The background features a collage of botanical illustrations in the style of vintage postage stamps. The stamps are tilted and overlap. One stamp shows a green leafy plant with the text 'Achillea Millefolium' and the number '12'. Another shows purple flowers with 'PEPPERMINT' and '11'. A third shows a green leafy plant with '12'. A fourth shows orange flowers with 'ANEMONE' and '30'. A faint world map is visible in the background.

TRAVEL DESTINATION RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM USING BINARY DECISION TREE

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

OBJECTIVE

RELEVANCE

TREE STRUCTURE VISUALIZATION

CONCEPT APPLIED

ALGORITHM

PSEUDOCODE

INPUT/OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

CODE SNIPPET

RESULT

CONCLUSION



OBJECTIVE

- Build an interactive travel recommender in C using a binary decision tree.
- Guide users with questions to produce personalized destination suggestions.
- Implement dynamic memory allocation for tree nodes.
- Use recursion for tree traversal and decision logic.
- Create a user-friendly command-line interface.
- Reinforce modular design and debugging skills in C.

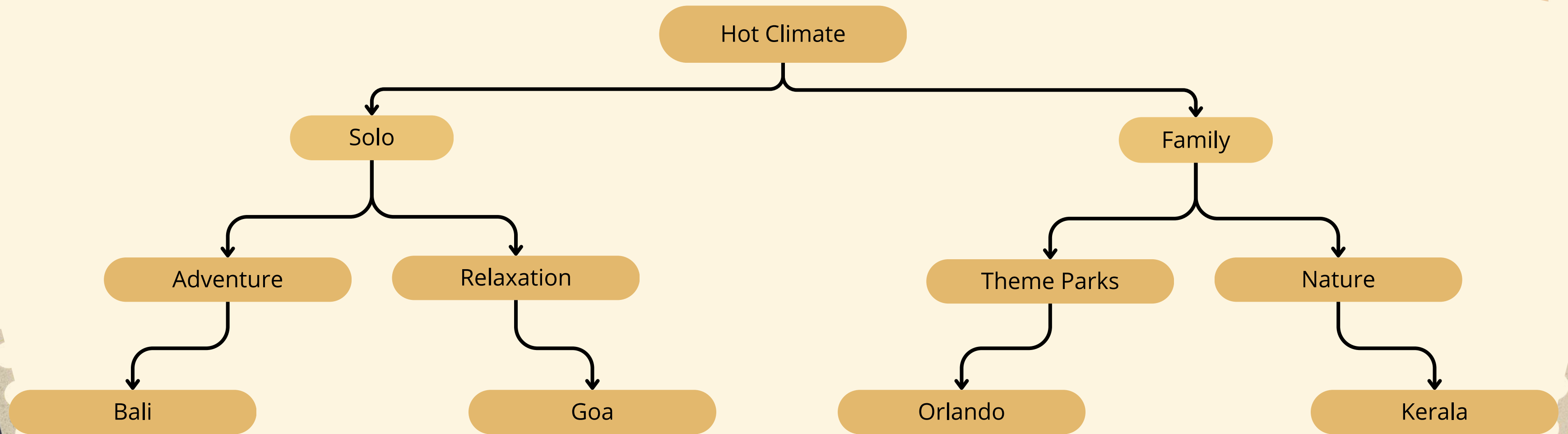


RELEVANCE

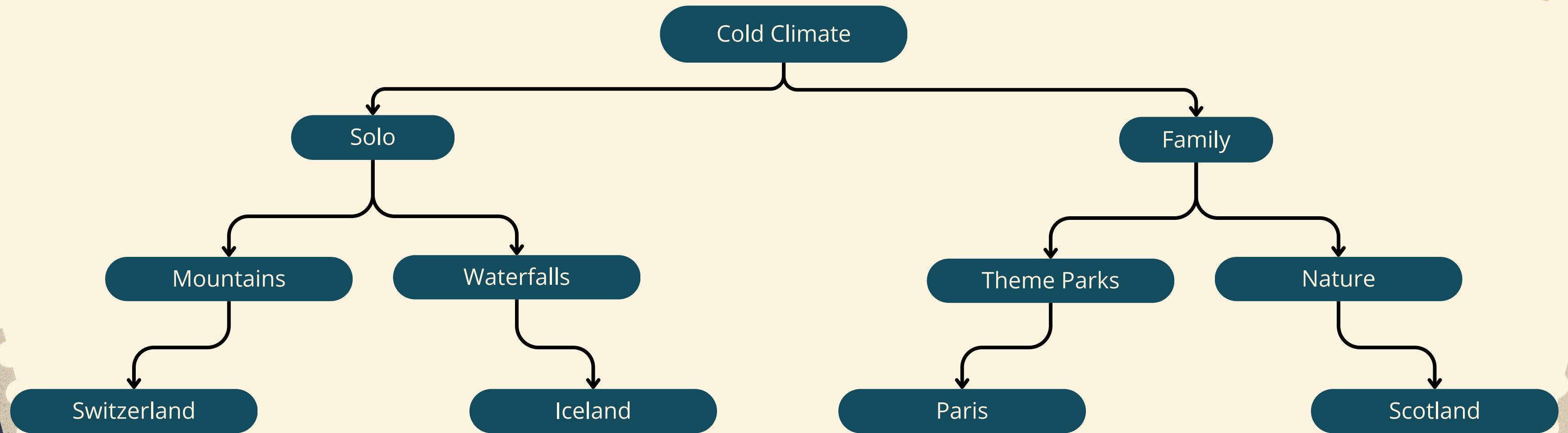
- Applies tree data structures to a real-world problem.
- Teaches memory management (malloc/free) and pointers.
- Strengthens recursion and algorithmic thinking.
- Demonstrates decision-tree logic used in recommender systems.
- Good practice for CLI design and user interaction.
- Useful for portfolio: shows systems design + C programming.
- Encourages teamwork, documentation, and presentation skills.



TREE STRUCTURE VISUALIZATION



TREE STRUCTURE VISUALIZATION



CONCEPT APPLIED

What is a Binary Tree?

- Hierarchical structure with at most two children per node (left & right).
- Used here to represent decision-making questions leading to destinations.

Why Binary Tree for This Project?

- Binary Decision-Making → Each question has two choices (e.g., Hot vs Cool climate).
- Hierarchical Flow →
 - Level 1: Climate
 - Level 2: Trip Type
 - Level 3: Activity Preference
 - Level 4: Final Destination (Leaf Node)
- Efficient Traversal → Moves step-by-step based on user input until a destination is reached.
- Easy to Implement in C → Structs + pointers make binary trees straightforward.
- Practical Relevance → Mimics how real-world recommender systems work.



ALGORITHM

1. Start Program
2. Display Welcome Message
3. Ask Climate Choice → Hot (1) / Cool (2)
4. Navigate to Climate Branch
5. Ask Group Type → Solo/Family (1) / Friends/Work (2)
6. Subdivide Further → Solo vs Family, Friends vs Work
7. Ask Preference → Adventure / Relaxation / Other options
8. Traverse Tree Based on User Choices
9. Reach Leaf Node → Destination Recommendation
10. Print Suggested Travel Destination
11. Display Thank-You Message
12. End Program

PSEUDOCODE

START

DISPLAY "Welcome to Travel Recommendation System"

FUNCTION ask(node):

 IF node is NULL:

 RETURN

 IF node.left == NULL AND node.right == NULL:

 PRINT "Recommended Destination: ", node.text

 RETURN

 DISPLAY node.text

 INPUT choice

 IF choice == 1:

 CALL ask(node.left)

 ELSE IF choice == 2:

 CALL ask(node.right)

 ELSE

 PRINT "Invalid choice! Try again."

 CALL ask(node)

MAIN:

 CREATE root node: "Choose Climate: 1. Hot 2. Cool"

 // Build tree structure with questions and destinations

 CONNECT nodes for climate → group type → preferences → destinations

 CALL ask(root)

 DISPLAY "Thank you for using the Travel Recommendation System!"

END

INPUT/OUTPUT

Travel Recommendation System

Choose Climate:

1. Hot/Tropical
2. Cool/Temperate

Enter choice (1 or 2): 1

Who are you traveling with?

1. Solo/Family
2. Friends/Work

Enter choice (1 or 2): 1

Choose:

1. Solo
2. Family

prefer:

ne Parks/Entertainment

ure/Scenic?

choice (1 or 2): 2

prefer:

ch Destinations

ntain/Forest?

choice (1 or 2): 1

ended: Kerala, Hawaii (Beaches)



INPUT/OUTPUT

Travel Recommendation System

=====

Choose Climate:

- 1. Hot/Tropical
- 2. Cool/Temperate

Enter choice (1 or 2): 1

Who are you traveling with?

- 1. Solo/Family
- 2. Friends/Work

Enter choice (1 or 2): 1

Choose:

- 1. Solo

2. Family

Do you prefer:

- 1. Adventure/Activities
- 2. Relaxation?

Enter choice (1 or 2): 2

Do you want:

- 1. Beach
- 2. Island Resort?

Enter choice (1 or 2): 2

=====

Recommended: Santorini, Fiji (Island Resorts)

=====

CODE SNIPPET

```
typedef struct node {
    char text[500];
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
} node;

node* makeNode(const char* str) {
    node* temp = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
    if (!temp) {
        printf("Memory error!\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    snprintf(temp->text, sizeof(temp->text), "%s", str);
    temp->left = NULL;
    temp->right = NULL;
    return temp;
}

void ask(node* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return;

    if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL) {
        printf("\n=====\\n");
        printf("%s\\n", root->text);
        printf("=====\\n");
        return;
    }

    int choice;
    printf("\\n-----\\n");
    printf("%s", root->text);
    printf("\\nEnter choice (1 or 2): ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);

    if (choice == 1) ask(root->left);
    else if (choice == 2) ask(root->right);
    else printf("Invalid choice!\\n");
}
```



RESULT

- Travel Recommendation System implemented in C using a binary tree.
- Program displays welcome message and asks user questions.
- User navigates choices → Climate → Group Type → Preferences.
- Binary tree traversal leads to final destination recommendation.
- System works successfully and mimics a real-world recommender.

CONCLUSION

- Demonstrates practical use of binary trees for decision-making.
- Provides an interactive, user-friendly travel recommendation system.
- Applies key C programming concepts: structs, dynamic memory, recursion.
- Models a simplified recommender system used in real platforms.
- Can be extended with file I/O, GUI, database, or multi-way trees.
- Successfully shows how logical trees enable personalized suggestions.



THANK YOU!