

TOURSIM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Project Report

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

For the award of Degree in

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

2023 – 2024

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APRIL-2024

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled

“Tourism Management System”

is a Bonafide work done

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In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor
of Computer Applications during the Academic year 2023 – 2024

Head of Department

Guide

Submitted for the university Examination held on.....

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

DECLARATION

We here by declare that this project work entitled “**Tourism Management System**” is the result of the original work done by us and to the best of my knowledge a similar work has not been submitted earlier to Manonmanian Sundaranar University or any Other institution for the fulfillment of a course study.

The project report is submitted on partial fulfillment of the requirements for all awards of the degree of Bachelor of computer applications, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We dedicate our gratitude to the great almighty god for giving us an opportunity to pursue degree in this esteemed Institution **Sri Paramakalyani College, Alwarkurichi** and strength to complete the project successfully.

We wish to express our gratitude to the management. we express our sincere thanks to our principal **Dr.S.Meenakshi Sundar, Msc.,Ph.D.**, Who has provided a supportive climate criticism and feedback.

Our deeply thanks to our **Mrs.S.Jeyavalli.,M.C.A.,M.Phil.**, Head of the Department of the Computer Applications for her timing enthusiastic great suggestion and very kind approach to complete this project successfully. It is with deep sense of gratitude that we express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our internal guide **Mr.S.Sethuramalingam.,M.C.A.,M.Phil.**, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all the respected staff member of **Sri Paramakalyani College** for their timely help in completing the project work and also in our academic activities.

With great pleasure and sincere we express our thanks to our family members for their esteemed and earnest encouragement for the successful completion of this project and we would like to express our sincere thanks to our dear friends..

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ABSTRACT

This project “ **TOURISM MANAGEMENT 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. Leveraging PHP for server-side scripting and MySQL for database management, the system ensures efficient data storage, retrieval, and manipulation. By integrating user-friendly interfaces and robust backend functionalities, the project aims to enhance the overall experience for tourists and tourism operators, promoting seamless interaction and fostering sustainable tourism practices.

The tourism industry is a dynamic and multifaceted sector that relies heavily on efficient management systems to ensure both visitor satisfaction and operational excellence. This abstract presents an overview of an integrated tourism management system designed to address the complex needs of modern tourism destinations. Key features of the system include real-time data collection and analysis, personalized recommendations based on visitor preferences, smart infrastructure for crowd monitoring and control, and seamless communication channels for both tourists and local authorities. Moreover, the system emphasizes sustainability by promoting eco-friendly practices and offering insights for responsible tourism management.

1. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Synopsis

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 Places 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 my booking page. It is a easiest platform for all travelers 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 Tourism management 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 .

Keywords: Travel and tourism management, travel packages, tourism, package, booking

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

- In existing system, the holiday trip service providers are make special websites to publish holiday packages.
- If any user sees that advertisement in social websites, then the users/customers will contact to the publisher to book the package.
- The publisher is following the manual process to confirm the package to related customer.
- User/Customers can select manually the adventure place to select the rooms to calculate the Total cost.
- This process is a time taken process.

2.2 DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing tourism management systems may have drawbacks such as

- 1. Limited Accessibility:** Some systems may not be user-friendly, making it difficult for tourists to access information or make bookings easily.
- 2. Lack of Integration:** Integration with other travel services like transportation or accommodation may be limited, leading to fragmented experiences for tourists.
- 3. Language Barriers:** Systems may not support multiple languages, making it challenging for international tourists to use effectively.
- 4. Maintenance Issues:** Outdated systems may require frequent maintenance and updates, leading to downtime and inconvenience for users.

5. Data Security Concerns: Security vulnerabilities may exist, risking the privacy of users' personal and financial information.

6. Lack of Personalization: The systems may not offer personalized recommendations or tailored experiences based on individual preferences.

7. Reliability: Technical glitches or server failures may occur, disrupting service delivery and causing frustration for users.

8. Limited Coverage: Some regions or attractions may not be adequately represented in the system, limiting tourists' options and experiences.

Addressing these drawbacks could lead to more efficient and enjoyable tourism experiences for travelers.

2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

- In proposed system. Holiday trip planner is designed in such a way in which the publisher can publisher can make publish packages.
- These packages are appears at all existing user's in the site
- The user can interact easily to the application user can view the available packages and virtual tour of the selected location before booking.
- User is provided with an option to select location where the wants to spend holidays.
- Location is selected then the user can see the gallery of selected location
- After selection of location the user has to give the accommodation details and number of days of stay publisher is the person who maintain the website.

2.4 BENEFITS OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system for tourism management offers several advantages, including:

- 1. Enhanced Efficiency:** Automation of processes such as booking, ticketing, and resource allocation can streamline operations, reducing manual effort and minimizing errors.
- 2. Improved Visitor Experience:** Through personalized recommendations, real-time information updates, and interactive features, tourists can enjoy a more tailored and engaging experience.
- 3. Better Resource Management:** The system can optimize the allocation of resources such as staff, facilities, and transportation based on demand forecasts and historical data, leading to cost savings and improved service quality.
- 4. Data-driven Decision Making:** By collecting and analyzing data on visitor behavior, preferences, and trends, tourism authorities can make informed decisions regarding marketing strategies, infrastructure development, and destination management.
- 5. Increased Safety and Security:** Integration of safety features such as emergency alerts, location tracking, and risk assessment tools can enhance the safety and security of tourists and locals alike.
- 6. Promotion of Sustainable Practices:** The system can encourage sustainable tourism practices by promoting eco-friendly activities, minimizing environmental impact, and supporting local conservation efforts.

Overall, the proposed system has the potential to transform tourism management by leveraging technology to optimize processes, enhance the visitor experience, and promote sustainability.

3. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

3.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

The minimum hardware requirement of this project is as follows:

Processor	: i3 processor
Speed	: 4GB of RAM
RAM	: 4 GB or above
Monitor	: 15 inch colour
Hard disk	: 20 GB
Floppy drive	: 1.44 MB
Key board	: Standard 102 keys
Mouse	: 3 buttons

3.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

This section lists the requirements that are needed to run the system efficiently. The operating system needed for the system to run effectively, the interface to run the application, the driver for running PHP based application, the integrated development environment to develop the application, and the third-party tool used for editing purposes are as follows:

Languages Used	: HTML, CSS, Javascript, PHP
Back End	: MySQL
Web Server	: XAMPP
Operating system	: Windows 10

3.3 SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

LANGUAGES USED

HTML



Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using

angle brackets. Tags such as and <input/> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behaviour and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

CASCADING STYLE SHEET(CSS)



Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts.

This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content. CSS information can be provided from various sources. These sources can be the web browser, the user and the author.

The information from the author can be further classified into inline, media type, importance, selector specificity, rule order, inheritance and property definition. CSS style information can be in a separate document or it can be embedded into an HTML document. Multiple style sheets can be imported. Different styles can be applied depending on the output device being used; for example, the screen version can be quite different from the printed version, so that authors can tailor the presentation appropriately for each medium.

The style sheet with the highest priority controls the content display. Declarations not set in the highest priority source are passed on to a source of lower priority, such as the user agent style. The process is called cascading. One of the goals of CSS is to allow users greater control over presentation. Someone who finds red italic headings difficult to read may apply a different style sheet. Depending on the browser and the web site, a user may choose from various style sheets provided by the designers, or may remove all added styles and view the site using the browser's default styling, or may override just the red italic heading style without altering other attributes.

JAVASCRIPT



JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted scripting language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation, and first-class functions. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has APIs for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make

JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets. The terms Vanilla JavaScript and Vanilla JS refer to JavaScript not extended by any frameworks or additional libraries. Scripts written in Vanilla JS are plain JavaScript code. Google's Chrome extensions, Opera's extensions, Apple's Safari 5 extensions, Apple's Dashboard Widgets, Microsoft's Gadgets, Yahoo! Widgets, Google Desktop Gadgets, and Serence Klipfolio are implemented using JavaScript.

PHP



PHP is a server side scripting language that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages. PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed. The client computers accessing the PHP scripts require a web browser only. A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension "php".

The term PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. PHP can be easily embedded in HTML files and HTML codes can also be written in a PHP file. The thing that differentiates PHP with client-side

language like HTML is, PHP codes are executed on the server whereas HTML codes are directly rendered on the browser. PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (or simply PHP) is a general-purpose programming language originally designed for web development. It was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994.

PHP development began in 1994 when Rasmus Lerdorf wrote several Common Gateway Interface (CGI) programs in C,^{[16][17]} which he used to maintain his personal homepage. He extended them to work with web forms and to communicate with databases, and called this implementation "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter" or PHP/FI.

PHP/FI could be used to build simple, dynamic web applications. To accelerate bug reporting and improve the code, Lerdorf initially announced the release of PHP/FI as "Personal Home Page Tools (PHP Tools) version 1.0" on the Usenet discussion group *comp.infosystems.www.authoring.cgi* on June 8, 1995. This release already had the basic functionality that PHP has today. This included Perl-like variables, form handling, and the ability to embed HTML. The syntax resembled that of Perl, but was simpler, more limited and less consistent.

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited to server-side web development, in which case PHP generally runs on a web server. Any PHP code in a requested file is executed by the PHP runtime, usually to create dynamic web page content or dynamic images used on websites or elsewhere. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side graphical user interface (GUI) applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems (RDBMS). Most web hosting providers support PHP for use by their clients. It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use.

Originally designed to create dynamic web pages, PHP now focuses mainly on server-side scripting,^[245] and it is similar to other server-side scripting languages that provide dynamic content from a web server to a client, such as Microsoft's ASP.NET, Sun Microsystems' JavaServer Pages, and `mod_perl`. PHP has also attracted the development of many software frameworks that provide building blocks and a design structure to promote rapid application development (RAD). Some of these include PRADO, CakePHP, Symfony, CodeIgniter, Laravel, Yii Framework, Phalcon and Laminas, offering features similar to other web frameworks.

The LAMP architecture has become popular in the web industry as a way of deploying web applications. PHP is commonly used as the *P* in this bundle alongside Linux, Apache and MySQL, although the *P* may also refer to Python, Perl, or some mix of the three. Similar packages, WAMP and MAMP, are also available for Windows and macOS, with the first letter standing for the respective operating system. Although both PHP and Apache are provided as part of the macOS base install, users of these packages seek a simpler installation mechanism that can be more easily kept up to date.

For specific and more advanced usage scenarios, PHP offers a well-defined and documented way for writing custom extensions in C or C++. Besides extending the language itself in form of additional libraries, extensions are providing a way for improving execution speed where it is critical and there is room for improvements by using a true compiled language. PHP also offers well defined ways for embedding itself into other software projects. That way PHP can be easily used as an

internal scripting language for another project, also providing tight interfacing with the project's specific internal data structures.

PHP received mixed reviews due to lacking support for multithreading at the core language level,^[258] though using threads is made possible by the "pthreads" PECL extension.^{[259][260]}

A command line interface, php-cli, and two ActiveX Windows Script Host scripting engines for PHP have been produced.

PHP code may be executed with a command line interface (CLI), embedded into HTML code, or used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in a web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable.

The web server outputs the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML code or binary image data. PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control.

PHP is also suitable for more complicated tasks such as parsing and verifying data that the user has entered into an HTML form. PHP's advantages include the following:

- It's free via the GNU General Public License (GPL).
- It's fast due to the fact that it's embedded into the HTML code.
- It's designed to support databases including functionality designed to interact with specific databases. It negates the need for the user to need to know the technical details required to communicate with a database.

Advantages of PHP

PHP can generate dynamic page content

- PHP can create, open, read, write, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can restrict users to access some pages on your website
- PHP can encrypt data
- PHP runs on different platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc.)
- PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.)
- PHP has support for a wide range of databases
- PHP is free. Download it from the official PHP resource
- PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side

It is also helpful to think of PHP in terms of what it can do for you. PHP will allow you to:

Common uses of PHP

- PHP performs system functions, i.e. from files on a system it can create, open, read, write, and close them.
- PHP can handle forms, i.e. gather data from files, save data to a file, thru email you can send data, return data to the user.
- You add, delete, modify elements within your database thru PHP.
- Access cookies variables and set cookies.
- Using PHP, you can restrict users to access some pages of your website. It can encrypt data.

Characteristics of PHP

Five important characteristics make PHP's practical nature possible:

- Simplicity
- Efficiency
- Security

BACKEND

MySQL



MySQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL). It is one part of the very popular LAMP platform consisting of Linux, Apache, My SQL, and PHP. Currently My SQL is owned by Oracle. My SQL database is available on most important OS platforms. It runs on BSD Unix, Linux, Windows, or Mac OS.

Wikipedia and YouTube use My SQL. These sites manage millions of queries each day. My SQL comes in two versions: My SQL server system and My SQL embedded system

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MySQL is an open-source Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation).^[8] In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB.

MySQL has stand-alone clients that allow users to interact directly with a MySQL database using SQL, but more often, MySQL is used with other programs to implement applications that need relational database capability. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Facebook, Flickr, MediaWiki, Twitter, and YouTube.

MySQL is a fast easy to use RDMS. MySQL is easier to install and use than its commercial competitors and the fact that MySQL is open source is strongly in its favour. MySQL is available via the General Public License (GPU). MySQL consists of a MySQL server, several utility programs that assist the administration of the MySQL databases.

MySQL's main advantages include the following:

- It is pre-packaged with most Linux distributions.
- It's quite easy to use: you can interact with a MySQL database using a few simple statements from the SQL language.
- It's very fast: MySQL's developers' main goal was speed; consequently the software was designed from the beginning with speed in mind.
- It's free via the GNU General Public License.
- MySQL is a database system used on the we
- MySQL is a database system that runs on a server
- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, and easy to use
- MySQL supports standard SQL
- MySQL compiles on a number of platforms

RDBMS TERMINOLOGY

Before we proceed to explain MySQL database system, let's revise few definitions related to database.

- Database: A database is a collection of tables, with related data.

- Table: A table is a matrix with data. A table in a database looks like a simple spreadsheet.
- Column: One column (data element) contains data of one and the same kind, for example the column postcode.
- Row: A row (= tuple, entry or record) is a group of related data, for example the data of one subscription
- Redundancy: Storing data twice, redundantly to make the system faster.
- Primary Key: A primary key is unique. A key value cannot occur twice in one table. With a key, you can find at most one row.
- Foreign Key: A foreign key is the linking pin between two tables.
- Compound Key: A compound key (composite key) is a key that consists of multiple columns, because one column is not sufficiently unique.
- Index: An index in a database resembles an index at the back of a book.

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

DFD is the abbreviation for **Data Flow Diagram**. The flow of data of a system or a process is represented by DFD. It also gives insight into the inputs and outputs of each entity and the process itself. DFD does not have control flow and no loops or decision rules are present. Specific operations depending on the type of data can be explained by a flowchart. Data Flow Diagram can be represented in several ways. The DFD belongs to structured-analysis modeling tools. Data Flow diagrams are very popular because they help us to visualize the major steps and data involved in software-system processes.

Levels of DFD

DFD uses hierarchy to maintain transparency thus multilevel DFD's can be created. Levels of DFD are as follows:

- ❖ 0-level DFD
- ❖ 1-level DFD
- ❖ 2-level DFD

Advantages of DFD

- It helps us to understand the functioning and the limits of a system.
- It is a graphical representation which is very easy to understand as it helps visualize contents.
- Data Flow Diagram represent detailed and well explained diagram of system components.
- It is used as the part of system documentation file.
- Data Flow Diagrams can be understood by both technical or nontechnical person because they are very easy to understand.

Disadvantages of DFD

- At times DFD can confuse the programmers regarding the system.
- Data Flow Diagram takes long time to be generated, and many times due to this reasons analysts are denied permission to work on it.

4.1.1 Zero Level DFD:

It is also known as a context diagram. It's designed to be an abstraction view, showing the system as a single process with its relationship to external entities. It represents the entire system as a single bubble with input and output data indicated by incoming/outgoing arrows. It should be easily understood by a wide audience, including stakeholders, business analysts, data analysts and developers.

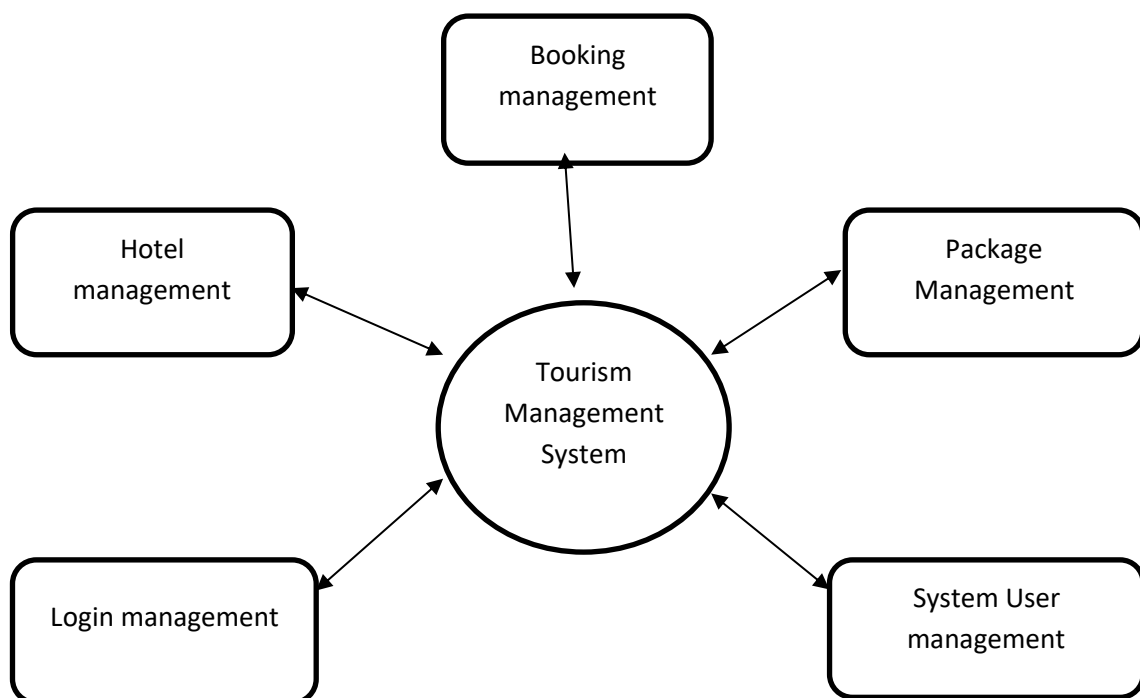


Fig 4.1.1 Zero Level DFD – Tourism Management System

4.1.2 First Level DFD:

In 1-level DFD, the context diagram is decomposed into multiple bubbles/processes. In this level, we highlight the main functions of the system and breakdown the high-level process of 0-level DFD into sub processes.

Level 1 DFD also mentions basic processes and sources of information.

- It provides a more detailed view of the Context Level Diagram.
- Here, the main functions carried out by the system are highlighted as we break into its sub-processes.

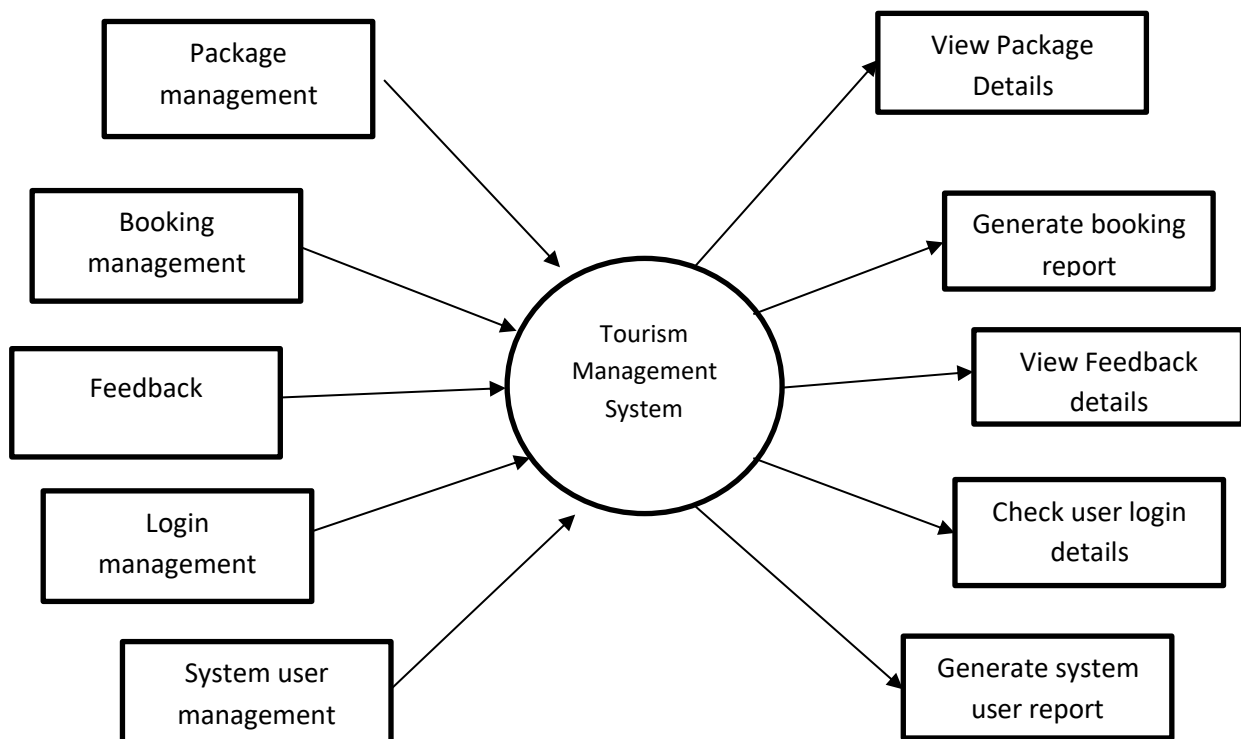


Fig 4.1.2 First level DFD – Tourism Management System

4.1.3 Second Level DFD:

2-level DFD goes one step deeper into parts of 1-level DFD. It can be used to plan or record the specific/necessary detail about the system's functioning.

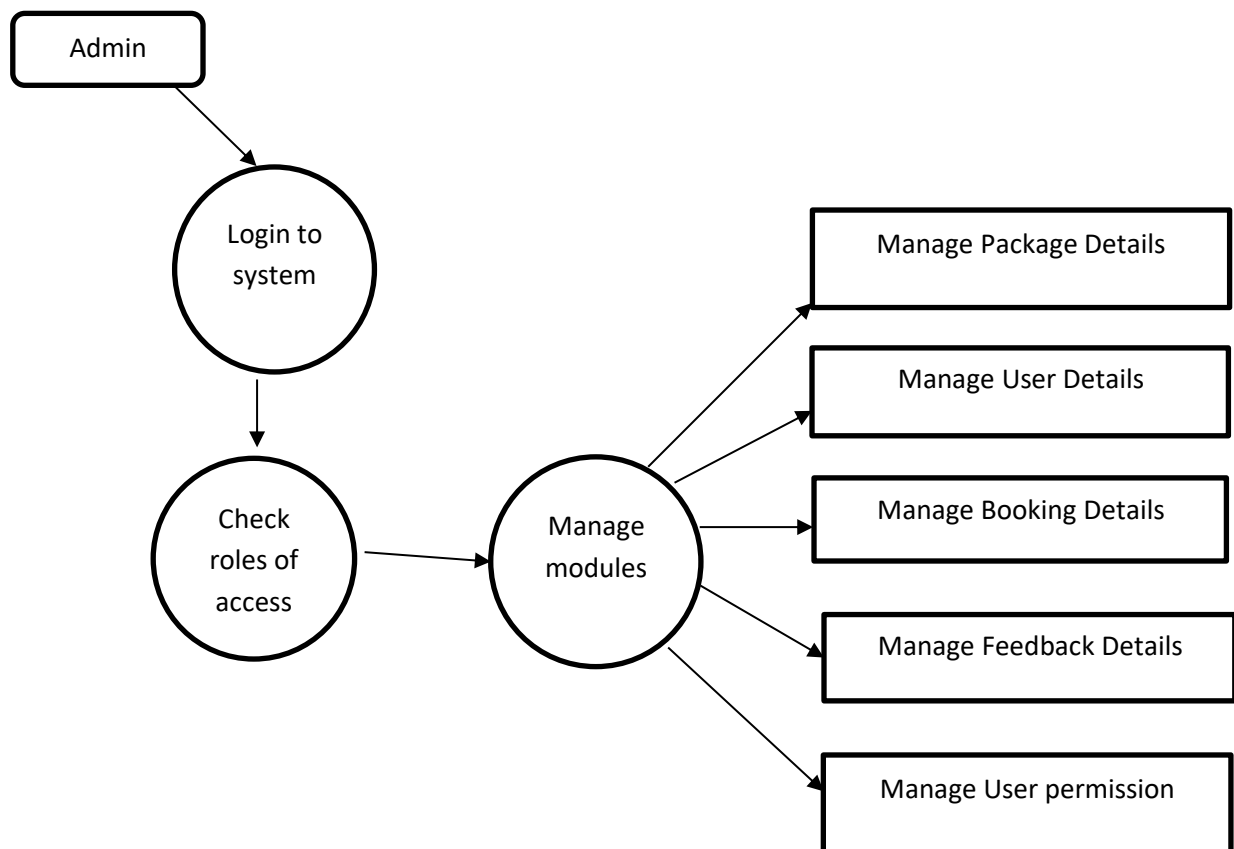


Fig 4.1.3 Second level DFD –Tourism Management System

4.2 DATABASE DIAGRAM

4.2.1 Admin

Sno	Column name	Datatype	Constraint
1	ID	int(10)	Primary key
2	UserName	varchar(50)	Not null
3	Password	varchar(50)	Notnull

4.2.2 Places

Sno	Column name	Datatype	Constraint
1	CityId	int(10)	Primary key
2	CityName	varchar(50)	Not null
3	Region	varchar(50)	Not null
4	Season	varchar(50)	Not null
5	Days	number(10)	Not null
6	Cost	decimal(10,2)	Not null

4.2.3 Hotels

Sno	Column name	Datatype	Constraint
1	HotelId	int(10)	Primary key
2	HostelName	varchar(50)	Not null
3	CityId	varchar(50)	Not null
4	Cost	Decimal(10,2)	Not null
5	Description	text	Not null

4.2.4 Bookings

Sno	Column name	Datatype	Constraint
1	User Id	int(10)	Primary key
2	User email	varchar(50)	Not null
3	User Name	Varchar(50)	Not null
4	Amount	bigint(20)	Not null
5	Card Name	varchar(50)	Not null
6	Card Number	bigint(12)	Not null

4.2.5 FeedBack

Sno	Column name	Datatype	Constraint
1	User Id	int(30)	PrimaryKey
2	User name	varchar(50)	Not null
3	User Email	Varchar(50)	Not null
4	Feedback	Text	Not null

4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT DESIGN

4.3.1 User Module

This module serves as the landing page of the application, providing users with an overview of the platform's features, latest travel deals, popular destinations, and upcoming events. It may also include search functionality to allow users to explore destinations, accommodations, and activities.

The users should be able to perform the following functions using this system:

4.3.1.1 Home Page

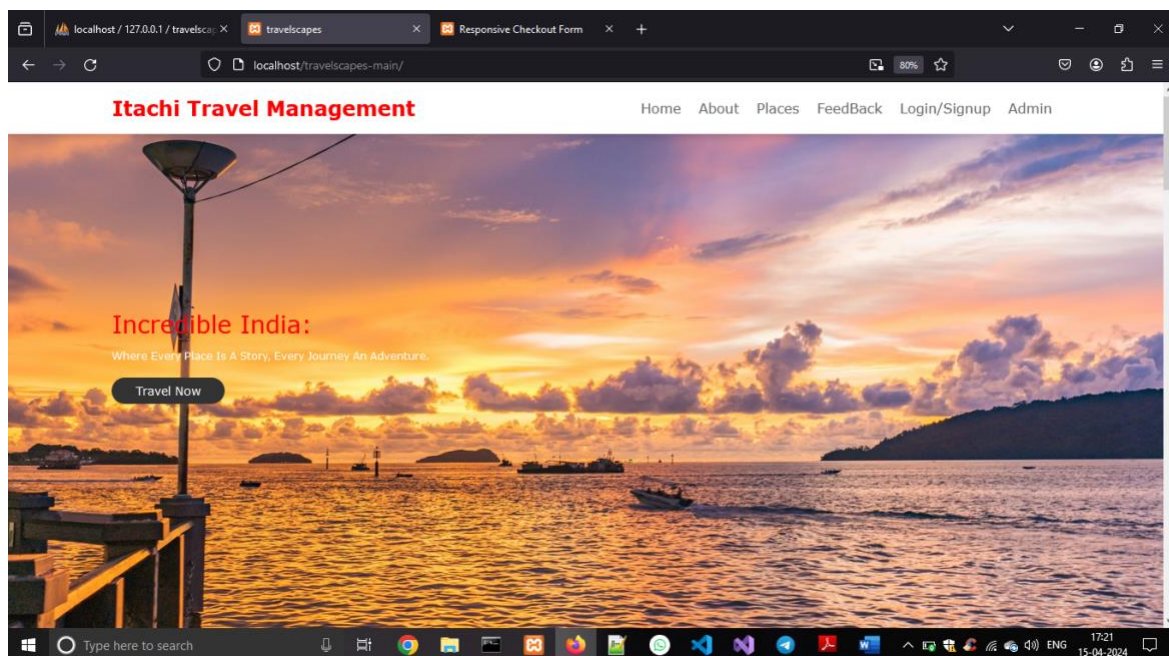
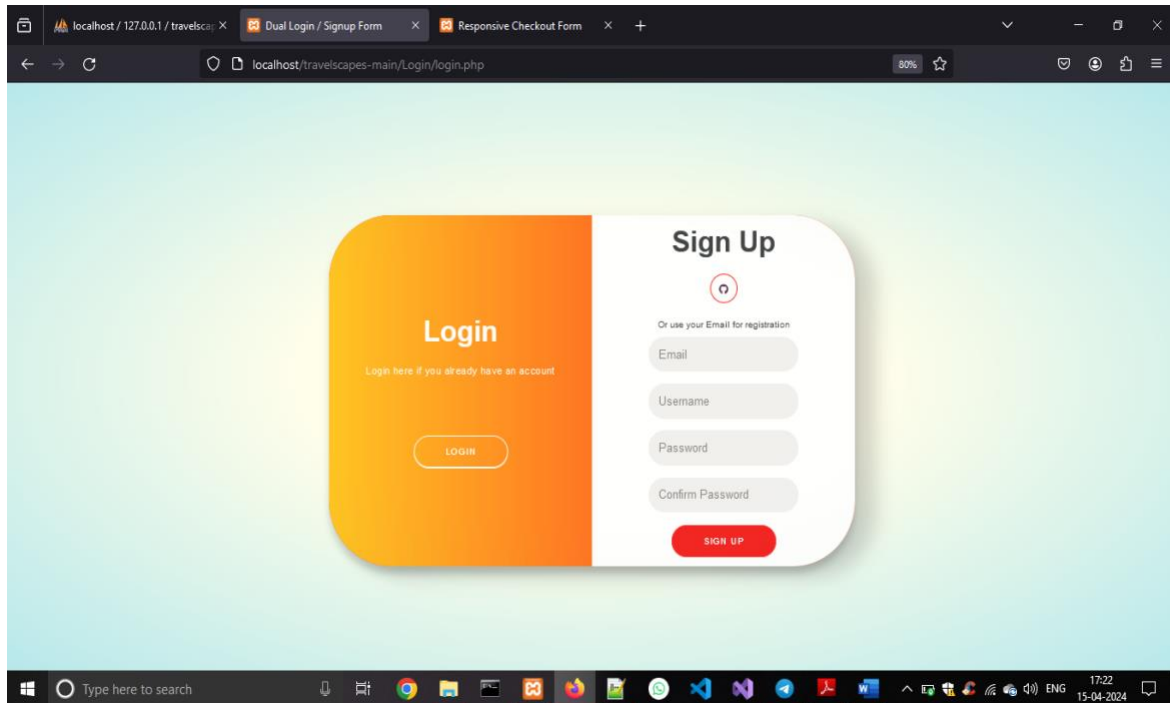


Fig 4.3.1.1 Home Page

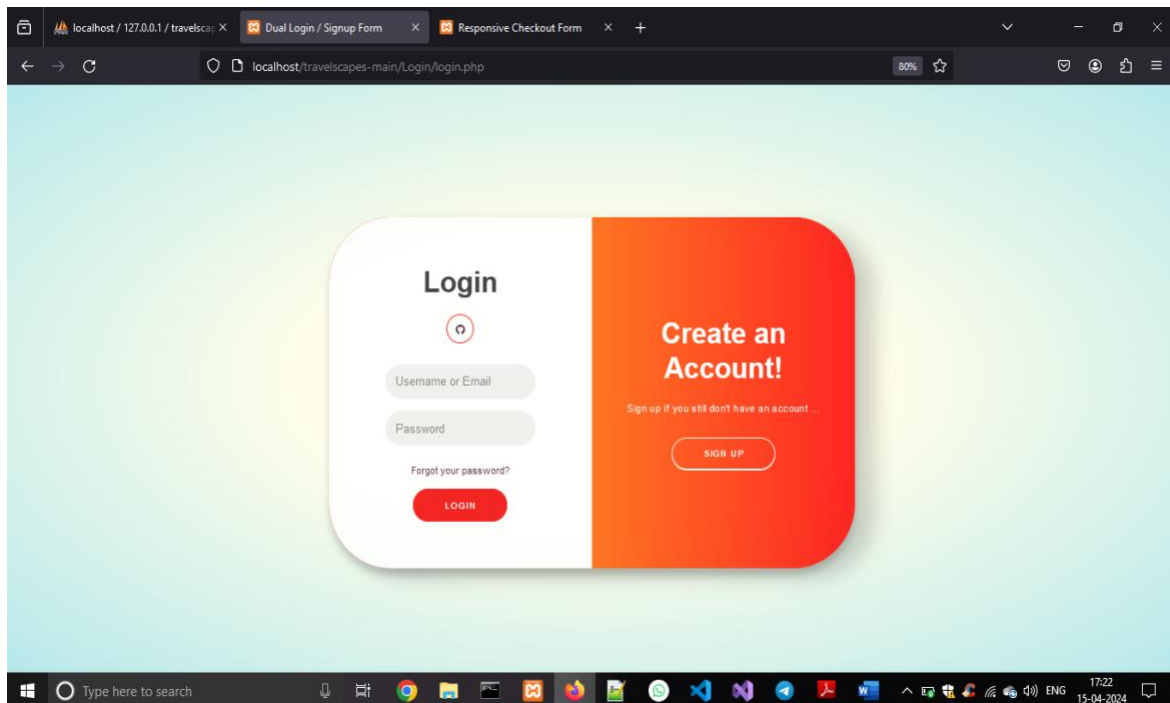
4.3.1.2 User Sign Up Form



The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL `localhost/travelscapes-main/Login/login.php`. The page features a dual-form interface. On the left, an orange rounded rectangle contains the text "Login" and "Login here if you already have an account", with a "LOGIN" button below. On the right, a white rounded rectangle contains the text "Sign Up" and "Or use your Email for registration". Below this are input fields for "Email", "Username", "Password", and "Confirm Password", followed by a red "SIGN UP" button. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 17:22 on 15-04-2024.

Fig 4.3.1.2 Sign Up Form

4.3.1.3 User Login Form



The screenshot displays the same web browser window as Figure 4.3.1.2. The dual-form interface is shown with the left side (white rounded rectangle) containing the text "Login", a registration icon, input fields for "Username or Email" and "Password", a "Forgot your password?" link, and a red "LOGIN" button. The right side (orange rounded rectangle) contains the text "Create an Account!" and "Sign up if you still don't have an account", with a "SIGN UP" button below. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 17:22 on 15-04-2024.

Fig 4.3.1.3 Login Form

4.3.1.4 Popular Places Page

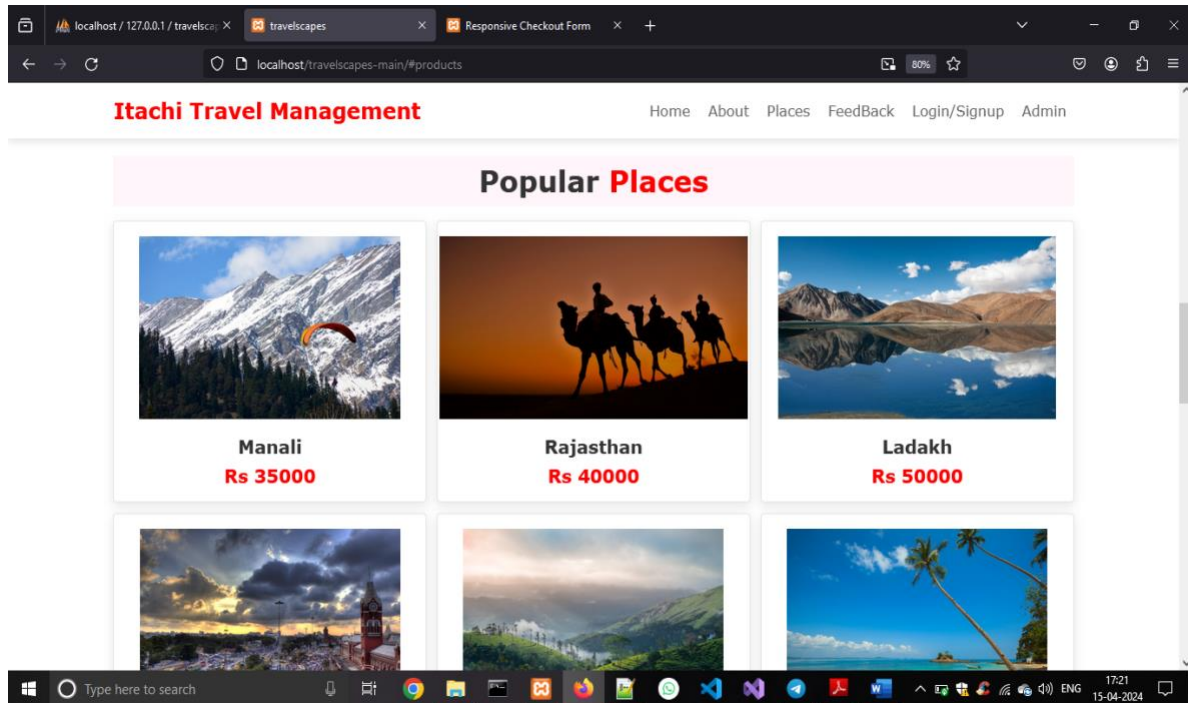


Fig 4.3.1.4 Popular Places Page

4.3.1.5 About Us Page

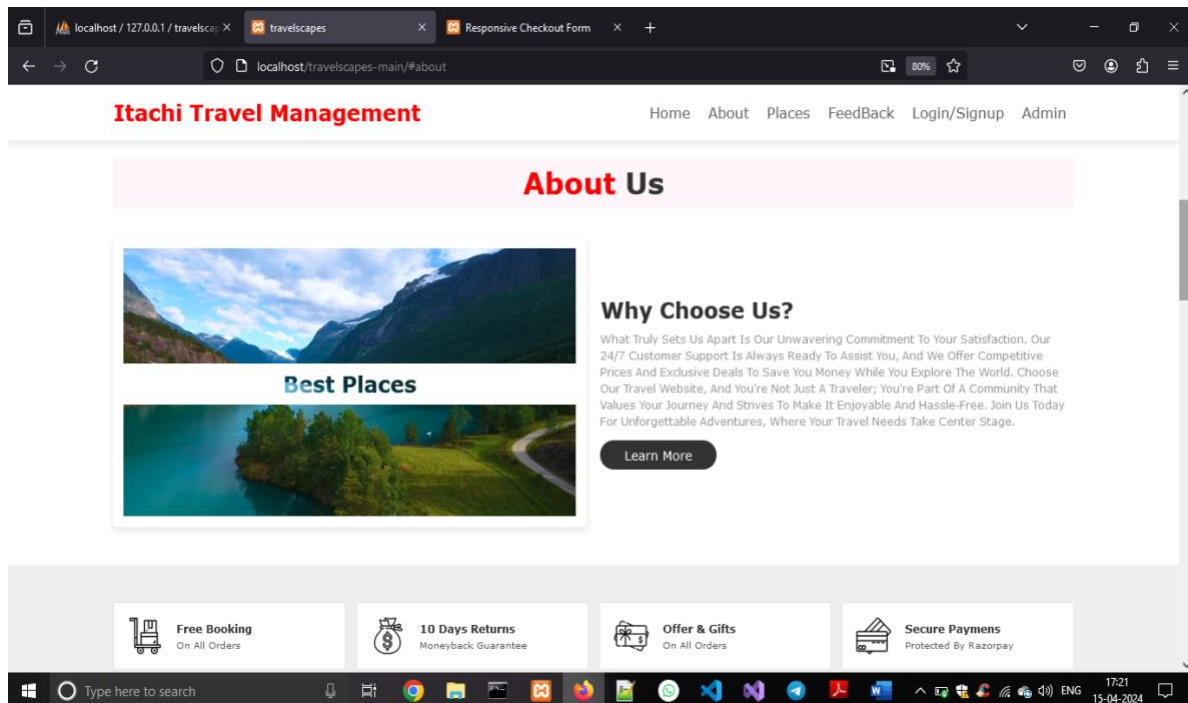


Fig 4.3.1.5 About Us Page

4.3.1.6 View Package Page

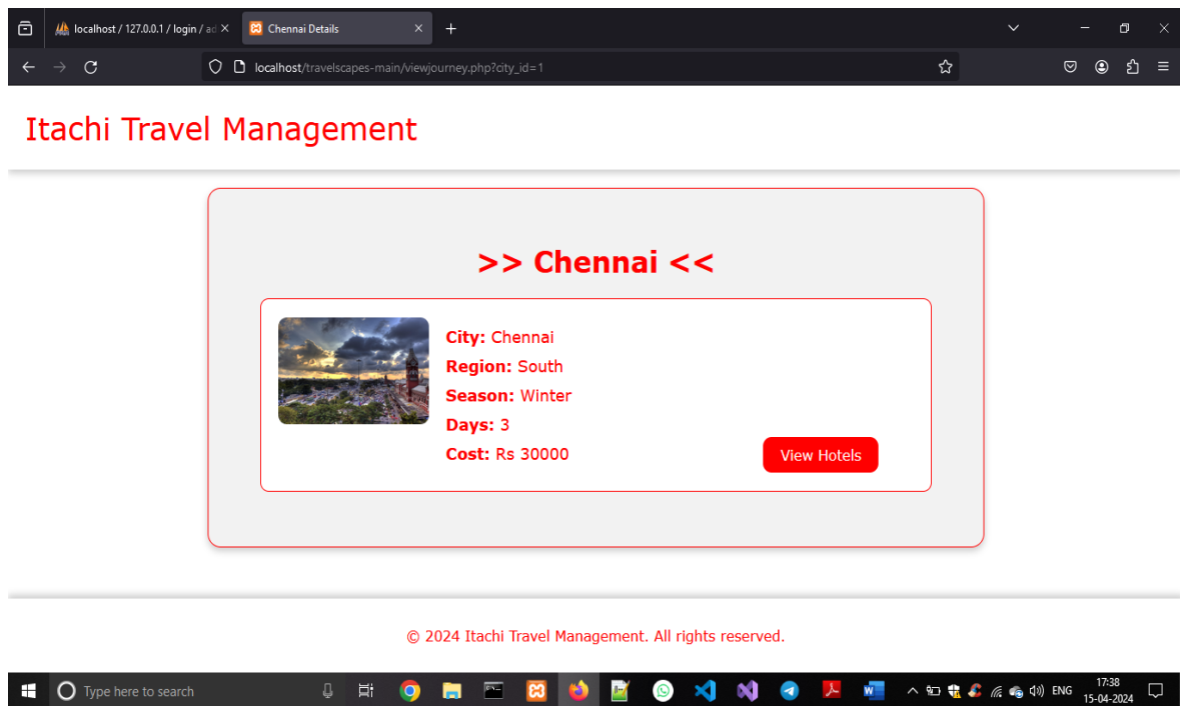


Fig 4.3.1.6 View Package Page

4.3.1.7 Booking Page

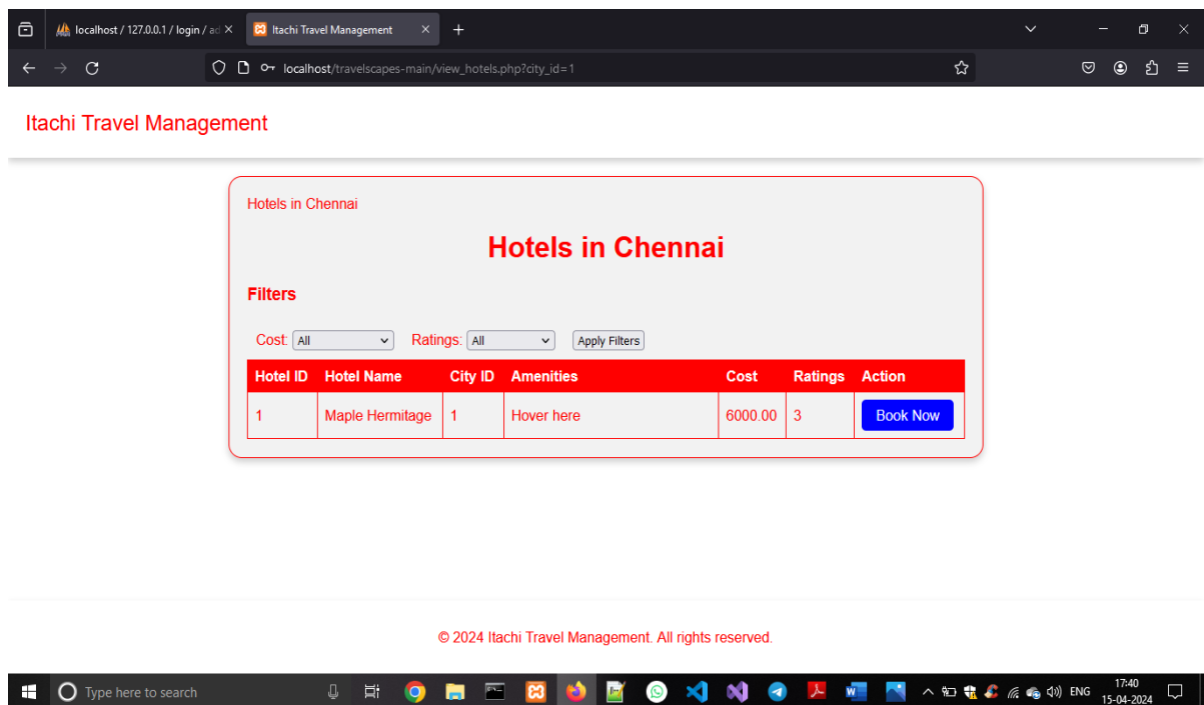


Fig 4.3.1.7 Booking Page

4.3.1.8 Payment Form

Checkout Form

Billing Address

Full Name
John M. Doe

Email
john@example.com

Address
542 W. 15th Street

City
New York

State
NY

Pin Code
pincode

Amount

☒ Shipping address same as billing

Payment

Accepted Cards
VISA, Mastercard, PayPal, Skrill, UnionPay, VISA Electron

Name on Card
John More Doe

Credit card number
1111-2222-3333-4444

Exp Month
September

Exp Year
2018

CVV
352

[Continue to pay](#)

Fig 4.3.1.8 Payment Form

4.3.2 Admin module

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.

The administrator can perform the following functions:

- ❖ View the Admin Details
- ❖ Manage the User Details
- ❖ Manage the Packages(Hotels,Places)
- ❖ Manage the Booking Details

4.3.2.1 Admin Login Form

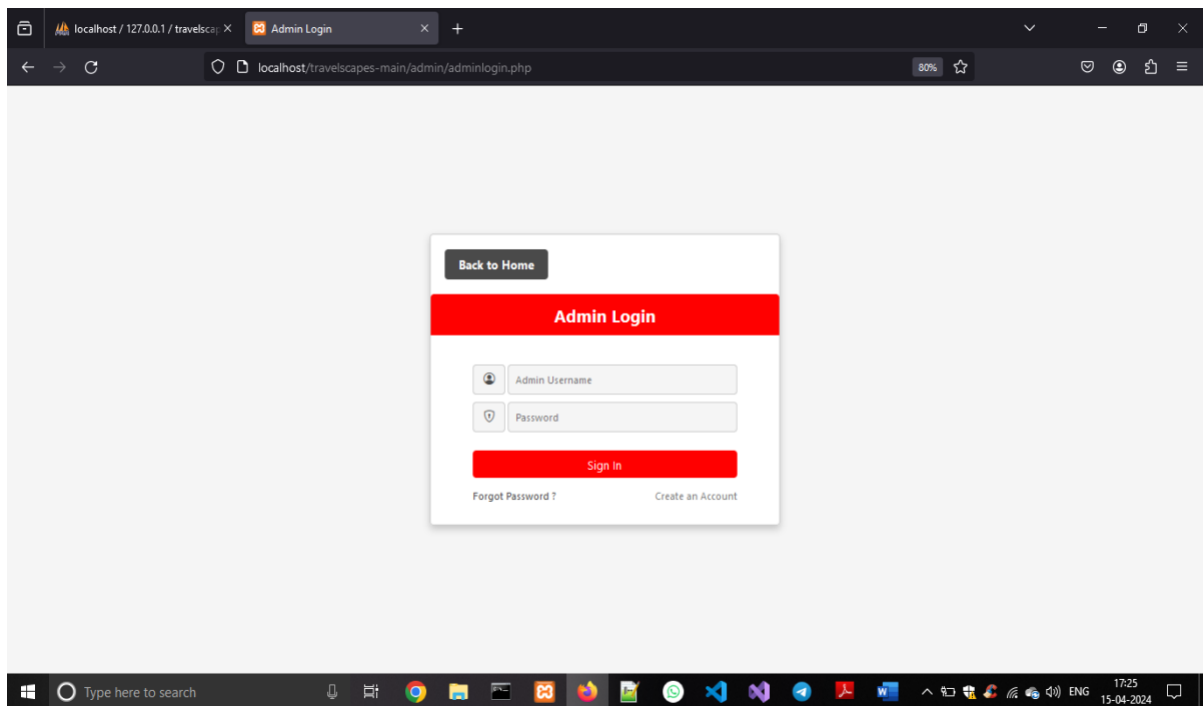


Fig 4.3.2.1 Admin Login Form

4.3.2.2 Admin Panel

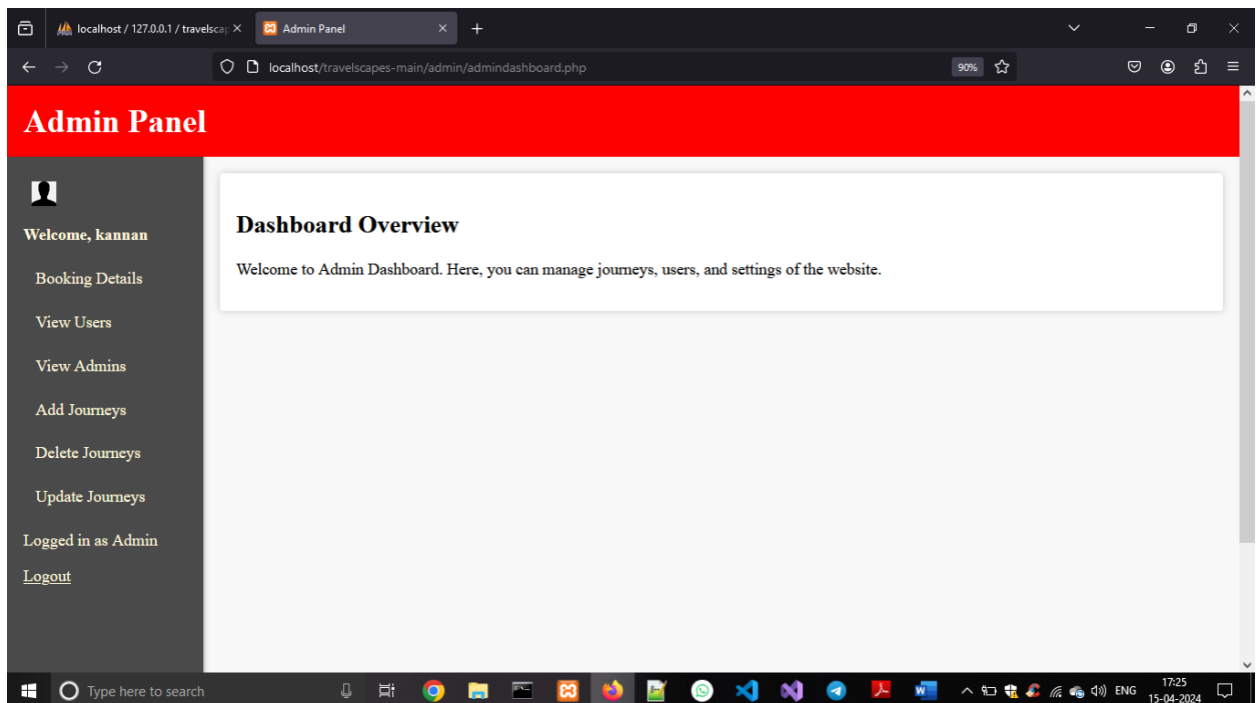


Fig 4.3.2.2 Admin Panel

4.3.2.3 Add Package Page

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/travelscapes-main/admin/addjourney.html'. The page title is 'Itachi Travel Management'. The main content is a form titled 'Add Journey' with the following fields: 'City' (text input), 'Region' (text input), 'Season' (text input), 'Days' (text input with a dropdown arrow), and 'Cost' (text input with a dropdown arrow). A red 'Add Journey' button is at the bottom of the form.

Fig 4.3.2.3 Add Package Page

4.3.2.4 Manage Packages

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/travelscapes-main/admin/adminviewjourneys.php'. The page title is 'City Journeys'. At the top, there is a red 'Back to Dashboard' button. Below the title, there is a 'Filters' section with three dropdown menus: 'Region', 'Season', and 'Days'. A red 'Filter' button is below the filters. The main content is a table titled 'Available Cities' with the following data:

City ID	City	Region	Season	Days	Cost	Action
1	Chennai	South	Winter	3	30000	Delete Journey
2	Ladakh	North	Summer	7	50000	Delete Journey
3	Manali	North	Monsoon	5	35000	Delete Journey
4	Mumbai	West	Winter	3	15000	Delete Journey
6	Rajasthan	North-West	Winter	7	40000	Delete Journey
7	Goa	West	Summer	3	15000	Delete Journey
8	Kerala	South	Monsoon	5	21000	Delete Journey

At the bottom of the table, there is a red '+ Add Journey' button.

Fig 4.3.2.4 Manage Package Page

4.3.2.5 View Admins Page

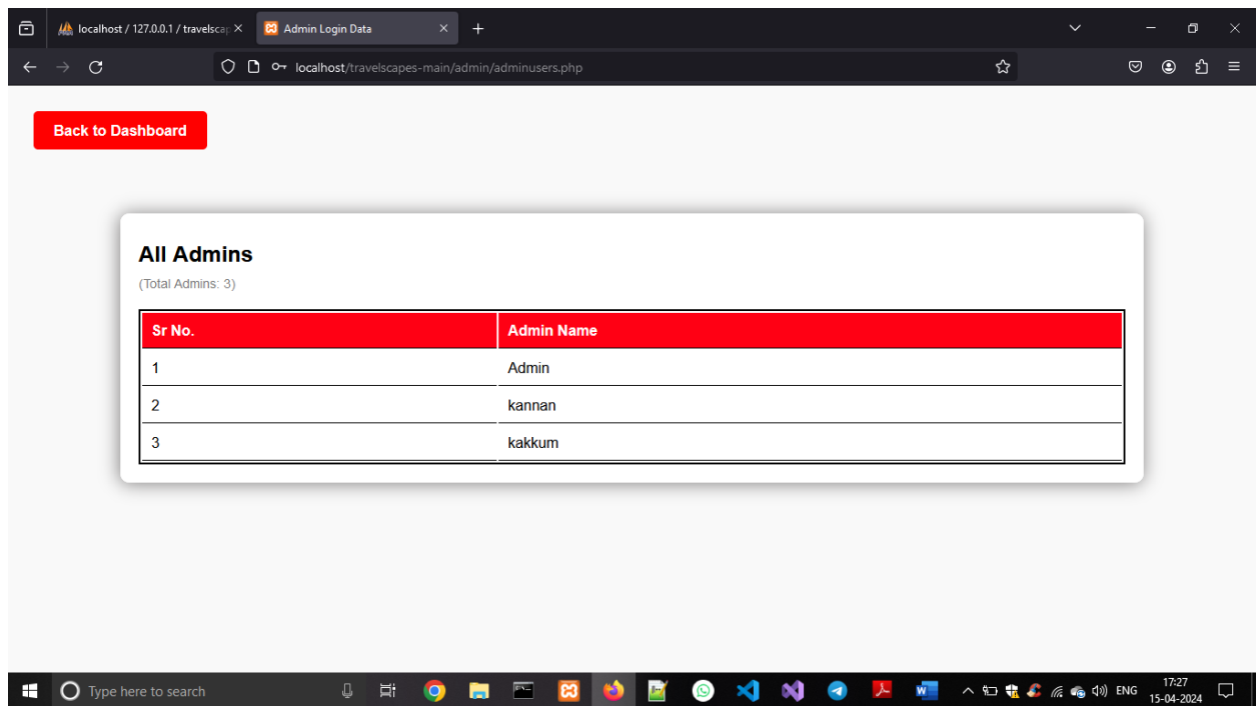


Fig 4.3.2.5 View Admins Page

4.3.2.6 User Database Page

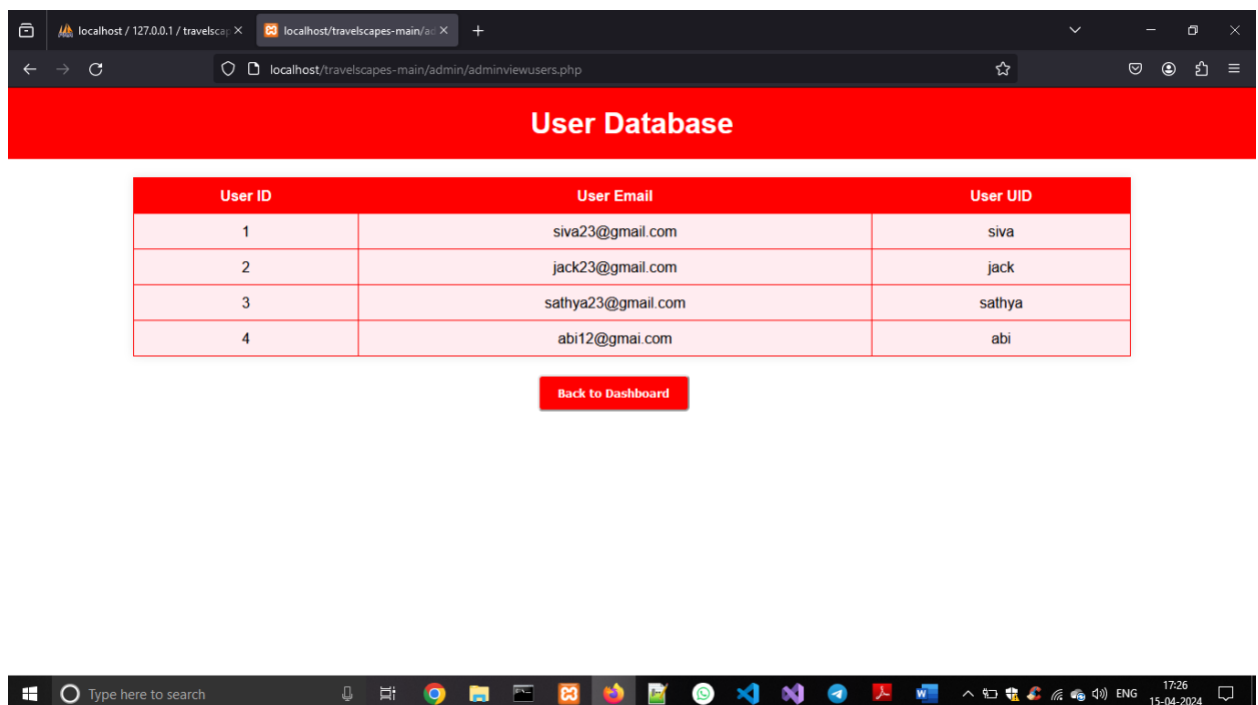


Fig 4.3.2.6 User Database Page

4.3.2.7 Customers/Payment Details Page

The screenshot displays a web application interface for managing customer and payment information. The browser window shows the URL `localhost/kannan/adminview.php`. The page is divided into two main sections: "CUSTOMER DETAILS" and "PAYMENT DETAILS".

CUSTOMER DETAILS

NAME	PASSWORD	EMAIL	DATE	PHONE	ACTION
david	david	david45@gmail.com	2003-04-03	7898282928	Remove
karthi	karthi	karthi@gmail.com	2023-10-12	9489463918	Remove
raja	raja	raja23@gmail.com	2003-03-04	6382101198	Remove
stark	stark	stark45@gmail.com	2004-03-04	9767804593	Remove

PAYMENT DETAILS

NAME	EMAIL	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	AMOUNT	CARDNAME	CARDNUMBER	ACTION
kannan	knkannan70@gmail.com	12a,kabilar steet	ambai	tamilnadu	627428	1200000	KANNAN	438728382272	Remove
karthi	karthi320@gmail.com	12a,gandhi steet	petta	tamilnadu	627422	40000	KARTHI	438721133272	Remove

The bottom of the screenshot shows a Windows taskbar with the search bar, task view button, and several application icons. The system clock indicates the time is 17:36 on 15-04-2024.

Fig 4.3.2.7 Customers/Payment Details Page

5. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION

This project has the following main modules:

1. Administrator Module
2. Home Module
3. About Us Module
4. Sign Up Module
5. Login Module
6. Feedback Module

5.1.1 Administrator Module:

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.

- ❖ The administrator can perform the following functions:
- ❖ View the Admin Details
- ❖ Manage the User Details
- ❖ Manage the Packages(Hotels,Places)
- ❖ Manage the Booking Details

5.1.2 Home

The home module serves as the landing page of the application, providing users with an overview of the platform's features, latest travel deals, popular destinations, and upcoming events. It may also include search functionality to allow users to explore destinations, accommodations, and activities.

5.1.3 About Us

The About Us module offers information about the tourism management platform, including its mission, vision, values, team members, and contact details. This section helps users understand the background and goals of the service provider.

5.1.4 Sign Up

The Sign Up module enables new users to create accounts on the platform by providing necessary details such as name, email address, password, and optionally, additional profile information. Upon successful registration, users gain access to personalized features, such as saved preferences and booking history.

5.1.5 Login

The Login module allows registered users to access their accounts by entering their credentials, typically a combination of email address or username and password. Upon successful authentication, users can access their profiles, make bookings, and interact with other platform features.

5.1.6 Feedback:

The Feedback module enables users to share their opinions, suggestions, and experiences regarding the platform's services, destinations, accommodations, and activities. Users can submit feedback through forms, ratings, reviews, or direct communication channels, helping the service provider improve its offerings and address customer concerns effectively.

5.2 SYSTEM TESTING

System testing is vital to the success of the system. System testing is performed on the entire system in the context of a Functional Requirement Specification (FRS) or a System Requirement Specification (SRS). System Testing tests not only the design, but also the behaviour and even the believed expectations of the customer. It is also intended to test up to and beyond the bounds defined in the software/hardware requirements specification. Its basic function is to find the basic errors in the software testing by examining all possible nook poles. The goal of testing is to point out uncovered requirements, design or coding or invalid acceptance or storage of data.

5.2.1 OBJECTIVE OF TESTING:

An objective of testing is to test whether an application is built as per the client's requirements and works up to the expectations.

- ❖ To test correctness or whether error-free or not.
- ❖ To test completeness
- ❖ To ensure quality
- ❖ To ensure reliability
- ❖ To check functionalities
- ❖ To check behaviour.
- ❖ To build up a confidence

5.2.2 TYPES OF TESTING:

There are different types of testing. They are:

1. Unit Testing
2. Integration Testing
3. White Testing
4. Usability Testing

- 5. Performance Testing
- 6. Compatibility Testing
- 7. Security Testing

5.2.2.1 UNIT TESTING

Unit Testing is a method by which individual units of source code are tested to determine if they are fit for use. A unit is the smallest testable part of application. In procedural programming a unit may be an individual function or procedure. Unit tests are created by programmers or occasionally by white box testers.

5.2.2.2 INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration testing is the phase in software testing in which individual software modules are combined and tested as a group. It occurs after unit testing and before system testing. Integration testing takes as its input modules that have been unit tested, groups them in larger aggregates, applies tests defined in an integration test plan to those aggregates, and delivers as its output the integrated system ready for system testing.

5.2.2.3 WHITE BOX TESTING

White box testing is also called glass box testing and structural testing. The objective of white box testing is not to exercise all the different input or output condition but to exercise the different programming and data structure used in the program. In white box testing internal code return in every component was tested and it was checked that the code written is efficient in utilizing various resources of the system like memory etc.

5.2.2.4 USABILITY TESTING

Usability testing is a technique used to evaluate a product by testing it on users. This can be seen as an irreplaceable usability practice, since it gives direct input on how real users use the system. Usability testing focuses on measuring a human-made product's capacity to meet its intended purpose.

5.2.2.5 PERFORMANCE TESTING

Performance Testing covers a broad range by detailed material or component specifications: rather, emphasis is on the final measurable performance characteristics. Testing can be qualitative or quantitative procedure.

5.2.2.6 COMPATABILITY TESTING

Compatibility testing, part of software non-functional tests, is testing conducted on the application to evaluate the application's compatibility with the computing environment. Browser compatibility testing can be more appropriately referred to as user experience testing. This requires that the web application is tested on different web browsers.

5.2.2.7 SECURITY TESTING

Security testing is a process to determine that an information system protects data and maintains functionality as intended. The six basic security concepts that need to be covered by security testing are confidentiality, integrity, authentication, availability, authorization and non-repudiation. Security testing as a term has a number of different meanings and can be completed in a number of different ways.

6. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

6.1 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

For a tourism management system project, you could consider adding features like:

6.1.1 Personalized Recommendations:

Incorporate AI algorithms to suggest personalized travel itineraries, activities, and destinations based on user preferences and past behavior.

6.1.2 Real-time Travel Updates:

Integrate real-time updates on flight statuses, weather forecasts, traffic conditions, and local events to help travelers make informed decisions and adapt their plans accordingly.

6.1.3 Language Translation:

Implement multilingual support and translation features to assist travelers in overcoming language barriers while communicating with locals and accessing information about attractions, services, and amenities.

6.1.4 Sustainability Metrics:

Introduce sustainability metrics to promote eco-friendly travel practices, such as carbon footprint calculations, eco-certified accommodations, and recommendations for low-impact activities.

6.1.5 Social Sharing and Collaboration:

Allow users to share their travel experiences, photos, and reviews on social media platforms directly from the application, as well as collaborate with friends and family members in planning group trips.

6.1.6 Accessibility Features:

Ensure the system is accessible to users with disabilities by incorporating features such as screen reader compatibility, wheelchair-accessible routes, and accommodation options with accessibility amenities

7. SOURCE CODE

SOURCE CODE

index.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title> travelscapes</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/5.15.3/css/all.min.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./css/style.css">
</head>
<body>
<header>
  <input type="checkbox" name="" id="toggler">
  <label for="toggler" class="fas fa-bars"></label>
  <a href="#" class="logo"><span>Itachi Travel Management</span></a>
  <nav class="navbar">
    <a href="#home">Home</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
    <a href="#products">Places</a>
    <a href="feedback.html">FeedBack</a>
    <a href="./Login/login.php">Login/Signup</a>
    <a href="./admin/adminlogin.php">Admin</a>
  </nav>
</header>
```

```

<section class="home" id="home">
  <div class="content">
    <span> Incredible India: </span>
    <p>Where Every Place is a Story, Every Journey an Adventure.</p>
    <a href="#products" class="btn">Travel Now</a>
  </div>
</section>
<section class="about" id="about">
  <h1 class="heading"> <span> about </span> us </h1>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="video-container">
      <video src="/images/about-vid.mp4" loop autoplay muted></video>
      <h3>Best Places</h3>
    </div>
    <div class="content">
      <h3>why choose us?</h3>
      <p> What truly sets us apart is our unwavering commitment to your
      satisfaction. Our 24/7 customer support is always ready to assist you, and we
      offer competitive prices and exclusive deals to save you money while you
      explore the world. Choose our travel website, and you're not just a traveler;
      you're part of a community that values your journey and strives to make it
      enjoyable and hassle-free. Join us today for unforgettable adventures, where
      your travel needs take center stage.</p>
      <a href="#review" class="btn">learn more</a>
    </div>
  </section>
<section class="icons-container">
  <div class="icons">
    

```

```

    <div class="info">
      <h3>free booking</h3>
      <span>on all orders</span>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="icons">
    
    <div class="info">
      <h3>10 days returns</h3>
      <span>moneyback guarantee</span>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="icons">
    
    <div class="info">
      <h3>offer & gifts</h3>
      <span>on all orders</span>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="icons">
    
    <div class="info">
      <h3>secure paymens</h3>
      <span>protected by Razorpay</span>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
<section class="products" id="products">
  <h1 class="heading"> Popular <span>Places</span> </h1>

```



```

<div class="box-container">
  <div class="box">
    <div class="image">
      
      <div class="icons">
        <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
        <a href="./Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
        <a href="./Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="content">
      <h3>Manali</h3>
      <div class="price">Rs 35000</div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="box">
    <div class="image">
      
      <div class="icons">
        <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
        <a href="./Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
        <a href="./Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="content">
      <h3>Rajasthan</h3>
      <div class="price">Rs 40000</div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

```

```

<div class="box">
  <div class="image">
    
    <div class="icons">
      <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
      <a href="./Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
      <a href="./Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="content">
    <h3>Ladakh</h3>
    <div class="price">Rs 50000 </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="box">
  <div class="image">
    
    <div class="icons">
      <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
      <a href="./Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
      <a href="./Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="content">
    <h3>Chennai</h3>
    <div class="price">Rs 30000 </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="box">

```

```

<div class="image">
  
  <div class="icons">
    <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
    <a href="./Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
    <a href="./Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="content">
  <h3>Kerala</h3>
  <div class="price">Rs 21000</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="box">
  <div class="image">
    
    <div class="icons">
      <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
      <a href="./Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
      <a href="./Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="content">
    <h3>Goa</h3>
    <div class="price">Rs 15000</div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="box">
  <div class="image">

```

```


<div class="icons">
    <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
    <a href="/Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
    <a href="/Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="content">
    <h3>Sikkim</h3>
    <div class="price">Rs 55000</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="box">
    <div class="image">
        
        <div class="icons">
            <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
            <a href="/Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
            <a href="/Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="content">
        <h3>Pune</h3>
        <div class="price">Rs 15000</div>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="box">
    <div class="image">
        

```

```

    <div class="icons">
        <a href="#" class="fas fa-heart"></a>
        <a href="./Login/login.php" class="cart-btn">Visit Us</a>
        <a href="./Login/login.php" class="fas fa-share"></a>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="content">
    <h3>Mumbai</h3>
    <div class="price">Rs 15000</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>
<section class="contact" id="contact">
    <h1 class="heading"> <span> contact </span> us </h1>
    <div class="row">
        <form action="">
            <input type="text" placeholder="name" class="box">
            <input type="email" placeholder="email" class="box">
            <input type="number" placeholder="number" class="box">
            <textarea name="" class="box" placeholder="message" id="" cols="30"
rows="10"></textarea>
            <input type="submit" value="send message" class="btn">
        </form>
        <div class="image">
            
        </div>
    </div>
</section>

```

```
<section class="footer">
  <div class="box-container">
    <div class="box">
      <h3>quick links</h3>
      <a href="#"></a>
      <a href="#">Home</a>
      <a href="#">About </a>
      <a href="#">Places</a>
      <a href="#">Review</a>
      <a href="#">Contact Us</a>
    </div>
    <div class="box">
      <h3>extra links</h3>
      <a href="#"></a>
      <a href="#">My account</a>
      <a href="#">My List</a>
      <a href="#">My favorite</a>
    </div>
    <div class="box">
      <h3>Popular Locations</h3>
      <a href="#"></a>
      <a href="#">Manali</a>
      <a href="#">Rajasthan</a>
      <a href="#">Mumbai</a>
      <a href="#">Kerala</a>
    </div>
    <div class="box">
      <h3>contact info</h3>
      <a href="#"></a>
```

```
<a href="#">Itachitravelmanagement78@gmail.com</a>
<a href="#">knkannan70@gmail.com</a>
<a href="#">kakkumperumal45@gmail.com</a>

</div>
</div>
<div class="credit">&copy;2024 Itachi Travel Management Powered By
Kannan M and kakkumperumal S</div>

</section>
</body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
:root{
  --pink:#ff0000;
  scroll-behavior: smooth;
}

*{
  margin:0;
  padding:0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
  outline: none;
  border:none;
  text-decoration: none;
  text-transform: capitalize;
```

```

    transition: 0.2s linear;
}

html::-webkit-scrollbar{
    width: 20px;
}
html::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb{
    border-radius: 20px;
    background: linear-gradient(180deg,rgb(255, 0, 0),#ff0000);
}
html::-webkit-scrollbar-track{
    background:rgb(219, 199, 199);
}

[data-tooltip] {
    position: relative;
    cursor: pointer;
}
[data-tooltip]:before,
[data-tooltip]:after {
    line-height: 1;
    font-size: .9em;
    pointer-events: none;
    position: absolute;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    display: none;
    opacity: 0;
}
[data-tooltip]:before {

```



```
content: "";
border: 5px solid transparent;
z-index: 100;
}
[data-tooltip]:after {
content: attr(data-tooltip);
text-align: center;
min-width: 3em;
max-width: 21em;
white-space: nowrap;
overflow: hidden;
text-overflow: ellipsis;
padding: 9px 29px;
border-radius: 15px;
background: #ff8585;
color: #FFFFFF;
z-index: 99;
}
[data-tooltip]:hover:before,
[data-tooltip]:hover:after {
display: block;
opacity: 1;
}
[data-tooltip]:not([data-flow]):before,
[data-tooltip][data-flow="top"]::before {
bottom: 100%;
border-bottom-width: 0;
border-top-color: #ff8585;
}
```

```

[data-tooltip]:not([data-flow]):after,
[data-tooltip][data-flow="top"]::after {
    bottom: calc(100% + 5px);
}
[data-tooltip]:not([data-flow]):before, [data-tooltip]:not([data-flow]):after,
[data-tooltip][data-flow="top"]::before,
[data-tooltip][data-flow="top"]::after {
    left: 50%;
    -webkit-transform: translate(-50%, -4px);
    transform: translate(-50%, -4px);
}
[data-tooltip][data-flow="bottom"]::before {
    top: 100%;
    border-top-width: 0;
    border-bottom-color: #ff8585;
}
[data-tooltip][data-flow="bottom"]::after {
    top: calc(100% + 5px);
}
[data-tooltip][data-flow="bottom"]::before, [data-tooltip][data-
flow="bottom"]::after {
    left: 50%;
    -webkit-transform: translate(-50%, 8px);
    transform: translate(-50%, 8px);
}
[data-tooltip][data-flow="left"]::before {
    top: 50%;
    border-right-width: 0;
    border-left-color: #ff8585;

```

```

    left: calc(0em - 5px);
    -webkit-transform: translate(-8px, -50%);
    transform: translate(-8px, -50%);
}
[data-tooltip][data-flow="left"]::after {
    top: 50%;
    right: calc(100% + 5px);
    -webkit-transform: translate(-8px, -50%);
    transform: translate(-8px, -50%);
}
[data-tooltip][data-flow="right"]::before {
    top: 50%;
    border-left-width: 0;
    border-right-color: #ff8585;
    right: calc(0em - 5px);
    -webkit-transform: translate(8px, -50%);
    transform: translate(8px, -50%);
}
[data-tooltip][data-flow="right"]::after {
    top: 50%;
    left: calc(100% + 5px);
    -webkit-transform: translate(8px, -50%);
    transform: translate(8px, -50%);
}
[data-tooltip=""]::after, [data-tooltip=""]::before {
    display: none !important;
}
html{
    font-size: 62.5%;

```

```
    scroll-behavior: smooth;
    scroll-padding-top: 6rem;
    overflow-x: hidden;
}
section{
    padding:2rem 9%;
}
.heading{
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 4rem;
    color:#333;
    padding:1rem;
    margin:2rem 0;
    background:rgba(255, 51, 153,.05);
}
.heading span{
    color:var(--pink);
}
.btn{
    display: inline-block;
    margin-top: 1rem;
    border-radius: 5rem;
    background:#333;
    color:#fff;
    padding:.9rem 3.5rem;
    cursor: pointer;
    font-size: 1.7rem;
}
.btn:hover{
```

```

    background:var(--pink);
}
header{
    position: fixed;
    top:0; left:0; right:0;
    background:#fff;
    padding:2rem 9%;
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: space-between;
    z-index: 1000;
    box-shadow: 0 .5rem 1rem rgba(0,0,0,.1);
}
header .logo{
    font-size: 3rem;
    color:#333;
    font-weight: bolder;
}
header .logo span{
    color:var(--pink);
}
header .navbar a{
    font-size: 2rem;
    padding:0 0.5rem;
    color:#666;
    margin:6px;
}
header .navbar a:hover{
    color:var(--pink);
}

```

```
    text-decoration:underline;
}
header .icons a{
    font-size: 2.5rem;
    color:#333;
    margin-left: 1.5rem;
}
header .icons a:hover{
    color:var(--pink);
}
header #toggler{
    display: none;
}
header .fa-bars{
    font-size: 3rem;
    color:#333;
    border-radius: .5rem;
    padding:.5rem 1.5rem;
    cursor: pointer;
    border:.1rem solid rgba(0,0,0,.3);
    display: none;
}
.home{
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    min-height: 100vh;
    background:url(../images/beach-sunset.jpg) no-repeat;
    background-size: cover;
    background-position: center;
```

```
}  
.home .content{  
    max-width: 50rem;  
}  
.home .content span{  
    font-size: 3.5rem;  
    color:var(--pink);  
    padding:1rem 0;  
    line-height: 1.5;  
}  
.home .content p{  
    font-size: 1.5rem;  
    color:white;  
    padding:1rem 0;  
    line-height: 1.5;  
}  
.about .row{  
    display: flex;  
    align-items: center;  
    gap:2rem;  
    flex-wrap: wrap;  
    padding:2rem 0;  
    padding-bottom: 3rem;  
}  
.about .row .video-container{  
    flex:1 1 40rem;  
    position: relative;  
}  
.about .row .video-container video{
```

```

width:100%;
border:1.5rem solid #fff;
border-radius: .5rem;
box-shadow: 0 .5rem 1rem rgba(0,0,0,.1);
height: 100%;
object-fit: cover;
}

.about .row .video-container h3{
  position: absolute;
  top:50%; transform: translateY(-50%);
  font-size: 3rem;
  background:#fff;
  width:100%;
  padding:1rem 2rem;
  text-align: center;
  mix-blend-mode: screen;
}

.about .row .content{
  flex:1 1 40rem;
}

.about .row .content h3{
  font-size: 3rem;
  color:#333;
}

.about .row .content p{
  font-size: 1.5rem;
  color:#999;
  padding:.5rem 0;
}

```



```

padding-top: 1rem;
line-height: 1.5;
}
.icons-container{
background:#eee;
display: flex;
flex-wrap: wrap;
gap:1.5rem;
padding-top: 5rem;
padding-bottom: 5rem;
}
.icons-container .icons{
background:#fff;
border:.1rem solid rgba(0,0,0,.1);
padding:2rem;
display: flex;
align-items: center;
flex:1 1 25rem;
}
.icons-container .icons img{
height:5rem;
margin-right: 2rem;
}
.icons-container .icons h3{
color:#333;
padding-bottom: .5rem;
font-size: 1.5rem;
}
.icons-container .icons span{

```

```

    color:#555;
    font-size: 1.3rem;
}
.products .box-container{
    display: flex;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
    gap:1.5rem;
}
.products .box-container .box{
    flex:1 1 30rem;
    box-shadow: 0 .5rem 1.5rem rgba(0,0,0,.1);
    border-radius: .5rem;
    border:.1rem solid rgba(0,0,0,.1);
    position: relative;
}
.products .box-container .box .discount{
    position: absolute;
    top:1rem; left:1rem;
    padding:.7rem 1rem;
    font-size: 2rem;
    color:var(--pink);
    background:rgba(255, 51, 153,.05);
    z-index: 1;
    border-radius: .5rem;
}
.products .box-container .box .image{
    position: relative;
    text-align: center;
    padding-top: 2rem;

```

```

        overflow:hidden;
    }
.products .box-container .box .image img{
    height:25rem;
}
.products .box-container .box:hover .image img{
    transform: scale(1.1);
}
.products .box-container .box .image .icons{
    position: absolute;
    bottom:-7rem; left:0; right:0;
    display: flex;
}
.products .box-container .box:hover .image .icons{
    bottom:0;
}
.products .box-container .box .image .icons a{
    height: 5rem;
    line-height: 5rem;
    font-size: 2rem;
    width:50%;
    background:var(--pink);
    color:#fff;
}
.products .box-container .box .image .icons .cart-btn{
    border-left: .1rem solid #fff7;
    border-right: .1rem solid #fff7;
    width:100%;
}

```

```
.products .box-container .box .image .icons a:hover{
  background:#333;
}
.products .box-container .box .content{
  padding:2rem;
  text-align: center;
}
.products .box-container .box .content h3{
  font-size: 2.5rem;
  color:#333;
}
.products .box-container .box .content .price{
  font-size: 2.5rem;
  color:var(--pink);
  font-weight: bolder;
  padding-top: 1rem;
}
.products .box-container .box .content .price span{
  font-size: 1.5rem;
  color:#999;
  font-weight: lighter;
  text-decoration: line-through;
}
.contact .row{
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap-reverse;
  gap:1.5rem;
  align-items: center;
}
```

```

.contact .row form{
  flex:1 1 40rem;
  padding:2rem 2.5rem;
  box-shadow: 0 .5rem 1.5rem rgba(0,0,0,.1);
  border:.1rem solid rgba(0,0,0,.1);
  background: #fff;
  border-radius: .5rem;
}
.contact .row .image{
  flex:1 1 40rem;
}
.contact .row .image img{
  width: 100%;
}
.contact .row form .box{
  padding:1rem;
  font-size: 1.7rem;
  color:#333;
  text-transform: none;
  border:.1rem solid rgba(0,0,0,.1);
  border-radius: .5rem;
  margin:.7rem 0;
  width: 100%;
}
.contact .row form .box:focus{
  border-color: var(--pink);
}
.contact .row form textarea{
  height: 15rem;

```

```
    resize: none;
}
.footer .box-container{
    display: flex;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
    gap: 1.5rem;
}
.footer .box-container .box{
    flex: 1 1 25rem;
}
.footer .box-container .box h3{
    color: #333;
    font-size: 2.5rem;
    padding: 1rem 0;
}

.footer .box-container .box a{
    display: block;
    color: #666;
    font-size: 1.5rem;
    padding: 1rem 0;
}
.footer .box-container .box a:hover{
    color: var(--pink);
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.footer .box-container .box img{
    margin-top: 1rem;
}
```

```

.footer .credit{
  text-align: center;
  padding: 1.5rem;
  margin-top: 1.5rem;
  padding-top: 2.5rem;
  font-size: 2rem;
  color: #333;
  border-top: .1rem solid rgba(0,0,0,.1);
  padding-bottom: 9rem;
}
.footer .credit span{
  color: var(--pink);
}

```

Script.js

```

let navbar = document.querySelector('.navbar')

document.querySelector('#menu-bar').onclick = () =>{
  navbar.classList.toggle('active');
}

document.querySelector('#close').onclick = () =>{
  navbar.classList.remove('active');
}

window.onscroll = () =>{
  navbar.classList.remove('active');

  if(window.scrollY > 100){
    document.querySelector('header').classList.add('active');
  }else{

```

```

        document.querySelector('header').classList.remove('active');
    }
}

let themeToggler = document.querySelector('#theme-toggler');
themeToggler.onclick = () =>{
    themeToggler.classList.toggle('fa-sun');
    if(themeToggler.classList.contains('fa-sun')){
        document.querySelector('body').classList.add('active');
    }else{
        document.querySelector('body').classList.remove('active');
    }
}

document.querySelectorAll('.small-image-1').forEach(images =>{
    images.onclick = () =>{
        document.querySelector('.big-image-1').src = images.getAttribute('src');
    }
});

document.querySelectorAll('.small-image-2').forEach(images =>{
    images.onclick = () =>{
        document.querySelector('.big-image-2').src = images.getAttribute('src');
    }
});

document.querySelectorAll('.small-image-3').forEach(images =>{
    images.onclick = () =>{
        document.querySelector('.big-image-3').src = images.getAttribute('src');
    }
});

```



```

    }
  });

  let countDate = new Date('aug 19, 2024 00:00:00').getTime();

  function countDown(){
    let now = new Date().getTime();

    gap = countDate - now;

    let seconds = 1000;

    let minutes = seconds * 60;

    let hours = minutes * 60;

    let days = hours * 24;

    let d = Math.floor(gap / (days));

    let h = Math.floor((gap % (days)) / (hours));

    let m = Math.floor((gap % (hours)) / (minutes));

    let s = Math.floor((gap % (minutes)) / (seconds));
    document.getElementById('days').innerText = d;

    document.getElementById('hours').innerText = h;

    document.getElementById('minutes').innerText = m;

    document.getElementById('seconds').innerText = s;
  }

  setInterval(function(){
    countDown()
  },1000);

  var swiper = new Swiper(".product-slider", {
    slidesPerView: 3,

```

```
loop:true,  
spaceBetween: 10,  
autoplay: {  
  delay: 4000,  
  disableOnInteraction: false,  
},  
navigation: {  
  nextEl: ".swiper-button-next",  
  prevEl: ".swiper-button-prev",  
},  
breakpoints: {  
  0: {  
    slidesPerView: 1,  
  },  
  550: {  
    slidesPerView: 2,  
  },  
  800: {  
    slidesPerView: 3,  
  },  
  1000: {  
    slidesPerView: 3,  
  },  
},
```

```
));  
var swiper = new swiper(".review-slider", {  
  slidesPerView: 3,  
  loop:true,  
  spaceBetween: 10,  
  autoplay: {  
    delay: 4000,  
    disableOnInteraction: false,  
  },  
  breakpoints: {  
    0: {  
      slidesPerView: 1,  
    },  
    550: {  
      slidesPerView: 2,  
    },  
    800: {  
      slidesPerView: 3,  
    },  
    1000: {  
      slidesPerView: 3,  
    },  
  },  
});
```

8. CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, a well-designed tourism management system plays a crucial role in enhancing the travel experience for users while also streamlining operations for service providers. By incorporating features such as personalized recommendations, augmented reality integration, real-time travel updates, language translation, sustainability metrics, social sharing, accessibility, integration with local businesses, crisis management, and robust data security, the platform can cater to the diverse needs and preferences of travelers while ensuring their safety, convenience, and satisfaction.

Through effective implementation and continuous improvement based on user feedback, a tourism management system can become a valuable tool for promoting sustainable tourism, fostering economic growth in local communities, and facilitating meaningful connections between travelers and destinations. Overall, this project serves as a practical demonstration of how modern web technologies can streamline tourism processes, enhancing the experience for both tourists and service providers.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

During the development of project, we have used the following books.

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