VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Jnana Sangama, Belagavi-590018

A Database Management System Mini Project Report on

"WILDLIFE SANCTUARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

Submitted in Partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the V Semester of the Degree of

Bachelor of Engineering in

Computer Science & Engineering

By

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Under the Guidance of,

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CMR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Affiliated to VTU, Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA and NAAC with "A++" Grade

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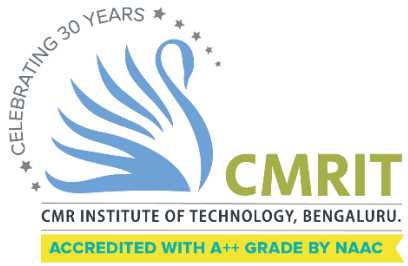

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Database Management System Project work entitled **" WILDLIFE SANCTUARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"** has been carried out by **Soumya Ranjan Das (11CR20CS188) and Shubham (1CR20CS183)** bonafide students of CMR Institute of Technology, Bengaluru in partial fulfillment for the award of the Degree of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the year **2022-2023**. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for the Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the departmental library. This Database Management System Project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of project work prescribed for the said Degree.

Signature of Guide	**Signature of HOD**
Prof Kartheek G.C.R	**Dr. Shreekanth M Prabhu**
Assistant Professor	**Professor & HoD**
Dept. of CSE, CMRIT	**Dept. of CSE, CMRIT**

External Viva

Name of the Examiners	Signature with date
1.	
2.	

DECLARATION

We, the students of V semester of Computer Science and Engineering, CMR Institute of Technology, Bangalore declare that the project work entitled "**Wildlife Sanctuary Management System**" has been successfully completed under the guidance of Prof. Kartheek G.C.R, Assistant Professor, and Prof Manjula, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, CMR Institute of technology, Bengaluru. This project work is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering during the academic year 2022-2023. The matter embodied in the project report has not been submitted previously by anybody for the award of any degree or diploma to any university.

Place: Bangalore

Date: 17/01/2023

Team members:

SOUMYA RANJAN DAS (1CR20CS188)	
SHUBHAM (1CR20CS183)	

ABSTRACT

We are here trying to make project on Wildlife sanctuary Management System, which is basically an application software were we can get information about animals. Here animal loving people search foreign animal to get the whole information with id.

A wildlife sanctuary management system effectively manages and handles all the functioning of a Wildlife sanctuary. The software system can store the data of people tickets that came to visit in the Wildlife sanctuary.

It will provide reduced response time against the queries made by different users. This project is based on PHP language with MYSQL database which manages people and provides ticket to the person who comes to visits in wildlife sanctuary with his/her family. All possible features such as verification, validation, security, user friendliness etc have been considered.

Keywords: Accessibility, Convenience, animal habitats, wildlife conservation, gamekeeping and pest control

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude and respect to **CMR Institute of Technology, Bengaluru** for providing me a platform to pursue my studies and carry out the Database Management System Project.

It gives me an immense pleasure to express my deep sense of gratitude to **Dr. Sanjay Jain,** Principal, CMRIT, Bengaluru, for his constant encouragement.

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Finally, I thank my parents and friends for all the moral support they have given me during the completion of this work.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

India resides a very rich animal diversity, whereas maintenance recorded manually. Wildlife sanctuary's were initially started for the entertainment of people. Gradually, Over the years, they have come to play an important role in conservation. The goal of the wildlife sanctuary's is the conservation of the animals in the wild. Since, a research study was conducted to computerize their administration, maintenance and ticketing fields were easy. Therefore, designed a database system named, Wildlife sanctuary Management System(WLMS). It is a web based technology which manages peoples, animals details and provides ticket to the person who comes to visits in wildlife sanctuary with his/her family. This web application provides a way to effectively control record and track the people who visit to wildlife sanctuary.

The main advantage of this system is reduces usage of papers helps to keep green environment and reduce time consumption. In this project we use PHP and MYSQL database and it has one module that is Admin. All possible features such as verification, validation, security etc, have been considered.

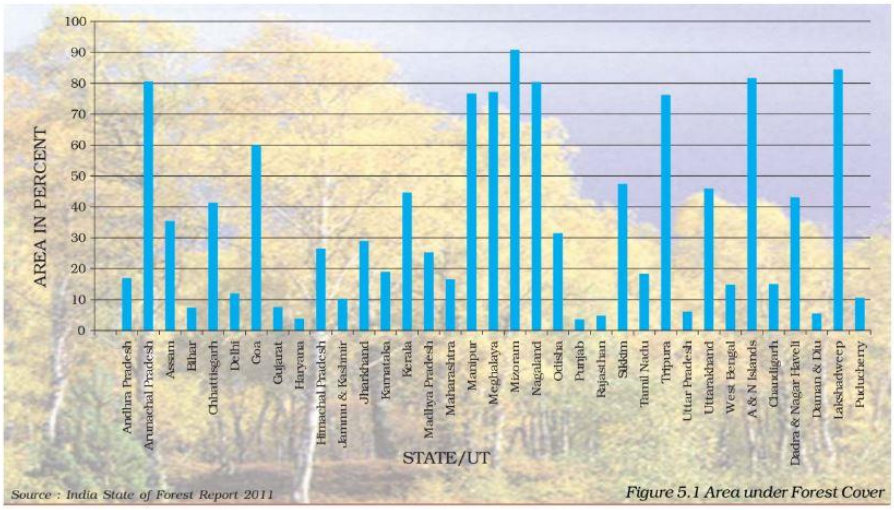

Fig 1.1 increase in wildlife due to wildlife sanctuary

1.1 Objective

The specific objective of the project include:

- The proposed system will affect or interface with the person with who visit in the wildlife sanctuary and administrator
- Admin login into the system and can add more animals with cage no, breed, etc. and also manage the animals
- With this, admin can view and edit details of tickets for normal adult and child, foreigner adult and child.
- The system also maintains and calculates the price of ticket in order to minimize the waiting times.
- And also generates the report of the people who visits the wildlife sanctuary between the dates.
- With this can also be able to search by the ticket Id.

1.2 Scope of the project

The scope of a wildlife sanctuary management system project can vary depending on the specific goals and objectives of the project, as well as the size and location of the wildlife sanctuary. However, some key components that might be included in the scope of such a project include:

- Wildlife monitoring and tracking: This might include activities such as camera trapping, radio tracking, and population surveys to monitor the abundance and distribution of different species.
- Habitat management: This might include activities such as controlling invasive species, restoring degraded habitats, and managing and protecting important habitats, such as wetlands or nesting sites.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The system requirements for a project outline the necessary hardware and software resources for development, deployment, and operation. It is important to carefully consider and plan for the system requirements of a project, as the wrong choices can lead to performance issues, compatibility problems, or other issues that can impact the success of the project.

2.1 Hardware Requirements

Processor : Intel Core Duo 2.0 GHz or more

RAM : 8GB

Hard disk : 40 GB to 80 GB

Monitor : 15" CRT, or LCD monitor

Client-side requirements are any device that is capable of connecting to the internet and running a web browser.

3.1 Software Requirements

Database : MYSQL

Server : Apache

Frontend : HTML

- Scripting Language: JavaScript

Technology : PHP

- Operating System: Windows XP or later

Client-side software can run on any device that supports an internet connection and a web browser.

CHAPTER 3

DESIGN

The design chapter of this project report outlines the process and considerations that went into the design of the project. This includes the identification of design goals and objectives, the collection and analysis of data, the development of the system or product design, and the validation and testing of the design. The design chapter provides a comprehensive understanding of the project's design, and is based on established principles and practices.

3.1 Schema Diagram

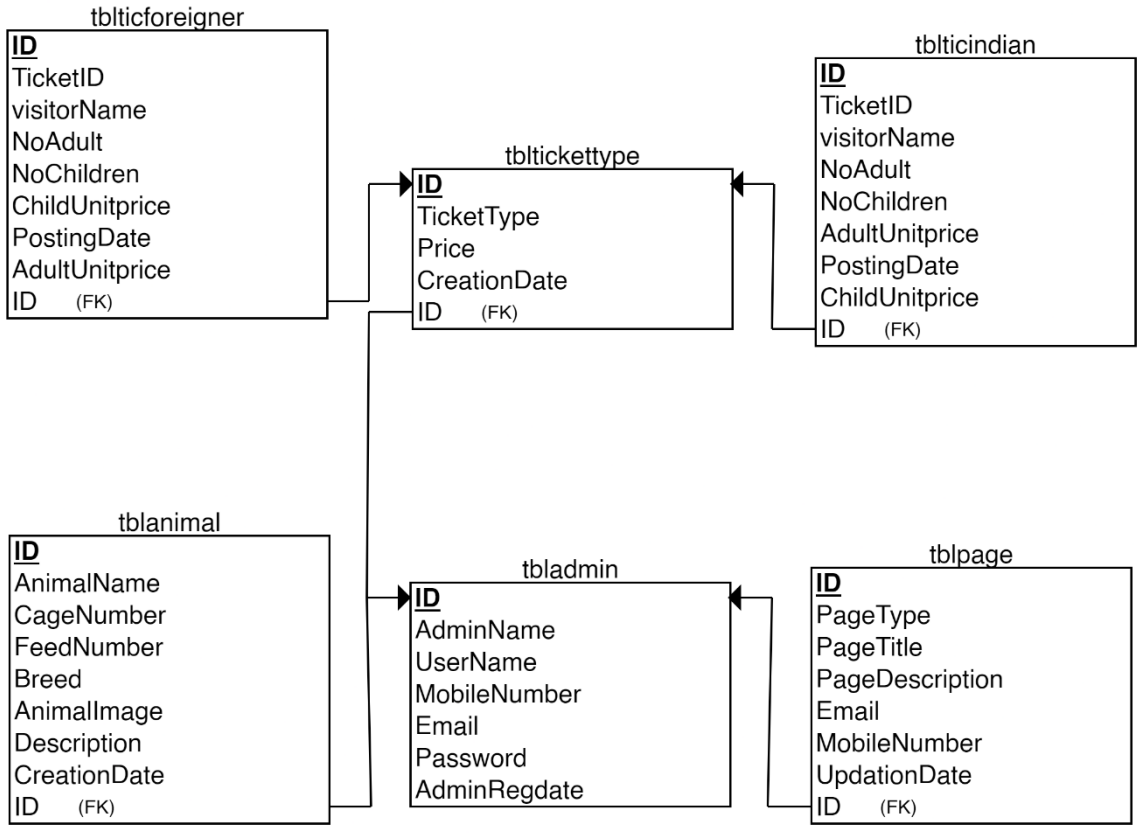

Fig 3.1 Schema diagram

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int(10)	NO	PRI	*NULL*	auto_increment
AdminName	varchar(120)	YES		*NULL*	
UserName	varchar(50)	YES		*NULL*	
MobileNumber	bigint(10)	YES		*NULL*	
Email	varchar(120)	YES		*NULL*	
Password	varchar(120)	YES		*NULL*	
AdminRegdate	timestamp	YES		current_timestamp()	

Table 3.1 table structure for the admin table

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int(10)	NO	PRI	*NULL*	auto_increment
AnimalName	varchar(200)	YES		*NULL*	
CageNumber	int(10)	YES		*NULL*	
FeedNumber	varchar(200)	YES		*NULL*	
Breed	varchar(200)	YES		*NULL*	
AnimalImage	varchar(200)	YES		*NULL*	
Description	mediumtext	YES		*NULL*	
CreationDate	timestamp	NO		current_timestamp()	on update current_timestamp()

Table 3.2 table structure for the animal table

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int(10)	NO	PRI	*NULL*	auto_increment
PageType	varchar(200)	YES		*NULL*	
PageTitle	varchar(200)	YES		*NULL*	
PageDescription	mediumtext	YES		*NULL*	
Email	varchar(200)	YES		*NULL*	
MobileNumber	bigint(10)	YES		*NULL*	
UpdationDate	timestamp	YES		*NULL*	on update current_timestamp()

Table 3.3table structure for page table

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int(10)	NO	PRI	*NULL*	auto_increment
TicketID	varchar(200)	YES	UNI	*NULL*	
visitorName	varchar(250)	YES		*NULL*	
NoAdult	int(10)	YES		*NULL*	
NoChildren	int(10)	YES		*NULL*	
AdultUnitprice	varchar(50)	YES	MUL	*NULL*	
ChildUnitprice	varchar(50)	YES		*NULL*	
PostingDate	timestamp	YES		current_timestamp()	

Table 3.4 table structure for the foreign ticket table

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int(10)	NO	PRI	*NULL*	auto_increment
TicketID	varchar(100)	NO	MUL	*NULL*	
visitorName	varchar(255)	YES		*NULL*	
NoAdult	int(10)	YES		*NULL*	
NoChildren	int(10)	YES		*NULL*	
AdultUnitprice	varchar(50)	YES		*NULL*	
ChildUnitprice	varchar(50)	YES	MUL	*NULL*	
PostingDate	timestamp	YES		current_timestamp()	

Table 3.5 table structure for the indian ticket table

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int(10)	NO	PRI	*NULL*	auto_increment
TicketType	varchar(200)	YES	MUL	*NULL*	
Price	varchar(50)	YES	MUL	*NULL*	
CreationDate	timestamp	YES		current_timestamp()	

Table 3.6 table structure for the ticket table table

3.2 ER Diagram

The Entity Relationship (ER) diagram is a visual representation of the data model of the Ambulance project. It illustrates the entities, attributes, and relationships between the different elements of the data model, and provides a clear overview of the organization and structure of the data.

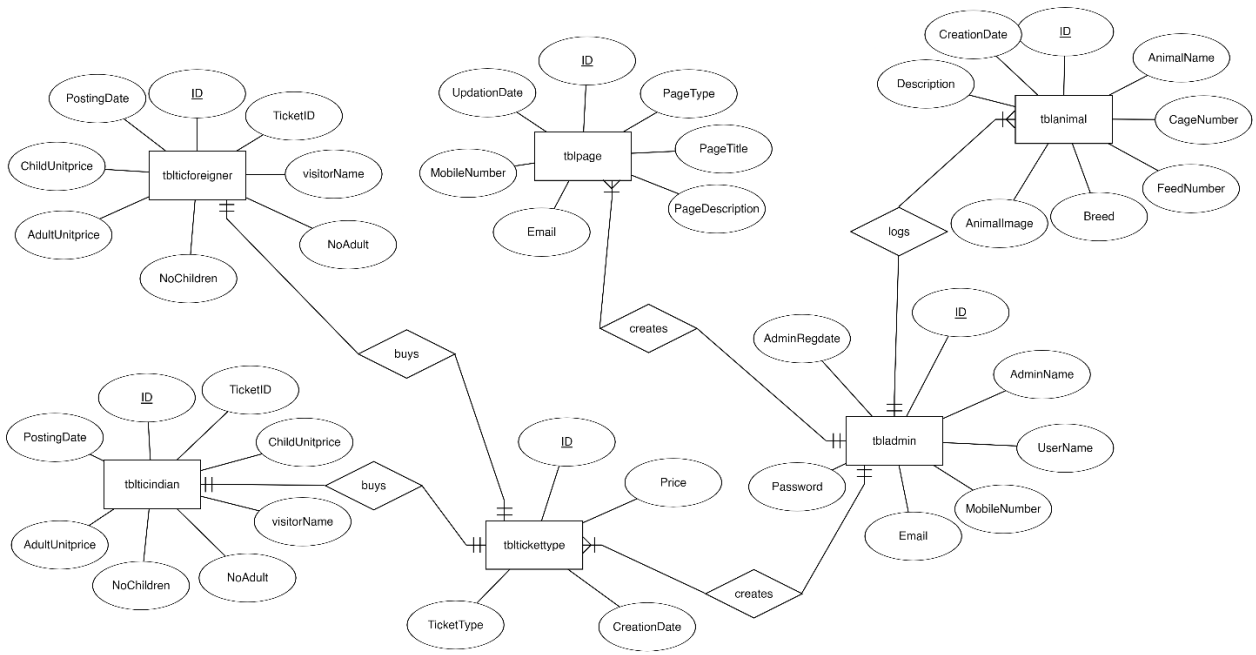

Fig 3.2 ER Diagram

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION

In earlier days, Wildlife sanctuary logical gardens provide an opportunity to open up a whole new world of curiosity and interest, and sensitize visitors regarding the value and need for conservation of wildlife. Wildlife sanctuary's were initially started for the entertainment of people. Gradually over the years, they have come to play an important role in conservation. The ultimate goal of wildlife sanctuary's is the conservation of animals .The entire detail of the WILDLIFE SANCTUARY PARK and to elaborate more on providing the visitors entry tickets, keeping the animals' details and maintaining their birth, death& updates. Wildlife sanctuary's faced the problems of issuing a ticket and maintaining the animal's data by manually. It takes more time and difficult maintain.

4.1 Front end code

Index.php

```
<?php

session_start();

error_reporting(0);



include('includes/dbconnection.php');

?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<html>

<head>

<title>Wildlife Sanctuary Management System | Home Page</title>
```

```
<link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all">

<link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" />


<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }
</script>

<script src="js/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>

<script src="js/bootstrap.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

    <?php include_once('includes/header.php');?>

      <div class="header-banner">

        <div class="container">

          <div class="head-banner">

            <h3>Visit to a National Wildlife Sanctuary</h3>

            <p> A visit to a this Sanctuary offers us an opportunity to see the wild
animals.Zoo is a place where we can see different animals and birds at one place. It has
great attraction particularly for the children. A visit to a zoo gives us both information and
entertainment. We come to learn about the rare species.</p>

          </div>

          <div class="banner-grids">

            <div class="col-md-6 banner-grid">
```

```
                    <h4>VISION</h4>

                    <p>To protect and conserve Wildlife and Environment through
Sustainable and Scientific management of zoo.</p>

                </div>

                <div class="col-md-6 banner-grid">

                <h4>MISSION</h4>

                    <p>To Inspire, Inform, Enhance Scientific literacy of citizens to support
national effort of Conservation of rich Biodiversity on Earth.</p>

                </div>

                <div class="clearfix"></div>

            </div>

        </div>

    </div>

<!--header-->

    <!--welcome-->

    <div class="content">

        <div class="welcome">

            <div class="container">

                <h2>welcome to Wildlife Scantuary</h2>

                    <div class="welcome-grids">
```

```
                    <?php
 $query=mysqli_query($con,"select * from tblanimal order by rand() limit 4");
 while ($row=mysqli_fetch_array($query)) {
 ?>
                    <div class="col-md-3 welcome-grid" >
                        <img src="admin/images/<?php echo $row['AnimalImage'];?>"
width='220' height='200' alt=" " class="img-responsive" />
                        <div class="wel-info">
                            <h4><a href="animal-detail.php?anid=<?php echo
$row['ID'];?>"><?php echo $row['AnimalName'];?>(<?php echo
$row['Breed'];?>)</a></h4>
                            <p><?php echo substr($row['Description'],0,100);?>.</p>
                        </div>
                    </div><?php }?>
                    <br>
                    <div class="clearfix"></div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    <!--welcome-->
```

```
<!--animals-->
    <div class="animals">
        <div class="container">
            <h3>animals</h3>
            <div class="clients">
                <ul id="flexiselDemo3">
                    <?php
$query=mysqli_query($con,"select * from tblanimal");
while ($row=mysqli_fetch_array($query)) {
?>
                    <li><img src="admin/images/<?php echo
$row['AnimalImage'];?>" width='220' height='200' alt=" " class="img-responsive"
/></li><?php }?>
                </ul>
                    <script type="text/javascript">
                $(window).load(function() {

                 $("#flexiselDemo3").flexisel({
                    visibleItems: 5,
                    animationSpeed: 1000,
                    autoPlay: true,
```

```
        autoPlaySpeed: 3000,
        pauseOnHover: true,
        enableResponsiveBreakpoints: true,
        responsiveBreakpoints: {
          portrait: {
            changePoint:480,
            visibleItems: 1
          },
          landscape: {
            changePoint:640,
            visibleItems: 2
          },
          tablet: {
            changePoint:768,
            visibleItems: 3
          }
        }
      });
      });
    </script>
```

```
                    <script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery.flexisel.js"></script>

                  <div class="clearfix"></div>

                </div>

              </div>

            </div>

          <!--models-->



                <!--events-->

                <!--specials-->

             <?php include_once('includes/special.php');?>

          </div>

          <!--footer-->

          <?php include_once('includes/footer.php');?>

</body>

</html>
```

Header.php

```
<!--header-->
        <div class="header">
          <div class="container">
            <div class="header-top">
              <nav class="navbar navbar-default">
                <div class="container-fluid">
   <!-- Brand and toggle get grouped for better mobile display -->
                    <div class="navbar-header">
                        <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#bs-example-navbar-collapse-1" aria-expanded="false">
                            <span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
                            <span class="icon-bar"></span>
                            <span class="icon-bar"></span>
                            <span class="icon-bar"></span>
                        </button>
                      <div class="navbar-brand">
                        <h1 style="font-size:28px;"><a href="index.php">Wildlife Sanctuary Management System</a></h1>
                      </div>
                    </div>
```

```
<!-- Collect the nav links, forms, and other content for toggling -->

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="bs-example-navbar-collapse-1">

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="index.php">Home <span class="sr-only">(current)</span></a></li>

<li><a href="about.php">About</a></li>

<li><a href="contact.php">Contact</a>

</li>

<li><a href="animals.php">Animals</a>

</li>

<li><a href="admin/index.php">Admin</a></li>

</ul>

</div><!-- /.navbar-collapse -->

</div><!-- /.container-fluid -->

</nav>

</div>

</div>

</div>
```

Footer.php

```
<div class="footer-section">
        <div class="container">
          <div class="footer-top">
            <p>&copy; <?php echo date('Y')?> Wildlife Sanctuary Management System </p>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
```

Back end -

```
-- phpMyAdmin SQL Dump
-- version 5.1.1
-- https://www.phpmyadmin.net/
--
-- Host: 127.0.0.1
-- Generation Time: May 25, 2022 at 08:03 PM
-- Server version: 10.4.22-MariaDB
-- PHP Version: 7.4.27


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: `zmsdb`

--



-- --------------------------------------------------------



--

-- Table structure for table `tbladmin`

--
```

```
CREATE TABLE `tbladmin` (
  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,
  `AdminName` varchar(120) DEFAULT NULL,
  `UserName` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `MobileNumber` bigint(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Email` varchar(120) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Password` varchar(120) DEFAULT NULL,
  `AdminRegdate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--
-- Dumping data for table `tbladmin`
--

INSERT INTO `tbladmin` (`ID`, `AdminName`, `UserName`, `MobileNumber`, `Email`,
`Password`, `AdminRegdate`) VALUES
(1, 'Admin', 'admin', 1234567890, 'admin@gmail.com',
'f925916e2754e5e03f75dd58a5733251', '2022-04-20 21:38:00');

-- --------------------------------------------------------
```

```
--

-- Table structure for table `tblanimal`

--


CREATE TABLE `tblanimal` (
  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,
  `AnimalName` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `CageNumber` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `FeedNumber` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Breed` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `AnimalImage` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Description` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,
  `CreationDate` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp() ON UPDATE
current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;


--

-- Dumping data for table `tblanimal`

--
```

INSERT INTO `tblanimal` (`ID`, `AnimalName`, `CageNumber`, `FeedNumber`, `Breed`, `AnimalImage`, `Description`, `CreationDate`) VALUES

(1, 'Giraffe', 12300, 'FN-123', 'Masai giraffe', '694cb29edd30cd1d86dda55dd904ee4b1596609931.jpg', 'The Masai giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis tippelskirchii), also spelled Maasai giraffe, also called Kilimanjaro giraffe, is the largest subspecies of giraffe. It is native to East Africa. The Masai giraffe can be found in central and southern Kenya and in Tanzania.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00'),

(2, 'Giraffe', 12301, 'F-5688', 'Reticulated giraffe', '7fdc1a630c238af0815181f9faa190f51596609868.jpg', 'The reticulated giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis reticulata), also known as the Somali giraffe, is a subspecies of giraffe native to the Horn of Africa. It lives in Somalia, southern Ethiopia, and northern Kenya. There are approximately 8,500 individuals living in the wild.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00'),

(3, 'Tiger', 12302, 'FN-809', 'Bengal Tiger', 'e692bd84570d9f467b75af761bf15c7c1596609789.jpg', 'The Bengal tiger is a tiger from a specific population of the Panthera tigris tigris subspecies that is native to the Indian subcontinent. It is threatened by poaching, loss, and fragmentation of habitat, and was estimated at comprising fewer than 2,500 individuals by 2011.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00'),

(4, 'Tiger', 12303, 'FN-798', ' Indochinese Tiger', '031a51aa205bd3138f7afeb0d86999e51596611280.png', 'The Indochinese tiger is a tiger from a specific population of the Panthera tigris tigris subspecies that is native to Southeast Asia. This population occurs in Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia and southwestern China.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00'),

(5, 'Tiger', 12304, 'FN-787', 'Siberian Tiger', '1e6ae4ada992769567b71815f124fac51596609708.jpg', 'The Siberian tiger is a tiger from a specific population of the Panthera tigris tigris subspecies that is native to the Russian Far East, Northeast China, and possibly North Korea. It once ranged throughout the Korean Peninsula, north China, Russian Far East, and eastern Mongolia.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00'),

(6, 'Tiger', 12305, 'FN-345', 'Indochinese Tiger', '37b3f2f8b979f990fbe8bbf02fb87ddb1596609488.jpg', 'The Indochinese tiger is a tiger from a specific population of the Panthera tigris tigris subspecies that is native to Southeast Asia. This population occurs in Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia and southwestern China.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00'),

(7, 'Bear', 12307, 'FN-0123', 'Sloth Bear', 'efc1a80c391be252d7d777a437f868701596611141.jpg', 'The sloth bear (Melursus ursinus) is a myrmecophagous bear species native to the Indian subcontinent. It feeds on fruits, ants and termites. It is listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List, mainly because of habitat loss and degradation.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00'),

(8, 'Bear', 12308, 'FN-090', 'Sun Bear', '6c09a06117fd4daa8fd74f6d1560d6a01596609406.jpg', 'The sun bear (Helarctos malayanus) is a species in the family Ursidae occurring in the tropical forests of Southeast Asia. It is the smallest bear, standing nearly 70 centimetres (28 inches) at the shoulder and weighing 25–65 kilograms (55–143 pounds). It is stockily built, with large paws, strongly curved claws, small rounded ears and a short snout. The fur is generally jet-black, but can vary from grey to red. Sun bears get their name from the characteristic orange to cream coloured chest patch. Its unique morphology—inward-turned front feet, flattened chest, powerful forelimbs with large claws—suggests adaptations for climbing.', '2022-05-04 18:30:00');

-- --

--

-- Table structure for table `tblpage`

--

```
CREATE TABLE `tblpage` (
  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,
  `PageType` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `PageTitle` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `PageDescription` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,
  `Email` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `MobileNumber` bigint(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `UpdationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE
current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;

--
-- Dumping data for table `tblpage`
--

INSERT INTO `tblpage` (`ID`, `PageType`, `PageTitle`, `PageDescription`, `Email`,
`MobileNumber`, `UpdationDate`) VALUES
(1, 'aboutus', 'About us', 'We understand that running your business is hard work. This is a
game-changer when it comes to family activity center software. Clubspeed develops and
adapts our solution specifically for the needs of your business; simply sit back, relax, and
```

let us do all the heavy lifting. Then the fun will truly begin!
 ', NULL, NULL, '2020-08-12 02:59:31'),

(2, 'contactus', 'Contact Us', '#890 CFG Apartment, Mayur Vihar, Delhi-India.', 'info@gmail.com', 1111111111, '2020-08-12 02:59:43');

-- --

--

-- Table structure for table `tblticforeigner`

--

```
CREATE TABLE `tblticforeigner` (
  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,
  `TicketID` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `visitorName` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,
  `NoAdult` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `NoChildren` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `AdultUnitprice` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `ChildUnitprice` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `PostingDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

```
--

-- Dumping data for table `tblticforeigner`

--


INSERT INTO `tblticforeigner` (`ID`, `TicketID`, `visitorName`, `NoAdult`,
`NoChildren`, `AdultUnitprice`, `ChildUnitprice`, `PostingDate`) VALUES

(3, '425693290', 'JohnDoe', 6, 3, '1100', '800', '2022-05-25 16:43:43');


-- --------------------------------------------------------


--

-- Table structure for table `tblticindian`

--


CREATE TABLE `tblticindian` (

  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,

  `TicketID` varchar(100) NOT NULL,

  `visitorName` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,

  `NoAdult` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
```

```
  `NoChildren` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `AdultUnitprice` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `ChildUnitprice` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `PostingDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--
-- Dumping data for table `tblticindian`
--

INSERT INTO `tblticindian` (`ID`, `TicketID`, `visitorName`, `NoAdult`, `NoChildren`, `AdultUnitprice`, `ChildUnitprice`, `PostingDate`) VALUES
(2, '911666414', 'Atul singh', 2, 0, '350', '80', '2022-05-25 01:39:41'),
(3, '562063870', 'Anuj kumar', 4, 1, '300', '80', '2022-05-25 16:43:11');

-- --------------------------------------------------------

--
-- Table structure for table `tbltickettype`
--
```

```
CREATE TABLE `tbltickettype` (
  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,
  `TicketType` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Price` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `CreationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--
-- Dumping data for table `tbltickettype`
--

INSERT INTO `tbltickettype` (`ID`, `TicketType`, `Price`, `CreationDate`) VALUES
(1, 'Normal Adult', '300', '2022-05-30 06:42:56'),
(2, 'Normal Child', '80', '2022-05-30 06:42:27'),
(3, 'Foreigner Adult', '1100', '2022-05-30 06:42:16'),
(4, 'Foreigner Child', '800', '2022-05-30 06:42:38');

--
-- Indexes for dumped tables
```

```
--


--

-- Indexes for table `tbladmin`

--

ALTER TABLE `tbladmin`

  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`);


--

-- Indexes for table `tblanimal`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblanimal`

  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`);


--

-- Indexes for table `tblpage`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblpage`

  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`);
```

```
--

-- Indexes for table `tblticforeigner`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblticforeigner`

  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`),

  ADD UNIQUE KEY `TicketID` (`TicketID`),

  ADD KEY `TicketID_2` (`TicketID`),

  ADD KEY `priceid` (`AdultUnitprice`);


--

-- Indexes for table `tblticindian`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblticindian`

  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`),

  ADD KEY `TicketID` (`TicketID`),

  ADD KEY `pidddd` (`ChildUnitprice`);


--

-- Indexes for table `tbltickettype`

--
```

```
ALTER TABLE `tbltickettype`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`),
  ADD KEY `TicketType` (`TicketType`),
  ADD KEY `Price` (`Price`);


--
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for dumped tables
--


--
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tbladmin`
--
ALTER TABLE `tbladmin`
  MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=2;
--
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblanimal`
--
ALTER TABLE `tblanimal`
  MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=10;
--
```

```
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblpage`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblpage`

  MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=3;



--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblticforeigner`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblticforeigner`

  MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=4;

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblticindian`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblticindian`

  MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=4;

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tbltickettype`

--

ALTER TABLE `tbltickettype`

  MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=5;
```

```
--

-- Constraints for dumped tables

--

--

-- Constraints for table `tblticforeigner`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblticforeigner`

  ADD CONSTRAINT `priceid` FOREIGN KEY (`AdultUnitprice`) REFERENCES
`tbltickettype` (`Price`);



--

-- Constraints for table `tblticindian`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblticindian`

  ADD CONSTRAINT `pidddd` FOREIGN KEY (`ChildUnitprice`) REFERENCES
`tbltickettype` (`Price`);

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
*/;
```

CHAPTER 5

INTERPRETATION OF RESULT

This chapter presents the findings of the wildlife management project and discusses the results of the completed project. This includes a collection of snapshots of the output and an analysis of the results, the implications and conclusions.

5.1 RESULT OUTPUT

Fig 5.1 Home page

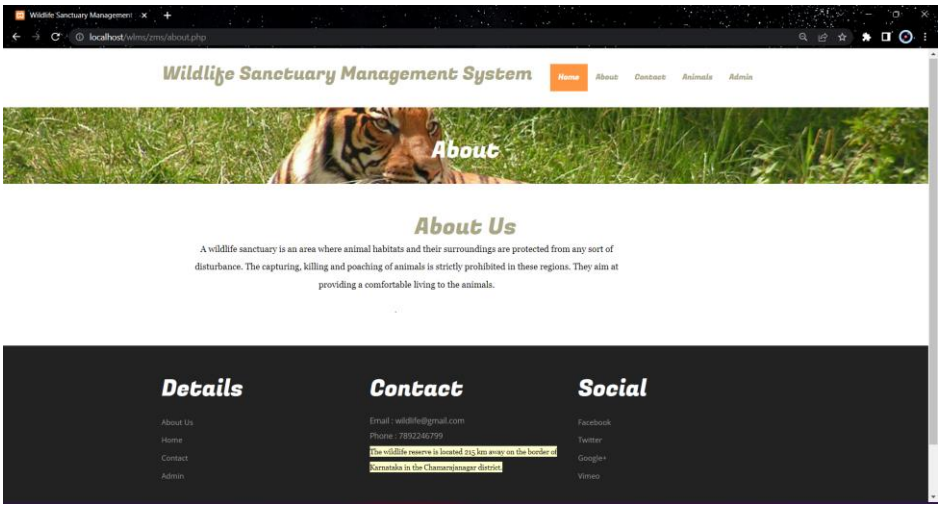

Fig 5.2 About us

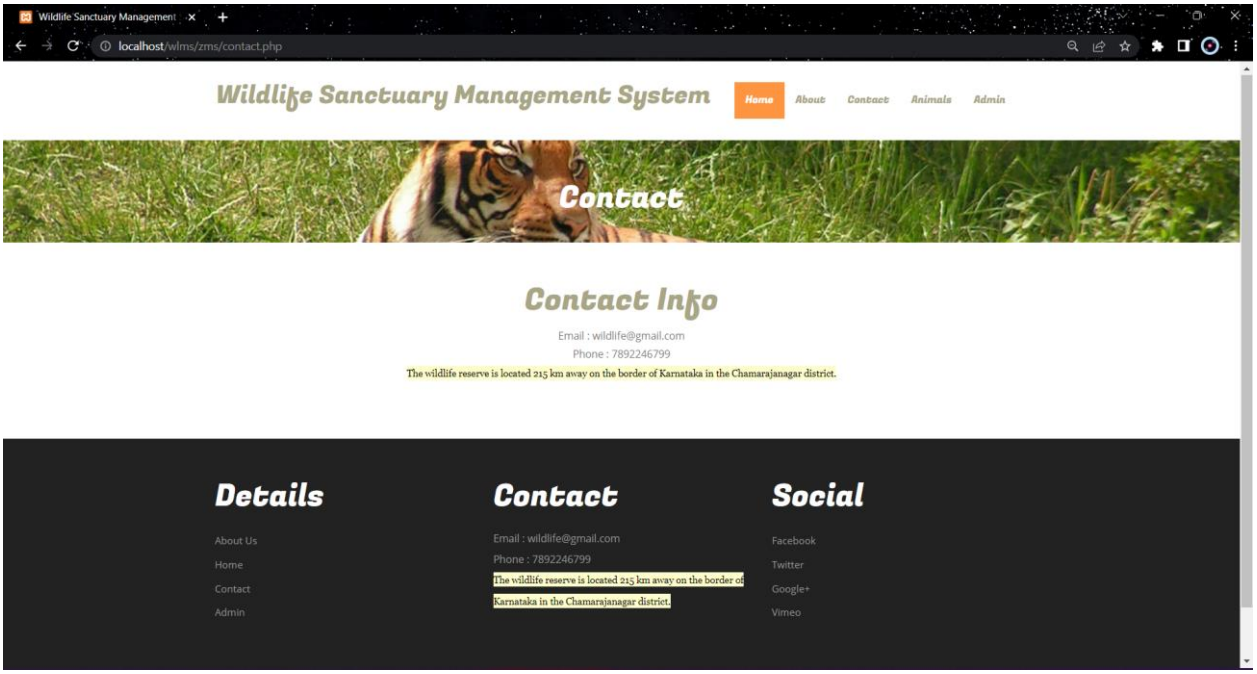

Fig 5.3 Contact

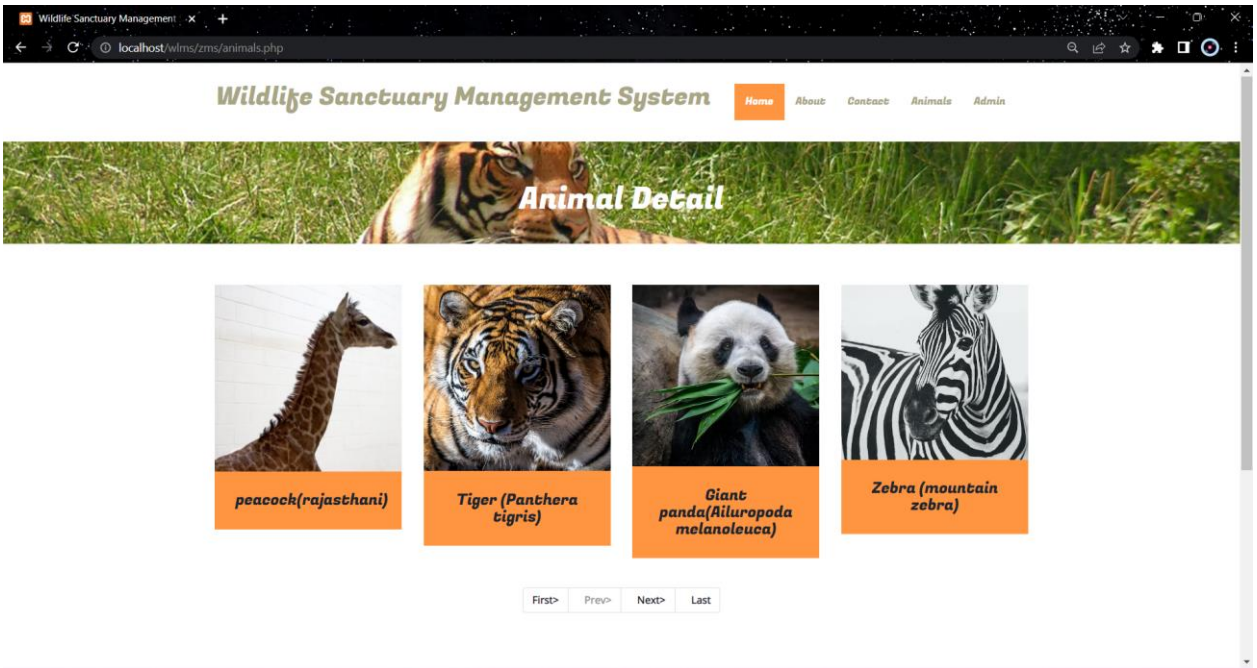

Fig 5.4 Animal details

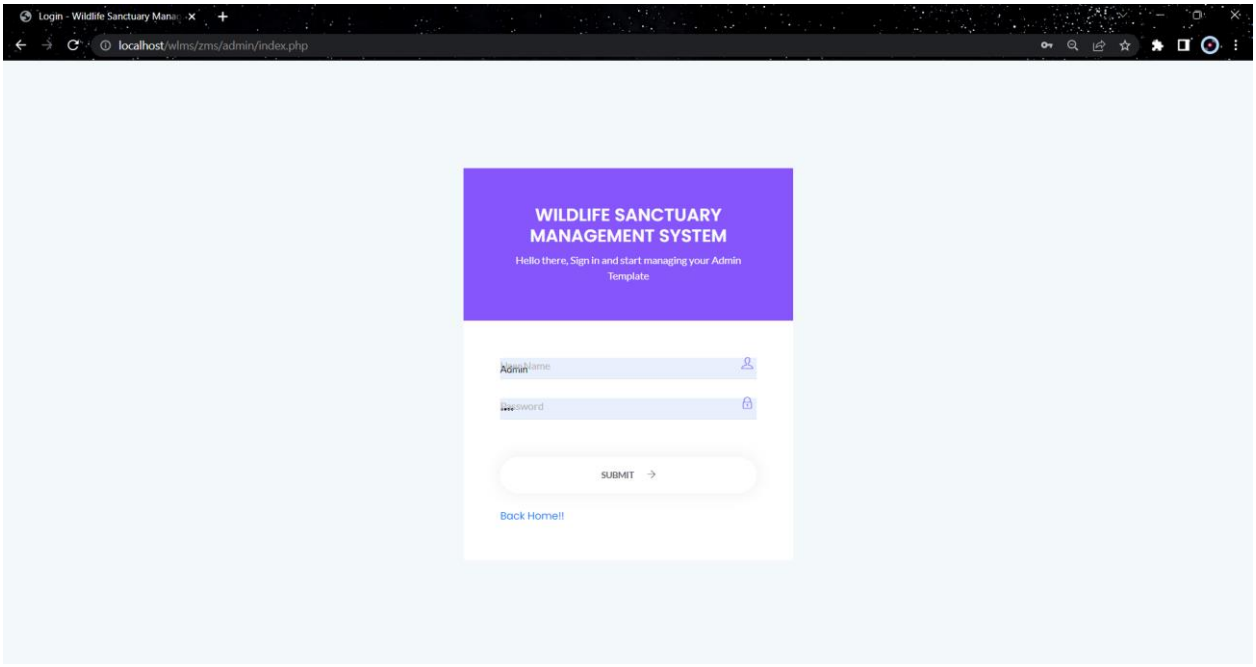

Fig 5.5 Admin login

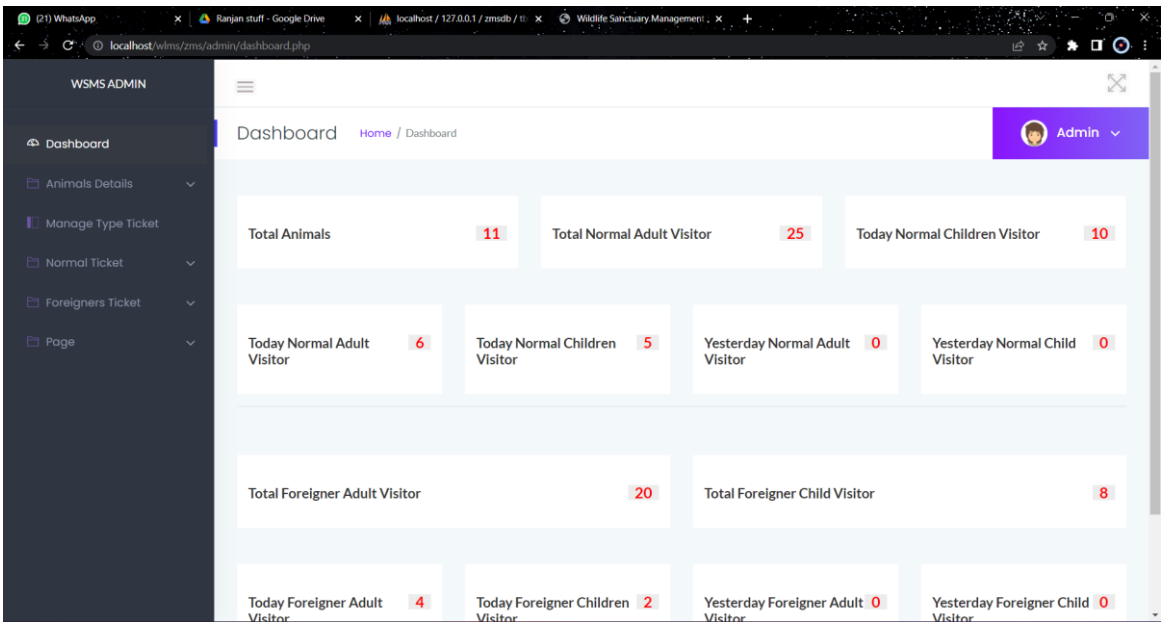

Fig 5.6 Dashboard

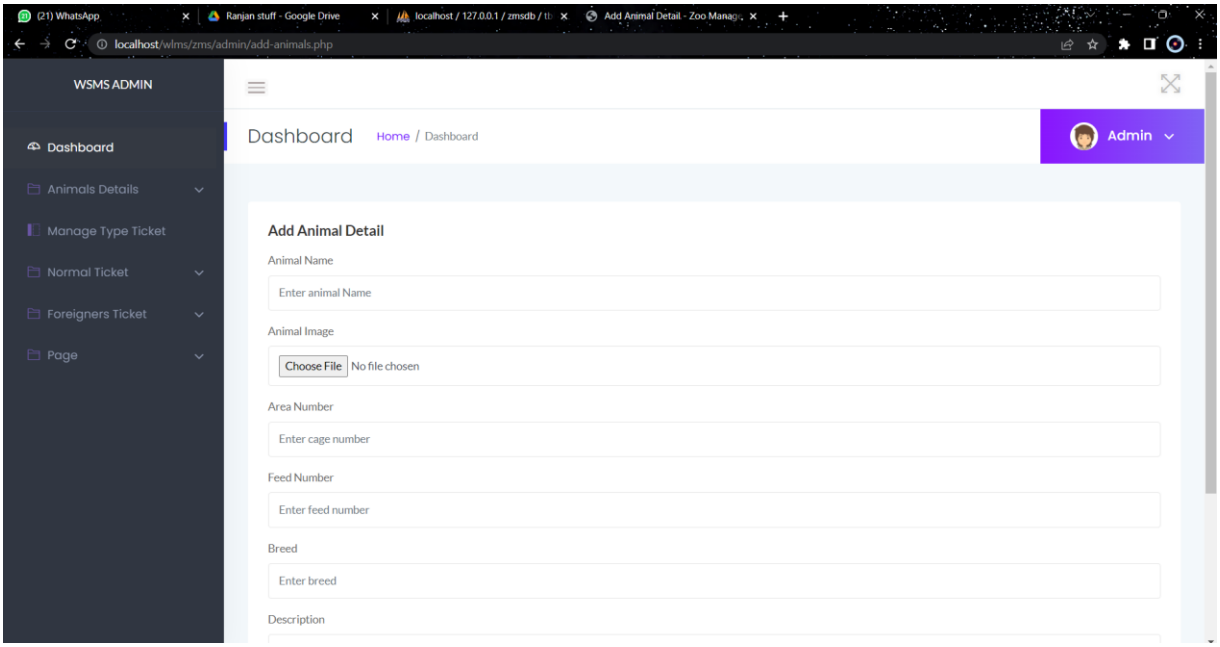

Fig 5.7 Add animals

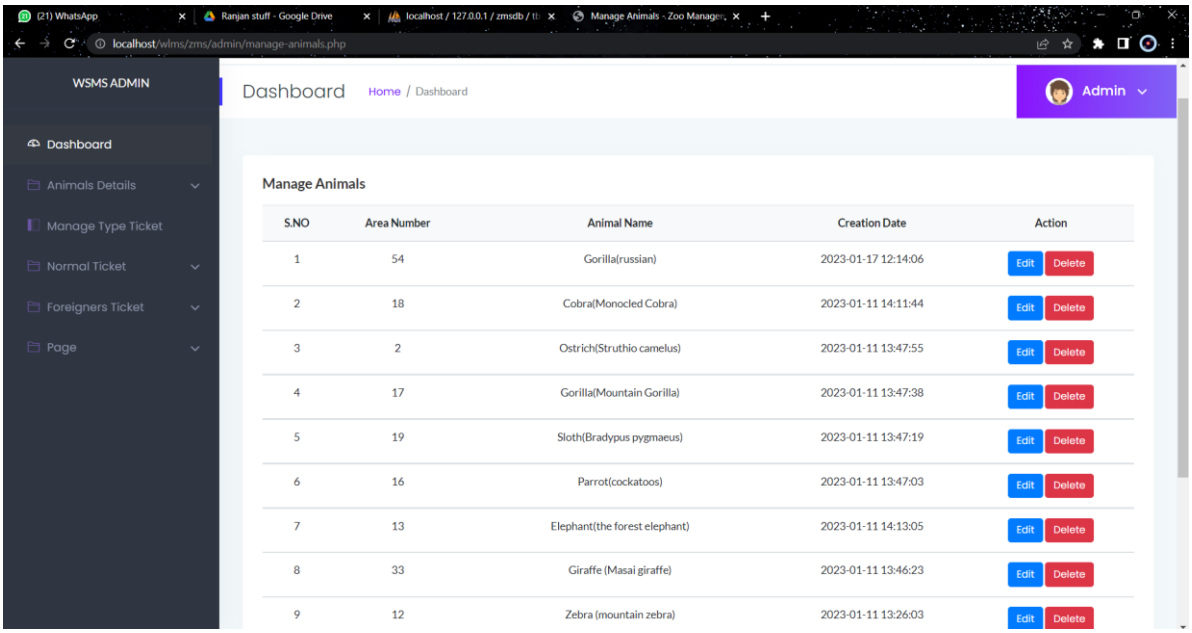

Fig 5.8 Manage animals

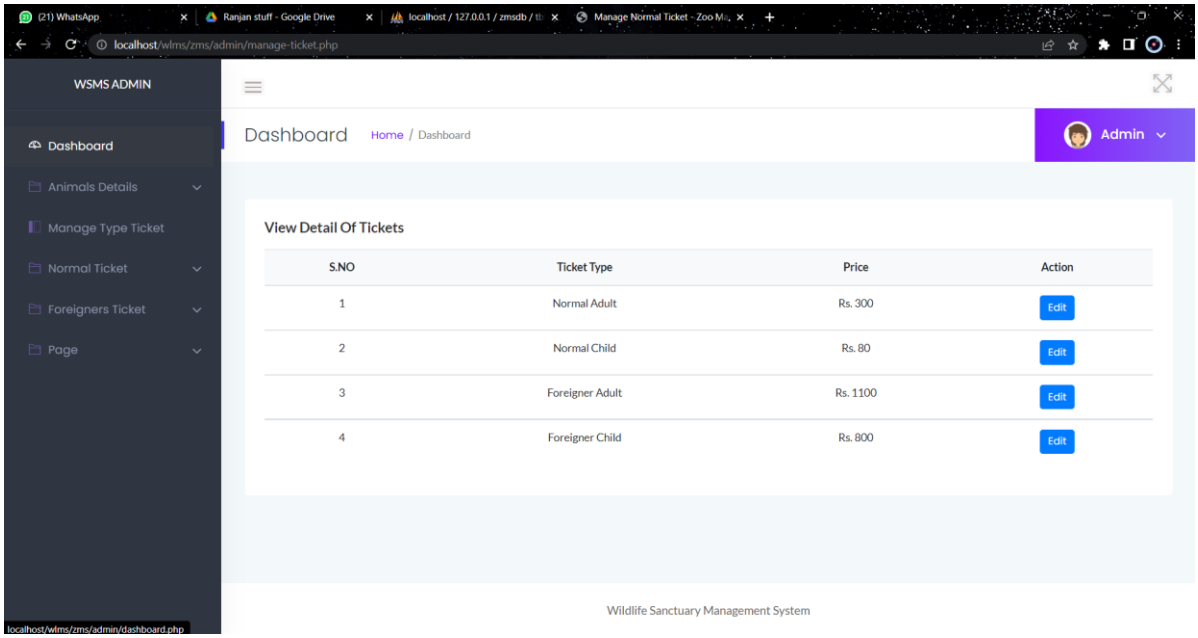

Fig 5.9 Manage ticket types

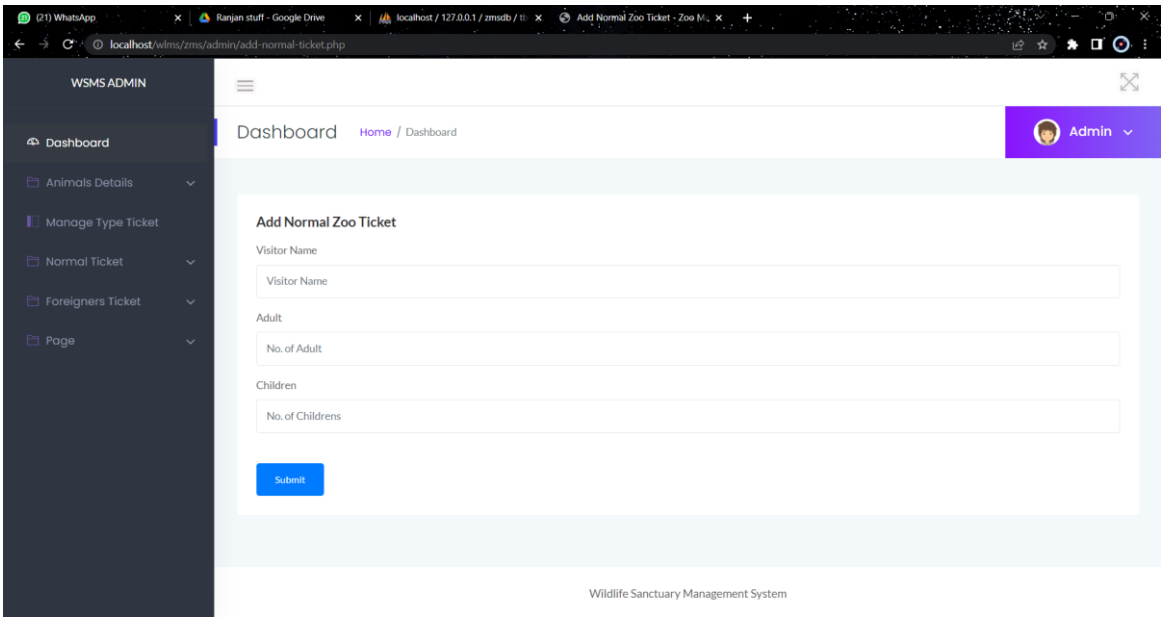

Fig 5.10 Add normal ticket

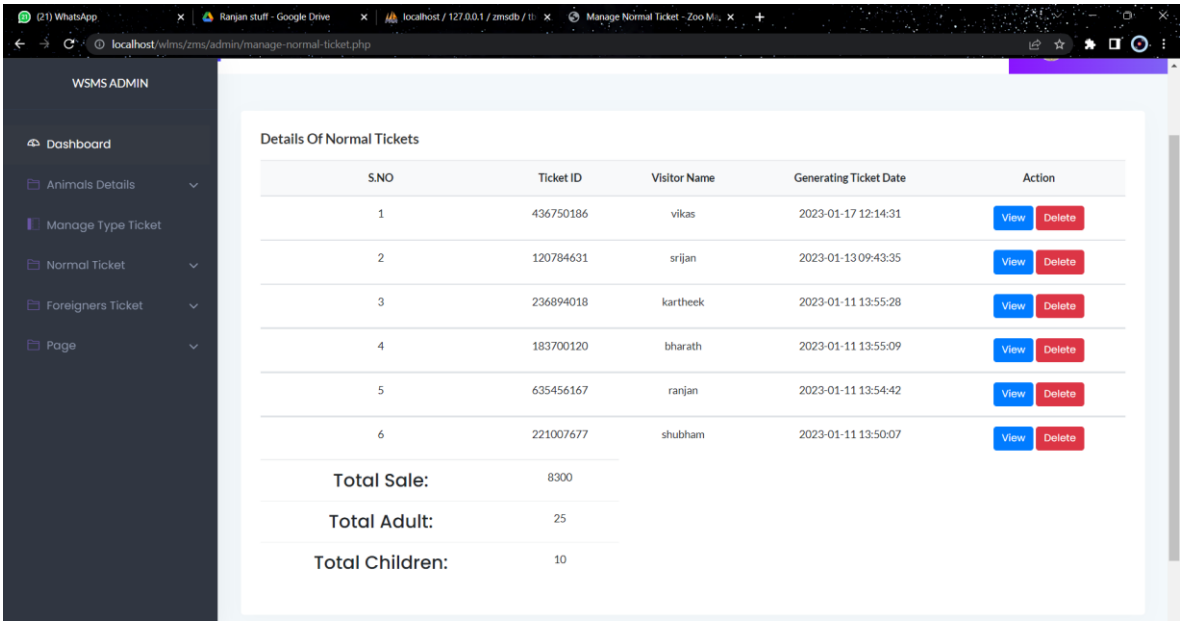

Fig 5.11 Details of normal ticket

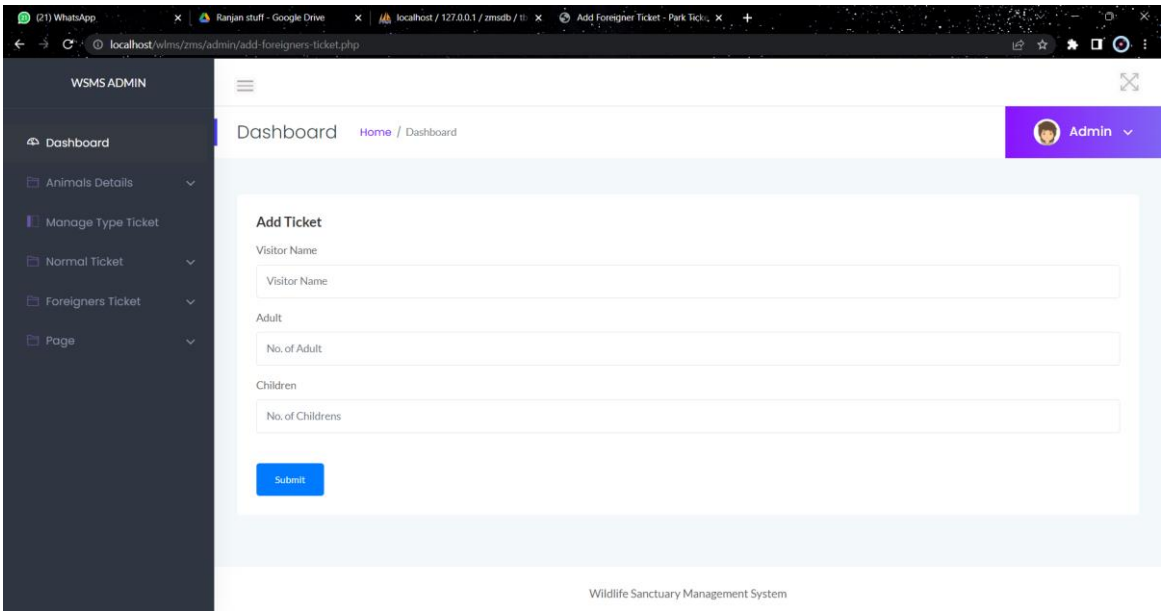

Fig 5.12 Add foreigner ticket

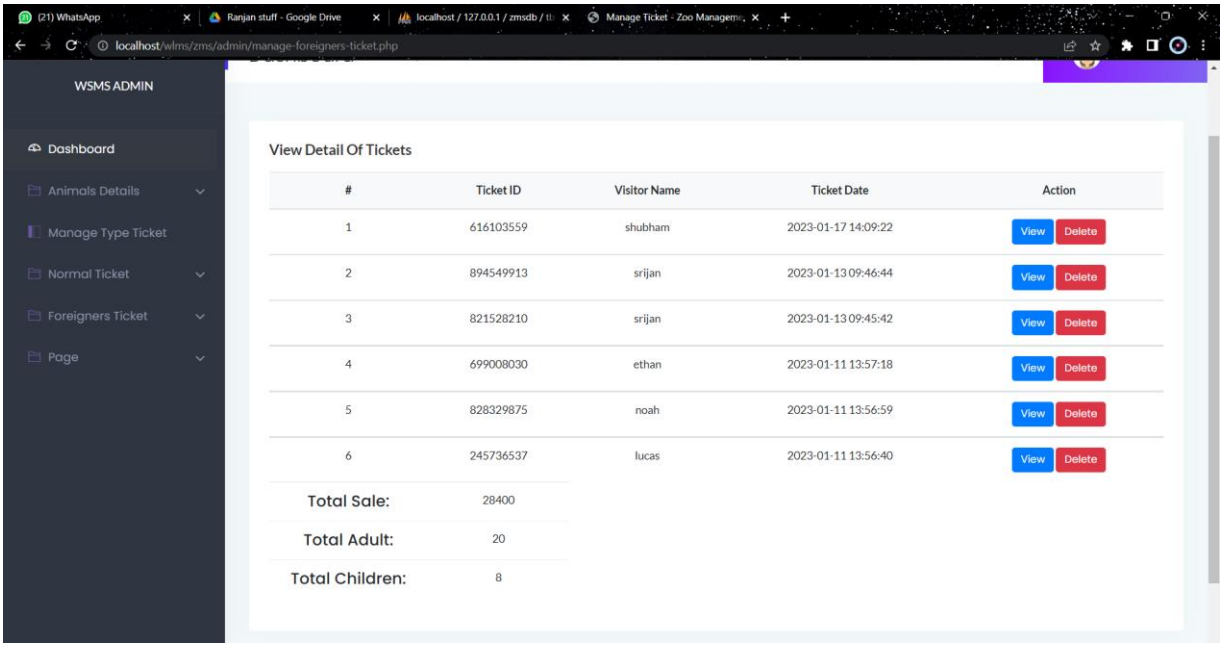

Fig 5.13 View foreigner details

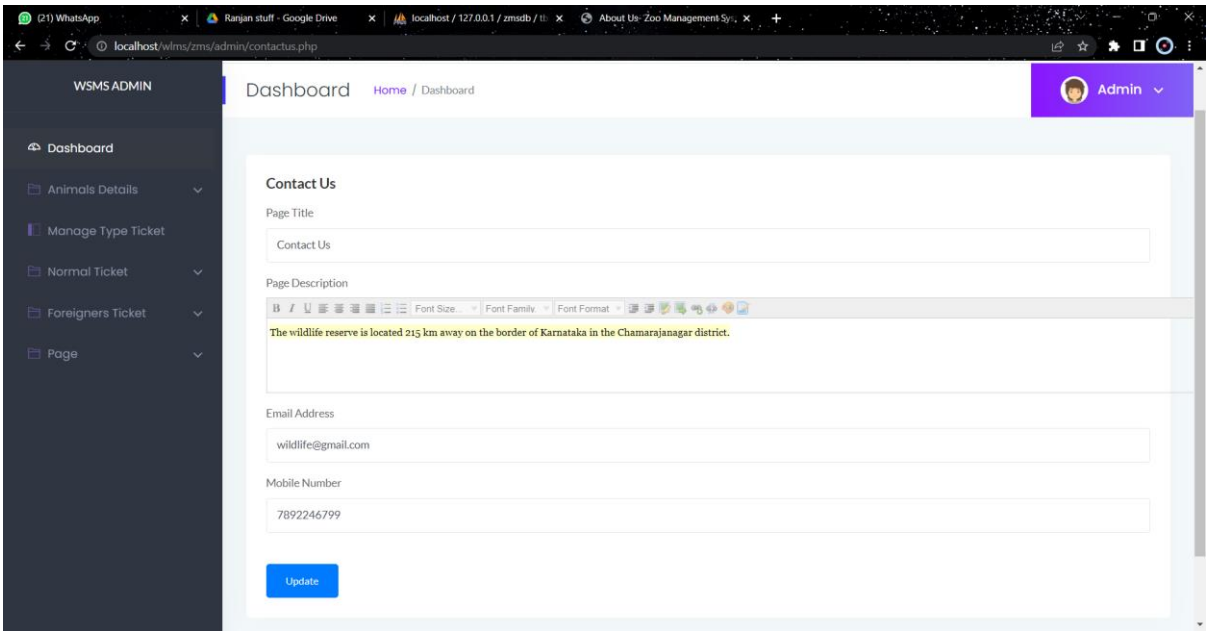

Fig 5.14 page details

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

A wildlife sanctuary management system is a crucial tool for the preservation and protection of wildlife and their habitats. The system's main goal is to ensure the preservation and protection of wildlife and their habitats for future generations. The management of a wildlife sanctuary is an intricate process that involves many different components, such as monitoring and tracking of wildlife populations, habitat management, law enforcement, community engagement, research, and visitor management.

The implementation of a wildlife sanctuary management system requires careful planning, development and execution of a comprehensive strategy that addresses the specific needs and challenges of the sanctuary, such as the size, location, and the species of wildlife, it aims to protect.

Overall, the wildlife sanctuary management system plays a vital role in ensuring the preservation and protection of wildlife and their habitats, thus, contributes to the biodiversity of our planet

Future scope -

The future scope of a wildlife sanctuary management system could include several advancements and improvements in technology and management practices. Some potential areas for future development include:

Remote monitoring and surveillance: Advancements in technology, such as the use of drones, remote cameras, and satellite imagery, could enable more efficient and cost-effective monitoring and surveillance of wildlife and their habitats. This could allow for more comprehensive coverage of large and remote areas of the sanctuary, as well as real-time monitoring of critical habitats and species.

Predictive modeling: The use of data analytics and predictive modeling could enable wildlife managers to better anticipate and respond to changes in wildlife populations.

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