

Travel Agency System

A MINI PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

Yash Mehta [RA2011030010066]

Mohithaa E [RA2011030010083]

Under the guidance of

Dr.Thanga Revathi S

(Associate Professor, NWC)

In partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

With specialization in CyberSecurity



SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

KATTANKULATHUR - 603203

APRIL 2023



COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY
S.R.M. NAGAR, KATTANKULATHUR – 603 203

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report “**Travel Management System**” is the bonafide work of “

Yash Mehta[RA2011030010066], Mohithaa E [RA2011030010083]” of III Year/VI Sem

B.tech(CSE) who carried out the mini project work under my supervision for the course 18CSC303J-

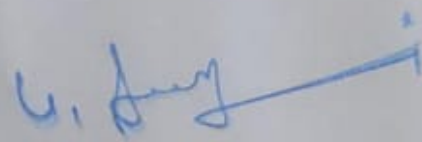
Database Management systems in SRM Institute of Science and Technology during the academic year

2022-2023(Even sem).




SIGNATURE

DR Thanga Revathi S.
Assistant Professor
Networking And Communications



SIGNATURE

DR Annapurani Paniyappan K
Head of Department
Networking and Communications

ABSTRACT

Database is an organized collection of data. The data is typically organized to model aspects of reality in a way that supports processes requiring information. A DBMS makes it possible for end users to create, read, update and delete data in a database. The DBMS essentially serves as an interface between the database and end users or application programs, ensuring that data is consistently organized and remains easily accessible. The DBMS manages three important things: the data, the database engine that allows data to be accessed, locked and modified and the database schema, which defines the database's logical structure. These three foundational elements help provide concurrency, security, data integrity and uniform administration procedures. The DBMS can offer both logical and physical data independence. That means it can protect users and applications from needing to know where data is stored or having to be concerned about changes to the physical structure of data.

A Travel Management System (TMS) is a software solution that streamlines the process of booking and managing travel arrangements for individuals and organizations.

It provides a centralized platform that allows users to book flights, hotels, rental cars, and other travel-related services, as well as manage their itineraries and receive real-time updates on travel-related information.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.no	Title	Page no.
1	Introduction	6
2	Problem Statement	7
3	Objectives	8
4	Scope	9
5	Technology Used	10
6	Literature Survey	12
7	Diagrams	15
8	Module Description & UI	17
9	Coding	25
10	Results	29
11	Conclusion & Future Enhancement	30
12	References	31

ABBREVIATION

CSS	Cascading Style Sheet
DB	Data Base
SQL	Structured Query Language
UI	User Interface
DBMS	Database Management System

INTRODUCTION

This Project presents a Travel Management System (TMS) that aims to provide an efficient and convenient way for travelers to plan, book, and manage their trips. The system offers a user-friendly interface that allows users to search for flights, hotels, rental cars, and other travel services. It also provides real-time information about flight schedules, prices, and availability, making it easier for travelers to make informed decisions.

The TMS is designed to streamline the travel booking process, reduce costs, and increase traveler satisfaction. It automates many of the manual tasks associated with travel planning, such as searching for flights, comparing prices, and booking reservations. The system also offers features that help travelers manage their itineraries, such as reminders, alerts, and notifications.

The TMS is suitable for individuals, families, and businesses of all sizes. It offers customizable solutions for different types of travelers, such as frequent flyers, business travelers, and vacationers. The system is scalable and can accommodate large volumes of bookings, making it ideal for travel agencies and other organizations in the travel industry. Overall, the Travel Management System presented in this paper offers a comprehensive and integrated solution for travelers to plan, book, and manage their trips. Its user-friendly interface, real-time information, and automation features make it a valuable tool for anyone looking to streamline their travel planning process and enhance their overall travel experience.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problem addressed by a Travel Management System (TMS) is the inefficient and time-consuming process of booking and managing travel arrangements. Without a TMS, travelers and travel managers must rely on manual processes, such as paper-based booking forms, phone calls, and email exchanges, to book flights, hotels, rental cars, and other travel-related services. This process can be error-prone, time-consuming, and result in missed opportunities to save money.

Moreover, travelers and travel managers may face a lack of visibility into travel-related information, such as flight delays, cancellations, and gate changes, which can lead to confusion and disruption. Additionally, there may be a lack of control over travel expenses, resulting in overspending and poor budget management.

The Travel Management System aims to address these problems by providing an automated and integrated platform for booking and managing travel arrangements. It eliminates the need for manual processes, provides real-time updates on travel-related information, and offers cost-saving benefits through discounted rates and better deals. The system also provides a centralized platform for managing travel expenses and allows for greater control and visibility over travel arrangements.

Therefore, the problem statement for a Travel Management System is to create a user-friendly, efficient, and cost-effective solution that streamlines the travel booking process, improves travel management efficiency, and provides a more enjoyable travel experience for users.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of creating a Travel Management System (TMS) is to provide an automated and integrated platform for booking and managing travel arrangements, with the following specific objectives:

1. Streamline the travel booking process: The TMS should simplify the process of booking travel arrangements, allowing users to quickly and easily search for and book flights, hotels, rental cars, and other travel-related services from a single platform.
2. Improve travel management efficiency: The TMS should provide a centralized platform for managing travel itineraries, expenses, and updates, making it easier for travel managers to monitor and control travel-related activities.
3. Enhance the traveler experience: The TMS should provide personalized recommendations, 24/7 customer support, and real-time updates on travel-related information, such as flight delays or gate changes, to improve the overall travel experience for users.
4. Optimize travel expenses: The TMS should offer cost-saving benefits through discounted rates, negotiated deals, and tracking of travel expenses, allowing organizations and individuals to optimize their travel budgets.
5. Increase control and visibility: The TMS should provide greater control and visibility over travel arrangements, allowing users to track and manage travel expenses, monitor itinerary changes, and ensure compliance with travel policies.

Overall, the objective of creating a Travel Management System is to provide a user-friendly, efficient, and cost-effective solution that streamlines the travel booking process, improves travel management efficiency, and provides a more enjoyable travel experience for users, while also optimizing travel expenses and increasing control and visibility over travel arrangements.

SCOPE

The scope of a Travel Management System (TMS) includes the following:

1. Travel booking: The TMS should allow users to search for and book flights, hotels, rental cars, and other travel-related services from a single platform.
2. Travel management: The TMS should provide a centralized platform for managing travel itineraries, expenses, and updates, making it easier for travel managers to monitor and control travel-related activities.
3. Travel updates: The TMS should provide real-time updates on travel-related information, such as flight delays or gate changes, to travelers and travel managers, reducing confusion and disruption.
4. Cost-saving benefits: The TMS should offer cost-saving benefits through discounted rates, negotiated deals, and tracking of travel expenses, allowing organizations and individuals to optimize their travel budgets.
5. Compliance: The TMS should ensure compliance with travel policies and regulations, providing greater control and visibility over travel arrangements.
6. Reporting and analytics: The TMS should provide reporting and analytics on travel-related data, such as expenses, itinerary changes, and booking trends, allowing organizations to identify areas for improvement and cost savings.
7. Integration: The TMS should integrate with other travel-related systems, such as expense management software, to provide a seamless and efficient travel management experience.

The scope of the TMS can vary depending on the specific needs and requirements of the organization or individual using it. However, the overall goal of the TMS is to provide a user-friendly, efficient, and cost-effective solution for booking and managing travel arrangements, while also improving the travel experience for users and optimizing travel expenses.

TECHNOLOGY USED

- **MySQL**

MySQL is a relational database management system based on SQL – Structured Query Language. The application is used for a wide range of purposes, including data warehousing, e-commerce, and logging applications. The most common use for MySQL is for the purpose of a web database.

- **Php**

PHP is an open source, general-purpose scripting language especially suited to web development. PHP scripts are executed on the server. It is a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive web pages. The client computers accessing the PHP scripts require a web browser only. It is cross platform; this means you can deploy your application on a number of different operating systems such as windows, Linux, Mac OS etc.

- **HTML5**

HTML5 is a markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web. HTML5 allows the modification of the appearance of web pages, as well as adjusting their appearance. It is a new version of the language HTML, with new elements, attributes, and behaviors, and a larger set of technologies that allows the building of more diverse and powerful Web sites and applications.

- CSS

CSS is the language for describing the presentation of Web pages, including colors, layout, and fonts. It allows one to adapt the presentation to different types of devices, such as large screens, small screens, or printers. CSS is independent of HTML and can be used with any XML-based markup language. The separation of HTML from CSS makes it easier to maintain sites, share style sheets across pages, and tailor pages to different environments.

- XAMPP

XAMPP is an abbreviation for cross-platform, Apache, MySQL, PHP and Perl, and it allows you to build WordPress site offline, on a local web server on your computer. This simple and lightweight solution works on Windows, Linux, and Mac – hence the “cross-platform” part. It is basically localhost or a local server. This local server works on your own desktop or laptop computer. The use of XAMPP is to test the clients or your website before uploading it to the remote web server. This XAMPP server software gives you the suitable environment for testing MySQL, PHP, Apache, and Perl projects on the local computer.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Here are some sources that you can use for conducting a literature survey on Travel Management Systems:

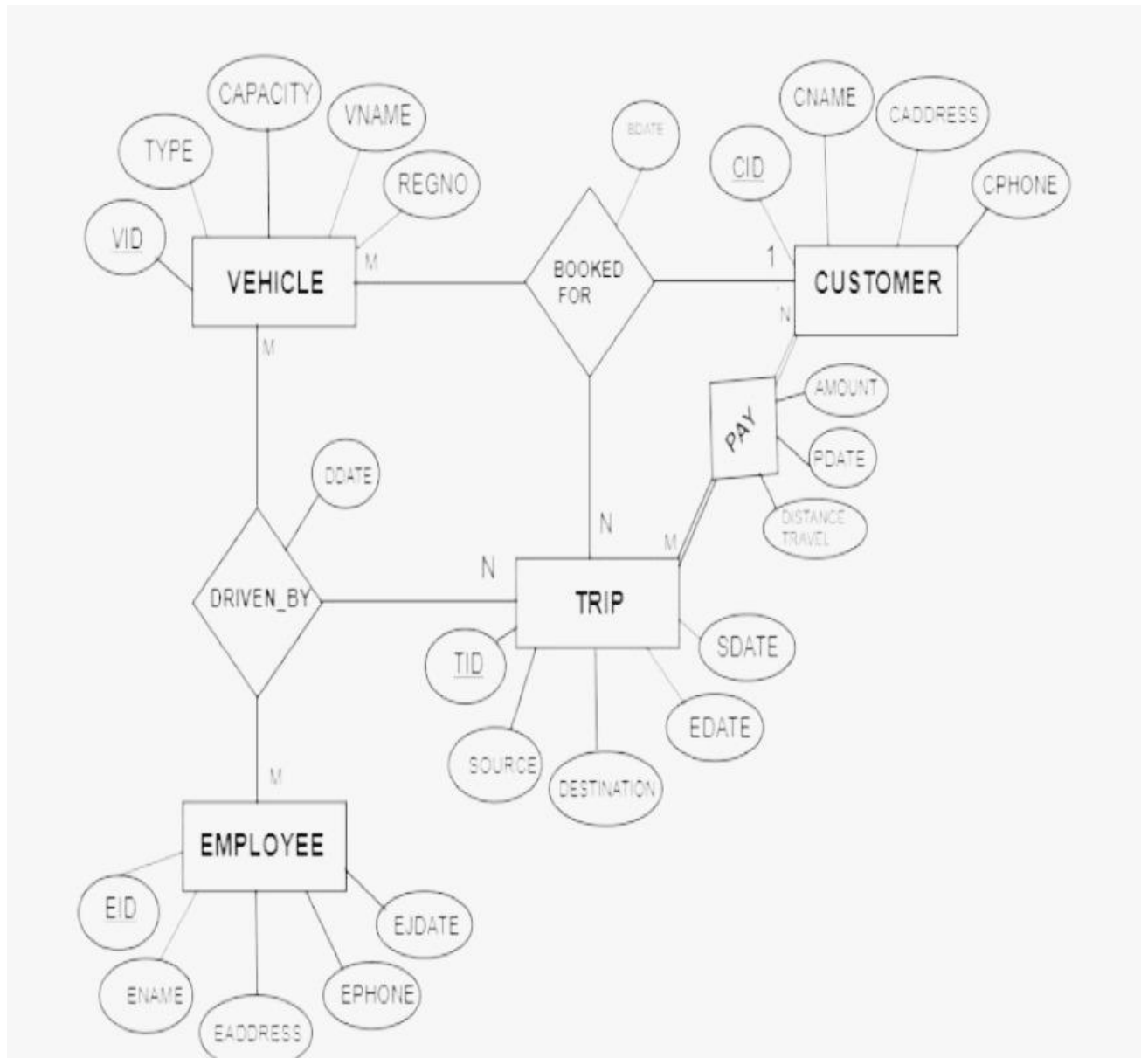
1. "The impact of Travel Management Systems on Corporate Travel Programs" by CWT Solutions Group - This report provides insights into how TMS can help organizations optimize their travel programs, reduce costs, and improve traveler satisfaction.
2. "Online Travel Agencies: The Benefits of Booking Through a Travel Management System" by Skift - This article discusses the benefits of using a TMS to book travel arrangements, including cost savings, personalized recommendations, and real-time updates.
3. "Travel Management Systems: A Literature Review" by International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technologies - This research paper provides an overview of the various types of TMS available, their features, and the benefits they offer.
4. "The State of Travel Management Technology" by Skift - This report provides an analysis of the current trends in TMS, including the use of mobile applications, the integration of artificial intelligence, and the emergence of new players in the market.
5. "Travel Management System: A Case Study of IT Sector" by International Journal of Computer Applications - This case study analyzes the implementation of a TMS in an IT company, highlighting the benefits achieved and the challenges faced during the implementation process.

6. "How Travel Management Technology is Disrupting the Industry" by Forbes - This article discusses the impact of TMS on the travel industry, including the role of technology in improving the traveler experience, reducing costs, and increasing efficiency.

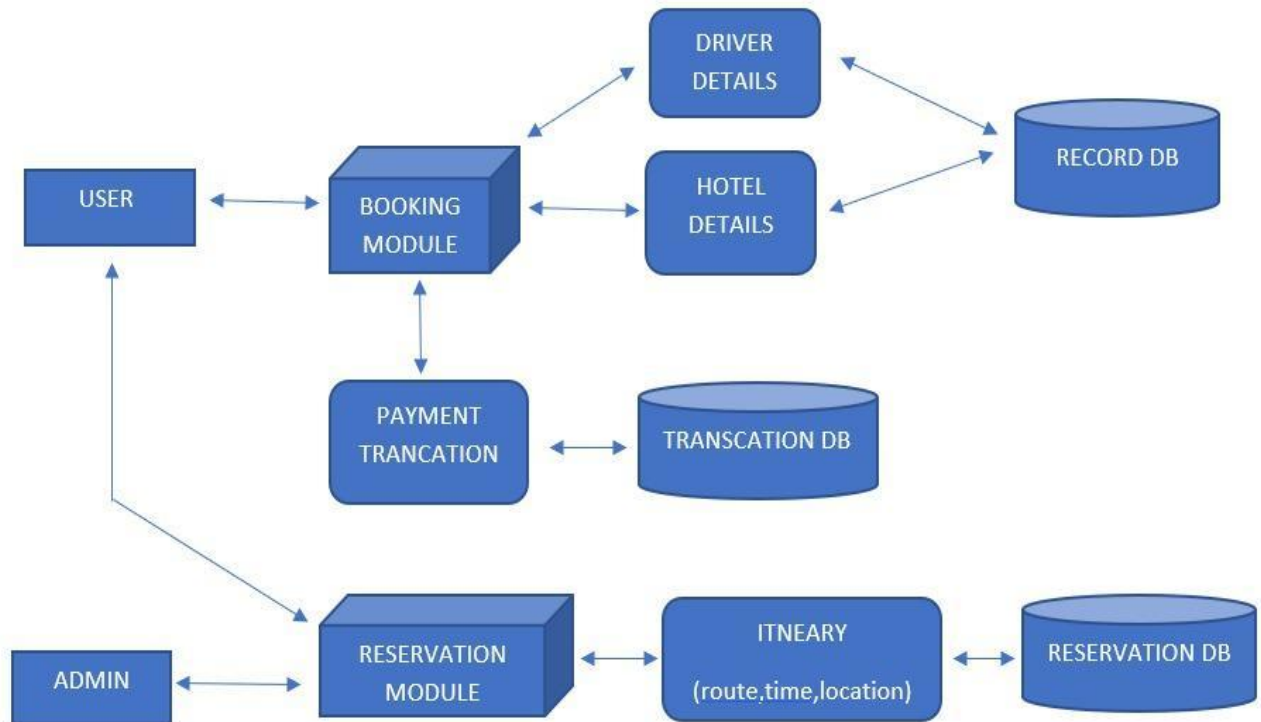
These sources can help you gain a deeper understanding of TMS and its various aspects, including features, benefits, challenges, and implementation.

DIAGRAMS

ER DIAGRAM:



ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:



USECASE DIAGRAM:



MODULE DESCRIPTION & UI

The webpage is made to overcome the problems of manual system and 3rd part platform issues. The central objective of our project is to provide online facility for accessing all the travel Details and make the procedure of booking relatively easy.

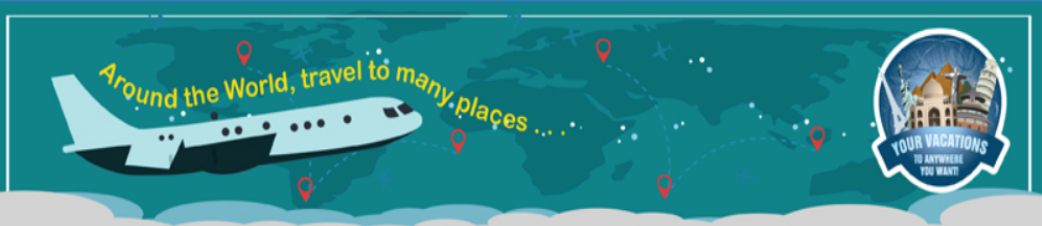

1. Introductory Webpage

This webpage asks user to sign up if you are visiting it first time or else u can Login and use the facilities.



2. Signup Page

Asks you the required details to fill to get the Login details.



HomeAll PackagesMy AccountSign UpShopping CartContact Us

Categories

Business
Economy
Regular

Types

Single
Family
Couple

Welcome Guest! **Shopping Cart**- Total Items: 2 Total Price: \$6000 [Go to Cart](#)

Create an Account

Your Name:

Your Email:

Your Password:

Your Passport ID:

Your Image: No file chosen

Your Country:

Your City:

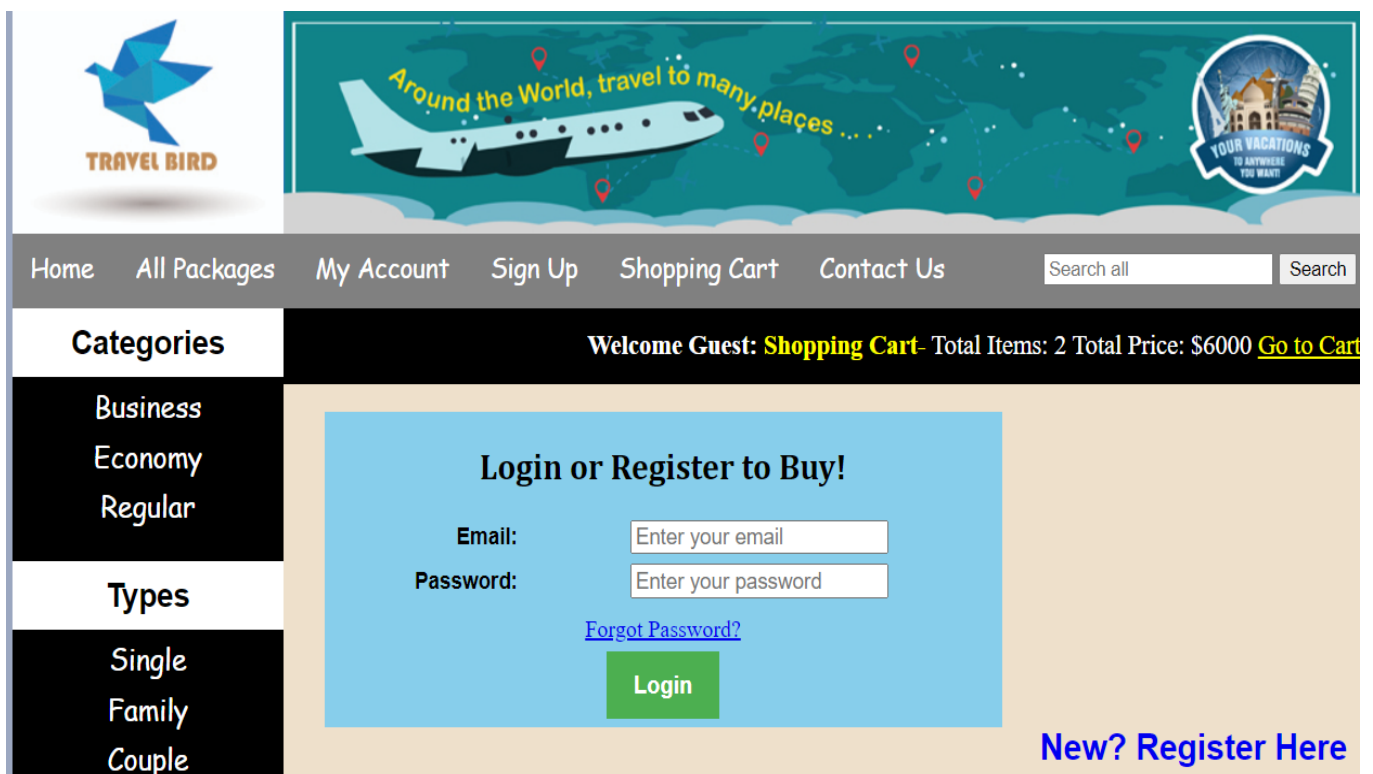
Your Contact:

Your Address:

Create Account

3. Login Page

After Signing in you will get login details .



The screenshot shows the login page of the 'TRAVEL BIRD' website. The header features the 'TRAVEL BIRD' logo on the left and a banner with an airplane and the text 'Around the World, travel to many places ...'. The navigation bar includes links for Home, All Packages, My Account, Sign Up, Shopping Cart, and Contact Us, along with a search bar. Below the navigation bar, a black bar displays the message 'Welcome Guest: Shopping Cart- Total Items: 2 Total Price: \$6000 Go to Cart'. The left sidebar contains a 'Categories' section with links for Business, Economy, and Regular, and a 'Types' section with links for Single, Family, and Couple. The main content area has a blue box titled 'Login or Register to Buy!' containing input fields for Email and Password, a 'Forgot Password?' link, and a green 'Login' button. A blue link 'New? Register Here' is located at the bottom right of the page.

TRAVEL BIRD

Home All Packages My Account Sign Up Shopping Cart Contact Us Search all Search

Welcome Guest: **Shopping Cart**- Total Items: 2 Total Price: \$6000 [Go to Cart](#)

Categories

- Business
- Economy
- Regular

Types

- Single
- Family
- Couple

Login or Register to Buy!

Email:

Password:


[Forgot Password?](#)

[Login](#)

[New? Register Here](#)


Packages pageFind

In it one could find packages based on different categories



TRAVEL BIRD

Around the World, travel to many places ...



YOUR VACATIONS
TO ANYWHERE
YOU WANT

[Home](#) [All Packages](#) [My Account](#) [Sign Up](#) [Shopping Cart](#) [Contact Us](#)

Categories


[Business](#)
[Economy](#)
[Regular](#)

Types

[Single](#)
[Family](#)
[Couple](#)

Welcome Guest! **Shopping Cart** - Total Items: Total Price: [Go to Cart](#)


Bali, Indonesia



Cost \$ 5500

[Details](#)


Bichanakandi



Cost \$ 5000

[Details](#)


Sri Lanka



Cost \$ 7000

[Details](#)


Taj Mahal



Cost \$ 7000

[Details](#)


Kathmandu



Cost \$ 5000

[Details](#)

Manali





Cost \$ 1400

[Details](#)

5. Cart Webpage



Shopping cart webpage to check what you are buying



[Home](#) [All Packages](#) [My Account](#) [Sign Up](#) [Shopping Cart](#) [Contact Us](#)

Categories
Business
Economy
Regular
Types
Single
Family
Couple

Welcome Guest: **Shopping Cart**- Total Items: 2 Total Price: \$6000 [Back to Shop](#) [Login](#)

Remove	Package(s)	Quantity	Total Cost
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kathmandu 	<input type="text"/>	\$5000
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tanguar Haor 	<input type="text"/>	\$1000

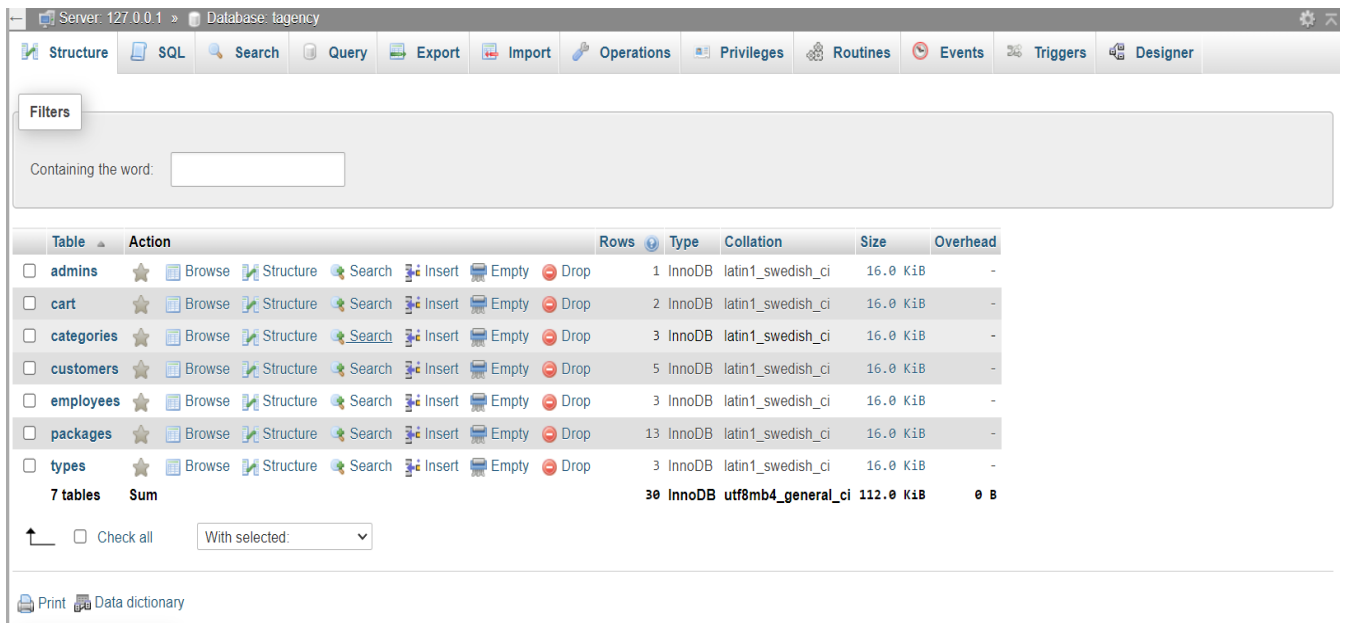
Sub Total: \$6000

Backend

The backend has 3 Databases namely :

1. admins
2. cart
3. categories
4. customers
5. employees
6. packages
7. types

The entries given in the Main page are stored here in respective databases, which can be viewed and deleted.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'agency' on a server at 127.0.0.1. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Structure, SQL, Search, Query, Export, Import, Operations, Privileges, Routines, Events, Triggers, and Designer. Below the navigation bar is a 'Filters' section with a text input field labeled 'Containing the word:'. The main content area displays a table of database tables with columns: Table, Action, Rows, Type, Collation, Size, and Overhead. The table lists seven tables: admins, cart, categories, customers, employees, packages, and types. Each table row includes a checkbox, a star icon, and a set of action icons (Browse, Structure, Search, Insert, Empty, Drop). The 'Sum' row at the bottom indicates there are 7 tables in total, with a combined size of 112.0 KiB. At the bottom of the interface, there are links for 'Print' and 'Data dictionary'.

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
<input type="checkbox"/> admins	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	1	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> cart	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> categories	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> customers	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	5	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> employees	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> packages	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	13	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> types	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
7 tables	Sum	30	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	112.0 KiB	0 B

☐ Check all With selected: ▼

[Print](#) [Data dictionary](#)

1.Admin

✓ Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0002 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `admins`

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline \]](#) [\[Edit \]](#) [\[Explain SQL \]](#) [\[Create PHP code \]](#) [\[Refresh \]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows:

Extra options

← T →

▼ user_id user_email user_pass

<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	2	admin@gmail.com	admin
--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------------------------	---	-----------------	-------

↑ ☐ Check all With selected: [Edit](#) [Copy](#) [Delete](#) [Export](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows:

Query results operations

[Print](#) [Copy to clipboard](#) [Export](#) [Display chart](#) [Create view](#)

2.cart

[Browse](#) [Structure](#) [SQL](#) [Search](#) [Insert](#) [Export](#) [Import](#) [Privileges](#) [Operations](#) [Triggers](#)

✓ Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0002 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `cart`

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline \]](#) [\[Edit \]](#) [\[Explain SQL \]](#) [\[Create PHP code \]](#) [\[Refresh \]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Sort by key: None

Extra options

← T →

▼ p_id ip_add qty

<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	7	:	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	13	:	1	0

↑ ☐ Check all With selected: [Edit](#) [Copy](#) [Delete](#) [Export](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Sort by key: None

Query results operations

[Print](#) [Copy to clipboard](#) [Export](#) [Display chart](#) [Create view](#)

3. Categories

Browse | **Structure** | **SQL** | **Search** | **Insert** | **Export** | **Import** | **Privileges** | **Operations** | **Triggers**

Showing rows 0 - 2 (3 total, Query took 0.0002 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `categories`
```

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Extra options

	cat_id	cat_title
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	1	Business
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	2	Economy
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	3	Regular

Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Query results operations

Print | Copy to clipboard | Export | Display chart | Create view

CODING

Homepage

```
<?php
session_start();
include("functions/functions.php");
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Travel Bird : Home</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/style.css" media="all">
    <style>
        .adminbtn {
            background-color: #4CAF50; /* Green */
            border: none;
            color: white;
            padding: 1px 2px;
            text-align: center;
            text-decoration: none;
            display: inline-block;
            font-size: 14px;
            cursor: pointer;
            -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
            transition-duration: 0.4s;
            float: right;
            margin-top: 12px;
            margin-left: 2px;
        }

        .adminbtn:hover {
            box-shadow: 0 12px 16px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.24), 0 17px 50px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.19);
        }
    </style>
</head>
```

LOGIN PAGE

```
include("includes/db.php");
global $con;
if (isset($_POST['register'])) {
    $ip = getIp();
    $c_name = $_POST['c_name'];
    $c_email = $_POST['c_email'];
    $c_pass = $_POST['c_pass'];
    $c_passport = $_POST['c_passport'];
    $c_image = $_FILES['c_image']['name'];
    $c_image_tmp = $_FILES['c_image']['tmp_name'];
    $c_country = $_POST['c_country'];
    $c_city = $_POST['c_city'];
    $c_contact = $_POST['c_contact'];
    $c_address = $_POST['c_address'];

    // image will upload there
    move_uploaded_file($c_image_tmp, "customer/customer_images/$c_image");

    $insert_c = "INSERT INTO customers (customer_ip,customer_name,customer_email,customer_pass,c_passport,customer_country,customer_city,customer_contact,customer_address) VALUES ('$ip','$c_name','$c_email','$c_pass','$c_passport','$c_country','$c_city','$c_contact','$c_address')";

    $run_c = mysqli_query($con, $insert_c);

    $sel_cart = "SELECT * FROM cart WHERE ip_add='$ip'";

    $run_cart = mysqli_query($con, $sel_cart);

    $check_cart = mysqli_num_rows($run_cart);

    if ($check_cart == 0) {
        $_SESSION['customer_email'] = $c_email;
        echo "<script>alert('Account has been created successfully. Thanks!')</script>";
        echo "<script>window.open('customer/my_account.php','self')</script>";
    }
}
```

Checkout page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Travel Bird : Checkout</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/style.css" media="all">
</head>
<body>
    <!--Main container starts here-->
    <div class="main_wrapper">
        <!--Header starts here-->
        <?php include 'includes/header.php'; ?>
        <!--Header ends here-->
        <!--Navbar starts here-->
        <?php include 'includes/navbar.php'; ?>
        <!--Navbar ends here-->
        <!--Content starts here-->
        <div class="content_wrapper">
            <!--left-sidebar starts-->
            <?php include "includes/left-sidebar.php"; ?>
            <!--left-sidebar ends-->
            <div id="content_area">
                <?php cart(); ?>
                <div id="shopping_cart">
                    <span style="float: right;font-size: 18px;padding: 5px;line-height: 40px;">
                        <?php
                            if (isset($_SESSION['customer_email'])) {
                                echo "<b>Welcome: </b>" . $_SESSION['customer_email'] . " <b style='color: yellow;'> Your</b>";
                            } else {
                                echo "<b>Welcome Guest:</b>";
                            }
                        </?php
                    </span>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Checkout page

```
index.php login.php reservation.php ViewUtdtatus.php schedule.php X
C:\xampp\htdocs> rails> schedule.php
1
2 <?php
3
4 require('firstimport.php');
5 if(isset($_SESSION['name'])){
6     else{
7         header("location:login1.php");
8     }
9 }
10 $tbl_name="train_list";
11
12 mysql_select_db($conn,$db_name) or die("cannot select db");
13
14 $sql="SELECT * FROM $tbl_name";
15 $result=mysql_query($sql);
16 ?>
17 <!DOCTYPE html>
18 <html>
19 <head>
20     <title> Indian Railways </title>
21     <link rel="shortcut icon" href="images/favicon.png"></link>
22     <meta charset="utf-8">
23     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
24     <meta name="description" content="">
25     <meta name="author" content="">
26     <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
27     </link>
28     <link href="css/Default.css" rel="stylesheet">
29     </link>
30     <script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.js"></script>
31     <script>
32         $(document).ready(function()
33         {
34             //alert($(window).width());
35             var x=($(window).width()-1024)/2;
36             //alert(x);
37             $('wrap').css("left",x+"px");
38         });
39     </script>
40     <script type="text/javascript" src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
41
42     <script type="text/javascript" src="js/bootstrap.js"></script>
43     <script type="text/javascript" src="js/main.js"></script>
44
45 </head>
46 <body>
47     <div class="wrap">
48         <!-- Header -->
49         <div class="header">
50             <div style="float:left;width:150px;">
```

RESULTS

The results of implementing a Travel Management System (TMS) can be significant for both individuals and organizations. Here are some possible results of using a TMS:

- Streamlined travel booking process: A TMS can simplify the travel booking process by providing a single platform for booking flights, hotels, rental cars, and other travel-related services.
- Reduced travel costs: A TMS can help organizations and individuals save money on travel expenses through negotiated deals, discounts, and tracking of expenses.
- Improved traveler experience: A TMS can provide real-time updates on travel-related information, such as flight delays or gate changes, reducing confusion and disruption and improving the overall travel experience.
- Increased compliance: A TMS can ensure compliance with travel policies and regulations, providing greater control and visibility over travel arrangements.
- Enhanced reporting and analytics: A TMS can provide reporting and analytics on travel-related data, such as expenses, itinerary changes, and booking trends, allowing organizations to identify areas for improvement and cost savings.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, a Travel Management System (TMS) can be a valuable tool for both individuals and organizations to manage their travel arrangements more efficiently and effectively. By providing a centralized platform for booking travel services, managing itineraries, tracking expenses, and communicating updates, a TMS can help users save time and money, while also improving the overall travel experience.

The use of TMS can result in streamlining the travel booking process, reducing travel costs, improving the traveler experience, increasing compliance, enhancing reporting and analytics, and better communication. However, the specific results will depend on the features and capabilities of the TMS, as well as the needs and requirements of the users.

Overall, the adoption of TMS can help individuals and organizations optimize their travel programs, reduce costs, and improve traveler satisfaction. As travel continues to evolve and become more complex, the use of TMS is likely to become even more important in managing and optimizing travel arrangements.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

1. Integration with emerging technologies: TMS can be integrated with emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR), and Augmented Reality (AR) to provide personalized recommendations and immersive experiences for travelers.
2. Mobile-first approach: Mobile is becoming the preferred mode of accessing travel-related information. Hence, a mobile-first approach can make TMS more accessible and user-friendly.
3. Incorporation of blockchain technology: Blockchain technology can be used to create a decentralized, secure, and transparent platform for managing travel-related transactions and data.

REFERENCES

[1] <http://php.net/>

[2] <https://www.http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP>

[3] <https://www.w3shools.com>