PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED TO

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

VES COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE

SINDHI SOCIETY, CHEMBUR MUMBAI -400 071.

HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

For Partial Fulfilment for Degree of

Bachelor of Science (Computer Science)

2018-2021

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have great pleasure in presenting this project entitled "**Hotel Management System**" and I grab this opportunity to convey my immense regards towards all the people who with their invaluable contributions made this project successful.

It gives me great pleasure in presenting this project report. Its justification will never complete if I don't express my vote of thanks to our **V.E.S. College** and **Principal Dr. Anita Kanwar**

I sincerely thank and express my profound gratitude to our Project Guide **Mr. Kamlakar Bhoptakar and Dr. Madhavi Vaidya** for timely and prestigious guidance required for the project completion at each phase of the project development.

I also owe to my friends who have been a constant source of help to solve the problems that cropped up during the development of the project, positive criticism, suggestions, constant support, encouragement and guidance force towards the successful completion of the project.

CERTIFICATE

This is Certify that the project entitled "**Hotel management System**" is successfully completed by **Aniket Navneet Patil.**

The Scope of the project was the development of the module so as to properly manage the customer, booking and room details. The objective of the project was for proper maintenance of the data and to generate good reports which will help the user who is going to use it.

It is further clarified that he has completed all required phases of the project and wish her best luck in future.

Aniket

Navneet Patil

INDEX

SR. NO.	TOPIC	PAGE NO.
1.	Organizational overview	6
2.	Description of System	6
3.	Limitations of present system	7
4.	Proposed system and its advantages	8
5.	Technologies Used	11
6.	Feasibility Study	12
7.	Basic Scenarios & Use Case Description and Use case Diagram	13
8.	Entity-Relationship Diagram	17
9.	Activity Diagram	19
10.	Class Diagram	22
11.	List of Tables with Attributes and Constraints	24
12.	Test Cases	31

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PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

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ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

This project is designed to manage a hotel efficiently. Florida Hotel is located in Goa near the beach. The hotel is a three storey building ,where tourists accommodate for temporary time, till they visit the city for that time .The hotel contains 6 rooms on each floor with both non ac and ac rooms at reasonable cost.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT SYSTEM

Currently in the hotel all the work is done manually. When a guest makes a reservation, all the reservation details (including customer details) are recorded in a hotel register. At the time of checkout of customers,

calculations of bills are done manually . Doing all the work manually and storing information on the register takes much time and wastes much precious hours. Manually calculation of bills is also error prone. If management wants any old information like room records or reservation details then finding old records is a very tiresome task and it takes a lot of time to find records from the old files. In the existing system, it is difficult to find which room is empty as there is no such track of the room which are occupied and the worker has to go in search to check the availability of the room.

LIMITATIONS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM

Currently, the hotel is using a conventional method (register) for keeping the information about the hotel i.e. records of hotel activities. There are various types of activities performed throughout the whole day . It was quite a laborious task and involves large number data records deployed for this purpose.

- Manually keeping records is very time consuming.
- Data is not always reliable as it is handwritten and some human errors might have occurred.
- The slow process of reservation. User has to find manually whether the room is available or not.
- Finding records is very time-consuming.
- Retrieval of guest records is extremely difficult. User has to manually search each record to find the required information. It takes a lot of time.
- Can overcome the extensive use of paper and can contribute little to save the environment.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

This hotel management system is developed for hotels that are using a manual system to handle hotel processes. The main objective of the system is to automate the process of day to day activities of the Hotel and it will reduce the extensive paperwork in the present system. It will make the system more versatile and user friendly. Using this system you can manage room activities and keep track of admission of a New Customer. Using this system you can check rooms according to customer's needs and can assign rooms easily to customers. Checkout of a customer and updating the releasing room information in the system is very easy.

Hotel Management System is a project to maintain the record of hotel management activities. There are various activities performed in the whole day. So this hotel management system is used to computerize all these activities.

In this system, there is only one kind of user i.e the owner itself is operating the system at the reception. With the help of this project, we will be able to reduced the task for information collection to a large extend thereby eliminating the human errors considerably.It will be a powerful tool to help the hotel in maintaining the various activities/ records of the hotel.

MODULES

· **Login/Admin Module:** As I mentioned above, there is only one user i.e the owner itself, therefore, the owner can view all the details and he has the authority to change the Cost of Room, Room Availability, Service Details and much more.

· **Employees module:** In employees module, there will be complete details of each employee of the hotel like their personal details and their post at the hotel.

- **Room modules:** The customers can check whether the rooms are available, which type of room they want and other necessary details etc.

- **Customer Module:** Customer module contains the details of customers such as name, Contact details, address,and other necessary details.

  Booking Module: Booking module has functionality to accept details like check-in and check-out, date, time,room no . When the customer enters or leaves the hotel respectively. If the customer wants to pre-book any room then there's also an option for advance booking.

- **Bill module:** Module contains information about the total amount to be paid by the customer.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system used in Florida Hotel is a desktop application, so as a desktop application it has its own advantages and also the system is very advantageous to overcome the traditional method, the advantages of are as follows:

- Speedy retrieval of data.
- Huge reduction in a number of pages to store data.
- Easy to use and can manage the data efficiently.
- Can avoid less human error compared to the current system.

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TECHNOLOGY USED

Frontend---JAVA

Backend----MySQL

FEASIBILITY STUDY

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Feasibility is the measure of how beneficial the development of a system will be to the organisation/user. The project of accessing feasibility is to determine whether the project has a reasonable chance of success. It helps select the best system with following requirements:.

- User requirements are determined and the problem has been defined.
- Studying the existing system and verifying the problem.

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

It is a measure of how well the solution will work for the user. It measures the needs of the clients and their problems. The system will help the user to track the personal stock of the medicines and remind him/her to take the medicines as the proper time.

The proposed system will be made to cover every possible daily requirement of the user.

TECHNOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY

A new system brings a new technology for the user's convenience . Technical feasibility looks what is practical and reasonable. Technology used should be accessed so that the user feels comfortable with the system. The important point is that a realistic assessment will identify technological risks early and make it possible to implement correct measures. Also the system should be user-friendly. The user should be able to work with the system smoothly.

BASIC SCENARIO

- Receptionist logs in
- Maintains employees details
- Deals with booking procedure
- Maintains customers information
- Allocates rooms according to booking
- Update room details
- Prepares bill and processes for payment
- Check-in
- Check rooms
- Check-out
- Confirms and cancels bookings
- Logs out

USE CASE DIAGRAM

A use case diagram depicts the various operations that a system performs. It contains use cases, actors, and their relationships. Use cases are the sequence of actions that form a single unit of work for an actor. An actor represents a user who is external to the system and interacts with the use case.

ELEMENTS OF USE CASE DIAGRAM

ACTOR

An actor portrays any entity (or entities) that perform certain roles in a given system. The different roles the actor represents are the actual business roles of users in a given system. An actor in a use case diagram interacts with a use case. For example, for modelling a banking application, a customer entity represents an actor in the application. Similarly, the person who provides service at the counter is also an actor. But it is up to you to consider what actors make an impact on the functionality that you want to model. If an entity does not affect a certain piece of functionality that you are modelling, it makes no sense to represent it as an actor. An actor is shown as a stick figure in a use case diagram depicted "outside" the system boundary.

USE CASES

A use case in a use case diagram is a visual representation of distinct business functionality in a system. The key term here is "distinct business functionality." To choose a business process as a likely candidate for modelling as a use case, you need to ensure that the business process is discrete in nature. As the first step in identifying use cases, you should list the discrete business functions in your problem statement. Each of these business functions can be classified as a potential use case. Remember that identifying use cases is a discovery rather than a creation. As business functionality becomes clearer, the underlying use cases become more easily evident. A use case is shown as an ellipse in a use case diagram.

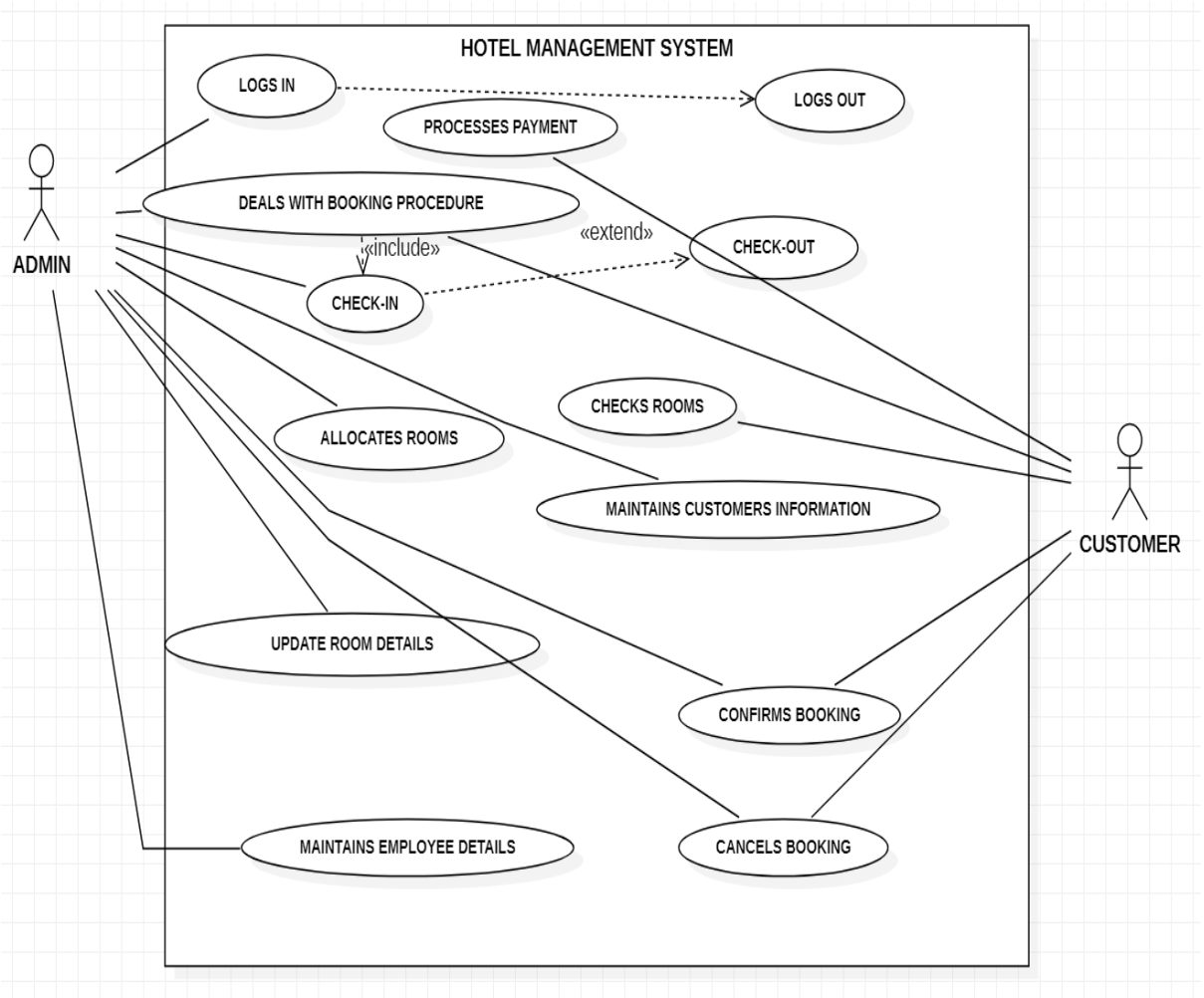
SYSTEM BOUNDARY

A system boundary defines the scope of what a system will be. A system cannot have infinite functionality. A system boundary of a use case

diagram defines the limits of the system. The system boundary is shown as a rectangle spanning all the use cases in the system.

Relationships: The following relationships can be established among use cases

- **Extends:** A use case may extend another. This relationship indicates that the behaviour of the extension use case may be inserted in the extended use case under some conditions. The notation is a dashed arrow from the extension to the extended use case, with the label “«extend»".
- **Includes:** A use case may *include* another. Include is a Directed Relationship between two use cases, implying that the behaviour of the included use case is inserted into the behaviour of the including use case. The first use case often depends on the outcome of the included use case. This is useful for extracting truly common behaviour from multiple use cases into a single description. The notation is a dashed arrow from the including to the included use case, with the label "«include»".



ERD (ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM)

Data models are tools used in analysis to describe the data requirement and assumptions in the system from a top-down perspective. They also set the stage for design of databases later on in the SDLC.

There are three basic elements in ER model:

Entities are the “things” about which we seek information.

Attributes are the data we collect about the entities.

Relationships provide the structure needed to draw information from multiple entities.

Entity: It represents a collection of objects o things in the real world whose individual members or instances have the following characteristics:

Each can be identified uniquely in some fashion.

Each plays a necessary role in the system we are building.

Each can be described by one or more data elements.

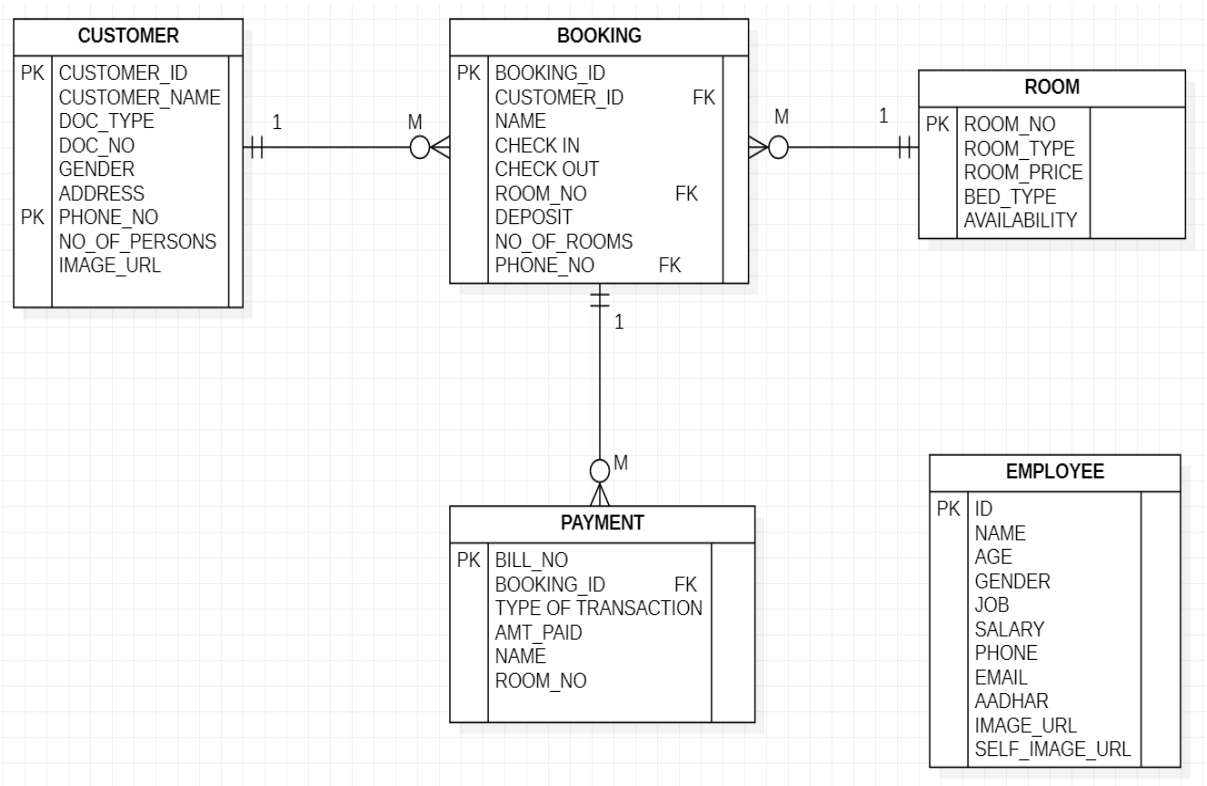
Attributes: They express the properties of entities. Attributes having unique values are called candidate keys (Primary key).

Relationships: They describe the association between entities. They are characterized by cardinality as follows:

- **One-to-One relationship** means an instance of the first entity is associated with only one instance of second entity.

- **One-to-Many relationship** means that one instance of the first entity is related to many instance of second entity, while an instance of second entity is associated with only instance of the first entity

- **Many-to-Many relationship** means that an instance of the first entity is related to many instances of the second entity and the same is true in the reverse direction also.



ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

Activities are a representation of the various operations performed by a class. An activity diagram depicts the flow of control from one activity to another. An activity diagram uses activities to model objects, classes, interfaces, components and nodes. An activity represents a set of actions such as call to a method of class, send or receive a signal, create or destroy an object, and evaluate an expression.

The basic elements of activity diagram are

Action state: Represents the state of the system in terms of actions

Activity state: Represents an activity and therefore this state can further expand into another activity state or action state.

Transition: Represents the control flow that performs a particular operation

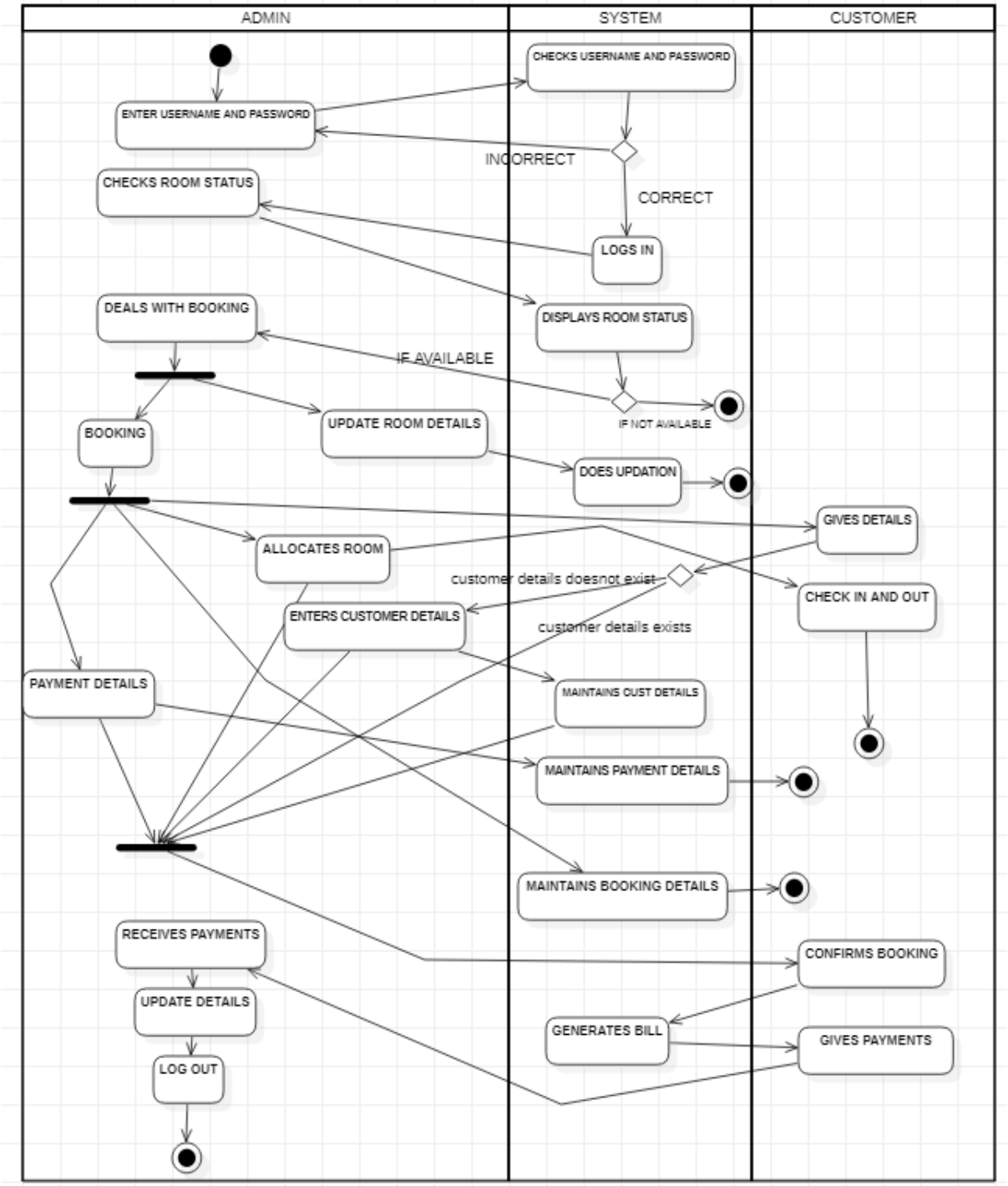
Decision: Represents the if-else or branch condition that decides the path of control flow

Initial State: A Filled circle followed by an arrow represents the initial action state.

Final State: An arrow pointing to a filled circle nested inside another circle represents the final action state.

Synchronization: A synchronization bar helps illustrate parallel transition. It is also called fork and joining.

Swim lanes: Swim lanes group related activities into one column.



CLASS DIAGRAM

A class diagram consists of a group of classes and interfaces reflecting important entities of the system, and the relationships between these classes and interfaces. Classes in a class diagram are interconnected in a hierarchical fashion. Class Diagrams describe the static structure of a system, or how it is structured rather than how it behaves. A class diagram is represented in 3 parts:

ELEMENTS OF CLASS DIAGRAM:

Class: A class represents an entity of a given system that provides certain functionality of a given entity. The properties of a class are called attributes. A class is represented by a rectangle which is divided into compartments. These contains

- The upper part holds the name of the class
- The middle part contains the attributes of the class
- The bottom part gives the methods or operations the class can take or undertake

Association: Association represents the static relationship shared among the objects of two classes. Associations are normally represented as a line, with each end connected to a class.

Aggregation: Aggregation is a variant of the “has a” or association relationship; aggregation is more specific than association. It is an association that represents a part whole or part of a relationship.

Composition: Composition is a stronger variant of the “owns a” or association relationship; composition is more specific than aggregation. It is represented with a solid diamond shape.

Generalization: The Generalization relationship indicates that one of the two related classes (the subtype) is considered to be a specialized form of the other and super type is considered as Generalization of subtype.

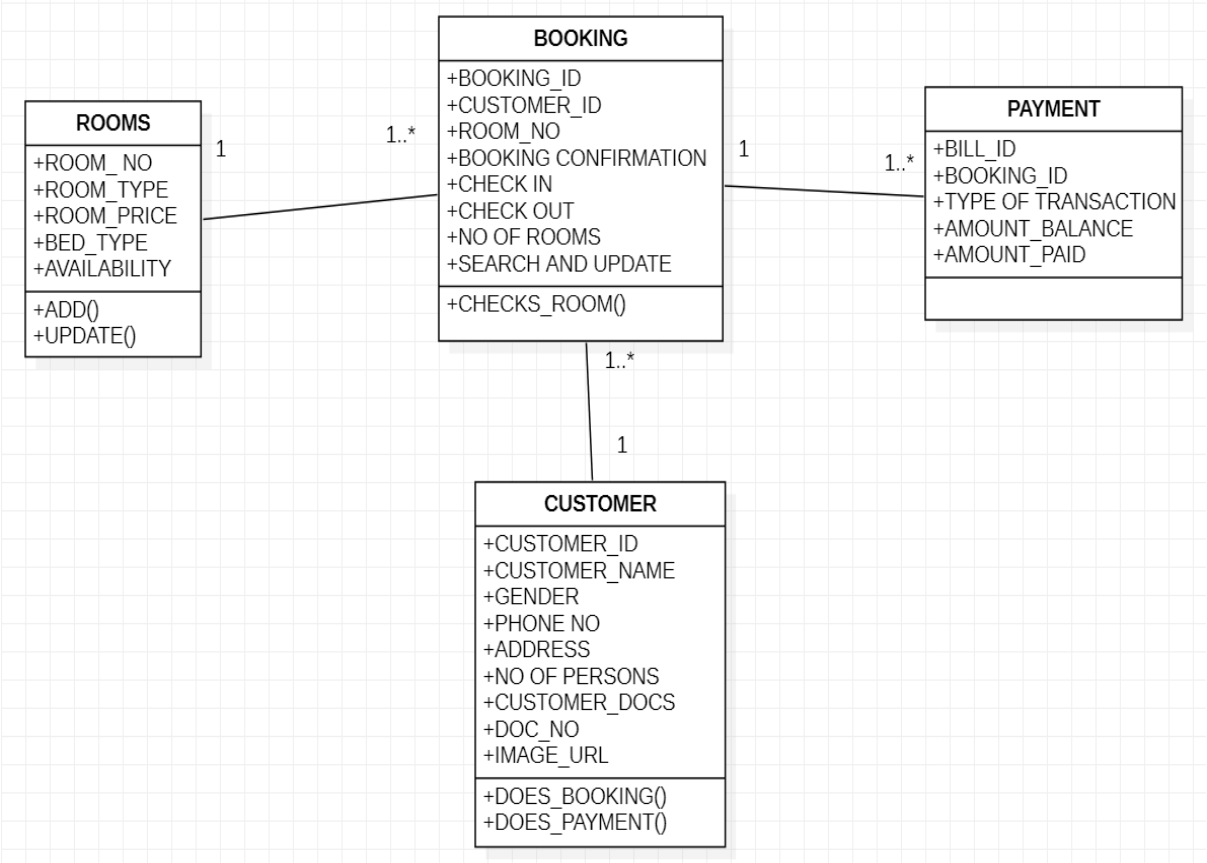
Multiplicity: Multiplicity notations indicate the number of instances of one class linked to one instance of the other class. They are placed near the end of an association.

0..1 - zero or one instance

1 - exactly one instance

0..* or * - zero or more instances

1..* - one or many instances (at least one)



LIST OF TABLES

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LOGIN:

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints

username	Varchar	25	Primary key
password	Varchar	25	Unique

ROOM:

Column Name	**Data Type**	**Size**	**Constraints**
room_number	Integer	2	Primary key
available	Varchar	20	Not null
type	Varchar	20	Not null
price	Numeric	4	Not null
bed_type	Varchar	20	Not null

CUSTOMER:

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Extra
id	int	8	Primary key	Auto_increment
doc	Varchar	20	Not null	
doc_no	Number	20	Unique	
name	Varchar	25	Not null	
gender	Varchar	10	Not null	
address	Varchar	60	Not null	
phone_no	Numeric	10	Primary key	
no_of_person	Numeric	2	Not null	
image	Varchar	255	Not null	

BOOKING:

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Extra

id	Int	11	Primary key	Auto_increment
customer_id	Int	11	Foreign key	
name	Varchar	25	Not null	
phone_no	Numeric	10	Foreign key	
room_number	Int	3	Foreign key	
checkin	Date		Not null	
deposit	Numeric	4	Not null	
checkout	Date			
no_of_room	Varchar	2	Not null	

PAYMENT:

Column Name	**Data Type**	**Size**	**Constraints**
id	Int	11	Primary key
booking_id	Int	11	Foreign Key

name	Varchar	25	Not null
room_number	Int	3	Not null
type_of_trans	Varchar	25	Foreign Key
amt_paid	Varchar	10	Not null

EMPLOYEE:

Column Name	**Data Type**	**Size**	**Constraints**
id	Int	11	Primary key
name	Varchar	30	Not null
age	Numeric	3	Not null
gender	Varchar	10	Not null
job	Varchar	50	Not null
salary	Numeric	7	Not null
phone	Numeric	10	Unique

email	Varchar	30	Unique
aadhar	Numeric	12	Unique
image	Varchar	255	Not null
self_image	Varchar	255	Not null

TEST CASES

Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T1.1	User Login	Login	To check login window with valid input	Hotel Management System Loaded	1)Click on login button with blank Username & password	User Name : Password :	It should display message “Username and PasswordCannot remain empty”	It displays message “Username and PasswordCannot remain empty”	Pass

T1.2	**User Login**	**Log in**		**Hotel Management System Loaded**	**2)Enter only Username with blank password & click on login button**	**User Name Password :**	**It should display message "Username and PasswordCannot remain empty"**	**It displays message "Username and PasswordCannot remain empty"**	**Pass**
T1.3	**User Login**	**Log in**		**Hotel Management System Loaded**	**3)Enter only Password with blank User Name & click on login button**	**User Name Password :**	**It should display message "Username and PasswordCannot remain empty"**	**It displays message "Username and PasswordCannot remain empty"**	**Pass**
T1.4	**User Login**	**Log in**		**Hotel Management System Loaded**	**4)Enter correct User Name and wrong Password Or vice versa & click**	**User Name Password :**	**It should display message "Invalid User name or Password"**	**It displays message "Invalid User name or Password"**	**Pass**

					on login				

Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T1.5	User Login	Login		Hotel management system loaded	5)Enter correct User Name and Password & click on login button	User Name Password :	It should take you to next page “Welcome to Florida Hotel"	It takes you to next page “Welcome to Florida Hotel"	Pass

Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T 2. 1	Customer	Add Customer	To check all TEXT BOX Is entered		IF ALL OR ANY ONE TEXT BOX is not entered & click on add button		It should display message “Cannot Remain Empty”	It displays message “Cannot Remain Empty”	Pass
T 2. 2	Customer	Add Customer	To check DOC_NO Is entered		If DOC Selected is AADHAR CARD in ComboBox & click	538032683456 1	It should display message “Wrong Aadhar Card	It displays message “Wrong Aadhar Card Format”	Pass

					on add button		For mat”		
T 2. 3	Custo mer	Add Custo mer	To check DOC_ NO Is entere d		If DOC Selecte d is PAN CARD in Comb oBox & click on add button	EPCAA6 989W7	It shou ld displ ay mess age “Wr ong Pan Card For mat”	It displa ys messa ge “Wro ng Pan Card Form at”	Pa ss

T2 .4	Cust ome r	Add Custo mer	To check DOC_ NO Is enter ed		If DOC Select ed is DRIV ING LICE NSE in Comb oBox & click	MH03 1234567 8985	It should display message “Wrong Driving License Format”	It displ ays mess age “Wro ng Drivi ng Licen se Form at”	Pas

					on add button				
T2.5	Customer	Add Customer	To check DOC_NO Is entered		If DOC Selected is PASSPORT in ComboBox & click on add button	A12345675	It should display message “Wrong Passport Format”	It displays message “Wrong Passport Format”	Pass
T2.6	Customer	Add Customer	To check numbers entered in Name		Enter Name & click on add button	Swami122	It should display message “Name should contain only alphabets”	It displays message “Name should contain only alphabets”	Pass

T2.7	**Customer**	**Add Customer**	**To check character in Phone number or numbers more than 10 or less than 10**		**Enter phone number & click on add button**	**Abcde Or 987654321 Or 9876543218**	**It should display message " Invalid phone format"**	**It displays message "" Invalid phone format"**	**Pass**
T2.8	**Customer**	**Add Customer**	**To check character in No of person**		**Enter no of person & click on add button**	**abcde**	**It should display message "No of person should contain only number "**	**It displays message "No of person should contain only number"**	**Pass**
Test	**Module /Sub**	**Form Name**	**Test Condition**	**Pre-**	**Steps/ procedure**	**Input Test**	**Expected output**	**Actual**	**Pass/**

Case ID	Module Name			requisite		data		Output	Fail
T3.1	Customer	Customer Information	To check characters entered in Mobile Number		Enter Mobile No. & click on Show data button	afge	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass
T3.2	Customer	Customer Information	To check numbers more than 10 or less than 10 entered in Mobile Number		Enter Mobile No. & click on Show data button	9876543 2198 Or 9876545 67	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass

T3.3	Customer	Customer Information	To check Phone No Textbox is empty		Enter Phone No. & click on Show data button		It should display message " Phone No Textbox is Empty"	It displays message "Phone No Textbox is Empty"	Pass
Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T4.1	Employee	Add Employee	To check all TEXT BOX Is entered		IF ALL OR ANY ONE TEXT BOX is not entered & click on add		It should display message "Cannot Remain Empty"	It displays message "Cannot Remain Empty"	Pass

					button				
T4.2	Employee	Add Employee	To check numbers entered in Name		Enter Name & click on add button	Swami122	It should display message “Name should contain only alphabets”	It displays message “Name should contain only alphabets”	Pass
T4.3	Employee	Add Employee	To check character in Age Or number less than 17 or more than 75		Enter Age & click on add button	Abcde Or 15 Or 78	It should display message “Wrong Format or Age”	It displays message “Wrong Format or Age”	Pass

T4.4	**Employee**	**Add Employee**	**To check characters entered in salary**		**Enter Salary & click on add button**	**Swami122**	**It should display message “Salary should contain only numbers ”**	**It displays message “Salary should contain only numbers”**	**Pass**
T4.5	**Employee**	**Add Employee**	**To check character in Mobile number or numbers more than 10 or less than 10**		**Enter Mobile number & click on add button**	**Abcde Or 987654321 Or 9876543218**	**It should display message “ Invalid phone format”**	**It displays message “““ Invalid phone format”**	**Pass**
T4.6	**Employee**	**Add Employee**	**To check email**		**Enter email & click**	**ani@gmailcom OR**	**It should display message “ Invalid**	**It displays message**	**Pass**

			format in Email		on add button	aniketgmail.com	phone format”	““ Invalid phone format”	
T4.7	Employee	Add Employee	To check Aadhar no in Aaadhar No		Enter Aadhar No & click on add button	538032683456 1	It should display message “Wrong Aadhar Card Format”	It displays message “Wrong Aadhar Card Format”	Pass
Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T5.1	Employee	Employee Information	To check characters entered in		Enter Mobile No. & click on	afge	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phon	Pass

			Mobile Number		Show data button			e format”	
T5.2	Employee	Employee Information	To check numbers more than 10 or less than 10 entered in Mobile Number		Enter Mobile No. & click on Show data button	9876543 2198 Or 9876545 67	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass
T5.3	Employee	Employee Information	To check Phone No Textbox is empty		Enter Phone No. & click on Show data button		It should display message “ Phone No Textbox is Empty”	It displays message “Phone No Textbox is Empty”	Pass

Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T6.1	Room	Add Room	To check alphabets in room no		Enter Room No & click on Add button	101as	It should display message Room no should contain only number”	It displays message “Room no should contain only number”	Pass
T6.2	Room	Add Room	To check alphabets in price		Enter price & click on Add button	100as	It should display message "Price should be in number"	It displays message "Price should be in number"	Pass

T6.3	Room	Add Room	To check all TEXTBOX Is entered		IF ALL OR ANY ONE TEXTBOX is not entered & click on add button		It should display message “Cannot Remain Empty”	It displays message “Cannot Remain Empty”	Pass

Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T7.1	Booking	New Booking	To check all TEXTBOX Is entered		IF ALL OR ANY ONE TEXTBOX is not entered & click on add button		It should display message “Cannot Remain Empty”	It displays message “Cannot Remain Empty”	Pass

T7.2	Booking	New Booking	To check character in Phone number or numbers more than 10 or less than 10		Enter phone number & click on search button Besides room no	Abcde Or 987654321 Or 9876543201 8	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format ”	Pass
T7.3	Booking	New Booking	To check character in Phone number or numbers more than 10 or less than 10		Enter phone number & click on search button Besides room no	Abcde Or 987654321 Or 9876543201 8	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “Invalid phone format ”	Pass

Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T8.1	Booking	Booking Information	To check characters entered in Mobile Number		Enter Mobile No. & click on Show data button	afge	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass
T8.2	Booking	Booking Information	To check numbers more than 10 or less than 10 entered in Mobile		Enter Mobile No. & click on Show data button	9876543219 8 Or 987654567	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass

			Number						
T8.3	Booking	Booking Information	To check Phone No Textbox is empty		Enter Phone No. & click on Show data button		It should display message “Phone No Textbox is Empty”	It displays message “Phone No Textbox is Empty”	Pass
Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T9.1	Booking	Check out	To check characters entered in Mobile Number		Enter Mobile No. & click on Search button	afge	It should display message “ Invalid phone	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass

					Besides Booking Id ComboBox		format”		
T9.2	Booking	Check out	To check numbers more than 10 or less than 10 entered in Mobile Number		Enter Mobile No. & click on Search button Besides Booking Id ComboBox	9876543219 8 Or 9876545 67	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass
T9.3	Booking	Check out	To check Phone No Textbox is empty		Enter Phone No. & click on Search button Besides Booki		It should display message “ Phone No Textbox is Empty”	It displays message “Phone No Textbox is Empty”	Pass

					ng Id ComboBox				
T9.4	Booking	Check out	To check Either of Phone No Or Booking Id or both are empty		Enter Phone and Click on Search Button	9869965107	It should display message “ Either Phone No or Booking ID Empty”	It displays message “Either Phone No or Booking ID Empty”	Pass
Test Case ID	Module /Sub Module Name	Form Name	Test Condition	Pre-requisite	Steps/ procedure	Input Test data	Expected output	Actual Output	Pass/ Fail
T10.1	Bill	Generate Bill	To check characters entered in		Enter Mobile No. & click on	afge	It should display message “	It displays message “ Invalid	Pass

			Mobile Number		Search button Besides Booking Id ComboBox		Invalid phone format”	phone format”	
T10.2	Bill	Generate Bill	To check numbers more than 10 or less than 10 entered in Mobile Number		Enter Mobile No. & click on Search button Besides Booking Id ComboBox	9876543219 8 Or 987654567	It should display message “ Invalid phone format”	It displays message “ Invalid phone format”	Pass
T10.3	Bill	Generate Bill	To check Phone No Textbox is empty		Enter Phone No. & click on Search button		It should display message “ Phone No Textbox is	It displays message “Phone No Textbox is	Pass

					Besides Booking Id ComboBox		Empty”	Empty”	
T10.4	Bill	Generate Bill	To check Either of Phone No Or Booking Id or both are empty		Enter Phone and Click on Search Button	9869965107	It should display message “Either Phone No or Booking ID Empty”	It displays message “Either Phone No or Booking ID Empty”	Pass