Project Report

Tour Guide Website

Ву

Name: Abdullah Al Mueid

Department: Information and Communication Engineering

Student Id: 170617

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Iffat Ara, Assistant Professor

Department of Information and Communication Engineering

Pabna University of Science and Technology

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Abstract

Tourism is now a great area of interest around the world and internet is one of the essential components to promote tourism over the globe. Tourism has become a great source of foreign exchange earning in Bangladesh too. Internet and websites can be an useful tool to promote our tourism sector. The project is developed to create a website to display and provide information of related to tourism sector. This project is made, so that people can easily collect informations of tourist places or their desired destinations. This is the main purpose of this project. This paper briefly describes the development of the project. This paper reviews the system requirements and required programming and scripting languages like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, MySQL. The site developed in this project can be managed by an admin. Admin can add a destinations, hotel details, or update the informations. This project allows the users to login, singup and search for places. This paper concludes with what features will be added as needed in continuous development process.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

Website, as the name suggests, is a central location that includes multiple web pages that are maintained by a person or organization and is accessible to anyone, anywhere at any time using the internet. It is the best way to market a business online and increase the growth of the business.

Webpage, as the name suggests, is a document or a single page of the website displayed in a web browser and makeup the WWW (World Wide Web) and is mainly used to sell products and services to users or visitors.

1.2 Background

Bangladesh is middle-income developing country. Agriculture, Garments Industry, Pharaceutical Industry, Ship Building, Manufacturing etc sector playing a big role in the economy and the development of Bangladesh. Beside this sector, tourism can be a huge sector which can also play important role. All we need is a strategy to highlight the beauty of our country to everyone.

Now is the age of science and technology, the interest. People all over the world can find all kinds of information through the internet. If we can use this adavantage of internet to highlight the beauty of Bangladesh, then people accross the world will be interested to visit our country. This will bring development to our tourism sector, the poeple related with this sector will benefitted.

So, if we want to use this blessing of internet, then we need to build website through which people can know about our tourist places with just few clicks.

1.3 Website Development Process

the core part of website development and design is not necessary for the coding process. Indeed, such technologies as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript give the web we know its shape and define the way we interact with the information. But what usually stays behind the scenes and, at the same time, remains the crucial part of the website development life cycle are the stages of preliminary information gathering, detailed planning, and post-launch maintenance.

We'll take a look at how the general website development process may look like. The overall number of development stages usually varies from five to eight, but every time the whole picture stays pretty much the same. Let's choose the average value.

So, here are seven main steps of web development:

- Information Gathering
- Planning
- Design
- Content Writing and Assembly
- Coding
- Testing, Review and Launch
- Maintenance

Gathering Information: Purpose, Main Goals and Target Audience

This stage, the stage of discovering and researching, determines how the subsequent steps will look like. The most important task at this point is to get a clear understanding of your future website purposes, the main goals you wish to get, and the target audience you want to attract to your site. Such kind of a website development questionnaire helps to develop the best strategy for further project management.

Planning: Sitemap and Wirefire Creation

At this stage of the website development cycle, the developer creates the data that allows a customer to judge how the entire site will look like. Based on the information that was gathered together in the previous phase, the sitemap is created.

Design: Page Layouts, Review

During the design phase, your website takes shape. All the visual content, such as images, photos, and videos is created at this step. Once again, all the info that was gathered through the first phase is crucial. The customer and target audience must be kept in mind while you work on a design.

The website layout is the result of a designer's work. It can be a graphic sketch or an actual graphic design. The primary function of the layout is to represent the information structure, visualize the content, and demonstrate the basic functionality. Layouts contain colors, logos, images and can give a general understanding of the future product.

Content Writing and Assembly

Content writing and compiling usually overlaps with other stages of website creation, and its role can't be underestimated. At this step, it is necessary to put in writing the very essence you'd like to communicate to the audience of your website and add calls-to-action. Content writing also involves the creation of catching headlines, text editing, writing new text, compiling the existing text, etc., which takes time and effort. As a rule, the client undertakes to provide website content ready to migrate to the site. It is better when all website content is provided before or during website coding.

Coding

At this step, you can finally start creating the website itself. Graphic elements that have been designed during the previous stages should be used to create an actual website. Usually, the home page is created first, and then all sub-pages are added, according to the website hierarchy that was previously created in the form of a sitemap. Frameworks and CMS should be implemented to make sure that the server can handle the in-

stallation and set-up smoothly.

All static web page elements that were designed during the mock-up and layout creation should be created and tested. Then, special features and interactivity should be added. A deep understanding of every website development technology that you're going to use is crucial at this phase.

Testing, Review and Launch

Testing is probably the most routine part of a process. Every single link should be tested to make sure that there are no broken ones among them. You should check every form, every script, run a spell-checking software to find possible typos. Use code validators to check if your code follows the current web standards. Valid code is necessary, for example, if cross-browser compatibility is crucial for you.

After you check and re-check your website, it's time to upload it to a server. An FTP (File Transfer Protocol) software is used for that purpose. After you deployed the files, you should run yet another, final test to be sure that all your files have been installed correctly.

Maintenance

What's important to remember is that a website is more of a service than a product. It's not enough to "deliver" a website to a user. You should also make sure that everything works fine, and everybody is satisfied and always be prepared to make changes in another case.

The feedback system added to the site will allow you to detect possible problems the end-users face. The highest priority task, in this case, is to fix the problem as fast as you can. If you won't, you may find one day that your users prefer to use another website rather than put up with the inconvenience.

The other important thing is keeping your website up to date. If you use a CMS, regular updates will prevent you from bugs and decrease security risks.

2 System Environment

2.1 Hardware Configuration

• Device: Hewlett-Packard (HP) Laptop

• Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-7200U CPU @ 2.50GHz, 2.71 GHz

• Installed RAM: 4.00 GB

• System Type: 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

• Operating System: Windows 10 Enterprise

• Monitor: 1366*768 Resolution Color Display.

2.2 Software Configuration

Software used in this project:

• Microsoft Windows

• Sublime Text

• XAMPP

2.2.1 Windows

Microsoft Windows, also called Windows and Windows OS, computer operating system (OS) developed by Microsoft Corporation to run personal computers (PCs). Featuring the first graphical user interface (GUI) for IBM-compatible PCs, the Windows OS soon dominated the PC market. Approximately 90 percent of PCs run some version of Windows. The operating system is what allows you to use a computer. Windows comes preloaded on most new personal computers (PCs), which helps to make it the most popular operating system in the world.

2.2.2 Sublime Text

Sublime Text is a shareware 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.

Features:

- Column and multi-select editing: This feature allows users to select entire columns at once or place more than one cursor in text, which allows for simultaneous editing.
- Auto completion: Sublime Text will offer to complete entries as the user is typing depending on the language being used. It also auto-completes variables created by the user.
- Syntax highlight and high contrast display: The dark background on Sublime Text is intended to reduce eyestrain and increase the amount of contrast with the text.
- In-editior code building: This feature allows users to run code for certain languages from within the editor, which eliminates the need to switch out to the command line and back again.
- Snippets: This feature allows users to save blocks of frequently used code and assign keywords to them. The user can then type the keyword and press tab to paste the block of code whenever they require it.
- Goto anything: This feature is a tool that allows users to switch between open, recent and project files and also navigate to symbols within them.
- Auto-save, which attempts to prevent users from losing their work.

2.2.3 **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 is an abbreviation for cross-platform, Apache, MySQL, PHP and Perl. This simple and lightweight solution works on Windows, Linux, and Mac – hence the "cross-platform" part.

Features:

XAMPP is regularly updated to the latest releases of Apache, MariaDB, PHP and Perl. It also comes with a number of other modules including OpenSSL, phpMyAdmin, MediaWiki, Joomla, WordPress and more. Self-contained, multiple instances of XAMPP can exist on a single computer, and any given instance can be copied from one computer to another. XAMPP is offered in both a full and a standard version (Smaller version).

Components of XAMPP:

XAMPP is used to symbolize the classification of solutions for different technologies. It provides a base for testing of projects based on different technologies through a personal server. XAMPP is an abbreviated form of each alphabet representing each of its major components. This collection of software contains a web server named Apache, a database management system named MariaDB and scripting/ programming languages such as PHP and Perl. X denotes Cross-platform, which means that it can work on different platforms such as Windows, Linux, and macOS.

Software Integration:

The web server solution stack installed in Personal PC or the development system faces common issues of having the common port numbers requested by XAMPP. Most commonly Skype or MySQL installed in PC have common conflict due to the same port number being requested by

XAMPP. Although a port number conflict can be bypassed by stopping the applications using the same port, the better solution is to change the port number. The most common MySQL port can be found in my.ini, config.inc.php and php.ini files from XAMPP control panel.

3 Required Programming and Scripitng Languages

Languages used to design this project:

- HTML
- CSS
- Bootstrap
- PHP
- \bullet JavaScript
- MySQL

3.1 HTML(Hyper Text Markup Language)

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is a standard markup language for documents desinged to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) and scripting languages like JavaScript.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describe the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearence of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and ohter objects such as interactive form may be embedded into the rendered image. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural sematics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript,

which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content.

To design the basic structure of this project, different HTML tags are used. These tags are the building blocks of this entire project.

3.2 Bootstrap

Bootstrap is an open source toolkit for developing with HTML, CSS, and JS. Quickly prototype your ideas or build your entire app with our Sass variables and mixings, responsive grid system, extensive prebuilt components, and powerful plugins built on jQuery.

Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first websites.

Bootstrap was also programmed to support both HTML5 and CSS3. Bootstrap is a free collection of tools for creating a websites and web applications. It contains HTML and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions.

3.3 CSS(Cascading Style Sheet)

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media. CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web page to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

CSS can be written both externally or internally. Internal CSS can be written in the head section or in the body section of the HTML code. To add external CSS in HTML code, first we have create a .css file containing CSS code for example "style.css". Then we have to add the .css file in the head section with the following line of code: kerel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

CSS makes a website decorated, colorful, viewable.

3.4 PHP(PHP Hypertext Preprocessor)

PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. It is widely-used, open source server scripting language and efficient alternative to ocmpetitors such as Microsoft's ASP. It is a powerful tool for making dynamic and interctive web pages. PHP is executed on the server. It is free to download and use.

PHP development began in 1994 when Rasmus Lerdorf wrote several Common Gateway Interface (CGI) programs in C, which he used to maintain his personal homepage. He extended them to work with web forms and to communicate with databases, and called this implementation "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter" or PHP/FI.

PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript and PHP code. PHP code is executed on the server and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML. PHP file have extension .php.

A PHP file normally contains HTML tags and some PHP scripting code. PHP can generate dynamic page content. PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server. PHP can collect form data and can add, delete, modify data in your database. PHP can send and receive coookies and can encrypt data.

PHP plays a vital role to build this project. To store data in the database, and show the data in webpages from the database, everything is done by

the PHP. Most of the code of the backend and things that are done by database is performed by the PHP code.

3.5 JavaScript

JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language. It is designed for creating network-centric applications. It is complimentary to and integrated with Java. JavaScript is very easy to implement because it is integrated with HTML. It is open and cross-platform.

Javascript is a MUST for students and working professionals to become a great Software Engineer especially when they are working in Web Development Domain. Javascript is the most popular programming language in the world and that makes it a programmer's great choice. Once you learnt Javascript, it helps you developing great front-end as well as backend softwares using different Javascript based frameworks like jQuery, Node.JS etc, Javascript is everywhere, it comes installed on every modern web browser and so to learn Javascript you really do not need any special environment setup. For example Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari and every browser you know as of today, supports Javascript. Javascript helps you create really beautiful and crazy fast websites. You can develop your website with a console like look and feel and give your users the best Graphical User Experience.

Applications of JavaScript:

- Client side validation
- Manipulating HTML pages
- User Notifications
- Back-end Data Loading
- Presentations
- Server Applications

3.6 MySQL

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system. Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

The MySQL Database Software is a client/server system that consists of a multithreaded SQL server that supports different back ends, several different client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and a wide range of application programming interfaces (APIs). We also provide MySQL Server as an embedded multithreaded library that you can link into your application to get a smaller, faster, easier-to-manage standalone product.

4 Tourism Information Based Website

4.1 Tourism

Tourism is an activity of the movement of people that deserves the prasise of all human beings. It is an activity that is very generic in nature and as such has no standard definition. Many people and many organizations have defined tourism in various ways. Some of the common yet important definitions can be found below.

1. Tourism is defined as the inter-relationships arising from the interaction of a tourists, the suppliers, the government of the host destination and the restident of the host area destrination, in the process of affecting and cattering ot tourists.

2. Tourism is a product can be defined as 'an amalgam of three main components which are (a)attractions of the destination, (b) the facilities of destination and (c) the accessibility of it.

Importance of tourism:

- Economic Progress
- Source of Income
- Development of Infrastructure
- Societal Progress
- Cultural Herritage

4.2 Tourism in Bangladesh

Bangladesh is one of the developing country in the world. Agriculture, Garments, Pharmaceuticals, Ship Building, Ceramics, IT Industries play major role in economical development of Bangladesh. Besides this sector, tourism also can one of the major sector which can play important. Bangladesh is already enriched with her natural beauty. All we need is to show the natural beauty, tourist attractions to the world.

Bangladesh's tourist attractions include historical monuments, resorts, beaches, forests, tribal people, wildlife of various species. Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (BPC) is an autonomous body under the ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism established in 1972. Basic target of BPC is to expand the tourism sector and provide the service for local and foreign tourist. Bangladesh Tourism Board, supporting the development of tourism, established in 2010 to meet the strong demand for private sector and the tourism professionals. It is affiliated with United Nations World Tourism Organizations (UNWTO).

4.3 Tour Guide Website

A tour guide or a tourist guide is person who provides assitance, information on cultural, historical and contemporary heritage to people on organized sightseeing. But a tour guide can help people only in a particular tourist places.

If you need to know anything about the place you wish to visit, you will want to know the travel cost, how to go that place, where to stay. If you can know these type of information before your journey started than your trip will be more enjoyable, relaxed. And all these things you can know through a tour guide website, if you have any internet connection, a electronic device by which you can browse a tour guide website. You can make your tour plan by yourself or you can find many tour plan on these type of website. You can also book hotel room where you wish to stay.

There are categories of tour guide websites:

- Travelogues/Blogs
- Review Websites
- Service providers
- Online Travel Agencies
- Blogs/New Sites on current travel discounts
- Travel and Tourism Guides
- Social Travel Website

4.4 Importance of Tour Guide websites

Human beings love to travel. Discovering different places and different cultures appeals to us. In a lot of ways, the Internet makes travel easier by allowing us to do research prior to planning a trip. As a result, hotel marketers are using sites like Trip Advisor, Fodors and others to push out more and more marketing material to potential guests in their target markets. We now have an ample amount of info available at the click of a few keys to be able to make the best decisions for our next vacation or

business trip.

Today's digital world gives us plenty of chances to take a step back and see things from a different angle. Tour guide websites are becoming increasingly popular resources in the travel information industry. With all this information to wade through, sometimes an easy-to-understand tour guide site brings it all together in a visually appealing way.

5 Website's Design and Development

5.1 Layout

This project is a tourist guide website which is made of different linked web pages. These web pages are built with HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, JavaScript, PHP.

There is a index web page in this project which is the home page of this project. When the users enter the website, this homepage will appear first.

The front-end part of this project is done with HTML, CSS and Bootstrap, these languages are used to build the primary structure of layout of these project. JavaScript is used to make the project look like dynamic. And PHP is used for server and database based works, which is the back-end part of this project. PHP code is inserted in the HTML code, as we know that PHP can be added in the HTML.

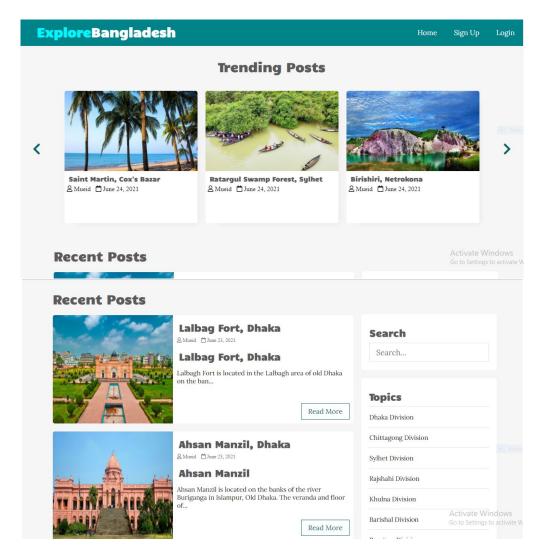


Figure 1: Homepage of the website

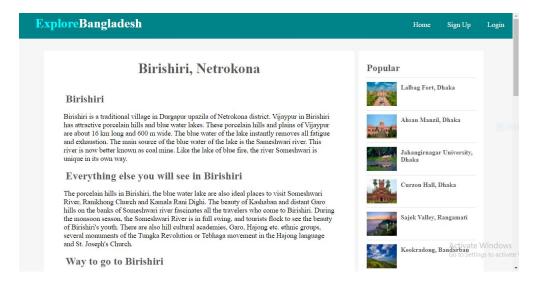


Figure 2: Single Post Page

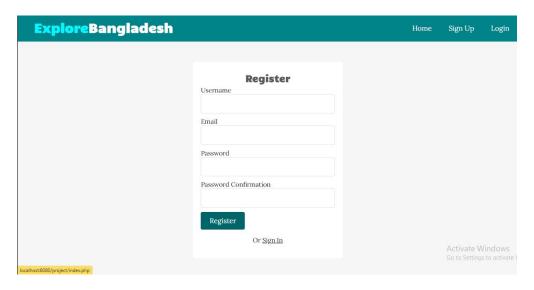


Figure 3: Signup page for new user

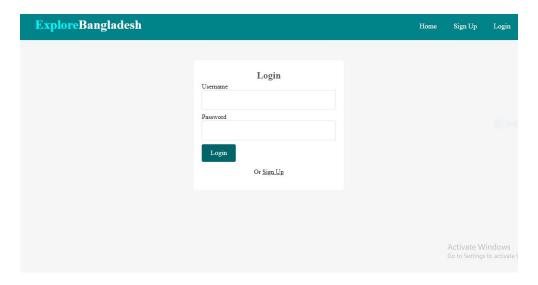


Figure 4: Login page for already registered user

5.2 Database

PHP code added in this project is executed in the server. For this XAMPP is used to create a local server on the computer.

Then I created a database named 'project' and three tables in that database.

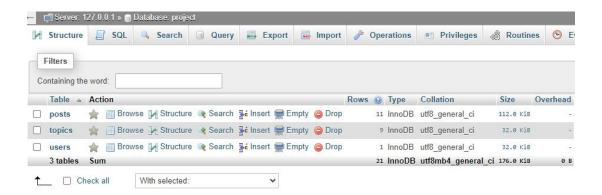


Figure 5: Database created for back-end

Then I connected the database of the local server with my project. After connecting the database, when you refresh the page, if any error appeared, then the database is not connected successfully.

```
1 k?php
2 $host='localhost';
3 $user='root';
4 $pass='';
5 $db_name='project';
6
7 $conn= new MySQLi($host, $user, $pass, $db_name);
8
9 if($conn->connect_error){
10 die('Database connection error:'.$conn->connect_error);
11 }
```

Figure 6: Connecting the database with the project

5.3 Administrator Dashboard

The person who maintains a website is called the administrator. The administrator can manage the information of the website and add, delete or update anything in the website.

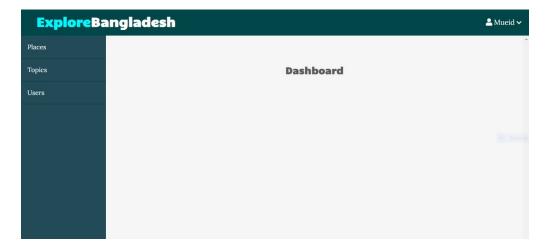


Figure 7: Admin Dashboard

When the administrator add or delete something in or from the website, this is executed in the server. The information which admin adds in the website, is first stored in the database in the local server. Then a block of PHP code is executed to show that information on the webpages of the website.

```
function create($table, $data)

function create($table, $
```

Figure 8: PHP code to add information

Figure 9: PHP code to update information

5.3.1 Create, Update and Delete

This project is about various informative posts, which can be added, deleted or updated by the admin of the website. The admin can add image, post anything, or add an user as an admin or remove him.

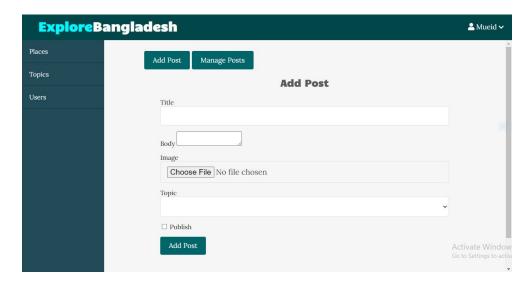


Figure 10: The admin web page where the admin can add an information

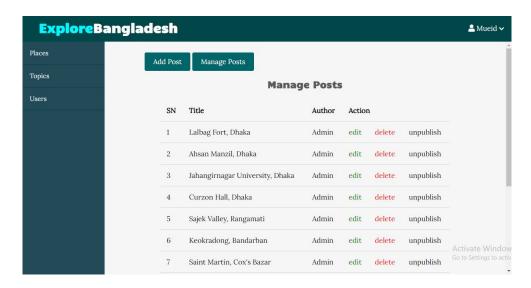


Figure 11: Admin webpage to manage informations

The admin page where the admin can manage all the information previously added in the website. The superadmin also manage the information in the database connected to this project.

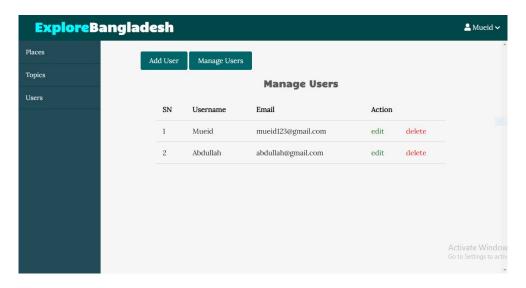


Figure 12: Admin page where the admin can add an user as a new admin

5.4 Reponsiveness

What is responsive design?: Responsive design is a web development approach that creates dynamic changes to the appearance of a website, depending on the screen size and orientation of the device being used to view it. Responsive web design is one approach to the problem of designing for the multitude of devices available to customers, ranging from tiny phones to huge desktop monitors.

Responsive used so-called breakpoints to determine how the layout of a site will appear: one design is used above breakpoint and another design is applied below that breakpoint. The breakpoints are commonly based on the width of the browser.

The same HTML is served to all devices using CSS (which determines the layout of webpage) to change the appearance of the page. Rather than creating a separate site and corresponding codebase for wide-screen monitors, desktops, laptops, tablets and phones of all sizes, a single codebase can support users with differently sized viewports.

Responsive web design has potential advantages ove developing separate site for different device types. The use of a single codebase can make development faster, compared to developing 3 or 4 distinct sites, and make maintenence easier over time, as one set of code and content needs to be updated rater than 3 or 4. Responsive design is also relatively

future-proof in that ift can support new breakpoints needed at any time. If a 5-inch device or 15-inch device takes of in the market, the code can support the new devices. Responsive web design doesn't tie design to a particular device.

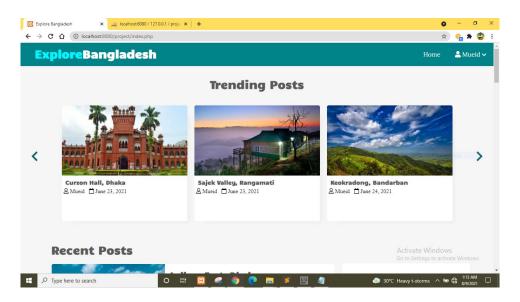


Figure 13: This is how the website looks like in the full screen of a computer desktop

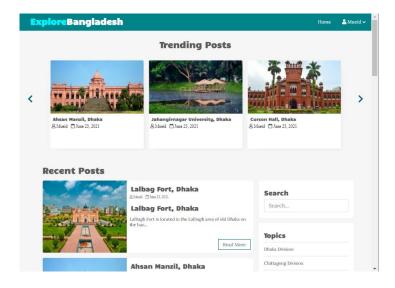


Figure 14: This is how the website looks like in a medium screen



Figure 15: This is how the website looks like in a small screen

5.5 The users will be benefitted

This project is designed with a view to provide necessary information to the users. There are many tourist places in Bangladesh. When the travelers, tourist decide to visit a place, they need to know many information about their destination and they have to make a tour plan how they want to spend their time. Besides travelers need to know the travel cost, how to go to the destination and where to stay at night. Tourists and travelers will be able to gather all these informations from this project easily. This tour guide website project will help the tourist to make a proper tour plan.

6 Discussion and Conclusion

In this project, a tour guide website is developed. This website can serve the necessity of people who loves to explore the natural beauty of Bangladesh.

As we living in the ear of Internet, people are acquainted with smart devices. People can gather information of their desired tourit destination by visiting this website. This will make their journy or tour easier.

In this project many layouts have been added which include the main layout, main navigation bar and a side navigation bar in the main body, admin dasboard, registration system for new user and login system for who has already registered, password encryption system, data validation, storing the website information in the database.

In future I will include some new features according to requirement of the website.

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