CHAPTER - 1

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Tourism Management System is a stand –alone based application and maintains a centralized repository of all related information .The objective of this project is to develop a system that automates the processes and activities of the travel agency and customer details.The purpose is to design a system using which one can performal operation related to traveling and sight-seeing.

1.1.1 PURPOSE:

A tour management system serves to streamline the organization and coordination of tours, including tasks such as itinerary planning, booking accommodations and transportation, managing finances, handling customer inquiries, and monitoring tour progress. Its purpose is to enhance efficiency, improve customer satisfaction, and ensure smooth operations throughout the entire tour process.

1.1.2 SCOPE:

Tourism management offers a diverse range of career paths within the hospitality, travel, and leisure industries. Professionals in this field oversee destination development, hospitality operations, event planning, tour operations, and more. They play a crucial role in promoting responsible and sustainable tourism practices, preserving cultural heritage, and enhancing visitor experiences. With the continuous growth of global travel and the increasing demand for unique and immersive experiences, the scope for tourism management professionals remains promising, offering opportunities for career advancement and specialization in various sectors of the tourism industry.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The purpose of website is established fact that internet uses are increasing today . Today one of the main purposes of the website is to facilitate the offline customer online because customers cannot spend their precious time in markets trying to find out the best deal. Our priority will be our customers and their travel requirements their will be a many

users visiting the portal and hence we require a strong reliable frontend which can with hold the users on our site.

Tourism might be the main or one of the main income sources and is strongly supported by local authorities. Tourism also offers an opportunity to introduce more diverse economic activities and employment and have a advantages that are not directly related to the economy .We will be putting an effort provide the right choice to the people when they plan a holiday and beware them from false advertising.

1.3 BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION:

Background:

For a database management system (DBMS) project on tour management , I want to design a system that efficiency organizes and handles information related to tours. Key components could include:

Database Structure:

Tables for managing tour details (name, date, duration).

Separate tables for venues, performers, and attendees.

Relationships between tables, such as linking tours to venues and performers.

Tour Information:

Store details like tour name, start/end dates, locations, and duration.

Include information on performers, support staff, and any special requirements.

Venue Management:

Database entries for each venue, with details like capacity, location, and amenities.

Relationships between tours and venues to track where each tour takes place.

Performer Details:

Keep information on performers, their roles, and schedules.

Ability to link performers to specific tours and venues.

Attendee Management:

Database entries for attendees with details like names, contact information, and ticket information.

Connect attendees to specific tours and venues.

Schedule and Logistics:

Incorporate a schedule module to manage timing and logistics of each tour.

Include features for tracking transportation, accommodation, and equipment logistics.

Financial Tracking:

Integration for budgeting and financial tracking for each tour.

Record expenses, revenue, and profits associated with each tour.

Security Measures:

Implement user roles and access controls to ensure data security.

Authenticate users based on their roles to control database access.

Reporting and Analytics:

Develop tools for generating reports on tour performance, attendance, and financials.

Include analytics to help in decision-making and planning for future tours.

Remember to consider scalability, data integrity, and system performance in your database design. Document the database schema and provide a clear user manual for efficient use of the system.

MOTIVATION:

A Tour Management System for a DBMS project offers several benefits, including efficient itinerary planning, cost tracking, and seamless communication. It streamlines the management of tours, enhances user experience, and provides a centralized database for easy data retrieval and analysis.

Additionally, it can improve overall organization, reduce errors, and enhance collaboration among team members involved in tour planning and execution.

1.4 OBJECTIVIES:

The objectives for a tourism management system encompass a multifaceted approach aimed at optimizing various aspects of the tourism industry. Firstly, the system aims to enhance the overall customer experience by providing streamlined booking processes, personalized recommendations, and itinerary customization options. Efficiency is another key goal, achieved through the automation of operations such as booking, reservations, and payment management, thereby reducing administrative burdens and improving resource allocation. Moreover, the system seeks to bolster marketing and promotional efforts by leveraging data analytics and targeted strategies to attract more tourists and boost revenue for local businesses. Sustainability is prioritized through the implementation of responsible tourism practices that minimize environmental impact and support the socio-economic well-being of local communities. Safety and security measures are integrated to ensure the well-being of tourists, including emergency response systems and traveller tracking capabilities. The purpose is to design a system using which one can perform all operations related to traveling and sight-seeing

CHAPTER - 2

2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

- This review explores the evolution tourism management system , highlighting the shift towards digital platform and the integration of technologies such as cloud computing, big data analytics, and mobile applications . It discusses how the system improve operational efficiency, enhance customer experience, and enable sustainable tourism practices .
- It streamlines booking and management process, reducing manual effect and paper work. It provides the user friendly interface and access to comprehensive information for tourist.
- It identifies key challenges faced by tourism management systems, including data security concerns, inter operability issues, and the need for continuous innovation
- The literature review provides valuable insights into the evolution, challenges and opportunities in tourism management system.

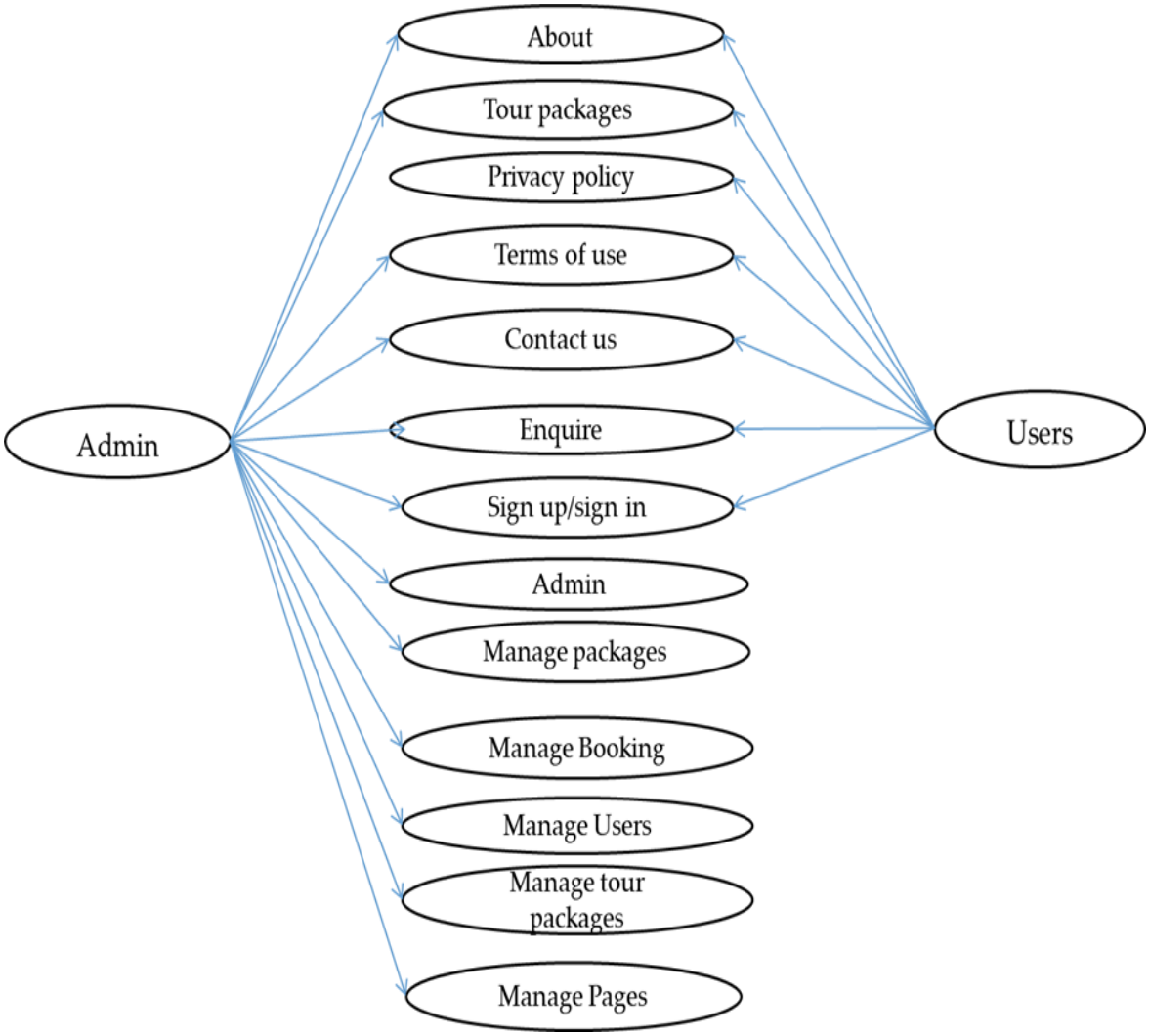
2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

- The tourism management system is a comprehensive software solution designed to streamline and enhance various aspects of managing tourism-related activities.
- It provides functionalities for both tourists and tourism operators to facilitate booking, scheduling, information dissemination and over all trip management information.
- Tourism operators can create, update, and manage different tour packages, each packages includes details such as destination, accommodation options, pricing and availability and offers which we were offering to the customers.

CHAPTER-3

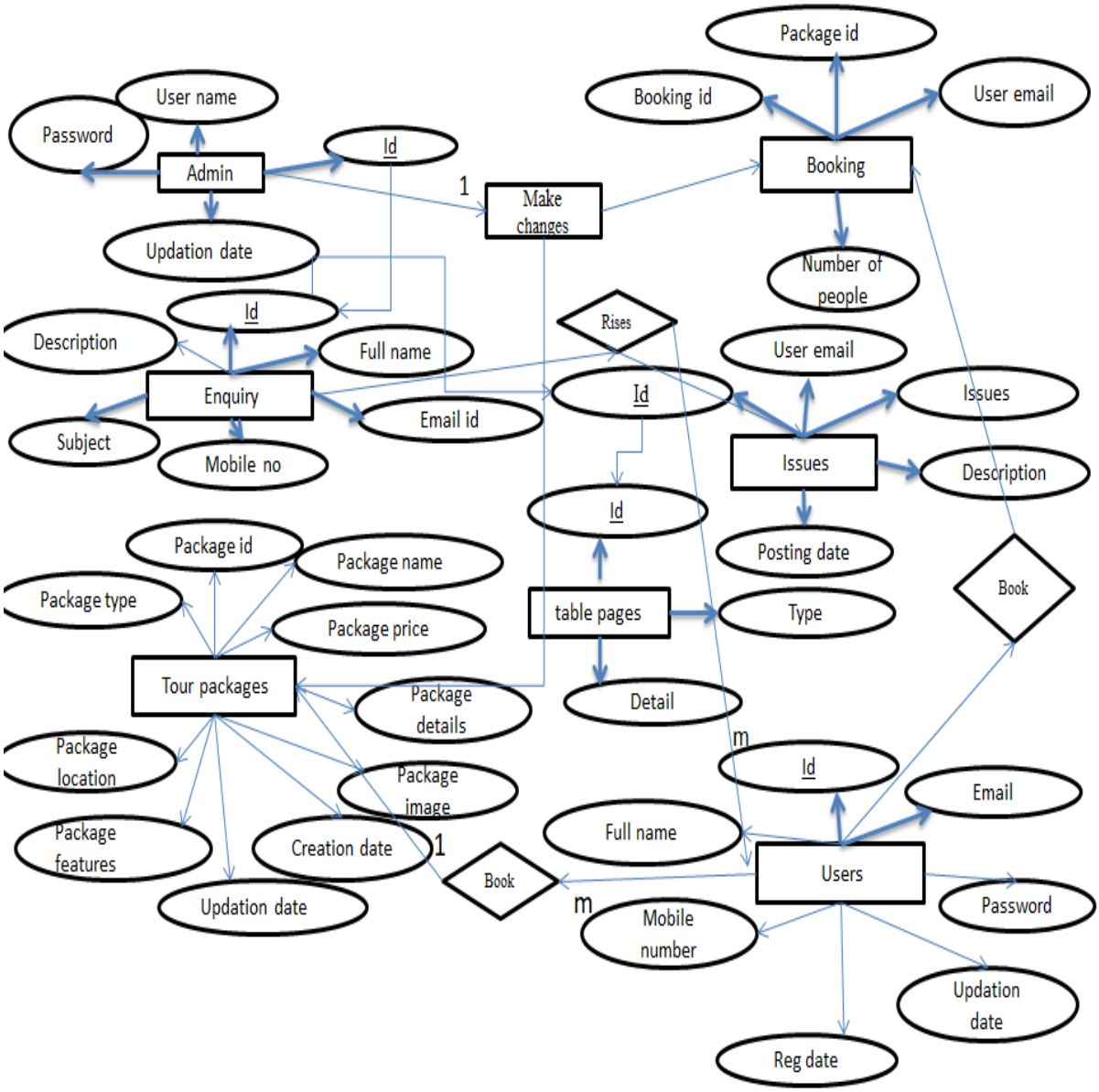
3.1.USE CASE DIAGRAM :

A use case diagram is a way to summarize details of a system and the users within that system. It is generally shown as a graphic depiction of interactions among different elements in a system. Use case diagrams will specify the events in a system and how those events flow, however, use case diagram does not describe how those events are implemented.



3.2.ER DIAGRAM:

The Entity Relationship Diagram explains the relationship among the entities present in the database. ER models are used to model real-world objects like a person, a car, or a company and the relation between these real-world objects. In short, the ER Diagram is the structural format of the database.

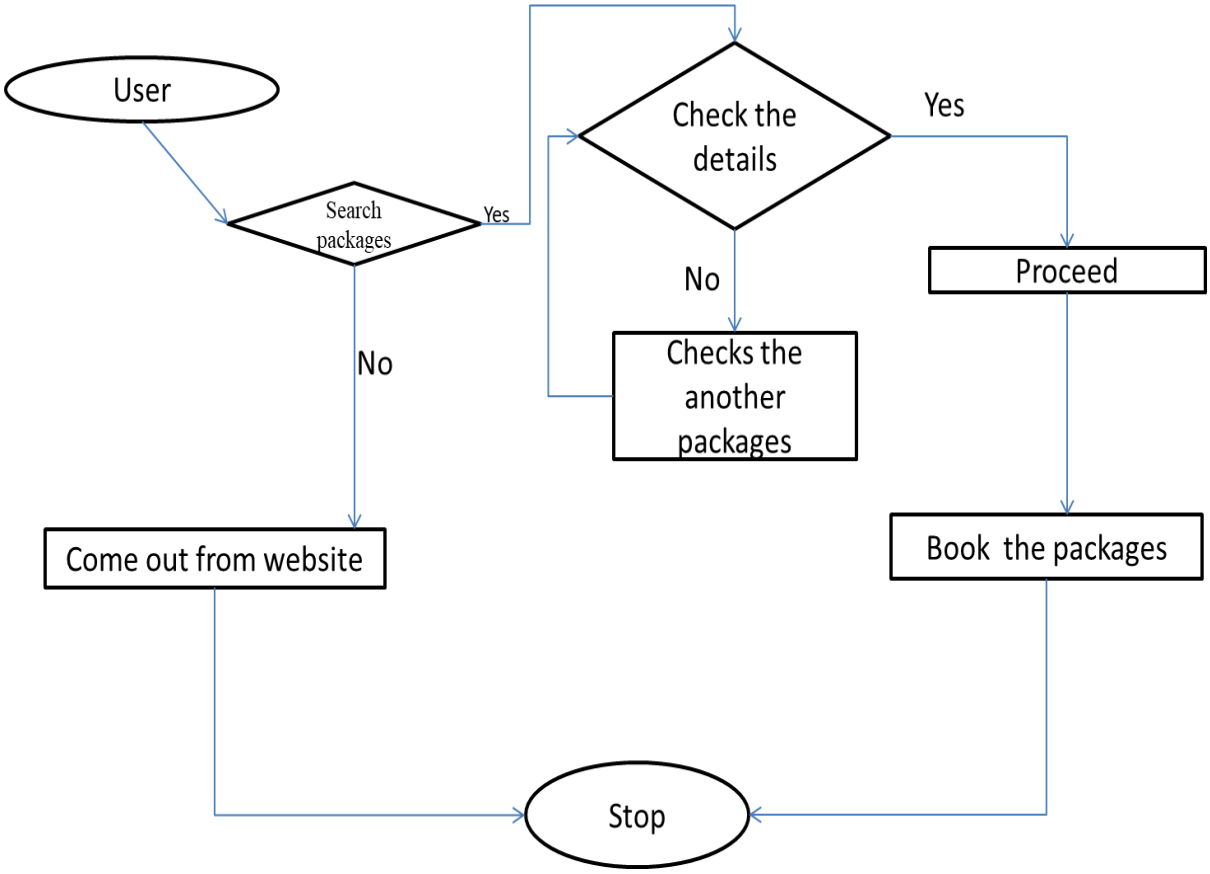


3.3 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

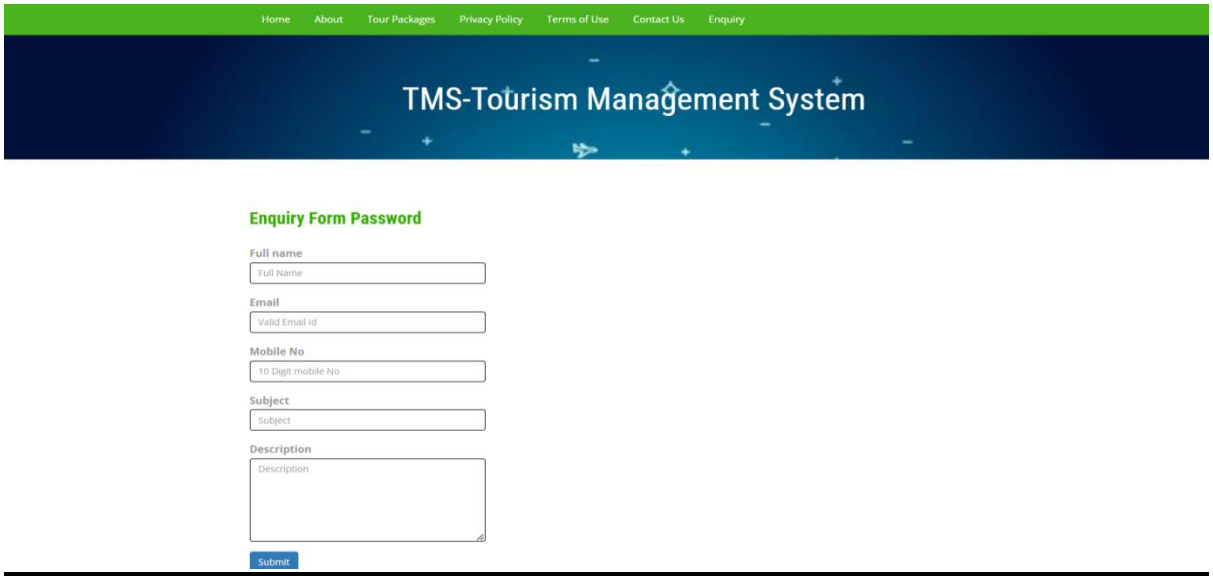
Activity Diagrams are used to illustrate the flow of control in a system and refer to the steps involved in the execution of a use case. We can depict both sequential processing and concurrent processing of activities using an activity diagram ie an activity diagram focuses on the condition of flow and the sequence in which it happens.

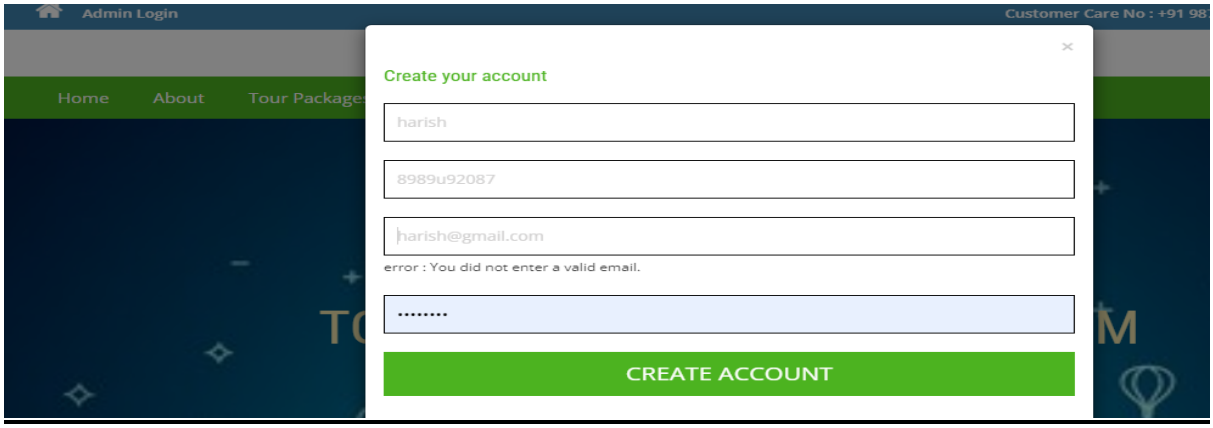
- An activity diagram portrays the control flow from a start point to a finish point showing the various decision paths that exist while the activity is being executed.

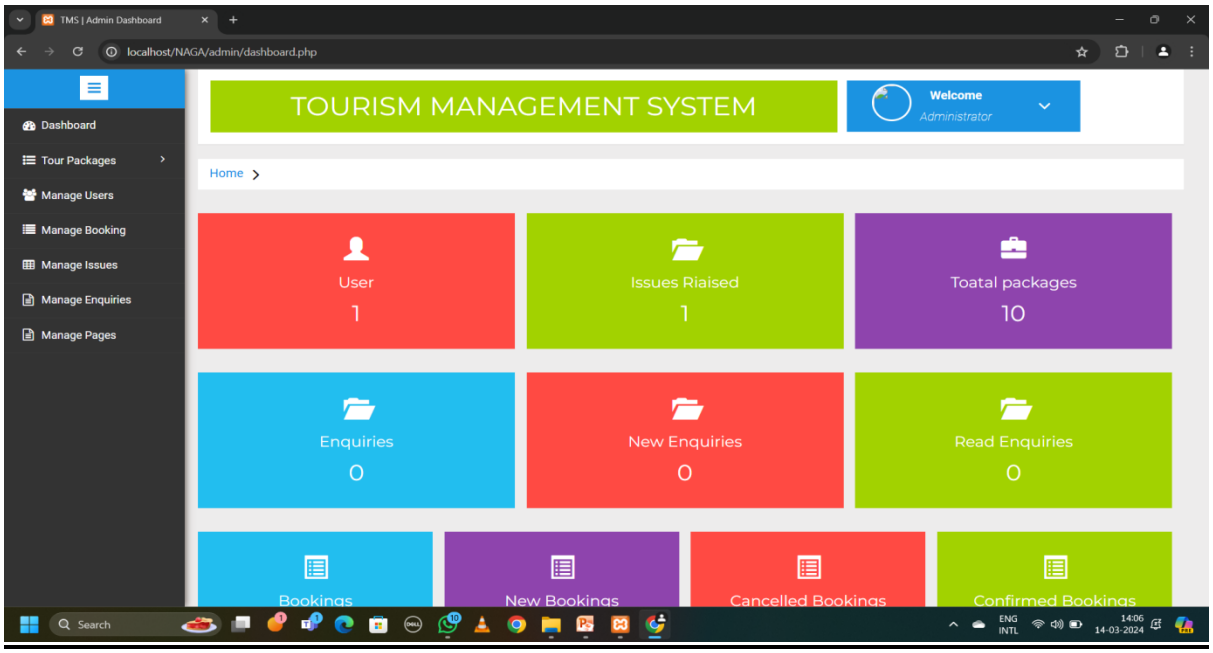
- They are used in business and process modeling where their primary use is to depict the dynamic aspects of a system.



3.4 USER INTRERFACE DIAGRAM:


Home
About
Tour Packages
Privacy Policy
Terms of Use
Contact Us
Enquiry
TMS-Tourism Management System
Enquiry Form Password
Full name
Full Name
Email
Valid Email id
Mobile No
10 Digit mobile No
Subject
Subject
Description
Description
Submit


Admin Login
Customer Care No : +91 98
Home
About
Tour Package
Create your account
harish
8989u92087
harish@gmail.com
error : You did not enter a valid email.
CREATE ACCOUNT


TMS | Admin Dashboard
localhost/NAGA/admin/dashboard.php
TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Welcome
Administrator
Dashboard
Tour Packages
Manage Users
Manage Booking
Manage Issues
Manage Enquiries
Manage Pages
Home
User
1
Issues Riaised
1
Toatal packages
10
Enquiries
0
New Enquiries
0
Read Enquiries
0
Bookings
New Bookings
Cancelled Bookings
Confirmed Bookings
Search
ENG
INTL
14:06
14-03-2024

CHAPTER – 4

TOOLS AND REQURIMENTS

4.1 TOOLS :

PHP, HTML, CSS:

These technologies are used to build the system. PHP and HTML are used to build the interface of the system and build the functionality of the system. CSS is used to define styles of the system.

XAMPP :

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package. This software is used to connect to Apache and MySQL.

PhpMyAdmin:

PhpMyAdmin is an open source and free administration tool for MySQL. This tool is used to insert the database.

Visual Studio Code:

VS code is a free and open-source text and source code editor. This software is used to code the system.

4.2 REQURIMENTS:

XAMMP Control Panel Version 3.3.0

Php My Admin Version 8.0.12. Laptop

Operating System: Windows 10

Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-5200U CPU @ 2.20GHz 2.19GHz.

4.3 IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

Implementing and testing a Tour management system project involves several steps. Here's a high-level overview of the process.

BACKEND (MySQL)

Database:

A Database Management System (DBMS) is computer software designed for the purpose of managing databases, a large set of structured data, and run operations on the data requested by numerous users. Typical examples of DBMSs include Oracle, DB2, Microsoft Access, Microsoft SQL Server, Firebird, PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite, FileMaker and Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise. DBMSs are typically used by Database administrators in the creation of Database systems. Typical examples of DBMS use include accounting, human resources and customer support systems. Originally found only in large companies with the computer hardware needed to support large data sets, DBMSs have more recently emerged as a fairly standard part of any company back office.

A DBMS is a complex set of software programs that controls the organization, storage, management, and retrieval of data in a database. A DBMS includes:

- A modelling language to define the schema of each database hosted in the DBMS, according to the DBMS data model.
- The dominant model in use today is the ad hoc one embedded in SQL, despite the objections of purists who believe this model is a corruption of the relational model, since it violates several of its fundamental principles for the sake of practicality and performance. Many DBMSs also support the Open Database Connectivity API that supports a standard way for programmers to access the DBMS.

Data structures (fields, records, files and objects) optimized to deal with very large amounts of data stored on a permanent data storage device (which implies relatively slow access compared to volatile main memory).A database query language and report

writer to allow users to interactively interrogate the database, analyse its data and update it according to the users privileges on data.

- Data security prevents unauthorized users from viewing or updating the database. Using passwords, users are allowed access to the entire database or subsets of it called sub schemas. For example, an employee database can contain all the data about an individual employee, but one group of users may be authorized to view only payroll data, while others are allowed access to only work history and student data.
- If the DBMS provides a way to interactively enter and update the database, as well as interrogate it, this capability allows for managing personal databases. However, it may not leave an audit trail of actions or provide the kinds of controls necessary in a multi-user organization. These controls are only available when a set of application programs are customized for each data entry and updating function.

SQL:

Structured Query Language (SQL) is the language used to manipulate relational databases.

SQL is tied very closely with the relational model.

- In the relational model, data is stored in structures called relations or tables.

SQL statements are issued for the purpose of:

- Data definition: Defining tables and structures in the database (DDL used to create, alter and drop schema objects such as tables and indexes)

CODE IMPLIMENTATION:

Frontend code:

```
<?php

session_start();

error_reporting(0);

include('includes/config.php');

?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<html>
```

```
<head>
<title>SMKY | Tourism Management System </title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<script type="applijewelleryion/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() { setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); } </script>
<link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:400,700,600' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto+Condensed:400,700,300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Oswald' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="js/jquery-1.12.0.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<link href="css/animate.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all">
<script src="js/wow.min.js"></script>
   <script>
       new WOW().init();
   </script>
<!--//end-animate-->
</head>
<body>
<?php include('includes/header.php');?>
```

```
<div class="banner">

<div class="container">

<h1 class="wow zoomIn animated animated" data-wow-delay=".5s" style="visibility: visible; animation-delay: 0.5s; animation-name: zoomIn; color:#F1E5AC" > TOURISM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</h1>

</div>

</div>

<div class="container">

<div class="holiday">   <h3>Package List</h3>

<?php $sql = "SELECT * from tbltourpackages order by rand() limit 4";

$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);

$query->execute();

$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);

$cnt=1;

if($query->rowCount() > 0)

{

foreach($results as $result)

{   ?>

<div class="rom-btm">

<div class="col-md-3 room-left wow fadeInLeft animated" data-wow-delay=".5s">

 <img src="admin/pacakgeimages/<?php echo htmlentities($result->PackageImage);?>" class="img-responsive" alt="">  </div>

<div class="col-md-6 room-midle wow fadeInUp animated" data-wow-delay=".5s">

 <h4>Package Name: <?php echo htmlentities($result->PackageName);?></h4>

<h6>Package Type : <?php echo htmlentities($result->PackageType);?></h6>
```

Package Location : <?php echo htmlentities($result->PackageLocation);?>

Features : <?php echo htmlentities($result->PackageFetures);?>

<h5>₹<?php echo htmlentities($result->PackagePrice);?></h5>

<a href="package-details.php?pkgid=<?php echo htmlentities($result->PackageId);?>" class="view">Details

<?php }} ?>

View More Packages

<!--- routes ---->

<div class="rou-rgt wow fadeInDown animated" data-wow-delay=".5s"<h3>8000</h3>

Enquiries

```
  <div class="rou-left">
  <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-user"></i></a>
  </div>
<div class="rou-rgt">
 <h3>500+</h3>
  <p>Registered users</p>
  </div>
  <div class="clearfix"></div></div><div class="col-md-4 routes-left wow fadeInRight animated" data-wow-delay=".5s">
<div class="rou-left">
 <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-ticket"></i></a>
  </div>
<div class="rou-rgt">
  <h3>7,000+</h3>
   <p>Booking</p>
 </div>
 <div class="clearfix"></div></div>
 <div class="clearfix"></div></div>
</div>
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
<!-- signup -->
<?php include('includes/signup.php');?>
<!-- //signu -->
<!-- signin -->
<?php include('includes/signin.php');?>
```

```
<!-- //signin -->

<!-- write us -->

<?php include('includes/write-us.php');?>

<!-- //write us -->

</body>

</html>

<?php session_start();

error_reporting(0);

include('includes/config.php');

if(strlen($_SESSION['alogin'])==0){

header('location:index.php');

}else{

// Code for deletion

if($_GET['action']=='delete')

{

$id=intval($_GET['id']);

//$query=mysqli_query($con,"delete from tbltourpackages where PackageId =:id");

$sql ="delete from tbltourpackages where PackageId =:id";

$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);

$query -> bindParam(':id', $id, PDO::PARAM_STR);

$query->execute();

 echo "<script>alert('Package deleted.');</script>";

 echo "<script>window.location.href='manage-packages.php'</script>";

}

    ?>
```

Backend Code :

```
-- phpMyAdmin SQL Dump
-- version 5.2.1
-- https://www.phpmyadmin.net/
-- Host: 127.0.0.1
-- Generation Time: Mar 17, 2024 at 06:49 AM
-- Server version: 10.4.32-MariaDB
-- PHP Version: 8.2.12
SET SQL_MODE = "NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO";
START TRANSACTION;
SET time_zone = "+00:00";
/*!40101 SET @OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@@CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@@CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION=@@COLLATION_CONNECTION */;
/*!40101 SET NAMES utf8mb4 */;
-- Database: `tms’
-- Table structure for table `admin`
CREATE TABLE `admin` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `UserName` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Password` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `updationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
```

```
-- Dumping data for table `admin`

INSERT INTO `admin` (`id`, `UserName`, `Password`, `updationDate`) VALUES

(1, 'admin', 'f925916e2754e5e03f75dd58a5733251', '2024-01-10 11:18:49'

-- Table structure for table `tblbooking`

CREATE TABLE `tblbooking` (

  `BookingId` int(11) NOT NULL,

  `PackageId` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,

  `UserEmail` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

  `FromDate` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

  `ToDate` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

  `Comment` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,

  `RegDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),

  `status` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,

  `CancelledBy` varchar(5) DEFAULT NULL,

    `UpdationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;

-- Dumping data for table `tblbooking`

INSERT INTO `tblbooking` (`BookingId`, `PackageId`, `UserEmail`, `FromDate`, `ToDate`, `Comment`, `RegDate`, `status`, `CancelledBy`, `UpdationDate`) VALUES

(15, 11, 'test@gmail.com', NULL, NULL, '10', '2024-02-20 10:16:11', 0, NULL, NULL),

(16, 13, 'test@gmail.com', NULL, NULL, '10', '2024-03-14 10:13:25', 0, NULL, NULL)

-- Table structure for table `tblenquiry`

CREATE TABLE `tblenquiry` (

  `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
```

```
  `FullName` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `EmailId` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `MobileNumber` char(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Subject` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Description` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,
  `PostingDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),
  `Status` int(1) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;

-- Table structure for table `tblissues`

CREATE TABLE `tblissues` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `UserEmail` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Issue` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Description` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,
  `PostingDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),
  `AdminRemark` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,
    `AdminremarkDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;

-- Dumping data for table `tblissues`

INSERT INTO `tblissues` (`id`, `UserEmail`, `Issue`, `Description`, `PostingDate`, `AdminRemark`, `AdminremarkDate`) VALUES
(10, 'test@gmail.com', 'Other', 'GHJKJHGFDS', '2024-02-19 13:14:08', NULL, NULL);

-- Table structure for table `tblpages`

CREATE TABLE `tblpages` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
```

```
  `type` varchar(255) DEFAULT '',
  `detail` longtext DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;

-- Dumping data for table `tblpages`

INSERT INTO `tblpages` (`id`, `type`, `detail`) VALUES
(1,'terms', '                    <p align=\"justify\"><span style=\"color: rgb(153, 0, 0); font-size: small; font-weight: 700;\"> By booking services with our tourism management project ,you agree to adhere to the following terms and conditions: Services provided include accommodations, transportation, and activities as outlined in the itinerary. Booking requires a deposit with full payment due by specified deadline. cancellation incur penalties, </span><span style=\"color: rgb(153, 0, 0); font-size: small; font-weight: 700;\">and refunds are subject to the cancellation policy. Travelers must provided itinerary.</span></p>\r\n \r\n \r\n \r\n \r\n '),
(2, 'privacy', '                    <span style=\"color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: &quot;Open Sans&quot;, Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 14px;\">Our privacy policy outlines how we collect ,use ,disclose and protect personal information obtained during the provision of tourism management services .Personal information may include names ,contact details ,payment information ,and travel preferences. We collect this information to facilitate booking ,provide personalized services, and ensure the safety and security of travelers. Travelers have the right to access , correct, or delete their personal information and may contact us to exercise these rights. We are committed to safeguarding the personal information of travelers.</span>\r\n                ',
(3, 'aboutus', '<span style=\"color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: &quot;times new roman&quot;; font-size: 15px; font-weight: 700;\">Our tourism management project is dedicated to creating unforgettable travel experience for our clients. With a passion for exploration and commitment to excellence ,we specialize in crafting tailor-made itineraries that showcase the best of each destination . </span>'),
(11, 'contact', '                    <div style=\"text-align: justify;\"><span style=\"color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: &quot;Open Sans&quot;, Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 14px;\">For any
```

queries or inquiries , assistance , or booking requests ,please don\'t hesitate to get in touch with us .Our dedicated team is here to help you every step of the way ,ensuring your travel experience is seamless and stress-free. You can reach us via phone , email ,or through the contact from on our website. We look forward to hearing from you and helping you plan your next unforgettable adventure. \r\n ');

-- Table structure for table `tbltourpackages`

CREATE TABLE `tbltourpackages` (

`PackageId` int(11) NOT NULL,

`PackageName` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,

`PackageType` varchar(150) DEFAULT NULL,

`PackageLocation` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

`PackagePrice` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,

`PackageFetures` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,

`PackageDetails` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,

`PackageImage` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

`Creationdate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),

`UpdationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;

-- Dumping data for table `tbltourpackages`

INSERT INTO `tbltourpackages` (`PackageId`, `PackageName`, `PackageType`, `PackageLocation`, `PackagePrice`, `PackageFetures`, `PackageDetails`, `PackageImage`, `Creationdate`, `UpdationDate`) VALUES

(13, 'Ayodya', 'Family Package', 'Uttar Pradesh', 9000, 'Free Darshanam and Accommodation', '2 Days - 3 Nights Trip Towards Ayodya', 'ayodhya.png', '2024-03-13 09:08:18', '2024-03-13 15:21:59'),

(14, 'Wayanad', 'Couple package', 'Kerala', 15000, 'No free', 'A 3 Days - 4 Nights Trip Towards Wayanad \r\nPlaces Near To Wayanad', 'testimage--wayanad (2).jpg', '2024-03-13 09:12:47', '2024-03-13 10:06:24'),

(15, 'Tirupathi', 'Anyone ', 'Andhra Pradesh ', 3000, 'Free Accommodation AND DARSHANA', 'one day journey towards Tirupathi', 'ttd.jpg', '2024-03-13 09:14:32', '2024-03-13 15:23:15'),

(16, 'Manali', 'Couple package', 'Himachal Pradesh', 25000, 'No free', '3-Days 2-nights towards Manali', 'Places-To-Visit-in-Manali.jpg', '2024-03-13 09:49:43', NULL),

(17, 'Mantralaya', 'Family Package', 'Andhra Pradesh', 5500, 'Free Darshana ', '2-days 1-night towards Mantralaya', 'Mantralaya_temple.jpg', '2024-03-13 09:53:05', '2024-03-13 15:23:37'),

(18, 'Agra', 'Couple package', 'Uttar Pradesh', 15000, 'Free Accommodation.', '2 - day 3-night towards Agra', 'Agra-Sightseeing-Top-Tourist-Attractions-in-Agra.jpg', '2024-03-13 09:56:17', '2024-03-13 15:23:56'),

(19, 'Hampi', 'Anyone', 'karnataka', 4000, 'Free Accommodation.', '2-day 1-night towards Hampi', 'HAMPI.jpg', '2024-03-13 09:58:03', NULL),

(20, 'Ladakh', 'Couple package', 'Jammu and Kashmir', 20000, 'No free', '3-days 4 - nights towards ladakh', '1701339476728_f8cf8f6771612f1c1940e49a90b34eb4.jpg', '2024-03-13 15:33:09', '2024-03-13 15:33:38'),

(21, 'Coorg', 'Anyone ', 'karnataka', 5000, 'No free', '2-days 3- nights towards Coorg', 'COORG.jpg', '2024-03-13 15:37:18', '2024-03-13 15:38:00'),

(22, 'Dandeli', 'Anyone ', 'fdf', 5000, 'Free Accommodation.', '2-days 3-nights towards dandeli', 'Dandeli-River-Rafting.jpg', '2024-03-13 15:43:58', NULL);

-- Table structure for table `tblusers`

CREATE TABLE `tblusers` (

  `id` int(11) NOT NULL,

  `FullName` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,

  `MobileNumber` char(10) DEFAULT NULL,

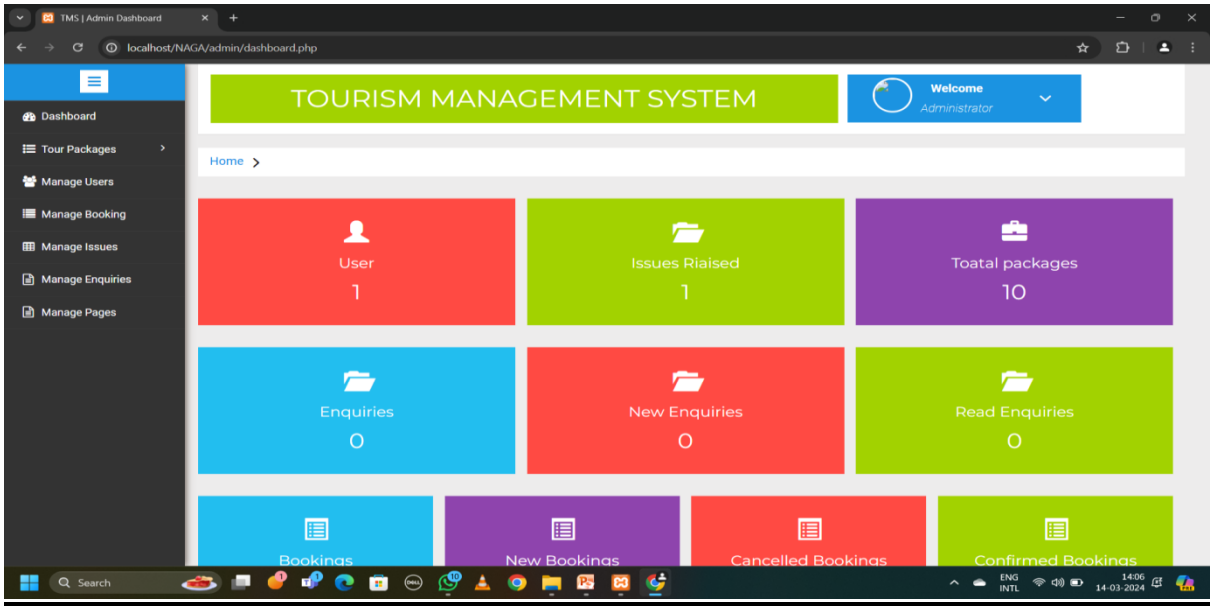
```
  `EmailId` varchar(70) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Password` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  `RegDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),
    `UpdationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;

-- Dumping data for table `tblusers`

INSERT INTO `tblusers` (`id`, `FullName`, `MobileNumber`, `EmailId`, `Password`, `RegDate`, `UpdationDate`) VALUES
(5, 'Test', '1987894654', 'test@gmail.com', 'f925916e2754e5e03f75dd58a5733251', '2024-01-16 06:33:20', '2024-01-31 02:00:48');

-- Indexes for dumped tables

-- Indexes for table `admin`

ALTER TABLE `admin`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`id`);

-- Indexes for table `tblbooking`

ALTER TABLE `tblbooking`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`BookingId`)

-- Indexes for table `tblenquiry`

ALTER TABLE `tblenquiry`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`id`);

-- Indexes for table `tblissues`

ALTER TABLE `tblissues`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`id`);

-- Indexes for table `tblpages`

ALTER TABLE `tblpages`
```

```
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`id`);

-- Indexes for table `tbltourpackages`

ALTER TABLE `tbltourpackages`

 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`PackageId`);

-- Indexes for table `tblusers`

ALTER TABLE `tblusers`

 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`id`),

 ADD KEY `EmailId` (`EmailId`),

 ADD KEY `EmailId_2` (`EmailId`);

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for dumped tables

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `admin`

ALTER TABLE `admin`

 MODIFY `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=2;

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblbooking`

ALTER TABLE `tblbooking`

     MODIFY `BookingId` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=17;

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblenquiry`

ALTER TABLE `tblenquiry`

 MODIFY `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=5;

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblissues`

ALTER TABLE `tblissues`

 MODIFY `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=11;

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblpages`

ALTER TABLE `tblpages`
```

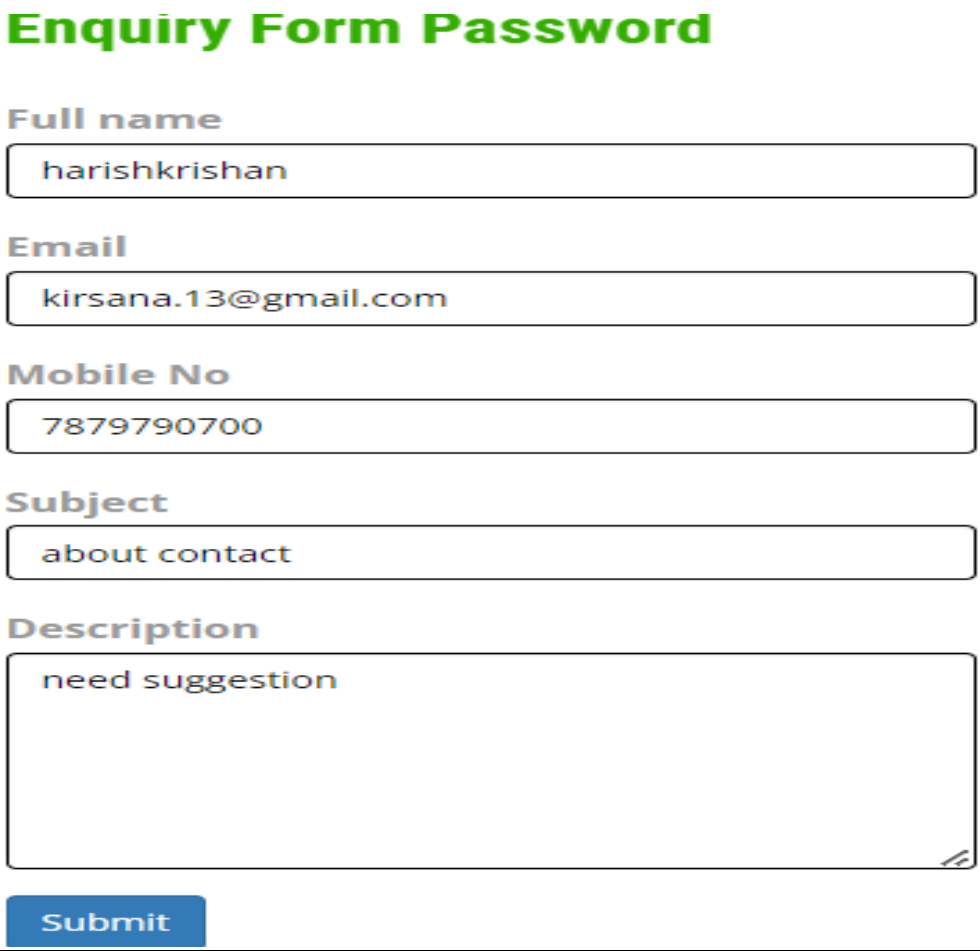
```
 MODIFY `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=22;

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tbltourpackages`

ALTER TABLE `tbltourpackages`

    MODIFY `PackageId` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=23;

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblusers`

ALTER TABLE `tblusers`

 MODIFY `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=9;

COMMIT;

/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT
*/;

/*!40101                                                    SET
CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;

/*!40101 SET COLLATION_CONNECTION=@OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION
*/;
```

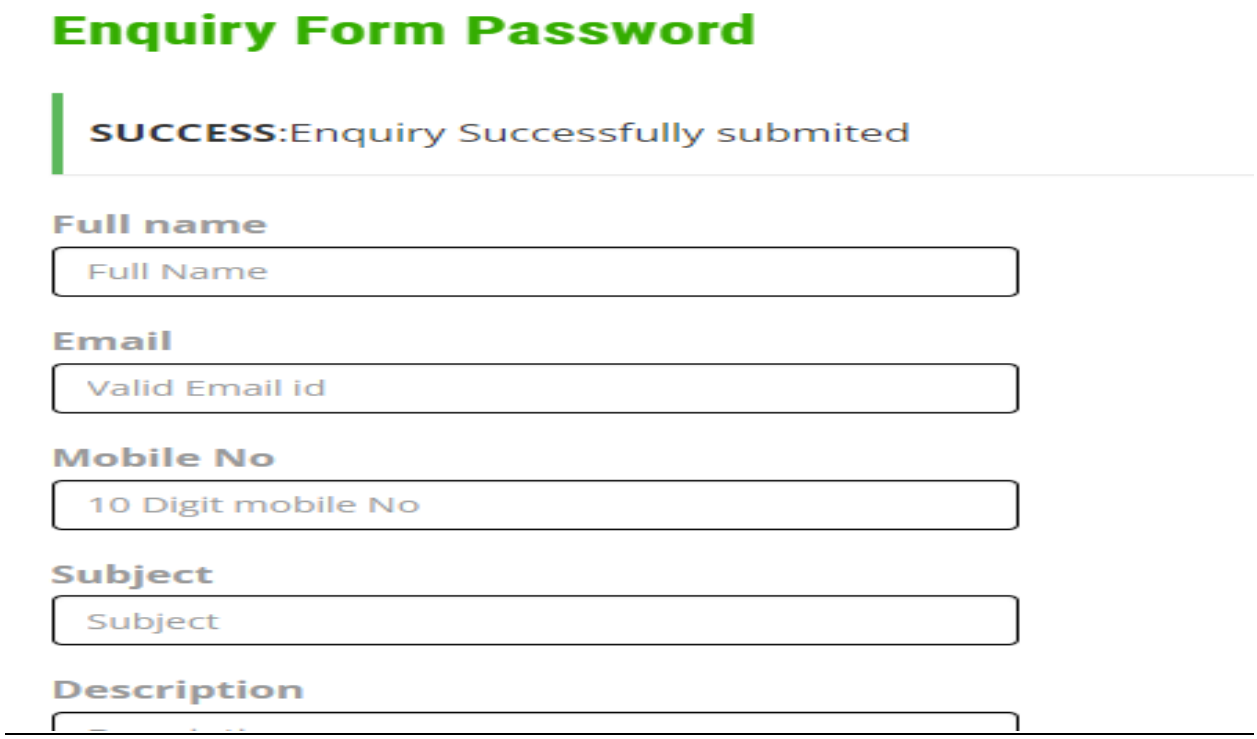
SNAPSHOTS:

DASHBOARD

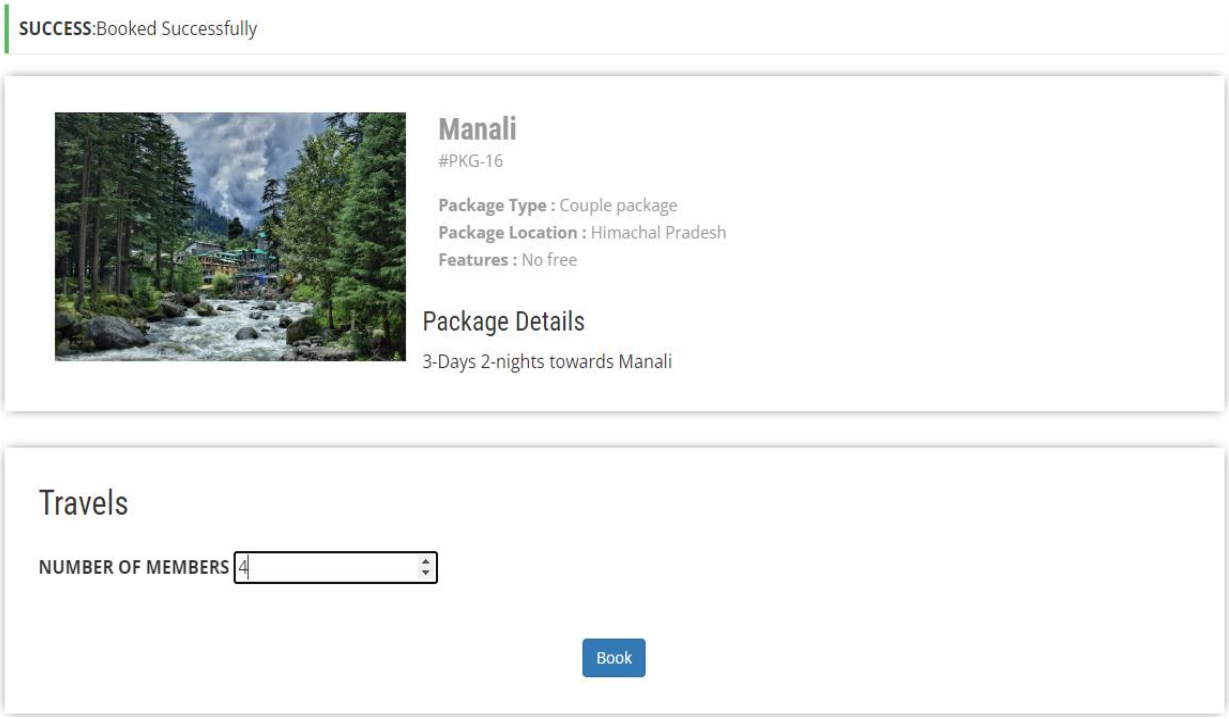


ENQUIRY

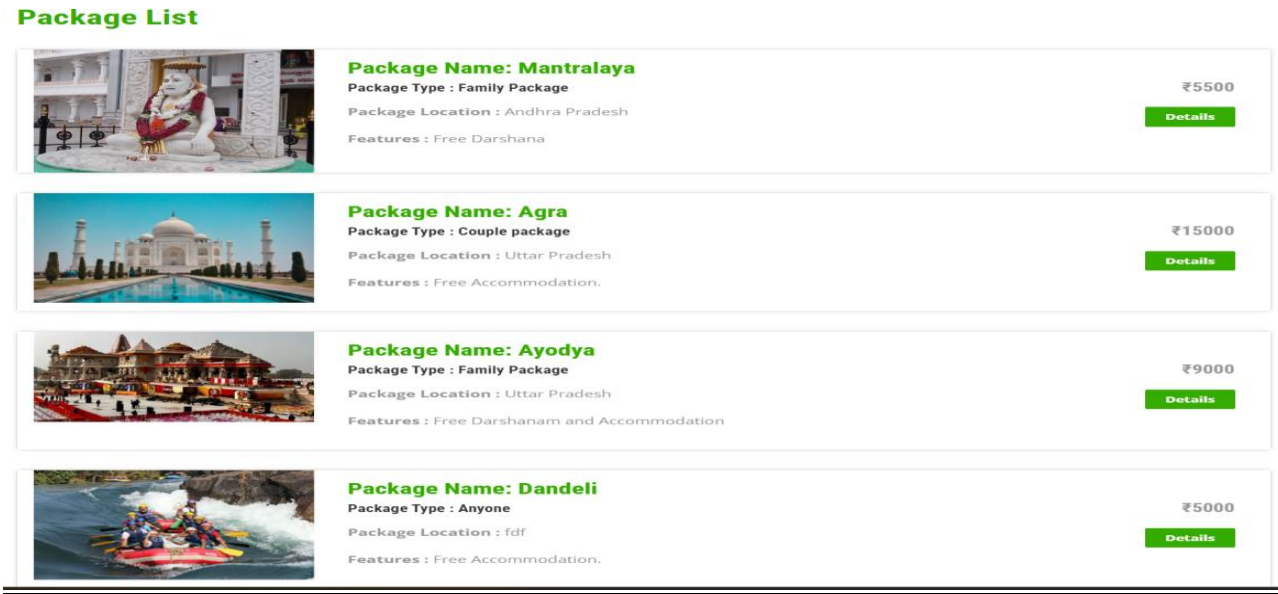



Enquiry Form Password
SUCCESS:Enquiry Successfully submited
Full name
Full Name
Email
Valid Email id
Mobile No
10 Digit mobile No
Subject
Subject
Description

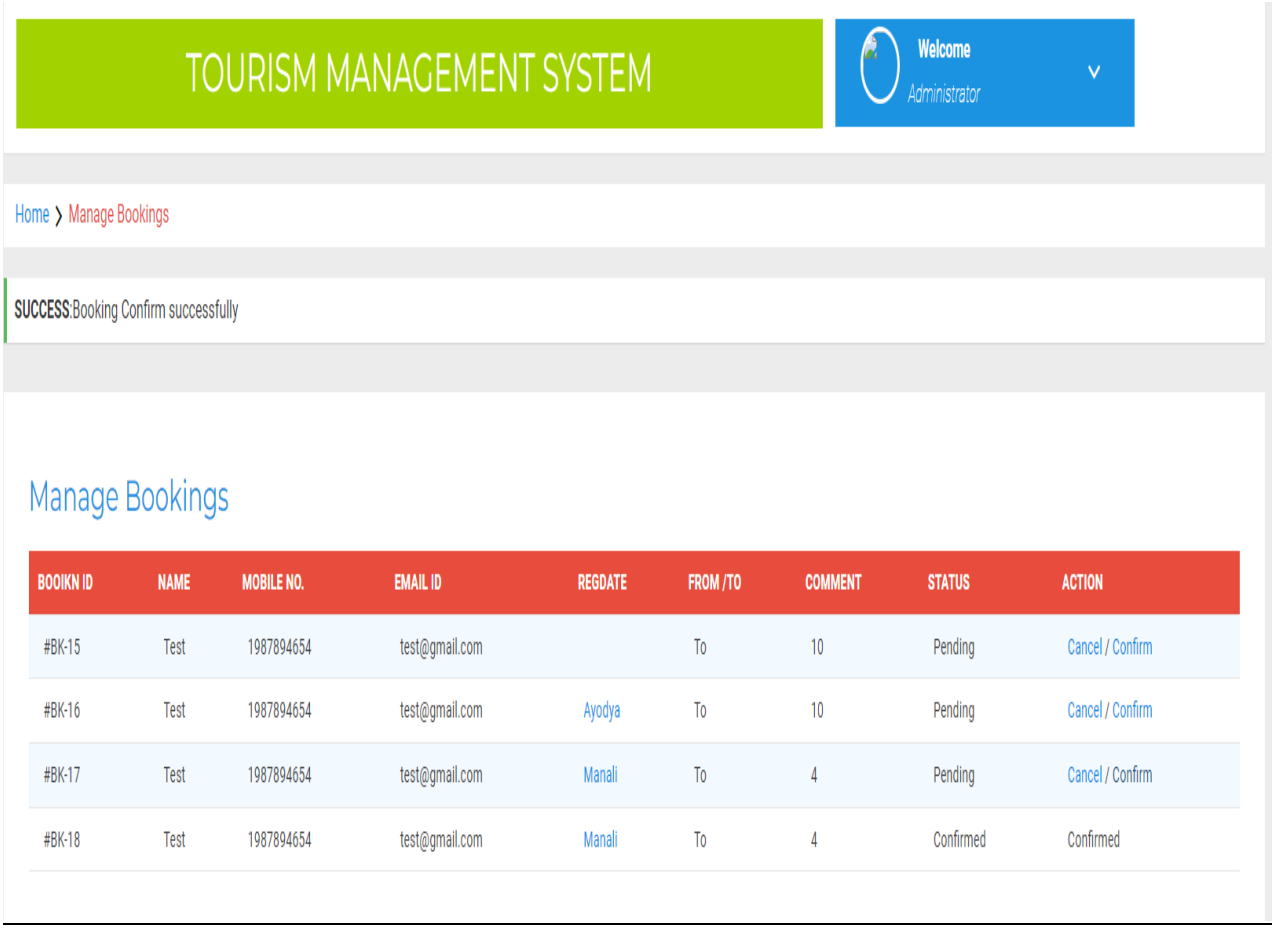
BOOKING


SUCCESS:Booked Successfully
Manali
#PKG-16
Package Type : Couple package
Package Location : Himachal Pradesh
Features : No free
Package Details
3-Days 2-nights towards Manali
Travels
NUMBER OF MEMBERS 4
Book

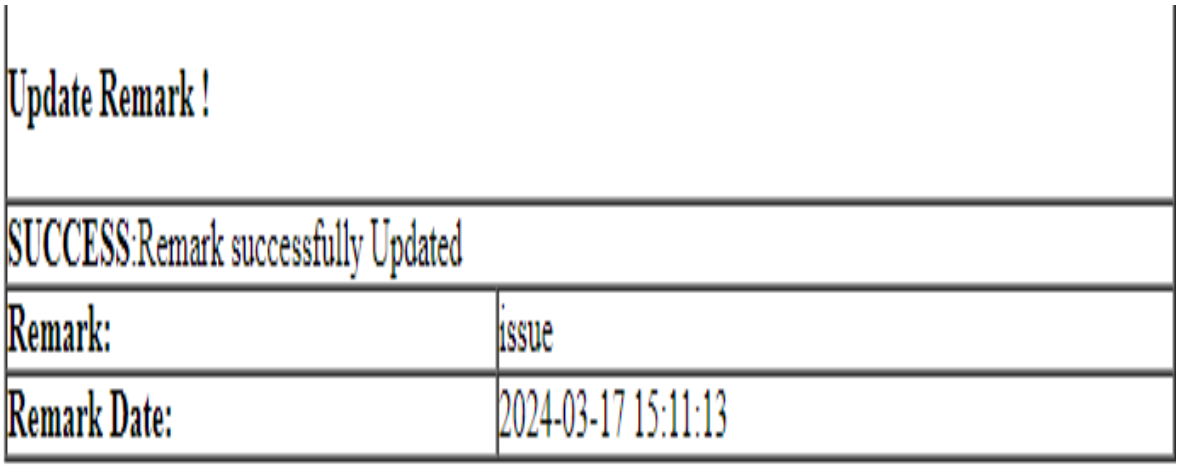
PACKAGE LIST



MANAGE BOOKING



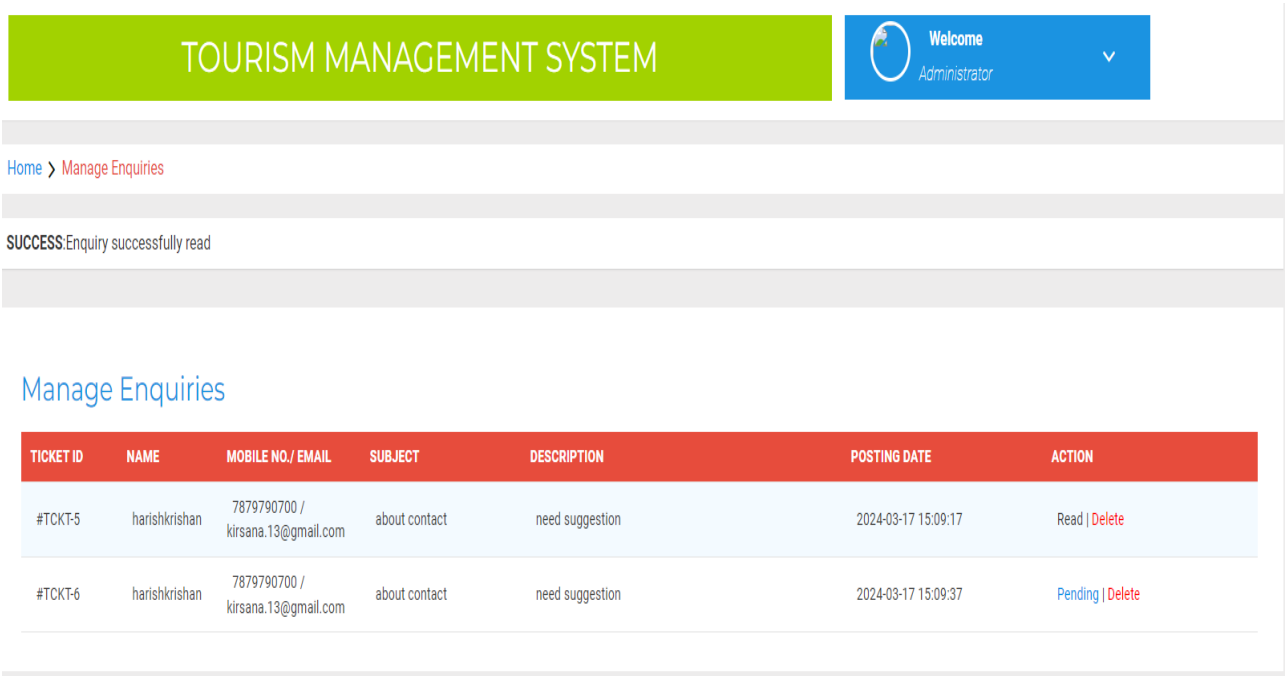
UPDATING RAMARKS



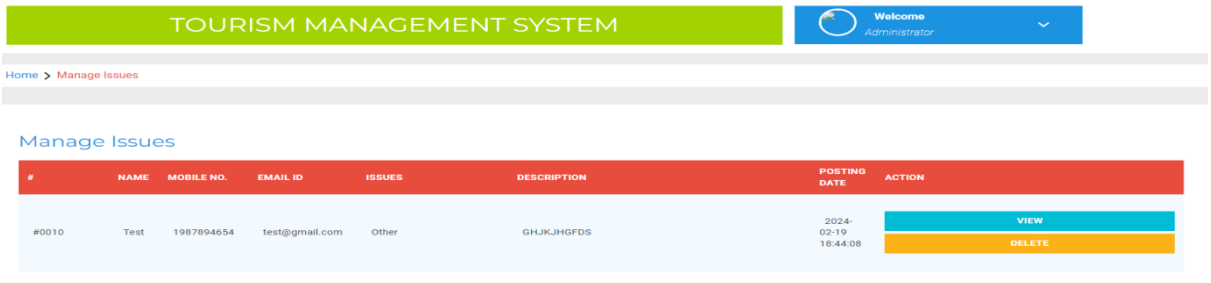
Update Remark !

SUCCESS:Remark successfully Updated	
Remark:	issue
Remark Date:	2024-03-17 15:11:13

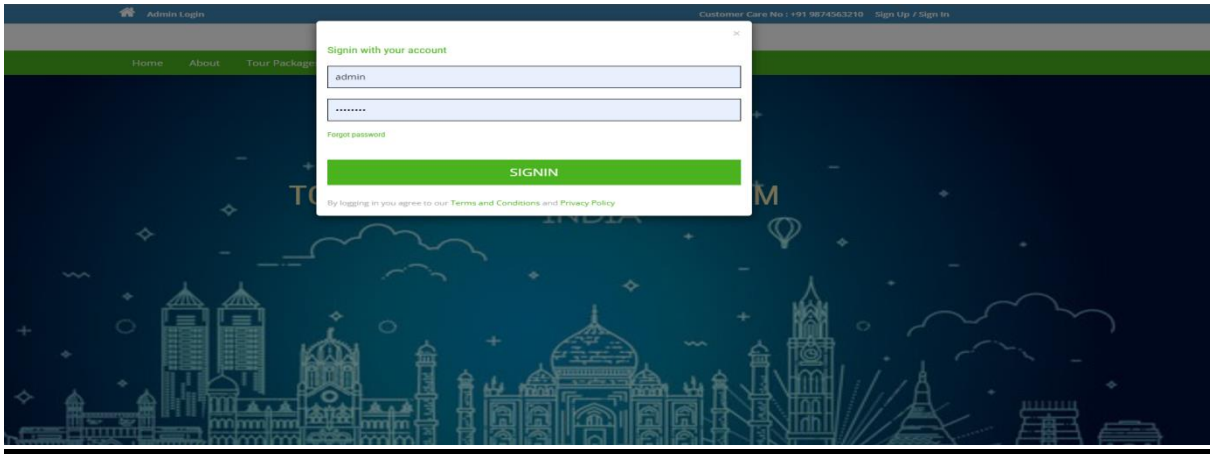
MANAGING ENQUIRIES



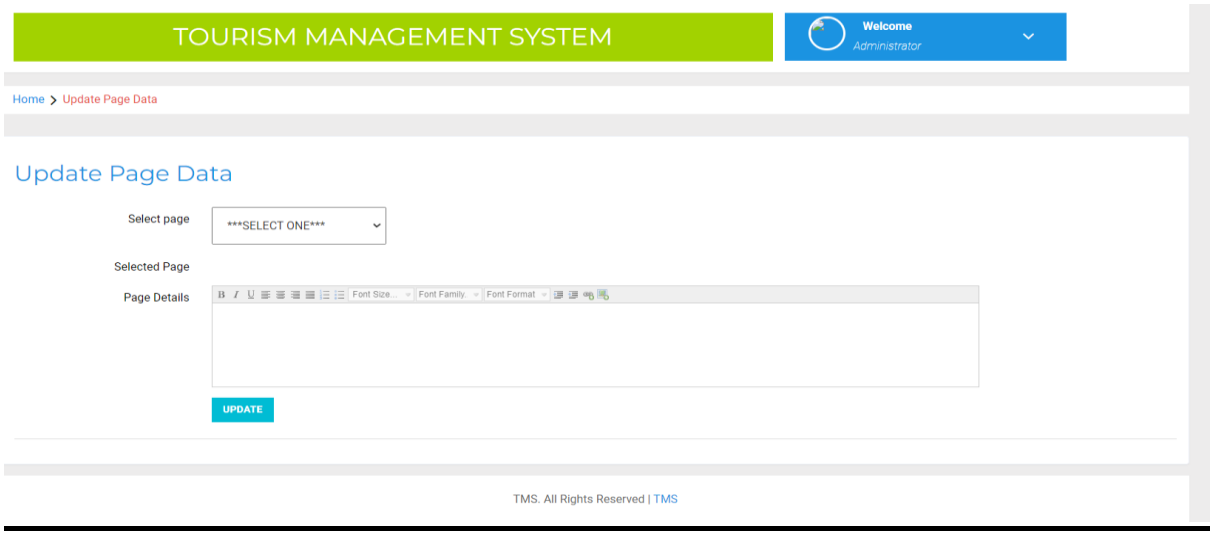
MANAGING ISSUES



SIGN IN



UPDATING PAGE DATA



CHAPTER-5

5.1 CONCLUSION

The tour management system aims to streamline operations, enhance customer experiences, and optimize resource utilization within the tourism industry. By integrating various functionalities such as booking management, itinerary planning, resource allocation, and real-time communication, the system enables tour operators to efficiently manage their tours while providing travellers with seamless and memorable experiences. With its user-friendly interface and robust features, the tour management system not only improves operational efficiency but also fosters customer satisfaction and loyalty, ultimately driving business growth and success in the competitive tourism market.