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ClickVenture Web Application

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Abstract

ClickVenture transforms travel planning in Bahrain by allowing for individualized itinerary design via AI-generated suggestions as well as user customization. With the help of innovative web technology, this dynamic web-based platform offers an intuitive user experience with real-time data and interactive maps. Users can use AI or their own inputs to customize their vacation plans, and they can make use of a comprehensive review system that assesses distinct kinds of locations. In addition to improving the trip planning process, ClickVenture seeks to dramatically increase local tourism. It provides significant sponsorship opportunities and boosts engagement through the smart application of a gamification-based incentives system.

Acknowledgements

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Presenting an innovative web application revolutionizing tourism in Bahrain and beyond. This dynamic platform allows users to craft and share detailed trip plans alongside captivating photos, fostering an interactive community of travelers and enthusiasts. By engaging in activities such as upvoting, rating, and leaderboard participation, users earn redeemable points, enhancing their standing within the community. Meanwhile, businesses capitalize on increased visibility and customer engagement, facilitated by targeted advertisement opportunities. Revenue streams are diversified through registration fees imposed by the sponsoring company. As the platform evolves, plans include incorporating an AI-driven Trip Planner to further personalize user experiences. This holistic approach cultivates a mutually beneficial ecosystem, stimulating internal tourism and propelling business growth.

1.1 Problem Statement

The main problems this project aims to investigate are highlighted below:

Limited engagement on traditional trip planning platforms: Low interaction rates and decreased interest in the procedure for planning are the results of traditional trip planning platforms' frequent inability to properly engage users. These platforms could seem old-fashioned to users or devoid of engaging features that keep them interested during the planning process. Users are less likely to spend time and energy researching their options or finishing their travel plans if they are not actively involved.

Overwhelming trip planning processes: For a large amount of people, the process of trip planning can be too complicated, especially when there are so many choices available for a place to stay activities, and transportation. Making decisions can become tiresome and frustrating when searching through websites and resources in search of information. Users could find it difficult to accelerate the planning process and make well-informed decisions that fit their preferences and financial constraints in the absence of clear direction or assistance.

Lack of guidance for users: A multitude of travel planning websites do not provide consumers with enough instructions or support resources to help them along the way. Users could feel as though they are on their own in navigating the abundance of options, which could cause ambiguity and indecision. It could be difficult for consumers to plan an itinerary that satisfies their needs and expectations without access to professional help or tailored recommendations.

Time-consuming research required for trip planning: So much research is frequently needed while planning a vacation in order to compile details about the locations, activities, lodgings, and attractions. Before making a choice, users might need to look through a variety of sources, read reviews, and compare costs. This drawn-out procedure may discourage consumers from utilizing trip planning apps to their full potential and result in hurried or incomplete vacation arrangements.

Absence of real-time assistance during the planning phase: It is possible for users to run into problems or queries throughout the trip planning stage that call for quick support. However, real-time assistance options are sometimes lacking typical trip planning tools, leaving customers feeling lost or uncertain about what to do next. Users may grow irritated and lose interest in the planning process if they are unable to get prompt support, which could negatively affect their entire trip experience.

These difficulties emphasize the demand for a feature-rich and intuitive travel planning system such as ClickVenture. With the use of innovative technologies like an AI-powered ChatBot trip planner, an incentive points system, and carefully chosen deals and offers, ClickVenture hopes to transform how users plan and record their trips throughout their journeys in Bahrain.

1.2 Project Objectives

The following goals are the focus of this project:

Boost User Engagement: Look into ways to make users more interested and engaged on platforms for trip planning, considering the issues of low user interaction.

Simplify Tour Planning: Create plans to make tour planning less complicated and overwhelming for users by cutting down on the number of alternatives and choices they must make.

Offer personalized Guidance: Develop tools to give users personalized guidance and support at every stage of the planning process in order to alleviate the lack of expert advice and assistance on conventional platforms.

Reduce the Research Burden: Look for ways to reduce the amount of time and energy consumers must spend researching trips in order to relieve the burden of compiling and gathering information.

Provide Real-Time Support: Establish systems that allow users to get real-time support and assistance while they plan, reducing the annoyance that comes with waiting for assistance on traditional platforms.

1.3 Relevance/Significance of the project

This initiative is significant because it has the ability to address prominent issues that tourists and tourism-related businesses in Bahrain and elsewhere confront. Through the revolutionary trip planning experience that ClickVenture offers, the initiative hopes to improve user involvement, expedite the planning process, and offer tailored advice and support. This enhances the user experience in general and has greater potential for boosting tourism and sparking Bahrain's economy. Furthermore, ClickVenture's innovative features and capabilities, including its AI-powered ChatBot trip planner and its awarding points system, have the potential to revolutionize the way travelers plan and record their travels and create a thriving community of enthusiasts. The project's significance goes beyond the travel and tourism sector; it advances technology-driven solutions and encourages user-business engagement in the digital age.

1.4 Report Outline

- **Chapter 2: Literature Review**

Conducts an extensive analysis of existing similar systems and highlights the technologies to be utilized by our project.

- **Chapter 3: Project Management**

Delves into the project management methodology, encompassing the process model, risk mitigation techniques, and the project activity plan.

- **Chapter 4: Requirement Collection and Analysis**

Covers topics like requirement elicitation, system requirements, personas, and system models as it explains the requirement collecting and analysis process.

- **Chapter 5: System Design**

Describes the architecture and design choices made for the innovative web application ClickVenture.

- **Chapter 6: System Implementation and Testing**

Highlights the development process and evaluation techniques used in the project's implementation and testing phases.

- **Chapter 7: Conclusion and Future Work**

Highlights important conclusions, discusses ramifications, and recommends directions for more study and improvement.

- **References and Appendix**

includes a list of all the references used in the report, along with any supplemental information or project-related facts and information.

Chapter 2

Literature Review

2.1 Related Work

Research on the most pertinent systems that resemble ours is presented in this section. It gives a general rundown of these systems' capabilities, identifies their best attributes, and points out any areas for improvement.

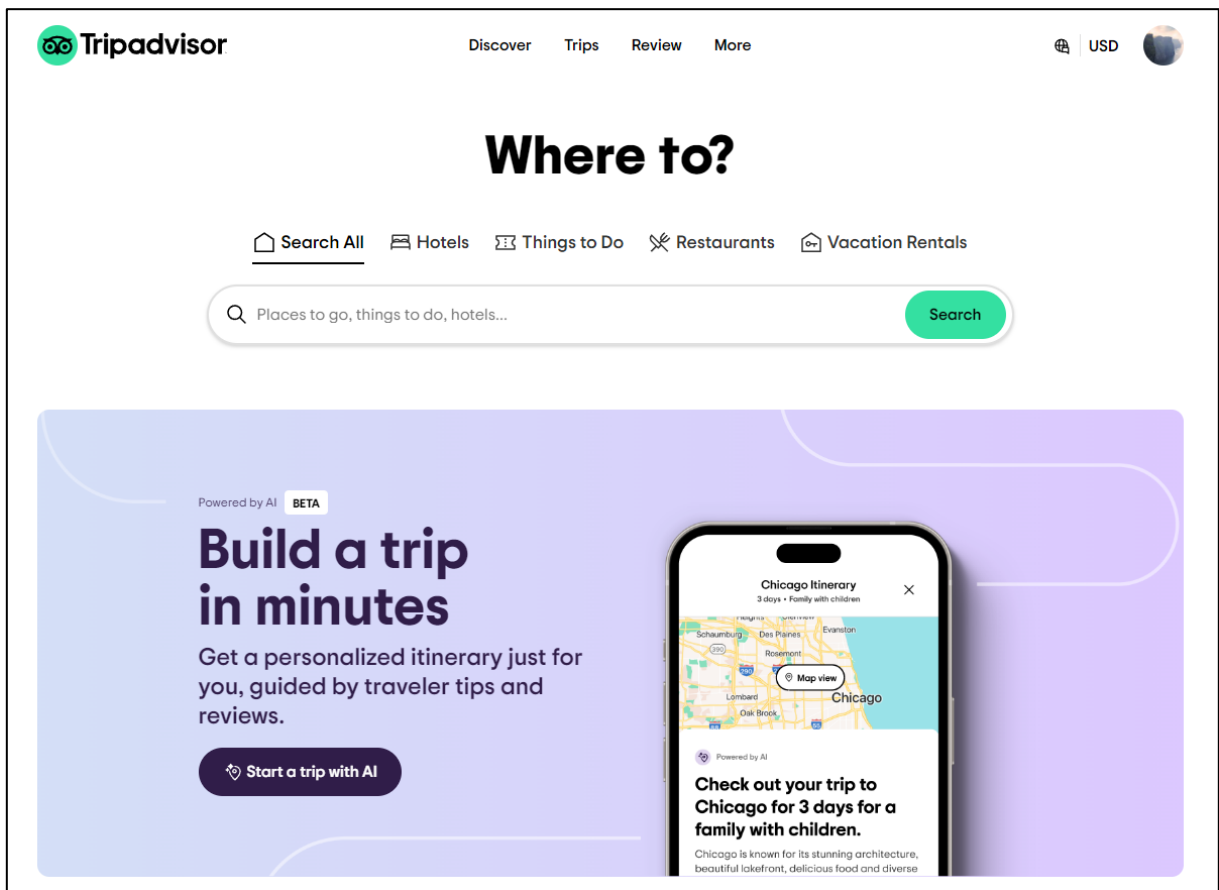
2.1.1 Pickyourtrail:



Feature Gap: Pickyourtrail is recognized for offering a great degree of customization for trip packages plans, however it is missing tools for community involvement. Without user interactions or community-driven content, the site concentrates on package customization, which might improve the trip planning process by allowing users to share real-time experiences and recommendations.

Proposed Enhancement: ClickVenture could incorporate community features like review system, user-provided updates, and shared itineraries in order to close this gap. In addition to improving the platform's content, this would help users feel more connected to one another. Adding social components, such as itinerary sharing and user evaluations, can also produce more reliable and dynamic content, urging users to interact with the platform and one another more thoroughly and improving the experience of arranging a trip as a whole.

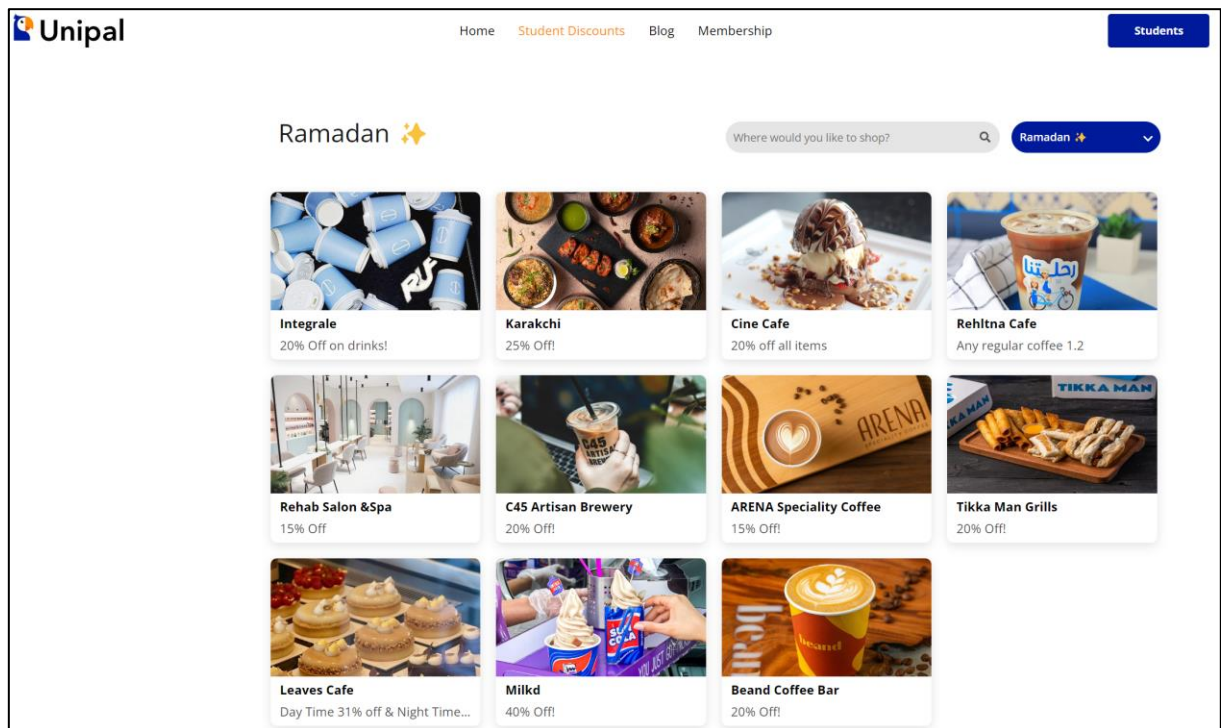
2.1.2 TripAdvisor:



Feature Gap: Although TripAdvisor's vast amount of user-generated material makes it an excellent platform for community participation, it lacks a system of incentives to encourage users to continue interacting and contributing. There are no points or reward systems on the platform to incentivize people to participate and add content.

Proposed Enhancement: ClickVenture has the potential to implement a comprehensive point and reward scheme in which users can accrue points for reviewing products, updating data, and interacting with other community members. These points may be redeemed in conjunction with travel service providers for exclusive deals or discounts. By offering real rewards for active platform involvement, this gamification strategy not only promotes more frequent and meaningful interactions but also increases user loyalty and happiness.

2.1.3 Unipal:



Feature Gap: Unipal successfully serves students on a budget by offering focused discounts and promotions, but it does not have extensive trip planning tools that can consider other aspects of travel besides spending limits. Although it provides excellent incentives for students, it lacks tools that are useful for managing various aspects of a trip, such as robust itinerary planning.

Proposed Enhancement: By adding sophisticated trip planning capabilities in addition to the gamification and incentives system, ClickVenture may build on the foundation established by Unipal. Interactive itinerary planners, real-time travel warnings, and customized travel recommendations based on user preferences and historical behavior are such examples of this. Through the integration of these capabilities, ClickVenture can serve a broader user base and provide compelling incentives for user participation via its points system, thereby enhancing its platform's comprehensiveness for travelers of all stripes.

By filling in the feature holes in the previously mentioned established platforms, ClickVenture seeks to completely transform the travel planning experience. While each of these platforms has advantages of its own, ClickVenture aims to address the limitations that each one presents. ClickVenture incorporates community-driven features, reward programs, and extensive trip planning tools to improve user satisfaction, engagement, and reliability. This strategy will improve the user experience overall in the fiercely competitive tourist sector by introducing additional functionality as well as using the strengths of the existing technologies to serve a larger audience.

2.2 User Behavior on Travel Sites

Studies show that although travelers frequently consult user-generated content (UGC) on travel websites, these platforms are still not regarded as dependable as more established sources, such as official travel agencies' websites. Cox et al. (2009) claim that user-generated content (UGC) websites are additional information sources that complement official travel guidance, rather than taking their place. The study, which involved polling more than 12,000 customers in the hotel and tourist industries, finds that while travelers appreciate the extra viewpoints provided by user-generated content, they still rely on more reputable sources when making judgments.

This conduct highlights the necessity for travel platforms to improve user engagement by integrating both personalized content and reliable content. Engagement rates have been seen to rise dramatically with customized experiences, especially those that cleverly incorporate user data. The continuous development of successful travel applications depends on this dual strategy of personalization and dependability, which is critical for predicting and adjusting to user preferences.

2.3 Effect of User Interface Design on User Satisfaction:

It is impossible to overestimate the influence of user interface (UI) design on customer happiness and retention in the world of digital platforms, especially those that deal with travel planning. An empirical study by Zviran, Glezer, and Avni (2006) investigated how user satisfaction is affected by website usability and user-based design on a variety of commercial websites. Their results show that by making information more accessible and making websites easier to navigate, well-designed user interfaces (UI) can dramatically increase user happiness. This study emphasizes how crucial it is to spend time on UI/UX design in order to improve a website's practical usability and, consequently, user pleasure, in addition to its visual appeal. These observations are especially important for the creation and continuous improvement of e-commerce and travel-related platforms.

2.4 Responsive Mobile Design in Web Applications

New developments in web technology have made it much easier to create applications that are mobile-friendly and responsive. Shahzad (2017) talks about how easy it is to create applications that function on desktop and mobile devices with the help of contemporary web frameworks and tools. Single-page applications (SPAs) are emphasized because they provide a user experience closer to that of a native application and update more quickly when a user interacts with them. By offering a consistent experience across different device types, these solutions not only expedite development but also improve user engagement and satisfaction (Shahzad, 2017).

2.5 Web Development Tools & Technologies

Choosing the right tools and technologies is essential when creating web applications for the tourism sector in order to meet the specific needs of scalability, user interaction, and real-time data processing. This review covers the more diverse categories and trends in technology choices, with an emphasis on the justifications for the selections of particular technologies that improve the functionality and user experience of ClickVenture-like platforms. This in turn allows us to follow the industry standards.

- **Frontend and User Interface Development:**

ClickVenture makes use of TypeScript because of its static typing, which improves the dependability and maintainability of the code. This is in line with the most recent developments in dependable and scalable frontend development frameworks that guarantee program dependability. Because of React.js's modular nature, ClickVenture uses it for the user interface, making it possible to create engaging and dynamic user experiences. Material-UI (MUI), which is a rich set of customizable components based on Google's Material Design, is used to complement React. This combination guarantees a consistent and user-friendly design that satisfies the needs of contemporary travelers while also enhancing ClickVenture's visual attractiveness and usability.

- **Database management:**

NoSQL databases, like MongoDB, serve applications that need fast scalability and flexible data storage to oversee the kind of vast, varied data sets that are common in travel and tourist platforms. They are perfect for dynamic content, which is common in user-centric travel applications, because they can manage unstructured data.

- **Server-Side Scripting:**

Node.js is utilized because of its non-blocking I/O paradigm and effective handling of asynchronous events. These features are crucial for online applications that need to process data in real-time and at high throughput, as those in the travel sector.

- **Integrating APIs:**

This demonstrates how external services are used to improve functionality and user interaction. Examples of integrated APIs are Google Maps, which visualizes geographic data, and chatbots, which automatically communicate with customers. Travel planning becomes more interesting and accessible with the help of these APIs, which also improve user experience by streamlining the interaction process.

Chapter 3

Project Management

The main project management methods and procedures used in the project's development are described in this chapter. It begins with an outline of the chosen software process model and a rationale for the selection. Next, focus shifts to risk management, which includes identifying risks and developing plans of action to reduce these difficulties during the course of the project. A thorough plan is also provided to manage and mitigate any hazards during the course of the project. The project activities plan, which outlines every job and activity required for system delivery within a certain timeline, finally brings the chapter to a close.

3.1 Process Model

ClickVenture uses the Agile development style, which is ideal for projects like web applications in the travel sector where needs change regularly. In order to maintain the product's relevance and user-centricity by ongoing evaluation and incorporation of user feedback, this model places a strong emphasis on extensive cooperation, frequent delivery, and iterative development.

Iterative Development:

- **Description:** The project is organized into short sprints, typically lasting two to four weeks, which allows for flexibility and regular feedback integration. This approach facilitates regular reassessment of project priorities and immediate incorporation of user input, which is critical in the fast-evolving travel sector.
- **Application:** During each sprint, specific, achievable goals are set, such as developing particular features or improving existing functionalities. The progress of these goals is reviewed at the end of each sprint, assessing whether the goals have been met and planning the subsequent steps.

Continuous Collaboration:

- **Description:** Agile insists on maintaining ongoing collaboration throughout the project lifecycle. This involves consistent communication and frequent planning sessions with the project team, which include any collaborating peers and potentially a supervisor or mentor.
- **Application:** Regular meetings, such as weekly or bi-weekly scrums, are held to discuss progress, address challenges, and gather feedback. These sessions ensure that all team members remain aligned with the project's current status and future direction.

User-Centered Feedback:

- **Description:** Agile places significant importance on incorporating user feedback into the development process. This feedback loop is crucial for ensuring the application meets the needs and expectations of its end users.
- **Application:** User testing sessions are conducted at the end of each sprint, inviting peers, faculty, or potential users to interact with the application and provide feedback. Additionally, online surveys or feedback forms can be employed to gather broader input. Feedback received is critically evaluated during sprint reviews, leading to necessary adjustments that enhance user experience and application functionality.

Implementing Agile in a student project involves adapting its methodologies to fit within the academic environment and resources available. The focus is on ensuring that learning and development progress hand in hand with project execution. This adaptation includes simplified tools and techniques that suit a smaller scale project without compromising on the essence of Agile practices.

The successful application of Agile in ClickVenture will ensure the project not only meets the educational objectives but also results in a high-quality, market-responsive product that is built through an iterative, collaborative process informed by real user feedback.

3.2 Risk Management

Countless potential risks could surface throughout ClickVenture's development, affecting the project's progress, quality, and the web application's success. It is critical to recognize these hazards in advance and put the right precautions in place to lessen their effects. The following are a small number of the major risks and the accompanying risk management techniques:

1. Technical Risks:

Risk: During development, technical difficulties such compatibility problems with various browsers and devices, security flaws, and scalability issues could surface.

Mitigation: To guarantee compatibility, thoroughly assess your application on a variety of devices and browsers. To protect user data, put strong security measures in place, such as authentication procedures and encryption. Consider scalability when designing architecture and make use of scalable infrastructure or cloud services.

2. Resource Constraints:

Risk: The delivery and quality of a project may be impacted by a lack of resources, including time, and human resources.

Mitigation: Make sure team members get the support and abilities they need by allocating time wisely. Keep a careful eye on the project's timeline, see any bottlenecks early, and make any necessary adjustments. Set work and feature priorities to get the most out of your resources and cut down on project delays.

3. Scope Creep:

Risk: When the project's requirements stretch beyond the originally specified scope, a phenomenon known as scope creep occurs. This can result in longer project timelines, and lower project quality overall.

Mitigation: With feedback from stakeholders, clearly define the project's requirements and scope up front. In order to responsibly manage scope changes, implement change control procedures. Prior to authorizing adjustments, in consideration are the effects on the schedule and quality. Maintaining open communication with all parties involved in the project to control expectations and guarantee agreement.

4. User Acceptance:

Risk: A lack of awareness of user needs, insufficient user involvement, or poor user experience could lead to low user acceptance or adoption of ClickVenture, which would impede its success significantly.

Mitigation: To comprehend user preferences, problems, and expectations, in-depth user research and usability testing is required. To increase user happiness and adoption, iteratively incorporating feedback into the development process is done.

5. Market Competition:

Risk: Since similar platforms offer competing features and services, fierce competition from both established and up-and-coming businesses in the tourism industry could be difficult.

Mitigation: To determine the advantages and disadvantages of competitors, thoroughly analyze the market. Make ClickVenture stand out by providing distinctive features, tailored experiences, and creative fixes. Maintain a close eye on consumer preferences and market trends while modifying ClickVenture's product offerings to satisfy changing demands and beat out rivals.

Through the identification of potential risks and the implementation of appropriate risk management procedures, the project team can enhance the likelihood of ClickVenture's success and prevent bad repercussions. Throughout the project lifetime, initiative-taking risk mitigation strategies and routine risk assessments are crucial to ensuring smooth progress and producing a high-caliber web application that lives up to user expectations.

3.3 Project activities Plan

Agile project management practices are continuous and cyclical, with an emphasis on providing value at the conclusion of each sprint. The following is the general outline:

Sprint planning: The process of defining the next sprint's scope in relation to the product backlog and priority settings.

Daily Stand-ups: Quick meetings held every day to go over the day's work, plan the progress, and resolve any problems.

Development Work: Within the sprint, concentrated times for design, coding, and testing.

Sprint Review: The team delivers the increment to stakeholders at the conclusion of each sprint, gets their input, and makes any required changes.

Sprint Retrospective: The team evaluates their procedures and makes suggestions for future iterations.

Table 1: Project Activity Plan

Sprint	Duration	Goals	Review
1	1/3/2024 - 31/3/2024	Define core functionalities and design the basic user interface.	Evaluate the design with the project team, adjust based on feasibility and initial feedback.
2	1/4/2024 - 21/4/2024	Develop a working prototype that includes key functionalities.	Conduct a peer review session to gather early feedback on usability and function.
3	22/4/2024 - 2/5/2024	Continue development of core functionalities and begin adding additional features.	Evaluate the features with peers, refine based on their input.
4	3/5/2024 - 14/5/2024	Final integration and comprehensive testing; focus on bug fixing and usability enhancements.	Perform thorough testing, prepare for final presentation, and gather final feedback for tweaks.

Chapter 4

Requirement Collection and Analysis

4.1 Requirement Elicitation

In the ClickVenture project, the requirement elicitation process was primarily conducted through an online survey to directly capture potential users' needs and expectations for a travel planning platform. Additionally, the development team employed various software development documentation techniques to further refine and structure the system requirements.

Online Survey: The survey was designed to gather quantitative data from potential users about their preferences for features such as interactive maps, social media integration, and personalized itinerary planning. This approach helped to directly capture the functionalities most valued by users.

Software Development Documentation: To complement the user data and enhance the system design process, the team utilized software development documentation methods, including UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagrams. These diagrams provided a visual representation of the system architecture, interactions between different system components, and user interactions. UML diagrams such as use case diagrams, activity diagrams, and sequence diagrams played a crucial role in structuring the system's functional requirements and ensuring a thorough understanding of the system flows and user interactions.

The combination of direct user feedback from the survey and detailed system modeling through UML diagrams ensured a robust foundation for developing a user-centric, efficient, and scalable travel planning platform. This dual approach facilitated the precise definition of both functional and non-functional requirements, guaranteeing that the development aligned closely with the needs of the target audience while adhering to best practices in software engineering.

4.1.1 Analyzing the Survey Results

The online survey conducted for ClickVenture revealed key insights into the demographics, preferences, and behaviors of potential users:

- **Demographics:** According to the study, there were more female respondents (58.8%) than male respondents (41.2%). The age range of 18 to 29 accounts for a sizable majority of responses (62.7%), with university students making up the majority (56.9%). This points to a youthful, tech savvy ClickVenture user base.

Are you?
51 responses

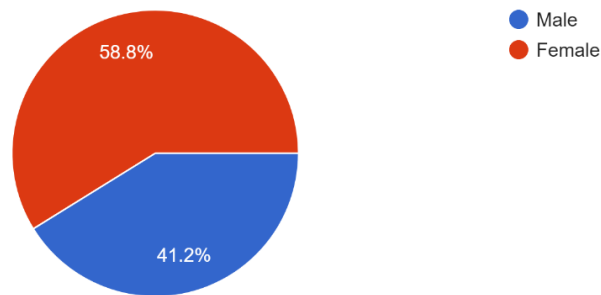


Figure 1: Survey Question 1

Whats your Age Group?
51 responses

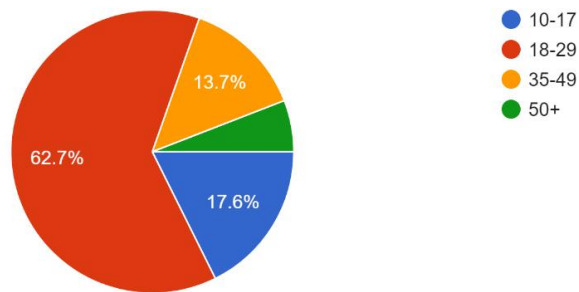


Figure 2: Survey Question 2

Are you?
51 responses

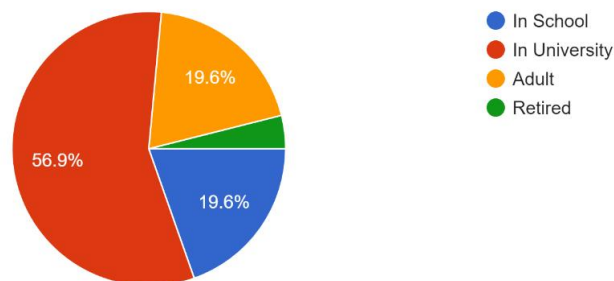


Figure 3: Survey Question 3

- **Previous Experience with Trip Planning:** The fact that fewer than half of the respondents (43.1%) have previously used an online trip planner suggests that a sizable section of the potential user base could need onboarding help when using ClickVenture.

Have you ever used an online Trip planner before?

51 responses

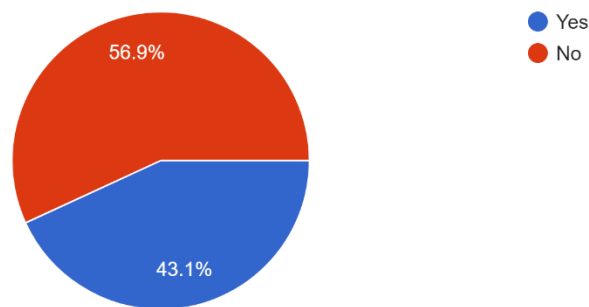


Figure 4: Survey Question 4

- **Activity Preferences:** A significant preference was indicated for dining establishments (66.7%) and entertainment centers, including movie theaters and bowling alleys (60.8%), indicating that the ClickVenture platform ought to prominently display these categories.

Which type of places do you prefer visiting on weekends the most?

51 responses

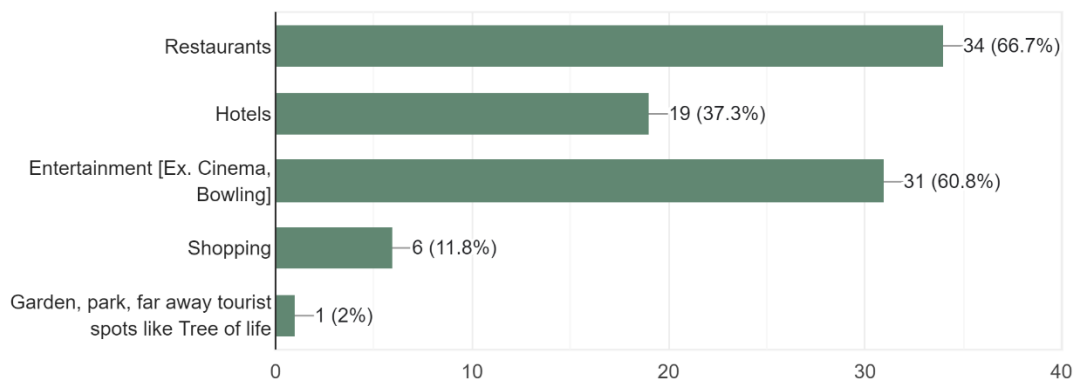


Figure 5: Survey Question 5

- **Indoor vs. Outdoor Preferences:** A small majority of respondents (58.8%) prefer indoor activities to outdoor ones (41.2%), suggesting that trip planners should include a variety of options to accommodate a wide range of preferences.

Do you prefer Indoor or Outdoor places/activities?

51 responses

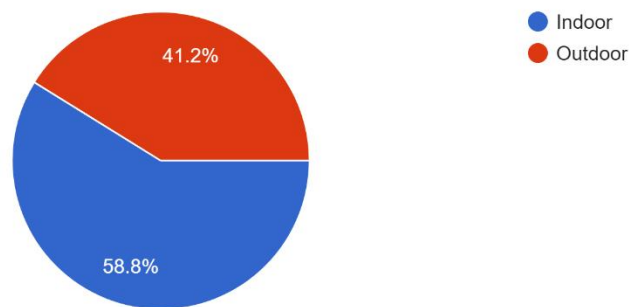


Figure 6: Survey Question 6

- **AI Assistance:** ClickVenture has a chance to add intelligent automation and personalization to its service, as a sizable majority of customers (70.6%) are amenable to employing AI to assist with trip planning.

Would you use an AI to help you plan your trips or prefer manually doing it?

51 responses

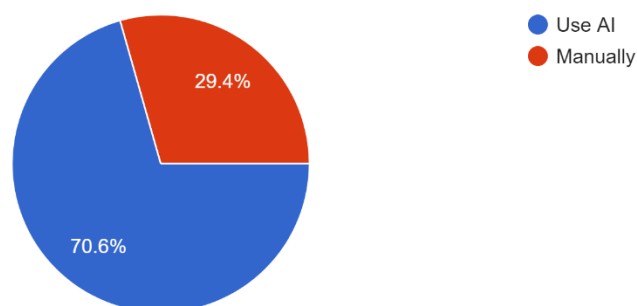


Figure 7: Survey Question 7

- **Sharing Preferences:** Compared to work colleagues (21.6%), the majority of respondents preferred to share their travel plans with friends and family (76.5%) and (64.7%), indicating that social elements should be tailored towards personal networks.

Consider a share feature who would you share trips/tour plans with the most?

51 responses

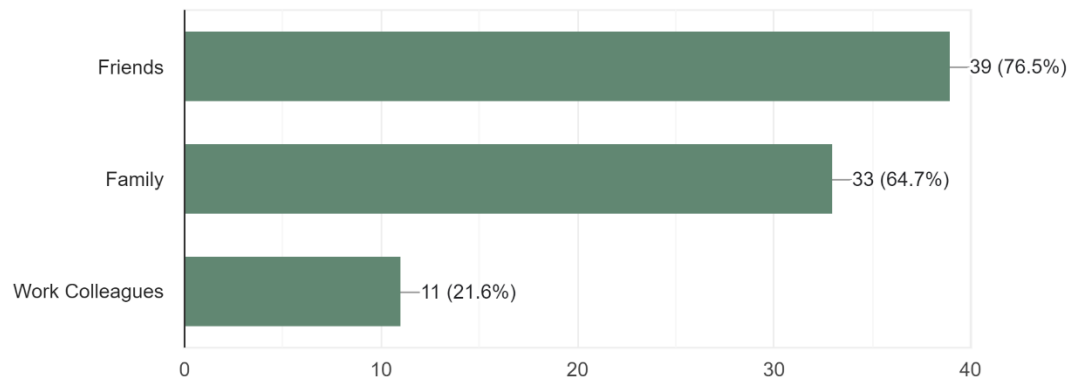


Figure 8: Survey Question 8

- **Awareness of Local Attractions:** Eighty-four percent (82.4%) of respondents think it is difficult for people to find the best locations to go. This suggests that ClickVenture has a big chance to add value by recommending both well-known and undiscovered sites.

Do you think people struggle to know the best place to visit?

51 responses

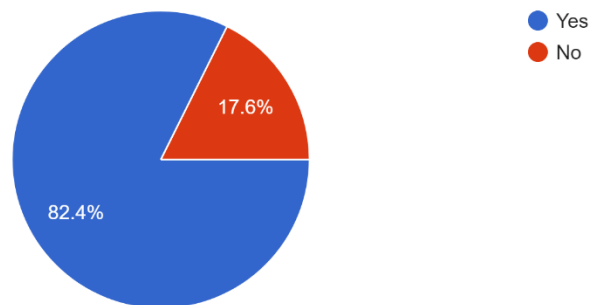


Figure 9: Survey Question 9

- **Improvement in Tourism:** It is widely agreed upon (98%) that a travel agent may enhance tourism in Bahrain, highlighting ClickVenture's market influence.

Do you think having a tour planner can improve tourism in Bahrain?
51 responses

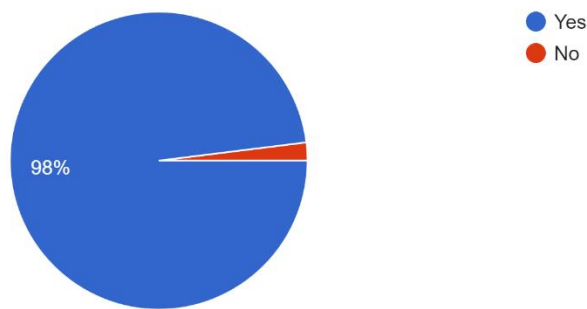


Figure 10: Survey Question 10

These results allow ClickVenture to customize its features to the type of user who wants a flexible platform that offers suggestions for food and entertainment along with extensive trip planning and sharing capabilities. The respondents' receptiveness to technology-assisted planning is consistent with the focus on user-friendly design supported by AI to improve trip personalization. The platform ought to give top priority to developing a social sharing feature that complies with users' desires to tell personal contacts about their experiences. The priority of features during development will be directly impacted by these insights, guaranteeing that ClickVenture is positioned to satisfy the requirements and tastes of its intended market.

4.2 System Requirements

4.2.1 Functional Requirements:

Title	User Profiles and Registration
Description	It should be possible for users to create accounts and customize their profiles to suit their tastes. Users must have choices in the system to manage and update their personal data as needed.
Title	Navigating and Searching
Description	A comprehensive search feature that makes it easy for customers to find hotels, restaurants, attractions, and other pertinent institutions must be included on the website. In order to improve user experience and support well-informed decision-making, it should have filters for focusing search results according to category, price range, location, and user ratings.
Title	Interactive Maps
Description	It is essential to have interactive maps that show the locations of establishments and points of interest. It should be possible for users to plan routes and get directions using the maps, which would improve their platform navigation experience
Title	Reviews and ratings from users
Description	Users should be able to rate and evaluate businesses through the implementation of an organized system. In order to preserve the authenticity and caliber of user-generated material and guarantee its dependability and credibility, moderation tools have to be included.
Title	Mobile-Friendliness
Description	To meet the wide range of user preferences and habits, it is imperative to make sure that the website is optimized for accessibility and usability across multiple platforms, especially mobile phones.
Title	Integration of Social media
Description	The platform ought to enable users to effortlessly share their travelogues and discoveries on social media networks. For user convenience, social network login integration should be offered, making the registration and login procedures more efficient
Title	Trips Designed by Users
Description	It is important to provide users with the means and capabilities to plan and alter their trips in accordance with their tastes and needs.
Title	Automated System for Creating Trips
Description	It is essential to put in place an automated trip creation system to help consumers create customized trip plans quickly and easily based on their inputs and preferences.
Title	Points for Rewards System
Description	To encourage user participation and loyalty, a reward points system that offers prizes or rewards depending on user interactions and platform contributions should be included.

Table 2: Functional Requirements

4.2.2 Non-Functional Requirements:

These well-crafted non-functional requirements lay the foundation for a dependable, secure, and easy-to-use travel website, enhancing and building user trust.

Title	Description
Performance	The website must respond quickly to user interactions and support concurrent access by numerous users without degradation in performance. Scalability is key to manage varying loads efficiently.
Security	Strong authentication and authorization procedures will be implemented to protect user accounts and personal data. The system will employ encryption to secure data transmissions. Especially important for vouchers and points counting.
Reliability	The platform will ensure high availability with minimal downtime, employing robust error handling and recovery processes to maintain continuous service.
Usability	The user interface will be intuitive and easy to navigate, designed to meet the needs of diverse users, including those with disabilities, ensuring accessibility and a positive user experience.
Compatibility	The system will be compatible across major web browsers and optimized for various devices to ensure a broad user reach and seamless experience across platforms.
Regulatory Compliance	The system will comply with applicable data protection and privacy laws, ensuring user data is managed securely and legally.
User-Experience Design	To improve overall happiness and engagement, user experience design should place a high priority on a smooth and pleasurable user experience. It is important to regularly assess for usability in order to find and fix any potential problems.

Table 3: Non-Functional Requirements

4.3 System Models

This section describes the system models that were utilized in the Traditional Approach to create the ClickVenture application. These models are essential for clearly understanding the system's design and functionality by giving a visual representation of data flow, process actions, and entity relationships.

Traditional Approach for ClickVenture:

4.3.1 Data Flow Diagram

The data flow inside the ClickVenture system is shown visually in the Data Flow Diagram (DFD). It shows the various system components' input, processing, and output of data. Physical system components (processes, data storage, and external entities) and the data that is transmitted between them can be identified with the aid of the DFD. Understanding the relationships and interactions between the different components of the system is essential for identifying any bottlenecks or weaknesses in the data handling process.

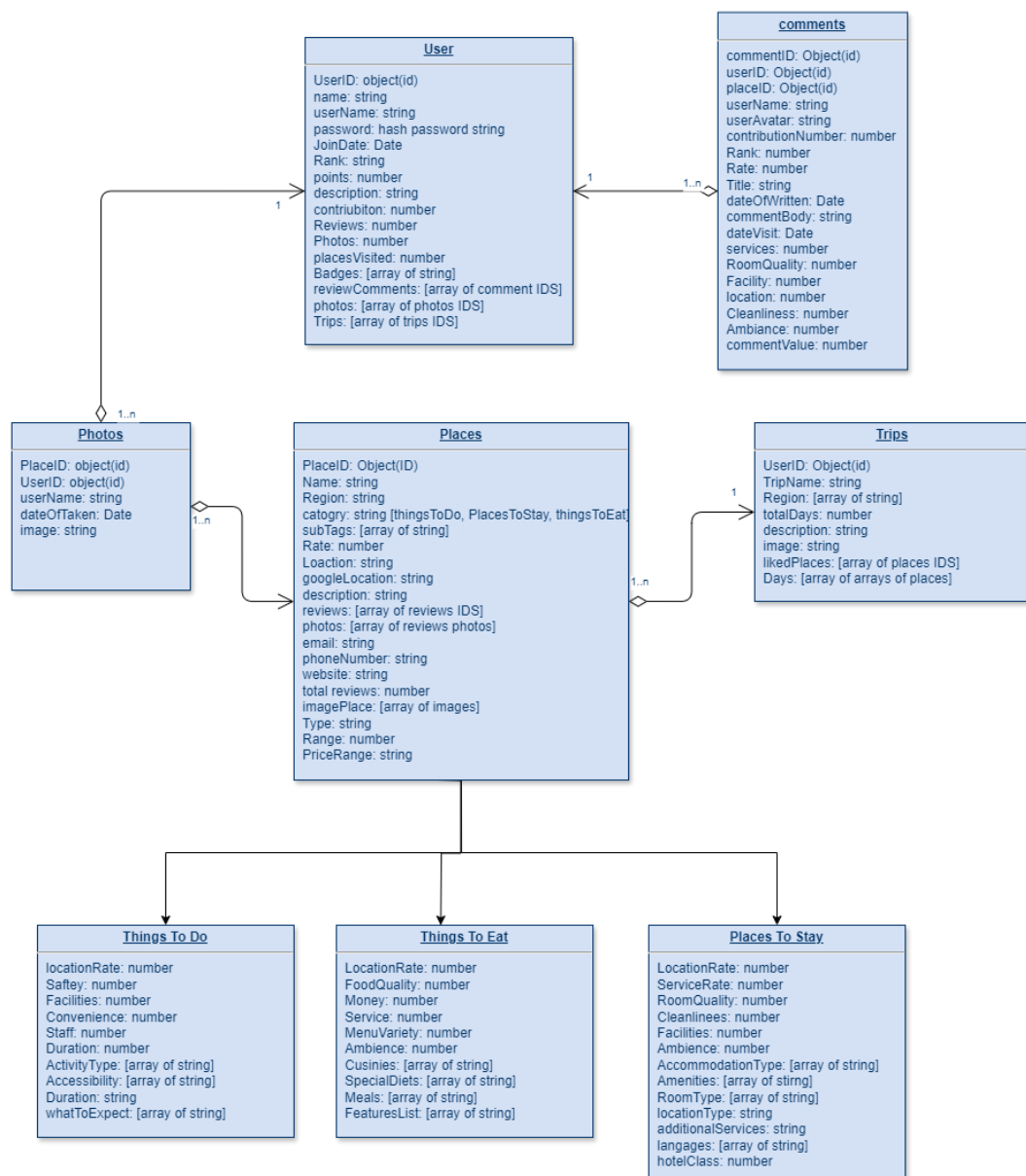
4.3.2 Process Specification Table

The Process Specification Table explains the reasoning behind each system process, which is a complement to the DFD. The decision points, data handling procedures, and particular algorithms utilized to convert inputs into outputs are described in this table. It frequently uses decision tables, pseudo-code, or structured English to give a clear and accurate explanation of how the system's processes flow. This standard helps with system design as well as later testing stages by guaranteeing that all facets of the system's process logic are clear and well-documented.

Process ID	Process Name	Description	Inputs	Processing Steps	Outputs
1	User Registration	Handles registering any new user to the system.	- Email - First Name - Last Name - Username - Password	Input validation is done for all fields and proper password strength check is in place, information is saved in Database.	Registration Confirmation then Redirect to Log In Page
2	Login	Authentication for user and cookie/session initialization.	- Username - Password	Check User inputted credentials with the ones saved in the Database the hash of the password is checked, then user session is initiated	Log in Confirmation then Redirect To Home page & Cookie Set / User Session Token
3	Trip Planning	Generates Trip plan based on what the user inputs	- Region - Budget - Duration - Group Size - Activities	Database fetch of the places data to be displayed for the user then AI filtering if AI option is used to filter out places based on input data, lastly generation of the itinerary takes place.	Full travel itinerary for the user to view their descriptions and the map
4	Review Submission	Enables user to publish reviews of places	- User ID - Place ID	Validates both IDs and the review form once submitted gets saved in the database to be later on used and displayed in the reviews section and profile my reviews section.	Review Form Submission Confirmation

4.3.3 Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)

The Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) illustrates the system's data schema by illustrating the relationships between various entities, including users, travels, and destinations. Primary keys, foreign keys, and the several kinds of relationships (one-to-one, one-to-many, etc.) between entities are all shown in this figure. Designing the database structure, guaranteeing data consistency, and enabling effective data retrieval procedures all depend on the ERD. It offers an extensive perspective of the data hierarchy and relationships inside ClickVenture, which is essential for database design and implementation stages.



These conventional modeling methods serve as the foundation for ClickVenture's system architecture, guaranteeing the system's sturdiness, effectiveness, and scalability. The system models assist in reducing risks related to data management and process execution by precisely outlining data flows, process logic, and entity relationships. This eventually results in a more dependable and user-friendly application.

Chapter 5

System Design

A comprehensive blueprint of the complete system is generated during the critically important System Design phase of software development projects, which outlines all of the system's features, components, and overall structure. Regarding the ClickVenture concept, great thought has been given to it. The aim is to create a well-architected system that satisfies the requirements of its intended functionality while also aligning with project objectives.

5.1 UI Design:

The process of creating user interfaces (UIs) is dynamic and centered on creating interfaces that promote user experience and ease of use are highlighted below showing both Web View and responsive Mobile View side by side for each page:

Figure 11: Landing Page

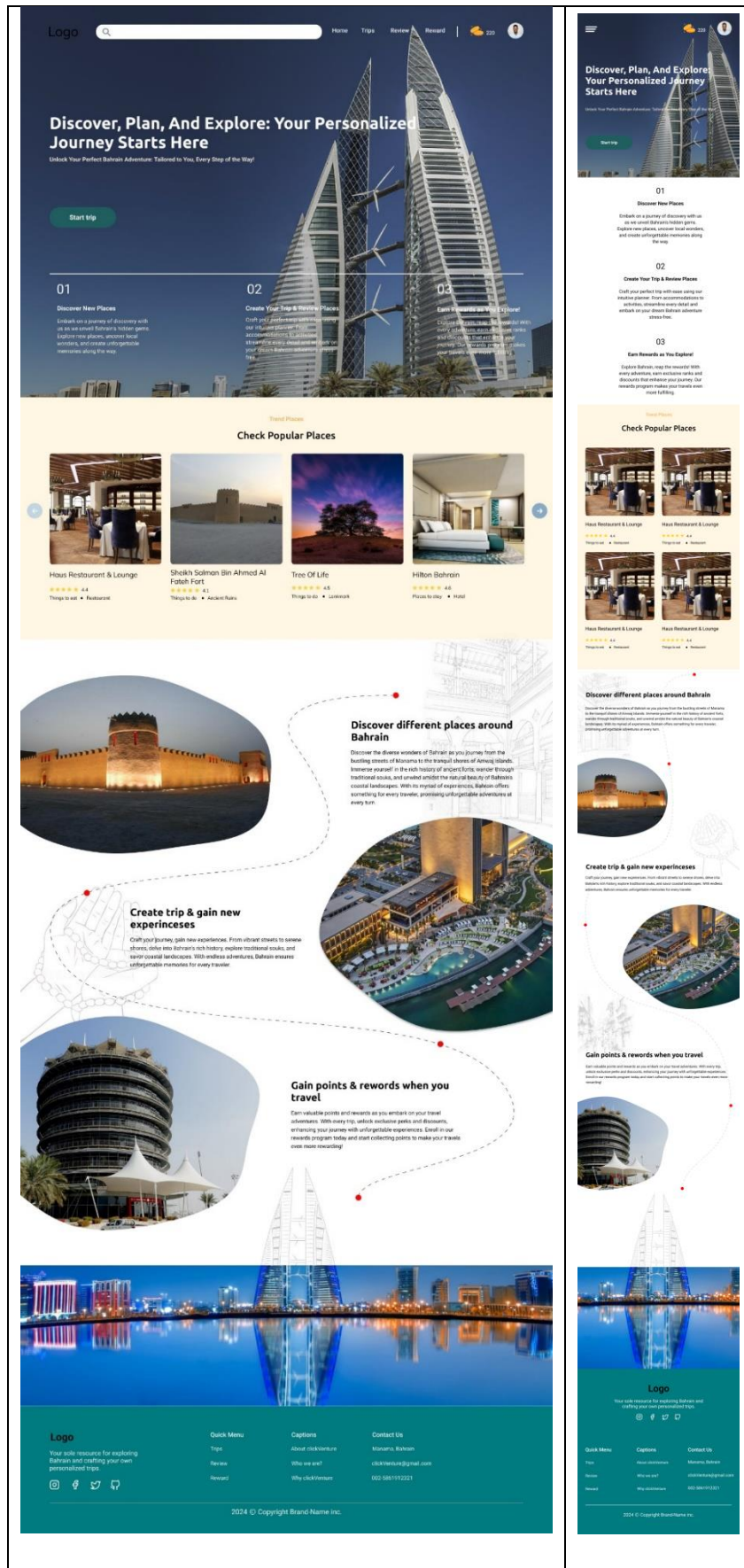
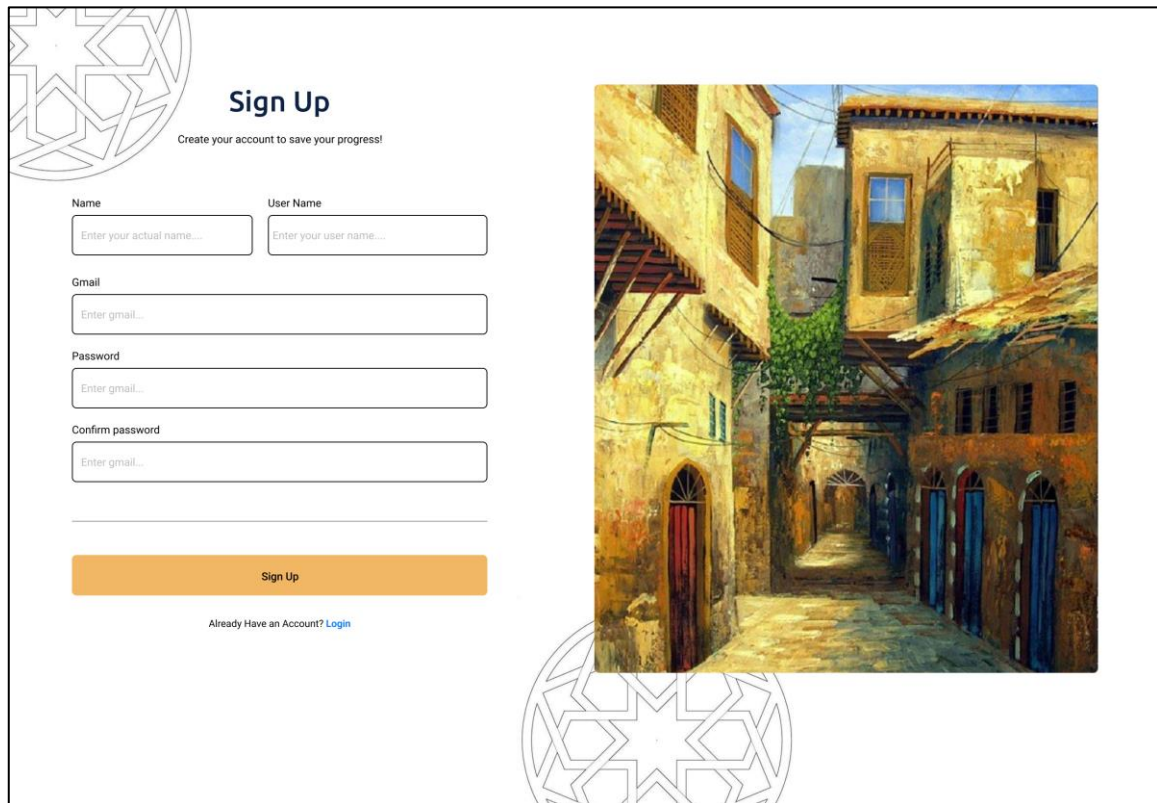


Figure 12: Sign up Page



The sign-up page features a decorative geometric pattern in the top-left corner. The title "Sign Up" is prominently displayed, followed by the instruction "Create your account to save your progress!". The form includes fields for "Name" (with the placeholder "Enter your actual name..."), "User Name" (with "Enter your user name..."), "Gmail" (with "Enter gmail..."), "Password" (with "Enter gmail..."), and "Confirm password" (with "Enter gmail..."). A horizontal line separates the form from an orange "Sign Up" button. Below the button is a link: "Already Have an Account? [Login](#)". To the right of the form is a painting of a narrow, sunlit alleyway between old stone buildings with arched doorways and windows.

Sign Up

Create your account to save your progress!

Name
Enter your actual name....

User Name
Enter your user name....

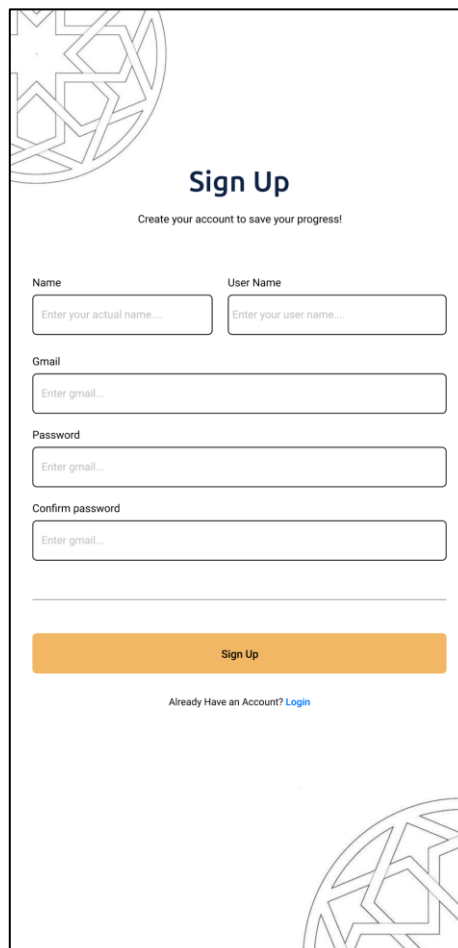
Gmail
Enter gmail...

Password
Enter gmail...

Confirm password
Enter gmail...

Sign Up

Already Have an Account? [Login](#)



This version of the sign-up page is identical in content to the one above but uses a different layout. It features decorative geometric patterns in the top-left and bottom-right corners. The form fields and labels are the same, but the "Sign Up" button is a solid orange rectangle. The link "Already Have an Account? [Login](#)" is positioned below the button.

Sign Up

Create your account to save your progress!

Name
Enter your actual name....

User Name
Enter your user name....

Gmail
Enter gmail...

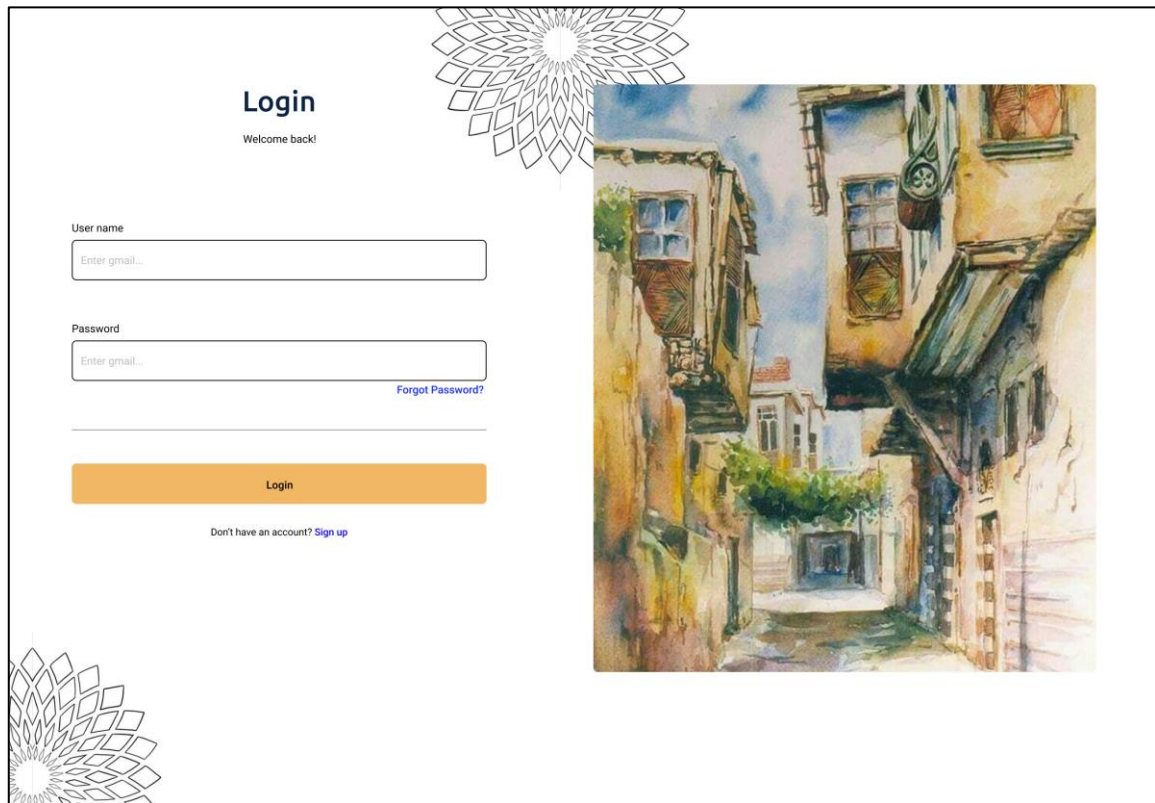
Password
Enter gmail...

Confirm password
Enter gmail...

Sign Up

Already Have an Account? [Login](#)

Figure 13: Login Page



The login page features a clean, modern design. At the top center, the word "Login" is displayed in a bold, dark font, followed by the text "Welcome back!". Below this, there are two input fields: "User name" and "Password", both with placeholder text "Enter gmail...". A "Forgot Password?" link is positioned to the right of the password field. A large, orange "Login" button is centered below the input fields. At the bottom, a link for "Don't have an account? Sign up" is provided. The page is decorated with a watercolor illustration of a narrow street with buildings on the right and a geometric pattern in the top right corner.

Login
Welcome back!

User name
Enter gmail...

Password
Enter gmail...
[Forgot Password?](#)

Login

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)



This version of the login page is a simplified design. It features the same "Login" header and "Welcome back!" text. The input fields for "User name" and "Password" are present, with the "Forgot Password?" link to the right of the password field. The orange "Login" button is centered below the input fields. The "Don't have an account? Sign up" link is at the bottom. The page is decorated with a geometric pattern in the top right corner.

Login
Welcome back!

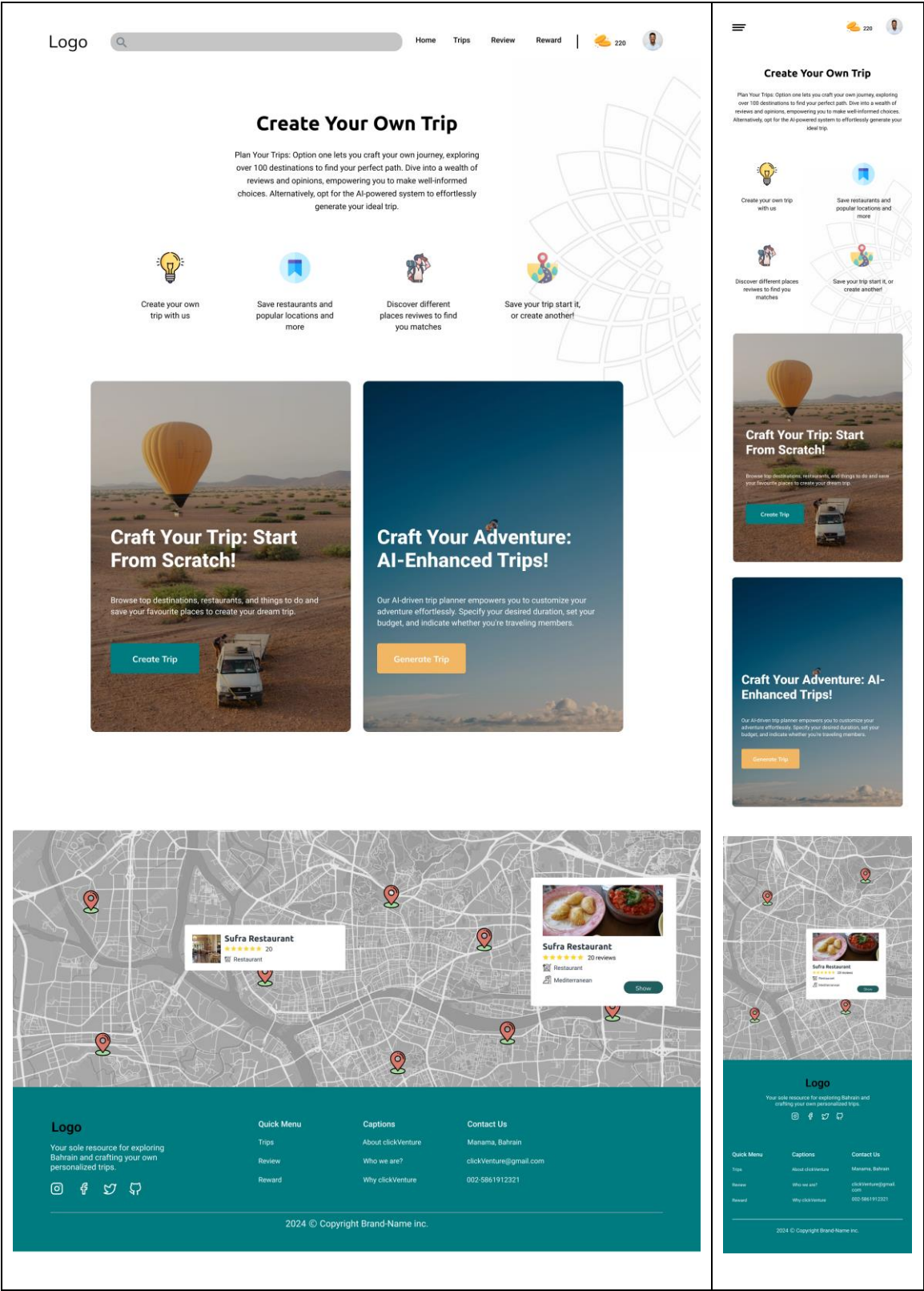
User name
Enter gmail...

Password
Enter gmail...
[Forgot Password?](#)

Login

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)

Figure 14: Pick Trip Page



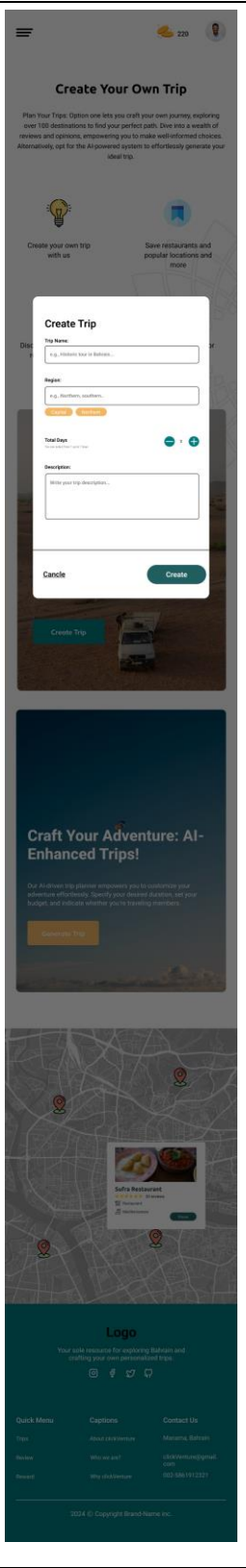
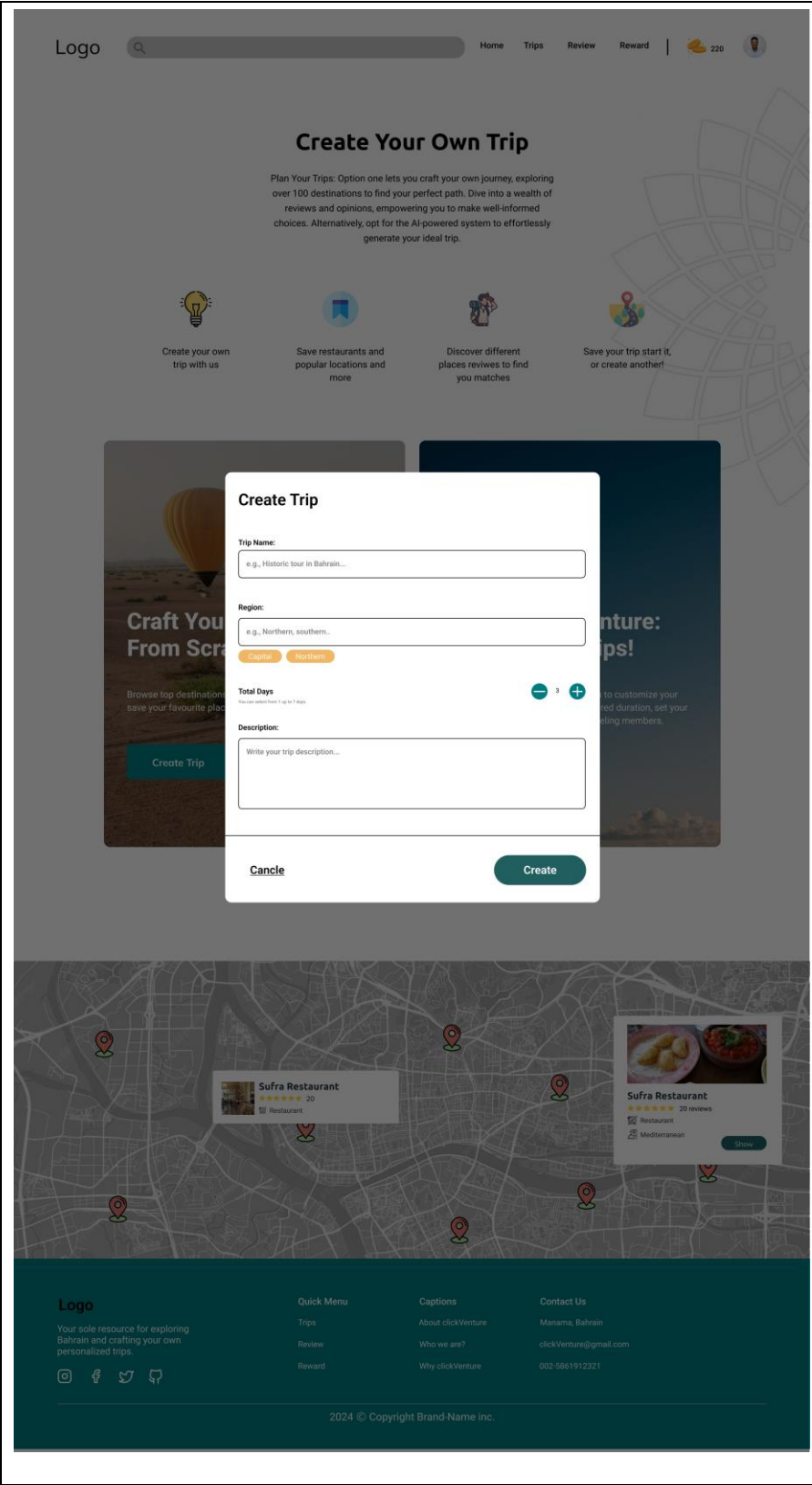
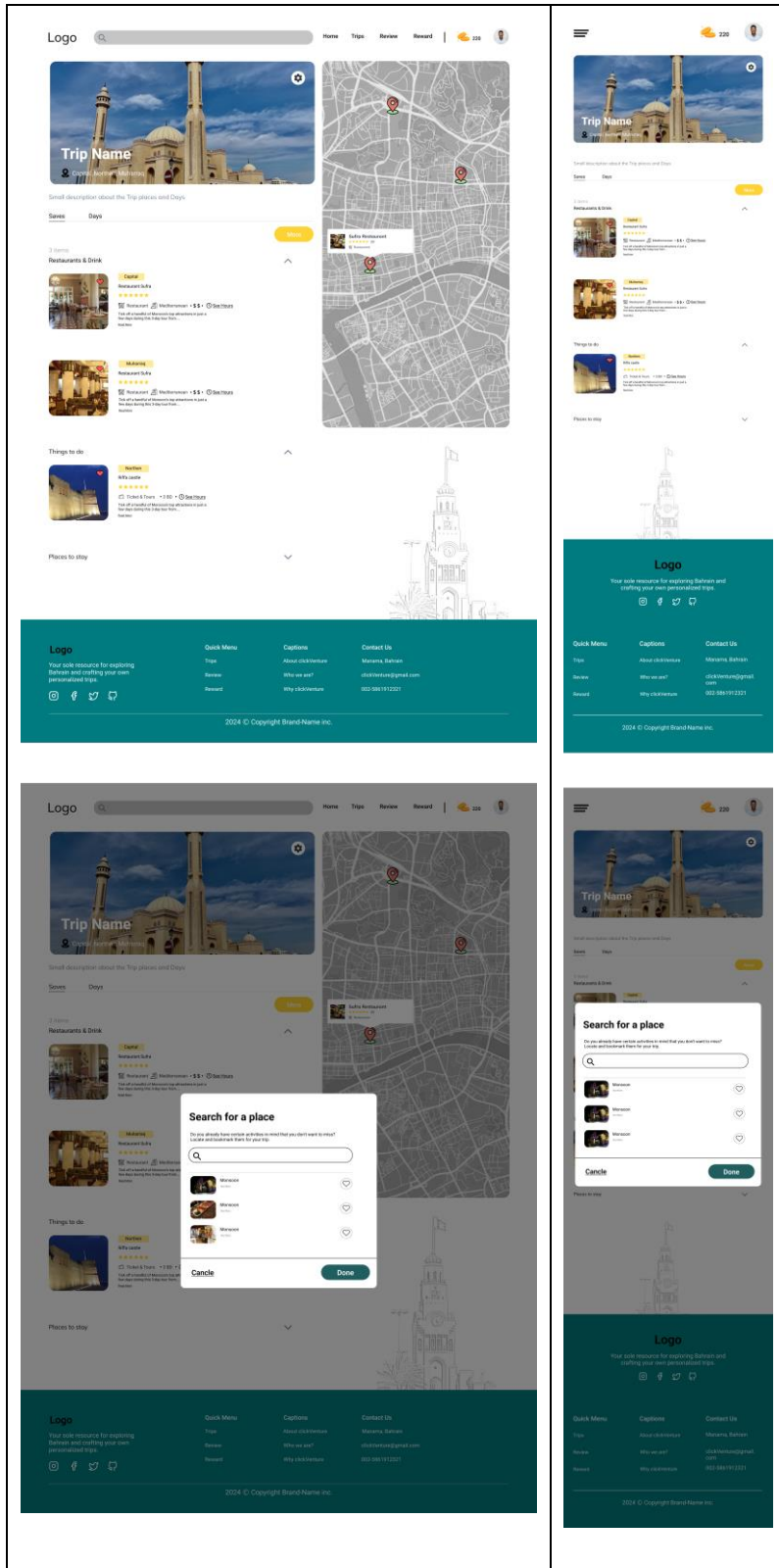


Figure 15: Create Trip Page



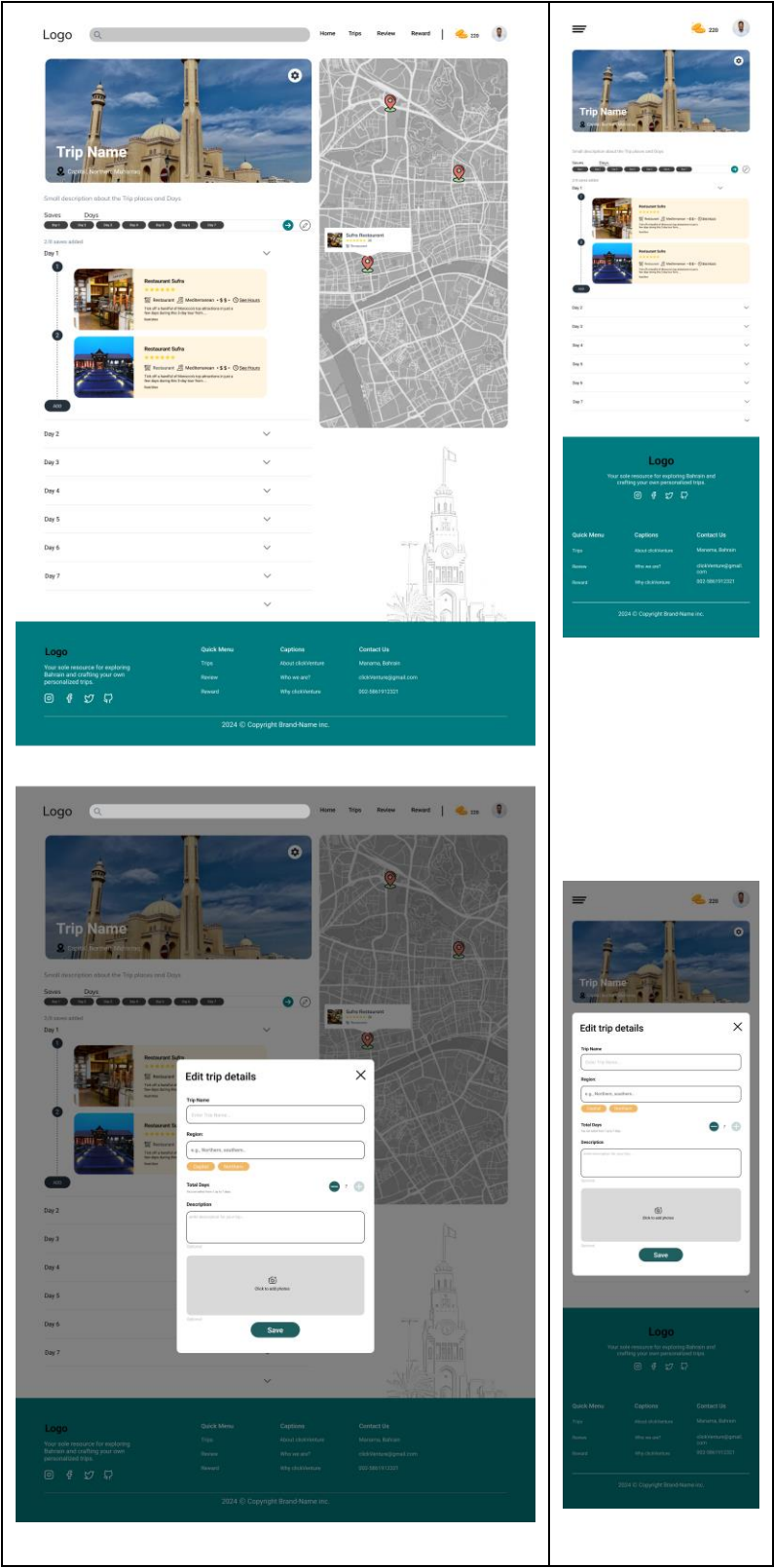


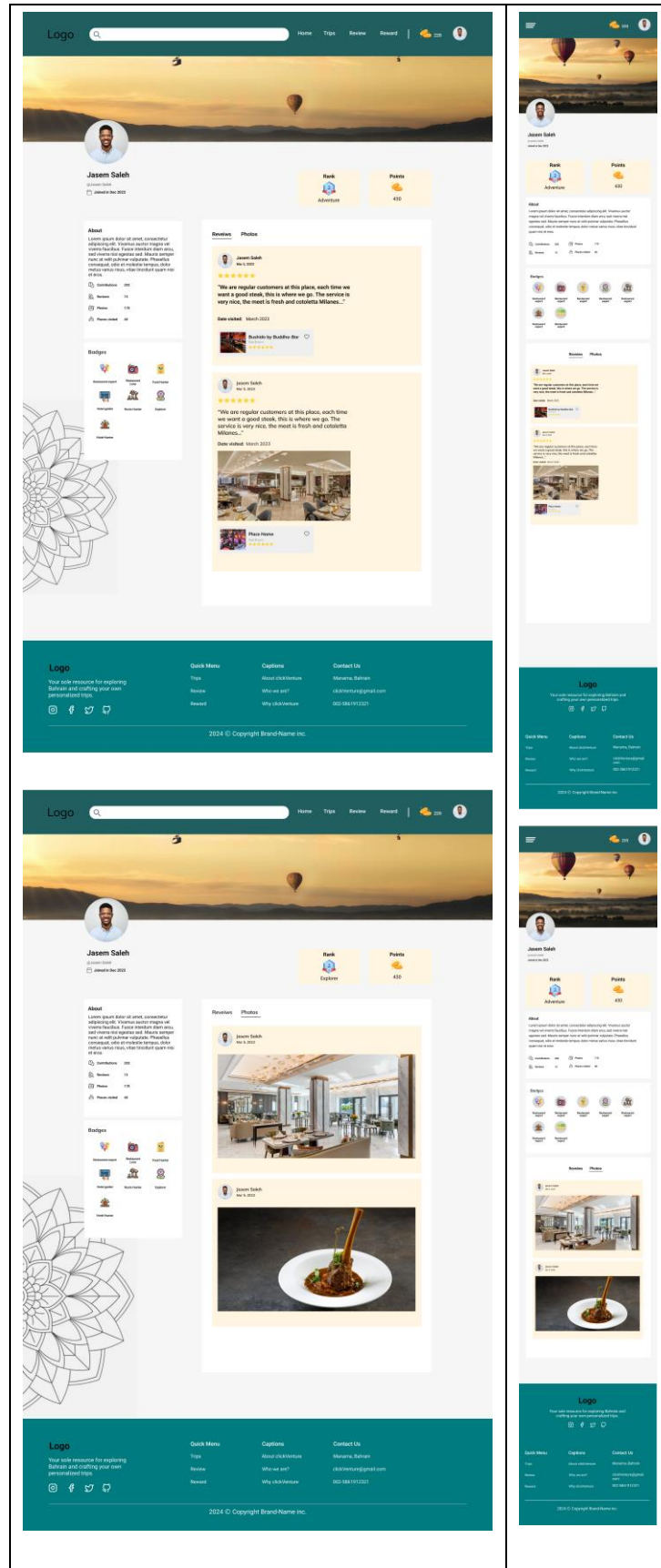
Figure 16: Generate Trip Page

[illegible]

Figure 17: Trip Page



Figure 18: Profile Page



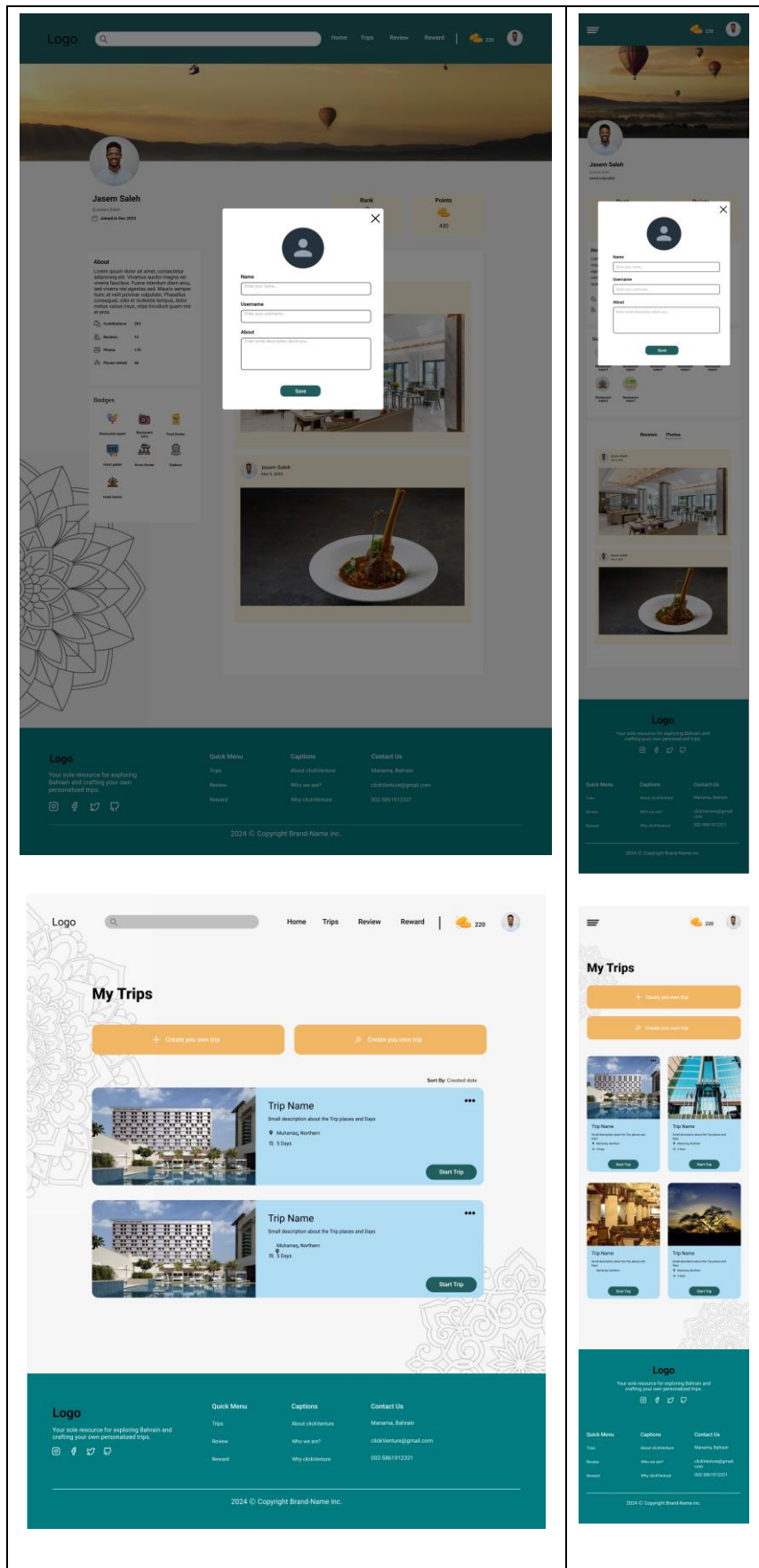


Figure 19: Achievements Page

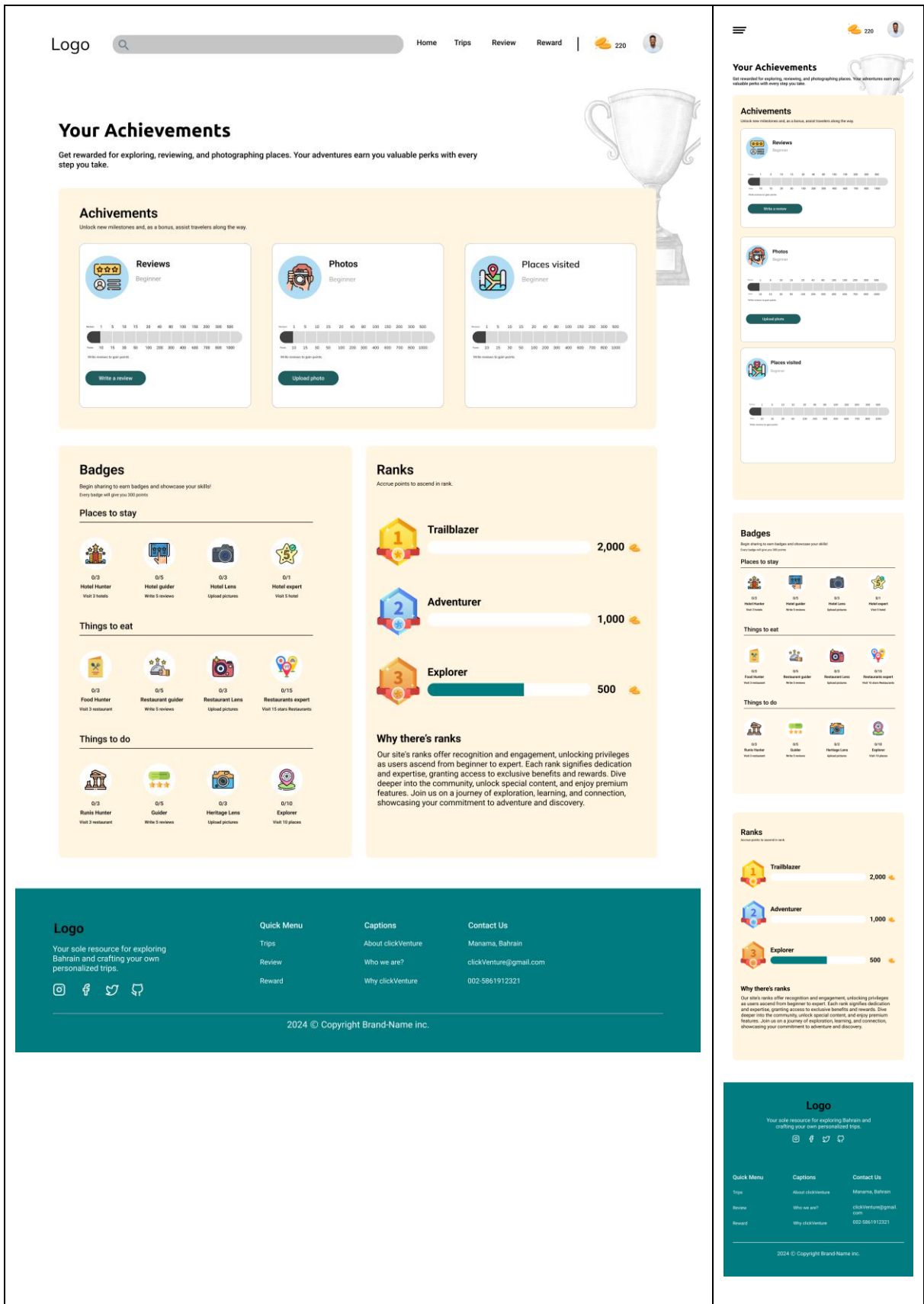
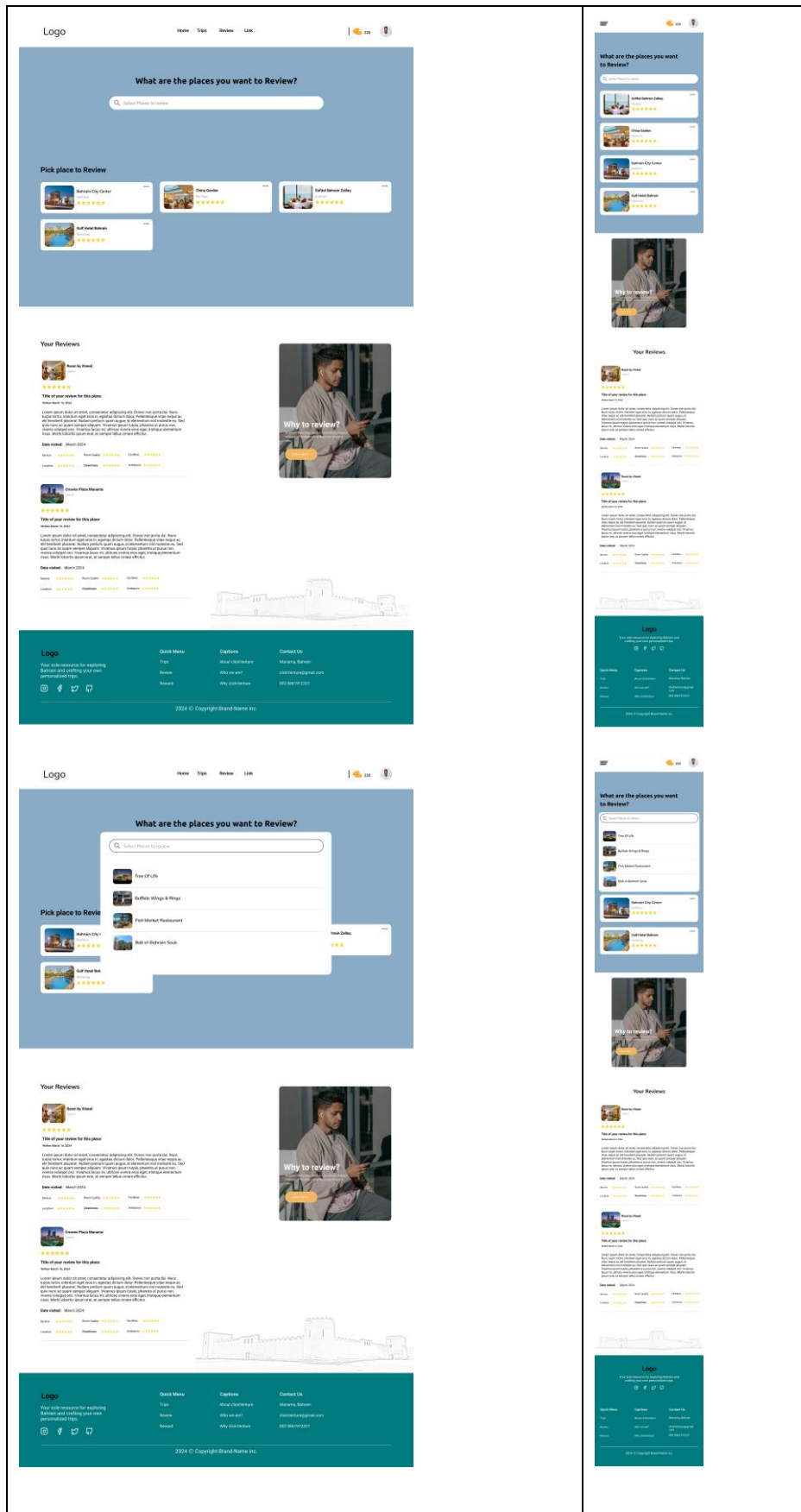


Figure 20: Reviews Page



40

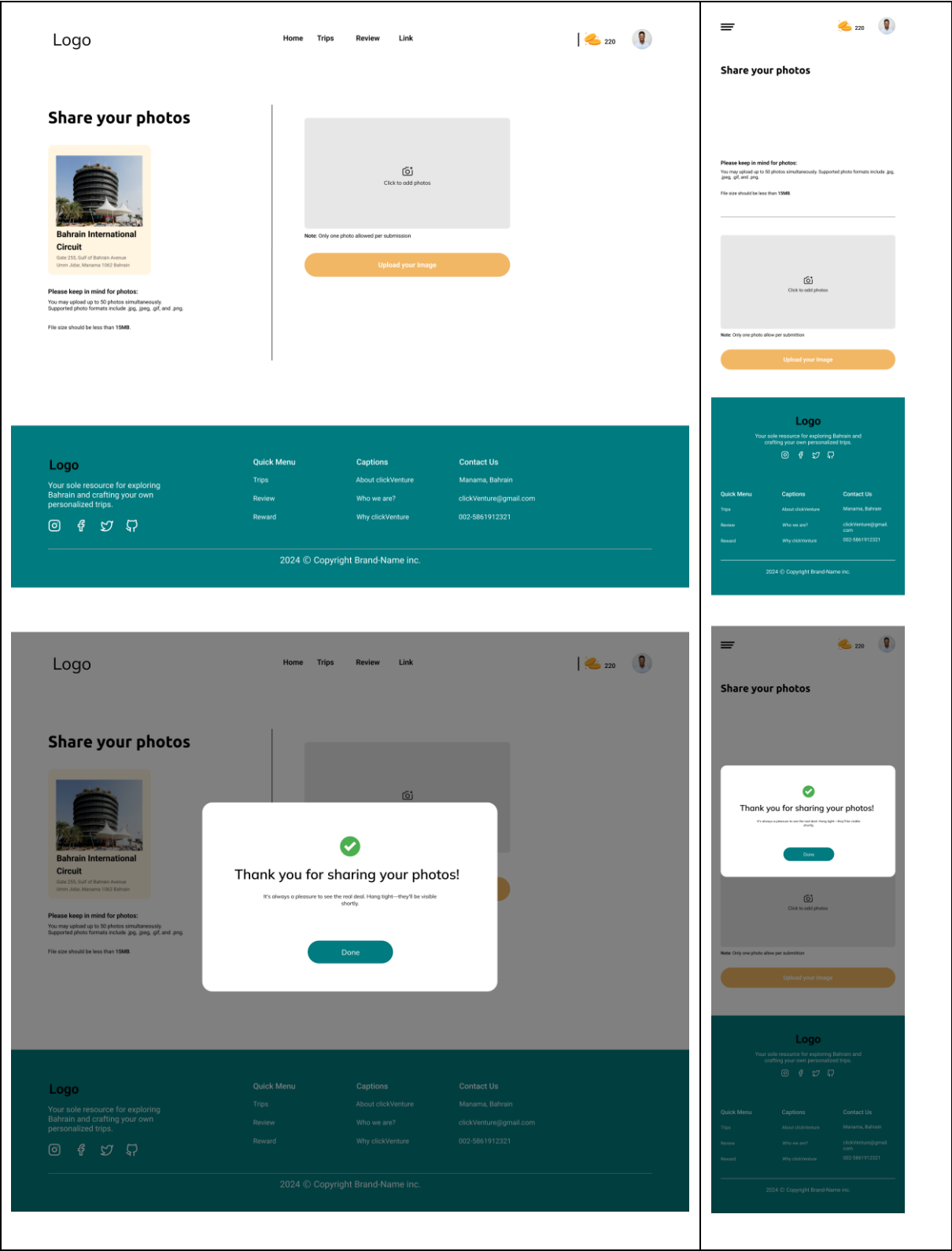
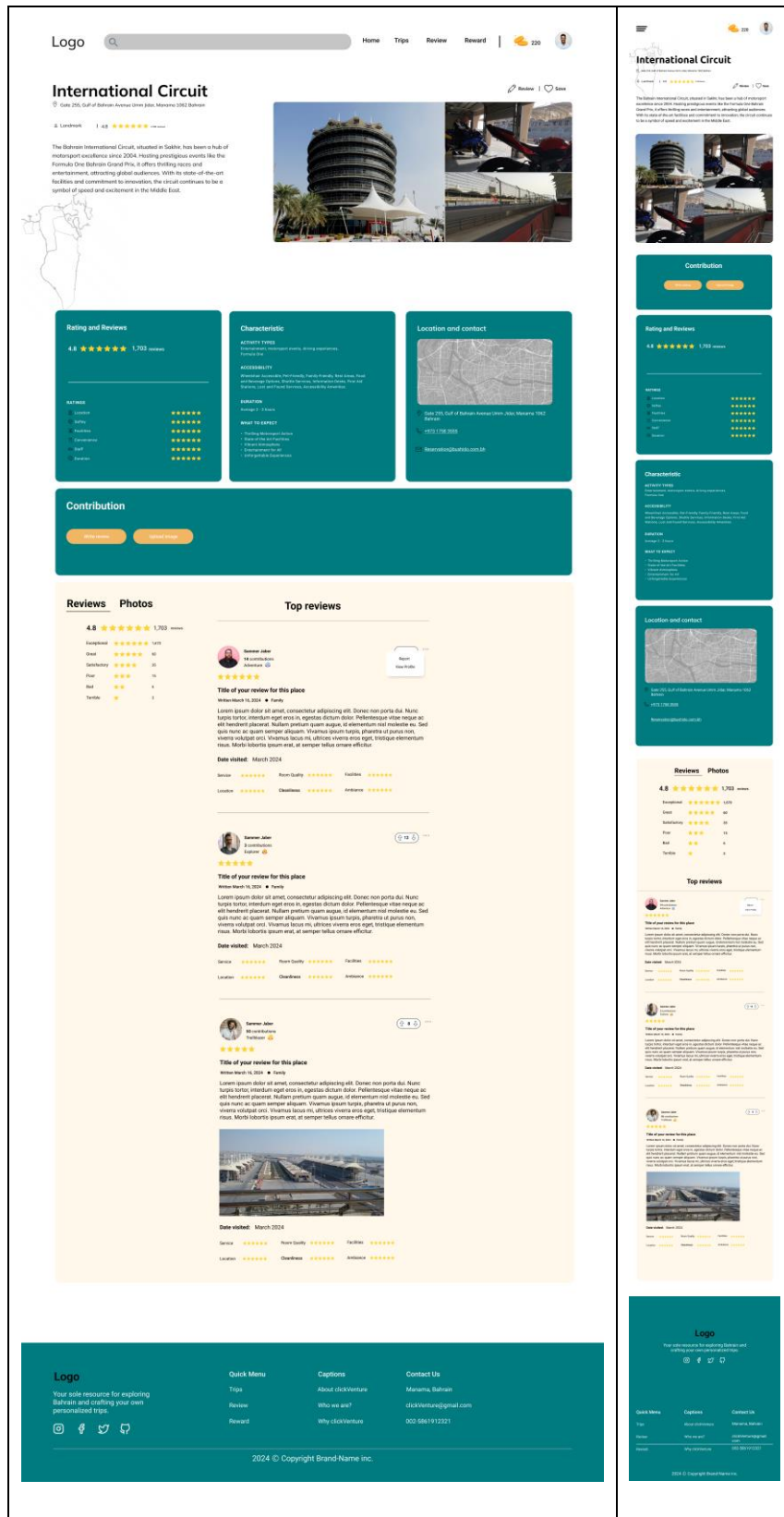


Figure 21: Place Details Page



Chapter 6

System Implementation and Testing

This chapter delves into the practical aspects of transforming the ClickVenture concept into a functioning web application. It covers the selection and integration of various technologies and tools that were instrumental in building the system, providing a rationale for each choice. Additionally, this chapter outlines the testing procedures employed to ensure the application's functionality, usability, and overall user experience. Each component's integration is detailed to illustrate how they collectively contribute to the system's robust architecture and enhanced user interaction.

6.1 Tools & Languages Used

In the development of ClickVenture, a range of tools and technologies were employed to ensure efficient workflow and optimal results. The tools and languages used are categorized into software, programming languages, APIs, and additional tools to provide a structured overview.

6.1.1 Software and Development Environments

- **GitHub:** Used for version control and team collaboration, GitHub allowed the development team to manage code changes, track issues, and review each other's work seamlessly.
- **Figma:** This tool was crucial for UI/UX design, enabling designers to create and prototype the user interface before it was handed off to developers for implementation.
- **Visual Studio Code:** As the primary Integrated Development Environment (IDE), Visual Studio Code was utilized for its powerful coding support and extensive range of plugins that facilitate both frontend and backend development. Its integrated terminal and support for TypeScript, Node.js, and React made it an indispensable tool in the development process.

6.1.2 Core Technology Stack: The MERN Stack

The MERN stack, consisting of MongoDB, Express, React, and Node.js, forms the foundational technology framework for ClickVenture. This stack is particularly favored for developing full-stack applications using JavaScript and TypeScript, which streamlines development by allowing the use of a single language across both the client-side and server-side.

- **MongoDB:** A document-oriented NoSQL database used to store application data in a flexible and scalable way. It supports varied data types and is ideal for handling large volumes of data with its dynamic schema capabilities.
- **Express:** A lightweight and flexible Node.js web application framework designed to build web applications and APIs. It is highly performant and pairs well with Node.js, streamlining the setup of routes and middleware necessary for handling HTTP requests.

- **React:** A declarative, efficient, and flexible JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It enables the creation of dynamic and responsive web applications by efficiently updating and rendering only the right components when data changes.
- **Node.js:** A JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine. It is used for building scalable network applications and is renowned for its event-driven, non-blocking I/O model which makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices.

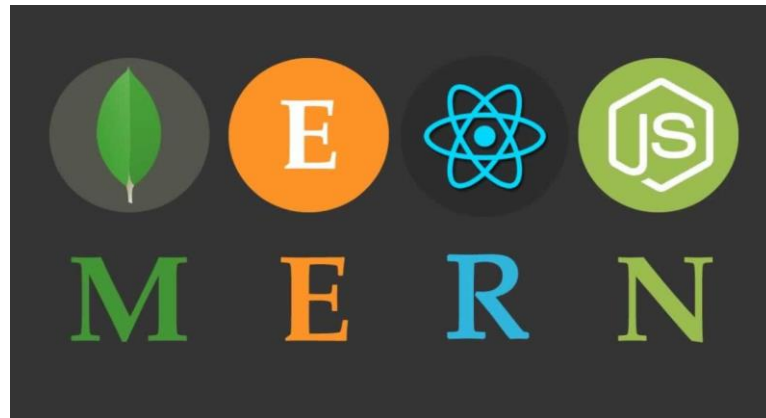


Figure 22: Mern Stack

6.1.3 APIs and Libraries

- **Material-UI:** This React UI framework provided a set of ready-to-use components that followed Material Design principles, helping to maintain consistency and usability in the application's design.
- **Google Maps API:** Integrated to provide dynamic mapping features, enabling users to locate destinations, view surrounding amenities, and plan routes directly within the ClickVenture platform.
- **OpenAI API:** Utilized for generating intelligent, personalized trip recommendations based on user preferences. This API leverages machine learning models to analyze user input and suggest travel plans that align with individual preferences and interests.

6.2 Testing and Quality Assurance

The implementation phase was followed by rigorous testing to ensure the system met all functional requirements and provided a seamless user experience.

6.2.1 Testing Phases

- **Unit Testing:** Individual components were evaluated for functionality and reliability.
- **Integration Testing:** After unit testing, components were combined and assessed as a group to ensure they worked together seamlessly.

- **System Testing:** The complete system was tested to verify that it met the specified requirements.
- **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):** Conducted with potential end-users to ensure the system met their needs and expectations.

6.2.2 Usability and User-Experience Testing

- **Usability Testing:** Sessions were conducted to observe users interacting with the system and to identify any usability issues.
- **User Experience Surveys:** Following usability testing, surveys were collected to gauge user satisfaction and to collect feedback for further refinement.

6.2.3 Discussion of Results

The testing results highlighted strengths such as user-friendly design and robust functionality. However, areas for improvement were also identified, such as enhancing the responsiveness of certain features.

By providing detailed accounts of the tools used, the rationale behind technology choices, and the comprehensive testing approaches, this chapter not only outlines the steps taken to bring ClickVenture to life but also ensures that the platform is well-prepared for real-world application and user reception.

Chapter 7

Conclusion and Future Work

The ClickVenture project efficiently uses modern online technologies to improve user engagement and overall experience, marking a significant development in travel planning platforms. ClickVenture is a complete tour planning system that sets a new standard for interactive travel experiences by combining real-time data integration, tailored travel recommendations, and user-friendly interfaces. User interaction has been enhanced by the design's straightforward accessibility and the addition of dynamic features like interactive maps, AI-Trip planning, and user-generated material. Additionally, the network has a gamification voucher discounts system that has the potential to draw sponsors and improve its profitability. While security and effective data management were priorities during the backend architecture's development, future improvements will concentrate on enhancing scalability to meet increasing user needs. These accomplishments demonstrate how well the project met modern standards for a travel planning tool and draw attention to the creative solutions that were used.

7.1 Limitations

Several challenges impacted the project, reflecting areas for improvement and consideration in future iterations:

- **Time Constraints:** The project timeline was restrictive, limiting the depth of development and testing that could be achieved. This impacted the thoroughness of feature implementation and refinement.
- **Scalability:** While the current infrastructure supports the existing user load, scalability concerns arise as user engagement increases. Future scalability needs to be addressed to handle larger volumes of traffic and data without performance degradation.
- **Requirement Gathering:** The initial stages of requirement gathering were constrained by the limited availability of stakeholders and end-users, which may have restricted the comprehensiveness of the gathered requirements.
- **Data Privacy & Security:** Ensuring the privacy and security of user data remains a critical concern, especially with stringent data protection regulations. The current measures may need further enhancement to meet higher security standards.
- **Region Limited to Bahrain:** The project scope was geographically confined to Bahrain, which may limit the generalizability and applicability of the findings and functionalities to other regions.

7.2 Ideas for Future Work

Several initiatives could be taken into consideration to improve the ClickVenture web application:

- **Integrate More APIs:** Increasing integration with more APIs could improve the platform's functionality and services. Examples of these APIs include real-time transportation updates, local events, and cultural data.
- **Accessibility Features:** By offering a dark theme for those who are sensitive to illumination, and guaranteeing compliance with international accessibility standards, the platform would be usable by a wider audience, including those with impairments.
- **Advanced AI Functionality:** The user experience may be improved by the continued development of AI-driven features like individualized trip recommendations based on machine learning algorithms that examine user behavior and preferences.
- **Develop a Mobile App:** Developing a specific mobile application with contemporary frameworks like React Native or Flutter may offer a more integrated and smooth user experience on mobile devices.
- **Integrate a Feedback/Support System:** Establish an open communication line with website users to be able to submit feedback on their experience of browsing the website and document in a quick form any setbacks faced so that it can be directed easily to us developers to improve the website and keep adding more requested features.
- **Expand Regionally in GCC:** By extending the service to the GCC, we would be able to reach a wider audience and grow our market base. This would also present chances to better understand and serve a more diversified user base, which would allow us to evolve.

However, the suggestions do not conclude here; there are still a lot more ideas that need to be developed. The team's constant goal is to improve the platform's efficacy and reach by addressing the constraints that have been found and by taking advantage of new market opportunities and developing technology.

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