

Nature_discoverie

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

9	1 Introduction	
	1.1 Problem Statement	10
	1.2 Proposed Solution	11
	1.3 Purpose	13
	1.4 Scope and Limitations	14
1	2 Literature Survey	
	2.1 Domain Survey	15
	2.2 Related Work	15
	2.3 Existing Systems	19
	2.4 Technology Study	20
	2.5 Feasibility Study	20
	3 Hardware and Software Requirements	
	3.1 Hardware Specification	21
	3.2 Software Specification	21
	4 Software Requirements Specification	
	4.1 Users	22
	4.2 Functional Requirements	22
	4.3 Non-Functional Requirements	23
	5 System Design	
	5.1 Architecture Diagram	24

6 Detailed Design	
5	
6.1 Class Diagram	25
6.2 Use Case Diagram	26
6.3 Activity Diagram	27
6.3 Database Design	28
7 Implementation	
7.1 Pseudo Code / Algorithm	32
7.2 Screenshots	33
8 Testing	11
8.1 Manual Testing	41
9 Conclusion	
10 Future Work	
Appendix A :References	
Appendix B: Plagiarism Report	
Appendix C: Poster	

List of Tables

3.1 Hardware Requirements:	22
3.1 Software Requirements:	22
8.1 Test Case : Registration.....	41
8.2 Test Case : Log-in.....	42

8.3 Test Case :Payment.....	43
8.4 Test Case :Tour-Status Change.....	44
8.5 Test Case :Tour Change.....	45

List of Figures

5.1 Architecture Diagram	24
5.2 Class Diagram	25
5.3 Use Case Diagram	26
5.4 Activity Diagram	27

ABSTRACT

The new Nature Discoverie system is like a breath of fresh air in the world of nature tourism. It's all about shaking things up and doing things differently by focusing on being kind to our planet. Imagine it as mixing old-school tour vibes with a splash of modern tech and a big scoop of caring for the environment.

This whole idea springs from digging deep into what's already out there—like peering through loads of books and articles about how tours usually work, especially those that are nice to Mother Earth. The goal is to whip up something that not only makes exploring nature smooth but also helps make sure we're not harming it in the process.

It's really about connecting people who love adventures with super cool places they can visit without leaving too big a footprint behind. This way, everyone gets to enjoy earth's wonders today without stealing away tomorrow's fun.

INTRODUCTION

Right today, there² are a plethora of applications on the internet relating to travel. The primary purpose of these applications is to help users plan their itineraries and do location searches. However, the web applications that are now available do not provide users a personalized travel experience in addition to services. It is now essential to develop travel websites that are user-friendly and efficient¹ in order to cater to the changing demands of contemporary travelers. For creating dynamic online applications, the MERN stack—which consists of Node.js, Express.js, React.js, and MongoDB—has proven useful. develop becoming a popular option. Because of its scalability, full-stack JavaScript capabilities, and dependability, it's a great choice for creating user-friendly travel websites. The design, development, and deployment of a travel website that makes use of the MERN stack are examined in this study. This paper looks at the distinct qualities and roles of each stack member and talks about how they work together to make a smooth travel platform. Furthermore, the difficulties faced during the development process and provide strategies for successfully resolving them.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Not just another travel website, Nature Discoverie is a groundbreaking experience that seeks to transform how people connect with nature. At its core, Nature Discoverie promotes sustainability and eco-friendly behavior, ensuring that every trip taken on the platform has a positive impact on the environment.

One of Nature Discoverie's most notable features is the carefully curated selection of trips and activities that provide guests a fully immersive experience of nature. Every activity on this planet has been thoughtfully selected to showcase the diversity and beauty of its ecosystems, from kayaking along tranquil rivers to hiking through pristine forests.

Beyond just being a website for planning nature excursions, Nature Discoverie is really a movement for a more sustainable and harmonious cohabitation of humans and the environment. With its focus on community, accessibility, and conservation, Nature Discoverie has the potential to fundamentally alter our understanding of and appreciation for the wonders of nature.

1.2 PROBLEM DEFINITION

Although there are many tours available on current websites, there is no centralized system or customized screening. Users who are just interested in nature selections must spend time sorting through a large number of possibilities.

Restricted connectivity: It might be difficult to effectively link potential consumers with local tour guides or the community.

Underutilized tour management: It might be challenging for guides and nature lovers to publicize and oversee tours and local residents.

1.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

A complete tour management website called Nature Discoverie was created with the intention of changing how people and businesses interact with nature-focused tourism. A feature-rich and user-centric experience is provided by the cutting-edge technologies it is built on, which include Node.js, MongoDB, Express, JavaScript, HTML, CSS, and Stripe for secure payments.

Digital Bridge & Connectivity: All-inclusive digital platform acting as a link between community members, tour managers, and tour guides in the area. The entire user experience is improved by the integration of many services, such as a smooth tour booking system, event management tools, and resource sharing features. By making information about neighborhood services and activities easily accessible to community members, the platform fosters a sense of community and encourages local economic development. Tour managers may take use of important feedback methods for ongoing improvement, faster management of tours and reservations, and effective scheduling and advertising of events. The portal facilitates the exchange of experiences, recommendations, volunteer and collaborative opportunities, and experiences between tour guides and visitors, so augmenting community participation and growth.

User-Centric Profiles: People complete in-depth profiles. By encouraging comprehensive and unique profiles, the platform ensures that interactions are more personalized and relevant and facilitates more effective user connection and communication.

Comprehensive Listing: People create complex profiles. It is possible for tour managers to include and describe the excursions they are in charge of on their accounts, along with detailed itineraries, prices, availability, and customer reviews. To make their profile seem credible and alluring to potential clients, they may also emphasize their training, work history, and any significant honors. Tour guides may highlight their unique skills, languages spoken, areas of expertise, and anecdotes from past travels. Additionally, they may include multimedia elements, such as pictures and videos taken on trips, which paint a vivid picture of the experiences they offer.

Open Reviews & Ratings: A robust system of reviews and ratings ensures transparency and trust within the community. Through this open feedback mechanism, users may instantly rate and review the profiles and listings of tour guides, tour managers, local companies, and community events. By making this feedback accessible to the general public, potential clients can get crucial knowledge about the standard of services offered.

Integrating Secure Payments: Integrate secure payment gateways to provide seamless transactions and support a variety of payment methods.

1.4 PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to develop, design, and implement a tour management system that integrates sustainability and ecotourism ideas. With the creative use of technology and a well-thought-out plan, the program hopes to completely transform nature tourist experiences. This report aims to inform stakeholders and encourage the growth of responsible tourism practices by outlining the project's objectives, procedures, and outcomes.

1.5 SCOPE

Technological Constraints: Access to the internet and sophisticated equipment are two examples of technological constraints that may affect the project's efficacy and prevent some users from taking full use of the platform.

Geographic Scope: The project's effects could only be felt in locations with a strong technology infrastructure, thereby omitting those with poor connection and resources.

reliance on user involvement User participation: is critical to the effectiveness of community engagement programs and the promotion of responsible tourism practices. Persuading people to embrace sustainable practices can be difficult and dependent on a number of variables.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 DOMAIN SURVEY

The administration and booking system for local and nature tours encompasses this project.

Current Apps:Creating itineraries, saving travel documents, and getting real-time notifications are just a few of the features that make TripIt a comprehensive travel organizer.

Viator: Viator is an online booking platform that lets tourists find and reserve trips, events, and activities in a number of different global locations.

TourCMS: TourCMS is a reservation system designed to assist tour operators in scheduling, managing reservations, and keeping track of client information.

Restrictions

On these sites, only tourists are able to register.

Insufficient communications between users and tour supervisors to facilitate direct conversation.

2.2 RELATED WORK

It's critical to consider consumer demands and preferences while developing a tourist website. Nowadays, the vast majority of transactions happen online. A travel app was created by Artem Vysotsky, Nataliya Antonyuk, Anatolii Vysotskyi, and others[1]. With it, you may tour well-known locations, eateries, shopping centers, and places of worship. Users of the software may obtain maps and go to any place they want. For storing and presenting data, the Google Cloud platform has been used to provide data integration and user-friendliness. In order to provide the user with an emotional experience, data is stored locally and offline real-time events continue to operate. The lack of new features in this application is one of its drawbacks. Growth in the tourism industry is anticipated as society progresses swiftly. Consequently, it has become a new domain inside the It is anticipated that the tourist industry would expand rapidly as civilization advances. It is now a new area of development for the nation as a result. However, the vast majority of

² travel applications on the market are paid services with uninteresting content and minimal user interaction. in lockstep with the advancement of society. As a result, it becomes a new sector for the expansion of the national economy. However, the vast majority of travel applications on the market are paid services with uninteresting content and minimal user interaction.

¹ Yiting Ping, Lingjun Yang, and Sanxing Cao's [2] multimedia systems for cultural tourism are based on this phenomenon and incorporate a variety of media technologies in addition to the Tencent miniprogram platform. The system consists of five main function modules that let visitors learn about the historical value of the picturesque areas in addition to providing them with an advance look. The database that the recommended system uses is MySQL. Nevertheless, MySQL does not support extremely large Problems may arise from large user data sets and databases of suboptimal sizes. Use MongoDB or other cloud databases to circumvent the problem. Reading reviews written by other travelers can provide travelers with more information about well-liked places. Regretfully, some reviews are irrelevant and introduce noise into the statistics.

² Muhammad Afzaal, Muhammad Usman, and Alvis Fong provide a paradigm for aspect-based sentiment categorization [3]. It can efficiently recognize aspects and carry out classification tasks with a high degree of accuracy. The framework has been used to create a smartphone app that helps visitors find the best restaurant or accommodation in a location. With a 90% classification accuracy and 85% precision, this model is highly accurate. Providing accurate and interesting information to tourists is a constant challenge.

¹ One of the online travel guides created as a part of the Peregrinus Silva Bohemica project is this trip guide [4]. The project's objective was to provide a multimodal digital travel guide that would pique travelers' curiosity about the region's rich cultural heritage. The user may explore the selected region and get information about the object of interest by using a 3D map window. There is a handbook accessible for individuals who would want to read it offline as well. One option is to classify the photographs and include everything that has textual classification. This will make the application easier to use and more secure. delivering precise and finding information that tourists will find interesting is seldom simple.

² One kind of online tourism resource is a travel guide, developed as a component of the Peregrinus Silva Bohemica initiative [5]. The aim of the project was to develop a digital travel guide that was multimodal and would stimulate guests' interest in learning about the rich cultural history of the area. To find out additional information about the object of

interest, users may use a 3D map window and explore the designated location. A manual is also available for those who would like to read it offline. Improvement is required.

Cloud computing is the main tool that Yong Gang Tang, Ming Jian Mo, and Hui Jie Lin [6] focus on employing to enhance smart tourism. The 5G network is essential to the growth of smart tourism. Smart tourism requires the collection, analysis, and application of user data as big data to inform decision-making. The user experience is enhanced and made more unique through the application of machine learning and artificial intelligence. Technology that is comparable to VR, AR, and MR is employed to offer tourist activities to the public. The only thing that makes this technology rollout feasible is the 5G network's lower latency. It can transmit data up to 100 times faster than LTE. As a result, information processing has accelerated noticeably.

Zhou Juelu and Wang Tingting [7] have integrated cultural tourist destinations into a virtual 3D model by using 3D virtual reality quantitative tracking fusion technology. The Multigen maker application is used to develop a virtual simulation experiment system. The digital3D scanning technology are used to rebuild the tourism system. Vega Prime is used to generate the 3D environment. It turns out that this method iterates at a faster pace than the conventional method. 3D The rendering and integration of the system might put a heavy load on the hardware's computing power. The system environment variable for features and structure must be added precisely.

Sulistyo Heripracoyo and Suroto Adi [8] hope to promote trade in the digital tourism sector by using Apache MQ, web services, and API. The tourism industry comprises a variety of businesses, including travel destinations as well as other service sectors including housing, culinary services, and transportation. By utilizing web services, APIs, and Apache MQ capabilities, which facilitate automated data sharing, information integration, and All four websites' worth of data has been finished. The following might improve visitors' efficiency and convenience by supplying them with information from a single source. information gleaned for collaboration from one of the websites. It not only helps travel agencies, lodging facilities, tour companies, and tourist destinations distribute information effectively and efficiently, but it also expedites and simplifies information retrieval for visitors. The system in question aggregates information from several publicly available sources, some of which may not be trustworthy. Since the data may be unstructured, semi-structured, or ordered, combining it all into one format might be difficult.

The focus of Charnsak Srisawatsakul and Waransanang Boontarig [9] was on employing content-based filtering to recommend travel locations to consumers. The Instagram

usernames of users are used to send data into the system. Instagram mines user IDs to obtain images. The machine learning API from Google may be used to extract terms from images. Vector scaling is the method used to determine the similarity. We'll construct an index of the similarity between users and tourists. Based on the Cosine Similarity Index, places are suggested in ascending order. One drawback of this approach is that it uses Instagram user photographs to recommend places. Additionally, the topic has to have an active Instagram account. For Instagram to function, there must be enough data.

Ankit Verma, Chavi Kapoor, Abhishek Sharma, and Biswajit Mishra developed an online software [10] that provides a unified platform for communication amongst college students, professors, and alumni. This university-based website uses a machine learning natural language processing model to examine content. The ML model classifies emotions in a text as positive, impartial, and unpleasant after evaluating them. It doesn't analyze photographs, thus adding the incorrect image won't make it appear negatively marked. It is anticipated that the tourist industry would expand rapidly as civilization advances. It is now a new area of development for the nation as a result. However, the vast majority of travel applications on the market are paid services with uninteresting content and minimal user interaction.

2.3 EXISTING SYSTEMS

TripIt: TripIt is unique in that it is a complete travel planner that streamlines the entire trip. When users send TripIt their travel confirmation emails, the website automatically generates comprehensive travel itineraries for them. This covers information about flights, lodging, auto rentals, and even dining reservations. With TripIt, everything is conveniently centralized and available via online and mobile apps. Users may keep informed and organized during their trip by receiving real-time alerts for airline delays, gate changes, and other significant information.

Viator: A well-liked website for finding and reserving trips, events, and experiences worldwide is called Viator. It provides a wide array of choices, including adventure sports, cultural events, and guided sightseeing trips. Through the Viator website or mobile

app, users may browse through listings tailored to specific destinations, read reviews left by previous visitors, and make direct reservations for the activities they want to do. Viator's website makes it simple for tourists to plan and tailor their trips based on their interests and preferences by offering comprehensive descriptions, pricing details, and availability schedules.

TourCMS: A reservation system called TourCMS was created especially to assist tour operators in effectively managing every facet of their company. This include scheduling, keeping track of client information, collecting payments, and managing reservations. Using the platform, tour operators may build and post their trip listings online, opening them up to potential clients all over the world. Tour operators may also optimize their bookings and manage their operations with the help of TourCMS's suite of marketing, distribution, and reporting tools. The system may be adjusted to fit various tour company sizes and kinds, ranging from small-scale operators to major tour organizations.

2.4 TECHNOLOGY SURVEY

React is a JavaScript user interface framework that is well-known for its declarative and effective method of producing interactive elements. Fundamentally, React builds user interfaces (UIs) declaratively, letting developers specify how the UI should appear depending on the state of the application. Because alterations to the underlying data instantly update the UI components that are affected, this makes managing and updating complicated user interfaces (UIs) easier.

4

Express.js is a basic and adaptable Node.js web application framework that makes it easier to create reliable online applications. Fundamentally, Express.js offers a straightforward and user-friendly API for managing middleware, routing, template engines, and HTTP requests and answers. Because of its opinionated and lightweight nature, it is quite adaptable, enabling developers to organize their applications in accordance with their preferences and requirements.

Node.js is a server-side JavaScript runtime that makes it possible to create applications that are both scalable and fast. Furthermore, Node.js is platform-agnostic, which means that a broad spectrum of developers may use it because it can operate on other operating systems, such as Windows, macOS, and Linux. All things considered, Node.js has completely changed the way programmers create server-side apps by providing a strong and expandable option for creating cutting-edge online applications.

MongoDB: This NoSQL database management solution is perfect for managing scalable applications and unstructured data.

Stripe (for payments): Offering solutions for online payment processing, Stripe is a safe and developer-friendly platform that supports transactions using credit/debit cards and digital wallets.

1

3. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Processor	Intel i3 and above
Ram	Minimum 4 GB
Hard Disk	Minimum 10 GB

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Operating System	Windows or Linux
Frontend Tool	ReactJS (v18.2.0 or higher)

Backend Tool	NodeJS(v18.16.0 or higher)
Database	MongoDB (v5.0.2 or higher)
Web Browser	Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Brave, Safari, etc
Development Tool	Visual Studio Code
API Testing Tool	Postman

4.SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

4.1USERS

Tourists

Tour Operators

Local Communities

4.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Tour Listings: A whole list of nature tours, along with thorough explanations, schedules, and costs, will be available on the website.

Reservations or Booking: Through the website, users will be able to make direct reservations for tours, with the flexibility to choose a date.

Payment: Secure payment methods and date selection choices are included in the transaction support.

Reviews and Ratings: After taking a tour, users have the option to provide reviews, ratings, and comments.

Tools for Administrators: A backend system will be available on the website for administrators to oversee reservations, user accounts, listings, content revisions, and community interactions.

alerts & Updates: Users can choose to get email or push alerts for information about upcoming tours, local events, and current weather conditions.

Update memories: Users may add photographs to create memories. where other users may add their own memories and like, watch, and comment on posts, along with the post's date and location.

4.3 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Performance: The platform should have low latency and fast reaction times to provide a smooth and efficient user experience even during times of high usage.

Scalability: Build the system with the capacity to accommodate an increasing number of users, place listings, and transactions without sacrificing functionality.

Security :Implement robust encryption and authentication to preserve user data.

5. SYSTEM DESIGN

5.1 ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

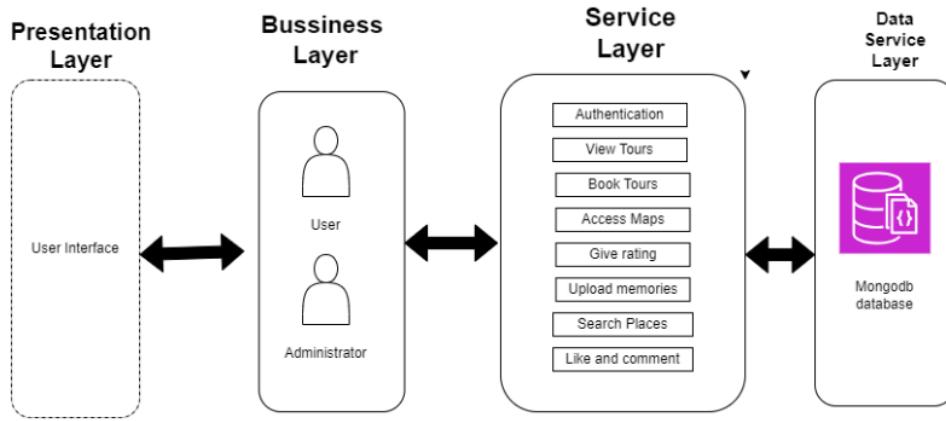


Fig. 5.1. Architecture Diagram

The uppermost layer, known as the presentation layer, is in charge of controlling the user interface and enabling communication between the user and the system.

Business Layer: Within the system, this layer manages communication between tourists, local tour managers, and guides.

Service Layer: The user can interact with a variety of services listed in this layer. These features include searching and filtering destinations, authenticating, seeing places, book tours, accessing maps, and rating and evaluating providers.

MongoDB is a representative of the Data Service Layer, which is the lowest layer. Reviews, discussions, user data, and place lists are all stored in MongoDB.

6. DETAILED DESIGN

6.1 CLASS DIAGRAM

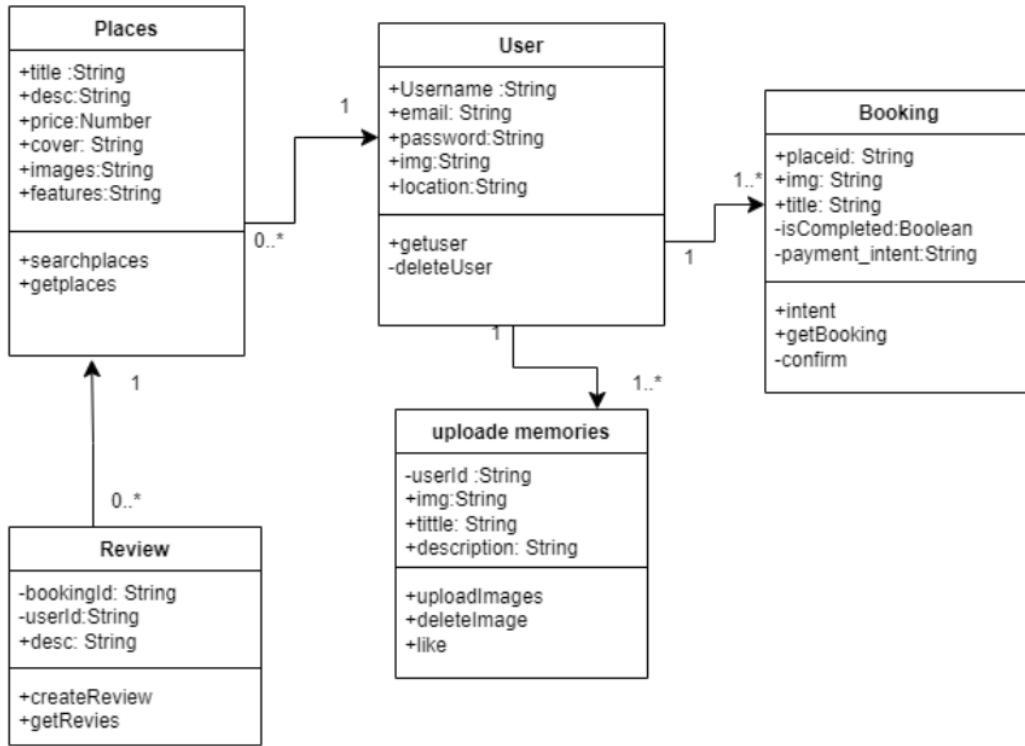


fig 6.1

User: Location (string), picture (string), password (string), email (string), and username (string) are the properties of this class. It provides features like getUser and deleteUser.

Locations: Price (number), cover (string), photos (string), features (string), userId (string), title (string), desc (string), and sales (number) are the properties of this class. It offers features such as searchPlaces and getPlaces.

Booking: The characteristics of this class are as follows: placeId (string), price (number), picture (string), title (string), and payment_intent (string). It has methods such as intent, getBooking, and confirm.

Review: The properties of this class are placeId (string), userId (string), desc (text), and star (number). It offers features such as createReviews and getReviews.

Upload Memories: The characteristics of this class are as follows: picture, userId, title, and description are all strings. Users may submit, remove, like, and comment on their own photographs, among other functions.

6.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM



Fig. 6.2. Use Case Diagram

Actors: The User and the Administrator are the two actors in this diagram.

Authentication: The website allows both users and administrators to log in.

Places may be viewed by the administrator and user.

Places may be searched for by the administrator and user.

Tours can be reserved by travelers.

Pay: Passengers have the option to pay.

Reviews and ratings can be submitted by travelers.

6.3 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

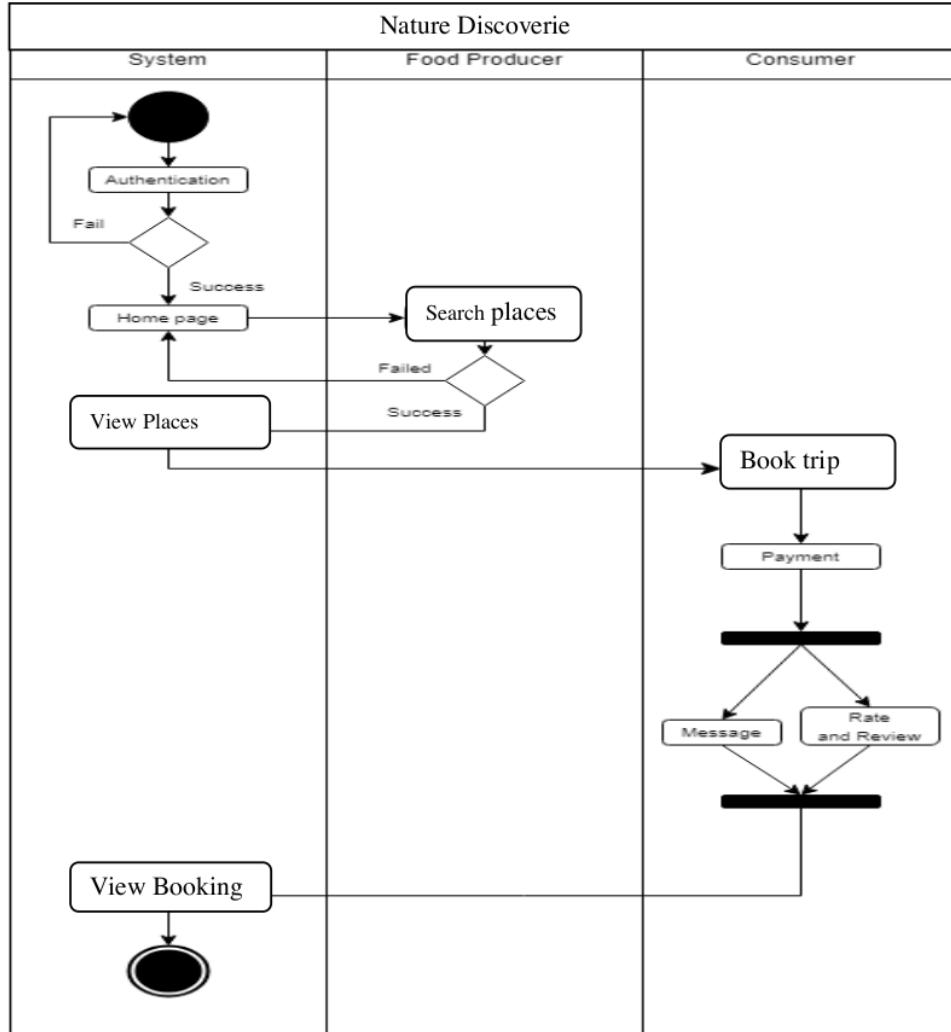
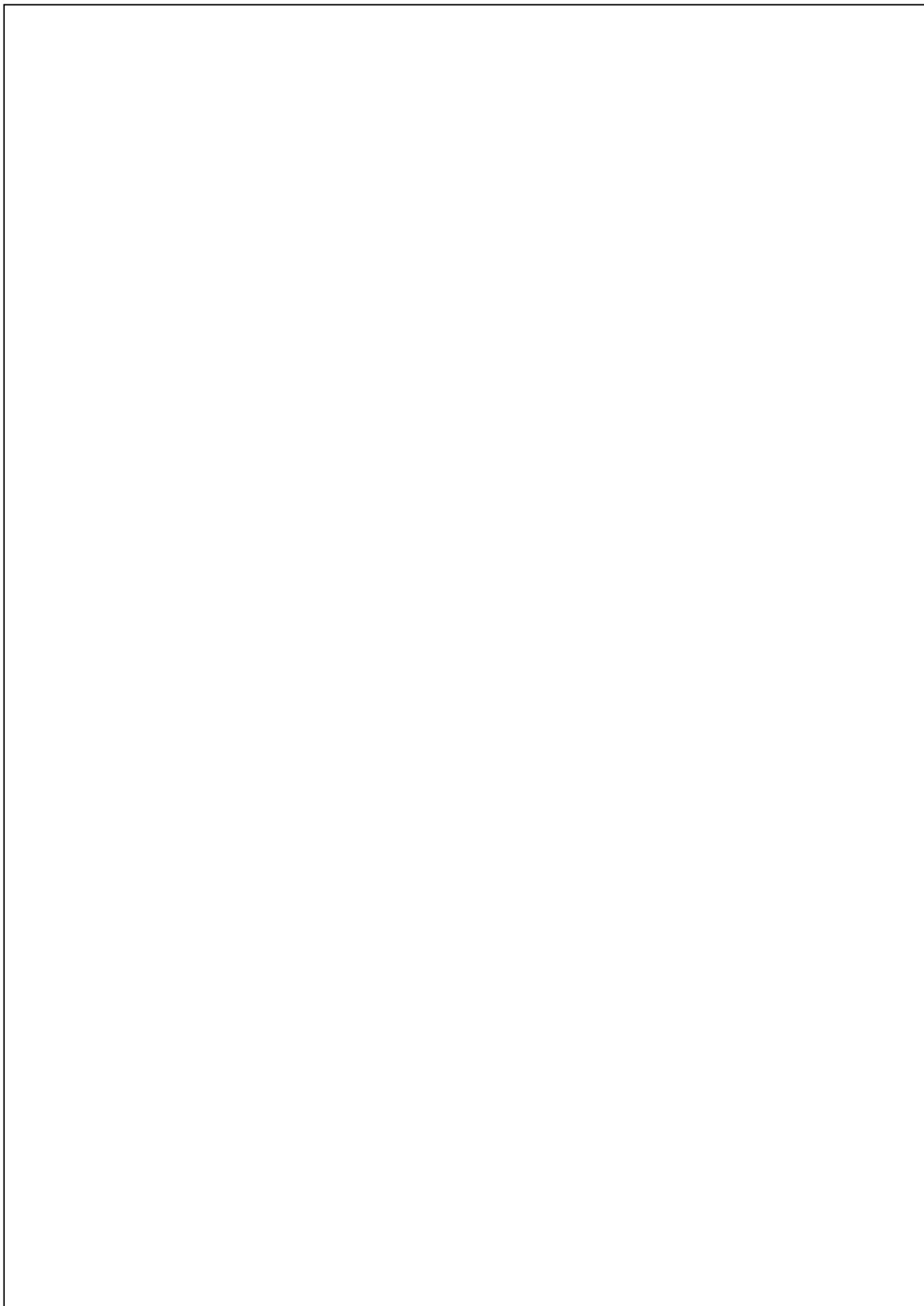


Fig 6.3. Activity Diagram

The application's user navigation path is depicted in the activity diagram. A guest user tries to authenticate at the start of the procedure. The user is requested to reauthenticate in the event that authentication fails. The user's role is determined by the system after successful authentication. If the user is identified as a traveler, they may search for locations, examine data, pay, and then do further activities such

Post photos, give them a like, and leave feedback and ratings. Users can then access and examine their booking details after completing these transactions.



6.4 DATABASE DESIGN

6.4.1 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE (USER)

User	
Username	String
Email	String
Password	String
Img	String
Location	String
Phone	String
Desc	String
isSeller	Boolean

Fig 6.4.1 Document Structure (User)

6.4.3 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE (Booking)

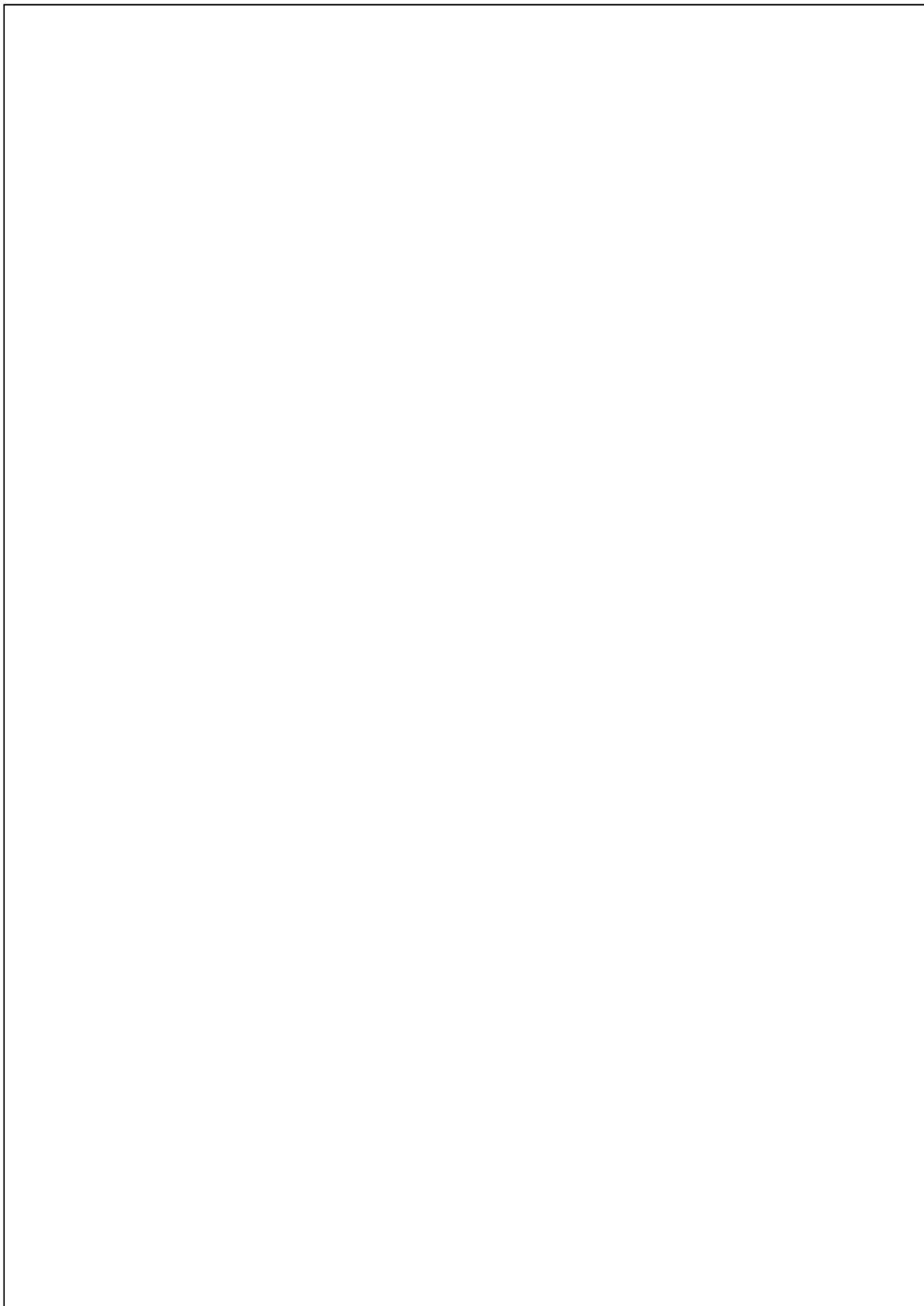
itemId	String
Img	String
Title	String
Price	String
sellerId	String
buyerId	String
isCompleted	Boolean
Payment_intent	String

Fig 6.4.3 Document Structure (Booking)

6.4.4 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE (REVIEW)

Review	
placeId	String
userId	String
Star	Number
desc	String

Fig 6.4.4 Document Structure (Review)



7. IMPLEMENTATION

Steps in Algorithms and PseudoCode

Step 1:configure the MongoDB database schema.

Establish a MongoDB schema for the purpose of storing booking data, user information, and tour details.

Step 2: Backend (Express.js and Node.js):

Create a server for Express.js.

CRUD actions (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, and /tours/:id) on tours and users may be defined as routes.

Install middleware for permission and authentication.

Establish a Mongoose ORM connection to a MongoDB database.

Use controllers to communicate with the database and handle requests.

Install middleware for handling errors.

Step 3: React frontend:

Install the React application framework.

Build the booking forms, user authentication, tour presentation, and other components.

Use React Router to implement routing so that users may switch between views.

Using Fetch or Axios to send HTTP queries, connect frontend elements to backend API endpoints.

JWT (JSON Web Token) to provide user authentication and authorization.

React hooks or Redux may be used for global state management.

Step 4: Workflow for Tour Booking:

Put a schedule of the available tours on the main page.

Permit visitors to filter trips according to parameters such as duration, date, and destination.

Put registration forms and user authentication into practice.

Keep track of reservations in the database and adjust the availability of tours accordingly.

Extra Elements:

Manage user profiles by changing user information, accessing booking history, and so on.

Incorporate payment processing to manage tour fees.

Put in place real-time alerts for things like cancellations and booking confirmations.

7.1 SCREENSHOTS

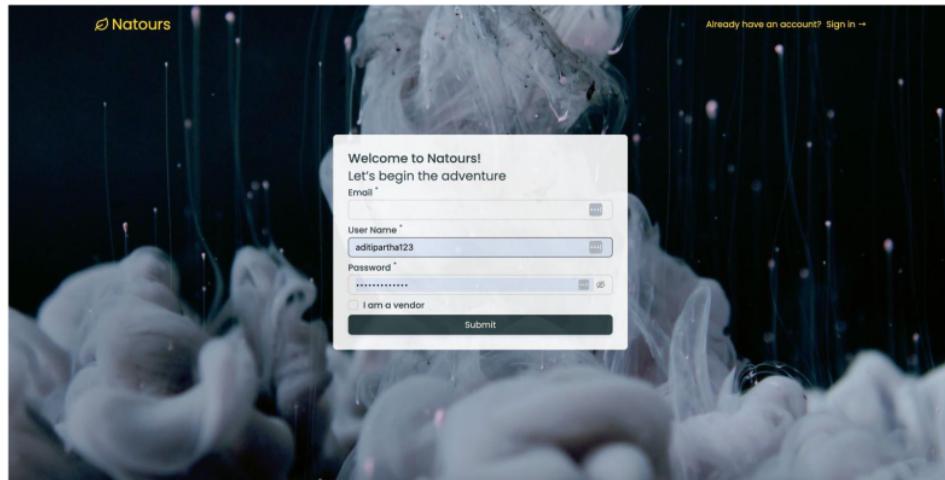


fig. 7.1.1 Log-in Page



3
fig. 7.1.2 Sign-Up Page

The image shows the user profile edit page for a user named GHOSH, ADITI. The top navigation bar includes links for "MarketPlace", "NewsFeed", and a user icon. On the left, a sidebar lists "Overview", "ORDERS", "My Bookings", "ACCOUNT", "Profile" (which is highlighted in green), " Wishlist", and "Billing address". Under "LEGAL", there are links for "Terms of Use" and "Privacy Policy". The main content area displays the user's profile picture, name "GHOSH, ADITI", and handle "Aditi_Ghosh1". It also shows location "Bangalore, India", email "ghoshaditi4@gmail.com", and gender "Female". Below this, there are input fields for "First Name" (ADITI), "Last Name" (GHOSH), "Location" (Bangaluru), and "Date of Birth" (2024-05-03). An "Images" section has a placeholder "Click to Upload" and a file input field showing "No image selected". At the bottom, there are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

fig. 7.1.3 User Profile

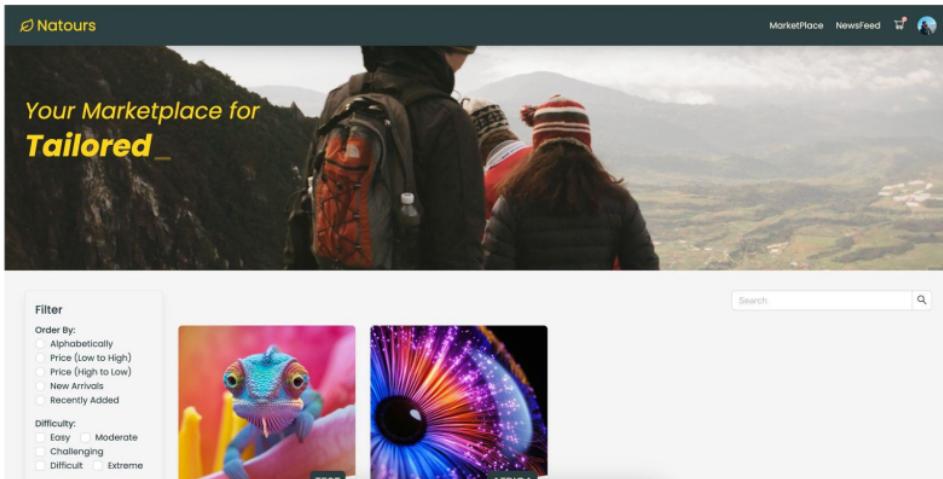


fig. 7.1.4 Dashboard

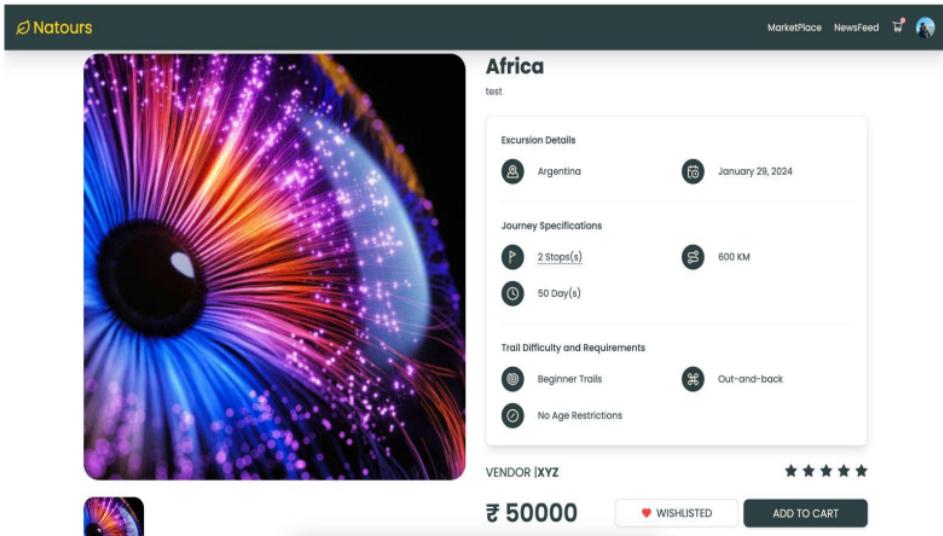


fig. 7.1.5 Tour Details

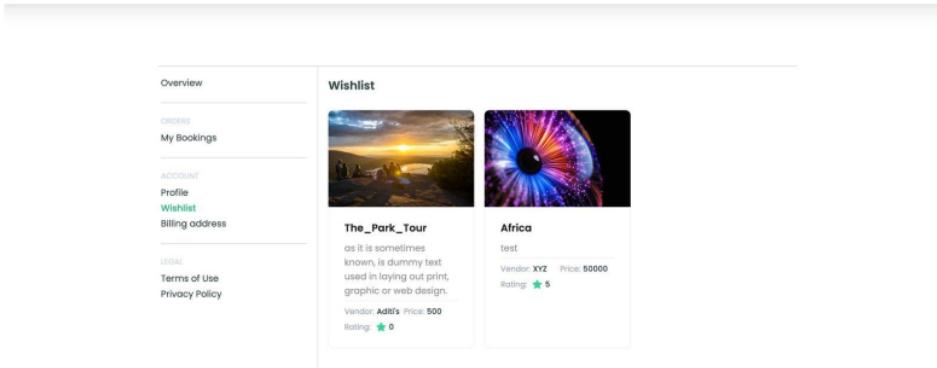


fig. 7.1.6 Wishlist



fig. 7.1.7 Checkout

The screenshot shows a payment page using Stripe. At the top, it says 'TEST MODE'. The item details are shown again: 'Africa' at ₹ 50,000.00. The payment form is titled 'Pay with card' and includes fields for Email (pdas@mycervello.com), Card information (4000 0035 6000 0008, 12 / 26, 121), Cardholder name (Partha), Country or region (India), and a 'Pay' button with a lock icon.

At the bottom, it says 'Powered by stripe' and includes links for Terms and Privacy.

fig. 7.1.8 Payment

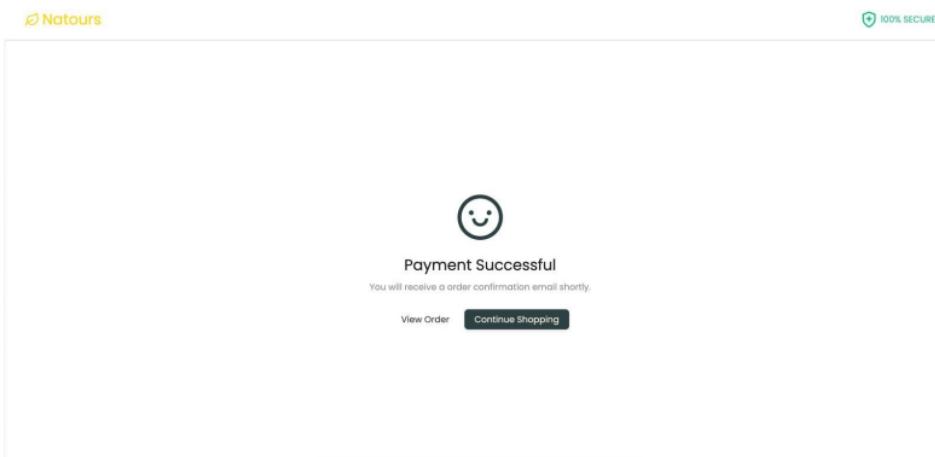


fig. 7.1.9 Successful Payment

The screenshot shows the 'Account' section of the Natours website. On the left is a sidebar with links: 'Overview', 'ORDERS My Bookings', 'ACCOUNT Profile Wishlist Billing address', and 'LEGAL Terms of Use Privacy Policy'. The main area is titled 'All Orders' with a 'from anytime' filter button. It lists two bookings:

- Booking_Id: 6633cd4e59ee44dc72efd4b9** (PAID)
On: Thu, 2 May
AFRICA test
Billing address: Vendor: XYZ
Payment_ID: p1_3P97nRSt5PnaCZeu1f5cvYF
- Booking_Id: 662e66ffa8526d88e06066b8** (PAID)
On: sun, 28 Apr
AFRICA test
Quantity X1

6
fig. 7.1.10 All Booking Tours



fig. 7.1.11 Newsfeed

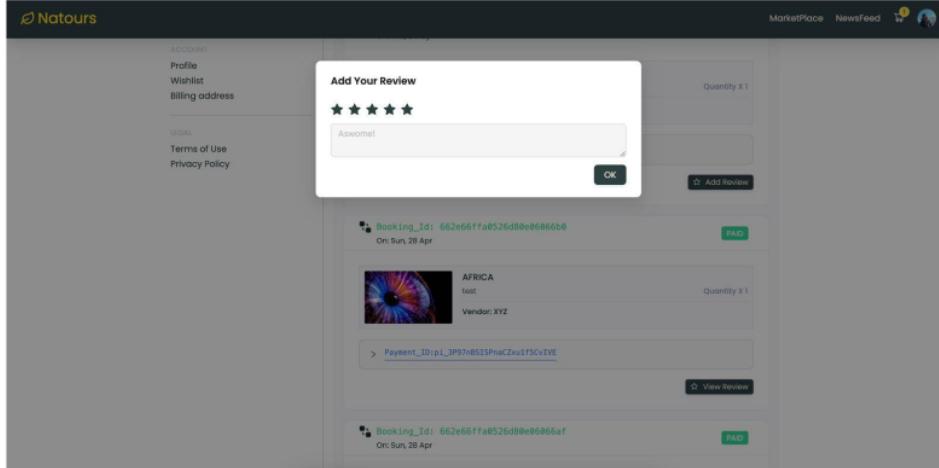


fig. 7.1.12 Rating and Review

Vendor Details

Company Name * XYZ

Company Email * guest@mycervello.com

Company Logo * Click to Upload

User Name * guest12

Contact Number * 07406167090

Cover Letter *
[Placeholder text: Lorem ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to]

Qualifications And Experiences *
[Placeholder text: Lorem ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to]

Company Address *
Street Address * HOUSE NO. 1616 (KINGS ELEGANCE), ROOM 306

GSTIN Number * 12ABCDE1234F1ZS

State/Union Territory * Karnataka

City * Bangalore

Pin Code * 560102

Edit **Save**

fig. 7.1.13 Vendor Profile

Create Tour

General Information:

Title *

Subtitle *

Description *

What you get *

Requirements *

Good to know

Location Details:

Images * Click to Upload

Address * Search for a place

Meeting Point *

Landmark

Save

fig. 7.1.14 New Tour Create

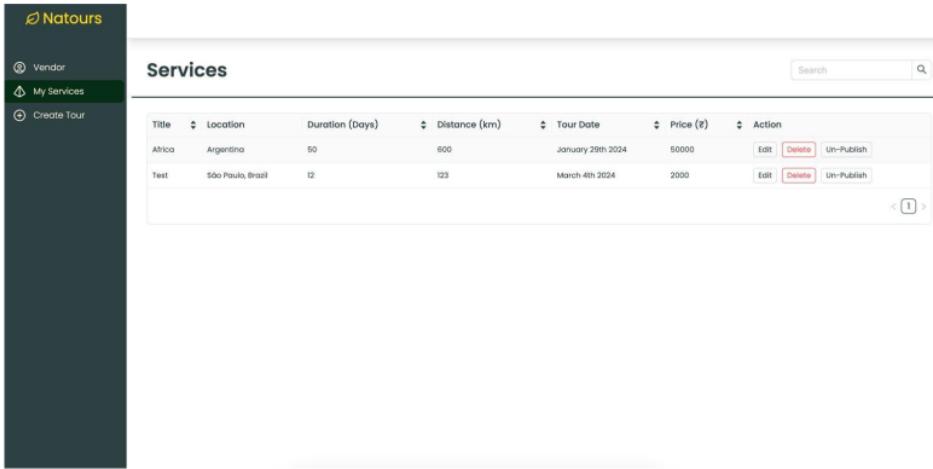


fig. 7.1.15 Services

8. SOFTWARE TESTING

Test Scenario	Registration			
Test Case ID	Step Details	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail/Non Executed/Suspended
TC01	valid username and password	Successful account creation	Successful account creation	Pass
TC02	Empty	Error	Error	Pass

	/Invalid Email	message	message	
TC03	Empty /Invalid Password	Error message	Error message	Pass

Table 8.1: Test Case : Registration

Test Scenario	Login			
Test Case ID	Step Details	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
TC04	Valid Email id/Password	Successful log-in and redirection to the home page	Successful log-in and redirection to the home page	Pass
TC05	Invalid Email/Password	Error Message	Error Message	Pass

Table 8.2: Test Case : Log-in

1 Test Scenario				
Test Case ID	Step Details	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
TC06	Valid name,email, card number,expiry date and cvv	payment processed, Booking confirmed	payment processed, Booking confirmed	Pass
TC07	Leave one or more fields blank	Error message	Error message	Fail
TC08	Invalid Card number	Error message	Error message	Fail
TC09	Expired card expiry date	Error message	Error message	Fail

Table 8.3: Test Case : Payment

Test Scenario	Tour Status Change			
Test Case ID	Step Details	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
TC10	Update Tour status	Tour status changed	Tour status changed	Pass

Table 8.4: Test Case : Tour Status Change

Test Scenario	Tour Change			
Test Scenario	Step Details	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fai l
TC11	Update Tours Details	Details Updated successfully	Details Updated successfully	Pass
TC12	Disable a Tour	Tour disabled	Tour disabled	Pass
TC13	Delete a Tour	Tour deleted	Tour deleted	Pass
TC14	Add new Tour	Tour added successfully	Tour added successfully	Pass

Table 8.5: Test Case : Tour Change

9. CONCLUSION

Any nation may see significant economic growth from tourism. The mission of the ministry of tourism in every government in the world is to entice tourists from all over the globe. Bringing tourists in and offering them a taste of the holiday experience is the most important duty. Travel agencies are an important component in attracting travelers. Travel agencies do business via online portals where customers may make reservations and get personalized recommendations. However, as technology develops, our recommended web application meets the demands of modern users. React.js is used on the front end of the web application, while Node.js and Express.js are used ² for the backend and transactional data is stored in a MongoDB database. It utilizes the real-time ratings of tours on maps.

APPENDIX A

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