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Exp No:10 Subject:SE

**AIM**: Prototype Development

# **Ship/Ferry Ticketing System:**

The ferry industry plays a pivotal role in transportation, connecting people and goods across waterways efficiently. However, the effectiveness of ferry services is inherently tied to the efficiency of their operational processes, particularly the ticketing system. The current state of ferry ticketing systems presents challenges that impact both passengers and operators, necessitating the development of a robust and advanced solution.

# **Key Features:**

A well-designed ferry ticketing system should incorporate a range of features to meet the needs of passengers, ferry operators, and administrators. Here are key features that can enhance the efficiency and user experience of a ferry ticketing system:

# 1. User-Friendly Interface:

Intuitive and easy-to-navigate design for both online and on-site ticket purchasing.

Clear presentation of ferry schedules, routes, and available ticket options.

# 2. Online Booking:

Secure and user-friendly online platform for passengers to book and pay for tickets.

Real-time availability updates for different ferry routes and schedules.

## 3. Walk-In Ticketing:

Streamlined ticket issuance process for walk-in customers at ferry terminals.Quick and efficient manual ticketing for passengers who prefer on-site purchases.

#### 4. Seat Selection:

Seat reservation and selection options for passengers to choose preferred seating arrangements. Visualization of ferry layout with available seats during the booking process.

#### 5.Administrative Dashboard:

Comprehensive dashboard for ferry operators to manage schedules, monitor ticket sales, and track occupancy rates. Reporting tools to analyze key performance indicators and make informed decisions.

### 6. Reporting and Analytics:

Reporting features for administrators to track sales data, passenger demographics, and other relevant metrics. Analytics tools to identify trends, optimize schedules, and enhance overall system performance.

# 7.Backup and Recovery:

Regular backups of the MySQL database to prevent data loss.

Procedures for data recovery in case of system failures or errors.

# 8.Logging and Auditing:

Logging of important events and actions for auditing purposes.

Monitoring and tracking of system activities for security and compliance.

# 9. Third-Party Integrations:

APIs for potential integration with external systems, such as accounting or CRM software.

### **Technology Used:**

#### **Frontend:**

**Html:** HTML is a text file containing specific syntax, file and naming conventions that show the computer and the web server that it is in HTML and should be read as such. By applying these HTML conventions to a text file in virtually any text editor, a user can write and design a basic webpage, and then upload it to the internet.

#### CSS:

CSS is designed to enable the separation of content and presentation, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility; provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics; enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content; and enable the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting.

## JavaScript:

JavaScript is a lightweight, cross-platform, single-threaded, and interpreted compiled programming language. It is also known as the scripting language for webpages. It is well-known for the development of web pages, and many non-browser environments also use it.javaScript is a weakly typed language (dynamically typed). JavaScript can be used for Client-side developments as well as Server-side developments. JavaScript is both an imperative and declarative type of language. JavaScript contains a standard library of objects, like Array, Date, and Math, and a core set of language elements like operators, control structures, and statements.

#### **Backend:**

# Php:

PHP is an open-source server-side scripting language that many devs use for web development. It is also a general-purpose language that you can use to make lots of projects, including Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs). PHP is mostly used for making web servers. It runs on the browser and is also capable of running in the command line. So, if you don't feel like showing your code output in the browser, you can show it in the terminal.

# **MySQL:**

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Oracle. It is the most popular DBMS, used by companies with massive data storage needs such as Facebook, Netflix, Shopify, Uber, and more.MySQL falls into the relational database

category. Relational databases divide, organize, and store data across different tables. For example, a relational database backing a blog may have tables for posts, users, and comments.

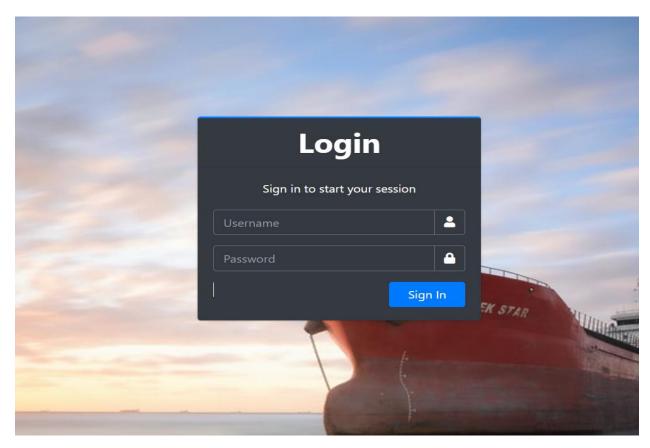
#### **Software used:**

**Visual Studio:** To run the all frontend code.

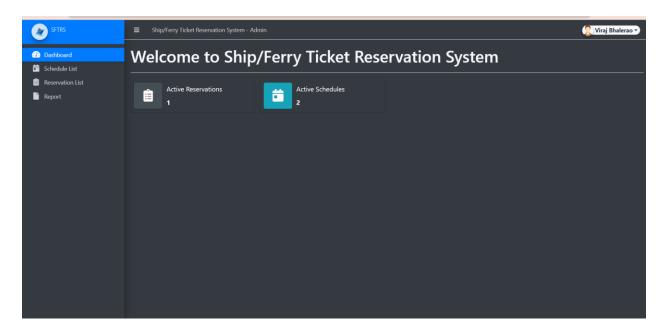
**Xammp**: XAMPP stack of software is an open-source localhost server providing a number of functionalities through the package of software it contains. The software, which is part of XAMPP is started/stopped using the XAMPP Control Panel. It is used for testing the projects and modifications offline before launching it on the global web. One such very important functionality provided by XAMPP is the creation of the MySQL database. This is done by using phpMyAdmin.

## **Implementation Screenshots:**

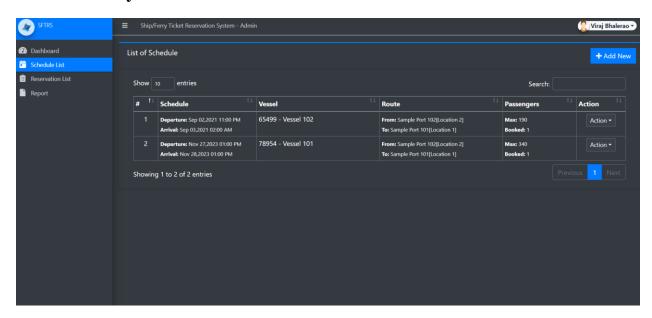
# Login page:



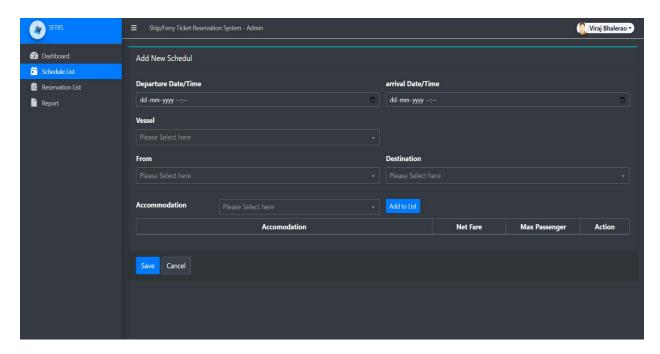
## DashBoard:



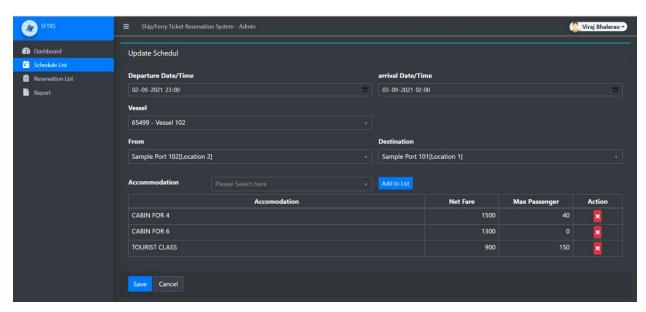
# **Schedule Ferry List:**



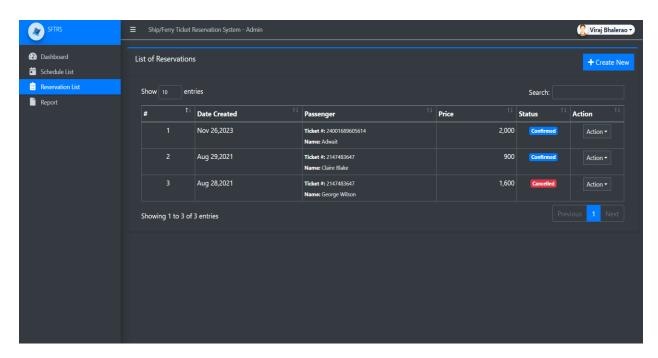
## **Add Ferries:**



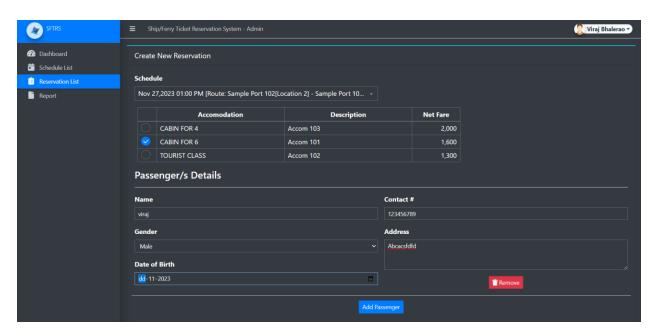
# **Update Ferries List:**



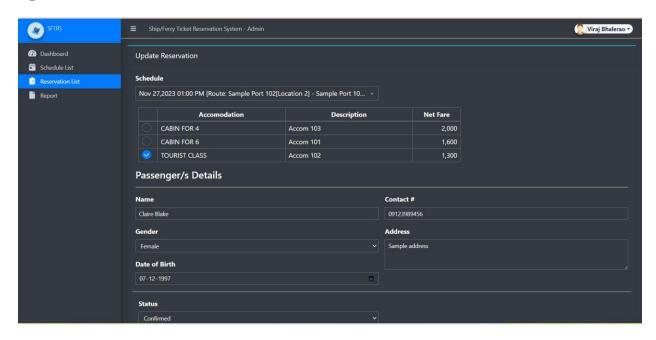
## **Reservation List:**



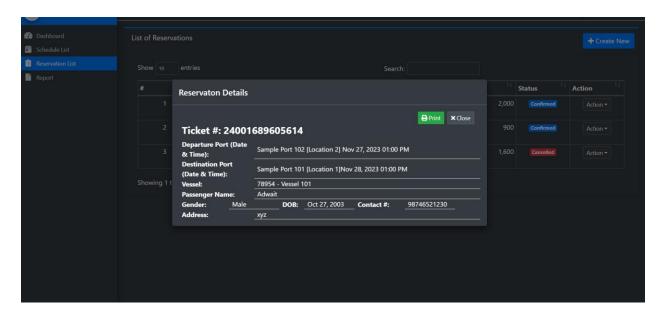
## **Create New Reservation:**



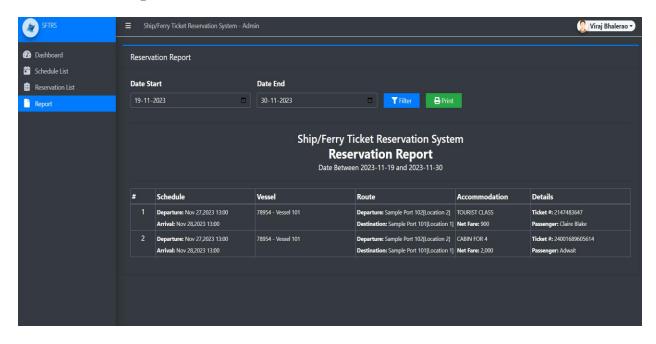
# **Update the reservation:**



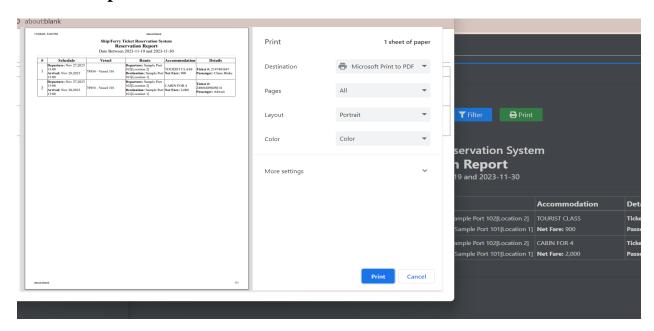
## **Print the Reservations Details:**



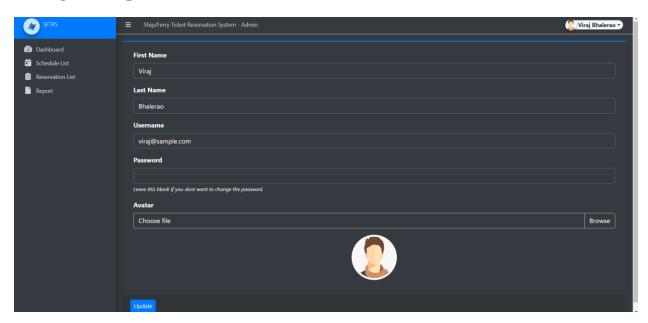
# **Generate the report:**



## **Print the report:**



# Manage and update admin details:



## **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the ferry ticketing management system aims to streamline the entire ticketing lifecycle, from reservation and booking to payment processing and notification delivery. By leveraging technologies such as HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL, the system ensures a seamless and secure experience for users across different devices.