UDAAN :

ONLINE FLIGHT RESERVATION SYSTEM

A Project Synopsis

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INFORMATIONTECHNOLOGY)

By

Mr. Saurav Jha

Under the esteemed guidance of

Prof. Simran Shaikh

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

B.N.N. COLLEGE

(ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE)

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

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DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Padmashri Annasaheb Jadhav Bharatiya Samaj Unnati Mandal's

B. N. N. College of Arts, Science & Commerce,Bhiwandi.

(Self-Funded Courses)

(Department of Information Technology)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. **Saurav Jha,***, has completed the project titled "****UDAAN****:* ***Online Flight Reservation System****" and duly submitted the project in partial fulfilment of the "B.Sc(Information Technology) degree from the University of Mumbai during the academic year 2021-2022.*

It is further certified that he has completed all the required phases of project.

_____ _____

Internal Guide **Coordinator**

_____ _____

External Examiner **Principal**

Date: -

PERFORMA FOR THE APPROVAL PROJECT PROPOSAL

PRN No:-2018016401472423 **Seat no:**

1. Name of the Student : - **Saurav Jha**
2. Title of the Project : - **UDAAN : Online Flight Reservation System**
3. Name of the Guide : - **Prof. Simran Shaikh**
4. Is this your first submission :- **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

Signature of the Student Signature of the Guide

Date: …… Date: ……

Signature of the Coordinator

Date: ……

DECLARATION

I, Saurav Jha student of B.Sc(Information Technology) hereby declare that the project for the Information Technology, "**UDAAN : ONLINE FLIGHT RESERVATION SYSTEM**" submitted by me for Semester-VI during the academic year 2021-2022, is based on actual work carried out by me under the guidance and supervision of Prof. Simran Shaikh.

I further state that this work is original and not submitted anywhere else for any examination.

Name and Signature of the Student

(Mr. Saurav Jha)

ABSTRACT

The objective of the project is to design a flight Reservation System application which enables the customers to search and book flights. The project has been designed in PHP and consists of a SQL server which acts as the database for the project.

The **UDAAN: Online Flight Reservation System** has been designed to computerize and automate the operations performed over the information about the aeroplane tickets.

In **UDAAN** the admin can view the reservation done by the passengers and can add notice that is related to flight.

In **UDAAN** two modules are present first one is Administration Module and the another is Customer Module.

Admin module will be use by the organization to provide the schedule, departure, destination, and model of aeroplane, ticket fares of business class and economy class and the passenger capacity of the plane are the more details add by Administration.

In Customer module, customer can register themselves and can create their accounts for ease use of **UDAAN** in future use.

Once the user had registered himself he must login to the system to book the ticket.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to extend our heartiest thanks with a deep sense of gratitude and respect to all those who provides me immense help and guidance during my period.

I would like to thank my Project Guide **Miss. Simran Shaikh** for providing a vision about the system. I have been greatly benefited from their regular critical reviews and inspiration throughout my work. I am grateful to them for their guidance, encouragement, understanding and insightful support in the development process.

I would also like to thank my college for giving required resources

Whenever I wanted and for giving the opportunity to develop the project.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to our Principal **Dr.Ashok D.Wagh** and our Head of Department **Mr. Pramod Lala Shewale** for having facilitated us with the essential infrastructure & resources without which this project would not have seen light of the day.

I am also thankful to entire staff of **CS/IT** for their constant encouragement, suggestions and moral support throughout the duration of my project.

Last but not the least I would like to mention here that I am greatly indebted to each and everybody my friends and who has been associated with my project at any stage but whose name does not find a place in this acknowledgement.

With sincere regards,
Mr. Saurav Jha

EVALUTAION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the undersigned has assessed and evaluated the project on "UDAAN : Online Flight Reservation System" submitted by "Saurav Jha" student of BSc(Information Technology).

This project is original to the best of our knowledge and has accepted for Assessment.

External Examiner

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1. INTRODUCTION

Flight reservation systems were first introduced in the late 1950s as relatively simple standalone systems to control flight inventory, maintain flight schedules, seat assignments and aircraft loading. Today modern flight reservation systems are comprehensive suites of products to provide systems that assist with a variety of flight management tasks and service customer needs from the time of initial reservation through completion of the flight.

The World Wide Web has become tremendously popular over the last four years, and currently most of the flights have made provision for online reservation of their flights. The Internet has become a major resource for people looking for making reservations online without the hassle of meeting travel agents by implementing an online reservation system this ensures that reservation are not only generated by the flight own staff but also by any travel agent using a Global Distribution system or other flights that have a multilateral Interline Traffic Agreement with the flight.

A Computer Reservations System is a computerized system used to store and retrieve information and conduct transactions related to travel. For an flight, the reservation system is a mission critical system that should use the latest state of the art technology to provide for all flight reservations on a robust platform, which is flexible and can be adapted to any style of flight. Secure and stable systems are vital to the flight industry which is why companies spend many years designing an architecture specifically suited to the nature of the flight industry which often requires tens of thousands of users to access and use the system simultaneously.

1.1 BACKGROUND:

Many people are travelling with airplanes, either as means of daily transportation to and from work or when going on vacation, to mention a few. To make reservations for such travels, flight companies' websites holds the functionality for the user to book a travel himself. A functionality which these websites lack is the option for the user to set up specific requirements for a travel, such as; minimal travel time or travel distance. The purpose of this project is to develop an easy-to-use flight reservation system, which accommodates these functionalities.

Evolving from manual records and logs in the early 1930s, Flights Reservations System (Arsanjani) is the improved, computerized feature of flight reservations (Winsten 1995). ARS helps in systematic and effective organization of bookings, prices, schedules and customer data. Flights reservations system has today evolved into Computer Reservations System (CRS).
ARS, when integrated with Global Distribution System (GDS).

1.2 OBJECTIVE:

1.3

1.2.1 General Objective:

To automate the process of flight ticket reservation, booking and flight management hence minimize errors resulting from manual system operations
The specific objectives include:

1. To maintain consistency among different access modes, e.g. by phone, by web, at the information desk and across different physical locations.
2. To minimize repetitive work done by the system administrator and reservation clerks.
3. To maintain customer information in case of emergency.
4. To Increase awareness among frequent travelers about various special offers and discounts.

5. To minimize the number of vacant seats on a flight and maximize flight capacity utilization.
6. To maintain the capability to adopt a flexible pricing policy.

1.3 PURPOSE, SCOPE, APPLICABILITY:

1.3.1PLAN & SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

1.3.2

Airline Reservation System is one the modifications that were carried out in the Passenger Service System so that the working and availability of Service area can be broadened. On one hand, it helps the customers and on the other, it also makes the life of the airline service companies easier by keeping all the records of the passengers and if there is any change in the fight due to some reason, the passengers are promptly informed. This system is also used by companies to keep track of user preferences of regular travellers so that they can provide better service and give offers to customers.

1.3.2 PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of this project is to implement or to design a database for an airline reservation system to check the flight details, book and cancel flight tickets. It makes the process of booking and cancelling flight tickets simple and easy for the passengers.

1.3.3 APPLICABILITY

- Free Account
- Selection among Large no of Airways

- Full detailed Flights
- Easy to Get Flights
- Easy to edit and view your Personal Information
- User Friendly
- Secure

SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGY

2. SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGIES

2.1 Introduction

We survey various technologies useful for design and development of web-based application. We also discuss about the technologies that are used at the client side and server side of web application. Next, we compare different web application development frameworks. Finally, we conclude which technology will be best suitable for our ONLINE FLIGHT RESERVATION SYSTEM Project.

2.2 Comparison of Platforms for Development

Development of web application can be done in so many platforms

Now we compare the three most popular platforms:

i. Linux/Apache/MySQL/PHP (LAMP).

ii. Microsoft's ASP.NET. iii. Sun's Java Enterprise Edition (J2EE).

L CRITERIA	PHP	ASP.NET	JAVA
Licensing Cost	No Licensing Cost	Needed	No Licensing Cost
Platforms(s)	Multiples	Only Windows	Multiples
Hardware Cost	Runs on very inexpensive Servers	Requires slightly more expensive servers	Requires expensive servers

Security	Good	Improved	Good
Performance	Very Good	Often requires expensive hardware to perform well	Often requires more expensive hardware substantial configuration
Administration	Difficult	Easy	Moderate
Frameworks	Many available often difficult to choose	One standardized framework	One standardized framework
Components	Widely Available	Widely Available	Widely Available

From the component of the above table, we can make the following recommendations

a) If the project has short budget, then use PHP platform
b) If the project is large, then use ASP.NET platform
c) If client want configuration flexibility, then use ASP.Net platform
d) If client wants high performance project , then use ASP.NET platform
e) If the project has more time and high budget, then use Java

Platform:

PHP is a great tool for writing dynamic web pages. Non-technical users can easily learn a few handy tricks to make their web pages easier to manage, and more useful. PHP includes many free and open-source libraries in its source distribution, or it uses them in resulting PHP binary builds. PHP allows developers to write extensions in C to add functionality to the PHP language. PHP extensions can be compiled statically into PHP or loaded dynamically at runtime. And hence, PHP is most popular language in present time.

REQUIREMENTS AND ANALYSIS

3. Requirements and Analysis

3.1 Problem Definition

Ticket reservation system for airlines has to be developed.

The system developed should contain the following features

1. The system should contain the following features
2. Search for information about the flight by means of flight number and destination
3. While displaying information about the flight it has to provide availability of seats.
4. While reserving tickets the system obtain following information from the user Passenger Name, Sex, Age, Address. Credit Card Number, Bank Name. Flight number, Flight name, Date of Journey and number of tickets to be booked.
5. Based on the availability of tickets, the ticket has to be issued. The ticket issued should contain the following information –ticket number, flight no, flight name, date of journey, number of passengers, sex, age and departure time.
6. Cancellation of booked tickets should be available

DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

Entering Record Entry of each record is done manually each time the record is done manual each time the record is maintained on paper and it maximizes the maintenance of additional files. Searching the record Due to absence of unique identification of a flight, the searching of record takes much time and increases the time wastage. Deleting the

Record In the current system the concept of deleting record is tedious. Modification of Records If any modification is required it is done directly on the documents being preserved in correspondence to account information.

3.2 REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

- Logical Database Requirements
  - ☐ The system should contain databases that include all necessary information for the product to function according to the requirements.
  - ☐ These include relations such as flight details, reservation details, and cancellation details. The user details refer to the information such as flight number and name, start and destination stations, seat availability.
  - ☐ Reservation details refer to personal information that is obtained from the user
  - ☐ At the time of reservation, the passenger is provided a unique ticket no that could be used at the time of cancellation.
  - ☐ While displaying any information about the flight it has to provide the following information –
  - ☐
    - Flight no and name
    - Availability of seats for the particular flight
    - The flight timing
    - The passenger personal details should be obtained for reserving the tickets.

FRONT – END DESCRIPTION

The front-end for the Airline Reservation system (ARS) is designed using Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0. The front-end contains a user- friendly interface. The first form contains a welcome screen that provides an option for the user to select one of the following

- Enquiry
- Reservation
- Booking details
- Cancellation

In the Enquiry form the user can get details of the flight by means of either flight name destination or date of journey. In the reservation form, there can book details by entering the personal details.

The ticket is displayed with details about the flight name and number, number of passengers, ticket number, sex and age. The cancellation form helps the user to cancel a ticket, which he had booked earlier.

BACK – END DESCRIPTION

The Airline Reservation system consists of two tables. One contains the flight details such as the flight name, flight number, destination, date of journey and seats available in each class that is referred to during enquiry. The other table has the passenger details such as name, age, sex, credit card number, and bank name. This table is referred to at the time of reservation or cancellation.

3.3 Planning and Scheduling

Planning:

Project planning defines the project activities and end products that will be performed and describes how the activities will be accomplished. The purpose of project planning is to define each major task, estimate the time and resources required, and provide a framework for management review and control. The project planning activities and goals include defining:

- The specific work to be performed and goals that define and bind the project.
- Estimates to be documented for planning, tracking, and controlling the project. • Commitments that are planned, documented, and agreed to by affected groups.
- Project alternatives, assumptions, and constraints.

Scheduling:

The project schedule provides a graphical representation of predicted tasks, milestones, dependencies, resource requirements, task duration, and deadlines. The project's master Schedule interrelates all tasks on a common time scale. The project schedule should be detailed enough to show each WB Stack to be performed, the name of the person responsible for completing the task, the start and end date of each task, and the expected duration of the task.

- Define the type of schedule
- Define precise and measurable milestones
- Estimate task duration
- Define priorities
- Define the critical path
- Document assumptions

3.4 Software and Hardware Requirement

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. Processor - i3 processors based computer or higher
2. RAM - 1 Giga Bytes of RAM
3. Storage - 50 Giga Bytes of HDD or SSD
4. Monitor - Any regular monitor
5. Keyboard - normal or multimedia
6. Mouse - Compatible mouse
7. Internet Connection

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

Online flight reservation system is a network-based application. When we talk about hardware and software, we have to mention requirements on both the Client and Server part.

- Platform Windows
- Operating system Windows 7 to Windows 11

- Browser Any Microsoft edge, Chrome etc.
- Front-End Tool PHP my admin with C# Visual Studio
- Back-End Tool SQL
- Software Used Visual Studio 2021 & Microsoft SQL 2012
- Documentation Tool Microsoft Word 2016

3.5 Preliminary Product Description:

The First step in this system development life cycle in the preliminary investigation to determine the feasibility of the system .The purpose of the preliminary investigation is to evaluate project requests. It is a not a design do not study nor does it include the collection of the details to describe the business system in all respect. Rather, it is the collecting of the information that helps committee member to evaluate the merits of the project request and make an informed judgment about the feasibility of the purposed project.

- Determine the size of project.
- Asset Cost and benefits of alternative approaches. Determine the technical and operational feasibility of alternative approaches.
- Benefit to Organizations.
- Clarify and understand project request

3.6. Justification of Selection of Technology:

Tools

1) Visual Studio 2021- Microsoft visual studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) from Microsoft. It is used to develop computer programs, as well as web sites, web apps, web services and mobile app. Visual studio uses Microsoft development platform such as Windows API, Windows Forms, Windows Presentation Foundation, Windows Store and Windows Microsoft Silvers light. It can produce both native code and managed code.

Technology

A. **PHP** is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited to server-side web development, in which case php generally runs on a web server. Any php code in a requested file is executed by the php runtime, usually to create dynamic web page content or dynamic images used on websites or elsewhere.

B. **SQL** is structured query language used for Querying database.

SYSTEM DESIGN

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 Data Design

4.1.1 Schema Design

A database system is an overall collection of different database software components and database containing the parts viz. Database application programs, front-end components, Database Management Systems, and Databases.

Normalization

:

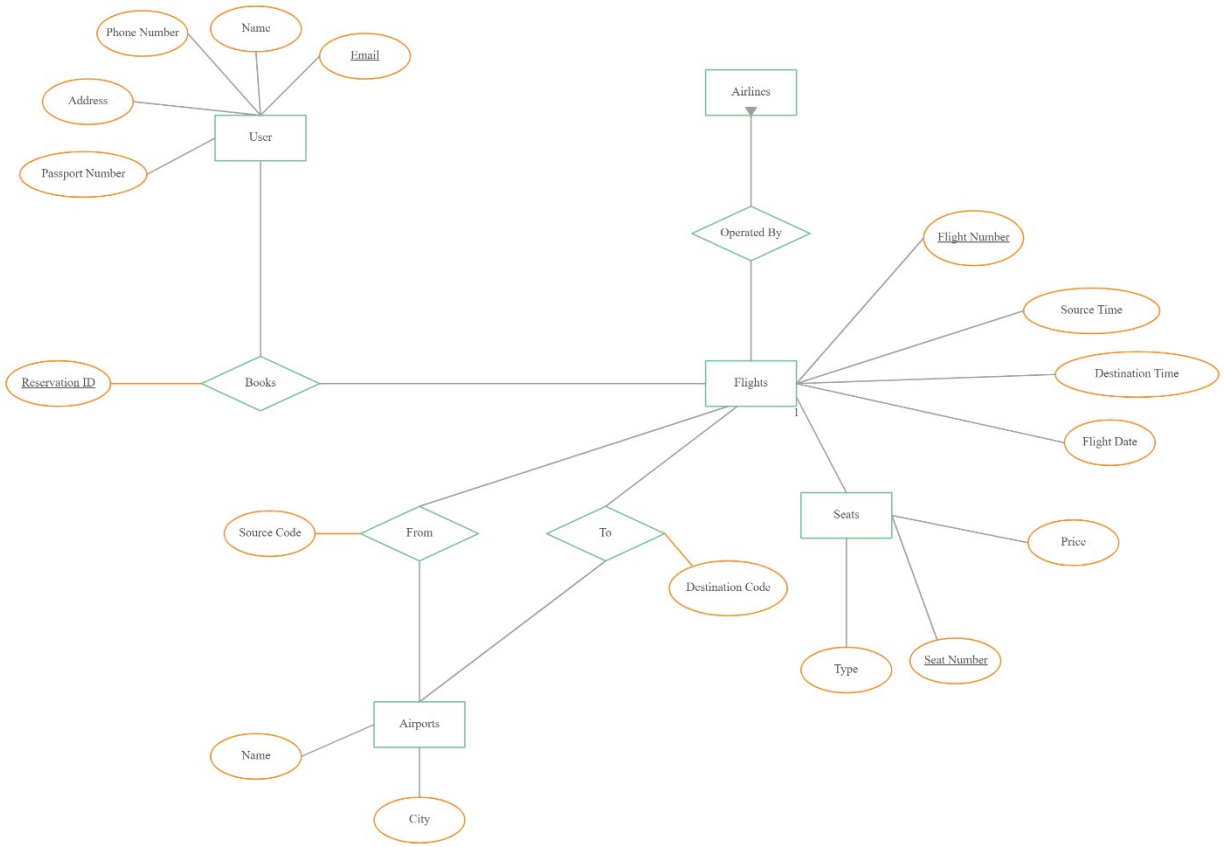
Normalization is the process of organizing data in a database. This includes creating tables and establishing relationships between those tables according to rules designed both to protect the data and to make the database more flexible by eliminating redundancy and inconsistent dependency. Redundant data wastes disk space and creates maintenance problems

.If data that exists in more than one place must be changed, the data must be changed in exactly the same way in all locations. A buyer's or promoter's address change is much easier to implement if that data is stored only in the buyer's or promoter's table and nowhere else in the database. There are a few rules for database normalization. Each rule is called a "normal form. Data structuring is defined through a process called normalization. Data are grouped in the simplest way possible so that later changes can be made with a minimum of impact on the data structure.

CONTEXT DIAGRAM

ER diagram

An Entity Relationship (ER) diagram is a type of flowchart that illustrates how entities such as people, objects or concepts relate to each other within a system. ER diagram are most often used to design or debug relational databases in the fields of software project management, business information system, education and research. Also known as ERDs or ER models, they use a defined set of symbols such as rectangles, diamonds, ovals and connecting lines to depict the interconnectedness of entities relationships and their attributes.



DATAFLOW DIAGRAM

The Dataflow Diagram (**DFD**) provides a mechanism for function modeling as well as information flow modeling. A context diagram is a top level (also known as level 0) **data flow diagram**. It only contains one process node (process 0) that generalizes the function of the entire **system** in relationship to external entities.

• **0 Level DFD**

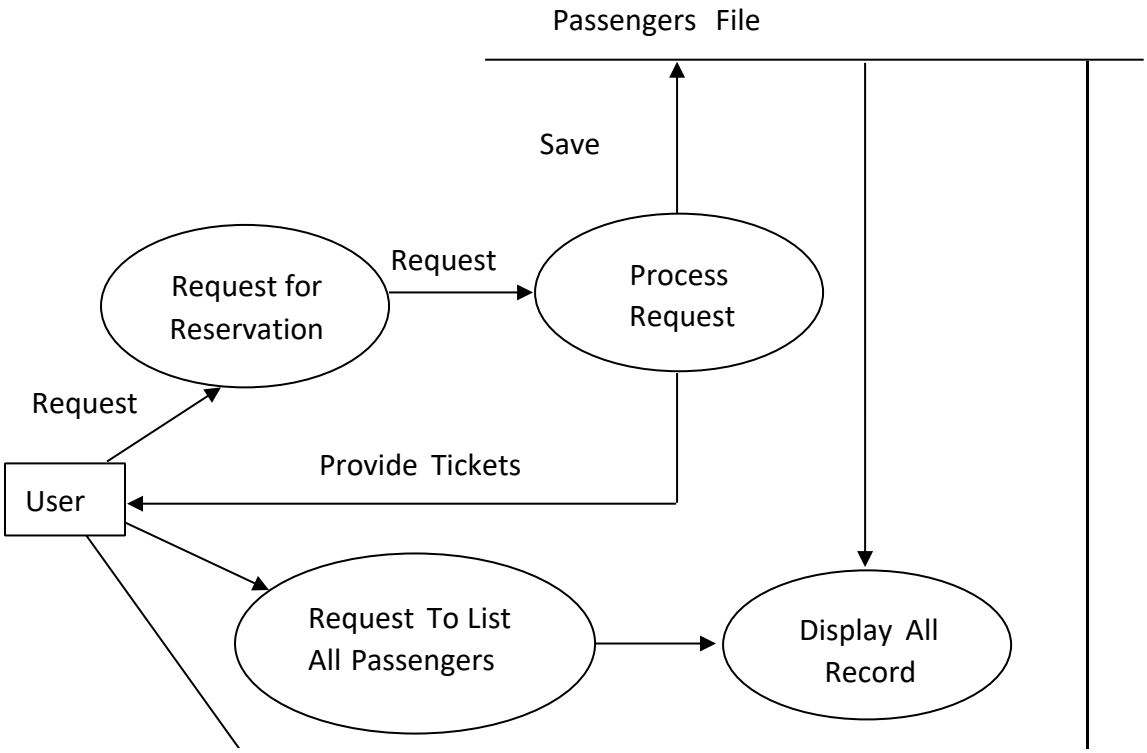
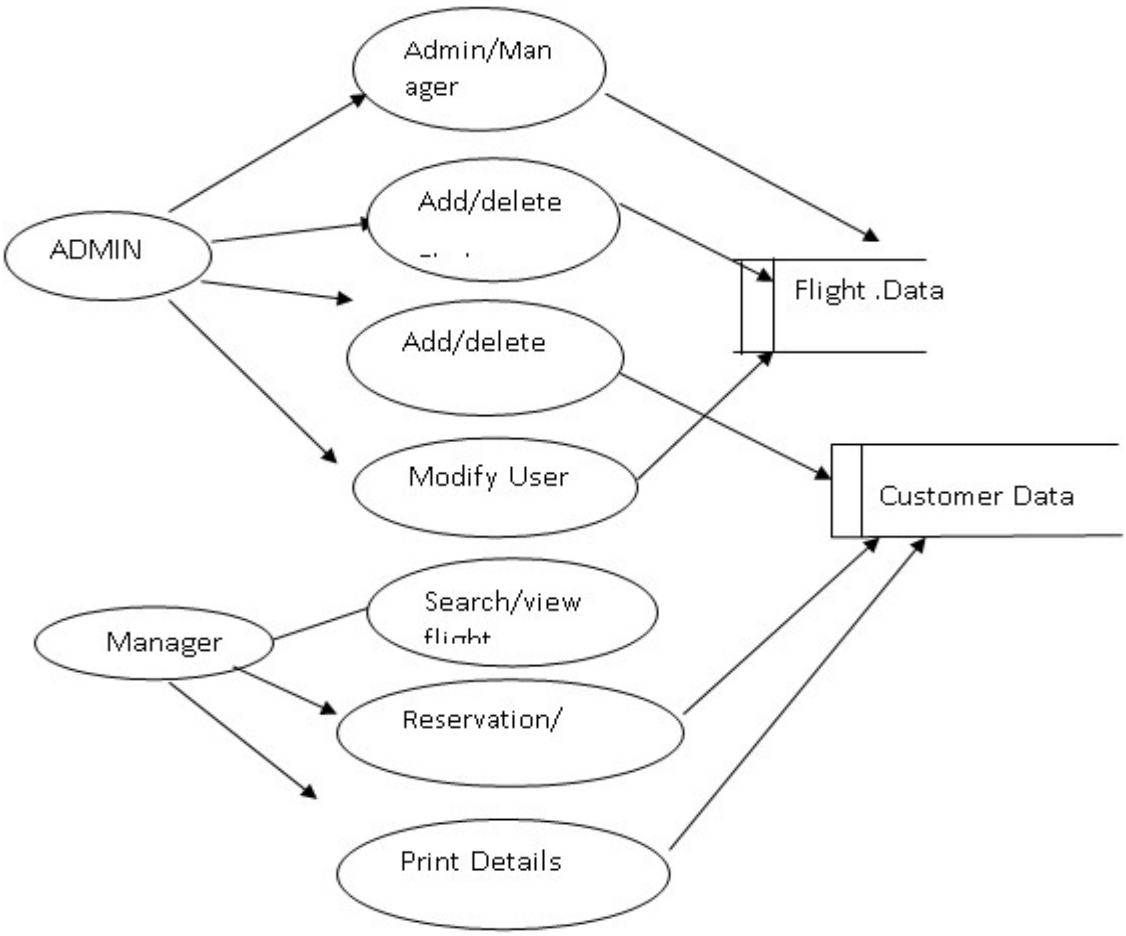


Fig. 4.1.1

- **1st Level DFD**



4.1.2 Reservation

- **2nd Level DFD**

1. Login

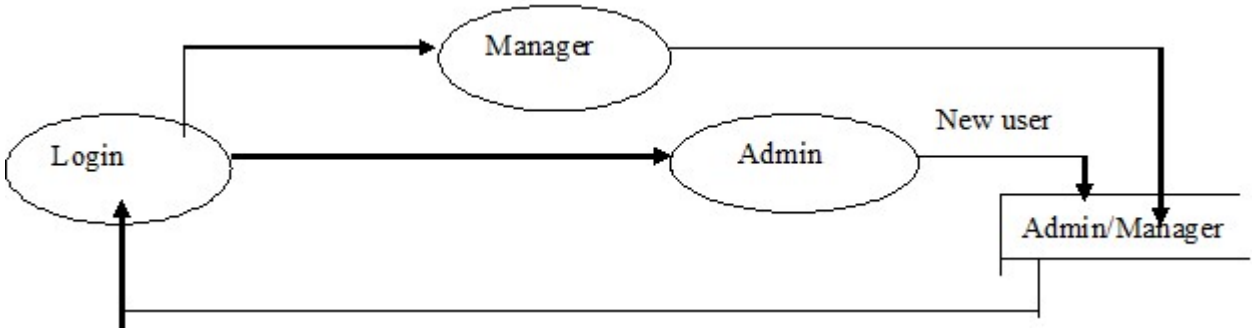


Fig.4.1.3

2. TICKETS

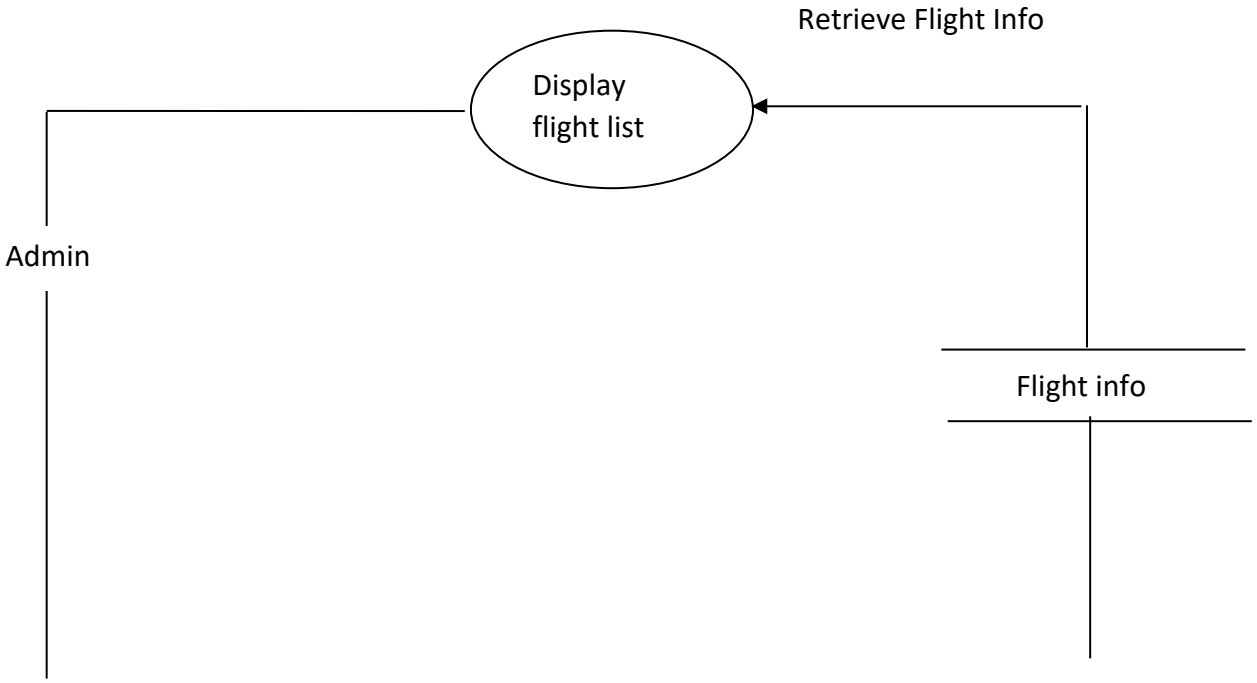


Fig.4.1.4

3. CUSTOMER

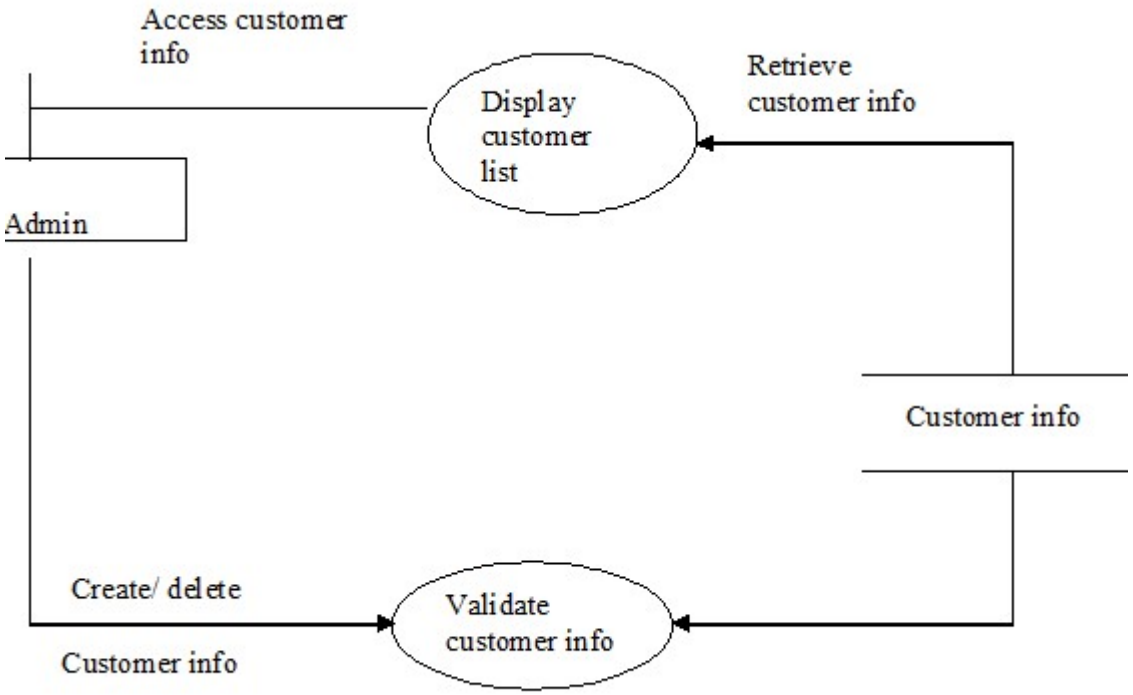


Fig.4.1.5

FLOWCHART

In procedural language program is started with the first line and follow a pre-define Path. Flow chart is used to define that pre-defined path and it show the flow of control throughout the program. The flow charts are used in programming for purpose of indicating the sequence of Operation of Program. It is very useful tool available for the programmer to generate method of writing the program and statement of program. It creates sequence of operations and indicated transfer of control in an effective manner. The flow charts use symbol's or blocks of different shapes for representing statement of program.

A flowchart is a common type of diagram that represents an algorithm or process, showing the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting these with arrows. Flowcharts are used in analyzing, designing, documenting or managing a process or program in various fields.

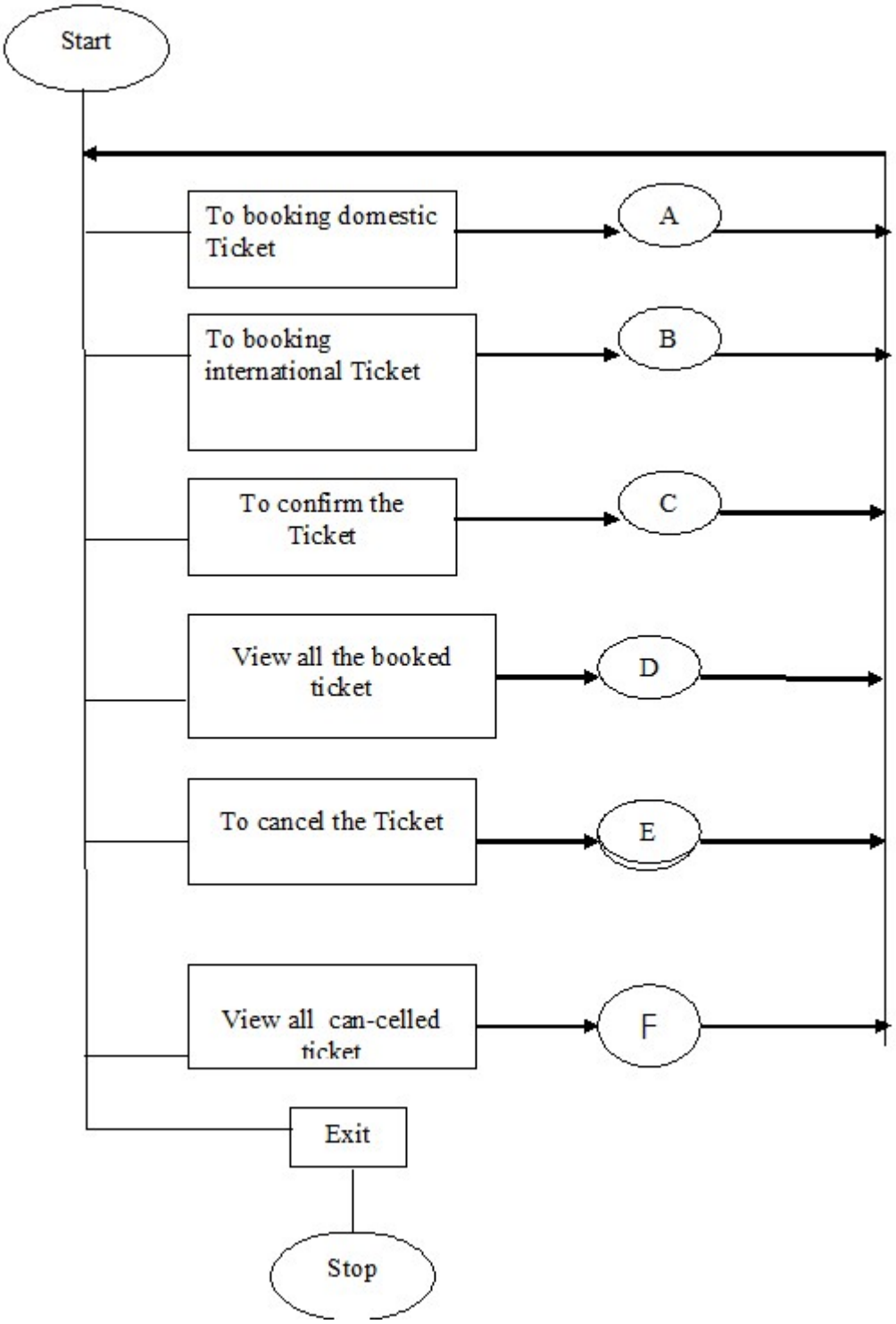

Start
To booking domestic Ticket
A
To booking international Ticket
B
To confirm the Ticket
C
View all the booked ticket
D
To cancel the Ticket
E
View all can-celled ticket
F
Exit
Stop

Fig.4.1.6

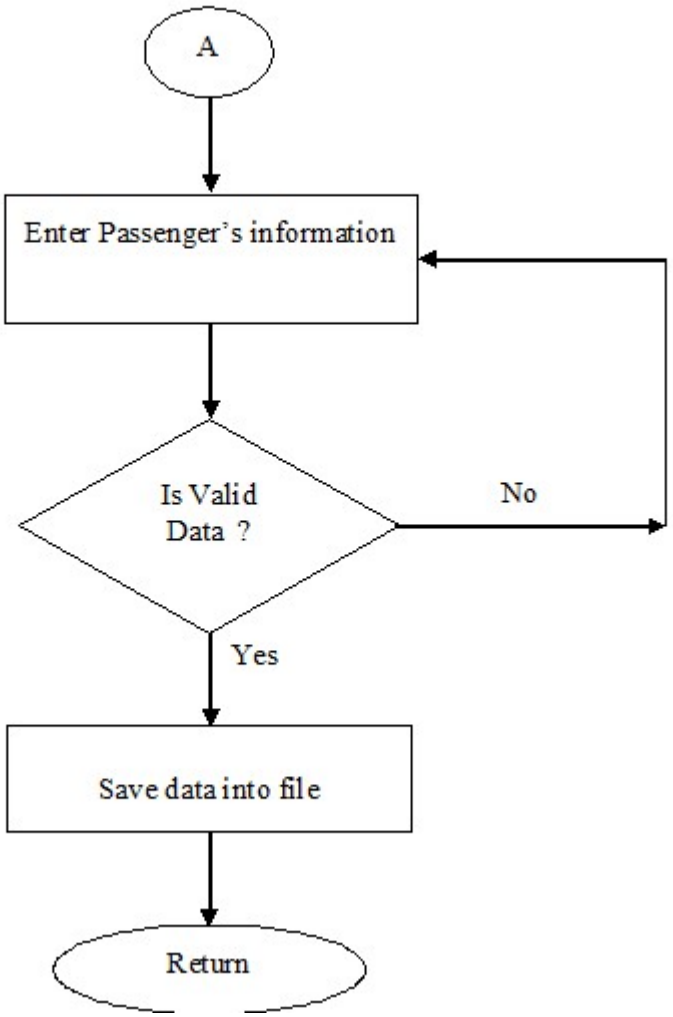

A
Enter Passenger's information
Is Valid Data ?
No
Yes
Save data into file
Return

Fig.4.1.6.a

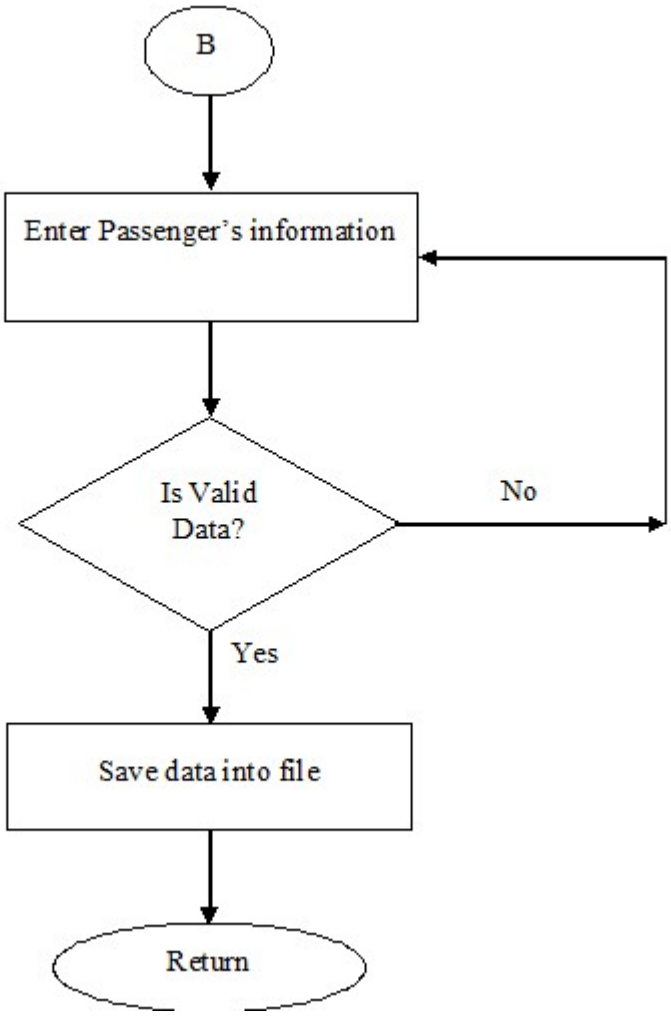

B
Enter Passenger's information
Is Valid Data?
No
Yes
Save data into file
Return

Fig.4.1.6.b

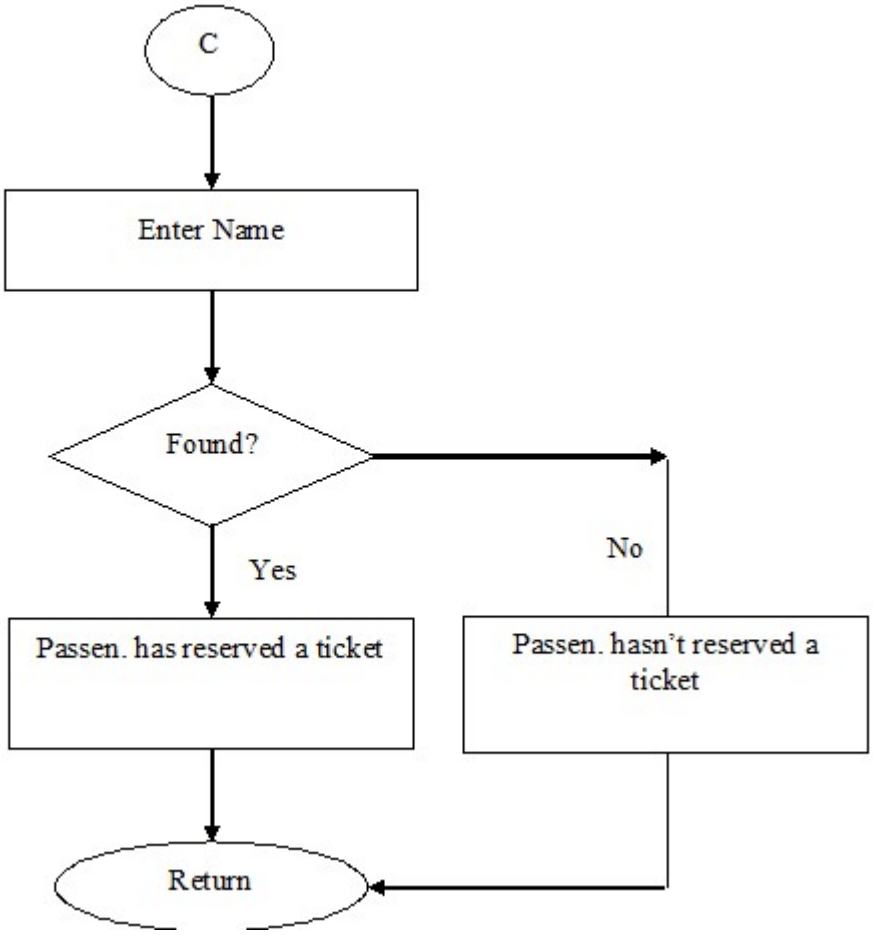

C
Enter Name
Found?
Yes
No
Passen. has reserved a ticket
Passen. hasn't reserved a ticket
Return

Fig.4.1.6.c

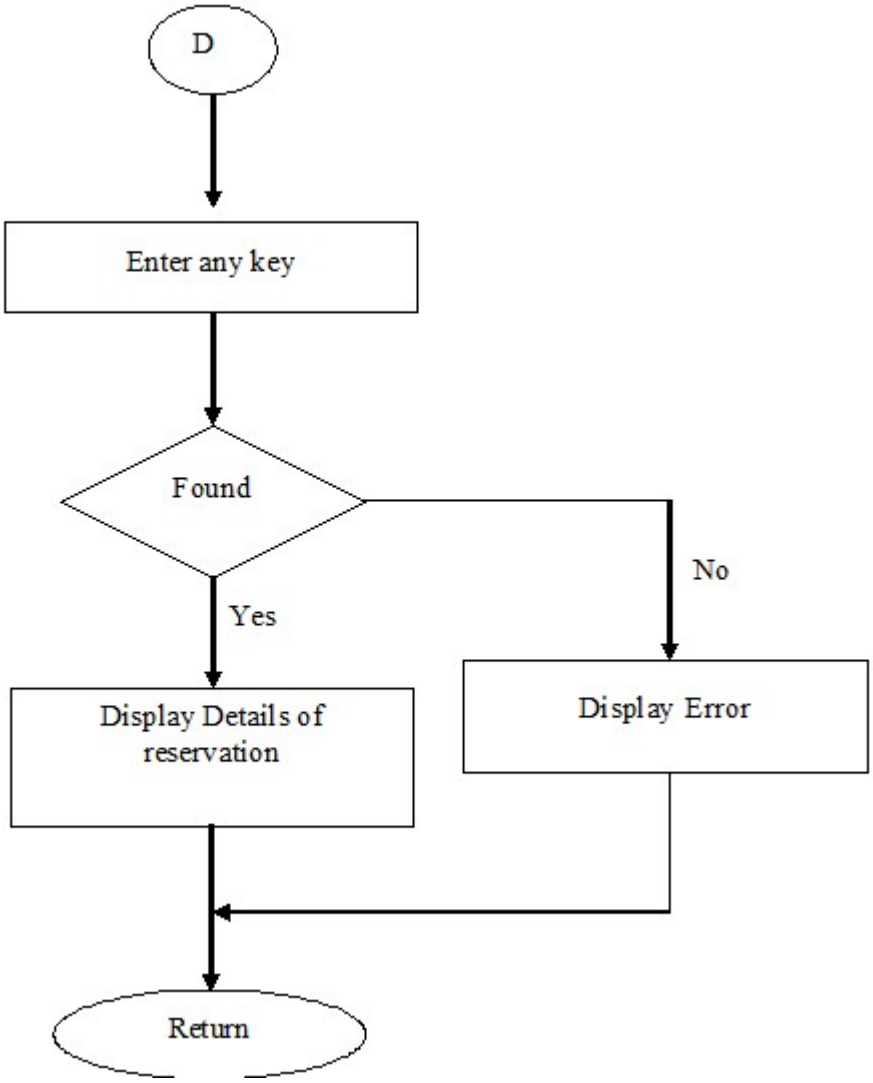

D
Enter any key
Found
No
Yes
Display Details of reservation
Display Error
Return

Fig.4.1.6.d

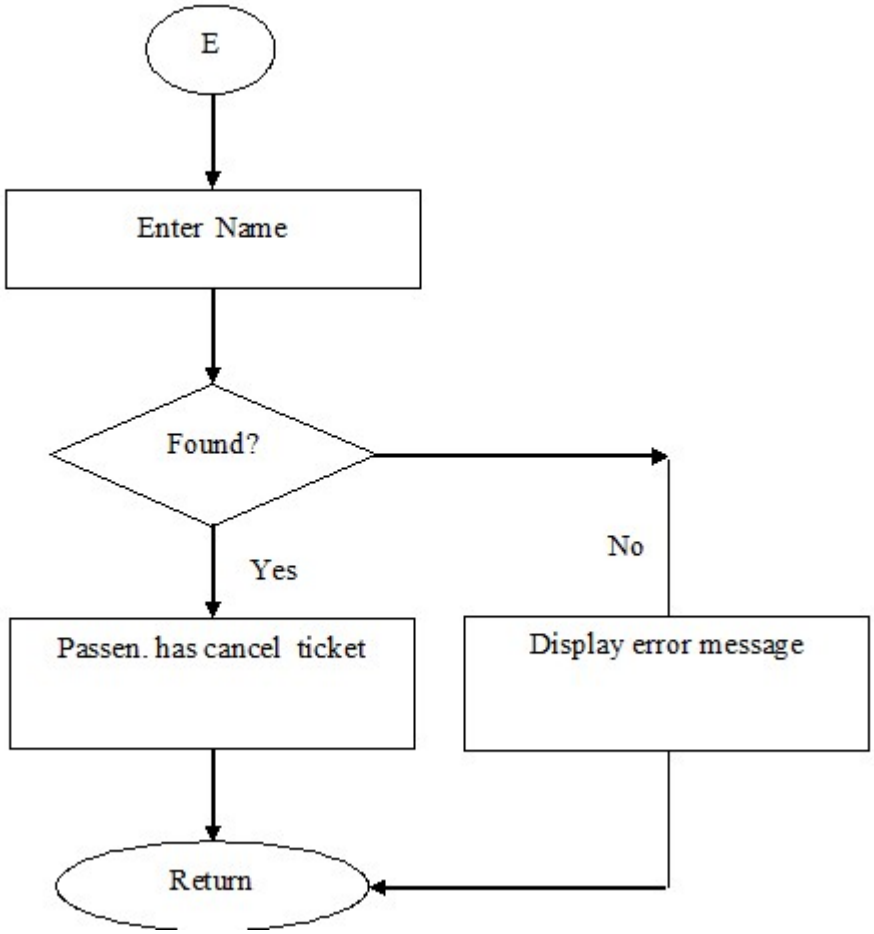

E
Enter Name
Found?
Yes
No
Passen. has cancel ticket
Display error message
Return

Fig.4.1.6.e

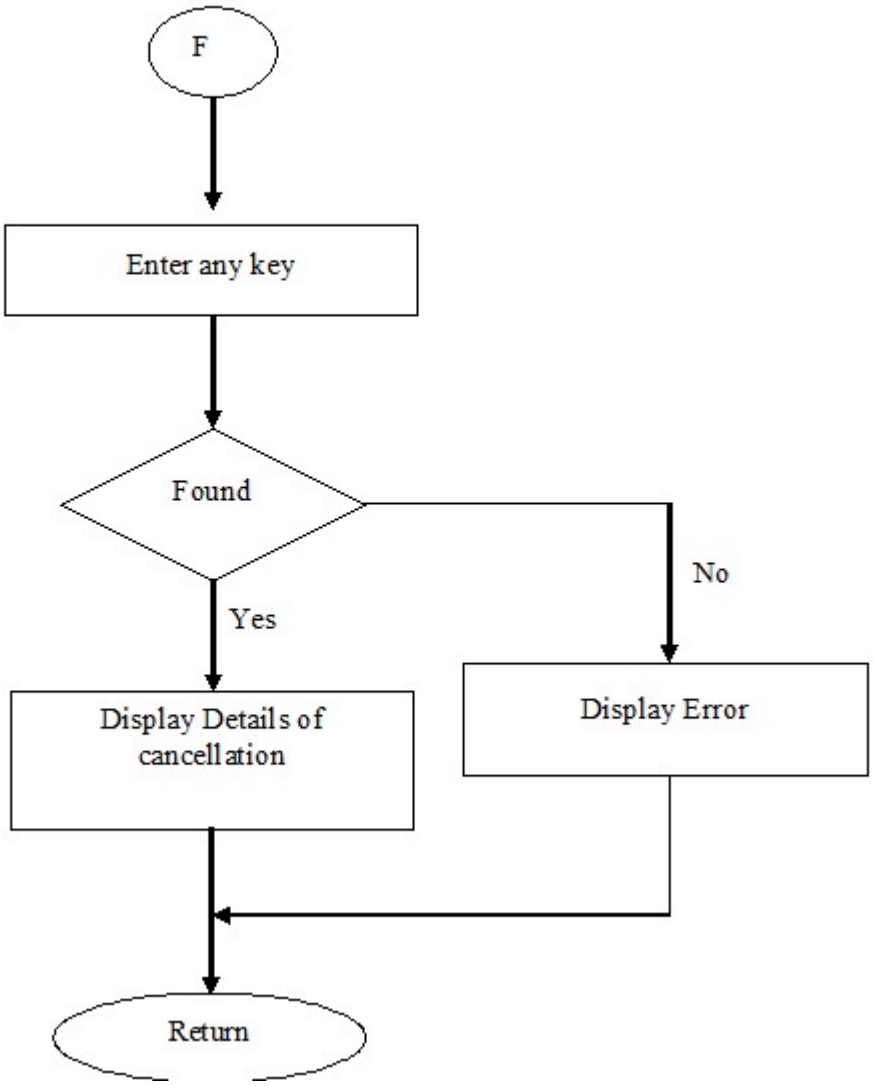

F
Enter any key
Found
No
Yes
Display Details of cancellation
Display Error
Return

Fig.4.1.6.f

Use Case Diagram

A Use Case Diagram is a dynamic or behavior diagram in UML. Use Case Diagram a model the functionality of a system using actors and use cases. Use Cases are a set of actions, services and functions that the system needs to perform. In this context, a “system” is something being developed or operated, such as a websites. The “actor” are people or entities operating under defines roles within the system.

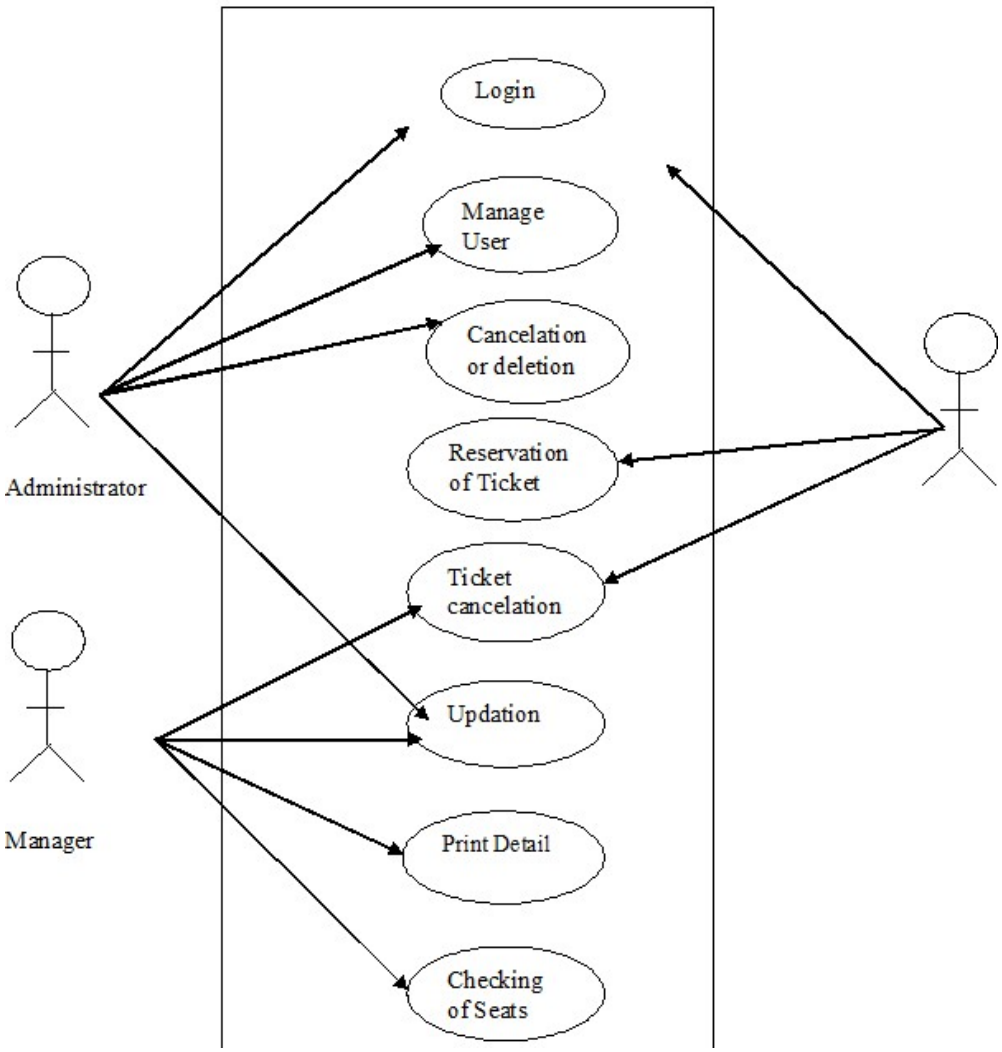


Fig.4.1.7

4.1.2 Data Integrity and Constraints

The term data integrity refers to the accuracy and consistency of data. When creating databases, attention needs to be given to data integrity and how to maintain it. A good database will enforce data integrity whenever possible.
For example, a user could accidentally try to enter a phone number into a date field. If the system enforces data integrity, it will prevent the user from making these mistakes.

Maintaining data integrity means making sure the data remains intact and unchanged throughout its entire life cycle. This includes the capture of the data, storage, updates, transfers, backups, etc. Every time data is processed there's a risk that it could get corrupted (whether accidentally or maliciously).

Types of Data Integrity

In the database world, data integrity is often placed into the following types:

Entity Integrity

Entity integrity defines each row to be unique within its table. No two rows can be the same. To achieve this, a primary key can be defined. The primary key field contains a unique identifier – no two rows can contain the same unique identifier.

Referential Integrity

Referential integrity is concerned with relationships. When two or more tables have a relationship, we have to ensure that the foreign key value matches the primary key value at all times. We don't want to have a situation where a foreign key value has no matching primary key value in the primary table. This would result in an orphaned record.

Domain Integrity

Domain integrity concerns the validity of entries for a given column. Selecting the appropriate data type for a column is the first step in maintaining domain integrity. Other steps could include, setting up appropriate constraints and rules to define the data format and/or restricting the range of possible values.

User-Defined Integrity

User-defined integrity allows the user to apply business rules to the database that aren't covered by any of the other three data integrity types. Constraints enforce limits to the data or type of data that can be inserted/updated/deleted from a table.

Types of constraints

- Not null
- Unique
- Default
- Check

4.2 Procedural Design:

Procedural design is often classified as a computational approach relying upon a set of Instructions that, when used in a particular sequence, are the generators of form. While within this framework certain methods may be iterative and cyclical, procedural design often denotes the construction, conceptually, of a linear solver. The work documented in this section, though,

Shows a significant evolution of this approach. Intelligent systems are formed in which computation is given the freedom to absorb, interpret, and respond within the sequential set of procedures, thus shifting from linear logics to networked ones.

4.2.2 Data Structures

Data Structures are the programmatic way of storing data so that data can be used efficiently. Almost every enterprise application uses various types of data structures in one or the other way. This tutorial will give you a great understanding on Data Structures needed to understand the complexity of enterprise level applications and need of algorithms, and data structures.

4.2.3 Algorithms Design

An algorithm is a finite set of instructions or logic, written in order, to accomplish a certain predefined task. Algorithm is not the complete code or program, it is just the core logic (solution) of a problem, which can be expressed either as an informal high level description as **pseudo code** or using a **flowchart**.

Every Algorithm must satisfy the following properties:

6. **Input**- There should be 0 or more inputs supplied externally to the algorithm.
7. **Output**- There should be at least 1 output obtained.
8. **Definiteness**- Every step of the algorithm should be clear and well defined.
9. **Finiteness**- The algorithm should have finite number of steps.
10. **Correctness**- Every step of the algorithm must generate a correct output.

4.3 Security Issues

Cyber security, or more precisely the lack of it, is a major problem on the internet today. Ecommerce sites record important customer data like name, phone number, address, and bank details. If these sites don't implement stringent cyber security measures, your data is at risk of falling into the wrong hands who can then wreak havoc on your bank account. Most of the big players in online shopping certainly have the best-in-class security measures to protect their customers' details, but the same can't be said about the countless smaller sites who may not have the expertise to do so. Online shopping is far too convenient to get hindered by these problems. But if e-commerce sites can fix these issues, they will certainly improve customer experience and hence generate more sales.

Unit Testing (Test cases and Test Results)

In unit testing the entire individual functions and modules were tested independently. By following this strategy all the error in coding were identified and corrected. This method was applied in combination with the white and black box testing techniques to find the errors in each module.

Unit testing is normally considered an adjunct to the coding step. Unit test case design was started after source level code had been developed, reviewed and verified for correct syntax. A review of design information provides guidance for establishing test cases that were likely to uncover error in each of the categories discussed above. Each test case was coupled with a set of expected results.

Testing Admin Login Form

This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this we enter the username 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.

Integration Testing

We have used top down testing strategy for integrating web pages. The separately generated web pages will be integrated and for checking that they work properly after their integration, tests will be conducted to ensure their proper functionality.

Using dummy web pages it is checked that whether output of page will be redirect to specific web page.

After that regression testing strategy use to ensure that changes do not introduce unintended behaviour or additional errors.

System Testing

The uncovered weaknesses that were not found in earlier tests are removed in system testing. The system is corrected such a way that it does not affect the forced system failure. This testing is done with low volume of transaction based on live data. Finally the total system is also tested to ensure that no data are lost.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

5. Results and Discussions

Test Reports:

Test reports is needed to reflect testing results in a formal way, which gives an opportunity to estimate testing results quickly. It is a document that records data environment or operating conditions, and shows the comparison of test results with test objects.

1) Login page form (Test Result):-

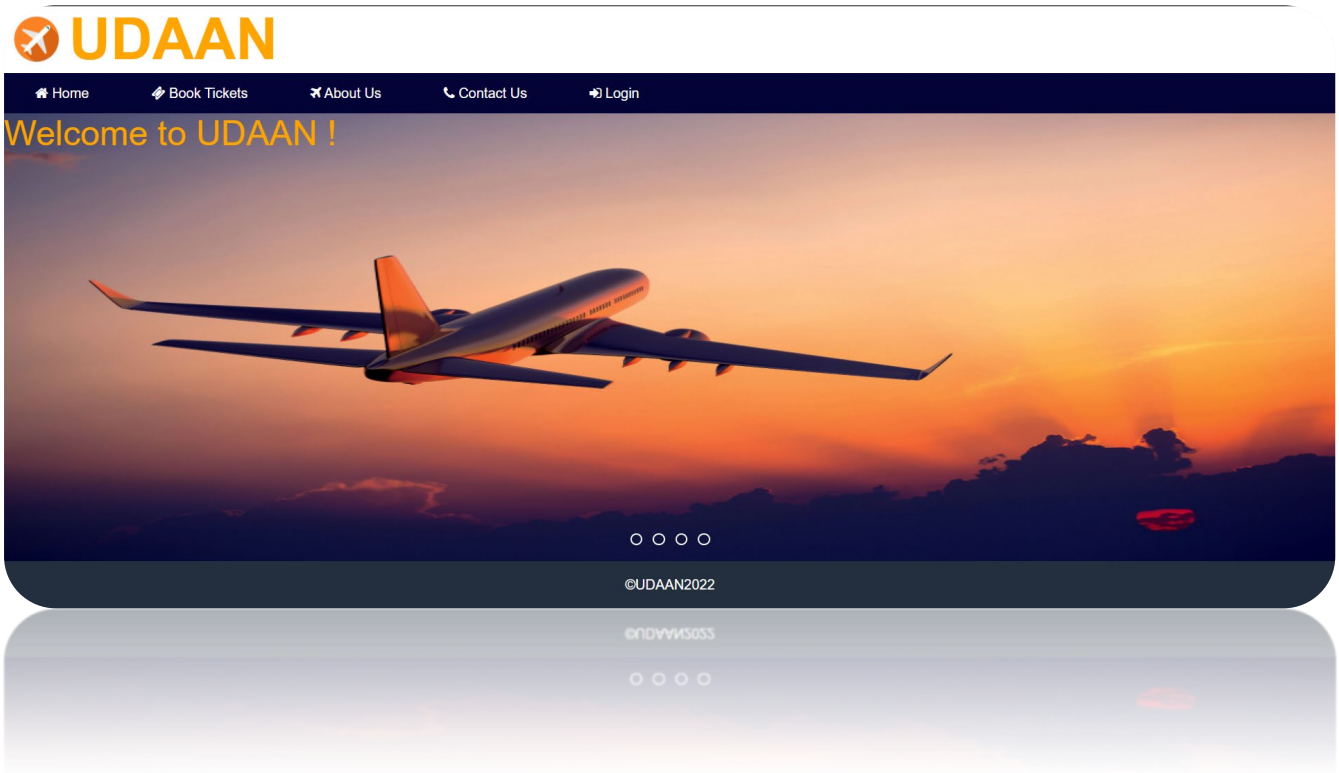
Sr.No	Test Report id	Test report name	Test case descrip	Step	Excepted result	Actual Result	Test Resport status Pass/fail
1	Login	Validate login	To verify that login name on login page	Enter the login name and password and click login Button	Login successful or an error message “invalid login or password” must be displayed.	Login successfull	Pass
2	Password	Validate password	To verify that password name on password page	Enter the login name and password and click password Button	An error message “invalid password” must be displayed.	An error message “invalid password” must be displayed.	Fail

2) User Form:

Sr.No	Test Report id	Test report name	Test case descrip	Step	Excepted result	Actual Result	Test Resport status Pass/fail
1	Create user details	Validate login	To verify that login name on login page	Enter the login name and password and click login Button	Login successful or an error message “invalid login or password” must be displayed.	Login successfull	Pass
2	Password	Validate password	To verify that password name on password page	Enter the login name and password and click password Button	An error message “invalid password” must be displayed.	An error message “invalid password” must be displayed.	Fail

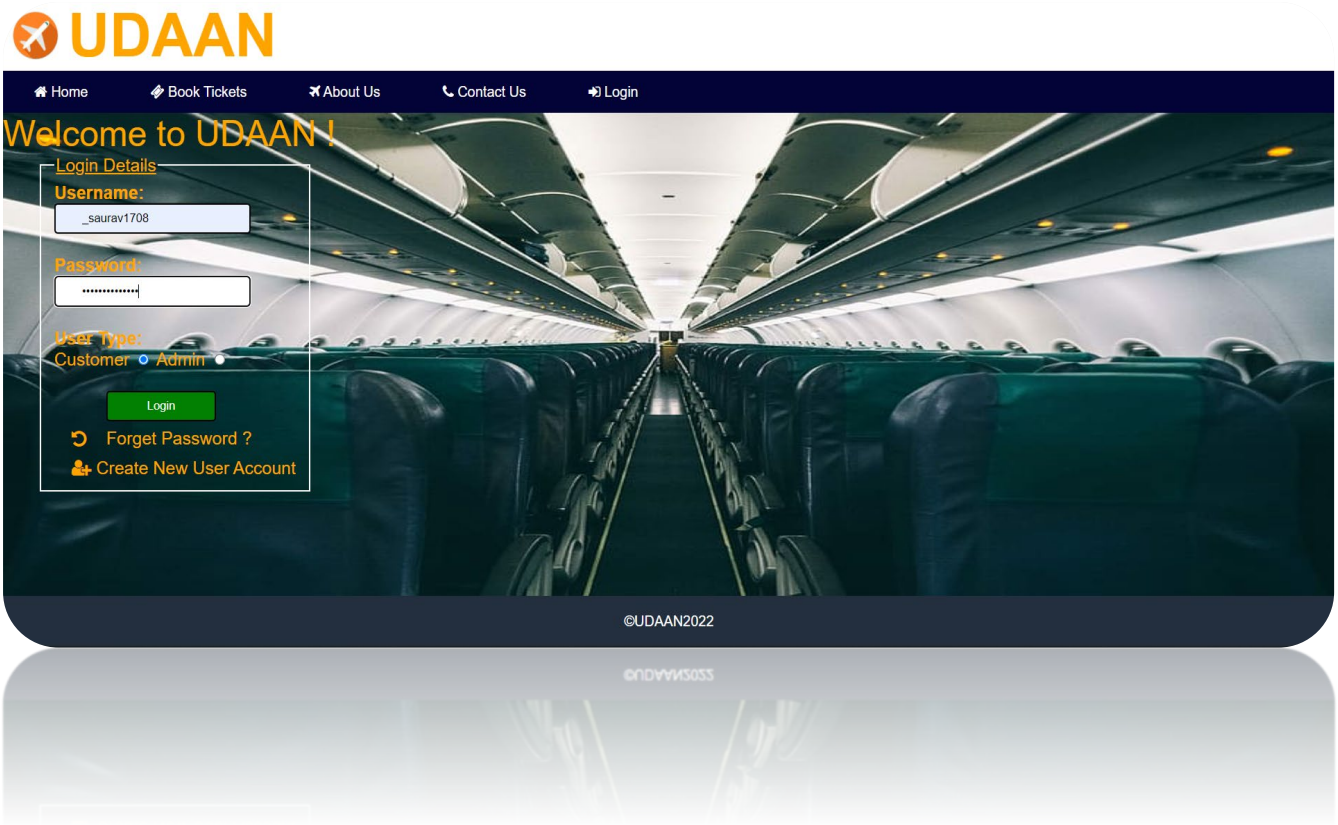
Screenshots

Customer:



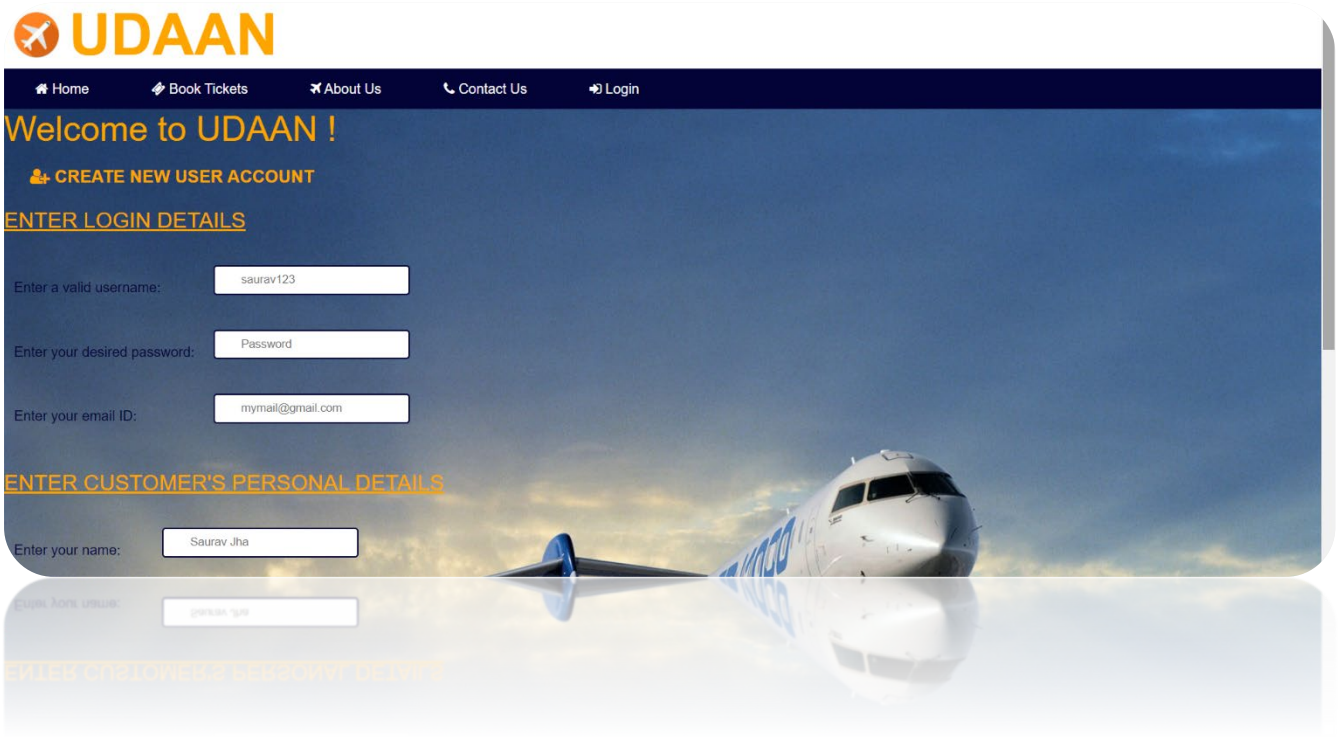
First of all we have to visit the website

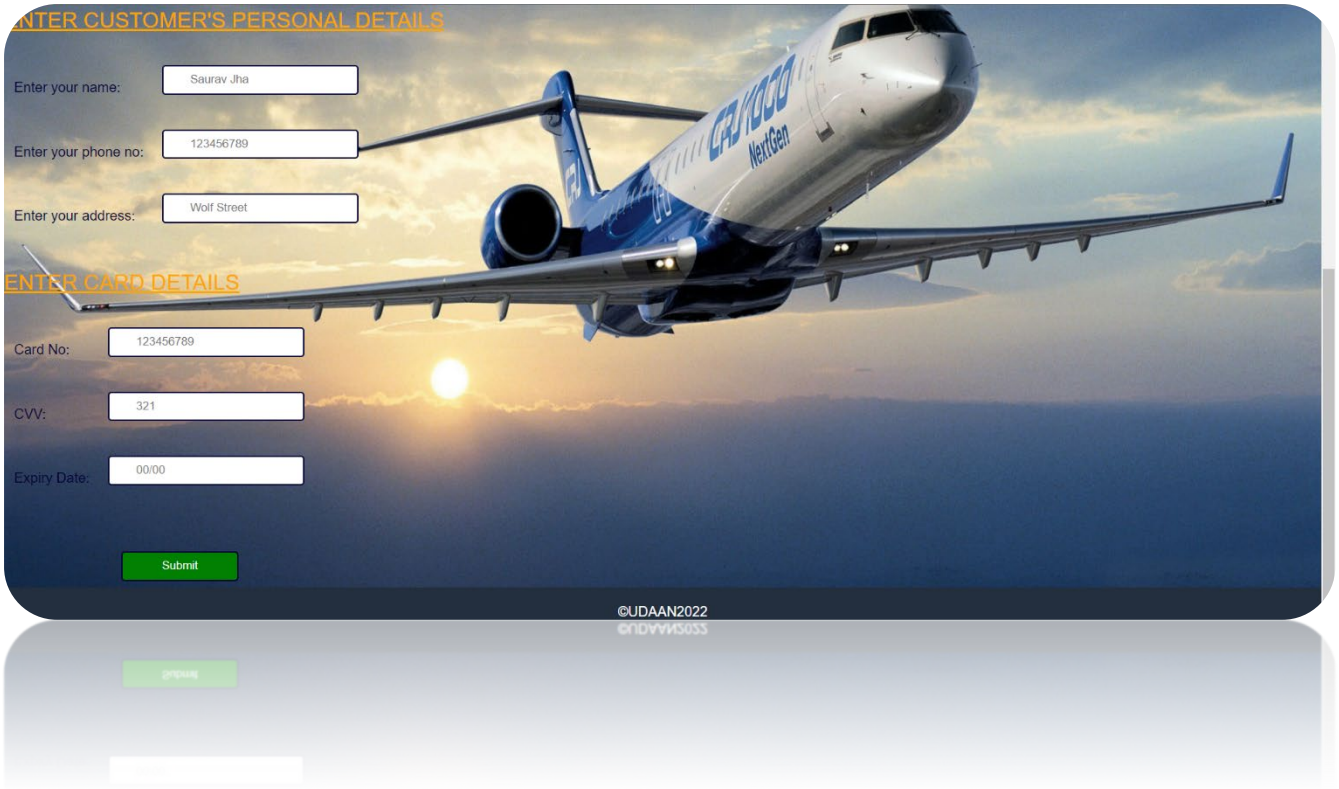
http://localhost/airline-ticket-reservation/login_page.php



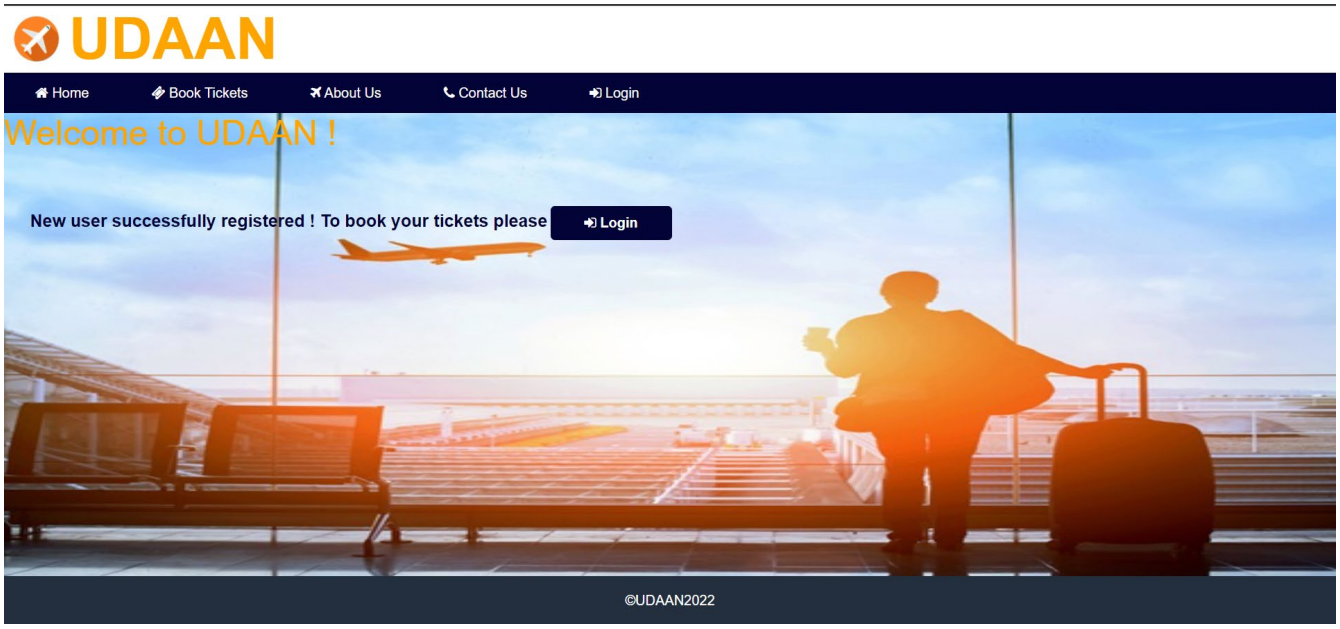
We must login to the system if we have already registered .If not then an error of Invalid username/Password will be displayed.

So to create a new account click the “Create New User Account”.



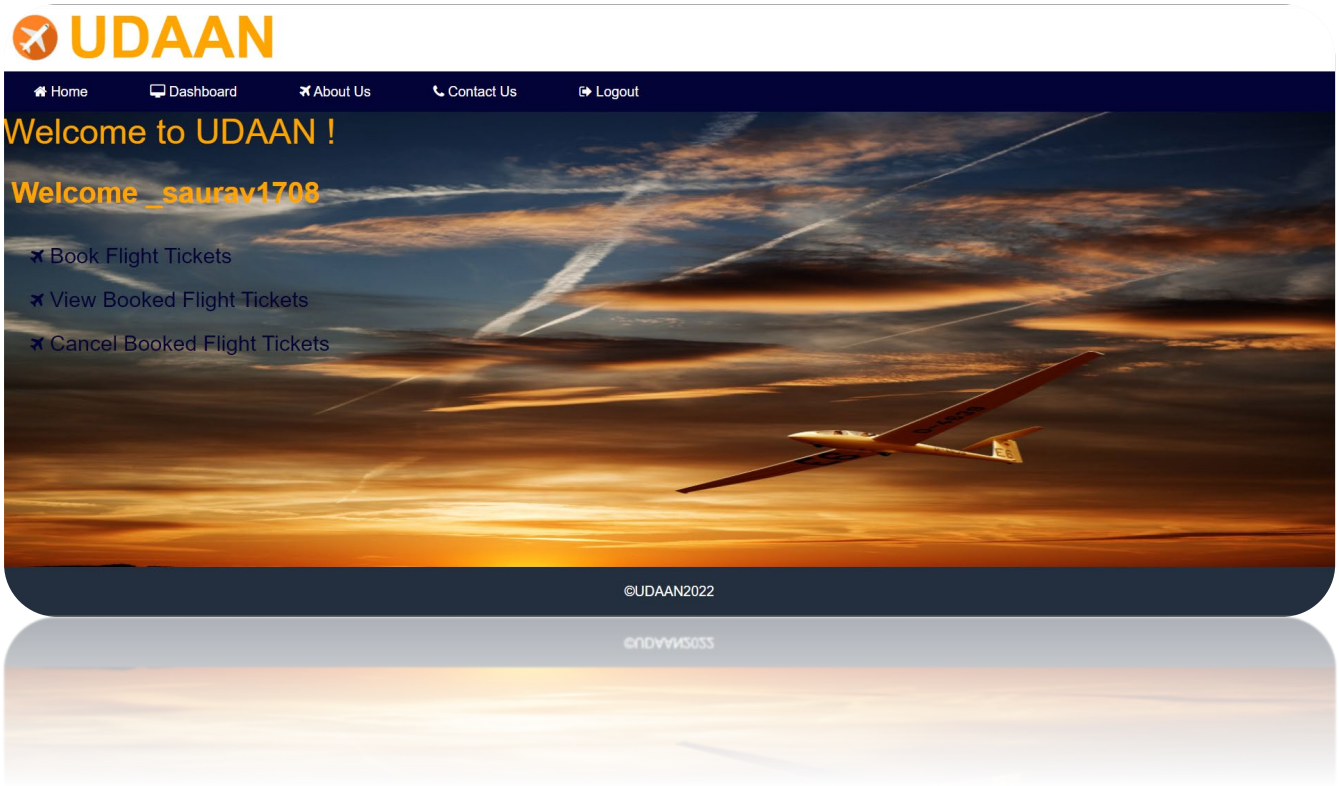


In this Tab new user must register himself by entering their username, desired password, and then their Mail Id. After this, the details of the customer or the passengers detail is to be filled who goanna travel. After filling the details submit button must be clicked.

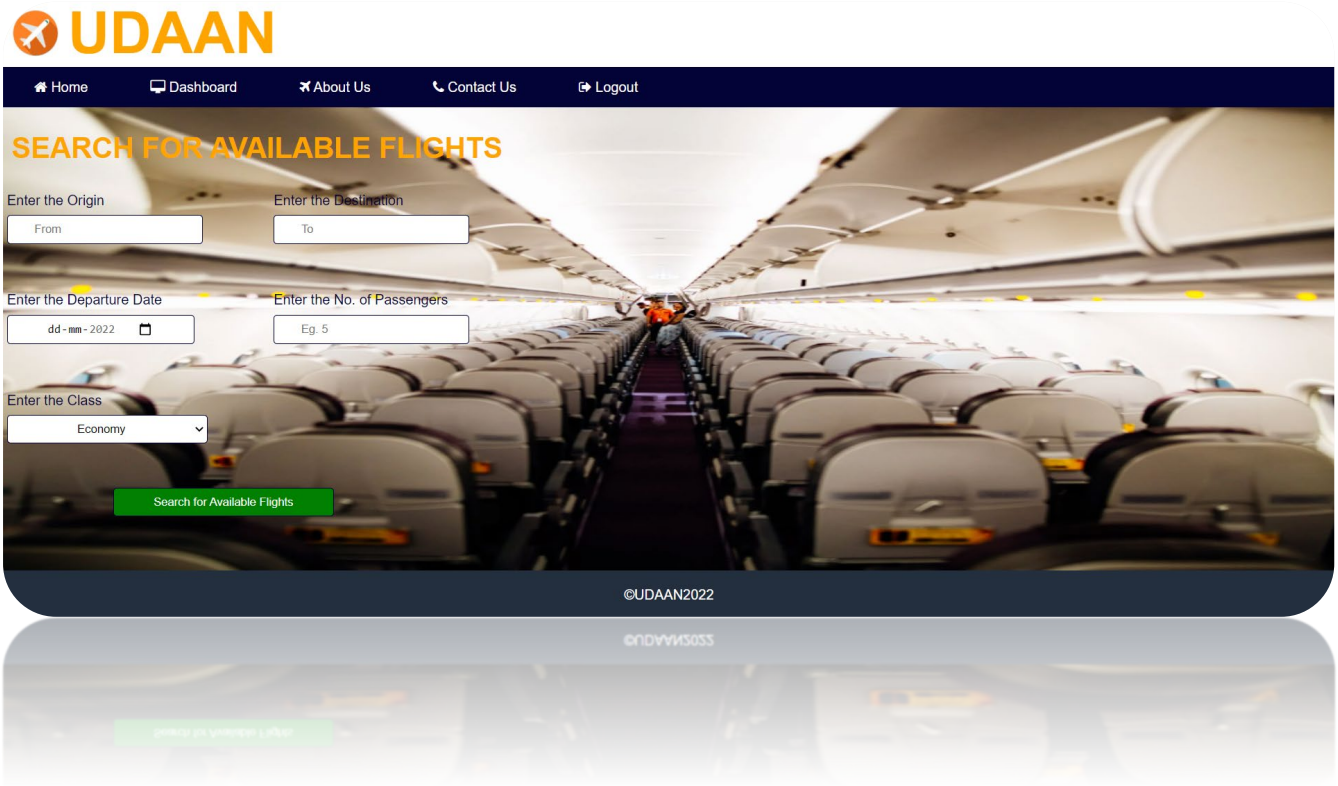


A conformation box will be displayed that's asks whether to save password or not.

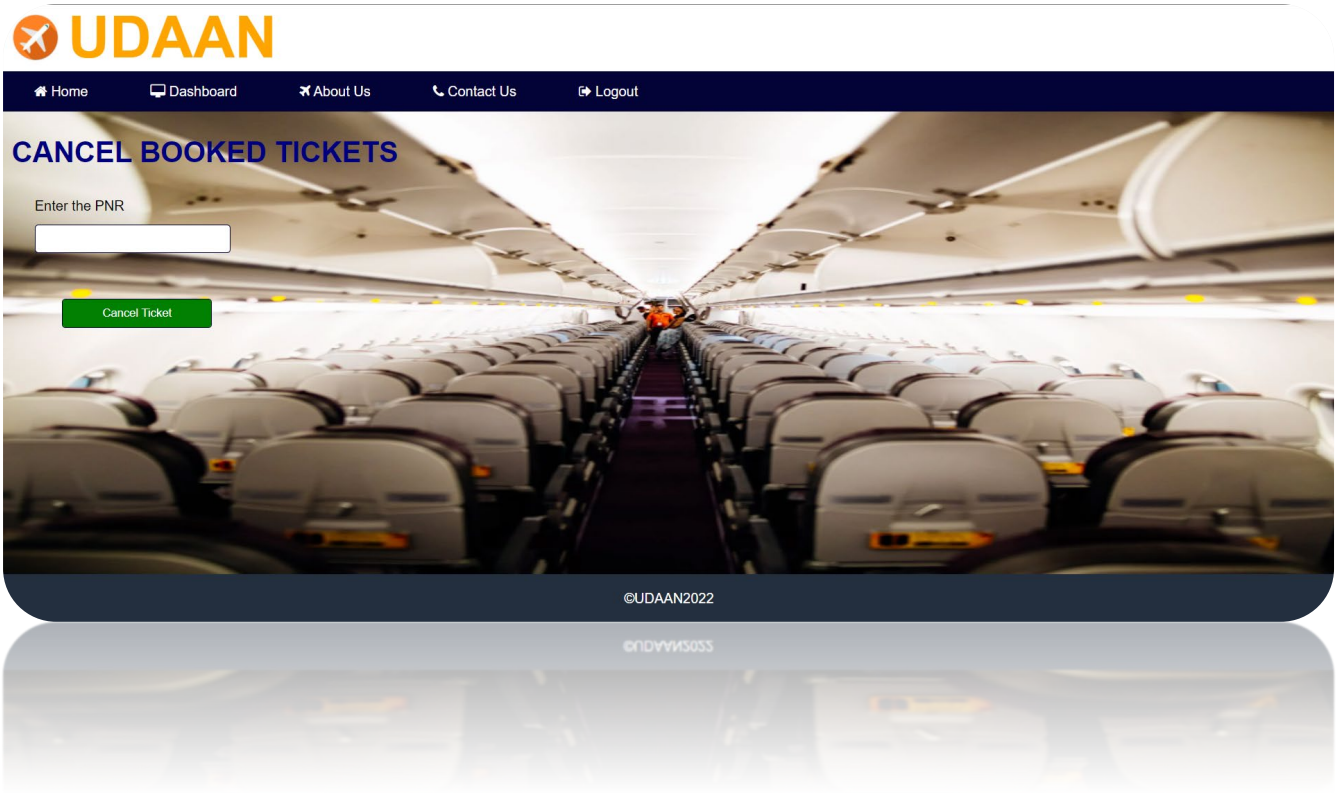
To book a flight first we must login.



Click Book Flight Tickets

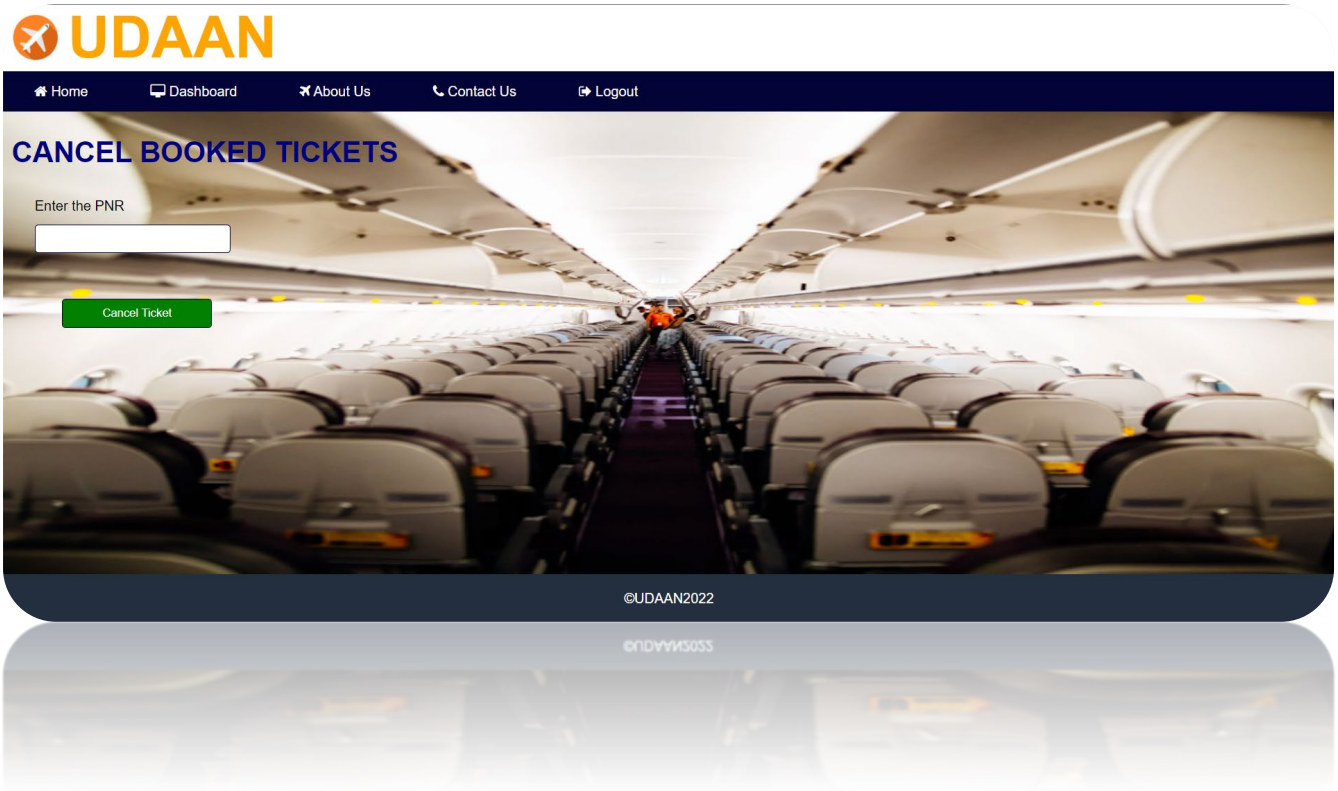


Select the Origin and Destination then the departure date, number of passengers and then the class

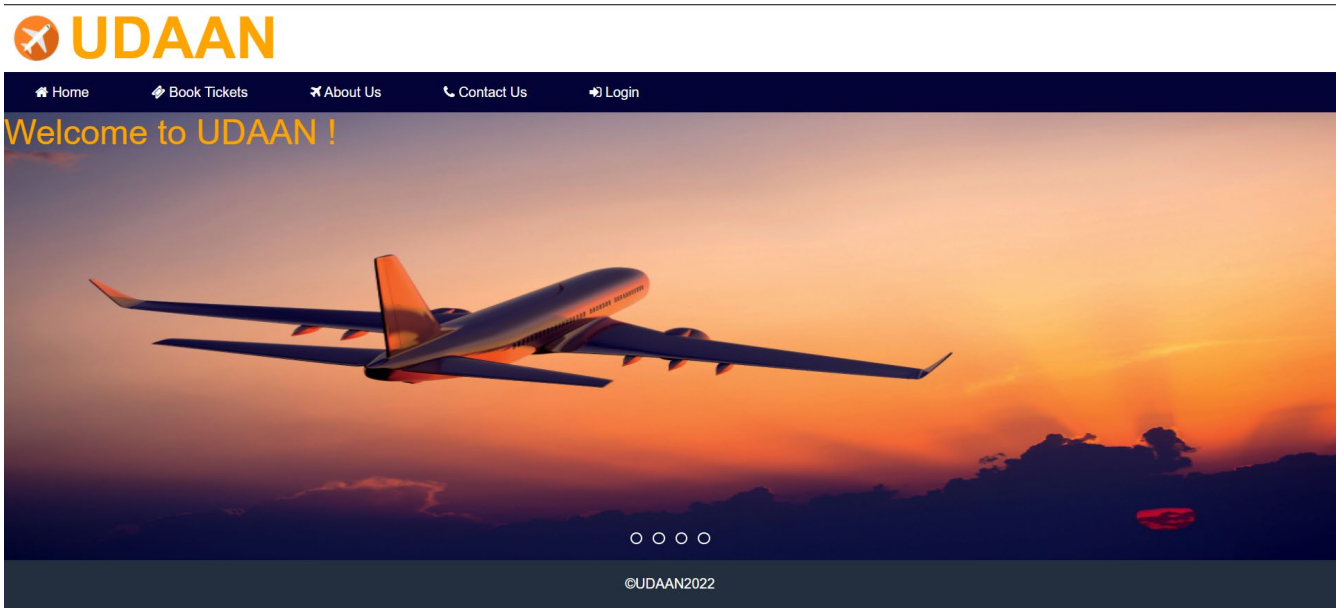


One can cancel the tickets simply by entering their PNR number and cancel option

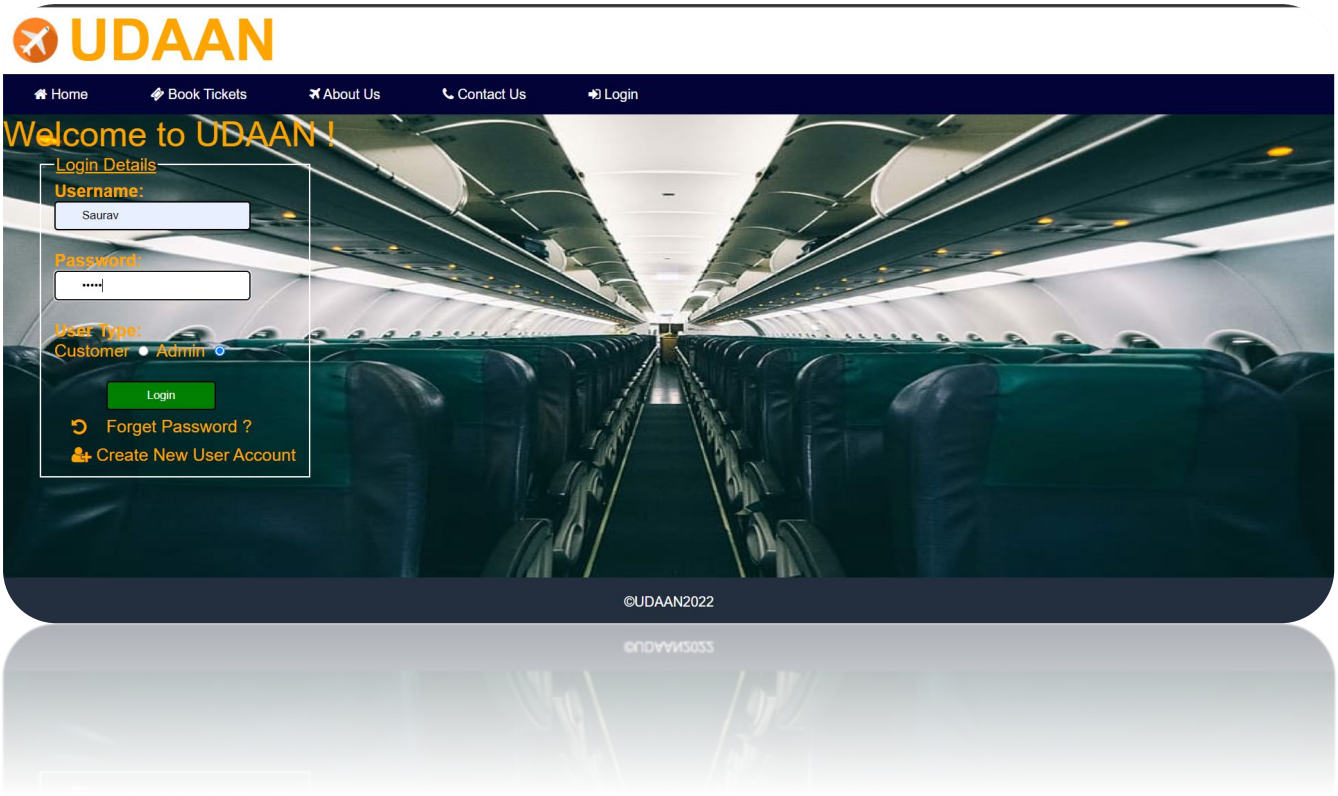
.



After all process the passenger can Logout



Administrator:


UDAAN
Home
Book Tickets
About Us
Contact Us
Login
Welcome to UDAAN !
Login Details
Username:
Saurav
Password:
User Type:
Customer
Admin
Login
Forget Password ?
Create New User Account
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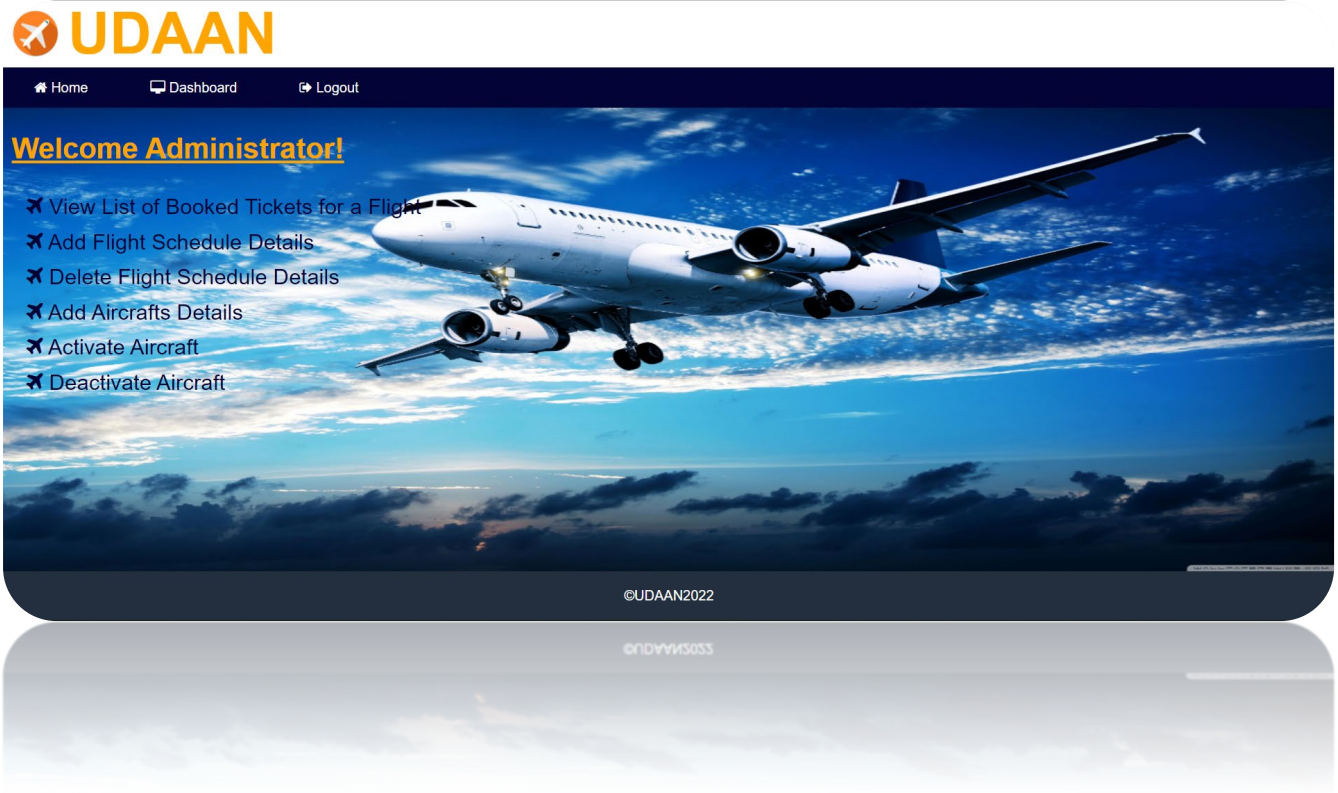
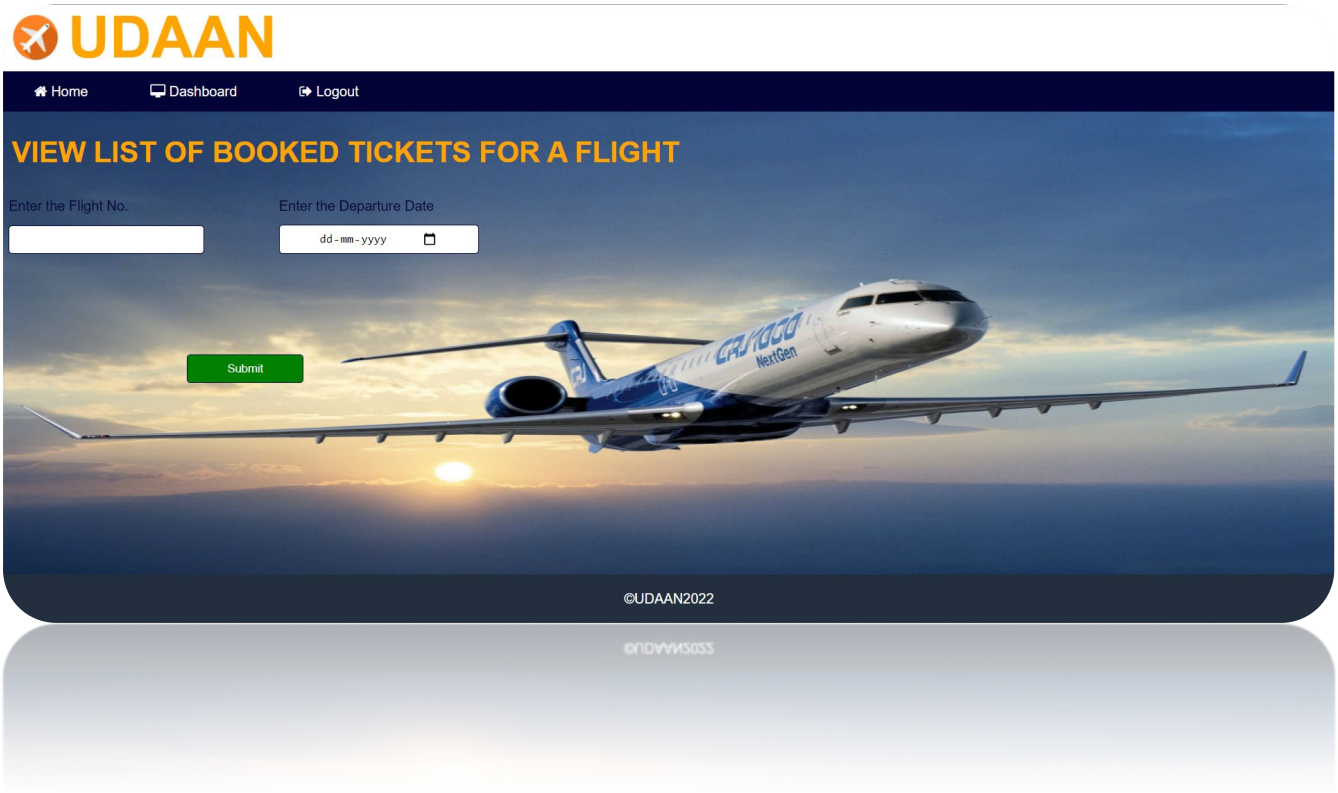

UDAAN
Home
Dashboard
Logout
Welcome Administrator!
View List of Booked Tickets for a Flight
Add Flight Schedule Details
Delete Flight Schedule Details
Add Aircrafts Details
Activate Aircraft
Deactivate Aircraft
©UDAAN2022


UDAAN
Home
Dashboard
Logout
VIEW LIST OF BOOKED TICKETS FOR A FLIGHT
Enter the Flight No.
Enter the Departure Date
dd-mm-yyyy
Submit
©UDAAN2022

Conclusion

7. Conclusions

This chapter brings together many of the points that would have made in the other chapters.

The aim of the project is to create an Online Flight reservation System to book tickets via Internet.

Advantages of the System:

- Easy to book tickets.
- Save time and money.
- Provides every information about the flights.
- 24/7 customer support through chat and calls.
- Mobile availability.
- Send automated tickets to the customers by mail.
- Easy refund policies.
- Easy refund policies.
- Available for both domestic and international airlines.

- Real time update.
- User friendly interface
- Customer can select package according to his/her demands.
- Provides security to the customer database.
- Easy cancellation process.
- Display terms and condition, details and flight to the travellers.
- Increase the number of loyal customer.

Limitations of the system:

Explain the limitations of the system encountered during testing of the project that were not able to modify.

1) Required Internet Access.
2) Required One Email Address users for login application.

Future Scope of the Project:

New areas of investigation prompted by development in this project.

Parts of the current work that was not completed due to time constraints or problems encountered.

1. Unique Admin Id to Admin official.

2. Online payment system.

Whenever the matter of Integration of system comes to mind, we think of a system having the following important features viz.

Accuracy:

All the functionally bonded logical dependencies must be integrated.

Efficiency:

The whole system should work under all circumstances and on a long run it should work efficiently irrespective of their proprietary format.

Cost Effectiveness: Since php is a platform independent hence is less costly as compared to other existing system.

Any Prerequisite for the use:

As the existing systems are not altered, and integration is done at the background hence there is no need for any training. **Future Enhancement:**

Payment methods will be made highly secured.

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Chapter 7

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http://localhost/phpmyadmin

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http://localhost/phpmyadmin

https://www.w3schools.com/

Thankyou