Project: Online Travel & Hospitality Booking System

1. Introduction

This document outlines the **Low-Level Design (LLD)** for an **Online Travel & Hospitality Booking System**, which allows users to book hotels, flights, and holiday packages while providing hotel managers and travel agents with a platform to manage their services.

This design supports both Java (Spring Boot) and .NET (ASP.NET Core) frameworks for backend development.

2. Module Overview

2.1 User & Role Management

- Role-based access control (Admin, Traveler, Hotel Manager, Travel Agent).
- Secure user authentication and profile management.

2.2 Hotel & Flight Booking

- Search and book hotels and flights.
- View availability, pricing, and customer reviews.

2.3 Package & Itinerary Management

- Travel agents can create and sell vacation packages.
- Customizable itineraries for travelers.

2.4 Payment & Billing

- Secure online payments, invoices, and refunds.
- Integration with payment gateways (Stripe, PayPal, Razorpay).

2.5 Review & Customer Support

- Travelers can leave reviews for hotels and services.
- Integrated support system for complaints and queries.

3. Architecture Overview

3.1 Architectural Style

• Frontend: Angular or React

• Backend: REST API-based architecture

• **Database**: Relational Database (MySQL/PostgreSQL/SQL Server)

3.2 Component Interaction

• Frontend communicates with the backend via REST APIs.

• Backend handles authentication, booking logic, and data persistence.

4. Module-Wise Design

4.1 User & Role Management Module

4.1.1 Features

- User authentication using JWT tokens.
- Role-based access control: Admin, Traveler, Hotel Manager, Travel Agent.

4.1.2 Data Flow

- 1. Users **register and log in** to the system.
- 2. Role-based permissions are assigned.
- 3. Admin manages user accounts and permissions.

4.1.3 Entities

• **User** (UserID, Name, Email, Password, Role, ContactNumber)

4.2 Hotel & Flight Booking Module

4.2.1 Features

- Users can search for hotels and flights based on location and dates.
- Booking confirmation and e-ticket generation.

4.2.2 Data Flow

- 1. Users search for available hotels or flights.
- 2. The system **fetches availability and pricing** from the database.
- 3. Travelers confirm bookings and proceed with payment.
- 4. The booking is **recorded and a confirmation email is sent**.

4.2.3 Entities

- Hotel (HotelID, Name, Location, RoomsAvailable, Rating, PricePerNight)
- Flight (FlightID, Airline, Departure, Arrival, Price, Availability)
- **Booking** (BookingID, UserID, Type[Hotel/Flight], Status, PaymentID)

4.3 Package & Itinerary Management Module

4.3.1 Features

- Travel agents can create custom travel packages.
- Travelers can modify itineraries based on preferences.

4.3.2 Data Flow

- 1. Travel agents define packages (hotels, flights, activities).
- 2. Travelers browse and book packages.
- 3. The system generates a complete itinerary.

4.3.3 Entities

- Package (PackageID, Name, IncludedHotels, IncludedFlights, Activities, Price)
- Itinerary (ItineraryID, UserID, PackageID, CustomizationDetails)

4.4 Payment & Billing Module

4.4.1 Features

- Secure online payments and refunds.
- Multi-currency support and tax calculation.

4.4.2 Data Flow

- 1. Travelers **proceed to checkout** after selecting a booking/package.
- 2. Payments are processed via third-party payment gateways.
- 3. Invoices and payment confirmation emails are generated.

4.4.3 Entities

- Payment (PaymentID, UserID, BookingID, Amount, Status, PaymentMethod)
- Invoice (InvoiceID, BookingID, UserID, TotalAmount, Timestamp)

4.5 Review & Customer Support Module

4.5.1 Features

- Users can leave ratings and reviews for hotels and services.
- In-app customer support and complaint resolution.

4.5.2 Data Flow

- 1. Travelers submit reviews for booked services.
- 2. The system moderates and publishes reviews.
- 3. Users can raise support tickets, and admins assign them to support agents.

4.5.3 Entities

- Review (ReviewID, UserID, HotelID, Rating, Comment, Timestamp)
- SupportTicket (TicketID, UserID, Issue, Status, AssignedAgent)

5. Deployment Strategy

5.1 Local Deployment

- Frontend Deployment: Angular/React dev server.
- Backend Deployment: Spring Boot/ASP.NET Core locally.
- **Database**: MySQL/PostgreSQL/SQL Server.

6. Database Design

6.1 Tables and Relationships

- **User** (UserID, Name, Email, Password, Role, ContactNumber)
- Hotel (HotelID, Name, Location, RoomsAvailable, Rating, PricePerNight)
- Flight (FlightID, Airline, Departure, Arrival, Price, Availability)
- **Booking** (BookingID, UserID, Type[Hotel/Flight], Status, PaymentID)
- Package (PackageID, Name, IncludedHotels, IncludedFlights, Activities, Price)
- Itinerary (ItineraryID, UserID, PackageID, CustomizationDetails)
- Payment (PaymentID, UserID, BookingID, Amount, Status, PaymentMethod)
- Invoice (InvoiceID, BookingID, UserID, TotalAmount, Timestamp)

- Review (ReviewID, UserID, HotelID, Rating, Comment, Timestamp)
- SupportTicket (TicketID, UserID, Issue, Status, AssignedAgent)

7. User Interface Design

7.1 Wireframes

- Traveler Dashboard: Search and book hotels/flights/packages.
- Hotel Manager Dashboard: Manage hotel rooms, pricing, availability.
- Travel Agent Dashboard: Create and sell travel packages.
- Admin Panel: Manage users, bookings, and customer queries.

8. Non-Functional Requirements

8.1 Performance

• Concurrent support for 10,000+ users without performance degradation.

8.2 Security

- OAuth2 and JWT authentication for user security.
- PCI-DSS compliance for payment transactions.

8.3 Usability

• Mobile-friendly UI with real-time booking updates.

9. Assumptions and Constraints

9.1 Assumptions

- Hotels must update availability every 24 hours.
- Users can cancel bookings only within cancellation policy limits.

9.2 Constraints

- The system must handle **booking transactions in real time**.
- Data retention for user history must be maintained for 5 years.