## **Temporary Tables:**

- 1. **Booking** <u>booking id (PK)</u>, checkin\_date, checkout\_date, number\_of\_guests, room\_price, coupon\_percent, total\_price, payment\_status, booking\_date, type\_of\_booking, service\_asked, room\_num (FK), user\_id (FK), coupon id (FK), employee id (FK).
- 2. Accounts payment id (PK), total\_price, paid, due, payment\_type, transaction\_id, payment\_date, booking\_id (FK).
- 3. Coupon coupon id (PK), coupon code, coupon percent, is active, created at, employee id (FK).
- 4. Coupon Usage usage id (PK), used at, coupon id (FK), booking id (FK), employee id (FK).
- 5. Feedback feedback id (PK), feedback, date, user id (FK).
- 6. *Housekeeping\_History* <u>housekeeping\_id\_(PK)</u>, date, type\_of\_service, issue\_report, cleaner\_feedback, room\_num\_(FK), employee\_id\_(FK), supervisor\_employee\_id\_(FK), booking\_id\_(FK).
- 7. *Inventory* <u>serial id (PK)</u>, item\_name, quantity, issued, returned, used, date, ordered, order\_price, employee id (FK).
- 8. *Employee* <u>employee id (PK)</u>, name, role, phone, nid, hire\_date, status.
- 9. Management management id (PK), email, password, last login, employee\_id (FK).
- 10. *Reservation* <u>reservation\_id\_(PK)</u>, checkin\_date, checkout\_date, number\_of\_guests, room\_price, booking\_date, type\_of\_booking, used\_id (FK), room\_num (FK).
- 11. *Restaurant\_History* <u>order\_id (PK)</u>, quantity, food\_price, order\_date, booking\_id (FK), food\_id (FK), employee\_id (FK).
- 12. *Restaurant* <u>food id (PK)</u>, item\_name, item\_price, food\_type, description, availability.
- 13. *Room\_Item* <u>item\_id (PK)</u>, item\_name, status, last\_checked, issue\_report, <u>room\_num (FK)</u>, <u>employee\_id (FK)</u>.
- 14. **Room** <u>room\_num\_(PK)</u>, floor, capacity, type, description, room\_price, discount, room\_status, housekeeping status.
- 15. Salary salary id (PK), amount, payment date, status, employee id (FK), paid by employee id (FK).
- 16. *Salary\_History* <u>history id (PK)</u>, action\_type, details, bonus, total\_Salary, timestamp, **employee\_id (FK)**, recorded\_by\_employee\_id (FK), salary\_id (FK).
- 17. *User user id (PK)*, name, email, password, phone, address, nid.

## **List of Modules**

- 1. Admin Module:
- 2. Auth Module:
- 3. Billing Module:

### 4. Booking Module:

- i. **Booking booking id (PK)**, checkin\_date, checkout\_date, number\_of\_guests, room\_price, coupon\_percent, total\_price, payment\_status, booking\_date, type\_of\_booking, service\_asked, room num (FK), user id (FK), coupon id (FK), employee id (FK).
- ii. Accounts payment id (PK), total\_price, paid, due, payment\_type, transaction\_id, payment\_date, booking id (FK).

#### 5. Confirmation Module:

## 6. Coupon Module:

- i. Coupon coupon id (PK), coupon code, coupon percent, is active, created at, employee id (FK).
- ii. Coupon\_Usage usage id (PK), used\_at, coupon\_id (FK), booking\_id (FK), employee\_id (FK).

#### 7. Feedback Module:

i. Feedback – feedback\_id (PK), feedback, date, user\_id (FK).

### 8. Housekeeping Module:

i. *Housekeeping\_History* – <u>housekeeping\_id\_(PK)</u>, date, type\_of\_service, issue\_report, cleaner\_feedback, room\_num (FK), employee\_id (FK), supervisor\_employee\_id (FK), booking\_id (FK).

### 9. Inventory Module:

i. *Inventory* – <u>serial\_id (PK)</u>, item\_name, quantity, issued, returned, used, date, ordered, order\_price, employee id (FK).

## 10. Management Module:

- i. *Employee* <u>employee id (PK)</u>, name, role, phone, nid, hire\_date, status.
- ii. *Management* <u>management id (PK)</u>, email, password, last\_login, employee\_id (FK).

#### 11. Reservation Module:

i. **Reservation** – <u>reservation\_id (PK)</u>, checkin\_date, checkout\_date, number\_of\_guests, room\_price, booking date, type of booking, **used id (FK)**, **room num (FK)**.

#### 12. Restaurant Module:

- i. Restaurant\_History order id (PK), quantity, food\_price, order\_date, booking\_id (FK), food\_id (FK), employee id (FK).
- ii. Restaurant food id (PK), item name, item price, food type, description, availability.

#### 13. Room Module:

i. *Room\_Item* - <u>item\_id (PK)</u>, item\_name, status, last\_checked, issue\_report, room\_num (FK), employee id (FK).

ii. **Room** – **room\_num (PK)**, floor, capacity, type, description, room\_price, discount, room\_status, housekeeping status.

### 14. Salary Module:

- i. Salary salary id (PK), amount, payment\_date, status, employee\_id (FK), paid\_by\_employee\_id (FK).
- ii. Salary\_History history\_id (PK), action\_type, details, bonus, total\_Salary, timestamp, employee\_id (FK), recorded\_by\_employee\_id (FK), salary\_id (FK).

## 15.User Module:

i. User - user\_id (PK), name, email, password, phone, address, nid.

# **List of Module-wise Functional Requirements**

#### **Auth Module**

The Auth Module handles authentication and authorization for staff and customers, supporting role-based access control (RBAC) as required for the admin to grant page access.

- Staff Authentication: Staff log in using email and password from the Management table. The system uses secure password hashing (e.g., bcrypt) and provides password reset via email. Example: A manager logs in to access the admin dashboard.
- **Customer Authentication**: Customers log in using email and password from the User table, with similar security measures. Example: A guest logs in to view bookings.
- **Session Management**: The system maintains user sessions using JWT tokens, allowing logout to end sessions. Example: A staff member logs out after their shift.
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): Access is restricted based on roles in the Employee table (e.g., manager, receptionist). Example: Only managers access the Admin Module.
- **Permission Management**: The admin assigns permissions to roles for accessing modules or pages, such as the restaurant page. Example: The admin grants 'view\_restaurant' permission to staff.

#### **Admin Module**

The Admin Module provides the admin with master control over the system, including user management and reporting.

- **Dashboard**: Displays real-time metrics like occupancy rates, daily check-ins/check-outs, and revenue summaries, aggregated from Booking and Accounts tables. Example: Shows 80% occupancy today.
- **User Management**: Allows CRUD operations on staff (Employee, Management tables) and customer (User table) accounts. Example: The admin adds a new receptionist.
- Role and Permission Management: Defines roles and assigns permissions, possibly through a dynamic interface. Example: Grants 'manage bookings' to managers.
- **Reporting**: Generates reports on bookings, revenue, and staff performance using queries across multiple tables. Example: A monthly revenue report from Accounts.
- **System Settings**: Configures settings like tax rates or hotel policies, if stored in the database. Example: Sets a 5% service tax.

## **Billing Module**

The Billing Module manages payments for bookings, integrating with the Accounts table.

- **Record Payment**: Logs payments with details like amount, payment type (cash, card), and transaction ID. Example: Records a \$100 card payment.
- **View Payment History**: Displays all payments for a booking, showing total paid and due amounts. Example: Shows \$200 paid of \$300 total.
- Calculate Due Amount: Computes dues as total\_price minus paid amounts. Example: \$100 due after \$200 payment.

- **Support Multiple Payment Types**: Handles various payment methods. Example: Accepts online payments with transaction IDs.
- **Generate Invoices/Receipts**: Creates printable invoices or receipts. Example: Generates a receipt for a \$200 payment.
- Update Booking Payment Status: Updates payment\_status in the Booking table (e.g., 'paid' if fully paid). Example: Sets status to 'paid' after final payment.

### **Booking Module**

The Booking Module handles room bookings, central to guest management, using the Booking table.

- Create Booking: Allows customers or staff to create bookings by selecting rooms, dates, guests, and services, checking availability. Example: Books room 101 for 3 nights.
- Check Room Availability: Queries the Booking table to find unbooked rooms for specified dates. Example: Shows room 101 available for May 10-12.
- **Apply Coupons**: Validates coupons from the Coupon table and applies discounts. Example: Applies a 10% discount coupon.
- Calculate Total Price: Computes cost as room\_price \* nights \* (1 coupon\_percent/100). Example: \$300 for 3 nights at \$100/night with 10% discount.
- **Record Booking Details**: Stores booking data, including user\_id, room\_num, and service\_asked. Example: Records breakfast service request.
- Update Booking: Modifies bookings, rechecking availability. Example: Changes check-in date to May 11.
- Cancel Booking: Cancels bookings, possibly with fees. Example: Cancels a booking with a \$50 fee.
- View Booking History: Displays past and upcoming bookings. Example: Shows a guest's bookings for 2025.
- Manage Booking Status: Handles statuses via type\_of\_booking (e.g., confirmed, pending). Example: Sets booking to 'confirmed' after payment.
- Request Additional Services: Records extra services in service asked. Example: Adds airport pickup request.

#### **Confirmation Module**

The Confirmation Module ensures guests receive booking confirmations.

- Generate Confirmation: Creates unique confirmation codes for bookings or reservations. Example: Generates code HM12345.
- **Send Confirmation**: Sends emails or SMS with booking details. Example: Emails confirmation for a May 10 booking.
- **View Confirmation**: Allows customers to view confirmation details. Example: Displays code and dates on the website.

## **Coupon Module**

The Coupon Module manages discount coupons, supporting the Coupon and Coupon Usage tables.

- Create Coupon: Staff create coupons with codes, percentages, and status. Example: Creates a 20% off coupon.
- Update Coupon: Modifies or deactivates coupons. Example: Deactivates an expired coupon.
- **Delete Coupon**: Removes coupons. Example: Deletes an unused coupon.

- List Coupons: Displays all coupons. Example: Shows active and inactive coupons.
- Apply Coupon to Booking: Validates and applies coupons. Example: Applies a 15% discount during booking.
- Record Coupon Usage: Logs usage in Coupon Usage. Example: Records coupon use for booking ID 100.
- View Coupon Usage: Reports coupon usage. Example: Shows 50 uses of a coupon.

#### Feedback Module

The Feedback Module collects customer feedback using the Feedback table.

- Submit Feedback: Customers submit text feedback. Example: A guest submits a review of their stay.
- View Feedback: Staff view feedback, filtered by date or user. Example: Shows all feedback from May 2025.

## **Housekeeping Module**

The Housekeeping Module tracks room cleaning and maintenance, using the Housekeeping\_History table.

- **Record Housekeeping Service**: Logs service details like type (cleaning, maintenance) and issues. Example: Records room 101 cleaned on May 10.
- View Housekeeping History: Displays service history. Example: Shows cleaning records for room 101.
- Report Issues: Records issues found. Example: Notes a broken lamp in room 101.
- **Update Room Housekeeping Status**: Updates housekeeping\_status in the Room table. Example: Sets room 101 to 'clean'.

## **Inventory Module**

The Inventory Module manages hotel supplies, using the Inventory table.

- Add Inventory Item: Adds items with quantities. Example: Adds 100 towels.
- Update Inventory: Modifies quantities or details. Example: Updates towel quantity to 80.
- **Issue Items**: Records issuance to departments. Example: Issues 20 towels to housekeeping.
- **Return Items**: Logs returned items. Example: Records 10 towels returned.
- Track Usage: Calculates used items (issued returned). Example: Shows 10 towels used.
- Order Items: Records new orders. Example: Orders 50 towels at \$5 each.
- View Inventory Status: Displays current levels. Example: Shows 80 towels in stock.

### **Management Module**

The Management Module handles staff management, using the Employee and Management tables.

- Manage Employees: Performs CRUD operations on employee records. Example: Adds a new housekeeper.
- Assign Login Credentials: Creates login accounts in the Management table. Example: Sets up a login for a manager.
- View Employee List: Displays employee details. Example: Shows all active staff.

### **Reservation Module**

The Reservation Module manages preliminary room reservations, using the Reservation table. Reservations likely differ from bookings by not requiring immediate payment.

- **Create Reservation**: Allows reservations with room and date selection. Example: Reserves room 102 for May 15-17.
- Check Availability: Verifies room availability. Example: Confirms room 102 is free.
- Confirm Reservation: Sends confirmation. Example: Emails reservation details.
- **Convert to Booking**: Converts reservations to bookings upon check-in or payment. Example: Converts reservation to booking ID 101.
- Cancel Reservation: Cancels reservations. Example: Cancels a May 15 reservation.
- View Reservations: Displays upcoming reservations. Example: Shows all May reservations.

#### **Restaurant Module**

The Restaurant Module manages the new restaurant, using the Restaurant and Restaurant\_History tables.

- Manage Menu: Performs CRUD operations on menu items. Example: Adds a new pasta dish.
- Place Order: Allows orders linked to bookings. Example: Orders 2 pizzas for booking ID 100.
- **Record Order History**: Stores order details. Example: Records pizza order on May 10.
- Calculate Order Total: Computes order costs. Example: Calculates \$20 for 2 pizzas.
- View Order History: Displays past orders. Example: Shows all orders for booking ID 100.
- Integrate with Billing: Optionally adds charges to guest bills. Example: Adds \$20 to booking ID 100's bill.

#### **Room Module**

The Room Module manages rooms and their items, using the Room and Room Item tables.

- Manage Rooms: Maintains room records with type, price, and status. Example: Adds a new deluxe room.
- Manage Room Items: Tracks items like TVs, with status and checks. Example: Records TV in room 101.
- **Report Issues**: Logs item issues. Example: Notes a faulty TV.
- Update Room Status: Sets status (e.g., available). Example: Sets room 101 to 'occupied'.
- Update Housekeeping Status: Sets housekeeping status. Example: Sets room 101 to 'clean'.
- View Room List: Displays room statuses. Example: Shows all available rooms.

#### **Salary Module**

The Salary Module manages staff salaries, using the Salary and Salary History tables.

- Record Salary Payments: Logs payments. Example: Records \$1000 payment to employee ID 1.
- View Salary History: Displays payment history. Example: Shows all payments to employee ID 1.
- Manage Bonuses and Adjustments: Records bonuses. Example: Adds a \$200 bonus.
- Audit Trail: Maintains action records. Example: Logs a salary adjustment.

#### **User Module**

The User Module manages customer accounts, using the User table.

- Register User: Allows account creation. Example: A guest creates an account.
- Login: Authenticates customers. Example: Guest logs in to book a room.
- Update Profile: Enables profile updates. Example: Updates guest's phone number.

- View Booking History: Displays bookings. Example: Shows the guest's May booking.
- Manage Preferences: Sets preferences, if applicable. Example: Opts into newsletters.
- **Delete Account**: Allows account deletion. Example: Guest deletes their account.