



A

PROJECT REPORT ON

“Adventure Map Website System”

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (COMPUTER
APPLICATION) T.Y.BBA(C.A.) SEM V**

2024-2025

SUBMITTED TO

Savitribai Phule Pune University

DEVELOPED BY

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UNDER THE GUIDENCE OF

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DEPARTMENT of BBA(CA)

CERTIFICATE

This is certified that Gatkul Somnath students Bachelor of Business Administration (Computer Application)

T.Y.BBA(C.A.) semester V has satisfactory completed the project work on “**Adventure Map Website System**” as per the syllabus laid down by the Savitribai Phule Pune University during the academic year 2024-2025

Date :-

Exam seat no

Exam seat no

Project In charge

Head of Department

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, while presenting this project I express my sincere gratitude to almighty god for his grace and blessing that helped me to complete this project work successfully.

We are also grateful to our teachers Prof. Asha mane mam for their encouragement, help and support from time to time I have been benefited by their valuable guidance, able support constructive suggestions and rich experience in the field of software development.

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I am also thanks to my teachers for their support and helping to our system project.

Buddhivant Tejas Ganesh

Gatkul somnath Dajiba

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Profile of System

1. User Profiles

- Track individual activities, earned points, and collected badges.
- Customizable profiles that display achievements, badges, and adventure progress.

2. Challenges & Quests

- Users complete location-based challenges, such as checking in or visiting specific places.
- Scavenger hunts and location discoveries as gamified quests.
- Completing challenges awards points and badges.

3. Points & Badge System

- Users earn points for completing challenges and quests.
- Badges are awarded for achieving milestones or specific objectives.
- Points contribute to the leaderboard ranking.

4. Leaderboard

- Ranks users based on their accumulated points.
- Competitive element to encourage participation and exploration.

1.2 Scope of System

- **Registration and Authentication:** Users can create accounts and securely log in.
- **Profile Management:** Ability to update personal information and track points and badges.
- **Interactive Map:** Displays nearby locations with detailed information and custom markers.
- **Points and Badges:** Users earn points for visiting locations and can view badge progress.
- **Leaderboards:** Compare points with friends and other users.
- **Exploration Challenges:** Participate in challenges for additional points and badges.
- **Reviews and Feedback:** Leave reviews and ratings for visited locations.

1.3 Purpose of System

The Adventure Map Web App is designed to encourage exploration and foster a sense of adventure by motivating users to discover and engage with nearby locations. Through gamification, the app incorporates a points and badges system, making participation in activities and challenges enjoyable and rewarding. It promotes community building by allowing users to share their experiences through reviews and feedback, creating a network of explorers who can learn from one another. Additionally, the app highlights local businesses and attractions, driving traffic to these locations. User engagement is enhanced through features like leaderboards and exploration challenges, fostering competition and social interaction among users. The system also collects valuable data on user preferences and behaviors, enabling improvements and personalized experiences. An administrative interface allows for effective management of users, locations, and content, ensuring the app remains safe, relevant, and user-friendly. Overall, the Adventure Map Web App aims to enrich users' experiences while providing essential tools for managing and promoting local attractions.

2 SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Economical feasibility : -

Economical analysis is the most frequently used technique for evaluating the effectiveness of a proposed system. If benefits outweigh costs, a decision is taken to design and implement the system.

Technical Feasibility : -

This is concerned with specifying equipment and software that will successfully satisfy the user requirements. The technical needs of the system may vary considerably, but might include

Facility to communicate data to distant locations.

Response time under certain conditions.

Operational Feasibility:-

This is mainly related to human organizational and political aspects. The points to be considered are:

What changes will be brought with the system ? What organizational structure is disturbed.

2.2 Fact Finding Technique

- **Interviews:**

- Conducting one-on-one or group interviews with stakeholders, such as users, administrators, and business owners, to gather detailed insights and requirements.
- Pros: Direct feedback, ability to clarify doubts, and explore in-depth issues.
- Cons: Time-consuming and may be biased based on the interviewee's perspective.

- **Surveys and Questionnaires:**

- Distributing structured surveys or questionnaires to a larger audience to collect quantitative data about user needs and preferences.
- Pros: Can reach a wide audience quickly and provide statistical data.
- Cons: Limited depth of information and potential misunderstanding of questions.
-

- **Observation:**

- Observing users as they interact with existing systems or perform relevant tasks to understand workflows and pain points.
- Pros: Provides real-world insights into user behavior and system usage.
- Cons: May not capture the full context or reasons behind actions.

2.3 HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

HARDWARE :-

- 1 Intel Pentium 3 processor or higher
- 2 RAM 256 MB
- 3 40 GB HDD (Hard Disk)
- 4 CD Drive 16X or higher

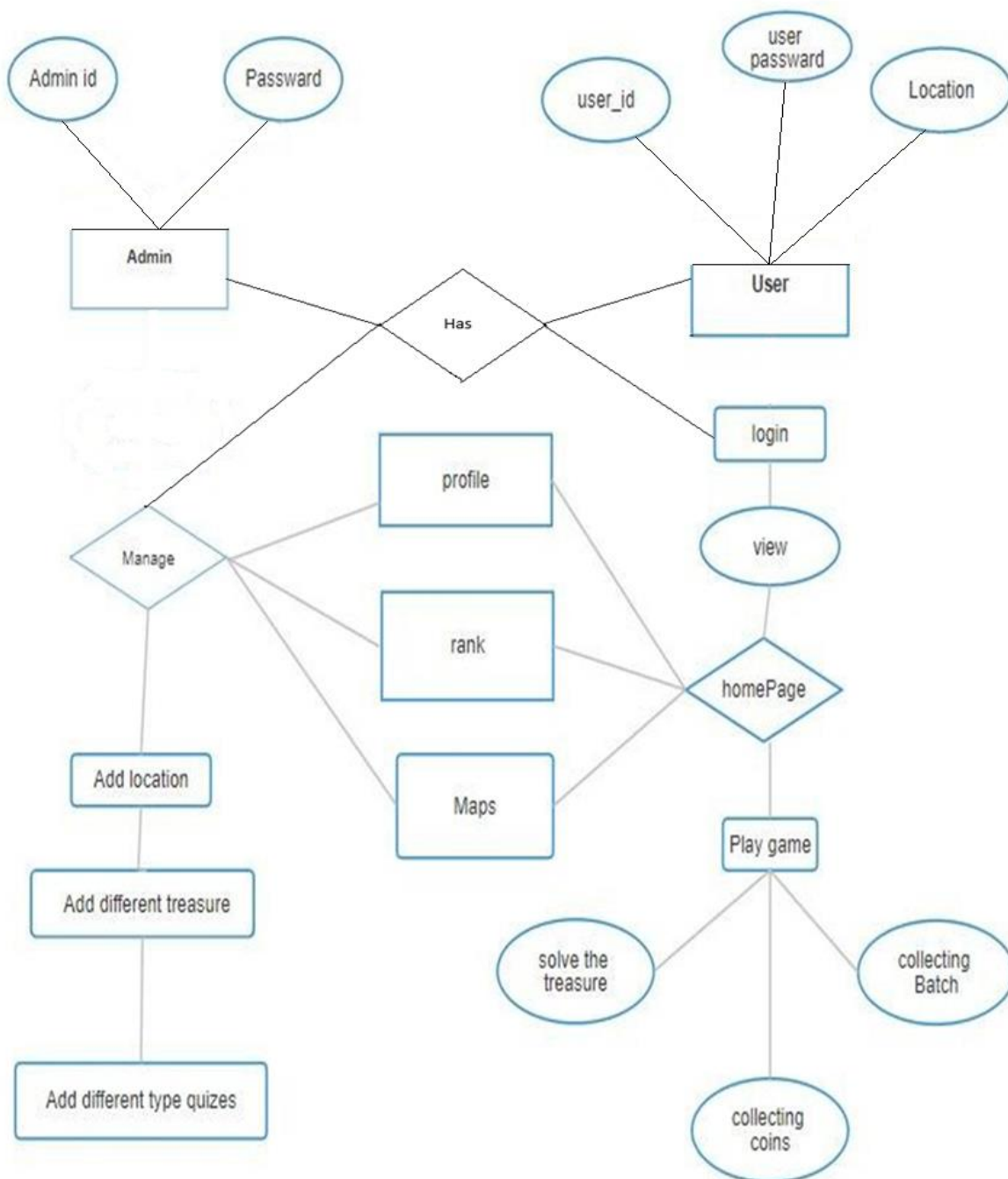
SOFTWARE :-

- 1.OPERATING SYSTEM : MICROSOFT WINDOWS.
- 2.FRONT END TOOL : COREJAVA .
3. BACK END : MYSOL .

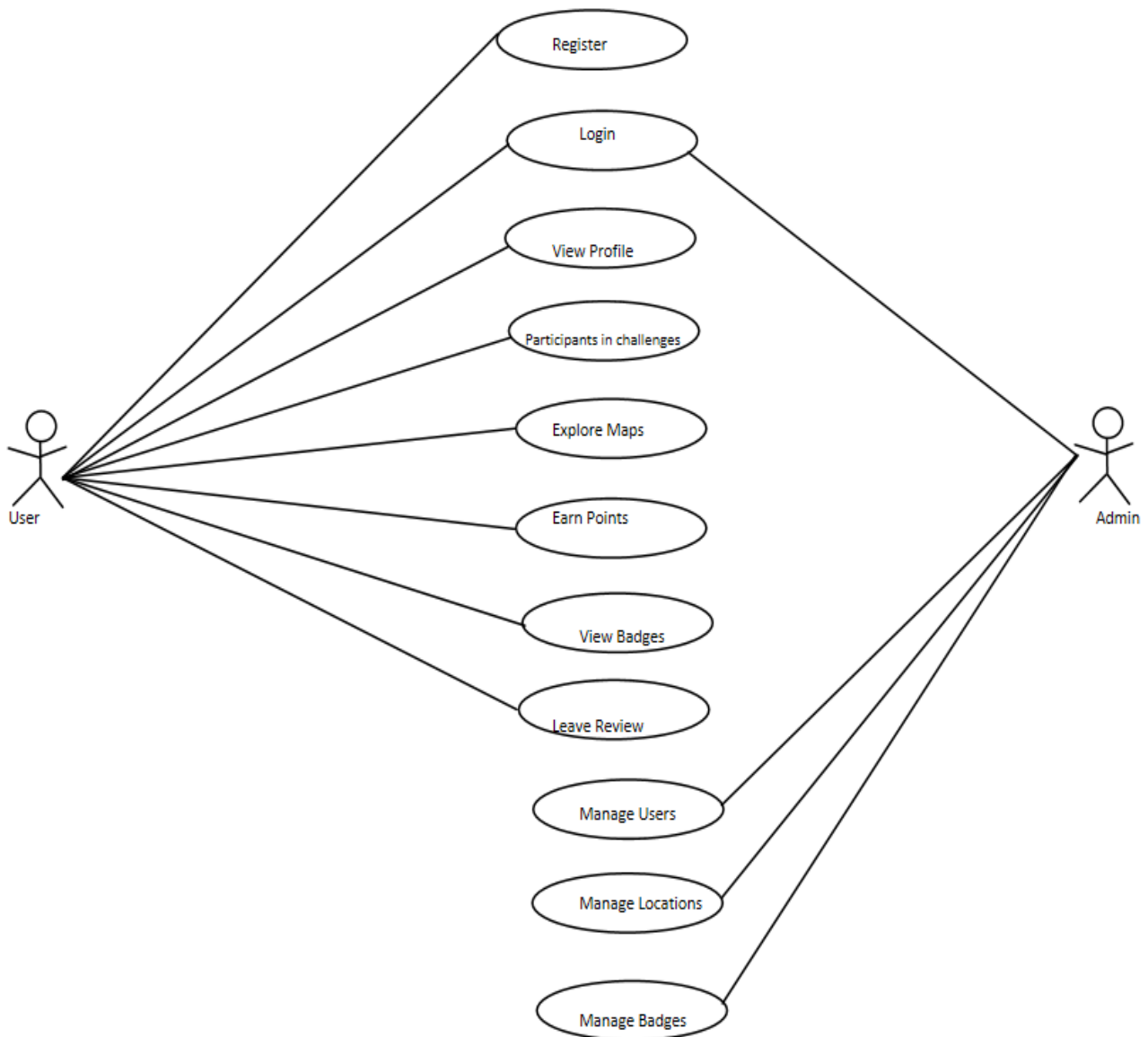
3 SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 Entity Relationship Diagram

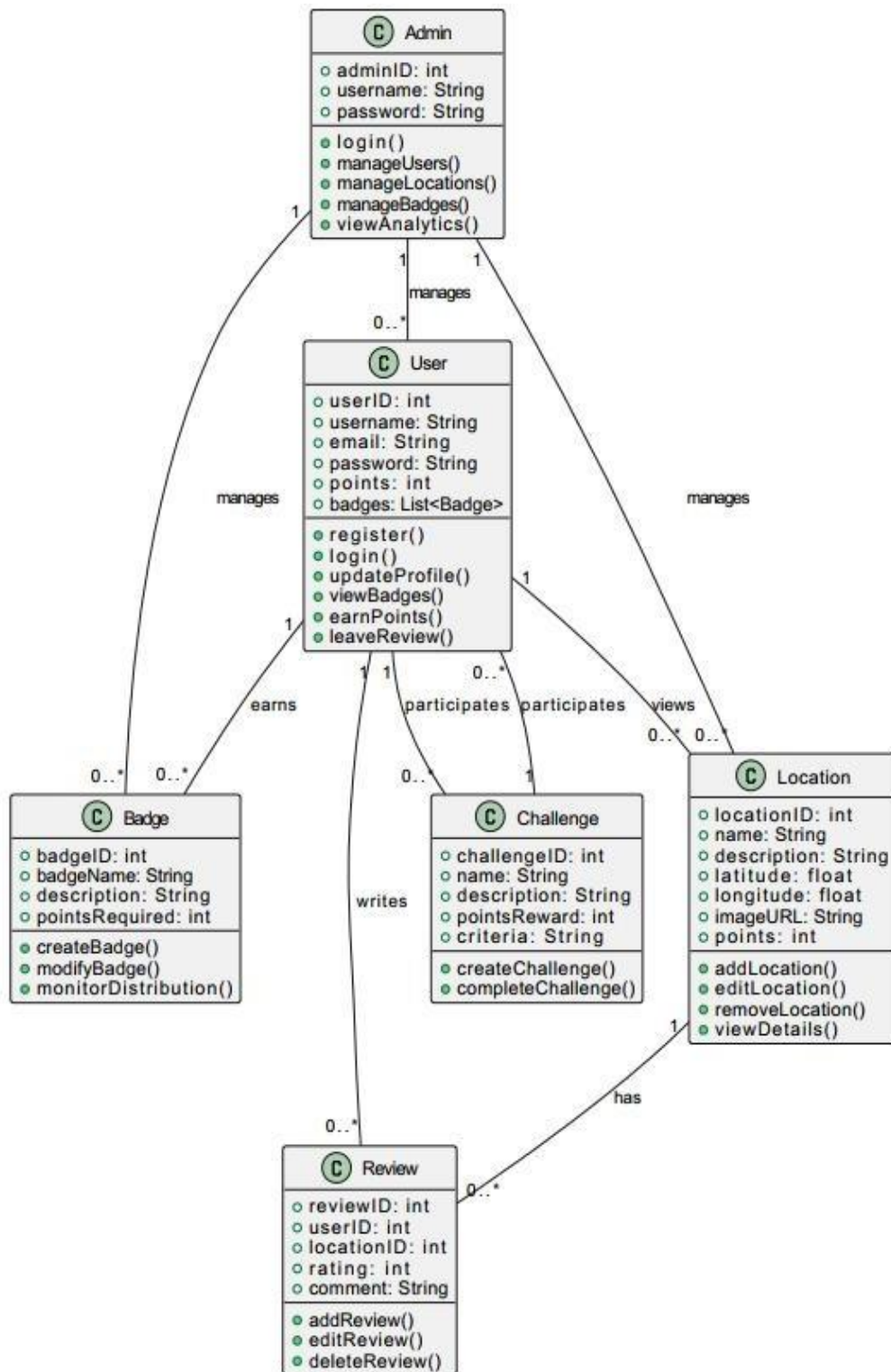
Adventure maps Webapplication



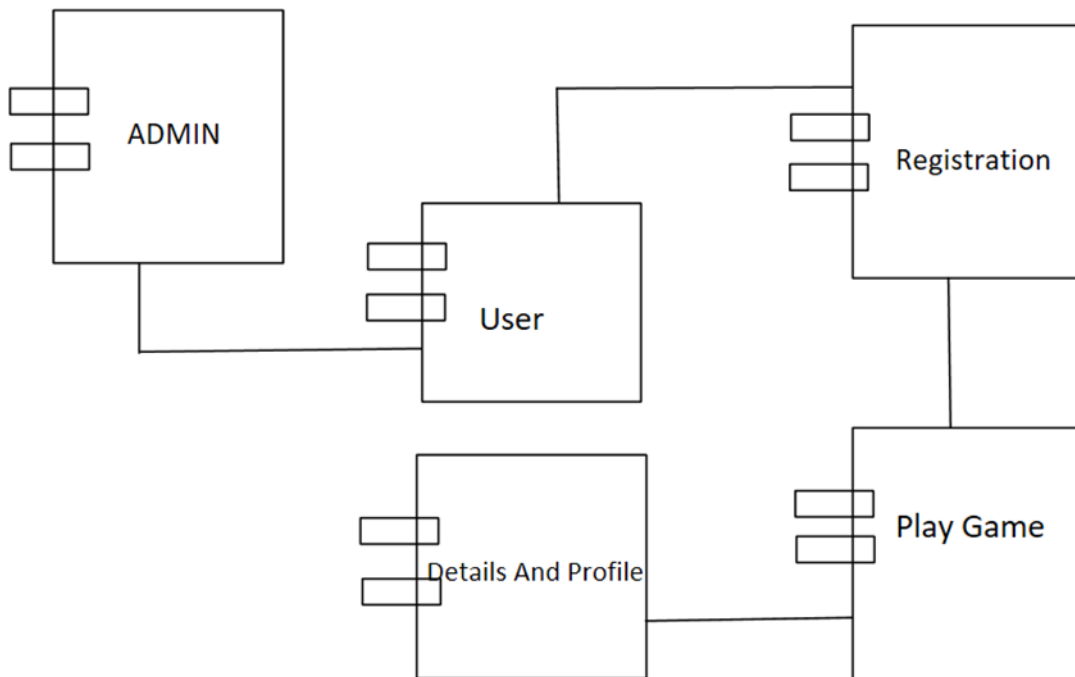
3.2 Use Case Diagram



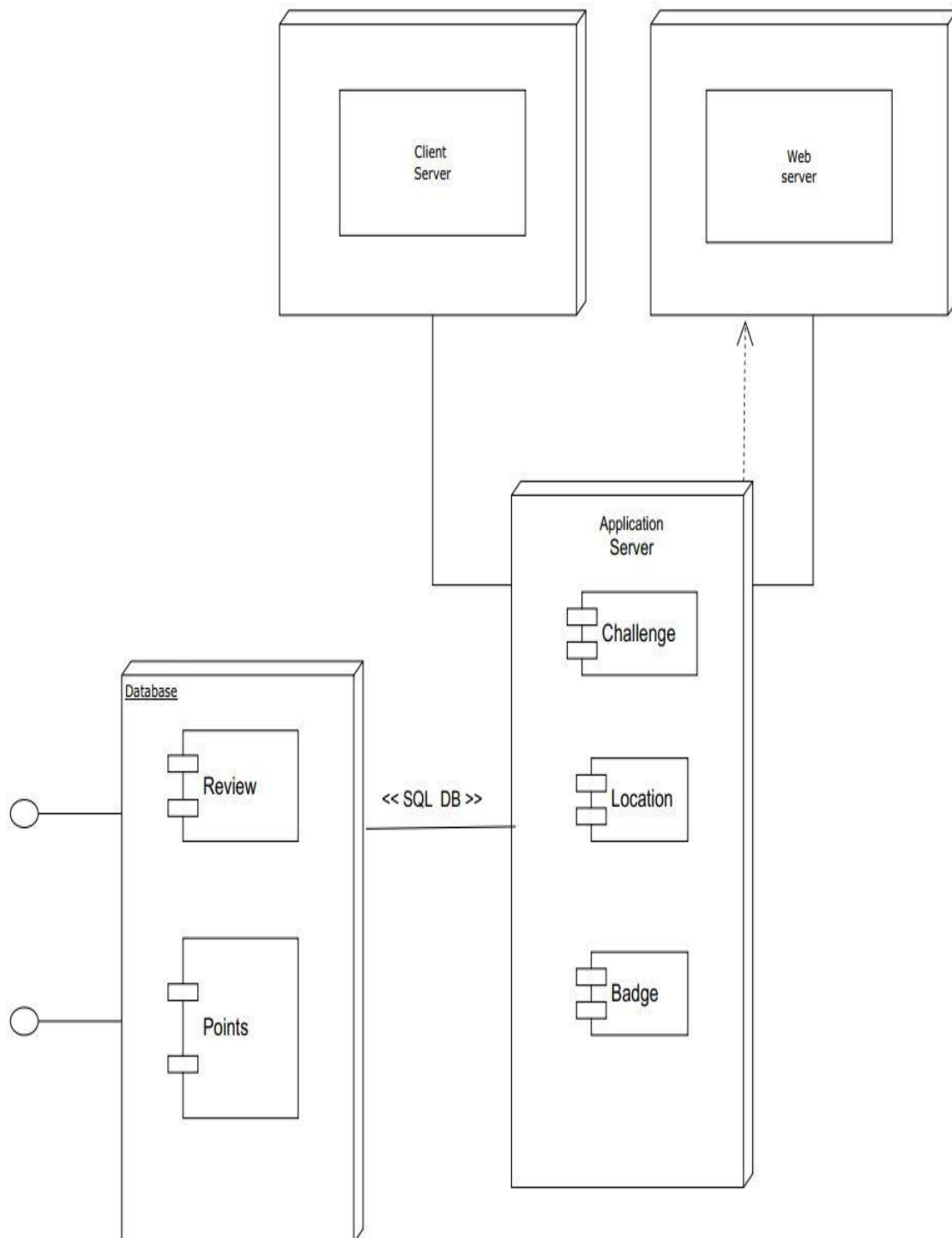
3.3 Class Diagram



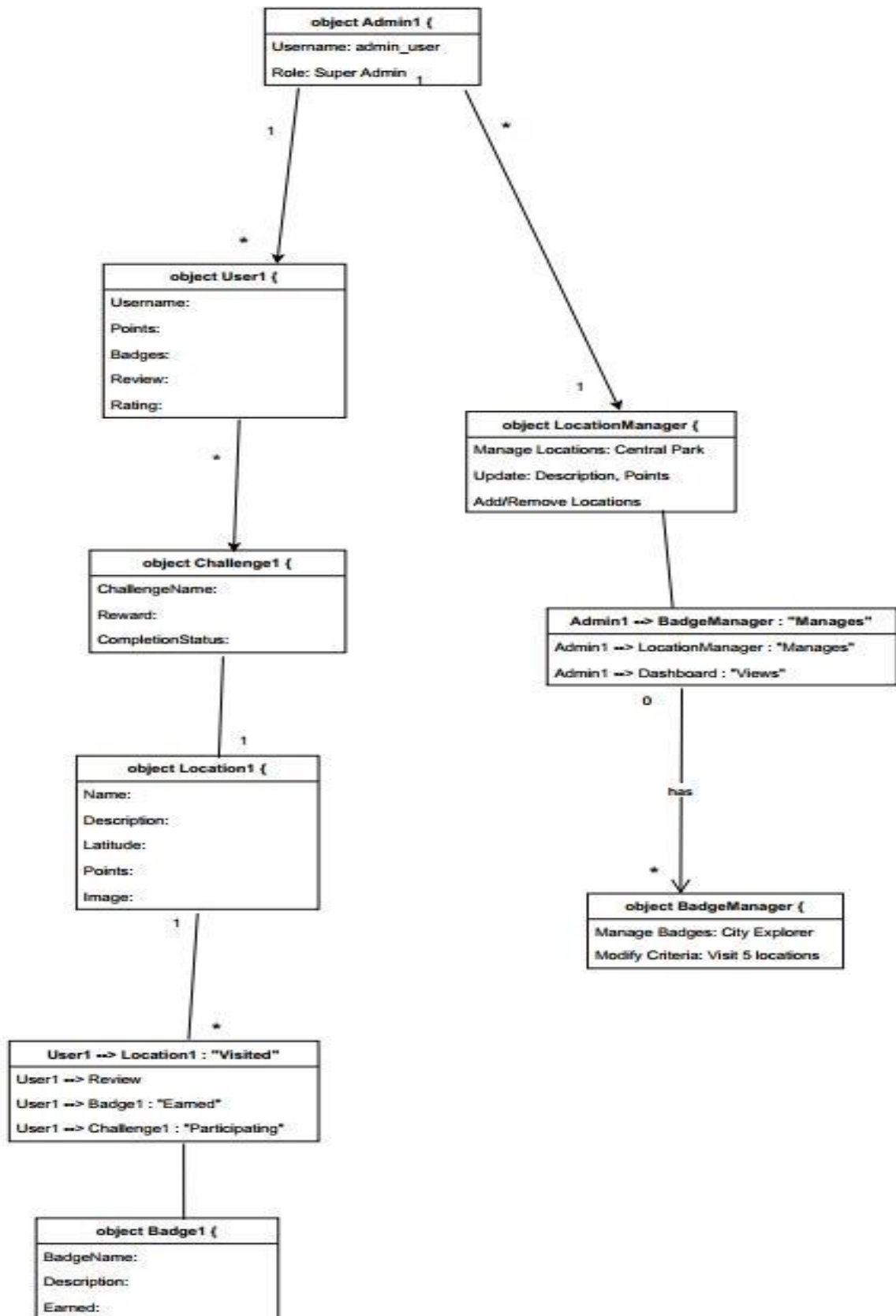
3.4 Component Diagram



3.5 Deployment Diagram



3.6 Object Diagram



3.7 File Design

1. Users Data File:

Field Name	Description	Data Type
user_id	Unique identifier for each	INT (Primary Key)
username	Username selected by the	VARCHAR(50)
email	Email address of the user	VARCHAR(100)
password	Hashed password for	VARCHAR(255)
profile_pic	URL to the user's profile	VARCHAR(255)
total_points	Total accumulated points	INT
created_at	Date and time of user	TIMESTAMP
last_login	Last login date and time of	TIMESTAMP

2. Badges Data File:

Field Name	Description	Data Type
badge_id	Unique identifier for each badge	INT (Primary Key)
badge_name	Name of the badge	VARCHAR(50)
description	Description of the badge	TEXT
badge_image	URL to the badge image	VARCHAR(255)
badge_criteria	Criteria required to earn	VARCHAR(255)
points_reward	Points awarded	INT
Field Name	Description	Data Type

3 Challenges Data File:

Field Name	Description	Data Type
challenge_id	Unique identifier for	INT (Primary Key)
challenge_name	Name of the challenge	VARCHAR(100)
description	Detailed description	TEXT
challenge_type	Type of challenge	VARCHAR(50)
start_date	Start date and time	TIMESTAMP
end_date	End date and time	TIMESTAMP
reward_badge_id	Badge awarded upon	INT (Foreign Key)
reward_points	Points awarded upon	INT

4. Leaderboard Data File:

Field Name	Description	Data Type
leaderboard_id	Unique identifier	INT (Primary Key)
user_id	Reference to the user	INT (Foreign Key)
rank	User's rank on the	INT
total_points	User's total points	INT
updated_at	Date and time of the	TIMESTAMP
Field Name	Description	Data Type
leaderboard_id	Unique identifier	INT (Primary Key)

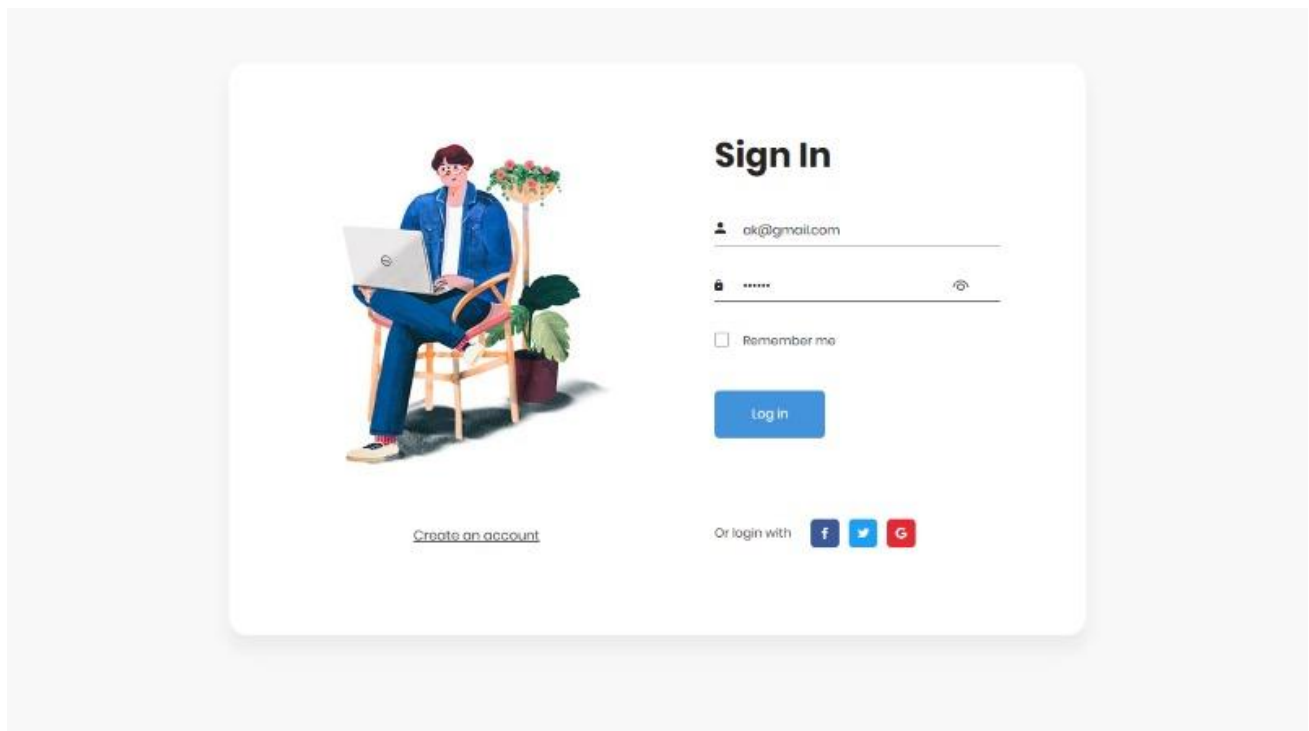
3.8 Data Dictionary

Fields Name	Fields	Data type & Data Size	constraints	Table Name
Adventures_db	id	int (30)	Index	User
	Pass	varchar(255)	-	
	Name	Varchar(22)		
	Email	Varchar(25)		
Adventures_db	Latitude	int(30)	Primary	Location
	Longitude	varchar(50)	-	
	Name	varchar(100)	-	
	Imagepath	Varchar(23)	-	
Adventures_db	User_point	int(11)	Primary	Rankup
	User_number	Text	-	
	User_name	Text	-	
	Points	int(30)		
			-	

4 FORMS AND REPORT

4.1 Input & output screens

Login form :






The login form is titled "Sign In". On the left, there is an illustration of a person sitting on a yellow chair, using a laptop, with a potted plant next to them. The form fields include an email address "ak@gmail.com", a password field with a toggle for visibility, and a "Remember me" checkbox. A blue "Log In" button is positioned below the password field. At the bottom left, there is a link "Create an account". At the bottom right, there is a text "Or login with" followed by social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Google.

Sign In

☐

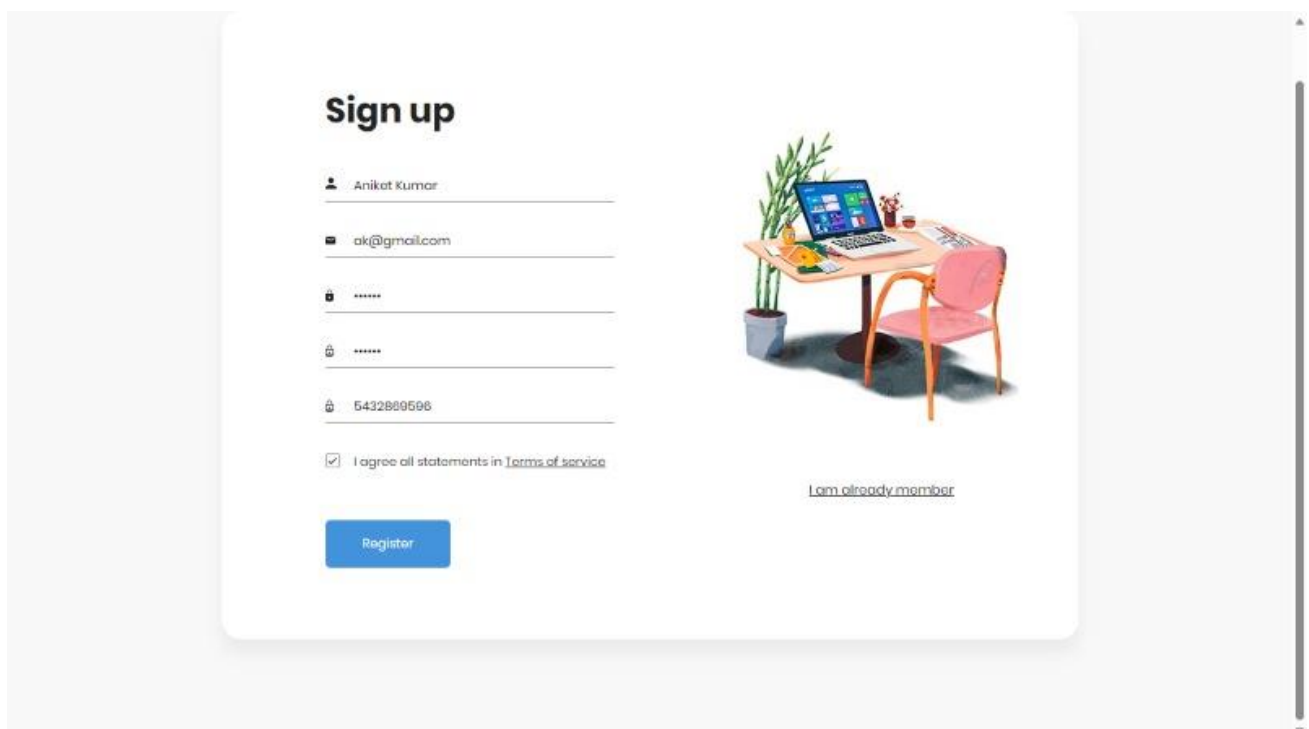
☐ Remember me

[Create an account](#)

Or login with   

[Log In](#)

Sign up Form :



The sign up form is titled "Sign up". On the right, there is an illustration of a desk with a laptop, a potted plant, and a pink chair. The form fields include a name "Aniket Kumar", an email address "ak@gmail.com", two password fields with a toggle for visibility, and a phone number "5432889598". There is a checkbox for "I agree all statements in Terms of service". A blue "Register" button is at the bottom left. At the bottom right, there is a link "I am already member".

Sign up

☐

☐

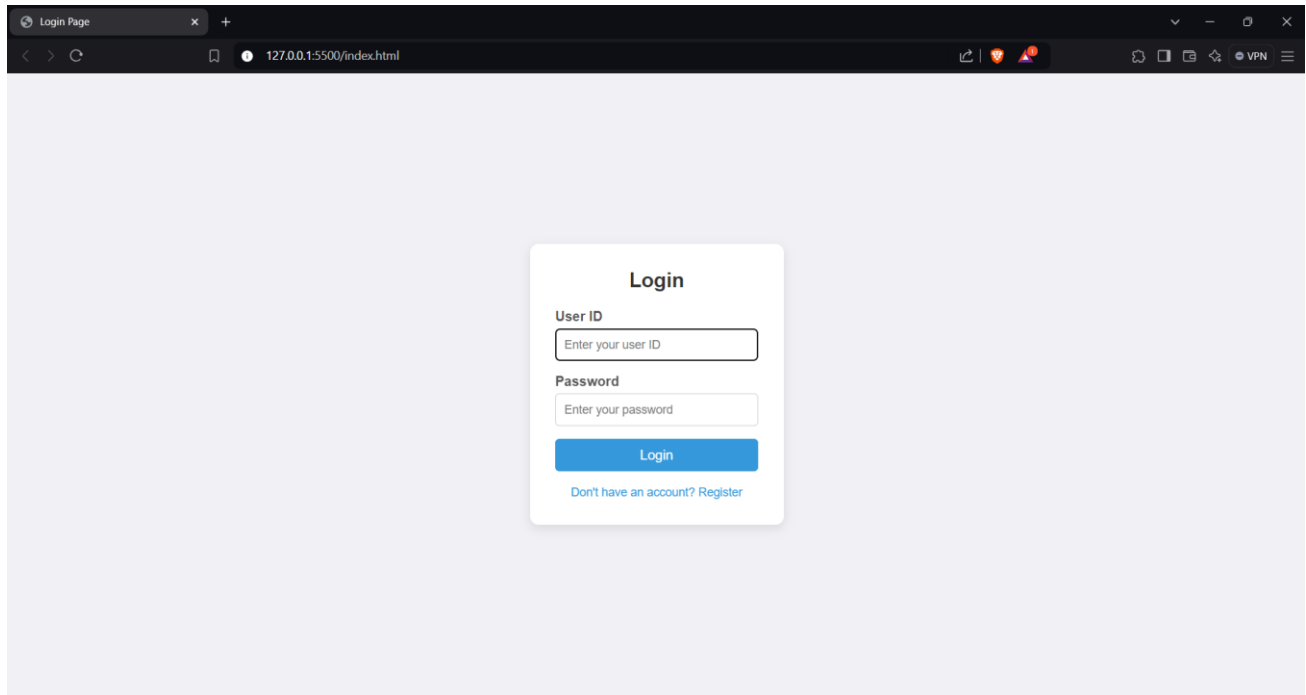
☒ I agree all statements in [Terms of service](#)

[I am already member](#)

[Register](#)

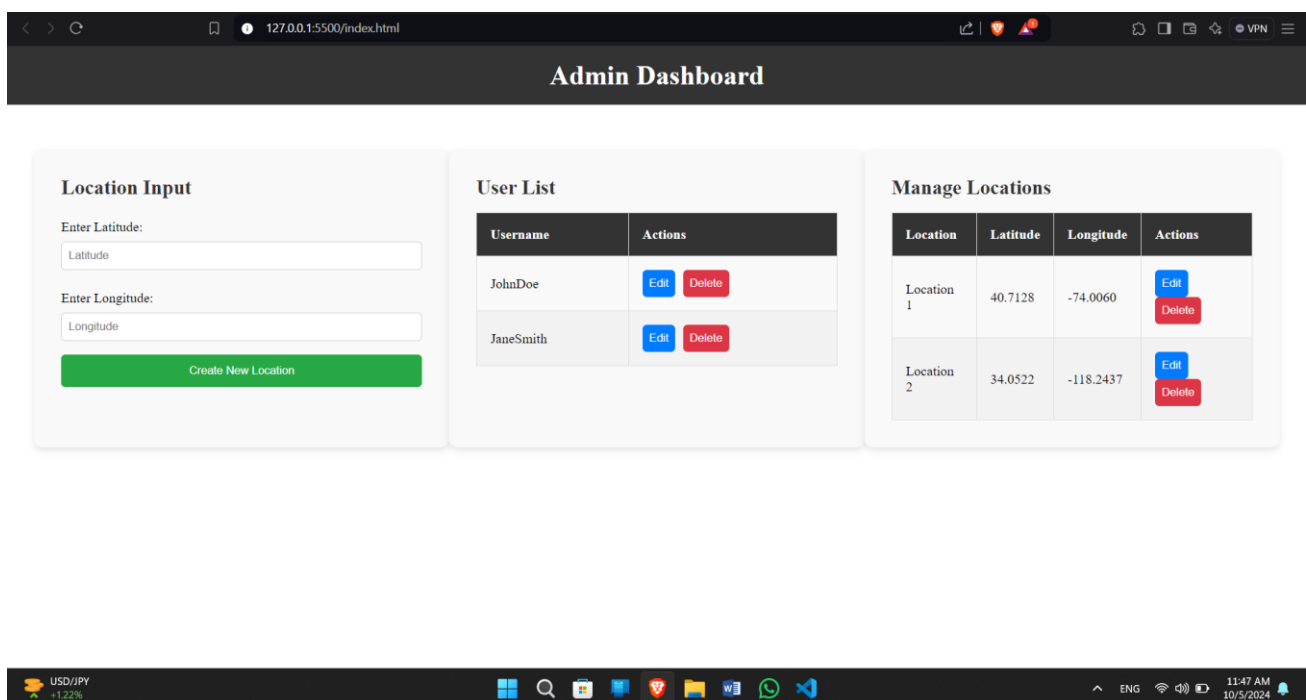
4.2 Admin Forms

Admin Login :



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "127.0.0.1:5500/index.html". The page title is "Login Page". The main content area features a light blue background with a central white login form. The form has a title "Login" and two input fields: "User ID" with the placeholder text "Enter your user ID" and "Password" with the placeholder text "Enter your password". Below the password field is a blue "Login" button. At the bottom of the form, there is a link that says "Don't have an account? Register".

Admin Dashboard :



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "127.0.0.1:5500/index.html". The page title is "Admin Dashboard". The dashboard is divided into three main sections:

- Location Input:** Contains two input fields, "Enter Latitude:" and "Enter Longitude:", each with a placeholder text. Below these fields is a green button labeled "Create New Location".
- User List:** Contains a table with two columns: "Username" and "Actions". The table has two rows of data.
- Manage Locations:** Contains a table with four columns: "Location", "Latitude", "Longitude", and "Actions". The table has two rows of data.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 11:47 AM on 10/5/2024, along with various system icons and a currency converter showing USD/JPY at +1.22%.

Username	Actions
JohnDoe	Edit Delete
JaneSmith	Edit Delete

Location	Latitude	Longitude	Actions
Location 1	40.7128	-74.0060	Edit Delete
Location 2	34.0522	-118.2437	Edit Delete

5. Testing

Testing the Adventure Map web application is crucial to ensure a seamless and engaging user experience, while also maintaining system performance and reliability. The testing process will cover multiple aspects, including functional, usability, performance, security, and compatibility testing.

Black Box Testing :

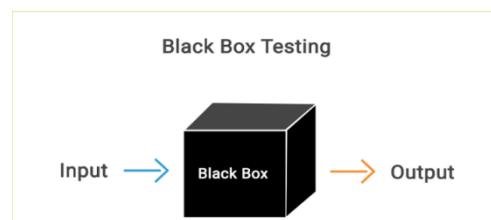
Black box testing focuses on testing the functionality of the application without knowledge of the internal code or structure. The tester interacts with the system by inputting data and analyzing the output, ensuring that the system behaves as expected.

1. Functional Testing:

- User Registration & Login: Input valid and invalid credentials to verify if the registration and login processes work correctly.
- Map Interaction: Test map functionality by zooming, searching locations, and verifying if markers appear on the map when users check-in at places.
- Badges & Points: Earn badges by completing challenges and check if the badges and points are awarded and reflected in the user's profile.

2. Usability Testing:

- Test the ease of navigation within the app, such as moving between the map, profile, challenges, and leaderboards.
- Ensure that error messages are displayed for invalid actions, such as entering incorrect login information.



5.2 White Box Testing

White Box Testing evaluates the internal logic and code of the system. Testers have complete visibility of the codebase and design, ensuring the internal workings are functioning correctly.

- **Purpose:** To verify the internal workings of the system, such as code logic, algorithms, and data flow.
- **Tests Include:**
 1. **Code Flow and Logic:**
 - Verified whether the **route planning algorithm** computes the shortest and safest paths using efficient algorithms like Dijkstra's or A*.
 - Checked that **conditional logic** ensures only active and available buses are assigned to students.
 2. **Path Coverage:**
 - Ensured that all possible execution paths in the code are tested for correct route generation and student assignment.
 - Tested **error handling** routines in cases where GPS signals fail or if student data is incomplete.
 3. **Boundary Testing:**
 - Examined edge cases in the route optimization algorithm, such as locations on city outskirts or students far from typical routes.
 - Tested boundary conditions where the number of students exceeds bus capacity to see if the system reallocates students or issues alerts.
- **Advantages:** Provides insight into how well the code is written and identifies inefficiencies or logic errors.
- **Status:** Pass/Fail.

6. Advantage and Disadvantages

6.1 Advantages

1. Real-World Interaction:

- Encourages players to explore their surroundings and engage with their communities.

2. Scalability:

- You can easily add new locations, quizzes, and badges, allowing the game to grow over time.

3. Rich Data:

- Leverage existing geographic data to create informative and engaging quizzes about various locations..

4. Social Features:

- Players can share their achievements and experiences, promoting community interaction and potentially attracting new players.
-

6.2 Disadvantages

1. Location Dependency:

- The game relies on users being in specific physical locations, which may limit participation for those who cannot travel easily.

2. Privacy Concerns:

- Tracking users' locations can raise privacy issues; you'll need to handle data securely and transparently.

3. Technical Challenges:

Implementing geolocation and integrating with the Google Maps API may require advanced technical skills and maintenance

7 Conclusion

7.1 Conclusion of System

Creating an adventure map game using the Google Maps API offers an engaging way to encourage exploration and interaction with real-world locations. The advantages include real-world interaction, customization, scalability, and enhanced user engagement through social features.

However, challenges such as location dependency, privacy concerns, technical complexities, and competition must be carefully managed.

In conclusion, if effectively executed, this system can provide a unique and rewarding experience for players, blending physical activity with gamification, while also fostering community involvement. Careful planning and user-centric design are key to overcoming potential drawbacks and ensuring success.

8 Future Enhancement

1. Augmented Reality (AR) Integration

- **Feature:** Implement AR features that overlay digital elements onto the real world, enhancing the immersive experience.
- **Benefit:** Players can interact with virtual objects at real-world locations, making the game more engaging and visually appealing.

2. AI-Driven Personalization

- **Feature:** Use AI to analyse player behaviour and preferences to tailor quizzes, challenges, and routes.
- **Benefit:** Personalized experiences can increase user satisfaction and retention.

3. Dynamic Content Updates

- **Feature:** Enable real-time updates to quizzes and challenges based on current events, seasonal themes, or player feedback.
- **Benefit:** Keeping content fresh encourages players to return and engage regularly.

4. Enhanced Social Features

- **Feature:** Integrate more social elements, such as team challenges, multiplayer modes, and community events.
- **Benefit:** Fosters a sense of community and competition, making the game more interactive.

5. Gamified Learning Experiences

- **Feature:** Collaborate with educational institutions to create learning-focused challenges related to local history, ecology, or culture.

9 References

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2. WWW.YOUTUBE.COM
3. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-django/>
4. <https://www.javatpoint.com>
5. <https://www.w3schools.org/>

Book Reference: -

1.Core java

(Third Year TY BBA (CA) Semester 5)

2.Object Oriented Software Engineering

(Third Year TY BBA (CA) Semester 5)

Thank You