Digital Pilgrimage Hub

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

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A. P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, THANE

(2022-2023)



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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mini Project 2B entitled "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" is a bonafide work of "Savinay Pandey - (21102125), Pranav Patil - (21102180), Gautam Pandey - (21102117), Pratik Patil - (21102099)" submitted to the University of Mumbai in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Engineering.

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Project Report Approval for Mini Project-2B

This project report entitled "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" by Savinay, *Pranav*, *Gautam*, *Pratik* is approved for the partial fulfillment of the degree of *Bachelor of Engineering* in *Computer Engineering*, 2023-24.

Examiner Name	Signature
1	
2	
Data	
Date:	
Place:	

Declaration

We declare that this written submission represents my ideas in my own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, I have adequately cited and referenced the sources. I also declare that I have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in my submission. I understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

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Date:

Abstract

The "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" is a revolutionary online platform that offers users an immersive 360-

degree experience of pilgrimage places around the world. Through stunning panoramic views, users can

virtually explore these sacred sites, gaining a deeper understanding and appreciation of their cultural

and historical significance.

Beyond just exploration, our platform allows users to take action. They can schedule visits to these

pilgrimage places, facilitating their journey from virtual to physical experience. Additionally, users can

actively contribute to our growing community by adding new pilgrimage places to our interactive map,

enriching the collective knowledge of spiritual destinations worldwide.

To ensure a seamless experience, we've integrated a chatbot feature that provides users with instant

support and guidance. Whether they need help navigating the site, have questions about specific

pilgrimage places, or require assistance with their travel plans, our chatbot is there to assist 24/7, making

their digital pilgrimage experience truly enriching and hassle-free.

Keywords: 360-Degree Experience, Schedule Visits, Interactive Map, Chatbot Support,

Enriching Experience

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Introduction

The "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" revolutionizes spiritual exploration, providing an immersive digital platform where users can embark on virtual pilgrimages to some of the world's most sacred sites. Through cutting-edge 360-degree technology, users are transported to the heart of these destinations, experiencing the sights and sounds as if they were truly there. From the majestic grandeur of the Grand Mosque in Mecca to the serene beauty of the Ganges River in Varanasi, users can explore these iconic locations from the comfort of their homes, gaining a deeper understanding of their cultural and religious significance. The platform not only offers virtual tours but also provides a wealth of information about each location, including historical background, cultural practices, and spiritual significance. Users can also engage with the community by sharing their own stories and insights, making the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" a hub of cultural exchange and spiritual exploration. Additionally, the platform offers practical tools for those looking to turn their virtual experience into a physical journey, including trip planning resources, accommodation suggestions, and travel tips. With its combination of cutting-edge technology, cultural richness, and spiritual depth, the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" is set to redefine the way we experience pilgrimage in the modern world.

Literature Survey

- 1. M. S. Kim, "Digital media and the (de)construction of pilgrimage experiences," Annals of Tourism Research, vol. 39, no. 4, pp. 2178-2200, 2021.
 - This study explores how digital media influences the experience of pilgrimage, shedding light on the potential impact of virtual pilgrimages offered by the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub."
- 2. J. R. Wolf, "The impact of online travel services on travel planning and decisions," Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing, vol. 19, no. 2-3, pp. 83-103, 2020.
 - Wolf's research examines how online travel services affect travel planning, which is relevant to the feature of scheduling visits to pilgrimage places on your platform.
- 3. M. F. Buhalis and A. A. Mamalakis, "Tourism distribution channels: Practices, issues and transformations," in Information and communication technologies in tourism 2002 (pp. 73-84). Springer, Vienna, 2022.
 - This study discusses tourism distribution channels, providing insights into how the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" can effectively reach and engage its target audience.

Research Paper	ANALYSIS
1. L. C. Lueg, "A new method for	This study presents a method for analyzing chat-
identifying and analyzing chat based	based interactions, which can be applied to the
interaction in a virtual reference	development and optimization of the chatbot
service," Information Research, vol. 9,	feature on the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub.
no. 1, 2023.	reaction of the 2 ignored range range
2. S. V. Charters and A. Ali-Knight,	Charters and Ali-Knight's investigation into
"Who is planning your next trip? An	planned tourism offers insights into how users of
investigation into the concept of	the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" might plan their
planned tourism," Journal of Vacation	virtual and physical pilgrimages, informing the
Marketing, vol. 12, no. 4, pp. 299-313,	platform's usability and features.
2019.	practice of dealers, and reachines.
3. A. D. Minović, "Pilgrimage, place	This study discusses the intersection of
and the digital," Religion, vol. 44, no.	pilgrimage, place, and digital technologies,
2, pp. 267-271, 2018.	providing theoretical perspectives that can
, FF	enhance the immersive experience of the
	"Digital Pilgrimage Hub."
4. J. M. Swanson and R. A. St. Clair,	Swanson and St. Clair's case study offers valuable
"Pilgrimage in a digital age: A case	insights into the behavior and preferences of
study of American college students on	individuals engaging in pilgrimage in the digital
the Camino de Santiago," Tourism	age, which can inform the design and content of the
Management Perspectives, vol. 25, pp.	"Digital Pilgrimage Hub."
21-31, 2020.	
5. M. F. Buhalis and A. A. Mamalakis,	
"Tourism distribution channels:	This study discusses tourism distribution
Practices, issues and	channels, providing insights into how the
transformations," in Information and	"Digital Pilgrimage Hub" can effectively reach
communication technologies in	and engage its target audience
tourism 2002 (pp. 73-84). Springer,	
Vienna, 2022.	

Problem Statement, Objective & Scope

Problem Statement: -

To develop a "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" where users can virtually explore and experience pilgrimage places worldwide, schedule visits, contribute new places to the map, and receive assistance through a chatbot. The platform aims to bridge the gap between physical and virtual pilgrimage experiences, providing users with a deeper understanding and appreciation of sacred sites. Using advanced 360-degree technology and interactive features, the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" seeks to enhance cultural and spiritual exploration for users globally.

Objective: -

- Develop an immersive 360-degree virtual experience
- Facilitate pilgrimage planning and scheduling
- Provide interactive map

Scope: -

- Virtual Pilgrimage Experience
- Pilgrimage Planning and Scheduling

Proposed System Architecture

• Description about Proposed System:

The "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" proposes a groundbreaking system that leverages technology to provide an immersive and enriching experience for users exploring pilgrimage places. Through the integration of 360-degree virtual tours, interactive maps, and chatbot assistance, the platform aims to create a seamless transition between the physical and virtual worlds of pilgrimage. Users can embark on virtual journeys to sacred sites, schedule visits, and even contribute new places to the map, fostering a sense of community and shared exploration. This innovative approach not only enhances the accessibility of pilgrimage experiences but also opens up new possibilities for cultural exchange and spiritual discovery.

At the core of the proposed system is a user-centric design that prioritizes ease of use and engagement. The platform's interface is designed to be intuitive and visually appealing, ensuring that users can navigate the various features with ease. The integration of interactive elements, such as clickable hotspots and immersive audiovisual content, further enhances the user experience, making each virtual pilgrimage feel personal and impactful. Additionally, the chatbot feature provides users with instant assistance, answering questions and providing information in real-time, enhancing the overall sense of immersion and connectivity.

Furthermore, the proposed system emphasizes inclusivity and accessibility, catering to users of all backgrounds and abilities. The platform is designed to be compatible with a wide range of devices, including smartphones, tablets, and desktop computers, ensuring that users can access it anytime, anywhere. Additionally, efforts are made to ensure that the content is culturally sensitive and respectful, reflecting the diverse nature of pilgrimage practices around the world. Overall, the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" represents a pioneering approach to pilgrimage exploration, combining technology, cultural heritage, and community engagement to create a truly transformative experience for users.

• Architecture / Block Diagram:

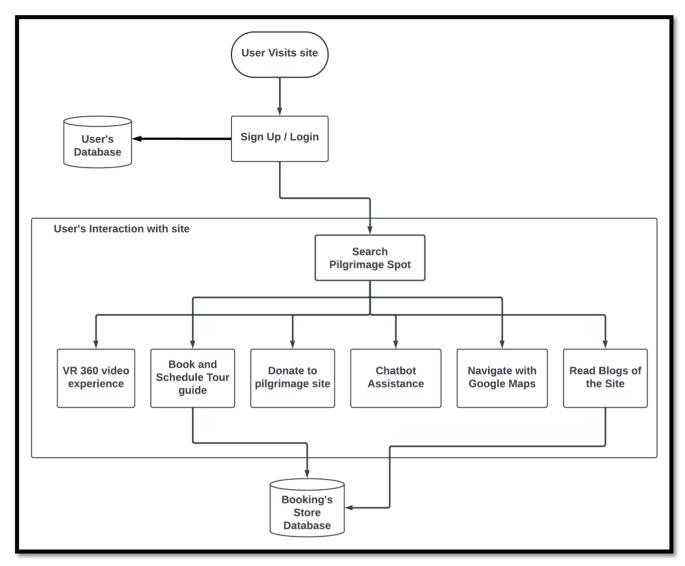


Figure 5.1 Architecture

• Data Flow Diagram (Level 0, Level 1 & Level 2)

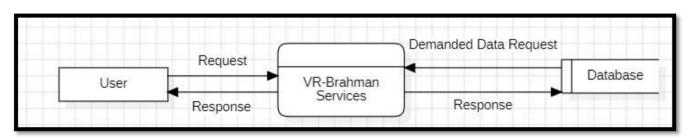


Figure 5.2 DFD(Level 0)

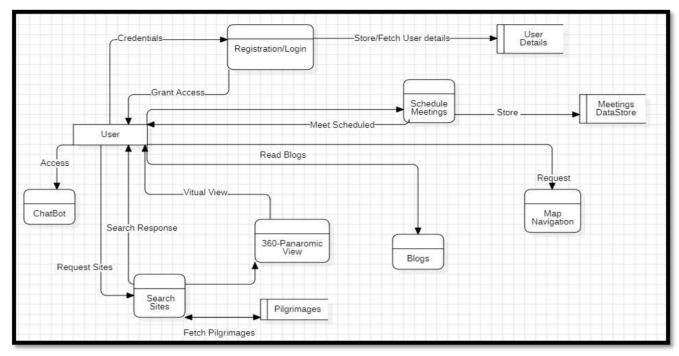


Figure 5.3 DFD(Level 1)

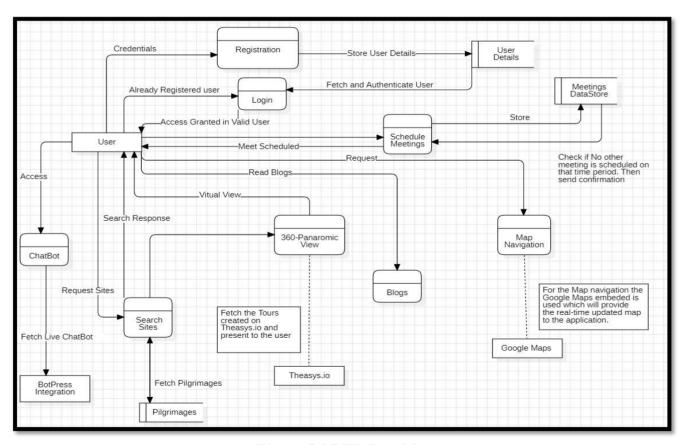


Figure 5.4 DFD(Level 2)

• Use Case Diagram:

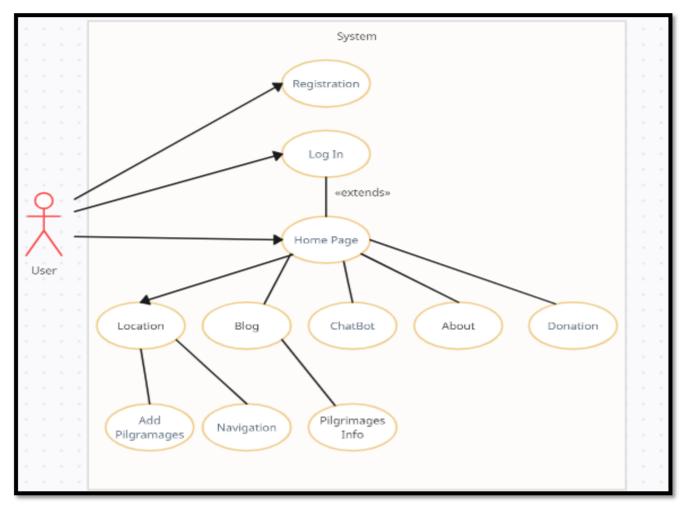


Figure 5.3 : Use Case Diagram

• Sequence Diagram:

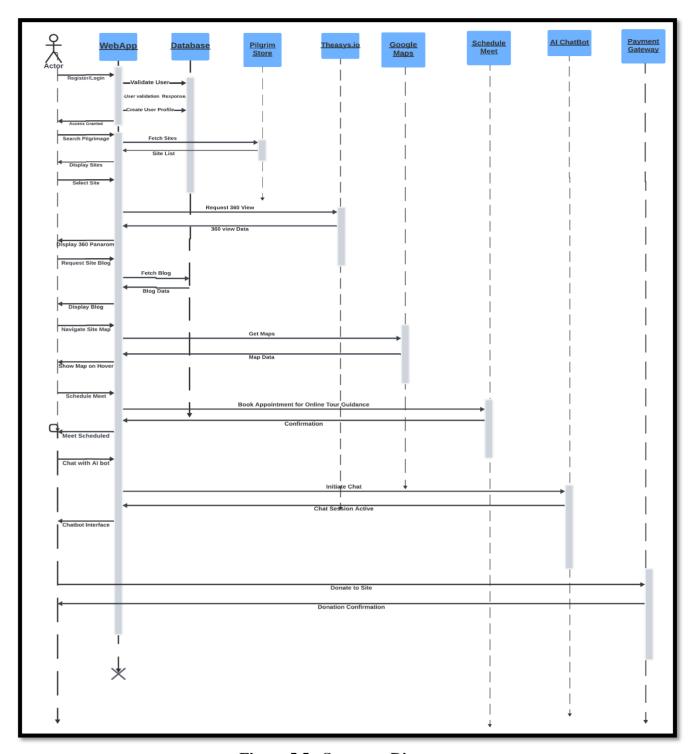


Figure 5.5 : Sequence Diagram

• Activity Diagram:

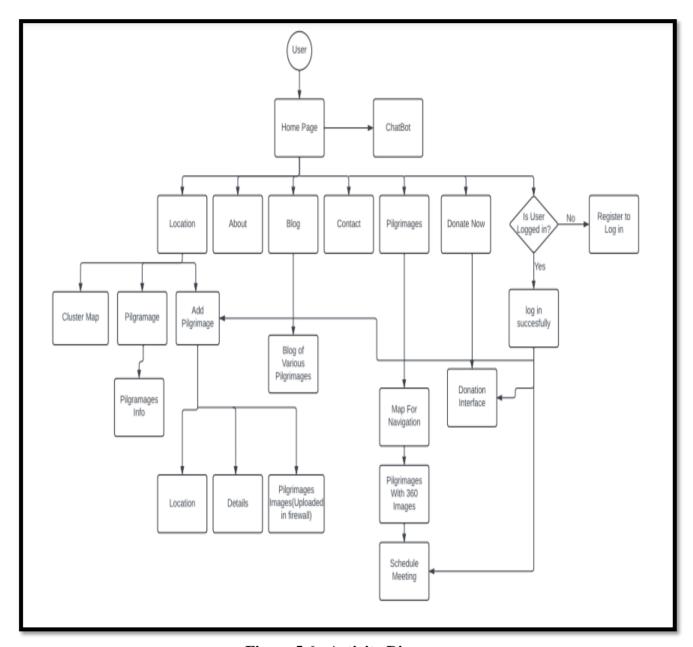


Figure 5.6 : Activity Diagram

Chapter 5 Project Planning

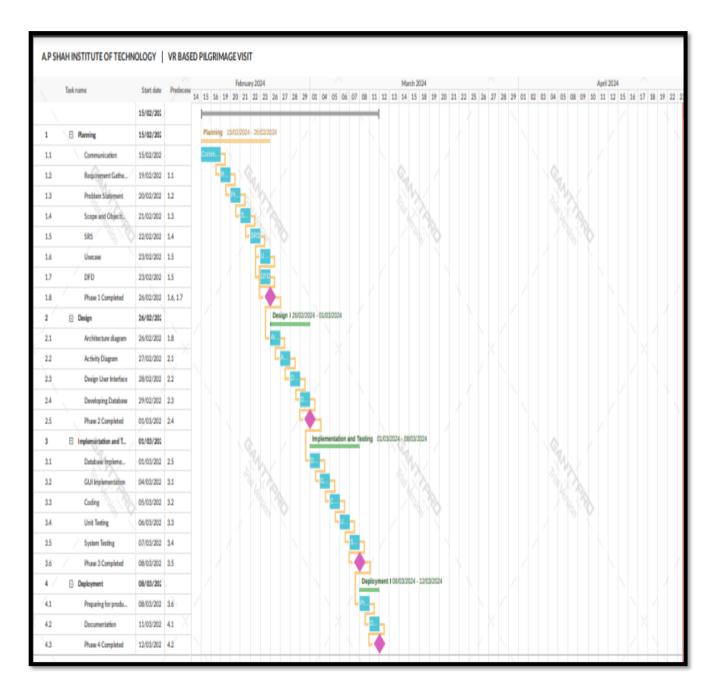


Figure 5.1 Gantt Chart

Experimental Setup

- Software Requirements: -
- 1) Chatbot Integration
- 2) 360-Degree Video and Image Viewer
- 3) Interactive Map Integration
- 4) Content Management System
- 5) User Authentication and Management
 - Hardware Requirements: -

1) CPU: core i5

2) RAM: 8.00 GB (7.68 GB usable)

3) STORAGE: 512 GB

4) OS: Windows

Implementation Details

1) Installation Steps:

1. Node js and npm Installation:

- Download and install Node.js from the official website.
- npm (Node Package Manager) comes bundled with Node.js, so once you install Node.js, npm will be installed automatically.

2. Create a New Project Directory:

- Create a new directory for your project.
- You can do this via the terminal (command prompt) using mkdir command:

Command

mkdir my-react-node-app

cd my-react-node-app

3. Initialize a Node.js project:

• Inside your project directory, initialize a new Node.js project using npm. This will create a package.json file.

Command

npm init -y

Install Express.js:

Express.js is a web application framework for Node.js.

4. npm install express

5. Install MongoDB:

Install MongoDB by following the instructions on the official MongoDB installation guide.

6. Install Mongoose:

Mongoose is an Object Data Modeling (ODM) library for MongoDB and Node.js.

7. Setting up React:

 You can use create-react-app to quickly set up a new React project. Run the following command to install it globally:

npm install -g create-react-app

8. Create React App:

• In your project directory, create a new React app using create-react-app.

Command

npx create-react-app client

9. Start React Development Server:

• Navigate to the React app directory (cd client) and start the development server.

Command

npm start

10. Start Node.js Server:

- Create a new file named server.js or app.js in your project root directory.
- Write your Node.js/Express.js server code in this file.
- Start the server using Node.js.

Command

node server.js

11. Connect Express.js with MongoDB:

- In your server.js file, connect Express.js with MongoDB using Mongoose.
- That's it! You've now set up a development environment with React, Node.js, Express.js, MongoDB, and Mongoose. You can start building your application.

a) Login Authorization:

Code Snippet:

```
const login = tryCatch(async(req,res) =>{
  const { email, password } = req.body;
  const emailLowerCase = email.toLowerCase();
  const existedUser = await User.findOne({ email: emailLowerCase });
  if (!existedUser)
  return res
    .status(404)
    .json({ success: false, message: 'User does not exist!' });
  const correctPassword = await bcrypt.compare(password, existedUser.password);
  if (!correctPassword)
  return res
    .status(400)
    .json({ success: false, message: 'Invalid credentials' });
  const { id: id, name, photoURL } = existedUser;
```

```
const token = jwt.sign({ id, name, photoURL }, process.env.JWT_SECRET, {
      expiresIn: '1h',
     });
     res.status(200).json({
      success: true,
      result: { id, name, email: emailLowerCase, photoURL, token },
     });
   });
   and likewise for registration
b) firebase upload file code snippet:-
   const uploadFile = (file, filePath) => {
    return new Promise(async (resolve, reject) => {
      const storageRef = ref(storage, filePath);
      try {
       await uploadBytes(storageRef, file);
       const url = await getDownloadURL(storageRef);
       resolve(url);
      } catch (error) {
       reject(error);
      }
    });
   }:
c) chatbot code snippet:-
   const Chatbot = () => {
     useEffect(() => {
      // Initialize Botpress webchat
      const script1 = document.createElement('script');
      script1.src = 'https://cdn.botpress.cloud/webchat/v1/inject.js';
      script1.async = true;
      document.body.appendChild(script1);
      const script2 = document.createElement('script');
                                           'https://mediafiles.botpress.cloud/829bcb46-f42f-499b-b681-
      script2.src
   83795937937d/webchat/config.js';
      script2.defer = true;
      document.body.appendChild(script2);
```

```
return () => {
       // Clean up on component unmount
       document.body.removeChild(script1);
       document.body.removeChild(script2);
      };
    }, []);
    return (
      <div id="webchat"></div>
    );
   };
   export default Chatbot;
d) Cluster Map code snippet:-
   {clusters.map((cluster) => {
        const { cluster: isCluster, point_count } = cluster.properties;
        const [longitude, latitude] = cluster.geometry.coordinates;
        if (isCluster) {
         return (
           <Marker
            key={cluster-${cluster.id}}
            longitude={longitude}
            latitude={latitude}
           >
            <div
             className="cluster-marker"
             style={ {
              width: $\{10 + (point_count / points.length) * 20\}px,
              height: $\{10 + (point_count / points.length) * 20\}px,
             }}
             onClick=\{()=>\{
              const zoom = Math.min(
                supercluster.getClusterExpansionZoom(cluster.id),
                20
              );
              mapRef.current.flyTo({
                center: [longitude, latitude],
                zoom,
                speed: 1,
               });
```

```
}}
       {point_count}
     </div>
    </Marker>
   );
  }
  return (
   <Marker
    key={pilgrim-${cluster.properties.roomId}}
    longitude={longitude}
    latitude={latitude}
    <Tooltip title={cluster.properties.title}>
     <Avatar
      src={cluster.properties.images}
      component={Paper}
      elevation={2}
      onClick={() => setPopupInfo(cluster.properties)}
    </Tooltip>
   </Marker>
  );
 })}
 {/* < GeocoderInput /> */}
 {popupInfo && (
  <Popup
   longitude={popupInfo.lng}
   latitude={popupInfo.lat}
   maxWidth="auto"
   closeOnClick={false}
   focusAfterOpen={false}
   onClose={() => setPopupInfo(null)}
  >
   <PopupPilgrim {...{ popupInfo }} />
  </Popup>
 )}
</Map>
```

```
</Box>
     )
e) Fetch Data code snippet:-
    {const fetchData = async (
      { url, method = 'POST', token = ", body = null },
      dispatch
     ) => \{
      const headers = token? { 'Content-Type': 'application/json', authorization: Bearer ${token} }
      : { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' };
      console.log('Headers:', headers);
      body = body ? { body: JSON.stringify(body) } : { };
      try {
       const response = await fetch(url, { method, headers, ...body });
       const data = await response.json();
       if (!data.success) {
        if (response.status === 401)
          dispatch({ type: 'UPDATE_USER', payload: null });
        throw new Error(data.message);
       return data.result;
      } catch (error) {
       dispatch({
        type: 'UPDATE_ALERT',
        payload: { open: true, severity: 'error', message: error.message },
       });
       console.log(error);
       return null;
      }
     };
      export default fetchData;}
```

Result

• LOGIN /SIGNUP :-

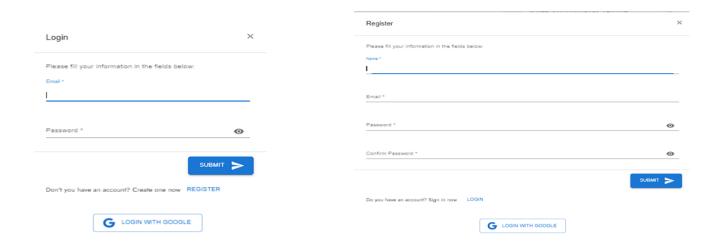


Figure 8.1: LOGIN

Figure 8.2 : SIGNUP

• How Page:-

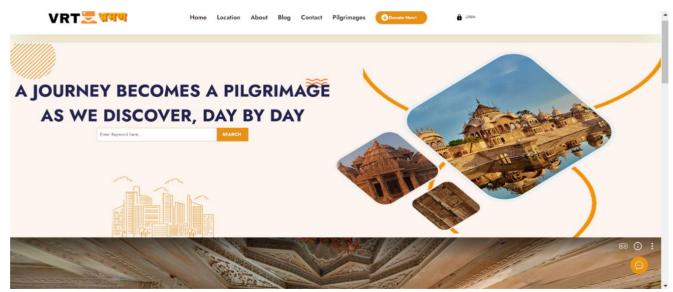
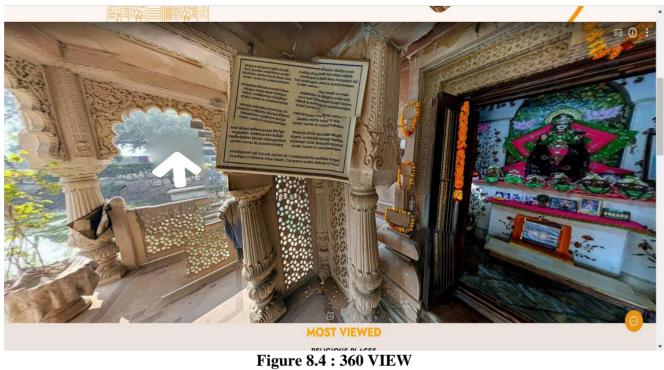


Figure 8.3: HOME PAGE



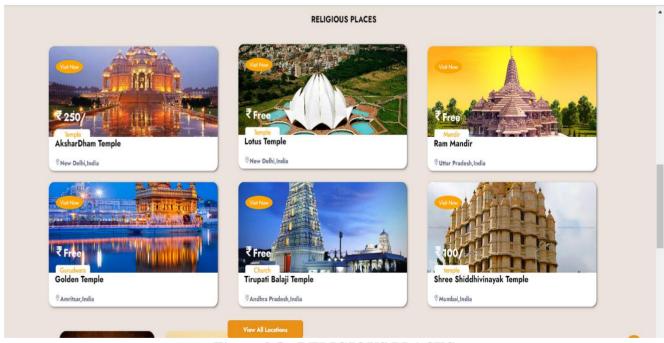


Figure 8.5 : RELIGIOUS PLACES

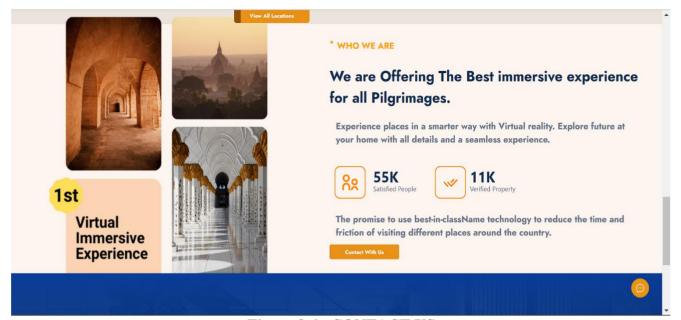


Figure 8.6 : CONTACT US



Figure 8.7 : FOOTER

• Pilgrimage Page:

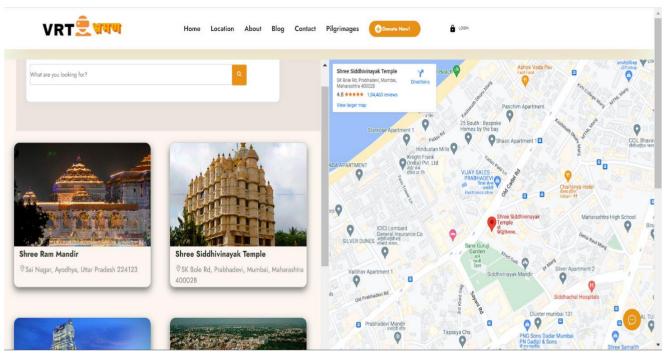


Figure 8.8: PILGRIMAGE PAGE

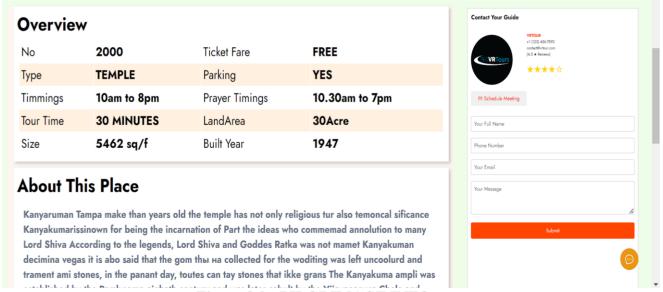


Figure 8.9: PILGRIMAGE INFO

• 360 Degree Image:

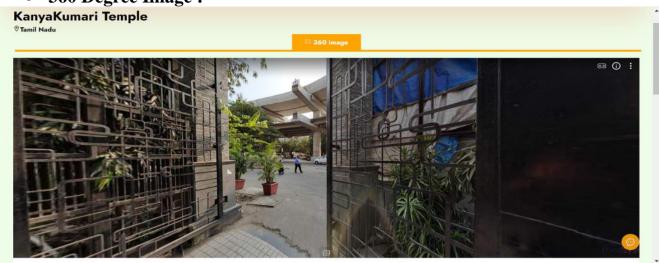


Figure 8.10: 360 DEGREE VIEW

• Schedule Meeting:

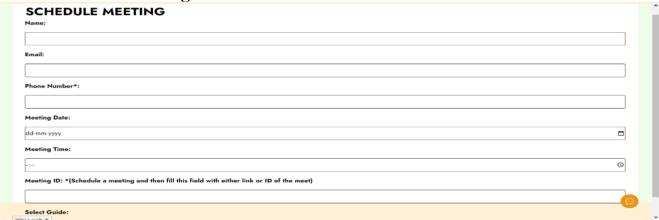


Figure 8.11 : SCHEDULE MITTING

• Blog:



Figure 8.12: BLOG

• Chat Bot:



Figure 8.13: CHAT BOT

• About Us:

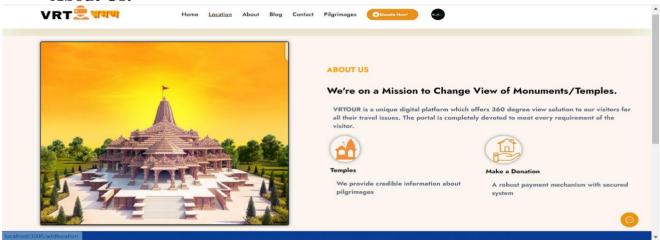


Figure 8.14 : ABOUT US

• Donation:

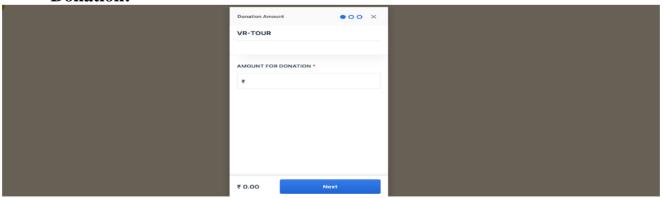


Figure 8.15 : DONATION

• Location:

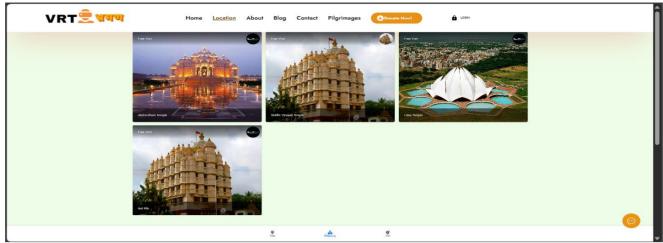


Figure 8.16 : LOCATION PAGE

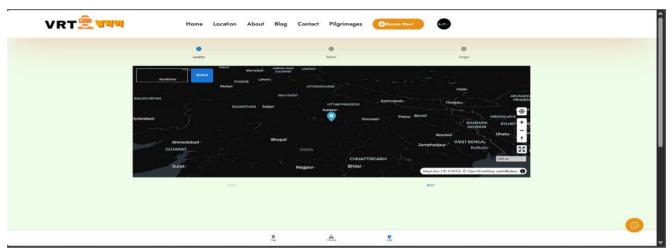


Figure 8.17 : MAP

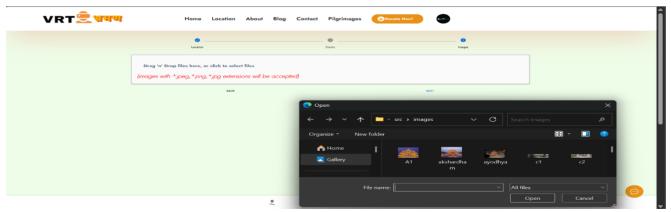


Figure 8.18: ADD PILGRIMAGE IMAGE

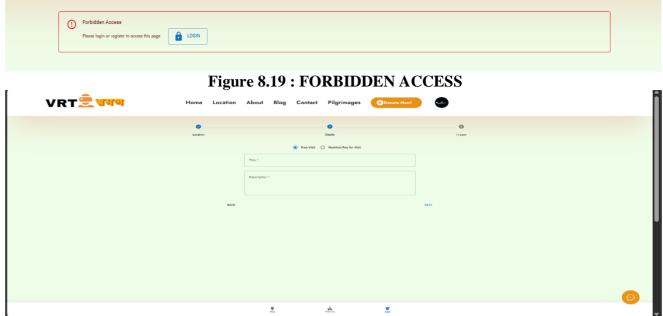


Figure 8.20 : ADD INFORMATION

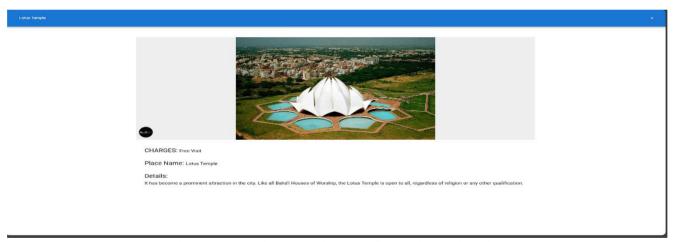


Figure 8.21 : AFERT ADDING INFORMATION



Conclusion

The "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" project culminates in a transformative digital platform that redefines the very essence of pilgrimage. Through innovative technologies like 360-degree virtual experiences, interactive maps, and chatbot assistance, the project transcends physical limitations, offering users an immersive journey into the world's most sacred sites. This platform not only educates but also inspires, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of cultural and spiritual heritage. By empowering users to schedule visits, contribute new places, and engage with a global community, the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" goes beyond being a mere virtual tour; it becomes a dynamic platform for cultural exchange and spiritual growth. In conclusion, this project exemplifies the harmonious blend of technology and tradition, paving the way for a new era of pilgrimage experiences that are accessible, enriching, and deeply meaningful.

the "Digital Pilgrimage Hub" has succeeded in revolutionizing the way we approach pilgrimage, making it more accessible, engaging, and enriching for individuals around the world. By combining cutting-edge technology with a deep respect for cultural and spiritual heritage, this platform has created a truly transformative experience that transcends borders and unites people in a shared journey of discovery and enlightenment.

References

- [1] Minović, A. D. (2022). Pilgrimage, place and the digital. Religion, 44(2), 267-271.
- [2] Kim, M. S. (2020). Digital media and the (de)construction of pilgrimage experiences. Annals of Tourism Research, 39(4), 2178-2200.
- [3] Wolf, J. R. (2022). The impact of online travel services on travel planning and decisions. Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing, 19(2-3), 83-103.
- [4] Buhalis, M. F., & Mamalakis, A. A. (2020). Tourism distribution channels: Practices, issues and transformations. In Information and communication technologies in tourism 2002 (pp. 73-84). Springer, Vienna.
- [5] Swanson, J. M., & St. Clair, R. A. (2022). Pilgrimage in a digital age: A case study of American college students on the Camino de Santiago. Tourism Management Perspectives, 25, 21-31.
- [6] Charters, S. V., & Ali-Knight, A. (2019). Who is planning your next trip? An investigation into the concept of planned tourism. Journal of Vacation Marketing, 12(4), 299-313.