Travel and Tourism Management

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Abstract: This project "TRAVEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT" is used to automate all process of the travel and tourism, which deals with creation, booking and confirmation and user details. The project is designed HTML-PHP as front end and My SQL Server as backend which works in any browsers. The coding language used HTML and PHP. Travel and tourism management system is used to book a tour from anywhere in the world by a single dynamic website which will help the user to know all about the places and tour details in a single website. The admin can add packages to the website from a certain travel agents and hotels by create a tour page. Then the users can sign in and book each project, they can be confirmed by the admin in their manage booking page. The user can see the confirmation in their my booking page. It is an easiest platform for all travelers which can be easily booked and know the all details. Modules include Travel and tourism management, travel packages, tourism, package booking.

Index Terms— Travel and Tourism Management, Online Booking System, Itinerary Planning, Customer Relationship Management, Sustainable Tourism, Hospitality Services, Destination Promotion, Tourism Technology, Travel Automation, Resource Optimization

1. INTRODUCTION

Travel and tourism management system is used to book a tour from anywhere in the world by a single dynamic website which will help the user to know all about the places and tour details in a single website. The admin can add packages to the website from a certain travel agents and hotels by create a tour page. Then the users can sign in and book each project, they can be confirmed by the admin in their manage booking page. The user can see the confirmation in their my booking page. It is a easiest platform for all travelers which can be easily booked and know the all details. Tour Management system is a dynamic website for tourism business. It is dynamic and responsive web design. It is also called travel technology solution for agencies & tour operation. Nearly Everyone goes on a vacation for this 'a Tourism management system' would play a vital role in planning the perfect trip. The tourism management system allows the user of the system access all the details such as location, events, etc. The main purpose is to help tourism companies to manage customer and hotels etc. The system can also be used for both professional and business trips.

- EXISTING SYSTEM:

In the existing system, each task is carried out manually and processing is also a tedious job. In previous system travelers were maintaining time table details manually in pen and paper, which was time taking and costly. The travelers is not able to achieve its need in time and also the results may not accurate. Because of the manual maintenance there are number of difficulties and drawbacks exist in the system.

Some of them are Drawbacks of the Existing System:

- Increased transaction leads to increased source document and hence maintenance becomes difficult.
- If any admin, user entry is wrongly made then the maintenance becomes very difficult.

- PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed system is designed to be more efficient than the manual system. It invokes all base tasks that are now carried out manually, such as the forms transactions and reports which is added advantage. The proposed System is completely computer based application. Thousands of records can searched and displayed without taking any significant time Advantages of the Proposed System:

- Gives accurate information
- Simplifies the manual work
- It minimizes the documentation related work
- Provides up to date information
- Friendly Environment by providing warning messages.
- Travelers details can be provided

- booking confirmation notification

- INPUT DESIGN and OUTPUT DESIGN

Input Design converts the user-oriented inputs to computer-based formats. Inaccurate input data are the most common cause of errors in data processing. Error data entered by the data operator can be controlled by the input design. The goal of designing input is to make the data entry easy, logical and as free from errors as much as possible.

both public and private, that are used every day to conduct transactions and communications among businesses, government agencies and individuals. The networks are comprised of "nodes", which are "client" terminals (individual user PCs), and one or more "servers" and/or "host" computers. They are linked by communication systems, some of which might be private, such as within a company and others which might be open to public access.

The obvious example of a network system that is open to public access is the Internet, but many private networks also utilize publicly-accessible communications. Today, most companies' host computers can be accessed by their employees whether in their offices over a private communications network, or from their homes or hotel rooms while on the road through normal telephone lines.

Network security involves all activities that organizations, enterprises, and institutions undertake to protect the value and ongoing usability of assets and the integrity and continuity of operations. An effective network security strategy requires identifying threats and then choosing the most effective set of tools to combat them.

1.4 Objective:

In our scheme, the address of an adjacent node is used as bait destination address to bait malicious nodes to send a reply RREP message, and malicious nodes are detected using a reverse tracing technique. Our ultimate goal is to achieve the security without relying on key management in MANET.

II OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1Operational Requirements:

The following requirements provide a high-level view of how the system will run:

- Processor usage should not exceed 80 percent during concurrent uses.
- Backups will occur incrementally throughout the day.
- A full weekly backup is required.
- Ensure that information is easy to access either, and meaningful for the sales representative and the company.
- Minimize the technical knowledge that sales and marketing staff need to access the data, generate ad hoc queries, track promotions, and view customer segmentation information.
- Any change to information must be reflected immediately, and the changes must be propagated to the search engine so that employees that perform searches see this new information.
- The application should work with the existing communications and networking infrastructure.
- The application should deploy with a minimum of additional operational processes, manual.

2.2System Requirements:

- These are additional constraints from a system perspective:
- Previous data of customer, product details must be imported in the new system.
- The administrator must be able to monitor everything from the IT department.
- The information must be accessible by everyone in the company as per the rights specify.

Success Criteria

- To determine the success of this project, the following metrics can be quantified and used to analyze success factors.

General Requirement for Server/Client:

Type	Software	Hardware
Work Station/ Node	1.Windows 10 2.PHP Admin Apache Org	1. i3 Processor or any latest one would be fine. 2. RAM -2 GB Minimum
Database Server	MySQL DataBase server	1.i3 processor 2.RAM- 2GB 3.Hard Disk-100GB
Application Server	1.Local server/XAMPP	1.i3 processor or above 2. RAM- 2GB or above 3. Hard Disk-100GB

III DEVELOPMENT TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Front End

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor

Why PHP? PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites. It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server

The advantage of PHP includes:

Although most web developers have a range of scripting languages, such as CGI, ASP, JSP, and Perl, most tend to favor PHP. There are several reasons why this programming language is at the forefront of website development –

1. Easy and Simple to Learn PHP is considered one of the easiest scripting languages. Compared to other web languages, PHP doesn't require a manual or intensive studying. PHP syntax is logical and well-organized. Even command functions are easy to understand, as they tell the developer what function they perform. As a result, web developers find it very easy to create and optimize the application.
2. 2. Extremely Flexible PHP is highly flexible whether it is during an ongoing project or after completing the project. Flexibility in a scripting language is very crucial, as functionality can change anytime during the course of a project. The best part about PHP is the ability to make changes even after starting the project and this saves valuable time. A developer does not have to write fresh codes or command functions, as changes to the existing codes and functions can be done and used.
3. Easy Integration and Compatibility PHP is compatible with a large majority of operating systems. It can easily run on different platforms, including UNIX, Solaris, and Linux. As it can be integrated without effort with other technologies, such as Java, existing software does not require re-development. This saves time and money.
4. Efficient Performance Depending on how the web developer codes, PHP has the potential to turn in an efficient language. It is scalable when used for writing codes and can also be used for creating a large number of applications. It is the programming language of choice when a website has several web pages.

IV IMPLEMENTATION

1.Login

```
<?php session_start();?>
  <?php
  include('config.php');
 function createSalt()
{
   return '2123293dsj2hu2nikhiljdsd';
}

 try {
   $conn = new
PDO("mysql:host=$servername;dbname=$dbname",
$username, $password);

    $salt = createSalt();
    $pass = hash('sha256', $salt . $passw);
      $stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT * FROM travellers
    WHERE email='" .$_POST['email'] . "' and password =
    '".$pass."' and status='Activate'");
       $stmt->execute();
```

```
-- Database Name: tourism -- Table structure for table
`admin`
CREATE TABLE `admin` (
`id` int(11) NOT NULL,
`uname` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
`email` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
`password` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
`fname` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
`lname` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
`contact` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
`address` text NOT NULL,
`file` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
`cdate` date NOT NULL,
`group_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
`total_amount` int(11) NOT NULL,
`delete_status` int(11) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

V. SYSTEM TESTING STRATEGIES

System Development and Testing:
System Development is a process of conceiving the specification specified in the designing stage into source code. Careful study and observation about system designing were made and accordingly the system was coded to convert from designing to source code, where php as the front end and SQL DB as the backend. The System was developed such that it should be used for the future enhancement.
All the module of the system is combined and is put to the operational use. This means that the new and old system are run in the parallel for sometimes, errors are identified and the corresponding errors are to be concerned to get the required output. The set of working programs and initialized tables are also provided for the easy start of the user, in addition, system documentation is also provided, all users have been trained to use the system.

This creates two problems,

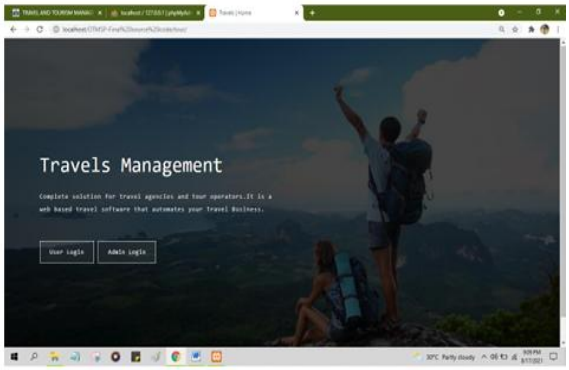
- The time lag between the cause and appearance of the problem.
- The effect of system errors on files and records within the system.

Types of testing done:
5.1 Unit Testing:
Unit test is designed to ensure that the purpose for which it was designed for which it was designed for is fulfilled. Each and every module was tested individually with the test data and error messages were displayed for incorrect and sufficient for entry works. All validation was tested to correctness. Test data were fed in and results were checked for the maintenance module, to ensure that all tables created contained nothing but valid data. Reverential integrity constraints specified as part of the table definition was also tested.

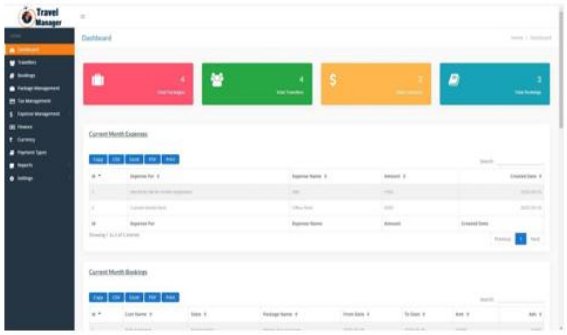
5.2 Recovery Testing:
Many computer based systems must recover from faults and resume processing within a pre-specified time. In some cases a system must be fault tolerant.ie processing faults must not cause overall system function to cease. In the casers a system failure must be corrected within a specified period of time or severe economic damage will occur.

VI SNAPSHOTS OF THE MODULES

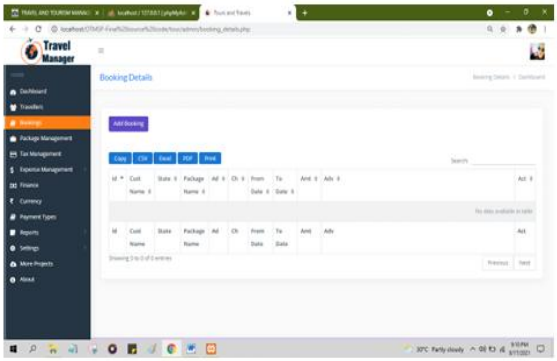
1.Welcome Page:



2. Dashboard:



3. Bookings:



VII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

5.1 Conclusion
This project was developed to fulfill user and business requirement; however there are lots of scope to improve the performance of the and Invoice System in the area of user interface, database performance, and query processing time. Etc. So there are many things for future enhancement of this project. The future enhancements that are possible in the project are as follows.

- Linking and integration of any legacy system for accounting.
- Integration with travel agent through Web Services
- Connection to third-party OLAP applications
- Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) system between banks, other credit verification agency and their vendors
- In the area of data security and system security.
- Provide more online tips and help.
- To optimize the query which is embedded in the system

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