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**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

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Report on Mini Project

# Hotel Management

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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of Hotel Management System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with.

Hotel Management System, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources. The organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that is not relevant, while being able to reach the information.

The aim is to automate its existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. Basically the project describes how to manage for good performance and better services for the clients

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>TitlePage .....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>Abstract.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>TableofContents .....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>Introduction.....</b>	
<b>ProblemStatement.....</b>	
<b>Objectives.....</b>	
<b>Hardware/Software Requirement .....</b>	
<b>Methodology .....</b>	
<b>ImplementationDetails .....</b>	
<b>Results .....</b>	
<b>Conclusion andFutureScope .....</b>	
<b>References .....</b>	

## INTRODUCTION

Hotel Management System is an administrator side hotel management site script where site users will be able to browse rooms, check availability, feed customer and staff's data and manage reservations in real-time.

The functionality of the site are summarized in the following points:

- **Staff** – User can manage staff details including the staff ID , Name ,Job he is assigned , salary he is paid for the job and his phone number.
- **Room** – User can define the room available in the hotel along with the prices.
- **Reservations** – User can enter the check-in and check-out details of the user along with the customer and room details.
- **Customers** – User can enter the customer's details and can access the customer details and the room details of the customer.
- **Ratings** – User can enter the customers review based on their personal experience.

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

**The purpose of Hotel Management System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with.**

## **OBJECTIVES**

**Hotel Management System, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources. The organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that is not relevant, while being able to reach the information.**

**The project basically helps user to :-**

- **Enter staff details.**
- **Keep record of the customers.**
- **Check Availability of rooms for customers.**
- **Reservation of rooms.**
- **Maintain record of the types of rooms available in the hotel.**
- **Update the feedback of the customers.**

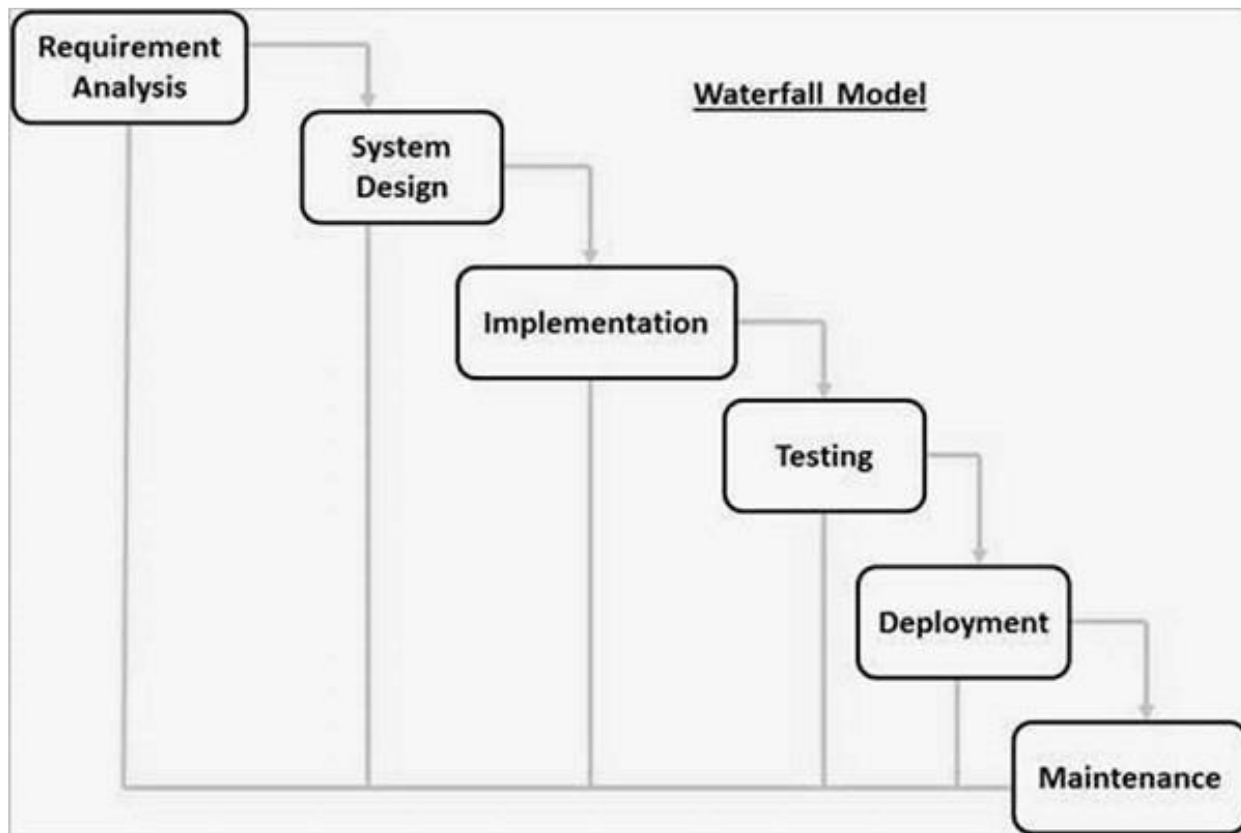
## **HARDWARE Requirements**

- PC with 2 GB hard-disk and 256 MB RAM.

## **SOFTWARE Requirements**

- Xampp – 7.1.1
- Visual Studio Code
- MySQL

## METHODOLOGY



The sequential phases in Waterfall model are –

**Requirement Gathering and analysis** – All possible requirements of the system to be developed are captured in this phase and documented in a requirement specification document.

**System Design** – The requirement specifications from first phase are studied in this phase and the system design is prepared. This system design helps in specifying hardware and system requirements and helps in defining the overall system architecture.

**Implementation** – With inputs from the system design, the system is first developed in small programs called units, which are integrated in the next phase. Each unit is developed and tested for its functionality, which is referred to as Unit Testing.

**Integration and Testing** – All the units developed in the implementation phase are integrated into a system after testing of each unit. Post integration the entire system is tested for any faults and failures.



**Deployment of system** – Once the functional and non-functional testing is done; the product is deployed in the customer environment or released into the market.

**Maintenance** – There are some issues which come up in the client environment. To fix those issues, patches are released. Also to enhance the product some better versions are released. Maintenance is done to deliver these changes in the customer environment.

# IMPLEMENTATION

## FRONT END

### HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `<img />` and `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

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. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

### Css

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. 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 pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

CSS information can be provided from various sources. These sources can be the web browser, the user and the author. The information from the author can be further classified into inline, media type, importance, selector specificity, rule order, inheritance and property definition. CSS style information can be in a separate document or it can be embedded into an HTML document. Multiple style sheets can

be imported. Different styles can be applied depending on the output device being used; for example, the screen version can be quite different from the printed version, so that authors can tailor the presentation appropriately for each medium. The style sheet with the highest priority controls the content display. Declarations not set in the highest priority source are passed on to a source of lower priority, such as the user agent style. The process is called cascading.

One of the goals of CSS is to allow users greater control over presentation. Someone who finds red italic headings difficult to read may apply a different style sheet. Depending on the browser and the web site, a user may choose from various style sheets provided by the designers, or may remove all added styles and view the site using the browser's default styling, or may override just the red italic heading style without altering other attributes.

## JavaScript

JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted scripting language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation, and first-class functions. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has APIs for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.

The terms Vanilla JavaScript and Vanilla JS refer to JavaScript not extended by any frameworks or additional libraries. Scripts written in Vanilla JS are plain JavaScript code. Google's Chrome extensions, Opera's extensions, Apple's Safari 5 extensions, Apple's Dashboard Widgets, Microsoft's Gadgets, Yahoo! Widgets, Google Desktop Gadgets, and Serence Klipfolio are implemented using JavaScript.

## BACK END


### PHP

PHP is a server side scripting language that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages. PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed. The client computers accessing

the PHP scripts require a web browser only. A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension ".php".

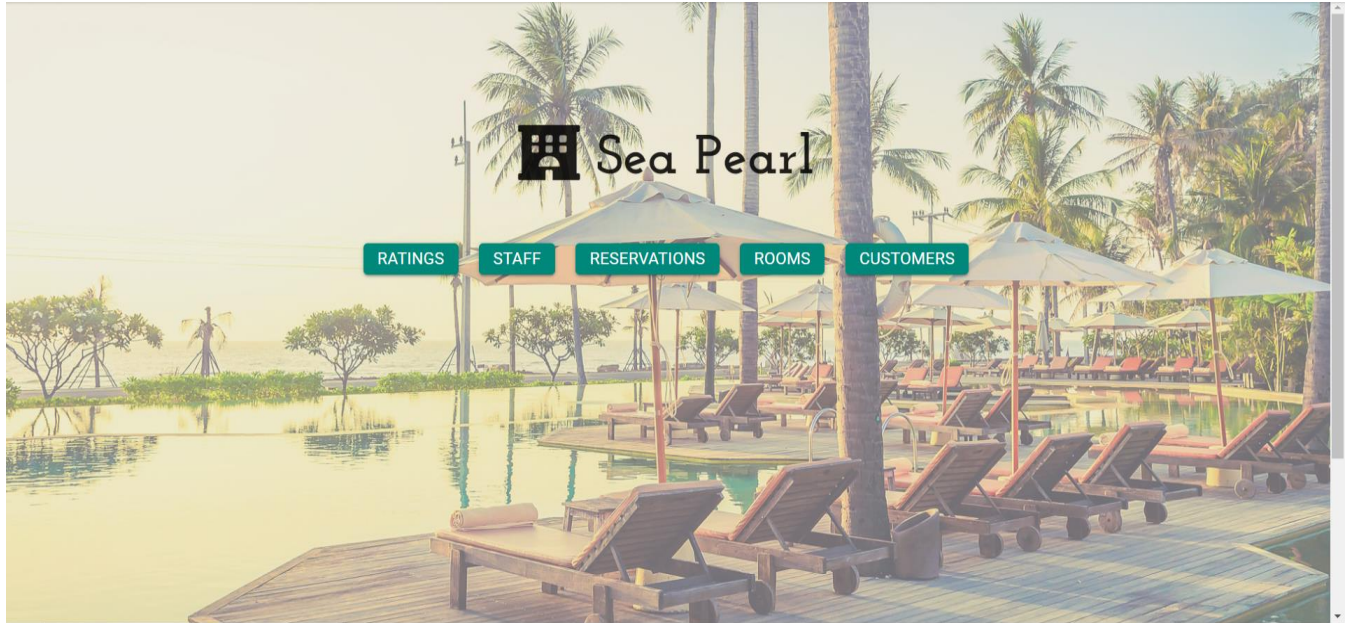
The term PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. PHP can be easily embedded in HTML files and HTML codes can also be written in a PHP file. The thing that differentiates PHP with client-side language like HTML is, PHP codes are executed on the server whereas HTML codes are directly rendered on the browser.

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (or simply PHP) is a general-purpose programming language originally designed for web development. It was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. PHP code may be executed with a command line interface (CLI), embedded into HTML code, or 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 module in a web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server outputs the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML code or binary image data. PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control.

**MySQL**  MySQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL). It is one part of the very popular LAMP platform consisting of Linux, Apache, My SQL, and PHP. Currently My SQL is owned by Oracle. My SQL database is available on most important OS platforms. It runs on BSD Unix, Linux, Windows, or Mac OS. Wikipedia and YouTube use My SQL. These sites manage millions of queries each day. My SQL comes in two versions: My SQL server system and My SQL embedded system

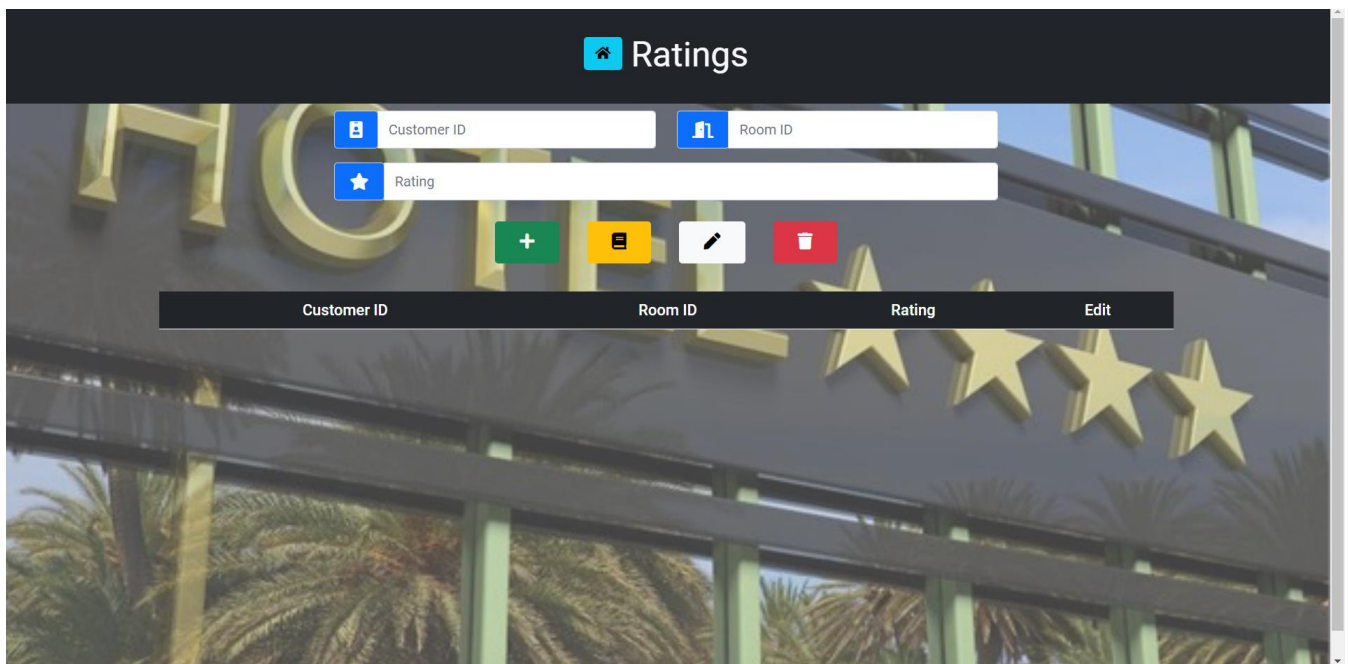
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The front page of the website contains 5 buttons naming **RATINGS**, **STAFFS**, **RESERVATION**, **ROOMS** AND **CUSTOMERS**.

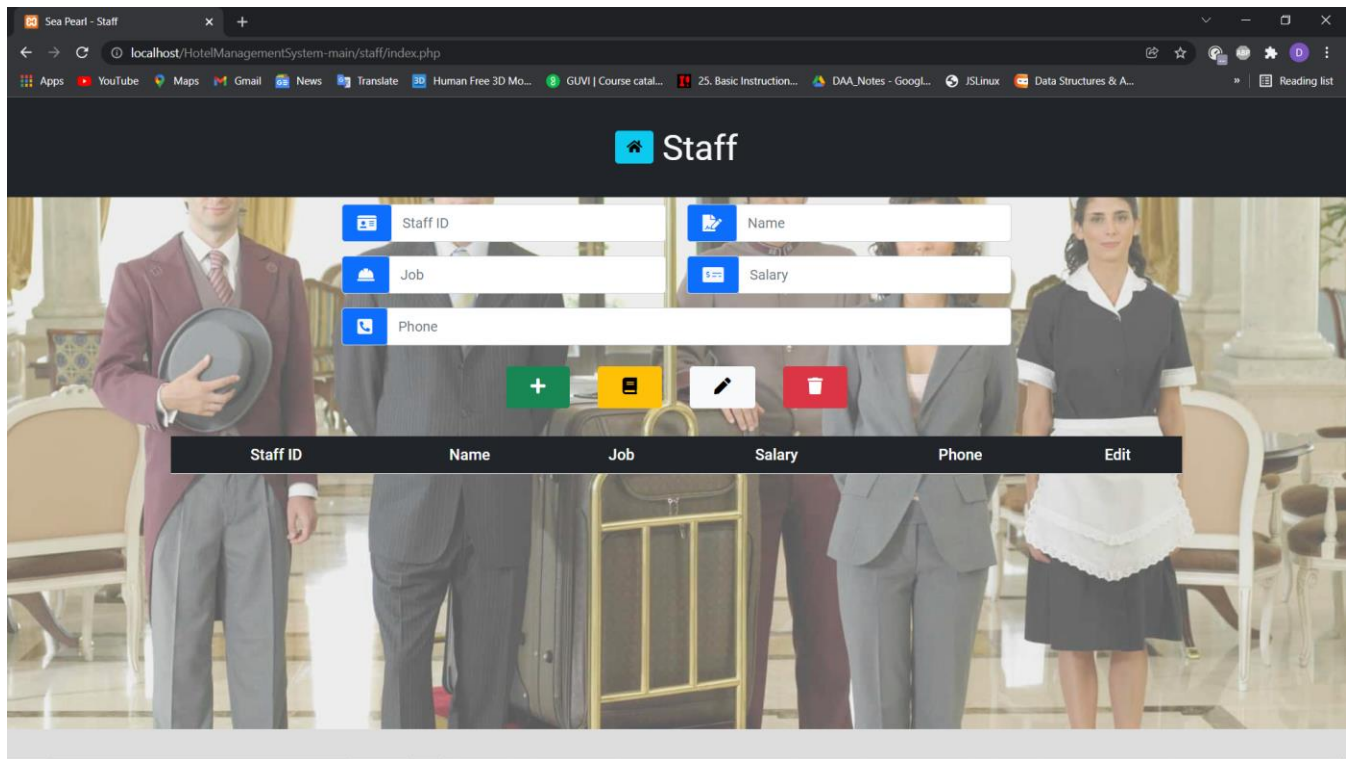


When you click on any of these buttons it again provides a new interface where you can **INSERT**, **UPDATE**, **LIST OR DELETE** the values in the respective table of the Databases.

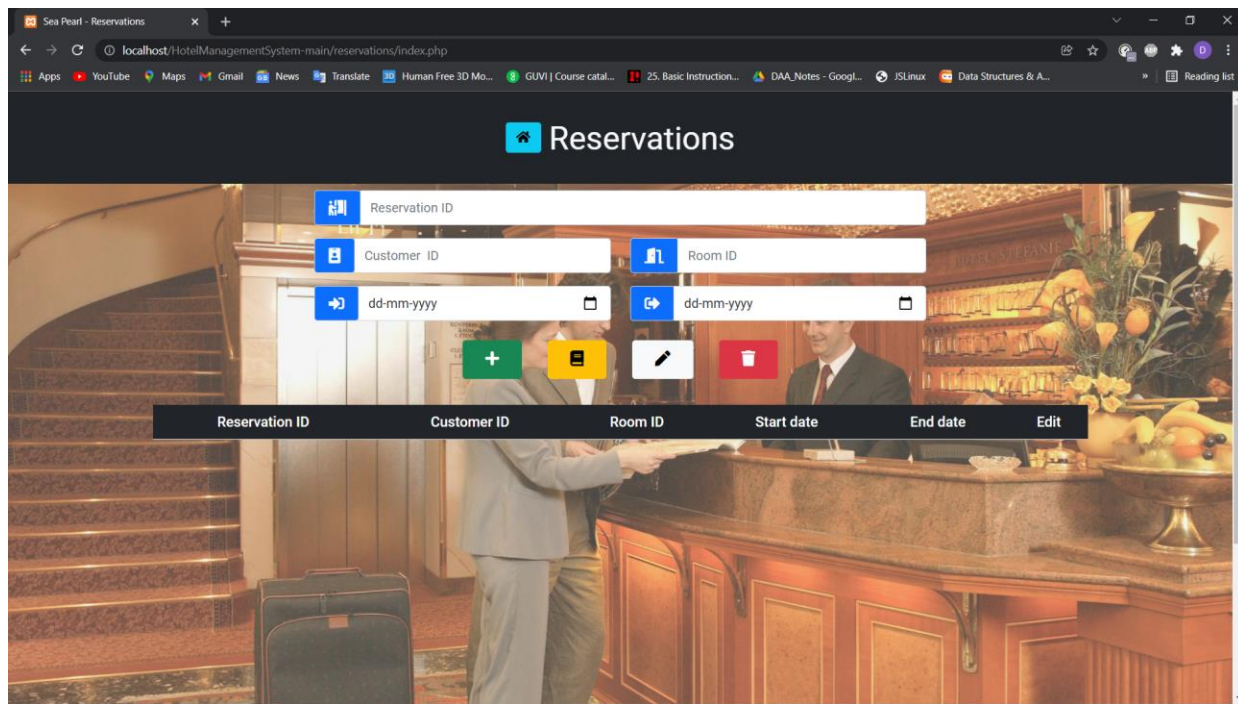
### RATINGS



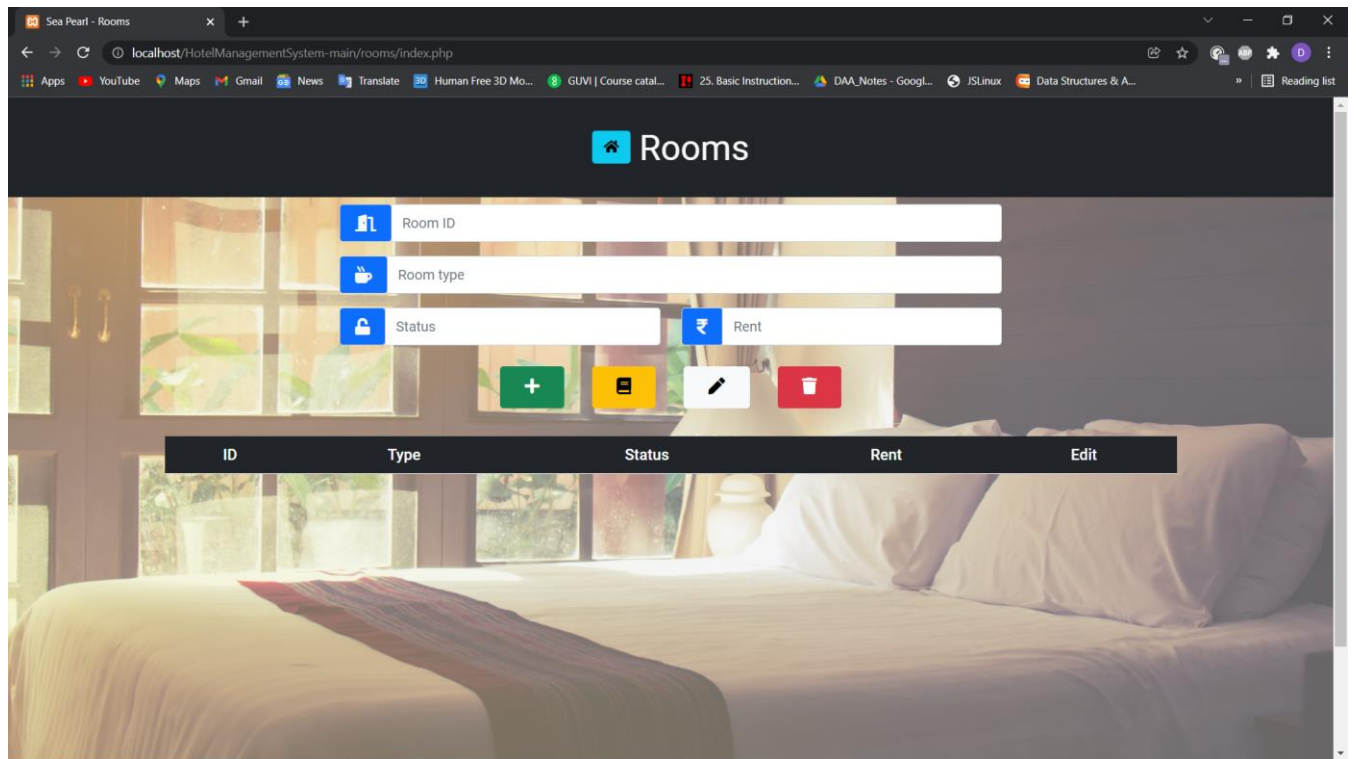




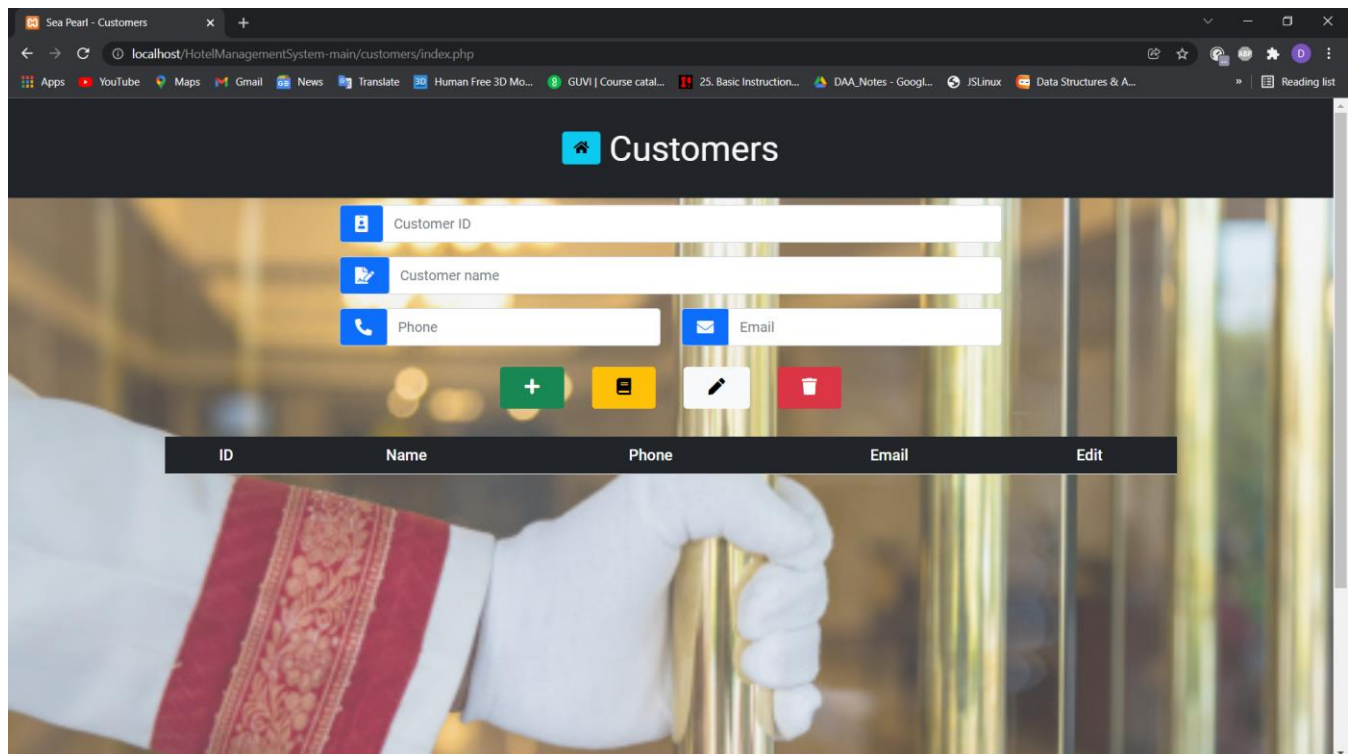
## RESERVATIONS



## ROOMS



## CUSTOMERS



## CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The conclusion of this project is A Hotel management system is a computerized management system. This system keeps the records of hardware assets besides software of this organization. The proposed system will keep a track of Workers, Residents, Accounts and generation of report regarding the present status. This project has GUI based software that will help in storing, updating and retrieving the information through various user-friendly menu-driven modules. The project “Hotel Management System” is aimed to develop to maintain the day-to-day state of admission/Vacation of Residents, List of Workers , payment details etc. Main objective of this project is to provide solution for hotel to manage most there work using computerized process. This software application will help admin to handle customers information, room allocation details, payment details, billing information.etc. Detailed explanation about modules and design are provided in project documentation. The existing system is a manually maintained system. All the Hotel records are to be maintained for the details of each customers, Fee details, Room Allocation , Attendance etc. All these details are entered and retrieved manually,because of this there are many disadvantages like Time Consuming ,updating process, inaccuracy of data.For avoiding this we introduced or proposed a new system in proposed system the computerized version of the existing system. provides easy and quick access over the data.



## REFERENCES

- **YOUTUBE** - <https://youtu.be/1SnPKhCdIsU> (Php tutorial with mySQL demo project )  
[https://youtu.be/Edsxf\\_NBFrw](https://youtu.be/Edsxf_NBFrw) (CSS tutorial with Notes)
- **W3 SCHOOLS** – Modules on CSS, Html and Php
- **UDEMY** – Lectures on Real World problems on CSS and HTML.