CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Front end and Back end used

Hardware Requirement

- 1. 64-bit processor
- 2. 4.00GB RAM

Software Requirement

1. Front-end: PHP,HTML,CSS

2. Back-end: MySQL server

3. Operating System: Windows XP+

4.1.1 Front end

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed primarily for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. **.PHP** originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive acronym **PHP**: Hypertext Pre-processor.

Cascading Style Sheets (**CSS**) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language. **CSS** is designed primarily to enable the separation of presentation and content, including aspects such as the layout, colors, and fonts.

4.1.2 What is MySQL?

MySQL, the most popular Open Source SQL database management system, is developed, distributed, and supported by MySQL AB. MySQL AB is a commercial company, founded by the MySQL developers. It is a second generation Open Source company that unites Open

Source values and methodology with a successful business model. MySQL is a database management system.

A database is a structured collection of data. It may be anything from a simple shopping list to a picture gallery or the vast amounts of information in a corporate network. To add, access, and process data stored in a computer database, you need a database management system such as MySQL Server. Since computers are very good at handling large amounts of data, database management systems play a central role in computing, as standalone utilities, or as parts of other applications.

MySQL is a relational database management system. A relational database stores data in separate tables rather than putting all the data in one big storeroom. This adds speed and flexibility. The SQL part of "MySQL" stands for "Structured Query Language." SQL is the most common standardized language used to access databases and is defined by the ANSI/ISO SQL Standard. The SQL standard has been evolving since 1986 and several versions exist. "SQL-92" refers to the standard released in 1992, "SQL: 1999" refers to the standard released in 1999, and "SQL: 2003" refers to the current version of the standard. We use the phrase "the SQL standard" to mean the current version of the SQL Standard at any time.

MySQL software is Open Source.

Open Source means that it is possible for anyone to use and modify the software. Anybody can download the MySQL software from the Internet and use it without paying anything. If you wish, you may study the source code and change it to suit your needs. The MySQL software uses the GPL (GNU General Public License), to define what you may and may not do with the software in different situations. The MySQL Database Server is very fast, reliable, and easy to use.

MySQL Server was originally developed to handle large databases much faster than existing solutions and has been successfully used in highly demanding production environments for several years. Although under constant development, MySQL Server today offers a rich and useful set of functions. Its connectivity, speed, and security make MySQL Server highly suited for accessing databases on the Internet. The MySQL Database Software

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is a client/server system that consists of a multi-threaded SQL server that supports different back ends, several different client programs.

4.1.3 Wamp server

WampServer is a Web development platform on Windows that allows you to create dynamic Web applications with Apache2, PHP, MySQL and Maria DB.

WampServer automatically installs everything you need to intuitively develop Web applications. You will be able to tune your server without even touching its setting file.wamp server refers to software stack for the Microsoft windows operating system. In these project I have used phpmyadmin for creating tables, localhost server to run the php code.

4.2 Discussion of the code segment

4.2.1 Login page code

```
<?php
$mysql=mysqli_connect('localhost','root',");
if(!$mysql)
{
   echo 'Can not Connect';
}
$select=mysqli_select_db($mysql,'project');
if(!$select)
{
   die('Cannot Connect:'.mysqli_error($select));
}
$query="select * from admin where user='$username' and password='$password''';
$result=mysqli_query($mysql,$query);</pre>
```

```
if(!$result)
{
    echo 'Wrong Username or Password <br/>';
}
$row=mysqli_fetch_row($result);
$count=$row[0];
if($count>0){
    header("location:admin_menu.php");
}
```

The above code segment is used for admin login action. If the user gives the proper user name and password he can login to the admin menu page. Otherwise it will show an error. In this system root is the username and root123 is the password.

4.2.2 Code to select and view all stored data

```
$host="localhost";

$username="root";

$password="";

$db_name="project";

$tbl_name="booking";

$con=mysqli_connect("$host","$username","$password") or die("cannot connect");

mysqli_select_db($con,"$db_name")or die("cannot connect");

$sel= mysqli_query($con,"select * from $tbl_name");

echo"
```

```
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($sel))
{
echo "";
echo "".$row ['u_id']."";
echo "":";
echo "";
echo "";
echo "";
echo "";
echo "";
echo "";
echo "";";
echo "";";
echo "";";
echo "";
echo "</td
```

The above code segment is used to select all booking details and display all details. Only admin have these permission if he logged in to the admin menu page by giving valid username and password.

4.2.3 Code to display selected data

```
where pid=$id";
 $result=mysqli_query($con,$query) or die("sorry");
 echo "";
 while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($result))
 {
                    "<img
                                          src='images/".$row['image']."'height='250px'
       echo
width='300px'><td
valign='top'><b>place_name:".$row['place_name']."</b><br/>>cbr/>package_id:".$row['pid']."<
br/><br/>malls:".$row['malls']."<br/>or/><br/>parks:".$row['parks']. "<br/>
MEUSEUMS:".$row['meuseums']."<br/>speciel:".$
row['speciel']."<br/>RESTAURANTS:".$row['restaurants']
       ."<br/>DETAILS:".$row['details']."<br/><br/>";
 }
  echo "<div>
      <a href='tourist.php'><input type='submit' value='book now'> </a></div>";
 echo ""; ?>
```

The above code segment is used to view the selected place information. Only customer have this permission.by clicking on selected package he can get the complete tour information of that particular package.

4.2.4 Code to delete selected data from a table

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST["delete"])){
print"<center>";
echo"<h3>"."Delete This Record"."<h/3>";
```

```
$\text{res=mysqli_query(\$link,"select * from packages where pid='\$_POST[id]'');}
if(isset(\$_POST['ap'])){
$id=\$_POST['pid'];
$image=\$_POST['image'];
$a_id=\$_POST['a_id'];
$place_name=\$_POST['place_name'];
$num_of_days=\$_POST['num_of_days'];
$total_cost=\$_POST['total_cost'];
$validity=\$_POST['total_cost'];
$trans_type=\$_POST['trans_type'];
$start_from=\$_POST['start_from'];
$result=mysqli_query(\$link,"delete from packages
where pid='\$_POST[id]''');
```

The above code segment is used to delete the selected packages. Only admin have this permission.by selecting particular package he can delete the package information if that package is not referred by any other table contents.

4.2.5 Code to insert data into table

```
$image=$_FILES['image']['name'];
       $pid=$_POST['pid'];
       $malls=$_POST['malls'];
       $place_name=$_POST['place_name'];
       $parks=$_POST['parks'];
       $meuseums=$_POST['meuseums'];
       $whether=$_POST['whether'];
       $speciel=$_POST['speciel'];
       $restaurants=$_POST['restaurants'];
$details=$_POST['details'];
$sql="insert
                                             into
                                                                                   place_info
(image,pid,malls,place_name,parks,meuseums,whether,speciel,restaurants,details)
values
('$image','$pid','$malls','$place_name','$parks','$meuseums','$whether','$speciel','$restaurants','$d
etails')";
if(!$sql)
{
       echo "error";
}
mysqli_query($db,$sql);
if(move_uploaded_file($_FILES['image']['tmp_name'],$target)){
       $msg="image uploaded";
```

```
}else{
    $msg="there is a problem uploading image";
}
```

The above code segment is used to insert the data into the table by giving all the necessary details.

4.3 Triggers

1. Create trigger 'deletelog'

before delete on tourist

for each row

insert into logs values(null,old.uname,old.ph_no,'inserted',now());

The above trigger is used to store all the customers who are all created their account in this system. This table will not be accessed by either customer or admin.

2. Create trigger 'insertlog'

after insert on tourist

for each row

insert into logs values(null,new.uname,new.ph no,'inserted',now());

The above trigger is used to store all the customer details if the admin attempted to delete the customer account.

4.4 APPLICATIONS

- Tourism management system will help the tourism based companies to maintain the large data properly.
- It is free to browse for the required packages and get the information of the complete tour along with that place information.
- To provide large number of data storage and easy accessing
- Effective communication between agent admin and tourist.