

RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®,

BENGALURU-560059

(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING”



“Tours and Travel Management System”

**PROJECT REPORT
DATABASE DESIGN LAB (18CS53)
V SEMESTER**

2020-2021

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the **Mini-Project** work titled "**Tours and Travel Management System**" has been carried out by **Sudeep H K** (1RV20CS170), **Shibi K R** (1RV20CS157) and **Shiva Reddy C** (1RV20CS158), bonafide students of RV College of Engineering, Bengaluru, have submitted in partial fulfilment for the **Assessment of Course: DATABASE DESIGN PROJECT (18CS53)** during the year 2020-2021. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for the internal assessment have been incorporated in the report.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DECLARATION

We **Sudeep H K (1RV20CS170), Shibi K R (1RV20CS157) and Shiva Reddy C (1RV20CS158)**, the students of 5th Semester B.E., Department of Computer Science and Engineering, R.V. College of Engineering, Bengaluru hereby declare that the mini-project titled "**Tours and Travel Management System**" has been carried out by us and submitted in partial fulfilment for the **Assessment of Course: DATABASE DESIGN PROJECT (18CS53)** during the year 2020-2021.

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 09/03/2023

Signature

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Any achievement, be it scholastic or otherwise, does not depend solely on individual efforts but on the guidance, encouragement and cooperation of intellectuals, elders and friends. A number of personalities, in their own capacities, have helped me in carrying out this project work. I would like to take this opportunity to thank them all.

I deeply express my sincere gratitude to my guide Internal Guide **Dr Somyarani C.N**, Department of CSE, RVCE, Bengaluru, for her able guidance, regular source of encouragement and assistance throughout this project.

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I thank my Parents and all the Faculty members of the Department of Computer Science & Engineering for their constant support and encouragement.

Last, but not least, I would like to thank my peers and friends who provided me with valuable suggestions to improve my project.

Abstract

Traveling to untamed areas or engaging in risk-taking activities like trekking and mountaineering are examples of tourism (tramping). Everyone enjoys exploring new locations and learning about the many cultures, habits, and practices of the locals. But how to organise travel is a constant source of confusion (where to visit first or how to plan the trip etc.,). The project's goal is to assist clients in planning their visits. The project mainly focuses on making travel planning easier, more cost-effective, and more enjoyable for travellers by providing a UI which helps the user to know what is available and at what price. It allows people to look for plans regarding the places they want to visit and get to know what type of services will be offered.

Travel is much more convenient and flexible thanks to the highly automated proposal system. The user can obtain the best information at the best time. Customers can learn more about the hotels and vehicles they will use before their vacation begins. This will also increase client trust in the travel agency. Once the bookings are confirmed, the customer will have access to all travel information, customer information, and pertinent trip information. This includes the hotel name, room number, vehicle number, vehicle owner's information, arrival and departure dates, food to be served, and any other information. They only need to use the mouse once, and everything is made available to them.

A web application for a tour and travel management can be a useful tool for both travellers and travel companies. Such an application can provide a variety of benefits by leveraging the power of technology, such as Convenience Customization, Cost savings, Real-time information, and Enhanced customer service.

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Glossary

- **DFD:** Data Flow Diagrams are a graphical representation of the flow of data through a system.
- **ER-Diagram:** Entity-Relationship diagrams are a type of data modelling tool used to represent the relationships between different entities in a system.
- **Normalization:** It is the process of organizing and structuring data in a database to reduce redundancy and improve data integrity.
- **NoSQL:** Not Only SQL is a type of database that is designed to handle unstructured and semi-structured data
- **Schema Diagram:** A schema diagram is a visual representation of the database schema, showing the tables, columns, and relationships between them.
- **ChatBot:** A chatbot is a computer program designed to simulate conversation with human users, usually over messaging platforms, such as Facebook Messenger, WhatsApp, or Slack.
- **SRS:** Software Requirement Specification refers to tools or programs that help identify and analyze the system requirements needed to run a particular software application or program.

Chapter 1

Introduction

Traveling to untamed areas or engaging in risk-taking activities like trekking and mountaineering are examples of tourism (tramping). Everyone enjoys exploring new locations and learning about the many cultures, habits, and practices of the locals. But how to organise travel is a constant source of confusion (where to visit first or how to plan the trip etc.,). The project's goal is to assist clients in planning their visits.

Tours and travel management entails planning, organising, and coordinating individual or group trips and travel arrangements. Tours and travel management can provide several advantages, including convenience, cost savings, expertise, safety and security, and customization.

Travel management companies have extensive knowledge and experience in the travel industry and can offer expert advice and recommendations to assist travellers in planning their trips. Travel management companies can tailor travel itineraries to their client's specific needs and preferences, resulting in a more personalised travel experience.

Overall, tour and travel management services can make travel planning easier, more cost-effective, and more enjoyable for travellers.

1.1 Objectives

- Create a platform to allow tourists to get to know about available tourist plans.
- A platform for travel agents to upload their tourist plans to attract customers.
- Use a relational database to store the data regarding the services a travel agent offers and display them so that the customer can view them and select the one they are interested in.
- Allow the customer to provide proper feedback which will help the travel agent to improve how he plans his services and better understand the customer.

1.2 Scope

The project mainly focuses on making travel planning easier, more cost-effective, and more enjoyable for travellers by providing a UI which helps the user to know what is available and at what price. It allows people to look for plans regarding the places they want to visit and get to know what type of services will be offered.

1.3 Proposed System

Travel is much more convenient and flexible thanks to the highly automated proposal system. The user can obtain the best information at the best time. Customers can learn more about the hotels and vehicles they will use before their vacation begins. This will also increase client trust in the travel agency.

Once the bookings are confirmed, the customer will have access to all travel information, customer information, and pertinent trip information. This includes the hotel name, room number, vehicle number, vehicle owner's information, arrival and departure dates, food to be served, and any other information. They only need to use the mouse once, and everything is made available to them.

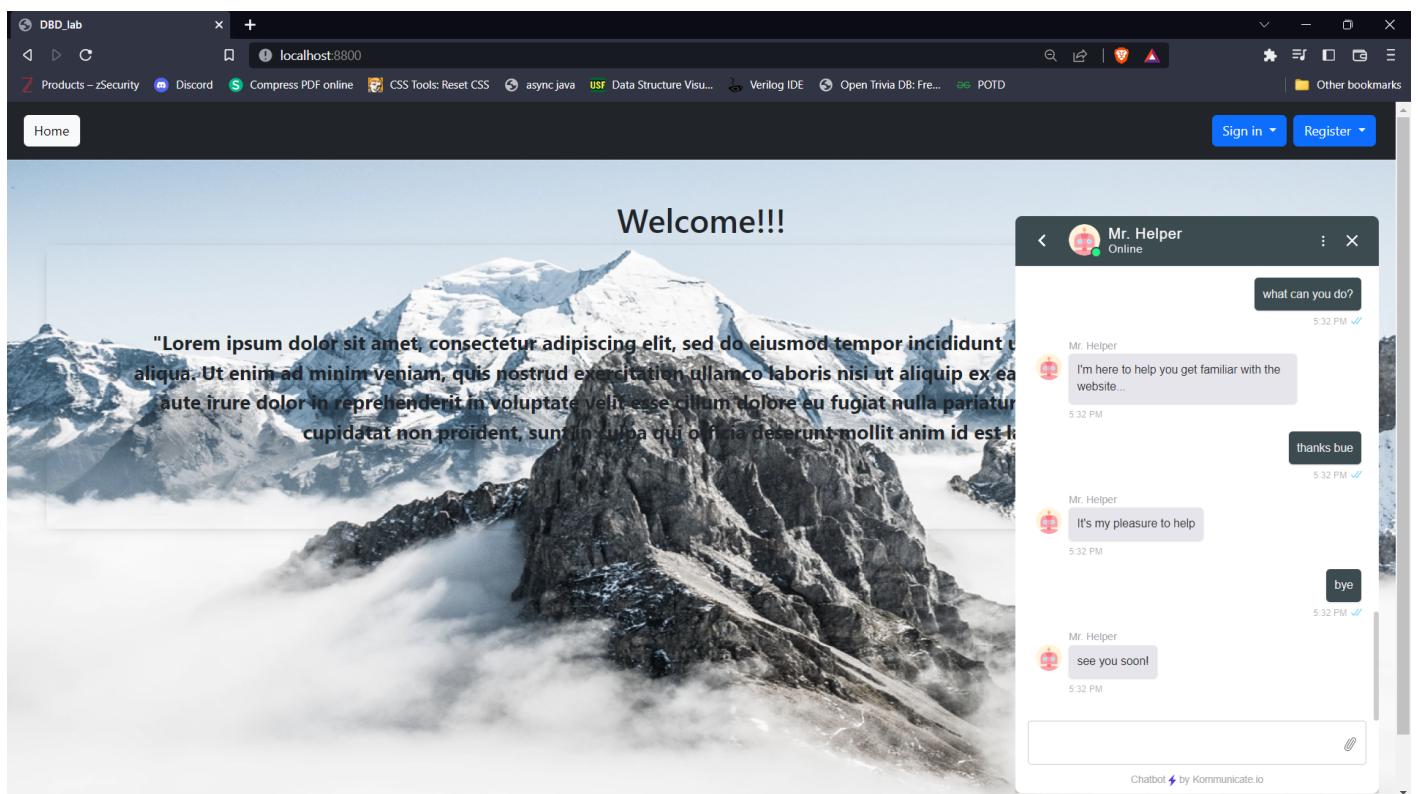
1.4 Societal Concern and Innovative Component

Travelers are choosing smart travel, therefore travel agencies need to up their game to keep up with

the changing market trends and consumer behaviour. Customer loyalty is difficult to gain when customers have a wide variety of travel agencies with each one of them providing various discounts and deals on the services they provide.

The travel and tourism sector has the potential to significantly impact the environment, particularly through carbon emissions from air travel, garbage produced by visitors, and harm to natural ecosystems brought on by tourism-related activities. Tourist overcrowding at popular locations can have detrimental effects on the neighbourhood, including increased costs, increased traffic, and damage to culturally significant sites. With low pay and unfavourable working conditions, there are instances where workers in the tourism sector may be exploited. If local traditions and rituals are turned into tourist attractions for financial gain, tourism can also result in the commodification of culture.

We included a chatbot that allows the user to ask any question if needed, and also included the steps required for them to get familiar with the website. If any discrepancies are there it will be redirected to customer service where the issue will be addressed for user convenience.



Chapter 2

Requirement Specification

A **software requirements specification** (SRS) is a description of a software system to be developed. The software requirements specification lays out functional and non-functional requirements, and it may include a set of use cases that describe user interactions that the software must provide to the user for perfect interaction.

Software requirements specification establishes the basis for an agreement between customers and contractors or suppliers on how the software product should function (in a market-driven project, these roles may be played by the marketing and development divisions). Software requirements specification is a rigorous assessment of requirements before the more specific system design stages, and its goal is to reduce later redesign. It should also provide a realistic basis for estimating product costs, risks, and schedules.

2.1 Hardware Requirements

- Hard Disk – 2 GB.
- RAM – 1 GB.
- Processor – Dual Core or Above.
- Mouse.
- Keyboard.
- Monitor.
- Printer.

2.2 Software Requirements

- DBMS Software
- Visual studio.net
- Windows XP
- NodeJS
- MySQL
- MongoDB

2.3 Functional Requirements:

- 1) The website should have a different home page for users and administrators.
- 2) As an administrator, he can view all the booking details like date and time, the username and the status of the payment etc.
- 3) Users should be able to log into their accounts by giving their respective User name and password.
- 4) The home page of the website should contain the dashboard, packages, bookings, enquiries, rates and reviews and settings.
- 5) Through this, the user can book the package by giving the booking details and using the enquiries section if he has any queries.
- 6) You need a number of users to be able to create their account by giving their credentials such as username, password etc.
- 7) The website should show the places in the package with photos, ratings, reviews and some description about the place.

Chapter 3

ER Diagram

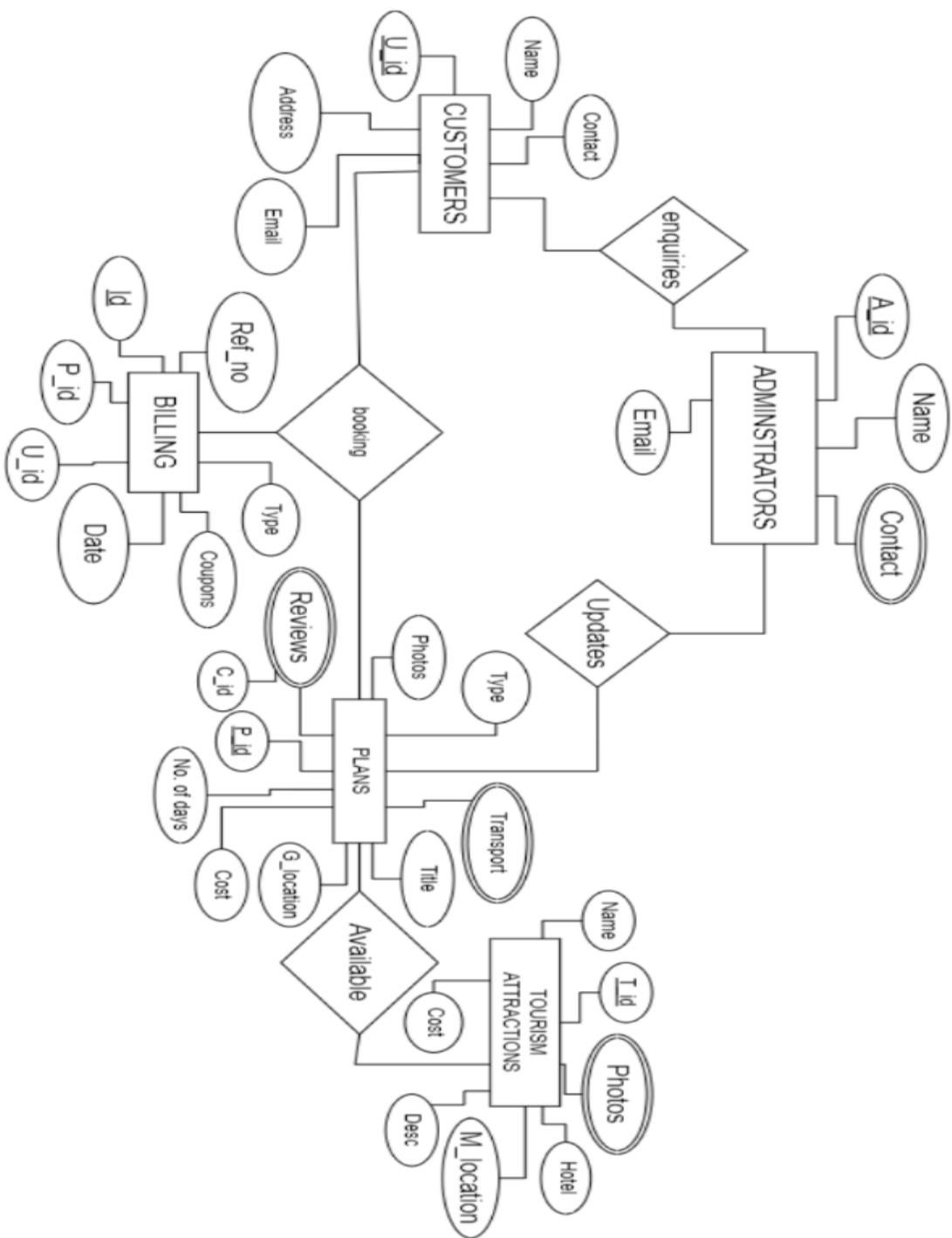


Fig 1.1: ER-Diagram

Chapter 4

Detailed Design

4.1 DFD level 0

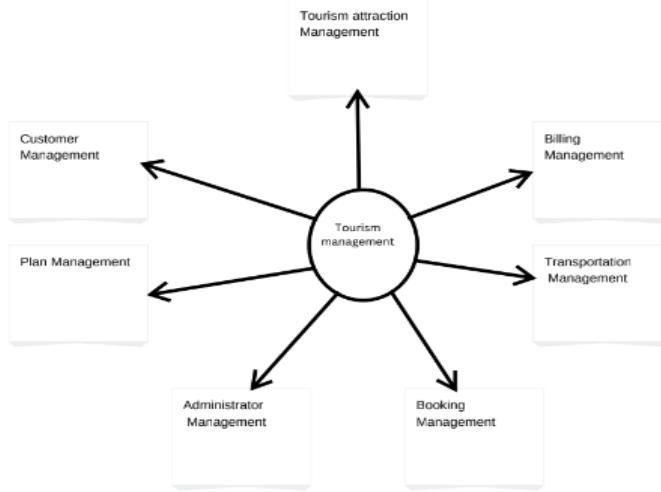


Fig 1.2: DFD-level 0

4.2 DFD level 1

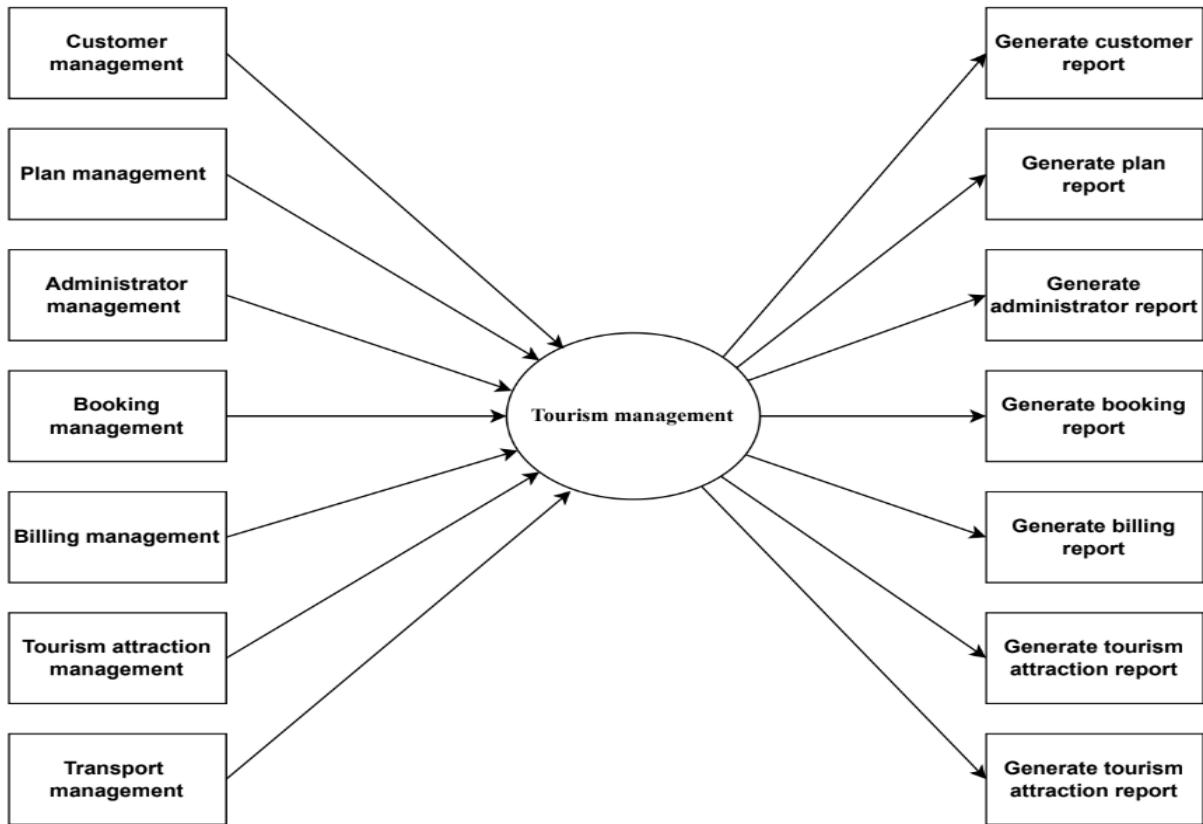


Fig 1.3: DFD-level 1

4.3 DFD level 2

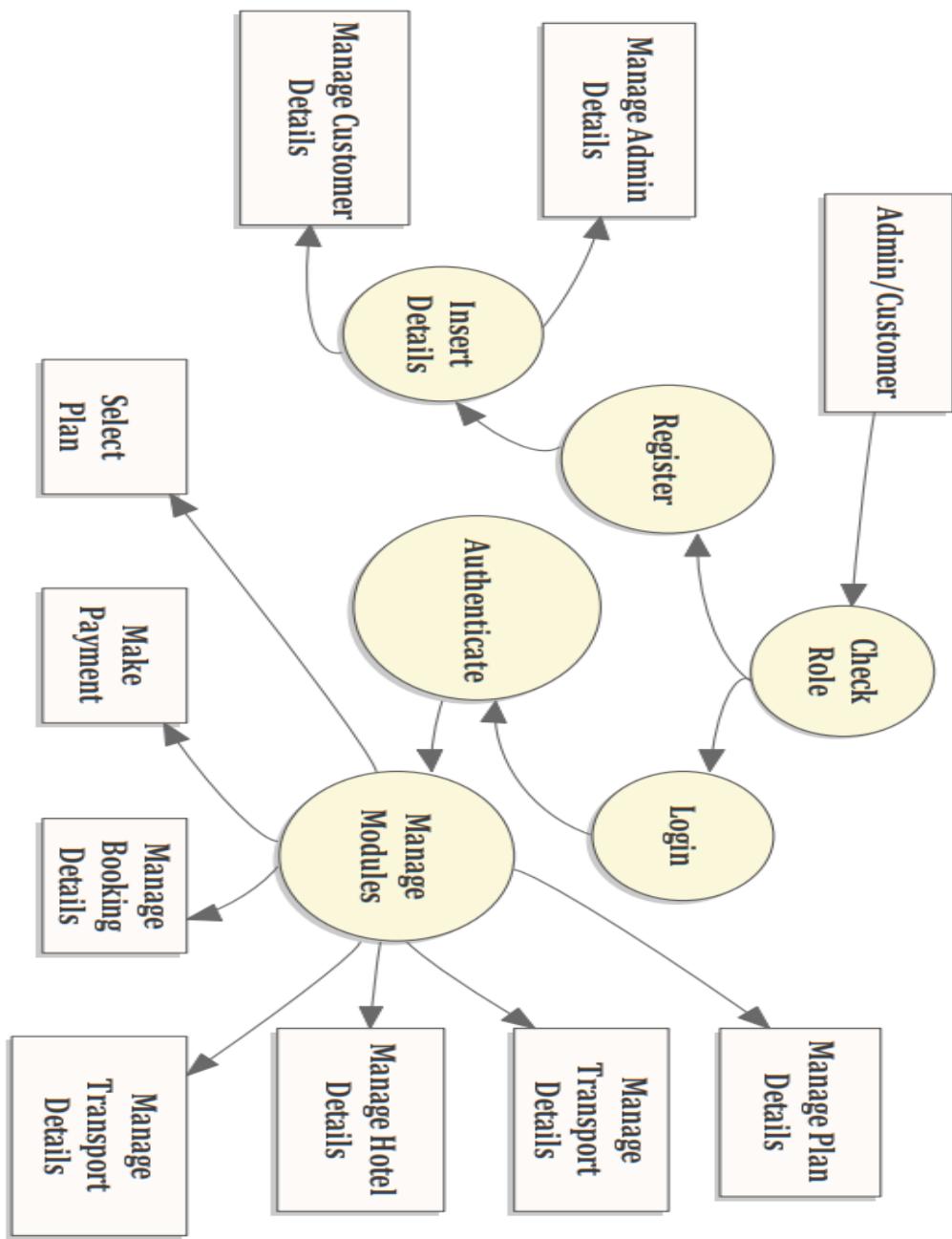


Fig 1.4: DFD-level 2

Chapter 5

Relational Schema and Normalization

5.1 Relational Schema

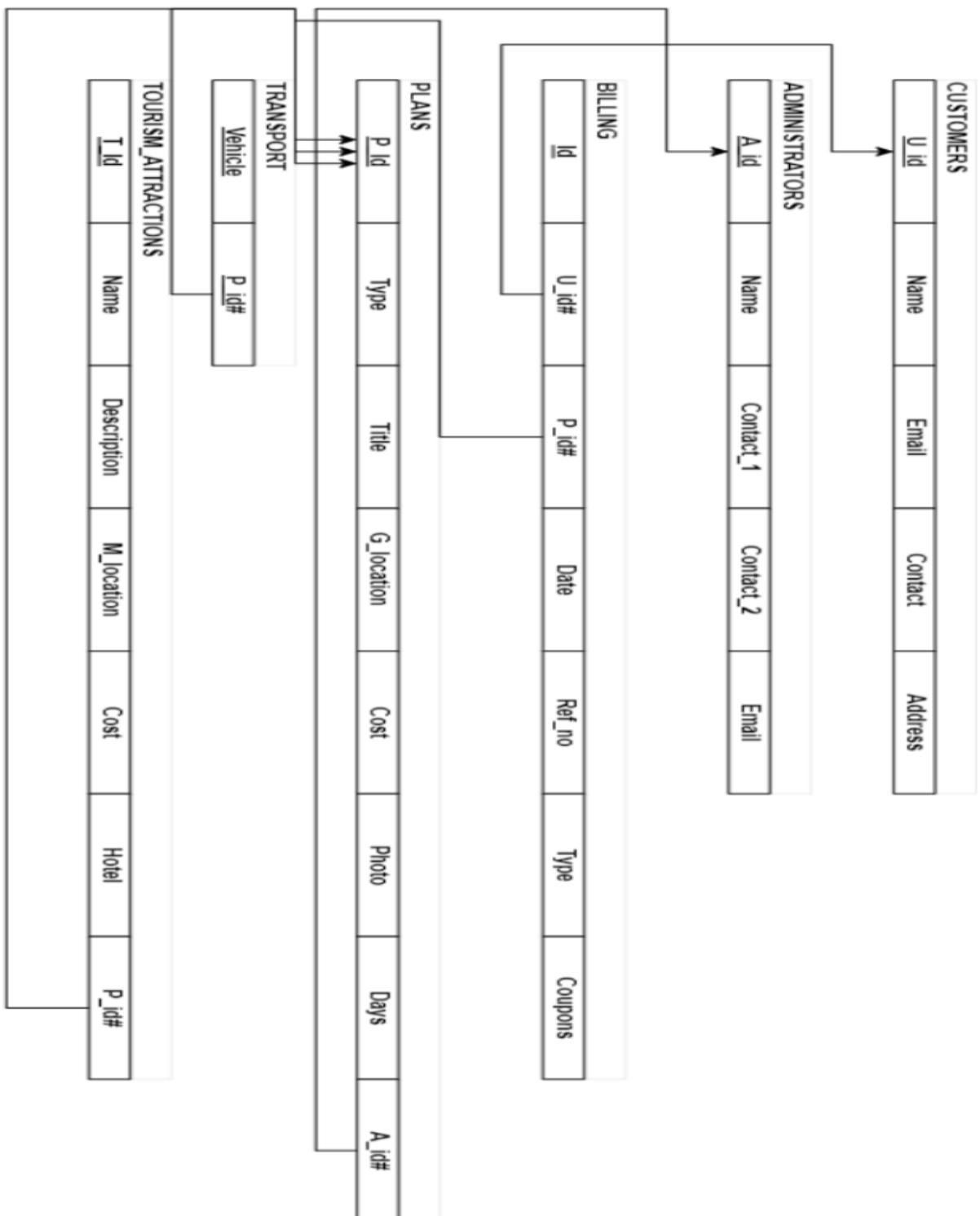


Fig 1.5: Schema Diagram

5.2 Normalization

CUSTOMERS

<u>U_id</u>	Name	Email	Contact	Address	Password
-------------	------	-------	---------	---------	----------

ADMINISTRATORS

<u>A_id</u>	Name	Contact_1	Contact_2	Password	Email
-------------	------	-----------	-----------	----------	-------

BILLING

<u>I_d</u>	<u>U_id#</u>	<u>P_id#</u>	Date	Ref_no	ModeOfPayment	Coupons	Expense	NoOfPeople
------------	--------------	--------------	------	--------	---------------	---------	---------	------------

PLANS

<u>P_id</u>	MaxPeople	Title	G_location	CostPerPerson	Photo	AvailSlots	Days	<u>A_id#</u>
-------------	-----------	-------	------------	---------------	-------	------------	------	--------------

Departure_date

TRANSPORT

<u>V_id</u>	<u>P_id#</u>	Vehicle	Contact	Details
-------------	--------------	---------	---------	---------

TOURISM_ATTRACTIONS

<u>T_id</u>	Name	Description	M_location	Hotel	<u>P_id#</u>
-------------	------	-------------	------------	-------	--------------

Fig 1.6: Tables after Normalization

Chapter 6

NoSQL Component

The database management system called NoSQL (Not Just SQL) is made to handle huge, complicated data sets that don't fit well into conventional relational database systems. Web applications, big data analytics, and real-time applications that demand high availability and scalability frequently use NoSQL databases.

Popular open-source NoSQL document-oriented database MongoDB employs documents that resemble JSON to store data. Developed by MongoDB Inc., it was made available in 2009. MongoDB is a popular option for contemporary web and mobile apps since it is made to be highly scalable, adaptable, and performant.

The NoSQL component consists of using MongoDB for storing reviews of a specific plan which was given by the user and also details of the photos uploaded by the admin for each sight to attract customers. The details include the filename and the URL link of the image which is used to access the images stored in the Cloudinary server allowing the application to host the images and perform operations such as addition and deletion when the admin wishes to make any changes to the plan.

```
const reviewSchema = new Schema({
  reviews: [
    {
      comments: {
        type: String,
        default: "No Comments",
      },
      rating: {
        type: Number,
        required: true,
      },
    },
  ],
  U_id: {
    type: Number,
    required: true,
  },
  P_id: {
    type: Number,
    required: true,
  },
});
```

```
const imageSchema = new Schema({
  url: String,
  filename: String,
});

imageSchema.virtual("thumbnail").get(function () {
  return this.url.replace("/upload", "/upload/w_200,h_300");
});

const photosSchema = new Schema({
  images: [imageSchema],
  A_id: {
    type: Number,
    required: true,
  },
  T_id: {
    type: Number,
    required: true,
  },
});
```

Chapter 7

Conclusion and Future Enhancements

7.1 Conclusion

Finally, a web application for tour and travel management can be a useful tool for both travellers and travel companies. Such an application can provide a variety of benefits by leveraging the power of technology, such as Convenience Customization, Cost savings, Real-time information, and Enhanced customer service.

However, such web applications must be developed with a focus on responsible and sustainable tourism practices. This includes taking into account the societal and environmental impacts of tourism and developing solutions that benefit both travellers and the local communities they visit. Overall, a well-designed tours and travel management web application can provide a variety of benefits and contribute to more efficient, enjoyable, and sustainable travel planning and booking.

7.2 Future Enhancements

The goal of future project enhancements is to improve and expand the functionality, usability, and value of the project for its users. You can provide a better user experience, attract new users, and retain existing ones by constantly improving and updating the project. Increased user engagement, improved functionality, increased competitiveness, and increased revenue are some of the key benefits of future enhancements. Thus, the goal of future project enhancements is to keep the project relevant, valuable, and user-friendly, thereby attracting and retaining users and growing the project's success.

- ❖ Allowing the customers to share the experience by allowing them to upload images along with the ratings.
- ❖ Allowing the admin to specify the type of the plan allowing the customer to choose whether to decide if they want to have a family trip or travel along with other travellers who have opted for the plan.
- ❖ Adding the payment gateway
- ❖ Improving the UI based on the feedback from both the customer and admin or with the changing requirements.
- ❖ The current project uses EJS with vanilla JS for the front end and express framework for the back end. It can be improved to work with new tools which are specialised for doing the front end and back end separately.

Chapter 8

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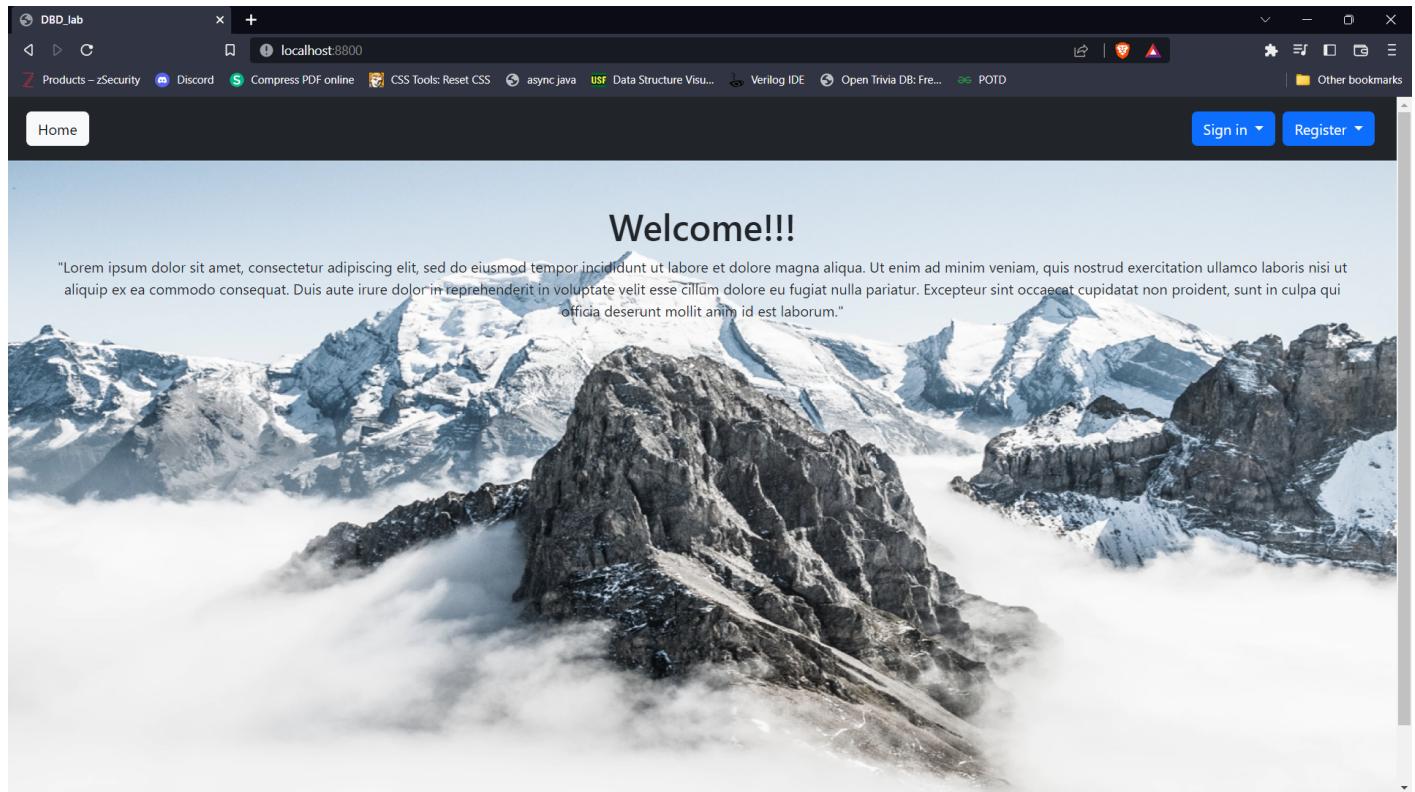
Appendix

Source Code and Snapshots:

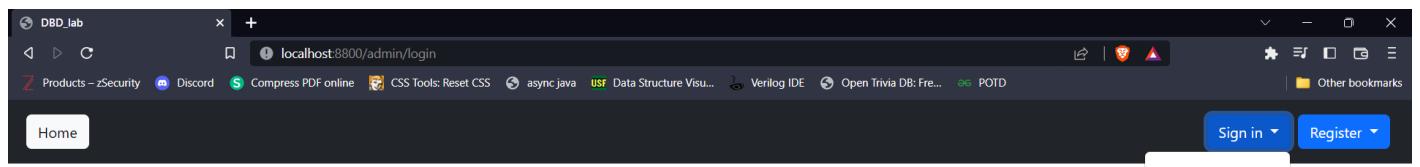
Link for Source Code: <https://github.com/Shinrai06/Tourism-Website>

Snapshots:

Home Page:



Login for admin and customer:



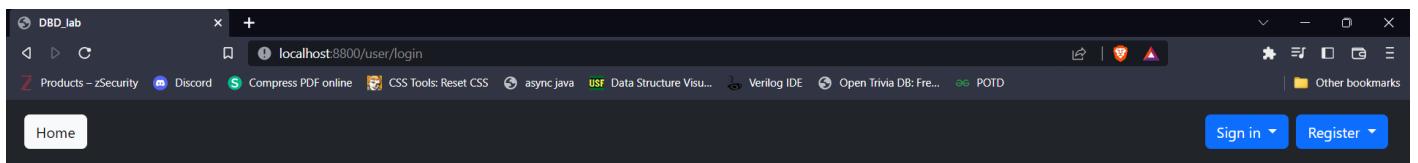
admin Login

Email address

Password

Submit

Admin
User



user Login

Email address

Password

Submit

Sign in ▾ Register ▾

Registration:

The screenshot shows a browser window titled "DBD_lab" with the URL "localhost:8800/admin/register". The page has a dark header with "Home", "Sign in", and "Register" buttons. A dropdown menu is open next to "Register", showing "Admin" and "User". The main content area is titled "Admin Register" and contains fields for Name, Email, Contact 1 (Phone No 1), Contact 2 (Phone No 2), Password, and a "Submit" button. A note below the email field states: "We'll never share your email with anyone else."

Admin Register

Name

Email

We'll never share your email with anyone else.

Contact 1:

Phone No 1

Contact 2:

Phone No 2

Password:

Try to keep a strong password...

Submit

Admin

User

The screenshot shows a browser window titled "DBD_lab" with the URL "localhost:8800/user/register". The page has a dark header with "Home", "Sign in", and "Register" buttons. The main content area is titled "Customer Register" and contains fields for Name, Email, Password, Contact (Phone No), Address, and a "Submit" button. A note below the email field states: "Your email will be sent to the owner of the plan which you choose.."

Customer Register

Name

Email

Your email will be sent to the owner of the plan which you choose..

Password:

Contact : Phone No

Try to keep a strong password...

Address

Submit

Admin Dashboard:

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard interface. At the top, there's a header bar with a 'Home' button and a 'Logout' button. Below the header, the title 'Plans!!!' is displayed. Three travel plans are listed in a grid:

- Paradise on Earth**: Departure Date: 6/11/2023, Cost per Person: Rs. 1999.99, 10 Days Trip, Karnataka, MaxPeople: 15, Available Slots: 11. Buttons: Details (blue), Delete (red).
- Delayed**: Departure Date: 6/12/2023, Cost per Person: Rs. 4999.99, 10 Days Trip, Hubli, MaxPeople: 9, Available Slots: 9. Buttons: Details (blue), Delete (red).
- Dummy 1**: Departure Date: 6/7/2023, Cost per Person: Rs. 2599.99, 14 Days Trip, Ooty, MaxPeople: 24, Available Slots: 24. Buttons: Details (blue), Delete (red).

A blue 'Add Plan' button is located at the bottom left of the plan grid.

UserDashboard:

The screenshot shows the User Dashboard interface. At the top, there's a header bar with a 'Home' button and a 'Logout' button. The main content area is divided into two sections:

- Your Booking Details!!!**: A table showing bookings for 'Paradise on Earth' with 2 people each, using Net-Banking and UPI payment methods, totaling 3999.98 INR, booked for 23-2-2023 and 24-2-2023 respectively.
- Available Plans!!!**: A grid of three travel plans:
 - Paradise on Earth**: Title: Paradise on Earth, Created By: Shinrai C, Departure Date: 6/11/2023, Cost per Person: Rs. 1999.99, 10 Days Trip, Karnataka, MaxPeople: 15, Available Slots: 11.
 - Delayed**: Title: Delayed, Created By: Shinrai C, Departure Date: 6/12/2023, Cost per Person: Rs. 4999.99, 10 Days Trip, Hubli, MaxPeople: 9, Available Slots: 9.
 - Dummy 1**: Title: Dummy 1, Created By: Shinrai C, Departure Date: 6/7/2023, Cost per Person: Rs. 2599.99, 14 Days Trip, Ooty, MaxPeople: 24, Available Slots: 24.

Creating a new Plan:

The screenshot shows a web application interface for creating a new travel plan. At the top, there's a header bar with a 'Logout' button. Below it is a form titled 'New Plan'. The form contains several input fields: 'Title' (with a placeholder 'Title'), 'Location' (with a placeholder 'Main Location(landmarks)'), 'Cost per Person' (with a placeholder 'Cost/Person'), 'Photo' (with a placeholder 'Image URL'), 'Days' (with a placeholder 'No. of days'), 'Max-People' (with a placeholder 'Number of People'), and 'Departure Date' (with a placeholder 'yyyy-mm-dd'). A blue 'Create' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

Adding the sights and transport facilities:

The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing tourist spots. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Reviews' and a 'Back' button. The main area has a section titled 'Customer Info' with a table showing booking details for 'levi'. Below this is a section titled 'Tourist Spots Included' with two cards. The first card for 'Sandur' shows a photo of a river and mountains, and text about the town's history. The second card for 'Hampi' shows a photo of a temple and text about the ancient village. Both cards have 'Delete' buttons at the bottom right. At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for 'New Sight' and 'Transport Facilities'.

Admin view of a Specific Plan:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "DBD_lab" with the URL "localhost:8800/admin/1029/2013/new". The page is titled "New Site". It contains several input fields: "Name" (with placeholder "Place Name"), "Description" (with placeholder "Location"), "Hotel Name" (with placeholder "Hotel Name"), and an "Images" section where a file can be chosen. At the bottom are two buttons: "Add Sight" (blue) and "Back" (teal).

New Site

Name

Description

Location

Hotel Name

Images

Choose Files

No file chosen

[Add Sight](#) [Back](#)

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "DBD_lab" with the URL "localhost:8800/admin/1029/2013". The page displays a list of transport facilities. Each entry includes a thumbnail image, location information, and a delete button. Below this is a "Transport Facilities" section with a table showing vehicle details like ID, vehicle type, emergency contact, and additional details. At the bottom is a "Create New Entry" form with fields for vehicle selection, query contact, additional details, and an "Add" button.

V_id	Vehicle	Emergency Contact	Additional Details	Delete
9012	Bus	7845798267	Main transport...	
9013	Car	7845791267	Rental available (extra pay...) use contact for more queries	

Transport Facilities

New Sight

Location: Bellary

Vijayanagara district

Create New Entry

Vehicle: Car

Query Contact:

Any additional Details

Add

User view of a Specific Plan:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "DBD_lab" with the URL "localhost:8800/user/19/2013". The page displays a travel itinerary for a trip from Bellary to Hampi.

Tourist Spots Included:

- Sandur**: Sandur is a town in Bellary District in Karnataka. It is the administrative seat of Sanduru taluka. Sandur was ruled by the Ghorpade royal family of the Marathas.
Hotel: Kalavathi
Location: Bellary
- Hampi**: Hampi is an ancient village in the south Indian state of Karnataka. It's dotted with numerous ruined temple complexes from the Vijayanagara Empire.
Hotel: Dravada
Location: Hampi (town), Vijayanagara district

Reviews:

- Very Good!!!**: 5 stars
good for the price range
- Not Good!!!**: 2 stars

Transport Facilities:

V_id	Vehicle	Emergency Contact	Additional Details
9012	Bus	7845798267	Main transport...
9013	Car	7845791267	Rental available (extra pay...) use contact for more queries

Plan Selection:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "DBD_lab" with the URL "localhost:8800/user/19/2013/bill". The page displays confirmation details for a travel plan.

Enter the Confirmation Details

Total Amount: (INR) 21999.89

No Of People: 11

Mode Of Payment: UPI

Per Person Cost: (INR) 1999.99

Reference No: (Text input field)

Details that help in payment Confirmation... (Text input field)

Buttons:

- Preview
- Plans View
- Payment GateWay

Bill Preview:

