



Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)

DEPARTMENT OF Computer Science and Engineering

Bus Ticket Booking System

Submitted By

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Declaration

We do hereby declare that the project works presented here with entitled as, “Bus Ticket Booking System” are the results of our own works. We further declare that the project has been compiled and written by us and no part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for the requirements of any degree, award or diploma or any other purposes except for this project. The materials that are obtained from other sources are duly acknowledged in this project.

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Approval

I do hereby declare that the project works presented here with entitled as, Bus Ticket Booking System, are the outcome of the original works carried out by Sudipto Ghosh, Rezaul Hassan, Tahira Akter Tamanna, Sabiha Alam Shamu, Sahasa Deb-nath under my supervision. I further declare that no part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for the requirements of any degree, award or diploma or any other purposes except for this project. I further certify that the dissertation meets the requirements and standard for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science and Engineering.

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Abstract

Inner city transport service is a project to hire all companies in a single company and run all buses sequentially in several routes. All bus tickets will be sold online. No bus can't wait for passengers. All buses run at the correct time. No passenger can enter without a ticket. At this time the project is only for an online ticketing service. It helps to buy bus tickets easily. and the supervisor can check tickets easily. The admin can add update delete information to several tables. For the BUS Ticket Booking system allows passengers to search for available buses, choose their seats, and purchase their tickets online. You could use a database to store information about the buses, routes, schedules, and ticket sales. When a passenger purchases a ticket, the system should update the database to reflect the ticket sale and reserve the selected seats on the bus. The system should also provide a confirmation SMS to the passenger with the details of their booking. Overall, this project would require a strong understanding of web development, databases, and system design. It would also require careful attention to detail to ensure that the system operates smoothly and reliably, and that all passengers and admin users are able to use it effectively.

1 Introduction

In this modern world, where every thing greatly relies on technology there is a possible to develop unique application which can justify the problems faced by ordinary methodology to achieve a desired functionality in a real time system. Our project belongs to that half. The main purpose of our project is to reduce traffic jams. In our daily lives we have to face a lot of traffic jams while we travelling to different places. As a result, we waste a lot of time. For this reason, the Government has introduced ‘NOGOR PORIBOHON’ platform which will operate at fixed times and routes which makes our daily life easier. And making this platform popular and maintains transport system easier,

1.1 Overview

This report discusses the result of the work done in the development of the “INNER CITY BUS SERVICES” on PHP MySQL. It is a part of the project going in Computer Science Department, BUBT and aims at the development of an application for providing a common platform for facilitating the use of methodological approach developed by our team and integration of various tools developed during the execution of the project. Overall description consists of the background of the entire specific requirement. It also gives explanation about actors and function which is used. It gives explanation about the architecture diagram and it also gives what we are assumed and the dependencies. It also supports specific requirements and also it supports functional requirements, and supplementary requirements other than the actor which is used. It also gives index and appendices. It also gives explanation about any doubts and queries.

1.2 Project Description

So we develop this application. In this system user can access to our application features. There are three types of users can access this they are admin, supervisor and passengers. Admin can control entire system. This project is a real time ap-

plication that is being developed for CITY TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT. The project takes HTML,CSS,JS, PHP as development platform and PHP is the language used for development and used MySql for store all data in local database. The CITY TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT system is designed in a simplest manner, very much user friendly so that the people using it should not struggle with the operational feature of the system. So, our application will give enough support to passenger to manage their travels.

1.3 Objective

The key objects of the project are as follows:

- Provide a better application to reduce traffic jam.
- To maintain the proper time schedules all transport system.
- To provide registration option for all passengers.
- To provide a personal profile for every registered employee and admin. Where they can login by using username or password and also can update their own information.
- There is no fear of losing document, and it is easy to find any route information easily.
- To provide a platform to the admin so that they can update all information from anywhere with internet access.

2 Project Review

Our program will contain 3 type of access. One is for owner another two are for admin and user. Our program will be quiet user friendly. Here we are describing our methods by which we defined information in our Bus Ticket Booking System are given below:

2.1 Owner

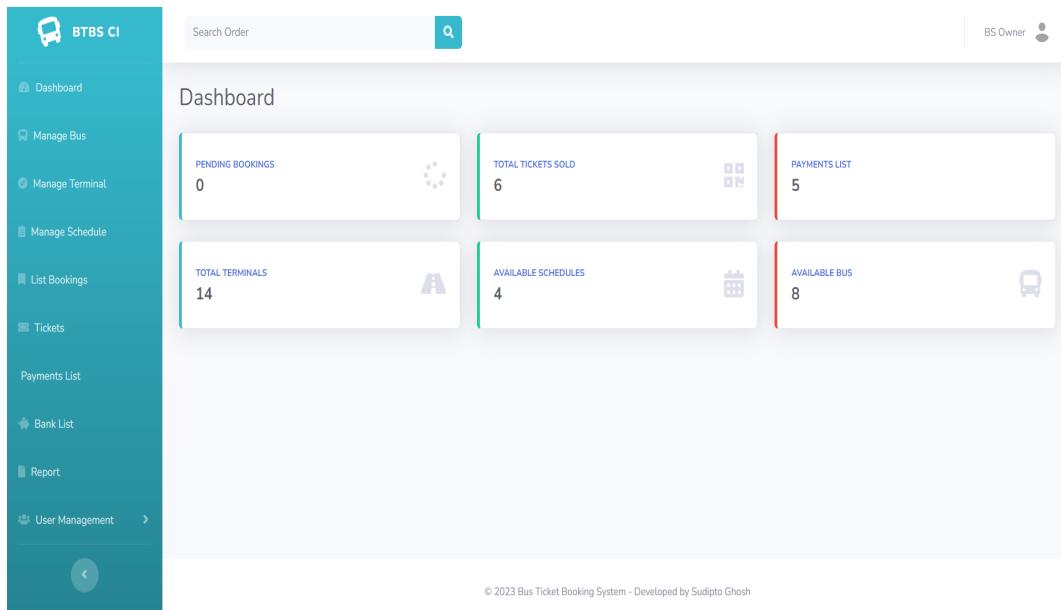


Figure 2.1: Owner Dashboard

The owner part of a bus ticket reservation system typically involves the management and administration of the system. Overall, the owner part of a bus ticket reservation system is focused on managing the system's day-to-day operation, ensuring that it runs efficiently, and making strategic decisions to ensure its long-term success.

2.2 Admin

The admin part of a bus ticket reservation system typically involves managing the overall operation of the system, including adding and removing bus routes, setting prices and schedules, managing bus capacities, and handling customer service issues.

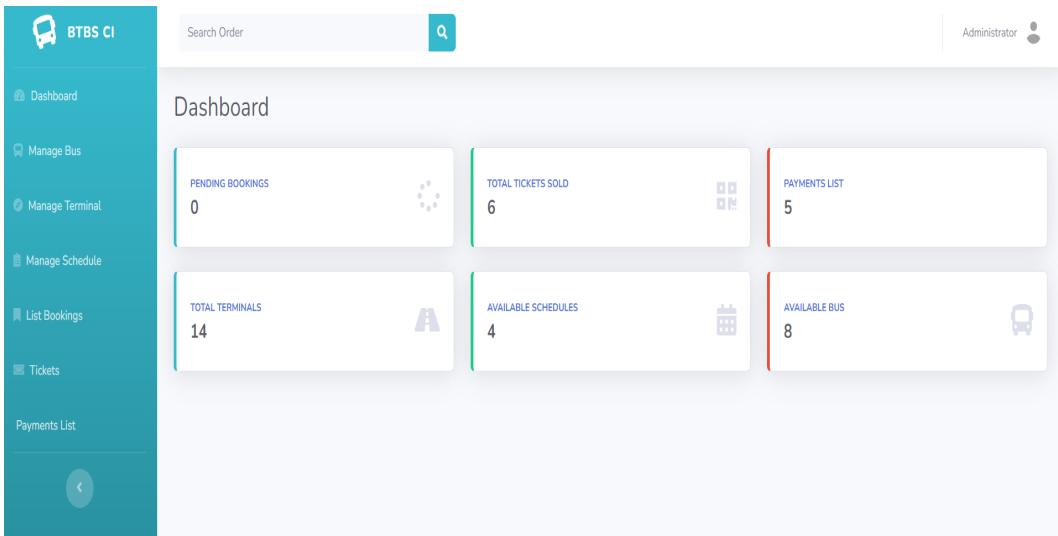


Figure 2.2: Admin Dashboard

2.3 User

A bus ticket reservation system is a software application that allows users to book bus tickets online. The user part of the system typically includes a web or mobile interface that allows users to search for available buses, view their schedules and prices, select their preferred seats, and make payments securely online.

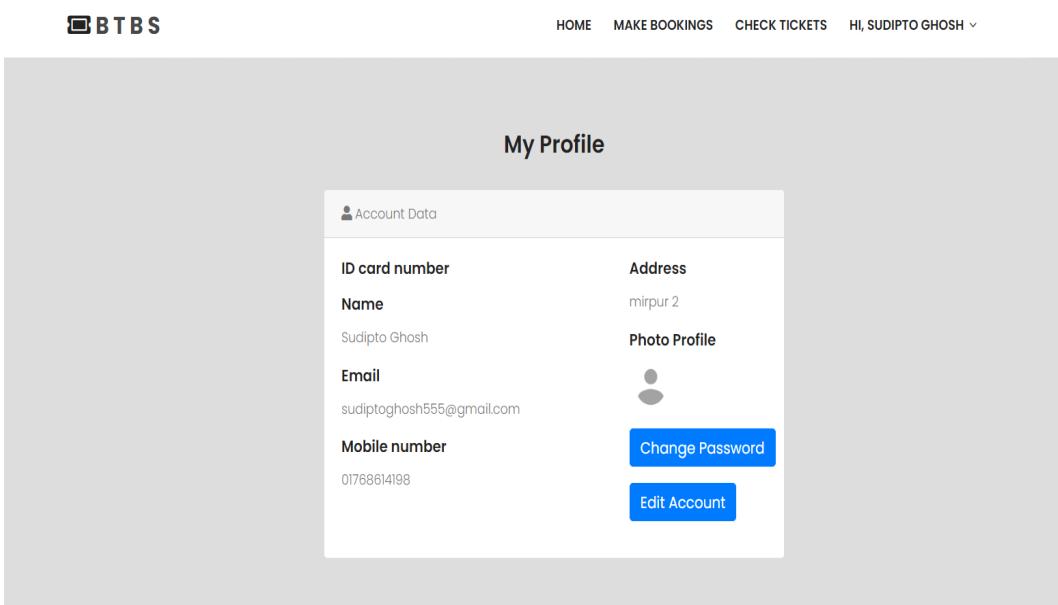


Figure 2.3: User

3 Project Planning

3.1 Database design

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
tbl_access_menu	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	6	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
tbl_admin	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
tbl_bank	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
tbl_bus	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	8	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
tbl_jadwal	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	4	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	48 Kib	-
tbl_konfirmasi	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	5	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	32 Kib	-
tbl_level	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
tbl_menu	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
tbl_order	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	4	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	80 Kib	-
tbl_pelanggan	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	MyISAM	latin1_general_ci	6.5 Kib	4,252 B
tbl_sub_menu	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	1	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	32 Kib	-
tbl_tiket	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	6	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	32 Kib	-
tbl_token_pelanggan	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
tbl_tujuan	Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	14	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 Kib	-
14 tables	Sum	61	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	358.5 Kib	4.2 Kib

Figure 3.4: Database

The goal of database design is to generate a set of relations that allows storing information easily. The database is designed in relational model in which the data are organized into entities and relational between them. In our flow diagrams, we

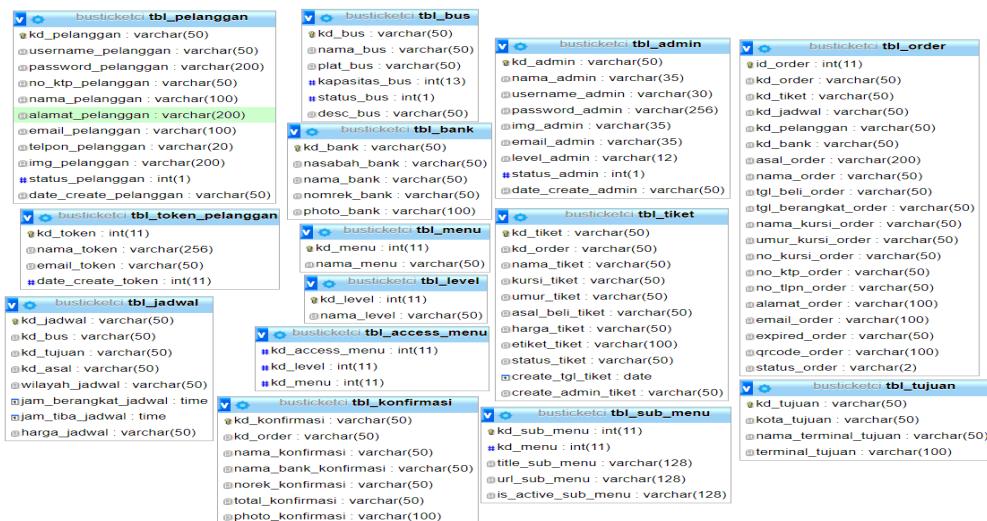


Figure 3.5: Database Table

have given names to data flows, process and data stores. Although the names are descriptive of the data, they do not give details. So the following DFD gives the

details of the fields used. A data dictionary has many advantages in improving analyst of user communication by establishing consistent definitions of terms elements and procedures.

3.2 ER Diagram

Here, Entity Relationship Diagram, also known as ERD, ER Diagram or ER model, is a type of structural diagram for use in database design. An ERD contains different symbols and connectors that visualize two important information: The major entities within the system scope, and the inter-relationships among these entities. Our ER diagram is given below that shows the relationships between our database entities.

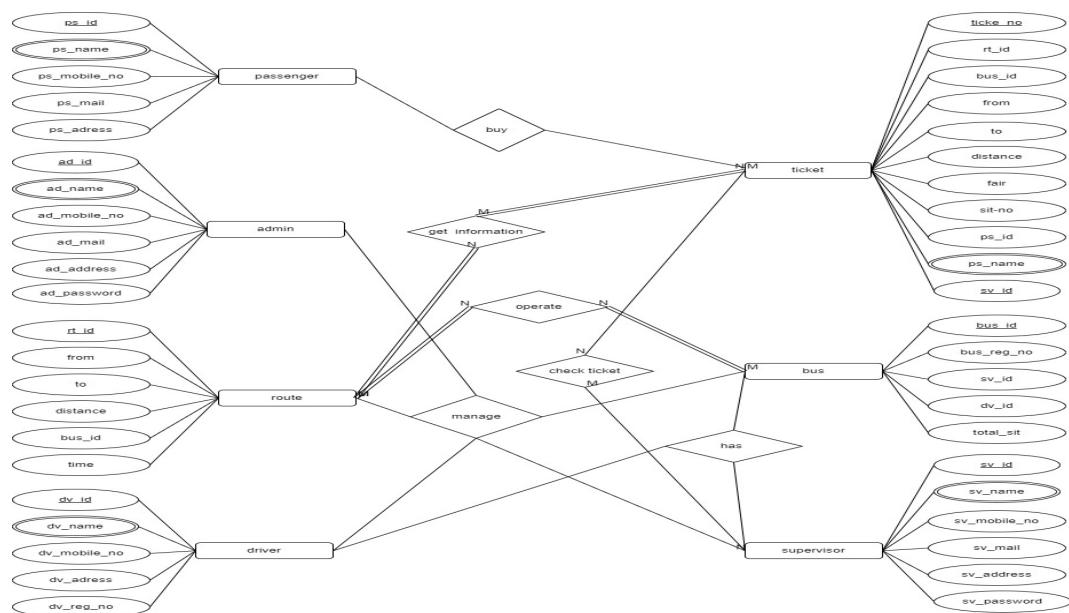


Figure 3.6: ER Diagram

An busticketci database contains a group of related pieces of data such as their demographic profile and work-related information that are managed through database management system (DBMS) software. It involves creation and maintenance of access rights which controls users' access. As shown in figure 3.5, the system consists of the following tables: General Information, Educ Background, Prof Examination, Reasons Of Taking Degree, and Training's Taken.

3.3 Use Case Diagram

In this diagram, the main actors are the Passenger, who interacts with the system to search for available buses, purchase tickets, and board the bus. The system provides two main use cases for the passenger: Search Bus, which allows the passenger to search for available buses based on criteria such as date, time, and route, and Buy Ticket, which allows the passenger to select a bus, choose their seats, and purchase their tickets online. Once the passenger has purchased a ticket, they can Board Bus at the designated time and location.

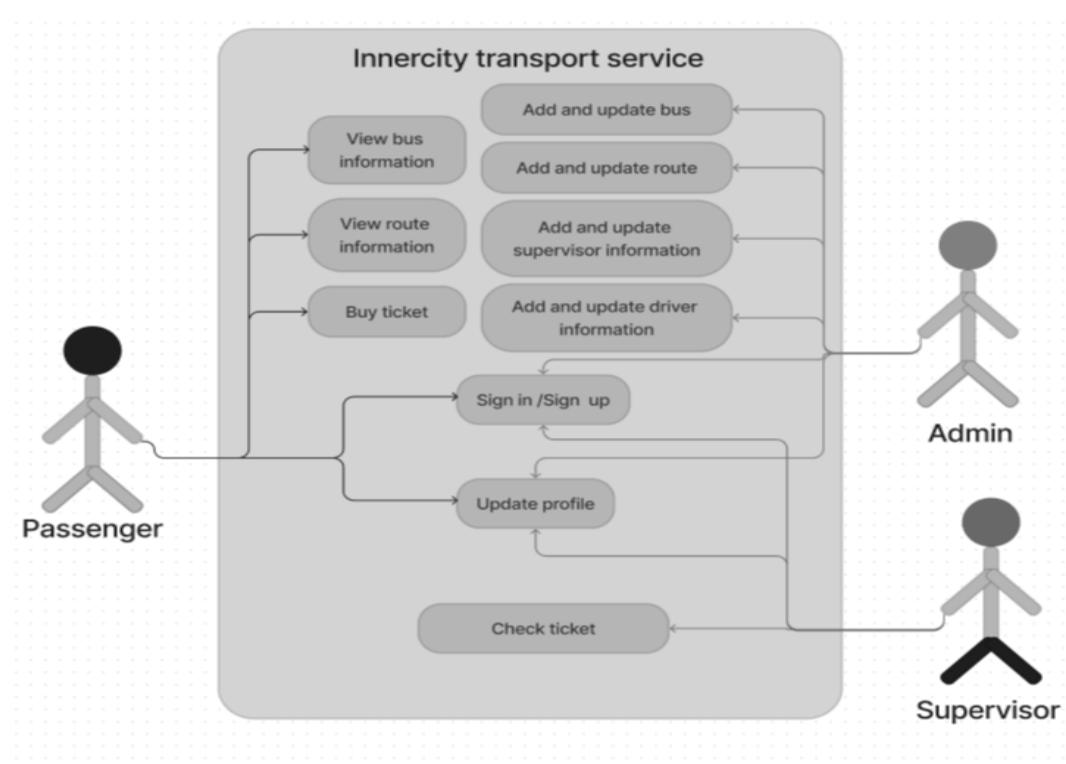


Figure 3.7: USE CASE

4 Project management

Project management skills are put to good use for this project. Project management is the application of processes, methods, skills, knowledge and experience to achieve specific project objectives according to the project acceptance criteria within agreed parameters. Project management focuses on achieving the objectives by applying five processes presented in Figure below:

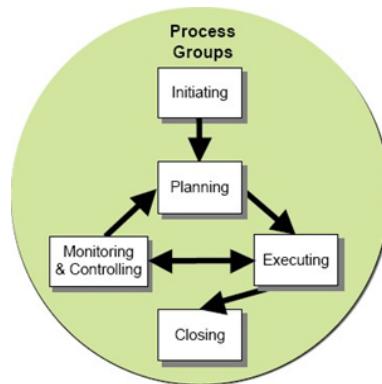


Figure 4.8: Project management

4.1 Back-end and Front-end management

This project is developed using PHP, MySQL in Back-end and in front-end html,css and Js. PHP is a server-side back-end technology, here we write codes that gets executed on the server like Apache, so to answer your question, you will be using PHP for writing code that will be interacting with the database and for the front end you will be using normal HTML code. Here we used AJAX to build more interactive applications. Generally, AJAX is based on internet standards, and uses a combination of: XMLHttpRequest object JavaScript/DOM CSS XML. For password we have used **MD5** encryption decryption .



Figure 4.9: Back-end and Front-end management

4.2 System Specification

Here ,we used XAMPP for local-hosting our application BUBT ALUMNI ASSOCIATION. XAMPP is an abbreviation where X stands for Cross-Platform, A stands for Apache, M stands for MYSQL, and the Ps stand for PHP and Perl, respectively. It is an open-source package of web solutions that includes Apache distribution for many servers and command-line executable along with modules such as Apache server, MariaDB, PHP, and Perl. XAMPP helps a local host or server to test its website and clients via computers and laptops before releasing it to the main server. It is a platform that furnishes a suitable environment to test and verify the working of projects based on Apache, Perl, MySQL database, and PHP through the system of the host itself. Among these technologies, Perl is a programming language used for web development, PHP is a back-end scripting language, and MariaDB is the most vividly used database developed by MySQL.

4.3 Hardware Specification

Processor	Intel Core i5 Processor
Operating System	Windows 10/8/7
Memory	4 Gb Ram or more
Hard disk Space	Upto 4 gb
IDE	Visual studio
Floppy Drive	1.44MB
Key board	180keys
Brandwith	100mbps

4.4 Software description

Overview of Visual Studio.Net 2005 What is .NET? When .NET was announced in late 1999, Microsoft positioned the technology as a platform for building and consuming Extensible Markup Language (XML) Web services. XML Web services allow any type of application, be it a Windows- or browser-based application running on any type of computer system, to consume data from any type of server over the Internet. The reason this idea is so great is the way in which the XML messages are transferred: over established standard protocols that exist today.

5 System Design

5.1 Home interface

Home interface shows that on the nab-bar there are some options home, manage booking, check ticket status and login options.

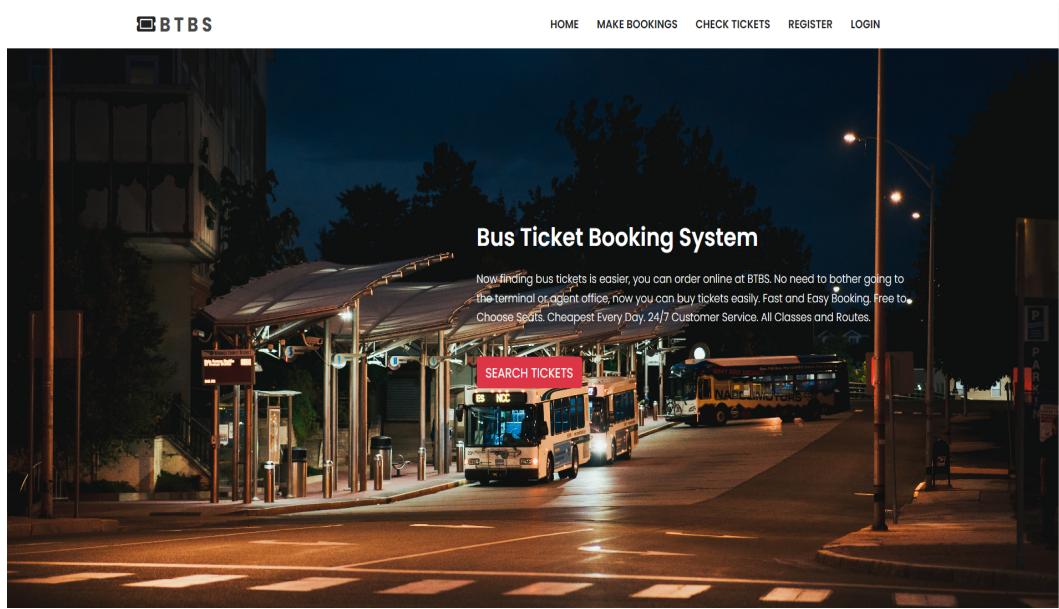


Figure 5.10: Home Page

Here is some information about how to book a bus ticket from our website.

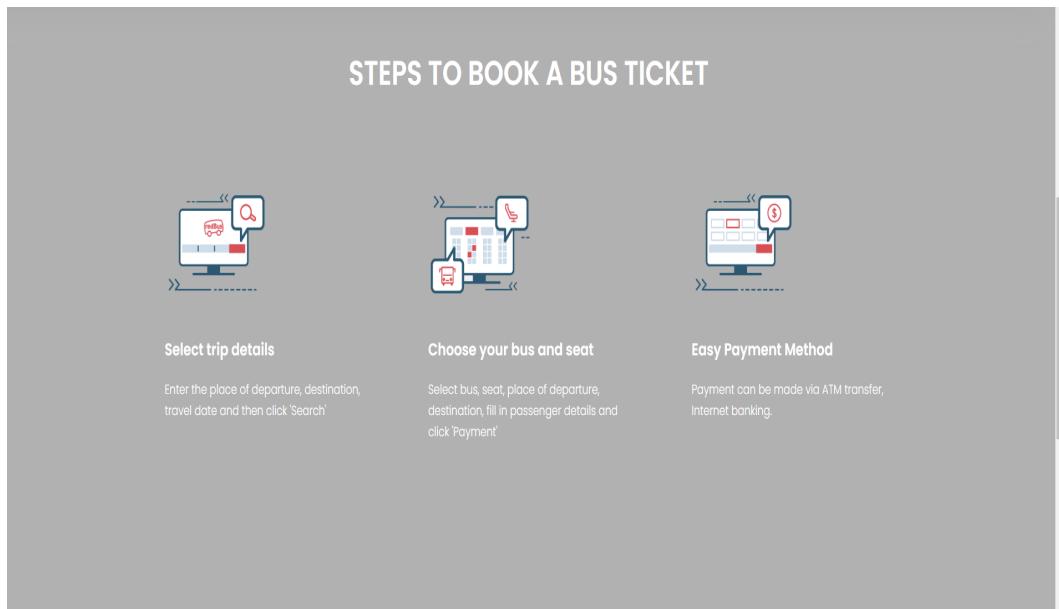


Figure 5.11: Steps to book a bus ticket

Here is footer file here we can see the details of our developer.

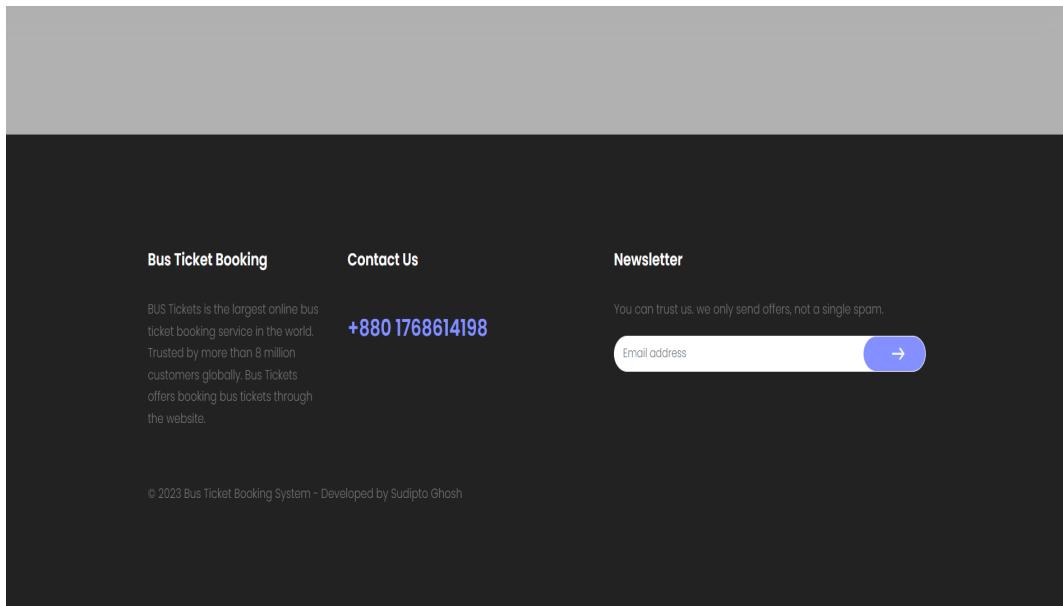


Figure 5.12: About us

Here is the section of booking ticket, here we can search and see the ticket is available or not.

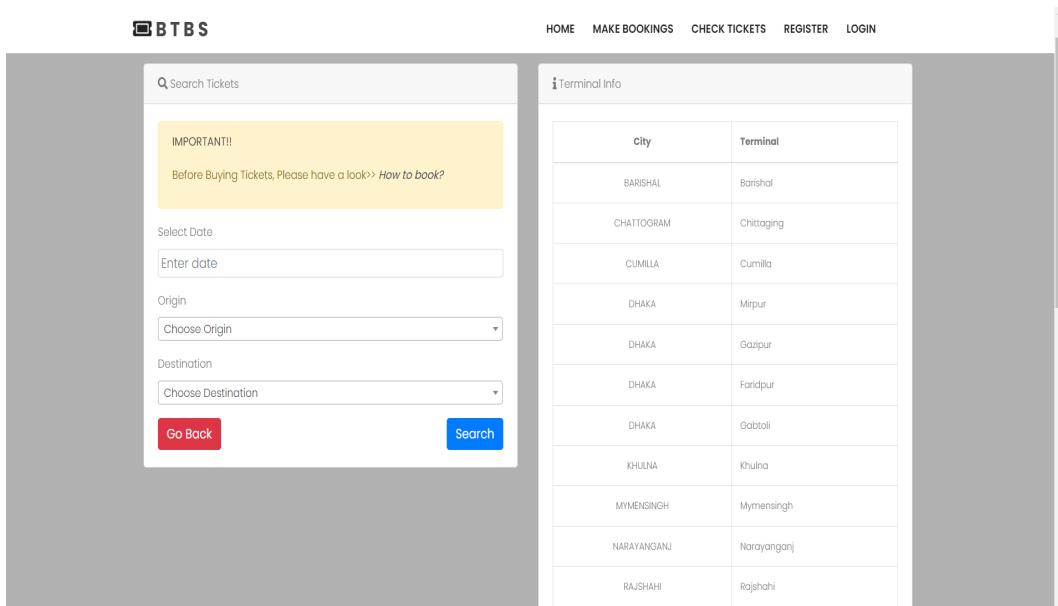


Figure 5.13: Make booking

Here we see our ticket status, here we also print our ticket. It is the option where we can track our purchased ticket record and see it. Go to the website of the bus company or travel website you booked your ticket through. Look for a section

labeled "My bookings" or "Check reservation status". Enter your booking reference number and any other required information to view the status of your ticket.

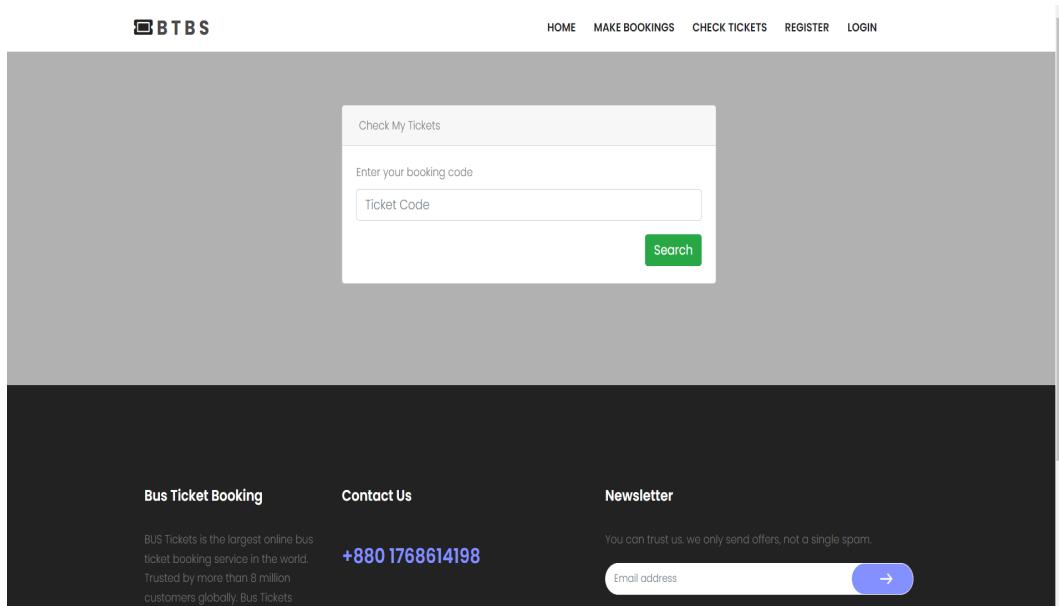


Figure 5.14: Check Tickets

Here we can see our login window , there are three types of login, user, admin and owner.

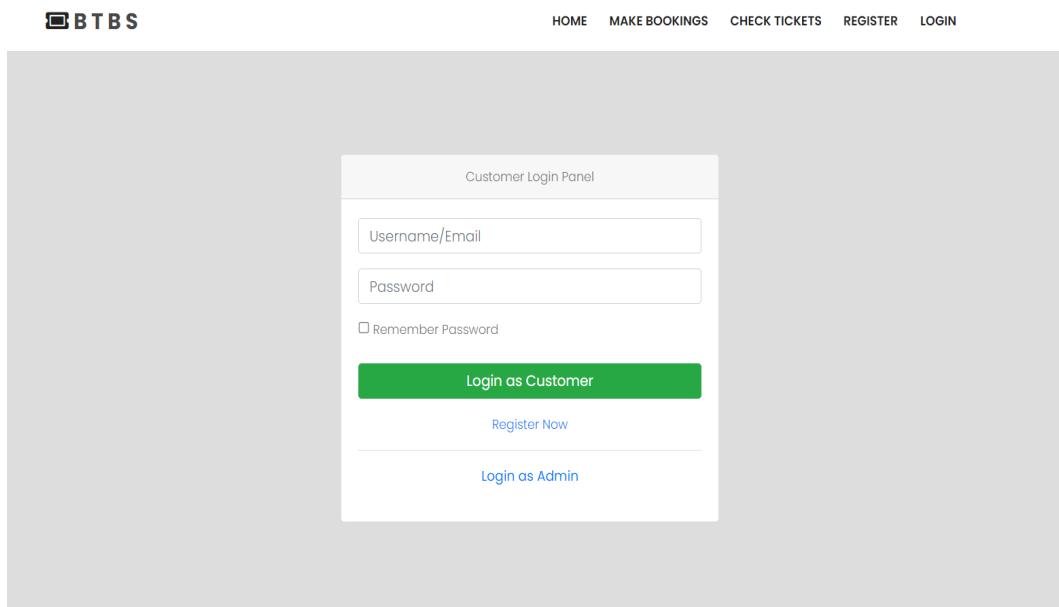


Figure 5.15: Login

If we are not a registered user then we can register here as a new user. Register is a phrase referring to the creation of an online account using an e-mail address or

a username and password. The online account is usually for a website or web-based service. Once someone has signed up for a service, they can access their account by logging in.

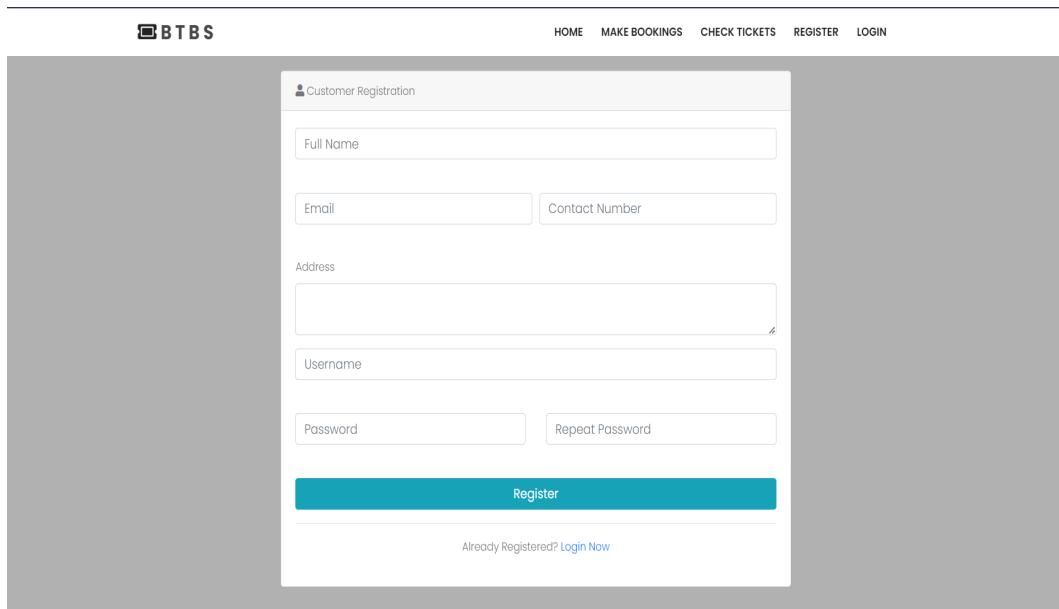


Figure 5.16: **Register**

Login or entry available to the user of a discussion forum or website with special rights to control or restrict the activity of other users.

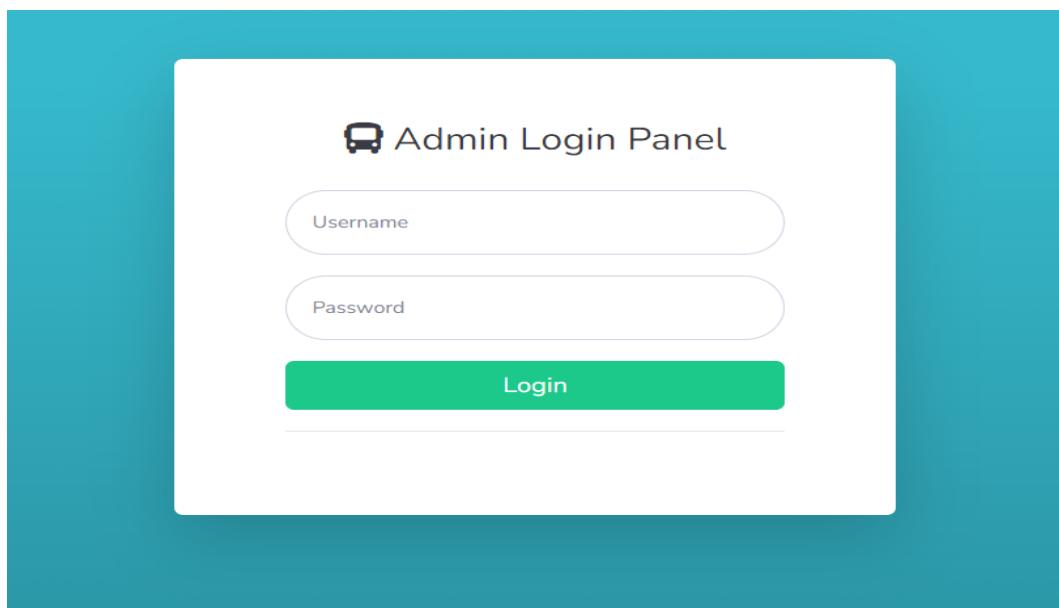


Figure 5.17: **Admin Login**

5.2 Owner Interface

Here is our owner interface, here we can control all data. If we have need any customized then we can do it easily by using the owner panel.

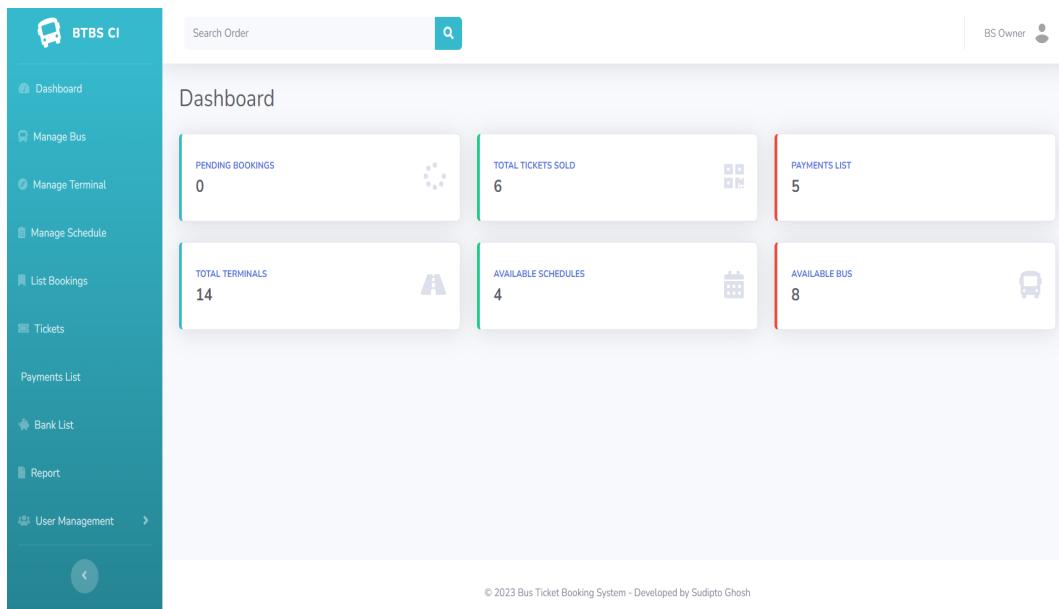


Figure 5.18: Owner Dashboard

Here is our owner management potion here are two option one is customer and administrator, here we can easily add and delete customer and admin.

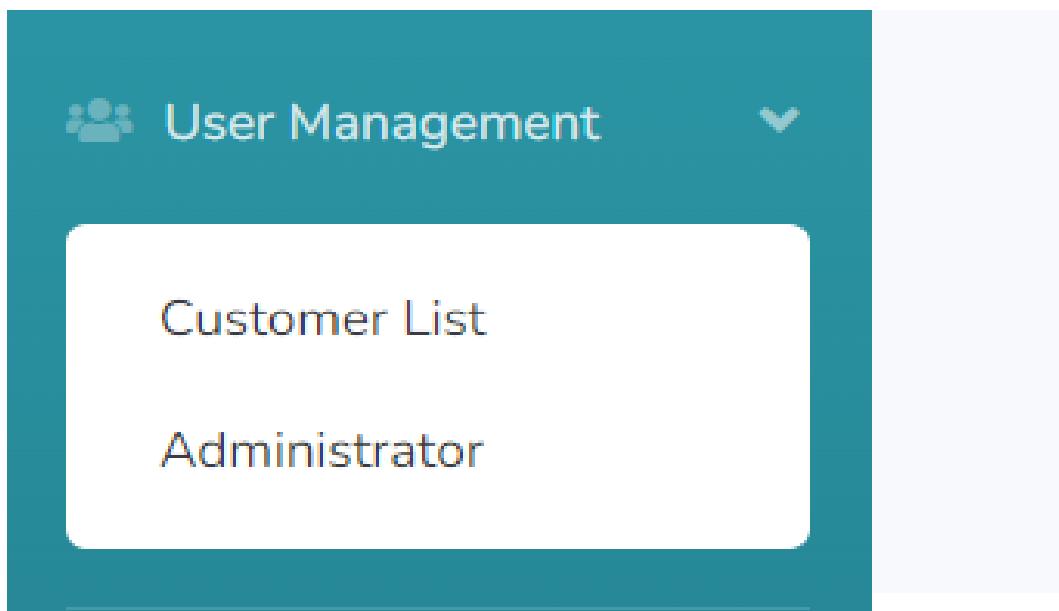


Figure 5.19: User Management List

Here is the sold potion here we can see the all sold record.

#	Ticket Code	Name	Seat	Origin Buy	Action
1	TORD00001J0001202302271	sudipto	1	TJ001	<button>View</button>
2	TORD00002J0002202303011	Shuvo	1	TJ003	<button>View</button>
3	TORD00002J0002202303013	s	3	TJ003	<button>View</button>
4	TORD00003J0003202303052	hridoy	2	TJ001	<button>View</button>
5	TORD00017202302271	sudipto	1		<button>View</button>
6	TORD00017202302272	sajol	2		<button>View</button>

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Previous 1 Next

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Figure 5.20: **Sold Ticket List**

On the schedule management section we can easily control our bus schedule.

#	Code	Origin	Destination	Departure	Arrival	Price	Action
1	J0001	DHAKA	SATKHIRA	06:25	11:22	₹ 650	<button>View</button>
2	J0002	DHAKA	RAJSHAHI	17:17	23:30	₹ 1,200	<button>View</button>
3	J0003	DHAKA	RANGPUR	23:00	23:00	₹ 1,200	<button>View</button>
4	J0004	BARISHAL	NARAYANGANJ	23:25	08:25	₹ 430	<button>View</button>

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Previous 1 Next

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Figure 5.21: **Schedule Management**

It's our report section here all the activity are recorded. A report section is the basic unit of layout in a report. Sections can contain fields, text, and graphics. The sections in a Tabular Reporter document are created automatically. The Form and Page Layout types of report presentation have only detail sections (pages) to which can be added text, fields, and graphics.

#	Report	Action
1	Ticket Sales Report	

Figure 5.22: Report Section

Here the payment list, here we can see the all payment types, we can also add and delete the payment.

#	Code	Booking Code	Sender	Bank	Account No.	Price	TF proof
1	KF0012	ORD00016	sudip	Aurora	100025001	₹ 136	
2	KF0013	ORD00017	sudip	Aurora	00017	₹ 0	
3	KF0014	ORD00001	sudipto	City Bank	100540	₹ 650	
4	KF0015	ORD00002	sudip	City Bank	094958230	₹ 2400	
5	KF0016	ORD00003	hridoy	City Bank	100540	₹ 1200	

Figure 5.23: Payment List

The booking list we can see all the booking list which is recorded previously.

Here we can see all sold ticket and who purchase the ticket.

The screenshot shows the 'Booking List' section of the BTBS CI application. On the left is a sidebar with various menu items: Dashboard, Manage Bus, Manage Terminal, Manage Schedule, List Bookings, Tickets, Payments List, Bank List, Report, and User Management. The main area has a search bar at the top with a magnifying glass icon and a user profile icon labeled 'BS Owner'. Below the search bar is a table titled 'Booking List' with the following columns: #, Code, Schedule Code, Departure Date, Customer, Purchase Date, Ticket Qty., Status, and Action. There are three entries in the table:

#	Code	Schedule Code	Departure Date	Customer	Purchase Date	Ticket Qty.	Status	Action
1	ORD00001	J0001	Monday, 27 February 2023	Sudipto Ghosh	Monday, 27 February 2023, 13:30	1	Paid	<button>View</button>
2	ORD00002	J0002	Wednesday, 01 March 2023	shuvo	Wednesday, 01 March 2023, 23:55	2	Paid	<button>View</button>
3	ORD00003	J0003	Sunday, 05 March 2023	bubt	Saturday, 04 March 2023, 23:01	1	Paid	<button>View</button>

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

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Figure 5.24: **Booking List**

Here the customer potion here we can add delete and modify our customer

The screenshot shows the 'Customers List' section of the BTBS CI application. The interface is similar to the booking list, with a sidebar on the left and a main table on the right. The table columns are: #, Customer Code, ID card number, Name, Address, Email, and Contact. There are two entries in the table:

#	Customer Code	ID card number	Name	Address	Email	Contact
1	CA0025		bubt	mirpur, dhaka	bubt@gmail.com	01856562495
2	CA0024		Sudipto Ghosh	mirpur 2	sudiptoghosh555@gmail.com	01768614198

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Figure 5.25: **Customer List**

Here is our system admin list potion, we can see the all admin list form here.

#	Admin Code	Name	Username	Email	Level
1	ADM0001	Administrator	admin	adm@gmail.com	ADMIN
2	ADM0002	Second Admin	admin2	cbahyu@gmail.com	OWNER
3	ADM0003	BS Owner	owner	owner@gmail.com	OWNER

Figure 5.26: List of System Administration

Here the bus manage potion in this potion we can easily mange our bus, we can also add bus form here.

#	Bus Code	Bus Name	Bus Plate	Seat Capacity	Status	Action
1	B003	DESH TRAVELS	655654	23	Active	<button>View</button>
2	B004	EAGLE PARIBAHAN	3126845	15	Active	<button>View</button>
3	B001	ENA	4211	40	Active	<button>View</button>
4	B005	GREEN LINE	315645	20	Active	<button>View</button>
5	B002	GREEN LINE PARIBAHAN	42115	23	Active	<button>View</button>
6	B006	HANIF PARIBAHAN	5445615	20	Active	<button>View</button>

Figure 5.27: Manage Bus

Manage terminal in this portion we can control our bus terminal.

#	Code	Destination City	Terminal Info	Action
1	TJ001	DHAKA	Mirpur	<button>View</button>
2	TJ002	SATKHIRA	Parulia	<button>View</button>
3	TJ003	DHAKA	Gabtoli	<button>View</button>
4	TJ004	CHATTOGRAM	Chittagong	<button>View</button>
5	TJ005	KHULNA	Khulna	<button>View</button>
6	TJ006	SYLHET	Sylhet	<button>View</button>

Figure 5.28: Manage Terminal

Here is the all bank list, here we can see and customized the bank.

#	Bank Code	Name	Account Number	On behalf of	Action
1	BNK0001	City Bank	100540	BTBS	<button>View</button>
2	BNK0002	Brac	53533	BTBS	<button>View</button>

Figure 5.29: Bank List

5.3 Admin Interface

Here is the admin dashboard, on the admin access we can't fully controlled our backend, some specific task we can complete.

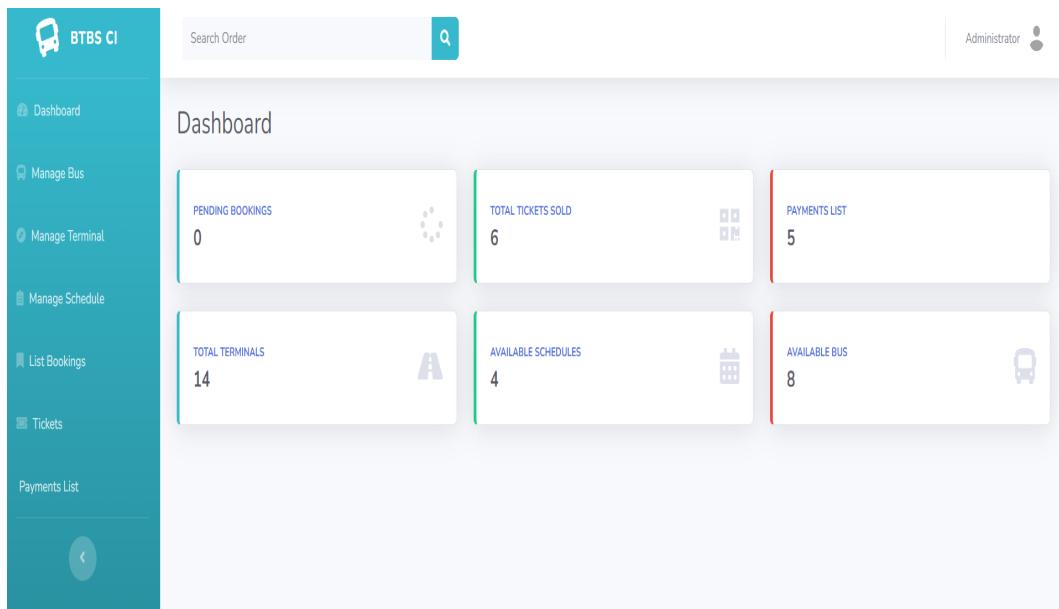


Figure 5.30: Admin Dashboard

5.4 User Interface

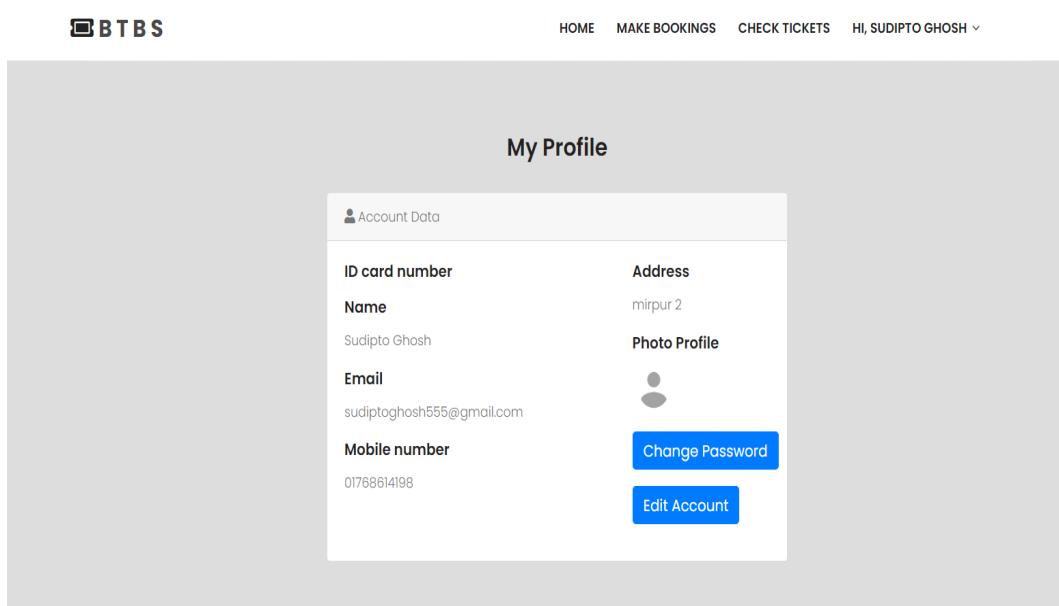
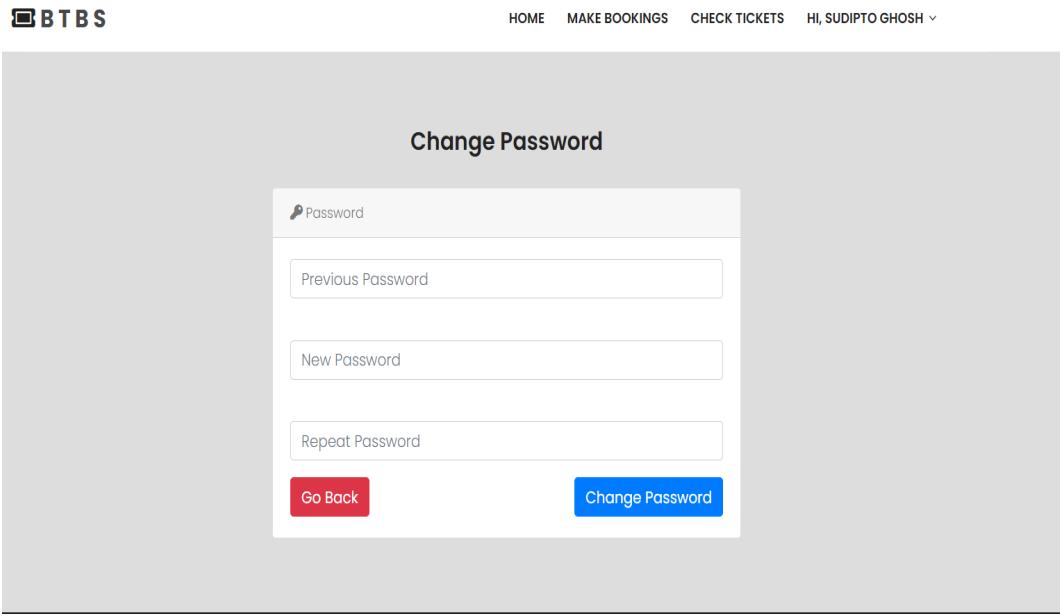
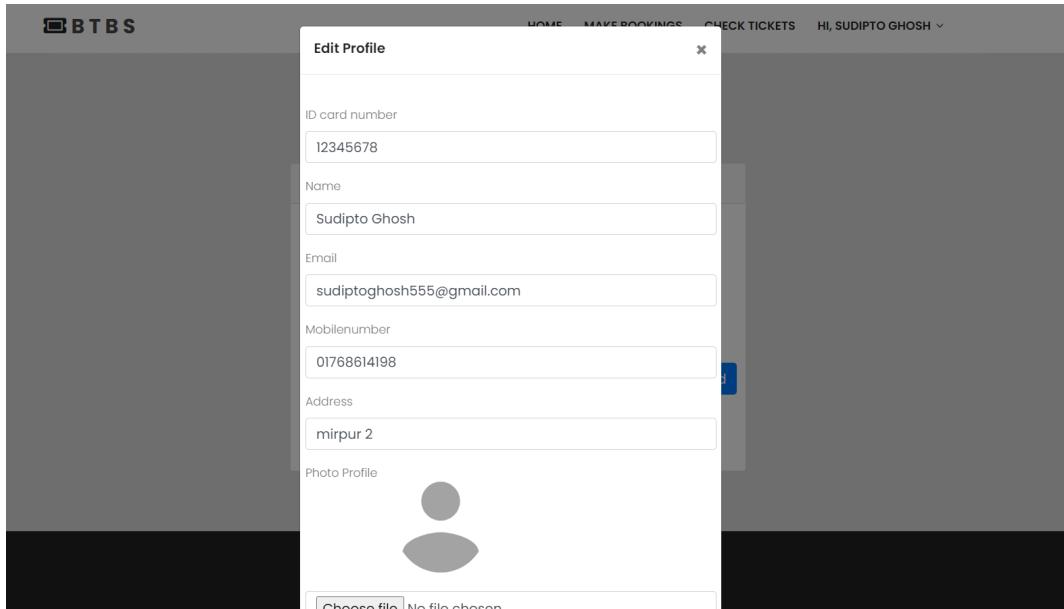


Figure 5.31: user After Login



The screenshot shows a 'Change Password' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the BTBS logo, 'HOME', 'MAKE BOOKINGS', 'CHECK TICKETS', and a 'HI, SUDIPTO GHOSH' dropdown menu. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Change Password' is centered. The form contains three input fields: 'Previous Password', 'New Password', and 'Repeat Password'. Below the inputs are two buttons: 'Go Back' (in red) and 'Change Password' (in blue). The entire form is contained within a light gray box.

Figure 5.32: Change Password interface



The screenshot shows an 'Edit Profile' dialog box. At the top, it says 'Edit Profile' and has a close button. The dialog contains five input fields: 'ID card number' (value: 12345678), 'Name' (value: Sudipto Ghosh), 'Email' (value: sudiptoghosh555@gmail.com), 'Mobilenumber' (value: 01768614198), and 'Address' (value: mirpur 2). Below these fields is a 'Photo Profile' section with a placeholder image and a file upload button ('Choose file'). The background of the page is dark gray, and the overall interface is clean and modern.

Figure 5.33: Edit Profile Details

Ticket Description

- Destination Dhaka - Sylhet [J0005]
- Name of Bus ENA
- Bus Number 4211
- Departure DHAKA - Mirpur
- Arrival SYLHET - Sylhet
- Prices: ₹1,200
- Depart Date Wednesday, 22 March 2023
- Depart. Time at 22:01:00
- Arrival Time at 22:01:00
- Please select a seat
- Select a maximum of 4 seats

Seat Selection

<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Driver's Seat
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
<input type="checkbox"/> 13	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
<input type="checkbox"/> 16	<input type="checkbox"/> 17	<input type="checkbox"/> 18 <input type="checkbox"/> 19
<input type="checkbox"/> 20	<input type="checkbox"/> 21	<input type="checkbox"/> 22 <input type="checkbox"/> 23

Booking Confirmation

After selecting a seat, please click the 'Next' button to proceed.

[Go Back](#) [Next](#)

Figure 5.34: User Ticket Menu

My Ticket

Download QrCode
Booking Code : ORD00001

Name : Sudipto Ghosh
Booking Date : Monday, 27 February 2023, 13:30
Payment status: Paid

[Print Ticket](#)

Download QrCode
Booking Code : ORD00002

Name : shuvo
Booking Date : Wednesday, 01 March 2023, 23:55
Payment status: Paid

[Print Ticket](#)

[My Profile](#)
[My Ticket](#)
[Logout](#)

Figure 5.35: User Ticket List

The screenshot shows a user interface for a bus ticket booking website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo 'B T B S' and links for HOME, MAKE BOOKINGS, CHECK TICKETS, REGISTER, and LOGIN. Below the navigation bar is a table titled 'Departure List'. The table has columns for Route [Schedule Code], Destination Terminal, Date & Time, Seats, Price, and Action. One row is visible, showing a route from DHAKA - SYLHET [J0005] to Sylhet on Wednesday, 22 March 2023, 22:01, with 40 seats at a price of ৳1,200. A green 'Select' button is next to the row. At the bottom of the table area is a red 'Go Back' button.

Route [Schedule Code]	Destination Terminal	Date & Time	Seats	Price	Action
DHAKA - SYLHET [J0005]	Sylhet	Wednesday, 22 March 2023, 22:01	40	৳1,200	<button>Select</button>

[Go Back](#)

Figure 5.36: User Departure List

The screenshot shows a user interface for seat confirmation. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo 'B T B S' and links for HOME, MAKE BOOKINGS, CHECK TICKETS, and a personalized greeting 'HI, SUDIPTO GHOSH'. Below the navigation bar are two separate sections for seat numbers 1 and 4. Each section contains fields for Passenger's Name, Seat Number On behalf of, and Age of Passenger. To the right of these sections is a 'Customer Identity' section with fields for Customer ID (12345678), Name (Sudipto Ghosh), Address (01768614198), and Email (sudiptoghosh555@gmail.com). Further to the right is a 'Payment Method' section with a 'Select Bank' dropdown and a green 'Process Ticket' button.

Figure 5.37: User seat confirm

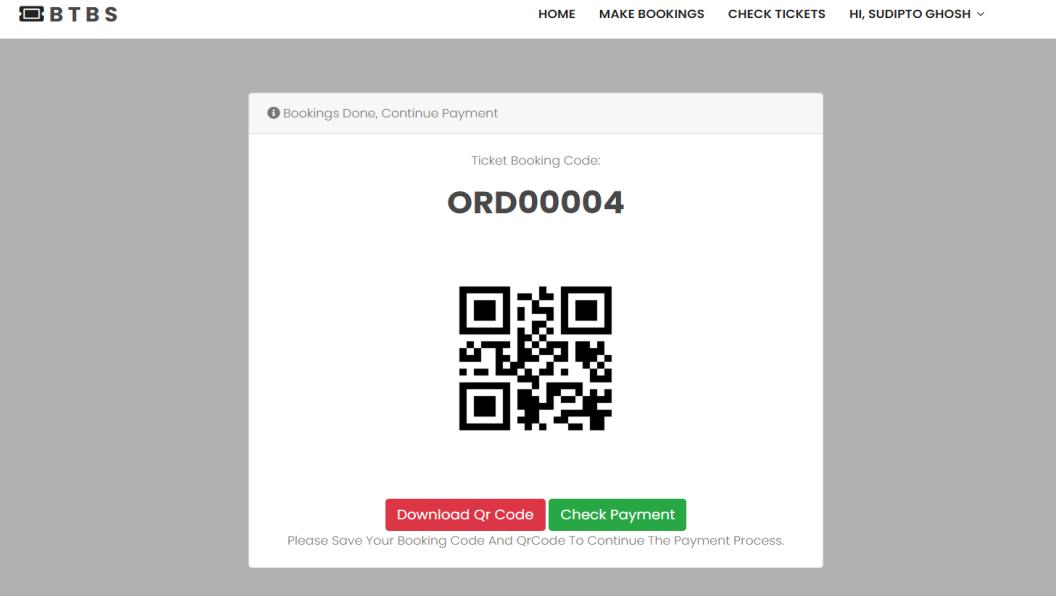


Figure 5.38: Booking seat done

The screenshot shows a booking confirmation page with a detailed table of tickets and a payment process summary. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo 'BTBS', 'HOME', 'MAKE BOOKINGS', 'CHECK TICKETS', and a user profile 'HI, SUDIPTO GHOSH'. Below the navigation bar, a message says 'BOOKING CODE ORD00004'. The table lists two tickets:

Ticket	Schedule No. [Bus Code]	Departure	Seat No.	Price
TORD00004J0005202303221	J0005 [B001]	Wednesday, 22 March 2023, 22:01	1	₹ 1200
TORD00004J0005202303224	J0005 [B001]	Wednesday, 22 March 2023, 22:01	4	₹ 1200
Total ₹ 2400				

Below the table, a section titled 'Payment Process' contains the message 'Please Complete Your Payment Immediately!' and 'Your payment deadline will end on 23 Hour : 59 Minute : 6 Seconds' (Before Thursday, 23 March 2023, 22:04). It also instructs the user to 'Please transfer payment to the following account number'.

Figure 5.39: Booking seat confirmation

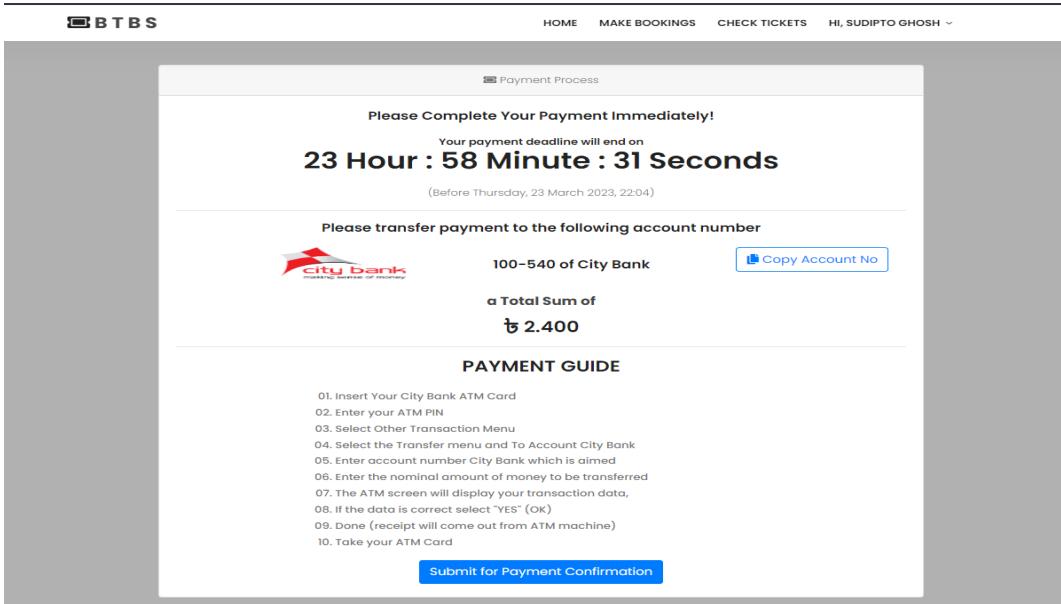


Figure 5.40: User Payment Confirm

The screenshot shows a "Payment Confirmation" form. It includes fields for "Booking Code" (ORD00004), "Your BANK" (dropdown menu set to "Select Bank"), "Account number" (input field), "Name of the sender" (input field), "Payment Amount" (input field containing "2400"), and "Upload Transaction Photo" (input field with "Choose file" and "No file chosen" placeholder). A green "Submit" button is at the bottom right.

Figure 5.41: User seat payment confirm

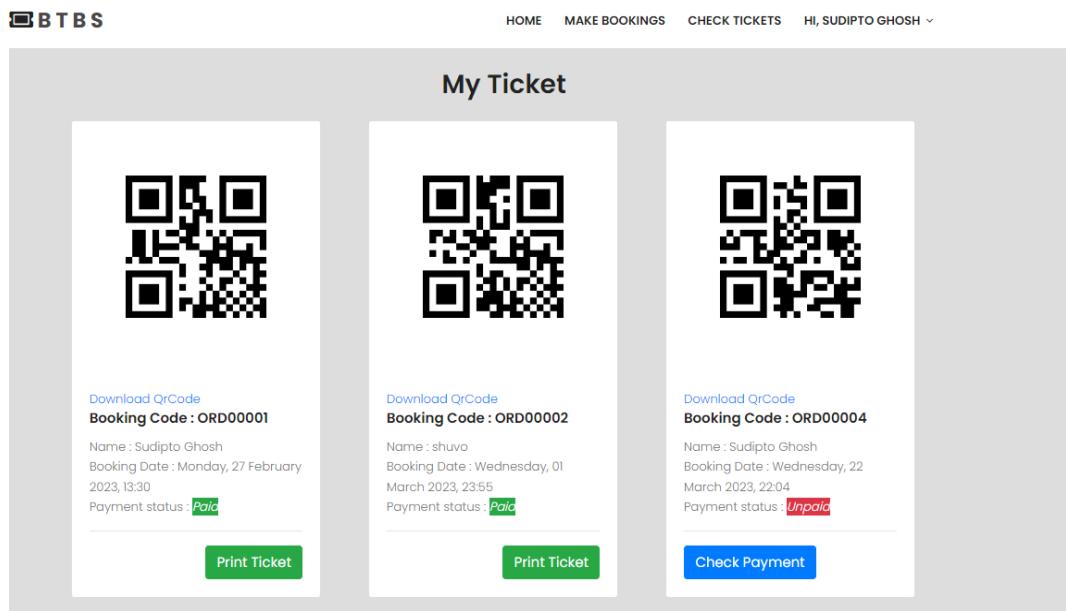


Figure 5.42: Ticket Status After Payment

5.5 code

```

EXPLORER          database.php X
BUSTICKET-CI
  application
    > cache
    config
      autoload.php
      config.php
      constants.php
      database.php
      doctypes.php
      foreign_chars.php
      hooks.php
      index.html
      memcached.php
      migration.php
      mimes.php
      profiler.php
      recaptcha.php
      routes.php
      smileys.php
      user_agents.php
    controllers
    core
    helpers
    hooks
    language
    libraries
    logs
    models

```

```

application > config > database.php
1  <?php
2  defined('BASEPATH') OR exit('No direct script access allowed');
3
4  $active_group = 'default';
5  $query_builder = TRUE;
6
7  $db['default'] = array(
8    'dsn' => '',
9    'hostname' => 'localhost',
10   'username' => 'root',
11   'password' => '',
12   'database' => 'busticketci',
13   'dbdriver' => 'mysqli',
14   'dbprefix' => '',
15   'pconnect' => FALSE,
16   'db_debug' => (ENVIRONMENT !== 'production'),
17   'cache_on' => FALSE,
18   'cachemode' => '',
19   'char_set' => 'utf8',
20   'dbcollat' => 'utf8_general_ci',
21   'swap_pre' => '',
22   'encrypt' => FALSE,
23   'compress' => FALSE,
24   'stricton' => FALSE,
25   'failover' => array(),
26   'save_queries' => TRUE
27 );
28

```

Figure 5.43: database

```

T-CI
  application
    controllers
      foreign_chars.php
      hooks.php
      index.html
      memcached.php
      migration.php
      mimes.php
      profiler.php
      recaptcha.php
      routes.php
      smileys.php
      user_agents.php
    controllers
      backend
      Home.php 9+
      index.html
      Login.php
      Profile.php
      Ticket.php
      ore
      elpers
      ooks
      inguate
      braries
      igs
      rodes
      iird_party
      endor
      ews
      itaccess
      idex.html

```

```

application > controllers > Home.php > ...
1  <?php
2  defined('BASEPATH') OR exit('No direct script access allowed');
3  /* Log in to codastro.com for more projects */
4  class Home extends CI_Controller {
5    function __construct()
6    {
7      parent::__construct();
8      $this->load->helper(array('url', 'form'));
9      $this->load->library(array('form_validation', 'Recaptcha'));
10     }
11    1 reference | 0 overrides
12    function getsecurity($value=''){
13      $username = $this->session->userdata('username');
14      if (empty($username)) {
15        $this->session->sess_destroy();
16        redirect('login');
17      }
18    1 reference | 0 overrides
19    public function index(){
20      $data = array(
21        'captcha' => $this->recaptcha->getWidget(), // menampilkan recaptcha
22        'script_recaptcha' => $this->recaptcha->getScriptTag(), // javascript recaptcha ditaruh di head
23        );
24        // die(print_r($data));
25        $this->load->view('frontend/home',$data);
26    }
27    0 references | 0 overrides
28    public function profile($value='')
29    {
30      $this->load->view('frontend/profile');
31    }
32    0 references | 0 overrides
33    public function editprofile($id=''){
34
35
36
37
38
39
30

```

Figure 5.44: home

```

0 references | 0 overrides
public function cekuser(){
    $username = strtolower($this->input->post('username'));
    $password = $this->input->post('password');
    $sqlCheck = $this->db->query('select * from tbl_pelanggan where username_pelanggan = "'.$username.'" OR email_pelanggan = "'.$email.''");
    // die(print_r($sqlCheck));
    if ($sqlCheck) {
        if ($sqlCheck->status_pelanggan == 1) {
            if ($password_verify($password,$sqlCheck->password_pelanggan)) {
                $sess = [
                    'kd_pelanggan' => $sqlCheck->kd_pelanggan,
                    'username' => $sqlCheck->username_pelanggan,
                    'password' => $sqlCheck->password_pelanggan,
                    'ktp' => $sqlCheck->no_ktp_pelanggan,
                    'nama_lengkap' => $sqlCheck->nama_pelanggan,
                    'img_pelanggan' => $sqlCheck->img_pelanggan,
                    'email' => $sqlCheck->email_pelanggan,
                    'telpon' => $sqlCheck->telpon_pelanggan,
                    'alamat' => $sqlCheck->alamat_pelanggan
                ];
                $this->session->set_userdata($sess);
                if ($this->session->userdata('jadwal') == NULL) {
                    redirect('tiket');
                }else{
                    redirect('tiket/beforebeli/'.$this->session->userdata('jadwal').'/'. $this->session->userdata('asal'));
                }
            }else{
                $this->session->set_flashdata('pesan', '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">
                Wrong Password
                </div>');
                redirect('login');
            }
        }else{
            $this->session->set_flashdata('pesan', '<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">
            Account Not verified yet!!
            </div>');
        }
    }
}

```

Figure 5.45: login

```

csmgr.php 4 ×
application > third_party > mpdf > classes > csngr.php > ...
16 references
10 var $tbcssl1;
11
12
0 references | 0 overrides
13 function cssmgr(&$mpdf) {
14     $this->mpdf = $mpdf;
15     $this->tablecasadeCSS = array();
16     $this->CSS=array();
17     $this->cascadeCSS = array();
18     $this->tbcssl1 = 0;
19 }
20
0 references | 0 overrides
21 function ReadCSS($html) {
22 preg_match_all('/<style[^>]*media=["\']([^\">\']*)["\'].*?</style>/is', $html, $m);
23 for($i=0; $i<count($m[0]); $i++) {
24     if ($this->mpdf->CSSselectMedia && !preg_match('/(.trim($this->mpdf->CSSselectMedia).'|all)/i', $m[1][$i])) {
25         $html = preg_replace('/'.preg_quote($m[0][$i]).'/.','',$html);
26     }
27 }
28 preg_match_all('/<link[^>]*media=["\']([^\">\']*)["\'].*?>/is', $html, $m);
29 for($i=0; $i<count($m[0]); $i++) {
30     if ($this->mpdf->CSSselectMedia && !preg_match('/(.trim($this->mpdf->CSSselectMedia).|all)/i', $m[1][$i])) {
31         $html = preg_replace('/'.preg_quote($m[0][$i]).'/.','',$html);
32     }
33 }
34
// mPDF 5.5.02
35 // Remove Comment tags <!-- ... --> inside CSS as <style> in HTML document
36 // Remove Comment tags /* ... */ inside CSS as <style> in HTML document
37 // But first, we replace upper and mixed case closing style tag with lower
38 // case so we can use str_replace later.
39

```

Figure 5.46: customer manager

```

-- 
CREATE TABLE `tbl_admin` (
  `kd_admin` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `nama_admin` varchar(35) DEFAULT NULL,
  `username_admin` varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
  `password_admin` varchar(256) DEFAULT NULL,
  `img_admin` varchar(35) DEFAULT NULL,
  `email_admin` varchar(35) DEFAULT NULL,
  `level_admin` varchar(12) DEFAULT NULL,
  `status_admin` int(1) DEFAULT NULL,
  `date_create_admin` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

-- Dumping data for table `tbl_admin`
-- 

INSERT INTO `tbl_admin` (`kd_admin`, `nama_admin`, `username_admin`, `password_admin`, `img_admin`, `email_admin`, `level_admin`, `status_admin`, `date_create_admin`) VALUES
('ADM0001', 'Administrator', 'admin', '$2a$12$FLkQoEku1wDlJFft.bPcBuHByvAniuU6HP8s2hbulexRs6Uzq3Fw6C', 'assets/backend/img/default', 'ADM0002', 'Second Admin', 'admin2', '$2a$12$FLkQoEku1wDlJFft.bPcBuHByvAniuU6HP8s2hbulexRs6Uzq3Fw6C', 'assets/backend/img/default', 'ADM0003', 'BS Owner', 'owner', '$2a$12$FLkQoEku1wDlJFft.bPcBuHByvAniuU6HP8s2hbulexRs6Uzq3Fw6C', 'assets/backend/img/default.png');

-- 
-- Table structure for table `tbl_bank`
-- 

CREATE TABLE `tbl_bank` (
  `kd_bank` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `nasabah_bank` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `nama_bank` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `nomrek_bank` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `photo_bank` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL
)

```

Figure 5.47: sql

The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs open: `ttfontsuni.php` and `laporan.php`. The `ttfontsuni.php` file is at line 9+, and the `laporan.php` file is at line 4. The code is as follows:

```

application > views > backend > laporan.php
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3      <head>
4          <meta charset="utf-8">
5          <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
7          <meta name="description" content="">
8          <title><?= $title ?></title>
9          <!-- CSS -->
10         <?php $this->load->view('backend/include/base_css'); ?>
11     </head>
12     <body id="page-top">
13         <!-- navbar -->
14         <?php $this->load->view('backend/include/base_nav'); ?>
15         <!-- Begin Page Content -->
16         <div class="container-fluid">
17             <!-- Page Heading -->
18             <!-- Log on to codeastro.com for more projects -->
19             <h1 class="h5 mb-4 text-gray-800">Report Section</h1>
20             <table class="table table-bordered table-condensed" id="mydata">
21                 <thead class="thead-dark">
22                     <tr>
23                         <th style="text-align:center; width:40px;">#</th>
24                         <th>Report</th>
25                         <th style="width:100px; text-align:center;">Action</th>
26                     </tr>
27                 </thead>

```

Figure 5.48: laporan

```

<?php
    v class="container">
        <!-- Outer Row -->
        <div class="row justify-content-center">
            <div class="col-xl-5 col-lg-12 col-md-9">
                <div class="card o-hidden border-0 shadow-lg my-5">
                    <div class="card-body p-0">
                        <!-- Nested Row within Card Body -->
                        <div class="row justify-content-center">
                            <div class="col-lg-11">
                                <div class="p-5">
                                    <div class="text-center">
                                        <h1 class="h4 text-gray-900 mb-4"><i class="fas fa-bus"></i> Admin Login Panel</h1>
                                    </div>
                                    <form class="user" method="post" action="<?= base_url('backend/login/cekuser') ?>">
                                        <div class="form-group">
                                            <input required="" type="text" class="form-control form-control-user" name="username" aria-describedby="emailHelp" placeholder="Username">
                                        </div>
                                        <div class="form-group">
                                            <input required="" type="password" class="form-control form-control-user" name="password" placeholder="Password">
                                        </div>
                                        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-success btn-block">Login</button>
                                    </form>
                                    <hr/>
                                    <a href="index.html" class="btn btn-google btn-user btn-block">
                                        <i class="fab fa-google fa-fw"></i> Login with Google
                                    </a>
                                    <a href="index.html" class="btn btn-facebook btn-user btn-block">
                                        <i class="fab fa-facebook-f fa-fw"></i> Login with Facebook
                                    </a>
                                </div>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

Figure 5.49: login

```

<?php
    <!-- begin page content -->
    <div class="container-fluid">
        <h1 class="h5 mb-2 text-gray-800">List of System Administrators</h1>
        <!-- DataTables Example -->
        <!-- Log on to codeastro.com for more projects -->
        <div class="card shadow mb-4">
            <div class="card-header py-3">
                <a href="<?= base_url('backend/admin/daftar') ?>" class="btn btn-success pull-right" > Add Access Account </a>
            </div>
            <div class="card-body">
                <div class="table-responsive">
                    <table class="table table-bordered table-hover" id="dataTable" width="100%" cellspacing="0">
                        <thead class="thead-dark">
                            <tr>
                                <th>#</th>
                                <th>Admin Code</th>
                                <th>Name</th>
                                <th>Username</th>
                                <th>Email</th>
                                <th>Level</th>
                                <!-- <th>Action</th> -->
                            </tr>
                        </thead>
                        <tbody>
                            <?php $i=1;foreach ($admin as $row) { ?>
                                <tr>
                                    <td><?= $i++; ?></td>
                                    <td><?= $row['kd_admin']; ?></td>
                                    <td><?= $row['nama_admin']; ?></td>
                                    <td><?= $row['username_admin']; ?></td>
                                    <td><?= $row['email_admin']; ?></td>
                                    <td><?php if ($row['level_admin'] == '1') { ?>
                                        OWNER
                                    <?hn lal&af ?>

```

Figure 5.50: admin

6 Testing

testing objectives: Testing is mainly done for rectifying the error from the program that is design for particular problem.

- Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
- A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as-yet UN discovered error.
- A successful test is one that uncovers an as-yet undiscovered error.
- Exhaustive testing is not possible.
- All tests should be traceable to customer requirement.
- Testing Principle: Before doing the testing,some point kept in mind.
- Tests should be planned long before testing begins.
- Testing should be begun in “small” and progress toward large.

6.1 testing and Debugging:

After programming the program has many logical errors we test our system program our system does not run successfully and does not achieve the user’s requirement. If the user requirement cannot be fulfilled, we use the debugging tools in the project and debug our project in statements by statements and found error and correct the testing process focusing on logic internals of the software, ensuring that all statements have been tested.

6.2 Function Testing:

System design may have so many functions. Each program has been defined into number of functions. Each function has its own task. We can each function to perform an accurate result. We must debug each function. Function is a block of code that performs a particular task, returns a particular value.

6.3 Structural Testing

Each program has a structure, and contains the function, variable, controls, statement, decision-making loops. We can test program structure these are defined properly in our program. So, the programmer set the structure of the program.

- **Condition Testing:** Condition Testing is a test case design method that exercises the logical conditions contained in a program module.
- **Loop Testing:** Loops are mainly used in all the module of the project, there are different type of loops in the project that I use.
- **Simple loops:** In the simple loop in which the statement is executed inside the single loop.
- **Concatenated loops:** Concatenated loops can be tested using the approach defined for simple loops, if each of the loops is independent of the other. However, if two loops are concatenated and the loop counter for loop 1 is used as the initial value for loop 2 then the loop are not independent. When the loops are not independent, the approach applied to nested loops is recommended.

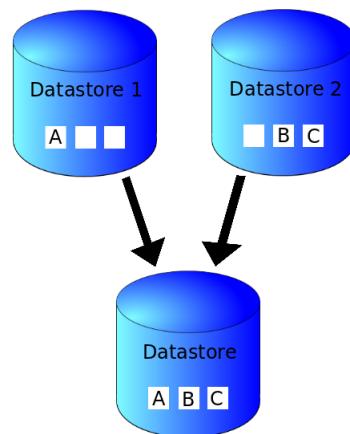


Figure 6.51: Structural Testing

7 Conclusion and Future Scope

7.1 Conclusion

At last, this application will help the daily passenger and students a strong platform to save time and travel. We hope this project will successfully help the users a lot and save their valuable time also. From this application, the bus company and passengers can be benefited. Because all ticket will be sold online and all bus runs under one company. So that there is no way to hide money from the supervisor. We wish we could improve the system and reduce the limitation of the system in a short time. We have tried our best to make it perfect still there are some licks on it. It is time consuming for creating question. User has to use it on desktop.

7.2 Future Scope

The future vision of this application system is to develop more. This system can be used as the official city service program. Our next goals are

1. App system: So that the supervisor does not need to wait more time. he will just scan the ticket. it is more time-saving.
2. Open management panel: Here have two types of users i. Owner ii. Management employee. here the Owner can monitor his bus. and the management employee manage money information.
3. Adding a new system: So that the current system can build a route according to ticket sales automatically.
4. Transformation: Transform it into intercity transport services.
5. User interface: We will build a more user-friendly interface.