CAPSTONE PROJECT

TRAVEL PLANNER AGENT

Presented By:

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OUTLINE

- Problem Statement (Should not include solution)
- Proposed System/Solution
- System Development Approach (Technology Used)
- Algorithm & Deployment
- Result (Output Image)
- Conclusion
- Future Scope
- References



PROBLEM STATEMENT

Planning a trip is a time-consuming and often fragmented process. Travelers must manually research flights, accommodations, transportation, and activities across multiple websites and applications. This can lead to missed opportunities, suboptimal itineraries, and significant stress..



PROPOSED SOLUTION

Proposed Solution: An Al-powered agent designed to automate and personalize the travel planning experience.

- Data Aggregation: Collects real-time data on flights, hotels, attractions, and local conditions from various sources.
- Optimization Engine: Uses algorithms to create efficient, day-by-day itineraries that balance user constraints (e.g., budget, interests) with practical considerations.
- Adaptive Re-planning: Dynamically adjusts the itinerary in response to unexpected events like flight delays or attraction closures, providing proactive suggestions.
- Result: A conversational and adaptive travel companion that provides a seamless, stress-free, and personalized travel experience from initial planning to the end of the trip.



SYSTEM APPROACH

- •System Requirements:
- •Functional: Parse natural language, generate and re-plan itineraries, integrate with APIs, and provide explanation
- •Non-Functional: Ensure the system is scalable, reliable, and performs quickly.
- Libraries and Technologies:
- •NLP: Use tools like SpaCy or NLTK for language understanding.
- •Backend: Use a framework like Flask or Django to manage the core logic.
- •Optimization: Implement algorithms using libraries .
- •Deployment: Use cloud services (e.g., ibm cloud, GCP) for scalable and reliable hosting



ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- Algorithm Selection: Use a multi-objective optimization algorithm to balance conflicting goals like cost, travel time, and user interests.
- Data Input: The algorithm takes user preferences and real-time data (flights, traffic, events) as input.
- Training Process: The system is refined through a user feedback loop, analyzing user satisfaction to continuously tune the optimization algorithm's parameters.
- **Execution Process:** The algorithm generates an initial plan and then dynamically re-optimizes the itinerary in real-time as events unfold.



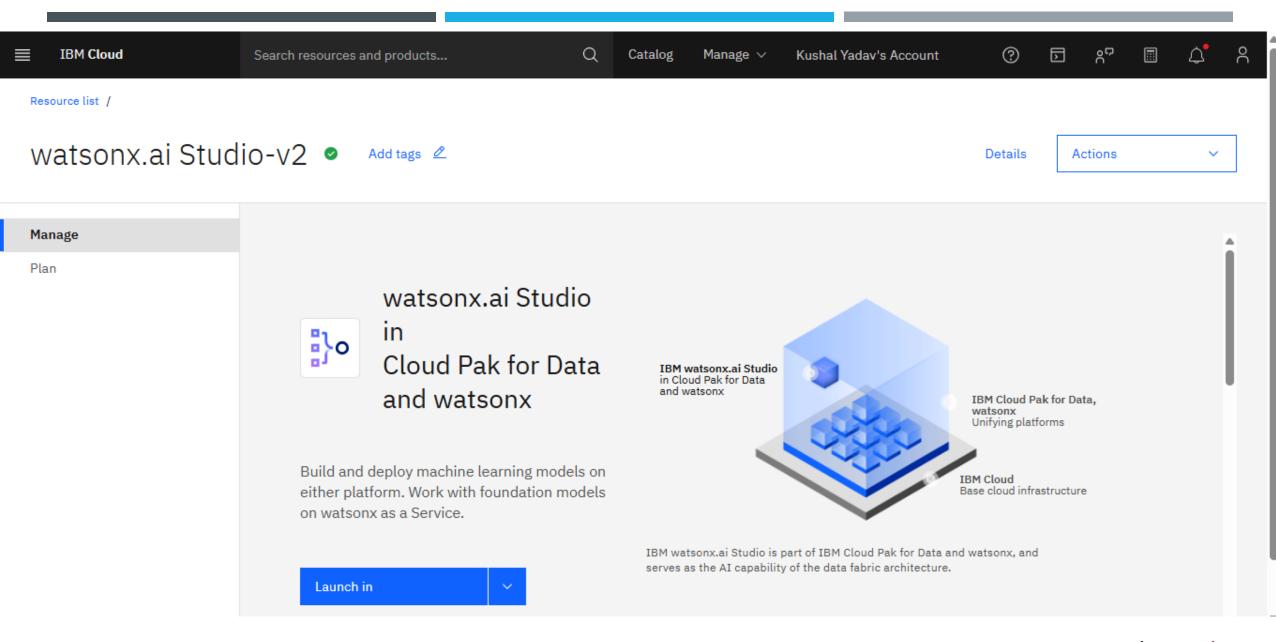
RESULT

- The project will deliver a fully functional, Al-powered travel agent capable of generating highly personalized and optimized travel itineraries. Key outcomes include:
- Intelligent Itineraries: Automatically generated, efficient, and personalized travel plans tailored to user preferences and constraints.
- Dynamic Adaptation: The ability to instantly re-plan and adjust itineraries in response to real-time events like flight delays or unforeseen closures.
- Enhanced User Experience: A conversational interface that simplifies the planning process and provides clear explanations for all recommendations, resulting in a stressfree travel experience.

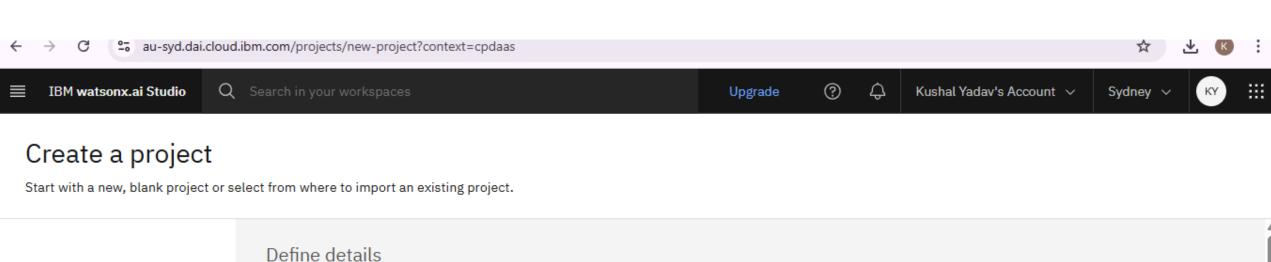






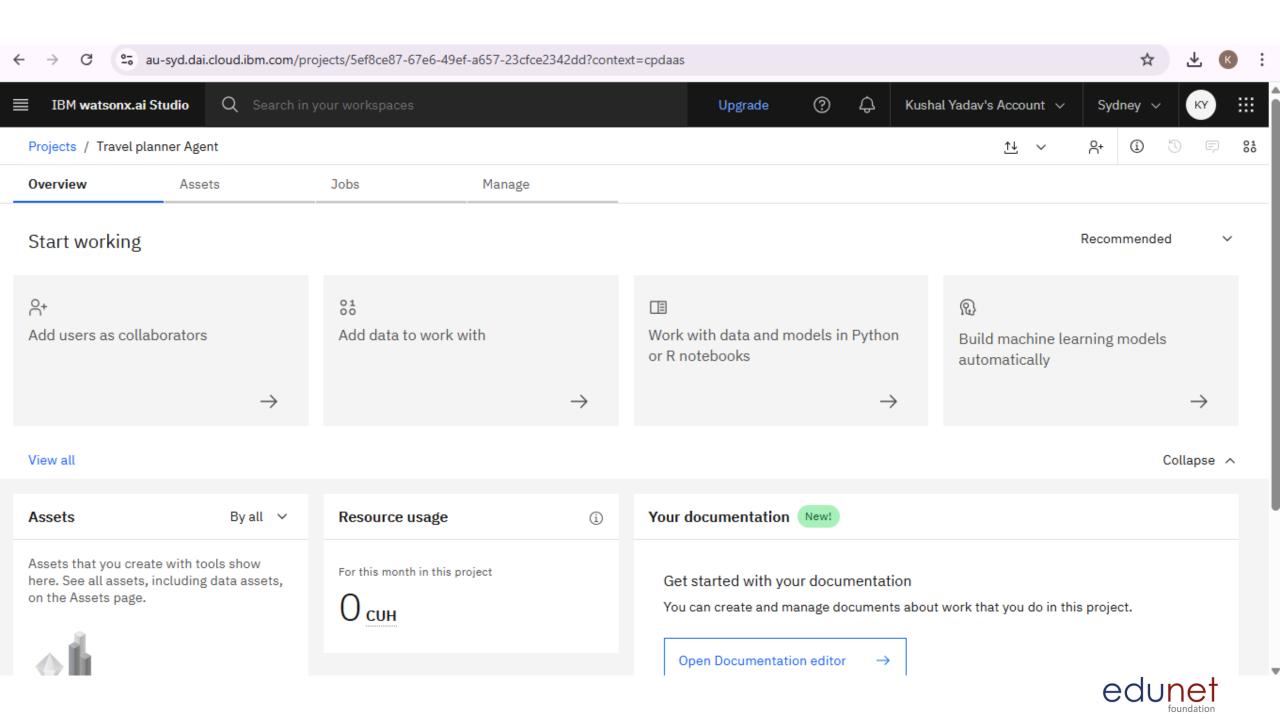






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CONCLUSION

The Intelligent Travel Planner Agent successfully addresses the challenges of traditional trip planning by providing a dynamic, personalized, and efficient solution. By leveraging AI, optimization algorithms, and real-time data, the agent transforms a fragmented process into a seamless and enjoyable experience, acting as a true travel companion.



GITHUB LINK:

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/KUSHAL180704/TRAVEL-PLANNER-AGENT



FUTURE SCOPE

- •Advanced Personalization: Integrate sentiment analysis of user conversations and social media data to better understand travel moods and preferences.
- •Group Planning: Develop features for collaborative planning where multiple users can contribute to and refine a single itinerary.
- •Multimodal Integration: Expand beyond a chat interface to include voice and image recognition, allowing users to, for example, take a picture of a landmark and get instant information.
- •Sustainability Focus: Incorporate an eco-friendly mode that suggests greener travel options, such as public transport over taxis, or local, sustainable hotels.



REFERENCES

- •A list of academic papers on AI, machine learning, and optimization algorithms used in travel and logistics.
- •Documentation for APIs used for real-time data on flights, hotels, and attractions. (e.g., Skyscanner API, Google Maps API, Expedia API).
- •Sources for relevant open-source libraries and frameworks used for NLP and optimization.



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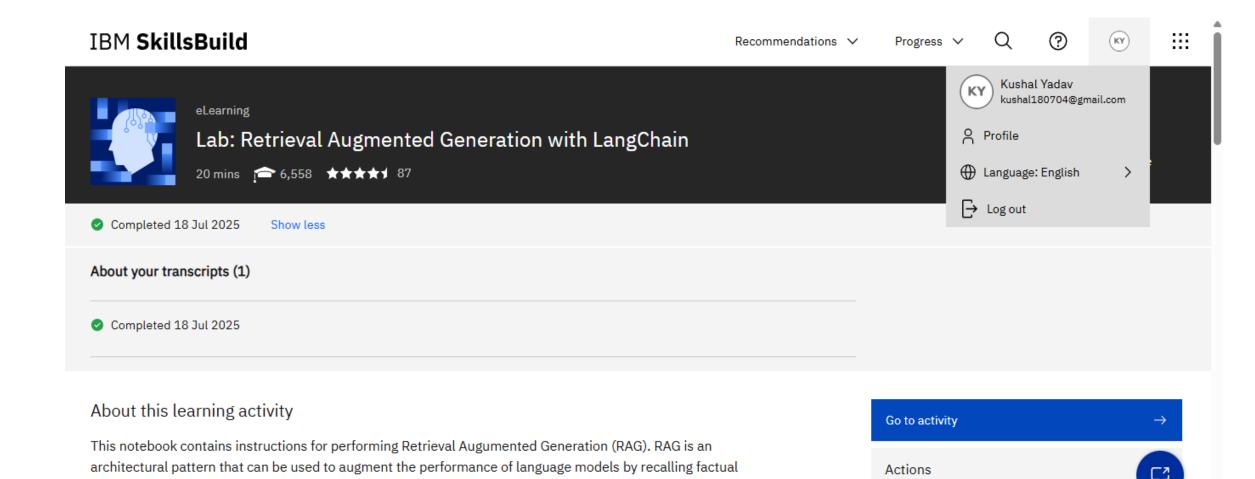


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information from a knowledge base, and adding that information to the model query. The most common approach in RAG is to create dense vector representations of the knowledge base in order to retrieve text

chunks that are semantically similar to a given user query.



THANK YOU

