Name: Hima Bindu, Shivani Swaminathan, Srilakshmi A, Thanigai Harini S

Email: chinna.b@prodapt.com, shivani.ss@prodapt.com, srilakshmi.a@prodapt.com,

thanigaiharini.s@prodapt.com

RESPONSIVE CUSTOM SOFTWARE APPLICATION FOR TRAVEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT USING PYTHON & FRONT-END TECHNOLOGIES

1. ABSTARCT:

We all find joy in travelling to new areas. Choosing where to go and what sites to visit is a difficult task. Everyone wants to see the most well-known locations as quickly as possible. The majority of the time, traditional travel websites offered general information or price lists for hotels etc. These kinds of details are no longer sufficient to satiate vacationers. Presenting visitors with original and unique vacation options is a challenge for travel websites. Our Project illustrates a new system that aims to produce original journey plans in order to accomplish this goal by relying on software reuse and abstraction approaches. The Travel Portal web-page is built on the premise that people book vacations based on the reviews of other people. These solutions are robust web enabled and customized to the requirements of specific customers. Our suggested solution is a centralized system designed in such a way that gives travellers all the information and resources they need to plan their trip.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The travel industry has been one of the most profoundly affected by the digital revolution. Whereas high-street tour operators and travel agencies used to dominate the market, the majority of consumers now prefer to research and book their travel arrangements online, whether through OTAs, aggregators, or direct bookings. According to ABTA's 'Holiday Habits' report, four out of every five people booked a vacation online in 2018, with the majority preferring a PC over mobile or tablet devices. To ensure a pleasant and satisfying customer experience, travel operators must manage highly complex transactions that rely on multiple APIs and third-party components - reservation systems, flight information, and hotel data - working in tandem. Not just once, but every time a potential customer interacts with the website on whatever device and platform they're using. To avoid disappointing prospects before they click the buy button, your website must provide a responsive, smooth booking experience on every occasion. Naturally, there are significant technical challenges in providing such rich functionality on complex platforms while maintaining an efficient and seamless user experience. And all of this delivered across multiple devices and multiple visits, particularly during peak booking times. While this inspired us to create a hassle-free, user-friendly travel website with the goal of easing the pressure on the sector.

3. PROPOSED SOLUTION

- 1. The foundation of this project is how we will feel as a result of using a successful travel website.
- 2. It is based on a website dedicated to travel that has many features and bright visuals to pique your trip craving.
- 3. The high-quality photography on this website, which also includes highlights of certain significant locations, enables users to arrange their ideal vacations without going over their spending limits.
- 4. Complete customer service, a simple payment process, the ability to schedule reservations according to your preferences, and a thorough virtual tour of the location using various movies and photographs are also included.
- 5. Tourism and travel are popular among people all around the world. Finding the ideal venues might be tough for many people.
- 6. To solve the problem, we use a travel website that will recommend the best locations among others. The project's major goal is to build a website employing technologies that will consistently offer pleasant, high-quality excursions and trips on schedule and within budget. Additionally, it will create consistently delighted and engaged customers.

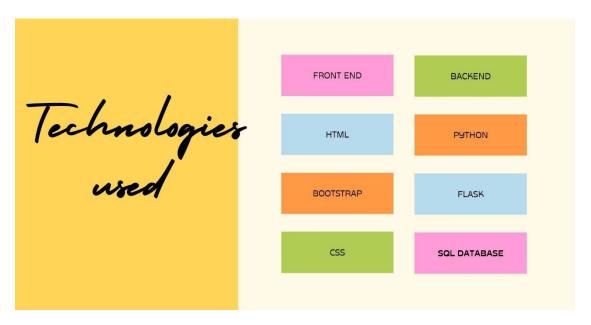


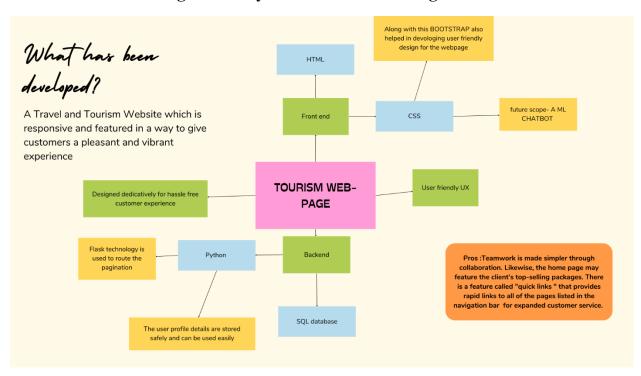
Figure 3.1 Technologies Used

FEATURES:

- Full-featured travel package cart display
- Pagination
- ❖ Details page for the admin booked order
- Transaction process
- Print page for placed order is available
- ❖ Database (places & users)

4.1 Architecture Diagram

Figure 4.1: System Architecture Diagram



5. SOURCE CODE

app.py:

```
from flask import *
import sqlite3
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route("/")
def home():
    return render_template("home.html");
```

```
@app.route("/about")
def about():
  return render_template("about.html");
@app.route("/package")
def package():
  return render_template("package.html");
@app.route("/book")
def book():
  return render_template("book.html");
@app.route("/cruise tour")
def cruise():
  return render_template("cruise tour.html");
@app.route("/Family tour")
def family():
  return render_template("Family tour.html");
@app.route("/himachal")
def himachal():
  return render_template("himachal delight.html");
@app.route("/weekend")
def weekend():
  return render_template("weekend.html");
```

```
@app.route("/Religious")
def Religious():
  return render_template("Religious tour.html");
@app.route("/ocenia")
def ocenia():
  return render_template("ocenia.html");
@app.route("/Singapore")
def Singapore():
  return render_template("Singapore.html");
@app.route("/Srilanka")
def Srilanka():
  return render_template("Srilanka.html");
@app.route("/UAE")
def UAE():
  return render_template("UAE.html");
@app.route("/Tamilnadu")
def Tamilnadu():
  return render_template("Tamilnadu.html");
```

```
@app.route("/Bali")
def Bali():
  return render_template("Bali.html");
@app.route("/login")
def login():
  return render_template("login.html");
@app.route("/signup")
def signup():
  return render_template("signup.html");
@app.route("/savedetails",methods = ["POST","GET"])
def saveDetails():
  msg = "msg"
  if request.method == "POST":
    try:
       name = request.form["name"]
       passw = request.form["pas"]
       email=request.form['email']
       with sqlite3.connect("Customers.db") as con:
         cur = con.cursor()
         cur.execute("INSERT into Customers (cname,email,Password) values
(?,?,?)",(name,email,passw))
         con.commit()
```

```
msg = "SignedUp Successfully!"
    except:
       con.rollback()
       msg = "We can not add the Customer to the list"
    finally:
       return render_template("login.html",msg = msg)
       con.close()
@app.route("/validatedetails",methods = ["POST","GET"])
def validate():
  msg = "login failed"
  if request.method == "POST":
       name = request.form["name"]
       passw = request.form["pas"]
       with sqlite3.connect("Customers.db") as con:
         cur = con.cursor()
         statement = f"SELECT cname from Customers WHERE cname='{name}' AND
Password = '{passw}'"
         cur.execute(statement)
         if not cur.fetchone():
           return render_template("loginfailed.html",msg = msg)
         else:
           return render_template("home.html")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug = True,port=3000)
```

6. CODE REPO LINK

https://github.com/ShivaniSwaminathan/Final-Demo-Proj

7. SCREENSHOTS

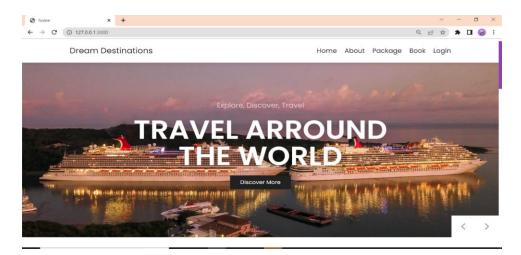


Figure 7.1.1: Home page

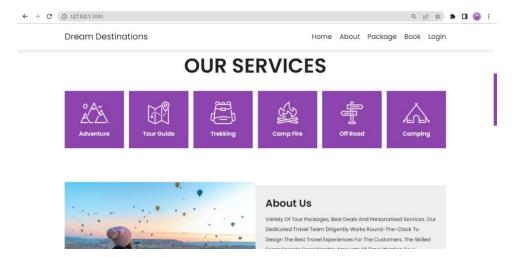


Figure 7.1.2: Home page

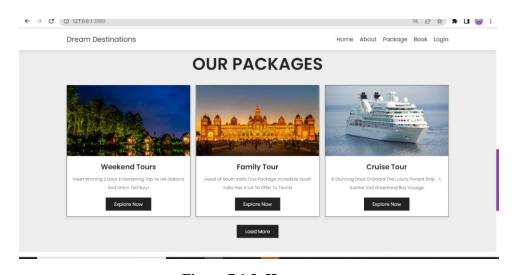


Figure 7.1.3: Home page

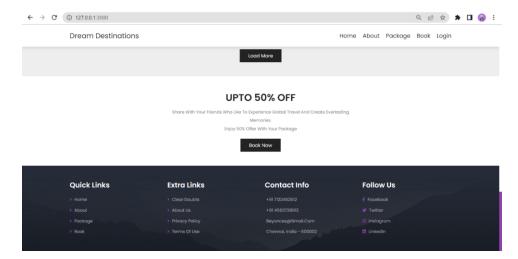


Figure 7.1.4: Home page

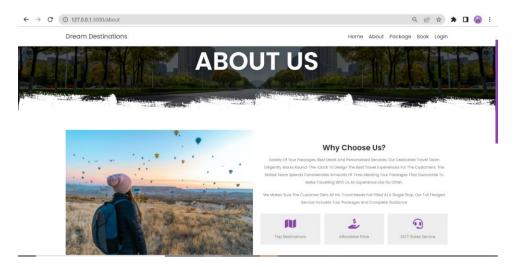


Figure 7.2.1: About Us

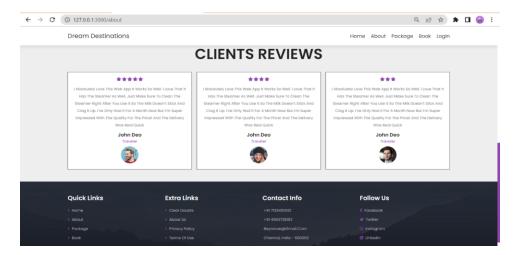
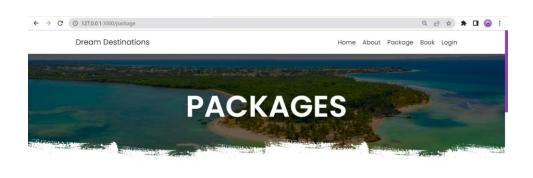


Figure 7.2.2: About Us



TOP DESTINATIONS



Figure 7. 3.1: Packages

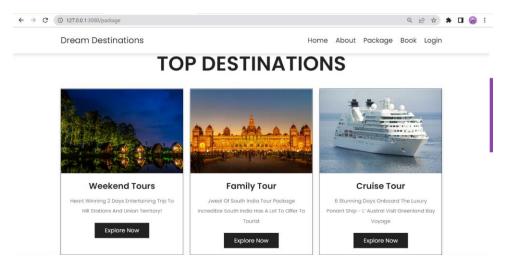


Figure 7.3.2: Packages

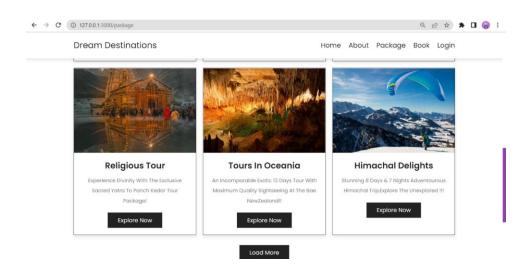


Figure 7. 3.3: Packages

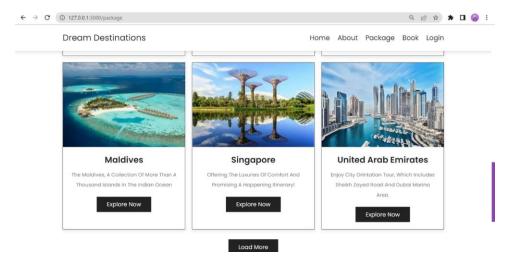


Figure 7. 3.4: Packages

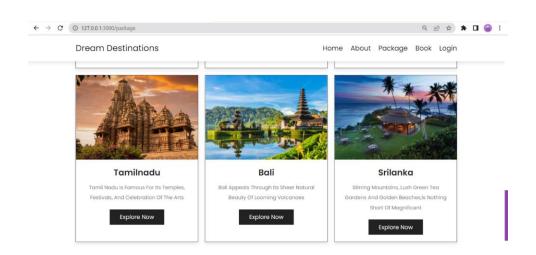


Figure 7.3.5: Packages

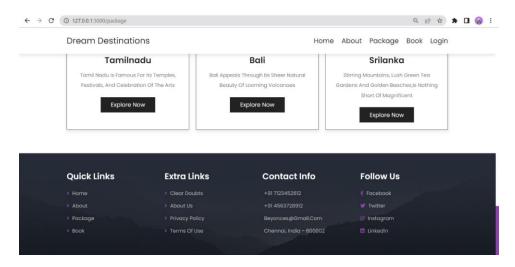


Figure 7. 3.6: Packages

After clicking explore now in anyone of the packages, we view that package and book that package.

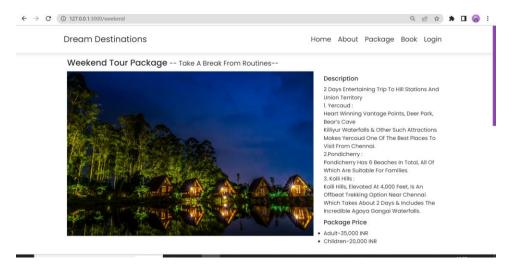


Figure 7.4.1: After clicking **Explore now** in weekend tour package

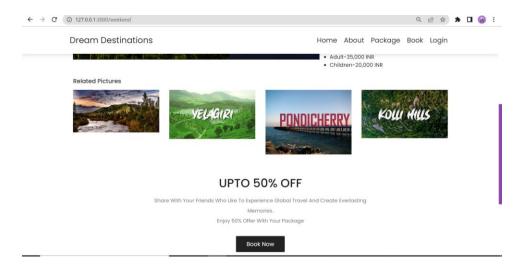


Figure 7. 4.2: Related pictures of weekend tour package

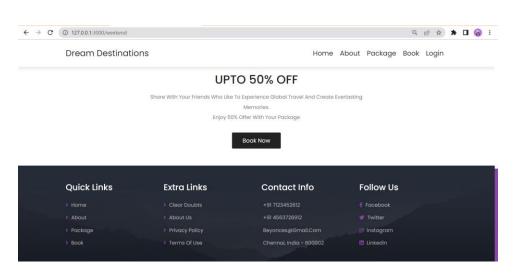
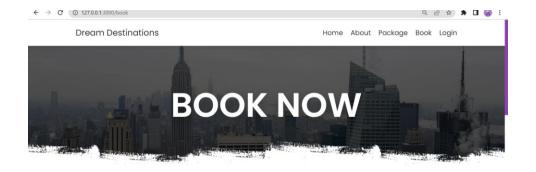


Figure 7.4.3: Footer of weekend tour package

After clicking Book Now:



BOOK YOUR TRIP!

Figure 7. 5.1: Book now

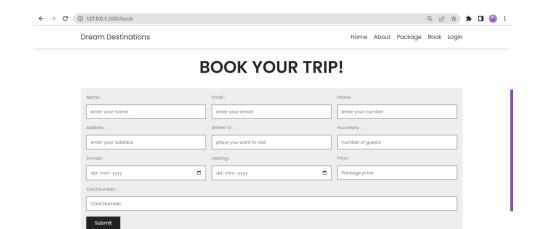


Figure 7.5.2: Book now

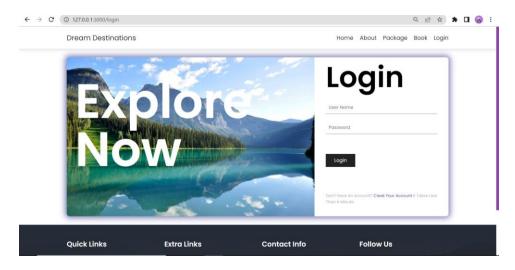


Figure 7.6.1: Login

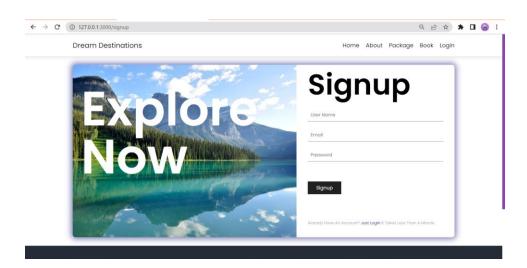


Figure 7.6.2: Sign Up

8.ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

We performed the research by visiting a number of current travel websites, and we are now sharing our conclusions.

Few significant features needed:

1. Visual headlines and headers (pictures or videos):

• A title that expresses the focus of your company should appear with the header picture or video.

2. Social proof and success markers

- Twelve times more people trust customer reviews than brand-sponsored advertising.
- Testimonials, case studies, or even user-generated content (UGC) could be used for this.

3. The major calls to action are:

- Any home page's objective is to entice users to explore more of your website and proceed to the next stage of the marketing funnel.
- Numerous CTAs that point customers to various phases of the sales process are frequently placed above the fold by brands.
- We have to be sure to act in a way that benefits your destination, attraction, or property.

9.CONCLUSIONS

The project was successfully created, and its correctness and reliability have been verified. It has been completed on time, and it satisfies the requirements needed. The created webpage will be used to search for, get, and create information for the relevant requests. GOALS: Reduced entry work, simple information retrieval, reduced human error, and user-friendly interfaces for data entry.

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