Project Report

On

"Tour and Travel"

Submitted to:
Faculty of Computer Science & Application
Amrapali Institute of Management & Computer Application, Haldwani
In the partial fulfilment for the award of degree of Master of Computer Applications

Project Guide: Submitted By:
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CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that Kamlesh Singh Karki of MCA VIth Semester Amrapali Institutes of Management of Technology Haldwani, have contributed his efforts on the project" **Tour and Travel**" under my guidance and Supervision. His work is appreciated and he is sincere and devoted towards their job.

We wish his all success in his academic endeavours and in life.

Mr. Hari
(Project Guide)

DECLARATION

I, hereby declared that the work presented in the Website named **"Tour and Travel"** submitted as a part of curriculum, is an authentic record of my work, carried out, under the guidance of Mr. Hari

While preparing this Website I have not copied anything from any source or any other project or software submitted for similar purpose. I have not submitted the matter embodies in this dissertation for the award of any other degree or diploma.

Declared By:

Kamlesh Singh Karki

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2. ABSTRACT OF THE PROJECT

▶ This paper presents the design and implementation of Tour and Travel.

▶ The importance of Tourism system is increasing day by day. Thousands of people are visiting different place. This project is an attempt to minimize the problems of an applicant to find a correct cost of a visiting place.

▶ The visitor can put their basic details and they can view the all package of Tourism, which helps them easy to find location for their weekend. They can apply and after then management can confirmation the user details.

Modules:

▶ Tourist Module:

This module provides basic information about Tourist can book their hotels and flight the information of the details and update as necessary. Tourist can see different location and different package.

▶ Administration Module:

This module provides administrator related functionalities. Administrator manages entire application and maintains the profiles of applicants and user data.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the born of an Internet, most of the people have want search new place over an Internet Looking such requirements, people are making much use of an Internet rather than the print media for finding different place in the world. Previously, now visitor's and tourist are searching package of their travel as "Tour and Travels" for finding restaurants and booking weekend package.

▶ "Tour and Travels" is a web-based application, which brings the right time to travel anywhere for the tourist.

▶ Computerized online to Search package is developed to facilitate the General tourism system.

▶ There are many respective facilities given to:

Basic Information:
▶ About tourist basic Information
▶ Cost of the different package for different location.
▶ Fill the basic information of the visitor/user which he/she want to go any other location.

Technologies to be used

- This project developed in ASP.Net.
- Database Design (SQL Server)
- Form Design (HTML 4.0)
- Coding (C#)

4. STUDY OF EXISTING SYSTEM

Before creating this website, all candidates to send their resumes or information through postal mails or they use person to person contacts with each other. It will take long time to send their requirements through this type of communications. Here there May error occurs in the process. The administration faces the problems to collect all the information from clients and consultants to analyze the requirement the corresponding clients. Administration has to send requirement information to different employer and candidates.

Proposed System

Here all candidates send their resumes or information through our website. It does not consume much of time. It is very easier to modify if any error occurs in the process. It is also very easier to administration to collect information from candidate and employer.

- ▸ The level of accuracy in the proposed system will be higher. All operation would be done correctly and it ensures that whatever information is coming from the database is accurate.
- ▸ The reliability of the proposed system will be high due to the above stated reasons. The reason for the increased reliability of the system is that now there would be proper storage of information.

5. System requirements

System Analysis:

After analysing the requirements of the task to be performed, the next step is to analyse the problem and understand its context. The first activity in the phase is studying the existing system and other is to understand the requirements and domain of the new system. Both the activities are equally important, but the first activity serves as a basis of giving the functional specifications and then successful design of the proposed system. Understanding the properties and requirements of a new system is more difficult and requires creative thinking and understanding of existing running system is also difficult, improper understanding of present system can lead diversion from solution.

Analysis Model:

The model that is basically being followed is the WATER FALL MODEL, which states that the phases are organized in a linear order. First of all the feasibility study is done. Once that part is over the requirement analysis and project planning begins. If system exists one and modification and addition of new module is needed, analysis of present system can be used as basic model.

The design starts after the requirement analysis is complete and the coding begins after the design is complete. Once the programming is completed, the testing is done. In this model the sequence of activities performed in a software development project are: -

- Requirement Analysis
- Project Planning
- System design
- Detail design
- Coding
- Unit testing
- System integration & testing

Here the linear ordering of these activities is critical. End of the phase and the output of one phase is the input of another phase. The output of each phase is to be consistent with the overall requirement of the system. Some of the qualities of spiral model are also incorporated like after the people concerned with the project review completion of each of the phase the work done.

Water fall model was being chosen because all requirements were known beforehand and the objective of our software development is the computerization/automation of an already existing manual working system.
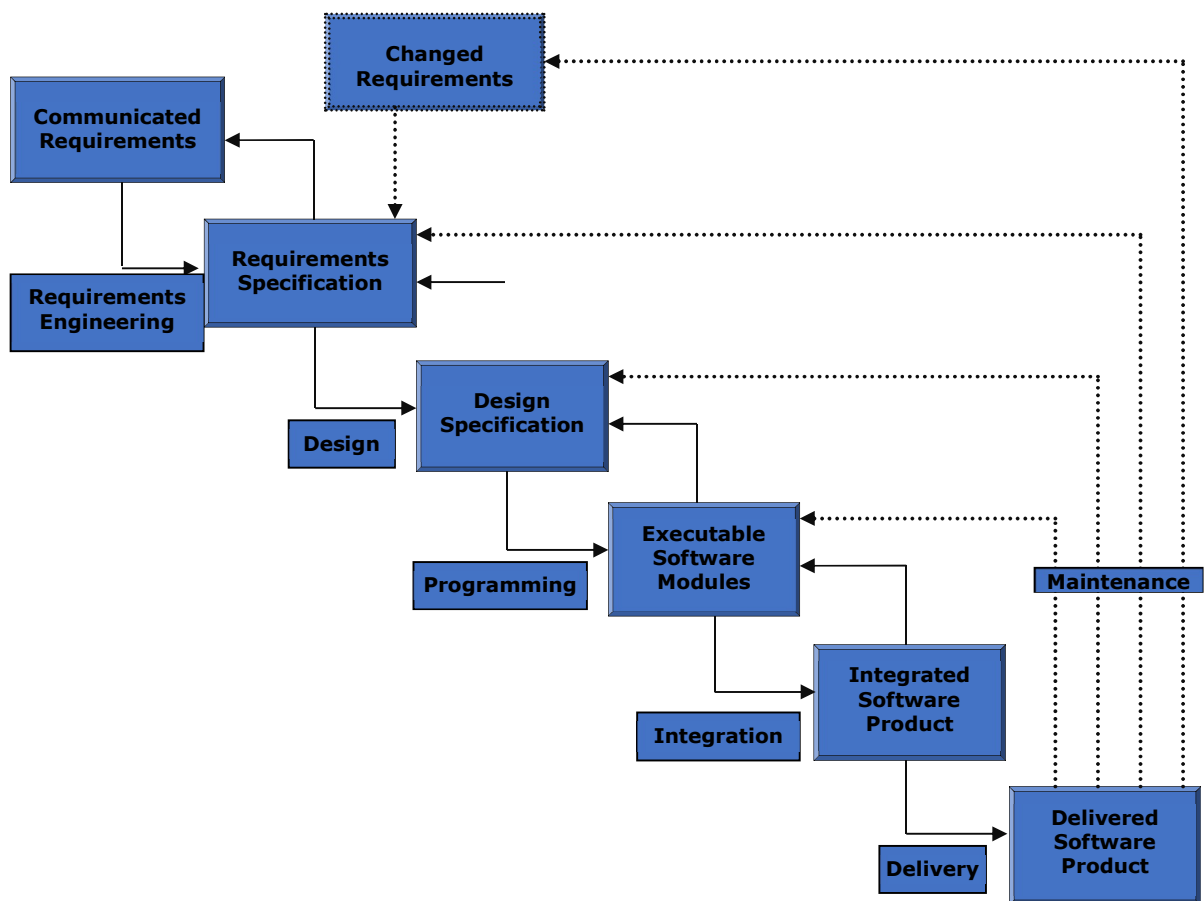
Product Definition

The Tour and Travel System provides online real time information about the

available in the agencies and the travel information.

The functions of the system include

- The visitor should be provided with the updated information about the tour and travel package.

- Provisions for the user to use the weekend package as they want, if all the other required rules hold good.
- The administrator can get the information about the new place as newsletter who have visit the side.

Problem Statement

▸ The purpose of the website is established fact that internet users are increasing today. One of the main purpose of the website to facilitate the offline customer online because customer can't spend their precious time in market trying to find out the best deal.

▸ India is a country where in a few day's holiday, you can enjoy a lot. The problem is that we although having many website 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 customer in the same manner that we wish to be served.

▸ owe will be putting an effort to provide the right choice to the people, when they plan a holiday and beware them from the false advertising.

Hardware & Software Requirement

Hardware Requirements:

- Core i3 Processor and Above
- RAM 4 GB and Above
- HDD 50 GB Hard Disk Space and Above

Software Requirements:

- WINDOWS OS (XP / Windows 7,8,10)
- Visual Studio .Net 2015/2017 Enterprise Edition
- Internet Information Server 5.0 (IIS)
- Visual Studio .Net Framework (Minimal for Deployment)
- SQL Server 2012-2014 Enterprise Edition

Acceptance Criteria:

Acceptance criteria are an important yet, in our experience, often overlooked or undervalued aspect of the iterative planning process. Acceptance criteria are super important because project succeed or fail based on the ability of the team to meet their candidate and employer documented and perceived acceptance criteria, Acceptance criteria are the conditions that a software product must satisfy to be accepted by a candidate, employer or in the case of system level functionality the consuming system.

6. FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

It is necessary and prudent to evaluate the feasibility of a project at the earliest possible time. There may be different ways of checking whether a system is feasible or not the following feasibility studies were performed to scope the feasibility of system.

▸ **Operational Feasibility:**

In this test, the operation scope of the system is checked. The system under consideration should have enough operational reach. It is observed that the proposed system is very user friendly and since the system is built with enough help, even person with little knowledge of windows can find the system very easy.

▸ **Technical Feasibility**

This test includes a study of function, performance and constraints that may affect the ability to achieve an acceptable system. This test begins with an assessment of the technical viability of the proposed system. One of the main fusers to be accessed is the need of various kinds of resources for the successful implementation for the proposed system.

▸ **Economical Feasibility**

An evaluation of development cost weighed against the ultimate income or benefit derived from the development of the proposed system is made. Care must be taken that incurred in the development of the proposed of the system should not exceed from the

system. The income can be in terms of money or goodwill, since the software brings in both, the system is highly viable

7. PROJECT PLAN

Project planning is performed basically in the large organization where it requires effective management to control and to find the desired result. Project planning for an organization has following steps:

➢ Acquiring and organizing the tools and resources for the project.

➢ Preparation of well-defined schedule for events of the project.

➢ Proper evaluation of progress of project development.

Now let us understand the project plan in brief:

We had the time from February 2017 to May 2017 for the project preparation thus within this duration we had to estimate everything to prepare this project. According to the first step we acquired the resources and organize them in well-defined manner so that there we should not face any problem.

The second thing is distributing the time stamp into small time unit according to the Module of the project. This is the term as schedule the task according to the event happened in the project. We distributed the time into different module of the whole part of the project development.

Evaluating the progress of project development is to measure the functionality of the project by comparing with the requirement criteria. It is told that we cannot do anything if we have not properly measure the task which you are going to do.

This is a project which has everything in it so the proper plan is much necessary. Initially, the project must establish the objectives of each phase of development. Each phase must be of a controllable size, and every task within the project must be performed with responsibility. We first established the objectives of each phase and at last we guessed that the objectives that have been established are met in the proper time.

‣ **Team Structure**

In this project, we work on individual project. There are some possible ways in which the individual project teams can be organized.

Single person work on the project.

‣ **Development Schedule**

MILESTONE	TARGET	NOTES
1	21st Feb to 24th Feb 2017	Planning for the basic Design
2	27th Feb to 1th March 2017	Create index.aspx and Base Design
3	3th March to 7th March 2017	Modified index.aspx
4	9th March to 11th March 2017	Css/style.css
5	13th March to 17th March 2017	Animate.css/bootstrap.css
6	20th March to 25th March 2017	Responsive.css
7	26th March to 31th April 2017	JavaScript/current.js
8	10 April to 13th April 2017	Index.aspx.cs /database
9	13 April to 15 April 2017	Testing

‣ **Programming Language and Development Tools**

S.N.	Description	Details
1	Microsoft visual studio 2017	It is used to add controls.
2	Net framework 4.6.2	It is used to develop project.
3	Microsoft SQL Server 2014	It is stored data in form of tables.
4	Bootstrap	It is used to apply designs.
5	C#	It is used to code actions to take place.
6	HTML	It is used to add visual effects and data.
7	JavaScript	It is used to add Effects.
8	JQuery	Use for model box

8. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

▶ **Purpose**

Tour and Travel is a web application built in ASP.NET. It provides the Tourist, ability to visit to this application. On the other hand, visitor can check multiple package, they can leave their message to book any weekend package the data will store in database and then the administrator will inform to the user about the actual package.

Main aim of this website is to make large amount of customer and friendly platform where, visitor can search easily and is accessible to everyone for any weekend.

▶ **Scope**

This section describes the (business) environment in which the product will be used. it will be used for entire business, for Tour and Travel in future including the project that might be replaced or changed by the new environment in Model -View-Controller(MVC).

▶ **Objective**

The objective of this project is to provide the information about new place. A viewer can search and see multiple location at a time. It provides the on time booking for travelling and stay hotel's package. Which are the actual cost and prize of the difference package.

# 9. Interface Design (Output Design)

Home Page:

10. DESIGN

Design is the most important part of every system how our system will work and what will be the its results it all depends upon the design of the system so the design of the system is consist with various logical and pictorial design as follows be see.

▶ **Data Flow Diagram**

The DFD's represents the flow of the data among the different processes, entities and records. There are 0-level (context diagram) and 1-level DFD" s. The 0-level DFD represents the overall entities participating in the system excluding the detailed functionality of the system whereas 1-level represents the module wise detailed functionality of the system.

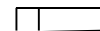The Data Flow Diagram shows the flow of data. It is generally made of symbols given Below:
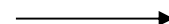
- A Rectangle shows the Entity: -
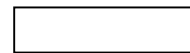
- A Circle shows the Process: -

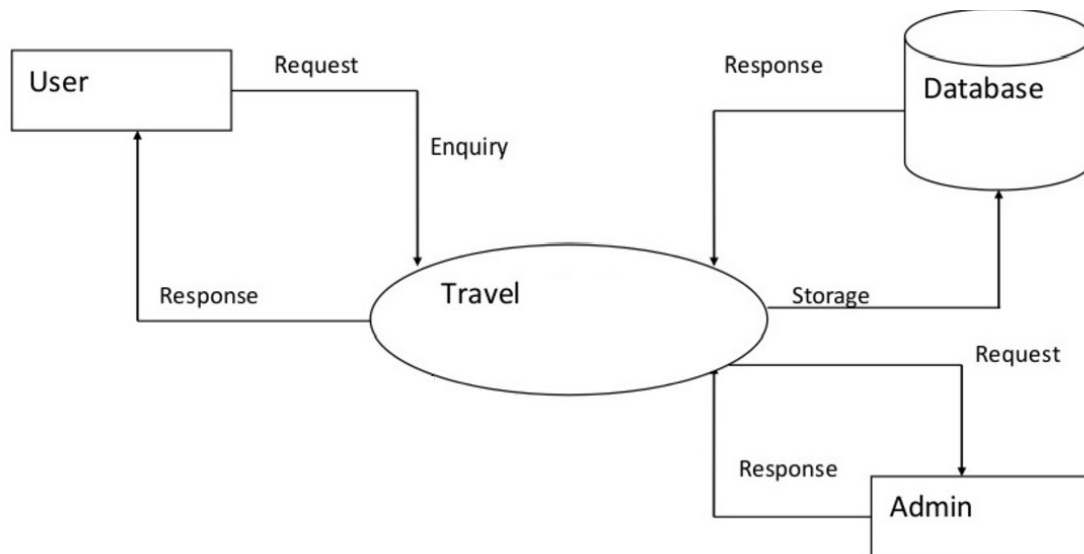- An open-Ended Rectangle shows the data store: -

- An arrow shows the data flow: -
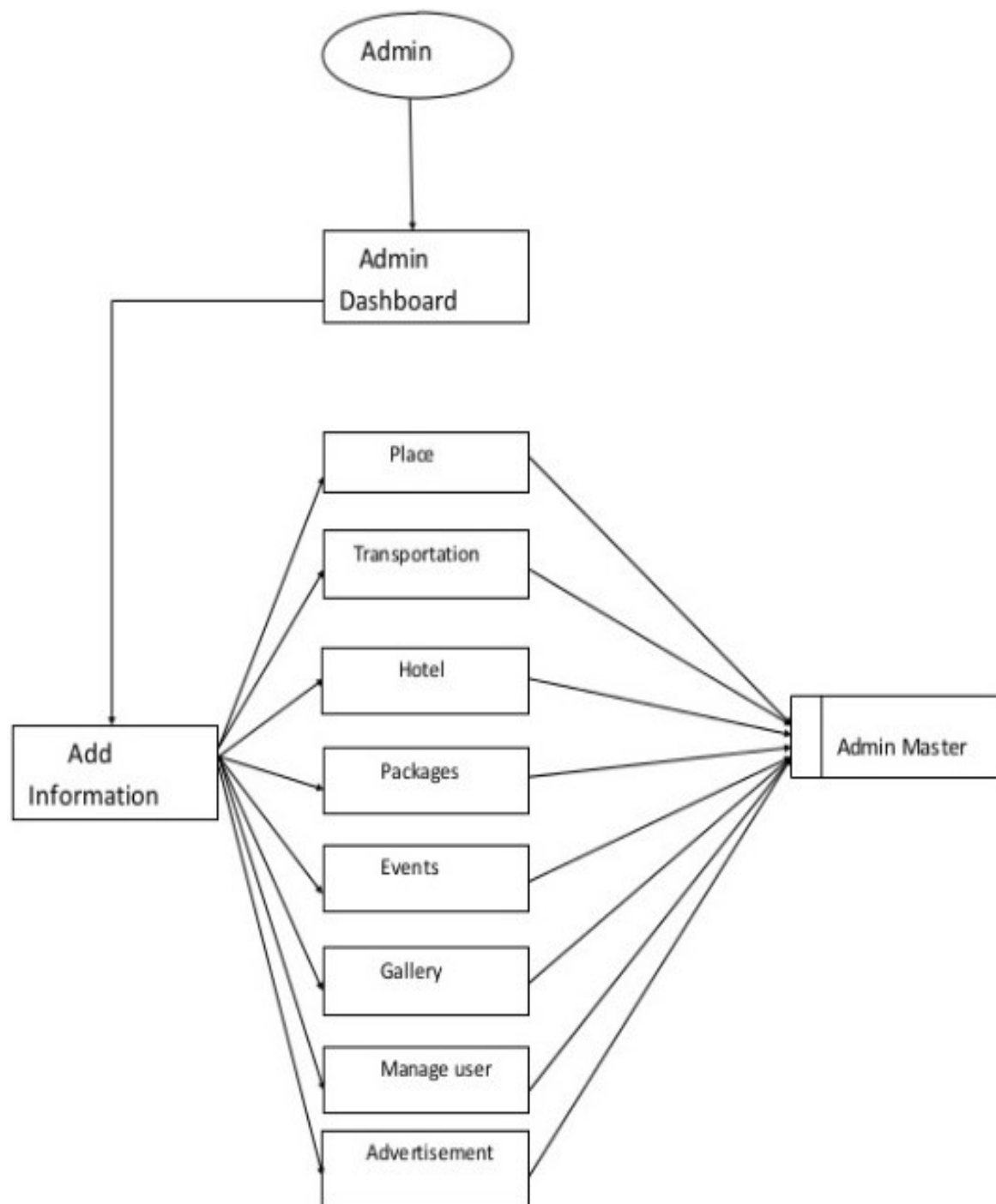
The DFD can be up to several levels. The 0 level DFD states the flow of data in the system as seen from the outward in each module.

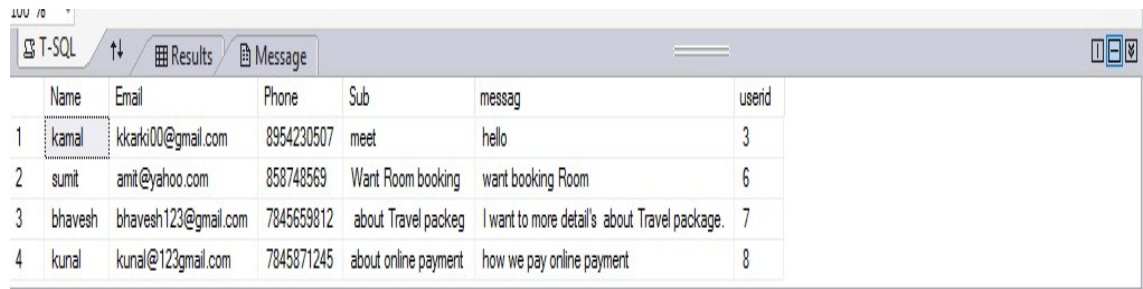The first level DFD show more detail, about the single process of the 0 level DFD

CONTEXT- LEVEL DFD

Admin

Admin
Dashboard

Place

Transportation

Hotel

Packages

Events

Gallery

Manage user

Advertisement

Add
Information

Admin Master

1- LEVEL DFD

DATA DICTIONARY

After carefully understanding the requirements of the client the entire data storage requirements are divided into tables. The below tables are normalized to avoid any anomalies during the course of data entry.

|	Name	Email	Phone	Sub	messag	userid
1	kamal	kkarki00@gmail.com	8954230507	meet	hello	3
2	sumit	amit@yahoo.com	858748569	Want Room booking	want booking Room	6
3	bhavesh	bhavesh123@gmail.com	7845659812	about Travel packeg	I want to more detail's about Travel package.	7
4	kunal	kunal@123gmail.com	7845871245	about online payment	how we pay online payment	8

▶ ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM (ERD)

E-R diagrams represent the different entities and their relationships; it also defines the attributes associated with each entity. Entities are represented in Rectangle, attributes are represented in ovals and relationships are represented by diamonds.

Entity Relationship Diagram gives the structural representation of the relationship between entities in the system. This representation of relations gives the clear understanding how the data flow between entities. This diagram also explains how many members involved in the system.
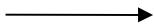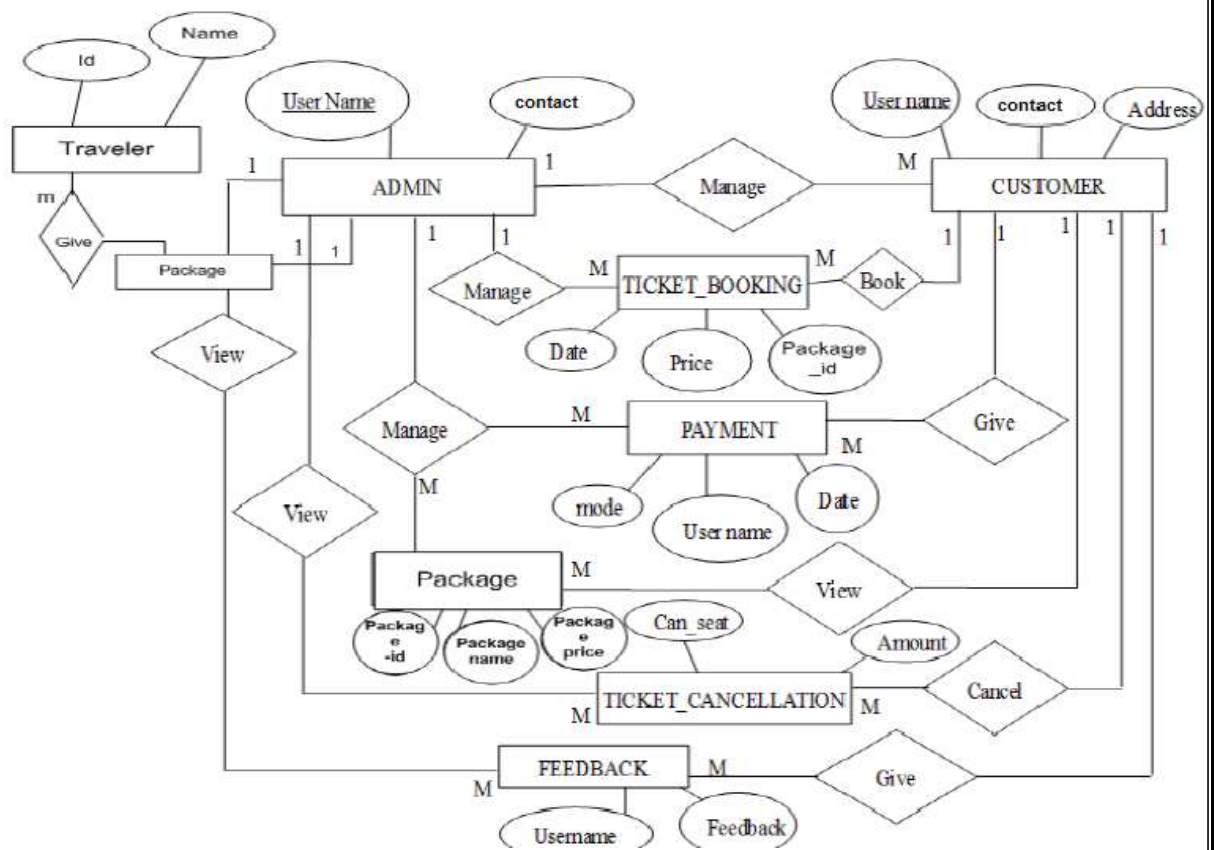
The symbols we use in this representation is
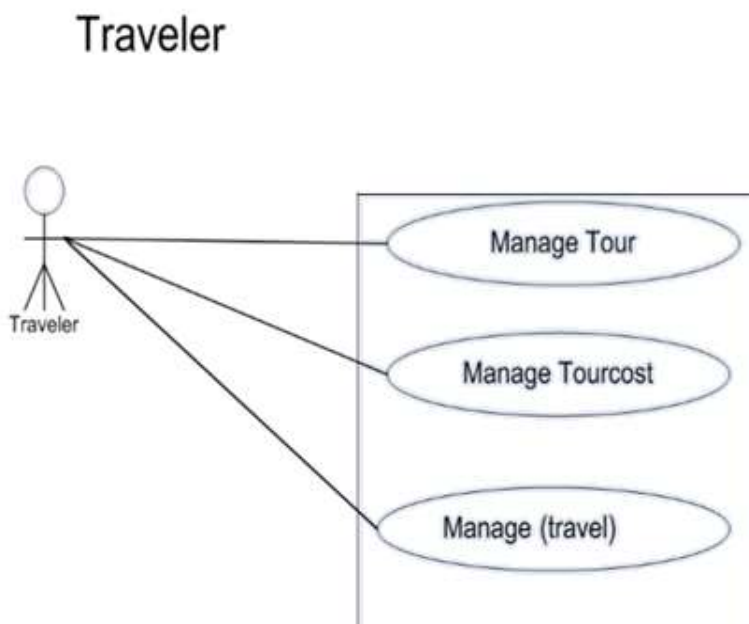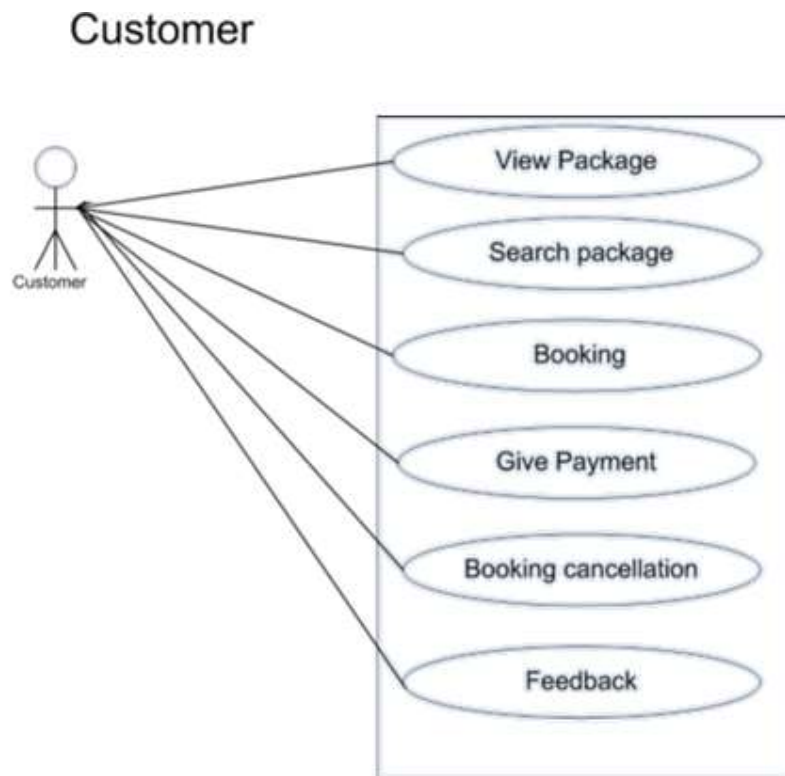
Entity
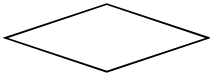
Relationship

Attribute

Flow
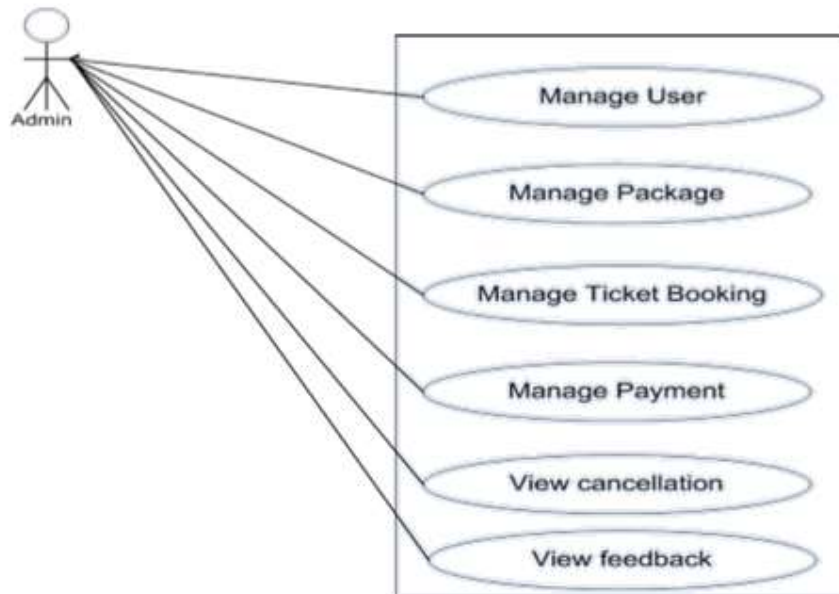
E-R Diagram
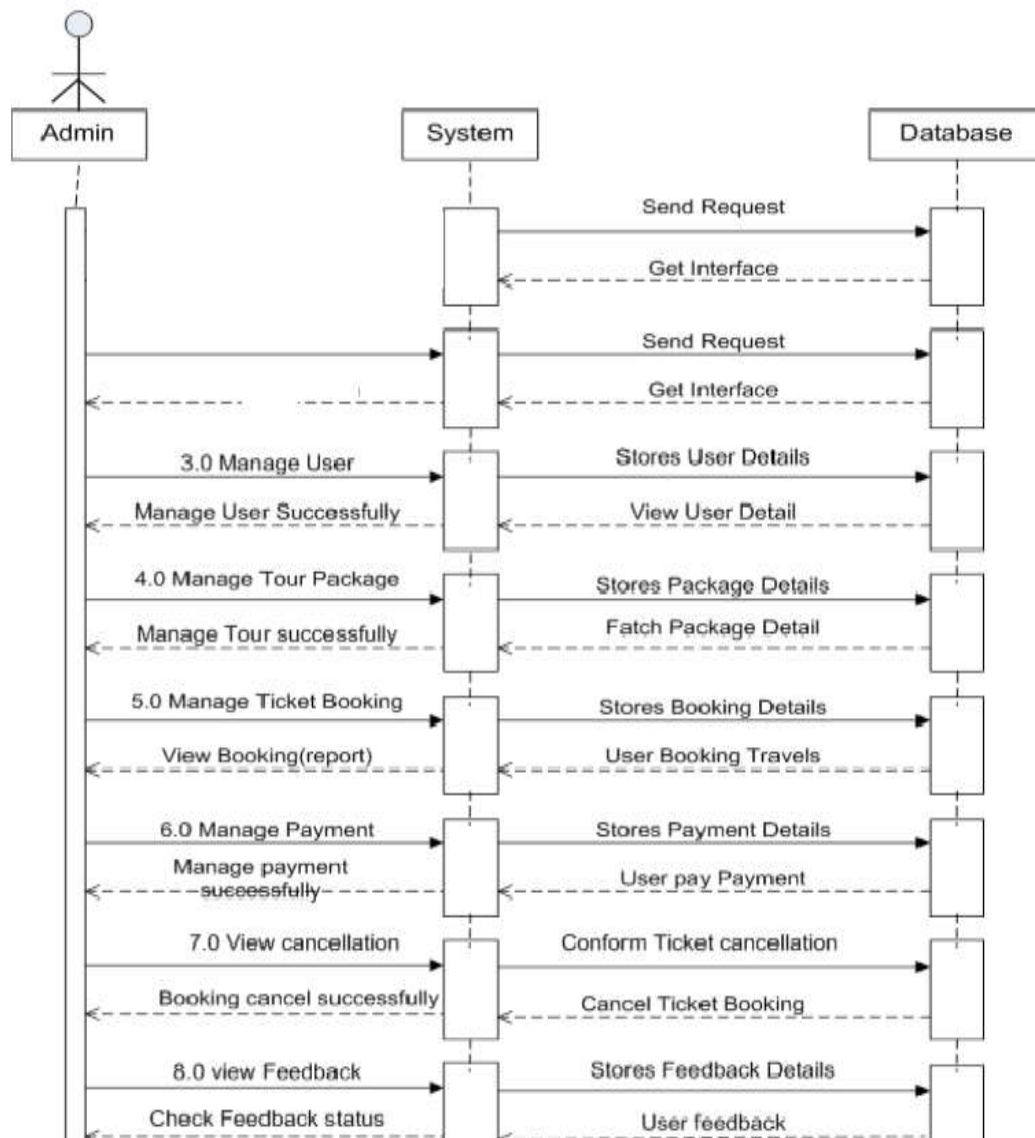
USE CASE DIAGRAM

Customer

Traveler

ADMIN

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

11. TESTING (Test Plan)

Functional Testing:

- Functional testing is a quality assurance process and a type of black box that bases its test cases on the specifications of the software component under test. Functions are tested by feeding them input and examining the output, and internal program structure is rarely considered (not like in white box testing). Functional testing usually describes what the system does.

- Functional testing does not imply that you are testing a function (method) of your module or class. Functional testing tests a slice of functionality of the whole system.

- Functional testing differs from system testing in that functional testing verifies a program by checking it against design document or specification while system testing validates a program by checking it against the published user or system requirements.

Performance Testing:

- Performance testing is in general a testing practice performed to determine how a system performs in terms of responsiveness and stability under a particular workload. It can also serve to investigate measure, validate or verify other quality attributes of the system, such as scalability, reliability and resource usage.

- Performance testing, a subset of performance engineering is a computer science practice which strives to build performance standards into the implementation design and architecture of a system

Stress Testing:

Stress testing (sometimes called torture testing) is a form of deliberately intense or thorough testing used to determine the stability of a given system or entity. It involves testing beyond normal operational capacity, often to a breaking point, in order to observe the results. Reasons can include.

- To determine breaking points or safe usage limits

- To confirm mathematical model is accurate enough in predicting breaking points or safe usage limits
- To confirm intended specifications are being met
- To determine modes of failure (how exactly a system fails)
- To test stable operation of a part or system outside standard usage

Testing Objective

The main objectives of testing is to uncover a host of errors, systematically and with Minimum effort and time, starting formally we can say.

1. Testing is the process of executing a program with the intent of finding errors.
2. **A successful test is one that uncovers** an as yet of finding errors.
3. **A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding errors, if it exits**.
4. **The tests are independent to detect possible errors**.
5. The software more or less confirms to the quality and reliable standards.

12. IMPLEMENTATION / CONVERSION PLAN

Implementation is the fourth phase of the system development lifecycle .in this phase we implement the system which was created by us. Implementation proceeds just after the system development phase come into picture. Implementation refers to the final process of moving the solution from development status to production status. Depending on your project, this process is often called deployment, go-live, installation. The implementation phase deals with issues of quality, performance, baselines, and libraries. If necessary, data conversion, phased implementation, and training for using, operating, and maintaining the system are accomplished during the Implementation Phase. From a system security perspective, the final system must be certified and accredited for use in the production environment during the Implementation Phase. The Implementation Phase ends with a formal decision to release the final project into the Operations and Maintenance Phase.

Direct Conversion:

It is the first stage in it the old system is stopped and the new system replaces it immediately. It is a quick transition, which may not be possible if the changes are complex and more in the details

Phase conversion:

This is the other phase, only parts of a new application or only a few forms at a time are converted. A phased conversion allows a gradual implementation process to take place within an organization

Pilot Conversion:

In this type of conversion only one department or other work site serves as a test site. A new system can be tried out at this site until developers feel it can be implemented throughout the organization

Post Implementation:

Post implementation is the implementation which is implemented after the completion or post completion of the system. In it
once all done with the system it is ready to use so
after the completion of it to post implementation has been done. Following are the Post implementation as discussed below.

Internalization:

Internalization also well known as globalization. It is aimed at developers and team leaders wanting to create applications which run in more than one language and region. This type of implementation is suitable for those systems and for the developers which are asking their system in more than one working language

13. MAINTENANCE

This is the next phase of the system development life cycle after the implementation Phase. The maintenance phase involves making changes to hardware, software, and documentation to support its operational effectiveness. When we implement the system which is created by us during the implementation whatever things which were not satisfied with users and are made changed so in this phase we will maintain all those changes. It includes making changes to improve a system's performance, correct problems, enhance security, or address user requirements. Maintenance includes all the activity after the installation of software that is performed to keep the system operational. As we have mentioned earlier, software often has design faults. Once when the customers starts using the developed system then the actual problems comes up and needs to be solved from time to time. This process where the care is taken for the developed product is known as maintenance.

Types of Maintenance:

Following are the types of the maintenance it has been done with the various of the types followings are the types of the maintenance

Corrective maintenance:

Corrective maintenance is a maintenance task or operation done in order to identify, isolate or march rate and rectify a particular fault. This is performed in order to restore the failed machine, equipment or system to an operational condition. Corrective Maintenance can be either planned or unplanned.

Corrective maintenance performed due to a breakdown could be either planned or unplanned. It improves equipment and its components so that preventive maintenance can be carried out reliably. Equipment with design weakness must be redesigned to improve reliability or improving maintainability.

Corrective maintenance refers to changes made to repair defects in the design, coding, Implementation of the system. Most corrective maintenance problems surface soon after installation.

Commulative Maintenance:

Commulative maintaince is the other type of the maintaince it is also known as the "Adaptive Maintaince". Adaptive maintenance involves making changes to an information system to evolve its functionality to changing business needs or to migrate to a different operating environment.

- Adaptive maintenance adds enhancements to an operational system, such as new features, increased capability, or changes that improve efficiency or maintainability.
- An adaptive maintenance project is like a mini-SDLC project, and that adaptive maintenance can be even more difficult than new systems development because the enhancements must work within the constraints of an existing system.
- Adaptive maintenance includes changes to the functionality of the system developed for specific customer needs.Adaptive maintenance also implies the need for modifications of certain functionalities, although the system works as expected and in this sense that there is no fault or error in the system.

Perfective Maintenance:

After the adaptive maintaince the other type of the maintaince used ids the perfective maintaince. Perfective maintenance involves making enhancements to improve processing performance, interface usability, or to add desired, but not necessarily required, system features.
The objective of perfective maintenance is to improve response time, system efficiency, reliability or maintainability.

- During system operation, changes in user activity or data pattern can cause a decline in efficiency, and perfective maintenance might be needed to restore performance.
- Usually, the perfective maintenance work is initiated by the IT department, while the corrective and adaptive maintenance work is normally requested by users.

Preventive Maintenance:

It is a daily maintenance, design to retain the healthy condition of system and prevent failure through the prevention of deterioration, periodic inspection or equipment condition diagnosis, to measure deterioration. It is further divided into periodic maintenance and predictive maintenance. Just like human life is extended by preventive medicine, the equipment service life can be prolonged by doing preventive maintenance.

Preventive maintenance involves changes made to a system to reduce the chance of future system failure.

- An example of preventive maintenance might be to increase the number of records that a system can process far beyond what is currently needed or to generalize how a system sends report information to a printer so that so that the system can adapt to changes in printer technology.

- Preventive maintenance is less likely to occur as compared to corrective maintenance.

14. PROJECT LEGACY

▶ **Current status of project**

1) This website is very flexible and very secure.
2) In this we use direct contact with staff.
3) Environment is user friendly so any one can use it easily it is easy to understand.
4) All menus are dynamic so it is easy to add/remove a new link.
5) Move to MVC architecture.

▶ **Future Recommendations**

- This System needs to be thoroughly tested to find out any security gaps.
- Moreover, it is just a beginning further the system may be utilized other then I.T sector.
- Uses of new controls of asp.net into this website.

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- www.c-sharpcorner.com
- https://github.com/kamleshkarki?tab=repositories/
- Source code-https://github.com/kamleshkarki/TourTravel-Enjoy-our-service