

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 About The Project

The Online Tours and Travels is a web based application. The main purpose of “Online Tours and travels” is to provide a convenient way for a customer to book hotels and cab for tour purposes. The objective of this project is to develop a system that automates the processes and activities of a travel agency. In this project, We will make an easier task of searching places and for booking cab. In the present system a customer has to approach various agencies to find details of places and to book tickets. This often requires a lot of time and effort. We provide approach skills to critically examine how a tourist visits and its ability to operate in an appropriate way when dealing with the consequences of tourism, locally, regionally, and nationally including visitor security and ecological influences. It is tedious for a customer to plan a particular journey and have it executed properly. The project ‘Online Tours and Travels’ is developed to replace the currently existing system, which helps in keeping records of the customer details of destination as well as payment received.

Online tours and travels is used to book a tour from anywhere in the world by a single dynamic website which will help the user to know all about the places and tour details in a single website. The admin can add tourist place to the website from a certain travel agents and hotels by create a tour page. Then the users can sign in and book each project, they can be confirmed by the admin in their manage booking page. The user can see the confirmation in their my booking page. It is a easiest platform for all travelers which can be easily booked and know the all details. Online tours and travels is a dynamic website for tourism business. It is dynamic and responsive web design. It is also called travel technology solution for agencies & tour operation. Nearly Everyone goes on a vacation for this ‘Online tours and travels’ would play a vital role in planning the perfect trip. The tourism management system allows the user of the system access all the details such as location, events, etc. The main purpose is to help tourism companies to manage customer and hotels etc.

1.2 SOFTWARE INTRODUCTION

1.2.1 FRONT END

Php

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed primarily for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. Originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994, the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Development Team. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive acronym PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor. PHP code may be embedded into HTML or HTML5 code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a `ONLINE TOURS AND TRAVELS` module in the web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface (CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications. The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

Xamp

XAMP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, Maria DB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

XAMP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer. With the advantage of common add-in applications such as Word Press and Joomla! Can also be installed with similar ease using Bitnami.

1.2.2 Back End

MySql

MYSQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius' daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. For proprietary use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality.

2.ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

The establishment of St. Joseph's College of Engineering , was the fulfillment of a long cherished dream of providing facilities for higher education to the people of the diocese and surrounding regions. The main objective is to develop a college with a distinct identity and character, where education and training are imparted in a truly Christian environment conducive to fostering Christian values such as faith in God, love for their fellow men and devotion to the motherland. Every facility is provided in the campus to create an environment fully conducive to realizing this objective.

Discipline, hard work, positive thinking, commitment to excellence and abiding faith in the Almighty are the guiding principles that propel the college to its vision of emerging as a Centre of Excellence in technical education in the country. Value systems such as eco-friendliness, quality consciousness and work ethics are also being instilled through the special work culture and campus life existing in the college.

The college aims to provide an education that WORKS ! – an education that helps the students in ensuring a challenging and satisfying career after the course.

3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

It is a process of collecting and interpreting facts, identifying the problems, and decomposition of a system into its components. System analysis is conducted for the purpose of studying a system or its parts in order to identify its objectives. The definition of system analysis not only process analysis but also that of synthesis, which implies the process of putting parts together to form a new whole. The online tours and travels system allows the user of the system access all the details such as location, events, etc. The main purpose is to tourism companies to manage customer and hotels etc. The system can also be used for both professional and business trips.

3.1 Existing System

In the present system a customer has to approach various agencies to find details of places and to book tickets. This often requires a lot of time and effort. A customer may not get the desired information from these offices and often the customer may be misguided. It is tedious for a customer to plan a particular journey and have it executed properly.

3.2 Proposed System

The proposed system is a web based application and maintains a centralized repository of all related information. The system allows one to easily access the relevant information and make necessary travel arrangements. Users can decide about places they want to visit and make bookings online for travel ,accommodation and cab.

3.3 Software Requirement Specification

The main purpose of the online tours and travels project is to provide information about tours and travels mainly this website provide complete information about tourism places with facilities location map,contact details. Even it allows customer to book hotel, cabs through online. Customer can ask all kinds of query and they can post travel experiences in the comment box. Admin is having full authority of the website and he can monitor the website activities. In today's life, manual booking is not the appropriate way of booking things. It is changes according to our workload and situation. The need of this project is to manage the booking

easily. It is complete time management system. This project is to provide user friendly hotel booking and service portal which helps customers as well as management. In this project customers can search for hotels or hotels and they can book hotel rooms along with hotel services. Services like cab Services, food order services can be booked through online. The existing system doesn't provide online booking features but in our system we implements all these features which is helps for customers and hotel management.

3.3.1 Software Requirement

The software requirements are description of features and functionalities of the target system. Requirements convey the expectations of users from the software product. The requirements can be obvious or hidden, known or unknown, expected or unexpected from client's point of view. The software requirements specification is a means of translating the ideas in the minds of clients into a formal documentation. This document forms the development and software validation. The basic reason for the difficulty in software requirement specification comes from the fact that there are three interested parties the client, the end users and the software developer. The requirements document has to be such that the client and the user can understand easily and the developers can use it as a basis for software development.

3.3.2 Hardware Requirement

Requirements analysis is the process of determining user expectations for a new or modified product. These features, called requirements, must be quantifiable, relevant and detailed. This step acquiring all the facts problem specification such as identifying the desired result determining what information is needed to produce these results and figuring out what process must be carried out to proceed to get the accurate result.

3.3.3 Development Enviroment

System environment specifies the hardware and software configuration of the new system. Regardless of how the requirement phase proceeds, it ultimately ends with the software requirement specification. A good SRS contains all the system requirements to a level of detail sufficient to enable designers to design a system that satisfies those requirements. The system

specified in the SRS will assist the potential users to determine if the system meets their needs or how the system must be modified to meet their needs.

3.4 Feasibility Analysis

A feasibility study is carried out to select the best system that meets performance Requirements. The main aim of the feasibility study activity is to determine whether it would be financially and technically feasible to develop the product. The feasibility study activity involves the analysis of the problem and collection of all relevant information relating to the product such as the different data items which would be input to the system, the processing required to be carried out on these data, the output data required to be produced by the system as well as various constraints on the behavior of the system. Feasibility study is a test of system proposed regarding its workability, impact on the organization, ability to meet the needs and effective use of resources. The document provides the feasibility of the project that is being designed and lists various areas that were considered very carefully during the feasibility study of this project such as technical, economical and behavioral feasibilities. The proposed system must be evaluated from the technical point of view first and if this technical impact on the organization must be assessed. Generally feasibility studies are undertaken within right time constraints. It should be conducted completely and no fundamental errors of judgments are made. If compatible social and technical systems can be devised then the system must be tested for economic feasibility. It is very important to evaluate the feasibility of a project at the earliest possible time. Feasibility study and risk analysis are related in many ways. If the project risk is great, the feasibility of producing quality software is reduced.

The key factors considered during feasibility study are:

- Technical Feasibility
- Economic Feasibility
- Behavioral Feasibility

3.4.1 Technical Feasibility

It is a study of resources availability that may affect the availability to achieve an acceptable system. It is essential that the process of analysis and definition to be conducted in parallel with the assessment of technical feasibility. It centers on the existing computer system and to what extent it can support the proposed system. This involves the financial considerations to

accommodate technical enhancements. If the budgets is a serious of constraint, the project is judged as not feasible. The handling of the proposed system does not Require the changing of the existing configuration of the system. The technical needs of the system may include: front end and backend selection. An important issue for the development of a project is the selection of suitable front end and backend. When we decided to develop the project we went through an extensive study to determine the most suitable platform that suits the needs of the organization as well as helps in development of the project.

3.4.2 Economic Feasibility

Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of the system and is commonly known as cost benefit analysis, the procedure made costs. The result of a comparison is found out and changed if needed. This is an ongoing effort that improves the accuracy at each phase of the system life cycle. If a benefit outweighs costs, then decision is made to decide and implement the system. Otherwise, further justification or alternation in the proposed system will have to be made and the process is repeated. It has been proven that the proposed system is economically feasible since it provides several cost benefits. In economic analysis the procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs.

This project has only one time implementation cost and it is easily available. There for this system is cost effective. So this project is economically feasible as required software is easily available

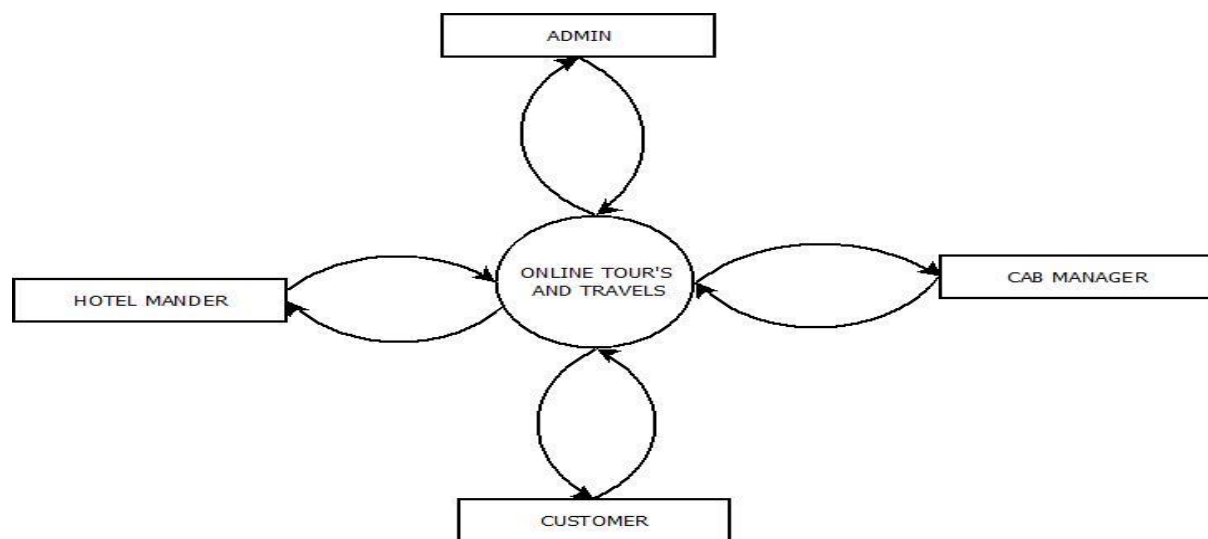
3.4.3 Behavioral Feasibility

Behavioral feasibility is concerned with the working of the system after its installation. The company has a good record of development, installation and maintenance of systems for its clients. So this system can be installed in the client environment and the company will help in the maintenance of the system in future. Proposed projects are beneficial only if they can be turned into information systems that will meet the organizations operating requirements simply stated, this test of feasibility asks if the system will work when it is developed and installed. Are there major barriers to Implementation? Here are questions that will help test the operational feasibility of a project.

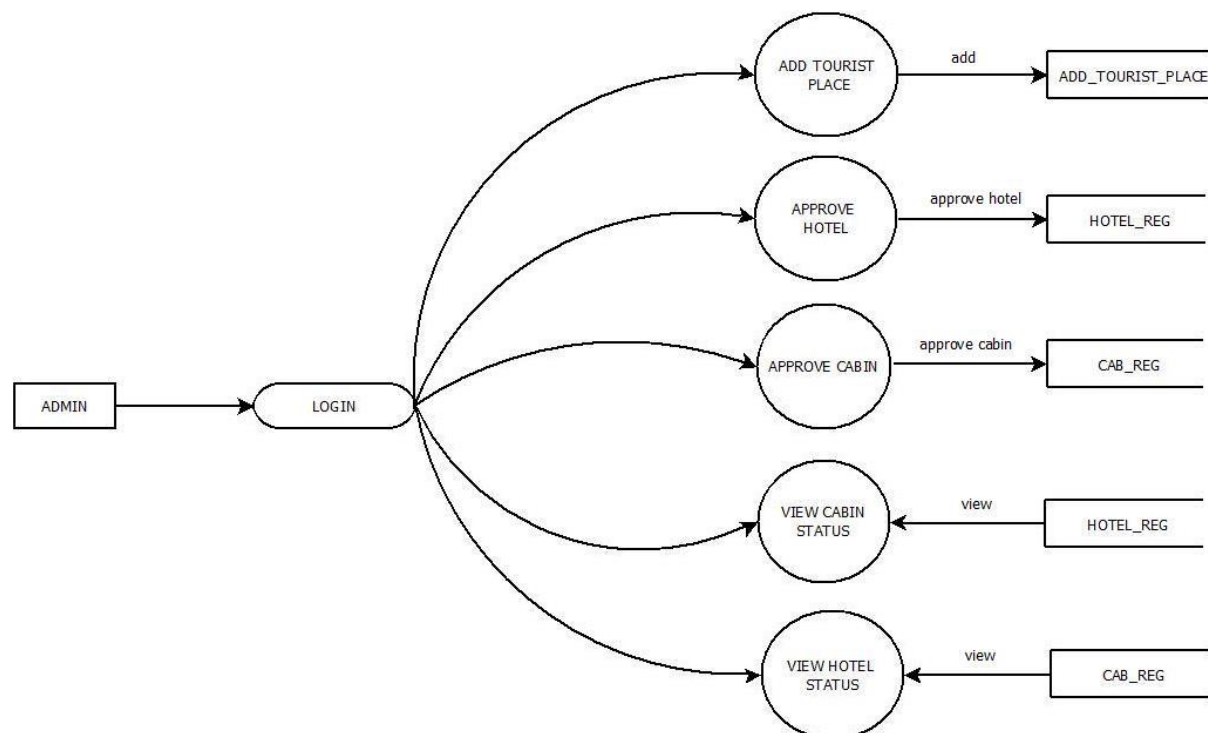
The proposed project would be beneficial to all Organizations that, it satisfies the objectives when developed and installed. All the behavioral aspects are considered carefully. Thus the project is behaviorally feasible and it can also be implemented easily.

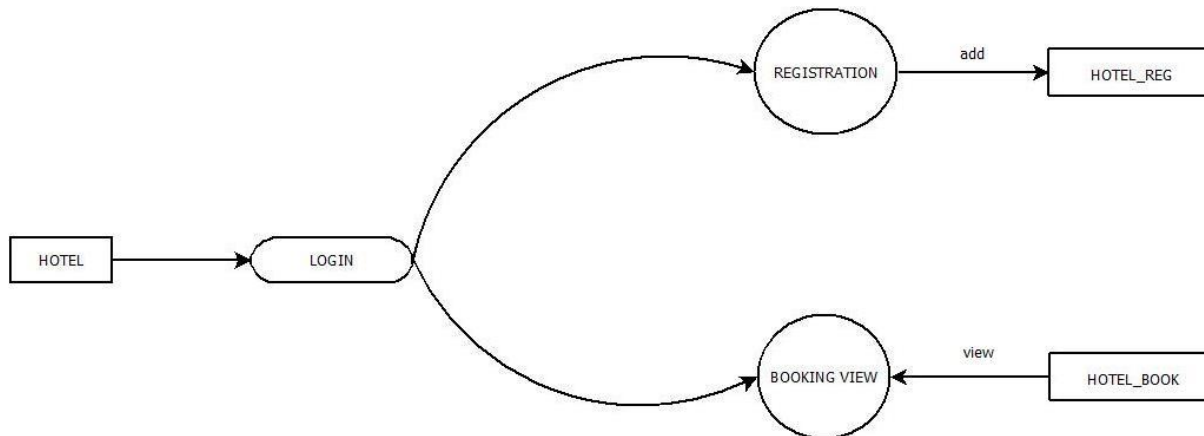
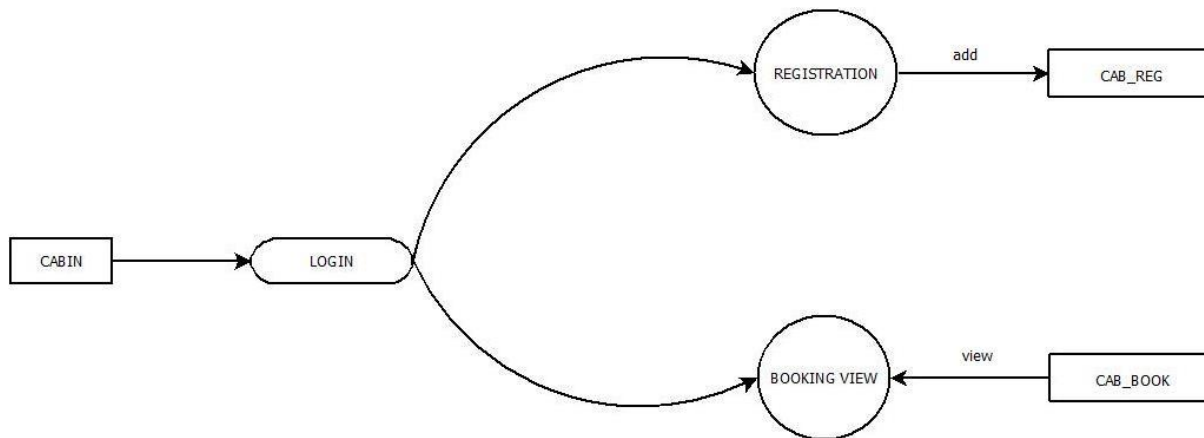
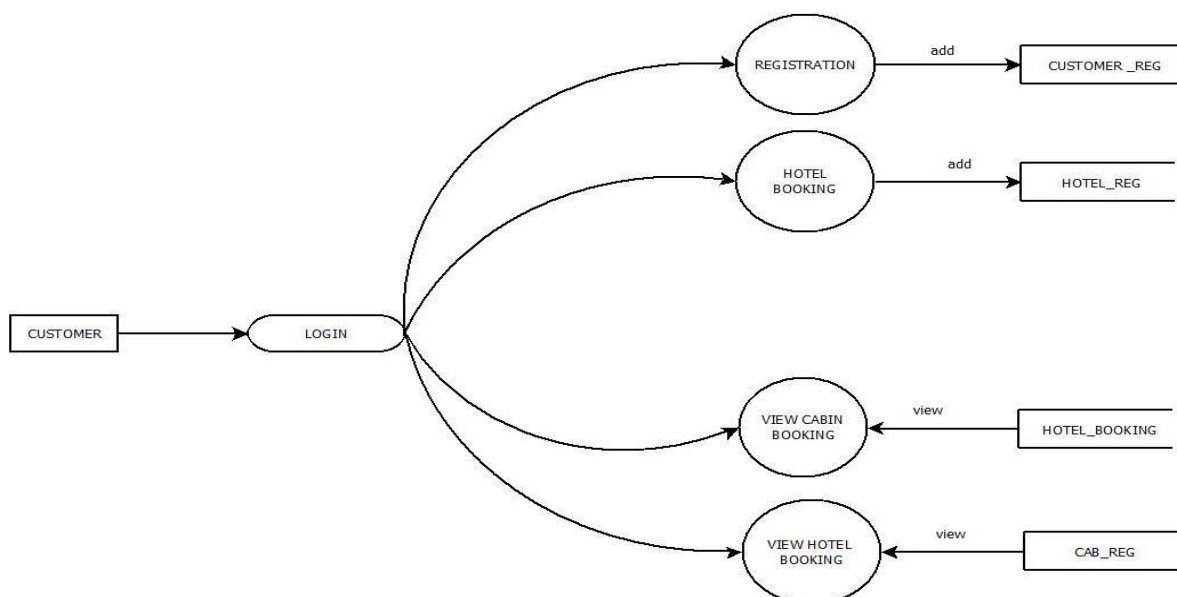
3.5 Data Flow Diagram

Level-1.0



LEVEL-1.1



LEVEL-1.2**LEVEL-1.3****LEVEL-1.4**

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

System designing is the process of defining the architecture, components, modules, interfaces and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. it is a solution to a “how to” approach compared to system analysis which is a “what is” orientation. it translates the system requirements into ways of making them operational. The design phase focuses on the detailed implementation of the system recommended in the feasibility study.

The system which is in making is developed by working on two different modules and combining them to work as a single unit. That single unit is the one which is known as the new software. we go through the different design strategies to design the system we are talking about. In the input design we decide which type of input screens are going to be used for the system in making. In the output design we decide the output screens and the reports that will be used to give the output and in the database design we decide what all tables will be required and what all fields will be there in those tables. Each of them discussed briefly below.

4.1 Input Design

Input design converts user-oriented inputs to computer-based formats, which requires careful attention. The collection of input data is the most expensive part of the system in terms of the equipment used and the number of people involved. In input design, data is accepted for computer processing and input to the system is done through mapping via a map support or links. Inaccurate input data is the most common cause of errors in data processing. The input screens need to be designed more carefully and logically. A set of menus is provided which help for better application navigation. While entering data in the input forms, proper validation checks are done and messages will be generated by the system if incorrect data has been entered. The objective of input design is to create an input layout that is easy to follow and prevent operator errors. It covers all phases of input from creation of initial data into actual entry of the data to the system for processing. The input design is the link that ties the system into world of its users .The user interface design is very important for any application. The interface design defines how the software communication within itself, to system that interpreted with it and with human who use it. The input design requirements such as user

friendliness, consistent format and interaction dialogue for giving the right message and help for the user at right time are also considered for the development of the project.

4.2 Output Design

Outputs are the most important and useful information to the user and to the department. Intelligent output designs will improve systems relationships with the user and help much in decision-making. Outputs are also used to provide a permanent hard copy of the results for later use. The forms used in the system are shown in the appendix. The outputs also vary in terms of their contents, frequency, timing and format. The users of the output, its purpose and sequence of details to be printed are all considered. The output forms a system in the justification for its existence. If the outputs are inadequate in any way, the system itself is inadequate. The basic requirements of output are that it should be accurate, timely and appropriate, in terms of content, medium and layout for its intended purpose. Hence it is necessary to design output so that the objectives of the system are met in the best possible manner.

4.3 Table Design

TABLE NAME: Login

SL NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	LID	INT (4)	PRIMARY KEY	LOGIN ID
2	UNAME	VARCHAR (25)		USER NAME
3	PWD	VARCHAR (25)		PASSWORD
4	ROLE	VARCHAR (25)		ROLE

TABLE NAME: add_tourist_place

SL NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	TID	INT (5)	PRIMARY KEY	TOURIST PLACE ID
2	STATE	VARCHAR (25)		STATE
3	DISTRICT	VARCHAR (25)		DISTRICT
4	TOURIST PLACE	VARCHAR (25)		TOURIST PLACE
5	LOCATION	VARCHAR (25)		LOCATION
6	IMAGE	VARCHAR (25)		IMAGE
7	PLACE DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR (25)		PLACE DESCRIPTION

TABLE NAME: hotel_reg

SL NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	HID	INT (5)	PRIMARY KEY	HOTEL ID
2	HNAME	VARCHAR (25)		HOTEL NAME
3	HADDRESS	VARCHAR (25)		HOTEL ADDRESS
4	LOCATION	VARCHAR (25)		LOCATION
5	PHONE	VARCHAR (25)		PHONE NUMBER
6	EMAIL	VARCHAR (25)		EMAIL
7	HTYPE	VARCHAR (25)		HOTEL TYPE
8	STATUS	INT (5)		STATUS

TABLE NAME: cabin

SL NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	CID	INT (5)	PRIMARY KEY	CABIN ID
2	CNAME	VARCHAR (25)		CABINER NAME
3	CADDRESS	VARCHAR (25)		ADDRESS
4	CONTACT	VARCHAR (25)		CONTACT
5	VEHICLE_NO	INT (5)		VEHICLE NUMBER
6	VEHICLE_TYPE	VARCHAR (25)		VEHICLE TYPE
7	VEHICLE_NAME	VARCHAR (25)		VEHICLE NAME
8	RBN	INT (5)		STATUS
6	VEHICLE_TYPE	VARCHAR (25)		VEHICLE TYPE
7	VEHICLE_NAME	VARCHAR (25)		VEHICLE NAME
8	RBN	INT (5)		RC BOOK NUMBER
9	RBD	VARCHAR (25)		RC BOOK DOCUMENT
10	LNUMBER	INT		LICENSE NUMBER
11	LDOCUMENT	VARCHAHR (25)		LICENSE DOCUMENT
12	PHOTO	VARCHAR (25)		OWNER PHOTO
13	TOURIST PLACE	VARCHAR (25)		POURIST PLACE
14	PICK UP	VARCHAR (25)		PICK UP POINT

TABLE NAME: customer

SL NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	CID	INT (5)	PRIMARY KEY	COUSTOMER ID
2	CNAME	VARCHAR (25)		CABINER NAME
3	MOBILE	VARCHAR (25)		MOBILE NUMBER
4	STATE	VARCHAR (25)		STATE
5	DISTRICT	INT (5)		DISTRICT
6	ADDRESS	VARCHAR (25)		ADDRESS
7	PINCODE	VARCHAR (25)		PINCODE
8	AADHAR	VARCHAR (25)		AADHAR NUMBER
9	PHOTO	VARCHAR (25)		PHOTO
10	DOB	VARCHAR (25)		DATE OF BIRTH
11	AGE	VARCHAR (25)		AGE

TABLE NAME: cab_booking

SL NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	ID	INT (5)	PRIMARY KEY	ID
2	CUS ID	INT (5)	FOREIGN KEY	CUSTOMER ID
3	CAB ID	INT (5)	FOREIGN KEY	CAB ID
4	DATE	DATE (10)		DATE
5	TIME	VARCHAR (25)		TIME

TABLE NAME: hotel_booking

SL NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINTS	DESCRIPTION
1	ID	INT (5)	PRIMARY KEY	ID
2	CUS ID	INT (5)	FOREIGN KEY	CUSTOMER ID
3	HOTEL ID	INT (5)	FOREIGN KEY	HOTEL ID
4	CHECK N	VARCHAR (10)		DATE
5	CHECK OUT	VARCHAR (10)		DATE

4.4 Process Design

A Process Design Document is a document that captures the flow of a business process to be developed within RPA. It typically contains the process flow and sequence of steps for the current manual process as well as the automated process, and the various exceptions, conditions and rules of the business process to be automated. Normally authored by a Business Analyst, the PDD is the most common mechanism used in RPA implementations to communicate business processes to be automated and facilitate development.

It's curious that RPA - which is based on making high-volume, routine operations much more efficient and reliable - uses such an outdated and cumbersome means of communication like the PDD. At a time where efficiency is so accessible via digital, centralized tools that can be integrated within any enterprise architecture, surely there must be a better alternative.

5. SYSTEM TESTING & IMPLEMENTATION

Software testing is in critical element of the software development cycle. The testing is essential for ensuring the quality of the software developed and represents the ultimate view of specification, design and code generation. Software testing is designed as the process by which one detects the defects in the software. Testing begins at the module level and work towards the integration of entire computers based system

A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as-yet undiscovered error. A successful test is one such uncovers or finds such errors. If testing is conducted successfully, it will uncover the errors in the software. It also demonstrates that software functions are being performed according to specification and also behavioural and performance requirements are satisfied. For this, test plans have to be prepared. The implementation of a computer system requires that test data have to be prepared and that the element's is being tested in a planned and efficient manner. Nothing is complete without testing as it is vital success of the system.

5.1 Testing Objective

There are several rules that can serve as testing objectives. They are,

- Testing is a process of executing a program and finding a BUG.
- A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an undiscovered error
- A successful test is one that uncovers an undiscovered error

If testing is conducted successfully according to the objectives as stated above, it would uncover errors in the software. Also testing demonstrates that software functions appear to be working according to the specification that performance requirements appear to have been met.

The four stages of testing are,

- Unit testing
- Integrated testing
- System testing
- Validation testing

5.1.1 Unit testing

Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest unit of software designs the module. To check whether each module in the software works properly so that it gives desired outputs to the given inputs. All validations and Conditions are tested in the module level in the test. Control paths are tested to ensure the information properly flows into, out of the program under test. Boundary condition is tested to ensure that the module operates at boundaries, establishes that it restricts processing. All independent paths through the control structure ensure that all statements in a module have been executed at least once. In conclusion, all errors handling paths are tested.

5.1.2 Integration testing

This testing strategy combines all the modules involved in the system. After the independent modules are tested, dependent modules that use the independent modules are tested. This sequence of testing layers of dependent module continues until the entire system is constructed. Through each program works individually, they should works after linking them together. This is also referred to as interfacing. Data may be lost across interface and one module can have an adverse effect on another. Subroutines, after linking, may not do the desired function expected by the main routine. Integrated testing is a systematic technique for constructing program structure while at same time, conducting test to uncover errors associated with the interface. In the testing, the programs are constructed and tested in small segments.

5.1.3 System Testing

This is a final step in testing. In this, the entire system was tested as a whole with all forms, code, module and class modules. This form of testing is popularly Known as Black Box testing or system testing. Black Box testing methods focus on the functional requirement of the software. That is, Black Box testing enable the software engineer to derive set of input condition that will fully exercise all functional requirements for a program. Black Box testing attempt to find errors in the following categories; incorrect missing function, interface errors.. Error in data structure or external data base access, performance errors and initialization errors and termination errors. In this system,

Black Box testing has been successfully handled any mistakes found are rectified and found running successfully. The test input data was given to the system and got desired output.

5.1.4 Validation Testing

Validation testing is the process of ensuring if the tested and developed software satisfies the client /user needs. The business requirement logic or scenarios have to be tested in detail. All the critical functionalities of an application must be tested here.

As a tester, it is always important to know how to verify the business logic or scenarios that are given to you. One such method that helps in detail evaluation of the functionalities is the Validation Process. Whenever you are asked to perform a validation test, it takes a great responsibility as you need to test all the critical business requirements based on the user needs. There should not be even a single miss on the requirements asked by the user. Hence a keen knowledge on validation testing is much important. Test data should be prepared carefully since the data only determine the efficiency and accuracy of the system. Artificial data are prepared solely for the purpose of every program validates the input data.

5.2 System Implementation

An import aspect of system analyst's job is to make sure that the new design is implemented to established standard. Implementation is used here to mean the process of converting a new or a reversed system design into operational one.

There are three types of implementation,

- Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system. The problems encountered are converting files, training users, creating accurate and verifying print outs for integrity
- Implementation of a new computer system to replace the existing one
- Implementation of modified application to replace an existing or, using the same computer. This type of conversion is relatively easy to handle

5.2.1 Conversion

Conversion means changing from one system to another. The objective is to put the system into operation while holding costs, risks and personal irritation to a minimum. It involves

- ❖ Creating computer compatible files.
- ❖ Training the operating staff.
- ❖ Installing terminals and hardware.

5.2.2 User Training

The analyst must have clear idea about the user's capacity and requirement. A well designed system may fail because of the way are operated and used. So the user must be trained before using the new system and the quality of the training must be high.

6. SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES & POLICIES

6.1. Security Technologies

Any computer-based system that manages sensitive information or causes actions that can improperly harm individuals is a target for improper or illegal penetration. Penetration spans a broad range of activities: hackers who attempt to penetrate systems for sport; disgruntled employees who attempt to penetrate for revenge; dishonest individuals who attempt to penetrate for illicit personal gain.

The proposed system, provide security technology attempts to verify that protection mechanisms built into a system will, in fact, protect it from improper penetration. The system 's security must, of course, be tested for invulnerability from frontal attack, but must also be tested for invulnerability from rear attack.

7. MAINTENANCE

Software maintenance is the modification of a software product after delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes. This section describes the six software maintenance processes as:

- The implementation processes contain software preparation and transition activities, such as the conception and creation of the maintenance plan, the preparation for handling problems identified during development, and the follow-up on product configuration management.
- The problem and modification analysis process, which is executed once the application has become the responsibility of the maintenance group. The maintenance programmer must analyze each request, confirm it (by reproducing the situation) and check its validity, investigate it and propose a solution, document the request and the solution proposal, and, finally, obtain all the required authorizations to apply the modifications.
- The process considering the implementation of the modification itself.
- The process acceptance of the modification, by confirming the modified work with the individual who submitted the request in order to make sure the modification provided a solution.
- The migration process is exceptional, and is not part of daily maintenance tasks. If the software must be ported to another platform without any change in functionality, this process will be used and a maintenance project team is likely to be assigned to this task.
- Finally, the last maintenance process, also an event which does not occur on a daily basis, is the retirement of a piece of software.

8. CONCLUSION

This web application was successfully created and stored all the travel admin tourism packages booking, creation managing and tour details into the database using this application. The application was tested very well and the errors were properly debugged. Testing also concluded that the performance of the system is satisfactory. All the necessary output is generated. This system thus provides an easy way to automate all the functionalities of consumption. If this application is implemented in few consumption, it will be helpful. Further enhancements can be made to the project, so that the website functions in a very attractive and useful manner than the present one.

8.1 Scope For Future Enhancement

Customer can view complete travel information with Google Maps, Hotel facilities, Restaurant facilities, vehicle services through online. Feedback and review helps to customer to visit particular location. Photo gallery and video gallery of the location can be uploaded. Customer can search hotels by entering location and hotel type. Customers can book hotel rooms and they can make payment through online.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bootstrap Tutorial: <https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/pHp/default.asp>
- <https://www.javatpoint.com/>

10. APPENDIX

10.1 Screen Shots

Fig 1.Home Page

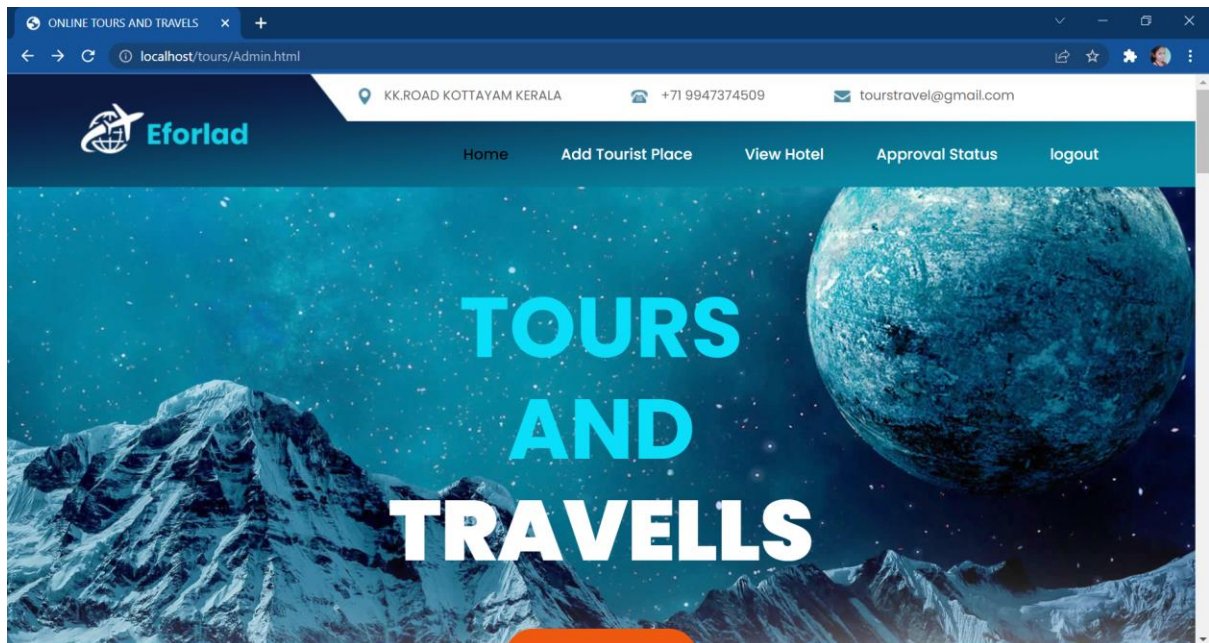


Fig 2. Login Page

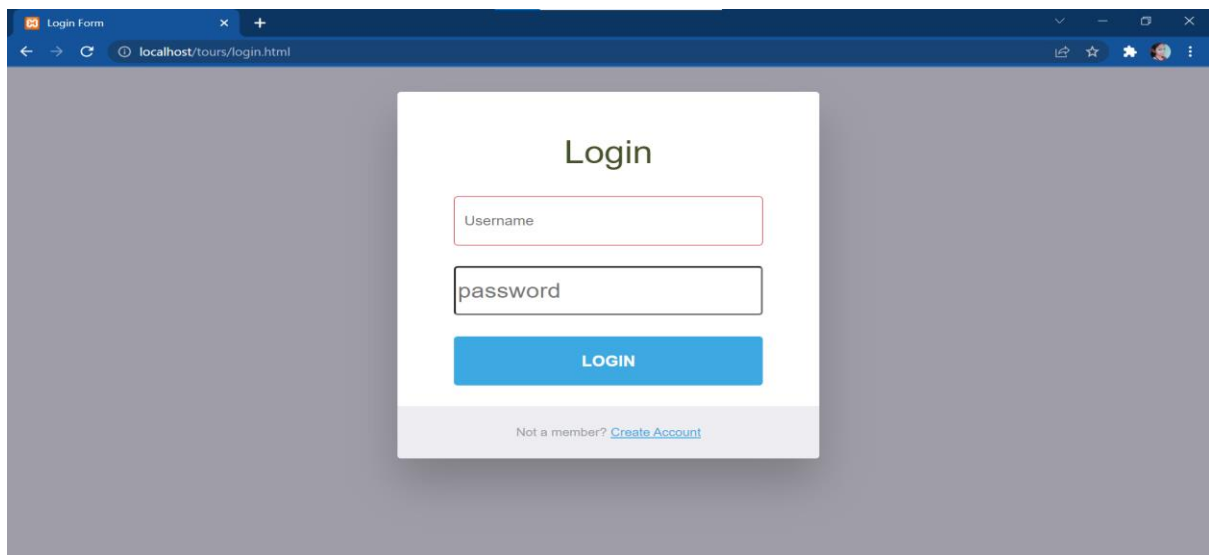


Fig 3.Admin Home Page

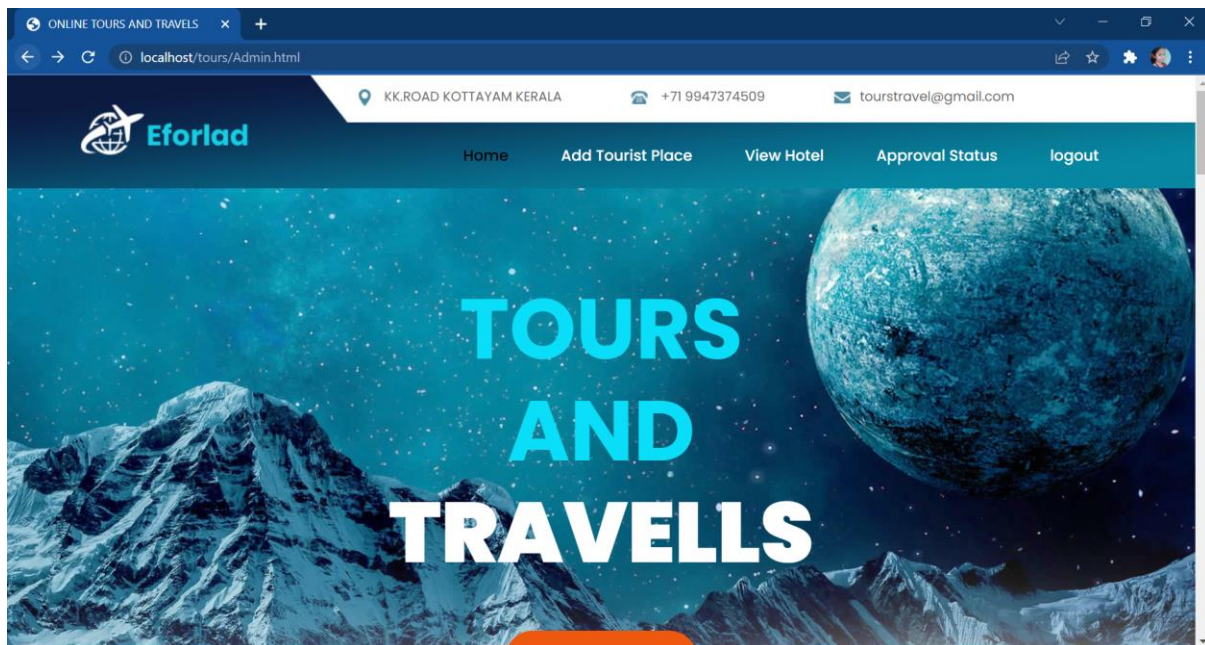


Fig 4.Add Tourist Place

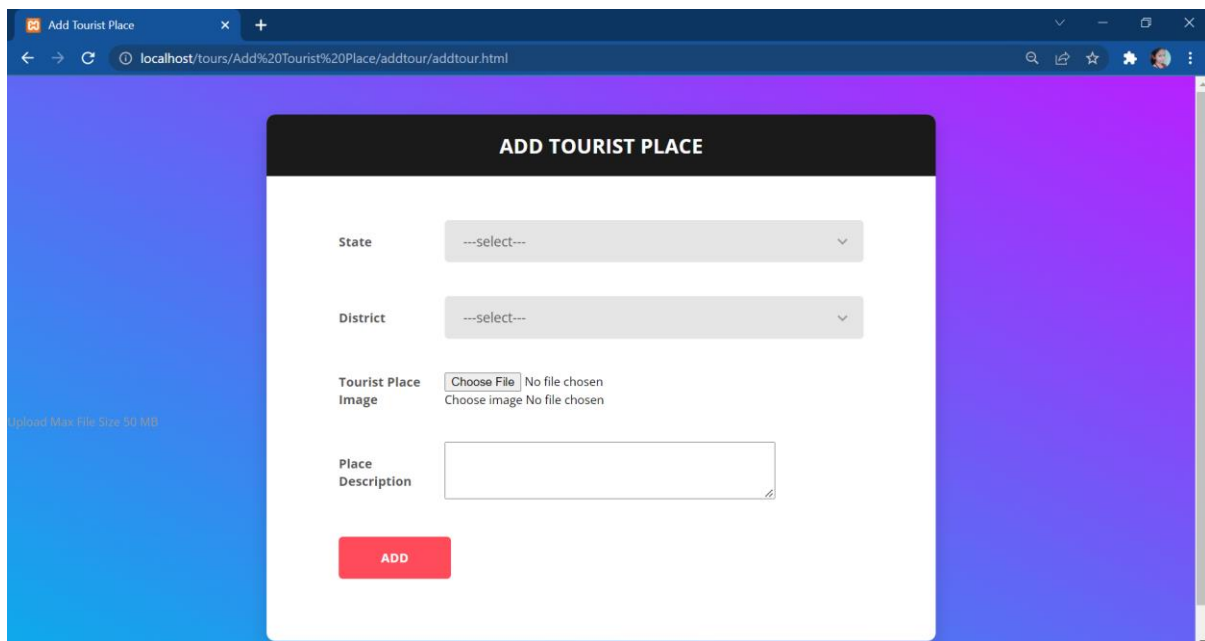


Fig 5.Hotel Home Page

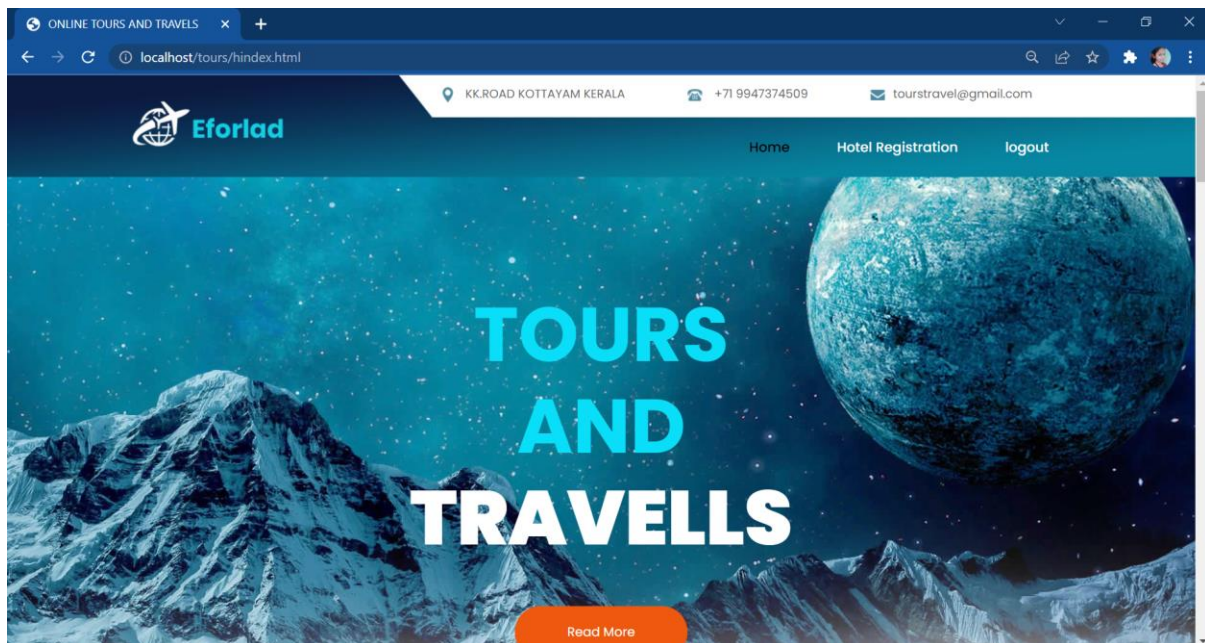


Fig 6.Hotel Registration

Fig 7.Cabin Home Page

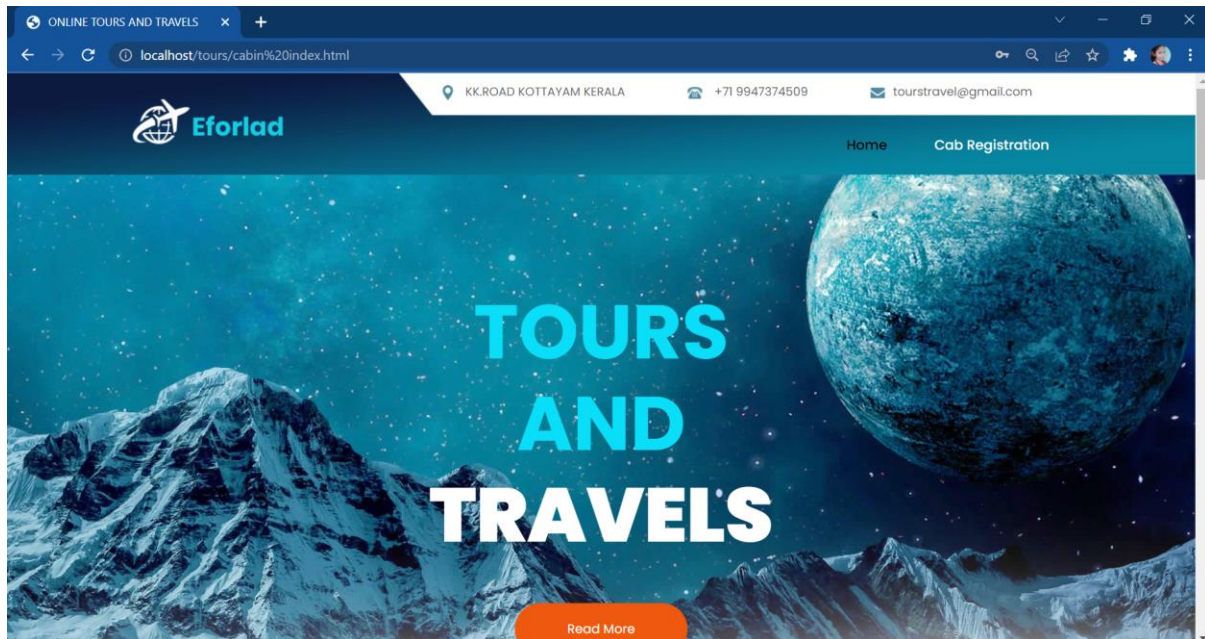


Fig 8.Cabin Registration

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/tours/Cabin%20Registration/cab%20reg/cabinreg.html'. The page has a blue gradient background. In the center is a white form titled 'CABIN REGISTRATION'. The form contains the following fields: Name (text input), Address (text input with a clear button), Contact (two text inputs for first and last name), Vehicle Number (text input), Vehicle Type (dropdown menu), Vehicle Name (text input), AC Book Number (text input), AC Book Document (text input with a 'Choose File' button and a note 'Document Required for AC Book'), License Number (text input), License Document (text input with a 'Choose File' button and a note 'Document Required for License'), Phone (text input with a 'Choose File' button and a note 'Document Required for Phone'), User Name (text input), and Password (text input). A red 'Register' button is at the bottom of the form.

Fig 9.Customer Home Page

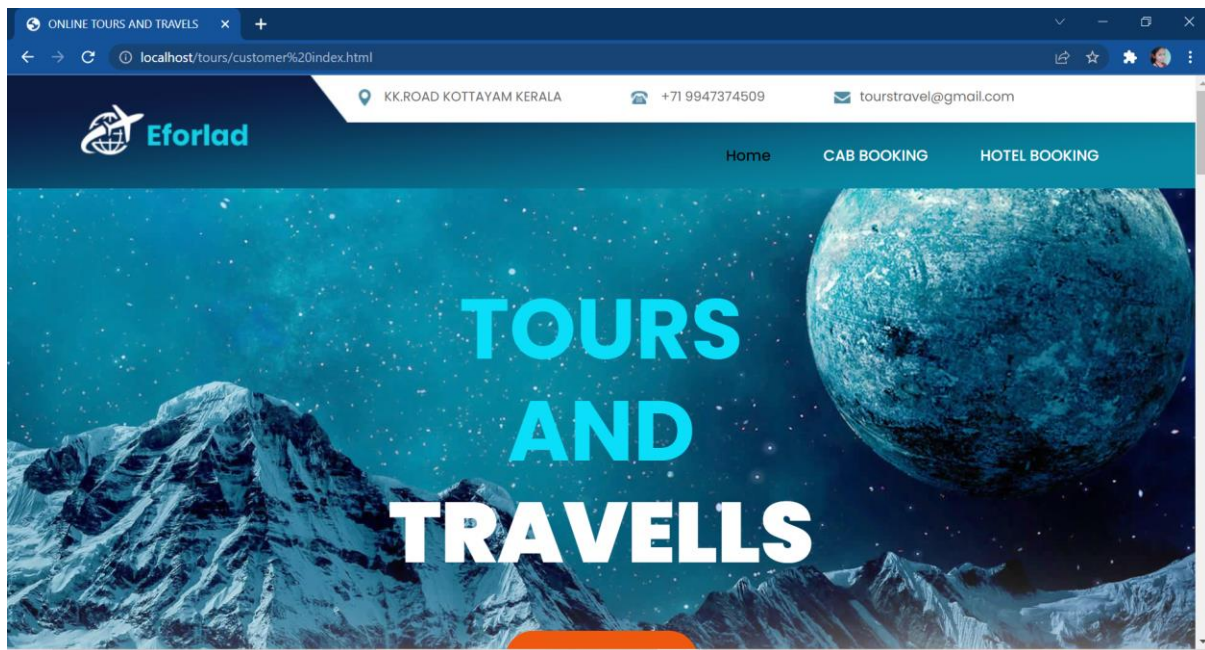


Fig 10.Cutomer Registration

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the 'Customer Registration' form. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost/tours/Customer%20Registration/cust%20reg/cust%20reg.html'. The form is titled 'CUSTOMER REGISTRATION' and is set against a dark blue background. The form fields include: 'Name' (text input), 'Date Of Birth' (date picker), 'Age' (text input), 'Gender' (radio buttons for Male, Female, and Other), 'Email' (text input), 'Phone Number' (text input), 'Address' (text input), 'Pincode' (text input), 'Aadhar Number' (text input), 'State' (dropdown menu), 'District' (dropdown menu), and 'Photo' (file upload button). Below the photo upload button, there is a note: 'Upload image No file chosen' and 'Upload Max file size 50 MB'.

Fig 11.Cab Booking

CAB BOOKING

NAME: Enter your name

EMAIL: Enter your email

PHONE: Enter your phone number

PICKUP LOCATION: Enter ZIP/Location

DESTINATION: Enter ZIP/Location

PICKUP DATE: dd-mm-yyyy

HOUR: 1

MIN: 05

AM/PM: AM

BOOK NOW

Fig 12.Customer Booking

HOTEL BOOKING

CHECK IN: dd-mm-yy

CHECK OUT: dd-mm-yy

ADULTS: 1

CHILDREN: 0

EMAIL: Enter your email

PHONE: Enter your phone number

Book Now

10.2 CODE

10.2.1 Coding for login

```
<?php
// session_start();

$username=$_POST["username"];
$password=$_POST["password"];
$con=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
mysqli_select_db($con,"tours");
echo $sql="select * from login where username='$username' and password='$password'";
$result=mysqli_query($con,$sql);
// if(mysqli_num_rows($result)>0)
// {
    $row=mysqli_fetch_array($result);

    // $_SESSION["uname"]=$username;
    // $_SESSION["lid"]=$row[0];

    if($row["role"]=="admin")
    {
        header("location:Admin.html");
    }
    else if($row["role"]=="cab")
    {
        header("location:cabin index.html");
    }
    else if($row["role"]=="hotel")
    {
        header("location:hindex.html");
    }
    else if($row["role"]=="customer")
    {
        header("location:customer index.html");
    }
// }
else
{
    echo "Permission Denied";
}
```

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" >
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Login Form </title>
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/normalize/5.0.0/normalize.min.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="login.css">
</head>
<body>
<div id="login-form-wrap">
  <h2>Login</h2>
  <form id="login-form" action="login_p.php" method="post">
    <p>
      <input type="text" id="username" name="username" placeholder="Username"
required><i class="validation"><span></span><span></span></i>
    </p>
    <p>
      <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="password"
required><i class="validation"><span></span><span></span></i>
    </p>
    <p>
      <input type="submit" id="login" value="Login">
    </p>
  </form>
  <div id="create-account-wrap">
    <p>Not a member? <a href="">Create Account</a><p>
  </div>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

10.3.2 Coding for home page

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <!-- basic -->
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <!-- mobile metas -->
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <meta name="viewport" content="initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1">
  <!-- site metas -->
  <title>ONLINE TOURS AND TRAVELS</title>
  <meta name="keywords" content="">
  <meta name="description" content="">

```



```

<meta name="author" content="">
<!-- bootstrap css -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
<!-- style css -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<!-- Responsive-->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/responsive.css">
<!-- fevicon -->
<link rel="icon" href="images/fevicon.png" type="image/gif" />
<!-- Scrollbar Custom CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/jquery.mCustomScrollbar.min.css">
<!-- Tweaks for older IEs-->
<!-- owl stylesheets -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.carousel.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.theme.default.min.css">
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="https://oss.maxcdn.com/html5shiv/3.7.3/html5shiv.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://oss.maxcdn.com/respond/1.4.2/respond.min.js"></script><![endif]-->
</head>
<!-- body -->
<body class="main-layout">
  <!-- loader -->
  <div class="loader_bg">
    <div class="loader"></div>
  </div>
  <!-- end loader -->
  <!-- header -->
  <header>
    <!-- header inner -->
    <div class="header">
      <div class="header_white_section">
        <div class="container-fluid">
          <div class="row">
            <div class="col-md-12">
              <div class="header_information">
                <ul>
                  <li> KK.ROAD KOTTAYAM
KERALA</li>
                  <li> +71 9947374509</li>
                  <li> tourstravel@gmail.com</li>
                </ul>
              </div>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-3 col-sm-3 col logo_section">

```

```

        <div class="full">
            <div class="center-desk">
                <div class="logo"> <a href="index.html"></a> </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-xl-9 col-lg-9 col-md-9 col-sm-9">
    <div class="menu-area">
        <div class="limit-box">
            <nav class="main-menu">
                <ul class="menu-area-main">
                    <li class="active"> <a href="#">Home</a> </li>
                    <li> <a href="#about">About</a> </li>
                    <!--<li><a href="#travel">Travel</a></li>
                    <li><a href="#contact">Contact Us</a></li>-->
                    <li><a href="Cabin Registration\cab
reg\cabinreg.html">CABIN</a></li>
                    <li><a href="Hotel Registration\hotelreg\hreg.html">HOTEL</a></li>
                    <li><a href="Customer Registration\cust reg\cust
reg.html">CUSTOMER</a></li>
                    <li><a href="login.html">LOGIN</a></li>
                </ul>
            </nav>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- end header inner -->
</header>
<!-- end header -->
<section >
    <div class="banner-main">
        
        <div class="container">
            <div class="text-bg">
                <h1>TOURS<br><strong class="white">TRAVELS</strong></h1>
                <div class="button_section"> <a class="main_bt" href="#">Read More</a>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- about -->
<div id="about" class="about">
    <div class="container">
        <div class="row">

```

```

<div class="col-md-12 ">
  <div class="titlepage">
    <h2>About our tours and travels</h2>
    <span>Travels brings together a highly trained team of individuals with a
combined management experience of over two decades in the travel industry. </span>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="bg">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-xl-12 col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12">
        <div class="about-box">
          <p> <span>A travel agency is a private retailer or public service that provides
travel and tourism-related services to the general public on behalf of accommodation or travel
suppliers to offer different kinds of travelling packages for each destination.</span></p>
          <div class="palne-img-area">
            
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <a href="#">Read More</a>
</div>
</div>
<!-- end about -->
<!-- traveling -->
<div id="travel" class="traveling">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-md-12 ">
        <div class="titlepage">
          <h2>Select Offers For Traveling</h2>
          <span>It is a long established fact that a reader will be distracted by the readable
content of a page when looking at its layout. The point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a
more-or-less normal distribution of letters,</span>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-sm-12">
      <div class="traveling-box">
        <i></i>
        <h3>Different Countrys</h3>
        <p> going to use a passage of Lorem Ipsum, you need to be </p>
        <div class="read-more">
          <a href="#">Read More</a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-sm-12">
    <div class="traveling-box">
        <i></i>
        <h3>Mountains Tours</h3>
        <p> going to use a passage of Lorem Ipsum, you need to be </p>
        <div class="read-more">
            <a href="#">Read More</a>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-sm-12">
    <div class="traveling-box">
        <i></i>
        <h3>Bus Tours</h3>
        <p> going to use a passage of Lorem Ipsum, you need to be </p>
        <div class="read-more">
            <a href="#">Read More</a>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-sm-12">
    <div class="traveling-box">
        <i></i>
        <h3>Summer Rest</h3>
        <p> going to use a passage of Lorem Ipsum, you need to be </p>
        <div class="read-more">
            <a href="#">Read More</a>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- end traveling -->
<!--Tours -->
<div class="Tours">
    <div class="container">
        <div class="row">
            <div class="col-md-12">
                <div class="titlepage">
                    <h2>The Best Tours</h2>
                    <span>It is a long established fact that a reader will be distracted by the readable
content of a page when looking at its layout. The point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a
more-or-less normal distribution of letters,</span>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

</div>
<section id="demos">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-12">
      <div class="owl-carousel owl-theme">
        <div class="item">
          
          <h3>Holiday Tour</h3>
          <p>There are many variations of passages of Lorem Ipsum available, but the
majority have suffered alteration in soe suffk even slightly believable. If y be sure there</p>
        </div>
        <div class="item">
          
          <h3>New York</h3>
          <p>There are many variations of passages of Lorem Ipsum available, but the
majority have suffered alteration in soe suffk even slightly believable. If y be sure there</p>
        </div>
        <div class="item">
          
          <h3>London</h3>
          <p>There are many variations of passages of Lorem Ipsum available, but the
majority have suffered alteration in soe suffk even slightly believable. If y be sure there</p>
        </div>
        <div class="item">
          
          <h3>Holiday Tour</h3>
          <p>There are many variations of passages of Lorem Ipsum available, but the
majority have suffered alteration in soe suffk even slightly believable. If y be sure there</p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
</div>
</div>
<!-- end Tours -->
<!-- Amazing -->
<div class="amazing">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-md-12">
        <div class="amazing-box">
          <h2>Amazing London Tour</h2>
          <span>There are many variations of passages of Lorem Ipsum available, but the
majority have suffered alteration in some form, by injected humour, or randomised words
which don't look even slightly believable. If you are going to use a passage of Lorem Ipsum,
you need to be sure there</span>
          <a href="#">Book Now</a><a href="#">Get More</a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<!-- end Amazing -->
<!-- footer -->
<footer>
    <div id="contact" class="footer">
        <div class="container">
            <div class="row pdn-top-30">
                <div class="col-xl-12 col-lg-12 col-md-12 col-sm-12">
                    <ul class="location_icon">
                        <li> <a href="#"></a></li>
                        <li> <a href="#"></a></li>
                        <li> <a href="#"></a></li>
                        <li> <a href="#"></a></li>
                    </ul>
                </div>
                <div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-sm-12">
                    <div class="Follow">
                        <h3>CONTACT US</h3>
                        <span>123 Second Street Fifth <br>Avenue,<br>
                        Manhattan, New York<br>
                        +987 654 3210</span>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-sm-12">
                    <div class="Follow">
                        <h3>ADDITIONAL LINKS</h3>
                        <ul class="link">
                            <li> <a href="#">About us</a></li>
                            <li> <a href="#">Terms and conditions</a></li>
                            <li> <a href="#"> Privacy policy</a></li>
                            <li> <a href="#">News</a></li>
                            <li> <a href="#"> Contact us</a></li>
                        </ul>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <div class="col-xl-6 col-lg-6 col-md-6 col-sm-12">
                    <div class="Follow">
                        <h3> Contact</h3>
                        <div class="row">
                            <div class="col-xl-6 col-lg-6 col-md-6 col-sm-6">
                                <input class="Newsletter" placeholder="Name" type="text">
                            </div>
                            <div class="col-xl-6 col-lg-6 col-md-6 col-sm-6">
                                <input class="Newsletter" placeholder="Email" type="text">
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

[illegible]

```
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

10.2.3 Code for hotel registration form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <!-- Required meta tags-->
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
  <meta name="description" content="Colorlib Templates">
  <meta name="author" content="Colorlib">
  <meta name="keywords" content="Colorlib Templates">

  <!-- Title Page-->
  <title>HOTEL REGISTRATION</title>

  <!-- Icons font CSS-->
  <link href="vendor/mdi-font/css/material-design-iconic-font.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
media="all">
  <link href="vendor/font-awesome-4.7/css/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
media="all">
  <!-- Font special for pages-->
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,700,7
00i,800,800i" rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Vendor CSS-->
  <link href="vendor/select2/select2.min.css" rel="stylesheet" media="all">
  <link href="vendor/date picker/daterangepicker.css" rel="stylesheet" media="all">
```



```
<!-- Main CSS-->
<link href="css/main.css" rel="stylesheet" media="all">
</head>

<body>
  <div class="page-wrapper bg-gra-03 p-t-45 p-b-50">
    <div class="wrapper wrapper--w790">
      <div class="card card-5">
        <div class="card-heading">
          <h2 class="title">HOTEL REGISTRATION FORM</h2>
        </div>
        <div class="card-body">
          <form method="POST" action="hotelreg_process.php">
            <div class="form-row">
              <div class="name">Hotel Name</div>
              <div class="value">
                <div class="input-group">
                  <input class="input--style-5" type="text" name="hname">
                </div>
              </div>
            </div>
            <div class="form-row">
              <div class="name">Hotel Address</div>
              <div class="value">
                <div class="input-group">
                  <input class="input--style-5" type="text" name="haddress">
                </div>
              </div>
            </div>
            <div class="form-row">
              <div class="name">Email</div>
              <div class="value">
                <div class="input-group">
```

```

        <input class="input--style-5" type="email" name="email">
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="form-row m-b-55">
    <div class="name">Phone</div>
    <div class="value">
        <div class="row row-refine">
            <div class="col-3">
                <div class="input-group-desc">
                    <input class="input--style-5" type="text" name="area_code">
                    <label class="label--desc">Area Code</label>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="col-9">
                <div class="input-group-desc">
                    <input class="input--style-5" type="text" name="phone">
                    <label class="label--desc">Phone Number</label>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="form-row">
    <div class="name">Hotel Type</div>
    <div class="value">
        <div class="input-group">
            <div class="rs-select2 js-select-simple select--no-search">
                <select name="htype">
                    <option disabled="disabled" selected="selected">---select---
</option>

                    <option>chain hotel</option>
                    <option>motels</option>

```

```

        <option>resorts</option>
        <option>inns</option>
        <option>echo hotel</option>
        <option>casino hotel</option>
    </select>
    <div class="select-dropdown"></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="form-row">
    <div class="name">User Name</div>
    <div class="value">
        <div class="input-group">
            <input class="input--style-5" type="text" name="uname">
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="form-row">
    <div class="name">Password</div>
    <div class="value">
        <div class="input-group">
            <input class="input--style-5" type="text" name="pswd">
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div>
    <button class="btn btn--radius-2 btn--red"
type="submit">Register</button>
</div>
</form>
</div>
</div>

```

```
</div>
</div>

<!-- JQuery JS-->
<script src="vendor/jquery/jquery.min.js"></script>
<!-- Vendor JS-->
<script src="vendor/select2/select2.min.js"></script>
<script src="vendor/datepicker/moment.min.js"></script>
<script src="vendor/datepicker/daterangepicker.js"></script>

<!-- Main JS-->
<script src="js/global.js"></script>

</body><!-- This templates was made by Colorlib (https://colorlib.com) -->

</html>
<!-- end document-->
```