**FULLSTACK PROJECT**
**(2021-22)**

# Luxurious Resort Site

## REPORT


**Institute of Engineering & Technology**

**Submitted by**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Saumya Gupta** | **(181500632)** |
| **Nandinee Gupta** | **(181500414)** |
| **Unnati Goyal** | **(181500768)** |
| **Roshni Rawat** | **(181500594)** |

**Supervised By: -**

**Mr.Pankaj Kapoor**

**Department of Computer Engineering and Applications**
**GLA UNIVERSITY MATHURA**
17 KM. STONE NH-2,MATHURA-DELHI ROAD,P.O.-CHAUMUHA
MATHURA-281406

# Declaration

I hereby declare that the work which is being presented in the Mini Project **"Luxurious Resort Site",** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Fullstack project Lab is an authentic record of my own work carried under the supervision of **Mr. Pankaj Kapoor.**

**Nandinee Gupta**

**Saumya Gupta**

**Unnati Goyal**

**Roshni Rawat**

**Department of Computer Engineering and Applications**
**GLA UNIERSITY MATHURA**
17 KM. STONE NH#2,MATHURA-DELHI ROAD,P.O.-CHAUMUHA
MATHURA-281406

# Certificate

This is to certify that the project entitled –LUXURIOUS RESORT SITE carried out in Mini Project Lab is a bonafide work done by Nandinee Gupta(181500414), Saumya Gupta (181500632) , Unnati Goyal (181500768) and Roshni Rawat(181500594) and is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree Bachelor of Technology (ComputerScience & Engineering).

**Signature of Supervisor:**

**Name of Supervisor:**

**Mr.Pankaj Kapoor**

**Date:30/April/2021**

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives us a great sense of pleasure to present the report of the B. Tech Fullstack Project undertaken during B. Tech. Third Year. This project in itself is an acknowledgement to the inspiration, drive and technical assistance contributed to it by many individuals. This project would never have seen the light of the day without the help and guidance that we have received.

Our heartiest thanks to Dr. (Prof).Anand Singh Jalal, Head of Dept., Department of CEA for providing us with an encouraging platform to develop this project, which thus helped us in shaping our abilities towards a constructive goal.

We owe special debt of gratitude to Mr. Pankaj Kapoor, Fullstack facaulty, for his constant support and guidance throughout the course of our work. His sincerity, thoroughness and perseverance have been a constant source of inspiration for us. He has showered us with all his extensively experienced ideas and insightful comments at virtually all stages of the project & has also taught us about the latest industry-oriented technologies.

We also do not like to miss the opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of all faculty members of the department for their kind guidance and cooperation during the development of our project. Last but not the least, we acknowledge our friends for their contribution in the completion of the project.

**Nandinee Gupta**

**Saumya Gupta**

**Unnati Goyal**

**Roshni Rawat**

# Abstract

**“Luxurious resort”** The purpose of this study was to identify current research trends and clarify the changing direction of studies on luxury hotels. Scholarly studies published between 1994 and 2014 were examined through content analysis, using such keywords as “luxury hotels”, “deluxe hotels”, “upscale hotels”, “high-end hotels”, and “four- or five-star hotels”. The contributions were then screened to focus on luxury hotel-centered topics. The search revealed 70 qualified scholarly research articles. Conceptual studies were limited, with empirical studies representing a majority of the luxury hotel researches. The luxury hotel researches that were identified were categorized into nine groups by research themes: marketing, human resources (HR), finance, strategic management, technology, service quality, food science, tourism and others, with marketing, HR and technology being the most popular research themes. Analysis of methodological trends in luxury hotel research indicated that the majority of the researchers utilized quantitative methods employing various statistical analysis techniques. Overall, luxury hotel research is still limited in the number of publications and diversity of research topics. This study was the first comprehensive content analysis on luxury hotels conducted to date. The findings of this study may provide future researchers and academicians with new insights based on past study as well as ideas for future research.

# Table of Contents

# Introduction

- ## General Introduction to the topic

Any place or places with pleasant environmentand atmosphereconducive to comfort, healthful relaxation and rest, offering food, sleeping accommodation and recreational facilities to the public for a fee or remuneration. Resort Management is used to provide facility to integrate the different branches of resorts makes it possible to reserve the rooms and viewing of facilities to the customers online. If any customer is willing to come to the resort, first he can see the facilities available and cost effectiveness of the resort in the online. If he felt good then he can reserve the rooms by sending self details with a secured manner. In general if any customer is willing to go to a place he do not have any idea about the branches related to particular resort in that place. But this project provides detailed information about the branches available through out the country. So that customer can register to any branch from his desktop in the internet. Some times some people who like the food more, willing to know the favorite dishes available in the resort. This project also provides the information about the dishes they will be available branch wise. For the people who are interested in enjoyment requires the information about the swimming pools, tennis courts, indoor games etc. That information is also available in the internet. Ultimate thing which is provided in this project is the encryption mechanism that will be provided while the customer submitted his personal details through online. Online identity is also generated to view that id when he visit that resort.

## Objectives

Luxurious resort is a web-based system or application. Its goal is to book a room online according to the user needs.

## Hypothesis

Luxurious resort is the website where you can simply book a room according to your choice and your need on the shore of beaches at very affordable price.The aim of our website is to give our travelers thousands of beautiful memories and comfort.

This system is developed with a front-end and back-end web interface.

Luxurious resort still has some limitations despite the use of modern technology, it is mandatory to have a reliable internet connection to check the bookings and update the site as per availability. Though it is an online business still you need to hire more staff members to handle an influx of new customers.

## Problem definition

- In this web application system, we'll be building a resort booking site and for this we will use both frontend and backend technologies. In frontend we use HTML, CSS3, JavaScript, Bootstrap and React and in backend we use Node.js. We will also make use of react components, react Hooks to develop the frontend. By the use of react props we will make our code easier and customizable
- Luxurious resort is the application where you can simply book a room according to your choice and your need on the shore of beaches at very affordable price. The aim of our website is to give our travelers thousands of beautiful memories.
- The rooms that referenced on our website have comfortable spaces with crisp sheets and sanitized bathrooms. For your ease you can apply filter like on price range, number of guests, room size and check if breakfast facility is available or not or will you keep your pets with you or not. You can check the description of any room you liked and then proceed for further booking requirements.
- Application: - Using this system, tourist can easily book the room through the internet and discovers more information about a resort which is situated in a particular area. This will save their time and energy as well as they can do booking from the airport or railways stations directly.

# SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

System Analysis is a detailed study of the various operations performed by a system and their relationship within and outside the system .It is a systematic technique that defines goals and objectives the goal of the development is to deliver the system in the line with the user's requirements, and analysis is this process.

System study has been conducted with the following objectives in mind: -

- Identify the client's need.
- Evaluate the system concept for feasibility.
- Perform economical and technical analysis.
- Allocate functional to hardware, software, people, database and other system elements
- Establish cost and schedule constraints.
- Both hardware and software expertise is required to successfully attain the objectives.

## 1. Requirement Analysis:

Information gathering is usually the first phase of the software development project. The purpose of this phase is to identify and document the exact requirements for the system. The user's request identifies the need for a new information system and on investigation re-defined the new problem to be based on MIS, which supports management. The objective is to determine whether the request is valid and feasible before a recommendation is made to build a new or existing manual system.

The major steps are –

- Defining the user requirements.
- Studying the present system to verify the problem.
- Defining the performance expected by the candidate to user requirement.

## Area of computer science:

This project is about exploring areas in human computer interaction and web development, and therefore relevant to a number of areas within computer science. Fullstack web developers have the ability to design complete web application and websites. They work on the frontend, backend, database and debugging of web application or websites. It refers to the development of **front end**(client side) and **backend** portions of web application.

**Front end:** It is the visible part of website or web application which is responsible for user experience. The user directly interacts with the front end portion of the web application or website.

**Back end :** It is responsible for server-side web application logic and integration of the work front-end developers do.

## 1.1 Hardware Requirements

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Processor** | : | Intel Dual Core or More |
| **Processor Speed** | : | 1.6 GHZ |
| **RAM** | : | 8GB |
| **Hard Disk** | : | 20 GB of free space |

## 1.2 Software Requirements

| | |
|---|---|
| **Operating System** | : Window XP and higher |
| **Front End** | : HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap |
| **Back End** | : React, Nodejs |

## Tools :

- **VISUALSTUDIO:**

Microsoft Visual Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) from Microsoft. It is used to develop computer programs, as well as websites, web apps, web services and mobile apps. Visual Studio uses Microsoft software development platforms such as Windows API, Windows Forms, Windows Presentation Foundation, Windows Store and Microsoft Silverlight. It can produce both native code and managedcode.

Visual Studio includes a code editor supporting IntelliSense (the code completion component) as well as code refactoring. The integrated debugger works both as a source-level debugger and a machine-level debugger. Other built-in tools include a code profiler, forms designer for building GUI applications, web designer, class designer, and database schema designer. It accepts plug-ins that enhance the functionality at almost every level—including adding support for source control systems (like Subversion and Git) and adding new toolsets like editors and visual designers for domain-specific languages or toolsets for other aspects of the software development lifecycle (like the Team Foundation Server client: Team Explorer).

Visual Studio supports 36 different programming languages and allows the code editor and debugger to support (to varying degrees) nearly any programming language, provided a language-specific service exists. Built-in languages include C, C++, C++/CLI, Visual Basic .NET, C#, F#,JavaScript, TypeScript, XML, XSLT, HTML, and CSS. Support for other languages such as Python,Ruby, Node.js, and M among others is available via plug-ins. Java (and J#) were supported in the past.

Microsoft Visual Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) from Microsoft. It is used to develop computer programs, as well as websites, web apps, web services and mobile apps. Visual Studio uses Microsoft software development platforms such as Windows API,Windows Forms,Windows Presentation Foundation,Windows Store and Microsoft Silverlight. It can produce both native code and managed code.

Visual Studio includes a code editor supporting IntelliSense (the code completion component) as well as code refactoring.The integrated debugger works both as a source-level debugger and a machine-level debugger. Other built-in tools include a code profiler, forms designer for building GUI applications, web designer, class designer, and database schema designer. It accepts plug-ins that enhance the functionality at almost every level—including adding support for source control systems (like Subversion and Git) and adding new toolsets like

editors and visual designers for domain-specific languages or toolsets for other aspects of the software development lifecycle (like the Team Foundation Server client: Team Explorer).

- **WEB BROWSER:**

A **web browser** (commonly referred to as a **browser**) is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web. Each individual web page, image, and video is identified by a distinct Uniform Resource Locator (URL), enabling browsers to retrieve these resources from a web server and display them on the user's device.

A web browser is not the same thing as a search engine, though the two are often confused. For a user, a search engine is just a website, such as google.com, that stores searchable data about other websites. But to connect to a website's server and display its web pages, a user needs to have a web browser installed on their device.

The most popular browsers are Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer, and Edge

# Technology:

- **CSS (Cascading StyleSheets):**

**C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs,variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of othereffects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML orXHTML.

**Advantage OfCSS**

**CSS saves time** − You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.

**Pages load faster** − If you are using CSS, you do not need to write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of that tag. So less code means faster download times.

**Easy maintenance** − To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.

**Superior styles to HTML** − CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTMLattributes.

**Multiple Device Compatibility** − Style sheets allow content to be optimized for more than one type of device. By using the same HTML document, different versions of a website can be presented for handheld devices such as PDAs and cell phones or for printing.

**Global web standards** − Now HTML attributes are being deprecated and it is being recommended to use CSS. So its a good idea to start using CSS in all the HTML pages to make them compatible to future browsers.

- **JAVA SCRIPT(JS):**

**JavaScript** is a high-level,interpreted programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. It is a programming language that is characterized as dynamic,weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm.

Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World WideWeb. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScriptengine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has APIs for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.

The terms *Vanilla JavaScript* and *Vanilla JS* refer to JavaScript not extended by any frameworks or additional libraries. Scripts written in Vanilla JS are plain JavaScript code.

Although there are similarities between JavaScript and Java, including language

name, syntax, and respective standard libraries, the two languages are distinct and differ greatly in design. JavaScript was influenced by programming languages such as Self and scheme.

- **Hypertext Markup Language (HTML):** is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web application. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

  Web Browser receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document. HTML Elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img/> and <input/>directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page. HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997. HTML code ensures the proper formatting of text and images so that your Internet browsermay display them as they are intended to look. Without HTML, a browser would not know how to display text as elements or load images or other elements. HTML also provides a basic structure of the page, upon which Cascading Style Sheets are overlaid to change its appearance. One could think of HTML as the bones (structure) of a web page, and CSS as its skin (appearance).

- **BOOTSTRAP:**

  Bootstrap is a free and open front-end framework for designing websites and web applications. It contains HTML - and CSS -based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions. Unlike many earlier web frameworks, it concerns itself with front end development only.

Bootstrap is the second most-starred project on GitHub, with more than 129,000 stars. Bootstrap comes with several JavaScript components in the form of jQuery plugins. They provide additional user interface elements such as dialog boxes, tooltips, and carousels. They also extend the functionality of some existing interface elements, including for example an auto-complete function for input fields. In version 1.3, the following JavaScript plugins are supported: Modal, Dropdown, Scrollspy, Tab, Tooltip, Popover, Alert, Button, Collapse, Carousel and Typeahead.

**Getting Started with Bootstrap Basics**

Bootstrap is available in two forms; as a precompiled version, and as a source code version. The source code version uses the Less CSS preprocessor, but if you are more into Sass, there is an official Sass port of Bootstrap also available. To make it easier to make use of CSS vendor prefixes, Bootstrap uses Autoprefixer.

The source code version comes styles source code written in Less (or Sass), all the JavaScript, and accompanying documentation. This allows more ambitious designers and developers to change and customize, at their will, all the provided styles, and to build their own version of Bootstrap. But if you are not familiar with Less (or Sass), or you are just not interested in changing the source code, don't worry. You can just use the precompiled vanilla CSS. All the styles can be overridden later by using custom styles.

- **React:**

  React (also known as React.js or ReactJS) is an open-source, front end, JavaScript library for building user interfaces or UI components. It is maintained by Facebook and a community of individual developers and companies. React can be used as a base in the development of single-page or mobile applications. However, React is only concerned with state management and rendering that state to the DOM, so creating React applications usually requires the use of additional libraries for routing, as well as certain client-side functionality.

- **FONT AWESOME:**

  Font Awesome is a font and icon toolkit based on CSS and LESS. It was made by Dave Gandy for use with Twitter Bootstrap, and later was incorporated into the Bootstrap CDN. Font Awesome has a 20% market share among those websites which use third-party Font Scripts on their platform, ranking it second place after Google Fonts.

  Font Awesome 5 was released on December 7, 2017 with 1,278 icons. Version 5 comes in two packages: Font Awesome Free and the proprietary Font Awesome Pro (available for a fee). The free versions (all releases up to 4 and the free version for 5) are available under SIL Open Font License 1.1, Creative Commons Attribution 4.0, and MIT License.

- **NodeJs:**

  Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform, back-end JavaScript runtime environment that runs on the V8 engine and executes JavaScript code outside a web browser. Node.js lets developers use JavaScript to write command line tools and for server-side scripting—running scripts server-side to produce dynamic web page content before the page is sent to the user's web browser. Consequently, Node.js represents a "JavaScript everywhere" paradigm, unifying web-application development around a single programming language, rather than different languages for server-side and client-side scripts.

  Though `.js` is the standard filename extension for JavaScript code, the name "Node.js" doesn't refer to a particular file in this context and is merely the name of the product.

  Node.js has an event-driven architecture capable of asynchronous I/O. These design choices aim to optimize throughput and scalability in web applications with many input/output operations, as well as for real-time Web applications (e.g., real-time communication programs and browser games).

  The Node.js distributed development project was previously governed by the Node.js Foundation, and has now merged with the JS Foundation to form the OpenJS Foundation, which is facilitated by the Linux Foundation's Collaborative Projects program.

  Corporate users of Node.js software include GoDaddy, Groupon, IBM, LinkedIn, Microsoft, Netflix, PayPal, Rakuten, SAP, Voxer, Walmart, Yahoo!, and Amazon Web Services.

# 2. Feasibility Study

Feasibility study is the process of determination of whether or not a project is worth doing. Feasibility studies are undertaken within tight time constraints and normally culminate in a written and oral feasibility report. I have taken a fixed time in feasibility study with my co-developer. The contents and recommendations of this feasibility study helped us as a sound basis for deciding how to precede the project. It helped in taking decisions such as which software to use, hardware combinations,etc.

## 2.1 Technicalfeasibility:

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

- The facility to produce output in a giventime.
- Response time under certaincondition.
- Ability to produce a certain volume of transaction at a particularspeed.
- In examining technical feasibility, configuration of the system is given more importance than the actual make of hardware. The configuration should give the complete picture about the system requirements. What speeds of input and output should be achieved at particular quality ofprinting.

According to the definition of technical feasibility the compatibility of front- end is very important. In our project the compatibility is very good. The speed of output is very good when we enter the data and click button then the response time is very fast and give result very quick. In ever find difficulty when we use complex query or heavy transaction. The speed of transaction is always smooth and constant. This software provides facility to communicate data to distantlocation.

We use Active Server Pages and JavaScript. The designing of front-end of any project is very important so we selected Active Server Pages, HTML & CSS as front-end due to following reason:

- Easy implementation of code.

## 2.2 OperationalFeasibility:

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

What changes will be brought with thesystem?

What organization structures are distributed structures aredistributed.

What new skills will be required? Do the existing staff members have these skills? If not, can they be trained in due course oftime?

At present stage all the work is done manually. So, throughput and response time is too much. Major problem is lack of security check that should have been applied.

Finding out the detail regarding user's request was very difficult, because data store was in different registers and different places. In case of any problem, no one can solve the problem until the person responsible is notpresent.

Current communication is entirely on telephonic conversation orpersonal meetings. Post computerization staff can interact usinginternet.

Now, we will explain the last point of operational feasibility i.e. handling and keeping of software, at every point of designing I will take care that menu options are not too complex and can be easily learned and required least amount of

technical skills as operators are going to be from non-computers background.

### 2.3 Economicfeasibility:

Economic analysis is the most frequently used technique for evaluating the effectiveness of a proposed system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis: the procedure is to determine the benefits and saving that are expected from a proposed system and compare them with cost. If benefits outweighs cost, a decision is taken to design and implement the system. Otherwise, further justification or alternative in the proposed system will have to be made if it is to have a chance of being approved. This is an ongoing effort that improves in accuracy at each phase of the system life cycle.

At present Company has ten systems with following configuration:

- Ram 4 GB or above for fast execution andreliability
- MOTHER Board x64 based PC
- Color Monitor 14”and17”
- Hard Disk 100GB
- Hence the economic feasibility is verygood.

## 3. Analysis

System analysis is the first step towards the software building process. The purpose of system analysis is to understand the system requirements, identify the data, functional and behavioral requirements and building the models of the system for better understanding of the system.

In the process of system analysis one should first understand that, what the present system, how it works (i.e. processes) .After analyzing the points to identify the problems in the present system. Upon evaluating current problems and desired information (input and output to the system), the analyst looks towards one or more solutions. To begin with, the data objects, processing functions, and behavior of thesystem are defined in detail. After this models, from three different aspects of the system-data, function and behavior. The models created during the system analysis process helps in better understanding of data and control flow, functional processing, operational behavioral and information content.

# SOFTWARE DESIGN

A software design document (SDD) is a written description of a software product, that a software designer writes in order to give a software development team overall guidance to the architecture of the software project. An SDD usually accompanies an architecture diagram with pointers to detailed feature specifications of smaller pieces of the design. Practically, a design document is required to coordinate a large team under a single vision. A design document needs to be a stable reference, outlining all parts of the software and how they will work. The document is commanded to give a fairly complete description, while maintaining a high-level view of the software.

There are two kinds of design documents called HLDD (high-level design document) and LLDD (low-level design document).

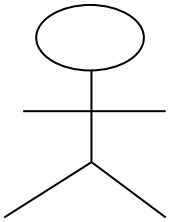
The SDD contains the following documents:

1. The **data design**describes structures that reside within the software. Attributes and relationships between data objects dictate the choice of data structures.
2. The **architecture design**uses information flowing characteristics, and maps them into the program structure. The transformation mapping method is applied to exhibit distinct boundaries between incoming and outgoing data. The data flow diagrams allocate control input, processing and output along three separate modules.

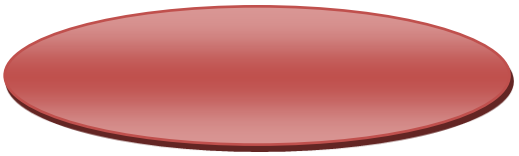
3. The **interface design**describes internal and external program interfaces, as well as the design of human interface. Internal and external interface designs are based on the information obtained from the analysismodel.
4. The **procedural design**describes structured programming concepts using graphical, tabular and textual notations. These design mediums enable the designer to represent procedural detail that facilitates translation to code. This blueprint for implementation forms the basis for all subsequent software engineeringworked.

## UML Diagrams:

**Actor:**
A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use `cases.



**Use case:**
A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs that yields an observable result of value of an actor.



UML stands for Unified Modelling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualising and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

There are various kinds of methods in software design:
They are as follows:

- ➢ Use case Diagram
- ➢ Sequence Diagram
- ➢ Collaboration Diagram
- ➢ Activity Diagram
- ➢ State chat Diagram

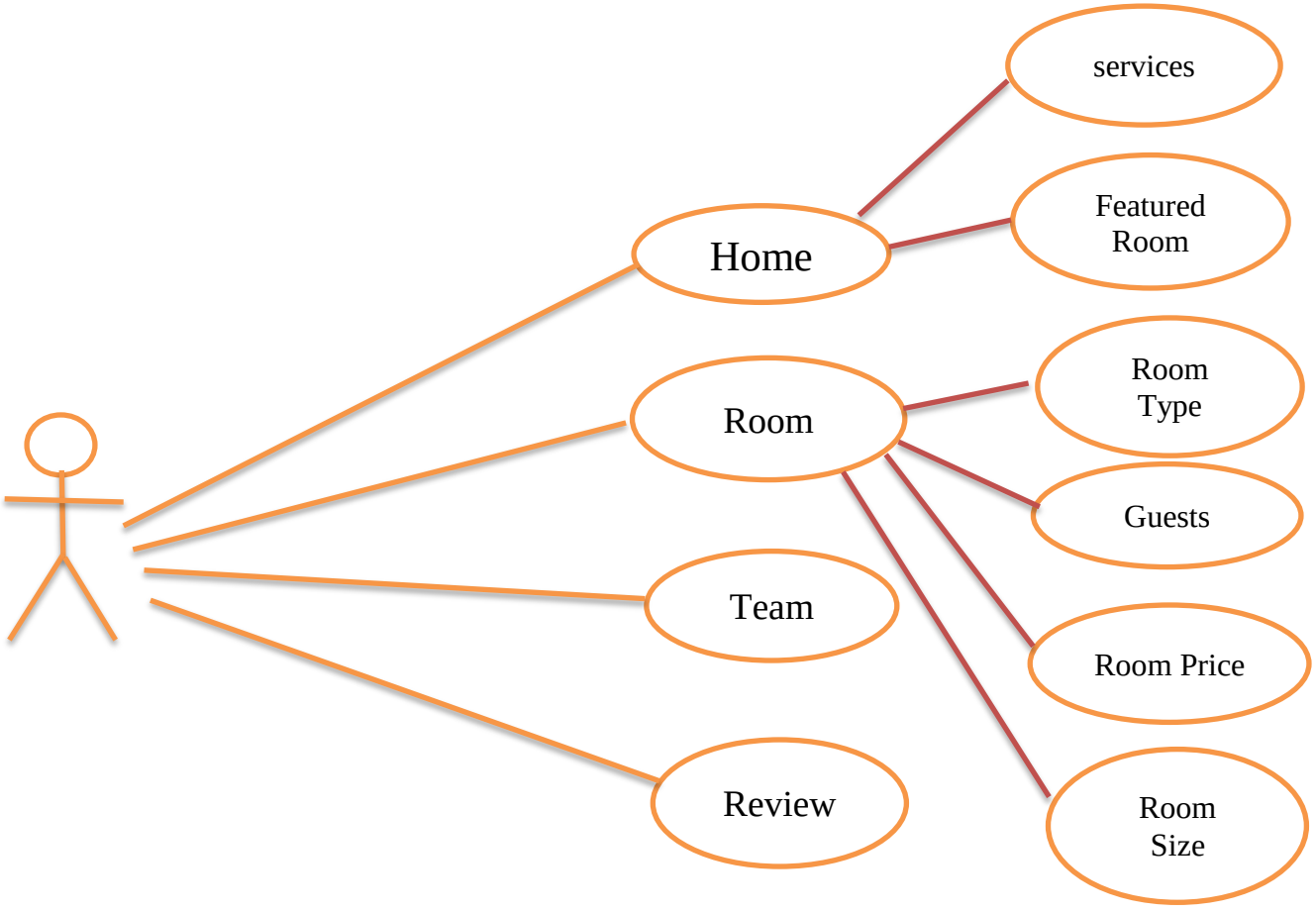
## USE CASE DIAGRAMS:

Use case diagrams model behaviour within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what's called an actor.
Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying who can do and more importantly what they can't do.

Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors.
• The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor.
• To represent the system requirements from user's perspective.
• An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

## Use Case Diagram:

A Use case is a description of set of sequence of actions. Graphically it is rendered as an ellipse with solid line including only its name. Use case diagram is a behavioural diagram that shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationship. It is an association between the use cases and actors. An actor represents a real-world object. Primary Actor – Sender, Secondary Actor Receiver.



# SOFTWARE TESTING

## Testing

- Software testing is the process of executing a program with intension of finding errors in the code. It is a process of evolution of system or its parts by manual or automatic means to verify that it is satisfying specified or requirements ornot.
- Generally, no system is perfect due to communication problems between user and developer, time constraints, or conceptual mistakes bydeveloper.
- To purpose of system testing is to check and find out these errors or faults as early as possible so losses due to it can besaved.
- Testing is the fundamental process of softwaresuccess.
- Testing is not a distinct phase in system development life cycle but should be applicable throughout all phases i.e. design development and maintenance phase.
- Testing is used to show incorrectness and considered to success when an error is detected.

## Objectives of Software Testing

**Software Quality Improvement:** The computer and the software are mainly used for complex and critical applications and a bug or fault in software causes severe losses. So a great consideration is required for checking for quality of software.

**Verification And Validation:**

Verification means to test that we are building the product in right way .i.e. are we using the correct procedure for the development of software so that it can meet the user requirements.

Validation means to check whether we are building the right product or not.

**Software Reliability Estimation:** The objective is to discover the residual designing errors before delivery to the customer. The failure data during process are taken down in order to estimate the software reliability.

## Principles of Software Testing

All tests should be traceable to end user requirements.

Tests should be planned long before testingbegins

Testing should begin on a small scale and progress towards testing inlarge

To be most effective testing should be conducted by an independent third party

The primary objective for test case design is to derive a set of tests that has the highest livelihood for uncovering defects in software. To accomplish this objective two different categories of test case design techniques are used. They are

White boxtesting.

Black boxtesting.

**White-boxtesting:**

White box testing focus on the program control structure. Test cases are derived to ensure that all statements in the program have been executed at least once during testing and that all logical conditions have been executed.

**Block-boxtesting:**

Black box testing is designed to validate functional requirements without regard to the internal workings of a program. Black box testing mainly focuses on the information domain of the software, deriving test cases by partitioning input and output in a manner that provides through test coverage. Incorrect and missing functions, interface errors, errors in data structures, error in functional logic are the errors falling in thiscategory.

## Testingfundamentals

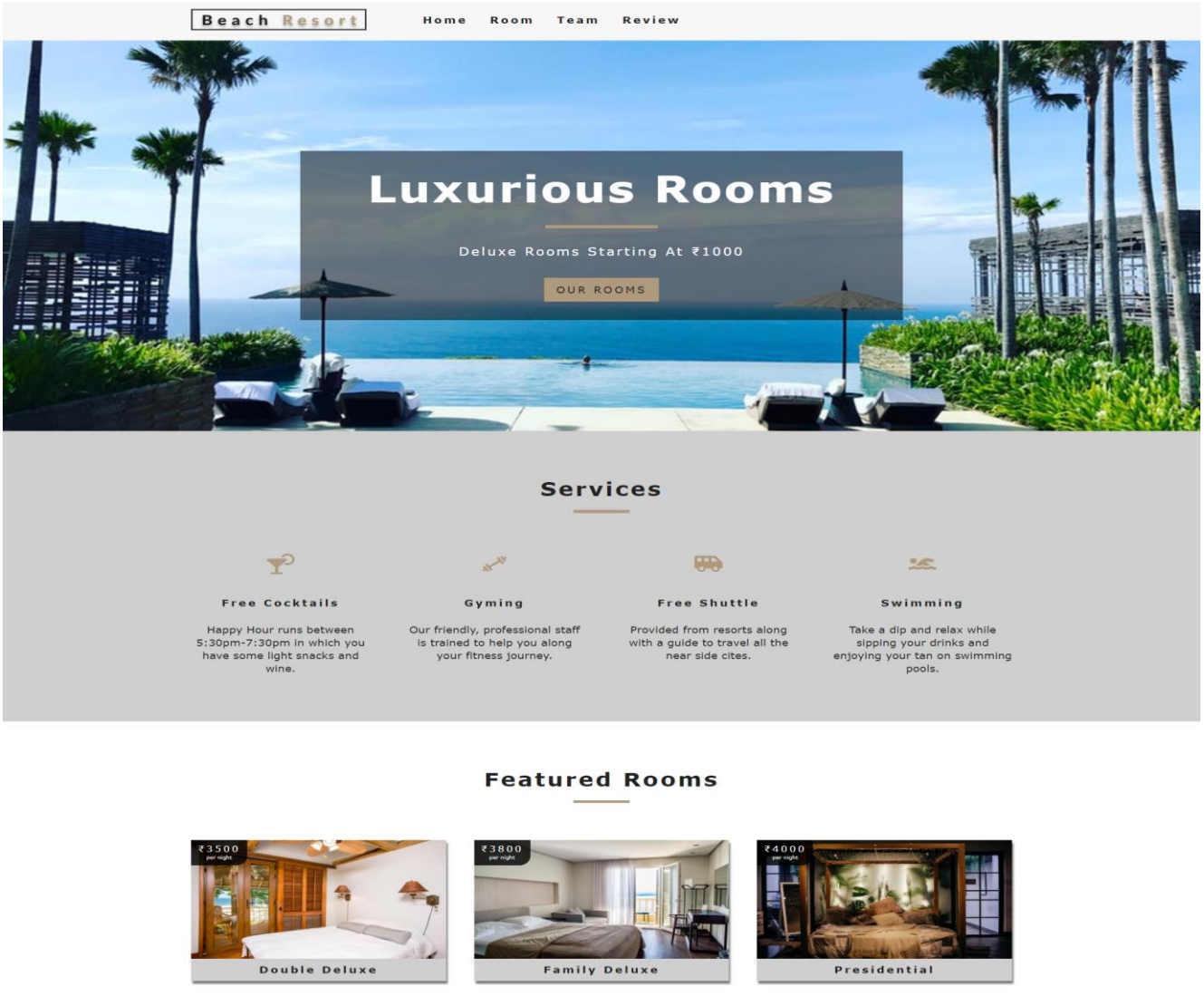
Testing is a process of executing program with the intent of finding error. A good test case is one that has high probability of finding an undiscovered error. If testing is conducted successfully it uncovers the errors in the software. Testing cannot show the absence of defects, it can only show that software defects present.

## Testing Informationflow:

Information flow for testing flows the pattern. Two class of input provided to test the process. The software configuration includes a software requirements specification, a design specification and source code.

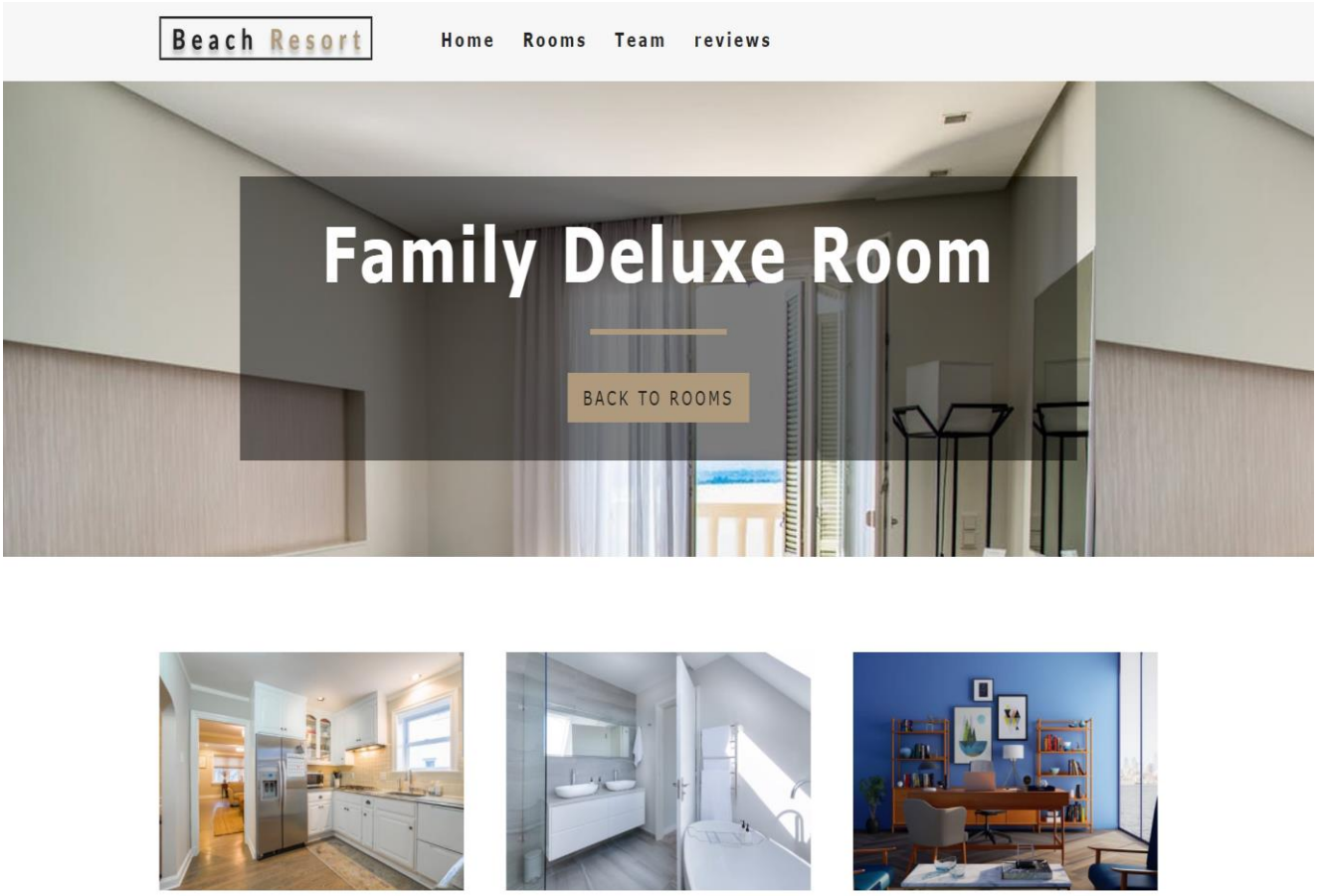
Test configuration includes test plan and test cases and test tools. Tests are conducted and all the results are evaluated. That is test results are compared with expected results. When erroneous data are uncovered, an error is implied and debuggingcommences.

# IMPLEMENTATION &USER INTERFACE




---

# HOME PAGE










## Details

Street art edison bulb gluten-free, tofu try-hard lumbersexual brooklyn tattooed pickled chambray. Actually humblebrag next level, deep v art party wolf tofu direct trade readymade sustainable hell of banjo. Organic authentic subway tile cliche palo santo, street art XOXO dreamcatcher retro sriracha portland air plant kitsch stumptown. Austin small batch squid gastropub. Pabst pug tumblr gochujang offal retro cloud bread bushwick semiotics before they sold out sartorial literally mlkshk. Vaporware hashtag vice, sartorial before they sold out pok pok health goth trust fund cray.

## Info

Price : Rs.500

Size : 700 SQFT

Max Capacity :6 People

Pets Allowed

Free Breakfast Included

### Extras

- Plush pillows and breathable bed linens
- Soft, oversized bath towels
- Full-sized, pH-balanced toiletries
- Complimentary refreshments
- Adequate safety/security
- Internet
- Comfortable beds

---

# FAMILY DELUXE ROOM


## Details

Street art edison bulb gluten-free, tofu try-hard lumbersexual brooklyn tattooed pickled chambray. Actually humblebrag next level, deep v art party wolf tofu direct trade readymade sustainable hell of banjo. Organic authentic subway tile cliche palo santo, street art XOXO dreamcatcher retro sriracha portland air plant kitsch stumptown. Austin small batch squid gastropub. Pabst pug tumblr gochujang offal retro cloud bread bushwick semiotics before they sold out sartorial literally mlkshk. Vaporware hashtag vice, sartorial before they sold out pok pok health goth trust fund cray.

## Info

Price : Rs.600

Size : 1000 SQFT

Max Capacity :10 People

Pets Allowed

Free Breakfast Included

### Extras

- Plush pillows and breathable bed linens
- Complimentary refreshments
- Comfortable beds
- Soft, oversized bath towels
- Adequate safety/security
- Full-sized, pH-balanced toiletries
- Internet

---

# PRESIDENTIAL ROOM


## Details

Street art edison bulb gluten-free, tofu try-hard lumbersexual brooklyn tattooed pickled chambray. Actually humblebrag next level, deep v art party wolf tofu direct trade readymade sustainable hell of banjo. Organic authentic subway tile cliche palo santo, street art XOXO dreamcatcher retro sriracha portland air plant kitsch stumptown. Austin small batch squid gastropub. Pabst pug tumblr gochujang offal retro cloud bread bushwick semiotics before they sold out sartorial literally mlkshk. Vaporware hashtag vice, sartorial before they sold out pok pok health goth trust fund cray.

## Info

Price : Rs.400

Size : 500 SQFT

Max Capacity :2 People

Pets Allowed

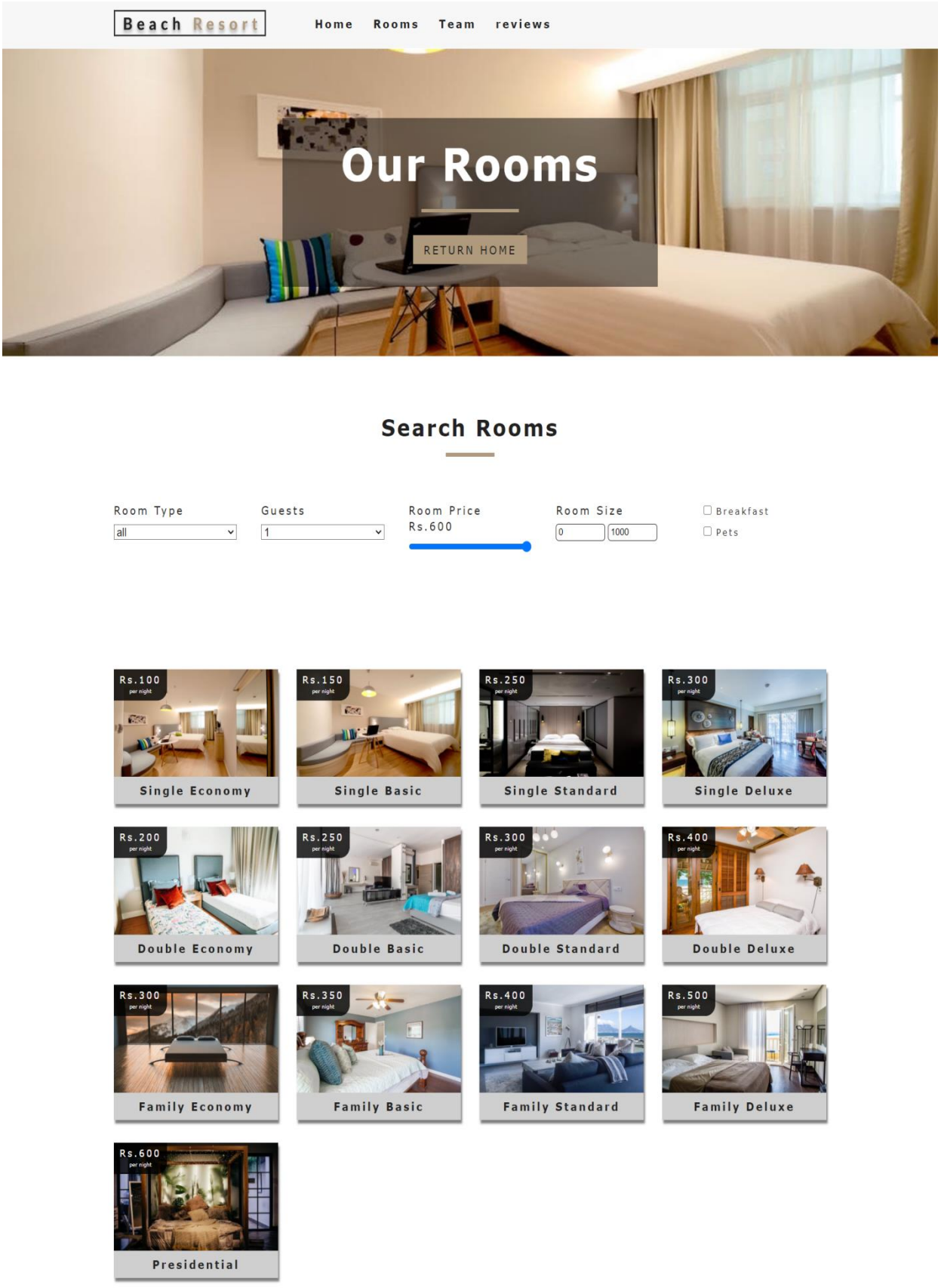
Free Breakfast Included

### Extras

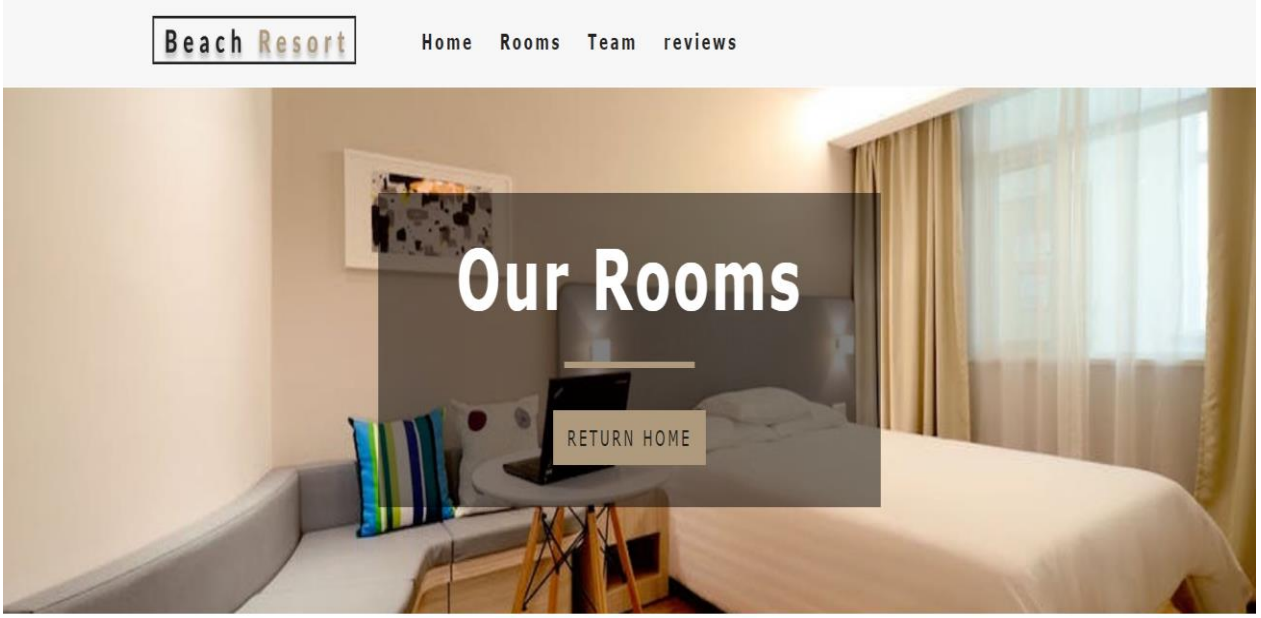
- Plush pillows and breathable bed linens
- Soft, oversized bath towels
- Full-sized, pH-balanced toiletries
- Complimentary refreshments
- Adequate safety/security
- Internet
- Comfortable beds

---

# DOUBLE DELUXE ROOM


Beach Resort
Home
Rooms
Team
reviews
Our Rooms
RETURN HOME
Search Rooms
Room Type
all
Guests
1
Room Price
Rs.600
Room Size
0
1000
Breakfast
Pets
Rs.100
per night
Single Economy
Rs.150
per night
Single Basic
Rs.250
per night
Single Standard
Rs.300
per night
Single Deluxe
Rs.200
per night
Double Economy
Rs.250
per night
Double Basic
Rs.300
per night
Double Standard
Rs.400
per night
Double Deluxe
Rs.300
per night
Family Economy
Rs.350
per night
Family Basic
Rs.400
per night
Family Standard
Rs.500
per night
Family Deluxe
Rs.600
per night
Presidential

# OUR ROOMS




## Search Rooms

Room Type: single

Guests: 3

Room Price: Rs.306

Room Size: 0 – 1000

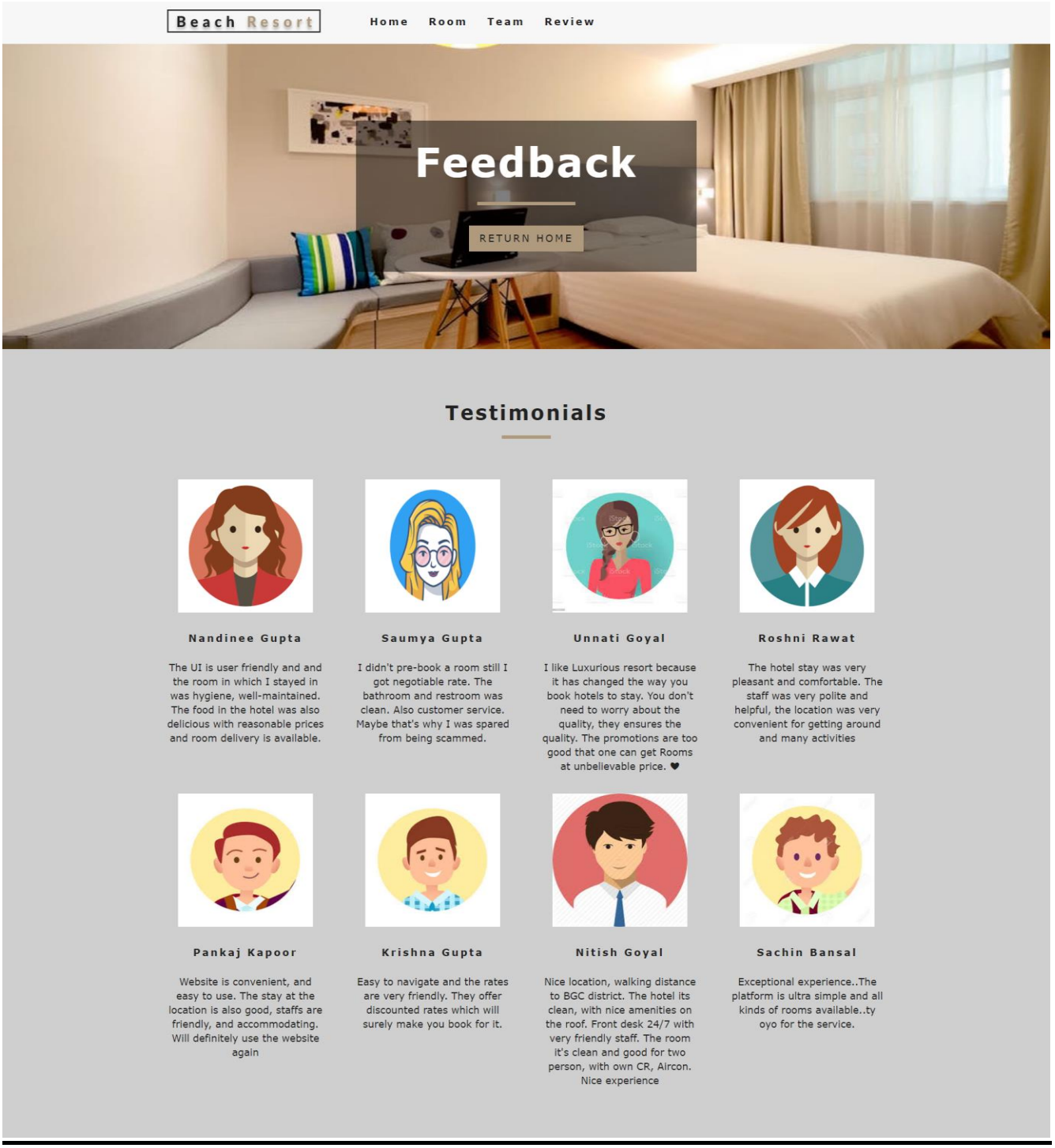
Breakfast

Pets

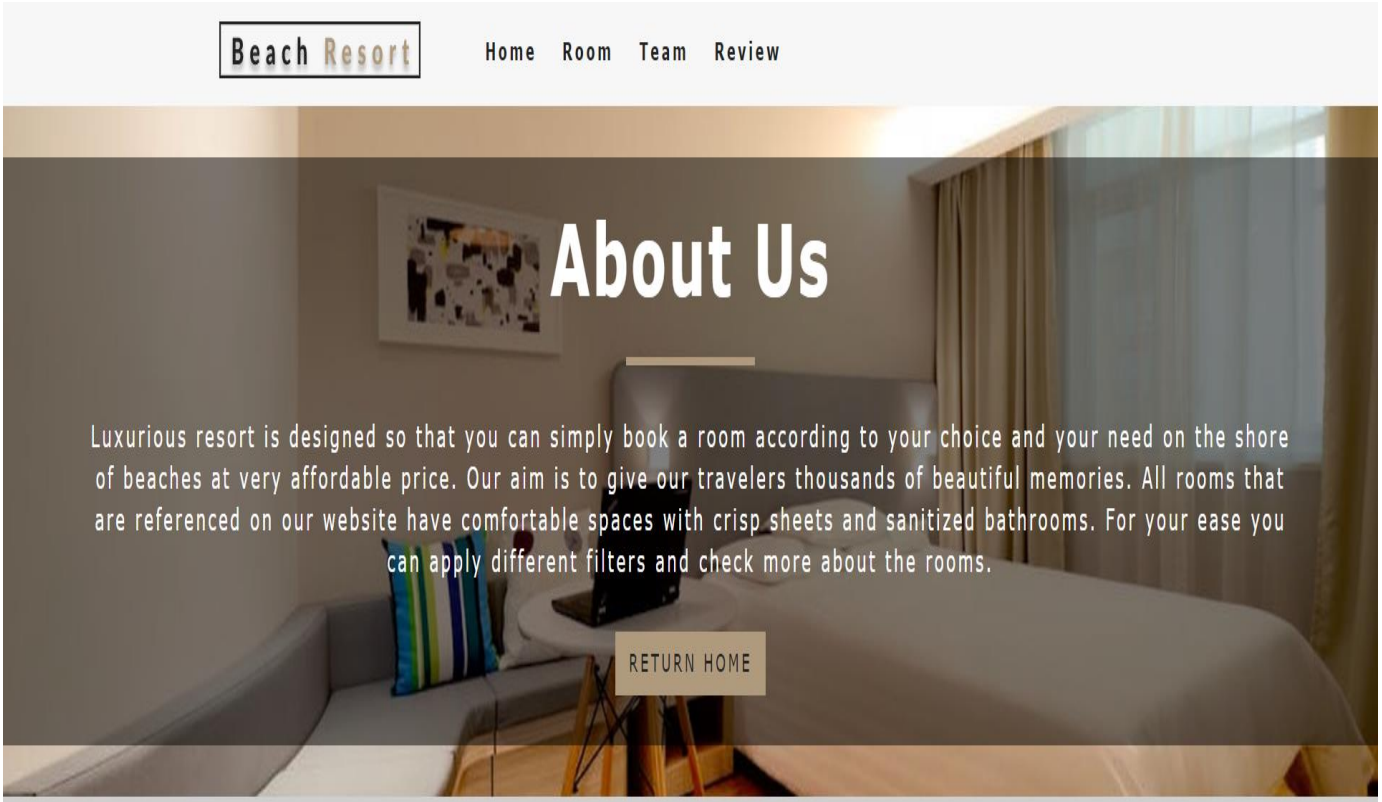
**Unfortunately No Rooms Matched Your Search Parameters**

---

# OUR ROOMS


Beach Resort
Home
Room
Team
Review
Feedback
RETURN HOME
Testimonials
Nandinee Gupta
The UI is user friendly and and the room in which I stayed in was hygiene, well-maintained. The food in the hotel was also delicious with reasonable prices and room delivery is available.
Saumya Gupta
I didn't pre-book a room still I got negotiable rate. The bathroom and restroom was clean. Also customer service. Maybe that's why I was spared from being scammed.
Unnati Goyal
I like Luxurious resort because it has changed the way you book hotels to stay. You don't need to worry about the quality, they ensures the quality. The promotions are too good that one can get Rooms at unbelievable price. ♥
Roshni Rawat
The hotel stay was very pleasant and comfortable. The staff was very polite and helpful, the location was very convenient for getting around and many activities
Pankaj Kapoor
Website is convenient, and easy to use. The stay at the location is also good, staffs are friendly, and accommodating. Will definitely use the website again
Krishna Gupta
Easy to navigate and the rates are very friendly. They offer discounted rates which will surely make you book for it.
Nitish Goyal
Nice location, walking distance to BGC district. The hotel its clean, with nice amenities on the roof. Front desk 24/7 with very friendly staff. The room it's clean and good for two person, with own CR, Aircon. Nice experience
Sachin Bansal
Exceptional experience..The platform is ultra simple and all kinds of rooms available..ty oyo for the service.

# FEEDBACK




## Our Team

**Nandinee Gupta**

Frontend and Backend Developer

**Saumya Gupta**

Frontend and Backend Developer


**Unnati Goyal**

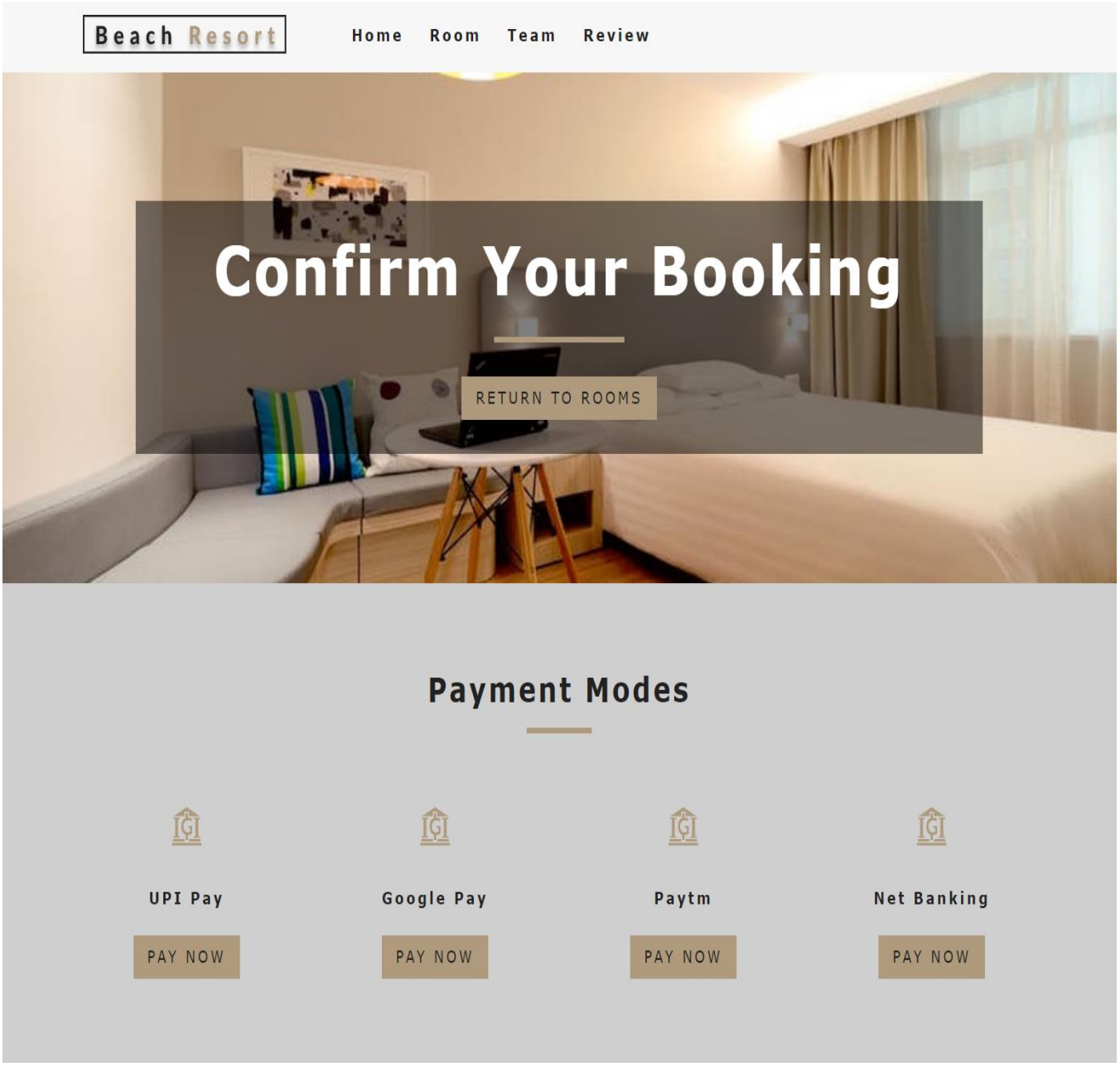
Frontend and Backend Developer

**Roshni Rawat**

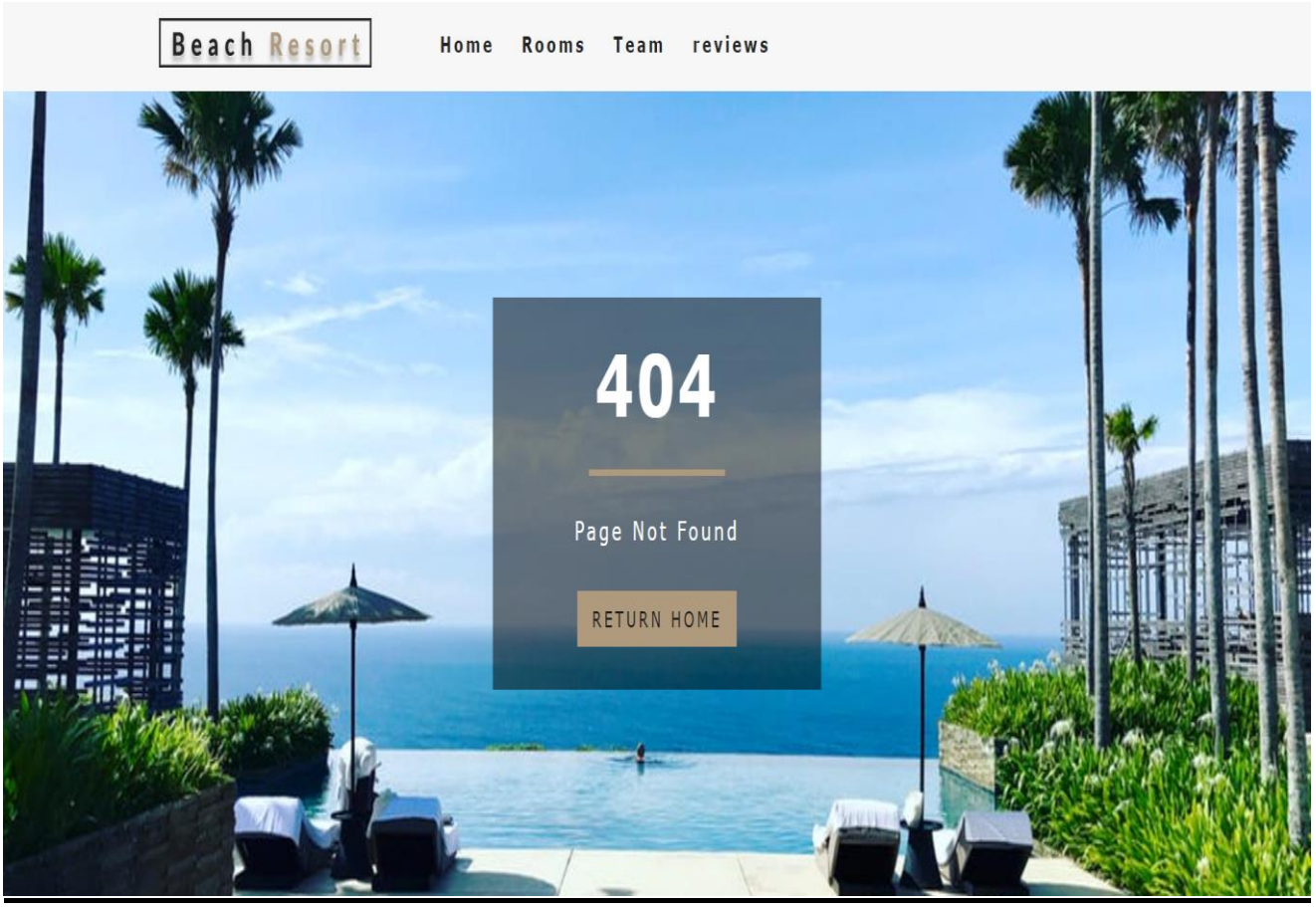
Frontend and Backend Developer

---

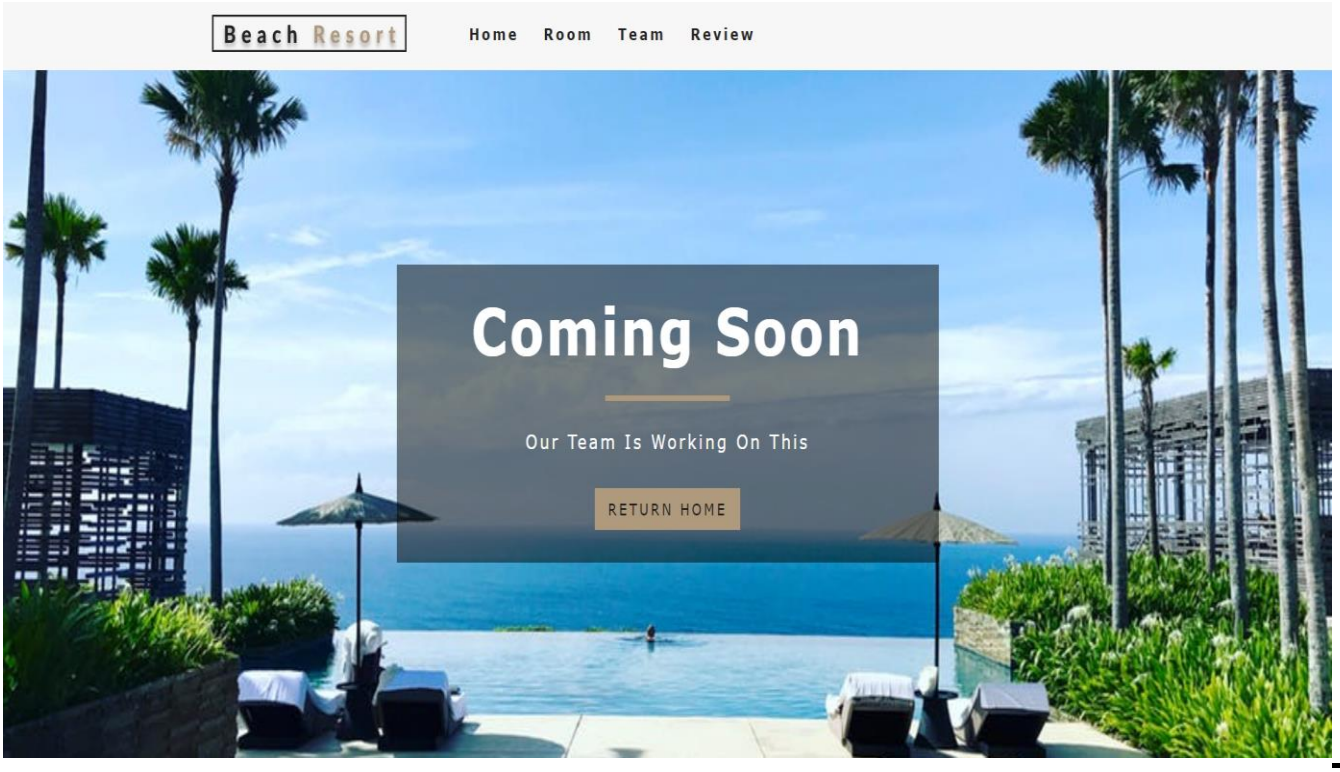
# ABOUT US




# PAYMENT PAGE




## ERROR PAGE




## COMING SOON PAGE

# BIBLIOGRAPHY& REFERENCES

To develop this web application of Luxurious Resort Site, we used HTML,CSS,Javascript and Bootstrap for Front End and React and nodejs for backend. We take some knowledge towards automation system from some books that are given below:

**References:**

**[1]. www.stackoverflow.com**

**[2]. www.w3schools.com/css**

**[3].www.beta-labs.in**