PROJECT REPORT

1.Introduction:

Software has changed how people travel, where they travel, when they travel, and even how they share their travels with others. It has also allowed for the democratization of travel, hotels, and adventure tours. With the addition of new technology, travel has become more comfortable, book travel accommodations in advance, and see reviews of restaurants and tourist attractions.

It is also changing how companies in the travel industry operate, enabling real-time monitoring of inventory, pricing, and demand. It enables travel companies to offer greater value to their customers by collecting data about their customers,

2. Purpose:

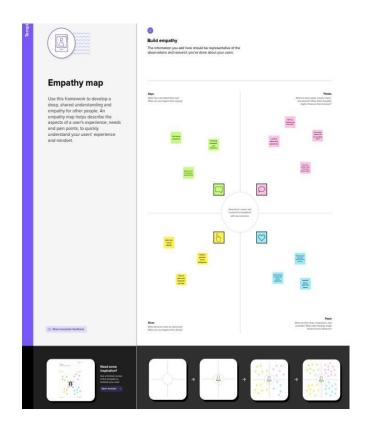
There is no one-size-fits-all answer to this question, as the purpose of travel in tourism will vary depending on what kind of travel you are. However, some common purposes of travel include exploring a new place, gaining knowledge and understanding about a culture or region, and spending time with friends or family.

There are many different types of travel out there, so it's important to think about what your specific purpose for travel might be. If you're looking to relax and enjoy the scenery, then vacationing may be the best type of travel for you. On the other hand, if you're interested in learning more about a particular subject or cultural experience, then educational tourism may be more appropriate.

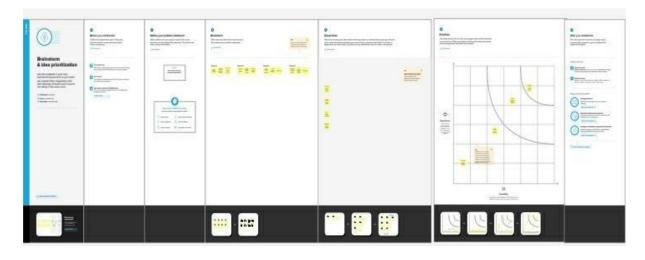
Whatever your reasons for traveling – whether it's recreation or education – make sure to consider all the different options available to you before making your decision. There is no one right way to explore a new destination, learn about a new culture, or spend time with loved ones – and that's what makes traveling so special!

3. Problem definition and Design thinking:

Empathy map:

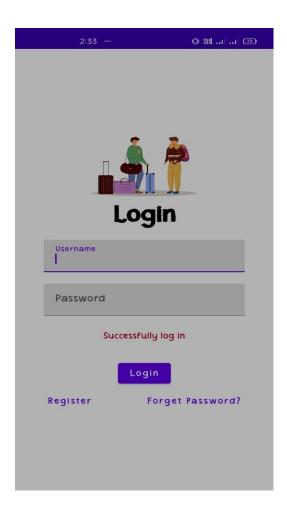


Ideation & Brainstorming map:



Result:

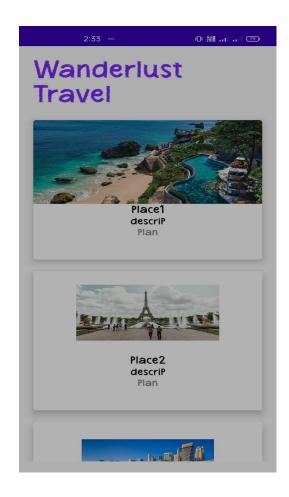
Login page:



Register page:



Register page:

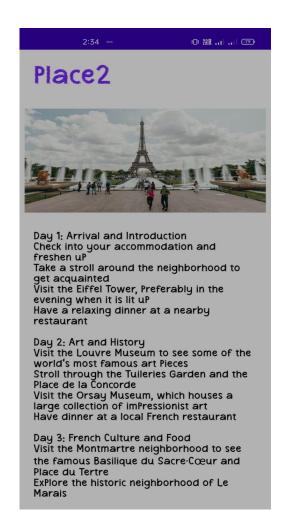


Place searching:

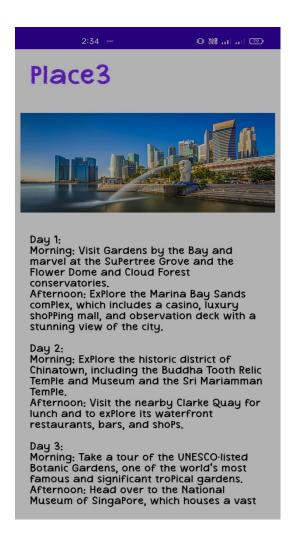
Place 1:



Place 2:



Place 3:



Advantage:

- Tourism brings in money Tourism brings in money because people from all over the world travel to different countries. As we already saw, tourism is a huge industry, which means that it has a lot of benefits, including economic and social ones. It provides jobs in hotels, restaurants, and other tourism-related industries. It also helps sustain services so that tourists can enjoy their vacations even more.
- Tourism provides jobs Tourism can provide a significant source of income for local communities. As a result, tourism often generates jobs in various fields like the hospitality and agriculture industries. Tourism also helps to improve the housing market, which will lead to economic growth and job opportunities in other industries

Disadvantage:

- Can cause environmental damage There are many disadvantages to tourism, such as the effects on the environment. Tourists will often cause damage during their visit in an attempt to find a photo opportunity. The result is that tourists are often responsible for deforestation and over-exploitation of natural resources. Destroying habitats could lead to extinction of endangered species, which could have adverse consequences on biodiversity.
- Commercialization Developed countries continue to grow in popularity and can become very crowded. This has led to changes in people's attitudes and behaviours, including the development of commercialism. This new form of capitalism has had a direct impact on how tourism is conducted. A common example is the growing prevalence of high-priced souvenirs that are sold by tour guides around major tourist destinations.

Conclusion:

we can say that **tourism is a very productive activity** both for the tourist and the government. As they support each other simultaneously. Also, the government should consider improving the conditions of the country as more and more number of tourist visit their country.

Future scope:

IN future add rating for each place safety for customers understanding. Provide full support to the customers via artificial intelligence. We provide all information to customer via argument reality technology.

Appendix:

Gradle scripts > build.gradle(Module :app)

```
olugins {
android {
    compileSdk 33
              useSupportLibrary true
    buildTypes {
              minifyEnabled false
              proguardFiles
getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android-optimize.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
    compileOptions {
         sourceCompatibility JavaVersion. VERSION 1 8
    buildFeatures {
dependencies {
    implementation 'androidx.lifecycle:lifecycle-runtime-ktx:2.3.1'
implementation 'androidx.activity:activity-compose:1.3.1'
```

```
androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.5'
androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.5.1'
androidTestImplementation
"androidx.compose.ui:ui-test-junit4:$compose_ui_version"
debugImplementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-tooling:$compose_ui_version"
debugImplementation
"androidx.compose.ui:ui-test-manifest:$compose_ui_version"

// Adding Room dependencies
implementation 'androidx.room:room-common:2.5.0'
implementation 'androidx.room:room-ktx:2.5.0'
}
```

User data Create class:

```
package com.example.travelapp

import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
import androidx.room.Entity
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey

@Entity(tableName = "user_table")
data class User(
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "first_name") val firstName: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "last_name") val lastName: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "email") val email: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "password") val password: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "password") val password: String?,
    )
}
```

Create an UserDao interface:

```
package com.example.travelapp
import androidx.room.*

@Dao
interface UserDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM user_table WHERE email = :email")
    suspend fun getUserByEmail(email: String): User?

    @Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
    suspend fun insertUser(user: User)

    @Update
    suspend fun updateUser(user: User)

    @Delete
```

```
suspend fun deleteUser(user: User)
}
```

Create an UserDatabase class:

Creating LoginActivity.kt with database:

```
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.material.*
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
```

```
fun LoginScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {
      modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize().background(Color.White),
       Image(painterResource(id = R.drawable.trav), contentDescription =
       TextField(
           onValueChange = { username = it },
           modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
       TextField(
           modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
```

```
if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
               modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
               if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty()) {
                       context.startActivity(
           modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp)
private fun startMainPage(context: Context) {
```

Creating RegisterActivity.kt with database:

```
mport androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation
   private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
       databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
        setContent {
un RegistrationScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper)
   var email by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
       modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize().background(Color.White),
```

```
.padding(10.dp)
        TextField(
               .padding(10.dp)
        TextField(
               .padding(10.dp)
        if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
               modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
                if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty() &&
email.isNotEmpty()) {
```

```
modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp)
               modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 14.dp), text = "Have an"
private fun startLoginActivity(context: Context) {
```

Creating MainActivity.Kt File:

```
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.clickable
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.rememberScrollState
import androidx.compose.foundation.verticalScroll
import androidx.compose.material.Card
import androidx.compose.material.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
```

```
setContent {
fun TravelApp(context: Context) {
            .padding(20.dp)
                .fillMaxWidth()
                .clickable {
                    context.startActivity(
```

```
Color.Gray,
                    .clickable {
```

```
textAlign = TextAlign.Center,
Color.Gray,
Color.Gray,
```