

## **Data Plan Changes/Justifications**

### **Booking Page:**

The client sends the data to the server using a req.body request. The data is also sent to a JSON file to be sorted into the corresponding variables such as name, email etc. This is more efficient in terms of data transfer, as the data is being taken from the page and corresponding it to the JSON variable; CI will take the Check in data and forward it to the JSON document for later use and similarly for the other variables.

### **Contact Us:**

Similar to the Booking Page, the data the client provides in the query they send via the Contact Us Page will be sent to a JSON page on the server. This is done by creating a temporary variable that will attain the value of the variable it corresponds to on the page.

### **Login Page:**

Prior to completing Milestone 3, the groups knowledge was not sufficient to complete the login page. Once completing the practicals following Milestone 3, we were able to complete this for Milestone 4. Once a user submits their information for login, the server will request the data the client has input using a req.body request for the username and password, it will also request the session id to ensure the user is logged in between refreshes of the page.

If the user has not logged in with the correct details or has not filled in all the fields, the user will be prompted to re-enter their details. Once they've logged in, their username will appear on the navigation bar.

### **Hotel Review:**

Each hotel can be reviewed on its respective page, if the user submits a review, the client will send it to a JSON file in an AJAX request. This is done using a send request with the users data and their comment. The server stores this data using an array.

### **Sign Up Page:**

If a user submits their information to register with the page, the data they provide will be checked against the existing data on the server to ensure the username is not already taken. If the username is valid, their data will be stored on the server and they will be given a session id. This is done via a request response that corresponds to their username.

### **Navigation Bar:**

Once a user has logged in, the navigation bar reads "Sign-Out" instead of "Sign-In". This is achieved using the same request when the user logs in, by changing the HTML. This will sign the user out when clicked and revert the navigation bar to the original navigation bar prior to logging in.

### **Accounts Profile Page:**

The user will be able to view their information that they've provided to the server on the Accounts profile page, this is done using a get request. This will retrieve the data from the server and print it on the clients web page accordingly.