CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Airline booking system incorporate airline schedules, fare tariffs, passenger reservations and ticket records. An airline's direct distribution works within their own reservation system, as well as pushing out information to the GDS. The second type of direct distribution channel are consumers who use the internet or mobile applications to make their own reservations. Travel agencies and other indirect distribution channels access the same GDS as those accessed by the airline reservation systems, and all messaging is transmitted by a standardized messaging system that functions on two types of messaging that transmit on SITA's high level network (HLN). These messaging types are called Type A [usually EDIFACT format] for real time interactive communication and Type B [TTY] for informational and booking type of messages. Message construction standards set by IATA and ICAO, are global, and apply to more than air transportation. Since airline booking systems are business critical applications, and they are functionally quite complex, the operation of an in-house airline reservation system is relatively expensive.

1.1 Purpose

The main purpose of this vision document is to list the requirements of the Airline Booking System project. This document also helps us to collect and analyze the ideas gathered for the project. This vision document will be subject to change, if more requirements are added to the project. This document is mainly prepared to set stage for the design phase of the project. The document being prepared is the first version of vision document for the Airline Booking System project. My interest to learn this new technology has prompted me to take up this project, which would set the stage for the applications I would be developing in the future.

1.2 Objective

The Airline Booking System project is an implementation of a general Airline Ticketing website like Orbitz, which helps the customers to search the availability and prices of various airline tickets, along with the different packages available with the reservations. This project also covers various features like online registration of the users, modifying the details of the website by the management staff or administrator of the website, by adding, deleting or modifying the customer details, flights or packages information. In general, this website would be designed to perform like any other airline ticketing website available online.

1.3 Perspective

The Airline Booking System project uses the PHP and is completely Independent. The project itself is a bigger product and does not need to be introduced into a larger system. The application would be running on a Windows XP/2000 Operating System.

1.4 Home Page

Like all the other airline websites available online, the user can access the user home page of the Airline Reservation System website, after he logs into the system. Here, he can look up information regarding flights, packages and motels.

1.5 Login and Register

The Airline Reservation System also comes with the customer registration details page, where the customer can enter his details and register. He can also create a username and password. Moreover, he will also be able to modify the registration information in case of a change in his e-mail address or any other information.

1.6 Booking Flights

The customer can also search for the flights available and reserve his place on the flight by purchasing a ticket.

.CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

2.1 SUBLIME TEXT :

Sublime Text is a proprietary cross-platform source code editor with a Python application programming interface (API). It natively supports many programming languages and markup languages, and functions can be added by users with plugins, typically community-built and maintained under free-software licenses.

2.2 XAMPP:

XAMPP is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server , MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P). It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes. Everything needed to set up a web server – server application (Apache), database (MariaDB), and scripting language (PHP) – is included in an extractable file.

2.3 BROWSER:

Google Chrome is used to run the web server locally. "Localhost" refers to the local computer that a program is running on. Localhost is used in Web scripting languages like PHP for defining Apache server the code should run from or where the Olympic database is located.

CHAPTER 3

DESIGN

3.1 ER Diagram

ER model represents real world situations using concepts, which are commonly used by people. It allows defining a representation of the real world at logical level. ER model has no facilities to describe machine-related aspects. In ER model the logical structure of data is captured by indicating the grouping of data into entities. The ER model also supports a top-down approach by which details can be given in successive stages.

Entity: An entity is something which is described in the database by storing its data; it may be a concrete entity a conceptual entity.

Entity set: An entity set is a collection of similar entities.

Attribute: An attribute describes a property associated with entities. Attribute will have a name and a value for each entity.

Domain: A domain defines a set of permitted values for an attribute.

ER diagram is represented using the symbols as shown in Figure 3.1.

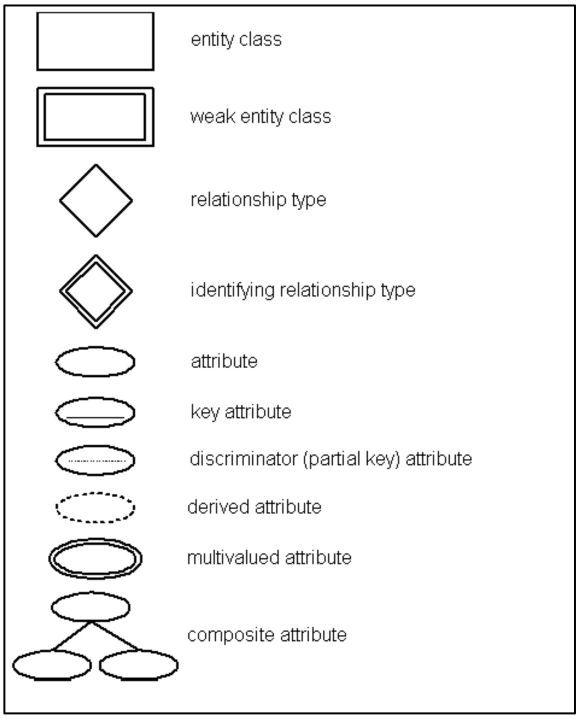


Figure 3.1: Symbols in ER Diagram

The following figure (Figure 3.2) shows the Entity Relationship Diagram of our project.

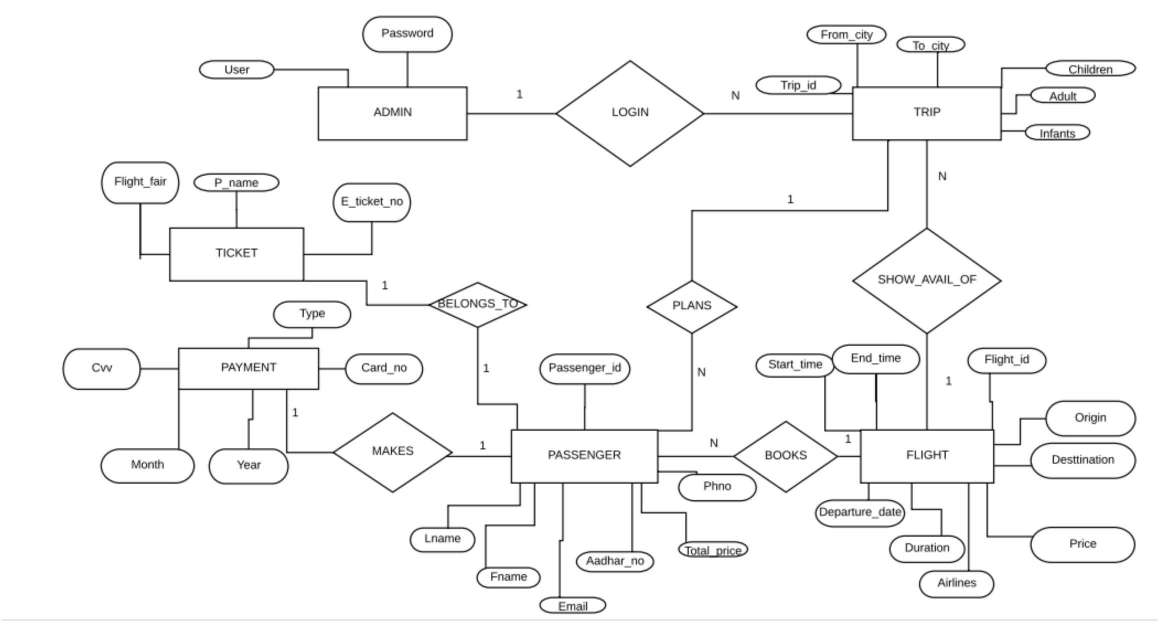


Figure 3.2: ER diagram

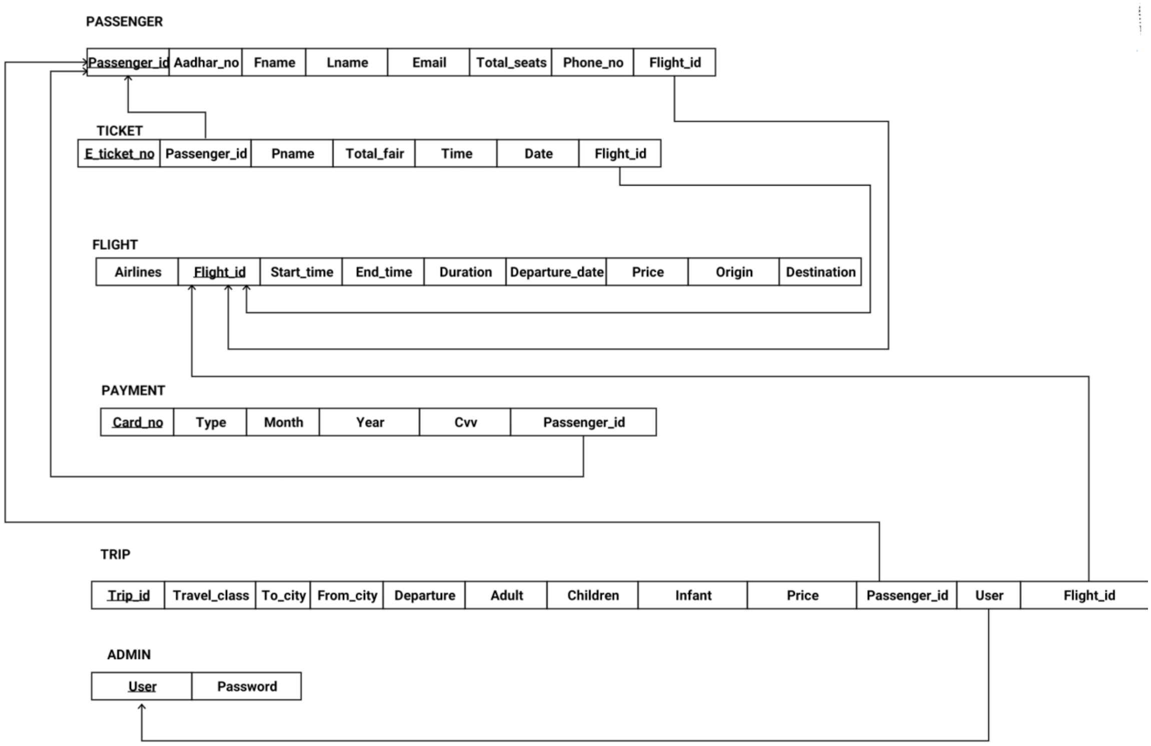
3.2 Schema Diagram

The term "schema" refers to the organization of data as a blueprint of how the database is constructed (divided into database tables in the case of relational databases). The formal definition of a database schema is a set of formulas (sentences) called integrity constraints imposed on a database. These integrity constraints ensure compatibility between parts of the schema. All constraints are expressible in the same language. A database can be considered a structure in realization of the database language. The states of a created conceptual schema are transformed into an explicit mapping, the database schema. This describes how real-world entities are modelled in the database.

A database schema specifies, based on the database administrator's knowledge of possible applications, the facts that can enter the database, or those of interest to the possible end-users.

A database generally stores its schema in a data dictionary. Although a schema is defined in text database language, the term is often used to refer to a graphical depiction of the database structure. In other words, schema is the structure of the database that defines the objects in the database.

The schema diagram of our project is a shown in next page Figure



PASSENGER

Passenger_id | Aadhar_no | Fname | Lname | Email | Total_seats | Phone_no | Flight_id

TICKET

E_ticket_no | Passenger_id | Pname | Total_fair | Time | Date | Flight_id

FLIGHT

Airlines | Flight_id | Start_time | End_time | Duration | Departure_date | Price | Origin | Destination

PAYMENT

Card_no | Type | Month | Year | Cvv | Passenger_id

TRIP

Trip_id | Travel_class | To_city | From_city | Departure | Adult | Children | Infant | Price | Passenger_id | User | Flight_id

ADMIN

User | Password

Figure 3.3:Schema diagram

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION

CODE :

//LOGIN CONNECTION.

```
<?php

   include 'database.php';

?>

<?php

   session_start();

   if(isset($_POST['login'])){

         $user=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['user']);

         $password=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['password']);

         $sql="select * from register where username='$user' and password='$password'";

         $result=mysqli_query($con,$sql)

         or die("Failed to query database".mysql_error());

         $row =mysqli_fetch_array($result);

         if($row['username']==$user && $row['password']=$password){

            header("location: main.php")

         echo "Login Sucess!!!  welcome  " .$row['Name'];

         }

         else{

         echo "Failed to Login!!!";
```

```
            }
 }
?>
```

// REGISTRATION CONNECTION;

CODE :

```
<?php
    $con=mysqli_connect("localhost","root"," ","project");
    if(mysqli_connect_errno()){
        echo "access denied";
    }?>
<?php
    session_start();
    if(isset($_POST['Register'])){
        $password=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['password']);
        $cnfpassword=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['confpassword']);
        $DOB=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['DOB']
       // $Age=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['Age']);
        if($password==$cnfpassword){
        // if($Age>=18){
        $user=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['username']);
        $name=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['name']);
        $email=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['email']);
        $sql="INSERT INTO `register` (`username`, `Name`, `Email`, `password`, `CnfPassword`, `DOB`) VALUES ('$user', '$name', '$email', '$password', '$cnfpassword', '$DOB')";

        $result=mysqli_query($con,$sql);

        if($result){

        header("location: index.php");

        }

        else{    echo "username already exist!"  }

  }

  else{

        echo "password doesn't matches!";

    }

}

?>
```

//PASSENGER DETAILS

CODE:

```
<?php include 'database.php';?>

 <?php

 session_start();

 $sql="SELECT * FROM flight";

 $result=mysqli_query($con,$sql);

 while($row=$result->fetch_assoc()){

 if(isset($_POST[$row['Flight_id']])){

 echo "working with ".$row['Flight_id'];
 $_SESSION['fly']=$row['Flight_id'];

 header("location:passenger.php");

  }

}

 if(isset($_POST['PAYMENT'])){

        $title=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['title']);

        $fname=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['fname']);

        $lname=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['lname']);

        $aadhar_no=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['aadhar_no']);

        $email=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['email']);

        $phno=mysqli_real_escape_string($con,$_POST['phno']);

        print_r($_SESSION);

        $Flight_id=$_SESSION['fly'];

        $sql="INSERT    INTO
`passenger`(`Title`,`Fname`,`Lname`,`Aadhar_no`,`Email`,`Phno`,`Flight_id`)VALUES('
$title', '$fname','$lname', '$aadhar_no','$email','$phno','$Flight_id')";

$_SESSION['fname']=$fname;

 $_SESSION['lname']=$lname;

 $result=mysqli_query($con,$sql);

  if($result){

          header("location: payment.php");

          }

      }

?>
```

CHAPTER 5

SCREENSHOTS

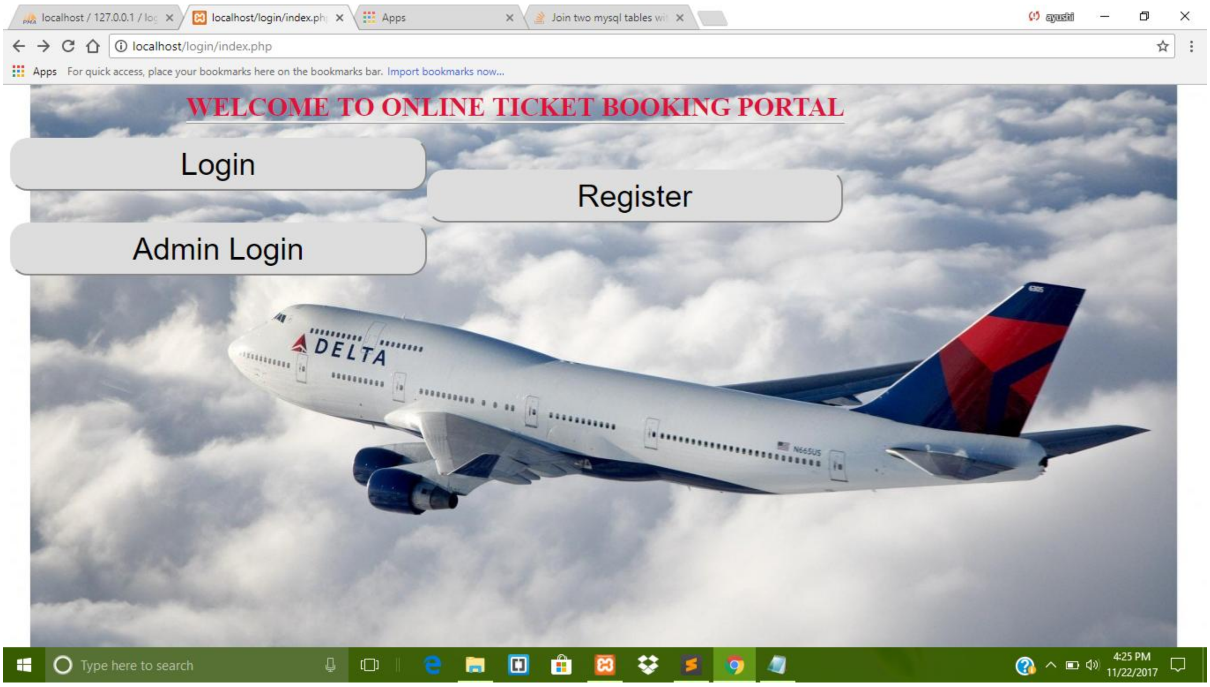
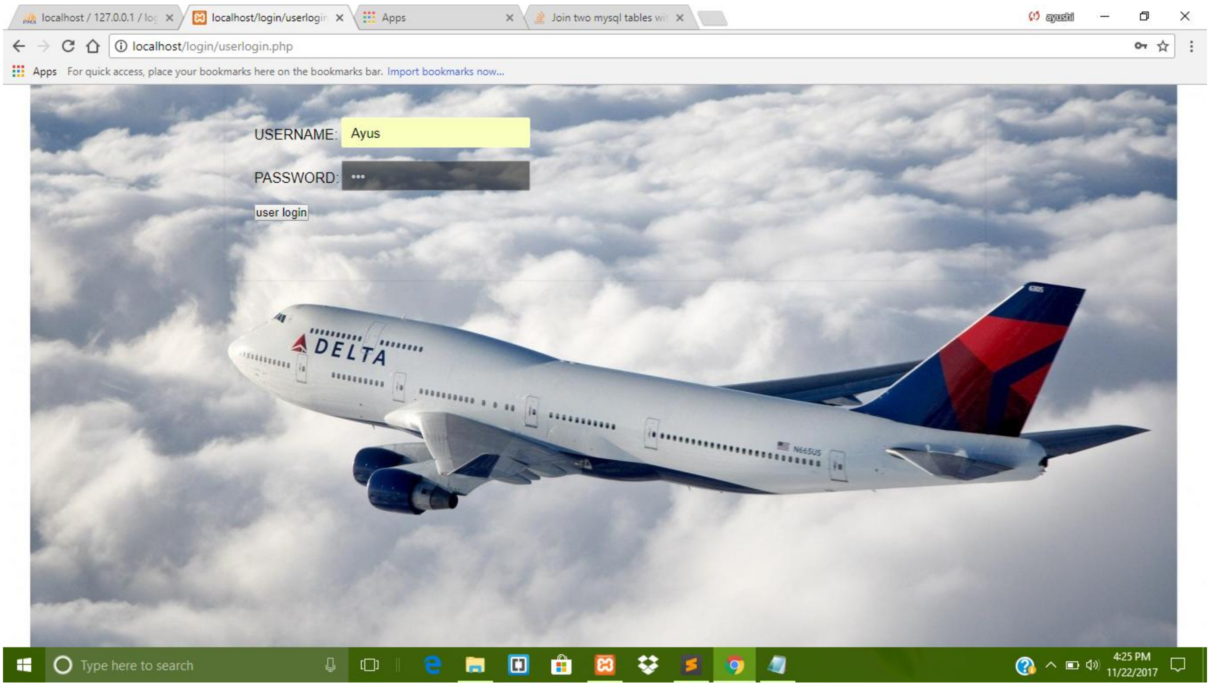

localhost / 127.0.0.1 / loc
localhost/login/index.php
Apps
Join two mysql tables wi
localhost/login/index.php
Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
WELCOME TO ONLINE TICKET BOOKING PORTAL
Login
Register
Admin Login
DELTA
Type here to search
4:25 PM
11/22/2017

Fig 5.1 - HOME Page


localhost / 127.0.0.1 / loc
localhost/login/userlogin
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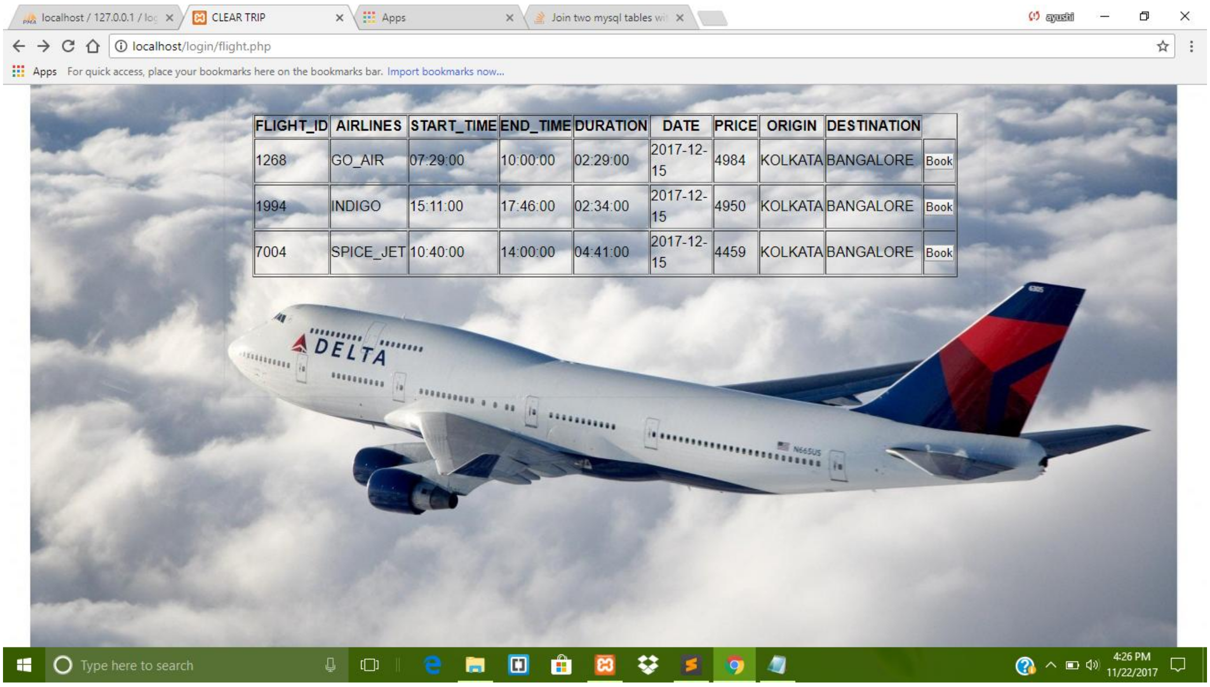
ayushi
localhost/login/userlogin.php
Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
DELTA
Type here to search
4:25 PM
11/22/2017

USERNAME: Ayus

PASSWORD: •••

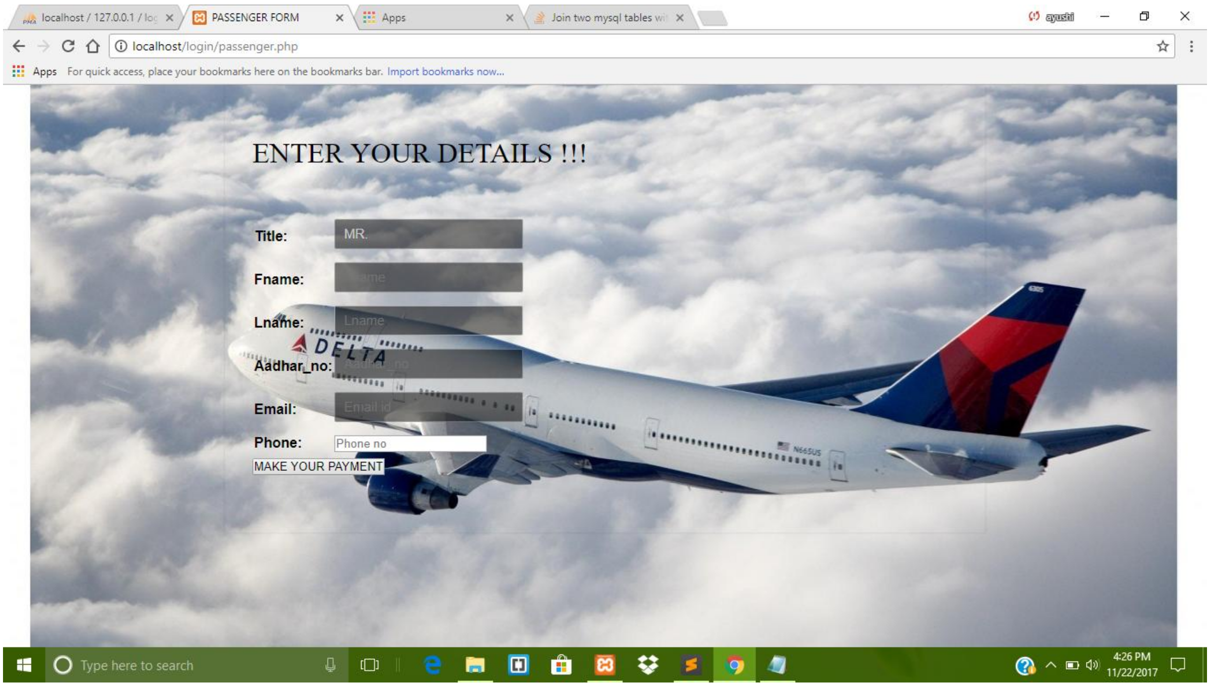
user login

Fig 5.2 – LOGIN Page


localhost / 127.0.0.1 / loc
CLEAR TRIP
Apps
Join two mysql tables wi
ayushi
localhost/login/flight.php
Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
DELTA
Type here to search
4:26 PM
11/22/2017

FLIGHT_ID	AIRLINES	START_TIME	END_TIME	DURATION	DATE	PRICE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	
1268	GO_AIR	07:29:00	10:00:00	02:29:00	2017-12-15	4984	KOLKATA	BANGALORE	Book
1994	INDIGO	15:11:00	17:46:00	02:34:00	2017-12-15	4950	KOLKATA	BANGALORE	Book
7004	SPICE_JET	10:40:00	14:00:00	04:41:00	2017-12-15	4459	KOLKATA	BANGALORE	Book

Fig 5.3 – Flight Details



localhost / 127.0.0.1 / loc
PASSENGER FORM
Apps
Join two mysql tables wi
ayushi
localhost/login/passenger.php
Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
Type here to search
4:26 PM
11/22/2017

ENTER YOUR DETAILS !!!

Title: MR.

Fname: Fname

Lname: Lname

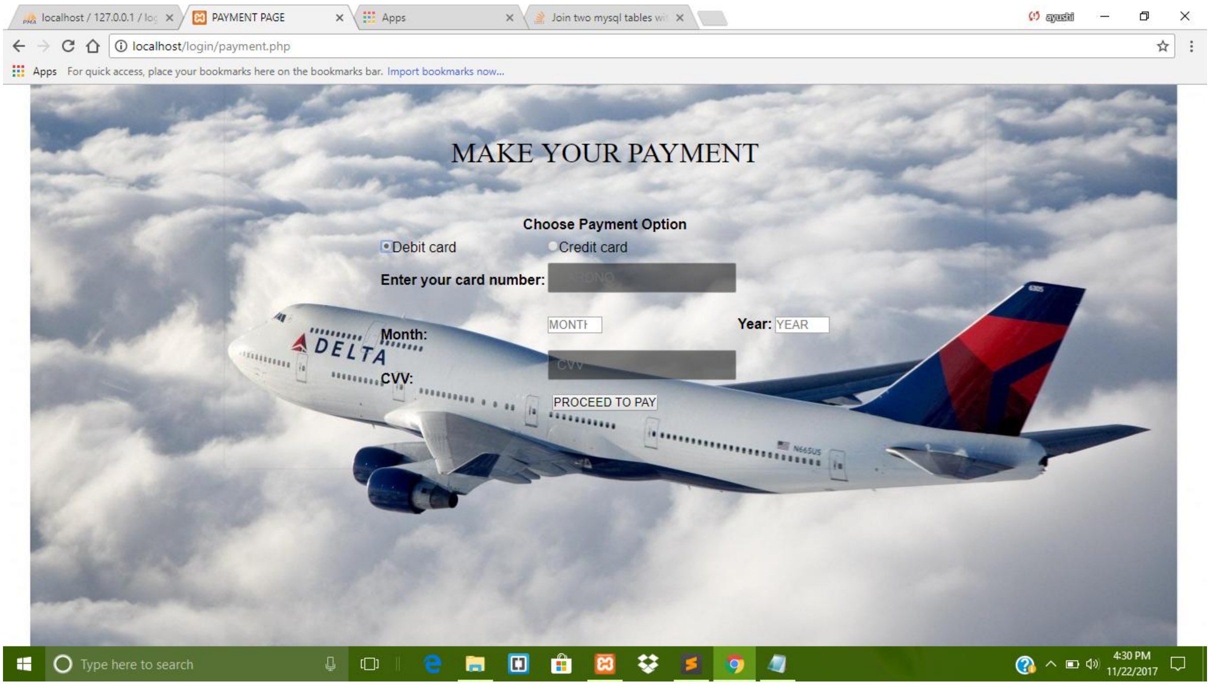
Aadhar_no: Aadhar_no

Email: Email id

Phone: Phone no

MAKE YOUR PAYMENT

Fig 5.4 – Passenger Details



localhost / 127.0.0.1 / loc
PAYMENT PAGE
Apps
Join two mysql tables wi
ayushi
localhost/login/payment.php
Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
Type here to search
4:30 PM
11/22/2017

MAKE YOUR PAYMENT

Choose Payment Option

● Debit card ○ Credit card

Enter your card number: CARDNO

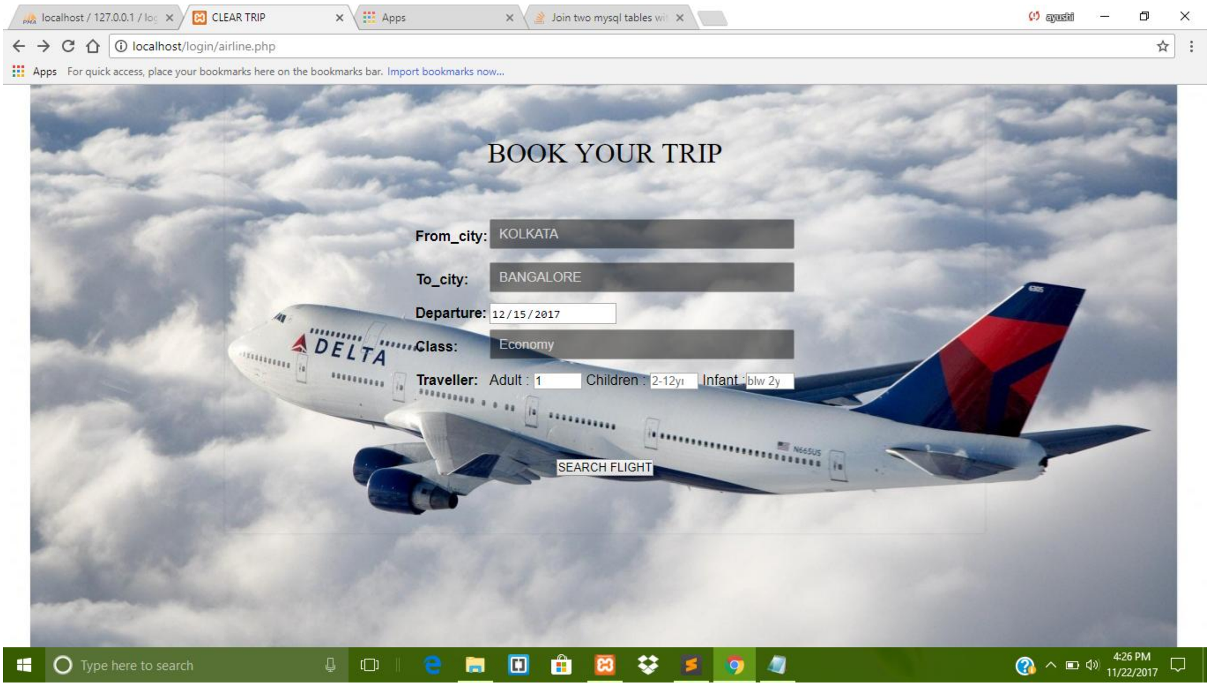
Month: MONTH

Year: YEAR

CVV: CVV

PROCEED TO PAY

Fig 5.5– Payment Page


localhost / 127.0.0.1 / lo
CLEAR TRIP
Apps
Join two mysql tables wi
ayushi
localhost/login/airline.php
Apps
For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
DELTA
Type here to search
4:26 PM
11/22/2017

BOOK YOUR TRIP

From_city: KOLKATA

To_city: BANGALORE

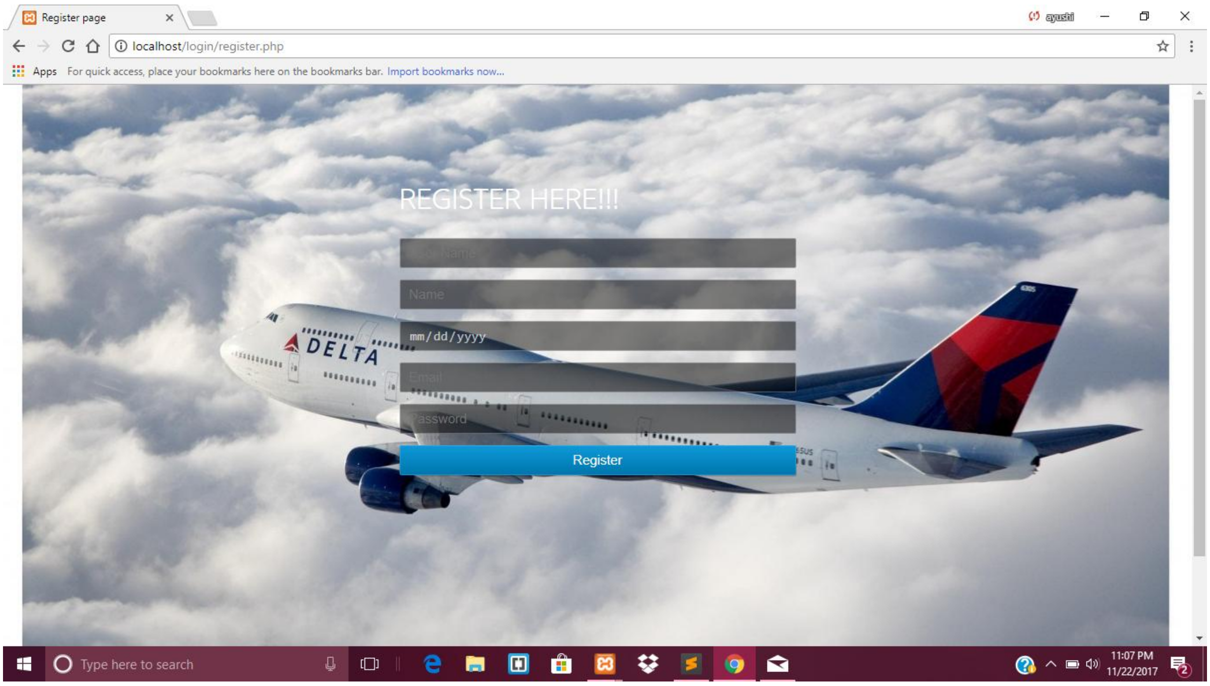
Departure: 12/15/2017

Class: Economy

Traveller: Adult : 1 Children : 2-12yı Infant : blw 2y

SEARCH FLIGHT

Fig 5.6 – Search Flight


Register page
ayushi
localhost/login/register.php
Apps
For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...
DELTA
Type here to search
11:07 PM
11/22/2017

REGISTER HERE!!!

User Name

Name

mm/dd/yyyy

Email

Password

Register

Fig 5.7 – User Registration

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The Airline Booking System application should be able to respond to the queries submitted by the customer without much delay. When a user searches for a flight leaving from a particular place to another place, the application should not take much time to return the results. Considering that the application is of moderate size, it should be able to display rapid results on each page, when the customer looks up for any particular data. Since the Airline booking websites have much traffic, the user should also be able to logon to the system using high speed internet. Hence ,the proposed airline booking system enables the user for hassle free flight booking.

This project can be extended to give more services to the user like motels,booking ,hotels bookings ,tour package booking ,cab booking etc.

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