

PROJECT REPORT

On

Bus Ticket Booking In Svelte

HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED

ENGINE DIVISION

KORAPUT, ODISHA

HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED

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**Submitted by:**

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B.TECH (COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING)

# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Mr. Sandeep Pattanayak**, B tech (Computer Science and Engineering) from GIET, Gunpur has successfully completed one month Vocational Training from 16th May to 14th June in IT department, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Koraput Division.

Based on the training imparted, he has prepared a project report on **“Bus Ticket Booking Website”** using **Svelte, Node** **Js** and **Tailwind** CSS in VS Code platform.

We found him sincere and hardworking. His performance was good during the training period, his character and conduct is also very good.

We wish him all success in his future endeavor.

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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

# I would like to express my deep gratitude to the management of HAL, Engine Division, Koraput for permitting me to undergo vocational training in this organization under Board of NCVT & BOPT (ODISHA) Bhubaneswar.

# I acknowledge my sincere thanks to Sri. B.P Lenka (Chief Manager HR, T& DI Section) and Sri. S. Satapathy (Dy. Manager HR, T& DI Section) for the advice and encouragement extended to complete the training successfully.

# I would like to express my special gratitude to Mr. P.B SOREN (DGM, IT), Mr.Tanweer Alam (Chief Manager, IT), Mrs. Niharika Ray (Manager, IT) and above all staff of IT department for their valuable guidance and help during my training period, without which it would have been impossible to complete my training successfully.

**Sandeep Pattanayak**

Roll number: - 20CSE007

B tech in Computer Science and Engineering

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# About HAL:-

Hindustan Aeronautics Limited is an Indian state-owned aerospace and defence company, headquartered in Bengaluru, India. Established on 23 December 1940, HAL is one of the oldest and largest aerospace and defence manufacturers in the world today.

# History of HAL:-



The history and growth of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited is synonymous with the growth of Aeronautical industry in India for more than 79 years.

The Company which had its origin as Hindustan Aircraft Limited was incorporated on 23 Dec 1940 at Bangalore by **Shri Walchand Hirachand**, a farsighted visionary, in association with the then Government of Mysore, with the aim of manufacturing aircraft in India. In March 1941, the Government of India became one of the shareholders in the Company and subsequently took over its management in 1942. In collaboration with the Inter Continental Aircraft Company of USA, the Company commenced its business of manufacturing of Harlow Trainer, Curtiss Hawk Fighter and Vultee Bomber Aircraft.

In January 1951, Hindustan Aircraft Limited was placed under the administrative control of Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

 In August 1963, Aeronautics India Limited (AIL) was incorporated as a Company wholly owned by the Government of India, to undertake manufacture of   MiG-21 aircraft under license. Factories were setup at Nasik (Maharashtra) & Koraput (Odisha).

In 1971, Avionics Design Bureau at Hyderabad was formed for the development and manufacture of IFF, UHF, HF, Radio components, Radio Altimeter, Ground Radars etc. In 1979, after seeking a license agreement with British Aerospace, the Company started manufacture of 'Jaguar' aircraft and with Rolls Royce-Turbomeca for Adour engines. License agreements were also signed with different firms for manufacture of Avionics and accessories.  In 1982, the Company entered into an agreement with USSR and started production of Swing-wing MiG-27M aircraft as a follow on project for MiG-21 BIS at Nasik Division of the Company.

HAL is actively engaged and is contributing to the space programmes of the country. A separate Aerospace division was established in 1988.

# Customers of HAL:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DEFENCE & SPACE | CIVIL |
| Indian Air Force | Border Security Force |
| Indian Army | Oil & Natural Gas Cooperation of India |
| Indian Navy | Govt. of Karnataka |
| Indian Coast Guard | Govt. of Jharkhand |
| Indian Space Research Organisation | Govt. of Maharshtra |
| Defence Research & Development Organisation | Geological Survey of India |
| Ordnance Factory Board | Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. |

# International customers of HAL:-

| EXPORTS:(In Alphabetical Order) |
| --- |
| Airbus Industries, France |
| Boeing, USA |
| Coast Guard, Mauritius |
| Ecuadorian Air Force, Ecuador |
| ELTA, Israel |
| GE Aviation, USA |
| Hamilton Sundstrand, USA |
| Honeywell International, USA |
| Israel Aircraft Industries, Israel |
| Mauritius Police Force, Mauritius |
| Moog Inc. USA |
| Namibian Air Force, Namibia |
| Nepal Army, Nepal |
| RAC MIG, Russia |
| Rolls Royce Plc, UK |
| Royal Air Force, Oman |
| Royal Malaysian Air Force, Malaysia |
| Royal Thai Air Force, Thailand |
| Ruag, Germany |
| Rosoboronexport, Russia |
| Suriname Air Force |
| Turbomeca, France |
| Vietnam Air Force, Vietnam |

# PROJECT at HAL:-

## Title: Bus ticket booking

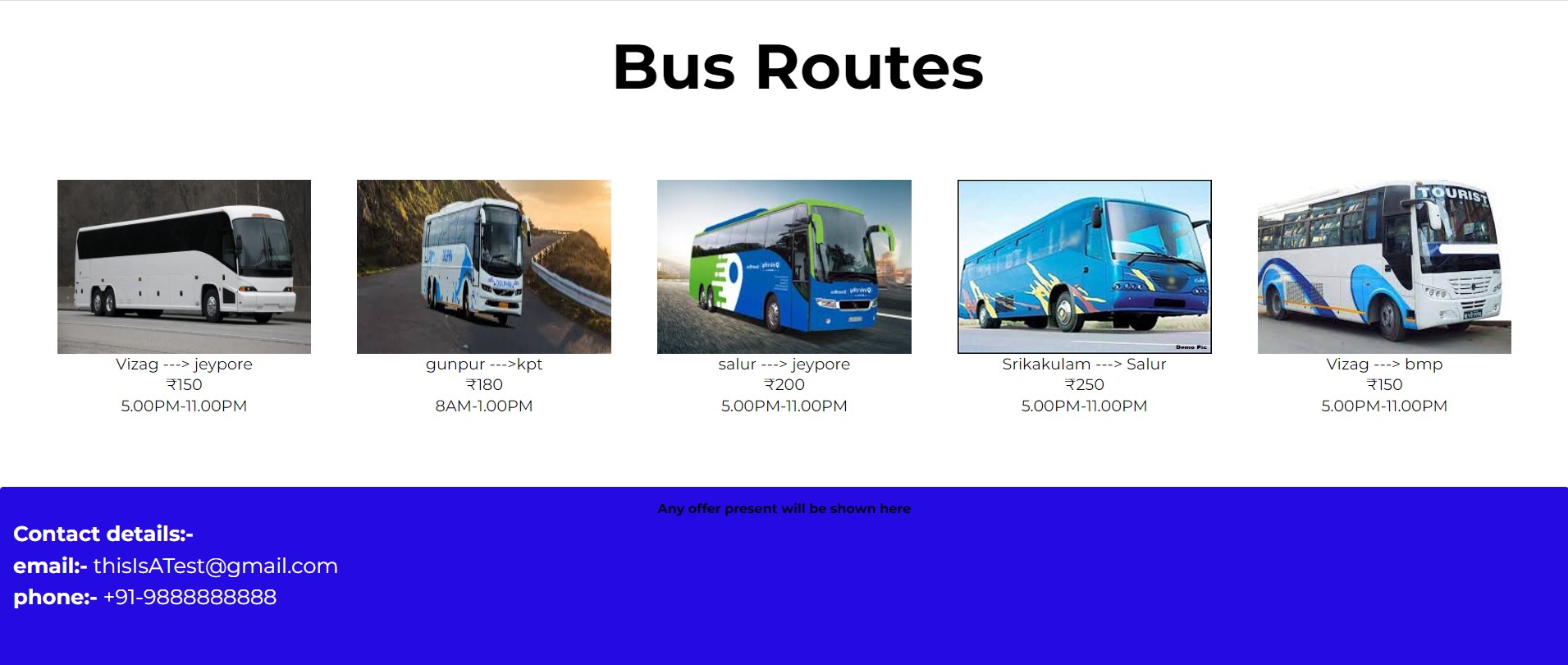
There is a bus stand at HAL and we made front-end pages for booking Bus tickets from koraput to other places and to koraput.

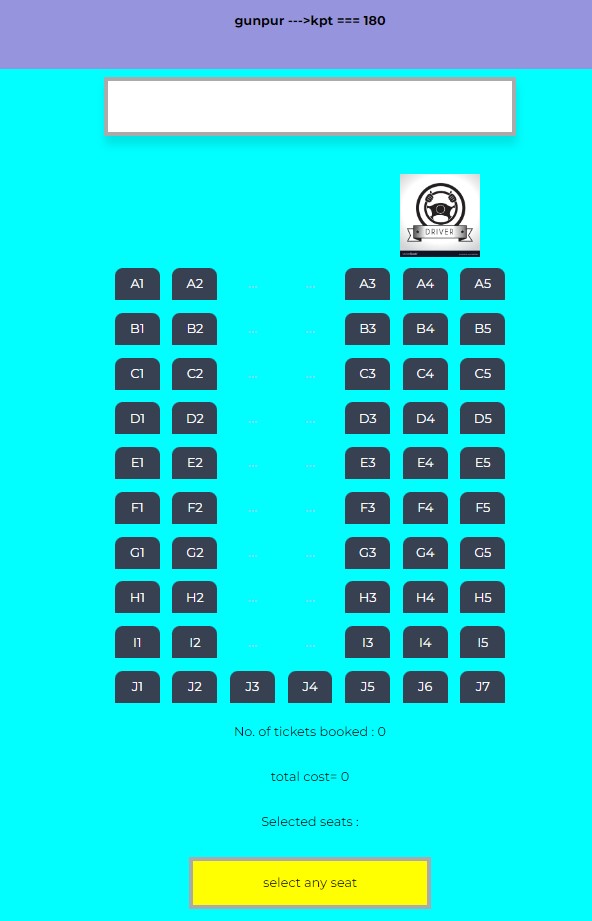
We added seat layout, selecting and rejecting seats, applying promo code, donating some amount for a cause during payment, etc.

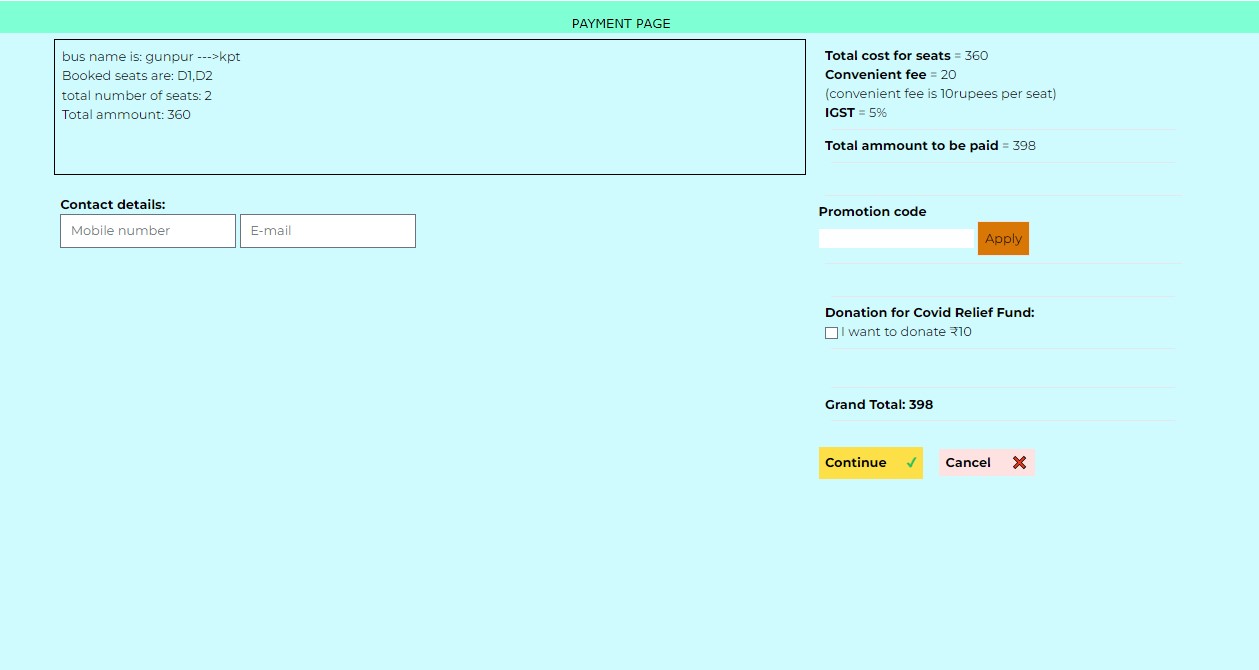
## Pages:-

There are 3 main pages:-

* Home page



* Seat selection page
* Payment details page



# Tools used:-

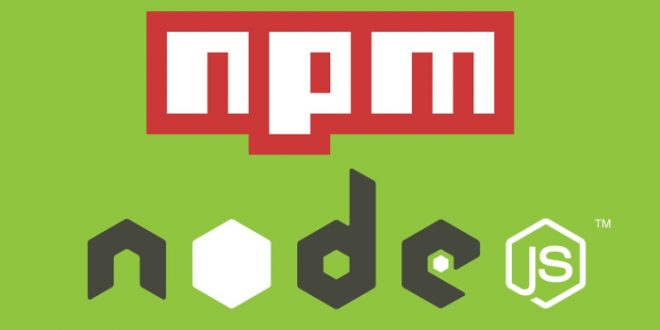
* VS code (Visual Studio Code)
* Npm installer
* Web browser for output of the website.

## VS Code:-



* Visual Studio Code is free, open-source, and cross-platform. This means that it works on Windows, Linux, and macOS.
* Visual Studio Code can be classed as an integrated development environment (IDE), meaning that developers can write and test code at the same time.
* Visual Studio Code has an in-built debugger, making the development flow less ‘clicky’ and maintains a single view with code and debugger.
* You don’t need to have multiple screens to run the different consoles and rearrange them each time you need to minimize something. It’s built into the design and your desired workspace set up.
* In addition to this, there is intelliSense but built into the code editor. IntelliSense is a form of predictive coding. With the addition of framework, library, and/or language plugin extensions, you can leverage this even further with ready-made boiler-plates.

## Npm installer:-



* Npm is installed with Node Js.
* You have to install Node.js to get npm installed on your computer.
* All npm packages are defined in files called package.json.
* The content of package.json must be written in JSON.
* At least two fields must be present in the definition file: name and version.
* Npm can (in one command line) install all the dependencies of a project.
* Dependencies are also defined in package.json**.**

# Languages used:-

* Node Js
* Svelte kit
* Tailwind css

## Svelte:- Why you should consider using Svelte | by Sam Redmond | Geek Culture | Medium

Like React and Vue, **Svelte is a JavaScript framework/library**. In general, it's a set of components, tools and rules for creating the structure of websites and applications with the use of JavaScript.

Svelte is a compiler that generates minimal and highly optimized **JavaScript** code from our sources; you'll need a terminal with node + npm installed to compile and build your app.

## Svelte vs React:- Svelte vs React vs Angular vs Vue - YouTube

Compared to React, **Svelte is simpler to understand and get started with**, because the major portion of Svelte is plain JavaScript, HTML, and CSS. Svelte also sticks closely to JavaScript's classic web development models, and introduces only a few extensions to HTML, making it much easier to learn.

Here’s a sample of a basic application made with Svelte:

<Script>

Let a = 1;

Let b = 2;

</script>

<input type="number" bind: value= {a}>

<input type="number" bind: value= {b}>

<p> {a} + {b} = {a + b} </p>

Below is a code snippet from the same application built with React:

Import React, {useState} from 'react';

Export default () => {

Const [a, setA] = useState (1);

Const [b, set] = useState (2);

Function handleChangeA (event) {

SetA (+event.target.value);

}

Function handleChangeB (event) {

SetB (+event.target.value);

}

return (

<div>

<input type="number" value= {a} onChange= {handleChangeA}/>

<input type="number" value= {b} onChange= {handleChangeB}/>

<p> {a} + {b} = {a + b} </p>

</div>

);

};

Spacing included, Svelte is nine lines of code, while React is 21. That is a significant difference! The beautiful thing about the svelte app is that it is in no way less functional.

Additionally, with Svelte, you don’t need to worry about forgetting to export components, as they are exported by default, and ready to be imported by other components. With React, you have to do that manually.

Svelte also comes with built-in [effects and animations](https://blog.logrocket.com/essential-transitions-and-animations-in-svelte/). You don’t need to use a third-party library to create animations like you would in React. Svelte/motion, svelte/transition, svelte/animate, and svelte/easing provide us with powerful modules to create amazing animations out of the box. Amazingly, these built–in effects won’t increase the size of your app.

With Svelte, you don’t have to worry about writing unique classes, or styles leaking out of their components; styles are component-scoped in their style tags, which allows for flexible styling.

## Tailwind css:-

Tailwind CSS is basically **a utility-first CSS framework for rapidly building custom user interfaces**. It is a highly customizable, low-level CSS framework that gives you all of the building blocks you need to build bespoke designs without any annoying opinionated styles you have to fight to override.

**Advantages of Tailwind CSS:**

* No more silly names for CSS classes and Id’s.
* Minimum lines of Code in CSS file.
* We can customize the designs to make the components.
* Makes the website responsive.
* Makes the changes in the desired manner.   
  CSS is global in nature and if make changes in the file the property is changed in all the HTML files linked to it. But with the help of Tailwind CSS we can use utility classes and make local changes.

# Directions of use for users:-

Login page:-

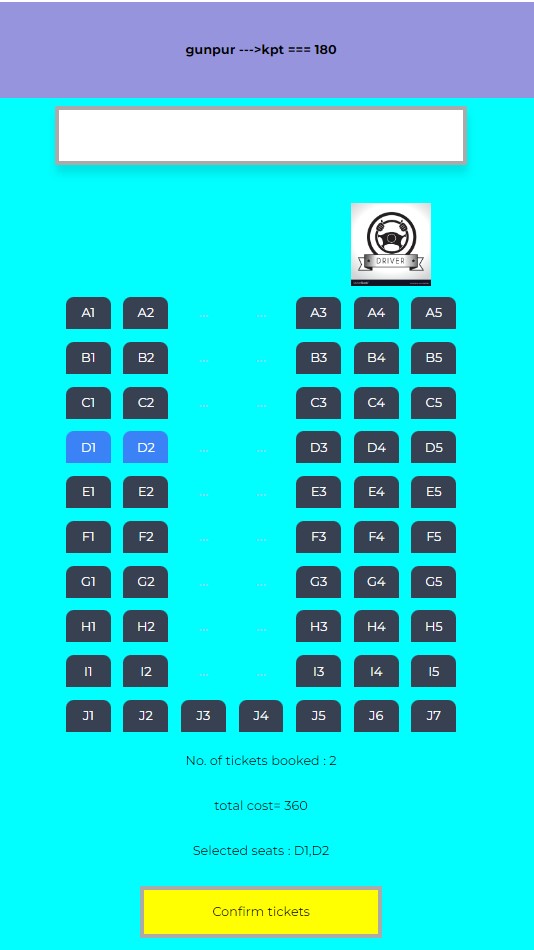
* When a user opens the website, the user is redirected to the login page.
* Then the user must click on login as a user and login using his/her login credentials (mobile number/email).
* Upon entering the correct login credentials and clicking on the login button, the user gets redirected to the home page.

Home page:-

* In home page, there are cards of the Buss scheduled to play in the theatre.
* Under each card of the Bus, Bus name, source to destination, time, etc is given.
* The user can select the name of the Bus with the correct time slot he wanted to attend.
* Upon clicking the card, the user gets redirected to the seat selection page.

Seat selection page:-

* In seat layout page, the user can find all the rows in the bus.
* There different categories of rows.
* Each category has different cost and a name.
* User can select the seats which he wanted, provided those were not booked before.
* The seat colors:-
  + Black color:- Seats available for booking
  + Light grey color:- Seats that are already booked
  + Dark blue:- Seats that are selected by the user
* The user must select at least one seat to go to payment details page.
* The confirm button only appears when at least one seat is selected, otherwise, “select at least one seat message” is shown.
* When the user clicks on the confirm button, he/she gets redirected to payment details page.



Payment details page:-

* There are two sections in the payment details page.
* Ticket details:-
  + The name of the Bus
  + Number of seats booked
  + Names of the booked seats
  + Time slot and destination
  + Contact details (to be entered by user):-
    - Mobile number
    - Email
* The ticket details will be sent to the contact details given above.
* If the user does not give any contact details, then the ticket details will be sent to the default contact details, i.e., login credential mobile number/email.
* Payment split:- The following things are shown in payment split
  + Cost of the seats
    - Total cost of all seats from all categories
  + Convenient fee
    - Fixed service charge for each seat
  + IGST
    - Fixed percentage
  + Promo code
    - Upon entering the right promo code, the user gets instant x% discount
  + Donation of Rs y
    - Upon clicking checkbox, an addition of y RS will be added to the grand total for donation purpose
  + Grand Total
    - Total amount to be paid after adding IGST, convenient fee, donation to the seats cost and removing the discount.
* Then there are two buttons
  + Continue
    - To go to payment gateway page
  + Cancel
    - To go back to seat selection page

# Admin Rights:-

* The admin must first log in on log in page by clicking on log in as an admin and then enter his credentials and login.
* He can add or delete a Bus and its time slots from both the front end and backend.
* Can change seat layout.
* Can change the rates of each category of seats.
* He can change the promo code.
* He can change the discount percentage.
* He can change the IGST percentage.
* He can change the cause of the donation and its value.

# Printing the details of the Bus:-

* The details of the Bus are stored in Json format.
* Every Bus is stored in an array.
* Each Bus is given some properties:-
  + Bus name
    - Name of the Bus
  + Source -
    - Genre of the Bus
  + Slot of the Bus in which it is playing
* These Bus details are then fetched from back-end and printed in a for-loop.

# Printing the seat layout:-

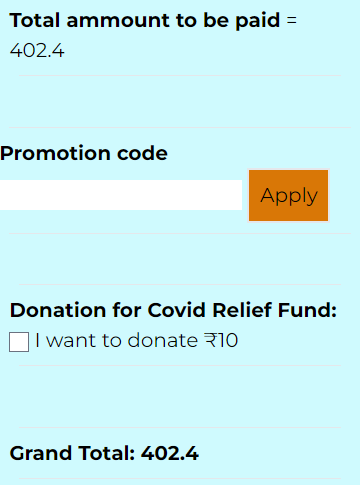
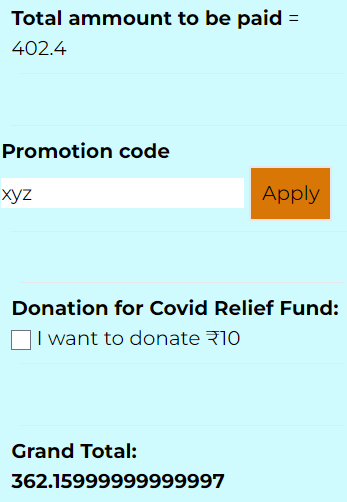
* The details of each seat are stored in Json format.
* First the array stores all the categories.
* Then in each category, the rows of that particular category are stored.
* Then in each row, the seats of that row are stored
* In each seat, the properties of that seat are stored.
* The properties are:-
  + Name
    - Name of the seat.
  + Ghost
    - Weather the seat is present or not.
  + Booked
    - Weather that particular seat is already booked or not.
  + Selected
    - Weather the seat is selected by the user or not.
* Then we fetch these details and print them in the for-loop.

# Payment page details:-

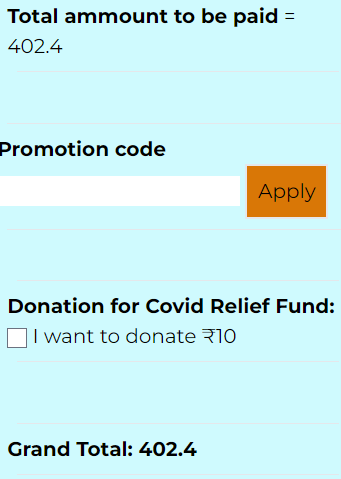
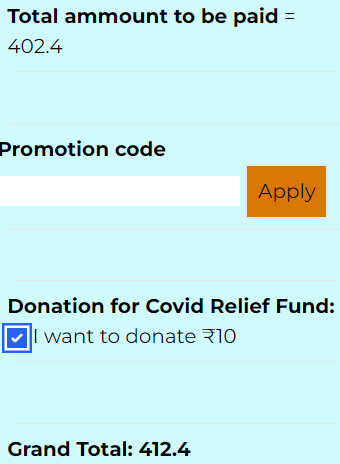
* The promo code is stored in the backend and is fetched.
* The discount, IGST percentage, donation amount and cause are also fetched from the backend.
* The details of the Bus, booked seats, etc, are sent as parameters in the URL and then fetched.

# Functions Implemented:-

## Promo code and donation:-

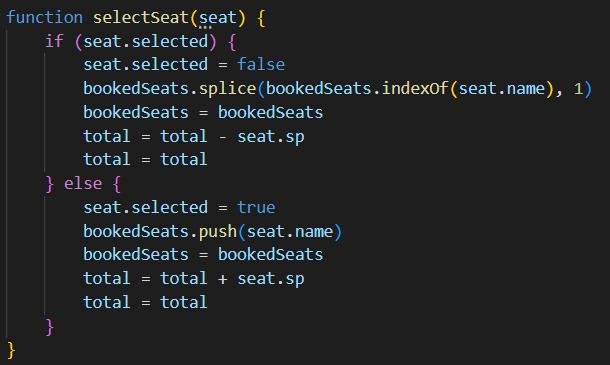
(a) Before applying promo code (b) After applying promo code

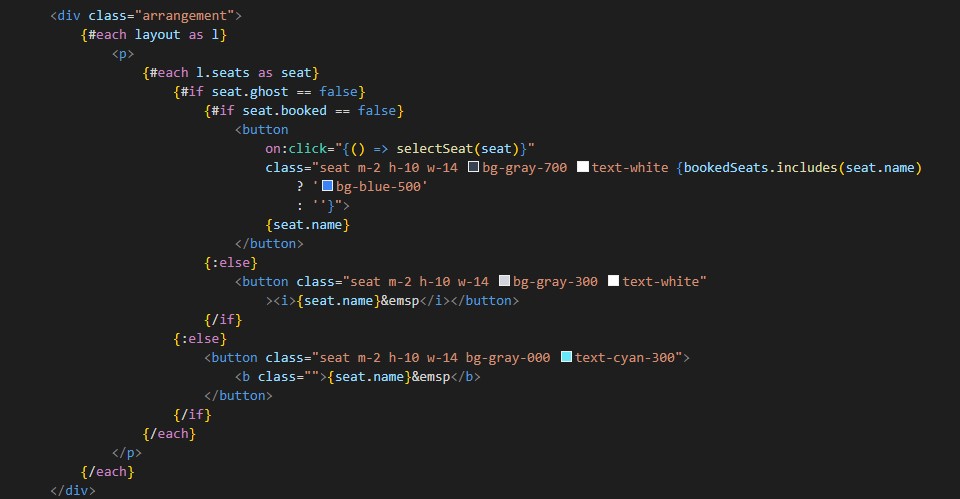
(a) Before clicking on checkbox (b) After clicking on check box

## Function for adding and deleting the seat from the booked seats array:-

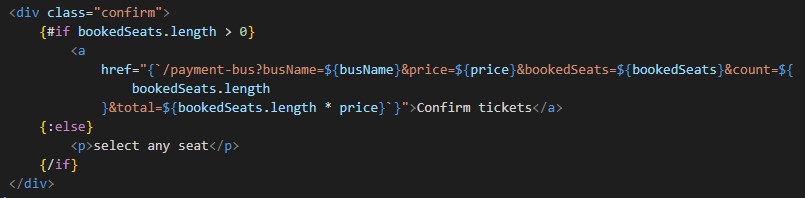
It also adds and subtracts the total price of the seats upon selecting and rejecting.



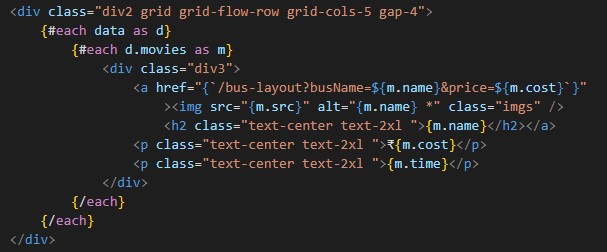
## Below is the code for printing the seat layout using for-loop in svelte:-



## Confirm ticket button:-



## Below is the code snippet of printing each Bus in for-loop from Json text:-

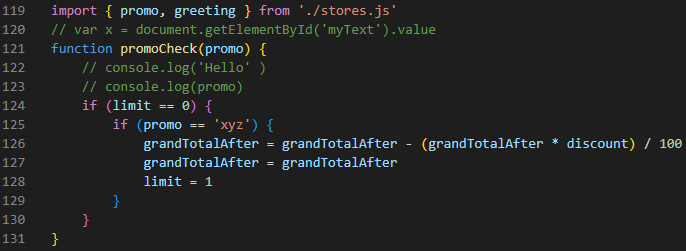


## The below code snippet shows how we got params from the previous page through URL:-

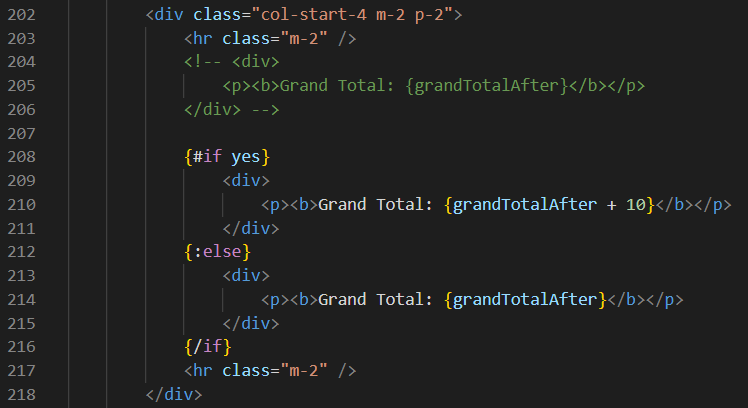


## Below two code snippet checks whether the entered promo code matches with the pre-defined promo code, and if yes give discount% discount:-

## 



## Below code snippet adds ₹10 to grand total if donation check box is clicked: -



Conclusion: -

I have learned and used svelte framework and tailwind CSS in VS Code platform. I have learned the effective way of using svelte framework. Svelte uses less lines to write the code effectively as compared to other frameworks like react. This made the code look prettier. Tailwind CSS is also very easy and useful. I have used flex and grid to their fullest. I have selected VS Code platform as it has a lot of useful features like inbuilt terminal, all files are displayed on the left making it easy to traverse between them. VS Code also provides us with a lot of extensions which helps us code easy and faster. I have also learned to make the website responsively. In this way, I have made user-friendly Movie Ticket Website.