

A Project Report on

Online Travel Booking System

Submitted In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of

B.Sc. in

Information Science and Telecommunication



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Declaration

We student of **Information Science and Telecommunication, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack** hereby declare that the project report entitled “**Online Travel Booking System**” has been done by we under the guidance of **Er. Rajat Kumar Panda, Project Manager, TCS, Kolkata** for the partial requirement for the Bachelor Degree in Information Science and Telecommunication Hons Degree.

This is to certify that the above declaration is true.

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the work contained in the report entitled "**Online Travel Booking System**" has been carried out by "**Rasmi Ranjan Panda (18DIS074), Satyabrata Sahu (18DIS079), Laxmikanta Nayak (18DIS084), Dinesh Biswal (18DIS093), Ritesh Kumar Rout (18DIS095), Satyaranjan Panda (18DIS106) and Amlan Mohanty (18DIS126)**" under the guidance of **Rajat Kumar Panda, Project Manager, TCS, Kolkata** the data reported herein is original and this work has not been submitted elsewhere for any other Degree or Diploma.

Certified that the candidate was examined in project presentation, project report and project viva-voice examination held at Dept. of IST, Ravenshaw University, and Cuttack on dated: **27 / 07 /2021**

Signature of the External Examiner

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Signature of the Internal Examiner
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CERTIFICATE

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I wish her all success in life.

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Acknowledgement

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude and respect to all those who have helped we throughout our training period on the project. This project would not have been possible without the valuable guidance of **Er. Rajat Kumar Panda, Project Manager (Level-5), TCS, Kolkata** who taught we the basic concepts of PHP and Database handling MYSQL and whose guidance throughout the entire work enabled our to complete this project successfully

We owe our regards to the entire faculty of the department of **IST-ETC at RAVENSHA UNIVERSITY, CUTTACK** from where we have learnt the basics of IT and Computer Science and we express our sincere thanks to all our fellow course mates who supported we in our project through various informal discussions which were very valuable to the successful completion of my project.

Finally but not the least We thank the Almighty God who makes everything happen.

Thank You,

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PREFACE

The project has been made by my own effort that we have learned in our project period. The main thing, which has been kept in mind during this project titled “**Online Travel Booking System**” is web based. Web site development is our best efforts to make it easy, attractive and user friendly. Training is the first step in the practical field from where one learns how to apply theory principles for this the practical purposes. To develop a successful website, one needs understanding and co-ordination from all those who are directly and indirectly involved in this project. There may have faults in this project and report, as we the fresher in learning web based technologies. Though we have acquired a little knowledge in web development we tried out based to present this project report properly. We think that it will be helpfully for the new student who want to work in web based project. In preparing this project, we have taken help from online websites, Journals and different technologies reference.

Abstract

*This project “**Online Travel Booking System**” is used to automate all process of the travel and tourism, which deals with creation, booking and confirmation and user details. The project is designed HTML-PHP as front end and MySQL as backend which works in any browsers. The coding language used HTML and PHP. **Online Travel Booking System** is used to book a tour from anywhere in the Odisha by a single dynamic website which will help the user to know all about the places and tour details in a single website. The admin can add packages to the website from a certain travel agents and hotels by create a tour page. Then the users can sign in and book each project, they can be confirmed by the admin in their manage booking page. The user can see the confirmation in their booking page. It is an easiest platform for all travellers which can be easily booked and know the all details. Keywords: Travel and tourism management, travel packages, tourism, package booking.*

*Student can think about html project on **Online Travel Booking System** for their final year. Students that know how to make PHP project, can go for this kind of travel PHP project. The framework permits one to handily get to the relevant data and make vital travel arrangements. with the help of some guideline one can develop online tourism management system project in PHP source code used.*

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CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION OF PROJECT

1.1 Introduction

Tourism can be considered as most favourite pass time when people get free time. Several travel organizations are available on the web. The people or the tourist select their own Travel Package according to their personal interest. The travel companies concentrate on the interest associated with tourist making sure to increase their particular market value and supply enormous package deals. So that they can make their Travel Package more effective. Now-a-days Recommender system is becoming very famous and people are getting attracted to it, as it is helping them to choose the best package in a short time.

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

1.2 Background of Study

Tourism is the travel for recreation, leisure, religious, family business purposes, usually of a limited duration. Tourism is considered an activity essential to Nations because of its direct effects on social, cultural, educational and economic sectors of National societies and their International relations.

When a person leaves his home town for another location in the same country, he is termed a Domestic tourist. But if he crosses the frontiers of his country, he then becomes an International tourist. The people who visit Minna in December to attend the Akpazuma festival are domestic tourists while those who come from other countries to visit However, tourism is fast becoming one of the most functional industries in the world. It makes great impact in Nations by helping to create employment opportunities, by developing infrastructures, and a very rich source of income and revenue.

Tourism helps improve a nation's infrastructural development. It provides amenities such as good transport and communication network, cheap and comfortable accommodations, essential infrastructures and super structures. As a result of this, tourism has been integrated into the national plans of many countries to raise the economic standard of physical of their environments and improve the people's social interaction. Tourism also creates a considerable impact on the improvement of the general features of the environment, the establishment of hotels and allied industries. It also provides benefits that come in the form of provision of necessary infrastructure, provision of electricity, the construction of roads, and portable water supply and sewage disposal system. Tourism helps improve a nation's infrastructural development. It provides amenities such as good transport and communication network, cheap and comfortable accommodations, essential infrastructures and super structures. As a result of this, tourism has been integrated into the national plans of many countries to raise the economic

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1.3 Objective

Our objective is to offer a variety of travel services that are sure to match all your priorities. Our objective is to globalism, organize, standardize and goal of journey towards perfectionism. Our objective is to make strong relationship with customers so that they can enjoy the holiday of their dreams. Our objective is just an initiative, it will be made to more further and developed work of art.

The aim of this study is to develop an interactive website that helps potential visitors get enough information about the various destinations in Niger state that may ease their tour. It has the following objectives:

- To explore the problems encountered in the management of the existing manual tourism system
- To design a web based system that will make information more detailed, effective, and accurate, and ease the delay hitherto encountered with the existing manual system.
- To implement a web based tourism system that will help people appreciate the state's natural endowment and also serve as a complementary tool for tourism management.

1.4 Scope

The scope of this research, design and development dwells only on Minna metropolis and a few prominent tourist destinations surrounding it. This is because, tourism is a broad topic and due to research time restriction, lack of needed research materials and resources, the scope of the study is limited.

1.5 Application Modules

1.5.1 Admin authentication

This module is mainly based on admin. System will check the admin user name and password for authentication. After the verification for authorization the admin can be able to precede the process. All works are done under his control.

1.5.2 User Registration

This module covers the details about the registration of users which they can be register by itself by adding data like name, password, email id and further details. After registration they can be sign in by their username and password.

1.5.3 Package Creation

The admin can create packages by creating package page which the type, price, details, place details all the travel tour package details can be added here. Which it will be showed in user homepage.

1.5.4 Package booking

In this module maintain the booking of travel packages by the user by selecting a various packages with date and certain comments.

1.5.5 Booking confirmation/manage

Booking confirmation is the process of confirming the booked packages by the admin that is booked by the user with date and comment. Also admin can manage the booking by cancelling.

1.5.6 Issue ticket

Tickets can be issued for the user in the issue ticket page in the homepage of user the certain booked packages only can be issued.

1.6 Limitation of the Study

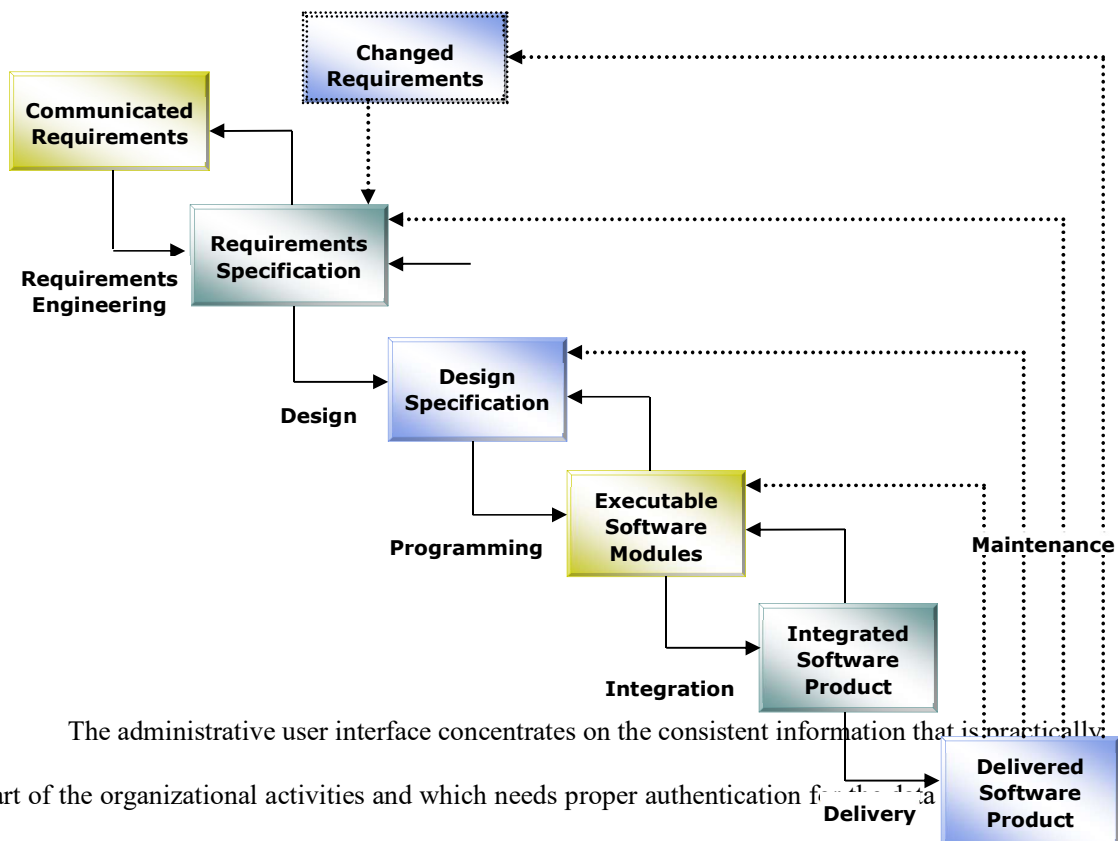
In the cause of accomplishing these tasks, obstacles were encountered. Due to the wide scope and discovery of new tourist destinations in the state, it makes it intricate to have the background knowledge of these destinations and most importantly, areas needed for data collection of this study were inaccessible either for security reasons or otherwise. As a result of that, limited source of information was gathered.

CHAPTER-2

SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

2. System Analysis and Design

System Analysis and Design (SAD) is a broad term for describing methodologies for developing high quality Information System which combines Information Technology, people and Data to support business requirement. The SAD technique is not only limited to IT systems and can be used to create just about anything. It is a process of collecting and interpreting facts, identifying the problems, and decomposition of a system into its components. It is a problem solving technique that improves the system and ensures that all the components of the system work efficiently to accomplish their purpose. It is a process of planning a new business system or replacing an existing system by defining its components or modules to satisfy the specific requirements. Before planning, you need to understand the old system thoroughly and determine how computers can best be used in order to operate efficiently.



The administrative user interface concentrates on the consistent information that is practically part of the organizational activities and which needs proper authentication for the data. These interfaces help the administrations with all the transactional states like Data insertion, Data deletion and Date updation along with the extensive data search capabilities.

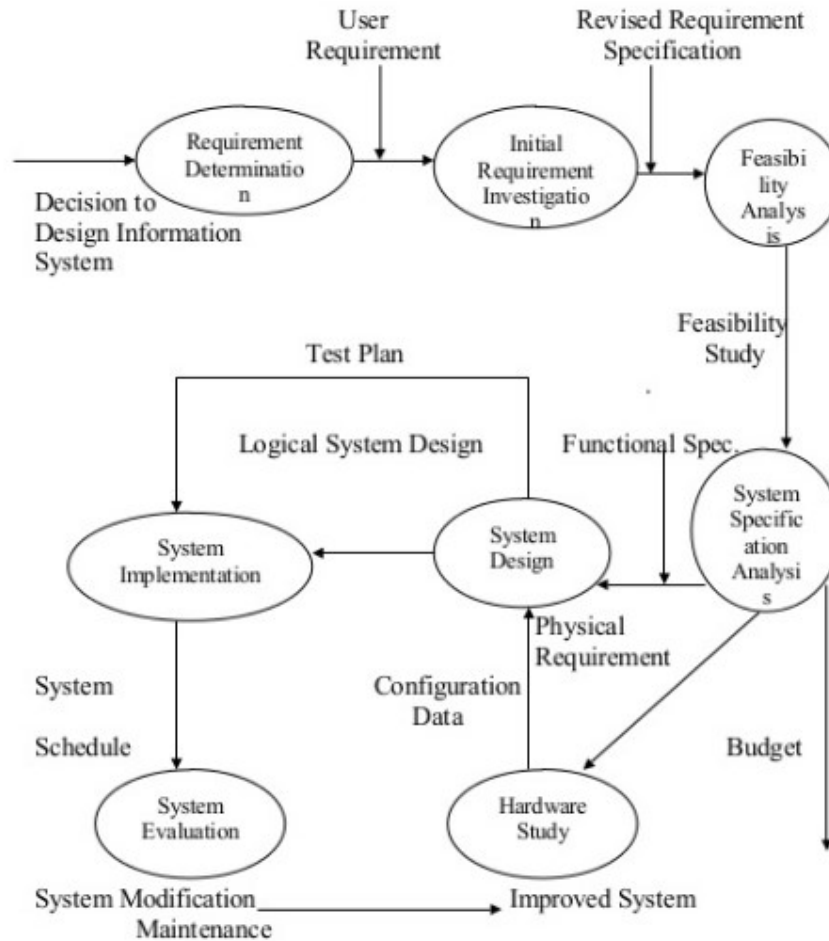


Fig-2.2 System Design Plan

The operational or generic user interface helps the users upon the system in transactions through the existing data and required services. The operational user interface also helps the ordinary users in managing their own information helps the ordinary users in managing their own information in a customized manner as per the assisted flexibilities.

2.1 Existing System

In the existing system, each task is carried out manually and processing is also a tedious job. In previous system travellers were maintaining time table details manually in pen and paper, which was time taking and costly. The travellers is not able to achieve its need in time and also the results may not accurate. Because of the manual maintenance there are number of difficulties and drawbacks exist in the system. Some of them are

Drawbacks of the Existing System:

- Increased transaction leads to increased source document and hence maintenance becomes difficult.
- If any admin, user entry is wrongly made then the maintenance becomes very difficult.

Adopted Solution:

The problem of unique features to distinguish personalized travel package recommendations from traditional recommender systems remains pretty open. There are many technical and domain problems designing and implementing the effective recommender system for personalized travel recommendation system [9]. This project will help tourist to suggest the best Travel Package among all the package deals on the web. In this, a customer will select a travel package for a particular place based on the recommendations provided by the previous customers who had experience with the package. This makes easy for the user to choose the best package deal.

2.2 Proposed System

The proposed system is designed to be more efficient than the manual system. It invokes all base tasks that are now carried out manually, such as the forms transactions and reports which is added advantage. The proposed System is completely computer-based application. Thousands of records can searched and displayed without taking any significant time

2.3 Advantages of Proposed System

The Travel Packages will be presented based on the interest of the tourist. By using tourist, area and season as our inputs we can represent our travel data in the best form. By using this recommendation approach the flaws of the existing system will be eliminated as it performs

much better than traditional techniques. The algorithm 'Weighted Average Entropy' will help the tourist to find the best package in the particular area based on season and theme.

Gives accurate information

- Simplifies the manual work
- It minimizes the documentation related work
- Provides up to date information
- Friendly Environment by providing warning messages.
- Traveller's details can be provided
- Booking confirmation notification

2.4 Problem Statement

The purpose of website is established fact that Internet users are increasing today. One of the main purposes of the website is to facilitate the offline customer online because customers cannot spend their precious time in markets trying to find out the best deal. Odisha is a state where in a few days holiday, you can enjoy a lot. The problem is that we although having many websites but they offer different kind of services. The customers are enjoying a lot but there is a lack of relationship between travel agency and customers and hence we are establishing that relationship by caring and serving all customers in the same manner that we wish to be served.

2.5 Feasibility Study

All projects are feasible when given unlimited resources and infinite time. It's both necessary and prudent to evaluate the feasibility of a project at the earliest possible time. The efforts and resources spent in developing the system will be a waste if the end solution does not offer timely and satisfactory solution to its users. Feasibility study is a test of system proposed regarding workability, impact on the organization ability to meet user needs, and effective use of resources. Thus when a new application is proposed, it normally goes through a feasibility study before it is approved for development. Feasibility

and risk analysis are related in many ways. If project risk is great, the possibility of producing quality software is reduced.

2.5.1 Operational Feasibility

People are inherently resistant to change, and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the user staff is likely to have toward the development of a computerized system. It is common knowledge that computer installations have something to do with turnover, transfers, retraining, and changes in employee job status. Therefore, it is understood that the introduction of a candidate system requires special effort to educate, sell and train the staff on new ways of conducting business.

2.5.2 Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility centres around the existing computer system (hardware, software, etc.) and to what extent it can support the proposed addition. For example, if the current computer is operating at 80 percent capacity an arbitrary ceiling then running another application could overload the system or require additional hardware. This involves financial considerations to accommodate technical enhancements. If the budget is a serious constraint, then the project is judged not feasible.

2.5.3 Cost/ Benefit Analysis

Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a candidate system. More commonly known as cost benefit analysis, the procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs. If benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system. Otherwise, further justification or alterations in the proposed system will have to be made if it is to have a chance of being approved. This is an ongoing effort that improves in accuracy at each phase in the system life cycle.

Costs:

- Cost of new computer approximately Rs. 22,000/-

- Cost of operating system approximately Rs. 5000/-

Benefits:

- Avoids tedious typing task
- Faster document retrieval
- Saving storage space
- Keeps data secure
- Easy to use, update and maintain

2.6 Software Requirement Specification

Software Requirement Specification is the starting point of the software developing activity. As system grew more complex it became evident that the goal of the entire system cannot be easily comprehended. Hence the need for the requirement phase arose. The software project is initiated by the client needs. The SRS is the means of translating the ideas of the minds of clients (the input) into a formal document (the output of SRS requirement phase.) The SRS phase consists of two basic activities:

1) Problem/requirement analysis

The process is order and more nebulous of the two, deals with understand the problem, the goal and constraints.

2) Requirement specification

Here, the focus is on specifying what has been found giving analysis such as representation, specification languages and tools, and checking the specifications are addressed during this activity.

The requirement phase terminates with the production of the validate SRS document. Producing the SRS document is the basic goal of this phase.

2.6.1 Role of Software Requirement Specification

The purpose of the Software Requirement Specification is to reduce the communication gap between the clients and the developers. Software Requirement Specification is the medium through which the client and user needs are accurately specified. It forms the basis of software development. A good SRS should satisfy all the parties involved in the system.

2.6.2 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe all external requirements for the Online booking benefits System. It also describes the interfaces for the system.

2.6.3 Scope

This document is the only one that describes the requirements of the system. It is meant for the use by the developers, and will also be the basis for validating the final delivered system. Any changes made to the requirements in the future will have to go through a formal change approval process. The developer is responsible for asking for clarifications, where necessary, and will not make any alterations without the permission of the client.

2.6.4 Requirement Analysis

This is the very first phase of Software testing Life cycle. In this phase testing team goes through the Requirement document with both Functional and non-functional details in order to identify the testable requirements. In case of any confusion the QA team may setup a meeting with the clients and the stakeholders (Technical Leads, Business Analyst, System Architects and Client etc.) in order to clarify their doubts. Once the QA team is clear with the requirements they will document the acceptance Criteria and get it approved by the Customers.

2.6.5 Hardware specification

Processor	:	i3 2.83 GHz
Memory	:	1GB
Hard Disk	:	80GB
Monitor	:	14'' or above
Mouse	:	Standard Mouse
Key Board	:	104 keys

2.6.6 Software specification

Operating System	:	WINDOWS 2008/2010
Programming Language	:	HTML/JS/CSS/PHP/BOOTSTRAP
Database	:	MYSQL

2.7 Development Environment

The development environment is the set of processes and programming tools used to create the program or software product. The term may sometimes also imply the physical environment. An integrated development environment is one in which the processes and tools are coordinated to provide developers an orderly interface to and convenient view of the development process or at least the processes of writing code, testing it, and packaging it for use.

2.7.1 Introduction to HTML

This specification defines the Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), the publishing language of the World Wide Web. This specification defines HTML 4.01, which is a subversion of HTML 4. In addition to the text, multimedia, and hyperlink features of the previous versions of HTML. HTML 4 supports more multimedia options, scripting languages, style sheets, better printing facilities, and documents that are more accessible to users with disabilities. HTML 4 also takes great strides towards the internationalization of documents, with the goal of making the Web truly World Wide.

- Hyper Text: Hyper Text simply means "Text within Text". A text has a link within it, is a hypertext. Every time when you click on a word which brings you to a new webpage, you have clicked on a hypertext.
- Markup language: A markup language is a programming language that is used make text more interactive and dynamic. It can turn a text into images, tables, links etc.
- HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup.
- Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page.

- HTML tags keywords are surrounding in Opening Tag <html> and Closing Tag </html>.
- HTML tags is pairs like <body> and </body>. It's container tags.
- Some HTML tags is not pairs in Opening and Closing like
, <hr/>. It's empty tags.
- All tags are write in Lower Alphabetical and empty tags always write in closing Tag type like
.

Features of HTML

- It is a very easy and simple language. It can be easily understood and modified.
- It is very easy to make effective presentation with HTML because it has a lot of formatting tags.
- It is a markup language so it provides a flexible way to design web pages along with the text.
- It facilitates programmers to add link on the web pages (by html anchor tag) , so it enhances the interest of browsing of the user.
- It is platform-independent because it can be displayed on any platform like Windows, Linux and Macintosh etc.
- It facilitates the programmer to add Graphics, Videos, and Sound to the web pages which makes it more attractive and interactive.

HTML Tags: Tag means Instructions

- A web browser reads an HTML document; browser reads it from top to bottom and left to right.
- HTML tags are used to create HTML documents and render their properties.
- Each HTML tags have different properties.
- Tags are labels you use to mark up the beginning and end of an element.
- All tags have the same format: they begin with a less-than sign "<" and ">" end with a greater-than sign.
- Generally speaking, there are two kinds of tags - opening tags:<html> and closing tags:</html>.
- The only difference between an opening tag and a closing tag is the forward slash "/".
- You label content by putting it between an opening tag and a closing tag.

2.7.2 Introduction to Java Script

- JavaScript is a dynamic computer programming language.
- JavaScript is an object-based scripting language that is lightweight and cross-platform.
- JavaScript is a case-sensitive language.
- JavaScript is not compiled but translated.
- The JavaScript Translator (embedded in browser) is responsible to translate the JavaScript code.

- Designed for creating Dynamic and networking webpage applications.
- Complementary to and integrated with Java and integrated with HTML.
- JavaScript can be used to trap user-initiated events such as button clicks, link navigation, and other actions that the user initiates explicitly or implicitly.
- The JavaScript code is executed when the user submits the form, and only if all the entries are valid, they would be submitted to the Web Server.
- Browser Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
- APIs built into web browsers, providing functionality like dynamically creating HTML and setting CSS styles, collecting and manipulating a video stream from the user's webcam, or generating 3D graphics and audio samples.
- JavaScript is used to create interactive websites. It is mainly used for:
 - ☛ Client-side validation
 - ☛ Dynamic drop-down menus
 - ☛ Displaying date and time etc.

JavaScript is a compact, object-based scripting language for developing client and server Internet applications. Netscape Navigator interprets JavaScript statements embedded in an HTML page, and Livewire enables you to create server-based applications similar to Common Gateway Interface (CGI) programs. This book describes the JavaScript language and its use in Navigator. For information on developing server-based JavaScript applications, see the *Livewire Developer's Guide*.

Client-side JavaScript statements embedded in an HTML page can respond to user events such as mouse-clicks, form input, and page navigation. For example, you can write a JavaScript function to verify that users enter valid information into a form requesting a telephone number or zip code. Without any network transmission, the HTML page with embedded JavaScript can check the entered data and alert the user with a dialog box if the input is invalid.

```
<SCRIPTLANGUAGE="JavaScriptVersion">
```

```
JavaScriptstatements...
```

```
</SCRIPT>
```

Since browsers typically ignore unknown tags, non-JavaScript-capable browsers will ignore the beginning and ending SCRIPT tags. All the script statements in between are enclosed in an HTML comment, so they are ignored too. Navigator properly interprets the SCRIPT tags and ignores the line in the script beginning with the double-slash (//).

Advantages of JavaScript

Less Server Interaction: You can validate user input before sending the page off to the server. This saves server traffic, which means fewer loads on your server.

Immediate Feedback To The Visitors: They don't have to wait for a page reload to see if they have forgotten to enter something.

Increased Interactivity: You can create interfaces that react when the user hovers over them with a mouse or activates them via the keyboard.

Richer Interfaces: You can use JavaScript to include such items as drag-and-drop components and sliders to give a Rich Interface to your site visitors.

JavaScript Development Tools

- One of major strengths of JavaScript is that it does not require expensive development tools.
- You can start with a simple text editor such as Notepad.
- Since it is an interpreted language inside the context of a web browser, you don't even need to buy a compiler.
- To make our life simpler, various vendors have come up with very nice JavaScript editing tools.

1. Microsoft FrontPage

- Microsoft has developed a popular HTML editor called FrontPage.
- FrontPage also provides web developers with a number of JavaScript tools to assist in the creation of interactive websites.

2. Macromedia Dreamweaver MX

- Macromedia Dreamweaver MX is a very popular HTML and JavaScript editor in the professional web development crowd.
- It provides several handy prebuilt JavaScript components, integrates well with databases, and conforms to new standards such as XHTML and XML.

2.7.3 Introduction to JDBC

JDBC technology is an API that provides cross DBMS connectivity to a wide range of SQL databases and access to other tabular data sources, such as spreadsheets or flat files. With a JDBC technology enabled driver, you can connect all corporate data even in a heterogeneous environment. JDBC was designed to keep simple things simple. This means that the JDBC API makes everyday database tasks, like simple SELECT statements, very easy. This trail will walk you through examples of using JDBC to execute common SQL statements, letting you see for yourself how easy it is to use the basic JDBC API.

The first thing you need to do is establish a connection with the DBMS you want to use. This involves two steps: (1) loading the driver and (2) making the connection.

2.7.4 MySQL

- MySQL is one of the most popular relational database system being used on the Web today.
- MySQL supports standard SQL (Structured Query Language).
- MySQL is a database system used on the web.

MySQL is a relational database management system

- **Easy to use:** MySQL is easy to use. You have to get only the basic knowledge of SQL. You can build and interact with MySQL with only a few simple SQL statements.
- **It is secure:** MySQL consist of a solid data security layer that protects sensitive data from intruders. Passwords are encrypted in MySQL.
- **Client/ Server Architecture:** MySQL follows a client /server architecture. There is a database server (MySQL) and arbitrarily many clients (application programs), which communicate with the server; that is, they query data, save changes, etc.
- **Free to download:** MySQL is free to use and you can download it from MySQL official website.
- **It is scalable:** MySQL can handle almost any amount of data, up to as much as 50 million rows or more. The default file size limit is about 4 GB. However, you can increase this number to a theoretical limit of 8 TB of data.
- **Compatibale on many operating systems:** MySQL is compatible to run on many operating systems, like Novell NetWare, Windows* Linux*, many varieties of UNIX* (such as Sun* Solaris*, AIX, and DEC* UNIX), OS/2, FreeBSD*, and others. MySQL also provides a facility that the clients can run on the same computer as the server or on another computer (communication via a local network or the Internet).
- **Allows roll-back:** MySQL allows transactions to be rolled back, commit and crash recovery.
- **High Performance:** MySQL is faster, more reliable and cheaper because of its unique storage engine architecture.
- **High Flexibility:** MySQL supports a large number of embedded applications which makes MySQL very flexible.
- **High Productivity:** MySQL uses Triggers, Stored procedures and views which allows the developer to give a higher productivity.

PHP with MySQL Database System

- In order to store or access the data inside a MySQL database, you first need to connect to the MySQL database server.
- PHP offers two different ways to connect to MySQL server: MySQLi (Improved MySQL) and PDO (PHP Data Objects) extensions.

- While the PDO extension is more portable and supports more than twelve different databases, MySQLi extension as the name suggests supports MySQL database only.
- MySQLi extension however provides an easier way to connect to, and execute queries on, a MySQL database server.
- Both PDO and MySQLi offer an object-oriented API, but MySQLi also offers a procedural API which is relatively easy for beginners to understand.

Connecting to MySQL Database Server

- In PHP you can easily do this using the `mysqli_connect()` function.
- All communication between PHP and the MySQL database server takes place through this connection.
- Here're the basic syntaxes for connecting to MySQL using MySQLi and PDO extensions:
- **Syntax: MySQLi, Procedural way**
`$link = mysqli_connect("hostname", "username", "password", "database");`

Syntax: MySQLi, Object Oriented way

```
$mysqli = new mysqli("hostname", "username", "password", "database");
```

Creating Tables inside MySQL Database Using PHP

- In the previous we've learned how to create a database on MySQL server.
- Now it's time to create some tables inside the database that will actually hold the data.
- A table organizes the information into rows and columns.
- The SQL CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a table in database.
- Let's make a SQL query using the CREATE TABLE statement, after that we will execute this SQL query through passing it to the PHP `mysqli_query()` function to finally create our table.
- PHP `mysqli_query()` function is used to create table.

2.7.5 Introduction of PHP

- PHP stands for Hyper Text Preprocessor.

- PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management system and web frameworks.
 - PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code
 - PHP code are executed on the server so you need web browser to execute php code
 - PHP is a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages.
 - It allow web develop to create dynamic content that interacts with databases
 - PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML.
 - It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.
 - PHP supports a large number of major protocols such as POP3, IMAP, and LDAP. PHP4 added support for Java and distributed object architectures (COM and CORBA), making n-tier development a possibility for the first time.
-
1. **Simple:** It is very simple and easy to use, compare to other scripting language it is very simple and easy, this is widely used all over the world.
 2. **Interpreted:** It is an interpreted language, i.e. there is no need for compilation.
 3. **Faster:** It is faster than other scripting language e.g. asp and jsp.
 4. **Open Source:** Open source means you no need to pay for use php, you can free download and use.
 5. **Platform Independent:** PHP code will be run on every platform, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, Windows.

CHAPTER -3

METHODOLOGY AND SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 Methodology

The study adopts the use of object oriented analysis and design method. The underlying principle is that one model software systems as collections of cooperating objects, treating individual objects as instances of a class within a hierarchy of classes. Object-oriented analysis describes an

information system by identifying things called objects. An object represents a real person, place, event, or transaction. For example, when a patient makes an appointment to see a doctor, the patient is an object, the doctor is an object, and the appointment itself is an object. Object-oriented analysis is a popular approach that sees a system from the viewpoint of the objects themselves as they function and interact. The end product of object-oriented analysis is an object model, which represents the information system in terms of objects and object-oriented concepts. The following procedures shall be followed in the execution of the work:

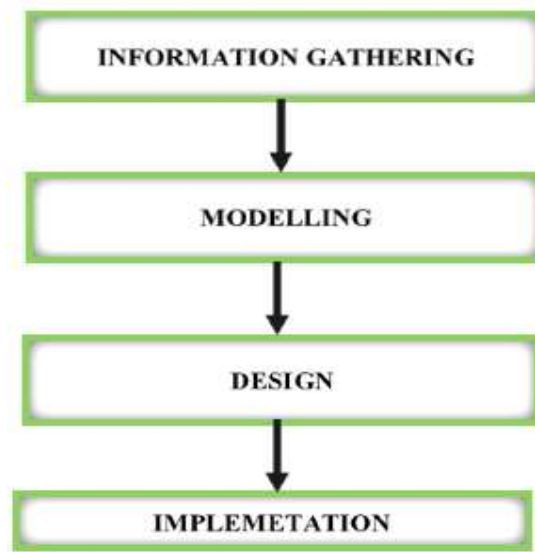
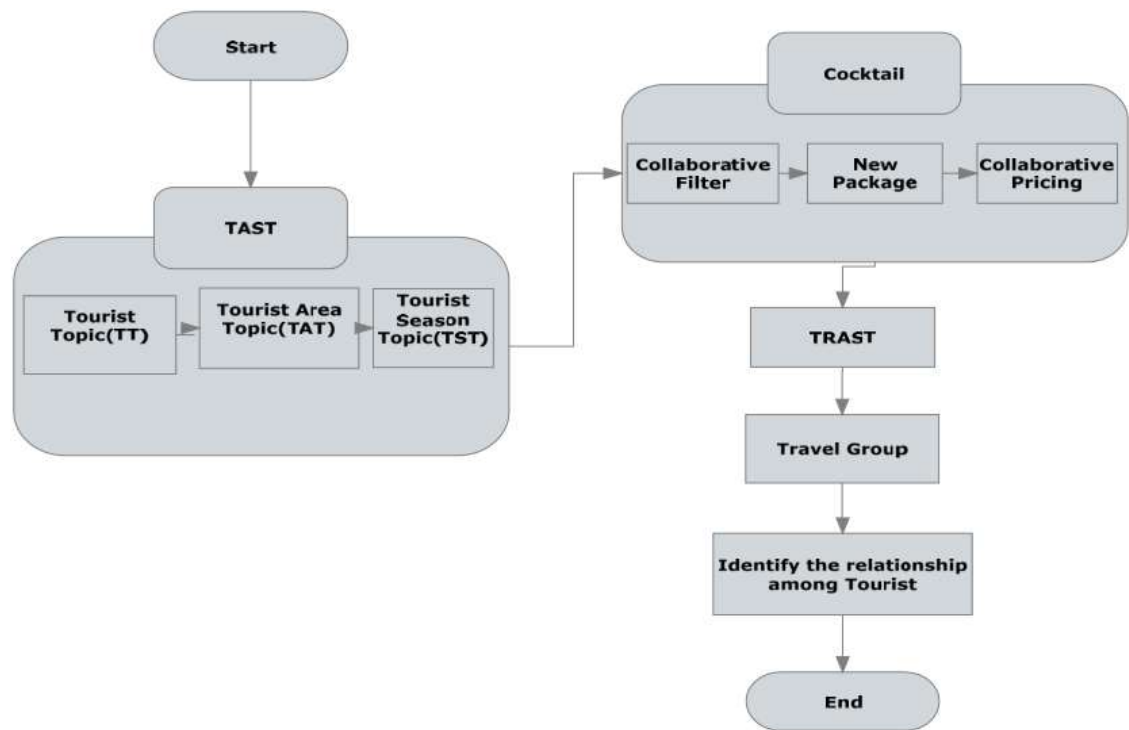


Fig-3.1 Methodology Plan

3.2 System Design and Architecture

The System architecture shows how the data mining concept is applied on the Travel log. When a customer login to Travel Package Recommendation System website. Then he has to set input as Source, Destination and on which season to travel. Based on this data, the process starts analyzing travel log to display the best recommended packages on screen.



Tourism and travel package information:

People travel with families or for business purpose to have a good time, usually for a limited period. Tourism is commonly associated with domestic or international travels. Many travel companies are offering online services to people to wants to travel and also this business domain is expanding. As there are large number of travel package information available, it is important to satisfy a tourist's personal needs and preferences to serve with more attractive packages.

3.3 Design Decisions

The system design process is a step-by- step adherence of clear procedures and guidelines. Though, certain clear procedures and guidelines have emerged in recent days. But still much of design work depends on knowledge and experience of the designer. When designer works working in system design, he will face different type of problems. Many of these will be due to constraints imposed by the user or limitations of the hardware and software available in the market. Sometimes it is difficult to enumerate the complexity of the problems and solutions there of since the variety of likely problems is

so great and no solutions are exactly similar. However, following considerations should be kept in mind during the system designing phase:-design objectives, practicality, efficiency, cost etc. Major designs are:-

3.3.1 Database Design: This activity deals with the design of the physical database. Program design: In conjunction with database design is a decision on the programming language to be used and the flowcharting and coding, and debugging procedure prior to conversion. The operating system limits the programming languages that will run of the system.

System and program test preparation-Each aspect of the system has a separate test requirements. System testing is done after all programming and testing completed the test on the system and program test requirements become a part of design specifications a prerequisite to implementation.

3.3.2 Design Process: The computer system design process is an exercise of specifying how, the system will work. It is an iterative process, which is based on the system will be do as shown in the feasibility report. Mainly, following five parts have been included in the system design process.

3.3.3 Output Design: The starting point of the design process is the proper knowledge of system requirements which will normally be converted in terms of output.

3.3.4 Input Design: Once the output requirements have been finalized, the next step is to find out what data need to be made available to the system to produce the desired outputs. The basic documents in which these data are available need to be identified. If necessary, these documents may have to be revised or new documents may have to be introduced.

3.3.5 File Design: Once the input data is captured in the system, these may to be preserved either for a short or long period. These data will generally be stored in files in a logical manner. The designer will have to devise the techniques of storing and retrieving data from these files.

3.3.7 Procedure Design: This step involves specifications of how processing will be performed. In this, there are two aspects:

3.3.6 Computer Procedure: The computer procedure will specify what functions will be carried out on computer, what will be different programs and in what sequence the program will be run.

3.3.7 Non-computer Procedure: The non-computer procedure will specify the manual procedures for feeding input data, receiving outputs etc.

3.4 Design Technique

Design is a multi-steps process that focuses on data structure, software, software architecture, external details and interface between the modules. The design processes also translate the requirements into representation of software that can be accessed for quality before coding begins. Computer software designs changes continually as new methods, better analysis and broader understanding evolve. Software design is at a relatively early stage in its revolution. Therefore, software design methodology lacks the depth, flexibility and quantitative nature that are normally associated with more classical engineering disciplines.

However techniques for software design do exist, criteria for design qualities are available and design notation can be applied. Once software requirements have been analysed and specified, software design is the first of three activities- Design, code, test, that are required to build and verify software. Each activities transform information in a manner that ultimately results in a validation of computer software. The importance software design can be started with a single word quality. Design is the place where quality fostered in software development. Design provides us with the representations of the software that can be accessed for quality. Design the only way that we can accurately translate a customer's requirement into a finished software product or system. Without design, risk of building an unstable system exists-one that will fail when small changes are made one that may be difficult to test.



3.4.1 Internal Design

The input design is the link between the information system and the users. It comprises the directing specification and procedures for data preparations and those steps that are necessary to put transaction data into a usable form for processing data entry. The designs of inputs focuses on controlling the amount of inputs required, controlling errors, avoiding delay, avoiding extra steps and keeping the process simple. System analyst decides the following input designs details:

- Why data to input?
- What medium to use?
- How the data should be arranged or coded?
- The dialogue to guide users in providing input.
- Methods for performing input validation and steps to follow when error occurs.

Several activities have to be carried out as part of the overall input process. They include some or all of the following stages

- Data recording (that is, collection of data at its source);
- Data transcription (that is, transfer of data to an input form);
- Data conversion (that is, checking the conversion);
- Data control (that is, checking the accuracy and controlling the flow of the data to the computer);
- Data transmission (that is, transmitting or transporting the data to the computer);
- Data validation (that is, checking the input data by program when it enters the computer system);

- Data correction (that is, correcting the errors that are found at any of the earlier stages).

3.4.2 External Design

Designing computer output should proceed in an organized, well thought out manner. The term output applies to any information produced by an information system whether printed or displayed. When analyst designs computer output, they identified the specific output is needed to meet the information requirements. Computer output is the most important and direct source of information to the user. Output design is a process that involves designing necessary outputs that have to be various users according to their requirements.

Efficient intelligent output design should improve the systems relationship with the users and help in decision-making. Since the reports are directly required by the management for taking decisions and to draw conclusions, they must be designed with utmost care and the details in the records must be simple, descriptive and clear to the user. The options for the outputs and reports are given in the systems menu. When designing output, system analyst must accomplish the following:

- Determine the information to present.
- Decide whether to display or print the information and select the output medium.
- Arrange the present of information acceptable format.
- Decide how to distribute the output to intended receipts.

3.4.3 Architectural Design

Architectural design begins with recognition that the screen is composed of different areas. Layout tools assist the analyst in specifying the content of the single and multiple design formats. All screens have been provided with menus, push buttons facilities, icons and control buttons such as add/delete/edit/find/clear /exit etc. The main screen consists of main menu from which we can move to another forms or screens. In designing output screens we need area for:

- Heading and titles.
- The content of display.
- Message and instruction.
- Sometimes explanations for information in the reports

3.4.4 Procedural Design

The procedural design transforms structural component in to a procedural description of the software. Source is generated and testing is conducted to integrate and validate to software. The design

of input and output screen comes under the procedural design input/output design is according to needs of the user. The input and output design are related to each other in sense that the accuracy data depends on the accuracy of the input data and processing of input data. Thus for this proposed system the input and output design are in the form of forms. In the forms based interface design the user give the input by filling the blanks of the screen.

3.4.5 Database Design

Database files are the key source of information into the system. It is the process of designing database files which are the key source of information to the system. The files should be properly designed and planned for collection, accumulation, editing the required information. The objectives of the file design are to provide effective auxiliary storage and to contribute to the overall the efficiency of the computer program component of the system. In concepts of database design, there are two types of data – physical data and logical data.

Physical data is that which is written on those pieces of paper. Logical data are those, which are calculated based on some of the retrieved data in a certain sequence in summary form. In a computer-based data processing system, separation of physical and logical data provides the same advantages.

Database Name: ETBS

-- phpMyAdmin SQL Dump

-- version 3.5.2.2

1. Table structure for table admin

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `admin` (  
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `UserName` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `Password` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `updateDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO_INCREMENT=2 ;
```

2. Table structure for table booking

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS booking (  
    `BookingId` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `PackageId` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `UserEmail` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `FromDate` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `ToDate` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `Comment` mediumtext,  
    `RegDate` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE  
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    `status` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `CancelledBy` varchar(5) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `UpdationDate` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT '0000-00-00 00:00:00',  
    PRIMARY KEY (`BookingId`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO_INCREMENT=9 ;
```

3. Table structure for table enquiry

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `tblenquiry` (  
    `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `FullName` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `EmailId` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `MobileNumber` char(10) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `Subject` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    `Description` mediumtext,  
    `PostingDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
```



```
`Status` int(1) DEFAULT NULL,  
  
PRIMARY KEY (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO_INCREMENT=7 ;
```

4. Table structure for table issues

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS issues (  
  
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  
  `UserEmail` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
  
  `Issue` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
  
  `Description` mediumtext,  
  
  `PostingDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
  
  `AdminRemark` mediumtext,  
  
  `AdminremarkDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL,  
  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO_INCREMENT=16 ;
```

5. Table structure for table pages

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS pages (  
  
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  
  `type` varchar(255) DEFAULT "",  
  
  `detail` longtext,  
  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO_INCREMENT=5 ;
```

6. Table structure for table tourpackages

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tourpackages(  
  
  `PackageId` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```

`PackageName` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
`PackageType` varchar(150) DEFAULT NULL,
`PackageLocation` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
`PackagePrice` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
`PackageFetures` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
`PackageDetails` mediumtext,
`PackageImage` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
`Creationdate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
`UpdationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`PackageId`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO_INCREMENT=11 ;

```

7. Table structure for table users

```

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users (
`id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
`FullName` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
`MobileNumber` char(10) DEFAULT NULL,
`EmailId` varchar(70) DEFAULT NULL,
`Password` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
`RegDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
`UpdationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
KEY `EmailId` (`EmailId`),
KEY `EmailId_2` (`EmailId`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO_INCREMENT=19 ;

```

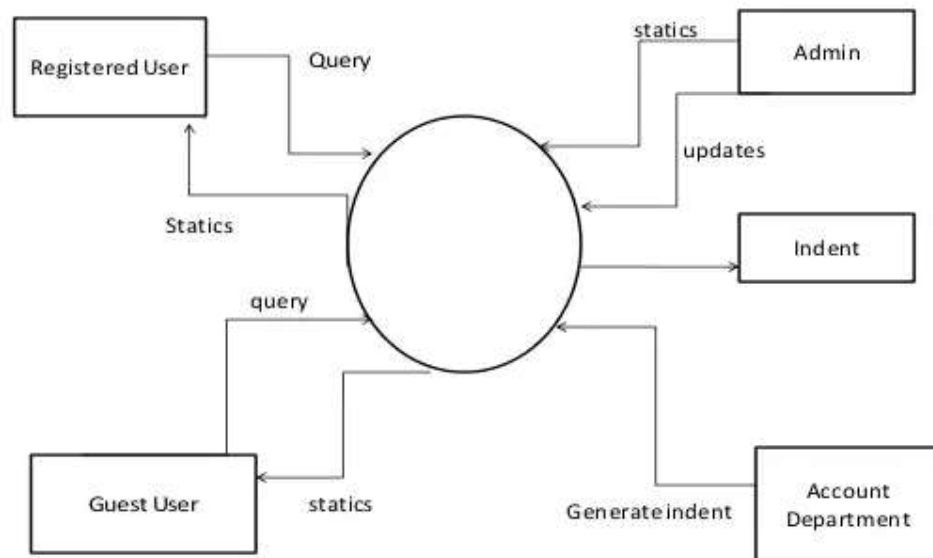

CHAPTER- 4

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

4. Data Flow Diagrams

A data flow diagram shows the way information flows through a process or system. It includes data inputs and outputs, data stores, and the various sub processes the data moves

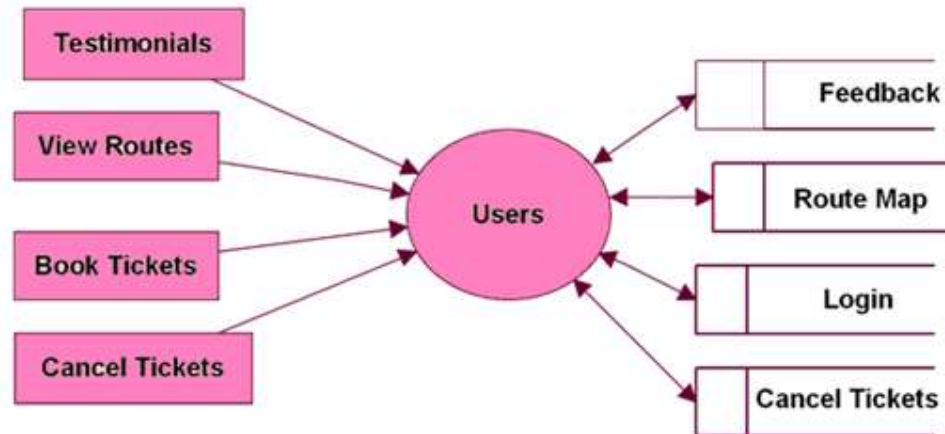
through. DFDs are built using standardized symbols and notation to describe various entities and their relationships. A DFD, in simple words, is a hierarchical graphical model of a system that shows the different processing activities or functions that the system performs and the data interchange among these functions. In the DFD terminology, it is useful to consider each function as a process that consumes some input data and produces some output data.



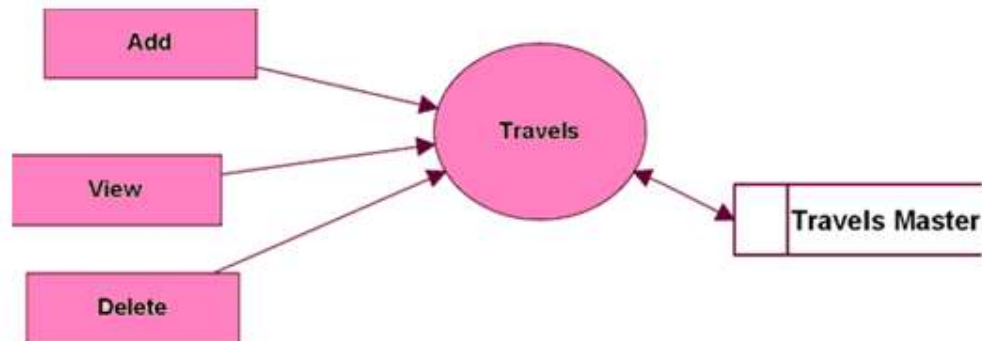
The DFD (also known as the bubble chart) is a simple graphical formalism that can be used to represent a system in terms of the input data to the system, various processing carried out on these data, and the output data generated by the system. The main reason why the DFD technique is so popular is probably because of the fact that DFD is a very simple formalism- it is simple to understand and use. A DFD model uses a very limited number of primitive symbols to represent the functions performed by a system and the data flow among these functions. Starting with a set of high-level functions that a system performs, a DFD model hierarchically represents various sub functions. In fact, any hierarchical model is simple to understand. Human mind is such that it can easily understand any hierarchical model of a system-because

in a hierarchical model, starting with a very simple and abstract model of a system; different details of the system can be slowly introduced through different hierarchies.

Level 1 DFD for Users:

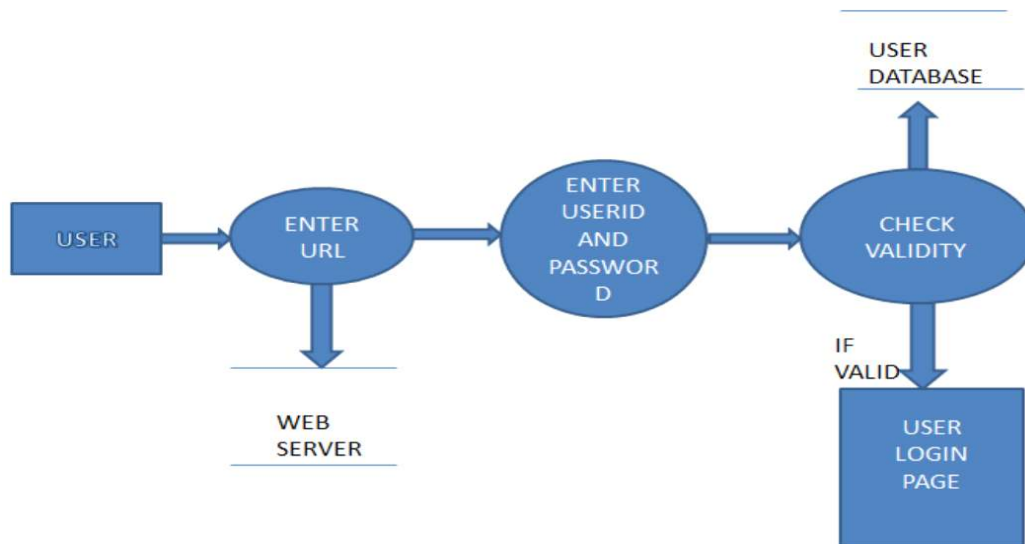


Level 2 DFD for Travels:



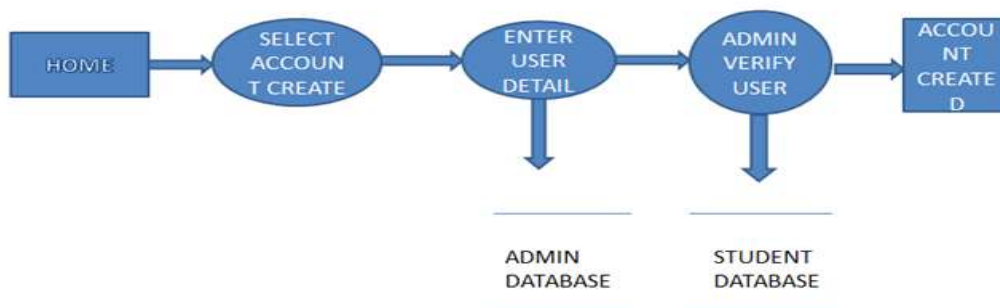
DFD for User Login

After entering to the home page of the website, student can choose the USER LOGIN option where they are asked to enter username & password, and if he/she is a valid user then a user login page will be displayed.



DFD for Account Creation

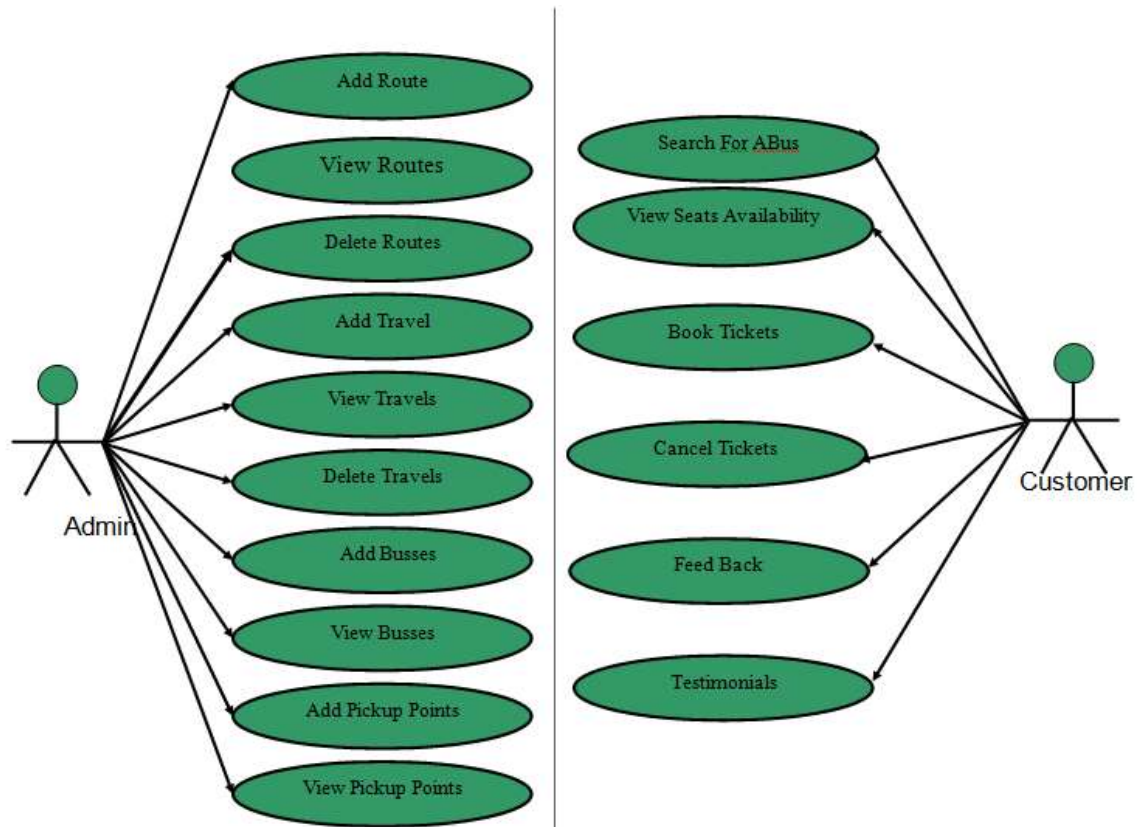
After the home page login there will be an option of CREATE AN ACCOUNT where after entering user detail, if all the fields are filled then a request will be sent to the librarian who will approve him as a registered member of the website.



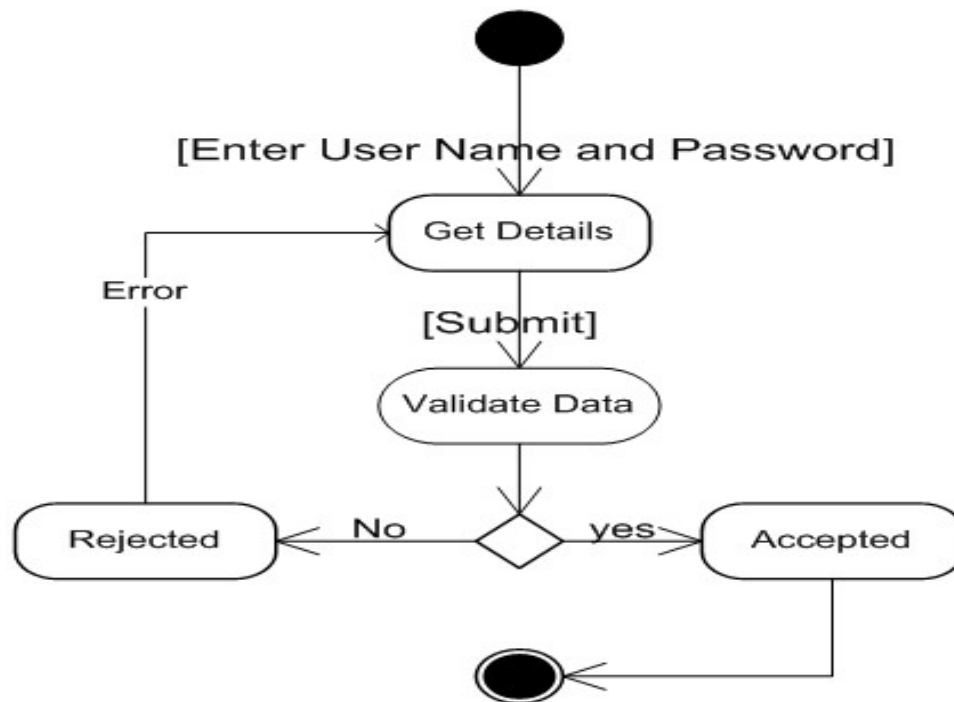
4.1 Context Diagram

The Context Diagram shows the system under consideration as a single high-level process and then shows the relationship that the system has with other external entities. Context Diagram is a Context-Level Data-Flow Diagram or a Level-0 Data Flow Diagram. Since a

Context Diagram is a specialized version of Data-Flow Diagram, understanding a bit about Data-Flow Diagrams can be helpful. A Data-Flow Diagram (DFD) is a graphical visualization of the movement of data through an information system. DFDs are one of the three essential components of the structured-systems analysis and design method (SSADM).



A directed arc or an arrow is used as a data flow symbol. A data flow symbol represents the data flow occurring between two processes, or between an external entity and a process, in the direction of the data flow arrow. Data flow symbols are usually annotated with the corresponding data names.



The entity-relationship data model is based on a perception of a real world that consists of a collection of basic objects called entities and of relationships among these objects. An entity is an “object” in the real world that is distinguishable from other objects. For e.g. each customer is an entity and rooms can be considered to be entities. Entities are described by a set of attributes. The set of all entities of the same type and the set of all relationships of the same type are termed as an entity set and relationship set respectively.

A data store represents a logical file. It is represented using two parallel lines. A logical file can represent either a data store symbol which can represent either a data structure or a physical file on disk. Each data store is connected to a process by means of a data flow symbol. The direction of the data flow arrow shows whether data is being read from or written into a data store. An arrow flowing in or out of a data store implicitly represents the entire data of the

data store and hence arrows connecting to a data store need not to be annotated with the name of the corresponding data items.

4.2 Use Case Diagram

A use case diagram is a dynamic or behavior diagram in UML. Use case diagrams model the functionality of a system using actors and use cases. Use cases are a set of actions, services, and functions that the system needs to perform.

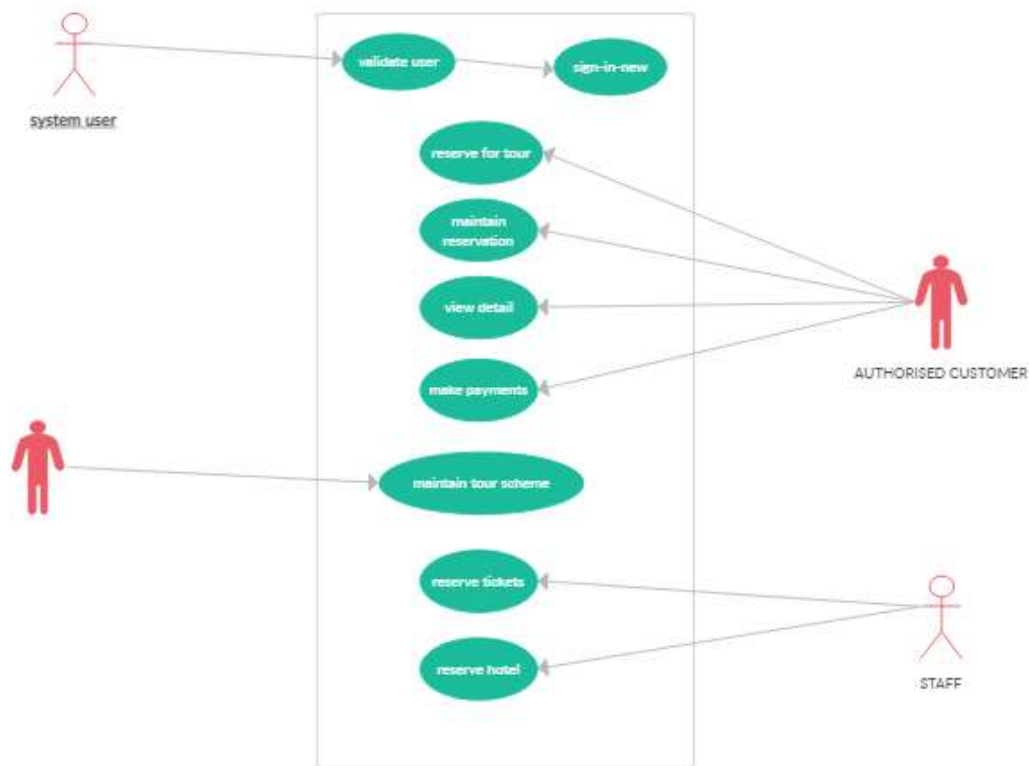


Fig-4.8 use case diagram

4.3 Activity Diagram

Activity diagram is another important diagram in UML to describe the dynamic aspects of the system. Activity diagram is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity to another

activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system. The control flow is drawn from one operation to another.

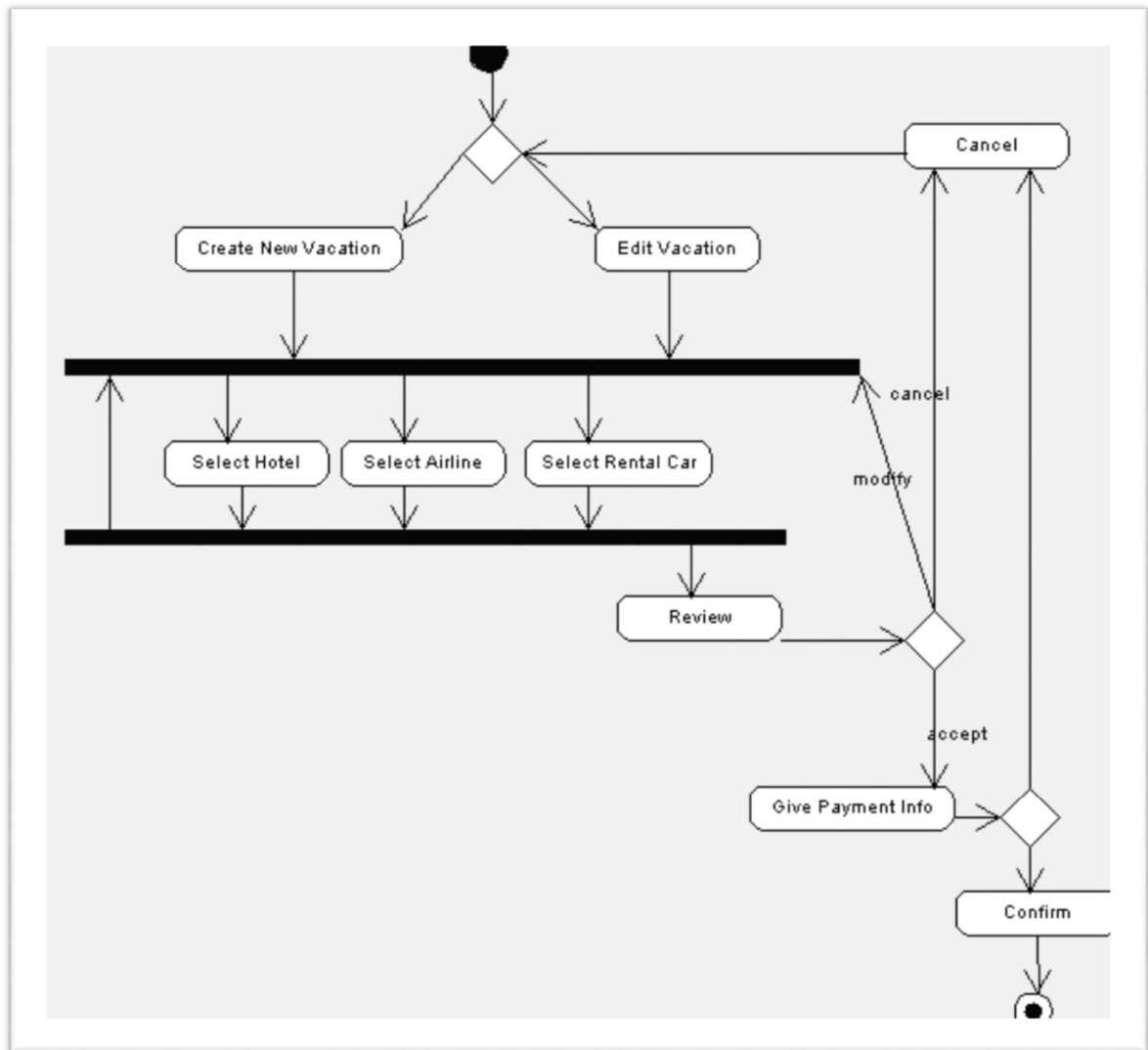


Fig-4.9 Activity diagram

4.4 Class Diagram

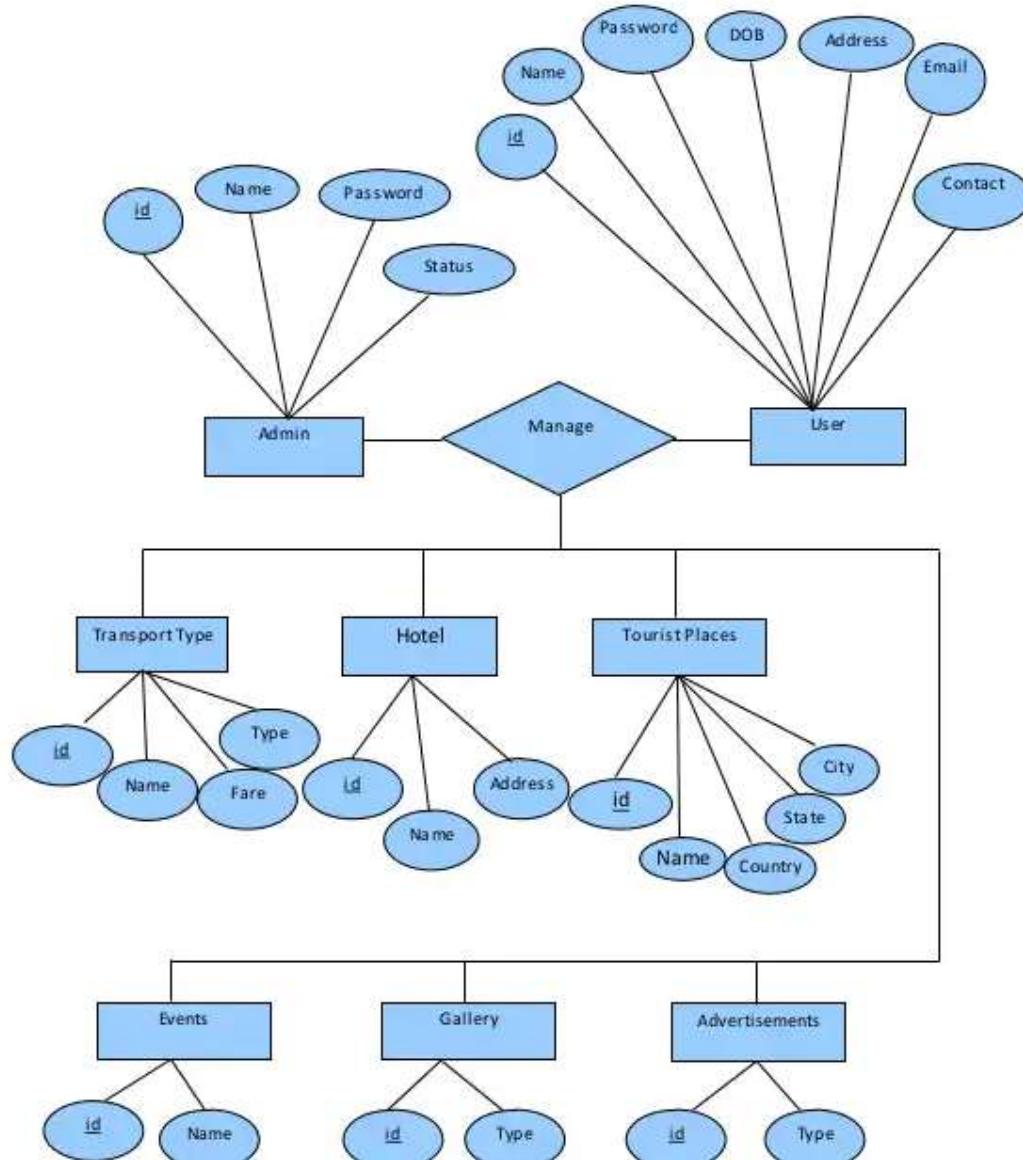
Class diagram is a static diagram. It represents the static view of an application. Class diagram is not only used for visualizing, describing, and documenting different aspects of a system but also for

constructing executable code of the software application. Class diagram describes the attributes and operations of a class and also the constraints imposed on the system. The class diagrams are widely used in the modelling of object-oriented systems because they are the only UML diagrams, which can be mapped directly with object-oriented languages. Class diagram shows a collection of classes, interfaces, associations, collaborations, and constraints. It is also known as a structural diagram.

4.5 E-R Diagrams

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. The model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- It maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- It is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in a specific database management software.



CHAPTER-5

TESTING ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

5. Testing Analysis and Evaluation

Software testing is defined as an activity to check whether the actual results match the expected results and to ensure that the software system is Defect free. It involves execution of a software component or system component to evaluate one or more properties of interest. Software testing also helps to identify errors, gaps or missing requirements in contrary to the actual requirements. It can be either done manually or using automated tools.

Test Analysis is the process of looking into test artifacts to base your test conditions/test cases. Hence, it is also called Test Basis. Testers can create Test Conditions by looking into the Application under Test or use their experience. But mostly, test cases are derived from test artifacts. Testing is a set of activities that can be planned in advanced and conducted systematically. A strategy for software testing must accommodation low-level tests that are necessary to verify that a small source code segment has been correctly implemented as well as high-level tests that validate major system functions against customer requirements.

Software Testing Life Cycle

The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) likewise testers also follow the Software Testing Life Cycle which is called as STLC. It is the sequence of activities carried out by the testing team from the beginning of the project till the end of the project. Software Testing Life Cycle is a testing process which is executed in a sequence, in order to meet the quality goals. It is not a single activity but it consists of many different activities which are executed to achieve a good quality product. There are different phases in STLC which are given below:

- Requirement analysis

- Test Planning
- Test case development
- Environment Setup
- Test Execution
- Test Cycle Closure

5.1 The Principles of Testing

1) Testing shows presence of defects: Testing can show the defects are present, but cannot prove that there are no defects. Even after testing the application or product thoroughly we cannot say that the product is 100% defect free. Testing always reduces the number of undiscovered defects remaining in the software but even if no defects are found, it is not a proof of correctness.

2) Exhaustive testing is impossible: Testing everything including all combinations of inputs and preconditions is not possible. So, instead of doing the exhaustive testing we can use risks and priorities to focus testing efforts. For example: In an application in one screen there are 15 input fields, each having 5 possible values, then to test all the valid combinations you would need 5^{15} (515) tests. This is very unlikely that the project timescales would allow for this number of tests. So, accessing and managing risk is one of the most important activities and reason for testing in any project.

5.1.1 Unit Testing

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design module. The unit test is always white box oriented. The tests that occur as part of unit testing are testing

the module interface, examining the local data structures, testing the boundary conditions, execution all the independent paths and testing error-handling paths. Using the details design description as a guide, important control paths are tested to uncover errors within boundary of the boundary of the module. The relative complexity of tests and the errors detected as a result is limited by the constrained scope established for unit testing. Unit testing is normally considered an adjacent to coding steps. After source level code has been developed, reviewed, and verified for correct syntax, unit test case design begins. A review of design information provides guidance for establishing test cases that are likely to uncover error in each case of the categories discussed above. Each test case should be coupled with a set of expected results.

5.1.2 Integration Testing

Integration testing is a systematic technique or construction the program structure while at the same time conducting tests to uncover errors associated with interfacing. Scope of testing summarizes the specific functional, performance, and internal design characteristics that are to be tested. It employs top-down testing and bottom-up testing methods for this case. The objective is to take unit tested modules and build a program structure that has been dictated by design. There is often a tendency to attempt no incremental integration; that is to construct the program using a “big bang “approach. The entire modules are combined in advance. The entire program is tested as whole and chaoses usually result! A set of error is encountered. Correction is difficult because the isolation of cause is complicated by the vast expanse of entire program. Once errors are corrected, new ones appear and process continues in a seemingly endless loop.

5.1.3 Performance Testing

Performance testing is the process of determining the speed, responsiveness and stability of a computer, network, software program or device under a workload. Performance testing can involve quantitative tests done in a lab, or occur in the production environment in

limited scenarios. Different testing techniques require a different set of skill by testers. While performing Black box testing, the tester does not require the knowledge of coding. A good knowledge of JavaScript and SQL commands comes handy to avert such software security threats. Timing for both read and update transactions should be gathered to determine whether system functions are being performed in an acceptable timeframe.

5.1.4 System Testing

Quality assurance is an important step in software engineering. This overlaps with all the phases of development right from the requirement analysis. This quality requirement of the software system must be clearly extracted during the requirement analysis and all the subsequent phases should be made biased to that, the final testing will become trivial and less expensive. There are number of quality parameters like correctness, accuracy, reliability, robustness, efficiency, effectiveness, reusability, maintainability etc.. The state of requirement of each of these parameters will vary depending upon the name and domain of the application. The testing should be done at the end of all development steps. Even though the final testing and verification are inevitable for better life and functionality of the software. The different software testing approaches and methods like white box testing and black box testing. The major phases in testing are design of test plan, setting up test case and test candidate and test procedure, testing and correction. This is a cycle process and the software will circulate through all the steps till it attends the required quality. The testing is carried in the following steps.

5.1.5 Boundary Conditions Test

Boundary value analysis is a type of black box or specification based testing technique in which tests are performed using the boundary values. Boundary conditions as in case of generating sequences were tested to ensure that the module operates properly at boundaries establish to limit or restrict processing.

5.1.6 Acceptance Testing

Acceptance testing, a testing technique performed to determine whether or not the software system has met the requirement specifications. The main purpose of this test is to evaluate the system's compliance with the business requirements and verify if it has met the required criteria for delivery to end users.

5.1.7 Accessibility Testing

Accessibility testing is a subset of usability testing where in the users under consideration people with all abilities and disabilities are. The significance of this testing is to verify both usability and accessibility.

5.1.8 Integration Test

The objective of Integration Test is to take the until tested modules and build a program structure that has been defined in the design. We have done top down integration, which is constructing and testing small segments where errors are easier to isolate, and corrected. The integration process was performed in three steps:

- The main control was used as test driver.
- Test was conducted as each module was integrated.
- Regret icon testing (conducting all or some of the previous tests) to ensure that new errors have not been introduced.

5.1.9 Block Box Testing

Black box testing, also known as Behavioral Testing, is a software testing method in which the internal structure/design/implementation of the item being tested is not known to the

tester. These tests can be functional or non-functional, though usually functional. This method is named so because the software program, in the eyes of the tester, is like a black box; inside which one cannot see

5.1.10 Validation Testing

At the culmination of integration testing, software is completely assembled as a package, interfacing errors have been uncovered and corrected, and a final series of software tests namely validation tests are performed. Validation succeeds when the software functions in the manner that can be easily accepted by the customer. After validation test has been conducted, one of the possible condition is satisfied. The functions or performance characteristics confirmed to specifications are acceptable. The deviation from specifications are uncovered and a note of what is lacking is made. The developed system has been tested satisfactorily and its performed is also satisfactory. It is working efficiently.

5.2 Test Environment Setup

This phase includes the setup or installation process of software and hardware which is required for testing the application. In this phase the integration of the third party application is also carried out if required in the project. After setting up the required software and hardware the installation of build is tested. Once the installation of build is successful and complete then the Test Data is generated.

After the creation of Test data the Smoke testing is executed on the build in order to check whether the basic functionalities are working fine or not. This phase can be done in parallel with the Test Case Development phase. Activities to be done in Test Environment

Setup phase are given below: As per the Requirement and Architecture document the list of required software and hardware is prepared

5.3 Test Execution

Before starting the Test Execution phase the Test Environment setup should be ready. In Test Execution phase the test cases are executed in the testing environment. While execution of the test cases the QA team may find bugs which will be reported against that test case. This bug is fixed by the developer and is retested by the QA.

CHAPTER- 6

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE

6. System Implementation

Implementation is a process of ensuring that the information system is operational. Implementation allows the users to take over its operation for use and evaluation. It involves training the users to handle the system and plan for a smooth conversion.

6.1 Training

The personnel in the system must know in detail what their roles will be, how they can use the system, and what the system will or will not do. The success or failure of well designed and technically elegant systems can depend on the way they are operated and used.

6.1.1 Training Systems Operators

Systems operators must be trained properly such that they can handle all possible operations, both routine and extraordinary. The operators should be trained in what common malfunctions may occur, how to recognize them, and what steps to take when they come. Training involves creating troubleshooting lists to identify possible problems and remedies for them, as well as the names and telephone numbers of individuals to contact when unexpected or unusual problems arise. Training also involves familiarization with run procedures, which involves working through the sequence of activities needed to use a new system

6.1.2 User Training

End-user training is an important part of the computer-based information system development, which must be provided to employees to enable them to do their own problem solving. User training involves how to operate the equipment, troubleshooting the system problem, determining whether a problem that arose is caused by the equipment or software. Most user training deals with the operation of the system itself. The training courses must be designed to help the user with fast mobilization for the organization.

6.2 Maintenance

To perform software maintenance effectively, various techniques are used. These include software configuration management, impact analysis, and software rejuvenation, all of which help in maintaining a system and thus, improve the quality of the existing system. Software maintenance is the process of modifying a software system or component after its delivery in order to correct faults, improve the performance and other attributes, or to adapt to the changed environment. Maintenance covers a wide range of activities including correcting the code and design errors, updating the documentation and test data, and upgrading the user support. There is an aging process that calls for periodic maintenance of hardware and software. Maintenance is always necessary to keep the system into its standards.

6.2.1 Software Configuration Management

Software configuration management can be used effectively while maintaining a system as it keeps track of changes and their effects on the system components. Many changes occur when the software is delivered to the users such as failure or users' request for enhancement in the software. For this, configuration control board (CCB) oversees the entire change process. Note that the representatives of CCB along with the users and developers manage changes collectively. These changes are managed in the following steps.

- When the user encounters a problem such as failure report, he requests for change on a formal change request form. The problem can also be an enhancement to a function, variation in the older function, or deleting an existing function.
- The procedure for request of change remains the same. The change request form should include information about how the system works, nature of the problem, and how the new (expected) system should work.
- The request for change is reported to CCB.

- The representative of CCB meets the user to discuss the problem (That is, to determine that the request is for failure report or for enhancement).
- If the user requests for a reported failure, the CCB discusses the source of the problem. If the requested change is an enhancement, the CCB discusses the parts or the components that will be affected by the change. In both the cases,

CHAPTER-7

OUTPUT LAYOUT SCREEN & CODES

Online Travel Booking

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ON HOTELS ACROSS ODISHA



FLAT INR 50% OFF
ODISHA APP OFFER

Package List



Package Name: The Silver City

Package Type : Group Package

Package Location : Cuttack

Package Details : Cuttack is one of the vintage cities and popular tourist places in Orissa. The business capital of the state is known for many ancient pilgrim centers, forts, museums, lakes, and islands. Moreover, this place also boasts of local handicrafts. Mahanadi Barrage, Fort of Barabati, Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary, Ansupa Lake, and Temples of Singanatha & Bhattarika etc.

Rs. 7000

[Details](#)

[Activate Windows](#)

aboutus

Welcome to Online Travel Booking System!!!

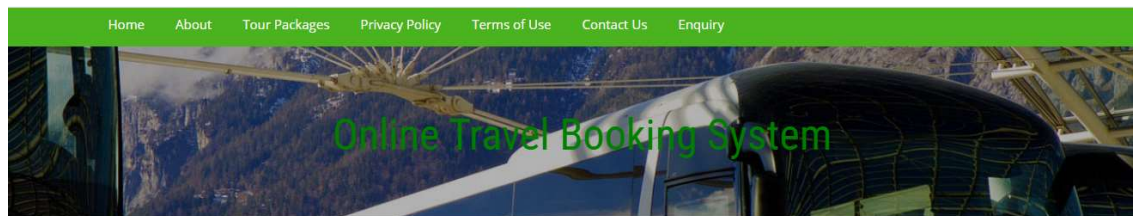
An online booking system works by plugging into your hotel website and processing secure online reservations made through the website. The data is then passed onto your property management system so you can access and manage the bookings. Since then, our courteous and committed team members have always ensured a pleasant and enjoyable tour for the clients. This arduous effort has enabled Shreya Tour & Travels to be recognized as a dependable Travel Solutions provider with three offices Delhi. We have got packages to suit the discerning traveler's budget and savor. Book your dream vacation online. Supported quality and proposals of our travel consultants, we have a tendency to welcome you to decide on from holidays packages and customize them according to your plan.



[Activate Windows](#)

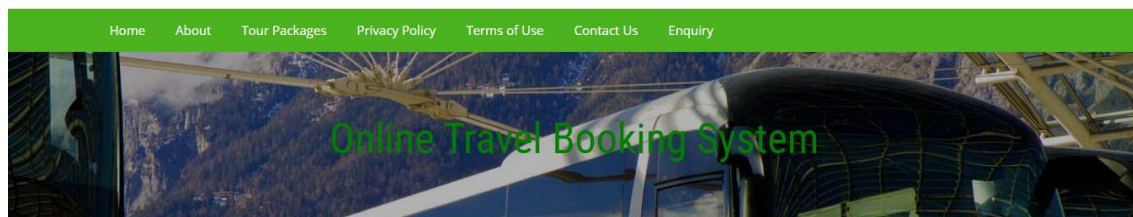
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privacy

At vero eos et accusamus et iusto odio dignissimos ducimus qui blanditiis praesentium voluptatum deleniti atque corrupti quos dolores et quas molestias excepturi sint occaecati cupiditate non provident, similique sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollitia animi, id est laborum et dolorum fuga. Et harum quidem rerum facilis est et expedita distinctio. Nam libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio cumque nihil impedit quo minus id quod maxime placeat facere possimus, omnis voluptas assumenda est, omnis dolor repellendus. Temporibus autem quibusdam et aut officiis debitis aut rerum necessitatibus saepe eveniet ut et voluptates repudiandae sint et molestiae non recusandae. Itaque earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus, ut aut reiciendis voluptatibus maiores alias consequatur aut perferendis doloribus asperiores repellat.



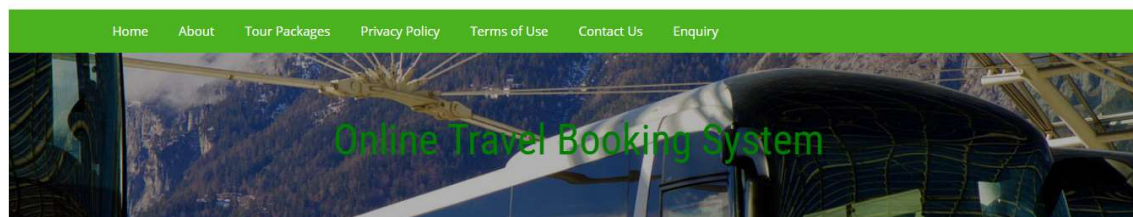
terms

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS

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stem



contact

Address: College Square Near Ravenshaw University Cuttack-753003 Odisha

Enquiry Form Password

Full Name

Ritesh Kumar Rout

Email

ritesh@gmail.com

Mobile No

9856241023

Subject

New Packages

Message

sample for testing

Enquiry Form Password

SUCCESS:Enquiry Successfully submitted

 Facebook

 Google

Confirmation

Info successfully submitted

Create your account

Ritu Kumari

9438426567

rituQgmail.com

CREATE ACCOUNT

By logging in you agree to our [Terms and Conditions](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)

 Facebook

 Google

Signin with your account

ritu@gmail.com

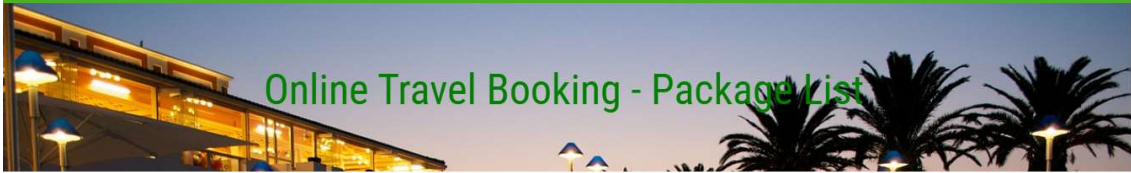
[Forgot password](#)

SIGNIN

By logging in you agree to our [Terms and Conditions](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)

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Package List



Package Name: The Silver City

Package Type : Group Package

Package Location : Cuttack

Rs. 7000



Package Name: Land Of Beautiful Architecture

Package Type : Family Package

Package Location : Bhubaneswar

Package Details : The Temple City of India, Bhubaneswar is among the best tourist places to visit in Odisha. It is a classic example of history, heritage, and urbanization. The place has marvelous temples showcasing amazing artwork, wildlife sanctuaries, and exhilarating caves, Dhauli Hills, Udayagiri & Khandagiri caves, Ratnagiri Buddhist Excavations, Bindu Sarovara, Nandan Kanan Zoological Park, Satkosia Tiger Reserve, and temples of Mukteswar, Lingaraj, Brahmeswara, & Parasurameswara.

Features Free Complimentary services of a Professional Guide

Rs. 11000

[Details](#)



Package Name: Ancient Temples with Beach Festival

Package Type : Couple Package

Package Location : Puri

Package Details : Puri Beach, Puri Beach Festival, Puri Jagannath temple, Chilika Lake & Bird Sanctuary, and Gundicha Ghar Temple. Konark Sun, Archeological Museum, temple of Sun God & Ramchandi, Chandrabhaga Beach

Features Free Wi-fi , Free professional guide

Rs. 15000

[Details](#)



Package Name: The Land Of Peace Pagoda

Package Type : Family Package

Package Location : Khordha

Package Details : A Holiday Package for the entire family. Dhauli Shanti Stupa, Dhabaleswar, Kalinga War Battlefield, CIFA Aquarium, Lingraj Mandir, Raj Bhawan, Khandagiri, JaydevBatika etc.

Features Breakfast, Accommodation » Pick-up » Drop » Sightseeing

Rs. 9500

[Details](#)



Package Name: Daringbadi – The Hill Town

Package Type : Family Package

Package Location : Kandhamal

Package Details : Doluri River, Putudi Waterfalls, Dasingbadi waterfalls, Badangia waterfalls, and Hill View Park, Changu Lake and New Baba Mandir excursion | View the sunrise from Tiger Hill | Get Blessed at the famous Rumtek Monastery etc.

Features Free Tea, Tiffen, Free Wi-fi , Free professional guide

Rs. 23990

[Details](#)



Package Name: The Beautiful Port Town

Package Type : Couple Package

Activate Windows
 Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Package Type : Couple Package
 Package Location : Jeypore
 Features Breakfast, Accommodation, Pick-up , Drop & WIFI

From 2021-07-25 To 2021-07-31

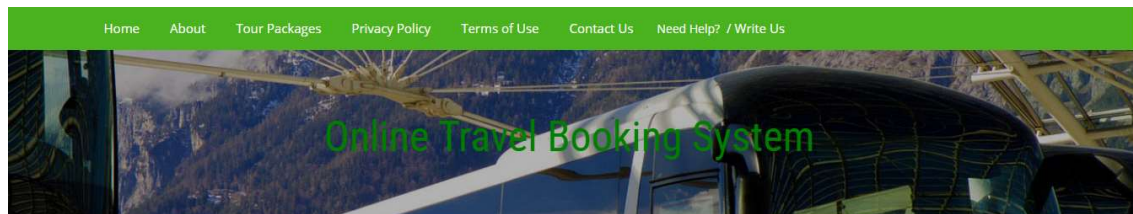
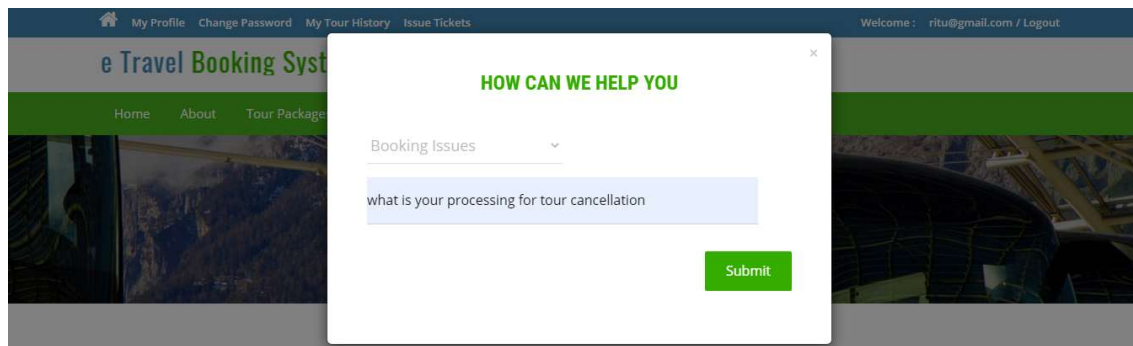
Package Details

Jeypore is one of the delightful tourist places in Odisha for nature lovers. It is known for offering spellbinding views of rocky outcrops, picturesque waterfalls, and lush green biosphere reserves. Deomali, the highest peak of the state, is another popular picnic spot is Odisha that is located not very far from Jeypore. Gupteshwar caves, Sunabeda, Deomali, Duduma Falls, Jagannath Sagar, Hatipathar, and Kolab Falls

Travels

Comment

good place for tour



My Tour History

#	Booking Id	Package Name	From	To	Comment	Status	Booking Date	Action
1	#BK9	Gaze At The Famous Waterfall	2021-07-25	2021-07-31	good place for tour	Pending	2021-07-22 02:30:52	Cancel

Issue Tickets

Sl.No	Ticket Id	Issue	Description	Admin Remark	Reg Date	Remark date
1	#TKT-17	Booking Issues	what is your processing for tour cancellation		2021-07-22 02:31:47	

My Profile!!

Name

Ritu Kumari

Mobile Number

9438426567

Email Id

ritu@gmail.com

Reg Date : 2021-07-22 02:19:37

Updtae

Change Password

Current Password

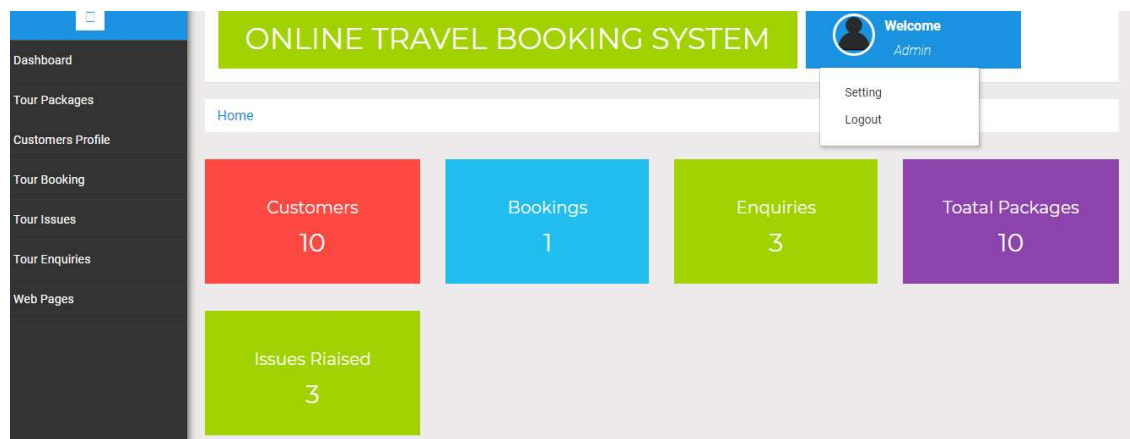
New Password

Confirm Password

Change

Change Password

SUCCESS:Your Password succesfully changed



Dashboard
Tour Packages
Customers Profile
Tour Booking
Tour Issues
Tour Enquiries
Web Pages

Create Package

Package Name
Honeymoon Tour Packages

Package Type
Couple Package

Package Location
Kouraput

Package Price
3500

Package Features
Breakfast, Accommodation » Pick-up » Drop » Sightseeing»» WIFI

Package Details
Deomali hills,Duduma Waterfall,Maliguda, Jagannath Temple and Tribal Museum

Tour Place Image
Choose File
Koraput.png

Create Package

SUCCESS:Package Created Successfully

CREATE
RESET

Activate

Dashboard
Tour Packages
Customers Profile
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Web Pages

Manage Packages

SL.NO.	NAME	TYPE	LOCATION	PRICE	CREATION DATE	ACTION
1	The Silver City	Group Package	Cuttack	Rs.7000	2020-07-08 05:21:58	VIEW DETAILS
2	Land Of Beautiful Architecture	Family Package	Bhubaneswar	Rs.11000	2020-07-08 05:37:40	VIEW DETAILS
3	Ancient Temples with Beach Festival	Couple Package	Puri	Rs.15000	2020-07-08 05:41:07	VIEW DETAILS
4	A Haven For Nature Lovers	Family Package	Sambalpur	Rs.21000	2020-07-08 05:45:58	VIEW DETAILS
5	The Land Of Peace Pagoda	Family Package	Khordha	Rs.9500	2020-07-08 05:46:12	VIEW DETAILS

Dashboard

Tour Packages

Customers Profile

Tour Booking

Tour Issues

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Web Pages

Update Package

Package Name

Honeymoon Packages

Package Type

Couple Package

Package Location

Kouraput-nabarangpur

Package Price

15000


Package Features

Breakfast, Accommodation ? Pick-up ? Drop ? Sightseeing>> WIFI

Package Details

Deomali hills,Duduma Waterfall,Maliguda, Jagannath Temple and Tribal Museum

Tour Place Image



Change Image

Dashboard

Tour Packages

Customers Profile

Tour Booking

Tour Issues

Tour Enquiries

Web Pages

Manage Users

SL.NO	NAME	MOBILE NO.	EMAIL ID	REG_DATE/TIME	PASSWORD
1	Rasmi Ranjan Panda	9853274179	rrp@gmail.com	2021-07-19 00:57:01	123456
2	Satyabrata Sahu	7008441603	ss@gmail.com	2021-07-19 03:19:18	12345
3	Laxmikanta Nayak	8763385623	ln@gmail.com	2021-07-19 03:20:32	12345
4	Dinesh Biswal	9853274178	db@gmail.com	2021-07-19 03:25:11	12345
5	Satyanarjan Panda	9856320148	sp@gmail.com	2021-07-21 03:04:10	12345
6	Amlan Mohanty	7485216039	am@gmail.com	2021-07-22 01:07:07	12345
7	Ritesh Kumar Rout	9856320198	rkr@gmail.com	2021-07-22 02:10:28	12345
8	Ritu Kumari	9438426567	ritu@gmail.com	2021-07-22 02:19:37	123456

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Manage Bookings

BOOKING ID	NAME	MOBILE NO.	EMAIL ID	REGDATE	FROM /TO	COMMENT	STATUS	ACTION
#BK-9	Ritu Kumari	9438426567	ritu@gmail.com	Gaze At The Famous Waterfall	2021-07-25 To 2021-07-31	good place for tour	Pending	Cancel / Confirm

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Manage Issues

#	NAME	MOBILE NO.	EMAIL ID	ISSUES	DESCRIPTION	POSTING DATE	ACTION
#0017	Ritu Kumari	9438426567	ritu@gmail.com	Booking Issues	what is your processing for tour cancellation	2021-07-22 02:31:47	View
#0018	Ritu Kumari	9438426567	ritu@gmail.com	Booking Issues	what is your processing for tour cancellation	2021-07-22 02:31:49	View

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Manage Issues

#	NAME	MOBILE NO.	EMAIL ID	ISSUES	DESCRIPTION	POSTING DATE	ACTION
#0017	Ritu Kumari	9438426567	ritu@gmail.com	Booking Issues	what is your processing for tour cancellation	2021-07-22 02:31:47	View
#0018	Ritu Kumari	9438426567	ritu@gmail.com	Booking Issues	what is your processing for tour cancellation	2021-07-22 02:31:49	View

Update Remark !

Very soon contact you....

Remark:

update

Manage Enquiries

TICKET ID	NAME	MOBILE NO./ EMAIL	SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	POSTING DATE	ACTION
#TCKT-6	Amlan Mohanty	9856320148 / am@gmail.com	New Packages	any package for tour North Odisha ????	2021- 07-20 03:29:29	Read
#TCKT-7	Ritesh Kumar Rout	9856241023 / ritesh@gmail.com	New Packages	sample for testing	2021- 07-22 02:14:00	Pending
#TCKT-8	Ritesh Kumar Rout	9856241023 / ritesh@gmail.com	New Packages	sample for testing	2021- 07-22 02:18:21	Pending

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Coding's

Dbcon.php

```
<?php
// DB credentials.
define('DB_HOST','localhost');
define('DB_USER','root');
define('DB_PASS','');
define('DB_NAME','otbs');
// Establish database connection.
try
{
    $dbh = new PDO("mysql:host=".DB_HOST.";dbname=".DB_NAME,DB_USER,
    DB_PASS,array(PDO::MYSQL_ATTR_INIT_COMMAND => "SET NAMES 'utf8'"));
}
catch (PDOException $e)
{
    exit("Error: " . $e->getMessage());
}
?>
```

Header.php

```
<div class="header-main">


Project Report on Online Travel Booking System



Page: 67


```

```

<div
class="profile_details w3l">

    <ul>

        <li class="dropdown profile_details_drop">

            <a href="#" class="dropdown-toggle" data-
toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">

                <div class="profile_img">

                    <span class="prfil-img"> </span>

                    <div class="user-name">

                        <p>Welcome</p>

                        <span>Admin</span>

                    </div>

                    <!--i class="fa fa-angle-
down"></i>

                    <i class="fa fa-angle-up"></i-->

                    <div class="clearfix"></div>

                </div>

            </a>

            <ul class="dropdown-menu drp-mnu">

                <li> <a href="change-
password.php"><!--i class="fa fa-lock"></i--> Setting</a> </li>

                <li> <a href="logout.php"><!--i
class="fa fa-sign-out"></i--> Logout</a> </li>

            </ul>

        </li>

    </ul>

</div>

```

```
<div class="clearfix"> </div>
```

```
</div>
```

Sidebar.php

```
<div class="sidebar-menu">
```

```
<header class="logo1">
```

```
<a href="#"
```

```
class="sidebar-icon"> <span class="fa fa-bars"></span> </a>
```

```
</header>
```

```
<div
```

```
style="border-top:1px ridge rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.15)"></div>
```

```
<div class="menu">
```

```
<ul id="menu" >
```

```
<li><a href="dashboard.php"><!--i class="fa fa-  
tachometer"></i--> <span>Dashboard</span><div class="clearfix"></div></a></li>
```

```
<li id="menu-academico" ><a href="#"><!--i class="fa fa-  
list-ul" aria-hidden="true"></i--><span> Tour Packages</span> <!--span class="fa fa-angle-  
right" style="float: right"--></span><div class="clearfix"></div></a>
```

```
<ul id="menu-academico-sub" >
```

```
<li id="menu-academico-avaliacoes" ><a href="create-  
package.php">Add New Place</a></li>
```

```
<li id="menu-academico-avaliacoes" ><a href="manage-packages.php">Place Updated</a></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li id="menu-academico" ><a href="manage-users.php"><!--  
i class="fa fa-users" aria-hidden="true"></i--><span>Customers Profile</span><div  
class="clearfix"></div></a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="manage-bookings.php"><!--i class="fa fa-list"  
aria-hidden="true"></i--> <span>Tour Booking</span><div  
class="clearfix"></div></a></li>
```



```

<li><a href="manageissues.php"><!--i class="fa fa-
table"></i--> <span>Tour Issues</span><div class="clearfix"></div></a></li>

<li><a href="manage-enquires.php"><!--i class="fa fa-file-
text-o" aria-hidden="true"></i--> <span>Tour Enquiries</span><div
class="clearfix"></div></a></li>

<li><a href="manage-pages.php"><!--i class="fa fa-file-text-
o" aria-hidden="true"></i--> <span>Web

Pages</span><div class="clearfix"></div></a></li>

</ul>

```

```

</div>

```

```

</div>

```

```

Change.php
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/config.php');
if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)
{
header('location:index.php');
}
else {
                $imgid=intval($_GET['imgid']);
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
$package=$_FILES["packageimage"]["name"];
move_uploaded_file($_FILES["packageimage"]["tmp_name"],"packageimages/".$_FILES["
packageimage"]["name"]);
$sql="update TblTourPackages set PackageImage=:package where PackageId=:imgid";
$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);

$query->bindParam(':imgid',$imgid,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':package',$package,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->execute();
$msg="Package Created Successfully";

}
}

```

```

?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Odisha Tourism | Admin </title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="keywords" content="Pooled Responsive web template, Bootstrap Web
Templates, Flat Web Templates, Android Compatible web template,
Smartphone Compatible web template, free webdesigns for Nokia, Samsung, LG,
SonyEricsson, Motorola web design" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>
<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'/>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type='text/css' />
<style>

.errorWrap {

padding: 10px;
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
background: #fff;
border-left: 4px solid #dd3d36;
-webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
}
.succWrap{
padding: 10px;
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
background: #fff;
border-left: 4px solid #5cb85c;
-webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
}

</style>

</head>
<body>
<div class="page-container">
<!--/content-inner-->
<div class="left-content">

<div class="mother-grid-inner">

```

```

        <!--header start here-->
        <?php include('includes/header.php');?>



Project Report on Online Travel Booking System



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```

```

<div class="form-group">

    <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">New Image</label>

    <div class="col-sm-8">

        <input type="file" name="packageimage" id="packageimage"
required>

    </div>

    </div>

    <?php }} ?>

    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-sm-8 col-sm-offset-2">
            <button type="submit"
name="submit" class="btn-primary btn">Update</button>
        </div>
    </div>

</div>

</form>

<div class="panel-footer">

</div>

</form>
</div>

</div>
<!--//grid-->

<!-- script-for sticky-nav -->

```

```

                                <script>
                                $(document).ready(function() {
                                var navoffset=$(".header-
main").offset().top;
                                $(window).scroll(function(){
                                var
                                scrollpos=$(window).scrollTop();
                                if(scrollpos >=navoffset){
                                $(".header-
main").addClass("fixed");
                                }else{
                                $(".header-
main").removeClass("fixed");
                                }
                                });
                                });
                                </script>
                                <!-- /script-for sticky-nav -->
                                <!--inner block start here-->
                                <div class="inner-block">
                                </div>
                                <!--inner block end here-->
                                <!--copy rights start here-->
                                <?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
                                <!--COPY rights end here-->
                                </div>
                                </div>
                                <!--//content-inner-->
                                <!--/sidebar-menu-->
                                <?php
                                include('includes/sidebarmenu.php');?>
                                <div
                                class="clearfix"></div>
                                </div>
                                <script>
                                var toggle
                                = true;
                                $(".sidebar-icon").click(function() {
                                if (toggle)
                                {
                                $(".page-container").addClass("sidebar-
collapsed").removeClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

```

```

        $("#menu span").css({"position":"absolute"});
    }
    else
    {

        $(".page-container").removeClass("sidebar-
collapsed").addClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        setTimeout(function() {

            $("#menu span").css({"position":"relative"});

        },
        400);

    }

    toggle = !toggle;

    });

</script>

<!--js -->
<script src="js/jquery.nicescroll.js"></script>
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
    <!-- /Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->

</body>
</html>
<?php } ?>

```

Create.php

```

<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/config.php');
if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)
    {

        header('location:index.php');
    }
    else {
        if(isset($_POST['submit']))
        {
            $pname=$_POST['packagename'];
            $ptype=$_POST['packagetype'];
            $plocation=$_POST['packagelocation'];

```

```

$pprice=$_POST['packageprice'];
$pfeatures=$_POST['packagefeatures'];
$pdetails=$_POST['packagedetails'];
$pimage=$_FILES["packageimage"]["name"];
move_uploaded_file($_FILES["packageimage"]["tmp_name"],"packageimages/".$_FILES["packageimage"]["name"]);
$sql="INSERT INTO
tbltourpackages(PackageName,PackageType,PackageLocation,PackagePrice,PackageFeatures,
PackageDetails,PackageImage)
VALUES(:pname,:ptype,:plocation,:pprice,:pfeatures,:pdetails,:pimage)";
$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);
$query->bindParam(':pname',$pname,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':ptype',$ptype,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':plocation',$plocation,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':pprice',$pprice,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':pfeatures',$pfeatures,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':pdetails',$pdetails,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':pimage',$pimage,PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->execute();
$lastInsertId = $dbh->lastInsertId();
if($lastInsertId)
{
$msg="Package Created Successfully";
}
else
{
$error="Something went wrong. Please try again";
}

}

```

?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<html>

<head>

<title>Odisha Tourism | Admin</title>

```

<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>

```

<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />

<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>

<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">

<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>

<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />

<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>

```

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type='text/css' />
<style>

        .errorWrap {

padding: 10px;
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
background: #fff;
border-left: 4px solid #dd3d36;
-webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
}
.succWrap{
padding: 10px;
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
background: #fff;
border-left: 4px solid #5cb85c;
-webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
}

</style>

</head>
<body>
    <div class="page-container">
        <!--/content-inner-->
    <div class="left-content">

        <div class="mother-grid-inner">

            <!--header start here-->
            <?php include('includes/header.php');?>

            <div class="clearfix"> </div>

        </div>

        <!--heder end here-->

        <ol class="breadcrumb">
            <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="index.php">Home</a><i class="fa fa-angle-right"></i>Create Package </li>
        </ol>

        <!--grid-->
        <div class="grid-form">

            <!------>
            <div class="grid-form1">

                <h3>Create Package</h3>
                <?php if($error){?><div
class="errorWrap"><strong>ERROR</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($error); ?>
</div><?php }

                else if($msg){?><div
class="succWrap"><strong>SUCCESS</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($msg); ?>
</div><?php }?>

```



```

        <div class="tab-content">
            <div class="tab-
pane active" id="horizontal-form">
                <form
class="form-horizontal" name="package" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
                    <div class="form-group">
                        <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">Package Name</label>
                            <div class="col-sm-8">
                                <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="packagename" id="packagename" placeholder="Create Package Name" required>
                                    </div>
                                </div>
                            <div class="form-group">
                                <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">Package Type</label>
                                    <div class="col-sm-8">
                                        <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="packagetype" id="packagetype" placeholder=" Package Type eg- Family Package /
Couple Package" required>
                                            </div>
                                        </div>
                                    <div class="form-group">
                                        <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">Package Location</label>
                                            <div class="col-sm-8">
                                                <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="packagelocation" id="packagelocation" placeholder=" Package Location" required>
                                                    </div>
                                                </div>
                                            <div class="form-group">

```

```

        <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">Package Price

        </label>

        <div class="col-sm-8">

            <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="packageprice" id="packageprice" placeholder=" Package Price " required>

            </div>

        </div>

<div class="form-group">

        <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">Package Features</label>

        <div class="col-sm-8">

            <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="packagefeatures" id="packagefeatures" placeholder="Package Features Eg-free
Pickup-drop facility" required>

            </div>

        </div>

<div class="form-group">

        <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">Package Details</label>

        <div class="col-sm-8">

            <textarea class="form-control" rows="5" cols="50"
name="packagedetails" id="packagedetails" placeholder="Package Details"
required></textarea>

            </div>

        </div>

<div class="form-group">

```

```

        <label for="focusedinput" class="col-sm-2 control-
label">Tour Place Image </label>

        <div class="col-sm-8">

            <input type="file" name="packageimage" id="packageimage"
required>

        </div>

    </div>

    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-sm-8 col-sm-offset-2">
            <button type="submit"
name="submit" class="btn-primary btn">Create</button>

            <button type="reset" class="btn-
inverse btn">Reset</button>

        </div>
    </div>

</div>

</form>

<div class="panel-footer">

</div>

</form>
</div>

</div>
<!--//grid-->

<!-- script-for sticky-nav -->

    <script>
$(document).ready(function() {
    var navoffset=$("#header-
main").offset().top;

```

```

$(window).scroll(function(){
    var
scrollpos=$(window).scrollTop();

    if(scrollpos >=navoffset){
        $(".header-
main").addClass("fixed");

    }else{
        $(".header-
main").removeClass("fixed");

    }
});

});
</script>
<!-- /script-for sticky-nav -->
<!--inner block start here-->
<div class="inner-block">

</div>
<!--inner block end here-->
<!--copy rights start here-->
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
<!--COPY rights end here-->
</div>
</div>
<!--//content-inner-->

<!--/sidebar-menu-->

<?php
include('includes/sidebarmenu.php');?>

<div
class="clearfix"></div>

</div>
<script>
var toggle

= true;

$(".sidebar-icon").click(function() {

    if (toggle)
    {

        $(".page-container").addClass("sidebar-
collapsed").removeClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        $("#menu span").css({"position":"absolute"});

    }
    else
    {

```

```

        $(".page-container").removeClass("sidebar-
collapsed").addClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        setTimeout(function() {

$("##menu span").css({"position":"relative"});

},

400);

}

toggle = !toggle;

});

</script>

<!--js -->
<script src="js/jquery.nicescroll.js"></script>
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
    <!-- /Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->

</body>
</html>
<?php } ?>

```

Dashboard.php

```

<?php
session_start();
include('includes/config.php');
if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)
    {
header('location:index.php');
}
else{
?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Odisha Tourism | Admin Dashboard</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar() { window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core CSS -->

```

```

<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<!-- Custom CSS -->
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>
<!-- Graph CSS -->
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<!-- jQuery -->
<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<!-- //jQuery -->
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'/>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<!-- lined-icons -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type='text/css' />
<!-- //lined-icons -->
</head>
<body>
    <div class="page-container">
        <!--/content-inner-->
    <div class="left-content">
        <div class="mother-grid-inner">

<!--header start here-->
<?php include('includes/header.php');?>
<!--header end here-->
        <ol class="breadcrumb">
            <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="index.html">Home</a> <!--i class="fa fa-
angle-right"></i--></li>
        </ol>
<!--four-grids here-->
        <div class="four-grids">
            <div class="col-md-3
four-grid">
                <div class="four-
agileits">
                    <div
class="icon">
                        <!--
class="glyphicon glyphicon-user" aria-hidden="true"></i-->
                    </div>
                    <div
class="four-text">

            <h3>Customers</h3>

            <?php $sql = "SELECT id from tblusers";
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();

```

```

$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$cnt=$query->rowCount();

        ?>
        <h4> <?php echo htmlentities($cnt);?> </h4>

                                </div>

                                </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-3
four-grid">
                                <div class="four-
agileinfo">
                                <div
class="icon">
                                <!--
i class="glyphicon glyphicon-list-alt" aria-hidden="true"></i-->
                                </div>
                                <div
class="four-text">

                                <h3>Bookings</h3>

                                <?php $sql1 = "SELECT BookingId from tblbooking";
$query1 = $dbh -> prepare($sql1);
$query1->execute();
$results1=$query1->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$cnt1=$query1->rowCount();

                                ?>

                                <h4><?php echo htmlentities($cnt1);?></h4>

                                </div>

                                </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-3
four-grid">
                                <div class="four-
w3ls">
                                <div
class="icon">
                                <!--
i class="glyphicon glyphicon-folder-open" aria-hidden="true"></i-->
                                </div>
                                <div
class="four-text">

```

```

<h3>Enquiries</h3>

<?php $sql2 = "SELECT id from
tblenquiry";
$query2= $dbh -> prepare($sql2);
$query2->execute();
$results2=$query2->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$cnt2=$query2->rowCount();

?>

<h4><?php echo htmlentities($cnt2);?></h4>

</div>

</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-3
four-grid">
<div class="four-
wthree">
<div
class="icon">
<!--
i class="glyphicon glyphicon-briefcase" aria-hidden="true"></i-->
</div>
<div
class="four-text">

<h3>Toatal Packages</h3>

<?php $sql3 = "SELECT PackageId from tbltourpackages";
$query3= $dbh -> prepare($sql3);
$query3->execute();
$results3=$query3->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$cnt3=$query3->rowCount();

?>

<h4><?php echo htmlentities($cnt3);?></h4>

</div>

</div>
</div>
<div
class="clearfix"></div>

</div>

```



```

        <div class="four-grids">
            four-grid">
                w3ls">
                    class="icon">
                        i class="glyphicon glyphicon-folder-open" aria-hidden="true"></i-->
                        class="four-text">
                            <h3>Issues Riaised</h3>
                                <?php $sql5 = "SELECT id from
                                tblissues";
                                $query5= $dbh -> prepare($sql5);
                                $query5->execute();
                                $results5=$query5->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
                                $cnt5=$query5->rowCount();
                                ?>
                                <h4><?php echo htmlentities($cnt5);?></h4>
                                    </div>
                                        </div>
                                            </div>
                                                <div
                                                class="clearfix"></div>
                                                    </div>
                                                        <!--//four-grids here-->
                                                            <div class="inner-block">
                                                                </div>
                                                                <!--inner block end here-->
                                                                <!--copy rights start here-->
                                                                <?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
                                                                </div>
                                                                </div>
                                                                    <!--/sidebar-menu-->
                                                                    <?php
                                                                    include('includes/sidebarmenu.php');?>

```

```

class="clearfix"></div>

= true;

$(".sidebar-icon").click(function() {

$(".page-container").addClass("sidebar-
collapsed").removeClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

$("#menu span").css({"position":"absolute"});

$(".page-container").removeClass("sidebar-
collapsed").addClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

setTimeout(function() {

$("#menu span").css({"position":"relative"});

400);

toggle = !toggle;

});

<!--js -->
<script src="js/jquery.nicescroll.js"></script>
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<!-- /Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->
<!-- morris JavaScript -->
<script src="js/raphael-min.js"></script>
<script src="js/morris.js"></script>
<script>

$(document).ready(function() {
//BOX BUTTON SHOW AND CLOSE

```

```

        jQuery('.small-graph-box').hover(function() {
        jQuery(this).find('.box-button').fadeIn('fast');
        }, function() {
        jQuery(this).find('.box-button').fadeOut('fast');
        });
        jQuery('.small-graph-box .box-close').click(function() {
        jQuery(this).closest('.small-graph-box').fadeOut(200);
        return false;
        });

        //CHARTS
        function gd(year, day, month) {
        return new Date(year, month - 1,
day).getTime();
        }

        graphArea2 = Morris.Area({
        element: 'hero-area',
        padding: 10,

        behaveLikeLine: true,
        gridEnabled: false,
        gridLineColor: '#dddddd',
        axes: true,
        resize: true,
        smooth:true,
        pointSize: 0,
        lineWidth: 0,
        fillOpacity:0.85,

        data: [
        {period: '2014 Q1', iphone: 2668,
        ipad: null, itouch: 2649},
        {period: '2014 Q2', iphone:
        15780, ipad: 13799, itouch: 12051},
        {period: '2014 Q3', iphone:
        12920, ipad: 10975, itouch: 9910},
        {period: '2014 Q4', iphone: 8770,
        ipad: 6600, itouch: 6695},
        {period: '2015 Q1', iphone:
        10820, ipad: 10924, itouch: 12300},
        {period: '2015 Q2', iphone: 9680,
        ipad: 9010, itouch: 7891},
        {period: '2015 Q3', iphone: 4830,
        ipad: 3805, itouch: 1598},
        {period: '2015 Q4', iphone:
        15083, ipad: 8977, itouch: 5185},
        {period: '2016 Q1', iphone:
        10697, ipad: 4470, itouch: 2038},
        {period: '2016 Q2', iphone: 8442,
        ipad: 5723, itouch: 1801}
        ]
    });

```

```

],
lineColors:['#ff4a43','#a2d200','#22beef'],
xkey: 'period',
redraw: true,
ykeys: ['iphone', 'ipad', 'itouch'],
labels: ['All Visitors', 'Returning Visitors', 'Unique Visitors'],
        pointSize: 2,
        hideHover: 'auto',
        resize: true
    });

});
</script>
</body>
</html>
<?php } ?>

```

Index.php

```

<?php
session_start();
include('includes/config.php');
if(isset($_POST['login']))
{
$username=$_POST['username'];
$password=$_POST['password'];
//$password=md5($_POST['password']);
$sql ="SELECT UserName,Password FROM admin WHERE UserName=:uname and
Password=:password";
$query= $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query-> bindParam(':uname', $username, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query-> bindParam(':password', $password, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query-> execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
$_SESSION['alogin']=$_POST['username'];
echo "<script type='text/javascript'> document.location = 'dashboard.php'; </script>";
} else{

        echo "<script>alert('Invalid Details');</script>";

}

}

```

?>

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Odisha Tourism | Admin Sign in</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core CSS -->
<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<!-- Custom CSS -->
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>
<!-- Graph CSS -->
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/jquery-ui.css">
<!-- jQuery -->
<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<!-- //jQuery -->
<link href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'/>
<link href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'/>
<!-- lined-icons -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type='text/css' />
<!-- //lined-icons -->
</head>
<body>

    <div class="main-wthree">
    <div class="container">
    <div class="sin-w3-agile">
        <h2>Admin Login Here</h2>
        <form method="post">
            <div class="username">
                <span class="username">User Name:</span>
                <input type="text" name="username"
class="name" placeholder="" required="">
                <div class="clearfix"></div>
            </div>
            <div class="password-agileits">
                <span class="username">Password:</span>
                <input type="password" name="password"
class="password" placeholder="" required="">
                <div class="clearfix"></div>
            </div>
        </form>
    </div>
    </div>
    </div>
```

```

                                <div class="login-w3">
                                    <input type="submit" class="login"
name="login" value="Sign In">
                                </div>
                                <div class="clearfix"></div>
                            </form>
                                <div class="back">
                                    <a href="../index.php">Back to
Home</a>
                                </div>
                            </div>
                            </div>
                            </div>
</body>
</html>

```

Mangebook.php

```

<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/config.php');
if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)
    {
        header('location:index.php');
    }
    else{
        // code for cancel
        if(isset($_REQUEST['bkid']))
        {
            $bid=intval($_GET['bkid']);
            $status=2;
            $cancelby='a';
            $sql = "UPDATE tblbooking SET status=:status,CancelledBy=:cancelby WHERE
            BookingId=:bid";
            $query = $dbh->prepare($sql);
            $query -> bindParam(':status',$status, PDO::PARAM_STR);
            $query -> bindParam(':cancelby',$cancelby , PDO::PARAM_STR);
            $query-> bindParam(':bid',$bid, PDO::PARAM_STR);
            $query -> execute();

            $msg="Booking Cancelled successfully";
        }

        if(isset($_REQUEST['bckid']))
        {

```

```

$bcid=intval($_GET['bckid']);
$status=1;
$cancelby='a';
$sql = "UPDATE tblbooking SET status=:status WHERE BookingId=:bcid";
$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);
$query -> bindParam(':status',$status, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query-> bindParam(':bcid',$bcid, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query -> execute();
$msg="Booking Confirm successfully";
}

```

?>

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Odisha Tourism | Bookings</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar() { window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>
<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
<link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/table-style.css" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/basic-table.css" />
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.basictable.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('#table').basictable();

    $('#table-breakpoint').basictable({
        breakpoint: 768
    });

    $('#table-swap-axis').basictable({
        swapAxis: true
    });

    $('#table-force-off').basictable({
        forceResponsive: false
    });

    $('#table-no-resize').basictable({

```

```

        noResize: true
    });

    $('#table-two-axis').basictable();

    $('#table-max-height').basictable({
        tableWrapper: true
    });
});
</script>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'/>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type="text/css" />
<style>

        .errorWrap {

            padding: 10px;
            margin: 0 0 20px 0;
            background: #fff;
            border-left: 4px solid #dd3d36;
            -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
            box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
        }
        .succWrap{
            padding: 10px;
            margin: 0 0 20px 0;
            background: #fff;
            border-left: 4px solid #5cb85c;
            -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
            box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
        }

    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="page-container">
        <!--/content-inner-->
    <div class="left-content">

        <div class="mother-grid-inner">

            <!--header start here-->

            <?php
include('includes/header.php');?>

            <div class="clearfix"> </div>

            </div>

            <!--heder end here-->
            <ol class="breadcrumb">
                <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="index.html">Home</a><i class="fa fa-
angle-right"></i>Manage Bookings</li>

```



```

</ol>
<div class="agile-grids">
    <!-- tables -->
    <?php if($error){?><div
class="errorWrap"><strong>ERROR</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($error); ?>
</div><?php }
    else if($msg){?><div
class="succWrap"><strong>SUCCESS</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($msg); ?>
</div><?php }?>
    <div class="agile-tables">
        <div class="w3l-table-
info">
            <h2>Manage
Bookings</h2>
            <table id="table">
                <thead>
                    <tr>
                        <th>Booikn
id</th>
                        <th>Name</th>
                        <th>Mobile No.</th>
                        <th>Email
Id</th>
                        <th>RegDate </th>
                        <th>From
/To </th>
                        <th>Comment </th>
                        <th>Status
</th>
                        <th>Action </th>
                    </tr>
                </thead>
                <tbody>
<?php $sql = "SELECT tblbooking.BookingId as bookid,tblusers.FullName as
fname,tblusers.MobileNumber as mnumber,tblusers.EmailId as
email,tbltourpackages.PackageName as pckname,tblbooking.PackageId as
pid,tblbooking.FromDate as fdate,tblbooking.ToDate as tdate,tblbooking.Comment as
comment,tblbooking.status as status,tblbooking.CancelledBy as
cancelby,tblbooking.UpdationDate as update from tblusers join tblbooking on
tblbooking.UserEmail=tblusers.EmailId join tbltourpackages on
tbltourpackages.PackageId=tblbooking.PackageId";
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

```

```

$cnt=1;
if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
foreach($results as $result)
{
?>
<tr>
<td>#BK-
<?php echo htmlentities($result->bookid);?></td>
<td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->fname);?></td>
<td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->mnumber);?></td>
<td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->email);?></td>
<td><a
href="update-package.php?pid=<?php echo htmlentities($result->pid);?>"><?php echo
htmlentities($result->pckname);?></a></td>
<td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->fdate);?> To <?php echo htmlentities($result->tdate);?></td>
<td><?php echo htmlentities($result->comment);?></td>
<td><?php if($result->status==0)
{
echo "Pending";
}
if($result->status==1)
{
echo "Confirmed";
}
if($result->status==2 and $result->cancelby=='a')
{
echo "Canceled by you at " . $result->update;
}
if($result->status==2 and $result->cancelby=='u')
{
echo "Canceled by User at " . $result->update;
}
?></td>
<?php if($result->status==2)
{
?><td>Cancelled</td>
<?php } else {?>
<td><a href="manage-bookings.php?bkid=<?php echo htmlentities($result->bookid);?>"
onclick="return confirm('Do you really want to cancel booking')>Cancel</a> / <a
href="manage-bookings.php?bkid=<?php echo htmlentities($result->bookid);?>"
onclick="return confirm('booking has been confirm')>Confirm</a></td>

```

```

<?php }?>

</tr>
<?php
$cnt=$cnt+1;} }?>

</tbody>
</table>
</div>
</table>

</div>

<!-- script-for sticky-nav -->
<script>
$(document).ready(function() {
    var navoffset=$( ".header-
main").offset().top;
    $(window).scroll(function() {
        var
scrollpos=$(window).scrollTop();
        if(scrollpos >=navoffset){
            $( ".header-
main").addClass("fixed");
        }else{
            $( ".header-
main").removeClass("fixed");
        }
    });
});
</script>
<!-- /script-for sticky-nav -->

<!--inner block start here-->
<div class="inner-block">

</div>
<!--inner block end here-->
<!--copy rights start here-->
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
<!--COPY rights end here-->
</div>
</div>
<!--//content-inner-->

<!--/sidebar-menu-->

<?php
include('includes/sidebarmenu.php');?>

<div
class="clearfix"></div>

</div>

```

```

= true;

$( ".sidebar-icon" ).click(function() {

    $( ".page-container" ).addClass( "sidebar-
collapsed" ).removeClass( "sidebar-collapsed-back" );

    $( "#menu span" ).css( { "position": "absolute" } );

    $( ".page-container" ).removeClass( "sidebar-
collapsed" ).addClass( "sidebar-collapsed-back" );

    setTimeout(function() {

        $( "#menu span" ).css( { "position": "relative" } );

        400);

        toggle = !toggle;

    });

</script>

<!--js -->
<script src="js/jquery.nicescroll.js"></script>
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
    <!-- /Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->

</body>
</html>
<?php } ?>

Issue.php
<?php
session_start();

```

```

error_reporting(0);
include('includes/config.php');
if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)
    {
header('location:index.php');
}
else{
// code for cancel
if(isset($_REQUEST['eid']))
    {
$eid=intval($_GET['eid']);
$status=1;

$sql = "UPDATE tblenquiry SET Status=:status WHERE id=:eid";
$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);
$query->bindParam(':status',$status, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->bindParam(':eid',$eid, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query->execute();

$msg="Enquiry successfully read";
}

```

?>

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Odisha Tourism | Admin </title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>
<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/table-style.css" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/basicstable.css" />
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.basicstable.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function() {
$('#table').basicstable();

$('#table-breakpoint').basicstable({

```

```

        breakpoint: 768
    });

    $('#table-swap-axis').basictable({
        swapAxis: true
    });

    $('#table-force-off').basictable({
        forceResponsive: false
    });

    $('#table-no-resize').basictable({
        noResize: true
    });

    $('#table-two-axis').basictable();

    $('#table-max-height').basictable({
        tableWrapper: true
    });
});
</script>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400"
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'/>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700" rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type='text/css' />
<style>

        .errorWrap {

            padding: 10px;
            margin: 0 0 20px 0;
            background: #fff;
            border-left: 4px solid #dd3d36;
            -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
            box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
        }
        .succWrap{
            padding: 10px;
            margin: 0 0 20px 0;
            background: #fff;
            border-left: 4px solid #5cb85c;
            -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
            box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
        }

    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="page-container">
        <!--/content-inner-->

```

```

<div class="left-content">
    <div class="mother-grid-inner">
        <!--header start here-->
            <?php
include('includes/header.php');?>
            <div class="clearfix"> </div>
        </div>
        <!--heder end here-->
        <ol class="breadcrumb">
            <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="index.html">Home</a><i class="fa fa-angle-right"></i>Manage Enquiries</li>
        </ol>
        <div class="agile-grids">
            <!-- tables -->
            <?php if($error){?><div
class="errorWrap"><strong>ERROR</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($error); ?>
</div><?php }
            else if($msg){?><div
class="succWrap"><strong>SUCCESS</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($msg); ?>
</div><?php }?>
            <div class="agile-tables">
                <div class="w3l-table-
info">
                    <h2>Manage
Enquiries</h2>
                    <table id="table">
                        <thead>
                            <tr>
                                <th>Ticket
id</th>
                                <th>Name</th>
                                <th>Mobile No./ Email</th>
                                <th>Subject </th>
                                <th>Description </th>
                                <th>Posting date </th>
                                <th>Action </th>
                            </tr>
                        </thead>
                        <tbody>
                            <?php $sql = "SELECT * from tblequiry";

```

```

$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
    foreach($results as $result)
    {
        width="120">#TCKT-<?php echo htmlentities($result->id);?></td>
        width="50"><?php echo htmlentities($result->FullName);?></td>
        width="50"><?php echo htmlentities($result->MobileNumber);?> /<br />
        <?php echo $result->EmailId;?></td>
        width="200"><?php echo htmlentities($result->Subject);?></a></td>
        width="400"><?php echo htmlentities($result->Description);?></td>
        width="50"><?php echo htmlentities($result->PostingDate);?></td>
        <?php if($result->Status==1)
        {
            ?><td>Read</td>
        <?php } else {?>
        <td><a href="manage-enquires.php?eid=<?php echo htmlentities($result->id);?>"
        onclick="return confirm('Do you really want to read')" >Pending</a>
        </td>
        <?php } ?>
    </tr>
    <?php } }?>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>

<!-- script-for sticky-nav -->
<script>
$(document).ready(function() {

```



```

main").offset().top;

scrollpos=$(window).scrollTop();

main").addClass("fixed");

main").removeClass("fixed");

var navoffset=$( ".header-
$(window).scroll(function(){
    var
    if(scrollpos >=navoffset){
        $( ".header-
    }else{
        $( ".header-
    }
});

});
</script>
<!-- /script-for sticky-nav -->
<!--inner block start here-->
<div class="inner-block">

</div>
<!--inner block end here-->
<!--copy rights start here-->
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
<!--COPY rights end here-->
</div>
</div>
<!--//content-inner-->

<!--/sidebar-menu-->

<?php
include('includes/sidebarmenu.php');?>

<div
class="clearfix"></div>

</div>
<script>
var toggle
= true;

$( ".sidebar-icon").click(function() {

    if (toggle)
    {

        $( ".page-container").addClass("sidebar-
collapsed").removeClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        $( "#menu span").css( {"position":"absolute"});

    }
}

```

```

else
{

$(".page-container").removeClass("sidebar-
collapsed").addClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

setTimeout(function() {

$("#menu span").css({"position":"relative"});

},

400);

}

toggle = !toggle;

});

</script>

<!--js -->
<script src="js/jquery.nicescroll.js"></script>
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<!-- /Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->

</body>
</html>
<?php } ?>

<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/config.php');
if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)
{
header('location:index.php');
}
else{

// code for cancel
if(isset($_REQUEST['eid']))
{
$eid=intval($_GET['eid']);
$status=1;

$sql = "UPDATE tblenquiry SET Status=:status WHERE id=:eid";
$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);

```

```
$query -> bindParam(':status',$status, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query-> bindParam(':eid',$eid, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query -> execute();
```

```
$msg="Enquiry successfully read";
}
```

?>

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Odisha Tourism | Admin</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>
<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/table-style.css" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/basictable.css" />
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.basictable.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function() {
        $('#table').basictable();

        $('#table-breakpoint').basictable({
            breakpoint: 768
        });

        $('#table-swap-axis').basictable({
            swapAxis: true
        });

        $('#table-force-off').basictable({
            forceResponsive: false
        });

        $('#table-no-resize').basictable({
            noResize: true
        });
```

```

$('#table-two-axis').basictable();

$('#table-max-height').basictable({
    tableWrapper: true
});
});
</script>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400"
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'/>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700" rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type='text/css' />
<style>

.errorWrap {

padding: 10px;
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
background: #fff;
border-left: 4px solid #dd3d36;
-webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
}
.succWrap{
padding: 10px;
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
background: #fff;
border-left: 4px solid #5cb85c;
-webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0,0,0,.1);
}

</style>
<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">

var popUpWin=0;
function popUpWindow(URLStr, left, top, width, height)
{
    if(popUpWin)
    {
        if(!popUpWin.closed) popUpWin.close();
    }
    popUpWin = open(URLStr,'popUpWin',
'toolbar=no,location=no,directories=no,status=no,menubar=no,scrollbars=yes,resizable=no,copyhistory=yes,width='+600+',height='+600+',left='+left+',
top='+top+',screenX='+left+',screenY='+top+'");
}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="page-container">
<!--/content-inner-->

```

```

<div class="left-content">
    <div class="mother-grid-inner">
        <!--header start here-->
            <?php
include('includes/header.php');?>
            <div class="clearfix"> </div>
        </div>
        <!--heder end here-->
        <ol class="breadcrumb">
            <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="index.html">Home</a><i class="fa fa-
angle-right"></i>Manage Issues</li>
        </ol>
        <div class="agile-grids">
            <!-- tables -->
            <?php if($error){?><div
class="errorWrap"><strong>ERROR</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($error); ?>
</div><?php }
            else if($msg){?><div
class="succWrap"><strong>SUCCESS</strong>:<?php echo htmlentities($msg); ?>
</div><?php }?>
            <div class="agile-tables">
                <div class="w3l-table-
info">
                    <h2>Manage
Issues</h2>
                    <table id="table">
                        <thead>
                            <tr>
                                <th>#</th>
                                <th>Name</th>
                                <th>Mobile No.</th>
                                <th>Email
                                <th>Issues
                                <th>Description </th>
                                <th>Posting date </th>
                                <th>Action </th>
                                </tr>
                            </thead>
                            <tbody>

```

```

<?php $sql = "SELECT tblissues.id as id,tblusers.FullName as
fname,tblusers.MobileNumber as mnumber,tblusers.EmailId as email,tblissues.Issue as
issue,tblissues.Description as Description,tblissues.PostingDate as PostingDate from tblissues
join tblusers on tblusers.EmailId=tblissues.UserEmail";
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
    foreach($results as $result)
    {
        width="120">#00<?php echo htmlentities($result->id);?></td>
        width="50"><?php echo htmlentities($result->fname);?></td>
        width="50"><?php echo htmlentities($result->mnumber);?></td>
        width="50"><?php echo htmlentities($result->email);?></td>
        width="200"><?php echo htmlentities($result->issue);?></a></td>
        width="400"><?php echo htmlentities($result->Description);?></td>
        width="50"><?php echo htmlentities($result->PostingDate);?></td>

        <td><a href="javascript:void(0);" onClick="popUpWindow('updateissue.php?iid=<?php
echo ($result->id);?>');">View </a>
        </td>

    </tr>

    <?php } }?>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>

<!-- script-for sticky-nav -->
<script>
$(document).ready(function() {
    var navoffset=$(".header-
main").offset().top;

```

```

$(window).scroll(function(){
    var
scrollpos=$(window).scrollTop();

    if(scrollpos >=navoffset){
        $(".header-
main").addClass("fixed");

    }else{
        $(".header-
main").removeClass("fixed");

    }
});

});
</script>
<!-- /script-for sticky-nav -->
<!--inner block start here-->
<div class="inner-block">

</div>
<!--inner block end here-->
<!--copy rights start here-->
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
<!--COPY rights end here-->
</div>
</div>
<!--//content-inner-->

<!--/sidebar-menu-->

<?php
include('includes/sidebarmenu.php');?>

<div
class="clearfix"></div>

</div>
<script>
var toggle

= true;

$(".sidebar-icon").click(function() {

    if (toggle)
    {

        $(".page-container").addClass("sidebar-
collapsed").removeClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        $("#menu span").css({"position":"absolute"});

    }
    else
    {

```

```

        $(".page-container").removeClass("sidebar-
collapsed").addClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        setTimeout(function() {

$("##menu span").css({"position":"relative"});

400);

        },

        toggle = !toggle;

    });

</script>

<!--js -->
<script src="js/jquery.nicescroll.js"></script>
<script src="js/scripts.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
    <!-- /Bootstrap Core JavaScript -->

</body>
</html>
<?php } ?>

<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/config.php');
if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0)
    {
header('location:index.php');
}
else{

?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>Odisha Tourism | admin </title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>
<!-- Bootstrap Core CSS -->

```



```

<link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<!-- Custom CSS -->
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/morris.css" type="text/css"/>
<!-- Graph CSS -->
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<!-- jQuery -->
<script src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<!-- //jQuery -->
<!-- tables -->
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/table-style.css" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/basictable.css" />
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.basictable.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function() {
        $('#table').basictable();

        $('#table-breakpoint').basictable({
            breakpoint: 768
        });

        $('#table-swap-axis').basictable({
            swapAxis: true
        });

        $('#table-force-off').basictable({
            forceResponsive: false
        });

        $('#table-no-resize').basictable({
            noResize: true
        });

        $('#table-two-axis').basictable();

        $('#table-max-height').basictable({
            tableWrapper: true
        });
    });
</script>
<!-- //tables -->
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:700,500,300,100italic,100,400"
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'/>
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700" rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<!-- lined-icons -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/icon-font.min.css" type='text/css' />
<!-- //lined-icons -->
</head>

```

```

<body>
  <div class="page-container">
    <!--/content-inner-->
    <div class="left-content">
      <div class="mother-grid-inner">
        <!--header start here-->
        <?php
include('includes/header.php');?>
        <div class="clearfix"> </div>
        </div>
        <!--heder end here-->
        <ol class="breadcrumb">
          <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="index.html">Home</a><i class="fa fa-angle-right"></i>Manage Packages</li>
        </ol>
        <div class="agile-grids">
          <!-- tables -->
          <div class="agile-tables">
            <div class="w3l-table-
info">
            Packages</h2>
            <h2>Manage
            <table id="table">
              <thead>
                <tr>
                  <th>Sl.No.</th>
                  <th>Name</th>
                  <th>Type</th>
                  <th>Location</th>
                  <th>Price</th>
                  <th>Creation Date</th>
                  <th>Action</th>
                </tr>
              </thead>
              <tbody>
                <?php $sql = "SELECT * from TblTourPackages";
                $query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
                //$query -> bindParam(':city', $city, PDO::PARAM_STR);
                $query->execute();
                $results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
                $cnt=1;

```

```

if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
foreach($results as $result)
{
                                ?>
                                <tr>
                                <td><?php
echo htmlentities($cnt);?></td>
                                <td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->PackageName);?></td>
                                <td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->PackageType);?></td>
                                <td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->PackageLocation);?></td>
                                <td>Rs.<?php echo htmlentities($result-
>PackagePrice);?></td>
                                <td><?php
echo htmlentities($result->Creationdate);?></td>
                                <td><a
href="update-package.php?pid=<?php echo htmlentities($result->PackageId);?>"><button
type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-block">View Details</button></a></td>
                                </tr>
                                <?php
$cnt=$cnt+1; } ?>
                                </tbody>
                                </table>
                                </div>
                                </table>
                                </div>

<!-- script-for sticky-nav -->
                                <script>
                                $(document).ready(function() {
                                var navoffset=$(".header-
main").offset().top;
                                $(window).scroll(function(){
                                var
                                scrollpos=$(window).scrollTop();
                                if(scrollpos >=navoffset){
                                $(".header-
main").addClass("fixed");
                                }else{
                                $(".header-
main").removeClass("fixed");
                                }
                                });
                                });

```

```

</script>
<!-- /script-for sticky-nav -->
<!--inner block start here-->
<div class="inner-block">

</div>
<!--inner block end here-->
<!--copy rights start here-->
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
<!--COPY rights end here-->
</div>
</div>
<!--//content-inner-->

<!--/sidebar-menu-->

<?php
include('includes/sidebarmenu.php');?>

<div
class="clearfix"></div>

</div>
<script>
var toggle
= true;

$(".sidebar-icon").click(function() {
    if (toggle)
    {
        $(".page-container").addClass("sidebar-
collapsed").removeClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        $("#menu span").css({"position":"absolute"});
    }
    else
    {
        $(".page-container").removeClass("sidebar-
collapsed").addClass("sidebar-collapsed-back");

        setTimeout(function() {
            $("#menu span").css({"position":"relative"});

        },
400);
    }
}

```

CHAPTER-8

CONCLUSION

8. Conclusion

This web application was successfully created and stored all the Online Travel Booking System booking, creation managing and tour details into the database using this application. The application was tested very well and the errors were properly debugged. Testing also concluded that the performance of the system is satisfactory. All the necessary output is generated. This system thus provides an easy way to automate all the functionalities of consumption. If this application is implemented in few consumption, it will be helpful. Further enhancements can be made to the project, so that the website functions in a very attractive and useful manner than the present one. It is concluded that the application works well and satisfy the needs. The application is tested very well and errors are properly debugged. It also acts as the sharing of files to the valuable resources.

This project will help to suggest the best Travel package among all the package deals on the web. In this, a customer will select a travel package for a particular place based on the recommendations provided by the previous customers who had experience with the package. This makes easy for the user to choose the best package deal. The user can select the best package in short amount of time (instead of navigating to other websites). Finally, the goal of the project is to make an efficient system which is effective in terms of cost and money.

CHAPTER-9

FUTURE WORK

9. Future Work

1. It can be made as a mobile app for platforms Android and IOS.
2. It can be used to solve other similar problems such as flight deals, best university and so on.
3. Festival as an input can be added.
4. Best Hotels in the recommended area can also be included.
5. As soon as the user logs in, the home page of the user must be displayed with the recommended list of packages based on Hobbies. This helps elderly people to directly purchase the package from the homepage itself.

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