

Project Report

On

Paying Guest Accommodation System

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this occasion to thank God, almighty for blessing us with his grace and taking our endeavour to a successful culmination. We extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our esteemed guide, **NAME HERE** for providing us with the right guidance and advice at the crucial junctures and for showing us the right way. We extend our sincere thanks to our respected head of the division **NAME HERE**, for allowing us to use the facilities available. We would like to thank the other faculty members also, at this occasion. Last but not the least; we would like to thank friends for the support and encouragement they have given us during the course of our work.

ABSTRACT

As the name specifies “PAYING GUEST ACCOMODATION SYSTEM” is a software developed for managing various activities in the PG.

User need to specify their requirement the system will match the user requirement with the Details in the database and after finding the match the required details are given to the user. The system will have a Admin page from which he can add details about the rooms. This will reduce the effort required by the new students and existing student in searching room and other useful things.

Identification of the drawbacks of the existing system leads to the designing of computerized system that will be compatible to the existing system with the system Which is more user friendly and more GUI oriented. We can improve the efficiency of the system, thus overcome the drawbacks of the existing system.

- Less human error
- Strength and strain of manual labour can be reduced
- High security
- Data redundancy can be avoided to some extent
- Data consistency
- Easy to handle
- Easy data updating
- Easy record keeping
- Backup data can be easily generated

INTRODUCTION

In PGAS project we use PHP and Mysql database. It has three modules.

- 1.Admin Module
- 2.PG Owner Module
- 3.User Module

Admin Module

1. Dashboard: In this section, admin can see all detail in brief like total state, total city, total owner and total pg.
2. State: In this section, admin can manage state(add/update).
3. City: In this section, admin can manage city(add/update).
4. Reg Owner: In this section, admin can view and edit registered owner.
5. PG Details: In this section, admin can view pg detail which is listed by pg owner.
6. Pages: In this section, admin can manage about us and contact us pages.

Admin can also update his profile, change password and recover password.

PG Owner Module

1. Dashboard: In this section, owner can see all detail in brief like total listed pg, total booking, total new booking, total confirmed booking and total canceled booking.
2. List Your PG: In this section, owner can list their pg.
3. Received Booking Request: In this section admin can view new booking and he has right to confirmed booking.
4. Search: In this section, owner can search booking request by booking number.
5. Notification: In this owner can see new notification of booking.

Owner can also update his profile, change password and recover password.

User Module

In this module there is two types of user guest user and registered user.

Guest User: In this guest user can see only general information like about us, pg details, search pg and contact details.

Registered users can do following activity

- 1.Book the pg.
- 2.Update his/hers own profile.
- 3.Change Password.
- 4.Registered user can also recover his/her own password.

SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT

Hardware Configuration

1. Pentium IV Processor
2. 512 MB RAM
3. 40GB HDD
4. 1024 * 768 Resolution Color Monitor

Note: This is not the “System Requirements”.

Software Configuration

1. OS : Windows XP
2. PHP Triad (PHP, MySQL, Apache, and PHPMyAdmin)

Software Features

PHP TRIAD

PHPTriad installs a complete working PHP/MySQL server environment on Windows platforms (9x/NT). Installs PHP, MySQL, Apache, and PHPMyAdmin.

PHP

PHP is a scripting language originally designed for producing dynamic web pages. It has evolved to include a command line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. While PHP was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995, the main implementation of PHP is now produced by **The PHP Group** and serves as the *de facto* standard for PHP as there is no formal specification. PHP is free software released under the PHP License, however it is incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL), due to restrictions on the usage of the term *PHP*. It is a widely-used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. It generally runs on a web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. It can be deployed on most web servers and on almost every operating

system and platform free of charge. PHP is installed on more than 20 million websites and 1 million web servers.

PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page. It began in 1994 as a set of Common Gateway Interface binaries written in the C programming language by the Danish/Greenlandic programmer Rasmus Lerdorf. Lerdorf initially created these Personal Home Page Tools to replace a small set of Perl scripts he had been using to maintain his personal homepage. The tools were used to perform tasks such as displaying his résumé and recording how much traffic his page was receiving. He combined these binaries with his Form Interpreter to create PHP/FI, which had more functionality. PHP/FI included a larger implementation for the C programming language and could communicate with databases, enabling the building of simple, dynamic web applications.

Lerdorf released PHP publicly on June 8, 1995 to accelerate bug location and improve the code. This release was named PHP version 2 and already had the basic functionality that PHP has today. This included Perl-like variables, form handling, and the ability to embed HTML. The syntax was similar to Perl but was more limited, simpler, and less consistent. Zeev Suraski and Andi Gutmans, two Israeli developers at the Technion IIT, rewrote the parser in 1997 and formed the base of PHP 3, changing the language's name to the recursive initialism *PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*. The development team officially released PHP/FI 2 in November 1997 after months of beta testing. Afterwards, public testing of PHP 3 began, and the official launch came in June 1998. Suraski and Gutmans then started a new rewrite of PHP's core, producing the Zend Engine in 1999. They also founded Zend Technologies in Ramat Gan, Israel.

On May 22, 2000, PHP 4, powered by the Zend Engine 1.0, was released. On July 13, 2004, PHP 5 was released, powered by the new Zend Engine II. PHP 5 included new features such as improved support for object-oriented programming, the PHP Data Objects extension (which defines a lightweight and consistent interface for accessing databases), and numerous performance enhancements. The most recent update released by The PHP Group is for the older PHP version 4 code branch.

In 2008, PHP 5 became the only stable version under development. Late static binding has been missing from PHP and will be added in version 5.3. PHP 6 is under development alongside PHP 5. Major changes include the removal of register_globals, magic quotes, and safe mode. The reason for the removals was because register_globals had given way to security holes, and magic quotes had an unpredictable nature, and was best avoided. Instead, to escape characters, Magic quotes may be substituted with the addslashes() function, or more appropriately an escape mechanism specific to the database vendor itself like mysqli_real_escape_string() for MySQL.

PHP does not have complete native support for Unicode or multibyte strings; Unicode support will be included in PHP 6. Many high profile open source projects ceased to support PHP 4 in new code as of February 5, 2008, due to the GoPHP5 initiative, provided by a consortium of PHP developers promoting the transition from PHP 4 to PHP 5. It runs in both 32-bit and 64-bit environments, but on Windows the only official distribution is 32-bit, requiring Windows 32-bit compatibility mode to be enabled while using IIS in a 64-bit Windows environment. There is a third-party distribution available for 64-bit Windows.

Syntax

```
<html>
<head>
<title>PHP Test</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php echo "<p> Hello World </p>"; ?>
</body></html>
```

PHP only parses code within its delimiters. Anything outside its delimiters is sent directly to the output and is not parsed by PHP. The most common delimiters are <?php and ?, which are open and close delimiters respectively. <script language="php"> and </script> delimiters are also available. Short tags can be used to start PHP code, <? or <?= (which is used to echo back a string or variable) and the tag to end PHP code, ?. These tags are commonly used, but like ASP-style tags

(`<%` or `<% =` and `%>`), they are less portable as they can be disabled in the PHP configuration. For this reason, the use of short tags and ASP-style tags is discouraged. The purpose of these delimiters is to separate PHP code from non-PHP code, including HTML.

Variables are prefixed with a dollar symbol and a type does not need to be specified in advance. Unlike function and class names, variable names are case sensitive. Both double-quoted (`"`) and heredoc strings allow the ability to embed a variable's value into the string. PHP treats newlines as whitespace in the manner of a free-form language (except when inside string quotes), and statements are terminated by a semicolon. PHP has three types of comment syntax: `/* */` serves as block comments, and `//` as well as `#` are used for inline comments. The echo statement is one of several facilities PHP provides to output text (e.g. to a web browser).

In terms of keywords and language syntax, PHP is similar to most high level languages that follow the C style syntax. *If* conditions, *for* and *while* loops, and function returns are similar in syntax to languages such as C, C++, Java and Perl.

MY SQL

What is a database?

Quite simply, it's an organized collection of data. A database management system (DBMS) such as Access, FileMaker Pro, Oracle or SQL Server provides you with the software tools you need to organize that data in a flexible manner. It includes facilities to add, modify or delete data from the database, ask questions (or queries) about the data stored in the database and produce reports summarizing selected contents.

MySQL is a multithreaded,multi-user SQL database management system(DBMS). The basic program runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases.Originally financed in a similar fashion to the JBoss model, MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQLAB now a subsidiary of Sun Microsystem , which holds the copyright to most of the codebase. The project's source code is available under terms of the GNU General Public Licence, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements.

MySQL is a database. The data in MySQL is stored in database objects called tables. A table is a collection of related data entries and it consists of columns and rows. Databases are useful when storing information categorically. A company may have a database with the following tables: “Employees”, “Products”, “Customers” and “Orders”.

Database Tables

A database most often contains one or more tables. Each table is identified by a name (e.g. “Customers” or “Orders”). Tables contain records (rows) with data.

Queries

A query is a question or a request. With MySQL, we can query a database for specific information and have a record set returned.

Create a connection to a database

Before you can access data in a database, you must create a connection to the database. In PHP, this is done with the `mysqli_connect()` function.

Syntax

```
mysql_connect (servername,username,password);
```

Parameter	Description
servername	Optional. Specifies the server to connect to. Default value is "localhost:3306"
username	Optional. Specifies the username to log in with. Default value is the name of the user that owns the server process
password	Optional. Specifies the password to log in with. Default is ""

Example

In the following example we store the connection in a variable (\$con) for later use in the script. The “die” part will be executed if the connection fails:

```
<?php  
$con = mysql_connect("localhost","peter","abc123");  
if (!$con)  
{  
    die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());  
}  
// some code  
?>
```

Closing a Connection

The connection will be closed automatically when the script ends. To close the connection before, use the `mysqli_close()` function:

```
<?php  
$con = mysql_connect("localhost","peter","abc123");  
if (!$con)  
{  
    die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());  
}  
// some code  
mysql_close($con);  
?>
```

phpMAdmin

phpMyAdmin is an open source tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of MySQL over the World Wide Web. phpMyAdmin supports a wide range of operations with MySQL. Currently it can create and drop databases, create/drop/alter tables, delete/edit/add fields, execute any SQL statement, manage users and permissions, and manage keys on fields. While you still have the ability to directly execute any SQL statement, phpMyAdmin can manage a whole MySQL server (needs a super-user) as well as a single database. To accomplish the latter you'll need a properly set up MySQL user who can read/write only the desired database. It's up to you to look up the appropriate part in the MySQL manual.

phpMyAdmin can:

- browse and drop databases, tables, views, fields and indexes
- create, copy, drop, rename and alter databases, tables, fields and indexes
- maintenance server, databases and tables, with proposals on server configuration
- execute, edit and bookmark any SQL-statement, even batch-queries
- load text files into tables
- create and read dumps of tables
- export data to various formats: CSV, XML, PDF, ISO/IEC 26300 - OpenDocument Text and Spreadsheet, Word, Excel and L^AT_EX formats
- administer multiple servers
- manage MySQL users and privileges
- check referential integrity in MyISAM tables
- using Query-by-example (QBE), create complex queries automatically connecting required tables
- create PDF graphics of your Database layout
- search globally in a database or a subset of it
- transform stored data into any format using a set of predefined functions, like displaying BLOB-data as image or download-link
- support InnoDB tables and foreign keys
- support mysqli, the improved MySQL extension

Apache Web server

Often referred to as simply *Apache*, a public-domain open source Web server developed by a loosely-knit group of programmers. The first version of Apache, based on the NCSA httpd Web server, was developed in 1995.

Core development of the Apache Web server is performed by a group of about 20 volunteer programmers, called the *Apache Group*. However, because the source code is freely available, anyone can adapt the server for specific needs, and there is a large public library of Apache add-ons. In many respects, development of Apache is similar to development of the Linux operating system.

The original version of Apache was written for UNIX, but there are now versions that run under OS/2, Windows and other platforms. The name is a tribute to the Native American Apache Indian tribe, a tribe well known for its endurance and skill in warfare. A common misunderstanding is that it was called Apache because it was developed from existing NCSA code plus various patches, hence the name *a patchy server*, or Apache server.

Apache consistently rates as the world's most popular Web server according to analyst surveys. Apache has attracted so much interest because it is full-featured, reliable, and free. Originally developed for UNIX™ operating systems, Apache has been updated to run on Windows, OS/2, and other platforms. One aspect of Apache that some site administrators find confusing — especially those unfamiliar with UNIX-style software — is its configuration scheme. Instead of using a point-and-click graphic user interface (GUI) or Windows Registry keys as most other modern software packages, Apache generally relies on simple text files for its configuration settings.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENT

When this paying accommodation portal system will be implemented users and house owners can easily access online accommodation system and searching for accommodation will be very faster.

RELIABILITY REQUIREMENT

The system should accurately perform accommodation registration, user validation, report generation and search.

USABILITY REQUIREMENT

The system is designed for a user friendly environment so that student and house owners can perform the various tasks easily and in an effective way.

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

In implementing whole system it uses html in front end with php as server side scripting language which will be used for database connectivity and the backend i.e. the database part is developed using mysql.

The whole system is expected to be delivered in six months of time with a weekly evaluation by the project guide.

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the software and hardware requirements of the system

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Operating system- Windows 7 is used as the operating system as it is stable and supports more features and is more user friendly

Database MySQL- MySQL is used as database as it is easy to maintain and retrieve records by simple queries which are in English language which are easy to understand and easy to write.

Development tools and Programming language- HTML is used to write the whole code and develop webpages with CSS, java script for styling work and php for server side scripting.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

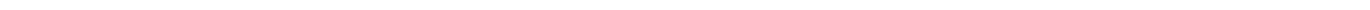
Intel core i5 2nd generation is used as a processor because it is fast than other processors and provide reliable and stable and we can run our pc for long time. By using this processor we can keep on developing our project without any worries.

Ram 1 GB is used as it will provide fast reading and writing capabilities and will inturn support in processing

EXISTING VS PROPOSED SYSTEM

The process of finding accommodation was relatively very difficult and made it trouble for students and parents to find room in campus thus to overcome this portal was designed:

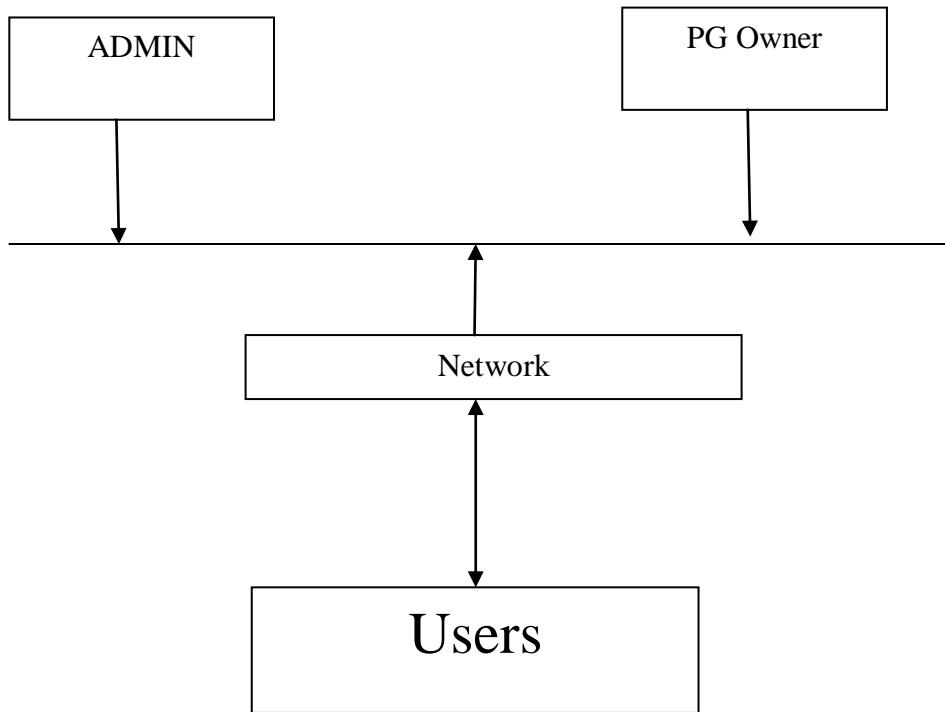
- i. There is no such existing system presently and this made is difficult
- ii. The searching process included a lot of hardship and wastage of time.
- iii. The proposed system is completely new concept that will be helpful to students and parents
- iv. The proposed system makes a great database of all the accommodation of the campus thus can be used for other purpose too.
- v. The proposed system is quiet secure as only admin is allowed make any entry to it



SYSTEM DESIGN

GENERAL MODEL

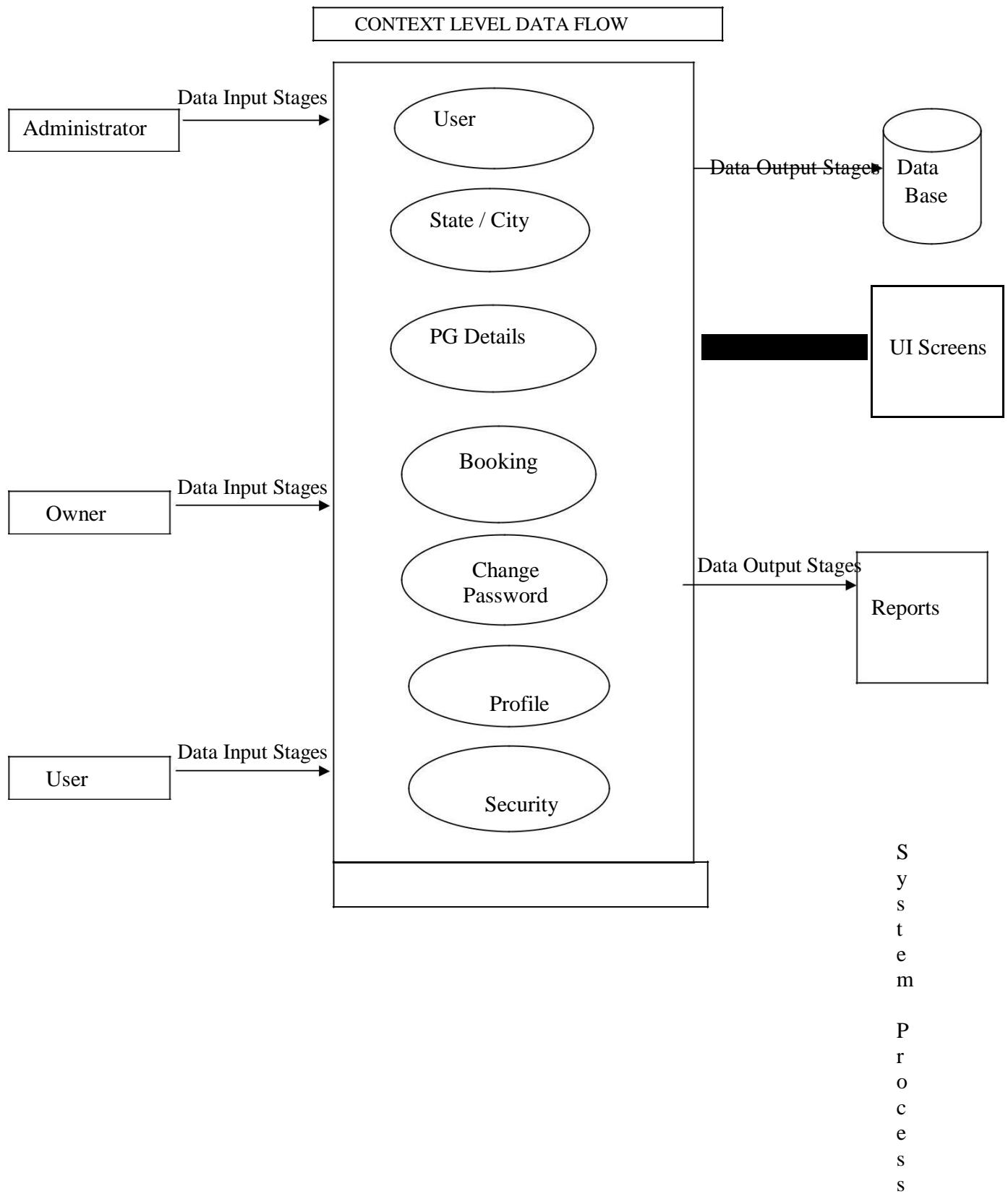
General model of online accommodation is shown in fig in which administrator and staff at remote Server can send request to client system to capture their desktop.



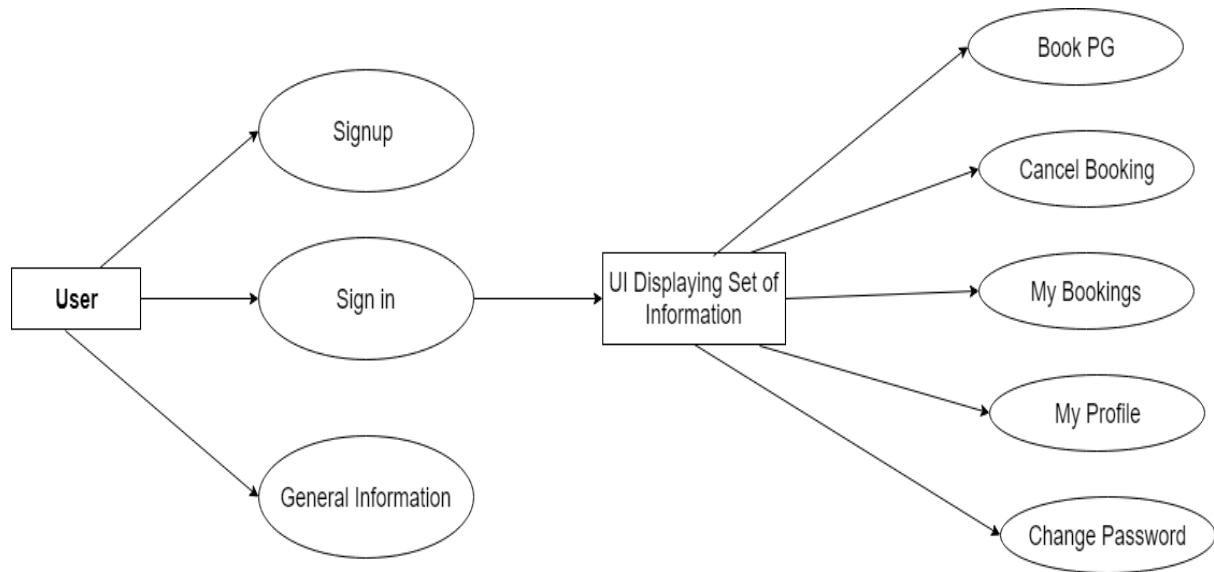
DFD

The system is divided into various modules ,each module are further divided into sub-module. The connection of the main modules is shown with the help of DFDs.DFDs are made of the following representation-

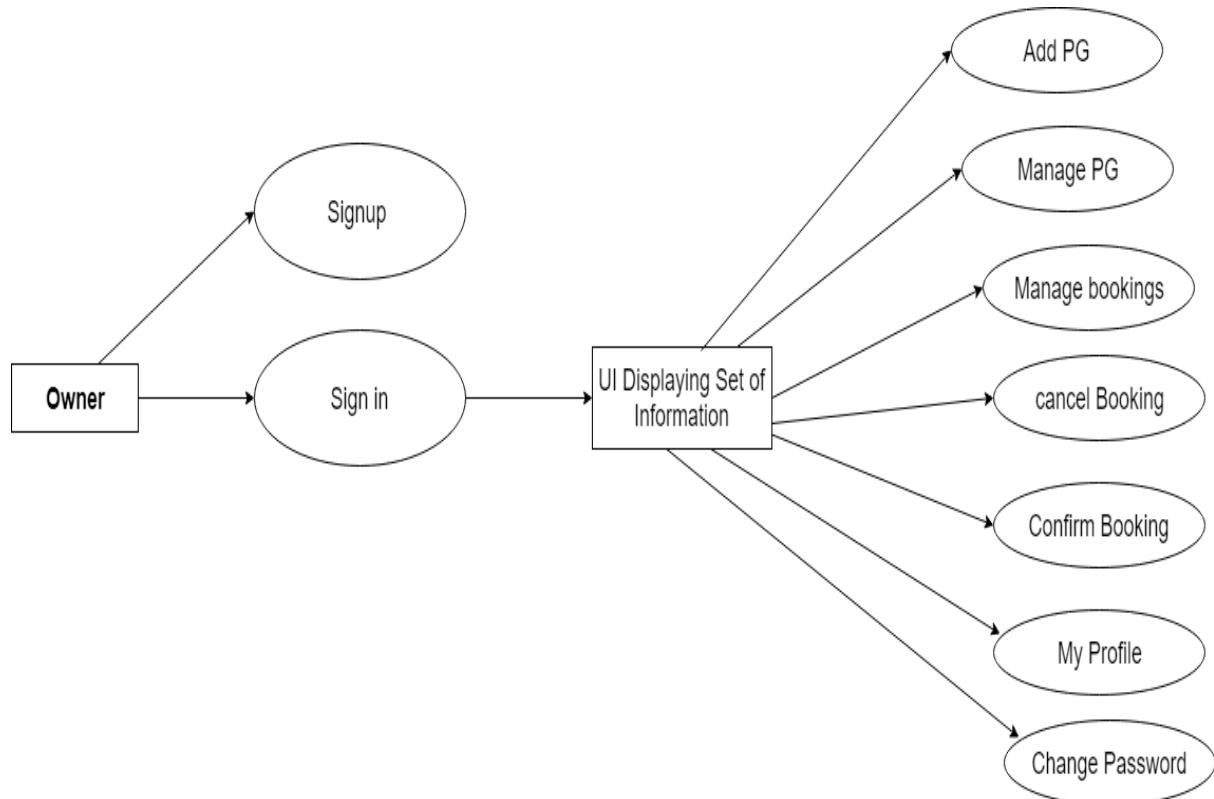
Data Flow Diagram for Context Level



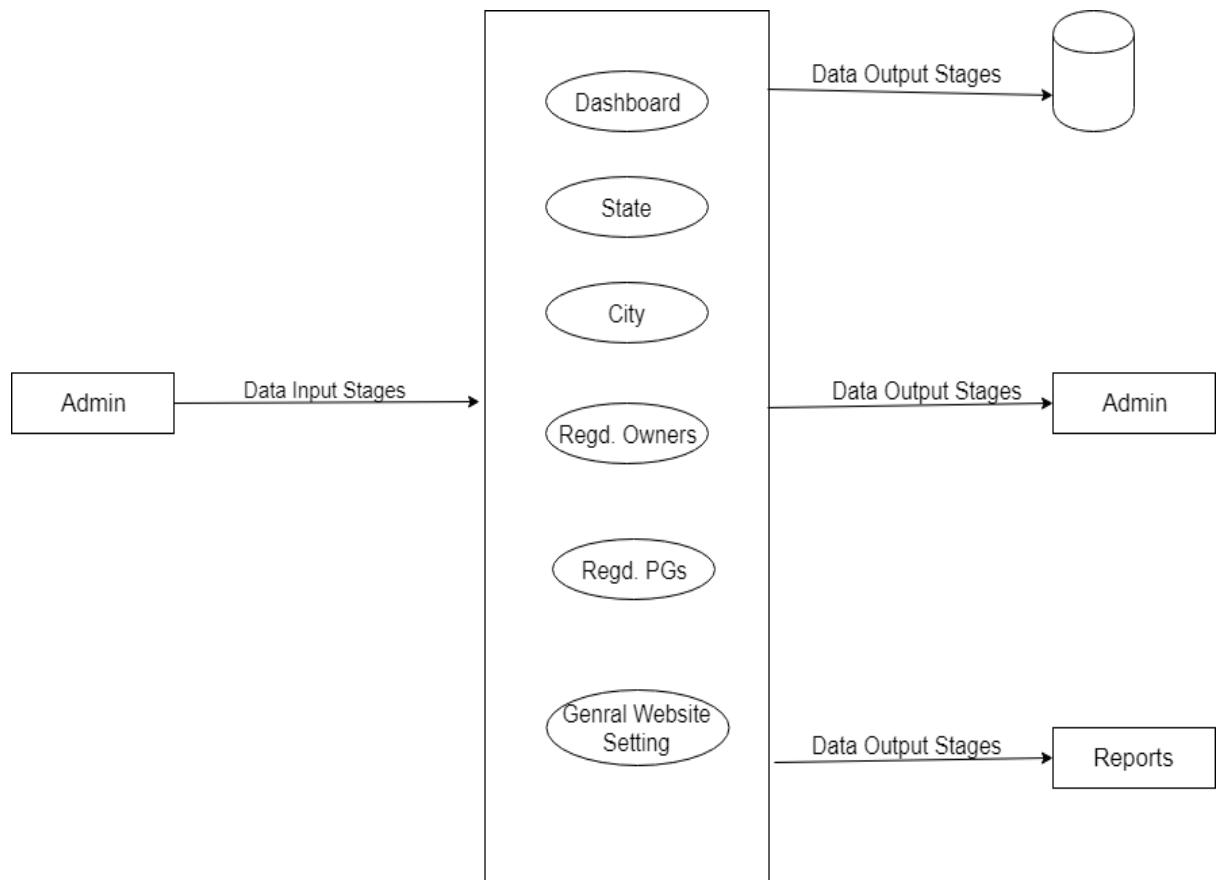
Data Flow Diagram for User Level-1



Data Flow Diagram for Owner Level-1



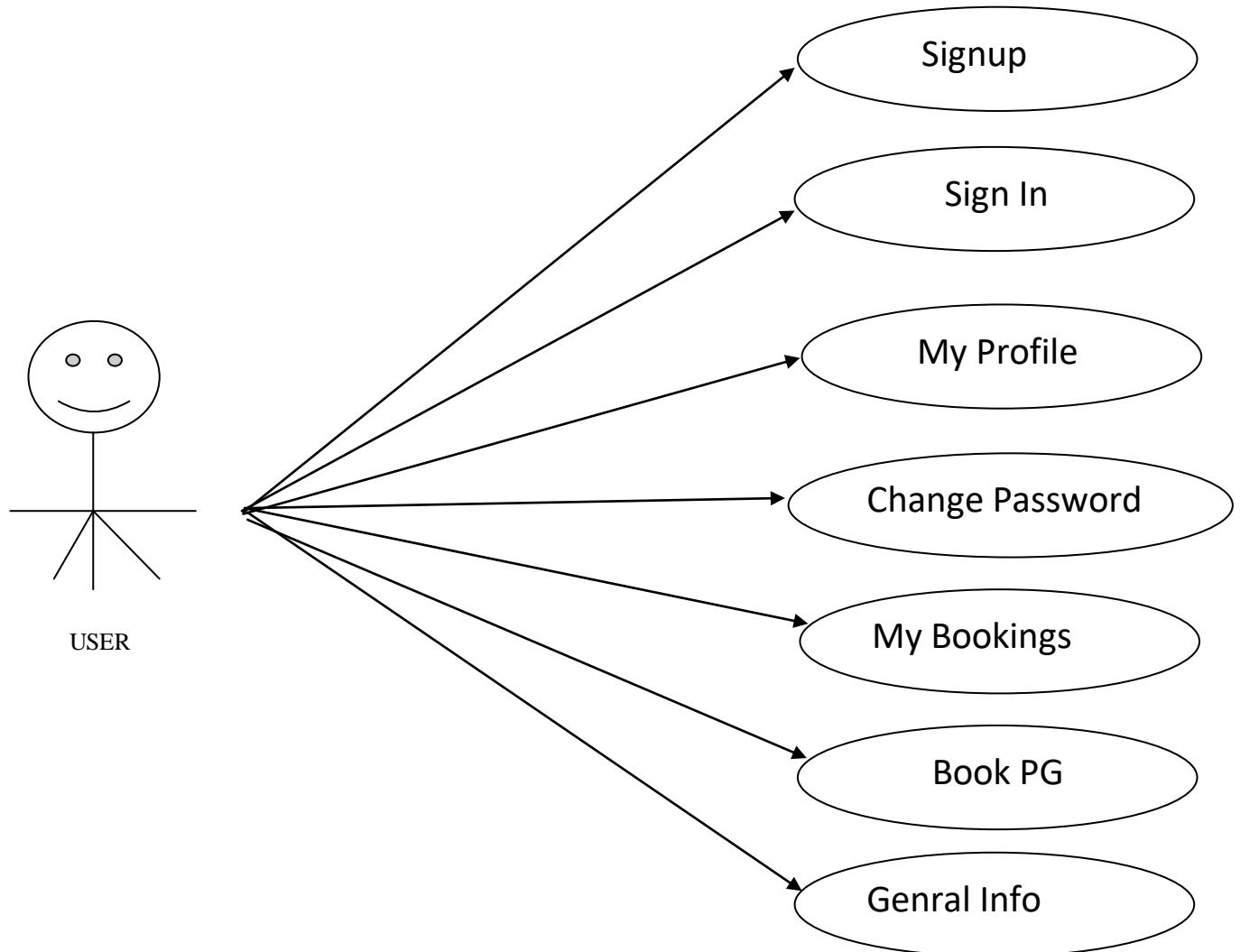
Data Flow Diagram for Administrator Context Level-1



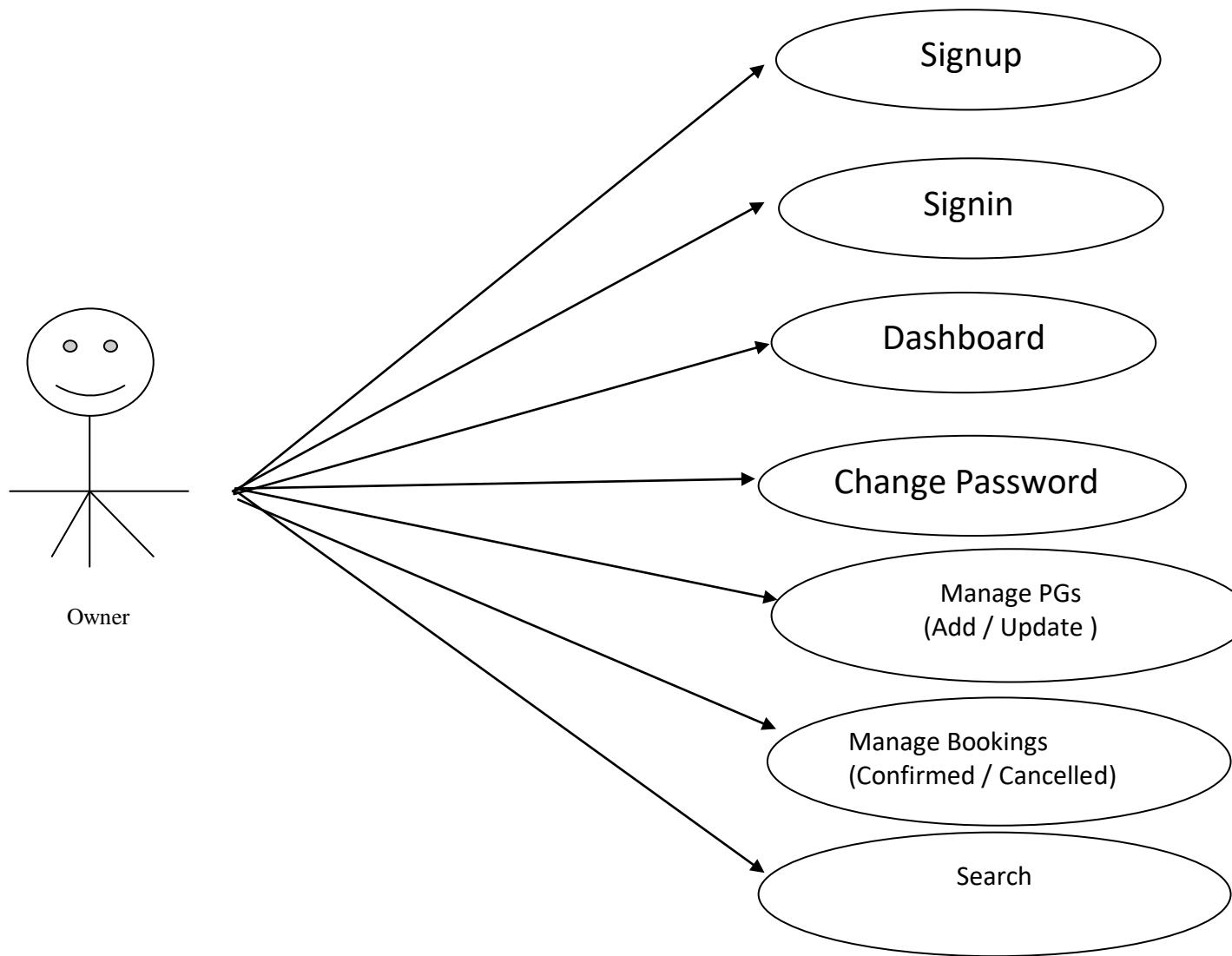
Use case diagrams:

Use case diagram consists of actors, use cases and their relationships. These diagrams are especially important in organizing and modelling the behaviours of a system.

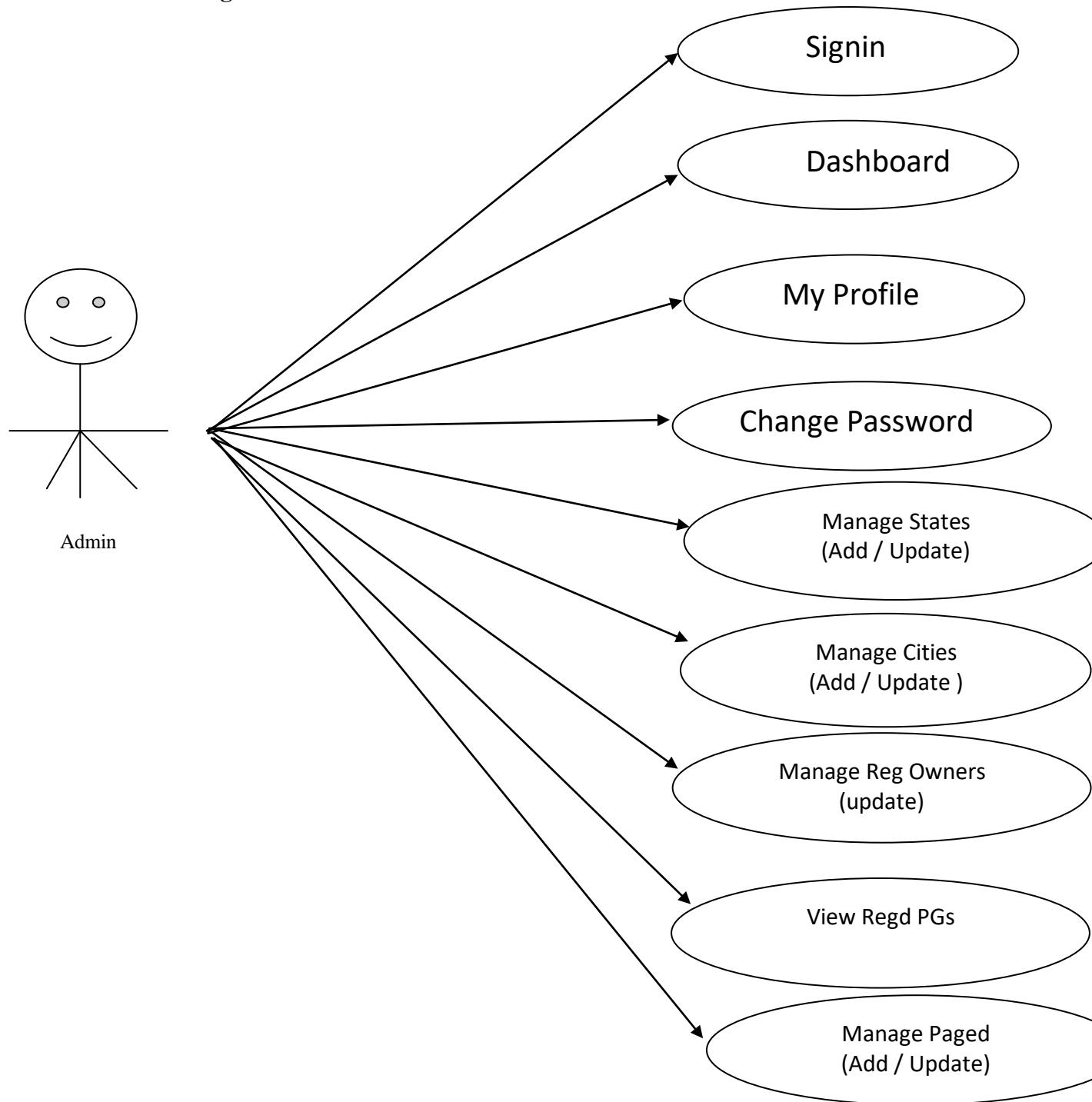
User Use case Diagram



Owner Use Case Diagram



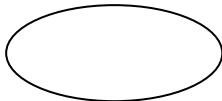
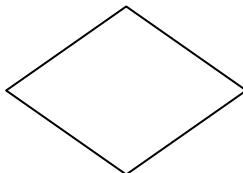
Admin use case diagram



ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP Diagrams

E-R (Entity-Relationship) Diagram is used to represents the relationship between entities in the table.

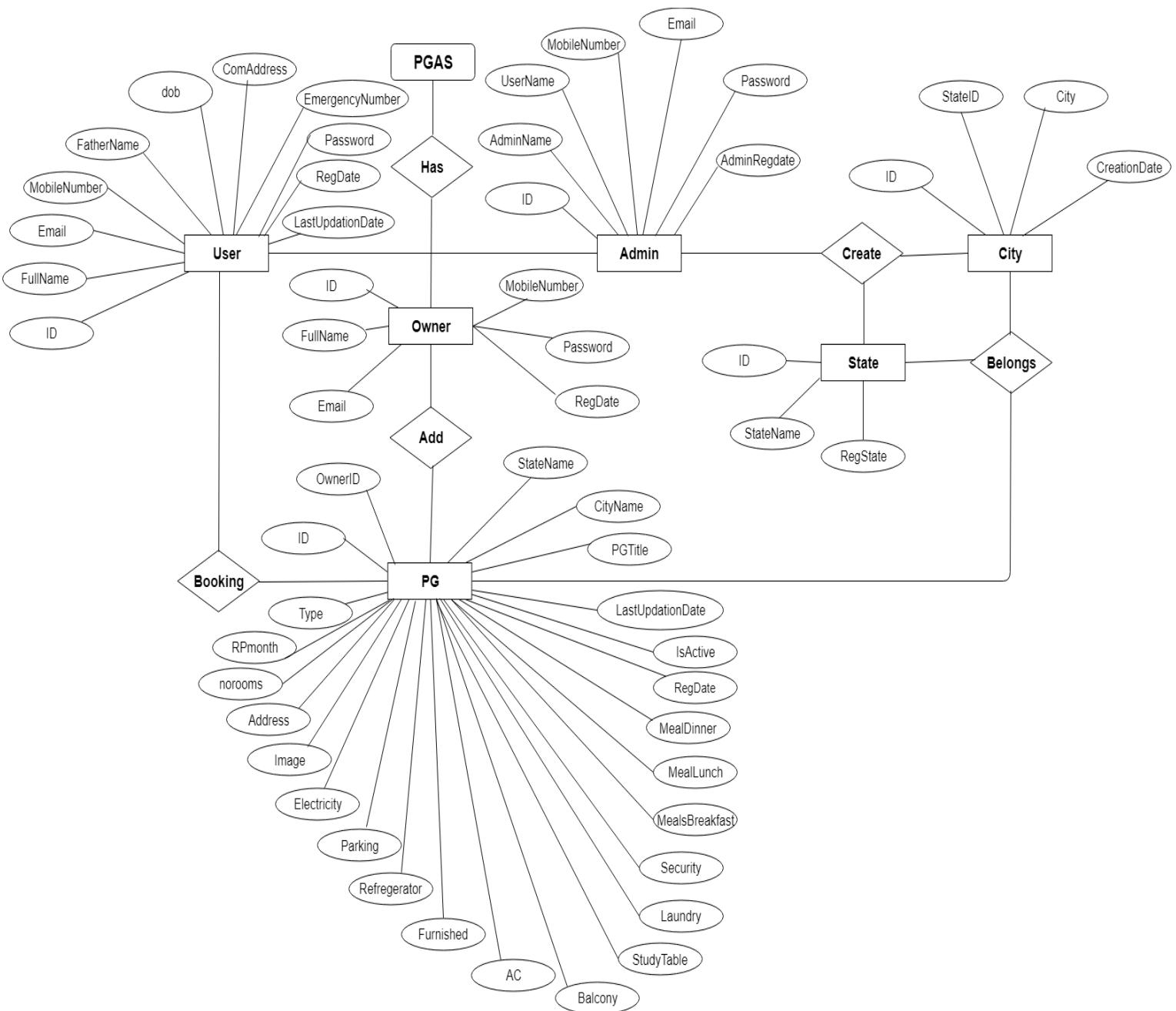
The symbols used in E-R diagrams are:

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
	Represents Entity sets.
	Represent attributes.
	Represent Relationship Sets.
<hr/>	Line represents flow

Structured analysis is a set of tools and techniques that the analyst.

To develop a new kind of a system:

The traditional approach focuses on the cost benefit and feasibility analysis, Project management, and hardware and software selection a personal considerations.



Tables

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be stored have been identified at analysis stage. They are structured and put together to design the data storage and retrieval system.

A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed. Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for updates. The MySQL Access database has been chosen for developing the relevant databases.

Paying Guest Accomodation System (PGAS) contains 8 MySQL tables:

tbladmin : This table store the admin login details

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	AdminName	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	UserName	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	Email	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Password	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	AdminRegdate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

tblstate: This table store the state details.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	StateName	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	RegState	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

tblcity: This table store the city details.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	StateID	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
3	City	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	CreationDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

tblowner: This table store the owners details.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	FullName	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Email	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	Password	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	RegDate	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()		

tbluser: This table store the users details.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	FullName	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Email	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	MobileNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
5	FatherName	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	dob	date			Yes	NULL		
7	ComAddress	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	EmergencyNumber	bigint(10)			Yes	NULL		
9	Password	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
10	RegDate	timestamp			No	current_timestamp()		
11	LastUpdationDate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()

tblpages: This table store the pages information.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	PageType	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
3	Page Title	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	PageDescription	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	UpdationDate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()
6	Fulfillment	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
7	Future Services	mediumtext	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		

tblpg: This table store the pg details.

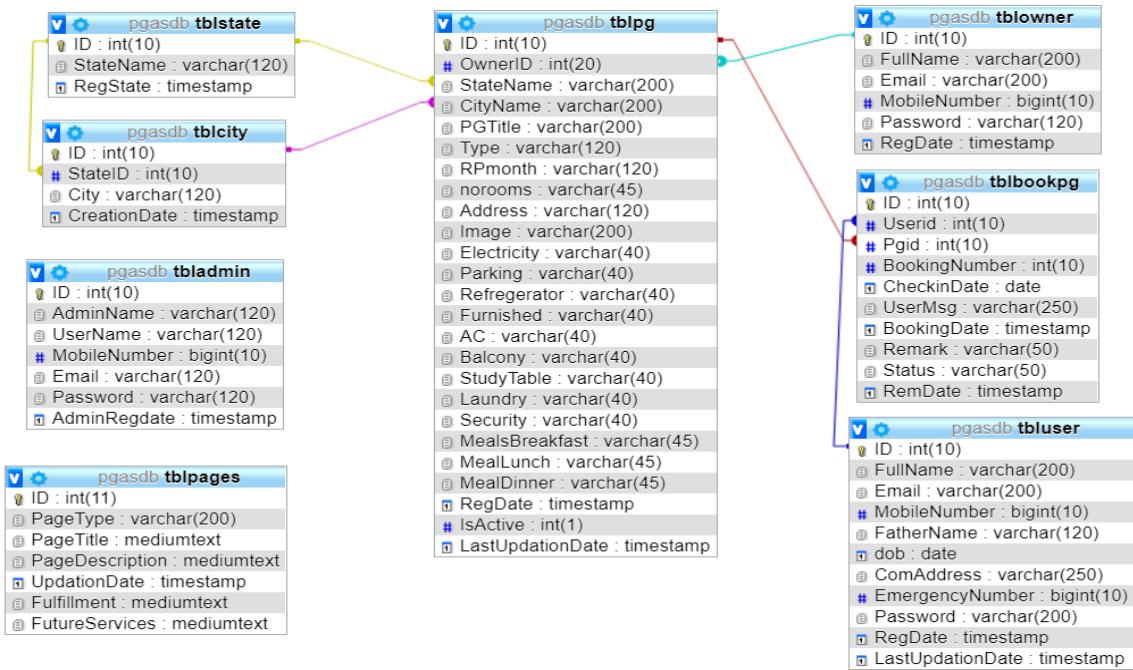
#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	OwnerID	int(20)			No	None		
3	StateName	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
4	CityName	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
5	PG Title	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
6	Type	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	RPmonth	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
8	norooms	varchar(45)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
9	Address	varchar(120)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
10	Image	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
11	Electricity	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
12	Parking	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
13	Refregerator	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
14	Furnished	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
15	AC	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
16	Balcony	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
17	StudyTable	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
18	Laundry	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
19	Security	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
20	MealsBreakfast	varchar(45)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
21	MealLunch	varchar(45)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
22	MealDinner	varchar(45)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
23	RegDate	timestamp			No	current_timestamp()		
24	IsActive	int(1)			Yes	NULL		
25	LastUpdationDate	timestamp			Yes	NULL		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()

tblbookpg: This table store the booking details information.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
1	ID 	int(10)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
2	Userid	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
3	Pgid	int(10)			Yes	NULL		
4	BookingNumber	int(10)			No	None		
5	CheckinDate	date			Yes	NULL		
6	UserMsg	varchar(250)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
7	BookingDate	timestamp			No	current_timestamp()		
8	Remark	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
9	Status	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
10	RemDate	timestamp			No	0000-00-00 00:00:00		ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()

Class Diagram:

The class diagram shows a set of classes, interfaces, collaborations and their relationships.



SYSTEM TESTING

The aim of the system testing process was to determine all defects in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and various observations were made and based on these observations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not.

Our Project went through two levels of testing

- 1.Unit testing
- 2.Integration testing

UNIT TESTING

Unit testing is undertaken when a module has been created and successfully reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment that is besides the module we would require

The procedures belonging to other modules that the module under test calls

Non local data structures that module accesses

A procedure to call the functions of the module under test with appropriate parameters

Unit testing was done on each and every module.

1. Test For the admin module

- Testing admin login form-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask for username and password.

2. PG module

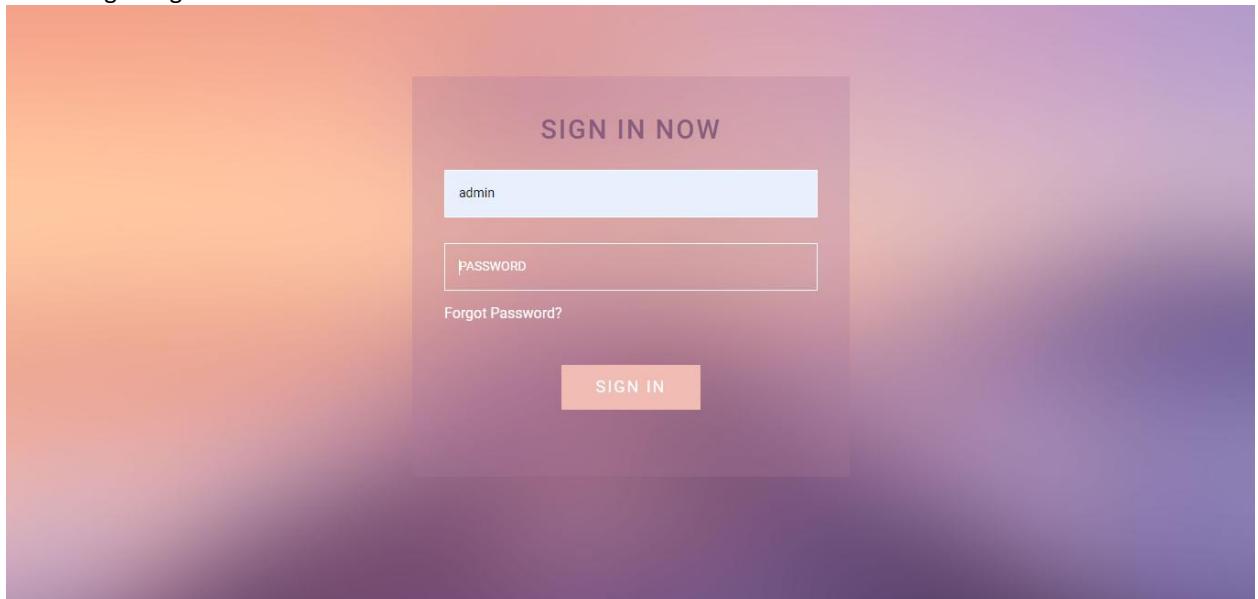
- In this section the user can get details from main database and the whole information depending upon the user specification is generated as a table.

INTEGRATION TESTING

In this type of testing we test various integration of the project module by providing the input .The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to ensure that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.

PROJECT OUTPUT SCREENS

Admin Login Page



Dashboard

A screenshot of the project's dashboard. On the left, a dark sidebar menu lists "ADMIN", "Dashboard", "State", "City", "Reg Owners", "PG Details", and "Pages". On the right, there are four colored cards showing statistics: a red card for "Total State" with the value "9", a green card for "Total City" with the value "13", a blue card for "Total PG Owner" with the value "2", and a red card for "Total PG" with the value "4". In the top right corner, there is a user profile icon labeled "Admin". At the bottom of the dashboard, a copyright notice reads "© 2019 Paying Guest Accomodation. All rights reserved.".

Admin Profile

The screenshot shows the 'ADMIN PROFILE' section. It contains four input fields: 'Admin Name' (Admin), 'User Name' (admin), 'Contact Number' (8989898989), and 'Email' (admin@gmail.com). A blue 'Update' button is located at the bottom right of the form area. The background features a dark sidebar with various menu items like Dashboard, State, City, etc.

Change Password

The screenshot shows the 'CHANGE PASSWORD' section. It has three input fields: 'Current Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. A blue 'Change' button is positioned below the fields. The background features a dark sidebar with various menu items like Dashboard, State, City, etc.

Add State

The screenshot shows the 'ADD STATE' section. It has one input field labeled 'State' and a blue 'Add' button. The background features a dark sidebar with various menu items like Dashboard, State, City, etc.

Manage State

ADMIN

- Dashboard
- State
- City
- Reg Owners
- PG Details
- Pages

MANAGE STATE

S.NO	State Name	Creation Date	Action
1	Madhya Pradesh	2019-05-07 12:37:03	Edit State
2	Utter Pradesh	2019-05-07 12:37:21	Edit State
3	Andra Pradesh	2019-05-07 12:37:31	Edit State
4	Delhi/NCR	2019-05-07 12:37:39	Edit State
5	Kerala	2019-05-07 12:37:58	Edit State
6	Arunachal Pradesh	2019-05-07 12:38:12	Edit State
7	Sikkim	2019-05-07 12:38:37	Edit State
8	Maharastra	2019-05-07 12:38:49	Edit State
9	Gujrat	2019-05-07 12:39:16	Edit State

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Update State

ADMIN

- Dashboard
- State
- City
- Reg Owners
- PG Details
- Pages

UPDATE STATE

State

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Add City

ADMIN

Dashboard State City Reg Owners PG Details Pages

ADD CITY

✖️

State	<input type="text" value="Select Category"/>
City	<input type="text"/>
Add	

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Manage City

ADMIN

Dashboard State City Reg Owners PG Details Pages

MANAGE CITY

S.NO	City Name	Creation Date	Action
1	Banaras	2019-05-07 14:11:00	Edit City
2	Allahabad	2019-05-07 14:11:08	Edit City
3	Aligarh	2019-05-07 14:11:20	Edit City
4	Lucknow	2019-05-07 14:11:28	Edit City
5	Jaipur	2019-05-07 14:12:16	Edit City
6	Gangtok	2019-05-07 14:13:10	Edit City
7	Peeling	2019-05-07 14:13:25	Edit City
8	Namchi	2019-05-07 14:13:38	Edit City
9	Ravangla	2019-05-07 14:13:59	Edit City
10	Mangan	2019-05-07 14:14:16	Edit City
11	Bhopal	2019-05-07 14:14:45	Edit City
12	Indore	2019-05-07 14:14:57	Edit City
13	Indore	2019-05-07 14:15:10	Edit City

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Update City

ADMIN

Dashboard State City Reg Owners PG Details Pages

 Admin

UPDATE CITY

State:

 City:

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Pg Owner Detail

ADMIN

Dashboard State City Reg Owners PG Details Pages

 Admin

UPDATE OWNER DETAILS

Owner profile has been updated.

 Full Name:

 Email:

 Mobile Number:

 Registration Date:

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PG Detail

ADMIN

Dashboard State City Reg Owners PG Details Pages

 Admin

PAYING GUEST DETAILS

S.NO	PG Name	State Name	City Name	Registration Date	Action
1	Janki Devi PG House	Utter Pradesh	Lucknow	2019-05-08 16:59:10	View Details
2	Sanjay PG House	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	2019-05-08 17:50:44	View Details
3	KGM PG House	Utter Pradesh	Allahabad	2019-05-08 21:15:41	View Details
4	Baba PG	Madhya Pradesh	Jaipur	2019-05-08 21:19:48	View Details

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View PG Detail

ADMIN

PAYING GUEST DETAILS					
S.NO	PG Name	State Name	City Name	Registration Date	Action
1	Janki Devl PG House	Utter Pradesh	Lucknow	2019-05-08 16:59:10	View Details
2	Sanjay PG House	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	2019-05-08 17:50:44	View Details
3	KGM PG House	Utter Pradesh	Allahabad	2019-05-08 21:15:41	View Details
4	Baba PG	Madhya Pradesh	Jaipur	2019-05-08 21:19:48	View Details

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About us

ADMIN

UPDATE ABOUT US

Page Title

Page Description

PG Accommodation System

The aim of pg accommodation system to provide user friendly environment to pg seeker at affordable price.

Update

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Contact Detail

ADMIN

CONTACT US PAGE

Page Title

Page Description

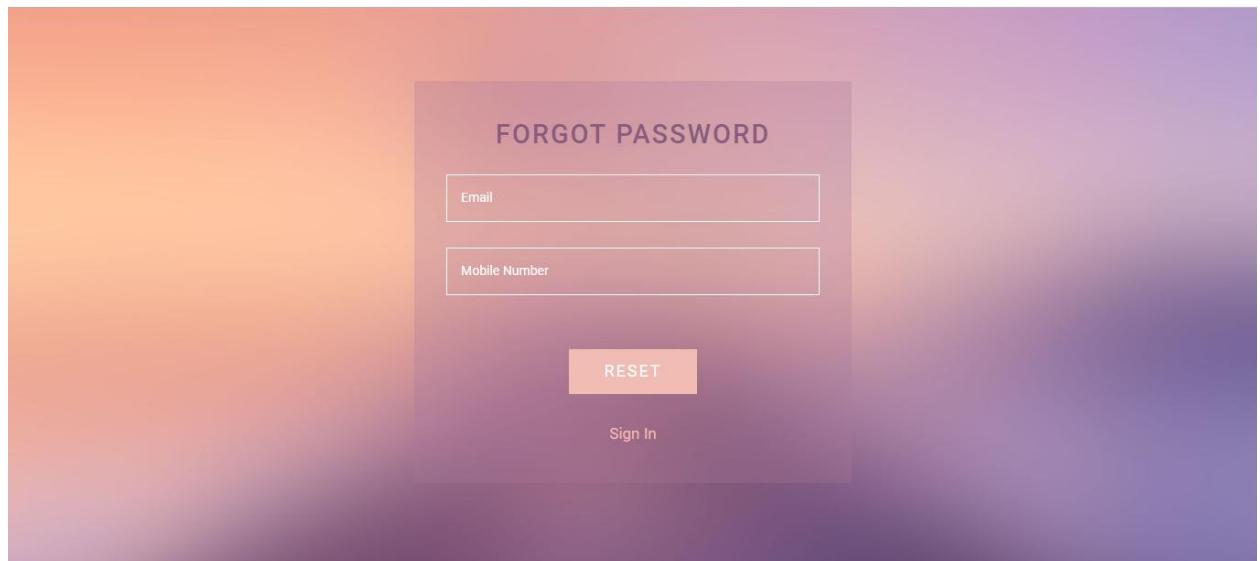
PG Accommodation System

Contact Number:+91-96784532145
email: info@gmail.com

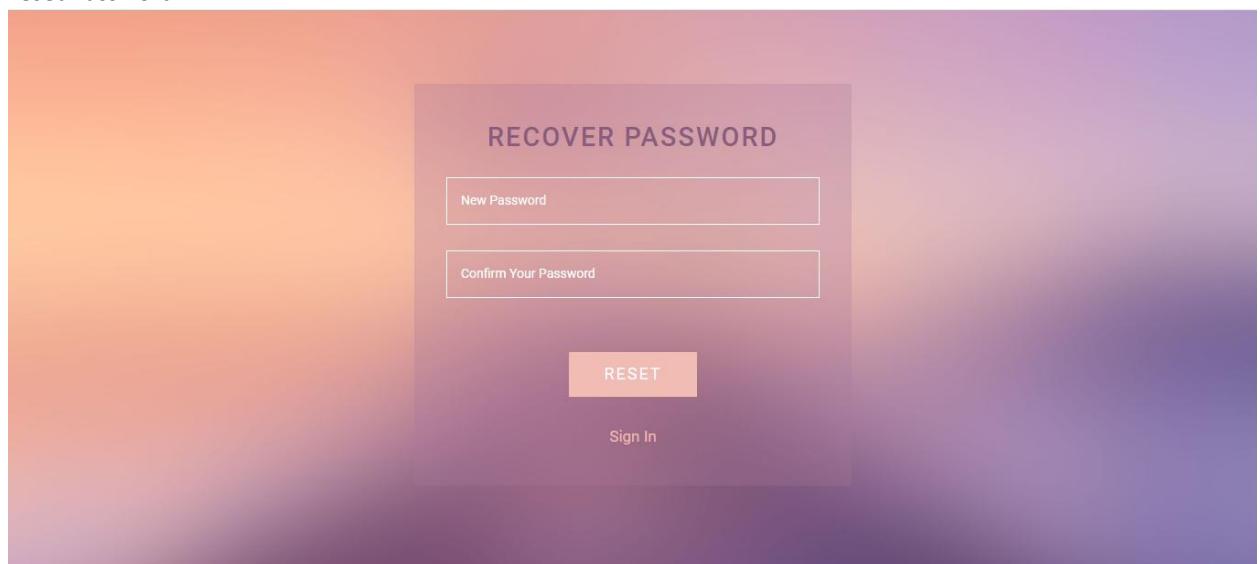
Update

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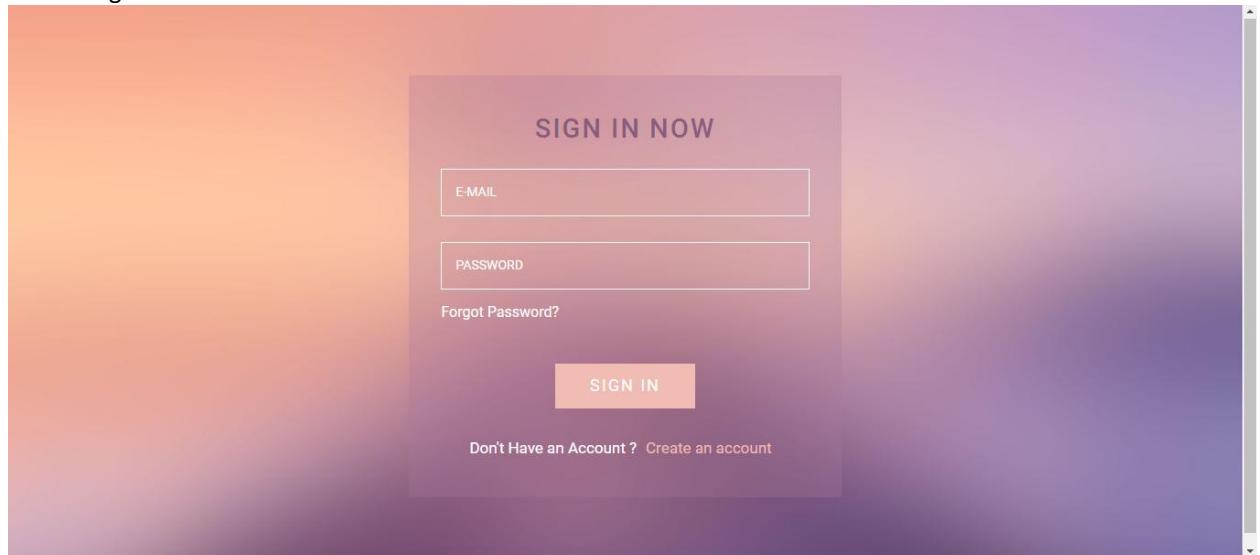
[Forgot Password](#)



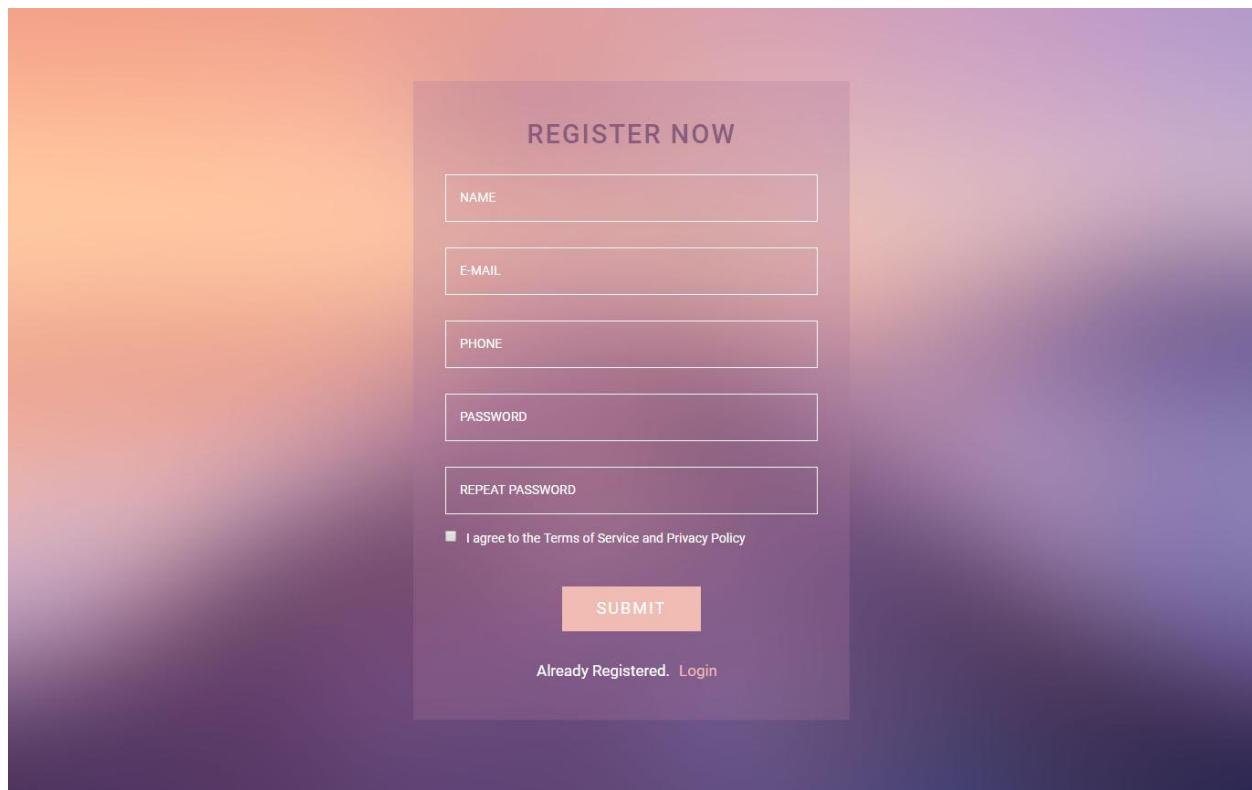
Reset Password



Owner Login



Owner Registered



Owner Dashboard

The Owner Dashboard features a dark sidebar on the left with the title "OWNER". The sidebar includes links for "Dashboard", "List Your PG", "Booking Requests", and "Search". A notification icon with the number "1" is visible above the dashboard area. The main dashboard has four colored boxes displaying statistics: a red box for "Total Listed PG" (3), a green box for "Total Booking" (4), a blue box for "New Bookings" (1), and a purple box for "Confirmed booking" (0). A red box for "Not Confirmed Booking (Cancelled)" (0) is also present. At the bottom, a copyright notice reads "© 2019 Paying Guest Accomodation. All rights reserved."

Owner Profile

OWNER

Test

Dashboard

List Your PG

Booking Requests

Search

OWNER PROFILE

Full Name: Test

Email: guru@gmail.com

Mobile Number: 9898989898

Registration Date: 2019-05-07 16:36:51

Update

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Change Password

OWNER

Test

Dashboard

List Your PG

Booking Requests

Search

CHANGE PASSWORD

Current Password:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

Change

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Add PG

OWNER

1

Test

LIST YOUR PG

PG Name:

Type of PG: Boys Girls Both

Choose State:

Choose City:

Rent Per Month:

Number of Rooms:

Address:

Pictures: Choose File No file chosen

Facilities

Electricity Yes No

Parking Yes No

Refrigerator Yes No

Full Furnished Yes No

AC Yes No

Balcony Yes No

Table/Study Lamp Yes No

Laundry Yes No

Security Yes No

Meals

Choose meals which you offer with PG

Breakfast Lunch Dinner

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Manage PG

The screenshot shows the 'OWNER' dashboard of a web application. At the top right, there is a user profile icon with the name 'Test'. On the left, a sidebar menu includes 'Dashboard', 'List Your PG', 'Booking Requests', and 'Search'. In the center, a table titled 'PAYING GUEST DETAILS' lists three entries:

S.NO	PG Name	State Name	City Name	Registration Date	Action
1	Janki Devi PG House	Utter Pradesh	Lucknow	2019-05-08 16:59:10	Edit Details
2	Sanjay PG House	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	2019-05-08 17:50:44	Edit Details
3	KGM PG House	Utter Pradesh	Allahabad	2019-05-08 21:15:41	Edit Details

At the bottom, a copyright notice reads: © 2019 Paying Guest Accomodation. All rights reserved.

Forget Password

The screenshot shows a 'FORGOT PASSWORD' page. It features two input fields: 'Email' and 'Mobile Number'. Below the fields are two buttons: 'RESET' and 'Sign In'.

Update PG

OWNER 1 Test

Dashboard List Your PG Booking Requests Search

UPDATE YOUR PG

PG Name: KGM PG House

Choose State: Utter Pradesh

Choose City: Allahabad

Rent Per Month: 6000

Number of Rooms: 6

Address: D-145678 Near jaharlal nehru road

Pictures:  Edit Image

Facilities

Electricity: Yes No

Parking: Yes No

Refregerator: Yes No

Full Furnished: Yes No

AC: Yes No

Balcony: Yes No

Table/Study Lamp: Yes No

Laundry: Yes No

Security: Yes No

Meals

Choose meals which you offer with PG

Breakfast: Yes No

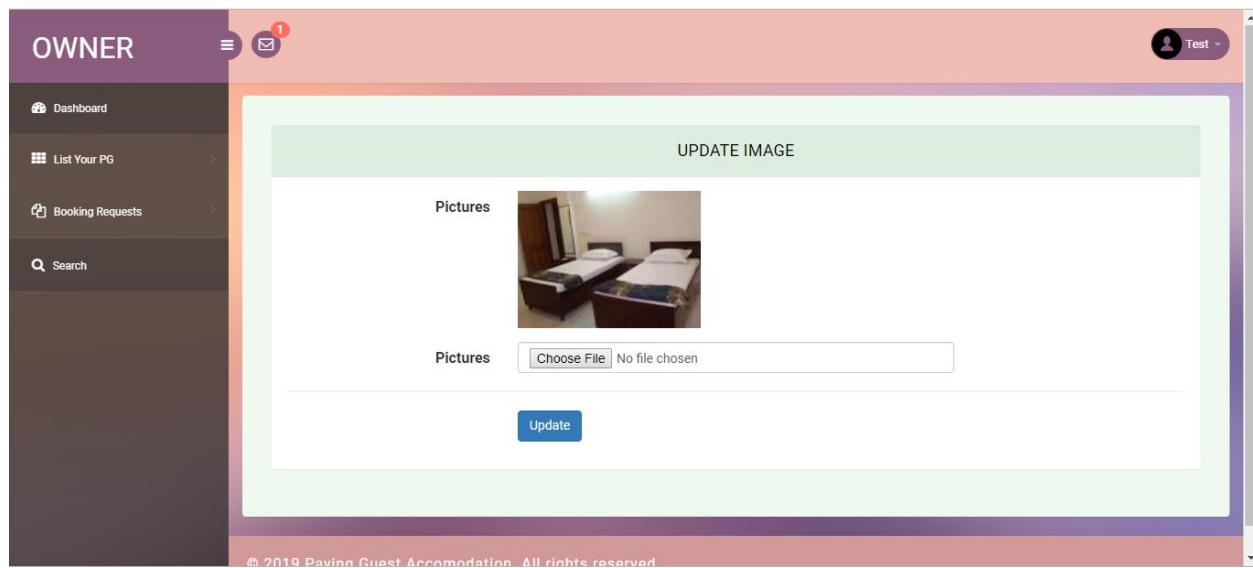
Lunch: Yes No

Dinner: Yes No

Update

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Update Image



Booking Request

The screenshot shows the 'OWNER' dashboard. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, List Your PG, Booking Requests, and Search, with a notification icon showing '2'. The main content area features a green header bar with the text 'NEW REQUEST RECEIVED FOR PAYING GUEST'. Below this is a table with the following data:

S.NO	User Name	Booking Number	PG Name	Checkin Date	Booking Date	Action
1	Sunita Verma	705533047	KGM PG House	2019-05-24	2019-05-20 17:07:23	View Details
2	Test1	941903002	KGM PG House	2019-06-22	2019-06-18 23:17:08	View Details

At the bottom of the content area, a copyright notice reads '© 2019 Paying Guest Accommodation. All rights reserved.'

New Request

OWNER

≡ 2

Dashboard

List Your PG

Booking Requests

Search

PAYING GUEST DETAILS

Booking Number	941903002
Checkin Date	2019-06-22
Message	Test msg
Name Of PG	KGM PG House
State	Utter Pradesh
City Name	Allahabad
Full Name	Test1
Email	test@gmail.com
Mobile Number	7977977977
Status	Not Confirmed Yet

Remark :

Status :

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Confirmed Request

OWNER

≡ 1

Dashboard

List Your PG

Booking Requests

Search

PAYING GUEST DETAILS

Booking Number	941903002
Checkin Date	2019-06-22
Message	Test msg
Name Of PG	KGM PG House
State	Utter Prades
City Name	Allahabad
Full Name	Test1
Email	test@gmail.com
Mobile Number	7977977977
Status	Confirmed
Remark	Confirmed
Remark date	2019-06-18 23:19:39

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Search

OWNER

≡ 1

Dashboard

List Your PG

Booking Requests

Search

PAYING GUEST DETAILS

Search by Booking Number:

Search

Result against "705533047" keyword

S.NO	PG Name	BookingNumber	CheckinDate	Action
1	KGM PG House	705533047	2019-05-24	View Details

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Notification

The screenshot shows the 'OWNER' dashboard of a PG accommodation system. At the top, there's a notification bar with a message: 'You have 1 New Bookings' and 'New Booking Received from Sunita Verma'. A 'Test' user icon is also present. The main content area is titled 'PAYING GUEST DETAILS' and contains a search form for booking numbers. Below it, a table lists a single booking entry:

S.NO	PG Name	BookingNumber	CheckinDate	Action
1	KGM PG House	705533047	2019-05-24	View Details

At the bottom of the page, a copyright notice reads: '© 2019 Paying Guest Accomodation. All rights reserved.'

Address bar: localhost/pgas/owner/search.php#

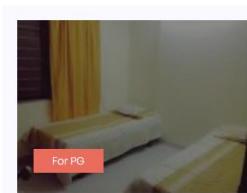
Recover Password

The screenshot shows a 'RECOVER PASSWORD' form. It consists of two input fields: 'New Password' and 'Confirm Your Password', both enclosed in white boxes with black borders. Below the fields are two buttons: 'RESET' (in a light orange box) and 'Sign In' (in a light purple box).

PG

PG Accommodation in Various States or Cities

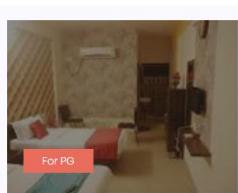
Who are in extremely love with eco friendly system.



PG Name: Janki Devi PG House

AC: Yes Balcony: Yes Laundry: Yes
Parking: Yes Price: 7000 P/MType: Both

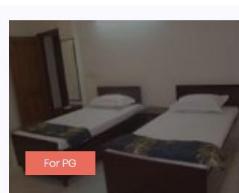
Heart: Utter Pradesh Location: Lucknow



PG Name: Sanjay PG House

AC: Yes Balcony: Yes Laundry: Yes
Parking: Yes Price: 5000 P/MType: Girls

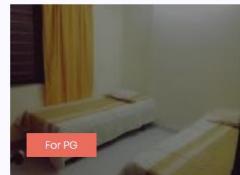
Heart: Madhya Pradesh Location: Indore



PG Name: KGM PG House

AC: Yes Balcony: Yes Laundry: Yes
Parking: No Price: 6000 P/MType: Both

Heart: Utter Pradesh Location: Allahabad



PG Name: Baba PG

AC: No Balcony: No Laundry: Yes
Parking: Yes Price: 4000 P/MType:

Heart: Madhya Pradesh Location: Jaipur

About Us

PG Accommodation System

The aim of pg accommodation system to provide user friendly environment to pg seeker at affordable price.

Contact Us

PG Accommodation System

Contact Number: +91-96784532145
Email: info@gmail.com

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About Us



+880 1234 654 953 ADMIN

Paying Guest

HOME PG ABOUT OWNER LOGIN / REGISTER CONTACT

HOME → ABOUT US

About Us

About Us

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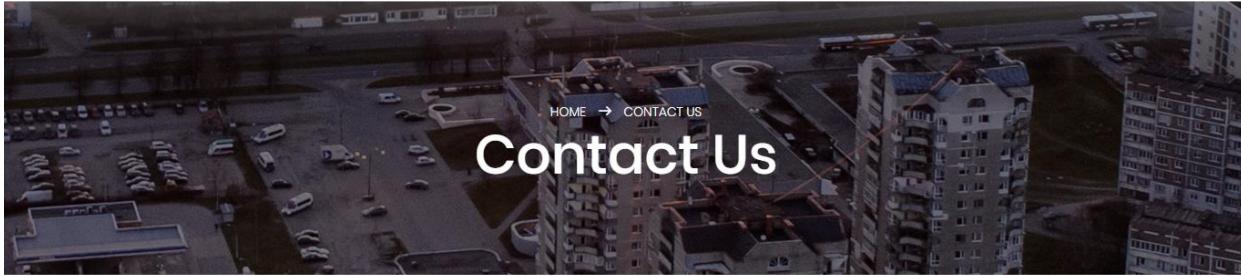
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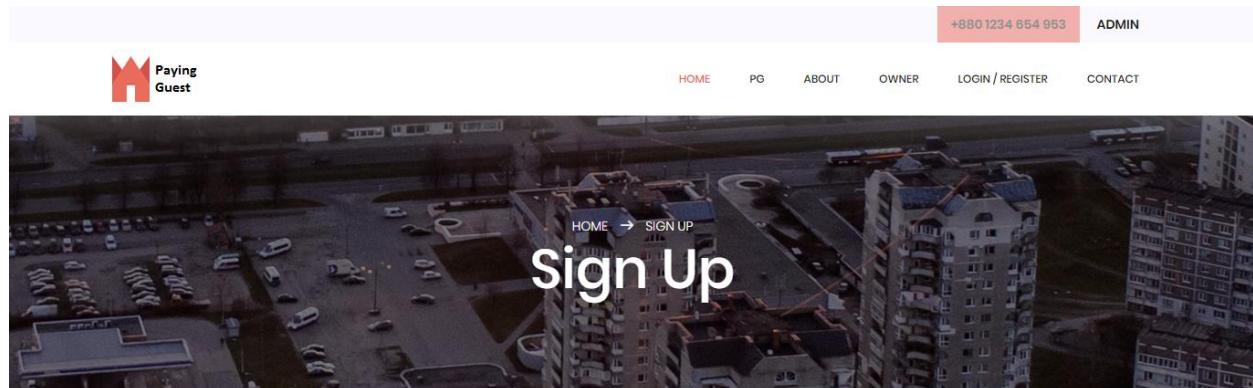
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email: info@gmail.com

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User Sign Up



Sign Up

Enter your name

Enter email address

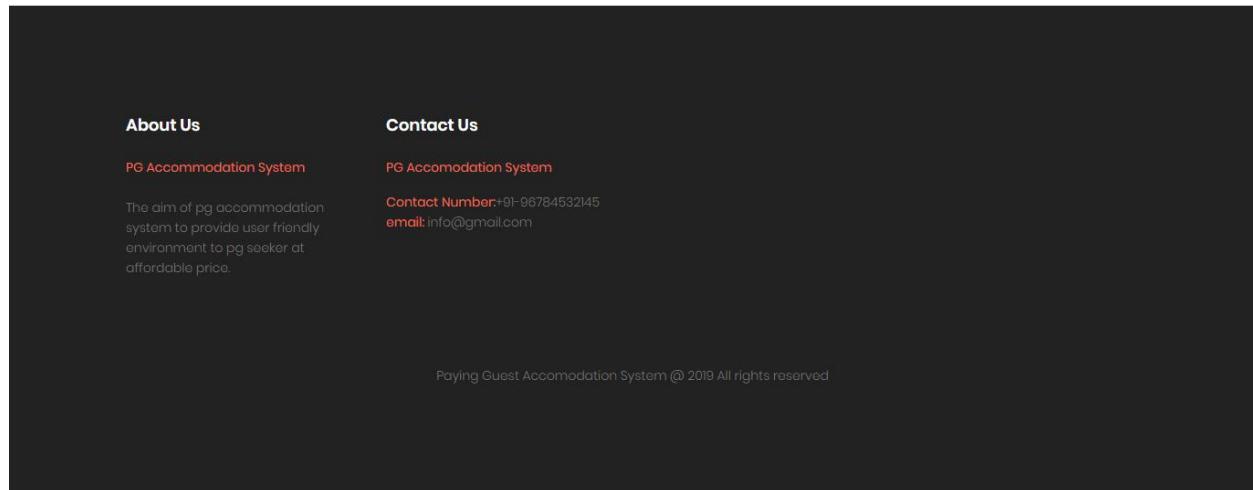
Enter Mobile Number

Password

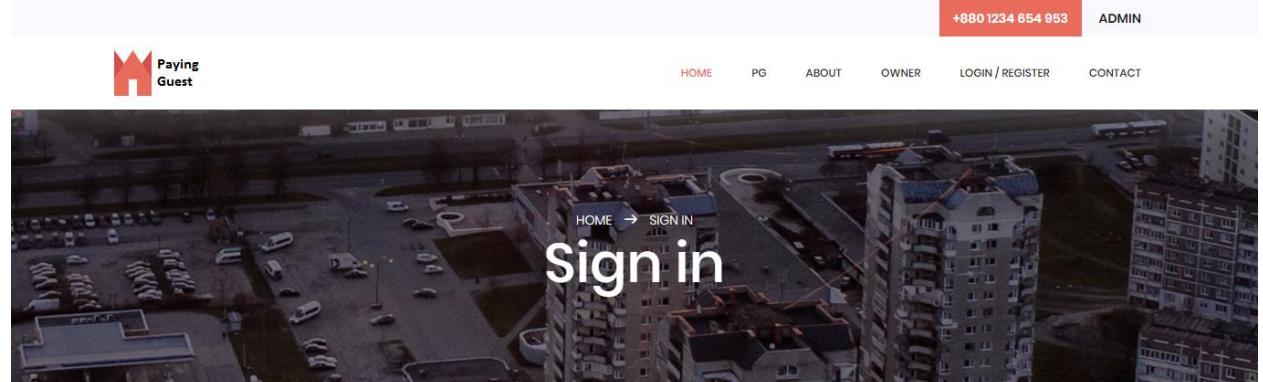
Repeat Password

[Register](#)

[Sign in](#)



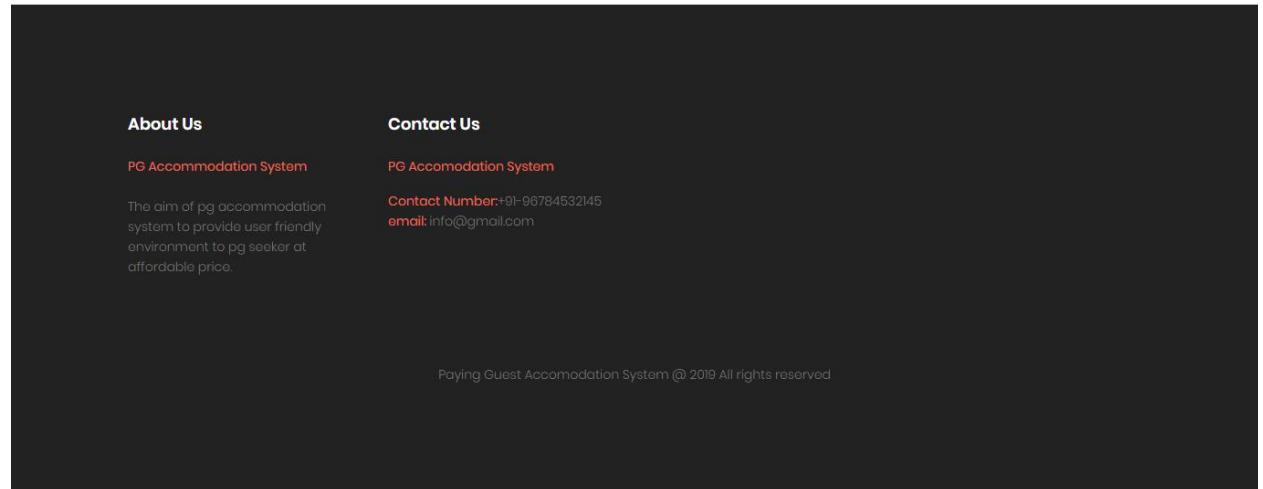
Sign in



Sign in

[Forgot Password?](#)

[Sign in](#) [Register](#)



Book PG



HOME PG ABOUT CONTACT BOOK YOUR PG MY ACCOUNT

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ADMIN

Book Your PG

Check In Date:

mm/dd/yyyy

Choose PG

Enter Message

Submit

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email: info@gmail.com

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User Profile



Welcome Back: Test1

Reg. Date: 2019-06-18 23:16:03

Test1
test@gmail.com
7977977977
Father Name
mm/dd/yyyy
Communication Address
Emergency Number

Update

About Us

PG Accommodation System

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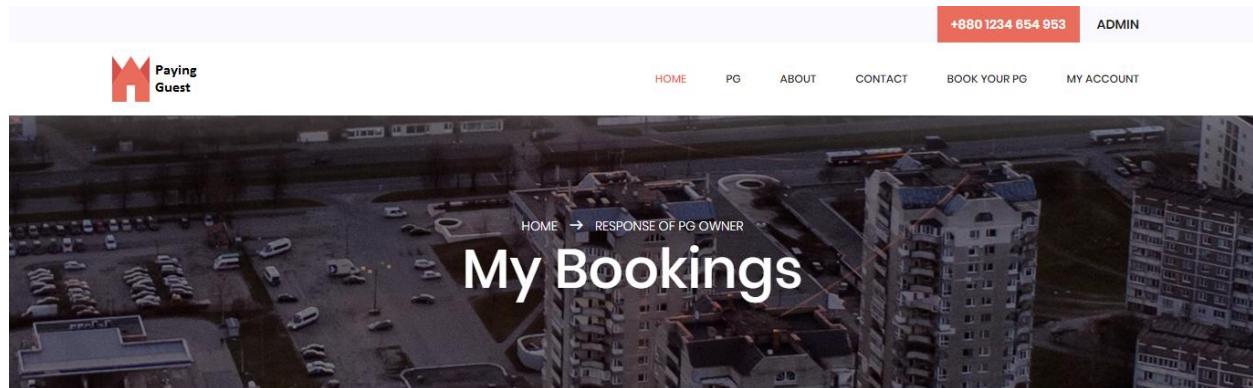
Contact Us

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Email:info@gmail.com

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Booking



My Bookings

#	Booking Id	PG Name	Booking Date	Check-in Date	Status	Action
1	941903002	KGM PG House	2019-06-18 23:17:08	2019-06-22	Confirmed	View

About Us

PG Accommodation System

The aim of pg accommodation system to provide user friendly environment to pg seeker at affordable price.

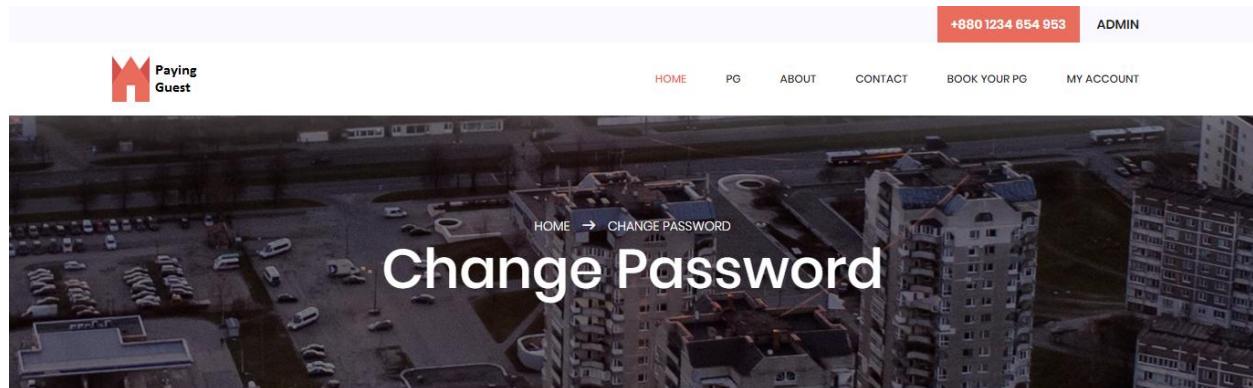
Contact Us

PG Accommodation System

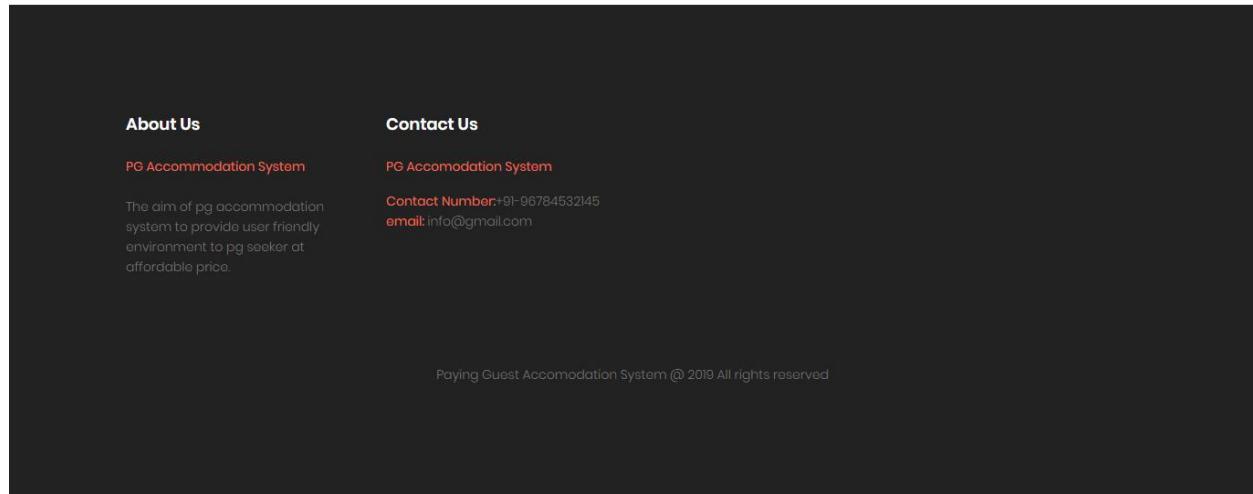
Contact Number:+91-96784532145
email:info@gmail.com

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Change Password



Change Password



[Forget Password](#)

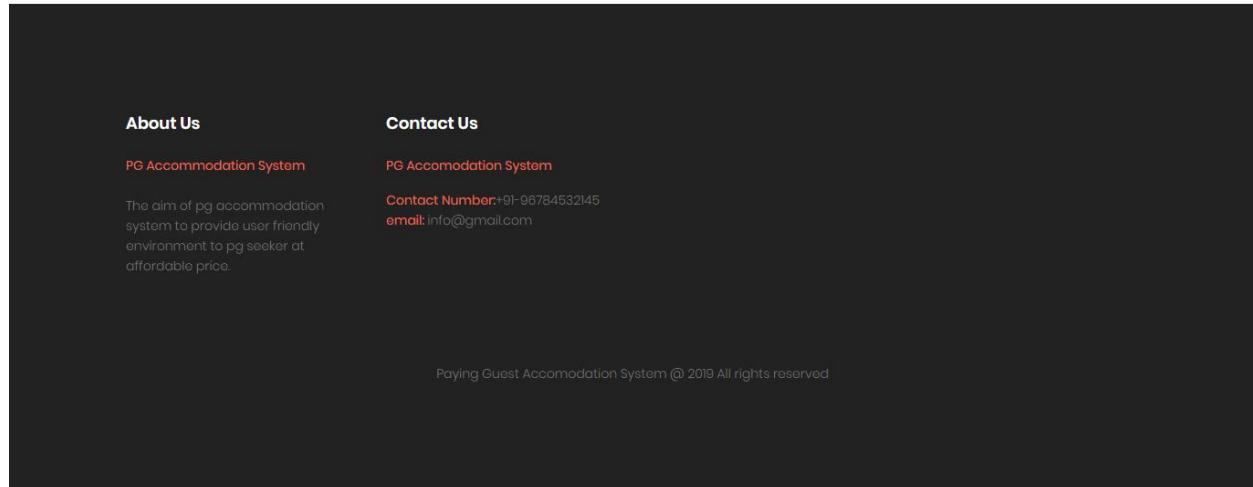


Forgot Password

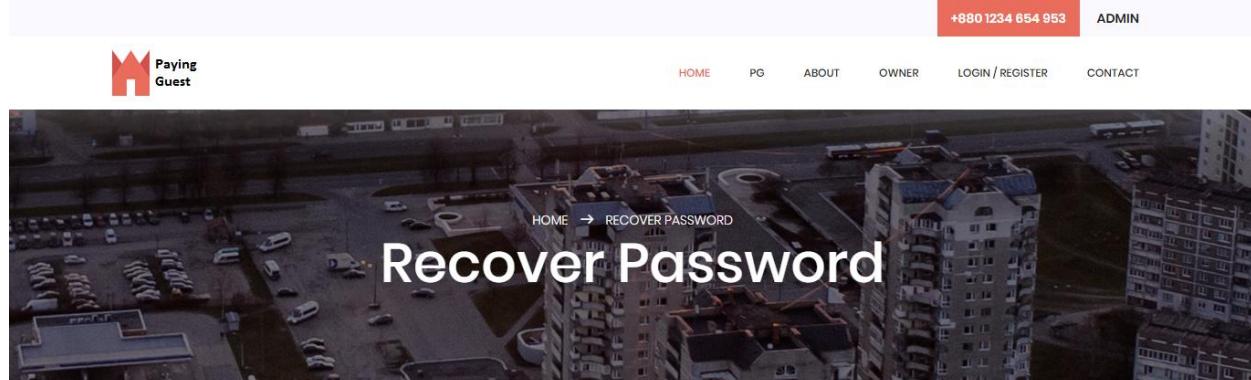
Enter email address

Enter Mobile Number

Reset



Recover Password

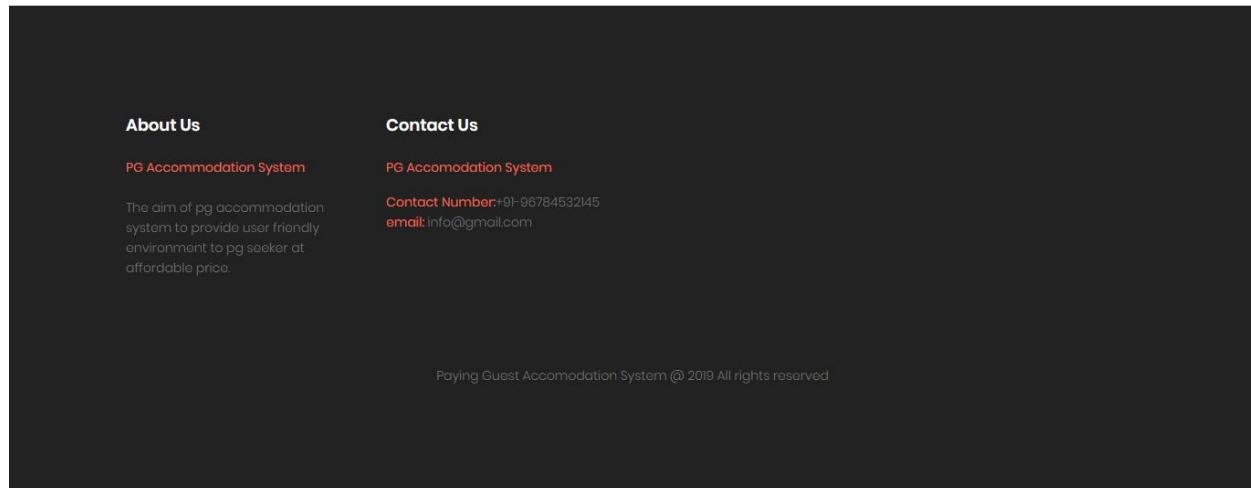


Recover Password

New Password

Confirm Password

Reset **Sign in**

A form interface for password recovery. It consists of two input fields: one for "New Password" and another for "Confirm Password", both with placeholder text. Below the fields are two red rectangular buttons labeled "Reset" and "Sign in".

CONCLUSION

This website provides a web portal that is a paying guest accommodation system which will benefit the students as well as the parents.

It makes entire process online where student and parents can search room online just by few clicks. It also has a facility for admin login where admin can login and can see status of flats and room issued as well change there status or give some suggestions. It has a facility of services form where anyone can search for their accommodation and also a suggestion page is there where necessary suggestion to the portal can be made and a mesmerizing collection of pictures so that the overview of the campus can be collected.

Overall this website will help the students as well Parents and will make management of the accommodation very easy very easy.

THANK YOU

REFERENCES

- ✓ www.w3schools.com
- ✓ php.net
- ✓ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP
- ✓ www.hotscripts.com/category/php/
- ✓ www.apache.org
- ✓ www.mysql.com/click.php?e=35050