Bilkent University

Department of Computer Engineering

**Object-Oriented Software Engineering**

*CS 319 Project: Hotel Master*

**Analysis Report**

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Mesut Gürlek 21201157

Uğurcan Aytar 21200487

Deniz Salucu 21001433

Murat Can Akın 20601101

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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

In service sector, providing quality service to customers, implementing their requests efficiently, earning their satisfaction are most important responsibilities. Hotel management is one of the important service sector jobs. Hotel staffs play great role in providing qualified service to their customers. Staffs can implement their jobs effectively on the benefit of customers by using functional hotel management program.

The aim of this system is to contribute the hotel staffs to do their tasks effectively and by this way customers can get quick service. For example, when customers come to hotel, they do not waste time with filling the forms, they can easily do check-in and check-out process or they can do reservation by calling the hotel. Time is a valuable source in people’s daily life. Because people live their days intensively and so they want to use it efficiently and in this case, people especially who travelling and using hotels a lot will not spend so much time when they arrive or leave the hotel. This program will increase the productivity of the hotels. They will give qualified service to customers and then gain their satisfaction. The hotel can have the customer list and room list in the certain system and do specific exercises according to the requests easily.

Our report consists of two parts. In Requirement Analysis part, we will indicate functional and non-functional requirements and also constraints. Then we will define different scenarios concerning about the system to show its functionality and support them with use case diagrams which describing the behavior of the system from an actor’s point of view and we will indicate user interfaces. In analysis part, we will construct a class diagrams describing the structure of the system in terms of classes and objects. We will define state charts and also each scenario will be represented by sequence diagrams.

# **2. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

# **2.1. Overview**

The purpose of “Hotel Master” program is to ease the hotel staffs’ works and present a good service to hotel customers. Hotel staff is the main actor of the system. In this program we mainly focus on admin side and try to create functional features to use the program effectively.

Firstly, to begin using the system, hotel staff enters name and password and then main menu screen is seen. Hotel staff select an action which he/she wants to do. The main functions are managing check-in, check-out and reservation process.

In check-in and reservation, hotel staff takes customer’s name, surname, phone number, arrival-departure time and calculates the total cost according to guest type and number, and room type. In reservation, hotel staff again takes same info and if customer is certain about staying at hotel, staff confirms the changes and this register will transfer to check-in section.

Hotel staff can see the all customers list and their specific information, also see the situation of rooms such as empty or reserved, its type, number of people staying according to the room number. Hotel staff can delete room from the room list and add a new room by entering its features such as room and floor number, its price, number of adult or child number it can take.

# **2.2 Functional Requirements**

In this program, we mainly focus on staff’s role and he/she use different interfaces according to the task.

# **2.2.1. Functional Requirements for Hotel Staff**

# ***Start to Manage***

* Hotel staff should be able to start managing hotel facilities.

# ***Log In***

* Hotel staff should be able to login to the system.
* Hotel staff must enter the username and password to login to the system.

# ***Main Menu***

* Hotel staff should be able to select an activity which he wants to do such as “Check-in”, “Customer List”, “Room List”, “Reservations”, “Room Editor”, “Logout!”.

# ***Check-in***

* Hotel staff should be able to enter customer’s name, surname and phone number.
* Hotel staff can select arrival time and departure time.
* Hotel staff should choose payment method which are credit card or cash.
* Hotel staff should be able to select guest type, room type and calculate total cost.
* Hotel staff can go back to the main menu or finish check-in process.

# ***Customer List***

* Hotel staff should be able to see the customer list and reach customers’ information such as name, phone number, purchase type, room number, arrival-departure time and total cost.
* Hotel staff can find customer by typing his/her name.
* Hotel staff should be able to check-out customer and confirm changes.
* Hotel staff can go back to main menu.

# ***Reservation List***

* Hotel staff should be able to do reservation for customers who are calling by telephone.
* Hotel staff should enter customer’s name, surname and phone number and then confirm reservation.
* Hotel staff can go to the check-in section if customers confirm that they stay at hotel certainly.
* Hotel staff should be able to go back to main menu.

# ***Room List***

* Hotel staff should be able to see the specific info about the unique room such as room type, status, floor, number of adult and child and daily price.
* Hotel staff should delete rooms for under reconditioning.
* Hotel staff should be able to add a new room to the current list by entering its features.
* Hotel staff can go back to main menu.

# **2.3. Non-Functional Requirements**

# **2.3.1. Performance**

The system should work with high performance because the hotel staff should give effective and quick service to implement customers’ tasks.

# **2.3.2. Supportability**

The system should be maintainable easily to increase its functionalities over the time.

It can be adapted to any hotels with appropriate changes in the interface.

# **2.3.3. Usability**

The program should have user friendly interface. Hotel staffs should be able to learn how to use it efficiently and then they should be comfortable while using the program.

# **2.4. Constraints**

The implementation language will be Java.

Intellij IDEA will be used as development environment.

The system will be a desktop application.

# **2.5. Scenarios**

Scenario Name: Create Room

Scenario: Ali is the one of the hotel staff. He wants to create new Room for the hotel. He passes to the login page. He enters username and the password to login the HotelMaster. After login, Ali sees the all menu options on the screen. He chooses the Room Editor item on the screen and opens the Create New Room panel. Ali selects room type, max adult and child guest number, daily price of the room and enters some extra information for the room. Then, he confirms the room information and creates a new room. Then he goes back to the main menu and log outs from the HotelMaster.

Scenario Name: Check in New Customer

Scenario: Ali is one of the hotel staff. He wants to check in new customer. He is already on the main menu. Ali sees the all menu options on the screen. He chooses the Check in from menu and opens new customer form. He enters the name and surname of the customer. Then, he chooses the check in and check out date from the DatePickers. After that, Ali selects an empty room which is suitable to customer’s request from the interface. Then, He clicks the ‘calculate’ button and cost will be appear on the screen. Lastly, Ali selects the payment type of the customer and confirms the check in.

Scenario Name: Make a Reservation

Scenario: Ali is one of the hotel staff. He wants to make reservation through a customer call. He is already on the main menu of HotelMaster. Ali sees the all menu options on the screen. Firstly, he chooses the room list and selects an available room according to customer’s criteria. Then he goes back to menu. After that, he chooses the Reservation option from menu and opens the New Reservation form. He enters the name and surname of the customer. Then, he enters the room number which he selected before in room list. After, he picks reservation date interval by using DatePicker. Then, Ali enters the customer phone number. Lastly, Ali confirms the reservation and reservation appears below list in reservation menu.

Scenario Name: View Customer and Room Lists

Scenario: Ali is one of the hotel staff. He wants to check current status of rooms and current customers. He is already on the main menu of HotelMaster. Ali sees the all menu options on the screen. He chooses the ‘Room List’ from menu and opens the room list screen. He observes the empty and reserved rooms in the list. Then he clicks to ‘Back’ button and goes main menu. After that, he chooses the ‘Customer List’ and opens customer list screen. He observes the current customers with their rooms and their enter-exit dates. Then he goes back to main menu.

Scenario Name: Delete Room

Scenario: Ali is one of the hotel staff. Employees are reconditioning one hotel room so Ali have to delete this room from room list for now. He is on the main menu of the HotelMaster. He chooses the ‘Room List’ from menu and opens the room list screen. He finds that specific room and mark its delete room checkbox. Then, he clicks the ‘Confirm Changes’ button and removes room from the list. Then he goes back to main menu.

Scenario Name: Check-Out Customer

Scenario: Ali is the one of the hotel staff. He is on the main menu of HotelMaster. He wants to check out for a customer. He chooses the ‘Customer List’ from main menu and opens the customer list screen. Then he marks the ‘Check-out Customer’ checkbox of customer from the list. Then, he clicks the ‘Confirm Changes’ button and removes the customer from list. After that he goes back to main menu.

# **2.6. Use Case Models**

Use case modeling shows the connection between user and objects.

# **2.6.1. Use Case Diagram**

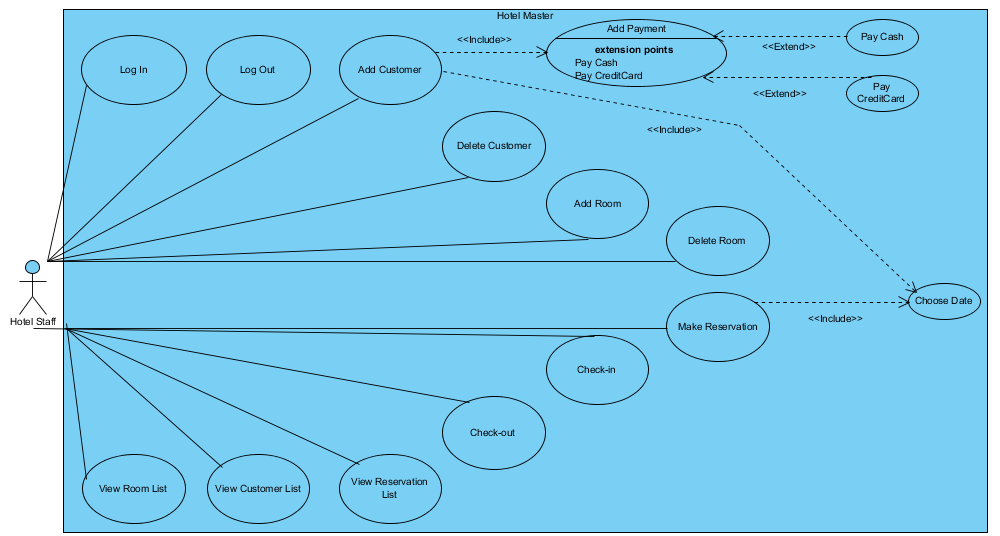


Figure 1: Use Case Diagram for Hotel Master

# **2.6.2 Textual Model**

***Use Case 1***

**Use Case Name:** Login

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff should start the application and press the “Manage” button.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the login page.
* Hotel management gives special username and password the hotel staffs.
* Staff writes his/her username.
* Staff writes his/her password.
* Staff selects the date.
* Staff pushes the “Log in!” button.
* Hotel Master directs the staff to “Main Menu” page.

**Exit Condition:** Hotel Master opens the “Main Menu” page.

***Use Case 2***

**Use Case Name:** Logout

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel staff pushes the “Logout!” button in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Staff pushes the “Logout!” button.

**Exit Condition:** Hotel Master opens the “Login” page.

***Use Case 3***

**Use Case Name:** Add Customer

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel staff presses the “Check-in” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens “Check-in” page.
* Hotel staff writes the customer’s name.
* Hotel staff writes the customer’s surname.
* Hotel staff writes the customer’s phone number.
* Hotel staff selects the customer’s arrival time from the calendar.
* Hotel staff selects the customer’s departure time from the calendar.
* Hotel staff selects the customer’s payment method.
* Hotel staff chooses the customer’s room type.
* Hotel staff pushes “Process Check-in” button.
* Hotel Master adds a new customer in the customer list.

**Exit Condition:** Hotel staff pushes “Process Check-in” button.

***Use Case 4***

**Use Case Name:** Delete Customer

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff pushesthe “Customer List” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Customer List” page.
* Staff can use search area to find the customer by writing customer’s name.
* Staff selects the check box the customer who wants the check-out from the hotel under the “Check-out Customer” column.
* Staff pushes the “Confirm Changes” button.
* Hotel Master deletes the customer from the system and customer list.

**Exit Condition:** Staff pushes the “Confirm Changes” button.

***Use Case 5***

**Use Case Name:** Add Room

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Room Editor” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Room Editor” page.
* Staff selects the room type from select box.
* Staff enters room number.
* Staff enters floor number.
* Staff enters daily price of room in accordance with room type.
* Staff enters number of adult people staying at room.
* Staff enters number of children staying at room.
* Staff writes extra information if it needs.
* Staff pushes the “Confirm” button.
* Hotel Master adds a new room in the system and room list.

**Exit Condition:** Staff pushes the “Confirm” button.

***Use Case 6***

**Use Case Name:** Delete Room

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Room List” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Room List” page.
* Staff can write room number in the search area to find room easily.
* Staff selects the room under the “Delete Room” column.
* Staff pushes the “Confirm Changes” button.
* Hotel Master deletes the room from room list and the system.

**Exit Condition:** Staff pushes the “Confirm Changes” button.

***Use Case 7***

**Use Case Name:** View Room List

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Room List” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Room List” page.
* Staff displays rooms’ numbers, rooms’ types, rooms’ status, room’s floor, rooms’ capacities and rooms’ prices.
* Staff presses the “Back” button.
* Hotel Master opens “Main Menu” page.

**Exit Condition:** Staff returns “Main Menu” page.

***Use Case 8***

**Use Case Name:** View Customer List

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Customer List” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Customer List” page.
* Staff can use search area to find the customer by writing customer’s name.
* Staff displays customers’ names, phone numbers, purchase types, room numbers, arrival-departure types and total costs.
* Staff presses the “Back” button.
* Hotel Master opens “Main Menu” page.

**Exit Condition:** Staff returns “Main Menu” page.

***Use Case 9***

**Use Case Name:** View Reservation List

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Reservation” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Reservations List” page.
* Staff displays customers’ names, phone numbers, room numbers, arrival-departure types and total costs.
* Staff presses the “Back” button.
* Hotel Master opens “Main Menu” page.

**Exit Condition:** Staff returns “Main Menu” page.

***Use Case 10***

**Use Case Name:** Make Reservation

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Reservation” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Reservations List” page.
* Staff enters customer’s name.
* Staff enters customer’s surname.
* Staff enters the customer’s phone number.
* Staff chooses the customer’s arrival time from the calendar.
* Staff chooses the customer’s departure time from the calendar.
* Staff enters customer’s room number.
* Staff presses the “Confirm Reservation” button.
* Hotel Master adds the reservation to reservation list above the screen.

**Exit Condition:** Staff presses the “Confirm Reservation” button.

***Use Case 11***

**Use Case Name**: Check-in

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Check-in” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens the “Check-in” page.
* Hotel staff writes the customer’s name.
* Hotel staff writes the customer’s surname.
* Hotel staff writes the customer’s phone number.
* Hotel staff chooses the customer’s arrival time from the calendar.
* Hotel staff chooses the customer’s departure time from the calendar.
* Hotel staff selects the customer’s payment method (cash or credit card).
* Hotel staff chooses the customer’s room type.
* Staff pushes “Calculate” button.
* Hotel Master calculates total cost.
* Hotel staff presses “Process Check-in” button.

**Exit Condition:** Hotel staff presses “Process Check-in” button.

If customer makes reservation before:

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff presses the “Reservation” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Alternative Flow of Events:**

* Hotel Master opens “Reservation List” page.
* Staff can write customer’s name in search area to find the customer who makes reservation before.
* Staff pushes “Go” button under the “Check-in Reservation” column.

**Exit Condition:** Hotel staff press “Go” button.

***Use Case 12***

**Use Case Name:** Check-out

**Participating Actor:** Hotel Staff

**Entry Condition:** Hotel Staff pushes the “Customer List” icon in “Main Menu” page.

**Main Flow of Events:**

* Staff can use search area to find the customer by writing customer’s name.
* Staff selects from the check box the customer who wants the check-out from the hotel under the “Check-out Customer” column.
* Staff pushes the “Confirm Changes” button.

**Exit Condition:** Staff pushes the “Confirm Changes” button.

# **2.7. User Interface**

# **2.7.1. Welcome Page Screen**

Welcome page is the system’s initial screen that when staff initializes the system, he/she will se this screen which is below. Welcome page includes the symbol of hotel and the name of the system. To start managing hotel facilities, there is a button below in the screen which is called “Manage!”.



Figure 2: Welcome Page Mockup

# **2.7.2. Login Page Screen**

Staff reaches and sees Login Page after tapping “Manage!” button from Welcome Page. Staff must enter “Staff Username” and his/her “Password” and enter “Log in!” button to login to the main system. Also, login page includes a calendar which staff can see the recent date. Login page screen is below.

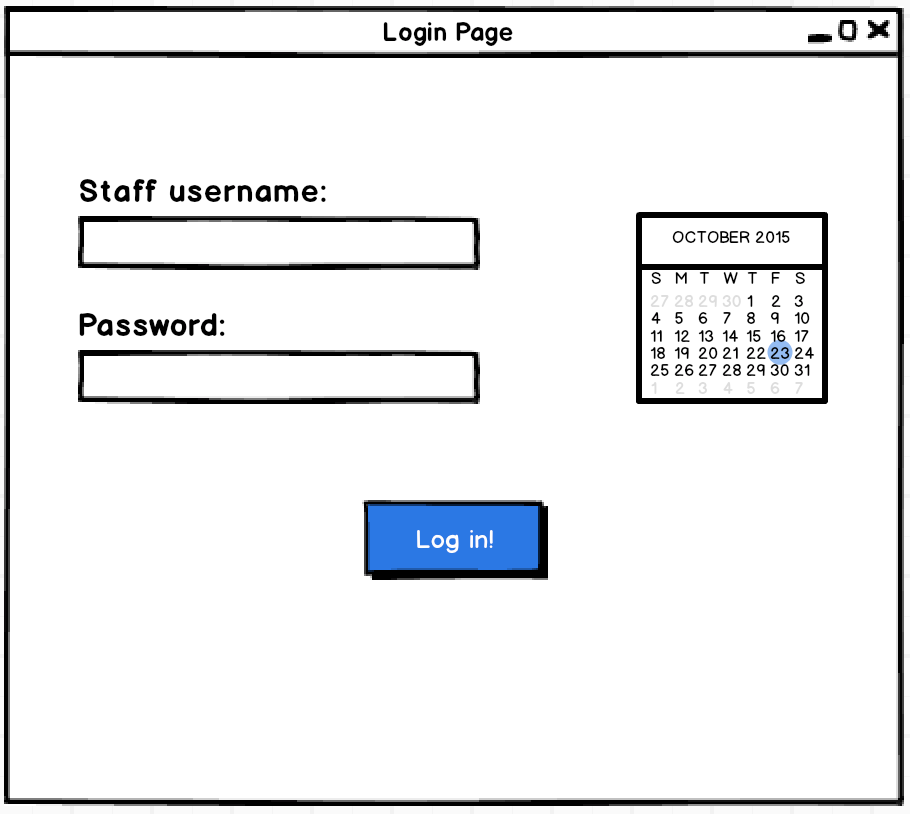


Figure 3: Login Page Mockup

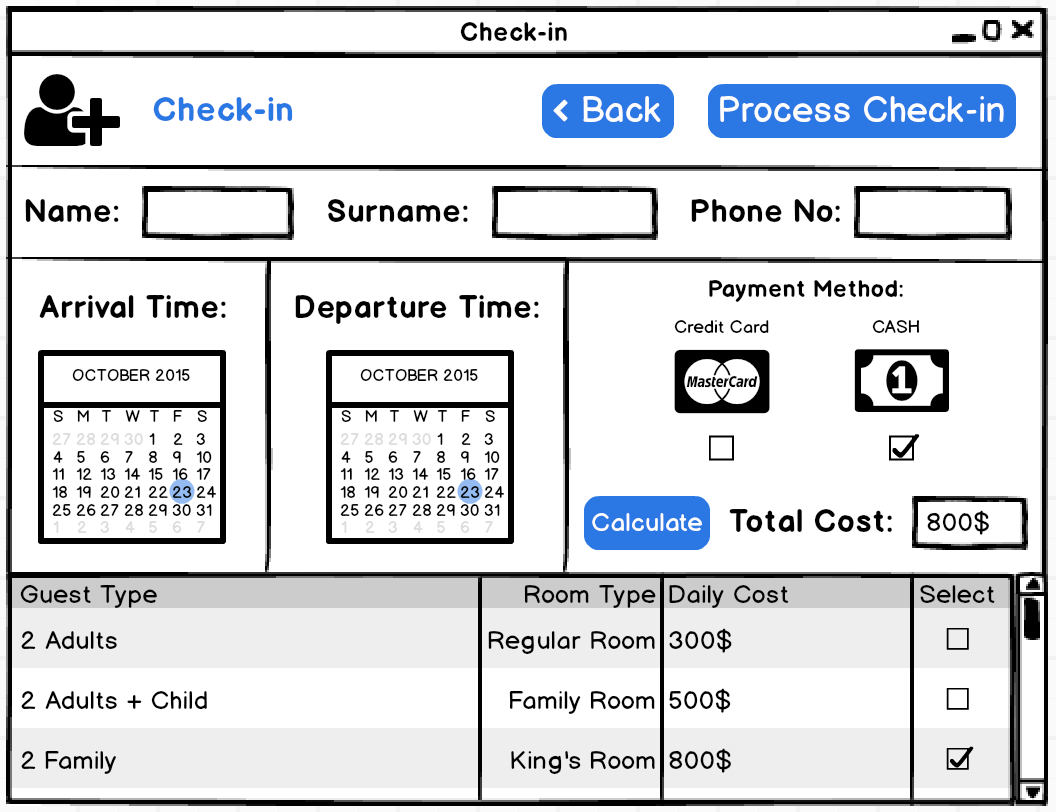
# **2.7.3. Main Menu Page**

Figure 4: Main Menu Mockup

After staff logins the system, he/she will see the “Main Menu” which is main panel of the system. In this menu, staff can reach 5 different sub-systems like “Check-in”, “Customer List”, “Room List”, “Reservations”, “Room Editor”. Staff can reach these sections by pushing buttons below the image representations of each part of system. In addition to these, staff can use “Logout” button to logout from system.

# **2.7.4. Check-in Screen**

Staff can enter Check-in section by pressing Check-in’s button. In Check-in sub-system, staff can do check-in processes of customers who will join his/her hotel definitely. In this section, staff must enter customer’s name, surname, and phone number by filling empty boxes. To continue with, by selecting dates from calendar, staff can choose arrival and departure time of customer, too. Also, from payment method, staff can select the intended payment method of his/her customer’s by clicking checkboxes which are below the representation of “Credit Card” and “Cash” types. Also, at the below of this screen, staff must select the type of the room that his/her customer wanted. In order to continue, by selecting arrival and departure time, type of the room and filling name, surname and phone number part, by “Calculate” button, staff can see “Total Cost” which will customer pay to stay at hotel. After staff finishes filling parts to register customer to hotel, by clicking “Process Check-in” button, he/she will finish the payment and registration to the hotel and customer will at “Customer List”. After pressing “Process Check-in” button, if staff finishes his/her job in Check-in part, staff can use “Back” button to turn back to main menu.

Figure 5: Check-in Screen Mockup

# **2.7.5. Customer List Screen**

From main menu, staff can enter “Customer List” sub-system from pressing button below the visual representation of Customer List section. In customer list section, staff can reach the customers that have been registered in the hotel. Staff can reach the information which are from check-in section like name, surname, phone number, purchase type, room number, arrival and departure time, total cost of living in a list. To continue with, there is a search bar at top of the section that staff can search customers from their names. In addition to these, there is a “Check-out Customer” section that staff can check-out the customers of his/hers. After clicking the check box of Check-out Customer and pressing “Confirm Changes” button, customers that their “Check-out Customer” checkboxes are pressed will be checked-out. At last, by “Back” button, staff can return to main menu page.

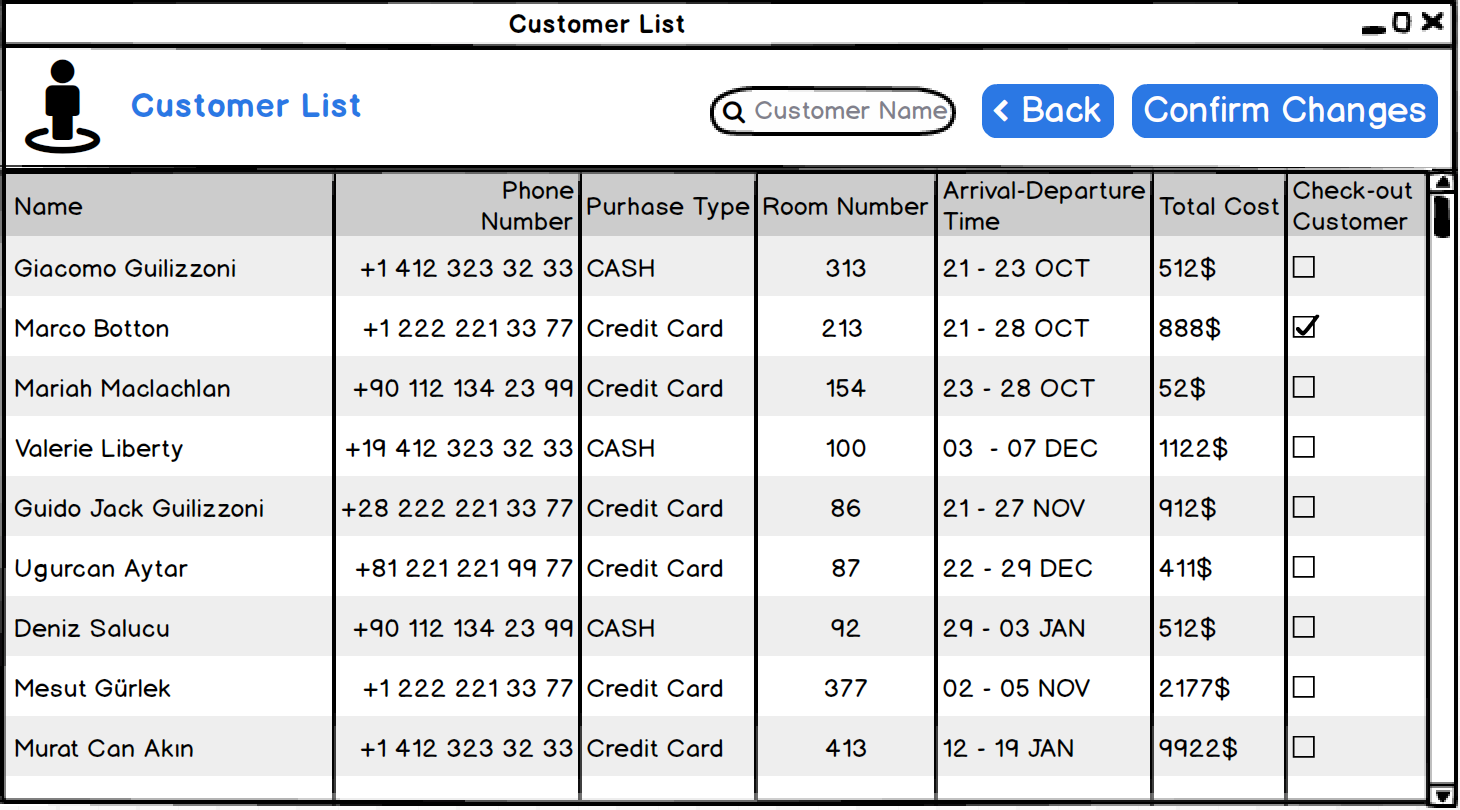


Figure 6: Customer List Screen Mockup

# **2.7.6. Reservations Screen**

Staff can select “Reservations” section by clicking button of its from main menu. In Reservations section, staff can add new reservation to the system. By filling name, surname, selecting arrival and departure time and also filling phone number and room number of customer from customer’s room wanting type. If staff press “Confirm Reservation” button, that reservation will be in queue at the below of the menu, which is reservation table. Also, at the top of the page, there is a search box that staff can search customers which have done reservations by name. In addition to these, if customers confirm that he/she will visit staff’s hotel precisely, staff can press “Go” button which is below of the section called “Check-in Reservation”. By clicking “Go” button, that customer will transfer to the “Check-in” section of the “Hotel Master” system.

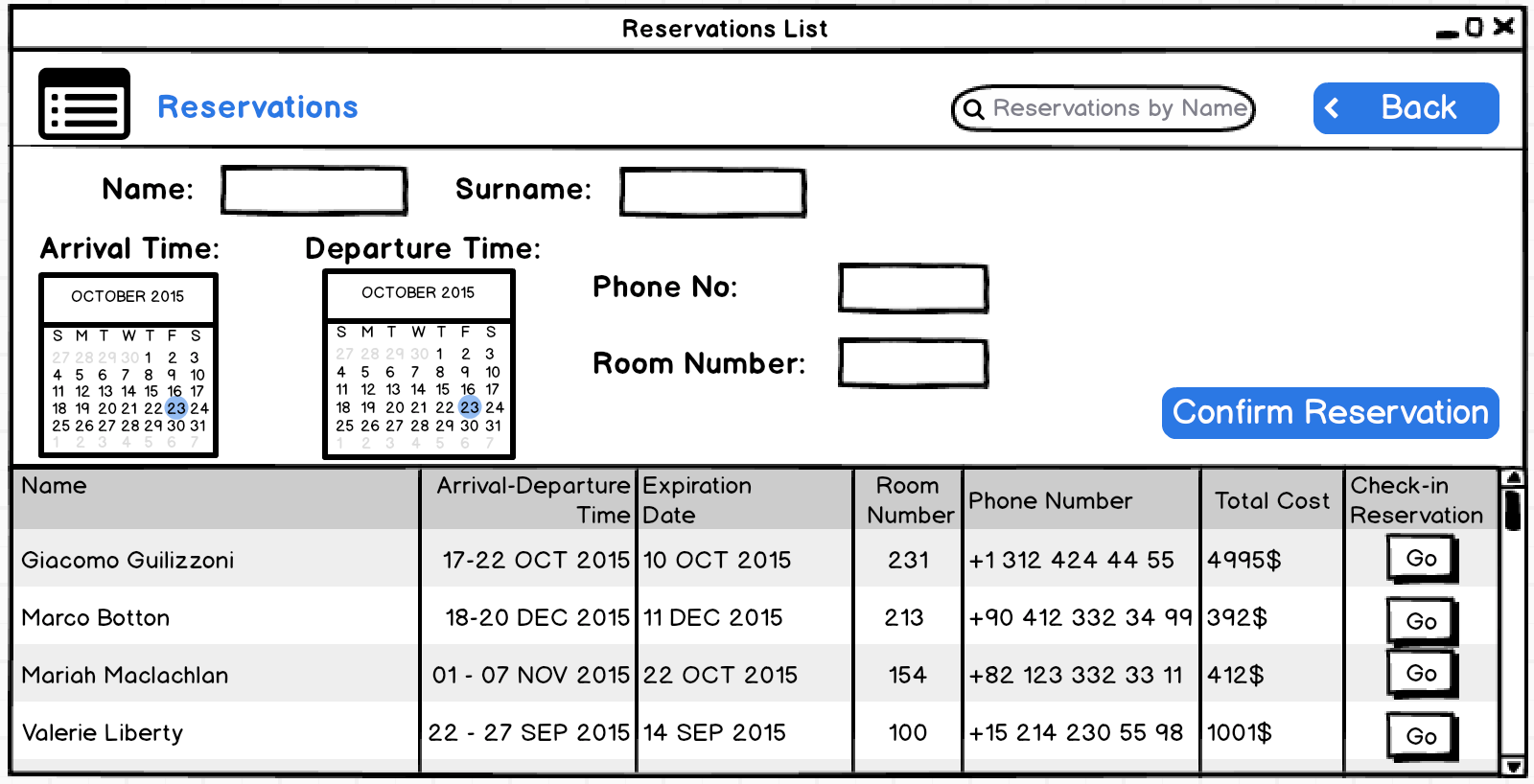


Figure 7: Reservations Screen Mockup

# **2.7.7. Room List Screen**

“Room List” section is another section of the system that staff can reach. From main menu, staff clicks Room List button and at room list part, staff can see the rooms which are empty. Also, staff can see reserved rooms of the hotel, too. In room list section, staff can reach rooms by entering numbers at search bar to see the status of that room. In Room List, staff can find specific information about certain room which are room type, status, floor number, adult and child count, daily price. To continue, staff can delete room by clicking checkboxes which are below “Delete Room” section. If staff select the check box and press “Confirm changes”, that specific room deletes.

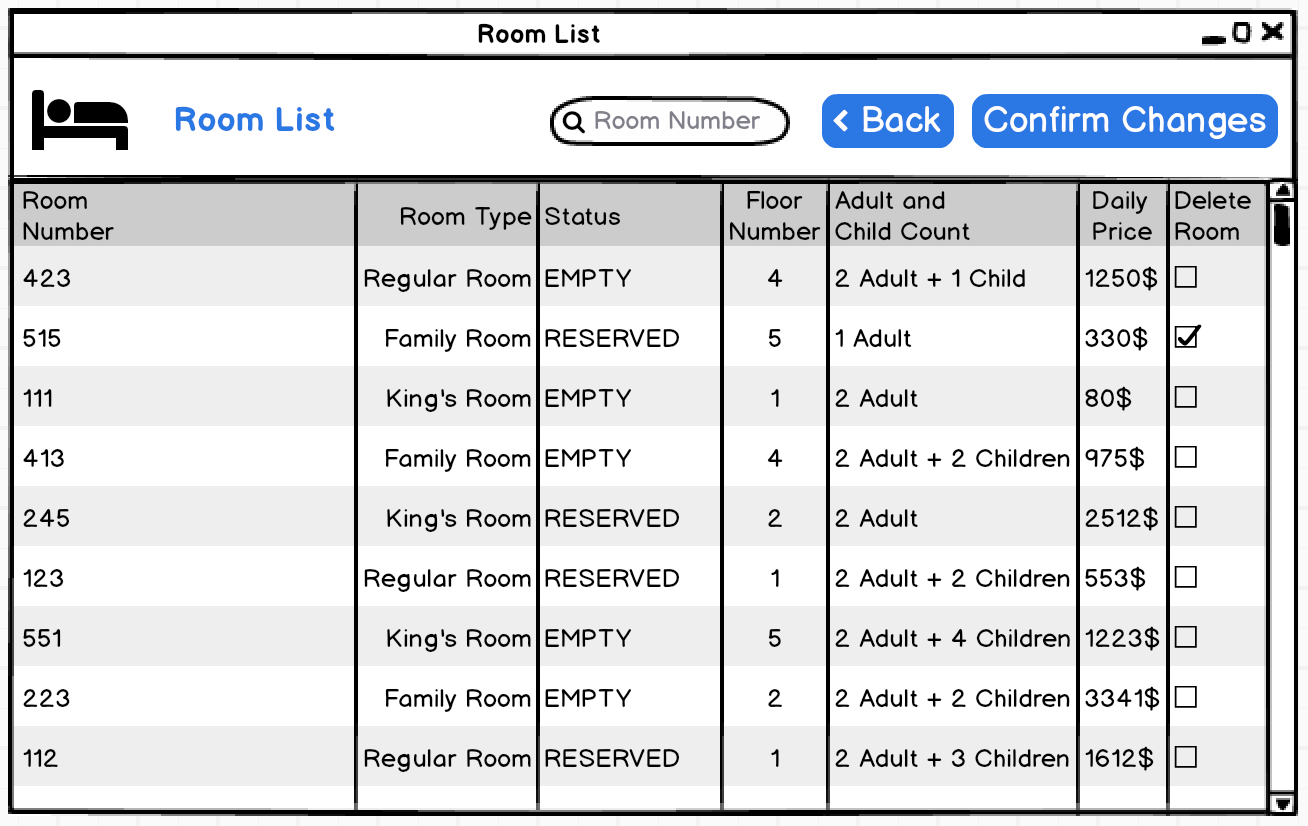


Figure 8: Room List Screen Mockup

# **2.7.8 Room Editor Screen**

Staff can reach Room Editor, if he/she clicks the “Room Editor” button from main menu. In room editor, staff can create a new room to hotel. From room editor section, staff can select room type from assigned categories. Staff must fill room number, floor number, daily price, adult count and children count at empty boxes. Staff can fill extra information empty boxes to add new information to room. Also in Room Editor Screen, there is a “Room Guideline” that staff can get information about some room types.

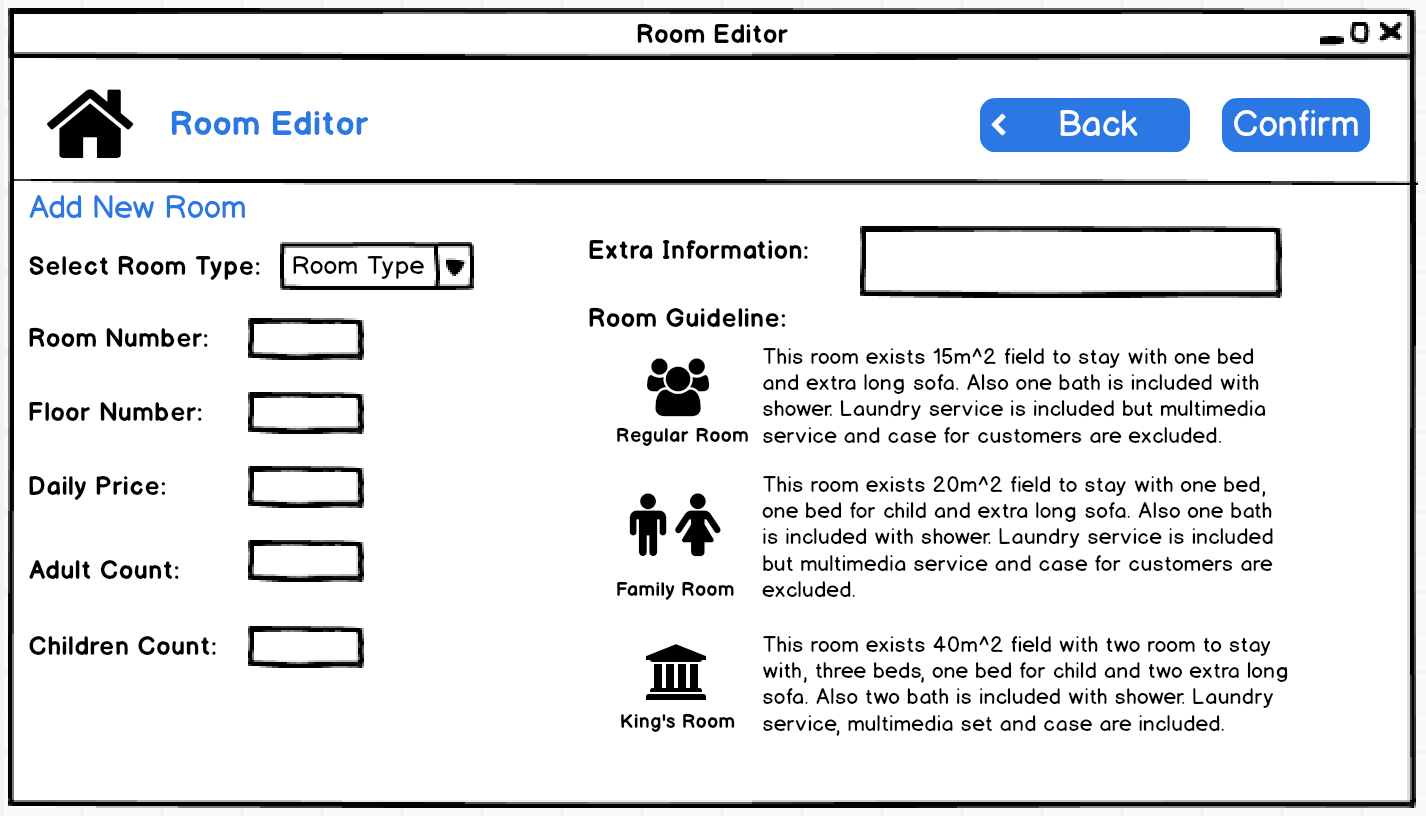


Figure 9: Room Editor Screen Mockup

# **3. ANALYSIS**

# **3.1. Object Model**

# **3.1.1. Domain Lexicon**

In this section we will provide some domain information and important terms to understand the concepts of the project.

**Hotel:** This class is an entity which reflects the real hotel in the system. It keeps the rooms, customers and reservations in the hotel. Hotel Staff who has authorization can manage the Hotel. New rooms can be added to Hotel and Staff can check in new Customers to Hotel. Therefore, this is an environment that contains other entities such as Room or Customer or Reservation.

**Hotel Staff:** This is an entity for real life Hotel Staff who manages the Hotel. Each staff should have username and password to use Hotel Management system. Therefore, Hotel Staff can add or delete new rooms, check-in or check-out customers and handle with room reservations. Staff also has access to all hotel information in the system.

**Customer:** This is an entity class for real Customer who stays in Hotel. They are represented in the system with Customer entity which has real life attributes such as name, surname, phone number etc. Each customer associated with one room in the Hotel during check in or reservation. Customers do not have authorization for the management system, they just stored in the system with their important information.

**Reservation:** This is an entity for real reservation for a room in the Hotel. Reservation includes the customer information and related room information with this customer. Hotel staff can add new reservations to the system. Each reservation has an expiration date which is assigned by the system. If Customer does not check in before the expiration date reservation is deleted by Reservation Controller.

**Room:** This class is an entity for a real Room in Hotel. Each Room has specific room number and room type. Also Room can keep a specific number of guests. Moreover, Room can has one of the 3 status which are full, empty or reserved at a specific time.

**Date:** This class is an entity for real Date. The Hotel Management System should keep the real life Dates of check-in, check-out and reservations. Day compose of 3 attributes which are day, month and year.

**Payment:** This is an abstract class which represents the real life payment methods.

**Cash:** This class is an entity class for real Cash. Customer can use to pay the cost of room with cash.

**Credit Card:** This class is an entity class for real Credit Card. Customer can use to pay the cost of room with credit card.

# **3.1.2. Class Diagram**

Explanations of the classes are below and the class diagram is in the following page.

\* Screen classes like RoomScreen and CustomerScreen are represent the user interface of the software. Therefore, they are boundary classes. User interaction is received by these classes.

\* Entity classes like Hotel, Customer, HotelStaff, Reservation represents the objects in the real flow of the Hotel activities. In Domain Lexicon section we gave detailed information about these entity classes.

\* Control classes like HotelController, RoomController and ReservationController are responsible of changes in the Hotel Management System. They manages data operation such as addition, deletion about the rooms, customers or reservations. Control classes provide the communication between Entity, Boundary and Storage classes.

\* Storage classes like HotelStorage, CustomerStorage, RoomStorage are responsible with connection with the database. These classes can make changes in the database such as inserting or deleting data. Also, they gets the available data and transport to controller classes.

\* We also added below class diagram which includes detailed class relations.

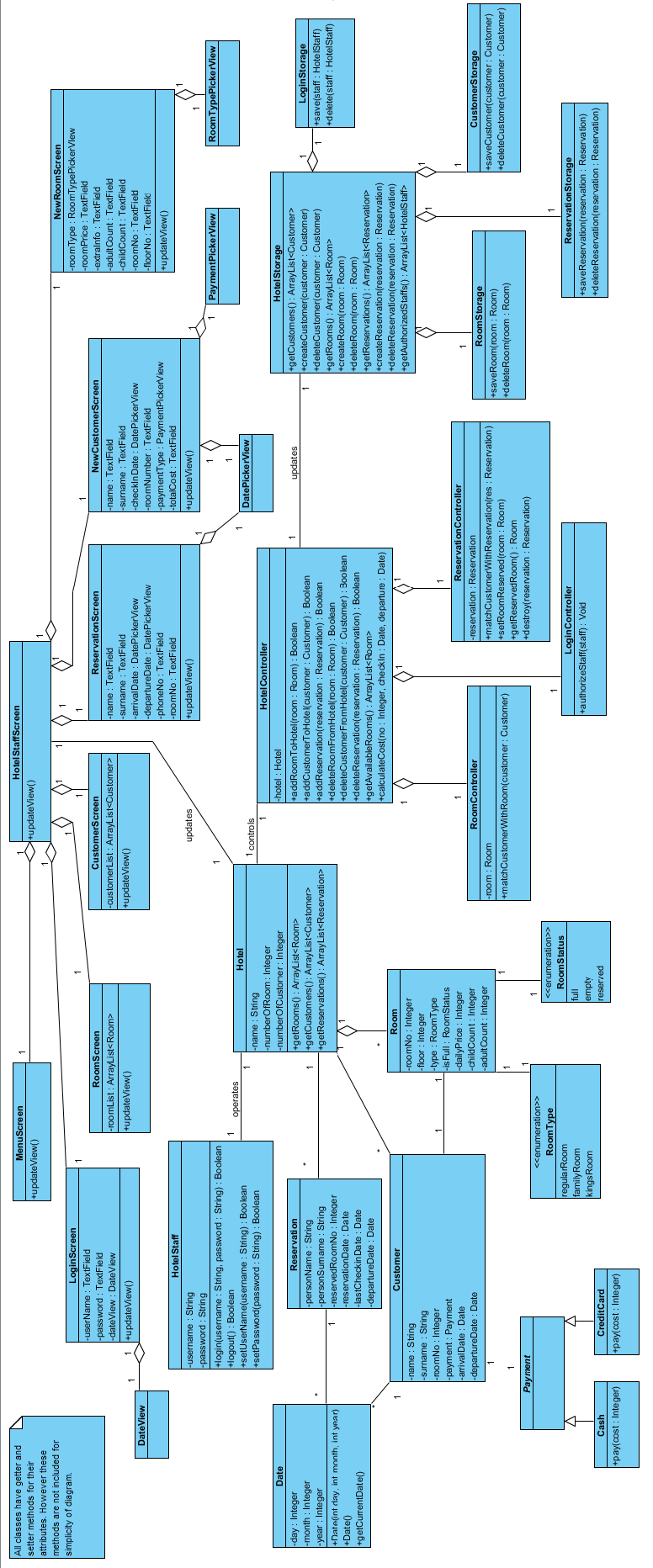
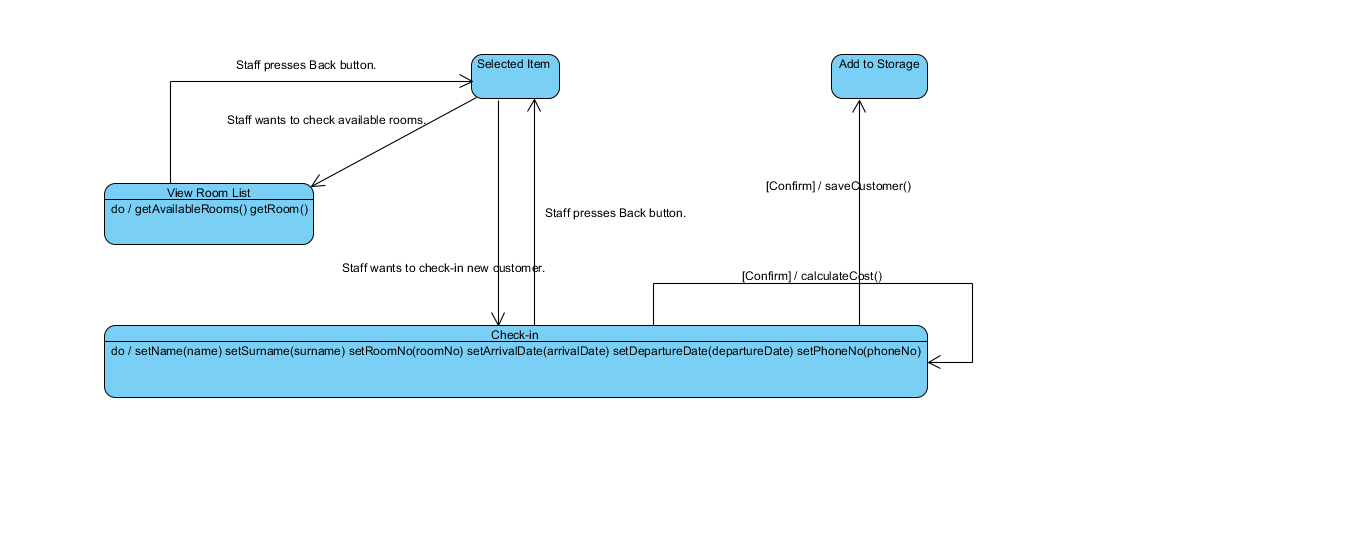


Figure 10: Class Diagram

## **3.2. Dynamic Models**

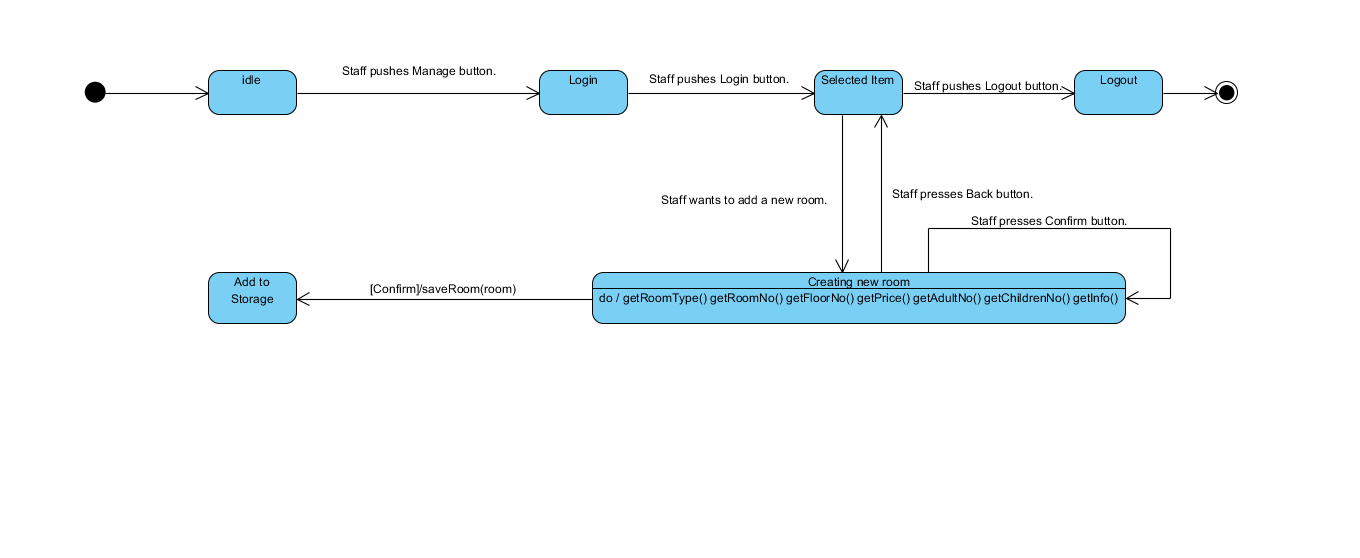
## **3.2.1. State Chart**

## **Check-in State Chart Diagram**

Figure 11: Check-in State Chart Diagram

If hotel staff wants to check-in, s/he should control available room list. After controlling, s/he enters check-in page and writes customer’s information. If s/he pushes “Confirm” button, Hotel Master saves customer’s information to storage and stays the check-in page. If s/he pushes “Back” button, s/he returns main menu.

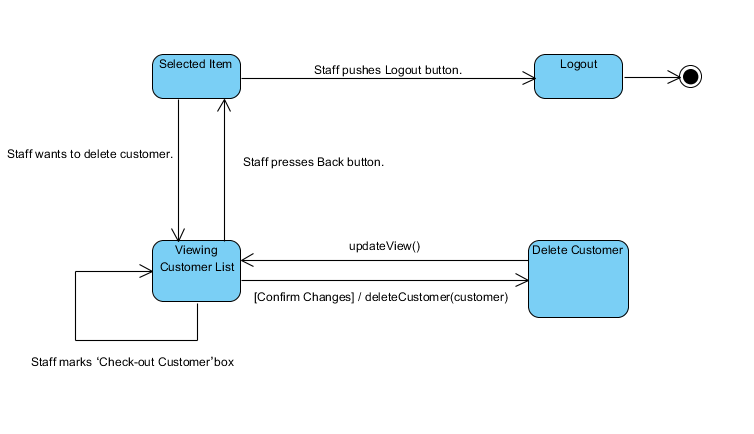
## **Create Room State Chart Diagram**

Figure 12: Create Room State Chart Diagram

If hotel staff pushes Manage button, s/he can enter the system. Also s/he wants to enter the system, s/he should his/her account information. After entering the system, if staff want to quit, his/her pushes “Logout” button. If staff wants to create a new room to their hotel, s/he should push “Room Editor” item and selected item directs person to creating room page. After entering room’s information to the system, staff pushes “Confirm” button, Hotel Master saves room’s information to storage and stays the creating room page. If s/he pushes “Back” button, s/he returns main menu.

## **Delete Customer State Chart Diagram**

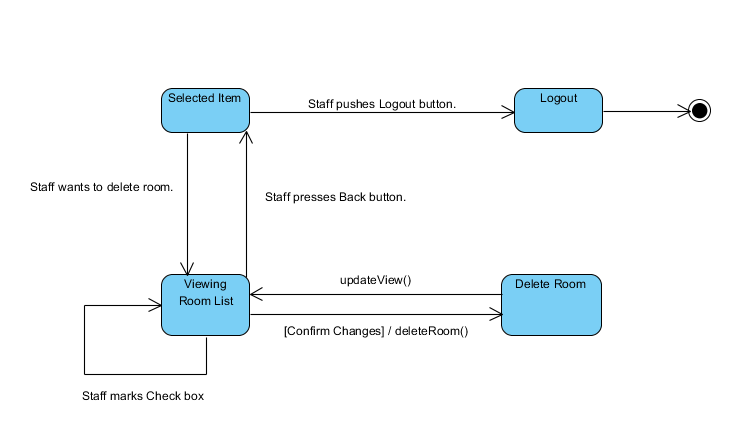
Figure 13: Delete Customer State Chart Diagram



If hotel staff wants to delete customer from the system, selected item directs person to viewing customer list page. If s/he marks the check box and pushes “Confirm” button, Hotel Master deletes customer’s information from the list and the storage and stays the viewing customer list page. If s/he pushes “Back” button, s/he returns main menu. If staff want to quit, his/her pushes “Logout” button.

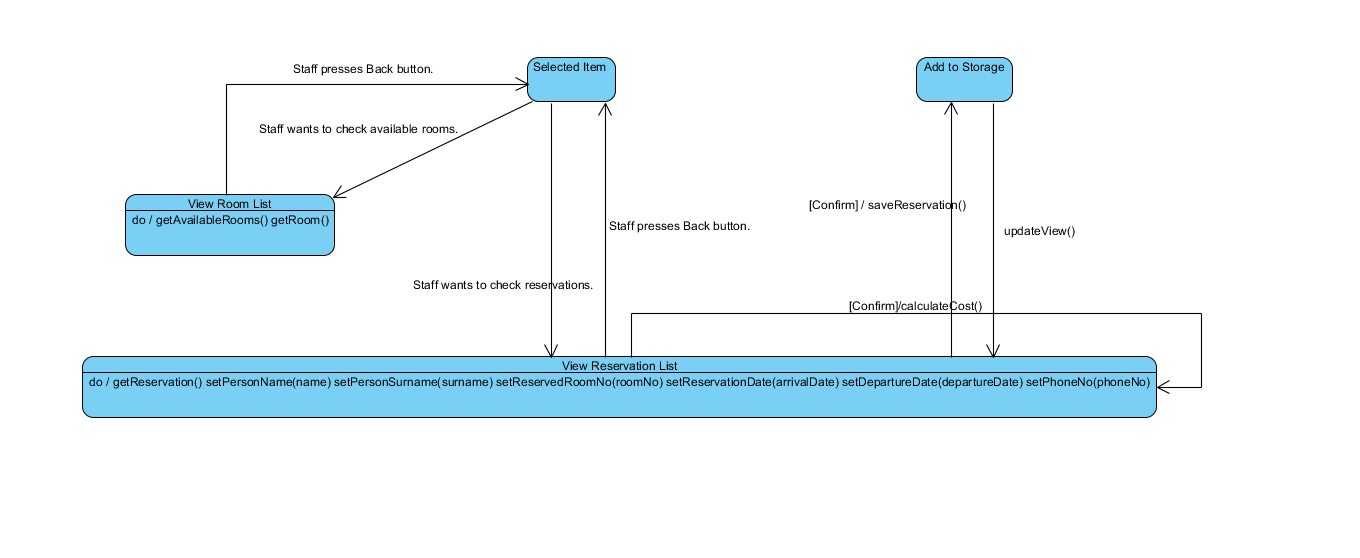
## **Delete Room State Chart Diagram**

Figure 14: Delete Room State Chart Diagram



If hotel staff wants to delete room from the system, selected item directs person to viewing room list page. If s/he marks the check box and pushes “Confirm” button, Hotel Master deletes room’s information from the list and the storage and stays the viewing room list page. If s/he pushes “Back” button, s/he returns main menu. If staff want to quit, his/her pushes “Logout” button.

## **Reservation State Chart Diagram**

Figure 15: Reservation State Chart Diagram

If hotel staff wants to reservation, s/he should control available room list. Staff returns the main menu page by using “Back” button. Then, selected item directs person to viewing reservation list page. After entering customer’s information to the system and selects room, staff pushes “Confirm” button, Hotel Master calculates total cost and saves reserved information to storage and stays the viewing reservation list page. If s/he pushes “Back” button, s/he returns main menu.

## **View List State Chart Diagram**

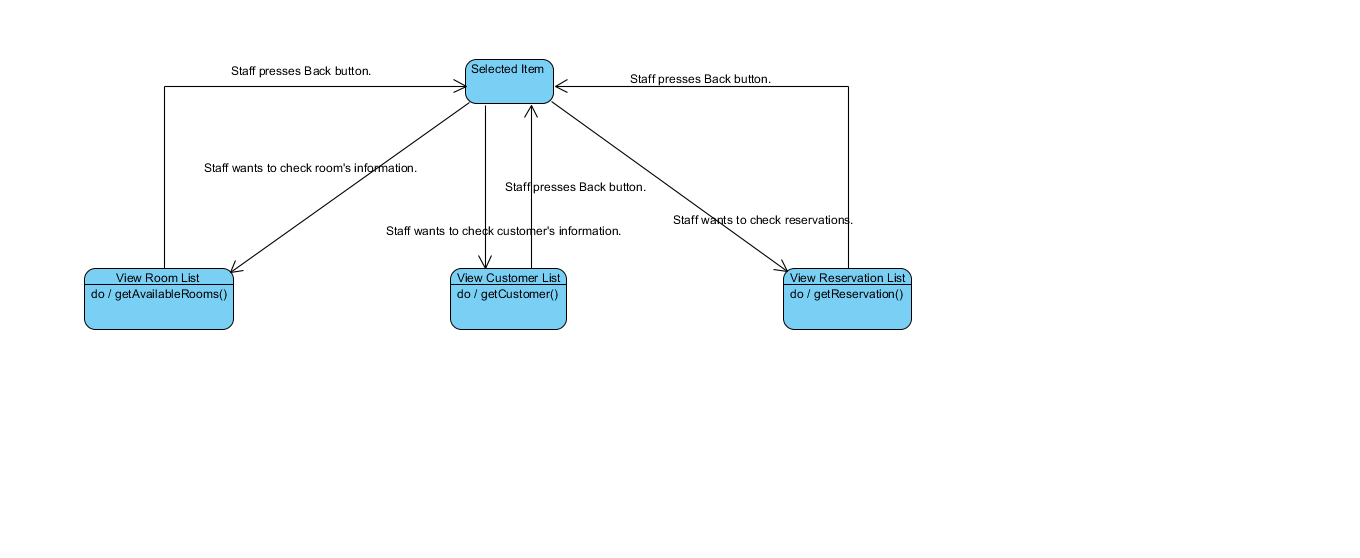


Figure 16: View List State Chart Diagram

If hotel staff controls available rooms or room list, selected item directs person to viewing room list page. If hotel staff controls customer’s information and their rooms, selected item directs person to viewing customer list page. If hotel staff controls reservations and make a reservation, selected item directs person to viewing reservation list page. If s/he pushes “Back” button, s/he returns main menu.

## **3.2.2. Sequence Diagram**

Scenario Name: Create Room

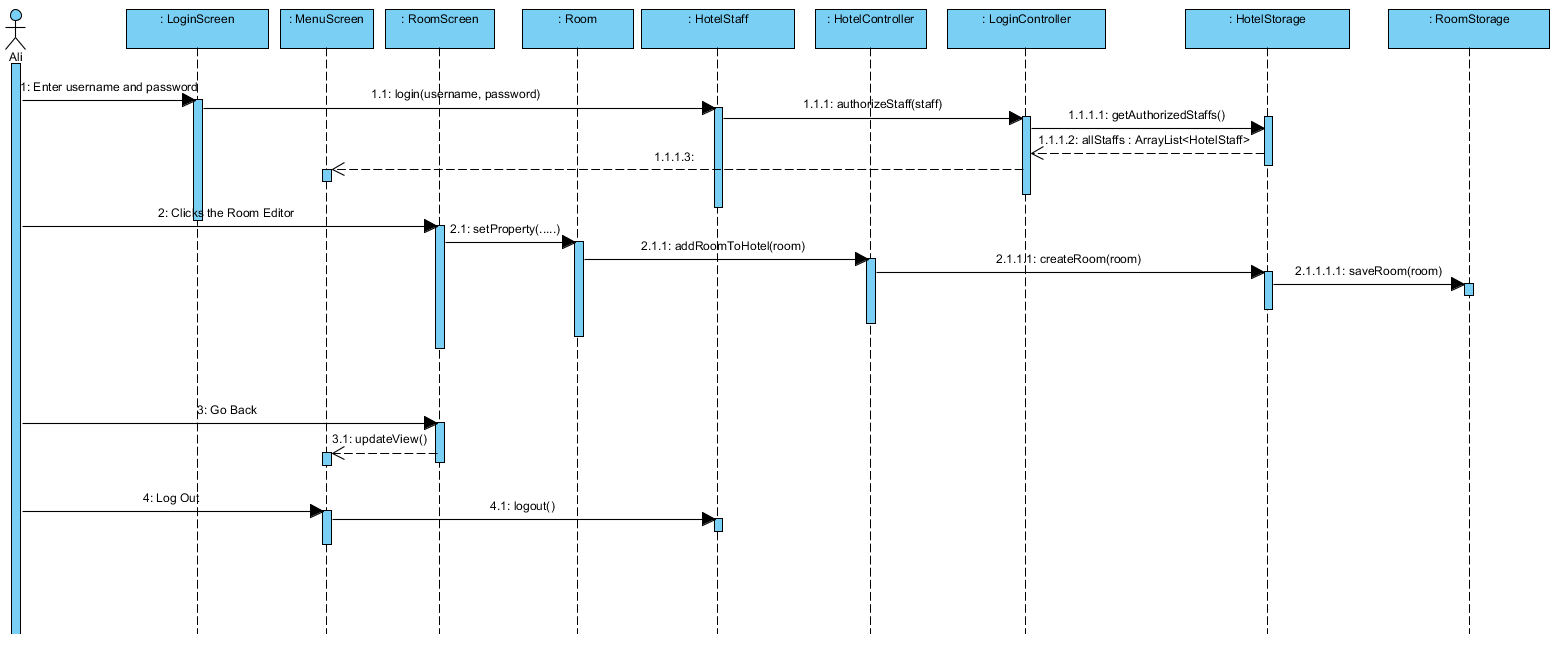


Figure 17: Scenario Create Room Sequence Diagram

Description: Ali enters his username and password in Login Screen. Then, HotelStaff calls its login method with Ali’s username and password. Then, LoginController checks for authorization of HotelStaff. HotelStorage gets the list of authorized staff and returns this list to LoginController. If HotelStaff is a valid staff then LoginContoller authorizes the staff and directs Ali to MenuScreen. Then, Ali clicks the Room Editor and opens RoomScreen. He enters the properties of the room. Then setter methods of the Room sets the values. After that, HotelController adds this values to hotel and HotelStorage creates a room for database then RoomStorage saves room to database.

Scenario Name: Check-in New Customer

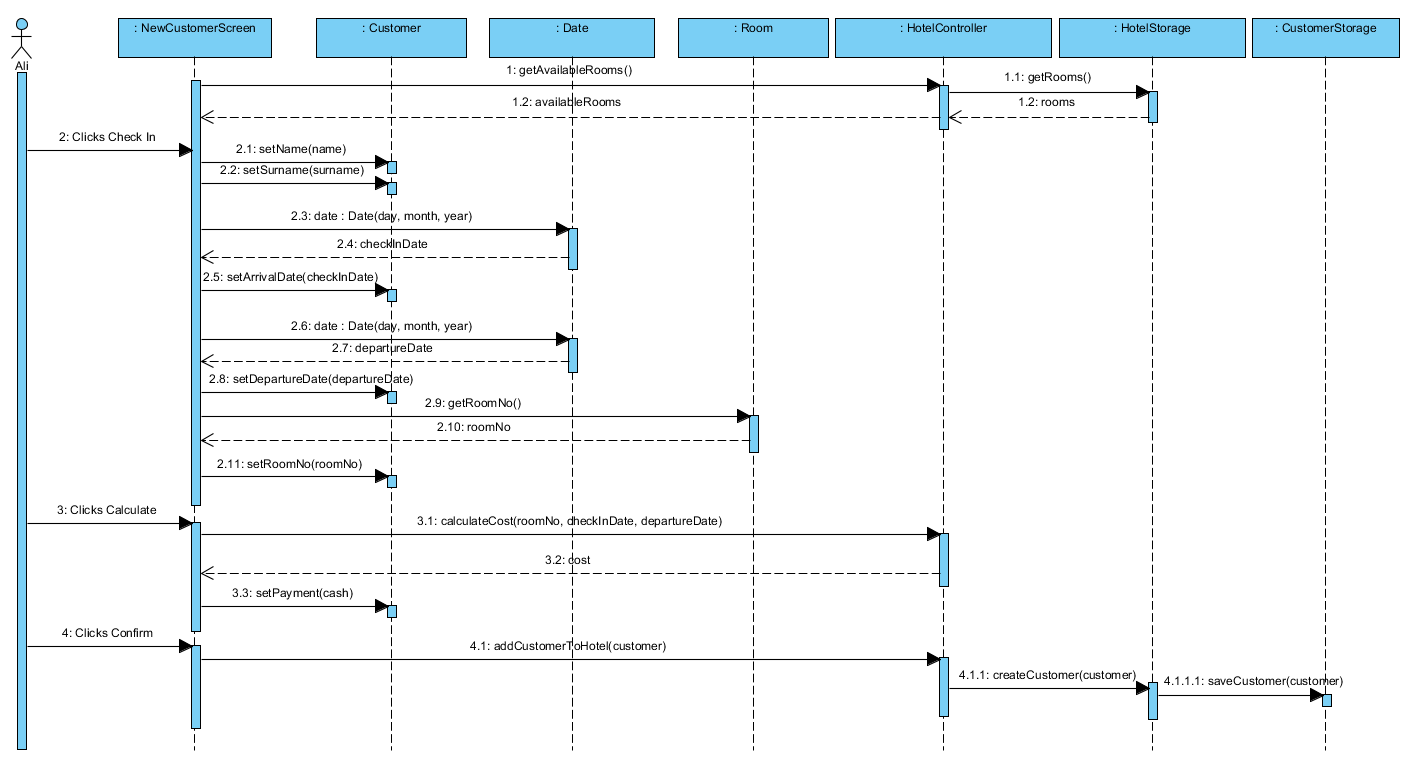


Figure 18: Scenario Check-in New Customer Sequence Diagram

Description: Ali clicks the Check in from main menu and opens the NewCustomerScreen. NewCustomer screen have to show available rooms. Therefore, HotelStorage returns rooms to HotelController then HotelController analyses rooms and return available rooms to screen. Ali enters the name and the surname of the customer so setter methods of the Customer set the values. Then, He chooses the arrival and departure dates from the screen. Later, he chooses an available room from screen. All these values are set by setter methods of Customer. After that, Ali clicks the calculate button and HotelController calculates the cost then returns the value. Lastly Ali selects payment type of customer and clicks confirms. HotelController directs this Customer to HotelStorage to add this new customer to Hotel database.

Scenario Name: Make a Reservation

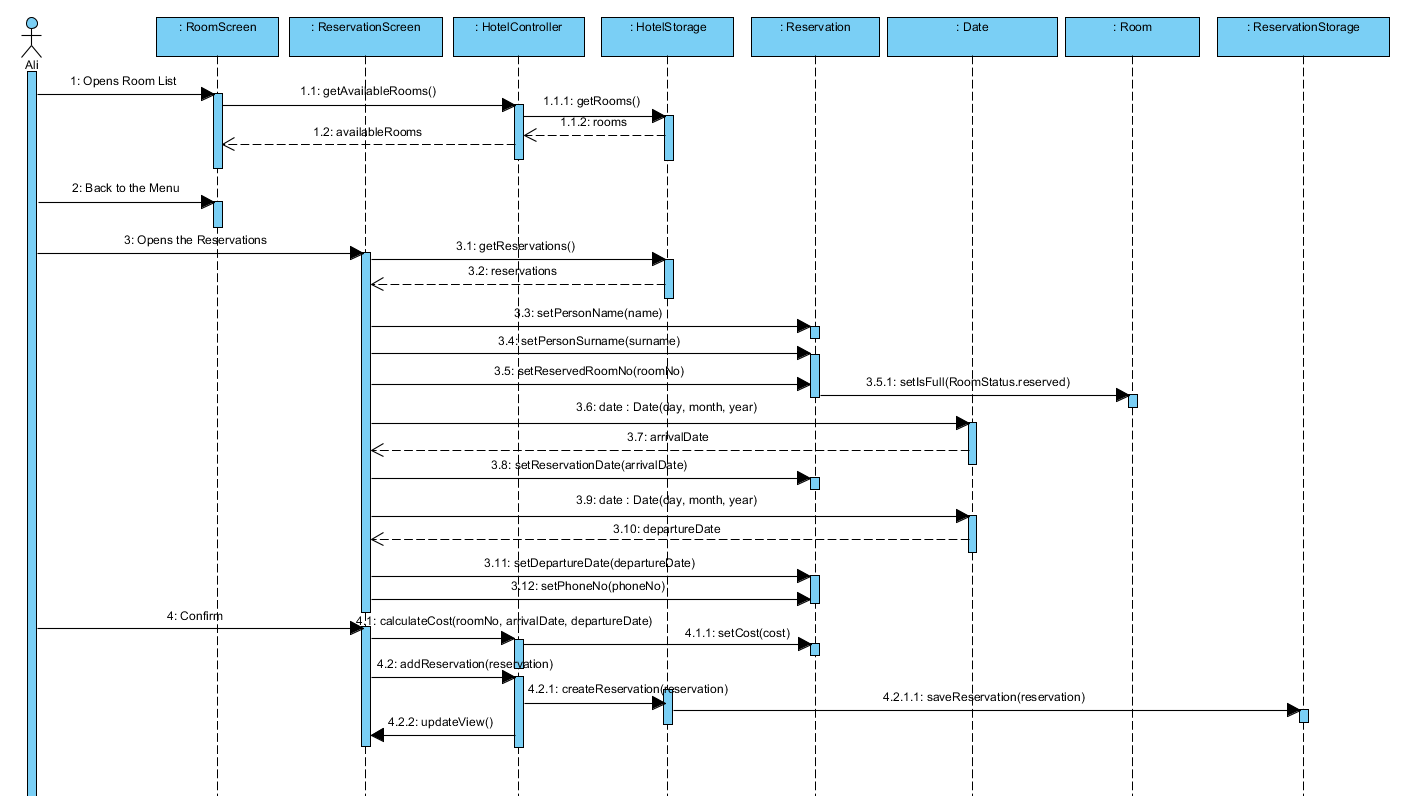
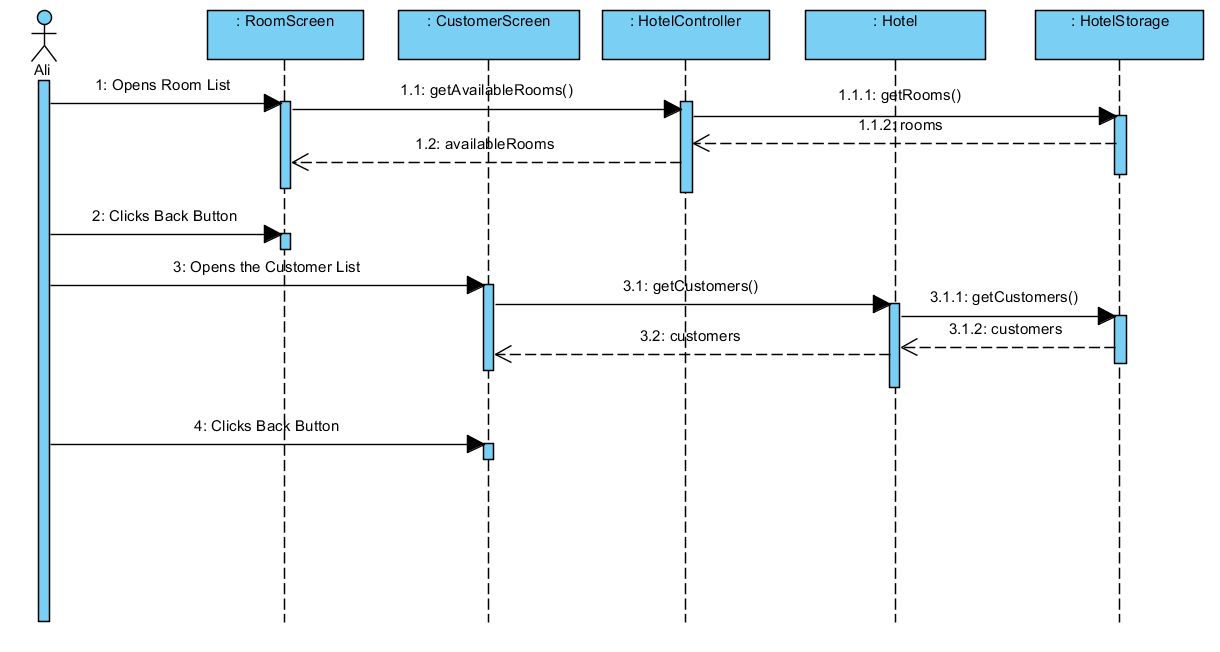


Figure 19: Scenario Make a Reservation Sequence Diagram

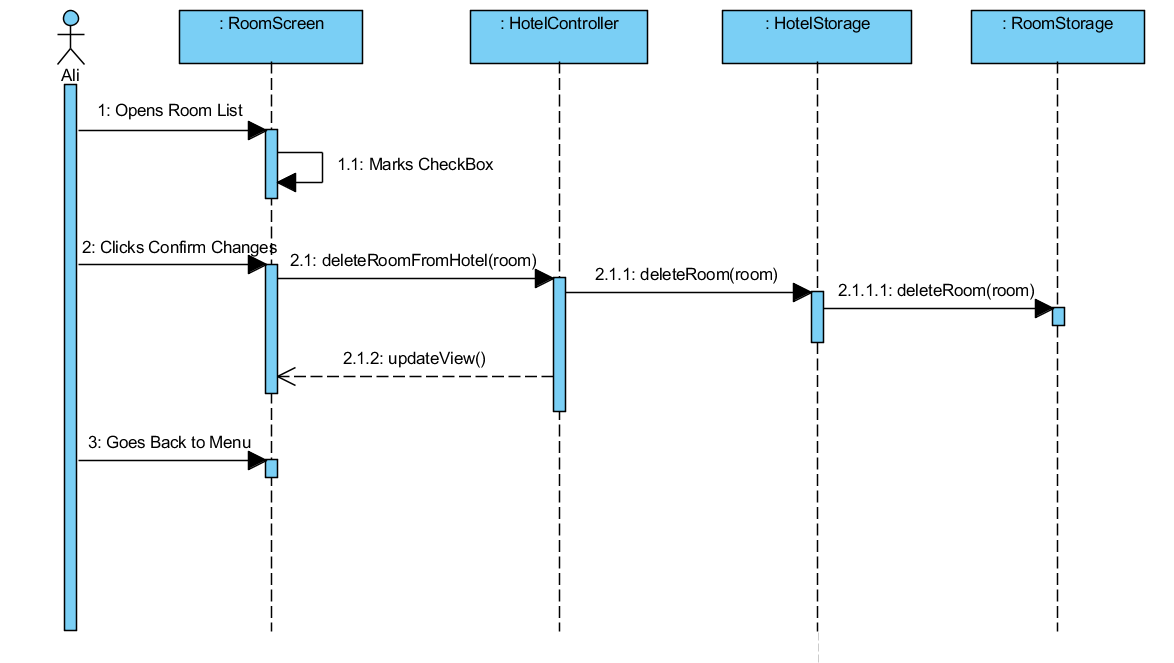
Description: Ali opens the Room List to find an available room. After finding an available room, Ali goes back to main menu and opens the ReservationScreen. Then, He enters the name, surname, reserved room number. He picks the arrival date and departure date. Lastly, he enters the phone number of customer. All these attributes are set by setter methods of Reservation. Lastly, Ali clicks confirm button and HotelController adds Reservation to the storage and refreshes the ReservationScreen.

Scenario Name: View Customer and Room Lists

Figure 20: Scenario View Customer and Room Lists Sequence Diagram

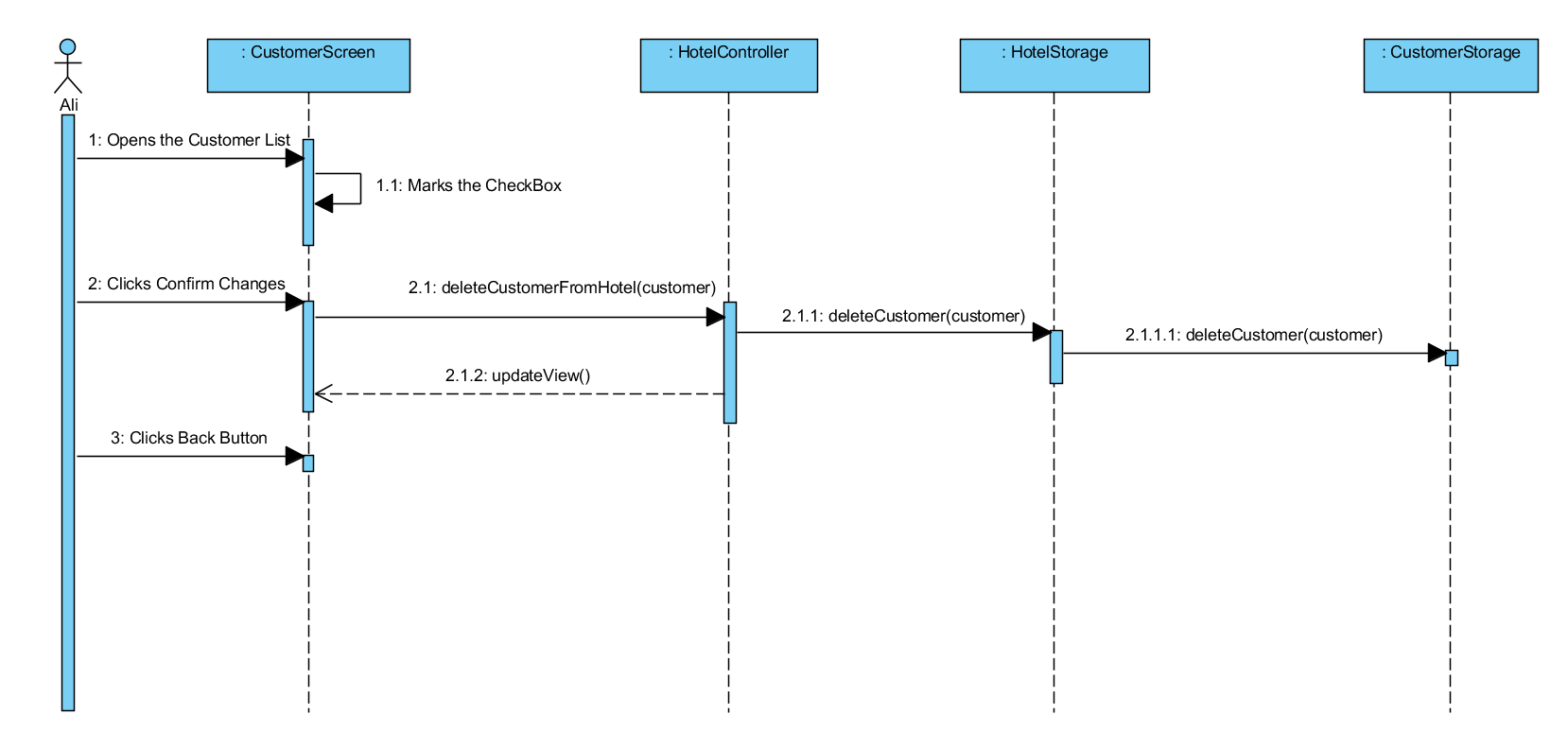
Description: Ali first opens the RoomScreen to view available rooms (reserved rooms are included). HotelController get the available rooms from HotelStorage and updates RoomsScreen. Then, Ali goes back to the mane and opens the CustomerScreen. Hotel gets all customers from HotelStorage and updates the CustomerScreen. After checking customers, Ali goes back to the menu.

Scenario Name: Delete Room

Figure 21: Scenario Delete Room Sequence Diagram

Description: Ali opens the RoomScreen. He finds the room which he wants to delete. He marks the delete checkbox of this room. Then, he clicks to confirm changes button. HotelContoller make request to delete this room from storage and RoomStorage deletes this room. Lastly, HotelController updates the Room List and Ali goes back to menu.

Scenario Name: Check-Out Customer

Figure 22: Scenario Check-out Customer Sequence Diagram

Description: Ali opens the Customer List to check out a customer. He finds the customer’s column in the list and marks its checkbox. Then, he clicks the Confirm Changes Button. HotelController makes request to delete customer from storage and CustomerStorage deletes the customer from storage. After that, HotelController updates the CustomerScreen. Lastly, Ali goes back to menu.

## **4. Conclusion**

The main objective of this program is to give qualified service to customers such as their reservation, check-in, and check-out process. Hotel staff is main actor of this system. Hotel staff can do their jobs, implement customers’ requests effectively by using this program. Customers can take quick service when they go to hotel. Hotel can store all customers or rooms information in the unique well-arranged system and so through this way their jobs will be eased.

The report have mainly 2 parts which are Requirement Analysis and Analysis parts. In Requirement Analysis part, we gave an overview about the program and we explained functional and non-functional requirements and constraints. We defined different scenarios about the process of the system. We supported them with use case models that representing the functionality of the system from a user’s point of view. We also provided user interfaces and mockups.

In Analysis part, we provide domain information with the important terms and constructed class diagrams, state charts and sequence diagrams. In class diagrams, we indicated classes and objects and relationships with each other in the structure of the system. We described the behavior of the system in state charts. In sequence diagrams, each scenario is represented corresponding diagram we showed the behavior of the scenarios among its participating objects.