CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

Data is unprocessed information which is a known fact that can be recorded and specifies implicit meaning. A **database** is the collection of related data organized in a way that data can be easily accessed, managed and updated. Database is actually a place where related piece of information is stored and various operations can be performed on it. Database can be recorded manually or computerized. The size and complexity of database is variable database is designed, built and populated for specific purpose.

OUR PROJECT:

This Car Rental System project will enable the user to rent a vehicle. The user shall login to the system and check for availability of cars. The user specifies a type of car and the journey date and time. The Car Rental System shall check for the availability of the car and rent the car to the customer. The user can make payment online. The tool is designed using VB.net. All the data regarding the rental cars are stored in MySQL database. The user has to enter his name, address, phone details and check for the cars available for rent. The UI is very simple and the connectivity to back end is robust. The main advantage is that the user shall be able to choose a car depending on his budget.

As our software is coded in html/php/JavaScript, so it is platform independent i.e. It can work on any operating system whether it can be any version of Microsoft window, Linux, Mac OS or any other.

1.1 DBMS:

A database management system (DBMS) is system software for creating and managing databases. The DBMS provides users and programmers with a systematic way to create, retrieve, update and manage data. A DBMS makes it possible for end users to create, read, update and delete data in a database. The DBMS essentially serves as an interface between the database and end users or application programs, ensuring that data is consistently organized and remains easily accessible. The DBMS manages three important things: the data, the database engine that allows data to be accessed, locked and modified -- and the database schema, which defines the database's logical structure. These three foundational elements help provide concurrency, security, data integrity and uniform administration procedures. Typical database administration tasks supported by the DBMS include change management, performance monitoring/tuning and backup and recovery. Many database management systems are also responsible for automated rollbacks, restarts and recovery as well as the logging and auditing of activity.

A database management system can limit what data the end user sees as well as how the end user can view the data providing many views of a single database schema. End user and software programs are free to understand where the data is physically located or on what type of storage media it resides because the database management handles all. Example: MySQL, Oracle etc.… The general-purpose DBMS allows the definition, creation, querying, update and administration of databases.

There are four structural types of database management systems: Hierarchical databases, Network databases, Relational databases, Object oriented database.

The DBMS can offer both logical and physical data independence. That means it can protect users and applications from needing to know where data is stored or having to be concerned about changes to the physical structure of data (storage and hardware). As long as programs use the application programming interface (API) for the database that is provided by the DBMS, developers won't have to modify programs just because changes have been made to the database. With relational DBMSs (RDBMSs), this API is SQL, a standard programming language for defining, protecting and accessing data in a RDBMS.
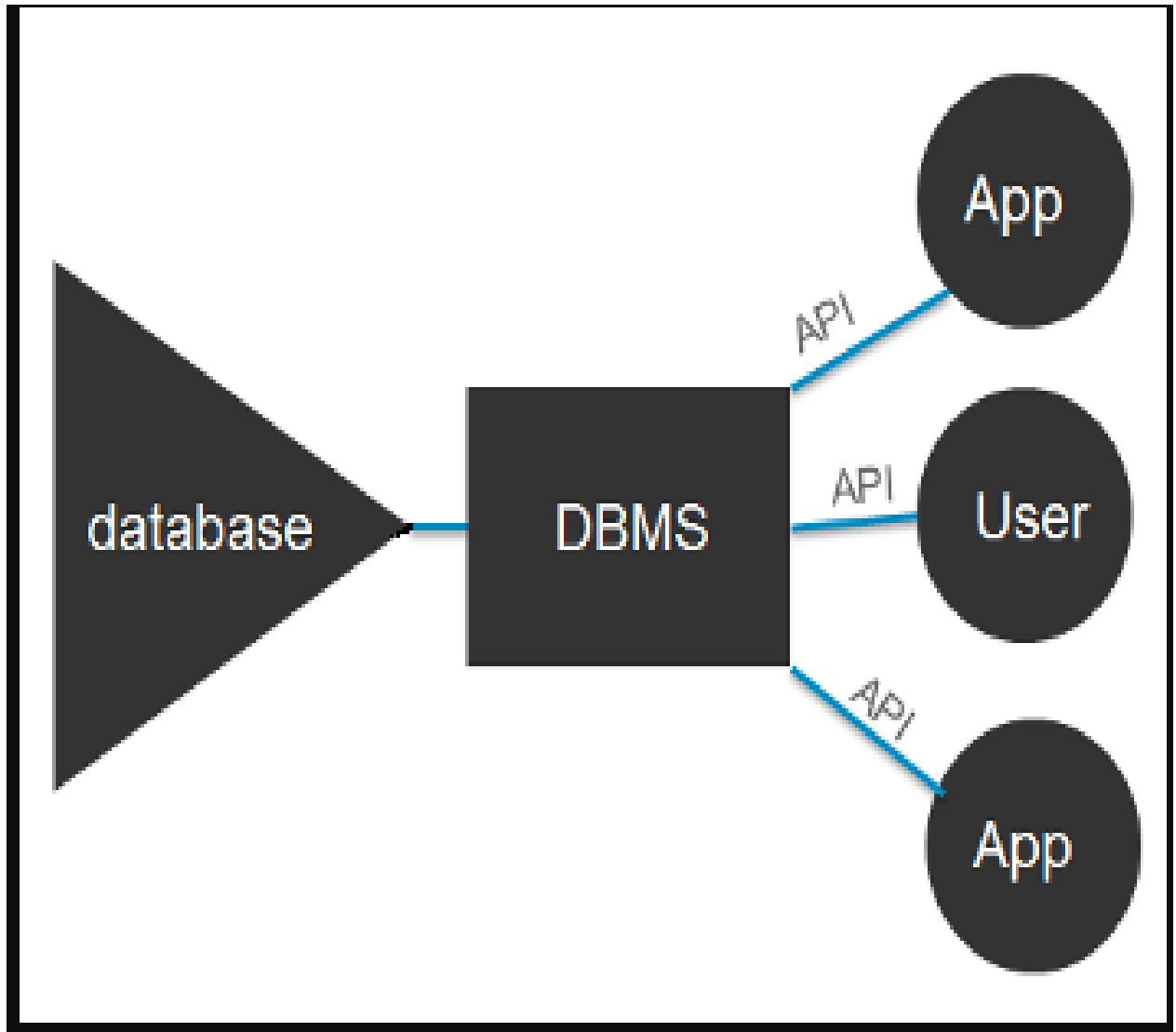
Fig 1.1: DBMS

> **ADVANTAGES OF DBMS:**

Using a DBMS to store and manage data comes with advantages, but also overhead. One of the biggest advantages of using a DBMS is that it lets end users and application programmers access and use the same data while managing data integrity. Data is better protected and maintained when it can be shared using a DBMS instead of creating new iterations of the same data stored in new files for every new application. The DBMS provides a central store of data that can be accessed by multiple users in a controlled manner.
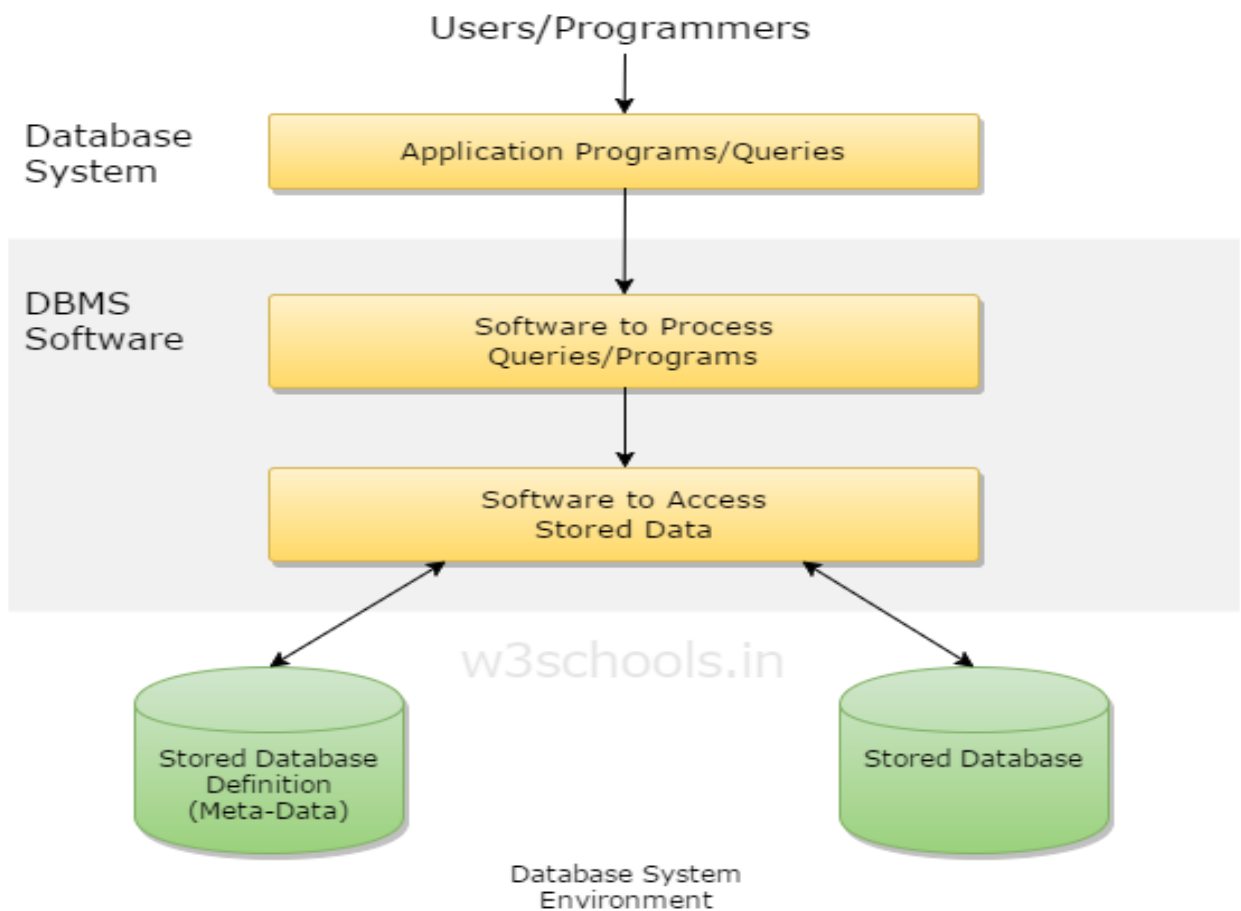
Fig 1.2: Database Environment

Central storage and management of data within the DBMS provides:

- Data abstraction and independence

- Data security

- A locking mechanism for concurrent access

- An efficient handler to balance the needs of multiple applications using the same data

- The ability to swiftly recover from crashes and errors, including restart ability and recoverability

- Robust data integrity capabilities

- Logging and auditing of activity

- Simple access using a standard application programming interface (API)

1.2: MYSQL:

MYSQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL). MYSQL runs on virtually all platforms, including Linux, UNIX, and Windows. Although it can be used in a wide range of applications, MYSQL is most often associated with web-based applications and online publishing and is an important component of an open source enterprise stack called LAMP. LAMP is a Web development platform that uses Linux as the operating system, Apache as the Web server, MYSQL as the relational database management System and PHP the object-oriented scripting language.(Sometimes Perl or Python is used instead of PHP).MYSQL is a full-featured relational database management system (RDBMS) that competes with the likes of Oracle DB and Microsoft's SQL Server. MYSQL is sponsored by the Swedish company MYSQL AB, which is owned by Oracle Corp.

MYSQL was a free-software database engine originally developed and first released in 1995. MYSQL is named after my, the daughter Michael Widenus of one of the product's originators. It was originally produced under the GNU General Public License, in which source code is made freely available. MYSQL is very popular for Web-hosting applications because of its plethora of Web-optimized features like HTML data types, and because it's available for free. It is part of the Linux, Apache, MYSQL, PHP (LAMP) architecture, a combination of platforms that is frequently used to deliver and support advanced Web applications. MYSQL runs the back-end databases of some famous websites, including Wikipedia, Google and Facebook - a testament to its stability and robustness despite its decentralized, free-for-all philosophy.

> **ADVANTAGES OF MYSQL:**

- It's easy to use- MYSQL is very easy to install and thanks to a bevy of third-party tools that can be added to the database, setting up an implementation is a relatively simple task. In addition, it's also an easy database to work with. So long as you understand the language, you shouldn't run into too many problems.

- Support Is Readily Available Whenever Necessary- Although Oracle's history of supporting its customers can be spotty at best, the nature of MYSQL – which got its start as an open-source platform – means that there's a large and thriving community of developers and enthusiasts to

which one can turn for help. This is due in large part to the popularity of the solution, the end result of which is no shortage of experts.

- It's Open-Source (Sort Of): Oracle's purchase of Sun Microsystems. The general fear was that Oracle would transform the tool into a closed, proprietary ecosystem. Thankfully, though Oracle has tightened its grip on MYSQL somewhat, it can still be considered an open-source database option, as the code is still available for free online.

- It's Incredibly Inexpensive: Depending on what you plan to use it for, a MYSQL implementation could range in price from free to $10, 0000 or more. Either way, it's significantly less expensive than most other database options on the market.

- It's An Industry Standard (And Still Extremely Popular): Although MySQL popularity has waned somewhat in recent years, it remains one of the most-used database systems in the world. It's compatible with virtually every operating system, and is more or less an industry standard. This is, of course, in spite of all the folks who say it's on the way out.

Following are the basic syntaxes of MySQL with examples:

CREATE:-

CREATE TABLE table_name (column_name column_type);

INSERT:-

INSERT INTO table_name (field1, field2,…. fieldN) VALUES (value1, value2,….valueN) ;

To insert string data types, it is required to keep all the values into double or single quotes.

SELECT:-

SELECT field1, field2…fieldN from table_name1, table_name2 [WHERE Clause];

DELETE:-

DELETE FROM table_name [WHERE Clause];

UPDATE:-

UPDATE table_name

SET attribute = 'value' [WHERE Clause]

1.3 HTML:

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the set of mark-up symbols or codes inserted in a file intended for display on a World Wide Web browser page. The mark-up tells the Web browser how to display a Web page's words and images for the user. Each individual mark-up code is referred to as an element (but many people also refer to it as a tag). Some elements come in pairs that indicate when some display effect is to begin and when it is to end.

HTML is a formal Recommendation by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) and is generally adhered to by the major browsers, Microsoft's Internet Explorer and Netscape's Navigator, which also provide some additional non-standard codes. The current version of HTML is HTML 4.0. However, both Internet Explorer and Netscape implement some features differently and provide non-standard extensions. Web developers using the more advanced features of HTML 4 may have to design pages for both browsers and send out the appropriate version to a user. Significant features in HTML 4 are sometimes described in general as dynamic HTML. What is sometimes referred to as HTML 5 is an extensible form of HTML called Extensible Hypertext Markup Language (XHTML).

➢ **ADVANTGES OF HTML:**

- HTML is easy to use and understand
- All browsers support HTML
- HTML and XML syntax is very similar
- Most development tools support HTML
- HTML is most search engine friendly

How does it work?

HTML consists of a series of short code typed into a text-file by the site author-these are the tags. The text is then saved as an html file and viewed through a browser link internet explorer. The browser reads the file and translates the text into a visible form.HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages.HTML describes the structure of a web pages semantically and originally included for the appearance of the document.

HTML stands for Hypertext Mark-up Language, and is used to describe the visual appearance of a document to be displayed by an internet browser. HTML documents consist of document tags which act to directly describe the visual appearance of a web page or to provide a directive command such as

inserting imagery or a link to another web page within a document. HTML documents are saved in text format and are designed to be viewed or edited on any operating system that is able to connect to the Internet. XHTML refers to the latest version(s) of the HTML definition that are designed to make use of the extensible mark-up language definition rules and syntax in order to permit web developers to continue to do Advanced web page development.

HTML Tags

The tags are what separate normal text from HTML code, you might know them as that words between the <angle-brackets>They allow all the cool stuffs like images and tables and stuffs just by telling your browser what to render on the page. Different tags perform different functions. Some of the basic tags are mentioned below:

HTML Tag:

SL.No	TAGS	DESCRPITION
1	<!DOCTYPE>	Defines the document type
2	<html>	Defines an html document
3	<head>	Defines information about the document
4	<title>	Defines a title of the document
5	<body>	Defines the document body
6	<h1> to <h6>	Defines HTML headings
7	<p>	Defines paragraph
8	 	Inserts a single line break
9	<hr>	Defines a thematic change in the content

1.4: PHP:

PHP is a script language and interpreter that is freely available and used primarily on Linux Web servers. PHP originally derived from Personal Home Page Tools, now stands for PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor, which the PHP FAQ describes as a "recursive acronym." PHP executes on the server, while a comparable alternative, JavaScript, executes on the client. PHP is an alternative to Microsoft's Active Server Page (ASP) technology. As with ASP, the PHP script is embedded within a Web page along with its HTML. Before the page is sent to a user that has requested it, the Web server calls PHP to interpret and perform the operations called for in the PHP script. An HTML page that includes a PHP script is typically given a file name suffix of ".php" ".php7," or ".phtml". Like ASP, PHP can be thought of as "dynamic HTML pages," since content will vary based on the results of interpreting the script. PHP is free and offered under a source license. The characteristics of PHP are Simplicity, Efficiency, Security, Flexibility, and Familiarity

COMMON USES OF PHP:-

PHP performs system functions, i.e. from files on a system it can create, open, read, write, and close them. The other uses of PHP are:

PHP can handle forms, i.e. gather data from files, save data to a file, through email we can send data, return data to the user. We can add, delete, modify elements within your database thru PHP. Access cookies variables and set cookies. Using PHP, you can restrict users to access some pages of your website. It can encrypt data.

➢ **ADVANTAGES OF PHP:**

- Open source: It is developed and maintained by a large group of PHP developers, this will helps in creating a support community, abundant extension library.
- Speed: It is relative fast since it uses much system resource.
- Easy to use: It uses C like syntax, so for those who are familiar with C, it's very easy for them to pick up and it is very easy to create website scripts.
- Stable: Since it is maintained by many developers, so when bugs are found, it can be quickly fixed.
- Powerful library support: You can easily find functional modules you need such as PDF, Graph etc.

- Built-in database connection modules: You can connect to database easily using PHP, since many websites are data/content driven, so we will use database frequently, this will largely reduce the development time of web apps.

- Can be run on many platforms, including Windows, Linux and Mac, it's easy for users to find hosting service providers.

PHP | SUPERGLOBALS

These are specially-defined array variables in PHP that make it easy for you to get information about a request or its context. The superglobals are available throughout your script. These variables can be accessed from any function, class or any file without doing any special task such as declaring any global variable etc. They are mainly used to store and get information from one page to another etc in an application.

Below is the list of superglobal variables available in PHP:

- $GLOBALS
- $_SERVER
- $_REQUEST
- $_GET
- $_POST
- $_SESSION
- $_COOKIE
- $_FILES
- $_ENV

$_POST : It is a super global variable used to collect data from the HTML form after submitting it. When form uses method post to transfer data, the data is not visible in the query string, because of which security levels are maintained in this method.
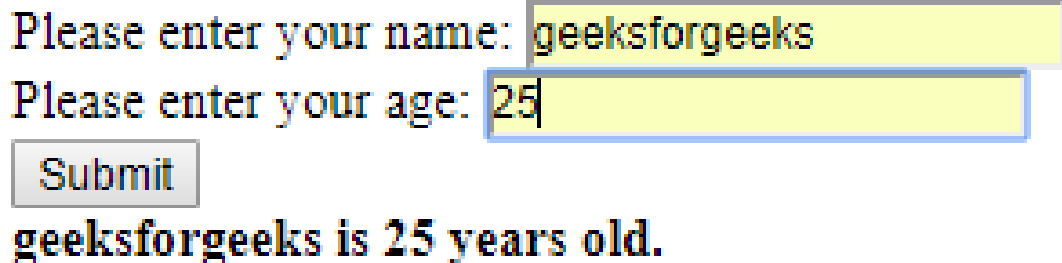
Below is the HTML and PHP code to explain how $_POST works:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html> APARTMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 2019-20

DEPT.OF.CSE,DR.TTIT,KGF 10

<body>

<form method="post" action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">

<label for="name">Please enter your name: </label>

<input name="name" type="text">

<label for="age">Please enter your age: </label>

<input name="age" type="text">

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

<button type="submit">SUBMIT</button>

</form>

<?php

$nm=$_POST['name'];

$age=$_POST['age'];

echo "".$nm." is $age years old.";

?>

</body>

</html>

Output

Please enter your name: geeksforgeeks

Please enter your age: 25

Submit

geeksforgeeks is 25 years old.

In the above code we have created a form that takes name and age of the user and accesses the data using $_POST super global variable when they submit the data. Since each superglobal variable is an array it can store more than one values. Hence, we retrieved name and age from the $_POST variable and stored them in $nm and $age variables.

$_GET : $_GET is a super global variable used to collect data from the HTML form after submitting it. When form uses method get to transfer data, the data is visible in the query string, therefore the values are not hidden. $_GET super global array variable stores the values that come in the URL.

Below is the HTML and PHP code to explain how $_GET works:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="cyan">
<?php
$name = $_GET['name'];
$city = $_GET['city'];
echo "<h1>This is ".$name." of ".$city."</h1><br>";
?> <img src = "2.jpg" alt = "nanilake" height = "400" width="500" />
</body>
</html>
```

In the above code we have created a hyperlink image of Nainital Lake which will take us to picture.php page and with it will also take the paramerters name="Nainilake" and city="Nainital". That is when we click on the small image of Nainital Lake we will be taken to the next page picture.php along with the parameters. As the default method is get, these parameters will be passed to the next page using get method and they will be visible in the address bar. When we want to pass values to an address they are attached to the address using a question mark (?). Here the parameter name=Nainilake is attached to the address. If we want to add more values, we can add them using ampersand (&) after every key-value pair similarly as city=Nainital is added using ampersand after the name parameter. Now after clicking on the image of Nainital Lake we want the picture.php page to be displayed with the value of parameter displayed along with it.

1.5 JAVASCRIPT:

A script is a small piece of program that can add interactivity to your website. For example, a script could generate a pop-up alert box message, or provide a dropdown menu. This script could be written using JavaScript or VBScript.

You can write various small functions, called event handlers using any of the scripting language and then you can trigger those functions using HTML attributes.

Now-a-days, only JavaScript and associated frameworks are being used by most of the web developers, VBScript is not even supported by various major browsers.

You can keep JavaScript code in a separate file and then include it wherever it's needed, or you can define functionality inside HTML document itself. Let's see both the cases one by one with suitable examples.

External JavaScript:

If you are going to define a functionality which will be used in various HTML documents then it's better to keep that functionality in a separate JavaScript file and then include that file in your HTML documents. A JavaScript file will have extension as **.js** and it will be included in HTML files using <script> tag.

Example:

Consider we define a small function using JavaScript in **script.js** which has following code –
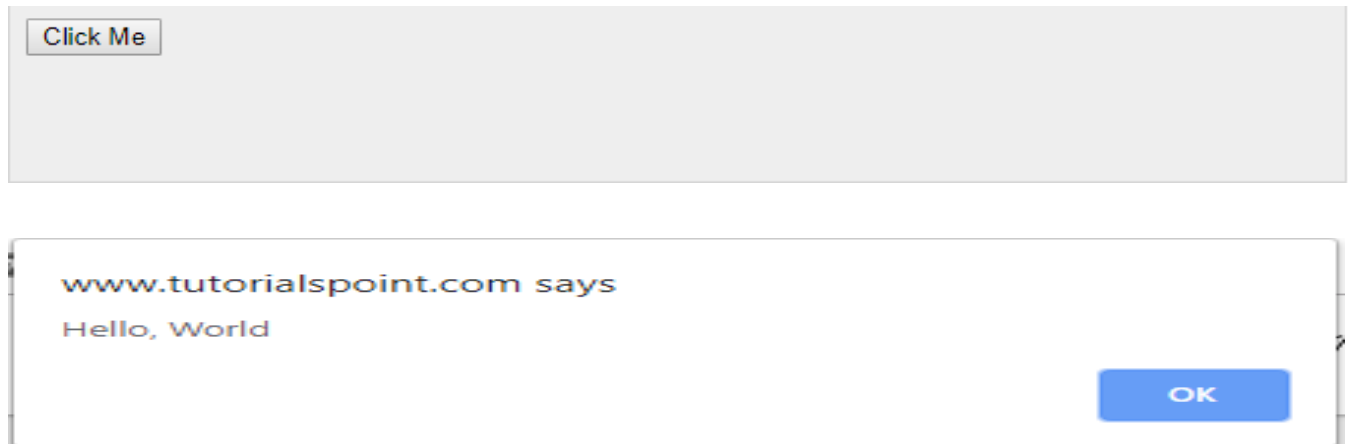
```
function Hello() {

   alert("Hello, World");
}
```

Now let's make use of the above external JavaScript file in our following HTML document –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

   <head>
      <title>Javascript External Script</title>
      <script src = "/html/script.js" type =
"text/javascript"/></script>
   </head>

   <body>
```

```
        <input type = "button" onclick = "Hello();" name = "ok" value =
"Click Me" />
    </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result, where you can try to click on the given button –

Internal JavaScript:

You can write your script code directly into your HTML document. Usually we keep script code in header of the document using <script> tag, otherwise there is no restriction and you can put your source code anywhere in the document but inside <script> tag.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
      <title>JavaScript Internal Script</title>
      <base href = "https://www.tutorialspoint.com/" />

      <script type = "text/JavaScript">
         function Hello() {
            alert("Hello, World");
         }
      </script>
   </head>
       <body>
      <input type = "button" onclick = "Hello();" name = "ok" value =
"Click Me" />
    </body>
</html>
```

This will produce the following result, where you can try to click on the given button –

Click Me

www.tutorialspoint.com says

Hello, World

OK

1.6 XAMPP:

The most obvious characteristic of XAMPP is the ease at which a WAMP webserver stack could be developed and got running. Later some common packaged applications that could be easily installed were provided by Bitnami.

Officially, XAMPP's designers intended it for use only as a development tool, to allow website designers and programmers to test their work on their own computers without any access to the internet. To make this as possible, many important features are disabled by default.
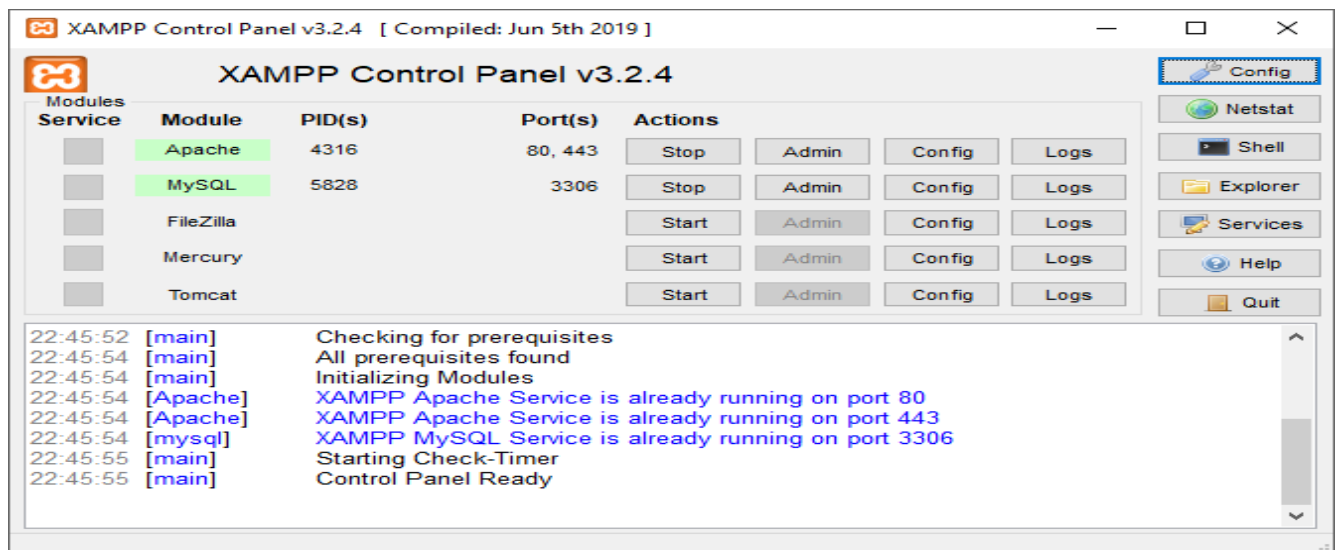

Fig 1.3: XAMPP

CHAPTER-2

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Hardware Requirements:

- Minimum 350MB Hard Disk space for installation

- 4GB HD space required for a typical live system with 1000-2000 events

- Recommended minimum CPU - Pentium 4, 3.2GHz

- Recommended 1GB RAM for a Central Server with 3 Nodes

2.2 SOFTWARE Requirements:

- Operating System: Windows OS.

- Backend: MySQL

- Coding Language: PHP

- Frontend: HTML

All the types of software automatically configured inside operating system after installation it has PHP, MySQL, Apache and operating system base configuration file.
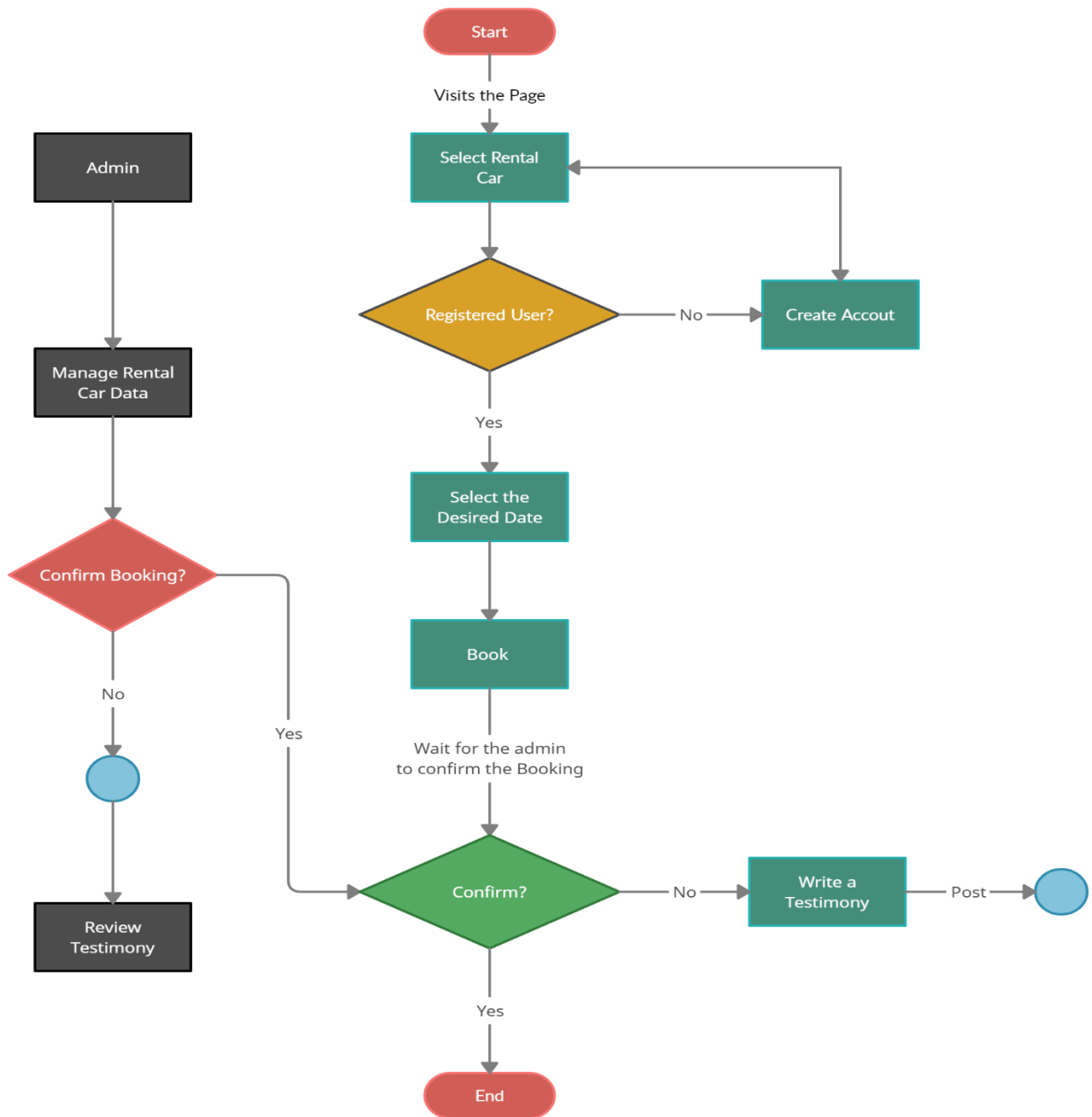
CHAPTER 3

DESIGN

3.1 FLOW DESIGN

Fig 3.1: Flow Diagram

CHAPTER-4

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Description:

This Car Rental System project is designed to aid the car rental company to enable renting of cars through an online system. It helps the users to search for available cars view profile and book the cars for the time period. It has a user-friendly interface which helps the user to check for cars and rent them for the period specified. They could also make payment online. The rental cars shall be categorized into economy, premium etc. Based on the type of car required by the customer, the user shall be able to make bookings. The use of internet technology has made it easy for the customers to rent a car any time. This Car Rental System makes the bookings easy. It saves time and labor. The tool shall ask the user for information such as the date and time of journey, type of car etc. Also, it will need an identification number. Using these details, the tool shall help the customer to book a car for the journey.

System Actors (Users)

- Admin
- Registered Users
- Guest Users

Admin Features

- Admin Login
- Admin can Add New vehicle brand Details
- Admin can Manage Vehicle Brand Details(Edit ,Delete)
- Admin can Add New Vehicle Details
- Admin Can Manage vehicle Details(Edit,Delete)
- Admin can Manage Booking details(Admin can confirm and Cancel Booking)
- Admin Can Manage Testimonial Details (Active and Inactive)
- Admin Can Manage Contact user Query
- Admin Can Check All registered users details
- admin can update other page content Like about us details, term and Condition Page etc
- Admin can update the contact details dynamically

- Admin Can Manage Subscribers
- Admin Can Change Password
- Admin Dashboard has (Count all users, Count total booking, Count total subscribers, Count total queries etc)

Registered User Features

- New User can Register through Registration page
- Registered User can login with valid email and password
- User Can Recover Forget password after Providing Some Correct Information
- User can find car details and Booked car
- User can View Car booking history
- User Can Check Booking Status(admin can approve or disapprove)
- User can Update their Profile
- User Can Update their Password
- User Can Add New Testimonials
- Logout

Guest User Features

- Guest user can view the website and find car details.
- Guest user can also enquirer through contact us page.

4.2 Coding:

PHP CODE FOR CUSTOMER DASHBOARD:

```php
<?php
session_start();
include('includes/config.php');
error_reporting(0);
?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">

<meta name="keywords" content="">

<meta name="description" content="">

<title>Car Rental Portal</title>

<!--Bootstrap -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/bootstrap.min.css" type="text/css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/style.css" type="text/css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/owl.carousel.css" type="text/css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/owl.transitions.css" type="text/css">

<link href="assets/css/slick.css" rel="stylesheet">

<link href="assets/css/bootstrap-slider.min.css" rel="stylesheet">

<link href="assets/css/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet">

          <link rel="stylesheet" id="switcher-css" type="text/css"
href="assets/switcher/css/switcher.css" media="all" />

          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="assets/switcher/css/red.css" title="red" media="all" data-default-
color="true" />

          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="assets/switcher/css/orange.css" title="orange" media="all" />

          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="assets/switcher/css/blue.css" title="blue" media="all" />

          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="assets/switcher/css/pink.css" title="pink" media="all" />

          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="assets/switcher/css/green.css" title="green" media="all" />

          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="assets/switcher/css/purple.css" title="purple" media="all" />

<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" sizes="144x144"
href="assets/images/favicon-icon/apple-touch-icon-144-precomposed.png">

<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" sizes="114x114"
href="assets/images/favicon-icon/apple-touch-icon-114-precomposed.html">

<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" sizes="72x72" href="assets/images/favicon-
icon/apple-touch-icon-72-precomposed.png">

<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" href="assets/images/favicon-icon/apple-
```

```
touch-icon-57-precomposed.png">

<link rel="shortcut icon" href="assets/images/favicon-icon/favicon.png">

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato:300,400,700,900"
rel="stylesheet">

</head>

<body>


<!-- Start Switcher -->

<?php include('includes/colorswitcher.php');?>

<!-- /Switcher -->


<!--Header-->

<?php include('includes/header.php');?>

<!-- /Header -->


<!-- Banners -->

<section id="banner" class="banner-section">

  <div class="container">

    <div class="div_zindex">

      <div class="row">

        <div class="col-md-5 col-md-push-7">

          <div class="banner_content">

            <h1>Find the right car for you.</h1>

            <p>We have more than a thousand cars for you to choose. </p>

            <a href="#" class="btn">Read More <span class="angle_arrow"><i
class="fa fa-angle-right" aria-hidden="true"></i></span></a> </div>

        </div>

      </div>

    </div>

  </div>

</section>

<!-- /Banners -->
```

```
<!-- Resent Cat-->

<section class="section-padding gray-bg">

  <div class="container">

    <div class="section-header text-center">

      <h2>Find the Best <span>CarForYou</span></h2>

      <p>There are many variations of passages of Lorem Ipsum available, but the
majority have suffered alteration in some form, by injected humour, or randomised
words which don't look even slightly believable. If you are going to use a passage
of Lorem Ipsum, you need to be sure there isn't anything embarrassing hidden in the
middle of text.</p>

    </div>

    <div class="row">


      <!-- Nav tabs -->

      <div class="recent-tab">

        <ul class="nav nav-tabs" role="tablist">

          <li role="presentation" class="active"><a href="#resentnewcar" role="tab"
data-toggle="tab">New Car</a></li>

        </ul>

      </div>

      <!-- Recently Listed New Cars -->

      <div class="tab-content">

        <div role="tabpanel" class="tab-pane active" id="resentnewcar">


<?php $sql = "SELECT
tblvehicles.VehiclesTitle,tblbrands.BrandName,tblvehicles.PricePerDay,tblvehicles.F
uelType,tblvehicles.ModelYear,tblvehicles.id,tblvehicles.SeatingCapacity,tblvehicle
s.VehiclesOverview,tblvehicles.Vimage1 from tblvehicles join tblbrands on
tblbrands.id=tblvehicles.VehiclesBrand";

$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);

$query->execute();
```

```php
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$cnt=1;

if($query->rowCount() > 0)

{

foreach($results as $result)

{

?>
```

```html
<div class="col-list-3">

<div class="recent-car-list">

<div class="car-info-box"> <a href="vehical-details.php?vhid=<?php echo
htmlentities($result->id);?>"><img src="admin/img/vehicleimages/<?php echo
htmlentities($result->Vimage1);?>" class="img-responsive" alt="image"></a>

<ul>

<li><i class="fa fa-car" aria-hidden="true"></i><?php echo htmlentities($result-
>FuelType);?></li>

<li><i class="fa fa-calendar" aria-hidden="true"></i><?php echo
htmlentities($result->ModelYear);?> Model</li>

<li><i class="fa fa-user" aria-hidden="true"></i><?php echo htmlentities($result-
>SeatingCapacity);?> seats</li>

</ul>

</div>

<div class="car-title-m">

<h6><a href="vehical-details.php?vhid=<?php echo htmlentities($result-
>id);?>"><?php echo htmlentities($result->BrandName);?> , <?php echo
htmlentities($result->VehiclesTitle);?></a></h6>

<span class="price">$<?php echo htmlentities($result->PricePerDay);?> /Day</span>

</div>

<div class="inventory_info_m">

<p><?php echo substr($result->VehiclesOverview,0,70);?></p>

</div>

</div>

</div>
```

```
<?php }}?>



            </div>

        </div>

      </div>

</section>

<!-- /Resent Cat -->



<!-- Fun Facts-->

<section class="fun-facts-section">

  <div class="container div_zindex">

    <div class="row">

      <div class="col-lg-3 col-xs-6 col-sm-3">

        <div class="fun-facts-m">

          <div class="cell">

            <h2><i class="fa fa-calendar" aria-hidden="true"></i>40+</h2>

            <p>Years In Business</p>

          </div>

        </div>

      </div>

      <div class="col-lg-3 col-xs-6 col-sm-3">

        <div class="fun-facts-m">

          <div class="cell">

            <h2><i class="fa fa-car" aria-hidden="true"></i>1200+</h2>

            <p>New Cars For Sale</p>

          </div>

        </div>

      </div>

      <div class="col-lg-3 col-xs-6 col-sm-3">

        <div class="fun-facts-m">

          <div class="cell">
```

```html
            <h2><i class="fa fa-car" aria-hidden="true"></i>1000+</h2>

              <p>Used Cars For Sale</p>

           </div>

          </div>

        </div>

        <div class="col-lg-3 col-xs-6 col-sm-3">

          <div class="fun-facts-m">

            <div class="cell">

              <h2><i class="fa fa-user-circle-o" aria-hidden="true"></i>600+</h2>

              <p>Satisfied Customers</p>

            </div>

          </div>

        </div>

      </div>

    </div>

    <!-- Dark Overlay-->

    <div class="dark-overlay"></div>

</section>

<!-- /Fun Facts-->




<!--Testimonial -->

<section class="section-padding testimonial-section parallex-bg">

  <div class="container div_zindex">

    <div class="section-header white-text text-center">

      <h2>Our Satisfied <span>Customers</span></h2>

    </div>

    <div class="row">

      <div id="testimonial-slider">

<?php

$tid=1;
```

```php
$sql = "SELECT tbltestimonial.Testimonial,tblusers.FullName from tbltestimonial
join tblusers on tbltestimonial.UserEmail=tblusers.EmailId where
tbltestimonial.status=:tid";

$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);

$query->bindParam(':tid',$tid, PDO::PARAM_STR);

$query->execute();

$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$cnt=1;

if($query->rowCount() > 0)

{

foreach($results as $result)

{   ?>


        <div class="testimonial-m">

          <div class="testimonial-img"> <img src="assets/images/cat-profile.png"
alt="" /> </div>

          <div class="testimonial-content">

            <div class="testimonial-heading">

              <h5><?php echo htmlentities($result->FullName);?></h5>

            <p><?php echo htmlentities($result->Testimonial);?></p>

          </div>

        </div>

        </div>

        <?php }} ?>



      </div>

    </div>

  </div>

  <!-- Dark Overlay-->
```

```
  <div class="dark-overlay"></div>

</section>

<!-- /Testimonial-->



<!--Footer -->

<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>

<!-- /Footer-->



<!--Back to top-->

<div id="back-top" class="back-top"> <a href="#top"><i class="fa fa-angle-up" aria-
hidden="true"></i> </a> </div>

<!--/Back to top-->



<!--Login-Form -->

<?php include('includes/login.php');?>

<!--/Login-Form -->



<!--Register-Form -->

<?php include('includes/registration.php');?>



<!--/Register-Form -->



<!--Forgot-password-Form -->

<?php include('includes/forgotpassword.php');?>

<!--/Forgot-password-Form -->



<!-- Scripts -->

<script src="assets/js/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/interface.js"></script>
```

```
<!--Switcher-->

<script src="assets/switcher/js/switcher.js"></script>

<!--bootstrap-slider-JS-->

<script src="assets/js/bootstrap-slider.min.js"></script>

<!--Slider-JS-->

<script src="assets/js/slick.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/owl.carousel.min.js"></script>


</body>


<!-- Mirrored from themes.webmasterdriver.net/carforyou/demo/index.html by HTTrack
Website Copier/3.x [XR&CO'2014], Fri, 16 Jun 2017 07:22:11 GMT -->

</html>
```

PHP CODE FOR ADMIN DASHBOARD:

```php
<?php

session_start();

error_reporting(0);

include('includes/config.php');

if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)

        {

header('location:index.php');

}

else{

        ?>

<!doctype html>

<html lang="en" class="no-js">


<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, minimum-
```

```
scale=1, maximum-scale=1">

        <meta name="description" content="">

        <meta name="author" content="">

        <meta name="theme-color" content="#3e454c">



        <title>Car Rental Portal | Admin Dashboard</title>



        <!-- Font awesome -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/font-awesome.min.css">

        <!-- Sandstone Bootstrap CSS -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">

        <!-- Bootstrap Datatables -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/dataTables.bootstrap.min.css">

        <!-- Bootstrap social button library -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap-social.css">

        <!-- Bootstrap select -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap-select.css">

        <!-- Bootstrap file input -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/fileinput.min.css">

        <!-- Awesome Bootstrap checkbox -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/awesome-bootstrap-checkbox.css">

        <!-- Admin Stye -->

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">

</head>



<body>

<?php include('includes/header.php');?>



        <div class="ts-main-content">

<?php include('includes/leftbar.php');?>

                <div class="content-wrapper">
```

```html
<div class="container-fluid">

    <div class="row">

        <div class="col-md-12">

            <h2 class="page-title">Dashboard</h2>

            <div class="row">

                <div class="col-md-12">

                    <div class="row">

                        <div class="col-md-3">

                            <div class="panel panel-default">

                                <div class="panel-body bk-primary text-light">

                                    <div class="stat-panel text-center">
<?php
$sql ="SELECT id from tblusers ";
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$regusers=$query->rowCount();
?>
                                        <div class="stat-panel-number h1 "><?php echo htmlentities($regusers);?></div>
                                        <div class="stat-panel-title text-uppercase">Reg Users</div>
                                    </div>
                                </div>
                                <a href="reg-users.php" class="block-anchor panel-footer">Full Detail <i class="fa fa-arrow-right"></i></a>
```

```
                                                        </div>

                                                  </div>

                                            <div class="col-md-3">

                                                  <div class="panel
panel-default">

                                                        <div
class="panel-body bk-success text-light">

                                                              <div
class="stat-panel text-center">

                                                                    <?php
$sql1 ="SELECT id from tblvehicles ";

$query1 = $dbh -> prepare($sql1);;

$query1->execute();

$results1=$query1->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$totalvehicle=$query1->rowCount();

?>

                                                                          <div
class="stat-panel-number h1 "><?php echo htmlentities($totalvehicle);?></div>

                                                                          <div
class="stat-panel-title text-uppercase">Listed Vehicles</div>

                                                              </div>

                                                        </div>

                                                        <a href="manage-
vehicles.php" class="block-anchor panel-footer text-center">Full Detail   <i
class="fa fa-arrow-right"></i></a>

                                                  </div>

                                            </div>

                                            <div class="col-md-3">

                                                  <div class="panel
panel-default">

                                                        <div
class="panel-body bk-info text-light">

                                                              <div
```

```php
class="stat-panel text-center">

<?php

$sql2 ="SELECT id from tblbooking ";

$query2= $dbh -> prepare($sql2);

$query2->execute();

$results2=$query2->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$bookings=$query2->rowCount();

?>


                                                                    <div
class="stat-panel-number h1 "><?php echo htmlentities($bookings);?></div>
                                                                    <div
class="stat-panel-title text-uppercase">Total Bookings</div>
                                                        </div>
                                                </div>
    <a href="manage-bookings.php" class="block-anchor panel-footer text-
center">Full Detail   <i class="fa fa-arrow-right"></i></a>
                                                </div>
                                        </div>
                                        <div class="col-md-3">
                                                <div class="panel
panel-default">
                                                        <div
class="panel-body bk-warning text-light">
                                                                <div
class="stat-panel text-center">

<?php

$sql3 ="SELECT id from tblbrands ";

$query3= $dbh -> prepare($sql3);

$query3->execute();

$results3=$query3->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$brands=$query3->rowCount();
```

```
?>
                                                      <div
class="stat-panel-number h1 "><?php echo htmlentities($brands);?></div>
                                                      <div
class="stat-panel-title text-uppercase">Listed Brands</div>
                                             </div>
                                         </div>
                                         <a href="manage-
brands.php" class="block-anchor panel-footer text-center">Full Detail   <i
class="fa fa-arrow-right"></i></a>
                                     </div>
                                 </div>
                             </div>
                         </div>
                     </div>
                 </div>


<div class="row">
                         <div class="col-md-12">
<div class="row">
                                 <div class="col-md-12">
                                     <div class="row">
                                         <div class="col-md-3">
                                             <div class="panel
panel-default">
                                                 <div
class="panel-body bk-primary text-light">
                                                     <div
class="stat-panel text-center">
<?php
$sql4 ="SELECT id from tblsubscribers ";
```

```php
$query4 = $dbh -> prepare($sql4);

$query4->execute();

$results4=$query4->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$subscribers=$query4->rowCount();

?>
```

```html
                                                                <div
class="stat-panel-number h1 "><?php echo htmlentities($subscribers);?></div>
                                                                <div
class="stat-panel-title text-uppercase">Subscibers</div>

                                                        </div>

                                                </div>

                                                <a href="manage-
subscribers.php" class="block-anchor panel-footer">Full Detail <i class="fa fa-
arrow-right"></i></a>

                                        </div>

                                </div>

                                <div class="col-md-3">

                                        <div class="panel
panel-default">

                                                <div
class="panel-body bk-success text-light">

                                                        <div
class="stat-panel text-center">

                                                                <?php
```

```php
$sql6 ="SELECT id from tblcontactusquery ";

$query6 = $dbh -> prepare($sql6);;

$query6->execute();

$results6=$query6->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$query=$query6->rowCount();

?>
```

```html
            <div class="stat-panel-number h1 "><?php echo
htmlentities($query);?></div>

                                                                <div
```

```
class="stat-panel-title text-uppercase">Queries</div>

                                                    </div>

                                                </div>

                                            <a href="manage-
conactusquery.php" class="block-anchor panel-footer text-center">Full Detail  
<i class="fa fa-arrow-right"></i></a>

                                        </div>

                                    </div>

                                    <div class="col-md-3">

                                        <div class="panel
panel-default">

                                            <div
class="panel-body bk-info text-light">

                                                <div
class="stat-panel text-center">

<?php

$sql5 ="SELECT id from tbltestimonial ";

$query5= $dbh -> prepare($sql5);

$query5->execute();

$results5=$query5->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$testimonials=$query5->rowCount();

?>


                                                    <div
class="stat-panel-number h1 "><?php echo htmlentities($testimonials);?></div>

                                                    <div
class="stat-panel-title text-uppercase">Testimonials</div>

                                                </div>

                                            </div>

                                            <a
href="testimonials.php" class="block-anchor panel-footer text-center">Full Detail
  <i class="fa fa-arrow-right"></i></a>

                                        </div>
```
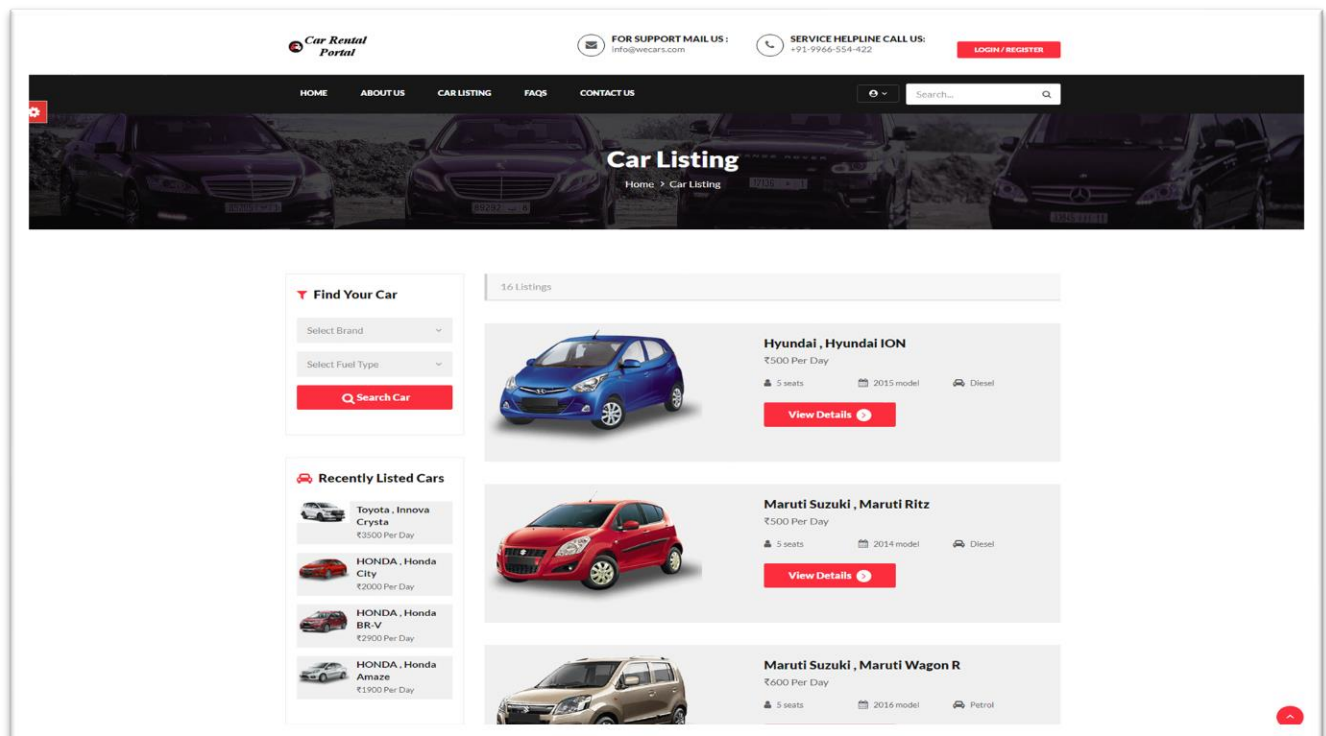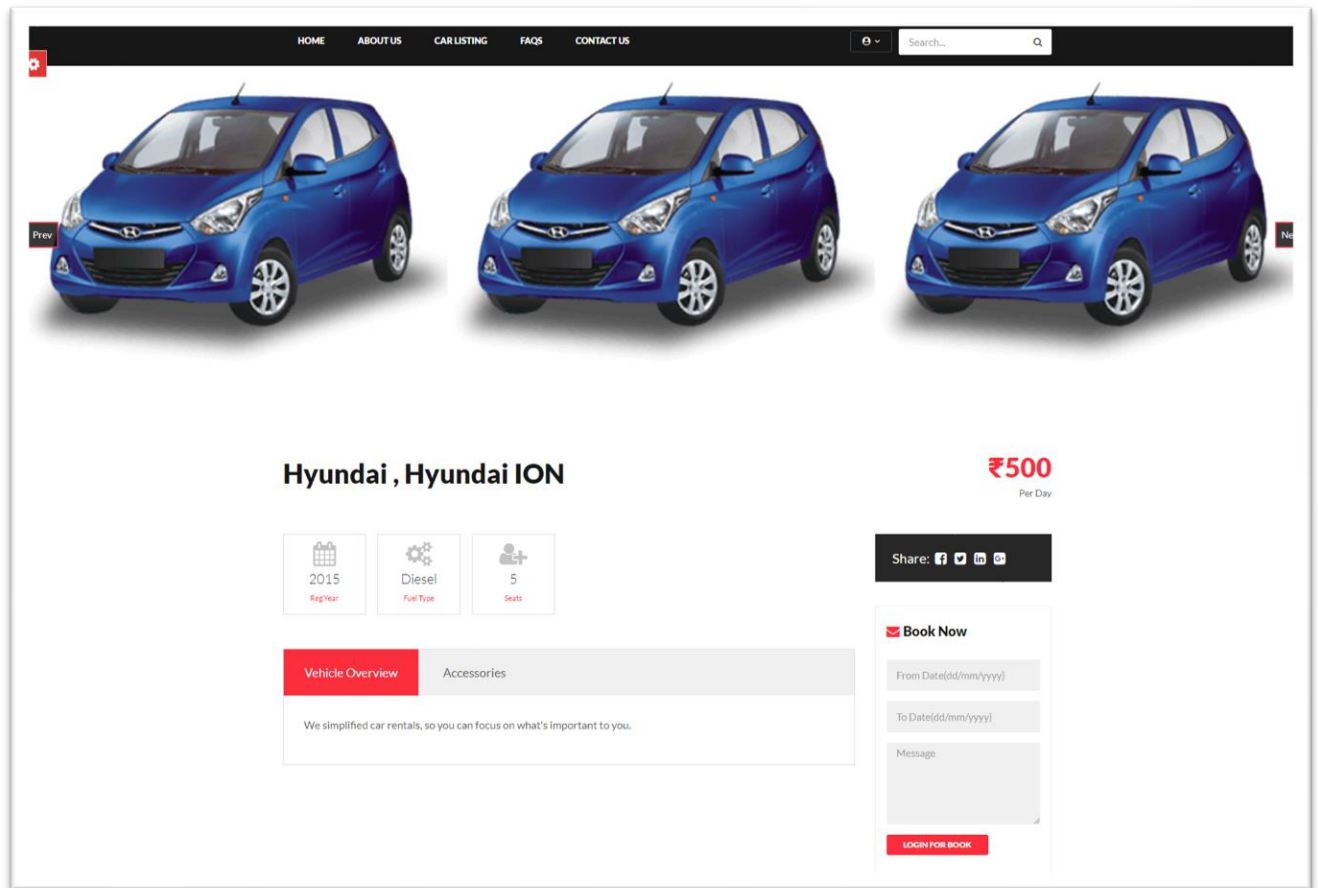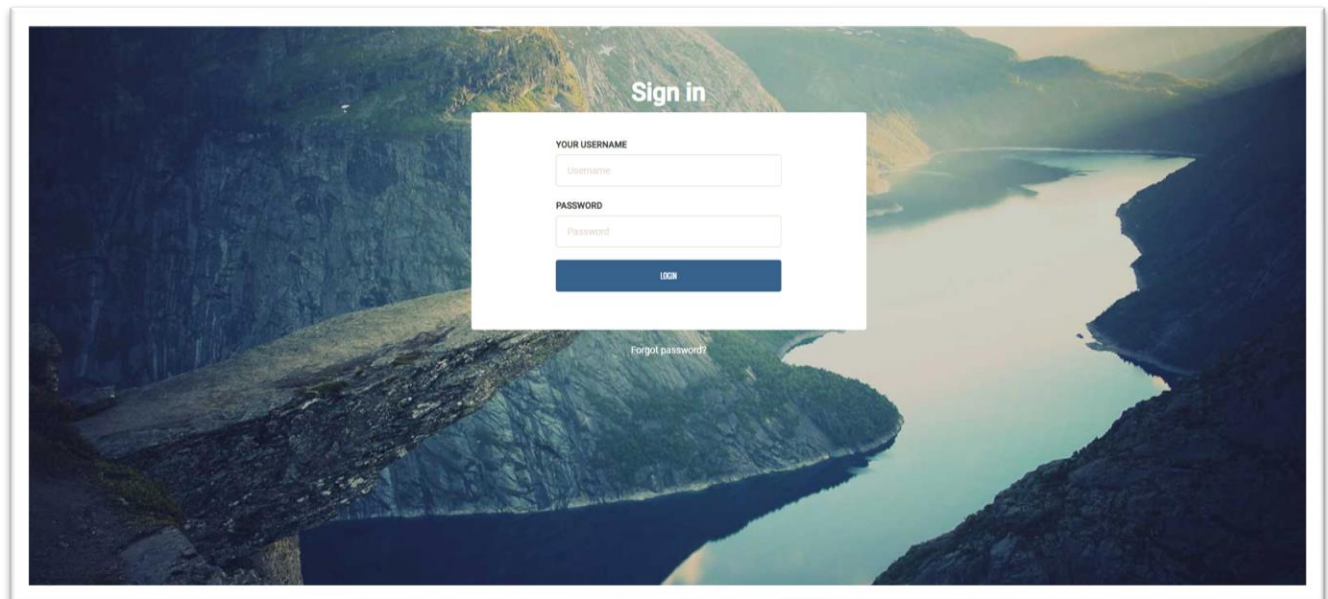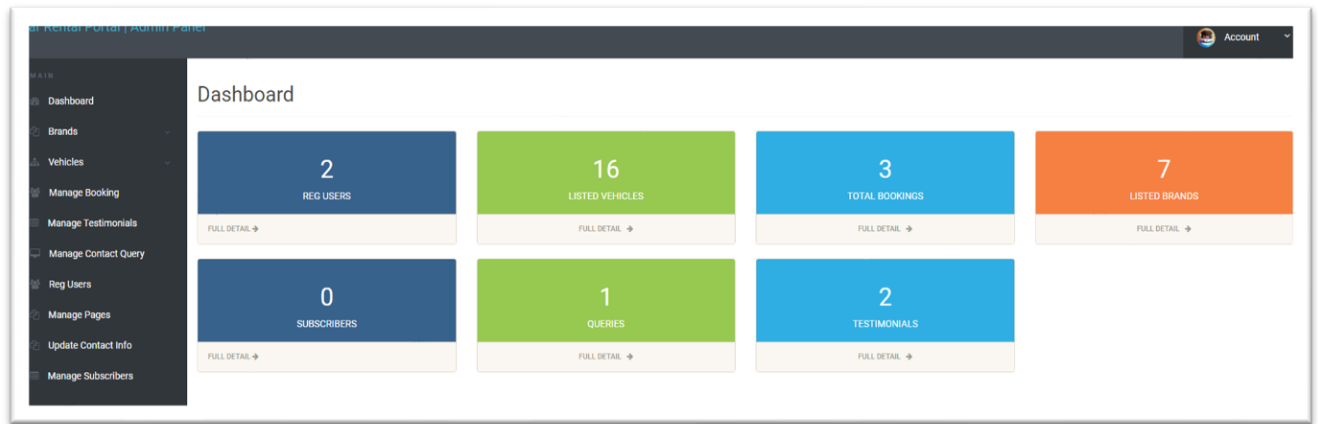
```html
                                                  </div>

                                          </div>

                                  </div>

                          </div>

                  </div>

          </div>

  </div>


  <!-- Loading Scripts -->

  <script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>

  <script src="js/bootstrap-select.min.js"></script>

  <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

  <script src="js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script>

  <script src="js/dataTables.bootstrap.min.js"></script>

  <script src="js/Chart.min.js"></script>

  <script src="js/fileinput.js"></script>

  <script src="js/chartData.js"></script>

  <script src="js/main.js"></script>


  <script>


  window.onload = function(){


        // Line chart from swirlData for dashReport
        var ctx = document.getElementById("dashReport").getContext("2d");
        window.myLine = new Chart(ctx).Line(swirlData, {
                responsive: true,
                scaleShowVerticalLines: false,
                scaleBeginAtZero : true,
```

```
                multiTooltipTemplate: "<%if (label){%><%=label%>: <%}%><%= value %>",

                });

                // Pie Chart from doughutData

                var doctx = document.getElementById("chart-area3").getContext("2d");

                window.myDoughnut = new Chart(doctx).Pie(doughnutData, {responsive :
true});

                // Dougnut Chart from doughnutData

                var doctx = document.getElementById("chart-area4").getContext("2d");

                window.myDoughnut = new Chart(doctx).Doughnut(doughnutData, {responsive
: true});


        }

        </script>
</body>
</html>
<?php } ?>
```

PHP CODE FOR LOGOUT:

```php
<?php
session_start();
$_SESSION = array();
if (ini_get("session.use_cookies")) {
    $params = session_get_cookie_params();
    setcookie(session_name(), '', time() - 60*60,
        $params["path"], $params["domain"],
        $params["secure"], $params["httponly"]
    );
}
unset($_SESSION['login']);
session_destroy(); // destroy session
header("location:index.php");
?>
```

CHAPTER 5

SNAPSHOTS:
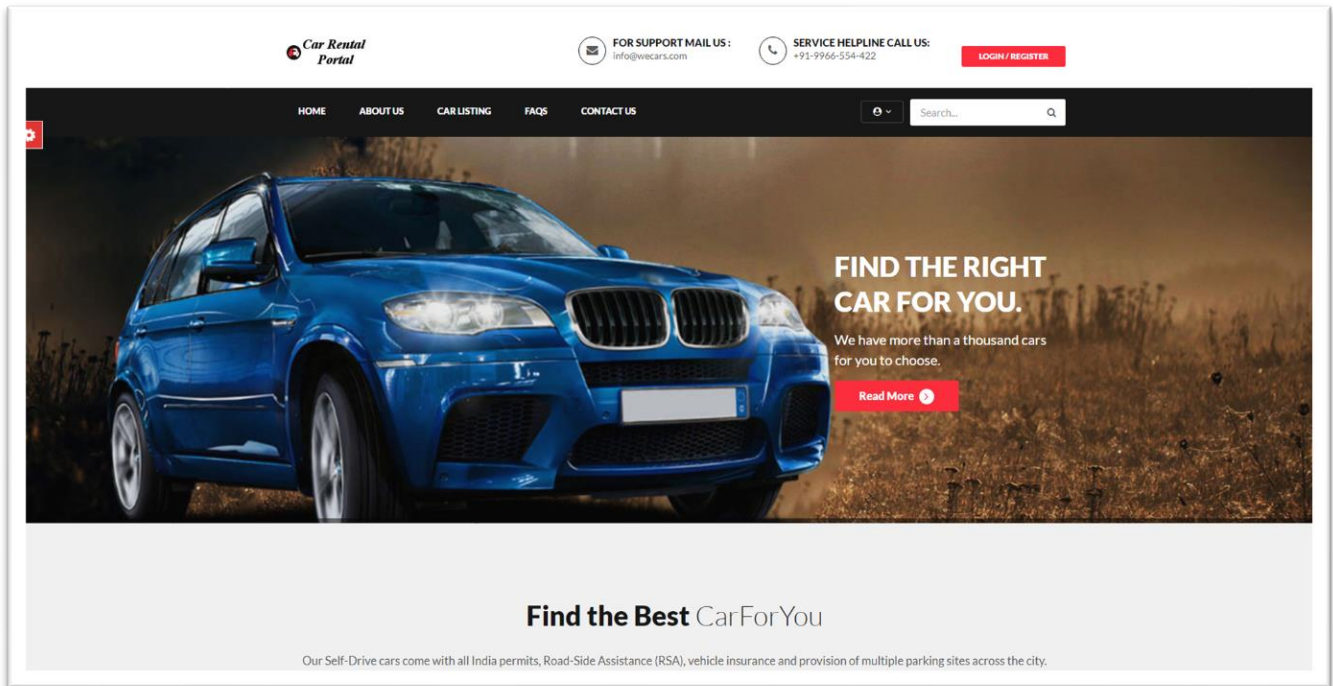
Fig 5.1: Customer Dashboard

Fig 5.2: Car Listing

Fig 5.3: Booking Page

Fig 5.4: Admin Page

Fig 5.5: Admin Dashboard

Fig 5.6: Manage Vehicles

Fig 5.7: Manage Booking

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

The project apartment management system was completed successfully. The system has been developed with much care and free of errors and the same time it is efficient and less time consuming. The purpose of this project was to develop web application designing and web application for car rental system. This project helped us in graining valuable information and practical knowledge on several topics like designing web page using html, php, JavaScript and management of database using MySQL. The entire system is secured also the project and software development life cycle. We learnt to test different features of a project.

The project has given great satisfaction in having designed an application which can be implemented to a nearby car rental business. This is scope of future development in our project to a great extent a number of features can be added in the system in future providing.

CHAPTER 7

BIBILOGRAPHY

WEBSITES:

- **www.google.co.in**
- **www.w3school.com**
- **www.geeksforgeeks.org**
- **www.mysqltutorial.org**
- **www.sitepoint.com**
- **www.tutorialspoint.com**