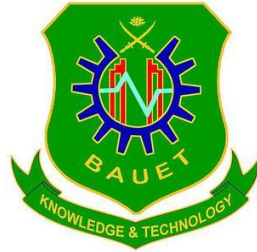


# Bangladesh Army University of Engineering & Technology



## Department of Computer Science and Engineering

A project report on

**Project title: All Tour Spots in Bangladesh**

### **Submitted by**

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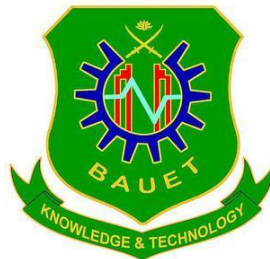
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Bangladesh Army University of Engineering & Technology

# **Bangladesh Army University of Engineering & Technology**

## **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the project entitled “**All Tour Spots in Bangladesh**” by “**Muzakkir Hossain Minhaz, Md Faisal Hossain Khan, Yasir Arafat Prince**”, ID No.: **18204010, 18204034, 18204056** has been accepted as satisfactory in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering on **21<sup>th</sup> April, 2022**.

Signature of Supervisor

.....

Md. Omar Faruq  
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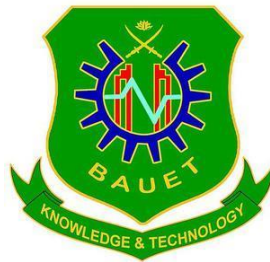
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**Bangladesh Army University of Engineering & Technology**  
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**DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that our project entitled “**All Tour Spots in Bangladesh**” is the result of our work. I also ensure that it does not previously submit or published elsewhere for the award of any degree or diploma.

The work has been accepted for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering at Bangladesh Army University of Engineering & Technology (BAUET).

**Author (s)**

**Muzakkir Hossain Minhaz (18204010)**  
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## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Our project is based on tourist services for the purpose of people can find historical place, park, or any kind of tour spots within Bangladesh according to district wise. In this project I would like to thank our team members and also our project coordinator respected teachers. As the project we do not see previous such a project with the same idea or purpose so we try to develop firstly and user friendly.

Author (s)

Muzakkir Hossain Minhaz (18204010)  
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## **ABSTRACT**

A Tourist Service means the provision of services in travel, transportation, accommodation, meals and drinks, entertainment, information, guidance and other services to satisfy the needs of tourists. Tourism means people traveling for fun and adventure, it includes activities such as sightseeing and camping. People who travel for fun are called “tourists”. Places where many tourists stay are sometimes called “resorts”. Places that people go to for tourism are called tourist destinations. Tourism comprises the activities of persons traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year (12 months) for leisure, business or other purposes. Tourism boosts the revenue of the economy, creates thousands of jobs, develops the infrastructures of a country, and plants a sense of cultural exchange between foreigners and citizens.

Bangladesh’s tourist attractions include historical monuments, resorts, beaches, picnic spots, forests and tribal people, wildlife of various species. Activities for tourists include angling, water skiing, river cruising, hiking, rowing, yachting, and sea bathing.

In the northern part, comprising the Rajshahi division, there are archaeological sites, including the temple city Puthia in Rajshahi; the largest and most ancient archaeological site, Mahasthangarh in Bogra; the single largest Buddhist monastery, Paharpur in Naogaon; the most ornamental terracotta Hindu temple, Kantaji Temple, and many Rajbaris or palaces of old zamindars. In the south-eastern part, which is the Chittagong Division, there are natural and hilly areas like Chittagong Hill Tracts, along with sandy sea beaches. The most notable beach, in Cox’s Bazar, is a contender for the title of longest unbroken sandy sea beach in the world. In the south-western part, mainly the Khulna Division, there is the Sundarbans, the largest mangrove forest of the world with royal Bengal tiger and spotted deer. The historically and architecturally important sixty domed mosque in Bagerhat is a notable site. In the north-eastern part, Sylhet division, there is a green carpet of tea plants on small hillocks. Natural reserved forests are great attractions. Migratory birds in winter, particularly in the haor areas, are also very attractive in this area.

So, this project will help tourist to find resorts, information about their interested resorts and travel and hotel information nearest the resorts.

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# **Chapter 1**

## **Introduction**

### **1.1 Introduction:**

A Tourist Service means the provision of services in travel, transportation, accommodation, meals and drinks, entertainment, information, guidance and other services to satisfy the needs of tourists. Tourism means people traveling for fun and adventure, it includes activities such as sightseeing and camping. People who travel for fun are called “tourists”. Places where many tourists stay are sometimes called “resorts”. Places that people go to for tourism are called tourist destinations. This project includes to make easy to know about tour spots (resorts) and getting information about it.

### **1.2 Background:**

This website where people find all “Tour Spot/Resort” within Bangladesh. If anyone visit our website, he/she can find district-wise tour spot and also know which division and upazilla of the resort, read about (details) the place and location of the place in ‘Google Maps’. One can select his/her visited place in his/her profile’s visited section, select interested place in profile’s interested section. One can post in our “community” section about his/her experience about any place. and can review in a particular spot/resort. If one can want to add a place in his/her visited and interested place in their profile and can post in our community or comment about any place then he/she must be logged in our website.

### **1.3 Objective:**

This Project will help tourists or other people to find resorts within Bangladesh. And people all over the world can know about Bangladesh. Through this project we represent our country, our natural and historical beauty all over the world.

It will help people to get information about travel agencies for transportation, and resident or non-resident hotel nearest the resorts.

#### **1.3.1 Overall objective:**

The application runs on any platform (Windows, MacOS, Android, Linux, IOS etc) because it is a website and this site is fully responsive. If one only has internet to browse our website then he/she can access our all features. And know about tour spots (resorts). And connected with other tourists by our community.

#### **1.3.2 Specific objective:**

We’re adding all resorts (tour spots) all over Bangladesh. And setting search process according to district. So, one can search just typing a district name and find all resorts of the particular district and can know more information about a particular resort. Also, our visitors can communicate by our community by creating blog post and comment other posts.

### **1.4 Conclusion:**

Automation of the entire system improves the efficiency:

- It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
- Find resorts and getting information becomes so easier.

## **Chapter 2 Planning**

### **2.1 Introduction:**

In any project, planning is very important to fulfil the required project by solving any problem. In this project we've concerned on such a problem where people cannot know about our country. Just such specific place highlighted and tourist tour that places. But except those spots there are more resorts (spots) in Bangladesh. So, we planned to develop the system in digital way and we built a website to show all places in the website. Also want to added travel agency and hotel information so that tourist know about that.

### **2.2 Future Plan of our project:**

We all of our team members are also trying to develop our community section is like Facebook news feed. But now (within short time) we cannot do this. We will try to develop this in future. We can add video review with every resort so that tourist can see such a demo type video about the tour spot. As visitors can register our website and sign in to use community and share their experiences, opinions so we need to improve our security. All these features we add in future.

### **2.3 Conclusion:**

It is not possible to achieve any goal or objective without a plan, in order for us to build this website, we must understand the plan and we must move forward according to the plan, that's why planning is an integral part of building a system.

## Chapter 3

### Analysis

#### 3.1 Introduction:

Our project is basically focused on development of Tourist Services. So first of all, we deeply analysis the materials and problems related solution. And at last, we reached in the decision of creating such a website for the development purpose of our “All Tour Spots in Bangladesh”.

#### 3.2 Necessary Equipment:

##### ❑ **Web Developer:**

A web developer is a computer software engineer whose primary responsibilities include creating, testing and programming websites for computers, mobile phones, tablets and so on. We all of our member are web developer.

##### ❑ **Software:**

We use many software to create our system:

- **XAMPP:** XAMPP is very easy to install and does not require any technical knowledge to configure the web applications.
- **Notepad/Notepad++:** Notepad is a text editor, i.e., an app specialized in editing plain text. It can edit text files (bearing the ".txt" filename extension) and compatible formats, such as batch files, INI files, and log files. Notepad can read and write plain texts encoded in ASCII, UTF-8, and UTF-16. Once you have a language picked out, you can proceed with actually using Notepad++ to create a program.
- **Visual Studio Code:** Visual Studio Code, also commonly referred to as **VS Code**, is a source-code editor made by Microsoft for Microsoft, Linux and macOS. Features include support for debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, code refactoring, and embedded Git. Users can change the theme, keyboard shortcuts, preferences, and install extensions that add additional functionality. In the Stack Overflow 2021 Developer Survey, Visual Studio Code was ranked the most popular developer environment tool, with 70% of 82000 responds reporting that they use it.

##### ❑ **Personal Computer:**

When referring to a computer, configuration refers to how its components are arranged, and how its options are set. For instance, it can refer to the kind of connected hardware, and how those connections are set up. It can also refer to what options are set in a specific program, or in the operating system itself

##### ❑ **Internet:**

A good network design will be more robust and allow for better performance overall. Good networks work quickly and efficiently, providing the best platform for all the applications that you wish to use

##### ❑ **Programming Language:**

- **HTML:** The **Hypertext Markup Language** or **HTML** is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

- **CSS:** Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML or XHTML). CSS describes how elements should be rendered on screen, on paper, in speech, or on other media. CSS is among the core languages of the open web and is standardized across Web browsers according to W3C specification.
- **JavaScript:** JavaScript (JS) is a lightweight, interpreted, or just-in-time compiled programming language with first-class functions. While it is most well-known as the scripting language for Web pages, many non-browser environments also use it, such as Node.js, Apache CouchDB and Adobe Acrobat. JavaScript is a prototype-based, multi-paradigm, single-threaded dynamic language, supporting object-oriented, imperative, and declarative (e.g., functional programming) styles.
- **Google Firebase:** Google Firebase is a Google-backed application development software that enables developers to develop iOS, Android and Web apps. Firebase provides tools for tracking analytics, reporting and fixing app crashes, creating marketing and product experiment.

### 3.3 Conclusion:

App analytics helps to gather accurate data to better serve your customers. It's difficult to listen to your customers without looking deeply at their use patterns and feedback. App analytics allow you to gain insight into customer data to better serve them across all lifecycle stage.

## **Chapter 4**

### **Design**

#### **4.1 Introduction:**

Getting started with a project first of all need to set the goal of the website. Then needs to make a plan. Research on the problems and competitors.

##### **4.1.1 Design and development:**

We have used different diagrams

1. ER diagram,
2. Class case
3. Use case plan this and are using different plans and methodology

##### **4.1.2 Methodology**

Step-1: Visit our website.

Step-2: Select division from the list of Division section.

Step-3: Open a new web page which shows district list for selected division then select district.

Step-4: Open a new web page which shows the list of Tour Spot for selected district. Then one can select his/her interested place/resort. And know about history of the place (details) and location from Google Maps.

Step-5: Register or Login his/her account.

Step-6: Select any resort for his/her visited (if he/she visited the place) section or interested (if want to visit the place) section.

Step-7: If want, one can post in our website's community section. And can comment other's posts.

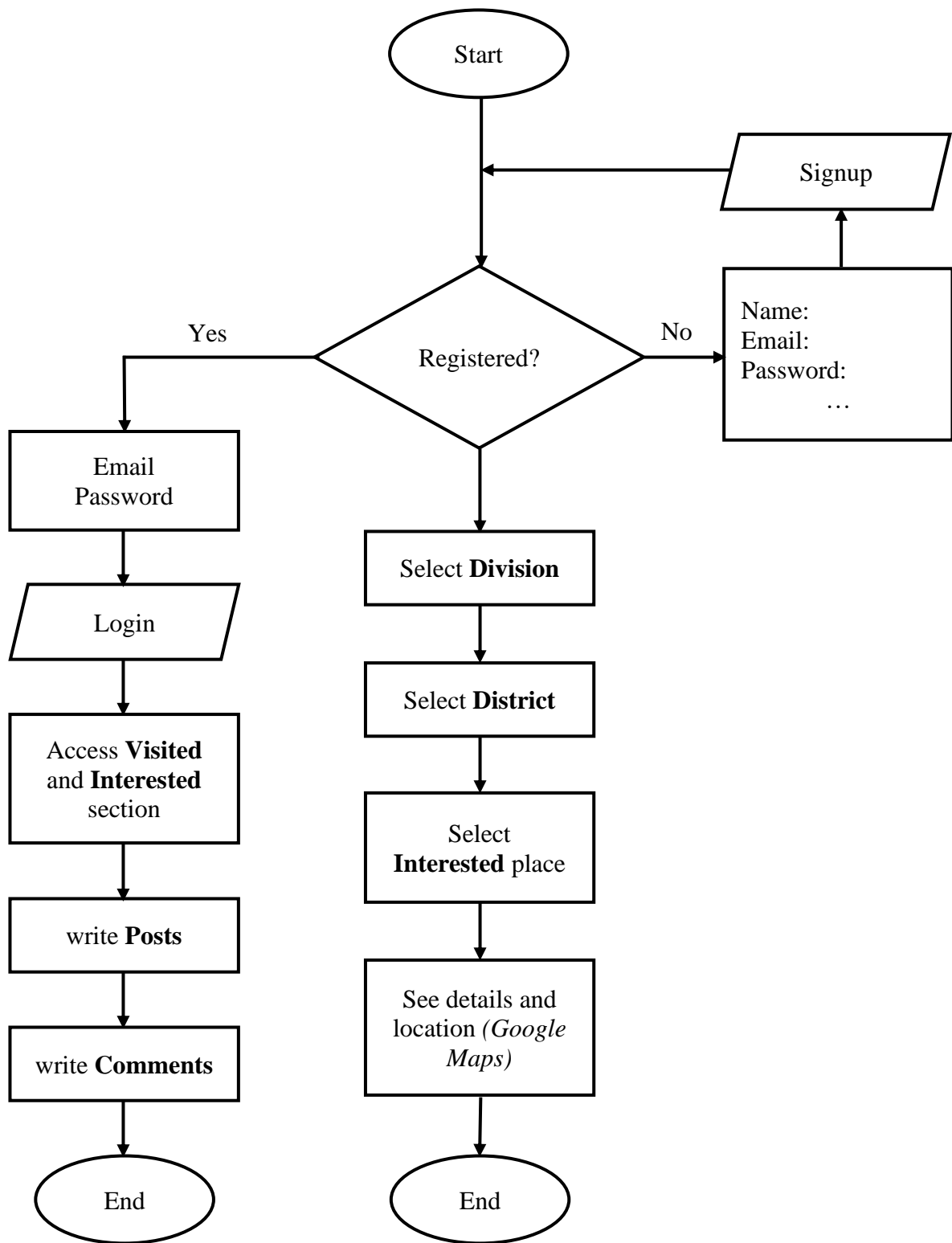


Figure 4.1: **Flow-chart** of proposed project.

A flowchart is a picture of the separate steps of a process in sequential order. It is a generic tool that can be adapted for a wide variety of purposes, and can be used to describe carious processes, such as a manufacturing process, and administrative or service process, or a project plan.

### 4.1.3 Use-case diagram:

Where we can see use case diagram. Use case diagram is one and of UML diagram here has won actors who held whole system in the system there has many uses case user administrator. In different situation both access in different things.

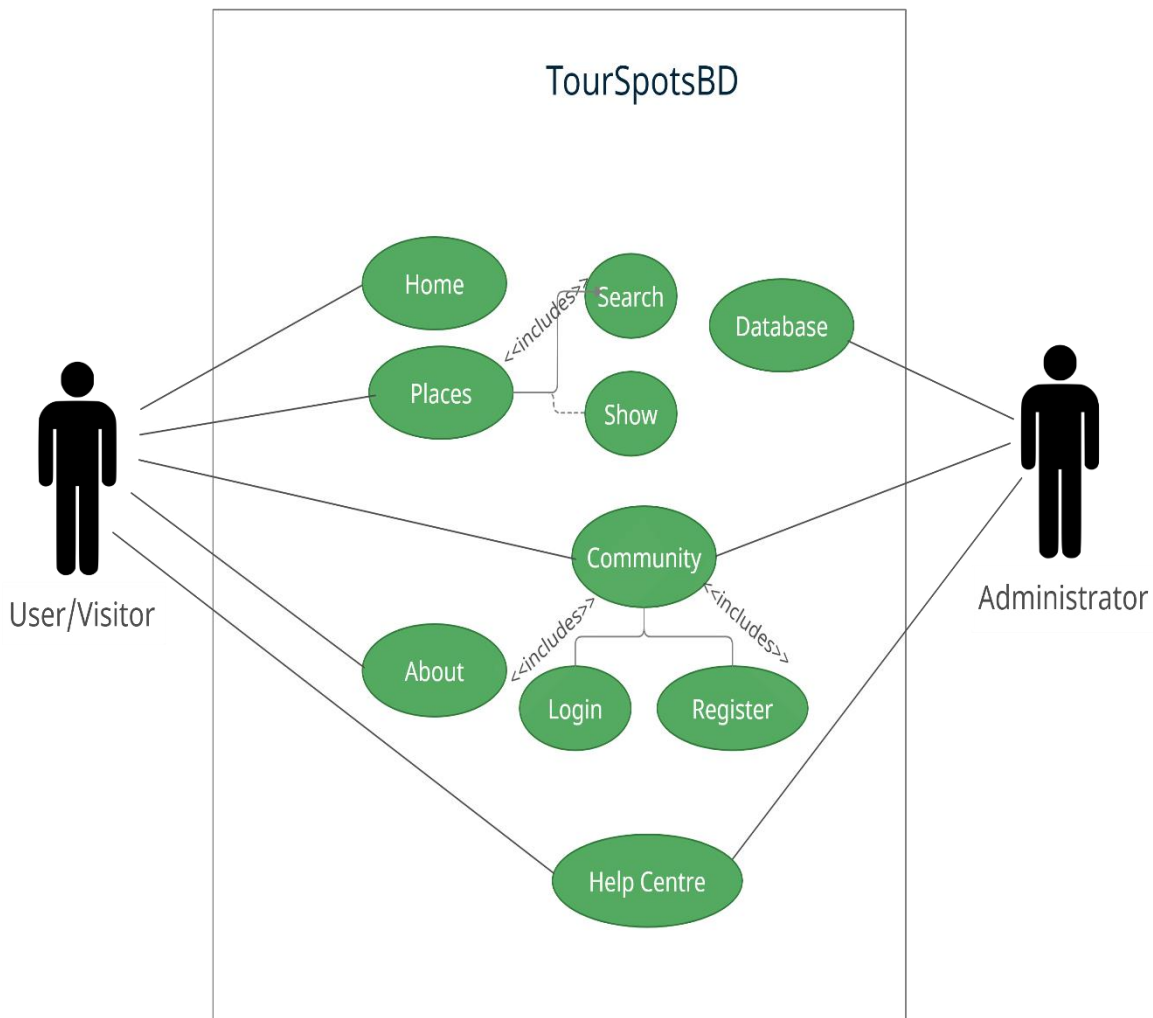


Figure 3.2: Use Case Diagram of proposed system

A use case diagram is a graphical depiction of a user's possible interactions with a system. A use case diagram shows various use cases and different types of users the system has and will often be accompanied by other types of diagrams as well. The use cases are represented by either circles or ellipses. The actors are often shown as stick figures.

### 4.1.4 Class diagram:

Here we can see that there also will be log in option, user name, mail id, using log in time. after log in he can access whole database of information. Although proctor is a user or admin then hiss, must has proctor name, proctor profile, details, password, this is an application on proctorial managements system to be in android platform proctorial body can access all reports of students database. There three arrows used in the class get direct Association dependency. admin class can directly access report class.

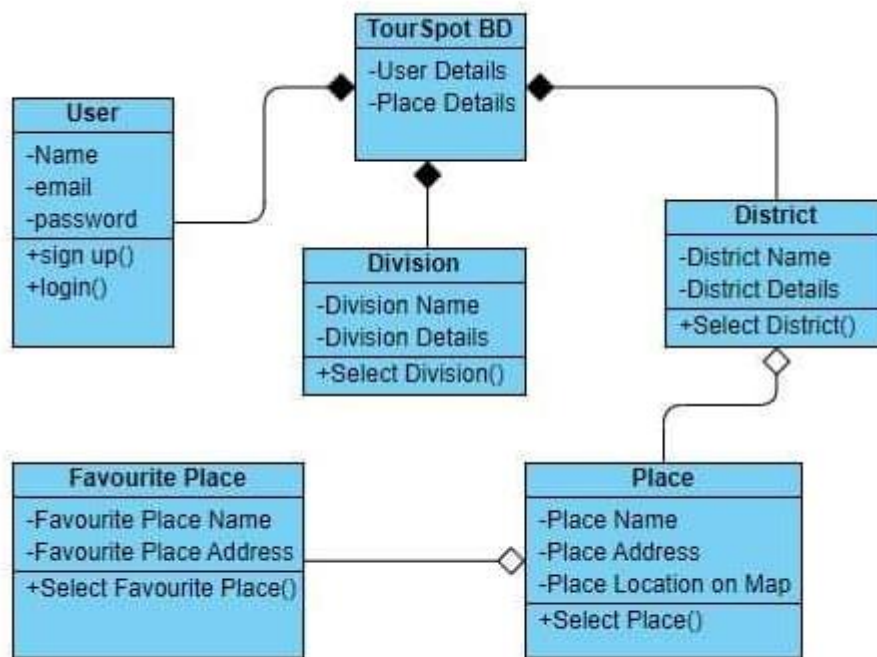


Figure 4.3: Class Diagram of proposed system

Class diagram is a static diagram. It represents the static view of an application. Class diagram is not only used for visualizing, describing, and documenting different aspects of a system but also for constructing executable code of the software application.

Class diagram describes the attributes and operations of a class and also the constraints imposed on the system. The class diagrams are widely used in the modeling of object-oriented systems because they are the only UML diagrams, which can be mapped directly with object-oriented languages.

Class diagram shows a collection of classes, interfaces, associations, collaborations, and constraints. It is also known as a structural diagram.

#### 4.1.5 E-R diagram:

There are four in my class case diagram, there are admin class, report class, services class, partner class. Each class there must be exists class name, attribute, & methodology. In this admin class there has admin home, places, community, and about attribute. User and admin can log in using his email and password & can update his profile, write blog, comment and react others blog.



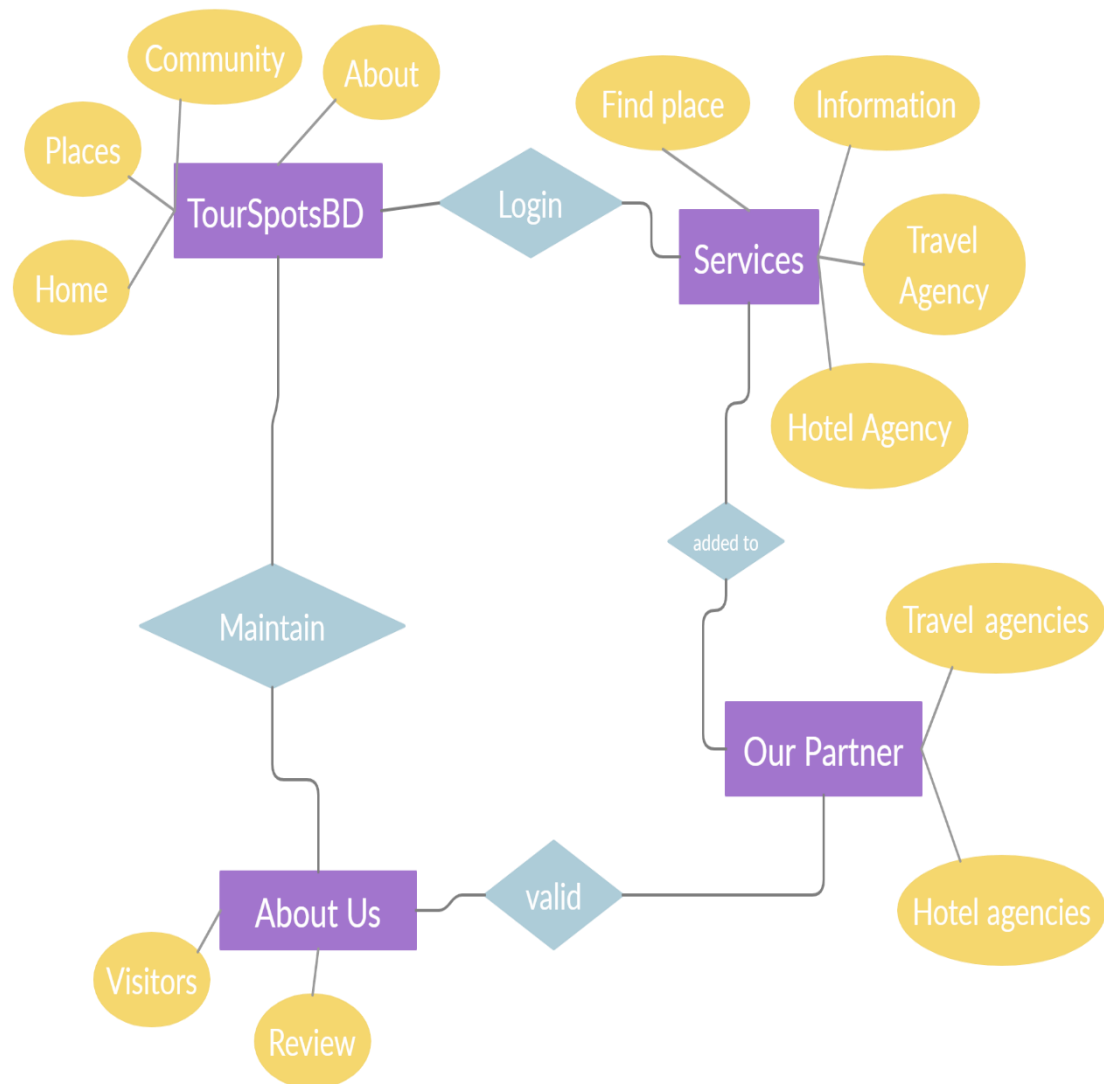


Figure 4.4: ER Diagram of proposed system

**ER Diagram** stands for Entity Relationship Diagram, also known as ERD is a diagram that displays the relationship of entity sets stored in a database. In other words, ER diagrams help to explain the logical structure of databases. ER diagrams are created based on three basic concepts: entities, attributes and relationships.

## 4.2 Conclusion

The purpose of the System Design process is to provide sufficient detailed data and information about the system and its system elements to enable the implementation consistent with architectural entities as defined in models and views of the system architecture.

# Chapter 5

## Implementation

### 5.1 Introduction:

Implementation is the realization of an application, or execution of a plan, idea, model, design, specification, standard, algorithm, or policy. In our all-tour spots in Bangladesh website helps you find your favorite resort within the country. If anyone visit our website, he/she can find district-wise tour spot, read about (details) the place and location of the place in ‘Google Maps’. If one want, he/she can post in our “Community” section about his/her experience about any place. and can review in a particular spot. If one can want to post in our community or comment about any place or others blog-post then he/she must be logged in our website.

#### 5.1.1: Home page of proposed website:

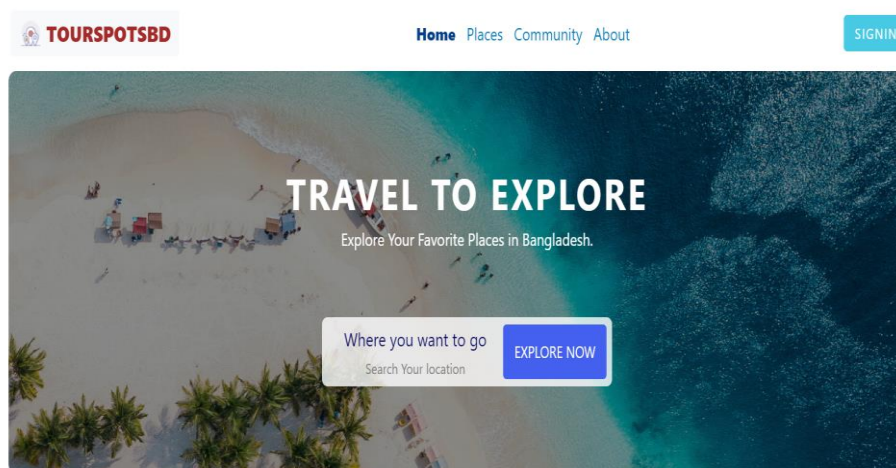


Figure 5.1.1: Home page of proposed website – I

In the figure (5.1.1), When we enter the website, visitors show the home page. Here visitor see menu-bar, banner and people can search their favorite places ‘where you want to go?’ section.

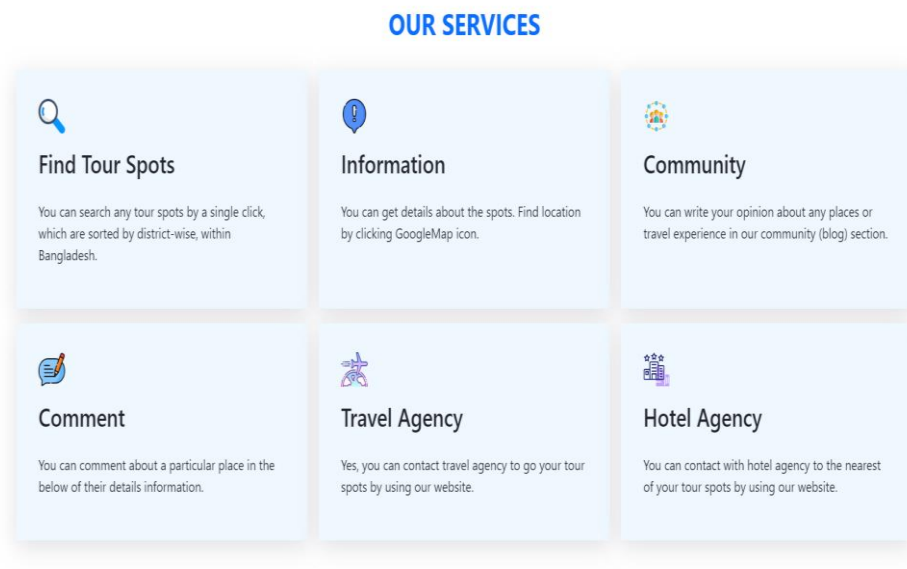


Figure 5.1.2: Home page of proposed website – II

In the figure (5.1.2), When we enter the website, visitors show the home page. Here visitor see, our services part. Visitors can know from this section is what are the services we are given them.

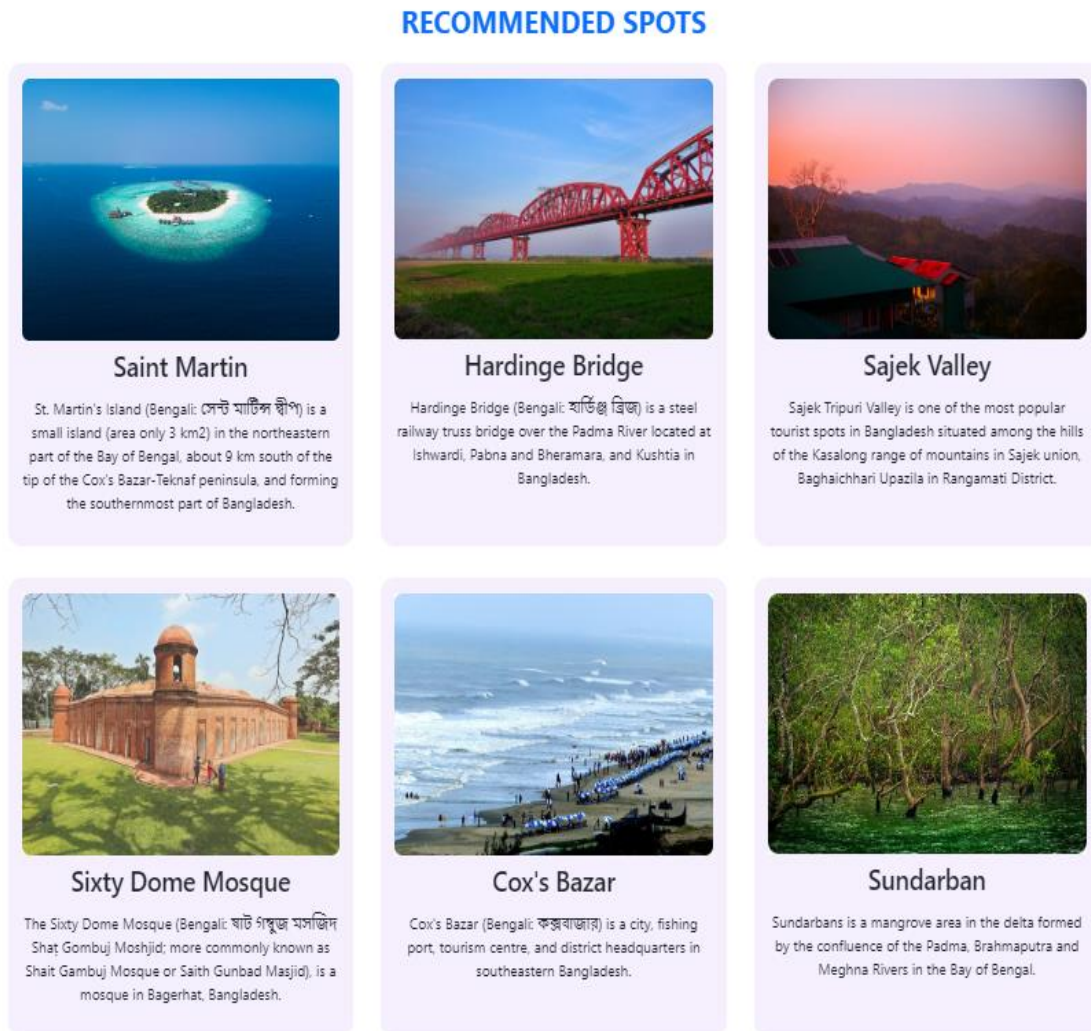


Figure 5.1.3: Home page of proposed website - III

In the figure (5.1.3), When we enter the website, visitors show the home page. Here visitor see some recommended places, which are most famous.

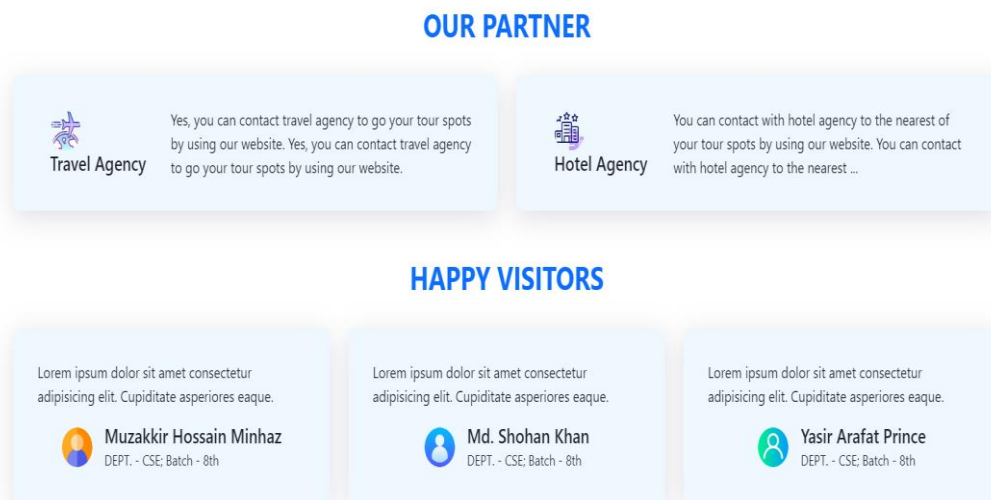


Figure 5.1.4: Home page of proposed website – IV

In the figure (5.1.4), When we enter the website, visitors show the home page. Here visitor see our partner (travel agency and hotel agency) information, our visitor's comments about our website.

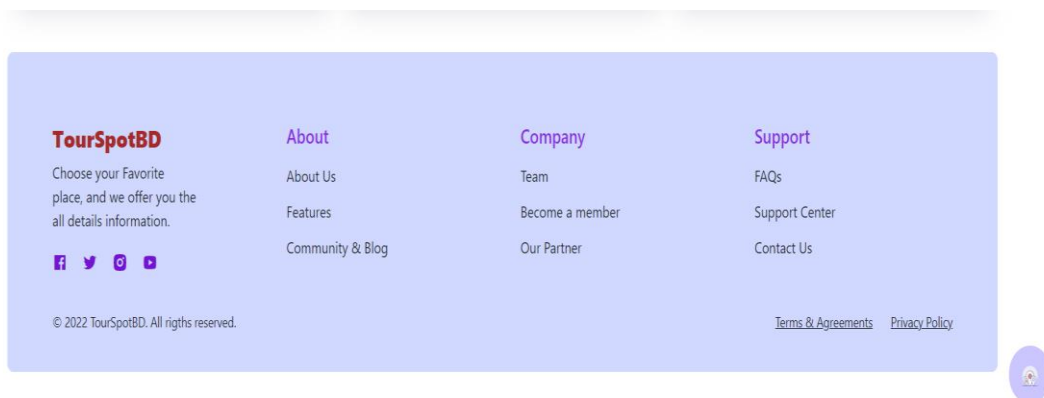


Figure 5.1.5: Home page of proposed website - V

In the figure (5.1.5), When we enter the website, visitors show the home page. Here visitor see finally see the footer section. Where visitors see the 'Terms and Condition', and 'Privacy Policy' and other extra information about the website.

### 5.1.2: Find places page of proposed system

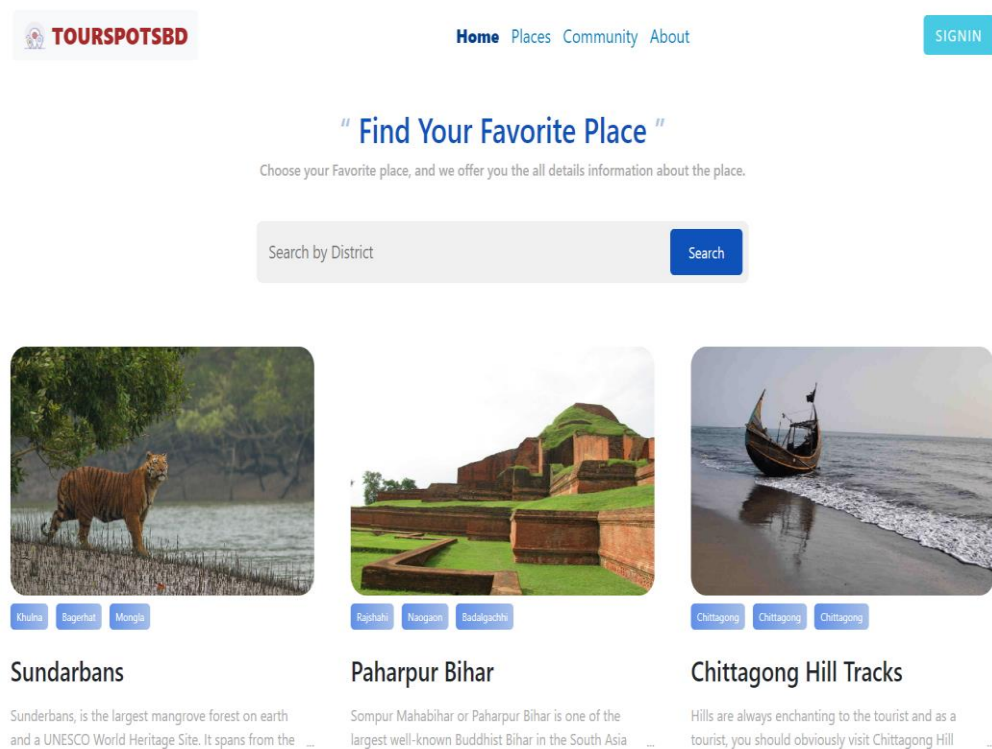


Figure 5.1.6: Find places page of proposed website - I

In the figure (5.1.6), shows the find places page and the search bar where we can search by district name.

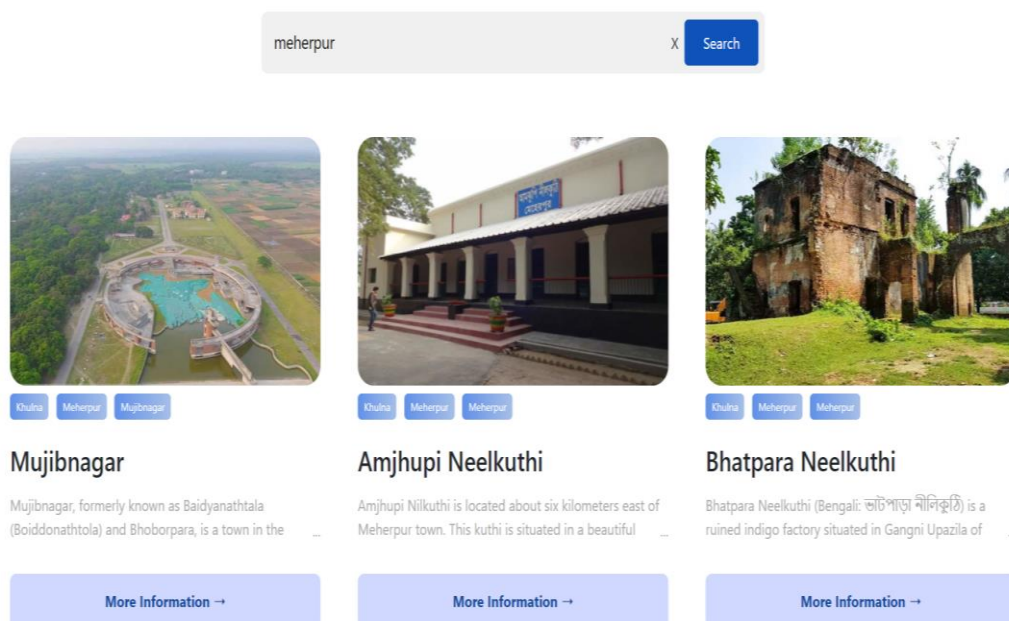


Figure 5.1.7: Find places page of proposed website - II

In the figure (5.1.7), after searching by district name “meherpur” we see three (3) places (resorts) where people can tour.



[← Go Back](#)

## Bhatpara Neelkuthi

[Khulna](#) [Meherpur](#) [Meherpur](#)



Bhatpara Neelkuthi (Bengali: ভাটপাড়া নীলকুঠি) is a ruined indigo factory situated in Gangni Upazila of Meherpur District, Bangladesh. It was built by the British in 1778. It is about 17 kilometres (11 mi) from Meherpur town. There is a mango garden beside the cottage. There is also a ruined church on the northwest part of the garden. A very shallow river named Kazla flows by the Neelkuthi. It's contemporary to amjhupi Neelkuthi.

[Google Map](#)

[Wikipedia](#)

Figure 5.1.8: Find places page of proposed website – III

In the figure (5.1.8), for each place after searching by district name has shown “More Information”. After clicking more information show more about that place like details history about the place, google map direction and Wikipedia link of the place.

### 5.1.3: Community page of proposed website:

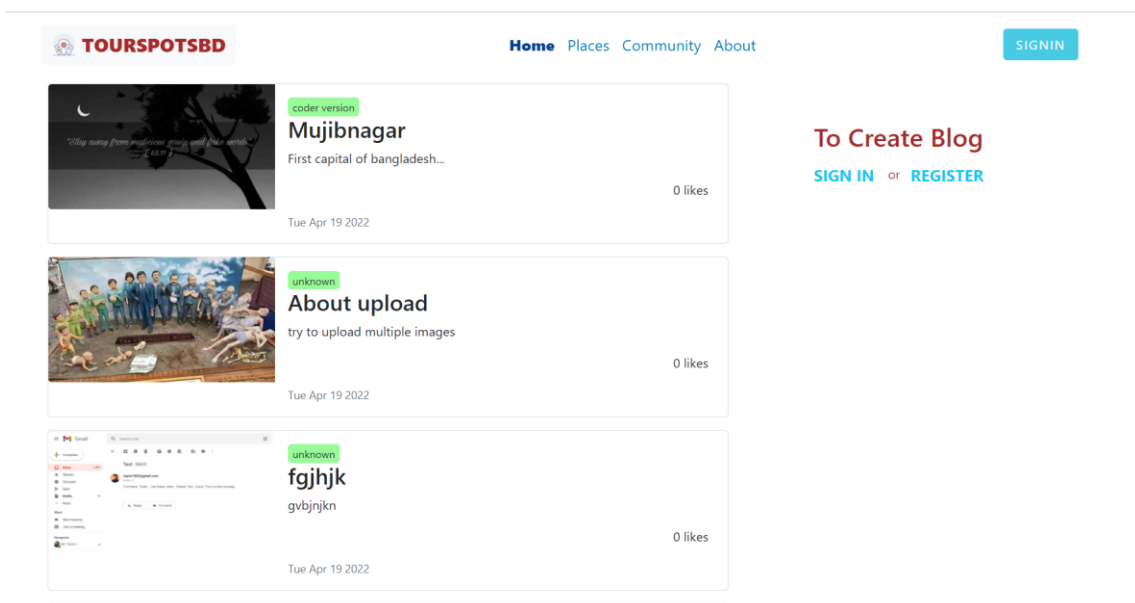


Figure 5.1.9: Community page of proposed website - I

In the figure (5.1.9), when visitors visit our website community section, a unregistered or logged out user see this type of interface. To post any blog, like and comment to other blog they have to registered and logged in.

← Go Back



## Mujibnagar

Author: **coder version**

Posted on: Tue Apr 19 2022

First capital of bangladesh...

1

Comment:

Add a comment

Figure 5.1.10: Community page of proposed website - II

In the figure (5.1.10), after clicking the image on the community page, redirect this page which shows more about such as specific blog.

### 5.1.4: About page of proposed website:

#### About Us

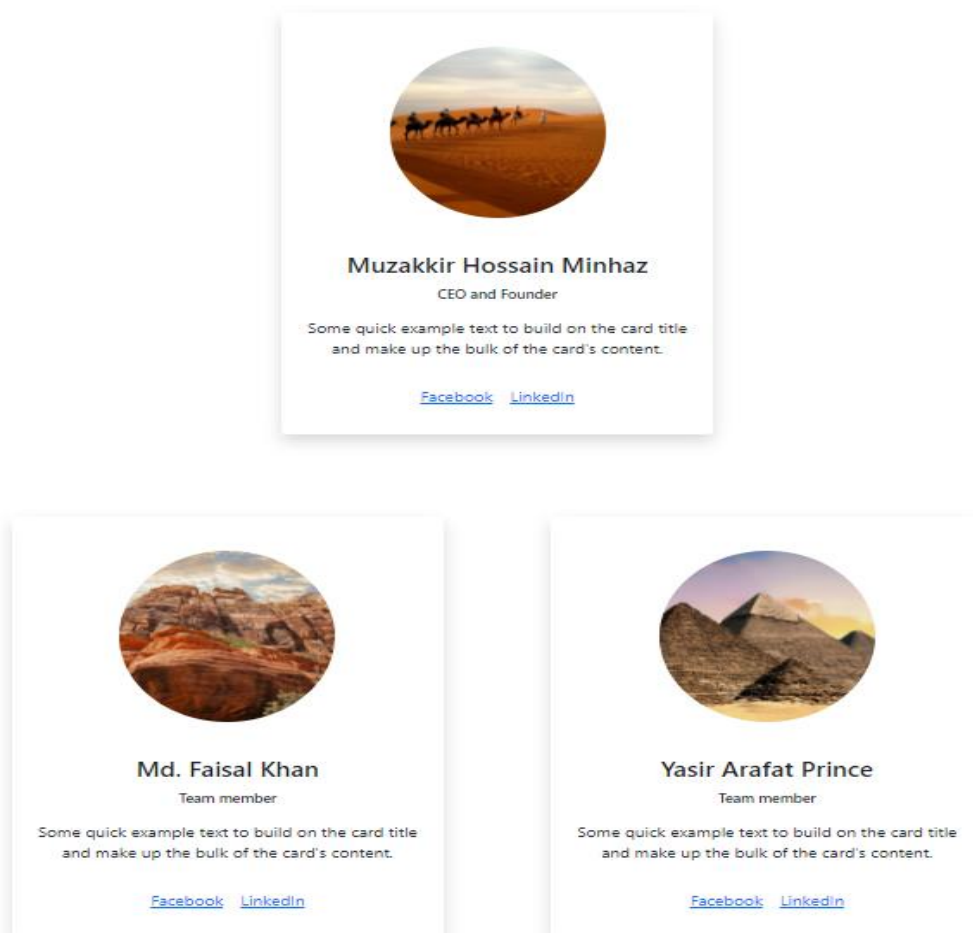



Figure 5.1.11: About page of proposed website

In the figure (5.1.11), when visitors come to the web page, they can see about the team member of the website.

5.1.5: Sign in page of proposed website:



[Home](#) [Places](#) [Community](#) [About](#)

SIGNIN

Email

Email

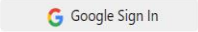
Password

Password

SIGNIN

Forgot password? [Reset password](#)

or




Don't have an account? [Please register](#)

Figure 5.1.12: Sign in page of proposed website

In the figure (5.1.12), when visitors come to the web page, they can sign in (if registered). An unregistered user can go to register web page. And also, a user can sign in by using their google account directly. And also reset password (if forgotten).

5.1.6: Register page of proposed website:



[Home](#) [Places](#) [Community](#) [About](#)

SIGNIN

Full Name

Full Name

Email

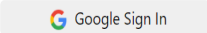
Email

Password

Password

REGISTER

or



Already have an account? [Signin](#)

Figure 5.1.13: Register page of proposed website



In the figure (5.1.13), when visitors come to the web page, they can register by their name, email, and set a password. If the user already registered, they can go to the sign in web page. Also, if the user wants, they can directly sign in by their google account.

## **5.2 Conclusion:**

The purpose of System Implementation can be summarized as follows: making the support and maintenance of the system within the Performing Organization.

## **Chapter 6**

### **Testing and Integration**

#### **6.1 Introduction**

With technology and urbanization, modern needs are rapidly growing. In order to keep the software, the performance of the software streamlined as per the growing requirements, it always better to keep on adding new features to your tech stack. Below are the three integral new day features that should be embedded in All Tour Spots in Bangladesh.

#### **6.2 Cloud-based**

Cloud-based application has significant advantages when compared with locally hosted counterparts. With Cloud system, there is a minimal need for IT support, hardware maintenance, and it offers software upgrades. Therefore, making it significantly more accessible for the IT division to operate multiple systems.

#### **6.3 Information security**

Data is the most critical and confidential aspect for every industry, including schools and universities. Therefore, it must be secure, and there should be a proper management for backing up this data. Because School system management software also deals with an array of sensitive information, so they need to have a security layer to safeguard it from illegitimate hackers or unknown users.

#### **6.4 Integrations**

Integrations ensures that the data kept inside your software is consistent and accurate in all the software system databases.

#### **6.5 Conclusion**

The cost and time invested in employing staff to direct all the school's day-to-day events is an extra cost that could be easily cut down by implementing this new open-source administration management technology. It also decreases the usage of written materials, human errors, and staff workload.

## Chapter 7

### Maintenance

#### 7.1 Introduction:

Maintaining your website over the long-term means you should constantly work to fix any issues that arise. Your active users are your most important assets and retaining them should be your top priority. It is all about bug fixing, implementing new features, modifying software files, improving performance, correcting faults, and caring about application quality. Maintenance's main goal is to ensure a pleasant and bug-free usage of the application to its users. Application maintenance is the constant updating, modifying and re-assessing of software applications to correct faults or improve performance.

##### 7.1.1 Methods of Maintenance:

Our system will provide the following benefits if we follow the maintenance method:

- i. **Security:** When talking about database then we must need to maintain the user authentication and accessibility of maintenance. That's why we properly focused on it and the system is well secured so that without admin none can access or change or hamper any data.
- ii. **Accessibility:** Only the proctorial body can access the system by using his/her device in any place of the campus. If the data entered in offline/online, in both services it may become unchanged while entering data.
- iii. **Efficiency:** The reduction in organizational & implementation costs significantly increases the efficiency of student management compared to traditional report system.
- iv. **No usable costs:** No usable difficulties, no unnecessary documents just Quick & easy: full-service setup & management saves time.
- v. **Accurate:** By taking snaps of the students, it may accurate about 90% accuracy to detect any student and helps to comment any reports.

if we will not follow the maintenance method then we may face this problem:

- i. **Vulnerability of hacking:** According to the congressional Research service of proctorial student management system, most of the time login activities may be hampered by providing more than usable access request to the database, but the possibilities is near about 0.001%.
- ii. **Database Management System:** All fully management system is subject to the limitations and risks of computer technology.
- iii. **Resolution of Image:** Admin must need to use a minimum resolution image capture phone to detect any student far from him/ her.

#### 7.2 Conclusion:

Application maintenance improves the quality, web presence, and response time of your apps and websites. This does not only help to evolve with time but also fulfills. Customer requirements better. As a result, the satisfaction level also improves.

## **Chapter 8**

### **Conclusion**

#### **8.1 Introduction:**

A Tourist Service means the provision of services in travel, transportation, accommodation, meals and drinks, entertainment, information, guidance and other services to satisfy the needs of tourists. Tourism means people traveling for fun and adventure, it includes activities such as sightseeing and camping. People who travel for fun are called “tourists”. Places where many tourists stay are sometimes called “resorts”. Places that people go to for tourism are called tourist destinations.

#### **8.2 Discussion:**

There is an application on TourSpotsBD where people can search any resorts by single click, which are sorted by district-wise, within Bangladesh. The visitors can write their opinion about any places or travel experience in our community section. And also, one can comment and react to others blog-posts. We are also providing the information about travel and hotel agency.

#### **8.3 Conclusion:**

In this project we are creating website. The website will have a list of all the “Tour Spots” in Bangladesh. Tour spots will be sorted by district-wise. Users (or visitors) will be able to find out details about the ‘tourspot’ and see the location of the tourspot through Google Maps. This website will have a community section where users can share their travel experiences. If you want to visit a place, then you can share everything in the community section if you want. Users will be able to give ratings and reviews on each of the tourspot shown on the website.

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