

“ONLINE TOURISM WEBSITE”

**Advance Web Programming Project
report**

submitted

In the partial fulfilment the award of degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (2022-2023)

By

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled “ONLINE RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” is a fulfilment of project work done by **S. Gowtham (211801340004)** for the award the degree of **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY** in **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**, during academic year 2022-2023.

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ONLINE TOURISM WEBSITE



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the online tourism website is to create a comprehensive and user-friendly platform that caters to the travel needs of individuals seeking to explore, plan, and book their travel experiences. The website aims to simplify the travel process by providing a centralized hub where users can access a wide range of travel-related services and information.

The primary goal of the website is to offer users a convenient and efficient way to discover new destinations, access detailed information about those destinations, plan personalized itineraries, and make bookings for flights, accommodations, and other travel services. By providing a user-friendly interface and intuitive features, the website seeks to enhance the overall travel experience for users. Additionally, the website aims to foster a sense of community by enabling users to interact with each other through reviews, ratings, comments, and discussions. It also aims to provide valuable travel guides, tips, and articles to assist users in making informed decisions and maximizing their travel experiences. The purpose of the online tourism website extends beyond mere booking services; it aims to inspire and empower travelers by offering comprehensive destination information, personalized recommendations, and a platform for sharing their experiences. By creating a seamless and efficient travel planning and booking process, the website endeavors to make travel more accessible, enjoyable, and memorable for users worldwide.

1.2 OVERVIEW

The online tourism website is a comprehensive platform designed to revolutionize the way individuals plan and experience their travels. It offers a wide range of services and features that cater to every aspect of the travel journey, from destination exploration to itinerary creation and booking. At the core of the website is a vast database of destination information, providing users with detailed descriptions, images, ratings, and reviews of various travel destinations. Users can search for destinations based on their preferences and interests, and the website suggests popular attractions, activities, and accommodations to create personalized itineraries. The website simplifies the booking process by offering a seamless interface for searching, comparing, and booking flights, hotels, car rentals, and other travel services. Users can manage their bookings, track expenses, and receive notifications for updates and deals. Promoting user interaction and community engagement, the website features user reviews, ratings, comments, and discussions. Users can share their travel experiences, ask questions, and provide recommendations, creating a dynamic and vibrant community. To enhance the travel experience further, the website provides informative articles, blogs, and travel guides that offer insights, tips, and recommendations. It also integrates social media platforms, allowing users to share their itineraries and experiences with friends and followers. With its user-friendly

interface, comprehensive services, and community-driven features, the online tourism website aims to empower and inspire travelers, enabling them to plan and embark on memorable journeys with ease and confidence.

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The online tourism industry is rapidly evolving, and there is a growing need for a comprehensive platform that addresses the challenges faced by travelers in planning and booking their trips. Existing online travel websites often lack user-friendly interfaces, fail to provide comprehensive destination information, and offer limited personalization options, leading to a fragmented and frustrating user experience. One of the key problems in the travel industry is the lack of centralized and reliable information about destinations. Users struggle to find accurate and detailed descriptions, images, ratings, and reviews of various travel destinations, making it difficult to make informed decisions. Additionally, the booking process can be cumbersome and time-consuming, with users having to navigate multiple platforms to compare prices and make reservations. Another challenge is the lack of community engagement and interaction. Travelers often seek recommendations, tips, and insights from fellow travelers, but current platforms do not provide adequate channels for user-generated content and discussions. Furthermore, the lack of personalized recommendations and itinerary planning tools makes it challenging for users to create customized travel experiences based on their preferences and interests.

Therefore, the problem statement is to develop an online tourism website that addresses these challenges by providing a user-friendly interface, comprehensive destination information, personalized recommendations, efficient booking services, and robust community features. The website should empower travelers to seamlessly explore, plan, and book their trips while fostering a vibrant community of travelers sharing their experiences and insights.

1.4 OBJECTIVES

- Develop a user-friendly interface for seamless travel planning and booking.
- Provide comprehensive destination information and personalized recommendations.
- Foster a vibrant community of travelers.
- Enhance the overall travel experience with informative content.
- Streamline the booking process for efficiency and convenience.

2. FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility study assesses the viability and practicality of implementing the online tourism website. It examines technical, economic, and operational aspects to determine if the project is achievable and beneficial. The study evaluates resource requirements, market potential, cost-effectiveness, and potential risks to make an informed decision about proceeding with the project.

2.1 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The technical feasibility analysis evaluates the ability to develop and implement the online tourism website from a technical perspective. It assesses factors such as the availability of necessary technology, infrastructure, and expertise. It determines if the required hardware, software, and technical resources can be acquired and integrated effectively to support the website's functionality and performance requirements.

2.2 ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

The economic feasibility analysis examines the financial viability of the online tourism website project. It assesses the projected costs of development, operation, and maintenance against the expected benefits and returns. It considers factors such as revenue generation potential, market demand, cost-effectiveness, and potential profitability to determine if the project is economically feasible and financially sustainable in the long run.

2.3 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

The operational feasibility analysis evaluates whether the online tourism website can be smoothly integrated into existing operations and processes. It assesses the compatibility with current systems, resources, and workflows. It considers factors such as staff training, potential disruptions, and user acceptance to determine if the implementation of the website is operationally feasible and can be effectively adopted and utilized within the organization.

2.4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION

Functions and features delivered to the end users. The end users of the proposed system are:

2.4.1 User Management

- User registration: Users should be able to create new accounts with unique usernames and passwords.
- User authentication: The system must authenticate users' credentials during login to ensure secure access.
- User profiles: Users should be able to view and update their profiles, including personal information, contact details, and travel preferences.
- Account recovery: In case of forgotten passwords, users should have the option to recover their accounts through a secure process.
- Social media integration: Users should be able to link their social media accounts for seamless sharing and login.

2.4.2 Destination Information

- Search functionality: Users should be able to search for destinations based on criteria such as location, activities, and attractions.
- Destination details: The system should provide comprehensive information about each destination, including descriptions, images, ratings, reviews, climate information, local customs, and travel advisories if applicable.
- Interactive maps: Users should have access to interactive maps displaying points of interest, transportation options, and suggested itineraries for each destination.
- Language and currency information: The system should provide details about the local language(s) spoken and the currency used in each destination.
- Weather forecasts: The system should display weather forecasts and climatic conditions for each destination, allowing users to plan their trips accordingly.

2.4.3 Trip Planning

- Itinerary creation: Users should be able to create personalized itineraries by selecting destinations, activities, and dates. The system should provide suggestions based on user preferences and availability.
- Attractions and activities: The system should provide information about popular attractions, activities, events, and tours available at each destination.
- Accommodation options: Users should be able to search and book hotels, vacation rentals, and other accommodations based on their preferences, budget, and availability.
- Transportation options: The system should provide information about flights, trains, buses, and car rental services, allowing users to compare and book transportation options.
- Budget management: Users should have the ability to set a budget for their trips and track expenses for better financial planning.

2.4.4 Booking Services

- Flight booking: Users should be able to search for flights, compare prices, and book tickets directly through the website.
- Hotel booking: Users should be able to search for hotels, view availability, compare prices, and make reservations.
- Car rental booking: Users should be able to search for car rental services, compare rates, and make bookings based on their travel needs.
- Other services: The system should allow users to book additional services like guided tours, activities, and travel insurance.

2.4.5 Community Features

- User reviews and ratings: Users should be able to leave reviews and ratings for destinations, accommodations, activities, and services.
- User comments and discussions: Users should be able to engage in discussions, ask questions, and share travel tips and experiences.
- Social media integration: Users should have the option to share their travel experiences, itineraries, and reviews on social media platforms.
- User notifications: The system should provide notifications about updates, deals, and recommendations based on user preferences.

2.4.6 Travel Guides and Tips

- Informative articles and blogs: The system should offer a collection of articles, blogs, and travel guides covering various destinations, travel tips, packing lists, and local insights.
- Destination recommendations: The system should provide personalized recommendations for users based on their preferences and previous travel history.
- Language translation tools: The system may include language translation features to help users communicate in different languages during their travels.

2.5 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

The section of hardware configuration is an important task related to the software development. Insufficient random access memory may affect adversely on the speed and efficiency of the entire system. The process should be powerful to handle the entire operations. The hard disk should have sufficient capacity to store the file and application.

Processor: Core I3 and above Processor

speed: 1.8 GHz Onwards System

memory: 128 MB minimum (256 MB recommended)

Cache size: 512 KB

RAM: 512 MB (Minimum)

Network card: Any card can provide a 100mbps speed

Hard disk: 80 GB

Monitor: SVGA Colour 15"

Mouse: 104 keys US Key Serial, USB or PS/2

2.6 SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

A major element in building a system is the section of compatible software since the software in the market is experiencing in geometric progression. Selected software should be acceptable by the firm and one user as well as it should be feasible for the system. This document gives a detailed description of the software requirement specification. The study of requirement specification is focused specially on the functioning of the system. It allow the developer or analyst to understand the system, function to be carried out the performance level to be obtained and corresponding interfaces to be established.

Language Used : HTML,CSS,JS

User Interface : HTML,CSS

Web Browser : Mozilla, Chrome or Internet Explorer 8(or newer)

Operating System : Windows 7 or higher versions

3. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

3.1 EXTERNAL INTERFACE

3.1.1 WEB SERVER

- The user inputs data via the web server using HTML forms
- The web server executes the PHP as a module and PHP script retrieves the post data if available.

- The web server receives information back from the PHP script.
- The web server displays a HTML page as result to the end-user.

3.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The software must be able to perform the following operations:

- Performance: The website should load quickly and handle a large number of concurrent users without significant delays or downtime.
- Security: The system should ensure secure storage and transmission of user data, including personal information and payment details.
- User interface: The website should have an intuitive and visually appealing user interface that is accessible across different devices and screen sizes.
- Scalability: The system should be designed to accommodate future growth and increasing user demand without compromising performance.
- Localization: The website should support multiple languages and currencies to cater to a diverse user base.
- Compliance: The system should comply with applicable laws and regulations regarding data privacy, online transactions, and accessibility standards.

Glossary

Provide a glossary of terms and acronyms used throughout the document to ensure a common understanding among stakeholders.

References

List any external references used during the development of this SRS document.

3.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Performance Requirements in Tourism Website:

- Response Time: The tourism website should provide fast response times to ensure a seamless user experience. Users should be able to quickly search for destinations, access information, and make bookings without significant delays.
- Page Load Speed: Web pages, including destination descriptions, images, and search results, should load swiftly to minimize waiting times for users. Slow page load times can lead to user frustration and abandonment.
- Search Efficiency: The website's search functionality should be efficient, delivering accurate and relevant results quickly. Users should be able to filter and sort search results effectively, allowing them to find desired destinations, accommodations, and activities easily.

- **Booking Process:** The website should offer an efficient and streamlined booking process. Users should be able to select dates, choose options, and complete the booking smoothly, without encountering system errors or delays.
- **Scalability:** The tourism website should be designed to handle increasing user traffic and accommodate peak periods, such as holiday seasons or promotional campaigns. It should scale seamlessly to ensure that performance remains consistent, regardless of user demand.
- **Availability and Reliability:** The website should have high availability, with minimal downtime and maintenance periods. Users should be able to access the website and its services at any time, without disruptions or long periods of unavailability.
- **Mobile Responsiveness:** Given the increasing use of mobile devices for travel planning, the website should be optimized for mobile responsiveness. It should load quickly and provide a user-friendly experience across different screen sizes and resolutions.

Regular performance monitoring and optimization should be conducted to ensure that the website meets these requirements, delivering a smooth and satisfactory experience for users throughout their travel planning and booking process.

3.4 SOFTWARE SYSTEM ATTRIBUTES

3.4.1 Usability:

The tourism website should prioritize usability, providing an intuitive and user-friendly interface. Users should be able to navigate the site easily, find information quickly, and perform actions without confusion.

3.4.2 Reliability:

The website should be reliable, with minimal downtime and system errors. It should be robust and stable, ensuring that users can access services consistently without disruptions.

3.4.3 Security:

The website should incorporate strong security measures to protect user data, including encryption of sensitive information, secure payment processing, and safeguards against potential cyber threats.

3.4.4 Performance:

The website should deliver high performance, with fast response times and efficient handling of user requests. It should be capable of handling concurrent users and peak periods without compromising performance.

3.4.5 Scalability:

The website should be designed to scale effectively, accommodating growing user traffic and data volume. It should be able to handle increased demand without significant performance degradation.

3.4.6 Maintainability:

The website's software should be designed for easy maintenance and updates. It should have a well-structured codebase, allowing developers to make changes, fix bugs, and add new features efficiently.

3.4.7 Integrability:

The website should be designed to integrate with external systems and APIs seamlessly. This includes integration with travel booking platforms, payment gateways, and third-party services to enhance functionality and provide a comprehensive user experience.

3.4.8 Accessibility:

The website should adhere to accessibility standards, ensuring that users with disabilities can access and navigate the site easily. It should include features such as alternative text for images, proper semantic structure, and keyboard accessibility.

3.6.9 Compatibility:

The website should be compatible with different web browsers, operating systems, and devices to ensure broad accessibility and optimal user experience across various platforms.

3.6.10 Data Integrity:

The website should maintain data integrity, ensuring that user information, bookings, and transactions are accurately recorded, stored securely, and processed correctly.