SMART TRAVEL HUB: A UNIFIED TRIP PLANNING AND BOOKING PLATFORM

A MINI PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

LAVANYA S (221801028) MONISHA M (221801034)

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RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

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SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE
Dr. J.M. Gnanasekar	MS. S.Renukadevi
Professor and Head	Assistant Professor
Department of Artificial Intelligence	Department of Artificial Intelligence
and Data Science	and Data Science
Rajalakshmi Engineering College	Rajalakshmi Engineering College
Chennai – 602 105	Chennai – 602 105
Submitted for the project viva-voce examination	n held on

INTERNAL EXAMINER

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

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ABSTRACT

Travel planning, though essential, often proves to be a tedious and overwhelming task due to the fragmented nature of available information and services. Users are typically required to switch between multiple platforms to book flights, reserve accommodations, arrange local transportation, and identify tourist attractions. This not only results in an inconsistent user experience but also leads to confusion, delays, and errors in the planning process. Furthermore, many existing systems lack synchronization and real-time data, which are crucial for making timely travel decisions. The absence of intelligent suggestions based on user preferences and behaviors further hinders the ability to make personalized plans.

To overcome these challenges, a unified travel management system has been developed using front-end technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, along with PHP on the backend. The system aims to integrate key components of travel—including flight bookings, hotel reservations, transport arrangements, and attraction listings—into a single, seamless platform. This integrated approach enables users to manage all aspects of their travel from one interface, thereby enhancing usability and reducing the time spent navigating between different sources. The platform is equipped with real-time update capabilities and secure transaction features, ensuring that users can make confident decisions without compromising their data or finances.

An additional highlight of this system is the incorporation of AI-driven personalized recommendations, which adapt dynamically based on user preferences, travel history, and popular trends. These smart suggestions empower users to discover options they might not have considered, thereby enriching the travel experience. The intuitive user interface, combined with robust functionality, ensures that the platform is accessible to both tech-savvy users and those with limited digital experience. In essence, this all-in-one travel planning solution redefines the traditional travel management model by making it smarter, faster, and more user-centric, ultimately contributing to a more efficient and enjoyable planning process.

ANNEXURE I

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

Travel planning has traditionally been an intricate and fragmented task, often requiring users to interact with various platforms to manage different aspects of their trip. The lack of integration between services such as flight bookings, accommodation reservations, local transport, and tourist attractions results in inefficiencies and a poor user experience. This system is designed to address these issues by creating a seamless travel platform using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP. The platform integrates key services into a single interface, offering real-time updates and AI-driven recommendations that adapt to individual preferences. Additionally, it ensures secure transactions and a user-friendly design, ultimately making travel planning faster, more efficient, and more convenient for users.

1.2 NEED FOR THE STUDY

In recent years, the rapid growth of the travel and tourism industry has been accompanied by a significant increase in the use of digital tools for trip planning. Despite this advancement, travelers continue to face challenges due to the scattered nature of travel-related services across multiple platforms. Individuals are often required to visit separate websites or apps to book flights, accommodations, local transportation, and tourist activities. This fragmented approach leads to confusion, time inefficiency, and the possibility of overlooking critical aspects of travel. Moreover, the lack of real-time updates and personalized guidance adds to the complexity, particularly for inexperienced travelers or those managing tight schedules.

Given these limitations, there is a growing need for an integrated and intelligent travel planning system that simplifies the user journey. A centralized platform that offers end-to-end travel management—including booking, recommendations, updates, and secure transactions—can significantly improve the overall experience for users. The implementation of real-time data and AI-driven personalization further enhances decision-making and convenience. This study is therefore essential to explore and develop a user-friendly, efficient, and secure solution that addresses the common pain points in travel planning, ultimately making the process more seamless, accurate, and enjoyable for users.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary objective of this study is to create a comprehensive travel planning platform that unifies essential travel services into a single user-friendly interface. The system aims to simplify trip management while enhancing efficiency, personalization, and security for users.

1. **To develop a web-based travel management system** using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP.

This system will feature a responsive and interactive user interface that caters to a wide range of users.

It will serve as the foundation for integrating all travel-related services under one platform.

2. **To integrate real-time data updates** across various travel services such as flights, hotels, and transport.

This ensures users receive accurate, up-to-date information to make timely decisions.

The real-time functionality enhances reliability and planning efficiency.

3. **To implement AI-driven personalized recommendations** tailored to user preferences and behaviors.

The system will analyze past activities and interests to suggest suitable

travel options.

This adds value to the planning experience by offering relevant and intelligent choices.

4. To ensure secure and seamless transaction handling for booking and payments across all services.

Data encryption and secure payment gateways will be incorporated to protect user information.

This builds trust and confidence in the platform's safety measures.

5. **To provide a centralized platform** that eliminates the need to visit multiple websites or applications.

All travel needs will be addressed within a single, cohesive system for maximum convenience.

1.4 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The proposed system is a comprehensive web-based travel planning platform designed to simplify and streamline the process of organizing trips. Traditional travel planning often involves visiting multiple websites or applications to book flights, accommodations, local transportation, and explore tourist attractions. This not only creates a fragmented user experience but also increases the time and effort required to coordinate different aspects of a trip. The platform aims to address these issues by integrating all major travel-related services into one cohesive and interactive system.

Developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP, the platform provides a responsive and user-friendly interface that caters to a wide range of users. It offers features such as real-time updates for flight and hotel availability, AI-powered recommendations tailored to individual preferences, and secure transaction processing for hassle-free bookings. These functionalities are designed to enhance the decision-making process, reduce user confusion, and ensure a more efficient and enjoyable travel planning experience.

In addition to usability and convenience, the system places a strong emphasis on personalization and data security. By analyzing user preferences and travel history, the platform suggests relevant destinations, services, and itineraries. Secure login systems and encrypted payment processes ensure that sensitive information is protected throughout the user journey. Overall, this project aims to revolutionize the traditional travel management experience by offering a smart, fast, and integrated solution that empowers users to plan their trips with confidence and ease.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced digital world, travel has become more accessible and frequent, whether for leisure, business, or education. With this surge in global mobility, the demand for efficient and user-friendly travel planning tools has grown significantly. Despite the abundance of digital resources, the current travel planning landscape remains highly fragmented. Users often juggle multiple websites and applications to book flights, find suitable accommodations, arrange local transportation, and plan sightseeing activities. This disjointed approach creates an inconsistent experience and often results in incomplete or poorly organized travel plans.

Moreover, existing travel platforms typically operate in silos, offering limited integration across services. This lack of connectivity not only increases the complexity of travel planning but also elevates the risk of scheduling conflicts, missed bookings, and financial inefficiencies. Adding to this, many systems do not offer real-time updates or personalized support, which are now considered vital in an era of dynamic pricing, frequent itinerary changes, and diverse traveler preferences.

Recognizing these challenges, this project presents a Unified Travel Management System, developed using widely adopted and reliable web technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for the front end, and PHP for the server-side backend. This system brings together all major aspects of travel—flight booking, hotel reservation, local transportation management, and destination discovery—into a single, cohesive platform. The primary goal is to provide a one-stop solution that not only simplifies the travel planning process but also enhances its efficiency and accuracy.

A standout feature of the platform is the integration of AI-powered recommendation engines, which analyze user behavior, preferences, and current trends to deliver smart and relevant suggestions. This innovation helps users explore personalized options they may have overlooked, adding value and depth to their itineraries. Additionally, the system supports real-time updates, ensuring users are always informed about availability, prices, and changes, which is critical for informed decision-making.

Security and user privacy are also central to the platform's architecture. By implementing secure transaction protocols and data protection mechanisms, the

system confidence in users while handling sensitive personal and financial information.

The platform's intuitive design ensures ease of use for a wide demographic, from experienced digital users to those with minimal technological proficiency. With a focus on user-centric functionality, aesthetic simplicity, and operational robustness, this project aims to redefine conventional travel planning experiences. Ultimately, this travel management system is not just a booking tool—it is a smart travel companion that helps users plan, organize, and enjoy their journeys with ease and confidence.

2.2 FRAMEWORK OF LCA (LITERATURE CRITICAL ANALYSIS)

1. Overview of Existing Travel Solutions

The current digital travel ecosystem comprises a wide array of platforms such as Expedia, Booking.com, MakeMyTrip, and TripIt. These platforms offer a variety of services ranging from flight bookings to hotel reservations and local tour recommendations. However, a critical examination reveals that most of these platforms operate in a fragmented manner. Users are often forced to use separate applications or websites to manage different components of a single trip—such as using one app for booking flights and another for finding local attractions. This lack of integration leads to user fatigue, confusion, and missed opportunities for efficiency and personalization.

2. Limitations of Current Systems

A major limitation in many existing platforms is their siloed nature, which makes travel planning a multi-step, disjointed process. Most platforms offer limited integration across services, and users frequently experience interruptions when switching between tools for transport, accommodation, and activity planning. Additionally, personalization features are often basic or non-existent. The suggestions offered to users are usually generic and fail to take into account individual preferences, past behaviors, or current travel trends. Real-time data updates—such as flight delays, weather changes, or local event alerts—are also limited, leaving users vulnerable to last-minute disruptions.

3. Gaps Identified in Literature

A review of literature and user feedback studies highlights a number of critical gaps in current travel platforms. First, the absence of a unified travel management interface creates a fragmented experience. Second, the limited use of intelligent algorithms restricts the scope for meaningful user engagement and decision-making support. Third, existing systems rarely offer real-time synchronization between different travel components—such as automatically adjusting hotel check-in times based on flight delays. Lastly, many systems are designed with complex interfaces that are difficult for less tech-savvy users to navigate, which limits accessibility.

4. Technological Trends and Opportunities

Recent developments in the travel tech industry indicate a shift toward personalization, automation, and real-time integration. Technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), and Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) are being increasingly explored to enhance user experience. AI-driven recommendation systems, for example, have been shown to improve user satisfaction by tailoring options to individual interests and budgets. Similarly, API integrations with airlines, hotels, and event databases allow platforms to deliver live updates and dynamic content. However, these innovations are not yet fully realized in most mainstream travel applications.

5. Innovation in the Proposed System

The travel management system proposed in this project addresses many of the challenges identified in the literature. By combining flight bookings, hotel reservations, local transport, and attraction listings into one cohesive platform, it eliminates the need for users to switch between multiple tools. The inclusion of AI-based personalized recommendations enhances user satisfaction by adapting suggestions based on preferences, previous bookings, and popular trends. Real-time notifications alert users about important updates such as delays, price changes, or weather disruptions. The user interface is designed to be intuitive and interactive, making the system accessible to users with varying levels of digital literacy.

6. Contribution to the Field

This project contributes to the academic and practical domains of travel technology by presenting a scalable, intelligent, and user-friendly model for travel management. It not only bridges the gaps found in existing literature but for future development in unified, real-time, and AI-enhanced platforms.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

Several popular travel platforms currently dominate the digital space, each offering a range of services tailored to different aspects of travel. MakeMyTrip and Expedia, for example, allow users to book flights, hotels, and transportation, but their services often operate in isolation. This results in users needing to manage bookings across separate modules without real-time synchronization. Google Travel provides trip summaries and destination suggestions by organizing data from users' emails, yet it lacks integrated booking features and often redirects users to third-party sites. Similarly, TripIt is useful for itinerary management but does not offer booking capabilities or intelligent travel suggestions. While Booking.com excels in hotel reservations, it does not comprehensively cover transport and activity planning. These systems, while functional in specific domains, fail to deliver a unified experience where all elements of a trip are planned, monitored, and adjusted within a single platform.

Another key limitation of these platforms is the absence of dynamic, personalized travel planning. Most existing systems provide static search results with minimal adaptation to user preferences, travel history, or budget. Real-time notifications regarding flight delays, price fluctuations, weather changes, or local events are often either missing or delayed. Additionally, the interfaces of many platforms can be overwhelming, especially for users who are not techsavyy. This fragmentation, coupled with the lack of personalization and live updates, makes travel planning tedious and time-consuming. These challenges highlight the need for a centralized system that can offer seamless, intelligent, and real-time travel management—a gap that the proposed project aims to fill through the integration of all travel services in one AI, user-friendly platform.

Current travel platforms provide essential features like booking and itinerary management but fail to deliver a fully connected experience. Most systems do not synchronize changes across services, forcing users to manually adjust their plans. AI-based suggestions are often generic and do not reflect individual preferences or real-time conditions. Users still face difficulties in navigating multiple apps for different bookings. The absence of real-time alerts and seamless transactions further reduces reliability. These limitations highlight the need for a unified, intelligent travel management solution.

3.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The All-in-One Travel Platform offers a comprehensive and unified solution for modern travelers by combining flight bookings, hotel reservations, local attractions, and transportation services into a single, user-friendly interface. This eliminates the need to switch between multiple apps or websites, making trip planning seamless and efficient. Users can browse and book everything they need for their journey in one place, enjoying a smooth checkout experience and saving valuable time.

To enhance personalization, the platform intelligently analyzes user preferences, budget constraints, and past bookings to suggest tailored travel options. Smart filters allow users to refine their searches based on factors like location, price, ratings, and availability. Real-time notifications ensure travelers stay updated on important events such as flight delays, weather changes, price drops, and local happenings, helping them make informed decisions on the go.

The platform also prioritizes convenience and security by offering a safe payment gateway, multi-language and currency support, and automatic itinerary generation. It integrates with map and navigation tools to guide users throughout their trip and includes features like saved payment details and exportable itineraries. With its interactive design and intelligent features, the travel platform transforms the way users explore, plan, and experience their journeys.

3.3 FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility of developing an All-in-One Travel Platform is promising, considering the growing demand for convenient and personalized travel solutions. From a **technical feasibility** standpoint, current web and mobile development technologies, cloud infrastructure, API integrations (for flights, hotels, maps, and payment gateways), and machine learning algorithms provide a strong foundation to build such a system. Most of the required services already have well-documented APIs (e.g., Amadeus for flights, Booking.com for hotels, Google Maps for navigation), making integration efficient and scalable.

From an **economic perspective**, the initial development costs may be significant due to the complexity of features, security infrastructure, and third-party API licensing. However, the platform has the potential for a strong return on investment through multiple revenue streams such as affiliate commissions, ads, premium memberships, and in-app purchases. Additionally, the scalability of cloud services allows cost-effective expansion as user demand grows, and the

unified nature of the platform can reduce operational costs compared to managing separate services.

In terms of **operational feasibility**, the platform aligns with user behavior trends that favor all-in-one solutions and mobile convenience. Travel planning often involves switching between apps for bookings, maps, and reviews—this platform solves that pain point. Furthermore, with increasing reliance on personalized digital services, the AI-based recommendation engine adds a competitive edge. The project is viable with a well-defined development roadmap, strategic partnerships, and a focus on user experience, ensuring smooth adoption and long-term sustainability.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

4.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

i. Processor (CPU)

A minimum of **Intel Core i5** (10th Gen or above) or **AMD Ryzen 5** is recommended. This ensures smooth performance while running local development servers, handling PHP execution, and processing database queries. A multi-core processor helps in faster compilation and multitasking during development.

ii. **Memory (RAM)**

At least **8 GB of RAM** is necessary to run essential services like Apache server, MySQL database, and development tools such as code editors or IDEs simultaneously. Higher RAM (16 GB or more) is ideal for seamless performance, especially when running admin panels or large data operations.

iii. Storage

A **256 GB SSD** (Solid State Drive) is recommended for faster boot-up times, quick access to project files, and efficient handling of server logs and database files. If needed, an additional **HDD** can be used for storing backups, media files, and archived data.

iv. Network Interface

A stable **Ethernet port or Wi-Fi adapter** is essential for smooth communication between the client and server, especially if you're testing or hosting your application on a local network. For live deployment or testing, a high-speed internet connection is important.

v. **Display and Graphics**

A standard **15.6-inch HD monitor** with **integrated graphics** (such as Intel UHD or AMD Vega) is sufficient. A good display is necessary for designing and testing the user interface, while high-end graphics hardware is not mandatory unless you're incorporating visual analytics or video content.

vi. Peripherals and Power Backup

Essential peripherals like a keyboard, mouse, and webcam (for testing login

functionalities or demos) are required. A **UPS** (**Uninterruptible Power Supply**) is also recommended to prevent data loss during unexpected power outages during development or testing.

4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

The following software components are necessary for implementing the proposed system:

Operating System

- Windows 10/11, Linux (Ubuntu 20.04+), or macOS
- Compatible with PHP, MySQL, and Apache/Nginx

Web Server

- XAMPP (includes Apache, PHP, MySQL) or WAMP/LAMP stack
- Used for local hosting and server-side execution

Database Management System

- MySQL or MariaDB
- phpMyAdmin for GUI-based database interaction

Programming Languages and Runtime

- PHP 7.4 or above
- HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap 4/5 for frontend development

Code Editor / IDE

- Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or PHPStorm
- Offers syntax highlighting, extensions, and debugging tools

Web Browser

- Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, or Microsoft Edge
- Used to test and debug the user interface

SYSTEM DESIGN

5.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The travel website system follows a layered architecture consisting of frontend, backend, and database components. Users interact with the application through a web-based frontend built with HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and PHP, providing a responsive interface for browsing and booking travel services. The backend, developed in PHP, manages the core business logic, including authentication, booking operations, and admin functionalities. User roles are divided into Normal Users and Admins—Normal Users can register, log in, and book flights, hotels, and activities, while Admins have additional privileges to manage and update service content. The backend communicates with a MySQL database to fetch or update information related to users, bookings, and travel services. The database consists of structured tables such as Users, Flights, Hotels, Activities, and Bookings. This architecture ensures separation of concerns, efficient data flow, and secure role-based access across the platform.

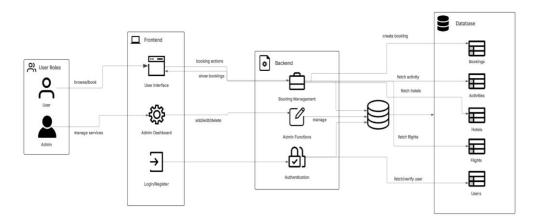


Figure 1: System Architecture

5.2 WEB INTERFACE MODULE

The web interface module of the travel website is designed to provide a user-friendly and responsive experience for both Normal Users and Admins. Built with HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap, it allows seamless navigation through flight bookings, hotel reservations, and activity selections, all while ensuring clear presentation and ease of use. The interface also includes secure login and registration features, ensuring role-based access for users and administrators.

5.2.1. User Authentication Module

• **Purpose**: Manages secure login and registration of users (Admin & Normal users).

• Functions:

- o Registration with name, email, and password (hashed).
- Login with session-based authentication.
- o Role-based redirection (admin/user).

5.2.2. Admin Module

• **Purpose**: Allows admin to manage the system data.

• Functions:

- o Add, update, or delete:
 - Flights
 - Hotels
 - Activities
 - Trip Packages
- View and manage user bookings.

5.2.3. Booking and Recommendation Module

• **Purpose**: Provides personalized trip suggestions and handles booking logic and records.

• Functions:

- o Suggests trips based on preferences (e.g., destination type, budget).
- o Option to directly book from recommended trips.
- Stores booking details in MySQL.
- Links user bookings with respective services.

5.2.4. Database and Interface Module

• **Purpose:** Central data storage and relationship handling.

• Functions:

- MySQL database with tables for users, flights, hotels, activities, bookings, etc.
- o Relationships maintained using foreign keys.

Key Features:

- 1. **Responsive Design**: Ensures compatibility across different devices and screen sizes using Bootstrap.
- 2. **User Authentication**: Allows secure login and registration for Normal Users and Admins.
- 3. **Booking Interface**: Provides an intuitive platform for browsing and booking flights, hotels

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

6.1 RESULTS

The Web Interface Module is a crucial component of the travel website system, serving as the visual and interactive layer through which users engage with the platform. Designed using HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and PHP, the interface ensures accessibility, responsiveness, and ease of navigation across various devices and screen sizes. Its responsive layout allows users to access and interact with services on desktops, tablets, or smartphones without any compromise in functionality or design. The module includes a structured and intuitive layout for accessing flights, hotels, and activities, making the booking process seamless for both casual and frequent users.

The interface supports two primary user roles: **Normal Users** and **Admins**. Normal Users can create accounts, log in, and browse or book travel services, while Admins gain access to enhanced administrative features for managing system data. The module dynamically adapts the UI based on the role of the logged-in user—Admins are shown control panels for adding, editing, or removing flights, hotels, and activities, while Normal Users see booking-related content. This role-based segregation ensures that users access only the features relevant to them, promoting both usability and system security. The login system is implemented using PHP sessions, which helps maintain user-specific sessions securely across pages.

Additionally, the web interface connects with the backend through well-structured PHP scripts that fetch and send data to a MySQL database. Real-time interaction is made possible through form submissions and AJAX (if implemented), allowing data to be retrieved or modified without reloading entire pages. Search and filter features enable users to easily find specific travel services based on preferences like destination, date, and budget. Visual feedback such as confirmation alerts, error messages, and interactive elements like carousels and dropdowns enhance the overall user experience. Together, these components make the Web Interface Module a user-centric, dynamic front that drives the usability and accessibility of the travel platform.

6.2 DISCUSSION

The development of the Web Interface Module plays a pivotal role in shaping user perception and usability of the entire travel website system. By leveraging frontend technologies such as HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and PHP, the interface offers both functionality and visual appeal. Its responsive design ensures that the application can cater to a broad audience across various devices, which is essential in today's mobile-first environment. The separation of concerns between frontend and backend layers allows for cleaner code maintenance and scalable development practices.

One of the major highlights of the interface is its role-based interaction, which dynamically adjusts content visibility and actions based on whether the user is a Normal User or an Admin. This helps streamline the user experience by showing only relevant options while also enhancing system security. Admin functionalities such as content management (adding or removing flights, hotels, or activities) are seamlessly integrated within the same interface using role checks, which ensures that unauthorized users cannot access restricted features. This logical separation is both efficient and practical for long-term maintenance.

Despite its strengths, some challenges were encountered during the development phase. Ensuring consistency across different screen sizes required careful styling and testing. Additionally, managing session states for different user roles and handling simultaneous requests posed complexities, especially when updating or deleting database entries. Future improvements could include the integration of client-side scripting such as JavaScript or AJAX to further enhance interactivity, load speed, and form validation without full-page reloads. Incorporating accessibility standards and performance optimization would also help reach a broader user base and deliver a more inclusive user experience.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

7.1 CONCLUSION

The Web Interface Module of the travel website system successfully delivers a responsive, user-friendly, and role-based access environment for managing travel-related services. By utilizing standard web technologies such as HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and PHP, the module provides a seamless platform for both Normal Users and Admins to perform their respective operations effectively. The clear layout, intuitive navigation, and real-time interaction with the backend ensure that users can access, browse, and book services with ease and confidence.

The separation between frontend design and backend logic ensures maintainability and scalability, which are essential for any growing web application. Additionally, the role-based access control enhances security and keeps the interface organized according to user privileges. Admin users can manage system content efficiently, while Normal Users benefit from a streamlined booking experience.

In conclusion, the Web Interface Module not only enhances the usability of the system but also reinforces its overall functionality and security. With potential future enhancements such as AJAX integration, real-time notifications, and improved accessibility standards, the module can further evolve into a robust and modern interface suitable for large-scale deployment.

7.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

While the current system is effective, there are several avenues for future improvement and enhancement:

• Integration of AJAX and JavaScript Frameworks: Implementing AJAX along with JavaScript frameworks like React or Vue.js

can enhance the responsiveness of the interface by enabling real-time data updates without full page reloads. This would significantly improve the user experience during search, booking, and form submissions.

• Enhanced Security Measures:

Adding features such as two-factor authentication (2FA), CAPTCHA during login/registration, and secure password hashing mechanisms (e.g., bcrypt) will bolster the security of the application and protect against unauthorized access.

Improved Accessibility and UX Design:

Adopting accessibility guidelines (WCAG) such as keyboard navigation support, screen reader compatibility, and color contrast improvements can make the platform more inclusive. Additionally, user experience can be enhanced through features like personalized recommendations and booking history visualization.

Multilingual Support:

Including language selection options can expand the reach of the travel platform to international users by offering content in multiple languages.

• Progressive Web App (PWA) Conversion:

Transforming the website into a PWA would allow users to access it offline, receive push notifications, and install it like a native mobile application, greatly increasing its convenience and utility.

• Interactive Dashboard for Admins:

Creating a graphical dashboard for Admin users with real-time statistics (e.g., number of bookings, user activity, revenue trends) can aid in better decision-making and content management.

APPENDIX A1.1 SAMPLE CODE

1. USER AUTHENTICATIONMODULE

```
register.php:
<?php
include '../db.php';
if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST") {
  $name = $ POST["name"];
  $email = $ POST["email"];
  $password = password hash($ POST["password"], PASSWORD BCRYPT);
  $sql = "INSERT INTO users (name, email, password) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
  $stmt = $conn->prepare($sql);
  $stmt->bind param("sss", $name, $email, $password);
  $stmt->execute();
  header("Location: login.php");
  exit();
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Register</title>
  <style>
    body {
       font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
background-color: #f4f4f4;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
  margin: 0;
}
.register-container {
  background-color: #fff;
  padding: 30px;
  border-radius: 8px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  width: 300px;
  text-align: center;
}
h2 {
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
  color: #333;
}
input[type="text"],
input[type="email"],
input[type="password"] {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  margin: 10px 0;
  border: 1px solid #ddd;
  border-radius: 4px;
```

```
font-size: 16px;
  }
  input[type="text"]:focus,
  input[type="email"]:focus,
  input[type="password"]:focus {
     border-color: #4CAF50;
     outline: none;
  }
  button {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 10px;
    background-color: #4CAF50;
     border: none;
     border-radius: 4px;
     color: #fff;
     font-size: 16px;
     cursor: pointer;
  }
  button:hover {
     background-color: #45a049;
  }
  .error {
    color: red;
    font-size: 14px;
    margin-top: 10px;
  }
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<div class="register-container">
  <h2>Register</h2>
  <form method="POST">
    <input name="name" type="text" required placeholder="Full Name">
    <input name="email" type="email" required placeholder="Email">
    <input type="password" name="password" required placeholder="Password">
    <button type="submit">Register</button>
  </form>
  <div class="error">
    <?php
      // Add error handling logic here if needed
    ?>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
  2. ADMIN MODULE
  login.php:
  <!DOCTYPE html>
  <html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Login</title>
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
background-color: #f4f4f4;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
  margin: 0;
}
.login-container {
  background-color: #fff;
  padding: 30px;
  border-radius: 8px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  width: 300px;
  text-align: center;
}
h2 {
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
  color: #333;
}
input[type="email"],
input[type="password"] {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  margin: 10px 0;
  border: 1px solid #ddd;
  border-radius: 4px;
  font-size: 16px;
}
input[type="email"]:focus,
input[type="password"]:focus {
  border-color: #4CAF50;
```

```
outline: none;
    }
    button {
       width: 100%;
       padding: 10px;
       background-color: #4CAF50;
       border: none;
       border-radius: 4px;
       color: #fff;
       font-size: 16px;
       cursor: pointer;
    }
    button:hover {
       background-color: #45a049;
    }
    .error {
       color: red;
       font-size: 14px;
       margin-top: 10px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="login-container">
  <h2>Login</h2>
  <form method="POST">
    <input name="email" type="email" required placeholder="Email">
                          type="password"
                                             name="password"
                                                                  required
placeholder="Password">
    <button type="submit">Login</button>
  </form>
  <div class="error">
```

```
<?php
session start();
include '../db.php';
if (\$\_SERVER["REQUEST\_METHOD"] == "POST") \ \{
  $email = $ POST["email"];
  $password = $ POST["password"];
  $sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE email=?";
  $stmt = $conn->prepare($sql);
  $stmt->bind param("s", $email);
  $stmt->execute();
  $user = $stmt->get result()->fetch assoc();
  if ($user && password verify($password, $user["password"])) {
     $ SESSION["user"] = $user;
    // header("Location: ../dashboard/" . $user["role"] . ".php");
    header("Location: ../index.php");
     exit();
  } else {
     echo "Invalid credentials.";
  }
}
?>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
3. BOOKING AND RECOMMENDATION MODULE
flights.php:
<?php include 'templates/header.php'; ?>
<?php include 'db.php'; ?>
```

```
<h2 class="mb-4 text-center">Available Flights</h2>
<div class="row">
<?php
$sql = "SELECT * FROM flights";
\text{sresult} = \text{sconn->query(sql)};
if (\frac{\text{result->num rows}}{0}) {
  while ($flight = $result->fetch assoc()) {
     echo '
     <div class="col-md-4 mb-4">
       <div class="card h-100 shadow-sm">
         <div class="card-body">
              <h5 class="card-title">' . htmlspecialchars($flight["airline"]) .
'</h5>
            <strong>From:</strong> ' .
htmlspecialchars($flight["departure"]) . '<br>
               <strong>To:</strong> ' . htmlspecialchars($flight["arrival"]) .
'<br>
              <strong>Price:</strong> ₹' . number format($flight["price"], 2)
            </div>
         <div class="card-footer bg-transparent">';
     if (isset($ SESSION['user']) && $ SESSION['user']['role'] === 'user') {
       echo '
         <form action="book.php" method="POST">
            <input type="hidden" name="type" value="flight">
            <input type="hidden" name="item id" value="' . $flight['id'] . "'>
               <button type="submit" class="btn btn-success w-100">Book
Flight</button>
         </form>';
      } elseif (isset($ SESSION['user']) && $ SESSION['user']['role'] ===
'admin') {
       echo '<button class="btn btn-secondary w-100" disabled>Admins can't
book</button>';
```

```
} else {
        echo '<a href="/auth/login.php" class="btn btn-warning w-100">Login
to Book</a>';
    }
    echo '</div>
        </div>
        </div>';
} else {
    echo "No flights found.";
}
?>
</div>

<pre
```

4. DATABASE MODULE

```
db.php:
    <?php
$conn = new mysqli("localhost", "root", "Ias@2006", "travelDB");

if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
?>
```

A1.2 SCREENSHOTS

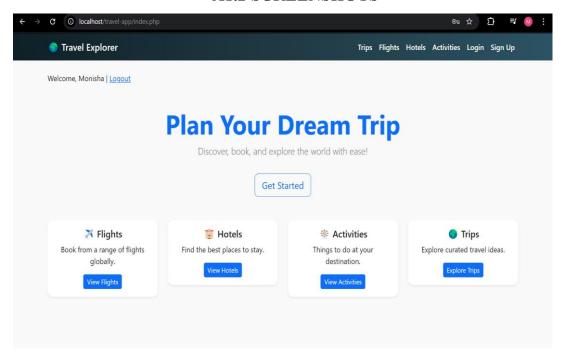


Figure 2: Home Trip

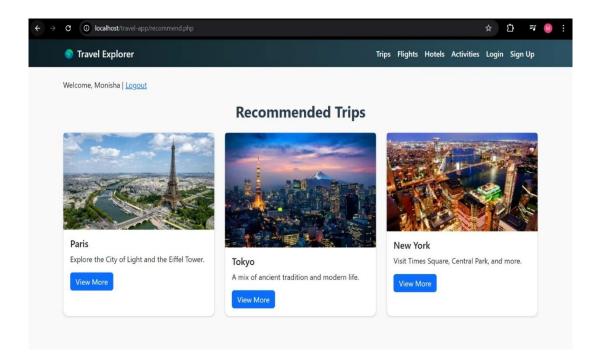


Figure 3: Recommended Trips

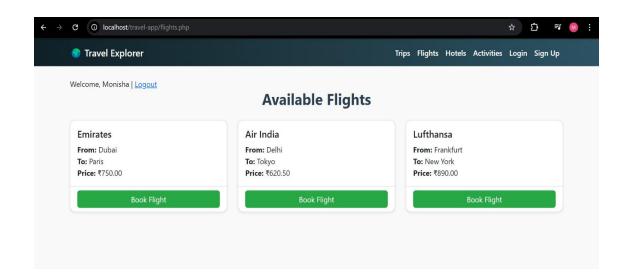


Figure 4: Available Flights

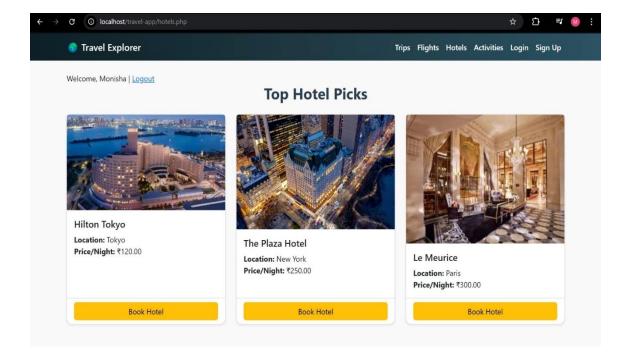


Figure 5: Hotels page

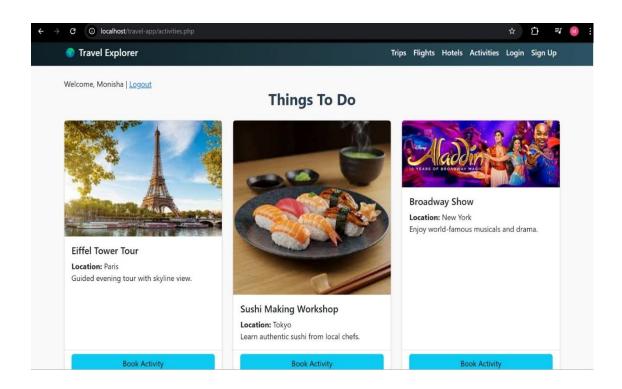


Figure 6: Activities page

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