**CHAPTER 1**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Hotel Industry like any other business opens up socio-economic opportunities for both owner and customer. These customers can be travellers, foreigners, businessmen, tourists, visitors, etc. Customers are mostly constrained in trying to get a room to pass the night, as the usual practice is to look for a hotel when you have arrived in the particular location, walk in and find out whether there is a vacant room. In the case that there is no vacant room, you have to move to next closest hotel to enquire once more. So what happens if you move around sometimes very late in the night in search of a room and all close by hotels are fully booked? Other times you may be lucky to have the contact number of the hotel to reach them to book for a room. But do the hotel attendants really ensure to keep a room for you? You would be lucky to go and get a room booked for you. They are quick to serve those who walk in rather than those who may get access to them on phone to book a room. On other times too, if you have friends or family members in the area you want a room booked, they have to go and do the checking for you. There is no system in place that bonds the hotel and the customer that the customer has actually booked a room and for that matter he is guaranteed a room. This can make customers really stranded especially if it is getting late in the night.

The Online Bus Ticket Reservation System is a web-based application that allows visitors check bus ticket availability, buy bus ticket and pay the bus ticket online. This system is established for all the home/office users after gaining access from the administrator. Online Bus Reservation System provides bus transportation system, a facility to reserved seats, cancellation of seats and different types of enquiry which need an instant and quick reservation. This system can be used by the users in performing online reservation via internet for their all business purposes

**OBJECTIVE**

* To provide a fully functional automated Hotel and Bus booking System that will be an online system.
* Customer can easily register at any point of time sitting in their homes and login for their purpose.
* A central database has been designed which will help in removing the issues/flaws.
* To view the information regarding room’s availability, and bus availability executive should login with their unique mail id.

**LITERATURE SURVEY**

Mathew Hendry.T and Susan Board.H proposed a paper on “Smart Travel Planner: A mash up of travel-related web services ” [1].Here Various theories have been applied in studying and explaining consumers’ online shopping behaviour. These theories mainly include the theory of reasoned action, the theory of planned behaviour, and the technology acceptance model.

**THEORY OF REASONED ACTION**

The theory of reasoned action (TRA) describes the psychological process behind conscious human behaviour, while exploring the determinants of that behaviour. The theory indicates that behavioural intention, which is determined by both attitudes and subjective norms toward it, impacts the performance of behaviour. TRA has been adopted to study customer online shopping behaviour since 2000. Types of factors, including salient beliefs, past behaviour, attitudes toward e-shopping and other shopping channels as well as perceptions of online shopping relative advantage, compatibility and complexity, were identified and examined to have a significant influence on customer online shopping behaviour.

**THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR**

Shen Jin, Jingling, HanQiuyan and WangShengd proposed a paper about Webservice of Travel and online booking of tourism services” [2].In this by including perceived behavioural control referring to an individual’s perception of difficulties of behaviour performing, TRA has been extended to the theory of planned behaviour (TPB) with consideration of non-motivational factors such as availability of resources and opportunities. Customers, for example, who have high intention to engage in shopping online, may not achieve as a result of inaccessible of the network or lacking of computer skills. Empirical studies applying TPB have validated that perceived behavioural control reflected by perceived risk and perceived self-efficacy can explain a higher proportion of variation in online purchasing intention with both direct and indirect impacts through attitude.

**THEROY OF TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL**

Mark E.Casada, B.T.Salokhe proposed a paper on Tourist Management Web service [3].Based on the TRA, the theory of technology acceptance model offers two constructs-perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use, which largely takes into consideration of an individual’s subjective evaluation of benefits induced by using information technology and its expected usability. Both of these constructs can directly impact on attitude toward users’ behaviour, while perceived usefulness has a direct effect on users’ intention. Follow-up research studies introduced more factors into the original model, such as social influence, cognitive instrument process, human and social change processes and the adoption of innovation, which largely enhance its explaining ability. Theory of Acceptance Model has been widely applicable to the studies of consumer online shopping behaviour in the manner of constructing a simplified or expanded conceptual framework drawn from it rather than directly employing it. Other factors, for instance trust or perceived trust, perceived risk, perceived service quality and so on, have been validated that either they work on the consumers’ behaviour directly or have indirect effect mediated by attitude to using. Reference with[1].

**RESEARCH HYPOTHESES**

In reference with [2], Padmanabhan and Li supported the use of several demographic variables in predicting purchase probabilities, which include gender, age, customers' income, education level, the household size, the presence of children and race. Chang et al. reviewed the previous published literature related to the intention and adoption of online shopping. They classified the impact factors of online-shopping behaviour into three categories of perceived characteristics of online channel, consumers’ characteristics, and product characteristics. Due to the importance in understanding consumers’ online behaviour, factors in the former two categories including channel service quality, relative advantages, perceived risk, trust, consumers’ personality, social and psychological characteristics, experience, computer skills, and socio demographic, have been extensively examined. The third category of impact factors suggested the variance of online shopping intention and adoption by product types.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No** | **Title** | **Author** | **Merits** | **Demerits** |
| **1** | Smart Travel Planner: A mash up of travel-related web servicesPublished in: Current Trends in Information Technology | 1.Rabia Jafri Dept. of Inf. Technology | Simple Algorithm | **No Cost Est**imation |
| **2** | International conference on Web Service of Travel and Measurement, 2007. | 1.Amal Saad Alkhunji  Dept. of Inf. Technology,  2.King Saud Univ., Riyadh | Easy Travel service | NO Filters Available |
| **3** | Development of WSN system for precision Digitalized travel-Web Service | 1.Santoshkumar  2. Udaykumar School of Computer Science and Engineering | Distance Calculation | Hotels Cannot Be Booked. |
| **4** | Development of Web service Control Mash up service and Computation | S.Sumeetha, D.Sharmila International Journal of Webservice Control Mashup service and Computation(IJPCSC), Vol3. No1 | Best Route Finder | NO Filters Available |
| **5** | International conference on innovation in Information Technology and Web service System ICIIECS’15  2017 IEEE | 1.Santhosh Kumar,  2.Uday Reddy  Computer Science and Engineering(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 3 | Travel Service | Hotels are not filtered and Booked |

**CHAPTER 2**

**SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

**2.1 EXISTING WORK**

The Hotel currently runs a manual booking system and therefore requires customers to only book for rooms or any other service by walking to the receptionist or calling them on phone or using a third party option. Any enquiry to be made demanding feedback must usually be forwarded to the hotel in person. Sometimes management is given false reports concerning the work flow of the hotel and employees also give falsified pricing information to customers from time to time. From an employee’s account, details of customers are hardly used in the workflow and that also, records are not properly kept; books used to keep records are disposed of when they get filled up. Those who are interested in inquiring about the Bus Type, its Tickets Price, available seats, facility of the bus etc. has to walk to the Booking office

**2.2 PROPOSED WORK**

The proposed system is a web based application that allows customers to make enquiries online and book for services providing the required details. Both hotel and bus can be booked online through this web application. New system provides help to the customer as they can inquire about the Bus model, its Ticket price, available Seats, facility of the bus etc. and they don’t need to walk to the office. There is login and password service for customers to use this system. Combination of both bus and hotel booking system in web application. To make the user convenient while travelling to other cities. Our application has two packages one is economy package and business package. User can choose their package as for their convenient.

**CHAPTER 3**

**SYSTEM SPECIFICATION**

**HARDWARE REQUIREMENT**

* RAM **:** 2.00GB or More
* Hard Disk **:** 320 GB
* Processor **:** Pentium or Higher

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT**

* Operating System  **:** Windows 7 or Higher
* Front End **:** PHP
* Back End **:** MySQL
* IDE **:** Macromedia Dreamweaver

**CHAPTER 4**

**SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION**

**4.1 FRONT END**

**PHP:**

PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor (the name is a recursive acronym) is a widely used, general-purpose scripting language that was originally designed for web development to produce dynamic web pages. For this purpose, PHP code is embedded into the HTML source document and interpreted by a web server with a PHP processor module, which generates the web page document. As a general-purpose programming language, PHP code is processed by an interpreter application in command-line mode performing desired operating system operations and producing program output on its standard output channel. It may also function as a graphical application. PHP is available as a processor for most modern web servers and as standalone interpreter on most operating systems and computing platforms.

PHP was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995 and has been in continuous development ever since. The main implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP Group and serves as the de facto standard for PHP as there is no formal specification. PHP is free software released under the PHP License, which is incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL) because restrictions exist regarding the use of the term PHP.

Hypertext refers to files linked together using hyperlinks, such as HTML (Hypertext Mark-up Language) files. Preprocessing is executing instructions that modify the output. Below is a demonstration of the difference between HTML and PHP files. In Reference with [1.Reference]

**4.1.1 Accessing an HTML Page**

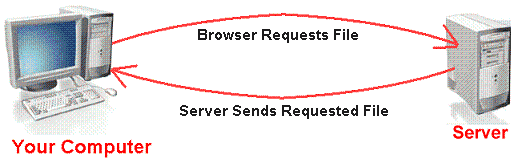


Figure 4.1 1 – (Browser sends the request to web page server)

1. Your browser sends a request to that web page's server (computer) for the file (HTML or image) you wish to view.
2. The web server (computer) sends the file requested back to your computer.
3. Your browser displays the file appropriately.
4. If you request a PHP file (ends with ".php"), the server handles it differently.

**4.1.2 Accessing a PHP Page**

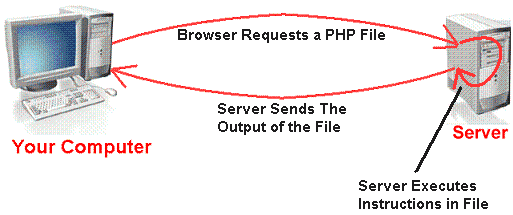


Figure 4.1 2 (In local server the instruction in file are executed)

* Your browser sends a request to that web page's server for the PHP file you wish to view.
* The web server calls PHP to interpret and perform the operations called for in the PHP script.
* The web server sends the output of the PHP program back to your computer.
* Your browser displays the output appropriately.

**4.1.3 FEATURES**

Because the server does processing, the output of PHP files changes when its input changes. For example, most of the pages on the Horticulture site have only two (2) PHP commands:

* Include the header file that defines the links on the left, the banner, and the quick links at the top.
* Include the footer file that displays the mission statement and Horticulture contact information.

Because including the files is performed every time the PHP file is accessed, when the header/footer files change, the new content will be immediately updated. In other words, if you add a new link, every page that includes the header will immediately display the new link.

**4.1.4 Security**

About 30% of all vulnerabilities listed on the National Vulnerability Database are linked to PHP. These vulnerabilities are caused mostly by not following best practice programming rules: technical security flaws of the language itself or of its core libraries are not frequent (23 in 2008, about 1% of the total). Recognizing that programmers make mistakes, some languages include [taint checking](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taint_checking) to detect automatically the lack of input validation which induces many issues. Such a feature is being developed for PHP, but its inclusion in a release has been rejected several times in the past.

There are advanced protection patches such as Suhosin and Hardening-Patch, especially designed for Web hosting environments.

PHPIDS adds security to any PHP application to defend against intrusions. PHPIDS detects attacks based on cross-site scripting (XSS), SQL injection, header injection, directory traversal, remote file execution, remote file inclusion, and denial-of-service (DoS)

**4.2 BACK END**

**MySQL**

MySQL is the world's most used open source [relational database management system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relational_database_management_system) (RDBMS) as of 2008 that run as a server providing multi-user access to a number of database. The MySQL development project has made its [source code](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code) available under the terms of the [GNU General Public License](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_General_Public_License), as well as under a variety of [proprietary](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proprietary_software) agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single [for-profit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business) firm, the [Swedish](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweden) company [MySQL AB](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL_AB), now owned by [Oracle Corporation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oracle_Corporation).

MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP open source web application software stack—LAMP is an acronym for "[Linux](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux), [Apache](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_HTTP_Server), MySQL, [Perl](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perl)/[PHP](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP)/[Python](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_%28programming_language%29)." [Free-software](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_software)-open source projects that require a full-featured database management system often use MySQL. In Reference with

For commercial use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality. Applications which use MySQL databases include: [TYPO3](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TYPO3), [Joomla](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joomla), [Word Press](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WordPress), [phpBB](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PhpBB), [MyBB](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MyBB), [Drupal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drupal) and other software built on the [LAMP](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LAMP_%28software_bundle%29) software stack. MySQL is also used in many high-profile, large-scale [World Wide Web](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web) products, including Wikipedia, Google(though not for searches), [Image book](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Facebook), [Twitter](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twitter), [Flickr](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flickr), [Nokia.com](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nokia), and [YouTube](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YouTube).

MySQL is written in [C](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C_(programming_language)) and [C++](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B). Its SQL parser is written in [yacc](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yacc), but it uses a home-brewed [lexical analyzer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexical_analysis). MySQL works on many [system platforms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_platform), including [AIX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AIX_operating_system), [BSDi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BSD/OS), [FreeBSD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FreeBSD), [HPUX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HP-UX), [eComStation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EComStation), [i5/OS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IBM_i5/OS), [IRIX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IRIX), [Linux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux), [macOS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MacOS), [MicrosoftWindows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows), [NetBSD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NetBSD), [NovellNetWare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Novell_NetWare), [OpenBSD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenBSD), [OpenSolaris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenSolaris), Warp,[QNX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/QNX), [OracleSolaris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solaris_(operating_system)),[Symbian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Symbian), [SunOS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SunOS), [SCOOpenServer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SCO_OpenServer),SCO [UnixWare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UnixWare),Sanos and [Tru64](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tru64). A port of MySQL to [OpenVMS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenVMS) also exists. The MySQL server software itself and the client libraries use [dual-licensing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dual_license) distribution. They are offered under GPL version 2, beginning from 28 June 2000 (which in 2009 has been extended with a [FLOSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alternative_terms_for_free_software) License Exception) or to use a proprietary license.

Support can be obtained from the official manual.[[24]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL#cite_note-24) Free support additionally is available in different IRC channels and forums. Oracle offers paid support via its MySQL Enterprise products. They differ in the scope of services and in price. Additionally, a number of third party organization’s exist to provide support and services, including [MariaDB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MariaDB) and [Percona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Percona).

MySQL has received positive reviews, and reviewers noticed it "performs extremely well in the average case" and that the "developer interfaces are there, and the documentation (not to mention feedback in the real world via Web sites and the like) is very, very good". It has also been tested to be a "fast, stable and true multi-user, multi-threaded sql database server". In Reference with

**4.2.1 FEATURES:**

As of April 2009, MySQL offered MySQL 5.1 in two different variants: the open source MySQL Community Server and the commercial [Enterprise Server](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL_Enterprise). MySQL 5.5 is offered under the same licenses. They have a common code base and include the following features:

* A broad subset of [ANSI SQL 99](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL:1999), as well as extensions
* Cross-platform support
* [Stored procedures](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stored_procedure)
* [Triggers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database_trigger)
* [Cursors](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cursor_%28databases%29)
* Updatable [Views](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/View_%28database%29)
* [Information schema](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_schema)
* Strict mode (ensures MySQL does not truncate or otherwise modify data to conform to an underlying data type, when an incompatible value is inserted into that type)
* [X/Open XA](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X/Open_XA)[distributed transaction processing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distributed_transaction_processing) (DTP) support; [two phase commit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-phase-commit_protocol) as part of this, using Oracle's [InnoDB](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/InnoDB) engine

**CHAPTER 5**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**5.1 MODULAR DESIGN**

“Smart Travel Planner-An Travellers Guide” a web based application is designed based on five modules.

* Registration
* Login
* Home page
* Economy package
* Business package
* Booking

Based on these modules all the processes are carried out in the efficient manner. These modules are designed based on web. Each and every module is unique from other. Each module also has different process and operations. Here each modules are briefed out in detail.

**REGISTRATION**

Registration module is used for the new user to register their account in our database. In this Registration also is useful for new user to take part or to register their account. The Registration module is designed in a way that each and every user could easily register. It is designed in user-friendly manner. User could also register their account with Google or Facebook accounts. This process also makes registration more easy to use. User register data are more secured and there is no occurrence of piracy issues. User can use this web application only after successful registration. In this registration module facilities user by registering and obtaining their own account. The registration module also stores the user registered data in the local server.

**LOGIN**

In this login Each and every user has to login into their account to access their data or to book bus, rooms, packages, cars, etc. In this login portal each user account must be created or registered in advanced before the login operation. Login is used to navigate the user to home page after a successful login. The login credentials of the user are maintained more secure and their Users have to enter e mail id and password to login. The main process of login module is In order to identify a user as authorized, we are going to check the database for his combination of username/password, and if a correct combination was entered, we set a session variable. In this the  value for the password in the database is in the MD5 encrypted value

**HOME PAGE**

After successful login user will be redirected to the home page, In this Home page user can find all the functions that is to be performed. The home page is also designed more user-friendly such that each and every user could find easy to use the web app. In this home-page the user could find the tour packages booking and bus booking and hotel booking. In this all the specification needed for the user are provided openly for the user to access the functions. In this the main process is that where user can select the source and destination for their trip and date of the trip and the total days of the trip. Based on the selection of trip the user could also can book their tour packages. Based on these all the operations are also carried out. The home-page is the main page for the user’s access. This page or module must be designed user friendly such that all the user may feel easy to access the main page of the web(Home-page) This page is also successfully executed after the verified registration or login of the users.

**ECONOMY PACKAGE**

In this module the packages are classified based on the users finance. In this module is to provide the user with the cheapest prices of hotel and bus for their trip. In this the tour package will be in affordable prize for the middle class person’s and the user’s who are budget oriented. In this user can also find the hotel booking at the lower cost and he could even book rooms at his planned lower budget cost. In this economy package user could also find more cheaper tour packages but their will not more comfort as compared to the business packages. So this package also includes lower cost hotels(Room booking), bus booking and etc. In this economy package the user could get their tour packages in the lower cost and the comfort not as compared to the business package.

**BUSINESS PACKAGE**

This module is to provide the user with the luxurious hotel and bus for their trip. In this module the packages are classified based on the users finance. In this module is to provide the user with the Luxury higher prices of hotel and bus for their trip. In this the tour package will be in more comfort and luxurious for the business and high class person’s and the user’s who are not budget oriented. In this user can also find the hotel booking at the higher cost and he could even book luxurious rooms at his planned budget cost. In this Business package user could also find more cheaper tour packages with more comfort but their will hike of cost as compared to the economy packages. So this package also includes luxurious cost hotels (Room booking), bus booking and etc. In this Business package the user could get their tour packages in the higher cost and the comfort will be best when it is also compared to the business package. This module is to provide the user with the luxurious hotel and bus for their trip. This type of package will provide more luxury and comfort type of travel and tour packages.

**BOOKING**

Booking module is used to book hotels and bus in the same page for user convenient. Hotels and buses are show according to the package user selected

Smart Travel Guide is a smart and intuitive online bus ticket booking portal, offering online bus ticket reservation services across India. 80,000+ famous bus routes and 3000+ bus operator are associated with us in serving people to reach their destinations with utmost comfort and safety. Smart Travel Guide have brought their unique skills together to bring the most convenient travel-booking experience with an intuitive, hassle-free booking system geared towards a user-friendly customer experience. Our “Smart” technology helps passengers book bus tickets online among all famous destinations across India with just few simple clicks. Passengers are able to find a wide range of “Smart filters” which enable them choose “Bus operators, Type of Bus (A/C, Non A/C, and Volvo), Ticket Fares, Boarding Points, Dropping Points, etc”. Special features like Block My Seat, Travel Insurance, Wallet, Name on Seat, Seat Availability Calendar, Google Maps, Destination City Information, and many other unique features enable our customers to have a unified & redefined online bus booking experience. Not only that bus booking there is tour packages booking and hotel booking. In this you could also book tour or travel based on the packages give. Example like Business package and Economy packages. Based on these user could book. In this the user could book rooms, cabs, bus, tour packages also in the single web application.

**5.2 E-R DIAGRAM**

Registration

Booking

User

Home page

Fig 5.2.1 The Users Over-Flow diagram

In Fig5.2.1 also tells about the user’s over Flow structure. In this the user also registers the account in the application. The user also provides the username, password, mobile number, and etc for the registration process. After the registration the user login’s. He is also directed to the Homepage after the successful login. Users also select the destination, source, date of the tour. Then his package is also displayed he also moves to booking portal and books the bus and hotel that is listed based on the package.

**5.3 USECASE DIAGRAM**

User

Fig 5.3.1 User Process in this web application

In Fig5.3.1 also tells about the user’s over all process in the web application. This Fig 5.3.1 also tell about the use and function of each and every module of the application and its process towards the user based on this the user also registers the account in the application. The user also provides the username, password, mobile number, and etc for the registration process. After the registration the user login’s. He is also directed to the Homepage after the successful login. Users also select the destination, source, date of the tour. Then his package is also displayed he also moves to booking portal and books the bus and hotel that is listed based on the package. Based on this package booking each user could also be cateogrised. In this all the specification needed for the user are provided openly for the user to access the functions. In this the main process is that where user can select the source and destination for their trip and date of the trip and the total days of the trip.

**CHAPTER 6**

**IMPLEMENTATION**

**6.1 TESTING**

**6.1.1 MANUAL TESTING**

In my project this testing after completing the whole system by giving some input and verify whether the expected output is achieved. The following table consist of four column. It shows the input to be given the expected output to be generated and the result of the system. The testing cases are given to all the modules and the result is verified.

Table 1.1 shows the test cases for the current project

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Expected output** | **Actual output** | **Result** |
| Correct Username and password | Login should be successful | Logged in successfully | Pass |
| Wrong Username and password | Wrong user name and password | Does not login | Pass |
| Book Tourist Package, Hotel, Transportation | Tourist Packages, Hotel, Transportation should be listed | Tourist Packages, Hotel, Transportation listed | Pass |
| Enter details in Booking form | User details should be recorded | User details have been recorded | Pass |
| Booked Ticket Generated | Ticket should be generated online | Ticket generated | Pass |
| Send notice | SMS should be delivered to the concerned persons. | SMS Received | Pass |

**6.1.2 ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

User Acceptance Testing is a critical phase of any project and requires significant participation by the end user. It also ensures that the system meets the functional requirements.

**6.1.3 TESTING USING TOOL**

This testing is done by using a test tool **Loadster.** It is a software that is used to test a website application based on its performance time. We should record the flow of our software works by executing all the modules. Once recorded, the test will be started and provide result in the form of graph.

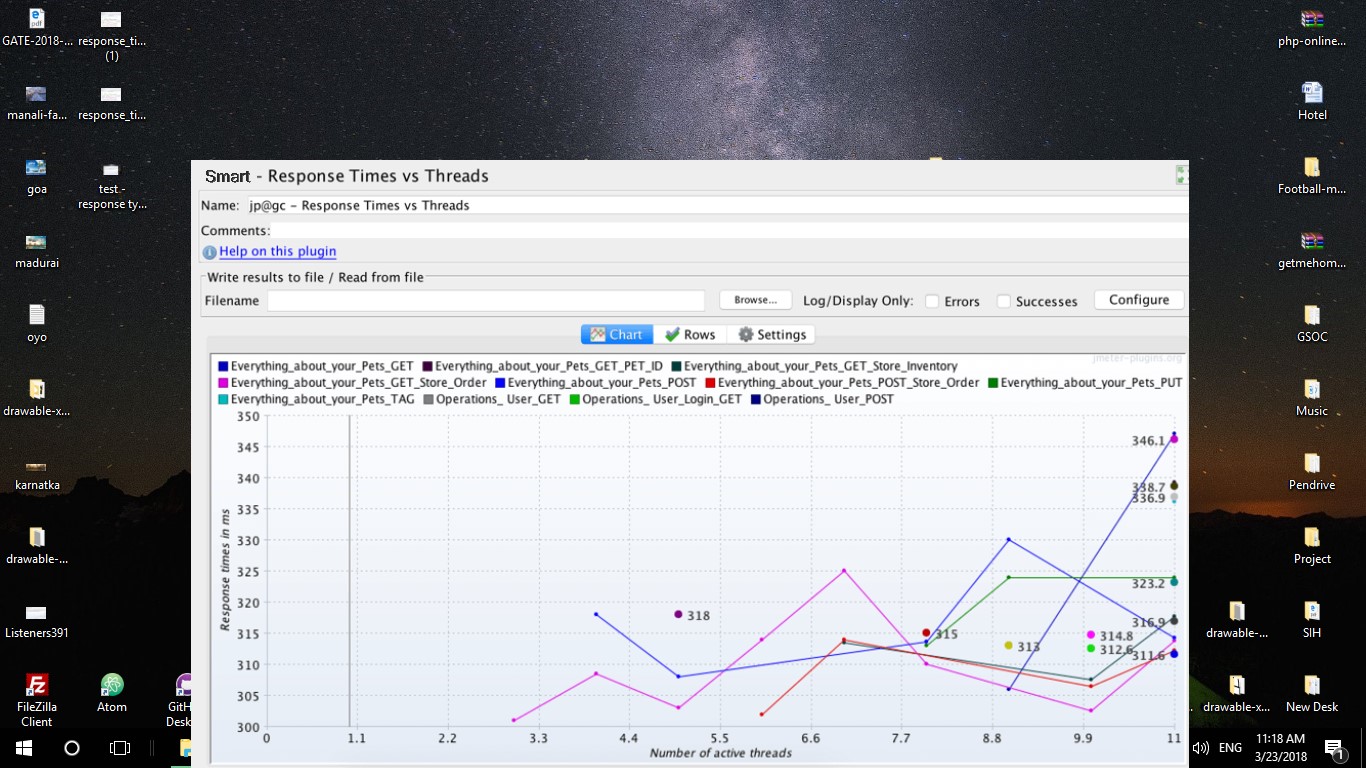


Figure 6.1 shows the graph of test results in loadstar.

**CHAPTER 7**

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The proposed bus reservation system was developed using PHP Hypertext Pre-processor (PHP), Structure Query Language (MySQL). The relational database was adopted because is made up of a group of logically connected tables (data that has a relationship to other data). Therefore, establishing a relational database management system is a great way to increase data integrity, efficiency, ask questions, sort and filter data, provide stronger security, and

Share information, ease of use, and data independent among others. In this the User also registers and login into their account to book the tour services. In this user could also book the tour packages and they could also book the travel trips in the application. The user interface is easier for the user’s they could also book the tour packages or the trips by the filter function or the service provided. The user could also book their bus, train, cab tickets in this application itself. This also makes the user more comfy and easy to use. Not only does it let customers book trips around the clock from any location with an internet connection but it is also designed for use by the company to internally manage their business processes; minimizing human errors and overcoming difficulties and problems that arose in the previous system. By this application the user could also use various process or service in a single application which could also be more comfortable for user and this could also avoid unnecessary application process. In a single application all the process could be performed more easily.

**CHAPTER 8**

**CONCLUSION AND FURTHER ENHANCEMENT**

**CONCLUSION**

The Online Hotel and bus Reservation System was developed to replace the manual process of booking for a hotel room or any other facility of the hotel and bus. The old system does not serve the customer in a better way; rather it makes customer data vulnerable. The new system keeps proper records of customers for emergency and security purposes. The hotel’s advertising effort is now accompanied by a virtual tour created on the system. Nowadays, bus agencies are taking important role in transportation, and to make reservation reliable they need a strong system that they will make reservation easier, faster and safer. This project designed to meet requirements of a bus reservation system. It has been developed in PHP and database has been built in MySQL. By using this application, the company can provide reservation services and information to their customers without the limitation of office hours or manpower. Not only does it let customers book trips around the clock from any location with an internet connection but it is also designed for use by the company to internally manage their business processes; minimizing human errors and overcoming difficulties and problems that arose in the previous system.

**FURTHER ENHANCEMENT**

We think that not a single project is ever considered as complete forever. Because our mind is always thinking something new and our necessities also are growing day by day. We always want something more than what we have. Our application also, If you see at the first glance then you find it to be complete but we want to make it still mature and fully automatically. The future perspective of our project can linking our booking system with other centralized bus services so that user has an ease of booking and travelling. Other then this for long route journeys food facility and its variety can be added. With the use of GPS every traveller can get advance map of route to be followed during journey. Making a mobile app for the user is also a first step development.