

A One Stop Solution for Focusing on Tourism
A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by,

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Under the guidance of,

Ms. YOGEETHA B R

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

(ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING)

At



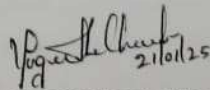
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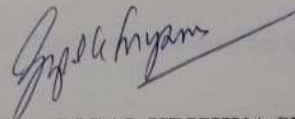
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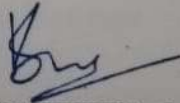
This is to certify that the Project report "**A One Stop Solution for Focusing on Tourism**" being submitted by "**KUNTALA GOVARDHAN, YERRAGORLA RAJESH, GANDLAPENTA SIVA GANESH, AYUSH NANDY**" bearing roll number(s) "**20211CEI0092, 20211CEI0091, 20211CEI0015, 20211CEI0005**" in partial fulfilment of requirement for the award of degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Engineering(AI&ML) is a Bonafide work carried out under my supervision.



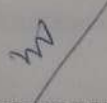
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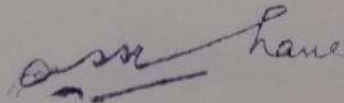
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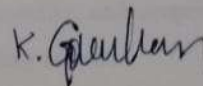
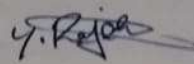
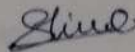
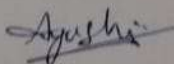


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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the work, which is being presented in the project report entitled “A One Stop Solution for Focusing on Tourism” in partial fulfilment for the award of Degree of **Bachelor of Technology in Computer Engineering**, is a record of our own investigations carried under the guidance of **Ms. Yogeetha B R, Assistant Professor, School of Computer Science and Engineering, Presidency University, Bengaluru.**

We have not submitted the matter presented in this report anywhere for the award of any other Degree.

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ABSTRACT

Travel has become an integral part of modern life, with people frequently exploring new cities and countries for leisure, work, or other purposes. However, navigating through unfamiliar places often proves to be a challenge, especially for those who lack prior knowledge about local services and resources. Currently, numerous apps and websites exist to cater to specific travel needs, such as booking hotels, arranging transportation, reserving tickets for events, and planning activities. While these tools are useful, they typically function in isolation, forcing users to switch between multiple platforms to accomplish their goals. This fragmented approach not only wastes time but also leads to a cumbersome and inefficient user experience.

To address this issue, we propose the development of a unified, all-in-one application that consolidates various travel-related functionalities into a single, easy-to-use platform. This app will integrate services such as hotel reservations, cab bookings, event registrations, and other local offerings, ensuring that travellers can manage all aspects of their trip from one convenient location. Unlike existing solutions, which often lack efficiency and user-friendliness, our app will focus on delivering a streamlined and intuitive experience. The platform will prioritize speed, accessibility, and simplicity, allowing users to effortlessly discover and access the services they require.

By reducing the need for multiple apps and websites, this comprehensive application aims to save time and enhance convenience for users. It will be designed to adapt to the diverse needs of Travelers, offering personalized recommendations and real-time updates to ensure a hassle-free experience. Ultimately, this app seeks to revolutionize the way people travel, making it easier, faster, and more efficient to explore new destinations and manage their journeys.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, we indebted to the **GOD ALMIGHTY** for giving me an opportunity to excel in our efforts to complete this project on time.

We express our sincere thanks to our respected Dean **Dr. Md. SAMEERUDDIN KHAN**, Pro-VC School of Engineering, School of Computer Science and Engineering and School of Information Science, Presidency University for giving us permission to undergo the project.

We record our heartfelt gratitude to our beloved Associate Deans **Dr. SHAKKERA L** and **Dr. MYDHILI K NAIR**, School of Computer Science and Engineering , Presidency University and **Dr. GOPAL KRISHNA SHYAM**, Head of the Department, School of Computer Science and Engineering, Presidency University for rendering timely help for the successful completion of this project.

We would like to convey our gratitude and heartfelt thanks to the University Capstone Project PIP(2001)Coordinators, **Dr. Sampath A K**, **DR. Abdul Khadar A**, **Mr. Md Zia Ur Rahman**, and **Sudha P**, and GitHub coordinator **Mr. Muthuraj** also the department Project Coordinators.

We are greatly indebted to our guide **Ms. Yogeetha B R**, Assistant Professor and Reviewer **Dr. Joe Arun Raja**, School of Computer Science & Engineering, Presidency University for her inspirational guidance, valuable suggestions and providing us a chance to express our technical capabilities in every respect for the completion of the project work.

We thank our family and friends for the strong support and inspiration they have provided us in bringing out this project.

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LIST OF TABLES

Sl. No.	Table Name	Table Caption	Page No.
1	Table 1.1	Scheduled task	32

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure Number	Caption	Page No
Fig 3.1	Impact on system performance	8
Fig 3.2	Role based access control	9
Fig 3.3	Platform instance	10
Fig 7.1	Timeline	23
Fig9.1	Screenshot 1	27
Fig9.2	Screenshot 2	27
Fig9.3	Screenshot 3	28
Fig9.4	Screenshot 4	28
Fig9.5	Screenshot 5	29
Fig 9.6	Screenshot 6	29
Fig9.7	Screenshot 7	30
Fig9.8	Screenshot 8	30
Fig9.9	Screenshot 9	31
Fig9.10	Screenshot 10	31
Fig9.11	Screenshot 11	32
Fig9.12	Screenshot12	32

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter No	Title	Page No
1.	INTRODUCTION	1 – 4
2.	LITERATURE REVIEW	5– 6
3.	RESEARCH GAPS OF EXISTING METHODS	7– 10
4.	PROPOSED MOTHODOLOGY	11– 14
5.	OBJECTIVES	15– 17
6.	SYSTEM DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION	18– 22
7.	TIMELINE FOR EXECUTION OF PROJECT	23– 24
	7.1 Timeline of project	
	7.2 Gantt chart	
8.	OUTCOMES	25– 27
9.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	28– 38
10.	APPENDIX-A (PSUEDOCODE)	39– 42
11.	APPENDIX-B (SCREENSHOTS)	43 – 48
12.	APPENDIX-C (ENCLOSURES)	49
13.	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	50

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Statement

Traditional event management systems often suffer from challenges like manual booking processes, limited scalability, lack of real-time updates, and security vulnerabilities. These issues can lead to booking errors, user dissatisfaction, and inefficiencies in managing events, especially during high-demand scenarios. Organizers often face difficulties in tracking ticket sales, preventing overbooking, and ensuring seamless integration with payment gateways.

Expectation: The proposed system is expected to provide a user-friendly and secure platform for event booking and management. It should address challenges like real-time ticket updates, scalability, and data security. Users should experience a smooth booking process, while organizers should have access to tools for efficient event management, ticket tracking, and sales monitoring.

1.2 Objective of the Project

The main objectives of this project are:

- To develop a robust and scalable event booking platform using Django.
- To enable real-time ticket availability updates and secure booking processes.
- To provide a user-friendly interface for attendees and a streamlined management dashboard for organizers.

- To integrate cloud deployment for enhanced scalability and reliability.
- To address common challenges in event management, including overbooking, limited customization, and security vulnerabilities.

1.3 Project Introduction:

This project is a Django-based web application designed for event booking and management. It allows users to browse available events, view detailed information, and book tickets securely. The platform also supports event organizers in managing ticket availability, tracking sales, and confirming bookings. Key features include a dynamic event listing, user authentication, and real-time updates on ticket sales and availability. By leveraging Django's framework and cloud deployment options, the system ensures high performance, security, and ease of use.

Key Features

- **Event Listings and Details:** Users can browse all available events and view detailed descriptions, including venue, date, and ticket prices.
- **Secure User Authentication:** Ensures only registered users can book tickets, enhancing security.
- **Real-Time Ticket Updates:** Tracks tickets sold and available in real time to prevent overbooking.
- **Booking Confirmation:** Users receive confirmation of their booking with total price and ticket count.
- **Cloud Deployment:** Deployed on platforms like Azure for better scalability and performance.

1.4 Challenges Addressed

- **Scalability:** Overcomes performance issues during high-demand periods through cloud deployment and robust architecture.
- **Real-Time Updates:** Eliminates booking errors by ensuring ticket availability is updated dynamically.
- **Security:** Addresses vulnerabilities with Django's built-in security features like CSRF protection and secure authentication.
- **User Experience:** Provides a responsive and intuitive interface for both mobile and desktop users.
- **Integration:** Simplifies the incorporation of third-party tools, such as payment gateways, to improve functionality.

CHAPTER-2

LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] *“Creating and implementing a model for sustainable development in tourism enterprises”*

Author: Pernille Kernel

Methodology: This paper primarily focuses on a collaborative model rather than specific algorithms. The approach involves a four-step model to engage stakeholders in sustainable tourism and uses action research as a methodology to study and implement this collaborative process.

Limitations: The paper highlights the complexity of stakeholder engagement and the challenges in maintaining equal influence among diverse tourism actors. It also notes the difficulty in sustaining political support for sustainable practices, which affects long-term planning.

[2] *“Journal of Tourism 2013”*

Author: Anita Zehrer, Ph.D.

Methodology: Largely descriptive and qualitative methods, focusing on challenges and frameworks within tourism.

Limitations: The paper discusses challenges like fragmented research approaches that do not fully consider the interconnectedness of tourism components. This limitation reduces the effectiveness of outcomes in real-world applications.

[3]: *"Designing a Tourism System Thinking Approach for Tourism Research"*

Author: Ahmed Mahrous Khodair

Methodology: This paper advocates for a systems thinking approach over traditional linear and reductionist methods. It proposes a ten-step approach for tourism research, focusing on understanding complex interconnections within tourism systems.

Limitations: The systems thinking approach is complex and may be difficult to implement fully due to its reliance on holistic data and the integration of diverse and sometimes unpredictable factors. Additionally, traditional reductionist methods are still prevalent, making adoption of systems thinking challenging in practice.

[4]Smart Tourism: A One-Stop Solution

Author: Wang et al

Methodology: IoT and Mobile Technologies, Decision Trees, Optimization Algorithms

Limitations: Real-time, personalized services, efficient resource use

[5] AI-driven Smart Tourism System

Author: Chen et al.

Methodology: AI-Powered Chatbots and , Natural Language Processing (NLP), Neural Networks

Limitations: Quick response times, seamless user experience Quick response times, seamless user experience

[6]Designing a One-Stop Tourism App for Smart Cities

Author: Ahmed et al

Methodology: Mobile-First Approach with API Integration, A* Algorithm (for route planning), KNN for recommendations

Limitations: User-friendly mobile app, increased convenience for urban travelers,Extend app functionality to rural or off-the-beaten-path destinations through expanded partnerships

[7] A Comprehensive Online Tourism Platform

Author: Zhang and Li

Methodology: Web Portal Development, Collaborative Filtering

Limitations Simple user interface, comprehensive travel services,AI for predictive analytics on user preferences and travel trends

[8]Blockchain-based Travel Ecosystem

Author: Singh et al.

Methodology: Machine Learning Algorithms, (Blockchain infrastructure)

Limitations: Increased customer satisfaction through more relevant suggestions, Increased customer satisfaction through more relevant suggestions

[9]AI-Enhanced Tourist Experience Using NLP and Sentiment Analysis

Author: Chen et al.

Methodology: Natural Language Processing (NLP), Sentiment Analysis (Algorithms)

Limitations: Improved tourist satisfaction, data-driven service improvements, Expand to real-time feedback analysis for immediate resolution of tourist complaints

[10] Mobile Applications for Smart Tourism

Author: Huang et al.

Methodology: Mobile Application Development, IoT, A* Algorithm (for route planning)

Limitations: Increased accessibility, real-time information for tourists, Expand mobile app services with augmented reality for immersive travel experiences

CHAPTER-3

RESEARCH GAPS OF EXISTING METHODS

- **Problem:** Scalability Issues in High-Traffic Scenarios
 - **Impact:** During peak booking periods or for large-scale events, many existing systems struggle to handle high volumes of user activity. This results in slow response times, crashes, or downtime, leading to a poor user experience and potential loss of revenue.
 - **Research Gap:** A lack of efficient load-balancing and cloud-based scalability mechanisms in many systems prevents them from accommodating sudden spikes in user activity effectively.
- **Problem:** Limited Customization Options for Event Organizers
 - **Impact:** Event organizers often require tailored solutions to reflect their branding or specific event requirements. Generic templates provided by many platforms limit flexibility and fail to meet diverse needs, reducing user satisfaction for organizers.
 - **Research Gap:** Existing systems lack modular and customizable design frameworks that can be easily adapted to different organizer preferences.
- **Problem:** Absence of Real-Time Ticket Updates
 - **Impact:** Users frequently encounter situations where ticket availability is not updated in real time, resulting in overbooking or denial of tickets after

payment attempts. This frustrates users and undermines trust in the platform.

- **Research Gap:** Many platforms do not implement dynamic tracking and updating of ticket availability in real time, leading to inaccuracies and booking errors.



Fig3.1

➤ **Problem:** Security Vulnerabilities in Booking Systems

- **Impact:** Improper implementation of security measures exposes platforms to risks like SQL injection, Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF), and data breaches, compromising user data and financial transactions.
- **Research Gap:** While some systems incorporate basic security features, there is a lack of comprehensive, standardized practices for implementing robust security measures across platforms.

➤ **Problem:** Integration Challenges with Third-Party Tools

- **Impact:** Event organizers often require seamless integration with third-party services such as payment gateways, marketing platforms, and analytics tools. Poor integration leads to reduced functionality and limited insights for event optimization.

- **Research Gap:** Existing platforms lack efficient APIs or frameworks for smooth integration with third-party tools, limiting their usability for organizers with advanced needs.



Fig3.2

- **Problem:** Lack of Data-Driven Insights and Analytics
 - **Impact:** Without access to analytics dashboards, event organizers are unable to track user behavior, ticket sales trends, or event performance metrics, which hinders their ability to optimize events and marketing strategies.
 - **Research Gap:** Few platforms incorporate advanced data visualization and analytics tools, leaving organizers without actionable insights to improve their events.
- **Problem:** Suboptimal User Experience Design
 - **Impact:** Many platforms fail to provide responsive designs and intuitive navigation, leading to a subpar user experience, especially for mobile users. Poor usability can result in lower user retention and engagement.

- **Research Gap:** Limited focus on mobile responsiveness and user-friendly design across existing platforms creates an opportunity for improvement in the user interface and experience.



Fig 3.3

CHAPTER-4

PROPOSED MOTHODOLOGY

The proposed Django-based event booking system is designed to address the limitations of existing platforms by implementing a robust, scalable, and secure architecture. The methodology focuses on the following aspects:

1. System Design and Architecture

The system is built using Django's Model-View-Template (MVT) architecture. This design ensures a clear separation of concerns, making the codebase modular and maintainable.

- **Models:** The Event model manages event details, such as name, venue, date, ticket price, and availability, while the EventBooking model tracks user bookings and ticket purchases.
- **Views:** Views handle business logic, such as rendering event details, processing bookings, and validating user inputs.
- **Templates:** Templates ensure the front end is responsive and user-friendly, catering to both desktop and mobile users.

2. Real-Time Ticket Availability

To overcome the issue of overbooking, the system dynamically updates ticket availability.

- During booking, the system checks if the requested tickets are within the available limit.

- The tickets_sold field in the Event model is updated in real time upon successful bookings to maintain accuracy.

3. User Authentication and Authorization

Django's built-in authentication system is leveraged to provide secure user management.

- **Authentication:** Only logged-in users can book tickets, ensuring accountability and secure transactions.
- **Authorization:** Role-based access control can be implemented to provide event organizers with administrative privileges, such as viewing sales reports or updating event details.

4. Scalability with Cloud Deployment

The system is designed for deployment on cloud platforms like Azure to ensure high availability and scalability.

- **Azure Web App Deployment:** The platform utilizes Azure for hosting, benefiting from its scalability features to handle high traffic volumes.
- **Static File Handling:** Static files are served efficiently using Django's STATIC_ROOT and Azure's CDN for optimized performance.

5. Secure Transactions and Data Handling

The platform addresses security concerns using Django's robust built-in features.

- CSRF protection and secure session handling are employed to safeguard user data.
- The system ensures that sensitive user details, such as booking records, are handled securely with database encryption and HTTPS.

6. User-Friendly Interface

The front end is designed to provide a seamless and intuitive experience for users.

- **Event List and Details:** Users can browse events, view detailed descriptions, and check ticket availability.
- **Booking Confirmation:** After successful ticket booking, users receive a detailed confirmation, including total price and ticket count.
- **Responsive Design:** The interface is optimized for both desktop and mobile users, ensuring accessibility across devices.

7. Integration with Third-Party Tools

To enhance functionality, the system can be integrated with third-party services such as:

- **Payment Gateways:** Secure payment handling for ticket purchases.
- **Analytics Platforms:** Tools to provide insights into user behavior and sales trends.
- **Marketing Tools:** Integration with email marketing or social media platforms for event promotion.

8. Scalable Data Management

Django's ORM is used to manage database interactions effectively.

- Database indexing and optimized queries ensure faster retrieval of data, even with a growing number of users and events.
- The platform supports relational databases like PostgreSQL for robust performance and scalability.

9. Error Handling and Feedback Mechanisms

The system incorporates error-handling mechanisms to enhance reliability.

- Users are notified in case of failed bookings or insufficient ticket availability.
- Organizers are provided with error logs and feedback for system improvement.

CHAPTER-5

OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of this project is to develop a robust and efficient event booking system that addresses the limitations of existing platforms. The following objectives outline the key aims of the project:

1. Develop a Reliable Event Booking Platform

- Build a user-friendly web application using Django that allows users to browse events, view details, and book tickets seamlessly.
- Ensure that the platform provides accurate and real-time updates on ticket availability to prevent overbooking and booking errors.

2. Ensure Scalability and Performance

- Design the system to handle high traffic volumes during peak booking periods by leveraging cloud deployment solutions, such as Azure.
- Implement scalable architecture to dynamically allocate resources and maintain optimal performance under varying loads.

3. Enhance Security and Data Privacy

- Integrate Django's built-in security features to protect user data and transactions.
- Implement secure authentication mechanisms, including user login and role-based access control, to ensure data privacy and system integrity.

4. Provide Real-Time Ticket Management

- Incorporate dynamic ticket tracking to update availability in real time as bookings are made.
- Enable organizers to monitor ticket sales and remaining availability effortlessly.

5. Deliver an Intuitive User Experience

- Design a responsive and visually appealing interface that works across desktop and mobile devices.
- Simplify the booking process to ensure users can complete transactions with minimal effort.

6. Support Event Organizers with Management Tools

- Equip event organizers with tools to create, update, and monitor events efficiently.
- Provide access to detailed sales reports and analytics to aid decision-making and improve event performance.

7. Enable Seamless Integration with Third-Party Services

- Facilitate integration with payment gateways to handle secure ticket payments.
- Incorporate marketing and analytics tools to promote events and track user behavior.

8. Ensure Easy Deployment and Maintenance

- Use Django's modular design to create a maintainable and scalable codebase.
- Deploy the system on a cloud platform like Azure for reliability and ease of updates.

9. Promote Automation for Efficiency

- Automate repetitive tasks such as ticket sales tracking, email confirmations, and user notifications to save time and reduce errors.

10. Address Existing Research Gaps

- Provide solutions to challenges such as scalability, limited customization, security vulnerabilities, and lack of real-time updates in current platforms.

CHAPTER-6

SYSTEM DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed Django-based event booking system is designed to address critical gaps in existing platforms, such as scalability, security, and real-time updates, while delivering a user-friendly experience. The design and implementation follow a modular and scalable approach to ensure maintainability and flexibility.

System Architecture

The system is built using Django's Model-View-Template (MVT) architecture:

- **Models:** Represent the database schema and define key entities such as events and bookings.
 - The Event model includes attributes like event name, venue, date, ticket price, and total tickets, ensuring that event details and ticket availability are tracked.
 - The EventBooking model manages user bookings, including the number of tickets booked, total price, and associated user and event data.
- **Views:** Handle business logic by processing user requests, retrieving data, and rendering appropriate templates. Examples include views for listing events, displaying event details, processing bookings, and showing confirmation pages.
- **Templates:** Ensure a clean, responsive front-end interface to display event information, booking forms, and user feedback.

2. Database Design

The system employs Django's ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) for database interactions:

- **Event Management:** The Event table stores event-related data, including the total number of tickets and tickets sold, ensuring real-time tracking.
- **Booking Records:** The EventBooking table keeps records of user bookings, linking each booking to a specific event and user through foreign keys.
- **Consistency:** Built-in database transactions ensure data consistency, preventing issues such as overbooking.

3. User Authentication and Security

The platform leverages Django's built-in authentication system:

- **User Login and Registration:** Secure user authentication ensures that only registered users can book tickets.
- **Access Control:** Role-based access ensures that administrators can manage events, while users can only make bookings.
- **Security Features:** CSRF protection, secure session handling, and password hashing safeguard user data and booking transactions.

4. Real-Time Ticket Management

To prevent overbooking and ensure accuracy:

- The system dynamically updates the tickets_sold field of the Event model as bookings are confirmed.

- Booking logic validates the availability of tickets before completing the transaction, ensuring users cannot book more tickets than are available.

5. Cloud Deployment for Scalability

The system is designed to be deployed on Azure for reliability and scalability:

- **Web App Deployment:** Hosting the platform on Azure ensures high availability and the ability to scale resources based on user demand.
- **Static File Handling:** Django's STATIC_ROOT is configured to handle static assets efficiently, leveraging Azure's Content Delivery Network (CDN) for optimal performance.
- **Environment Configuration:** Critical settings, such as allowed hosts and database credentials, are securely managed using Azure's configuration tools.

6. Front-End Implementation

The platform's front end is designed to be intuitive and responsive:

- **Event Listings:** Users can browse all available events with clear details such as date, venue, ticket price, and availability.
- **Booking Process:** A simple form allows users to select the number of tickets and proceed to confirmation.
- **Error Handling:** Users are notified if tickets are unavailable or if booking requests fail.

7. Integration with Third-Party Services

To enhance functionality:

- **Payment Gateways:** The system can integrate with secure payment gateways for online ticket payments.
- **Email Notifications:** Booking confirmations are sent automatically via email to users after successful transactions.
- **Analytics Tools:** Integration with tools like Google Analytics provides insights into user behavior and event performance.

8. Automation and Workflow Optimization

Key processes are automated to reduce manual intervention:

- **Booking Confirmation:** After a successful booking, tickets sold and total price are calculated automatically, and users receive immediate feedback.
- **Real-Time Updates:** Dynamic updates ensure that ticket availability is always accurate.

9. Error Handling and Logging

Comprehensive error-handling mechanisms are implemented:

- **User Notifications:** Users are notified of errors, such as insufficient ticket availability or invalid input.
- **Logging:** Errors and critical system events are logged for administrators to review and debug.

10. Testing and Validation

The system undergoes rigorous testing to ensure:

- **Functionality:** All features, such as booking and ticket updates, are thoroughly tested.
- **Scalability:** Load testing validates the system's performance under high traffic.
- **Security:** Penetration testing ensures data protection and prevents vulnerabilities like SQL injection and CSRF attacks.

CHAPTER-7

TIMELINE FOR EXECUTION OF PROJECT (GANTT CHART)

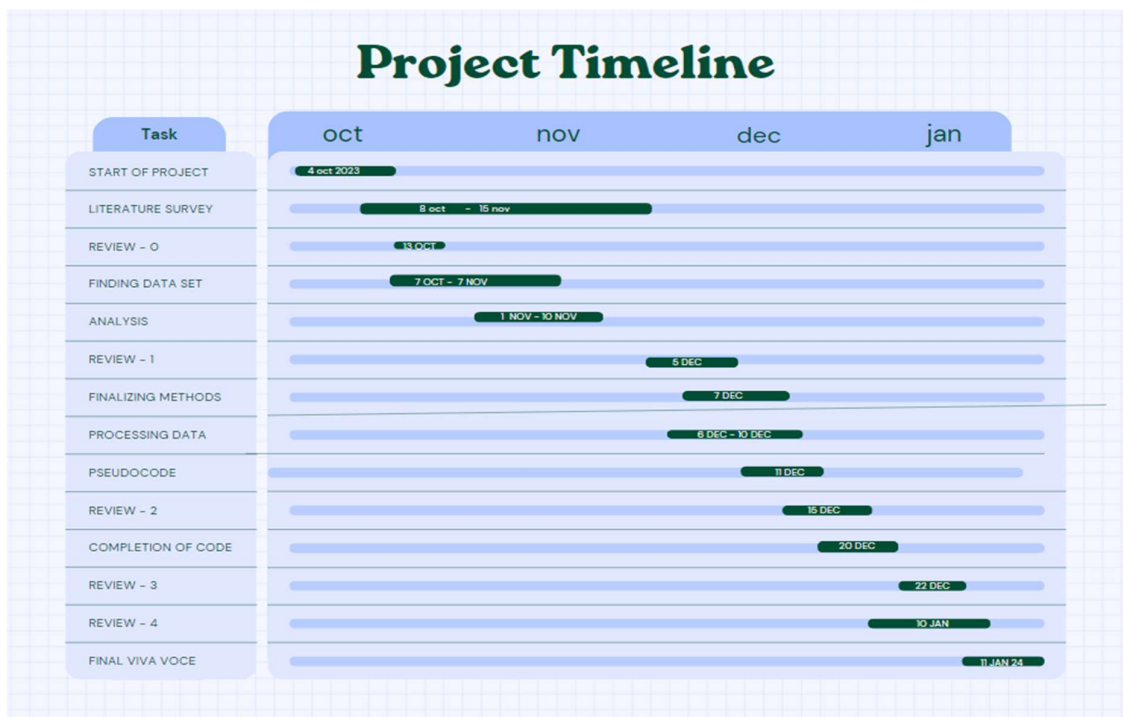


Fig 7.1

Sl. No	Review	Date	Scheduled Task
1	Review-0	09-10-23 to 13-10-23	Initial Project Planning
2	Review-1	23-10-23 to 02-11-23	Planning and Research
3	Review-2	19-11-23 to 26-11-23	Data Collection and Preprocessing, Model Implementation, Testing
4	Review-3	13-12-23 to 25-12-23	Optimization
5	Viva-Voce	01-01-25 to 12-01-25	Deployment and Evaluation

CHAPTER-8

OUTCOMES

Functional Outcomes:

- **Efficient Ticket Reservation:**
 - Users can seamlessly book tickets for events while the system ensures real-time ticket availability updates.
- **User-Centric Design:**
 - Personalized booking records linked to user accounts make tracking and managing bookings straightforward for both users and administrators.
- **Event Information Accessibility:**
 - Users can explore a comprehensive list of events and view detailed information about each event.
- **Clear Pricing and Cost Calculation:**
 - The total price for bookings is calculated dynamically, ensuring transparency and avoiding confusion for users.
- **Error Handling for Better Experience:**
 - Friendly error messages guide users when tickets are unavailable, improving the overall experience.
- **Booking Confirmation System:**
 - Users are assured of successful transactions with a confirmation page displaying all relevant booking details.

Technical Outcomes:

- **Scalable Ticket Management:**
 - The system supports growth, efficiently managing ticket inventory and user bookings as the number of events and users increases.
- **Data Integrity:**
 - Relationships between models (e.g., events and bookings) ensure consistency and prevent redundant data storage.
- **Secure User Authentication:**
 - Only logged-in users can book events, adding a layer of security and preventing unauthorized access.
- **Adaptability:**
 - The code can be extended to include additional features like seating preferences or promotional codes without significant restructuring.
- **Minimized Overbooking Risks:**
 - The system prevents overbooking by verifying ticket availability before allowing a booking to proceed.

User and Business Impact:

- **Trust-Building:**
 - Accurate ticket management, secure transactions, and clear communication foster user trust and encourage repeat engagement.
- **Increased Revenue Opportunities:**
 - Automated processes reduce errors, ensuring every ticket sale opportunity is captured.
- **Improved Administrative Efficiency:**
 - Event organizers benefit from real-time booking data and simplified management of ticket sales and event updates.
- **Enhanced User Satisfaction:**
 - Features like event details, confirmation pages, and error handling create a smooth and reliable user journey.

➤ **Global Accessibility:**

- When hosted on Azure, the application becomes accessible to users worldwide, providing a scalable and responsive service.

Deployment Outcomes:

➤ **Ease of Deployment:**

- The Azure setup process simplifies hosting, even for developers with limited experience in cloud deployment.

➤ **Reliable Production Environment:**

- Configurations like static file management, environment variables, and secure settings optimize the application for production.

➤ **Continuous Integration and Delivery:**

- Integration with GitHub or Azure Repos ensures faster updates and streamlined deployments.

➤ **Security Best Practices:**

- Settings such as `ALLOWED_HOSTS` and `CSRF_TRUSTED_ORIGINS` ensure the application is secure and adheres to modern web standards.

➤ **Operational Efficiency:**

- Environment variables and automated build settings reduce the chances of misconfiguration and streamline maintenance.

CHAPTER-9

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

RESULTS:

➤ **Successful Event Booking:**

- Users can successfully browse, view, and book tickets for events, with accurate ticket availability and pricing managed by the system.

➤ **Real-Time Updates:**

- Ticket counts (tickets_sold) are updated immediately after booking, reflecting the current availability without delays.

➤ **Error-Free Transactions:**

- The system prevents overbooking by ensuring users can only purchase tickets when sufficient inventory is available.

➤ **Personalized User Experience:**

- Each booking is tied to a specific user, enabling personalized records and improving overall engagement.

➤ **Secure Authentication:**

- Only authenticated users are allowed to make bookings, ensuring the integrity of user interactions.

➤ **User-Friendly Interface:**

- The platform delivers clear event details, ticket pricing, and error messages, providing a seamless experience for end-users.

➤ **Deployment Readiness:**

- The Azure deployment process is well-defined, allowing the application to run efficiently in a production environment.

➤ **Efficient Resource Utilization:**

- Configurations like environment variables, static file handling, and scalable hosting on Azure enable the system to function optimally under various loads.

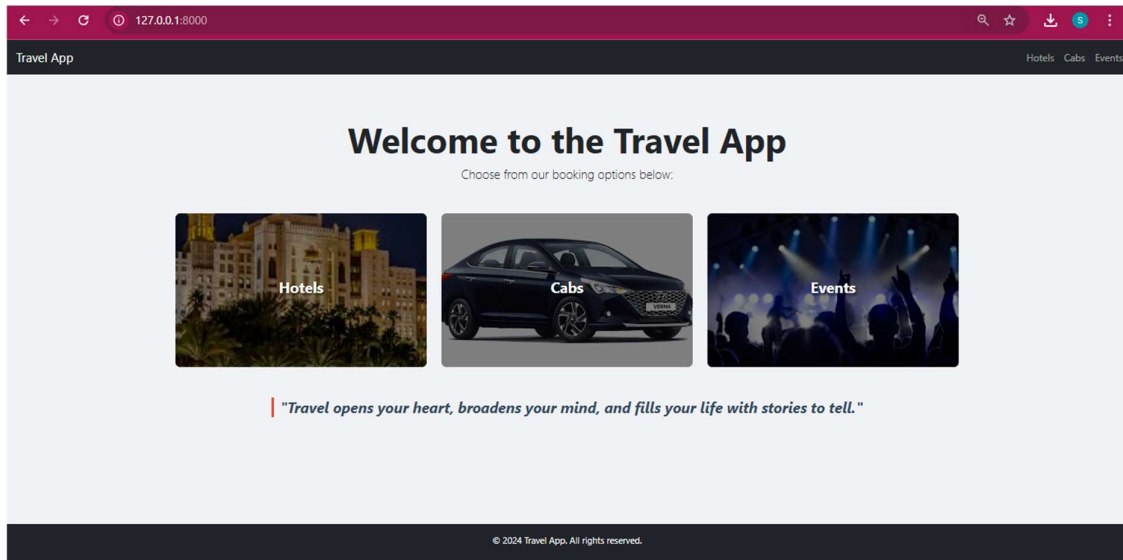


Fig 9.1

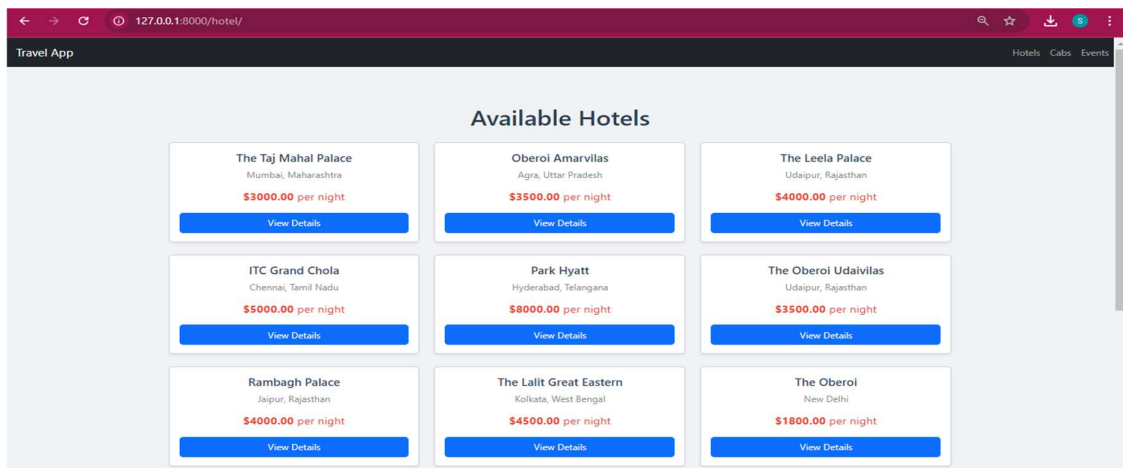


Fig 9.2

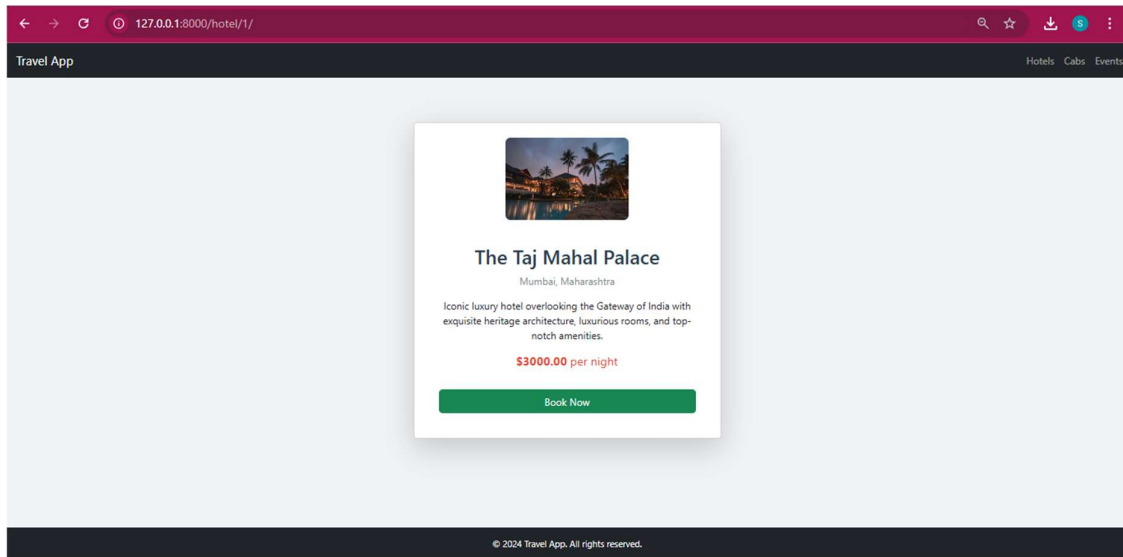


Fig 9.3

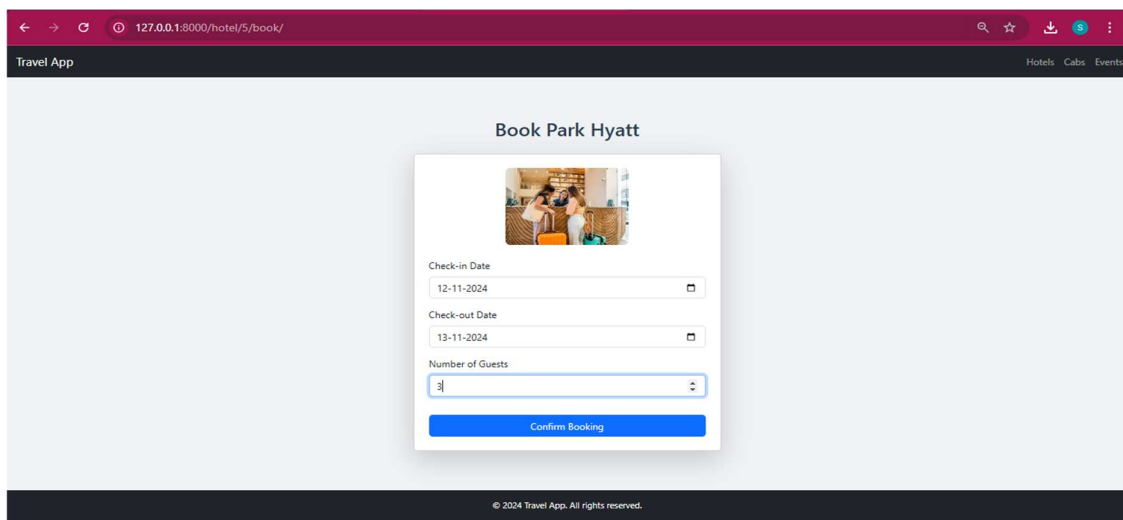


Fig 9.4

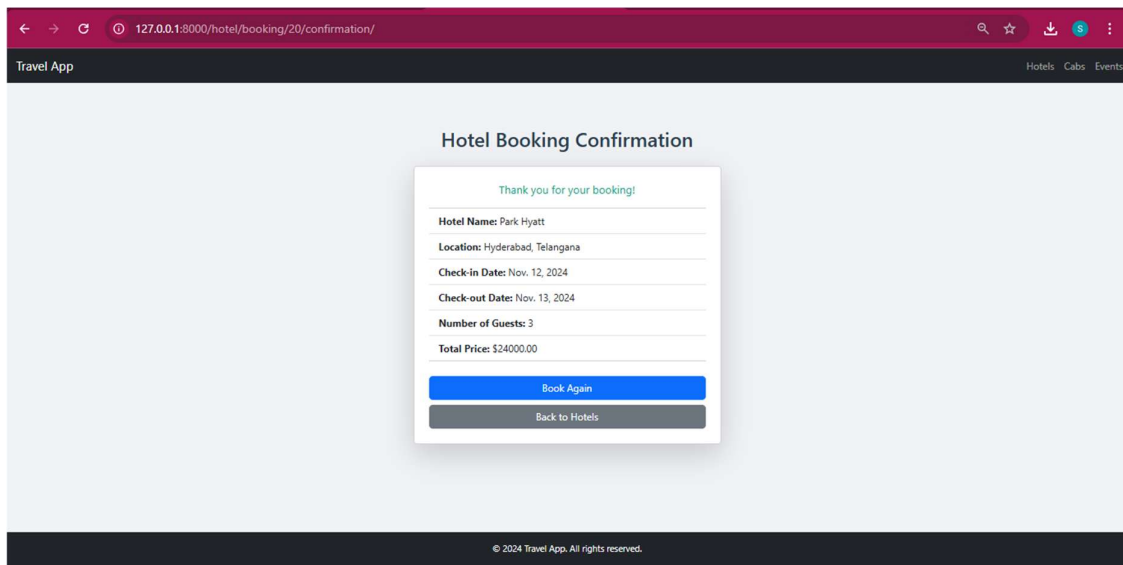


Fig (9.5)

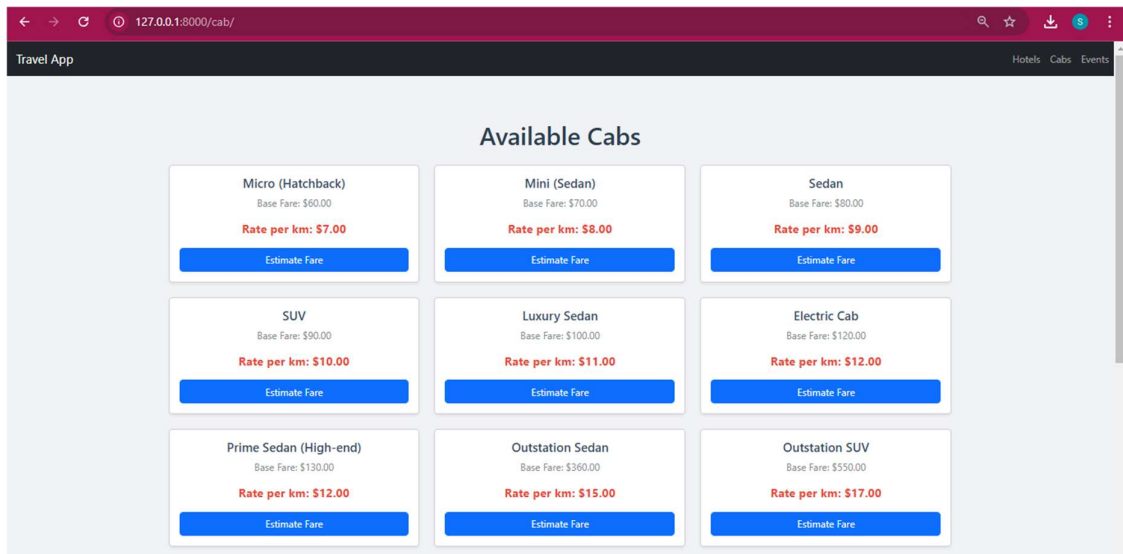


Fig 9.6

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a maroon header bar. The address bar displays '127.0.0.1:8000/cab/5/estimate/'. The page features a central white card with a header image of a yellow cab and a smartphone. Below the image are five input fields: 'Distance (in km)', 'Pickup Location', 'Drop Location', 'Pickup Time' (with a date-time picker icon), and a 'Calculate Fare' button. Below the button, the text 'Estimated Fare: \$353.00' is displayed, followed by a green 'Book Cab' button. The footer of the page contains the text '© 2024 Travel App. All rights reserved.'

Fig 9.7

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a maroon header bar. The address bar displays '127.0.0.1:8000/cab/booking/12/confirmation/'. The page has a dark header with 'Travel App' on the left and 'Hotels Cabs Events' on the right. The main content area is light blue and features a white card titled 'Cab Booking Confirmation'. The card contains a green message 'Thank you for booking your cab!', followed by a list of booking details: 'Cab Type: Luxury Sedan', 'Pickup Location: Bengaluru', 'Drop Location: Mysore', 'Pickup Time: Nov. 12, 2024, 4:35 a.m.', 'Estimated Distance: 23.00 km', and 'Estimated Fare: \$353.00'. At the bottom of the card is a grey 'Back to Cabs' button. The footer of the page contains the text '© 2024 Travel App. All rights reserved.'

Fig 9.8

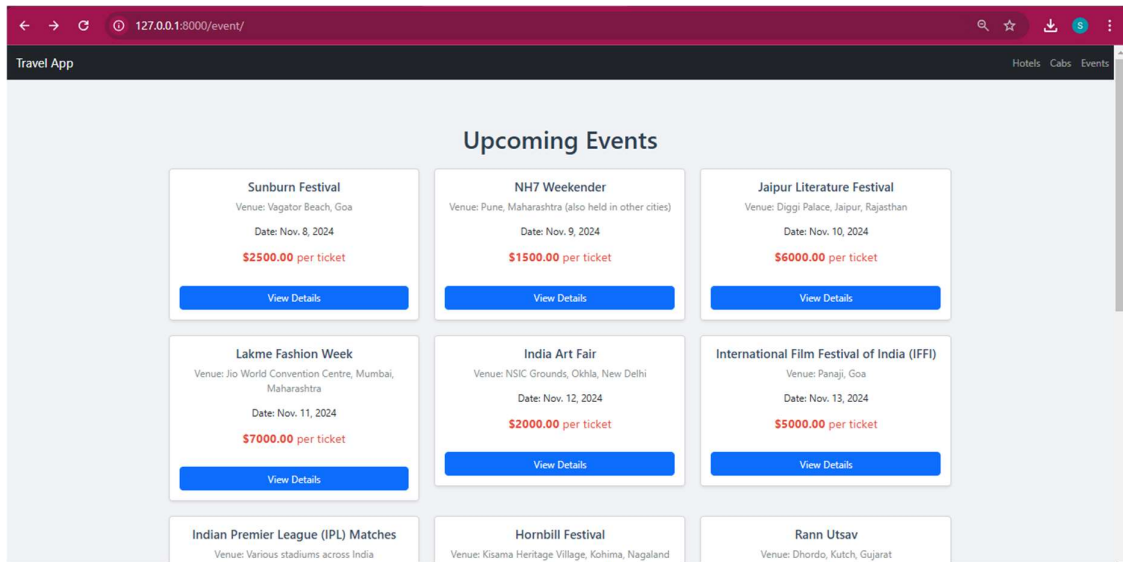


Fig 9.9

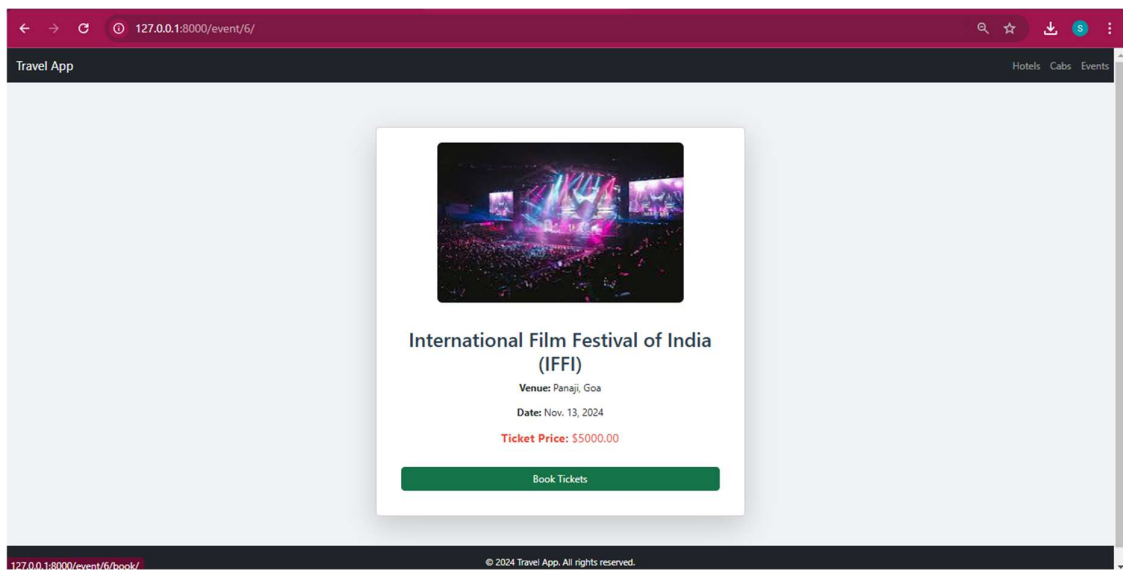


Fig 9.10

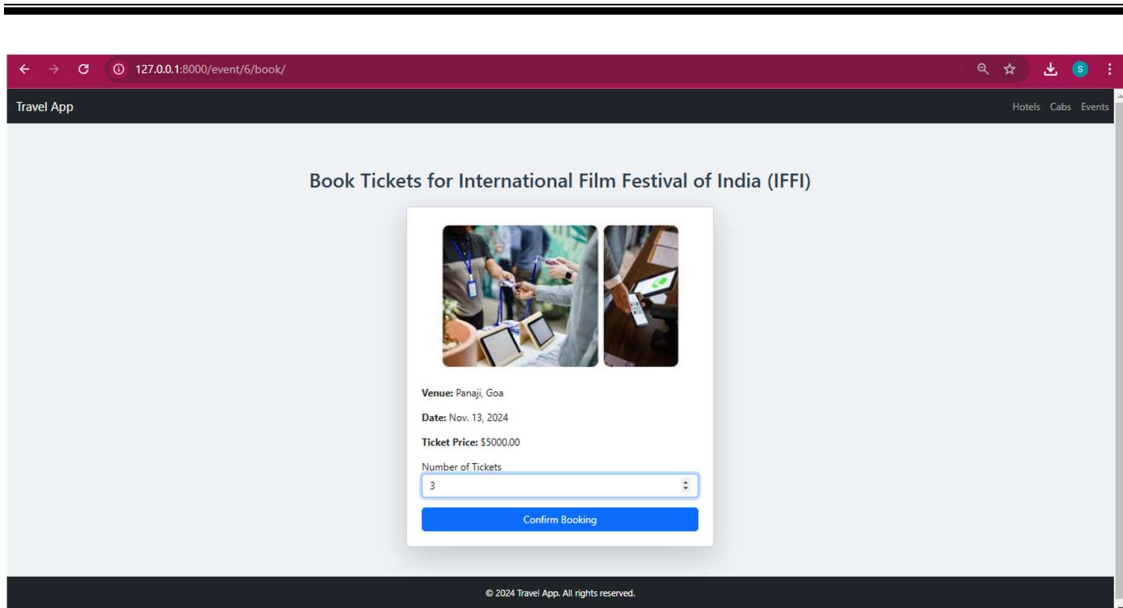


Fig 9.11

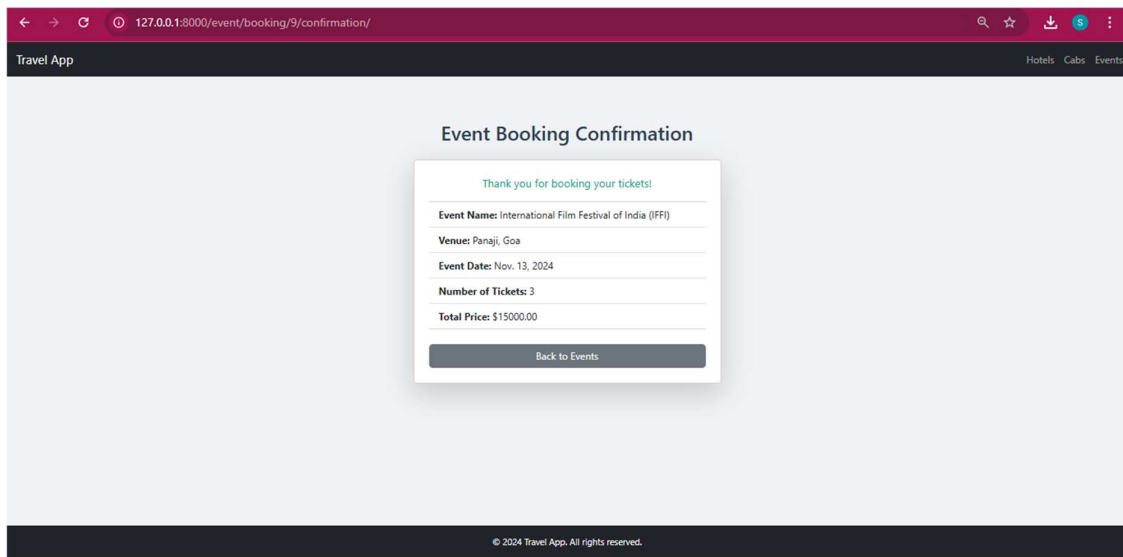


Fig 9.12

DISCUSSION:

➤ Scalability and Extensibility:

- The current design supports future enhancements, such as adding seat selection, dynamic pricing, or integration with third-party payment gateways.

➤ Error Handling as a Key Feature:

- The application's ability to handle insufficient ticket availability gracefully ensures reliability and user satisfaction.

➤ Security Considerations:

- Incorporating secure settings (ALLOWED_HOSTS and CSRF_TRUSTED_ORIGINS) makes the application robust against common security vulnerabilities.

➤ Deployment Efficiency:

- The step-by-step Azure deployment guide simplifies cloud hosting and ensures that the application is production-ready.

➤ User Engagement:

- Features like booking confirmations and detailed event pages encourage users to trust and repeatedly use the platform.

➤ **Business Impact:**

- The system minimizes administrative overhead for event organizers by automating booking management and ticket tracking.

➤ **Challenges Addressed:**

- Issues like overbooking, inconsistent ticket inventory, and unauthorized access are effectively mitigated by the implemented features.

➤ **Global Accessibility:**

- Hosting on Azure provides the potential for global reach, with users across regions experiencing fast response times and reliable service.

➤ **Room for Improvement:**

- The system could further benefit from enhancements like mobile app support, notifications for booking updates, or AI-driven recommendations for events.

CHAPTER-10

CONCLUSION

The event booking system is a well-rounded platform that achieves its goal of providing an intuitive and secure way for users to book event tickets while ensuring smooth operations for event organizers. The application stands out for its real-time ticket inventory management, which minimizes errors like overbooking and ensures that users only book available tickets. The integration of user authentication ensures that bookings are tied to verified accounts, adding a layer of security and personalizing the experience for end-users. Furthermore, the system's ability to deliver clear pricing, booking confirmations, and error messages fosters transparency and builds trust among users.

From a technical standpoint, the design prioritizes scalability and extensibility. The relational structure of the models ensures efficient data handling, while the modular nature of the code allows for future enhancements, such as support for promotional discounts, seat selection, or third-party payment integrations. The deployment process, guided by detailed Azure instructions, demonstrates the platform's readiness for production, ensuring stability, security, and global accessibility. The application's support for scalable hosting on Azure makes it suitable for expanding operations as user demand grows.

In conclusion, the system not only addresses the immediate needs of managing events and bookings but also lays the groundwork for future growth and innovation.

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APPENDIX-A

(PSUEDOCODE)

```
# models.py

from django.db import models

from django.contrib.auth.models import User

class Event(models.Model):

    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)

    venue = models.CharField(max_length=200)

    event_date = models.DateField()

    ticket_price = models.DecimalField(max_digits=6, decimal_places=2)

    total_tickets = models.IntegerField(default=100) # Add a default value for
total tickets

    tickets_sold = models.IntegerField(default=0)

class EventBooking(models.Model):

    event = models.ForeignKey(Event, on_delete=models.CASCADE)

    user = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
```

```
number_of_tickets = models.IntegerField()

total_price = models.DecimalField(max_digits=8, decimal_places=2,
default=0)

views.py

from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404, redirect

from .models import Event, EventBooking

from django.contrib.auth.decorators import login_required

# List of available events

def event_list(request):

    events = Event.objects.all()

    return render(request, 'event_booking/event_list.html', {'events': events})

# Event details view

def event_detail(request, event_id):

    event = get_object_or_404(Event, id=event_id)

    return render(request, 'event_booking/event_detail.html', {'event': event})

def booking_confirmation(request, booking_id):
```

```
booking = get_object_or_404(EventBooking, id=booking_id)

return render(request, 'event_booking/booking_confirmation.html',
{'booking': booking})
```

```
@login_required
```

```
def book_event(request, event_id):
```

```
    event = get_object_or_404(Event, id=event_id)
```

```
    if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
        number_of_tickets = int(request.POST['number_of_tickets'])
```

```
        total_price = event.ticket_price * number_of_tickets
```

```
        # Check if there are enough tickets available
```

```
        if event.tickets_sold + number_of_tickets <= event.total_tickets:
```

```
            # Create the EventBooking record
```

```
            booking = EventBooking.objects.create(
```

```
                event=event,
```

```
                user=request.user,
```

```
                number_of_tickets=number_of_tickets,
```

```
                total_price=total_price
```

```
            )
```

```
# Update the tickets_sold count

event.tickets_sold += number_of_tickets

event.save()


return redirect('event_booking:booking_confirmation',
booking_id=booking.id)

else:

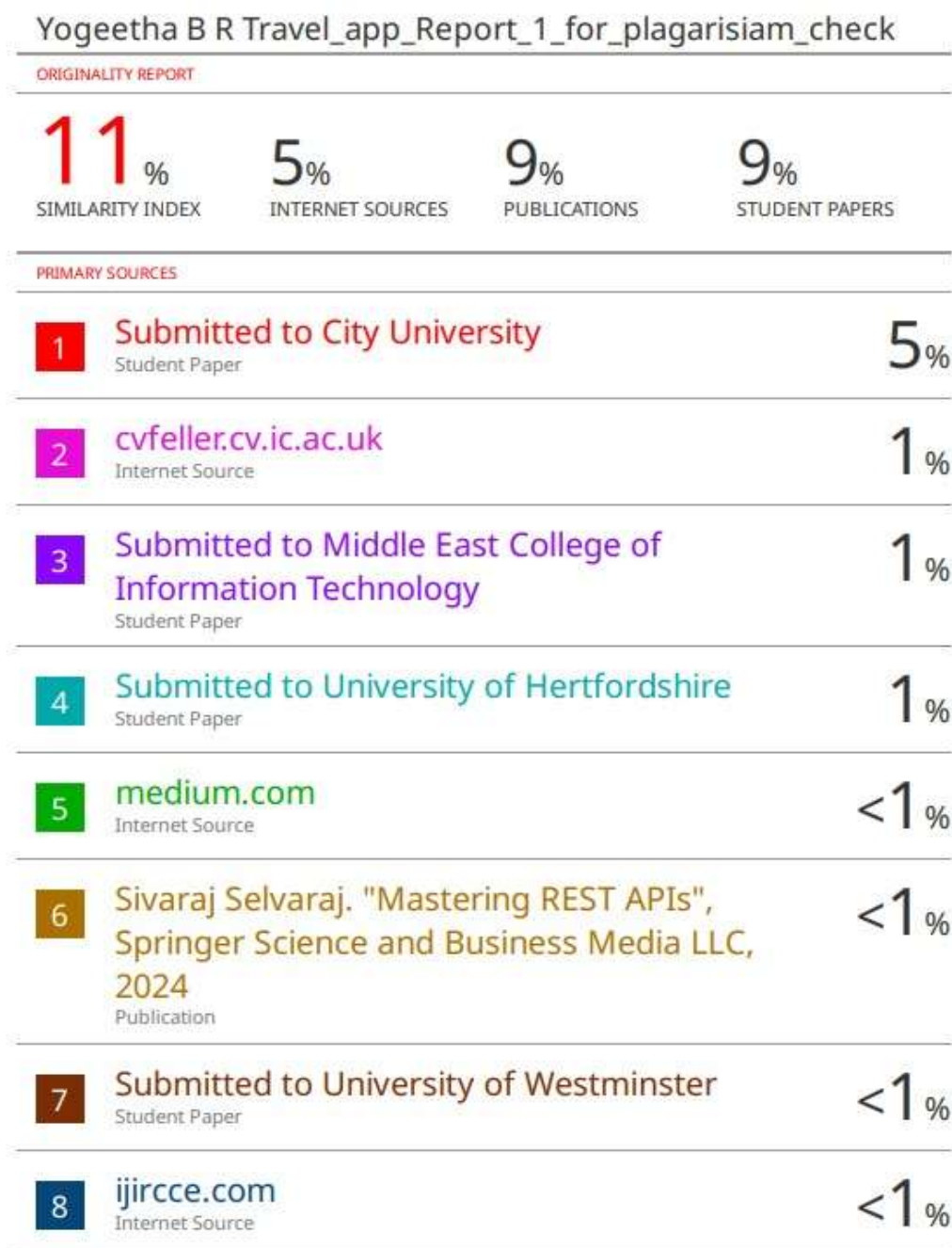
    # If not enough tickets are available, render an error page or message

    return render(request, 'event_booking/event_unavailable.html', {'event':
event})

return render(request, 'event_booking/book_event.html', {'event':
event})
```

PPENDIX-B

(PLAGIARISM REPORT)



APPENDIX-C

ENCLOSURES

(publication picture)







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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



The Project Work Carried out here is mapped to SDG-04 Quality Education. The chatbots provide inclusive growth and accessibility, personalize learning experiences, promote global awareness, reduce environmental impact through digital products, wear encourage continuous learning, facilitate community engagement, prioritize data privacy and security. Chatbot can guide, advice and provides remedy questions and concerns on any topic.