TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A tourism management system is designed to help organizations in the tourism industry to manage their operations more efficiently and effectively. Some common problems that a tourism management system can help solve include:

1.Inefficient management:

Keeping track of bookings, payments, and other transactions manually can be time-consuming and prone to errors.

2. Limited visibility:

Without a centralized system, it can be difficult to get a comprehensive view of a company's operations, such as which tour packages are selling well and which destinations are popular.

3.Inaccurate information:

Inconsistent data, such as outdated contact information for tourists or incorrect pricing for tour packages, can lead to confusion and lost revenue.

4.Limited customer engagement:

Without a streamlined system for managing customer interactions, it can be difficult to build relationships with tourists and provide them with the information they need.

5.Limited scalability:

As a company grows, it can become increasingly difficult to manage operations manually, leading to delays and missed opportunities.

6.Ineffective marketing:

Without access to data on which tour packages and destinations are popular, it can be challenging to develop targeted marketing campaigns that drive bookings.

Travel and tourism management 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. 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.

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 are not able to achieve its need in time and also the results may not accurate. Some of the drawbacks:

•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.

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 search and displayed without taking any significant time

- 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.
- 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.

- Our priority will be our customers and their travel requirements.
- There will be many users visiting the portal and hence we require a strong and reliable frontend which can withhold the users on our site.

The data we will be consisting is very important that can help everyone and hence we need a strong database.

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
- The objective is to provide a positive and memorable experience for visitors while minimizing negative impacts on the environment, local culture, and economy.

Finally, the rapid growth of technology and social media has also created new challenges in tourist management. For example, the widespread availability of online reviews and recommendations can influence visitor behavior and perceptions, while the use of mobile devices can lead to overcrowding and other negative impacts in popular destinations.

Overall, effective tourist management requires collaboration, communication, and a long-term perspective. It requires balancing the needs and interests of multiple stakeholders, while preserving the natural and cultural resources that make tourism possible.

By addressing these and other challenges, a tourism management system can help organizations in the tourism industry to operate more efficiently, make informed decisions, and provide better experiences for tourists.

Entity set of Tourism Management System:

1.Tourist

2.Travel Agent

3.Package

4.Hotel

5.Transactions

6.Guide

7.Country

8.Booking

1) TOURIST*:*

The individuals or groups who are visiting a destination for leisure or business purposes. This entity includes attributes such as Tourist_name, Tourist_id, Tourist_phoneno, Tourist_address, Tourist_emailid.

Name of the attribute	Datatype	Constraints	Description
Tourist_name	VARCHAR(50)	Not Null	This is the mandatory field that is every tourist record must have name
Tourist_id	INTEGER(6)	Primary key	This field is used to uniquely identify the record. Each tourist have unique id.
Tourist_phno	INTEGER(10)	-	This field is used for the contact purpose. One tourist may have multiple phone number
Tourist_addr	VARCHAR(50)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. Every tourist record must have address for contact purpose.
Tourist_email	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. Each tourist have mail id.

2) TRAVEL AGENT:

Companies or individuals who are responsible for planning and organizing tours and travel itineraries for tourist. The attributes are Agent_name, Agent_id, Agent_phoneno, Agent_emailid, Agency_name.

Name of the attribute	DataType	Constraints	Description
Agent_name	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. Every agent record have name
Agent_id	INTEGER(10)	Primary Key	This is uniquely identify the record. Each agent has a unique id.
Agent_phoneno	INTEGER(10)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. Every agent record have Phone number
Agent_emailid	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. Every agent record have their own Mail id
Agency_name	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. Every agent record have agency name

3) PACKAGE:

Name of the attribute	DataType	Constraints	Description
Pack_name	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. Every package record have name
Pack_id	INTEGER(10)	Primary Key	This is uniquely identify the record. Each package has a unique id.
Duration	VARCHAR(20)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. This field is used to specify number of days the tourist travels
Amount	INTEGER(20)	Not Null	This is the mandatory field. This field specifies the total cost of the package
Source	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. The source place of the package
Destination	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This field is mandatory. The destination place of the package

4) HOTEL:

Name of the attribute	DataType	Constraints	Description
Hotel_name	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. That is every hotel record must have name
Hotel_id	INTEGER(10)	Primary Key	This field is used to uniquely identify a record. Each hotel has unique id.
Room_condi	VARCHAR(20)	Not Null	This field specifies the type of the room with AC/NON-AC
Hotel_phoneNo	INTEGER(20)	Not Null	It is multi valued field. One hotel can have Multiple contact number
Hotel_review	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This field is used to particular select the hotels by their ratings by the customers

5) TRANSACTION:

Name of the Attribute	DataType	Constraint	Description
Trans_id	INTEGER	Primary Key	This field is used to uniquely identify a record. Each Deliver boy has a unique id.
Trans_bank	VARCHAR	Not Null	This is mandatory field. That is every Transaction record must have a Bank involved.
Acco_id	INTEGER	Candidate key	This field is used to uniquely identify a record. Each tourist has a unique account number.
Debit_amount	FLOAT	Not Null	This is mandatory field. That is every Transaction record must have a debited amount.
Trans_date	Date	Not Null	This is mandatory field. That is every Transaction record must have a date when transaction occured.

6) GUIDE:

Name of the Attribute	DataType	Constraint	Description
Gui_name	VARCHAR(50)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. That is every Guide record must have a Name.
Gui_id	INTEGER(10)	Primary Key	This field is used to uniquely identify a record. Each guide has a unique identity.
Gui_phone	INTEGER(10)	Not Null	This field is used for the contact purpose. One guide may have Multiple Phone number.
Gui_mail	VARCHAR(30)	Not Null	This is mandatory field. That is every Guide record must have a email.
Gui_rate	VARCHAR(10)	Not Null	This is not a mandatory field. That is every Guide record may include the review.

7)COUNTRY:

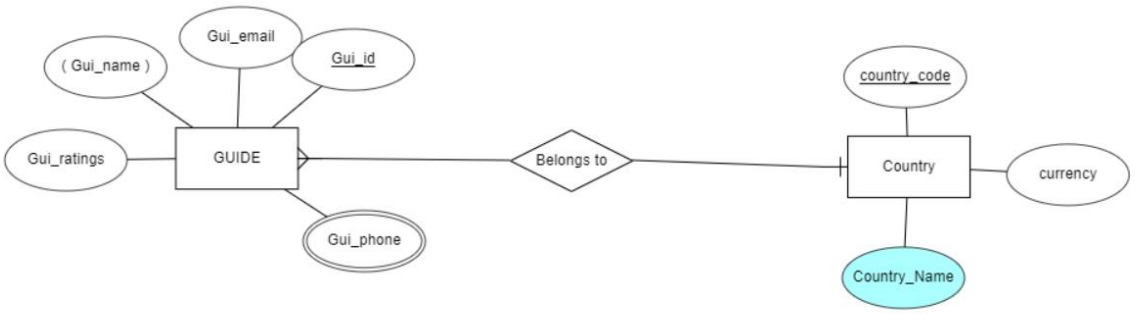
Name of the Attribute	DataType	Constraint	Description
Country_name	VARCHAR(20)	Unique	This is a mandatory field. The field is to specify the country NAME.
Currency	VARCHAR(20)	Not Null	This is a mandatory field. The field is to specify the currency of the country
Country_code	VARCHAR(20)	Primary Key	This field is to specify the country code which is unique
Capital	VARCHAR(20)	Not Null	This field specify the capital of the country.

8)BOOKING:

Name of the Attribute	DataType	Constraint	Description
Book_id	INTEGER	Unique	This is a mandatory field. The field is to specify the id of the booking.
Book_date	DATE	Not Null	This is a mandatory field. The field is to specify the date of the booking.

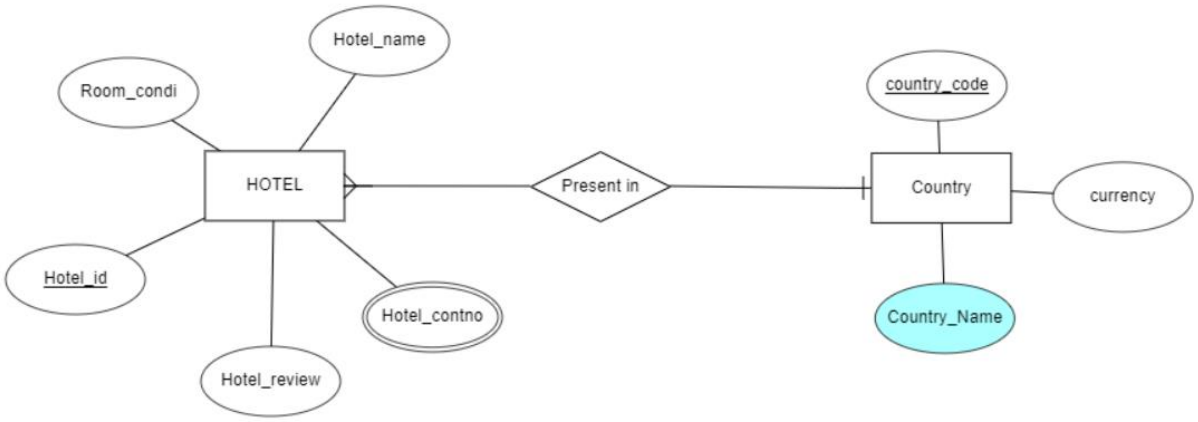
RELATIONSHIP SET

1.Guide belongs to country



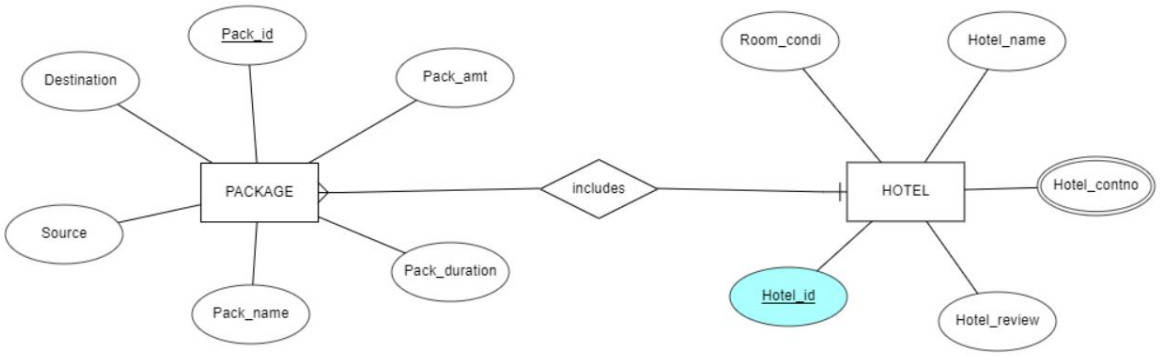
This is a relationship between the Guide and Country. The relationship Cardinality is Many to One. This relationship set cannot be converted into relation since it is a Many to One relationship .It is a one to many relationship from the side of Country.ie,One Country can have Many Guide This relation is used to describe the guide belonging to the country for their travel.In turn for one Guide there must be only one Country.This Relation contains the primary key of the Guide table and the primary key of the Country table.

2.Hotel present in Country



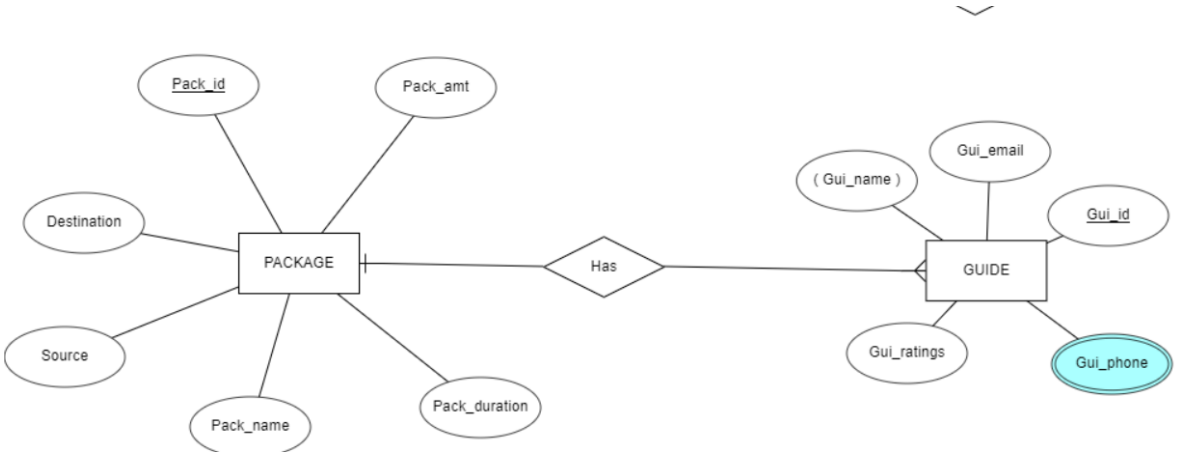
This is a relationship between the Hotel and the country. The relationship Cardinality is Many to One relationship. This relationship set cannot be converted into relation since it is a many to one relationship. It is a one to many relationship from the side of Country.i.e., One country can have many hotel. This relation is used to manage the hotel in the country. In turn from the side of Hotel it is many to one Relationship.ie., many hotel can belong to one country. This Relation contains the primary key of the Hotel table and the primary key of the Country table.

3.package includes hotel



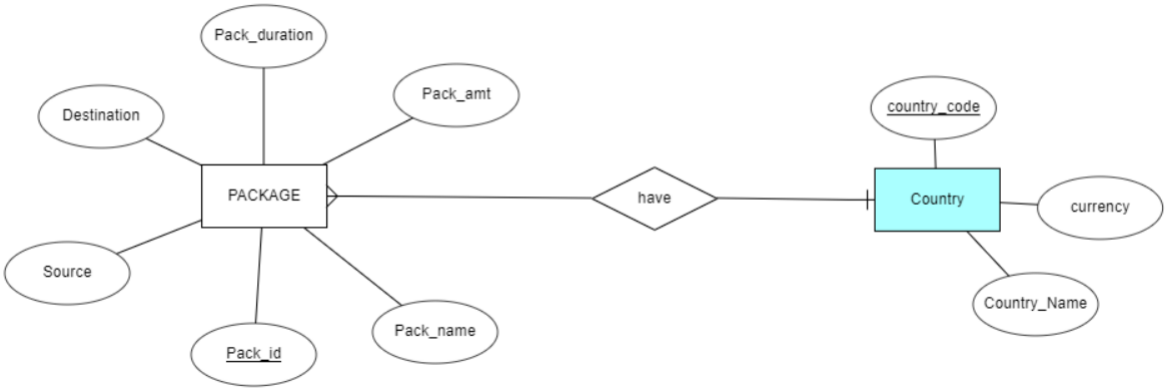
This is a relationship between the package and the hotel. The relationship Cardinality is Many to One relationship. This relationship set cannot be converted into relation since it is a many to one relationship. It is a one to many relationship from the side of Hotel.i.e., One Hotel will be in one package. This relation is used to include hotel in a package .In turn from the side of Package it is Many to one Relationship.ie.,Many Package can have the same hotel. This Relation contains the primary key of the Package table and the primary key of the Hotel Employee table.

4.Package has Guide



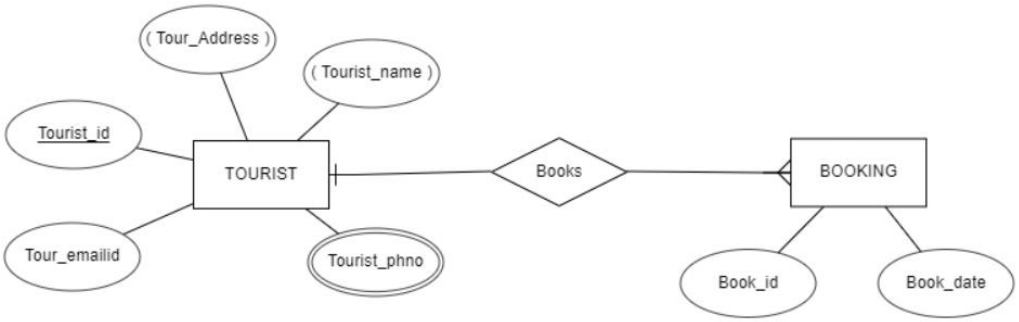
This is a relationship between the Package and the guide. The relationship Cardinality is One to Many relationship. This relationship set can not be converted into relation since it is a one to Many relationship. It is a one to many relationship from the side of Package .i.e., One package have many guides. This relation is used to manage the guide provided for the package .In turn from the side of guide it is many to One Relationship.ie.,Many Guide can be in one packages. This Relation contains the primary key of the package table and the primary key of the Guide table.

5.Package have Country



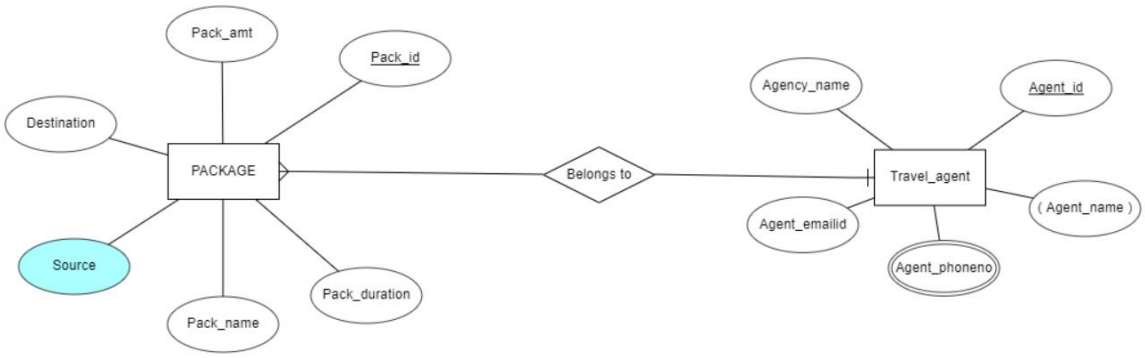
This is a relationship between the package and the country. The relationship Cardinality is Many to One relationship. This relationship set cannot be converted into relation since it is a many to one relationship. It is a one to many relationship from the side of Country .i.e., One Country can be in many packages. This relation is used to manage the countries present in the package. In turn from the side of Package it is Many to one Relationship.ie.,Many package can have the one country. This Relation contains the primary key of the Package table and the primary key of the Country table.

6.Tourist Books Booking



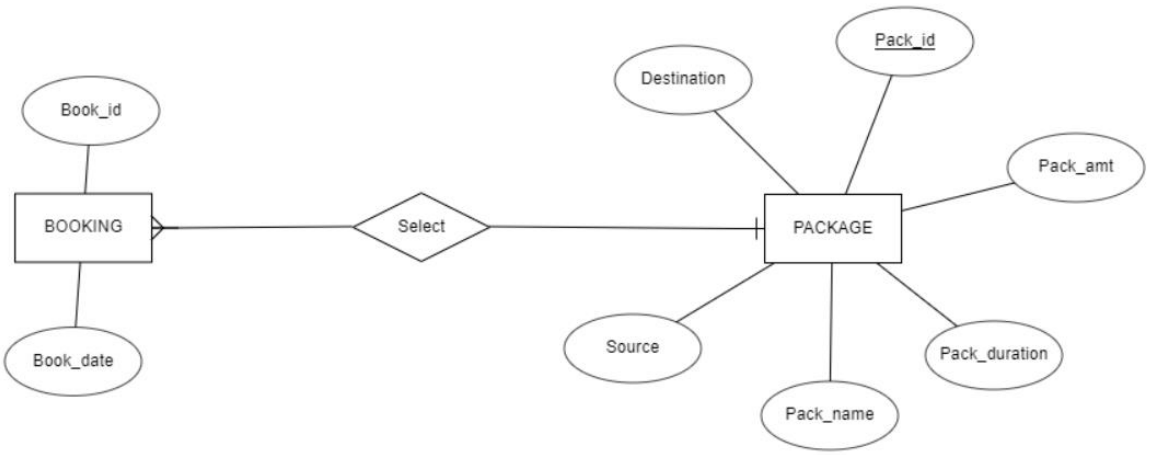
This is a relationship between the Tourist and Booking. The relationship Cardinality is One to Many relationship. This relationship set can not be converted into relation since it is a One to Many relationship. It is a Many to one relationship from the side of Booking .i.e., Many Bookings can be done by one tourist. This relation is used to manage the booking done by the tourist .In turn from the side of Tourist it is One to Many Relationship.ie.,One Tourist can do only one booking. This Relation contains the primary key of the Tourist table and booking table.

7.Package belongs to Travel_agent



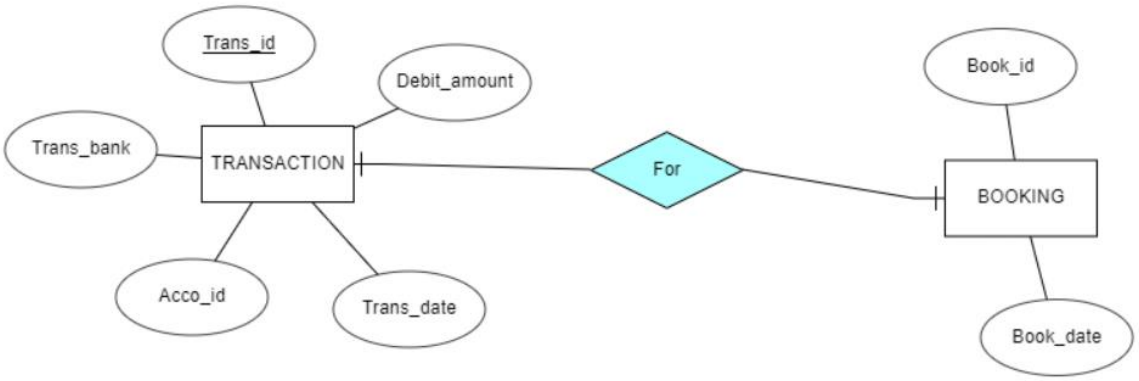
This is a relationship between the Package and the Travel_agent. The relationship Cardinality is Many to One relationship. This relationship set cannot be converted into relation since it is Many to One relationship. This relation is used to manage the package that belongs to the travel_agent. It is one to many from the side of the travel_agent ie., One Travel_agent can have many packages .In turn many package may belongs to one travel_agent. This Relation contains the primary key of the Travel_agent and primary key of the Package.

8. Booking Select packages



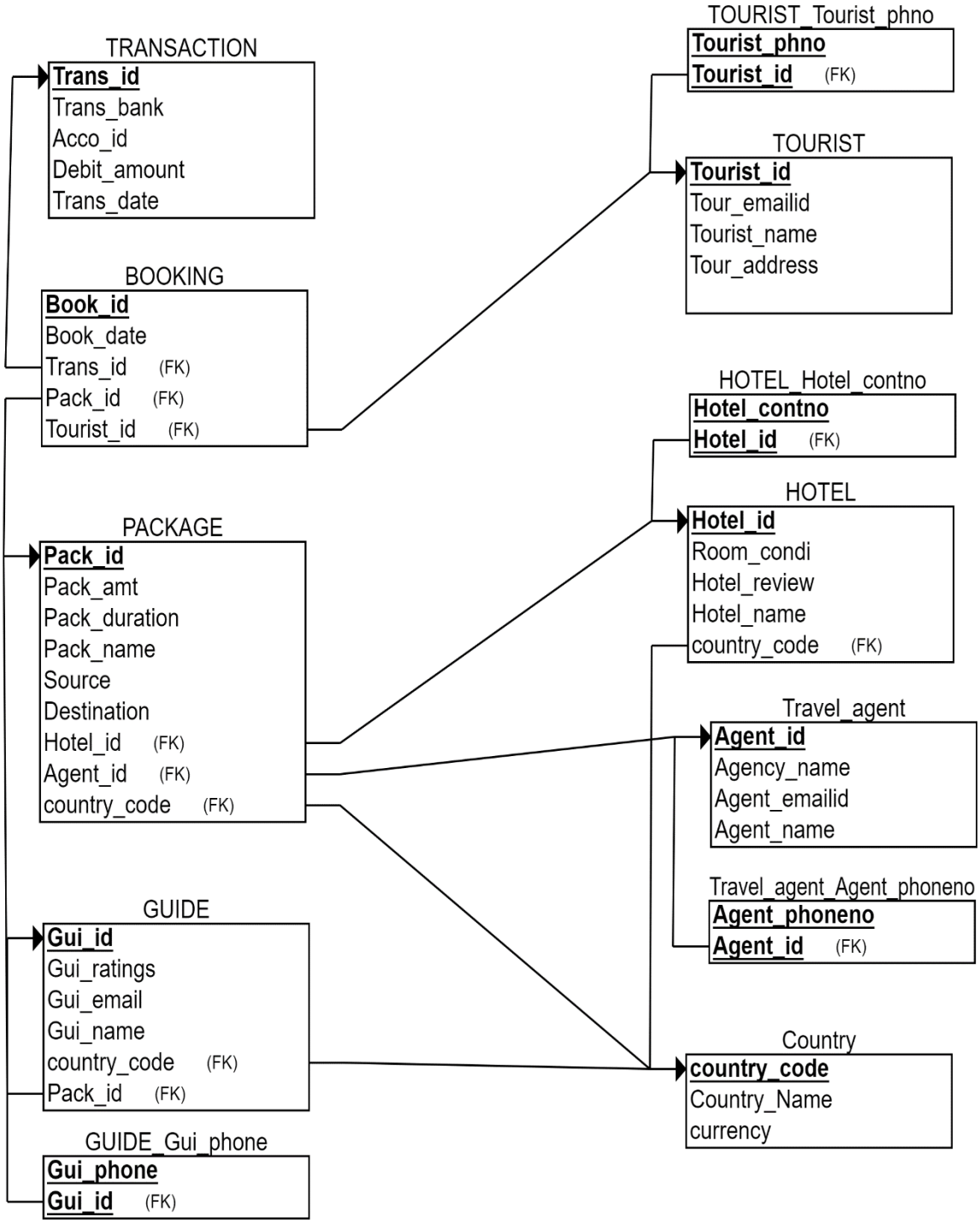
This is a relationship between the Booking and Package. The relationship Cardinality is Many to one relationship. This relationship set cannot be converted into relation since it is a many to one relationship. It is a One to many relationship from the side of Package .i.e., One Package can be selected during one booking. This relation is used to manage the package that will be selected during booking. This Relation contains the primary key of the Booking table and the primary key of the Package table.

9. Booking for Transaction



This is a relationship between the Booking and Transaction. The relationship Cardinality is One to One. This relationship set cannot be converted into relation since it is a One to One relationship .It is a one to One relationship from the side of Transaction.ie during One Transaction one booking can be done. This relation is used to manage the booking and transaction .This Relation contains the primary key of the Transaction table and the primary key of the booking table.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:



TOURIST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM