HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for

The award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Submitted By

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NAAC Re-accredited and an ISO Certified Institution affiliated to Periyar University, Salem.

Included under 2(f) & 12B of UGC Act, 1956

K.S.R. Kalvi Nagar, Tiruchengode – 637 215

Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu, India

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Submitted for the Viva-Voce Examination held on	
Signature of the Guide	Head of the Department

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

DECLARATION

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that this project entitled "HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" submitted to K S Rangasamy College of Arts and Science (Autonomous), Tiruchengode - 637 215, Periyar University, Salem is a record of original work done by our self under the guidance of Mr.K.MURUGESAN MCA., M.Phil., Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications, K S Rangasamy College of Arts and Science (Autonomous), Tiruchengode and this project work has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree / Diploma / Associateship / Fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any university.

Place: Tiruchengode Signature of the Candidate

Date:

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SYNOPSIS

SYNOPSIS

The project is a comprehensive Hotel management and information system. The project is developed to meet all requirements of Hotel and their by increasing the efficiency of the system. It is very easy to retrieve any particular detail of the Hotel.

This project has been designed to reduce the human work in the Hotel. It is used to save the time and improve efficiency. The project is developed to maintain the speed of the process.

This project can be used by the proprietor maintain their Hotel requirements and lodging details. It is also used to calculate the bill for boarding customers.

This system supports to

- Reduce human effort.
- Save time.
- Improve efficiency.
- Speed of the process.

This project work is done in PHP as front end MYSQL as back end

HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

K S Rangasamy College of Arts and Science (KSRCAS) was started in the academic year 1995-1996 with the approval of the Government of Tamilnadu and the University Grants Commission and it is affiliated to the Periyar University, Salem. It is ISO certified and NAAC accredited.

KSRCAS is situated in a sylvan environment in a sprawling campus with well-designed academic edifices consisting of the highly advanced computer centers, well-furnished spacious lecture rooms and comfortable conference halls, most modern library including the digital enclosure, home-like hostel facilities separately for boys and girls, pleasant guest house for the visiting dignitaries, a bank with ATM features and a clinic to attend to the health of the students.

VISION

We strive for nurturing the potential of students by designing and delivering current, relevant and creative learning inputs. This is to achieve excellence in academics and to create socially responsible citizens. We are committed to shape global leaders and entrepreneurs, who create a sustainable and fulfilling environment for society.

MISSION

Design and deliver learning inputs that are on par with global standards. Interface with business organizations, universities, research institutions, and government and non government organizations. Design current, relevant inputs to transform students into entrepreneurs, employable and socially responsible citizens. Promote innovation and research in various areas of basic sciences, life sciences, computer science and humanities by way of interfacing with various funding organizations, universities and other research institutions.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The system is completely menu driven application with complete precautionary steps in maintaining the security of the system. At the user level has been taken to avoid unauthorized users accessing the system.

Once the access to the application has been granted the user can continue with work on the application selected, which is a very easy task as all module have been designed with the common toolbar.

Each module has toolbar attached by which the set of coding has been reduced, which otherwise would have been a tedious process in designing has the same set of menu bar attached with its corresponding shortcuts. The menu designed to include all the following options where in each one provides certain functions to be carried out.

This project is a graphical user interface (GUI) based application where by the management is concerned with computerization of all the transactions of the Hotel franchise. This application enables the company to maintain and collect the information about their customers.

Various works of all the Hotel management process are also maintained. This application system monitors all over the Hotel management and helps the maintenance of entire room details. The functional requirements of various sections to save modify, and delete are done.

The user of the system can give just the comments and the rest is being automatically. Thus any person who does not have the knowledge as it works like a noble worker. This method is easy to handle and provide the tests report.

The developed system should be user friendly and room allotment will be very easy. The proposed system should allow such a convenience to the user, reducing the processing time. The specific problem of the system is to maintain customer report and the room report for future reference.

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The Existing system in the Hotel is manual system. Each and every action of Hotel is done manually using forms (paper). It takes is more time and some mistakes for each actions. The maintenance is also difficult for the existing system. In the above requirements are performed by the manual is very slowly. So we are introduced computers for that work.

2.1.1DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Everything is maintained in papers.
- Time taken for each action is more.
- Verification of data such as retrieved data, collected data, etc are tedious
- Several tasks are to be maintained.

Due to these drawbacks in the existing system, there is a need for computerization.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The existing system is a manual process. The action is regarding system maintenance is recorded manually. It is computerized using PHP.PHP (FRONT END) and MY-SQL (BACK END).

The backend MY SQL should store the computer details of data of rooms, customers and reservation. That is like that room_no, room_type, Customer_no, Customer_Details etc. Should allow the user to modify, delete, and view any particular record without any difficulties. The system should provide necessary security features to maintain the records officials. All the reports should be provided with necessary information and are generated for managerial purpose.

2.2.1 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

- Avoid duplication of data and effort
- To satisfy all user requirements.

- To replace manual operation in the existing system by computerized system.
- The system is very flexible.

2.3 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIOJNS

2.3.1 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

Processor : i3 processor

RAM: 4 GB

Hard disk : 500 GB

Monitor : VGA/SVGA

Keyboard : Logitech

Mouse : Logitech (3 Buttons)

2.3.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Operating System : Windows 7

Front end : PHP

Back end : MYSQL

2.3.3 SOFTWARE DESCRPTION

FEATURES OF PHP

PHP is a server site scripting language. Full form of php is Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a server site scripting language. It is open source scripting language. It is widely used all over the world. It is faster than other scripting language. Some important features of php are given below; It is most popular and frequently used worldwide scripting language, the main reason of popularity is; It is open source and very simple.

- Simple
- Faster

- Interpreted
- Open Source
- Case Sensitive
- Simplicity
- Efficiency
- Platform Independent
- Security
- Flexibility
- Familiarity
- Error Reporting
- Loosely Typed Language
- Real-Time Access Monitoring

Simple

It is very simple and easy to use, compare to other scripting language it is very simple and easy, this is widely used all over the world.

Interpreted

It is an interpreted language, i.e. there is no need for compilation.

Faster

It is faster than other scripting language e.g. asp and jsp.

OpenSource

Open source means you no need to pay for use php.

Platform Independent

PHP code will be run on every platform, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, Windows.

Case Sensitive

PHP is case sensitive scripting language at time of variable declaration. In PHP, all keywords (e.g. if, else, while, echo, etc.), classes, functions, and user-defined functions are NOT case-sensitive.

Error Reporting

PHP have some predefined error reporting constants to generate a warning or error notice.

Real-Time Access Monitoring

PHP provides access logging by creating the summary of recent accesses for the user.

Loosely Typed Language

PHP supports variable usage without declaring its data type. It will be taken at the time of the execution based on the type of data it has on its value.

Uses of PHP

PHP is a scripting language generally used to make websites. PHP is mainly used for design server side applications. Actually PHP is a server side scripting language which is used for connect Web Page with a DataBase such as asp or jsp.

Some basic uses of PHP are given below;

- It is used for create dynamic website.
- To Interacting with web server (Apache etc)
- To interacting with any back-end / database server e.g. MySQL
- To interaction with the native file system of the OS
- To implement the business logical layers (one or more)
- It can Encrypt Data
- Access Cookies variable and set cookies
- Using php you can restrict user to access specific web page
- PHP usually used to output HTML code to the browser

- Used for connect web application with DataBase
- It is used for send and receive E-Mails.
- You can use PHP to find today's date, and then build a calendar for the month.
- If you host banner advertisements on your website, you can use PHP to rotate them randomly.
- Using php you can count your visitors on your website.
- You can use PHP to create a special area of your website for members.
- Using php you can create login page for your user. Using php you can add, delete, modify elements within your database thru PHP. Access cookies variables and set cookies.
- Using PHP, you can restrict users to access some pages of your website.
- It can encrypt data.
- PHP performs system functions, i.e. from files on a system it can create, open, read, write, and close them.
- It can handle forms, i.e. gather data from files, save data to a file.

Why use php

- It runs on different platforms such as Windows, Linux, Unix, etc.
- This language is very simple to learn and runs efficiently on the server side.
- It is compatible with almost all servers used today, such as Apache, IIS, etc.
- It supports many databases such as MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL etc.
- It is perfectly suited for Web development and can be embedded directly into the HTML

code.

- PHP can also be used to create dynamic web pages.
- It is often used together with Apache (web server) on various operating systems. It can be also used with Microsoft's IIS on Windows.

PHP also has support for talking to other services using protocols such as LDAP, IMAP, SNMP, NNTP, POP3, HTTP, COM (on Windows) and countless others. You can also open raw PHPwork sockets and interact using any other protocol. PHP has support for the WDDX complex data exchange between virtually all Web programming languages. Talking about interconnection, PHP has support for instantiation of Java objects and using them transparently as PHP objects. You can also use our CORBA extension to access remote objects.

PHP has extremely useful text processing features, from the POSIX Extended or Perl regular expressions to parsing XML Introduction 3 documents. For parsing and accessing XML documents, we support the SAX and DOM standards. You can use our XSLT extension to transform XML documents. While using PHP in the ecommerce field, you'll find the Cybercash payment, CyberMUT, VeriSign Payflow Pro and CCVS functions useful for your online payment programs.

it is important to make sure that you have a proper environment setup on your machine to develop your web programs using PHP. If this displays a page showing your PHP installation related information, then it means you have PHP and Webserver installed properly. Otherwise you have to follow given procedure to install PHP on your computer.

MySQL

MySQL is a Relational Database Management System ("RDBMS"). It is used by most modern websites and web-based services as a convenient and fast-access storage and retrieval solution for large volumes of data. A simple example of items which might be stored in a MySQL database would be a site-registered user's name with associated password (encrypted for security), the user registration date, and number of times visited, etc.

MySQL can also be accessed using many tools. It can be easily communicated with via PHP (PHP Hypertext Preprocessor), a scripting language whose primary focus is to manipulate HTML for a webpage on the server before it is delivered to a client's machine. A user can submit queries to a database via PHP, allowing insertion, retrieval and manipulation of information into/from the database.

Installation Guide to use MySQL

MySQL can be downloaded from http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/. There are also several MySQL management tools which can be downloaded and installed to allow the manipulation of MySQL. These tools mainly provide an interface to operate on MySQL. Many of these tools are free and provide an easy configuration of MySQL with PHP, e.g., XAMPP, WampServer, AMPPS . Another free MySQL management system is MySQL workbench. It provides database administrators and developers an integrated environment for database design and modelling, SQL development, database administration, database migration. In this course we will be using XAMPP because it is straightforward to install and use.

XAMPP

XAMPP is a freely available software package which integrates distributions for Apache web server, MySQL, PHP and Perl into one easy installation. If you wish to set up a web server on your home computer, this is the recommended route. We will be using XAMPP for the purposes of this course. The teacher will guide through the process of installing XAMPP in the class

FEATURES OF MYSQL

- > Cross-platform support
- > Stored procedures, using a procedural language that closely adheres to SQL/PSM
- > Triggers
- Cursors
- Updatable views
- ➤ Online Data Definition Language (DDL) when using the InnoDB Storage Engine.
- > Information schema
- ➤ Performance Schema that collects and aggregates statistics about server execution and query performance for monitoring purposes
- ➤ A set of SQL Mode options to control runtime behavior, including a strict mode to better adhere to SQL standards.

- ➤ X/Open XA distributed transaction processing (DTP) support; two phase commit as part of this, using the default InnoDB storage engine
- ➤ Transactions with save points when using the default InnoDB Storage Engine.

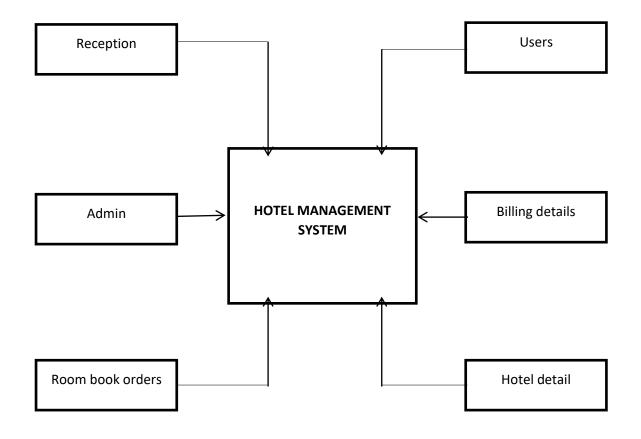
 The NDB Cluster Storage Engine also supports transactions.
- ➤ ACID compliance when using InnoDB and NDB Cluster Storage Engines
- ➤ SSL support
- Query caching
- ➤ Sub-SELECTs (i.e. nested SELECTs)
- ➤ Built-in replication support (i.e., master-master replication and master-slave replication) with one master per slave, many slaves per master. Multi-master replication is provided in MySQL Clusterand multi-master support can be added to unclustered configurations using Galera Cluster. Full-text indexing and searching
- > Embedded database library
- ➤ Unicode support
- ➤ Partitioned tables with pruning of partitions in optimizer
- ➤ Shared-nothing clustering through MySQL Cluster
- ➤ Multiple storage engines, allowing one to choose the one that is most effective for each table in the application.[c]
- ➤ Native storage engines InnoDB, MyISAM, Merge, Memory (heap), Federated, Archive, CSV, Black hole, NDB Cluster.

Commit grouping, gathering multiple transactions from multiple connections together to increase the number of commits per second.

SYSTEM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

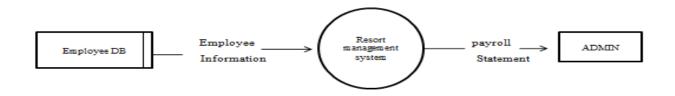
3. SYSTEM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

3.1 SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAM

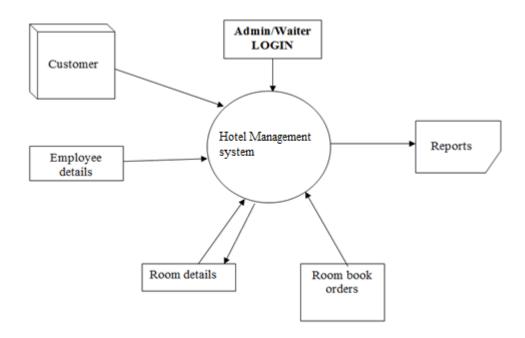


3.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

LEVEL 0



LEVEL 1



3.3 MODULE DESCRIPTION

MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. Administration
 - A. Hotel Master
 - B. User
 - C. Inventory Master
- 2. Reception
- 3. User

Administrator

In this module the Administrator has the privileges to add all the Room Types, Food Charges, Phone charges, Laundry Charges, and other Facility Charges. He can search all the info about the CheckedIn, CheckedOut Guest, Daily Business, Inventory Report etc...

Reception

In this module is for employees who are working in that particular Hotel. Admin will assign them user name and password by this they can enter in to their related page.

A Reception person can enter the information about the Checked In guest ,he can add all type of charges like phone,facility,foodetc to particular guest, and he can also maintain the information of the who checked out.

User

In this module user are nothing but those person who are registering themselves to that website online. After registering themselves they can make request for a room and can check the status of his request. He can also change his password if he wants.

Reports

In this module contains all the information about the reports generated by the admin based on the daily business,inventory,guestCheckedin, Guest Checkedout etc...

Authentication

In this module contains all the information about the authenticated user. User without his username and password can't enter into the login if he is only the authenticated user then he can enter to his login and he can see the quotation and give the quotation for the particular products.

3.4 INPUT DESIGN

Input Design is one of the most expensive phases of the operation of computerized system and is often the major problem of a system. A large number of problems with a system can usually be tracked backs to fault input design and method.

Needless to say, therefore, that the input data is the lifeblood of a system and have to be analyzed and designed with at most case and consideration.

The decisions made during the input design are

- To provide cost effective method of input
- To achieve the highest possible level of accuracy
- To ensure that input is understand by the user.

System analysis decide the following input design details like, what data to input, what medium to use, how the data should be arranged or coded, data items and transaction needing validations to detect errors and at last the dialogue to guide user in providing input. Input data of a system may not be necessarily is raw data captured in the system from scratch. These can also be the output of another system or subsystem. The design of input covers all phases of input from the creation of initial data to actual entering the data to the system for processing. The design of input involves identifying the data needed, specifying the characteristics of each data item, capturing & preparing data for computer processing and ensuring correctness of data.

Input designs are forms which as follows,

- 1. Reservation entry
- 2. Direct entry
- 3. Cancellation entry
- 4. Room Vacate entry

3.5 OUTPUT DESIGN

Output Design generally refers to the result and information that are generated by the system for many end-user, output is the main reason for developing the system and the basis on which they evaluate the usefulness of the application.

The objective of a system finds its shape in terms of the output. The analysis of the objective of a system leads to determination of output. Output of a system can face various forms. The most common are report, screen display, printed forms, graphical drawing etc., the output also vary in terms of their contents frequency, timing & format. The users of the output from a system are the justification for its existence. If the outputs are inadequate in any way, the system is the itself is adequate. The basic requirement of output are that it should be accurate, timely and appropriate, in terms of content, medium and layout for its intended purpose.

The output design contains the following reports

- 1. Customer report
- 2. Reservation report
- 3. Day wise report
- 4. Period-wise report
- 5. Billing report
- 6. Day wise report
- 7. Period-wise report

When designing output, system analysis most accomplish thing like, to determine what information to be present, to decide whether to display or print the information and select and output medium and to decide how to distribute the output to intended recipients.

External outputs are those destinations will be outside the organization and which require special attention as they project the image of the organization.

Internal outputs are those whose destination is within the organization. It is to be carefully designed, as they are the user main interface with the system.

3.6 DATABASE DESIGN

A table is a collection of data about a specific topic. For example a table can contain data about customers, suppliers and the products. Tables organize data into columns (called fields) and rows (called records). Database is the storage media where the data given by the user are stored as such or processed and stored. The system accepts data from the database to generate required information for the user database determines the purpose and exact application of the system. While designing decided which facts are to be stored in it and divide the subjects & create tables for each subject and determine the relationship between the data in each table to other data in the other table. Verify the data by entering the sample records to produce the results

Billing

- ➤ Id
- ➤ Lv_date
- > Trans_id
- Cust_no
- ➤ No_of_day
- > Rent
- > Advance
- Balance
- Rest_amt

Cancellation

- Cust_no
- Dat_of_can
- ➤ Tran_Id

> Amt

Customer

- Custno
- > Name
- ➤ Address
- > Phone

Room_info

- Room_no
- > Type
- > Rent

3.7 CODE DESIGN

SAMPLE CODING

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Untitled Document</title>
khref="css/main.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />

</ph>

$arival = $_POST['start'];
$departure = $_POST['end'];
$adults = $_POST['adult'];
```

```
$child = $_POST['child'];
       $no_rooms = $_POST['no_rooms'];
       $roomid = $_POST['roomid'];
       $result = $_POST['result'];
       $confirmation = $_POST['confirmation'];
?>
<!--sapoip up-->
k href="src/facebox.css" media="screen" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
<script src="jquery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="src/facebox.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
¡Query(document).ready(function($) {
   $('a[rel*=facebox]').facebox({
loadingImage: 'src/loading.gif',
closeImage : 'src/closelabel.png'
   })
  })
</script>
<!--sa validate from-->
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--sa show kag hide nga java script-->
<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
functionshowHide(shID) {
       if (document.getElementById(shID)) {
              if (document.getElementById(shID+'-show').style.display != 'none') {
                      document.getElementById(shID+'-show').style.display = 'none';
                      document.getElementById(shID).style.display = 'block';
               }
              else {
                      document.getElementById(shID+'-show').style.display = 'inline';
                      document.getElementById(shID).style.display = 'none';
               }
       }
```

```
}
</script>
<style type="text/css">
       /* This CSS is used for the Show/Hide functionality. */
       .more {
               display: none;
               border-top: 1px solid #666;
               border-bottom: 1px solid #666; }
       a.showLink, a.hideLink {
               text-decoration: none;
               color: #36f;
               padding-left: 8px;
               background: transparent url(down.gif) no-repeat left; }
       a.hideLink {
               background: transparent url(up.gif) no-repeat left; }
       a.showLink:hover, a.hideLink:hover {
               border-bottom: 1px dotted #36f; }
.style5 {color: #FF9900}
a:link {
       color: #0000FF;
       text-decoration: none;
}
a:visited {
       text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
       text-decoration: none;
       color: #FFFF00;
}
a:active {
       text-decoration: none;
}
```

```
#errmsg{color:red; }
#errmsg1 { color:red; }
</style>
<script type="text/javascript">
functionvalidateForm()
{
var y=document.forms["personal"]["name"].value;
var a=document.forms["personal"]["last"].value;
var b=document.forms["personal"]["address"].value;
var c=document.forms["personal"]["city"].value;
var d=document.forms["personal"]["zip"].value;
var e=document.forms["personal"]["country"].value;
var f=document.forms["personal"]["email"].value;
var g=document.forms["personal"]["cemail"].value;
var x=document.forms["personal"]["cnumber"].value;
var i=document.forms["personal"]["password"].value;
varatpos=f.indexOf("@");
vardotpos=f.lastIndexOf(".");
if (atpos<1 || dotpos<atpos+2 || dotpos+2>=f.length)
 {
alert("Not a valid e-mail address");
return false;
 }
if( f != g ) {
alert("email does not match");
return false;
}
if ((a=="Lastname" || a=="") || (b=="Address" || b=="") || (c=="City" || c=="") || (d=="ZIP
Code" || d=="") || (e=="Country" || e=="") || (f=="Email" || f=="") || (g=="Confirm Email" ||
g=="")|| (x=="Contact Number" || x=="") || (y=="Firstname" || y=="") || (i=="Password" ||
i==""))
 {
alert("all field are required!");
```

return false; }

3.8 REPORT DESIGN

Billing

- ➤ Id
- ➤ Lv_date
- > Trans_id
- Cust_no
- ➤ No_of_day
- > Rent
- > Advance
- ➤ Balance
- Rest_amt

Cancellation

- Cust_no
- Dat_of_can
- > Tran_Id
- > Amt

Customer

- Custno
- > Name
- ➤ Address

> Phone

Room_info

- Room_no
- > Type
- > Rent

4. TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

SYSTEM TESTING

One of the essential parts of the software development demonstrates the correctness of the software program. This accomplished through various verifications, validation and testing activities.

Verification

It is demonstration of the consistency, completeness and correctness of the software as it evolves through each development stage.

Validation

It is demonstrating that the finished software system correctly meets user needs and requirements.

Testing

It is the technique of demonstrating program correctness by executing the program which a set of sample input data cases.

The entire tests, which were felt to be required, have been followed in the case or ordering. The following were carried out after the completion of this project.

System testing is the stage of implementation which is aimed at consuming that the system accurately and efficiency before live operation commences. Testing is vital to the system. A series of test are performed for the proposed system is ready for user acceptance testing.

Testing steps are:

- Unit testing
- Integration testing
- User acceptance testing
- Security testing

UNIT TESTING

Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest unit of S/W can be conducted in parallel for modules. This testing was carried out during programming stage.

INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration testing addresses the issues associated with the dual problems of verification and program construction. After the S/W has been integrated a set of high order tests are conducted. The output formats are correct as designed in the system design phase and the software is working perfectly. So the integration —testing phase is working satisfactory.

USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

User Acceptance of a system is the key factor for the success of any system. It tested for user acceptance by constantly keeping on touch with the prospecting system users at the time of developing and making changes whenever required.

SECURITY TESTING

During this testing, the tester plays the role of the individual who desires to pePHPrate the system. The tester may attempted to acquire passwords through external clerical means and Amy attack the system with customs S/W designed to breakdown any defenses that have been constructed. The tester may also overwhelm the system there by denying service to others and may purposely cause system errors to pePHPrate during recovery and may browse though insecure hoping to find key to system entry.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Once the development is over, the application will be made available on the machines used by the Hotel. This will be the first phase of the implementation where the testing will be done with random sample data. After the reports have been generated to the satisfaction of the users, real data will be used in the post implementation phase.

During the post implementation process, the system developed would be test with real time data. If the system were being computerized from a manual system, data conversion would not be required. If the system is being upgraded from an existing system and if it's feasible to update the data into the developed system, then appropriate procedures for data conversion from the old system to the new enhanced system has to be done.

As the Hotel Management System is developed in PHP, the data that already exist in manual system has to be converted for the implementation of the new system. The process that was undergone to do those conversions of data from manual to access. The database file was copied into floppy disk from the server.

The file was opened up in one of the local nodes in manual and the data was converted to a text file.

A control file has to be written which helps in decoding the text file's data to the access tables. The control file contains coding specifying the position of occurrence of the fields in the text file.

CONCLUSION

5.CONCLUSION

All the objectives of the system are implemented. The systems was tested extensively and found to work very effectively. It can be implemented in managing Hotel. The system has been developed in such a way that it will be flexible to add any additional procedures for any new requirements,

The project work is became success is because of the following reasons,

- 1. The Hotel can save money and time after implementing this project.
- 2. Modification and maintenance can be made very easily since the software is very much flexible.
- 3. Very large data can be stored and also can be retrieved very easily.
- 4. Speed and accuracy is maintained.
- 5. Data is entered in formatted manner.
- 6. The report can be taken in any format.
- 7. Elimination of manual processing in user department
- 8. Faster data processing compared to the manual processing

6. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In today"s world if we are serious about our business User cannot afford to overlook the huge potential that online reservation systems offer. We can have our own online reservations system working for us 24hrs a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year! Logic used in this system could be applied to build many applications such as: Hotel management system", so on.

As far as this system is concerned, it could make use of video streaming to view interiors or equipments available in the room and also this system could be enhanced by giving a "waiting list" feature. Whenever a reservation is dropped the next available person in wait list can make booking for that time slot. Like this, many more advances can be made by the current system.

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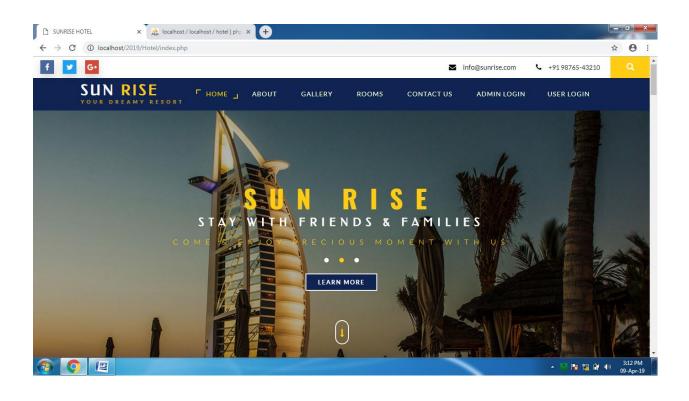
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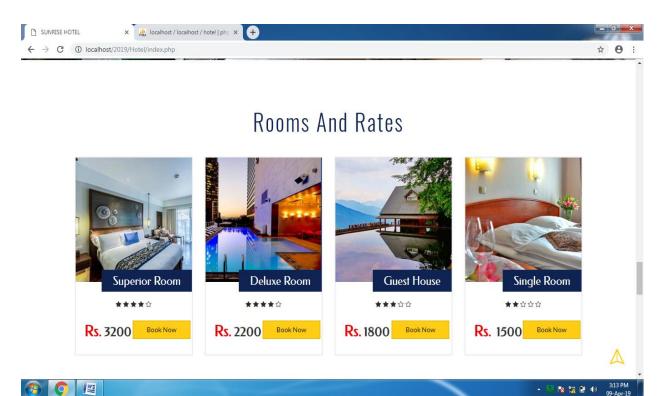
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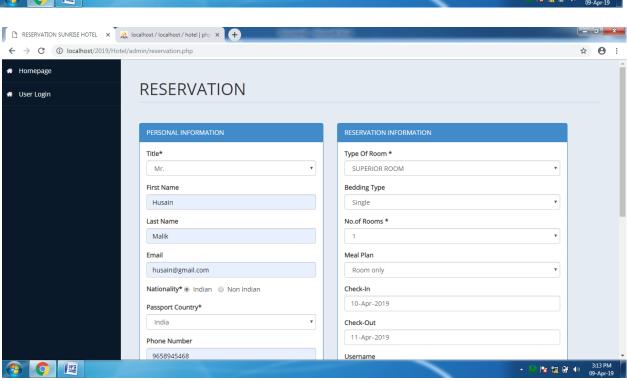
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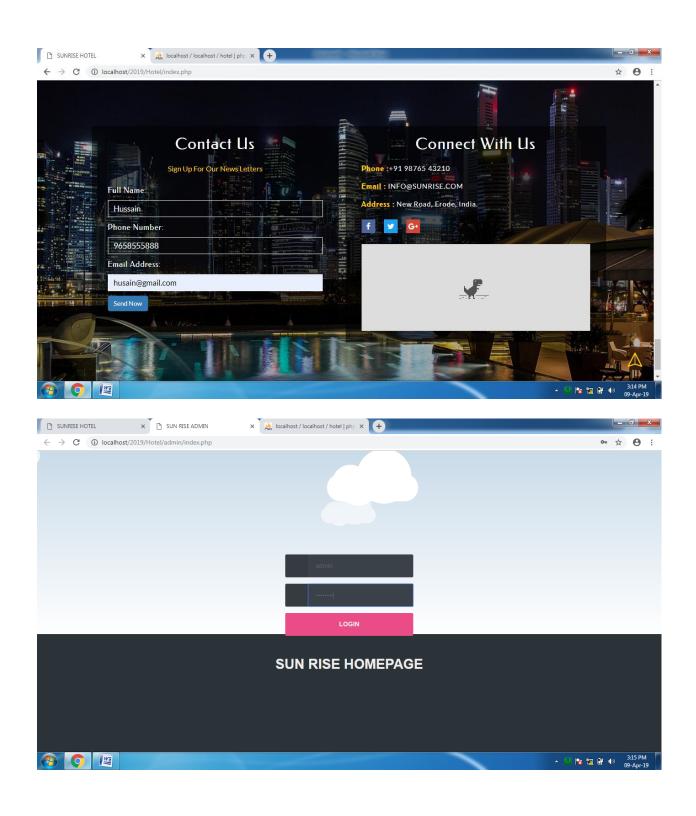
8. APPENDIX

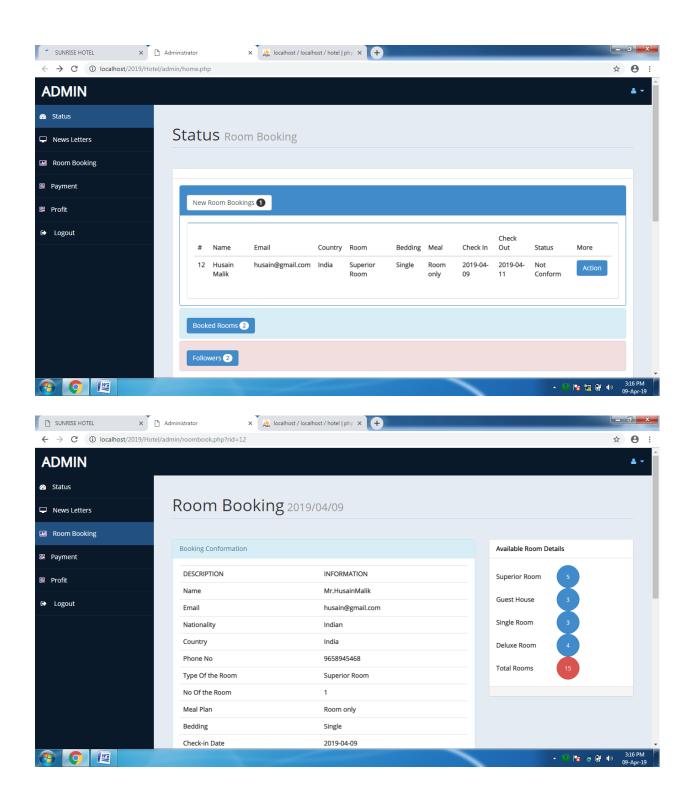
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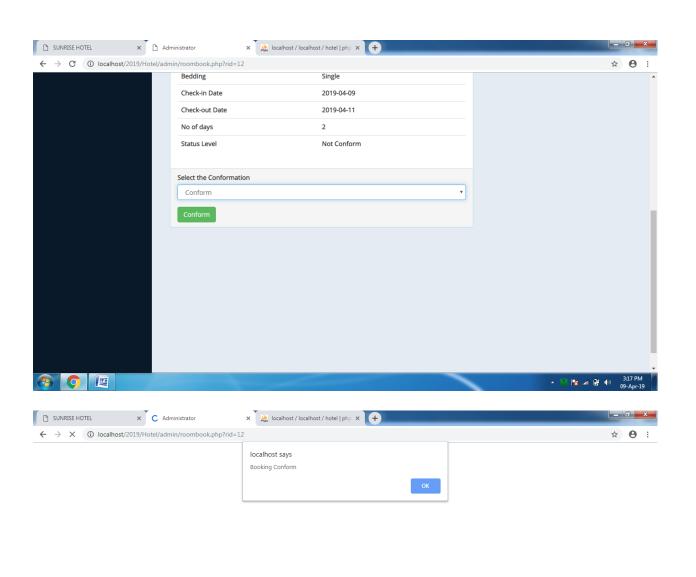




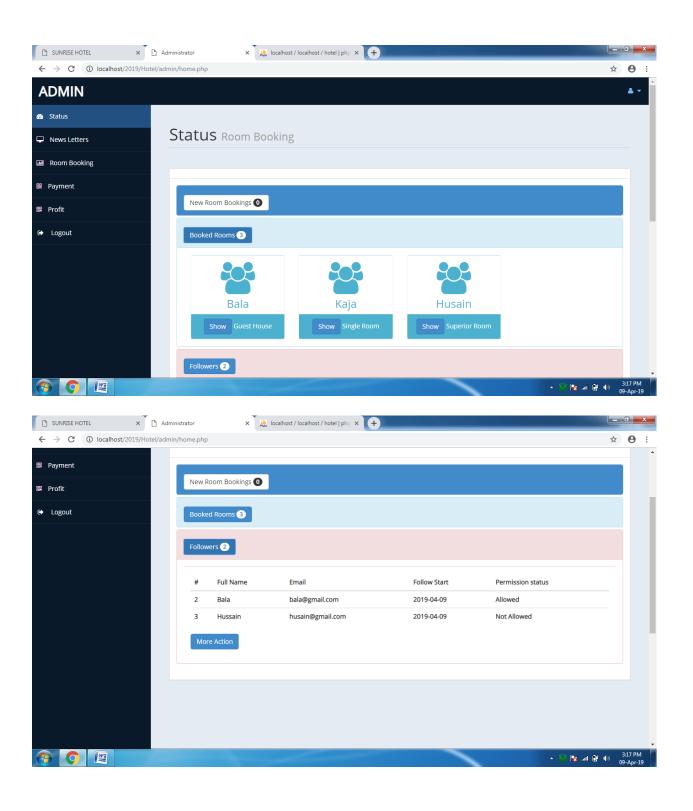


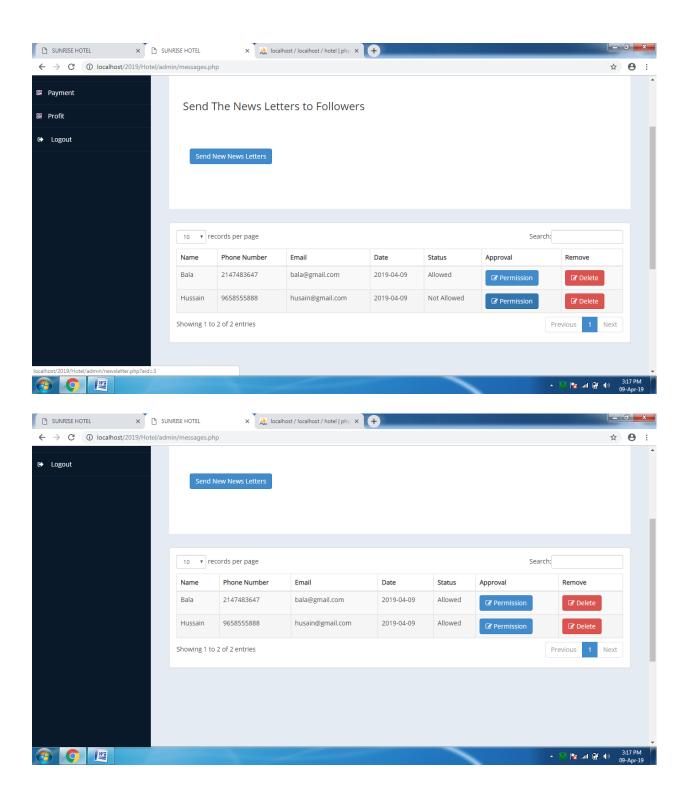


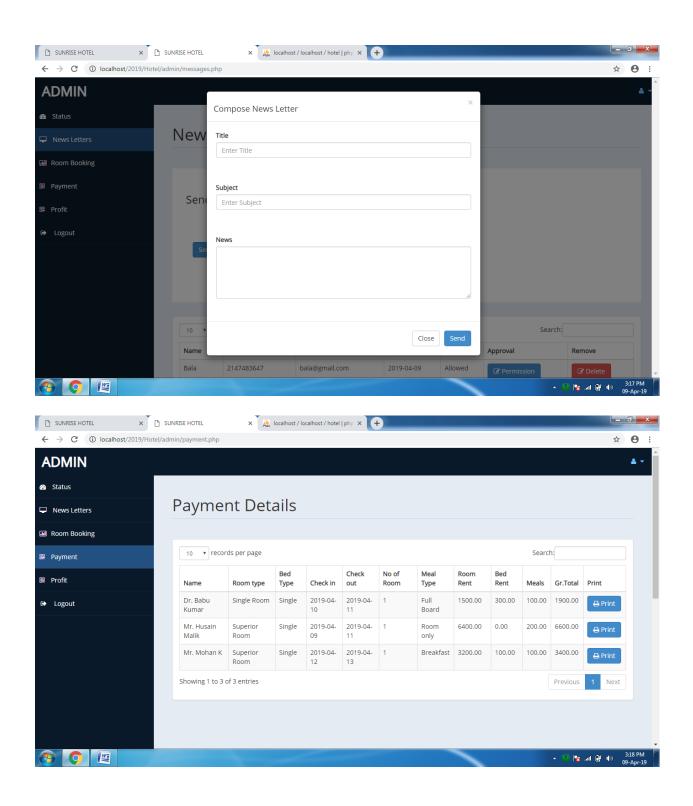


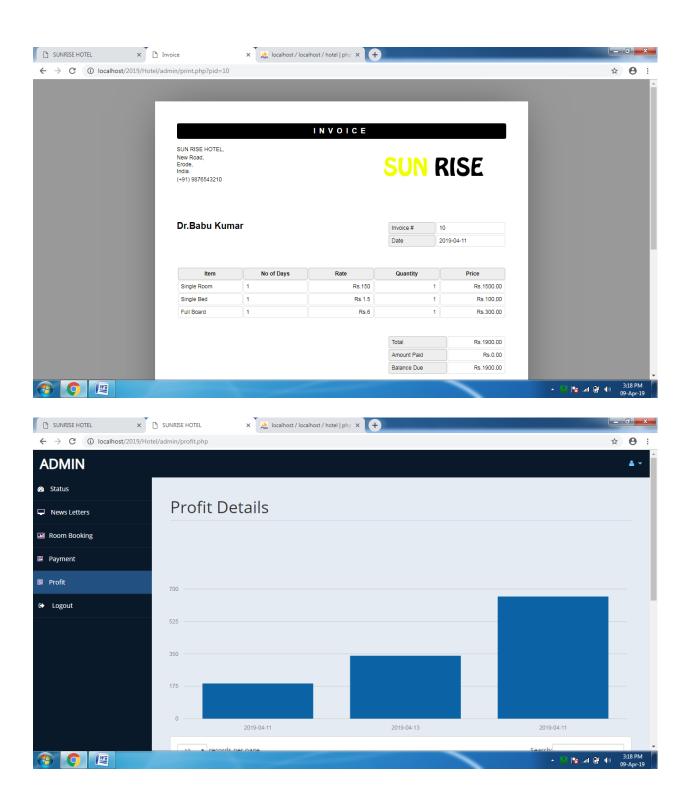


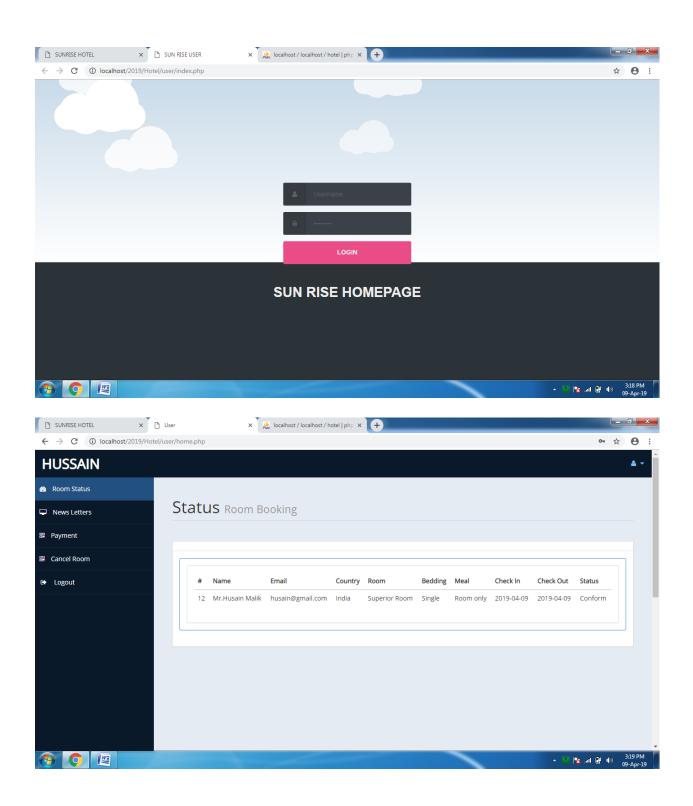


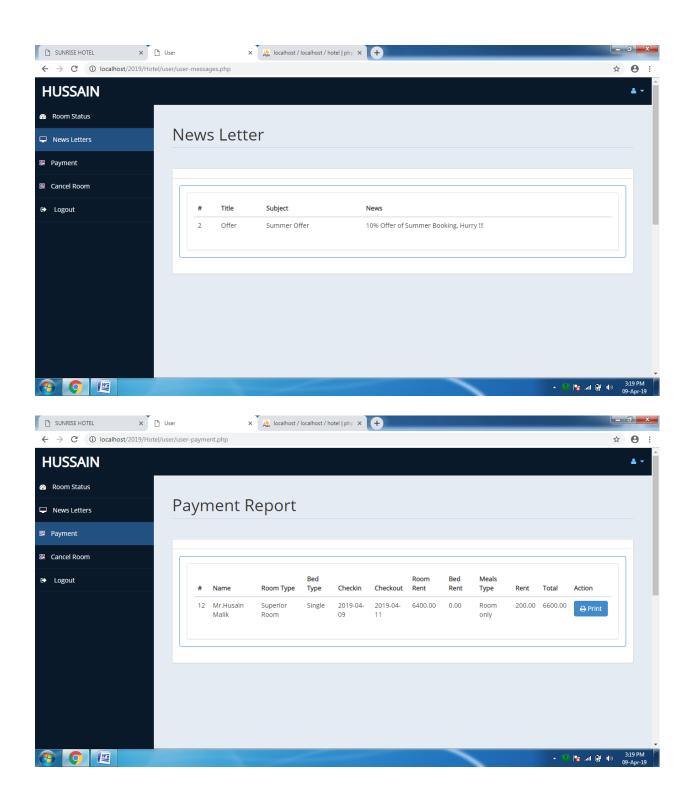


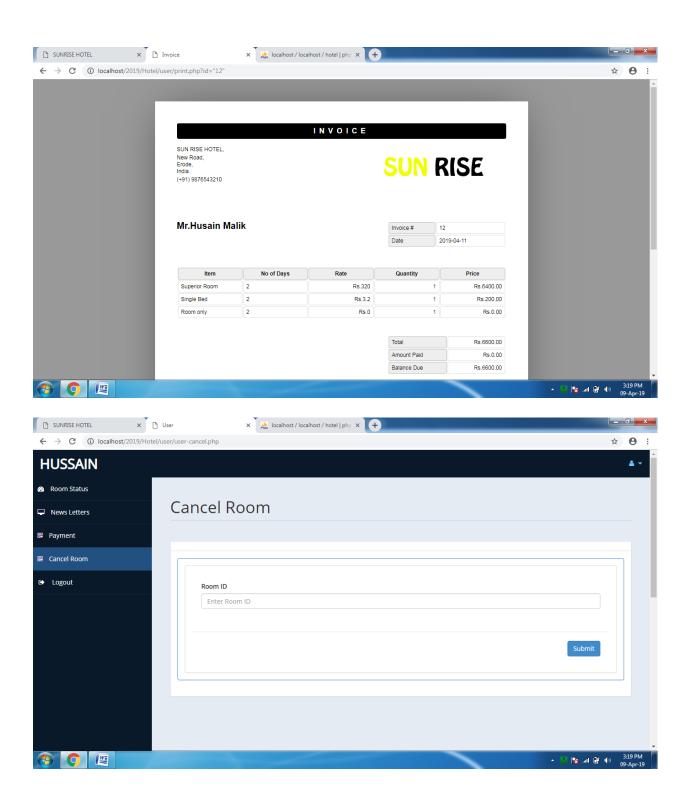












THANK

YOU