A PROJECT REPORT

ON

ONLINE PAYING GUEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING PHP

SUBMITTED BY

Shubhangi Hingu (181250107009)

In fulfillment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

In

Computer Engineering



Shree Swaminarayana Institute of Technology – Bhat

Gujarat Technology University, Ahemedabad

2021 - 2022





Shree Swaminarayana Institute of Technology, Bhat

GANDHINAGAR - 382438

DECLARATION

We here by declare that the PPR Reports, submitted along with the Project Report for the project entitled "ONLINE PAYING GUEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING PHP "submitted in partial fulfillment for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Engineering to Gujarat Technological University, Ahemedabad, is a bonafide record of the project work carried out at Shree Swaminarayana Institute of Technology, Bhat under the supervision of (Prof. Dr Ramesh Prajapati Sir) and that no part of any of these PPR & PDE reports has been directly copied from any students reports or taken from any other source, without provide reference.

Name of the student	Sign of the student	
Shubhangi Hingu		

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the project reports, submitted along with the project entitled "ONLINE PAYING GUEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING PHP" has been carried out by Shubhangi Hingu (181250107009) under my guidance in partial fulfillment for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Engineering 8th Semester of Gujarat Technology University, Ahemedabad during the academic year 2021-2022. These students have successfully completed project activity under my guidance.

Pro.VijayKumar B Gadhvi

Head of Department
CE Department
SSIT – BHAT, Gujarat

Dr. Ramesh Prajapati
Project Coordinator
CE Department
SSIT-BHAT, Gujarat

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this occasion to thank God, almighty for blessing us with his grace and taking our endeavour to a successful culmination. We extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our esteemed guide, **Dr Ramesh Prajapati** for providing us with the right guidance and advice at the crucial junctures and for showing us the right way. We extend our sincere thanks to our respected head of the division **Prof. Vijaykumar B Gadhvi**, for allowing us to use the facilities available. We would like to thank the other faculty members also, at this occasion. Last but not the least; we would like to thank friends for the support and encouragement they have given us during the course of our work.



27th April, 2020

Ahmedabad

Completion Letter

This is to inform and certify that Ms. Shubhangi Hingu worked at Silverwing Technologies Pvt. Ltd., as PHP Trainee as per the company's records. She worked on 05th January, 2022 to 20th April, 2022.

During her tenure, she had worked on **PHP** and finished the development of the project successfully. During this period, she demonstrated good skill with a self-motivated attitude to learn new things and her good capability to achieve the deadlines time to time. Her performance exceeded our expectations.

The management wishes her good luck for future.

Regards,

Silverwing Technologies Pvt. Ltd.



Anjali Lundh

(HR Head)

^{1&}quot; Floor, Parshwa Tower, Above Kotak Mahindra Bank, Pakwan Cross Road, S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad-380054. Phone:+91 8401888243, 079-48920855. || E-mail: contact@silverwingtechnologies.com || Website: www.silverwingtechnologies.com

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ABSTRACT

As the name specifies "PAYING GUEST ACCOMODATION SYSTEM" is a software developed for managing various activities in the PG.

User need to specify their requirement the system will match the user requirement with the

Details in the database and after finding the match the required details are given to the user.

The system will have a Admin page from which he can add details about the rooms. This will reduce the effort required by the new students and existing student in searching room and other useful things.

Identification of the drawbacks of the existing system leads to the designing of computerized system that will be compatible to the existing system with the system, which is more user friendly and more GUI oriented. We can improve the efficiency of the system, thus overcome the drawbacks of the existing system.

- ·Less human error
- ·Strength and strain of manual labour can be reduced
- ·High security
- ·Data redundancy can be avoided to some extent
- ·Data consistency
- ·Easy to handle
- ·Easy data updating
- ·Easy record keeping
- ·Backup data can be easily generated

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CHAPTER 1	
CHAITERI	
INTRODUCTION	

INTRODUCTION

In PGAS project we use PHP and Mysql database. It has three modules.

- 1. Admin Module
- 2. PG OwnerModule
- 3. User Module

Admin Module

- 1. Dashboard: In this section, admin can see all detail in brief like total state, total city, total owner and total pg.
- 2. State: In this section, admin can manage state (add/update).
- 3. City: In this section, admin can manage city (add/update).
- 4. Reg Owner: In this section, admin can view and edit registered owner.
- 5. PG Details: In this section, admin can view pg detail which is listed by pg owner.
- 6. Pages: In this section, admin can manage about us and contact us pages.

Admin can also update his profile, change password and recover password.

PG Owner Module

- 1. Dashboard: In this section, owner can see all detail in brief like total listed pg, total booking, total new booking, total confirmed booking and total canceled booking.
- 2. List Your PG: In this section, owner can list their pg.
- 3. Received Booking Request: In this section admin can view new booking and he has right to confirmed booking.
- 4. Search: In this section, owners can search booking request by booking number.
- 5. Notification: In this owner can seen notification of booking.

Owner can also update his profile, change password and recover password.

User Module

In this module the reins two types of user guest user and registered user.

Guest User: In this guest user can see only general information like about us, pg details, search pg and contact details.

Registered users can do following activity

- 1. Book the pg.
- 2. Update his/hers ownprofile.
- 3. Change Password.
- 4. Registered user can also recover his/her own password.

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CHAPTER 2	
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS	
AND	
SPECIFICATIONS	
7	Page
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SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT

Hardware Configuration

- 1. Pentium IV Processor
- 2.512MBRAM
- 3.40GBHDD
- 4. 1024*768ResolutionColorMonitor

Note: This is not the "System Requirements".

Software Configuration

- 1. OS: Windows XP
- 2.PHP Triad (PHP, MySQL, Apache, and PHPMyAdmin, PDO)

Software Features

PHPTRIAD

PHP Triad installs a complete working PHP/MySQL server environment on Windows platforms (9x/NT). Installs PHP, MySQL, Apache, and PHPMyAdmin.

PHP

PHP is a scripting language originally designed for producing dynamic web pages. It has evolved to include a command line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. While PHP was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995, the main implementation of PHP is now produced by **The PHP Group** and serves as the *de facto* standard for PHP as there is no formal specification. PHP is free software released under the PHP License, however it is incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL), due to restrictions on the usage of the term *PHP*. It is a widely-used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. It generally runs on a web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. It can be deployed on most web servers and on almost every operating

system and platform free of charge. PHP is installed on more than 20 million websites and 1 million web servers.

PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page. It began in 1994 as a set of Common Gateway Interface binaries written in the C programming language by the Danish/Greenlandic programmer Rasmus Lerdorf. Lerdorf initially created these Personal Home Page Tools to replace a small set of Perl scripts he had been using to maintain his personal homepage. The tools were used to perform tasks such as displaying his résumé and recording how much traffic his page was receiving. He combined these binaries with his Form Interpreter to create PHP/FI, which had more functionality.PHP/FI included a larger implementation for the C programming language and could communicate with databases, enabling the building of simple, dynamic web applications.

Lerdorf released PHP publicly on June 8, 1995 to accelerate bug location and improve the code. This release was named PHP version 2 and already had the basic functionality that PHP has today. This included Perl-like variables, form handling, and the ability to embed HTML. The syntax was similar to Perl but was more limited, simpler, and less consistent. Zeev Suraski and Andi Gutmans, two Israeli developers at the Technitian IIT, rewrote the parser in 1997 and formed the base of PHP 3, changing the language's name to the recursive initialism *PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*. The development team officially released PHP/FI 2 in November 1997 after months of beta testing. Afterwards, public testing of PHP 3 began, and the official launch came in June 1998. Suraski and Gutmans then started a new rewrite of PHP's core, producing the Zend Engine in 1999. They also founded Zend Technologies in Ramat Gan, Israel.

On May 22, 2000, PHP 4, powered by the Zend Engine 1.0, was released. On July 13, 2004, PHP 5 was released, powered by the new Zend Engine II. PHP 5 included new features such as improved support for object- oriented programming, the PHP Data Objects extension (which defines a lightweight and consistent interface for accessing databases), and numerous performance enhancements.

In 2008, PHP 5 became the only stable version under development. Late static binding has been missing from PHP and will be added in version 5.3. PHP 6 is under development alongside PHP 5.Major changes include the removal of register globals, magic quotes, and safe mode. The reason for the removals was because register_globals had given way to security holes, and magic quotes had an unpredictable nature, and was best avoided. Instead, to escape characters, Magic quotes may be substituted with the add slashes () function,or more appropriately an escape mechanism specific to the database vendor it self like mysqli_real_escape_string() for MySQL.

PHP does not have complete native support for Unicode or multi byte strings; Unicode support will be included in PHP 6. Many high profile open source projects ceased to support PHP 4 in new code as of February 5, 2008, due to the GoPHP5 initiative, provided by a consortium of PHP developers promoting the transition from PHP 4 to PHP 5. It runs in both 32-bit and 64-bit environments, but on Windows the only official distribution is 32-bit, requiring Windows 32-bit compatibility mode to beenabledwhileusingIISina64-bitWindowsenvironment. Thereisathird-partydistributionavailable for 64-bitWindows.

Syntax

<html>
<head>
<title>PHPTest</title>
</head>
<body>

<?phpecho"<p>HelloWorld";?>

</body></html>

PHP only parses code within its delimiters. Anything outside its delimiters is sent directly to the output and is not parsed by PHP..These tags are commonly used, but like ASP-style tags (<

% or <%= and %>), they are less portable as they can be disabled in the PHP configuration. For this reason, the use of short tags and ASP-style tags is discouraged. The purpose of these delimiters is to separate PHP code from non-PHP code, including HTML.

Variables are prefixed with a dollar symbol and a type does not need to be specified in advance. Unlike function and class names, variable names are case sensitive. Both double-quoted ("") and here doc strings allow the ability to embed a variable's value into the string. PHP treats newlines as whitespace in the manner of a free-form language (except when inside string quotes), and statements are terminated by a semicolon. PHP has three types of comment syntax: /* */ serves as block comments, and // as well as # are used for inline comments. The echo statement is one of several facilities PHP provides to output text(e.g. to a web browser).

In terms of keywords and language syntax, PHP is similar to most high level languages that follow the C style syntax. *If* conditions, *for* and *while* loops, and function returns are similar in syntax to languages such as C,C++, Java and Perl.

MYSQL

What is a database?

Quite simply, it's an organized collection of data. A database management system (DBMS) such as Access, FileMaker Pro, Oracle or SQL Server provides you with the software tools you need to organize that data in a flexible manner. It includes facilities to add, modify or delete data from the database, ask questions (or queries) about the data stored in the database and produce reports summarizing selected contents.

MySQL is a multithreaded, multi-user SQL database management system (DBMS). The basic program runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases. Originally financed in a similar fashion to the J Boss model, MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company My SQL AB now a subsidiary of Sun Microsystem, which holds the copyright to most of the codebase.

MySQL is a database. The data in MySQL is stored in database objects called tables. A table is a collections of related data entries and it consists of columns and rows. Databases are useful whenstoringinformationcategorically. A company may have a database with the following tables: "Employ ees", "Products", "Customers" and "Orders".

Database Tables

A database most often contains one or more tables. Each table is identified by a name (e.g. "Customers" or "Orders"). Tables contain records (rows) with data.

Queries

A query is a question or a request. With MySQL, we can query a database for specific information and have are cord set returned.

Create a connection to a database

Before you can access data in a database, you must create a connection to the database. In PHP, this is done with the mysqli connect() function.

Syntax

<pre>mysql_connect(servername,username,password);</pre>	
197 SPACE (C. 91) SEC.)	

Parameter	ter Description			
servername	Optional. Specifies the server to connect to. Default value is "localhost:3306"			
username	Optional. Specifies the username to log in with Default value is the name of the user that owns the server process			
password Optional. Specifies the password to log in with Default is ""				

Example

In the following example we store the connection in a variable (\$con) for later use in the script. The "die" part will be executed if the connection fails

```
<?php
$con = mysql_connect("localhost","peter","abcl23");
if (!$con)
{
    die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
}
// some code
?>
```

Closing a Connection

The connection will be closed automatically when the script ends. To close the connection before, use the mysqli_close() function:

PHPMyAdmin

PHPMyAdmin is an open source tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of MySQL overtheWorldWideWeb.phpMyAdminsupportsawiderangeofoperationswithMySQL.Currentlyitcancreateand dropdatabases,create/drop/altertables,delete/edit/addfields,executeanySQLstatement,manage users and permissions, and manage keys on fields. while you still have the ability to directly execute any SQL statement. PHPMyAdmin can manage a whole MySQL server (needs a super-user) as well as a single database. To accomplish the latter you'll need a properly set up MySQL user who can read/write only the desired database. It's up to you to look up the appropriate part in the MySQL manua

PHPMyAdmin can:

- · Browse and drop databases, tables, views, fields and indexes
- · create, copy, drop, rename and alter databases, tables, fields and indexes
- · maintenance server, databases and tables, with proposals on server configuration
- execute, edit and bookmark any SQL- statement, even batch-queries
- · load text files into tables
- · create and read dumps of tables
- export data to various formats: CSV,XML,PDF,ISO/IEC26300-Open Document Text and Spread sheet, Word, Excel and L^AT_EX formats
- · admin is termultiple servers
- · manage MySQL users and privileges
- · check referential integrity in My ISAM tables
- usingQuery-by-example(QBE),createcomplexqueriesautomaticallyconnectingrequiredtables
- · create PDF graphics of your Database layout
- search globally in a database or a sub set off it
- transform stored data into any format using a set of predefined functions, like
 displaying BLOB- data as image or download-link
- · support In no DB tables and foreign keys
- · support my sqli, the improved MySQL extension

Apache Web server

Often referred to as simply Apache, a public-domain open source Web server developed by

a loosely-knit group of programmers. The first version of Apache, based on the NCSA http

Web server, was developed in 1995.

Core development of the Apache Web server is performed by a group of about 20 volunteer

programmers, called the Apache Group. However, because the source code is freely

available, anyone can adapt the server for specific needs, and there is a large public library of

Apache add-ons. In many respects, development of Apache is similar to development of the

Linux operating system.

The original version of Apache was written for UNIX, but there are now versions that run

under OS/ 2, Windows and other platforms. The name is a tribute to the Native American

Apache Indian tribe, a tribe well known for its endurance and skill in warfare. A common

misunderstanding is that it was called Apache because it was developed from existing NCSA

code plus various patches, hence the name *a patchy server*, or Apache server.

Apache consistently rates as the world's most popular Web server according to analyst

surveys. Apache has attracted so much interest because it is full-featured, reliable, and free.

Originally developed for UNIXTM operating systems, Apache has been updated to run on

Windows, OS/2, and other platforms. One aspect of Apache that's comes it e administrators

find confusing—especially those unfamiliar with UNIX-style software— is its configuration

scheme. Instead of using a point-and-click graphic user interface (GUI) or Windows Registry

keys as most other modern software packages, Apache generally relies on simple text files

for its configuration settings.

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CHAPTER 3	
SYSTEM ANALYSIS	

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENT

. When this paying accommodation portal system will be implemented users and house owners can easily access online accommodation system and searching for accommodation will be very faster

RELIABILITY REQUIREMENT

The system should accurately perform accommodation registration, user validation ,report generation and search.

USABILITY REQUIREMENT

The system is designed for a user friendly environments o that student and house owners can perform the various tasks easily and in an effective way.

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMNTS

In implementing whole system it uses html in front end with PHP as server side scripting language which will be used for database connectivity and the backend i.e. the database part is developed using my SQL.

The whole system is expected to be delivered in six months of time with a weekly evaluation by the project guide.

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the software and hardware requirements of the system SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

<u>Operating system</u>- Windows 7 is used as the operating system as it is stable and supports more features and is more user friendly

DatabaseMYSQL-

MYSQLisusedasdatabaseasiteasytomaintainandretrieverecordsbysimplequerieswhich are in English language which are easy to understand and easy to write.

<u>Development tools and Programming language</u>- HTML is used to write the whole code and develop web pages with CSS, java script for styling work and PHP for sever side scripting.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Intel core i5 2nd generation is used as a processor because it is fast than other processors an provide reliable and stable and we can run our pc for long time. By using this processor we can keep on developing our project without any worries.

Ram 1 GB is used as it will provide fast reading and writing capabilities and will in turn support in processing

EXISTING VS PROPOSED SYSTEM

The process of finding accommodation was relatively very difficult and made it trouble for students and parents to find room in campus thus to overcome this portal was designed:

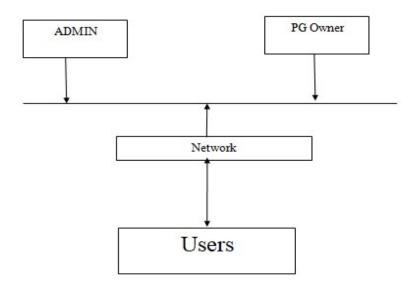
- i. There is no such existing system presently and this made is difficult
- ii. The searching process included a lot of hardship and wastage of time.
- iii. Theproposed system is completely new concept that will be helpful to students and parents
- iv. The proposed system makes a great database of all the accommodation of the campus thus can be used for other purpose too.
- v. The proposed system is quiet secure as only admin is allowed make any entry to it

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CHAPTER 4	
SYSTEM DESIGN	

SYSTEM DESIGN

GENERAL MODEL

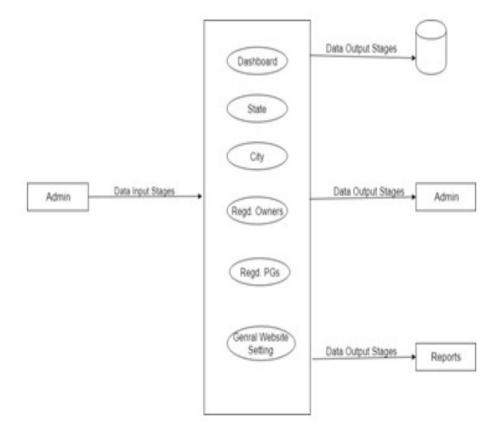
General model of online accommodation is shown in fig in which administrator and staff at remote Server can send request to client system to capture their desktop.



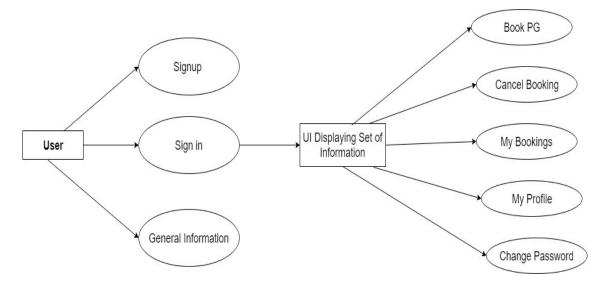
DFD

The system is divided into various modules, each module are further divided into sub-module. The connection of the main modules is shown with the help of DFDs. DFDs are made of the following representation

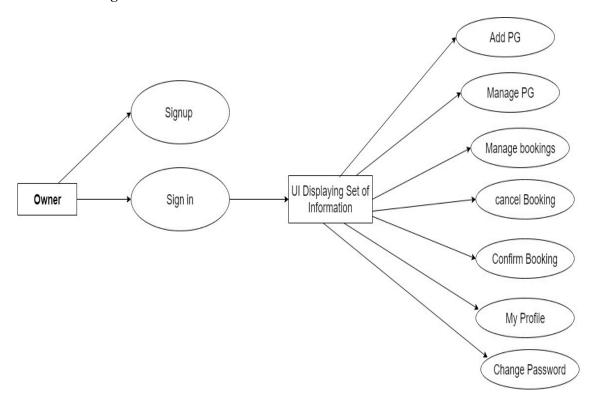
Data Flow Diagram for Context Level



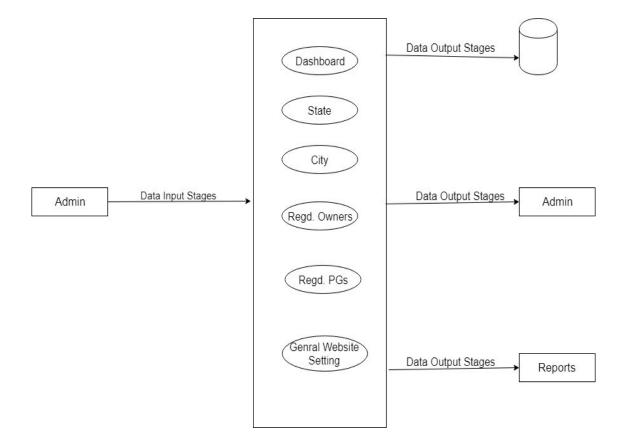
Data Flow Diagram for User Level-1



Data Flow Diagram for owner Level-1



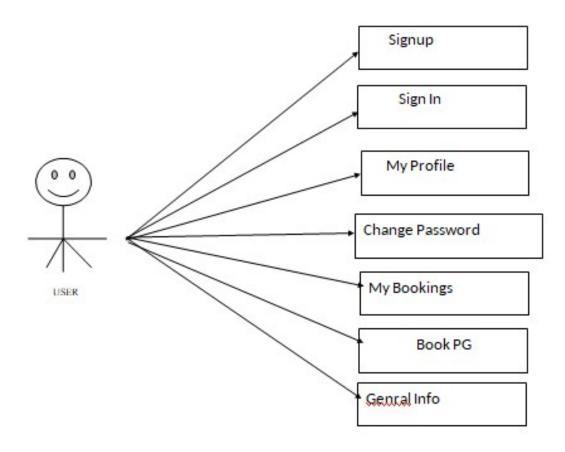
Data Flow Diagram for Administrator Context Level-1



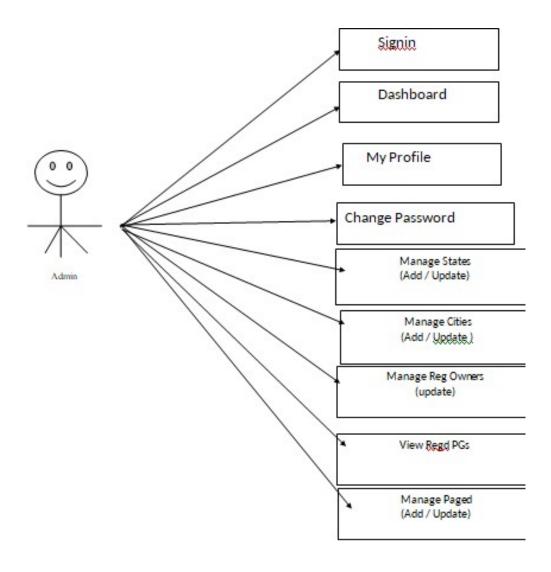
Use case diagrams:

Use case diagram consists of actors, use cases and their relationships. These diagrams are especially important in organizing and modeling the behaviors of a system.

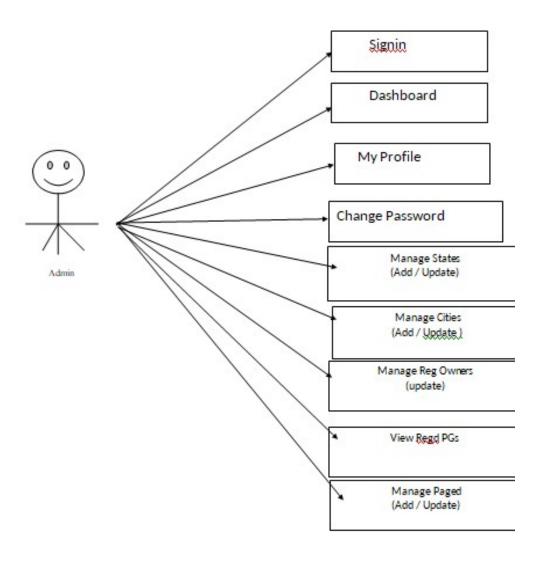
User Use case Diagram



Owner Use Case Diagram



Admin use case diagram



ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP Diagrams

E-R (Entity-Relationship) Diagram is used to represents the relationship between entities in the table.

The symbols used in E-R diagrams are:

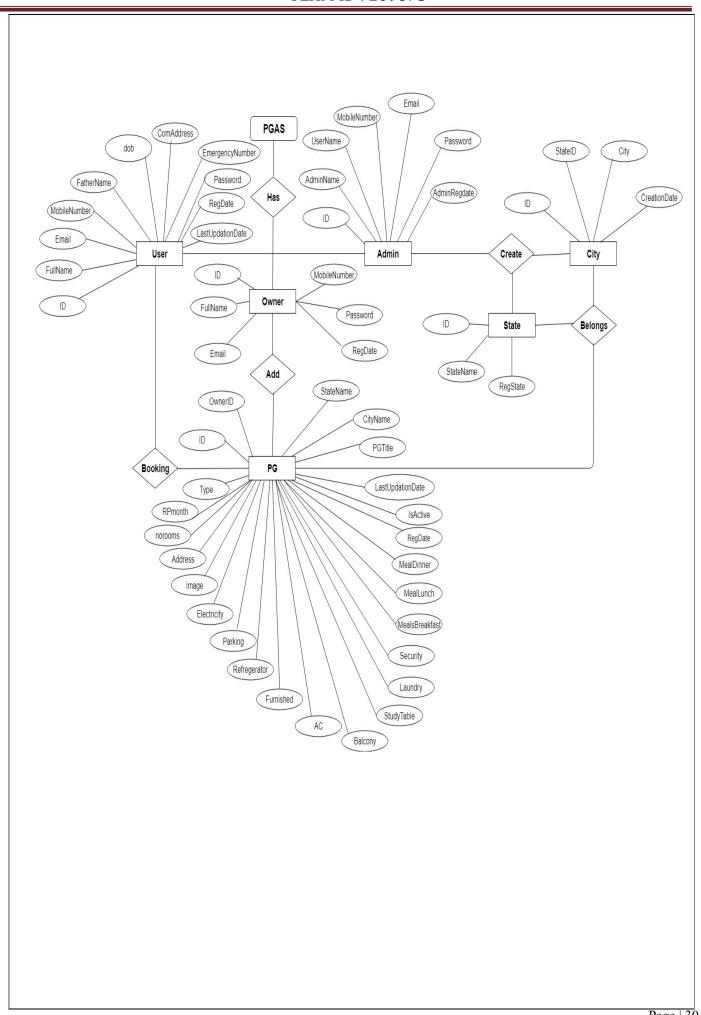
SYMBOL	<u>PURPOSE</u>
	Represents Entity sets.
	Represent attributes.
\Diamond	Represent Relationship Sets.
	Line represents flow

Structured analysis is a set of tools and techniques that the analyst.

DFD

To develop a new kind of a system:

The traditional approach focuses on the cost benefit and feasibility analysis, Project management, and hardware and software selection a personal considerations.



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CHAPTER 5 IMPLEMENTATION	

Implementation

· Detailed Design of Implementation

This phase of the systems development life cycle refines hardware and software specifications, establishes programming plans, trains users and implements extensive testing procedures, to evaluate design and operating specifications and/or provide the basis for further modification

. • Technical Design

This activity builds upon specifications produced during new system design, adding detailed technical specifications and documentation.

Test Specifications and Planning

This activity prepares detailed test specifications for individual modules and programs, job streams, subsystems, and for the system as a whole.

• Programming and Testing

This activity encompasses actual development, writing, and testing of program units or modules.

• User Training

This activity encompasses writing user procedure manuals, preparation of user training materials, conducting training programs, and testing procedures.

Acceptance Test

A final procedural review to demonstrate a system and secure user approval before a system becomes operational.

• Installation Phase

In this phase the new Computerized system is installed, the conversion to new procedures is fully implemented, and the potential of the new system is explored

• System Installation

The process of starting the actual use of a system and training user personal in its operation.

• Development Recap

A review of a project immediately after completion to find successes and potential problems in future work.

• Post-Implementation Review

A review, conducted after a new system has been in operation for some time, to evaluate actual system performance against original expectations and projections for cost-benefit improvements. Also identifies maintenance projects to enhance or improve the system

Table

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing

the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be

stored have been identified at analys is stage. They are structured and put

together to design the data storage and retrieval system.

A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy

to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make

database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships

are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed.

Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have

minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data

storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for

updates. The MySQL Access database has been chosen for developing the

relevant databases.

Paying Guest Accomodation System (PGAS) contains 8 My SQL tables:

tbladmin: This table store the admin log in details

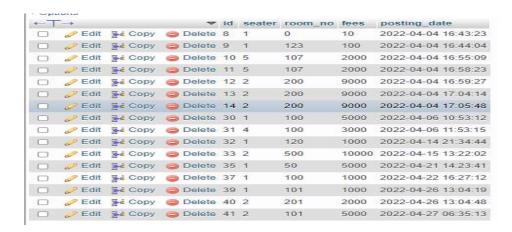


tblowner: This table store the owners details.



tbluser: This table store the users details.



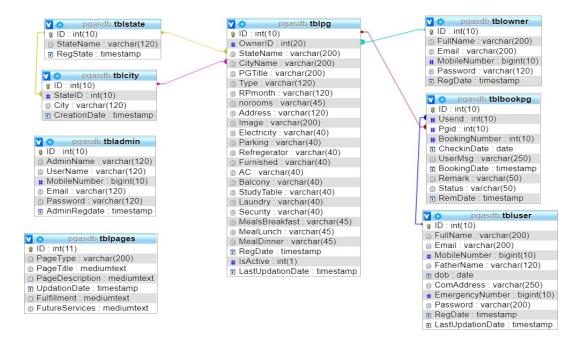


tblbookpg: This table store the booking details information.



Class Diagram:

The class diagrams how a set of classes, interfaces, collaborations and their relationships.



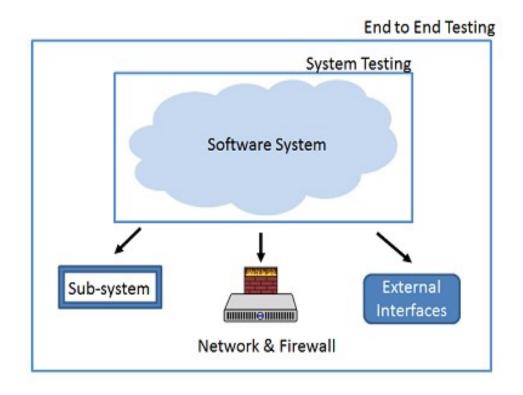
TEAM ID : 209675							
	CHAPTER 6 TESTING						

SYSTEM TESTING

The aim of the system testing process was determine all defects in our project. The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and various observations were made and based on these observations it will be decided whether the program behave as expected or not.

Our Project went through two levels of testing

- 1. Unit testing
- 2. Integration testing



UNIT TESTING

Unit testing is undertaken when a module has been created and successfully reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment that is besides the module we would require

The procedures belonging to other modules that the module under test calls Non local data structures that module accesses

A procedure to call the functions of the module under test with appropriate parameters Unit testing was done on each and every module.

- 1. Test Forth admin module
 - ➤ Testing admin login form-This form is used for log in of administrator of thesystem. In this ween tertheusername and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask for username and password.
- 2. PG module
 - > In this section the user can get details from main database and the whole information depending upon the user specification is generate data table.

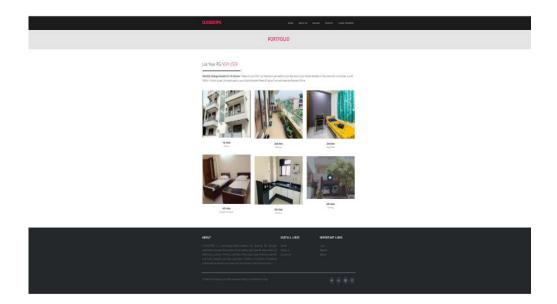
INTEGRATION TESTING

In this type of testing we test various integration of the project module by providing the input. The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to ensure that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module

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	CHAPTER 7
	SCREENSHOTS OF THE PROJECT
	PAYING GUEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
1	

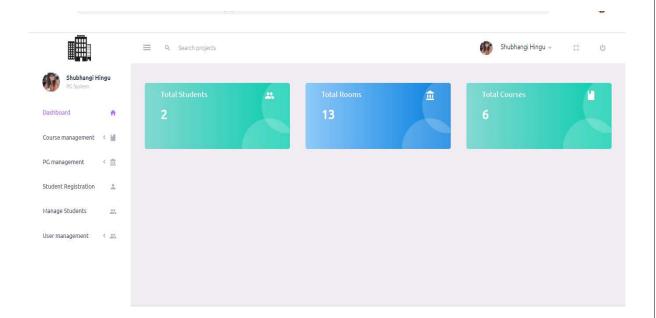
PROJECT OUTPUT SCREENS

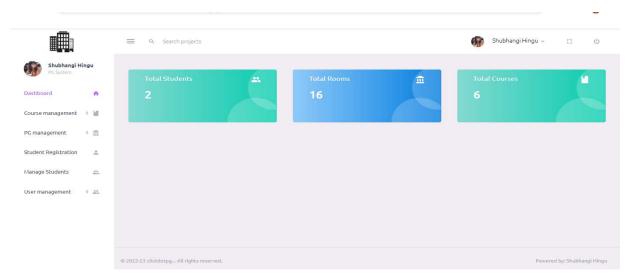
Portfolio





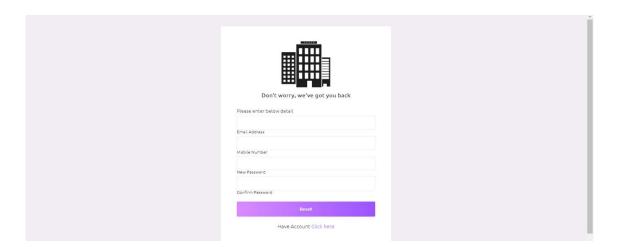
Dashboard

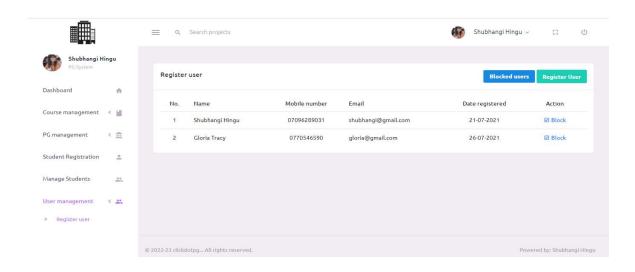




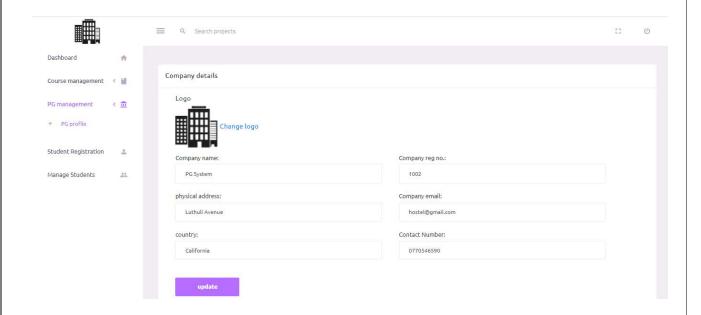
AdminProfil

ChangePassword





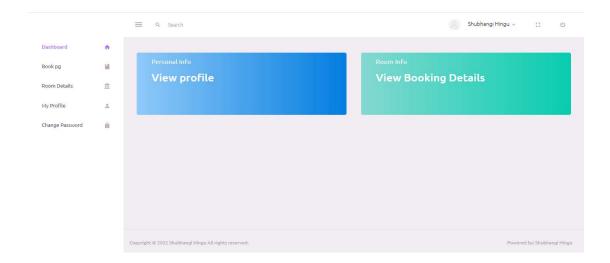
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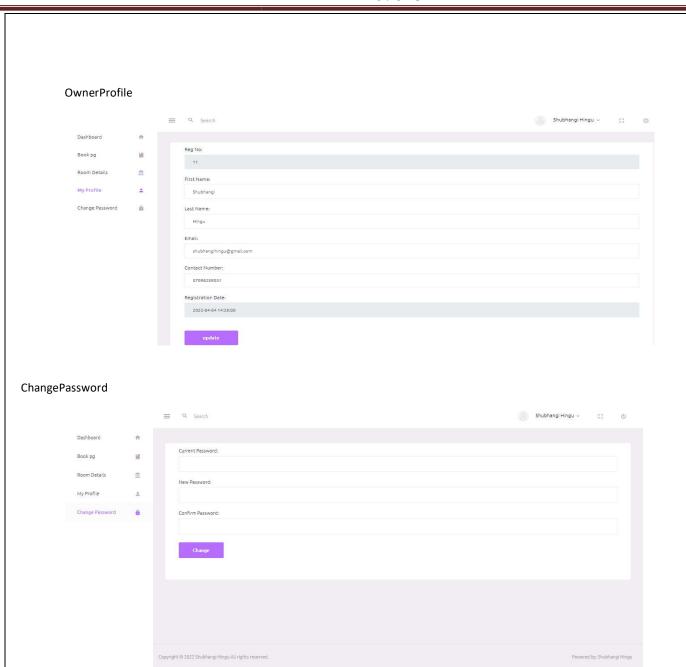


Forgot Password

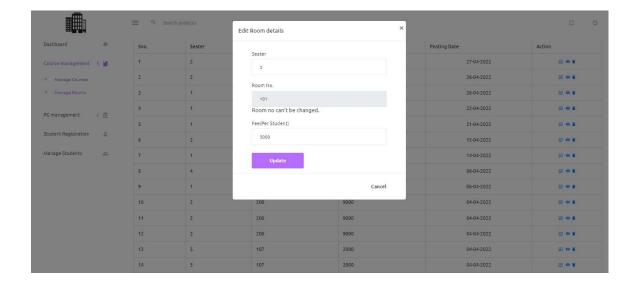


OwnerDashboard

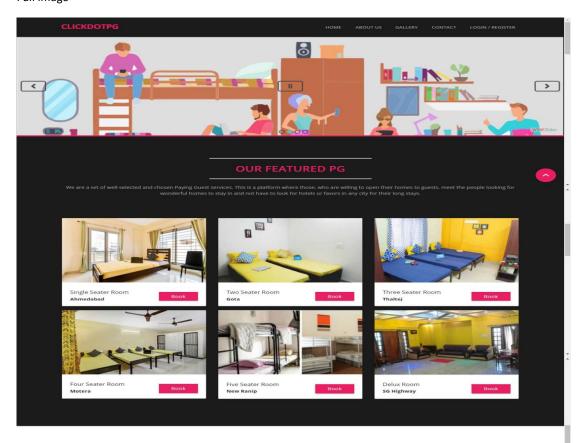




UpdatePG



Full image



WHAT ARE WE AIMING AT?

Our aim and motto are simple and singular. To provide the guests with a PG that feels like home best fitting their needs and the homeowners a guest who fits right in. To attain this we work with homeowners and guests to give everyone involved the best possible experience.



About U

Clickdotgs is a technology-based platform for Booking PG, Serviced Apartments, Shared Flat and Rooms by Location with Specific requirement by filtering by Location, IT Parks, Land Mark, Price. Room type, Amenities, Gender and Food, Presently we have Launched in Platform in Chemal, Coimbatore and Bangalore. We will soon expand to all the Major Cities of the Country

We ensure the places listed and the people looking for a stay are selected based or careful filtering criteria so that both patries benefit and the safety of all involved persons is ensured. We know how important a safe home is to you at both ends of the deal and that is a promise we make.

LEARN MORE





ABOUT US



Our COMPANY

We ensure the places listed and the people looking for a stay are selected based on careful filtering criteria so that both parties benefit and the safety of all involved persons is ensured. We know how important a safe home is to you at both ends of the deal and that is a promise we make.

Our site will list all the information you can seek not just about the house and homeowners but also the locality and other aspects. The other is the loss of capital to a host when a paying guest leaves. We do not wish our homeowners and makers to lose money waiting for the next stroke of luck and therefore listing with us helps them find a guest sooner...

What we DO?

We put together a list of places where our guests can stay as a PG. This is done based on listings on our site by homeowners. We ensure that not only are they a safe home for the guest but the guest too is safe for them. These places can be searched based on locality, budget, need, and multiple other filters. Find the perfect PG stay or guest with us.

To meet our aim, we eliminate the two major problems a guest or host may face. The first of these is a lack of information for anyone new in a city. Our site will list all the information you can seek not just about the house and homeowners but also the locality and other aspects.



ABOUT

USEFULL LINKS

IMPORTANT LINKS

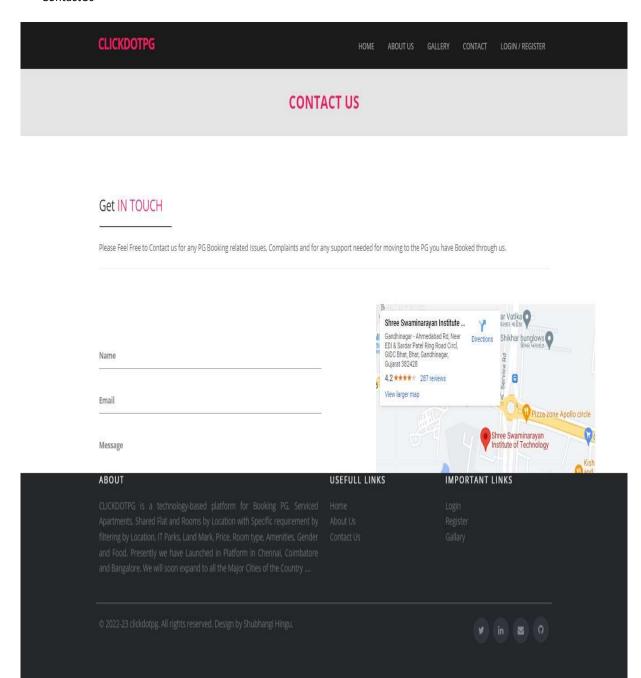




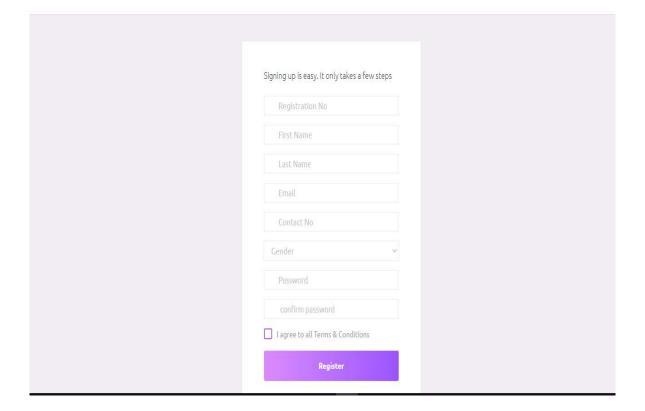




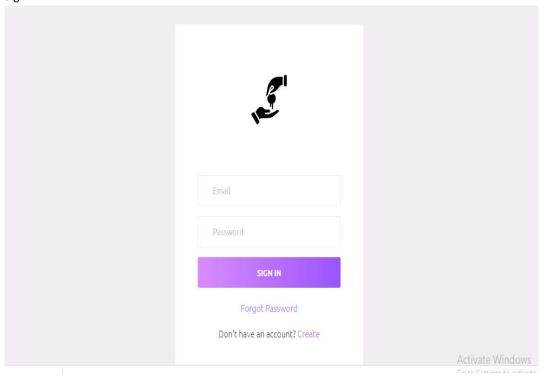
ContactUs



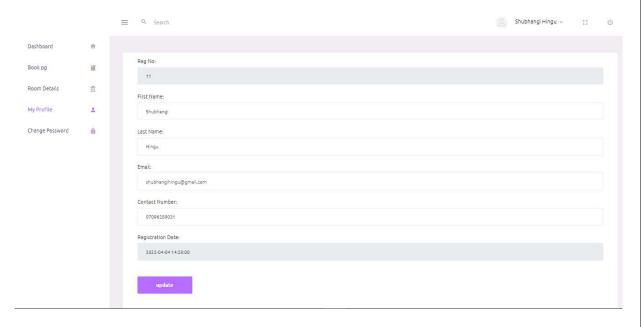
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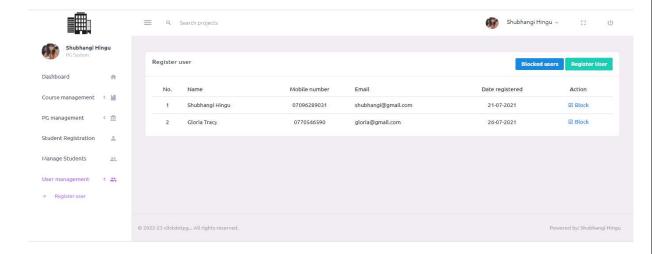
Signin



UserProfile

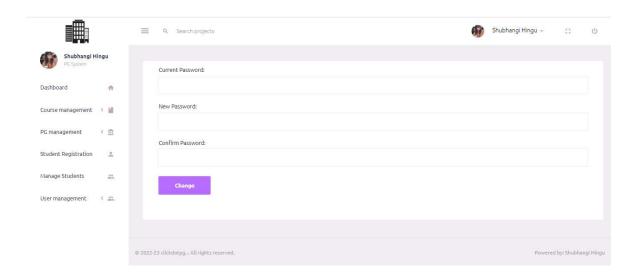


Booking



Change Password

Sno.	Seater	Room No.	Fees (PM)	Posting Date	Action
1	2	101	5000	27-04-2022	Z 📀 🖺
2	2	201	2000	26-04-2022	2 0 i
3	1	101	1000	26-04-2022	
4	4	100	1000	22-04-2022	
5	1	50	5000	21-04-2022	⊘ ⊚ 1
6	2	500	10000	15-04-2022	
7	1	120	1000	14-04-2022	✓ 💿
8	14	100	3000	06-04-2022	
9	4	100	5000	06-04-2022	2 0
10	2	200	9000	04-04-2022	
11	2	200	9000	04-04-2022	⊘ ⊚ i
12	2	200	9000	04-04-2022	☑ ◎ 🕯



TEAM ID : 209675						
		TEAM ID : 209675				
		CHAPTER 8				
		CONCLUSION				

CONCLUSION

This benefit the students as well as the parents .It makes entire process online where student and parents can search room online just by few clicks. It also has a facility for admin login where admin can login and can see status of flats and room issued as well change there status or give some suggestions. It has a facility of services form where anyone can search for their accommodation and also a suggestion page is there where necessary suggestion to the portal can be made and a mesmerizing collection of pictures so that the overview of the campus can be collected.

Overall this website will help the students as well Parents and will make management of the accommodation very easy very easy.

THANKYOU

REFERENCES

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- php.net

- en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP
 www.hotscripts.com/category/php/
 www.apache.org
 www.mysql.com/click.php?e=35050