## 1. USER INTERFACE

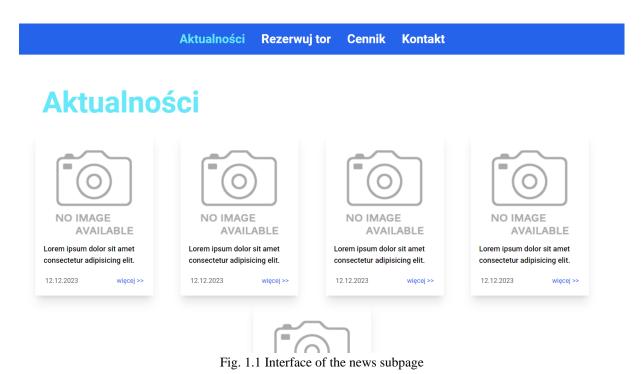


Fig. 1.1 shows the interface of the news sub-page, the purpose of which is to store information on current events related to the swimming pool. The sub-page itself has data implemented statically and stored in a single array so that in order to add ready-made data, it is enough to replace this array accordingly. In the figure you can also notice the navigation menu, which can be used to go to other sub-pages. The font color of the link of the currently selected page is automatically changed accordingly.

## Cennik

BILET INDYWIDUALNY	PN - PT	SB - NDZ
Bilet normalny 1 godz.	13,00 zł	15,00 zł
Bilet normalny 2 godz.	18,00 zł	22,00 zł
Bilet normalny 3 godz.	23,00 zł	25,00 zł
Bilet ulgowy 1 godz.	10,00 zł	12,00 zł
Bilet ulgowy 2 godz.	14,00 zł	17,00 zł
Bilet ulgowy 3 godz.	18,00 zł	20,00 zł

BILET RODZINNY I GRUPOWY	PN - NDZ
Bilet rodzinny - 1 osoba dorosła + 1 dziecko do lat 18	20,00 zł
Bilet rodzinny - 2 osoby dorosłe + 1 dziecko do lat 18	30,00 zł
Każde kolejne dziecko	7,00 zł
Bilet grupowy normalny (min. 15 osób) - za osobę	12,00 zł
Bilet grupowy ulgowy (min. 15 osób) - za osobę	9,00 zł

Fig. 1.2 Price list sub-page content

Figure 1.2 shows the content of the next sub-page named price list. Just as the name suggests, a sample price list of the swimming pool is implemented on this page. It has static data, which can also be substituted quite easily, because in selecting the data shown in the figure, data on other swimming pool pages were suggested so as to make a table as suitable as possible for this type of page.

## **Kontakt**

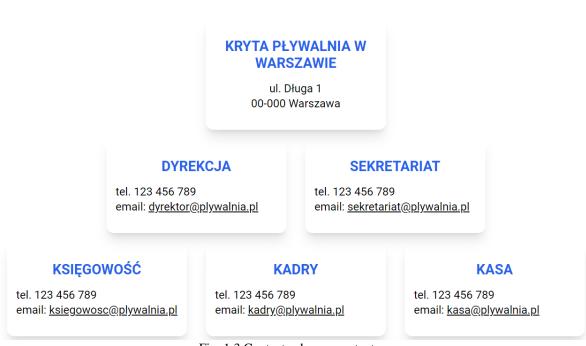


Fig. 1.3 Contact subpage content

Another sub-page of the float contact is shown in Fig. 1.3. An interface divided into three sections has been created. The first containing the swimmer's data, the second containing general contact information, and the third containing contact information for more specific

departments of the swimmer. All the data shown in the figure are, of course, randomly selected. It is also worth mentioning that it was not planned for the contact data to look like a pyramid. This effect was created completely by accident during implementation, but it fits very well with the division of data from the most important to the less important.

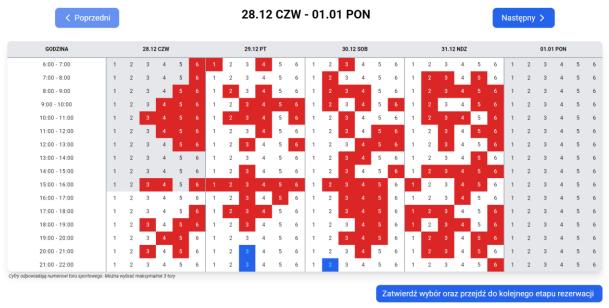


Fig. 1.4 Table for booking a track

The last sub-page is track reservation, which contains the most important functionality of the entire page, i.e. a table that allows you to reserve the appropriate track without having to call by phone. The appearance of the entire table is shown in Fig. 1.4, which was taken on December 28. The table is generated automatically and has fields such as days of the week generated from the current day as it is at the time of entering the site, intervals of one hour each from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and sports track numbers from 1 to 6. After entering the sub-page, the table will show us the next five days including the current day and dividing each day into six digits denoting sports track numbers. Initially it was planned to generate 7 days, but after implementing this it was found that the table is quite compressed so this was changed to 5 days. Above the table is written the date of the particular interval that was generated and there are two buttons labeled "Poprzedni" and "Następny" respectively. These buttons are used to change the currently displayed interval in the table. Clicking the "Nastepny" button will go to the next five days of the week and clicking the "Poprzedni" button will go to the previous five days of the week. In Fig. 1.4, you can see that the "Poprzedni" button is slightly transparent, which means that this button is currently disabled, since clicking on it would try to go back to days that have already passed. The "Następny" button will also become impossible to click when the maximum limit of the currently displayed date is reached. During the implementation, it was found that in order to have more control over the dates booked, it would be worthwhile to introduce a limit on the maximum possible date displayed, and this was set to 30 days ahead of the current date. Another aspect that can be seen in Fig. 1.4 are the different colors of the fields responsible for the track number. The possible colors of these fields are white, gray, red and blue. The color white means that the track corresponding to a given date and time slot is currently free and can be reserved and red means that the space has already been reserved. Blue means that a particular track has been selected by the user to make a reservation. To select a track, you only need to click on a free track and it will be highlighted in blue. For greater control, it was also decided to limit the number of possible selected sports tracks to three at a time. Clicking again on the currently selected track will deselect it. It is worth mentioning that when you change the range of displayed days, tracks that have already been selected in another range are not deselected. This can be a bit confusing, because until you go to the form that finalizes the reservation, you can't visually see what tracks are marked from other day intervals than the one being displayed, and this allows you to book several tracks with larger intervals. The last color is gray, which means that you can't book a particular seat. The fields become gray automatically if the time remaining for a given reservation is less than one hour i.e., if we have a 2:00 pm time slot, it is not possible to book a track at 3:00-4:00 pm of the current day. It is worth noting that in Fig. 1.4 the tracks of 01.01 are also grayed out. This is because this day is a public holiday and the field itself has been automatically marked in gray thanks to the date-holidays library, which checks whether a given day is a Polish public holiday. After selecting the appropriate tracks, just press the "Zatwierdź wybór oraz przejdź do kolejnego etapu rezerwacji" button, after which a form will open, the filling of which is required to complete the entire booking process.

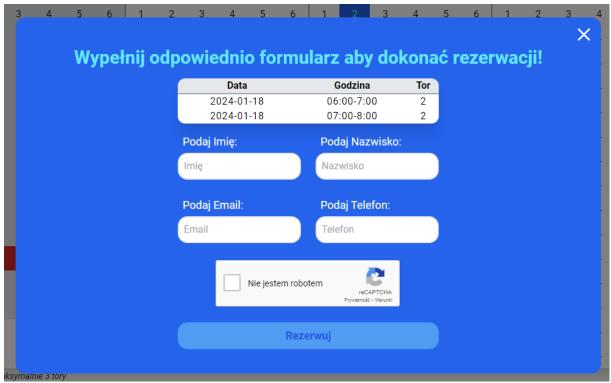


Fig. 1.5 Form to complete the booking process

Figure 1.5 shows the form that is required to be filled out to complete the booking process. The form was created in the form of a pop-up window. The window displays a table of selected reservations and four fields: first name, last name, email, phone, which are required to be filled in. Since the reservation does not require payment in advance, to reduce the likelihood of unwanted behavior such as mass sending of false data, it was decided to use reCaptcha technology that allows limiting such traffic. This was also the reason for limiting the amount of simultaneous selection of multiple tracks. The use of reCaptcha technology can also be seen in Figure 1.5.

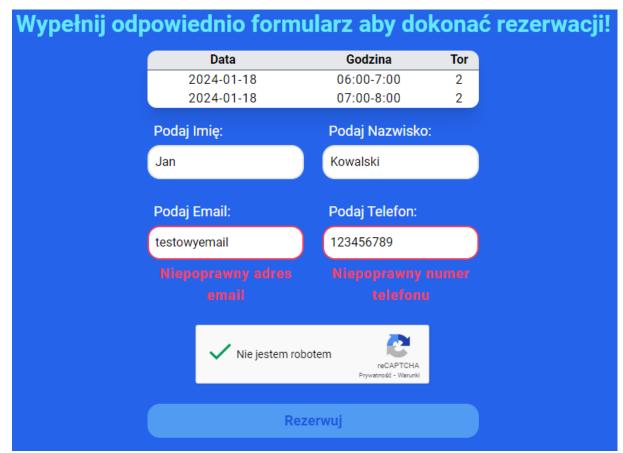


Fig. 1.6 Demonstration of how form validation works

Validation of the entered data has been implemented into the form, of course, Specifically, validation of the email address and phone number. For this purpose, appropriate functions from the validator library were used. Fig. 1.6 shows the feedback message when incorrect data is entered. After entering already correct data again, the corresponding message will disappear and the "Rezerwuj" button will be clickable again. It is worth mentioning that the validation of this data also takes place on the server side so that even if someone decided to bypass the validation on the site it will still work on the server and an error will be returned in case of incorrect data. On the server side, to increase security, a check of the selected tracks for uniqueness of the selected track was also implemented so that there is no repetition in the database and that the date itself matches and it is possible to book a track on that day.

## Wypełnij odpowiednio formularz aby dokonać rezerwacji! Data Godzina Tor 2024-01-18 06:00-7:00 2 2024-01-18 07:00-8:00 2 Podaj Nazwisko: Podaj Imię: Kowalski Jan Podaj Email: Podaj Telefon: 784303733 jankowalski@wp.pl Nie jestem robotem Dziękujemy za dokonanie rezerwacji

Fig. 1.7 Confirmation of booking

Figure 1.7 shows a successful booking. After turning off the window with the form, the table will already contain updated data on the reserved tracks. An email confirming the reservation will also be sent to the email provided in the form.

Dziękujemy za dokonanie rezerwacji. Oto szczegóły:

Imie: Jeffry

Nazwisko: Rohan

Email: jeffry.rohan@ethereal.email

Telefon: 784303733

Data i godzina rezerwacji: 2024-01-19 17:00-18:00 Tor: 3, 2024-01-20 17:00-18:00 Tor: 4

Fig. 1.8 The content of the message sent to the email address

Fig. 1.8 shows the content of the message sent to the email address provided on the in the form. In order to create the functionality of sending email messages, a service supporting such requests is needed. The application uses the Ethereal test service, which should be replaced by a full-fledged service at the time of implementation. To connect with the service, the nodemailer library was used, which allows very fast replacement of the service data, as it is enough to change a few lines in the configuration code.