

ESCORT-TOURISM WEBSITE

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled “**ESCORT-A TOURISM WEBSITE**” is a bonafide work by our team PIN NO: 20010-CM-118 20010-CM-087 20010-CM-114 20010-CM-100 20010-CM-120 20010-CM-078 20010-134 20010-CM-067 20010-CM-115 of the final year during the 5th semester from 17th August to 3rd December 2022 on partial fulfilment of requirements for the award of **DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER ENGINEERING ANDHRA PRADESH STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING** during the academic year 2022-2023.

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ABSTRACT

This project is on the most beautiful places in India. It is a website which presents all information about different places in India. Information like hotels, restaurants, popular visiting places. This website guides everyone to visit the tourist places. It is just like a tourist guide. Smart phones are growing exponentially and have become popular to offer greater services to users like GPS navigation, web navigation, games and more. This encourages the developers to build new applications which the user can use easily through this hand-held device.

The user can get the information from via a web browser through internet.

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INTRODUCTION

Web design is the planning and creation of websites. This includes a number of separate skills that all fall under the umbrella of web design.

Some examples of these skills are information architecture, user interface, site structure, navigation, layout, colors, fonts, and overall imagery. All of these skills are combined with the principles of design to create a website that meets the goals of the company or individual from whom that site is being created.

This article will take a look at the basics of website design and the various disciplines or skills that are a part of this industry.

Design Is Key Part of Web Design

Design, obviously, is a key part of "web design." What does this mean exactly? Design includes both the principles of design — balance, contrast, emphasis, rhythm, and unity — and the design elements — lines, shapes, texture, color, and direction.

By putting these things together, a web designer creates websites, but a good web designer understands not only the principles of design but also the constraints of the Web. For example, a successful web designer will be skilled in typographic design principles, while also understanding the challenges of web type design and specifically how it differs from other kinds of type design.

In addition to understanding the limitations of the Web, a successful web professional also has a firm grasp of the strengths of digital communication.

Image courtesy E+ / Getty Images

Web Design Has Many Different Roles

When you work as a web designer, you may be tasked with creating (or working on) entire sites or just individual pages and there is a lot to learn to be a well-rounded designer, including the following:

- **HTML** — This is the structure of web pages, creating the foundation of all websites
- **CSS** — This is how web pages are visually styled. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) handles the entire look of sites, including layout, typography, colors, and more

- **JavaScript** — This governs certain behaviors on websites and can be used for a variety of interactions and features
- **CGI programming** — CGI, and the next few entries (PHP, ASP, etc.) are all different flavors of programming languages. Many sites do not require any of these languages, but sites that are more feature-rich will certainly need to be coded using some of these languages
- **PHP, ASP, ColdFusion scripting**
- **XML**
- **Information architecture** — The way a site's content and navigation is structured and presented helps make for a successful site that is easy and intuitive to use
- **SEO** — Search engine optimization ensures that websites are attractive to Google and other search engines and that people looking for the products, services, or information features on that site can find it once they look for it online
- **Server management** — All websites need to be hosted. The management of the servers that host those sites is an important web design skill
- **Web strategy and marketing** — Having a website is not enough. Those sites will also need to be marketed with an ongoing digital strategy
- **E-commerce and conversions**
- **Design** — Creating the visual look and feel of websites has always been an important aspect of the industry
- **Speed** — A successful site is one that loads quickly on a wide variety of devices, regardless of a visitor's connection speed. Being able to tune the performance of sites is a very valuable skill
- **Content** — People come to websites for the content that those sites contain. Being able to create that content is a critically important component in the world of website design

There's also so much more areas and skills that cross into the field of web design, but most designers don't try to cover all of them. Instead, a web designer will generally focus on one or two areas where they can excel. The other items in web design that are needed are ones that they can partner with others one as part of a larger web design team.

SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

→ HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

«	Processor	:	Intel Pentium IV GHZ or Above
«	Clock speed	:	500 MHZ
«	System bus	:	32-bit (or) 64-bit
«	RAM	:	512 GB of RAM
«	HDD	:	80 GB or higher
«	Monitor	:	SVGA colour
«	Keyboard	:	108 Keys
«	Mouse	:	2 Buttons Mouse

→ SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

«	Operating system	:	Windows 7
---	------------------	---	-----------

HTML



The **HyperText Markup Language** or **HTML** is the standard [markup language](#) for documents designed to be displayed in a [web browser](#). It can be assisted by technologies such as [Cascading Style Sheets](#) (CSS) and [scripting languages](#) such as [JavaScript](#).

[Web browsers](#) receive HTML documents from a [web server](#) or from local storage and [render](#) the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a [web page semantically](#) and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

[HTML elements](#) are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, [images](#) and other objects such as [interactive forms](#) may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create [structured documents](#) by denoting structural [semantics](#) for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, [links](#), quotes, and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using [angle brackets](#). Tags such as `` and `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a [scripting language](#) such as [JavaScript](#), which affects the behavior and content of web pages. The inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The [World Wide Web Consortium](#) (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.^[2] A form of HTML, known as [HTML5](#), is used to display video and audio, primarily using the `<canvas>` element, in collaboration with javascript



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HTML

The acronym of html is hypertext markup language.

The main use of html is used to develop static web pages. HTML was developed by Berners lee in the 1980s

HTML. is in the form of pre defined tags.

<Html elements> Tags are of two types.

Pair tags (opening, closing) Non pair tag (only opening)

Every file in html must be save with .html or .htm extension

- HTML is an OS-independent language.
- HTML is executed by web-browser
- HTML. is browser dependent language.
- HTML is non case sensitive language
- HTML consists of two sections
- Head Section (css, javascript)

Body Section (html)

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>
```

```
</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```

<body> <form method="" action="" id="" name=""
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Editor-----notepad, dreamweaver, ps-pad,

Webserver: IIS (internet information services) Webbrowser: Internet Explorer, firefox, googlechrome For any modifications in source code (notepad file) Save the changes and refresh the html page by using (F5 button)

Html tags list

`matter` for bold purpose

`<i>matter</i>` for italic purpose

`<strike>matter</strike>`

`<t>matter</tr>`

`<u>matter</u> <blink> mater</blink>`

`<small>matter</small>`

`<big>matter</big>`

`^{matter}`

`_{matter}`

`items 1`

`
`

comments:`<!--matter-->`

` ` it generates one character space

```
<pre></pre>
```

Properties of HTML Tags

Properties or attributes provides extra functionality to

The original tag

Every html tag has several properties

```
<html tag p1 p2 p3.....pn>
```

Every property must be separated by space

Property is a combination of name and value

The value of the property must be enclosed either in double quotes or single quotes or without quotes

```
<html tag name!="value1" name2='value2' name3=value3
name="value">
```

```
</html tag>
```

list of items are arranged in two ways

ordered list()

```
type="a","1","1","i","none"
```

```
start="numbers"
```

```
unordered list(<ul></ul>) type="square","disc","circle","none";
```

```
<body bgcolor="" background="" text="" leftmargin="" rightmargin=""
topmargin="">
```

```
</body>
```

image tag

```
<img src="" height="" width="" alt="" vspace="" hspace=""></img>
```

Common properties of every html tag

id="own id name"

name "own name"

title "own title"

Marquee or moving tag:

It is a moving tag

```
<marquee id="" name="" title="scrollamount"" behavior""
direction=""onmouseover="this.stop()">matter</marquee>
scrollamount-"numbers";
```

behavior "alternate", "slide", "scroll"

direction="up", "down", "right", "left"

Embed tag

This tag is used to display video files

```
<embed src="filename" id "eml" name="eml" title="video" loop=""
autostart=""></embed>
```

Background sound:

```
<bgsound src="" loop="4">
```

Hyperlink or anchor tag:

```
<a href="" target="">Keyword</a>
```

By default hyperlink is in blue colour it changes to violet when it was visited.

Table tag

It is a container tag

Which is used to design webpage layout in an formatting way

A table must contain at least one row and one column

The data must be placed between td tag only

Table must have border, width, height, cellpadding, cellspacing properties

td properties:

Align, width, height, bgcolor, background

Colspan: merging of columns of particular row is called Colspan. for n colspan we must delete (n-1) columns in a particular row.

Html tags was divided into two categories

Presentation tags

(ex:table,frameset)

Input tags (13)

N html tags

(n-13): presentation tags

13--input tags.

By using input tags we can take data from the user at runtime.

Textbox, password, text area (pair), file, hidden (text category)

Radio button, checkbox button, select or dropdown list (pair).

opt group(choice category)

*multiple true (property)

Choosing more than one option among multiple options in
optgroup,select tag

*when choosing single option among multiple options we use radio,
select,optgroup

*When choosing more than one option among multiple options we
useCheckbox

Ordinary button, image button, submit button, reset button (button
category)

Form tag

Form tag is a container tag which holds
Html tags.

and submits the values of the input tags to the required page is in
the form of pairs. Pair: name of the input tag-value of the input tag
only

each pair is separated by "&" symbol.

```
<form method="" action="" id="" name="" title="" type="" Html tags  
(presentation+ Input tags)  
</form>
```

The default value of method property is got

the default value of action is within the page The submit and image
button will submit the form tag values and reset button clears the
form tag values and ordinary button validates the form tags

Css



CSS (Cascading style sheets)

The main use of CSS is used to design webpage layouts in an attractive way. the main use of CSS is used to reduce the coding part of html. Another use of CSS is used to apply styles to html controls. CSS consists of two parts:

Selector

Properties

Selector name

```
{
    property 1; name1:valuel
    property2; name2:value2
    property3; name3:value3
    propertyn; namen:valuen
}
```

These are 6 types of selectors:

Universal selector

Type selector

Adjacent Selector

Pseudo selector

Class Selector

ID Selector

Universal selector:

The universal selector must be starts with symbol the properties are defined within the selector is applicable to entire html tags in the webpage.

```
*{
    property1:
}
```

Text properties:

Color: keywords or hexadecimal codes

Text-indent:cm.px;

Text-transform:

capitalize,uppercase, lowercase,normal;

Text-decoration:underline,overline,line-through;

Text-align:left,center,justify.right;

letter-spacing:px.cm

word-spacing:px,cm line-height:cm.px;

Font-properties:

font-size:px,cm,em,x-small,xx-small;

font-weight:bold,bolder,boldest;

font-style:italic,oblique,normal;

font-variant-small-caps.normal;

font-family:arial, sanserif,helvetica,

Type selector:

In this type selector the html element present in the tag acts as selector name The styles are defined within the selector is applicable to only particular

Html tags

```
html tag name{
    property 1;
    property2;
}
```

```
ex: pl{
    property1;
    property2;
}
```

```
table{
    property 1;
    property2;
```

```
}  
td{  
}  
body {  
}
```

Class Selector:

The class selector must be starts with symbol and we call these selectors by using class attribute in html tag

The styles are defined within the selector is applicable to different html tags.

```
.class selector name{  
    //property!;  
    //property2;  
    //propertyn;  
}
```

ID Selector

the ID selector must be starts with #symbol

and we call these selector by using ID attribute in html tag

the styles are defined within the selector is applicable to only particular html tag only.

```
#id selector name{  
    property1;  
    property2;
```

propertyn;

Adjacent Selector:

The styles are defined within the selector is applicable to Innermost html tags

```
html main tag html sub tag html sub tag{
    property 1;
    property2;
    property3;
}
```

Pseudo selectors:

the styles are defined within the selector is applicable to first line first word, first-letter of the paragraph.

```
p:first-line(
p:first-word{
p:first-letter{
```

Types of style sheets:

Internal style sheet.

External style sheet.

Inline style sheet.

The selectors are defined with in the head section by using style tag

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
    Selector1{
```

```
    }
```

```
    selector2 {
```

```
    }
```

```
</style>
```

Inline style sheet.

The styles are defined with in the current html tag by using style property:

Style "p1:p2:p3... .pn";

External style sheet:

The selectors are defined outside of the page and call with in the current page by using link tag in the head section

The external file must be save with css extension

```
<link href="external file.css" type="text/css"
rel="stylesheet"></link>>
```

Background Properties:

background-color:

background:url();

background-repeat:no-repeat,repeat-x,repeat-y;

background-position:center;

background-attachment:fixed,scroll;

background-size:width, height;

margin-left:

margin-right:

margin-top:

margin-down;

margin:

`<body leftmargin="" rightmargin="" bgcolor="" background="">`

Pseudo classes:

the styles are applied to

only hyperlinks

a:hover{

html tag

a:visited {

}

a:link{

}

div tag

it is divergence or division tag

used to design webpage layouts in attractive way

```
<div id="name" title="">
```

```
</div>
```

Fieldset:

By using feildset we can design webpage layouts

```
<fieldset style="" id="" name="" title="">
```

```
</fieldset>
```

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JAVA SCRIPT



JavaScript

JavaScript is one of client-side scripting language

The main use of java script is used to perform validations, interactivity to the web pages.

java script was developed by netscape navigator in the year 1995.

it was originally called as live script

another main use of java script is used to develop online web games.

it was executed by web-browser(java script interpreter)

Limitations of javascript:

It is a default language for all web-browsers.

it is case sensitive language.

it is interpreted language (executes the code line by line)

it is os-independent language.

it is loosely typed language (no need of declaring datatypes)

variable declaration must be start with var keyword. every line must be end with semicolon (;)

Syntax:

```
<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript" src="">  
//statements;  
//functions  
</script>
```

Declarations of JavaScript:

JavaScript can be declared in 4 sections

Head section

body section

Html tags section

URL section

Comments in JavaScript:

comments are used for documentation purpose

single line comments(/)

Multiple line comments(/* */)

operator it is a character which denotes some information. which performs action between two operands.

C=a+b;

assignment operator:(=)

arithmetic operators(+,-,/,*)

modulus operator(%)

relational operator(>,<,>=,<=)

compound operators(+=,-=,*=)

a=a+1;

a+=1

conditional operators (?:)

conditional operators (and, or not)

logical operators (&&, ||, !)

comparison operator (==)

increment/decrement operators (++ , --)

conditional statements in JavaScript:

simple if:

```
if(condition) {
    //statements;
}
```

if-else :

```
if(condition) {
```

```

        //statements;
    } else
    {
        //statements;
    }

```

Nested if else

```

if(condition) {
    //statements;
} else if(condition)
{
    //statements;
} else
{
    //statements;
}
switch(condition)
{

```

Case 1: statements;

break;

Case 2: statements;

Break;

Case 3: statements;

Break:

Case n: statements;

Break;

}

“+” operator

operator it is an operator to join two strings or join one string and one variable or one variable and one string.

Looping statements in JavaScript:

While

initialization

while(condition){

 //statements;

Increment/decrement

}

do-while

initilization

do{

 //statements;

```

    increment/decrement
}while(condition)
for(initialization condition;increment/decrement)
{
    //statements;
}

```

Note: the minimum execution of while is zero and minimum execution of do while is one

```

for(initialization;condition;incre/decr)
{
    //statements;
}

```

functions in JavaScript:

function:

It is a block of executable statements to perform some task. in javascript function is declared by using function keyword. the main use of function is used for re-usability.

functions are of two types. user defined functions.

user defined function

pre-defined functions.

User defined function

A function is defined by the user is called userdefined function

function functionname()

```
{
//statemnets;
}
```

it is called by functionname or event handlers.

userdefined functions are of two types

function with passing values

function with return values.

pre-defined functions:

library functions:

a function defined by the system

alert("matter"); which displays message box with the given matter

document.write();which writes some text on the document.

prompt(); which takes data from the user at runtime

confirm();

which displays confirm dialogue box with two values

1.true 2.false

close();

open();

setTimeout("functionname()",time);

Array Object in JavaScript:

```
var a=10;
```

```
var a="kasi";
```

```
var a=new Array("10","kasi",89.4);
```

```
var a=new Array(0-10,1 "kasi",289.4);
```

```
a[0]-10;
```

```
a[1] "kasi"
```

```
a[2]-89.4
```

array is a special kind of variable to hold multiple elements each element is a combination of key and value we can access the elements through keys only not values,

accessing of array elements:

sequentially one by one

randomly: at a time one element

for in statements to access the array elements sequentially

```
for(temp_elem in array)
```

```
{
```

```
    array[temp_elem];
```

```
}
```

Performing client-side validations to the html controls

In javascript every html tag is an object.

object is a collection of properties and methods.

```
document.getElementById('html tag id');
```

By using this method we perform validations to the html tags in body section.

for input tags:

```
document.getElementById('html tag id').value for  
presentation tags:  
document.getElementById('html tag id').innerHTML
```

for image tag:

```
document.getElementById('html tag id').src;
```

textbox,password,textarea,hidden, file,dropdownlist,optgroup---
value

checkbox,radio button---checked;

PHP(PERSONAL HOMEPAGE)

PHP started out as a small open-source project that evolved as more and more people found out how useful it was. Rasmus Leadoff unleashed the first version of PHP way back in 1994.

- PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor".
- PHP is a server-side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites.
- It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.
- PHP is pleasingly zippy in its execution, especially when compiled as an Apache module on the Unix side. The MySQL server, once started, executes even very complex queries with huge result sets in record-setting time.
- PHP supports a large number of major protocols such as POP3, IMAP, and LDAP. PHP4 added support for Java and distributed object architectures (COM and CORBA), making n-tier development a possibility for the first time.
- PHP is forgiving: PHP language tries to be as forgiving as possible.
- PHP Syntax is C-Like.

Common uses of PHP:

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

Characteristics of PHP:

Five important characteristics make PHP's practical nature possible –

- Simplicity
- Efficiency
- Security
- Flexibility
- Familiarity

"Hello World" Script in PHP":

To get a feel for PHP, first start with simple PHP scripts. Since "Hello, World!" is an essential example, first we will create a friendly little "Hello, World!" script.

As mentioned earlier, PHP is embedded in HTML. That means that in amongst your normal HTML (or XHTML if you're cutting-edge) you'll have PHP statements like this

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
  <title>Hello World</title>
</head>

<body>
  <?php echo "Hello, World!";?>
</body>

</html>
```

It will produce following result –

Hello, World!

There are two ways the browser client can send information to the web server.

- The GET Method
- The POST Method

Before the browser sends the information, it encodes it using a scheme called URL encoding. In this scheme, name/value pairs are joined with equal signs and different pairs are separated by the ampersand.

name1=value1&name2=value2&name3=value3

Spaces are removed and replaced with the `+` character and any other nonalphanumeric characters are replaced with a hexadecimal values. After the information is encoded it is sent to the server.

The GET Method:

The GET method sends the encoded user information appended to the page request. The page and the encoded information are separated by the ? character.

`http://www.test.com/index.htm?name1=value1&name2=value2`

- The GET method produces a long string that appears in your server logs, in the browser's Location: box.
- The GET method is restricted to send upto 1024 characters only.
- Never use GET method if you have password or other sensitive information to be sent to the server.
- GET can't be used to send binary data, like images or word documents, to the server.
- The data sent by GET method can be accessed using QUERY_STRING environment variable.
- The PHP provides `$_GET` associative array to access all the sent information using GET method.

Try out following example by putting the source code in test.php script.

```
<?php
if( $_GET["name"] || $_GET["age"] ) {
    echo "Welcome ". $_GET['name']. "<br />";
    echo "You are ". $_GET['age']. " years old.";

    exit();
}
?>
<html>
<body>

<form action = "<?php $_PHP_SELF ?>" method = "GET">
    Name: <input type = "text" name = "name" />
    Age: <input type = "text" name = "age" />
    <input type = "submit" />
```

```

</form>

</body>
</html>

```

It will produce the following result –



The POST Method:

The POST method transfers information via HTTP headers. The information is encoded as described in case of GET method and put into a header called QUERY_STRING.

- The POST method does not have any restriction on data size to be sent.
- The POST method can be used to send ASCII as well as binary data.
- The data sent by POST method goes through HTTP header so security depends on HTTP protocol. By using Secure HTTP you can make sure that your information is secure.
- The PHP provides **\$_POST** associative array to access all the sent information using POST method.

Try out following example by putting the source code in test.php script.

```

<?php
if( $_POST["name"] || $_POST["age"] ) {
    if (preg_match("/^[^A-Za-z'-]$/",$_POST['name'])) {
        die ("invalid name and name should be alpha");
    }
    echo "Welcome ". $_POST['name']. "<br />";
    echo "You are ". $_POST['age']. " years old.";
}

```

```
    exit();
}
?>
<html>
<body>

    <form action = "<?php $_PHP_SELF ?>" method = "POST">
        Name: <input type = "text" name = "name" />
        Age: <input type = "text" name = "age" />
        <input type = "submit" />
    </form>

</body>
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the output of the PHP code. It features a form with two text input fields. The first field is preceded by the label 'Name:' and the second by 'Age:'. To the right of these fields is a button labeled 'Submit'.

XAMPP

XAMPP is one of the widely used cross-platform web servers, which helps developers to create and test their programs on a local webserver. It was developed by the **Apache Friends**, and its native source code can be revised or modified by the audience. It consists of **Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB, and interpreter** for the different programming languages like PHP and Perl. It is available in 11 languages and supported by different platforms such as the IA-32 package of Windows & x64 package of macOS and Linux.

INSTALLATION PROCESS OF XAMPP:

As discussed in the earlier part of the tutorial, XAMPP is a cross-platform stack of software that provides web solutions based on technologies like [MariaDB](#)

, Apache Server, [Perl](#)

, and [PHP](#)

. Further, it is supported by many file formats, such as .EXE, .ZIP and .7z- .7zip. Out of the three, the .EXE extension is the easiest to operate upon while installation. In this topic, we will discuss steps to be followed to download and install XAMPP software successfully on your desktops. Since it is a cross-platform software, it is supported by a number of operating systems, including [Windows](#)

, Linux, and MAC OS. The process to be followed for installation of [XAMPP](#)

will be explained for all three operating systems:

The installation process in Windows

STEP 1- Open any web browser and visit <https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>

. On the home page, you can find the option to download XAMPP for three platforms- Windows, MAC, and [Linux](#)

. Click on **XAMPP for Windows**. The latest version available on the website is **7.4.5**.

As soon as you click on it, a message displaying the automatic start of download appears on the screen.



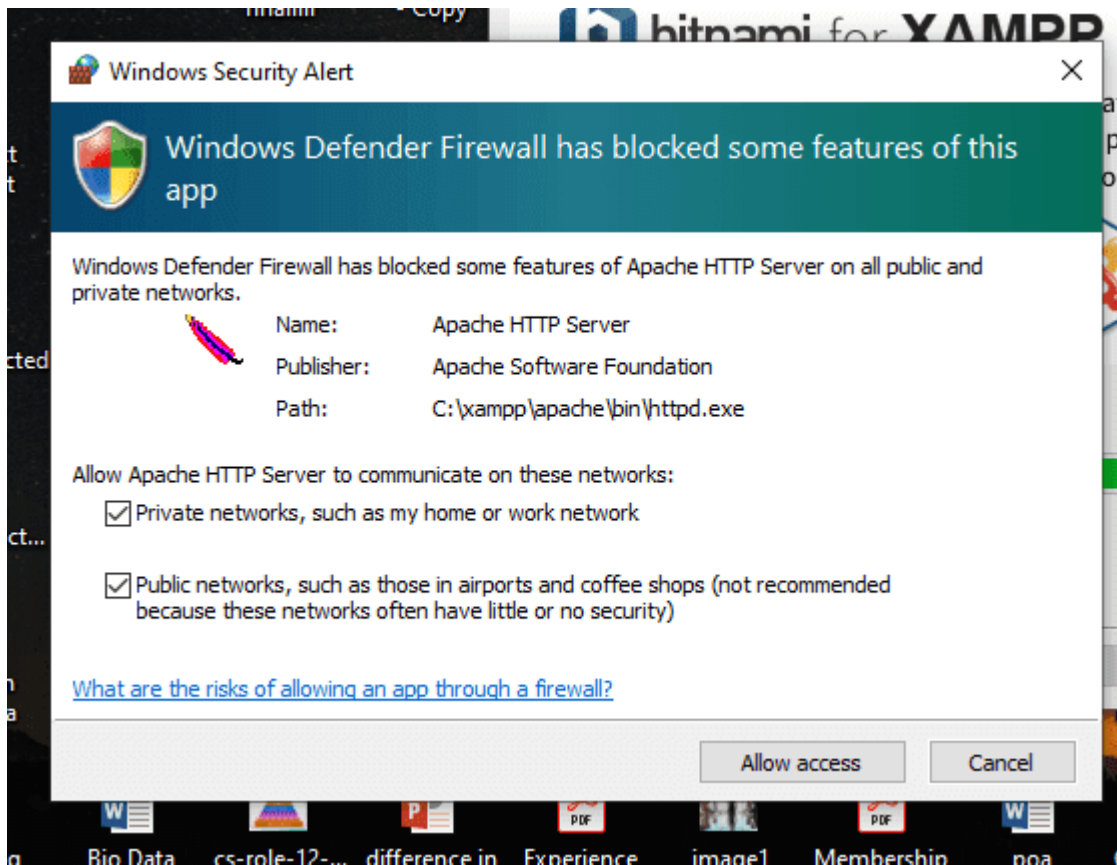
STEP 2- After the download is completed, double click the .exe extension file to start the process of installation.



STEP 3- A pop-up screen with the message asking you to allow to make changes on your desktop appears. Click "YES" to continue the process.



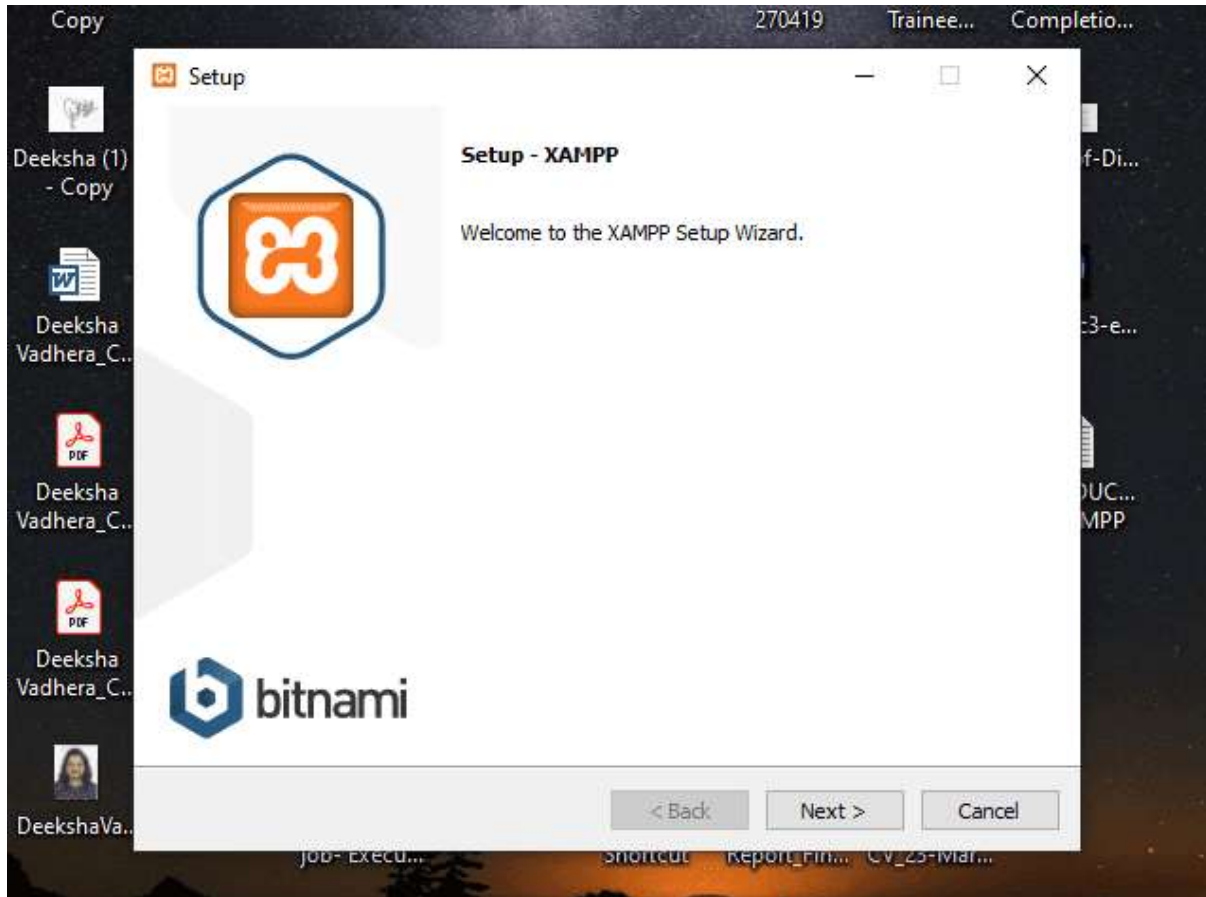
STEP 4- Click to **Allow access** or deactivate the firewall and any other antivirus software because it can hamper the process of installation. Thus, it is required to temporarily disable any antivirus software or security firewall till the time all the XAMPP components have been installed completely.



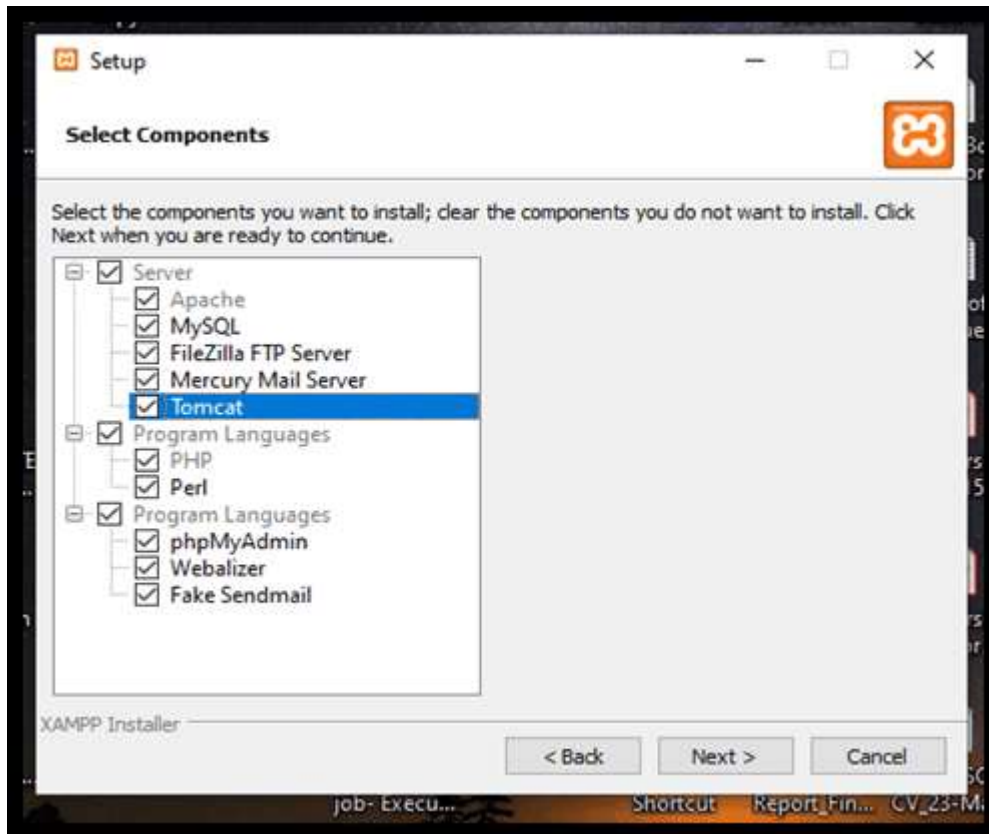
STEP 5- Just before the installation, a pop-up window appears with a warning to **disable UAC**. User Account Control (UAC) interrupts the XAMPP installation because it restricts the access to write to the C: drive. Therefore, it is suggested to disable it for the period of installation.



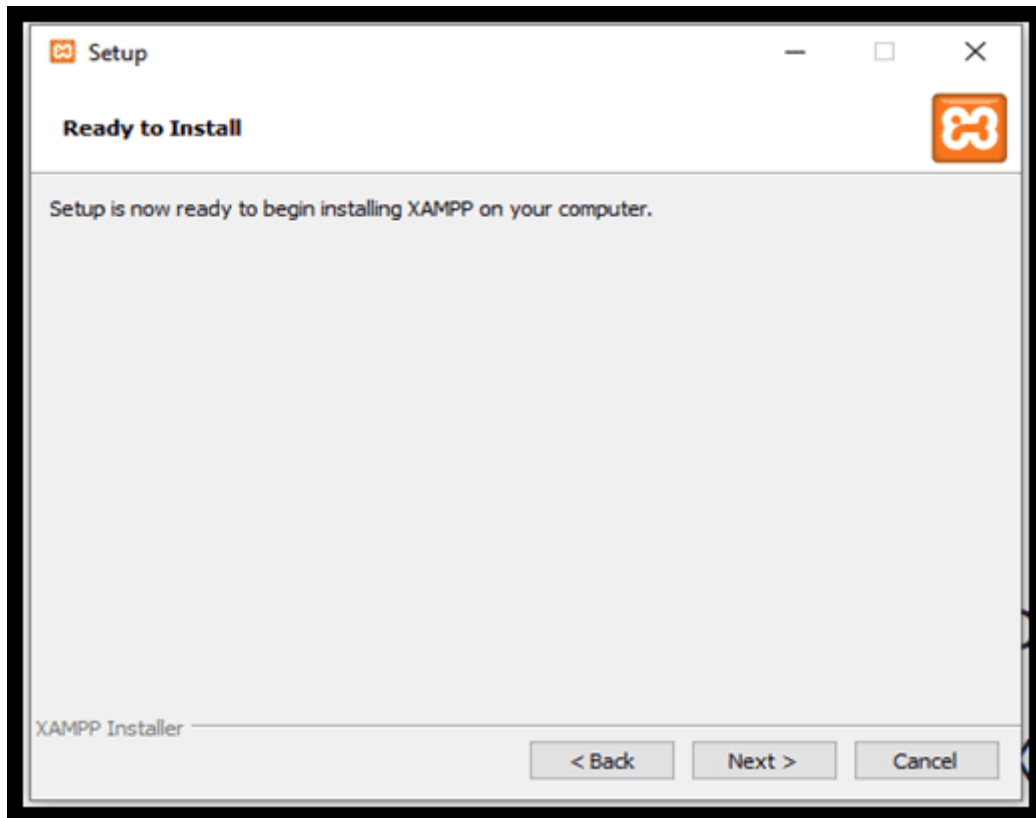
STEP 6- After clicking the .exe extension file, the XAMPP setup wizard opens spontaneously. Click on "NEXT" to start the configuration of the settings.



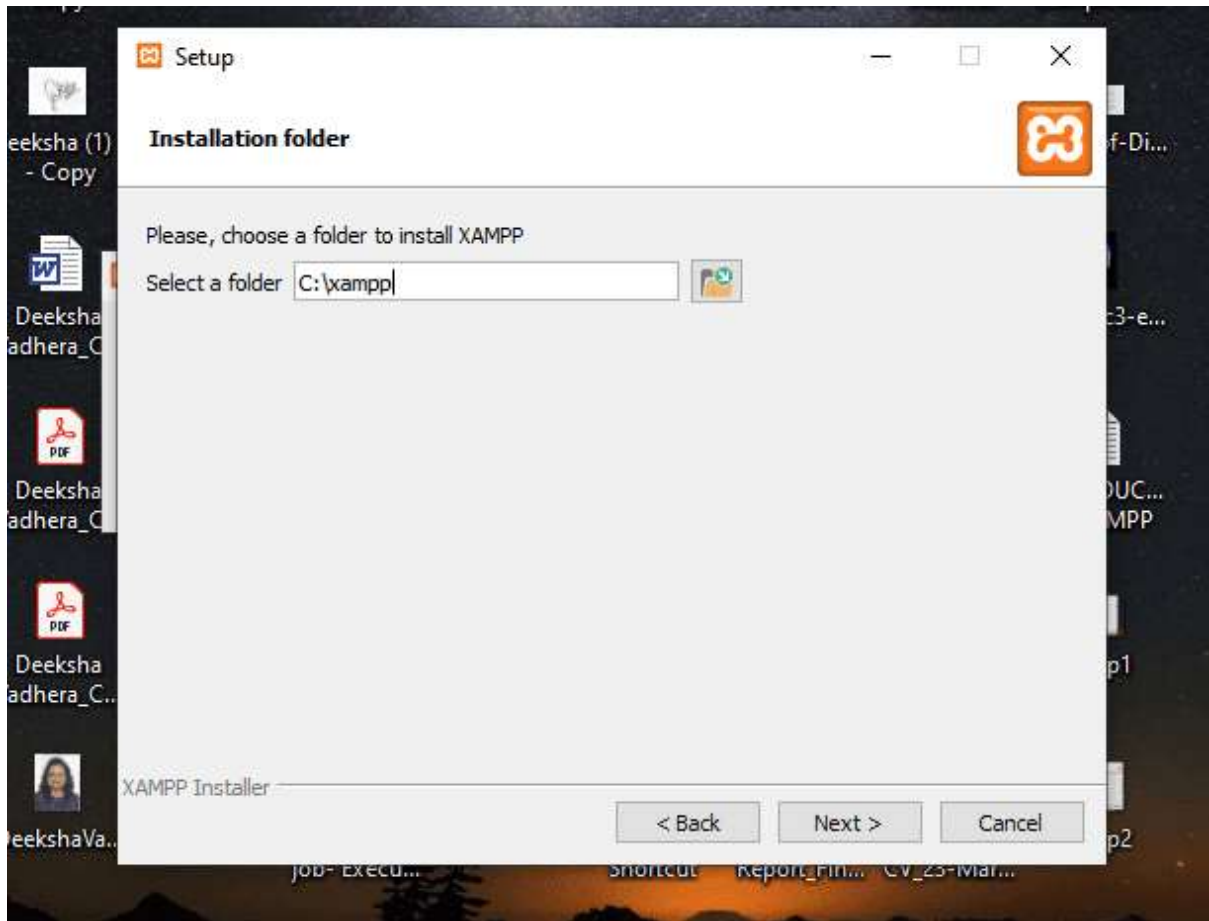
STEP 7- After that, a 'Select Components' panel appears, which gives you the liberty to choose amongst the separate components of the XAMPP software stack for the installation. To get a complete localhost server, it is recommended to install using the default options of containing all available components. Click "NEXT" to proceed further.



STEP 8- The setup is now ready to install, and a pop-up window showing the same appears on the screen. Click "NEXT" to take the process forward.



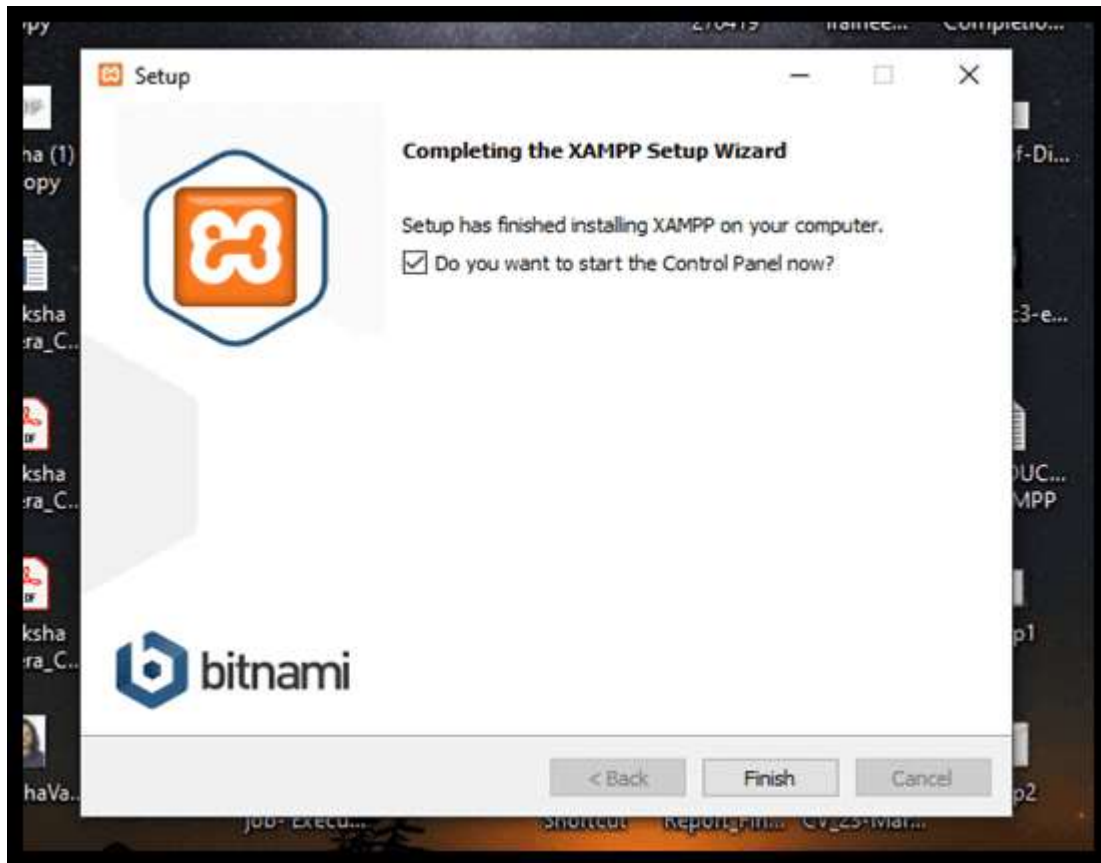
STEP 9- Select the location where the XAMPP software packet needs to be installed. The original setup creates a folder titled XAMPP under C:\ for you. After choosing a location, click "NEXT".



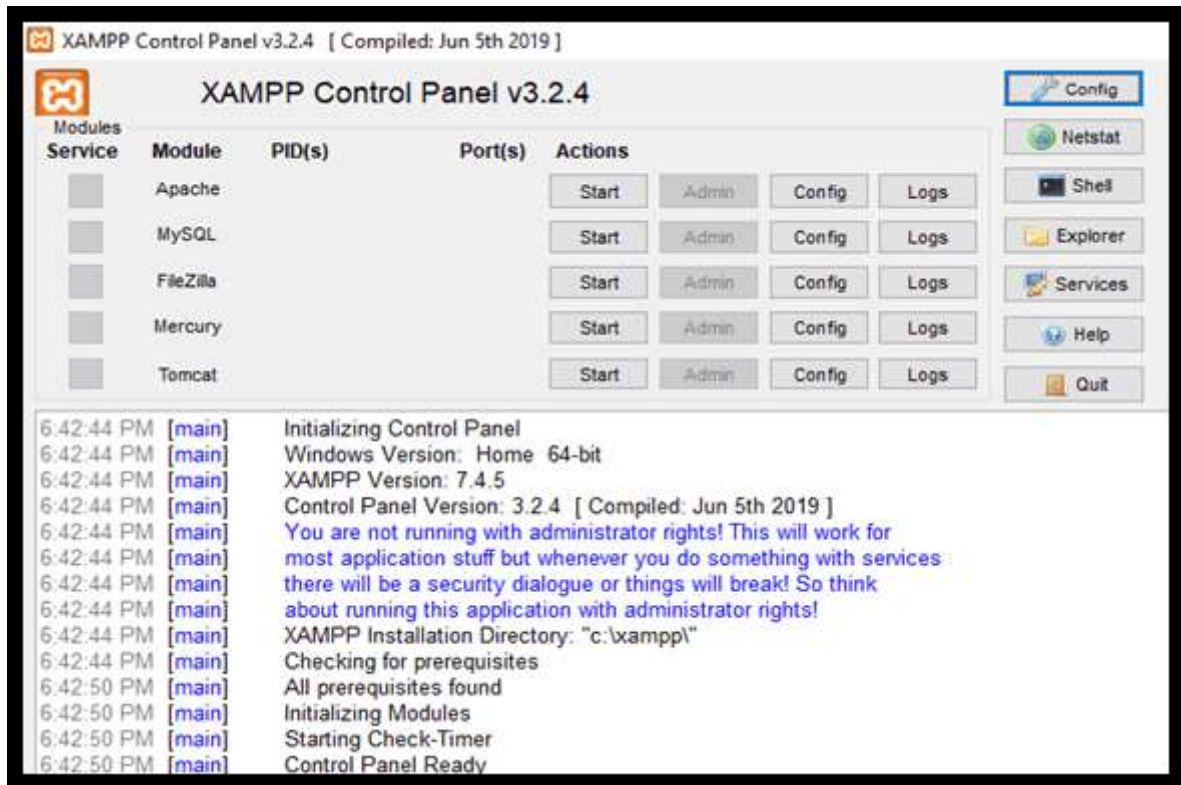
STEP 10- After choosing from all the previously mentioned preferences (like language and learn more bitnami dialogue box) click to start the installation. The setup wizard will unpack and install the components to your system. The components are saved to the assigned directory. This process may takes a few minutes to complete. The progress of the installation in terms of percentage is visible on the screen.



STEP 11- After the successful installation of the XAMPP setup on your desktop, press the "FINISH" button.



On clicking the FINISH button, the software automatically launches, and the CONTROL PANEL is visible. The image below shows the appearance of the final result.



Creating MySQL Database with XAMPP

XAMPP stack of software is an open-source localhost server providing a number of functionalities through the package of software it contains. The software, which is part of XAMPP is started/stopped using the [XAMPP Control Panel](#)

. It is used for testing the projects and modifications offline before launching it on the global web. One such very important functionality provided by XAMPP is the creation of the MySQL database. This is done by using **phpMyAdmin**. The detailed explanation of what is phpMyAdmin and how to use it to create MySQL database with [XAMPP](#)

will be discussed in this article.

phpMyAdmin

phpMyAdmin is a costless and open source software that provides the functionality of operating and managing [MySQL](#)

over the internet. It provides an ease to the user to control and supervise the database with the help of a graphic user interface known as phpMyAdmin. This GUI is written in [PHP](#)

programming language. Over time it has gained a lot of trust and demand for the purpose of finding a web-based MySQL administration solution. The user can operate upon MySQL via phpMyAdmin user interface while still directly executing [SQL](#)

queries. The [GUI](#)

allows the host to carry a number of manipulation operations on the database, such as editing, creating, dropping, amending, alteration of fields, tables, indexes, etc. It can also be used to manage access control over the data by giving privileges and permissions. [phpMyAdmin](#)

has thus a vital role to play in handling and creating a database.

Steps To Create MySQL Database Using XAMPP

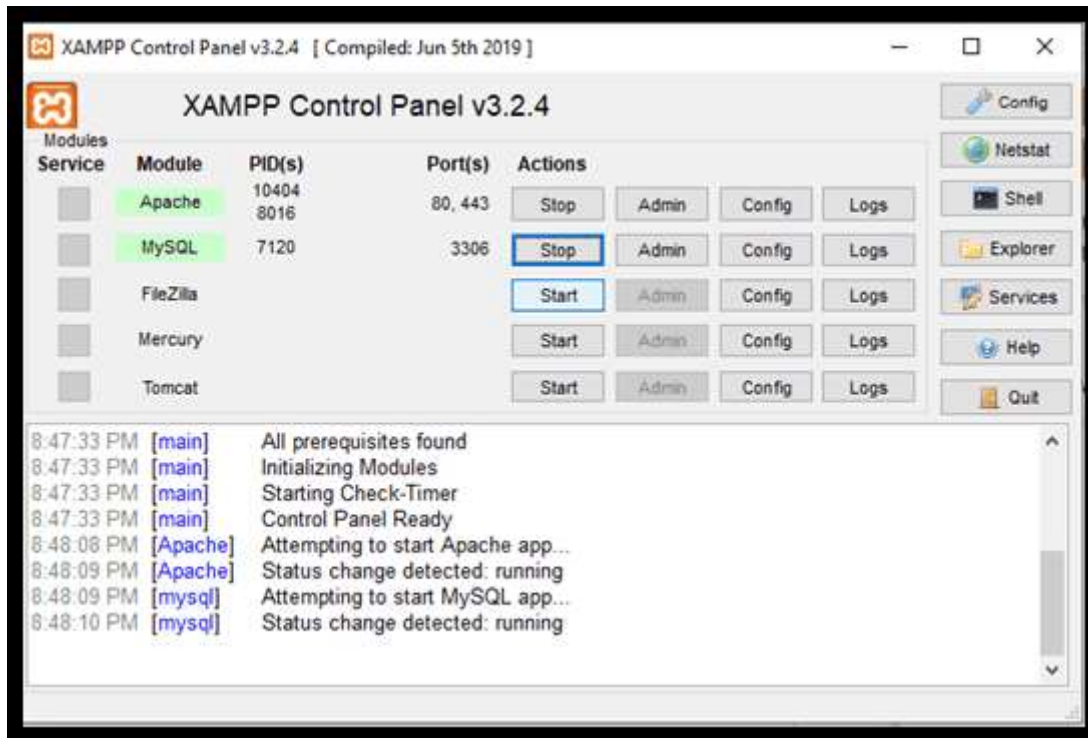
STEP 1- Navigate to XAMPP in your system or simply launch it by clicking the



XAMPP Icon. The Control Panel is now visible and can be used to initiate or halt the working of any module.

STEP 2- Click on the "**Start**" button corresponding to **Apache** and **MySQL** modules. Once it starts working, the user can see the following screen:



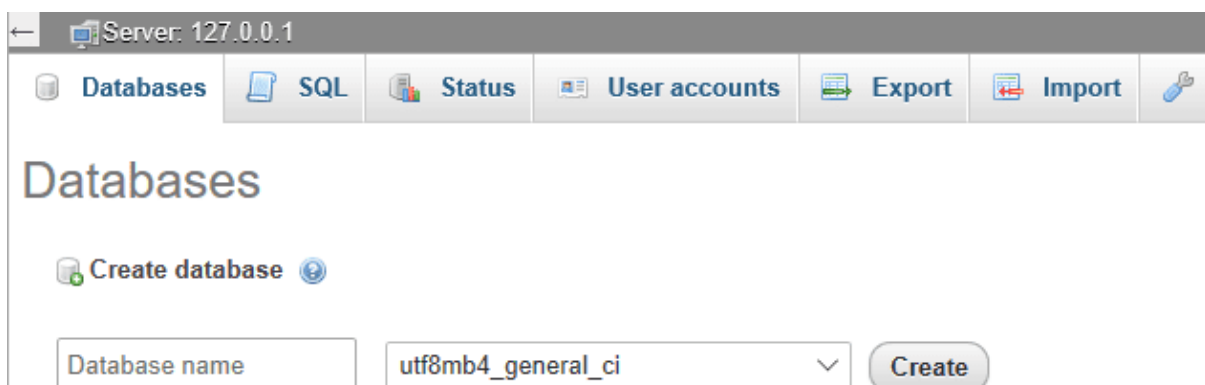


STEP 3- Now click on the "**Admin**" button corresponding to the **MySQL** module. This automatically redirects the user to a web browser to the following address-

<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

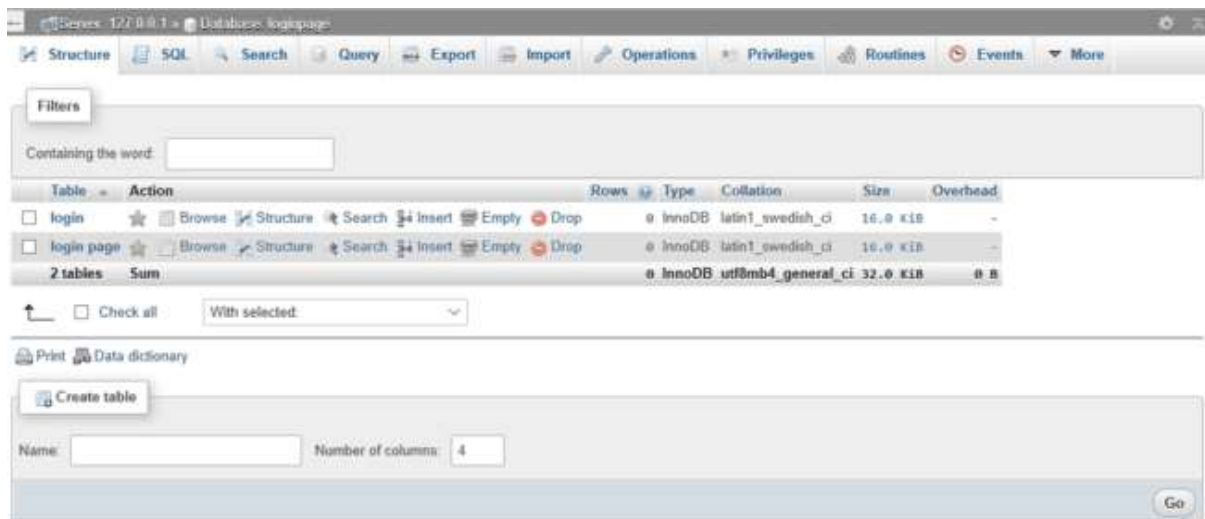
STEP 4- One can see a number of tabs such as Database, SQL, User Accounts, Export, Import, Settings, etc. Click on the "**Database**" tab. Here you can see the **Create** option. Choose an appropriate name for the input field titled Database name. Things to keep in mind while selecting the name for the database are-

- The number of characters used should be equal to or less than 64.
- The name should comprise of letters, numbers and underscore.
- The DB name should not start with a number.
- It should be relevant to the topic for which it is being created.



Make sure the database is successfully created.

STEP 5- It is very important to create tables in order to store the information in a systematic manner. In this step, we will build tables for the created database. In the created Database (Login page in this case), click on the 'Structure' tab. Towards the end of the tables list, the user will see a '**Create Table**' option. Fill the input fields titled "**Name**" and "**Number of Columns**" and hit the '**Go**' button.



STEP 6- Now, we have to initialize our columns based on their type. Enter the names for each of your columns, select the type, and the maximum length allowed for the input field. Click on "**Save**" in the bottom right corner. The table with the initialized columns has been created. You can create any number of tables for your database.



Controlling Access

In order to limit the audience in terms of users allowed to modify and read the data, you can set a password to the created database. In terms of default settings, the host's username is "root" and there no password is provided. Follow the given steps to increase the privacy of your database:

STEP 1- Click on the "**User Accounts**" tab at the top of the page.



STEP 2- Press "**Edit Privileges**" under "**Actions**" option corresponding the **Username= "root"** and **Hostname = "localhost"**

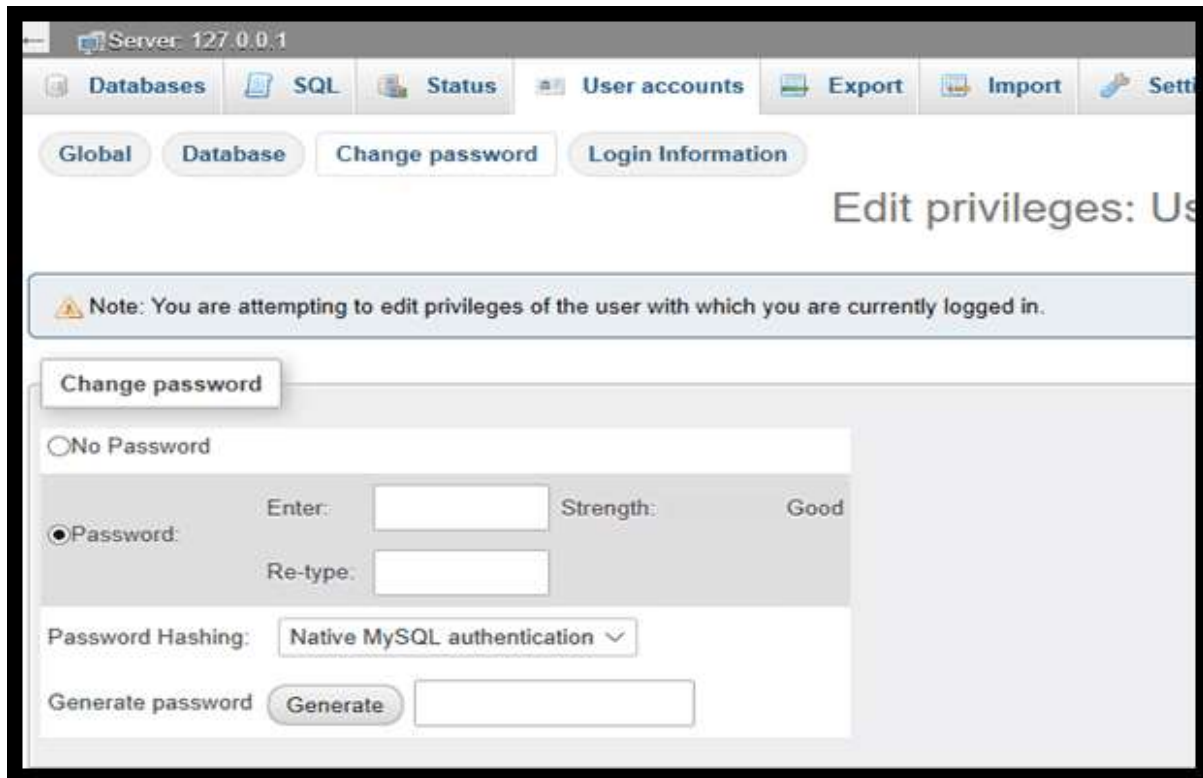
User accounts overview User groups

User accounts overview

	User name	Host name	Password	Global privileges	User group	Grant	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any	%	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	pma	localhost	No	USAGE		No	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	root	127.0.0.1	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	root	::1	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export
<input type="checkbox"/>	root	localhost	No	ALL PRIVILEGES		Yes	Edit privileges Export

☐ Check all With selected: Export

STEP 3- Click on the tab '**Change password**' and type your password in the provided field. Retype the password to confirm it and then finally click on the "**Go.**" Now the password has been set.



UNINSTALLING XAMPP COMPLETELY:

XAMPP is an open-source software package developed by Apache Friends, which plays the role of a local host used to test raw websites for their validation before their deployment to the web. It includes a stack of software that provides a suitable environment for web development and testing. The process of [installing XAMPP](#) over different platforms under various formats was discussed in the earlier articles. In this article, we will discuss the difficulties faced during uninstallation and the process to be followed for completely removing XAMPP from the system.

Complications faced while Uninstalling XAMPP

Multiple installed files and large storage of data are usually the main reasons causing difficulty for people to remove XAMPP successfully from their systems. Numerous issues often faced by users during this process are mentioned below:

- Even if the main application i.e., XAMPP, is deleted from the system, the correlated files and folders like Apache, php, MySQL, Mercury, etc. are left on the computer and cannot be removed.
- While uninstalling XAMPP, the process of removal might freeze.
- It is very hard to coercively remove the program's leftovers present on the hard drive

- One may keep getting an error notification pop up while trying to uninstall the application.

The problems encountered while removing [XAMPP](#) are usually above the understanding of many users. Thus, such complications cannot be handled via troubleshooting. In order to remove XAMPP adequately without facing hindrance by such issues, the below-mentioned process can be followed to learn the effective ways.

Conventional and Manual ways to Uninstall XAMPP

Here two methods of uninstalling XAMPP effectively from your systems will be discussed. Opting any of these methods will lead to successful uninstallation of the software without any remains or errors.

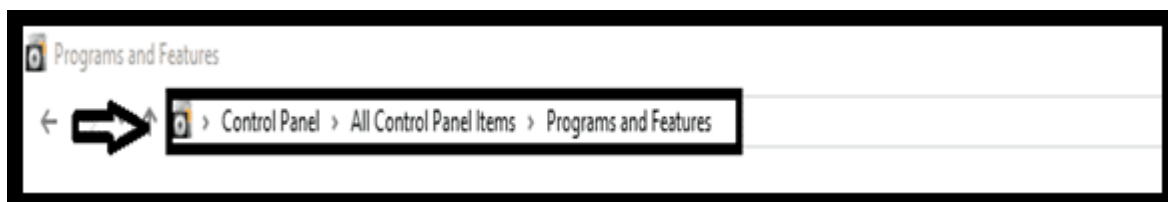
1. Conventional Method

This method makes use of Windows Uninstall Feature. Follow the steps sequentially for correct results:

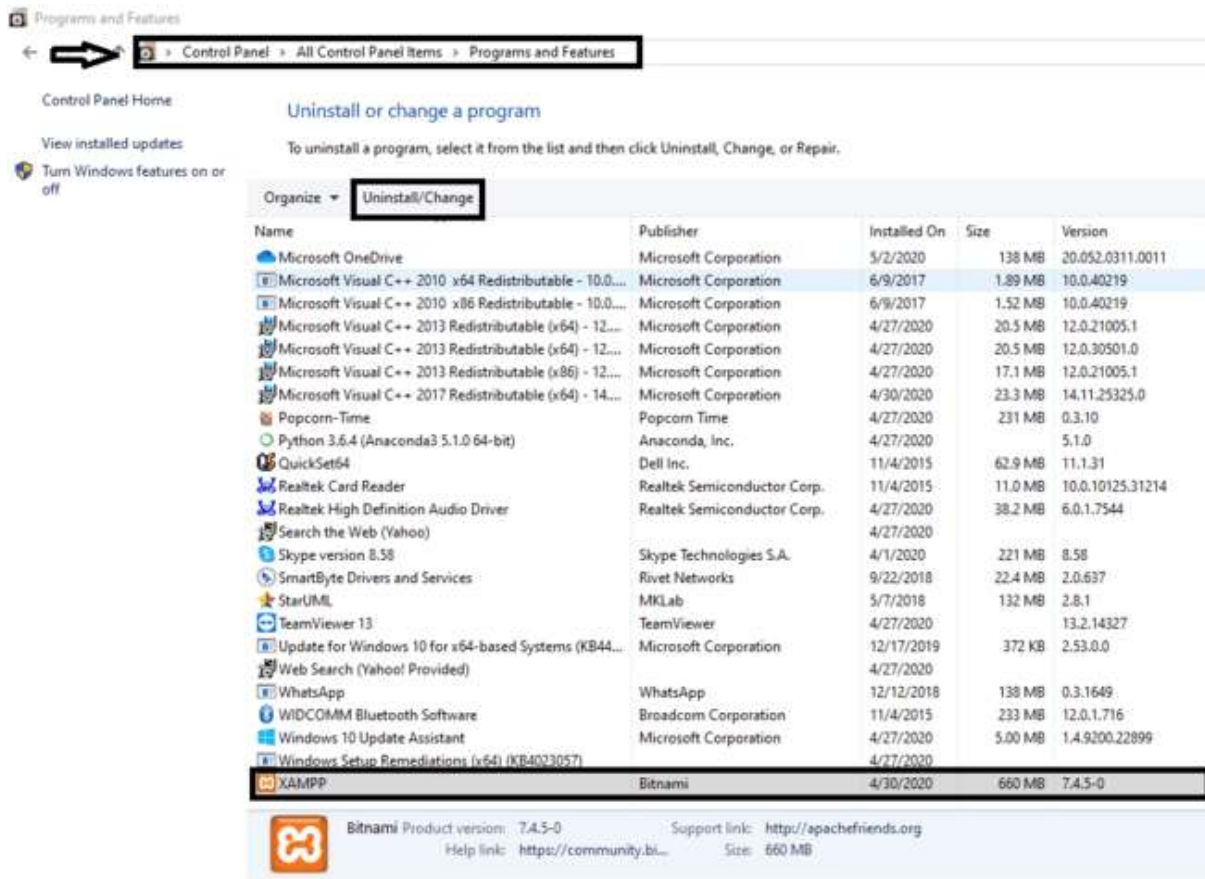
Step 1- Stop **Apache** and **MySQL** before beginning the process. This can be done by clicking the "**Stop**" button corresponding to the respective modules in the [XAMPP Control Panel](#).

Step 2- Go to the **Windows button** and search "**Control Panel**." The Control Panel opens.

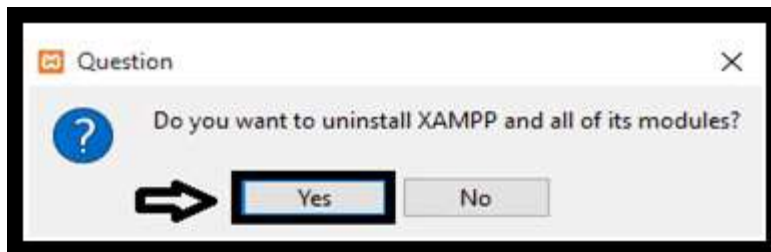
Step 3- Once the Control Panel opens, navigate the path, as shown in the below image:



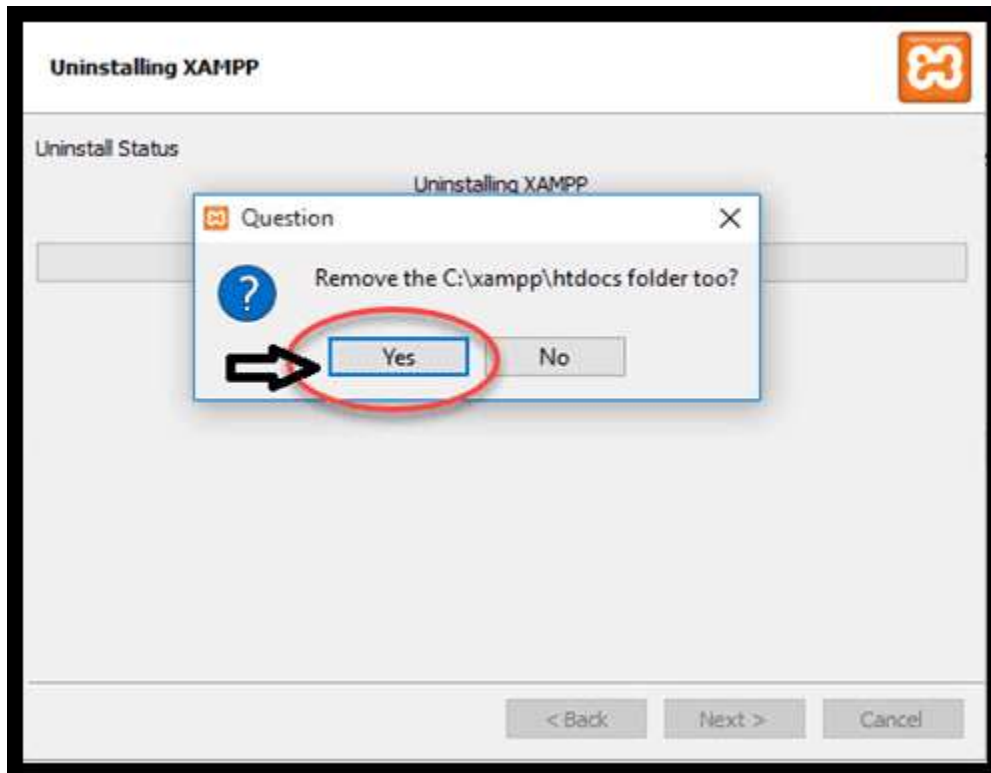
Step 4- By typing "X," you can locate XAMPP in the list of programs, then click on "**Uninstall/Change**."



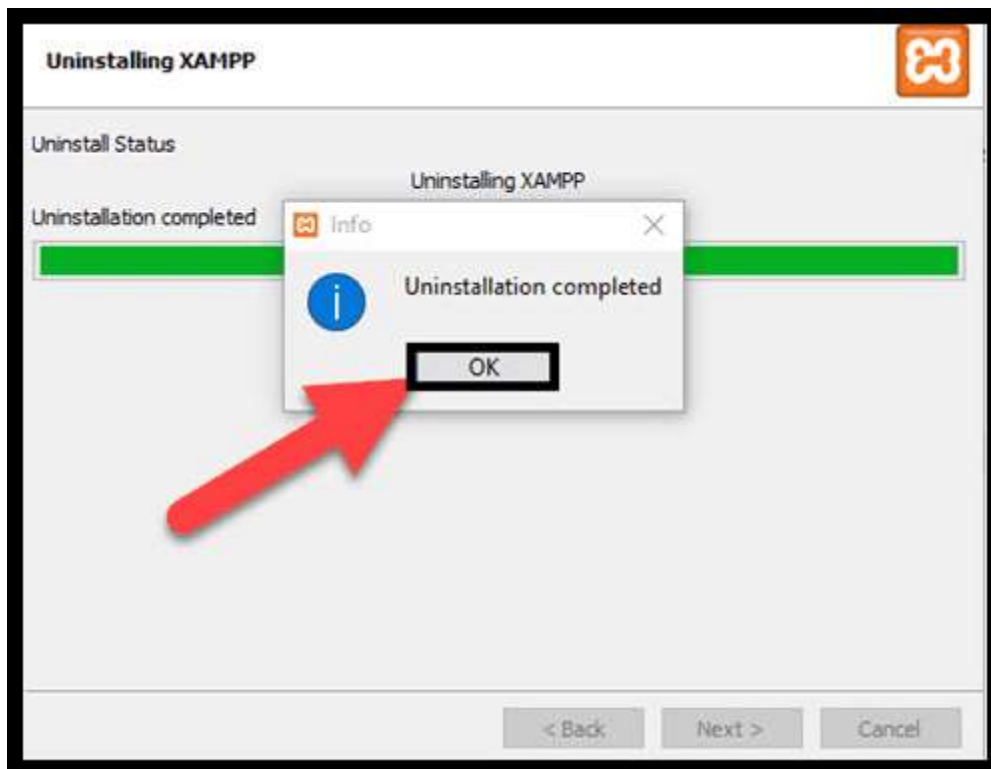
Step 5- To start the process of Uninstalling XAMPP and all its modules, click **"YES."**



Step 6- For effectively removing XAMPP, click **"YES"** again when asked to remove it from **C:\xampp\htdocs** folder.



Step 7- The set-up wizard starts to uninstall the application. This process might consume a few minutes. Once it is complete, click "**OK.**"

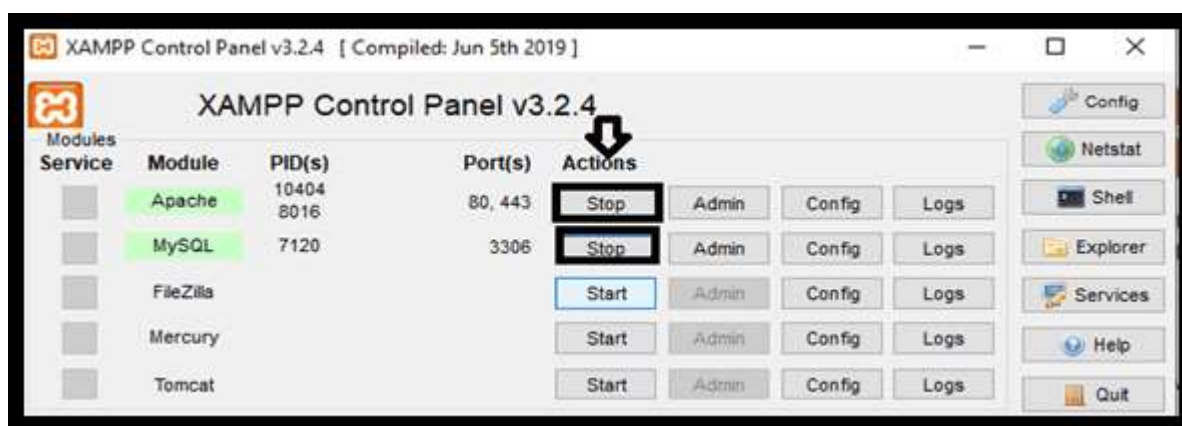


Step 8- Restart your system. Search for "**Regedit**" through Windows Search Box and open the **Registry Editor** on your computer. Check all registry keys and delete the entries linked to XAMPP.

2. Manual Method

This method uses the default approach of the Application's Uninstall process. The steps mentioned below should be followed for adequate results.

Step 1- Stop **Apache** and **MySQL** before beginning the process. This can be done by clicking the "**Stop**" button corresponding to the respective modules in the **XAMPP Control Panel**.



Step 2- Navigate to the following path through Windows Search Box.

Start > All Programs > right-click on XAMPP > Uninstall

Step 3- Once the Uninstallation Wizard appears, to start the process of Uninstalling XAMPP and all its modules, click "**YES.**"

Step 4- For effectively removing XAMPP, click "**YES**" again when asked to remove it from **C:\xampp\htdocs** folder.

Step 5- The wizard pop-up starts to uninstall the application. This process might consume a few minutes. Once it is complete, click on "**OK.**"

Step 6- For the final step, go to the program's install directory and make sure it has been deleted. Just like the previous method, open "**Regedit**" the Registry Editor and remove all registry entries related to XAMPP.

Few files and folders cannot be discarded completely during the uninstallation. In order to totally remove XAMPP opting for the traditional or manual method, one should check those residues again and remove them from the system manually. This would

help to verify the successful uninstallation of the application and help avoid any issues while re-installing for future use.

CODING & SCREEN SHOTS

HOMEPAGE:



HOMEPAGE CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="loginstyles.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="scriptnav.js">
</head>
<body>
  <nav class="navbar">
    <div id="trapezoid">
      <a href="#home" class="expand">HOME</a>
    </div>
  </nav>
  <div class="subnav">
```

```

<a href="contact.html" class="subnavbtn">CONTACT US</a>
    </div>
<!-- <div class="subnav">
    <button class="subnavbtn">SIGN UP</button>
</div> -->
    <a onclick="" href="newlogin.html"
class="expandHome">LOGIN/SIGNUP</a>
</div>
<!-- <div class="formPopup" id="popupForm">
</div> -->
    <script>
function openForm() {
    document.getElementById("popupForm").style.display = "block";
}
function closeform(){
    document.getElementById("popupForm").style.display = "none";
}
</script>
</nav>
<div class="pagebox">
<div>
    <h1>You Have The World</h1><br>
    <h1>At Your Fingertips</h1><br>
    <div class="choose">
        <h3>Choose your destination</h3>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<style>

```

```
H1{
    font-style: italic;
}

.choose{
    width: auto;
    height: auto;
    background: lightgreen;
    border-radius: 10px;
}

.pagebox h1{
    font-size: 55px;
}

.pagebox{
    display: flex;
    max-width: 2150px;
    width: 100%;
    height: 210px;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
    flex-direction: row;
    justify-content:center;
    text-align: center;
}

@media only screen and (max-width:465px){
.pagebox h1{
    font-size: 40px;
}
}
```

```

</style>
</div>
<div class="container">
  <div class="card">
    <a href="placehyd.html"> </a>
    <h2>HYDERABAD</h2>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="container">
  <div class="card">
    <a href="placegoa.html" ></a>
    <h2>GOA</h2>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="container">
  <div class="card">
    <a href="placemumbai.html" ></a>
    <h2>MUMBAI</h2>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="container">
  <div class="card">
    <a href="placedelhi.html" ></a>
    <h2>DELHI</h2>
  </div>

```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<a href="placeandhrapradesh.html"></a>
```

```
<h2>ANDHRA PRADESH</h2>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<a href="placekarnataka.html"></a>
```

```
<h2>KARNATAKA</h2>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.container{
```

```
display: flex;
```

```
max-width: 2150px;
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
border-radius: 30px;
```

```
flex-wrap: wrap;
```

```
flex-direction: row;
```

```
justify-content:center;
```

```
align-items: center;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
.container img{
```

```
width: 300px;
```

```

    height: 500px;
    border-radius: 20px;
    object-fit: cover;
    object-position: bottom;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    /* margin: 10px; */
    padding: 5px;
  }
</style>
</div>
<div class="pagebox">
  <div>
    <h1></h1><br>
    <h1></h1><br>
    <div class="choose">
      <h3></h3>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<!-- <div class="container">
  <div class="card">
    
    <h2>Hyderabad</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="card">
    
    <h2>Delhi</h2>
  </div>
</div>

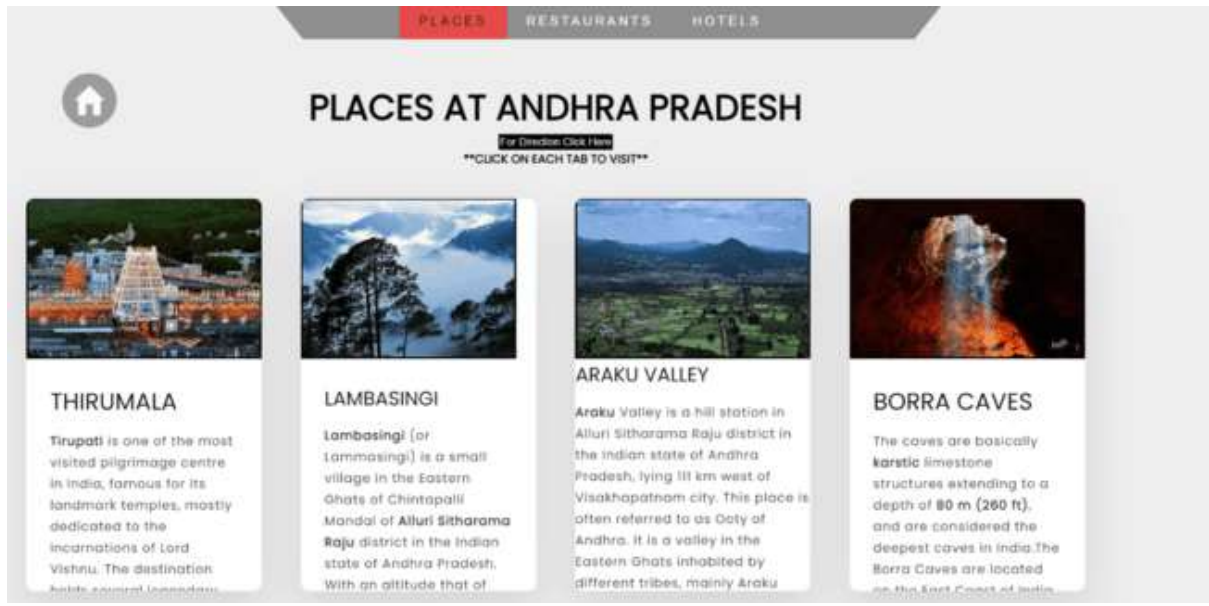
```

```

</div>
<div class="card">
  
  <h2>Mumbai</h2>
</div>
<div class="card">
  
  <h2>Goa</h2>
</div>
</div>
<div class="pagebox">
  <div>
    <h1></h1><br>
    <h1></h1><br>
    <div class="choose">
      <h3></h3>
    </div>
  </div>
</div> -->
</body>
</html>

```

CODE FOR PLACES:



CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
```

```
<title>webIQ</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
```

```
<style>
```

```
@import
```

```
url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins&display=swap");
```

```
* {
```

```
margin: 0;
```

```
padding: 0;
```

```
}
```

```
button{
```

```
color: white;
```



```
background-color: black;
}
h1{
font-size: 10%;
}
html {
box-sizing: border-box;
font-size: 62.5%;
}
body {
background-color: #eee;
font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
/* display: flex;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center; */
min-height: 100vh;
}
.grid {
display: flex;
max-width: 1400px;
width: 100%;
flex-wrap: wrap;
flex-direction: row;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
grid-gap: 5rem;
grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(30rem, 1fr));
```

```
    align-items: start;
}

.grid-item {
    width: 300px;
    height: 500px;
    background-color: #fff;
    border-radius: 10px;
    overflow: hidden;
    box-shadow: 0 3rem 6rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    cursor: pointer;
    transition: 0.2s;
}

.grid-item:hover {
    transform: translateY(-0.5%);
    box-shadow: 0 4rem 8rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}

.card-img {
    display: block;
    width: 100%;
    height: 20rem;
    object-fit: cover;
}

.card-content {
    padding: 3rem;
}

.card-header {
    font-size: 3rem;
```

```

font-weight: 500;
color: #0d0d0d;
margin-bottom: 1.5rem;
}

.card-text {
font-size: 1.6rem;
letter-spacing: 0.1rem;
line-height: 1.7;
color: #3d3d3d;
margin-bottom: 2.5rem;
}

@media only screen and (max-width: 60em) {
body {
padding: 3rem;
}

.grid {
grid-gap: 3rem;
}
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
<nav class="navbar">
<div id="trapezoid">
<a href="placeandhrapradesh.html" class="expand">PLACES</a>
<div class="subnav">

```

```

        <a href="andhrapradeshres.HTML"
class="subnavbtn">RESTAURANTS</a>

    </div>

    <a href="andhrapradeshhot.HTML" class="expand">HOTELS</a>

</nav>

<div>
<style>
.homebutton{
    display: flex;
    position: absolute;
    top: 90px;
    left: 70px;
    height: 70px;
    width: 70px;
}
</style>

<a href="index.html"></a>

</div>

<div class="pagebox">

<div>

    <h1>PLACES AT ANDHRA PRADESH</h1>

    <a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Andhra+Pradesh/@15.8838846,78.5
167273,7z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x3a3546f8ae93d47f:0x33d1bbbe95adc
d83!8m2!3d15.9128998!4d79.7399875"><button>For Direction Click
Here</button></a>

    <h2>**CLICK ON EACH TAB TO VISIT**</h2>

</div>

```

```

<style>
.pagebox h1{
    font-size: 45px;
}
.pagebox{
    display: flex;
    max-width: 1400px;
    width: 100%;
    height: 150px;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
    flex-direction: row;
    justify-content:center;
    text-align: center;
}
@media only screen and (max-width:465px){
.pagebox h1{
    font-size: 30px;
}
}
</style>
</div>
<div class="grid">
<div class="grid-item">
    <div class="card">
        <a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Tirumala,+Tirupati,+Andhra+Prade
sh/@13.681681,79.3289708,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x3bb2b562cc4e
1291:0x85a1996b4b87bcf6!8m2!3d13.6807357!4d79.3508975"><button></button></a>

```

```
<div class="card-content">
```

```
<h1 class="card-header">THIRUMALA</h1>
```

```
<p class="card-text">
```

```
<strong>Tirupati</strong> is one of the most visited pilgrimage centre
in India, famous for its landmark temples, mostly dedicated to the incarnations
of Lord Vishnu. The destination holds several legendary tales to tell,
<strong>that fascinates tourists from across the world.</strong>
```

```
</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="grid-item">
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<a
```

```
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Lambasingi,+Andhra+Pradesh+531
116/@17.8191167,82.4884629,16z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x3a39f4044d
3c05c7:0xe428ecd09f8338da!8m2!3d17.818596!4d82.4921961"><button><im
g class="card-img" src="photos\lambasingi.jpeg" alt="Grand
Canyon"/></button></a>
```

```
<div class="card-content">
```

```
<h1 style="font-size:25px;"class="card-header">LAMBASINGI</h1>
```

```
<p class="card-text">
```

```
<strong>Lambasingi</strong> (or Lammasingi) is a small village in the
Eastern Ghats of Chintapalli Mandal of <strong>Alluri Sitharama
Raju</strong> district in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. With an altitude
that of <strong>1000 m above sea level</strong>, the area is cooler than the
surrounding plains and is covered in moist deciduous forest cover.
```

```
</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```

<div class="grid-item">
  <div class="card">
    <a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Araku+Valley,+Andhra+Pradesh/@
18.3294544,82.8637172,15z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x3a3a4a4c298a218d
:0x2b8de4f914b5f996!8m2!3d18.3273486!4d82.8775218"><button></button></a>
    <div class="card-content">
      <h1 style="font-size:25px;" class="card-header">ARAKU
VALLEY</h1>
      <p class="card-text">
        <strong>Araku</strong> Valley is a hill station in Alluri Sitharama
Raju district in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, lying 111 km west of
Visakhapatnam city. This place is often referred to as Ooty of Andhra. It is a
valley in the Eastern Ghats inhabited by different tribes, mainly Araku Tribes
      </p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="grid-item">
  <div class="card">
    <a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Borra+Caves/@18.280698,83.0375
105,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x3a3bc834502bc679:0x2f0b7af29a9a713
7!8m2!3d18.2806929!4d83.0396992"><button></button></a>
    <div class="card-content">
      <h1 class="card-header">BORRA CAVES</h1>
      <p class="card-text">
        The caves are basically <strong>karstic</strong> limestone
structures extending to a depth of <strong>80 m (260 ft)</strong>, and
are considered the deepest caves in India. The Borra Caves are located on the

```

East Coast of India, in the Ananthagiri hills of the Araku Valley of the Alluri Sitharama Raju district in Andhra Pradesh.

</p>

</div>

</div>

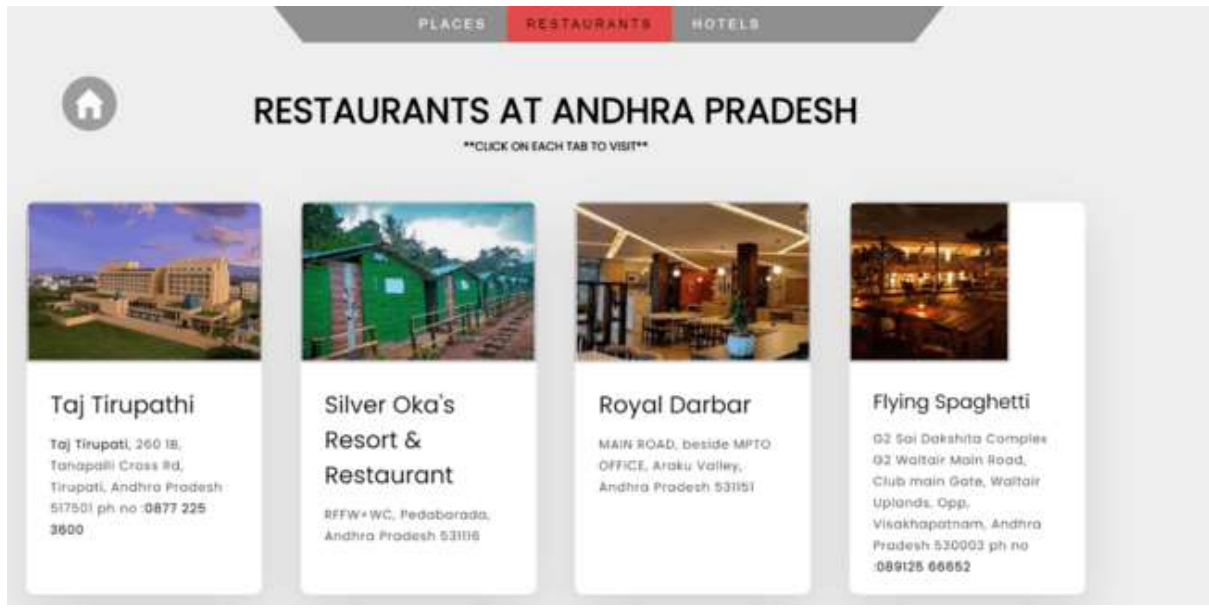
</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CODE FOR RESTAURANTS:



CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
```

```
<title>webIQ</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
```

```
<style>
```

```
@import
```

```
url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins&display=swap");
```

```
* {
```

```
margin: 0;
```

```
padding: 0;
```

```
}
```

```
html {
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
font-size: 62.5%;  
}  
body {  
  background-color: #eee;  
  font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;  
  /* display: flex;  
  justify-content: center;  
  align-items: center; */  
  min-height: 100vh;  
}  
.grid {  
  display: flex;  
  max-width: 1400px;  
  width: 100%;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  justify-content: center;  
  align-items: center;  
  grid-gap: 5rem;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(30rem, 1fr));  
  align-items: start;  
}  
.grid-item {  
  width: 300px;  
  height: 500px;  
  background-color: #fff;  
  border-radius: 10px;
```

```
overflow: hidden;
box-shadow: 0 3rem 6rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
cursor: pointer;
transition: 0.2s;
}
.grid-item:hover {
  transform: translateY(-0.5%);
  box-shadow: 0 4rem 8rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}
.card-img {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: 20rem;
  object-fit: cover;
}
.card-content {
  padding: 3rem;
}
.card-header {
  font-size: 3rem;
  font-weight: 500;
  color: #0d0d0d;
  margin-bottom: 1.5rem;
}
.card-text {
  font-size: 1.6rem;
  letter-spacing: 0.1rem;
```

```

line-height: 1.7;
color: #3d3d3d;
margin-bottom: 2.5rem;
}
@media only screen and (max-width: 60em) {
  body {
    padding: 3rem;
  }
  .grid {
    grid-gap: 3rem;
  }
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<nav class="navbar">
  <div id="trapezoid">
    <a href="placeandhrapradesh.html" class="expand">PLACES</a>
  <div class="subnav">
    <a href="placeandhrapradeshres.html"
class="subnavbtn">RESTAURANTS</a>
  </div>
    <a href="andhrapradeshhot.html" class="expand">HOTELS</a>
  </nav>
<div>
  <style>
    .homebutton{
      display: flex;

```

```
position: absolute;
```

```
top: 90px;
```

```
left: 70px;
```

```
height: 70px;
```

```
width: 70px;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
<a href="index.html"></a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="pagebox">
```

```
<div>
```

```
<h1>RESTAURANTS AT ANDHRA PRADESH</h1>
```

```
<h2>**CLICK ON EACH TAB TO VISIT**</h2>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.pagebox h1{
```

```
font-size: 45px;
```

```
}
```

```
.pagebox{
```

```
display: flex;
```

```
max-width: 1400px;
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
height: 150px;
```

```
flex-wrap: wrap;
```

```
flex-direction: row;
```

```
justify-content: center;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```

    }
    @media only screen and (max-width:465px){
.pagebox h1{
    font-size: 30px;
}
}
</style>
</div>
<div class="grid">
<div class="grid-item">
    <div class="card">
        <a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Taj+Tirupati/@13.6076442,79.4353
232,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m8!3m7!1s0x3a4d4b901a7581c3:0xc3215ff477c1a29
!5m2!4m1!1i2!8m2!3d13.607639!4d79.4375119"><button></button></a>
        <div class="card-content">
            <h1 class="card-header">Taj Tirupathi</h1>
            <p class="card-text">
                <strong>Taj Tirupati</strong>, 260 1B, Tanapalli Cross Rd, Tirupati,
Andhra Pradesh 517501
                ph no :<strong>0877 225 3600</strong>
            </p>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="grid-item">
    <div class="card">

```

```

<a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Silver+Oak's+Resorts+%26Restaura
nt/@17.8247898,82.4938307,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m8!3m7!1s0x3a39f55d10aa
677d:0xdbcd1efc02edd94c!5m2!4m1!1i2!8m2!3d17.8247847!4d82.4960194">
<button></button></a>

<div class="card-content">

<h1 style="font-size:30px;"class="card-header">Silver Oka's Resort &
Restaurant</h1>

<p class="card-text">

RFFW+WC, Pedabarada, Andhra Pradesh 531116

</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="grid-item">

<div class="card">

<a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/ROYAL+DARBAR+RESTAURA
NT/@18.3207234,82.8786751,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x3a3a4bb7ab7
76d31:0xbcb814b994b5eeaf!8m2!3d18.3207183!4d82.8808638"><button><im
g class="card-img" src="photos\royal darbar restaurant.jpeg"/></button></a>

<div class="card-content">

<h1 style="font-size:30px;" class="card-header">Royal Darbar</h1>

<p class="card-text">

MAIN ROAD, beside MPTO OFFICE, Araku Valley, Andhra Pradesh
531151

</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

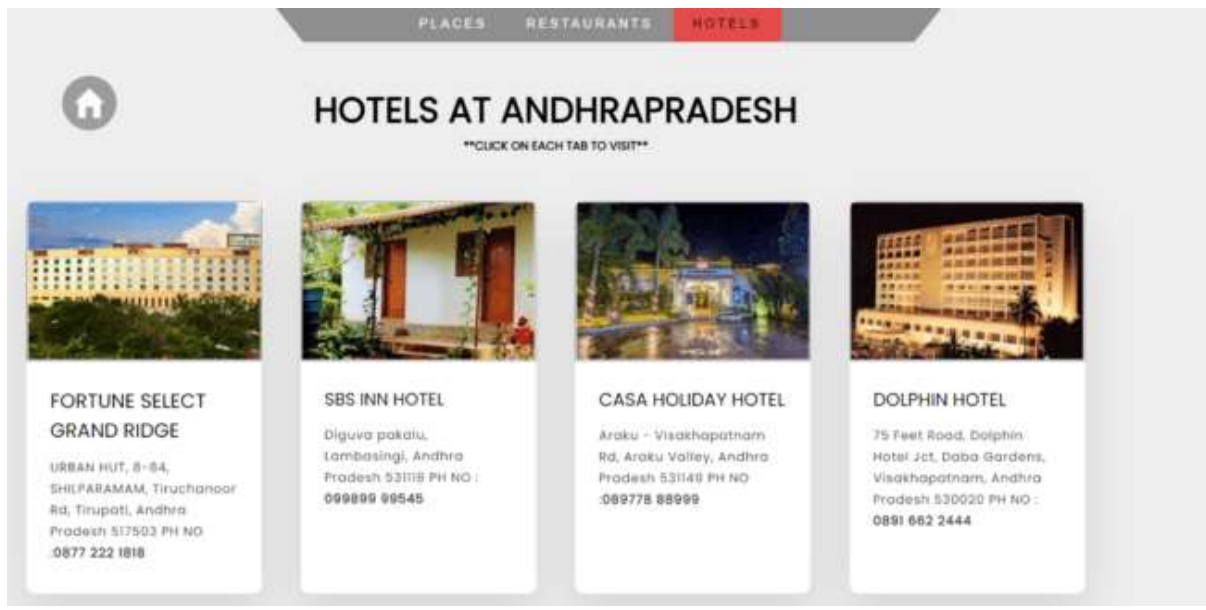
```

```

<div class="grid-item">
  <div class="card">
    <a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Flying+Spaghetti+Monster/@18.32
07234,82.8786751,17z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x3a3943400019c37f:0xa1e850db58
c45f6d!8m2!3d17.721089!4d83.3148882"><button></button></a>
    <div class="card-content">
      <h1 style="font-size:25px;" class="card-header">Flying Spaghetti
</h1>
      <p class="card-text">
        G2 Sai Dakshita Complex G2 Waltair Main Road, Club main Gate,
Waltair Uplands, Opp, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530003
        ph no :<strong>089125 66652</strong>
      </p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```


CODE FOR HOTELS:



CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
```

```
<title>webIQ</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
```

```
<style>
```

```
@import
```

```
url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins&display=swap");
```

```
* {
```

```
margin: 0;
```

```
padding: 0;
```

```
}
```

```
html {
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
font-size: 62.5%;
}
body {
background-color: #eee;
font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
/* display: flex;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center; */
min-height: 100vh;
}
.grid {
display: flex;
max-width: 1400px;
width: 100%;
flex-wrap: wrap;
flex-direction: row;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
grid-gap: 5rem;
grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(30rem, 1fr));
align-items: start;
}
.grid-item {
width: 300px;
height: 500px;
background-color: #fff;
```

```
border-radius:10px;
overflow: hidden;
box-shadow: 0 3rem 6rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
cursor: pointer;
transition: 0.2s;
}
.grid-item:hover {
transform: translateY(-0.5%);
box-shadow: 0 4rem 8rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}
.card-img {
display: block;
width: 100%;
height: 20rem;
object-fit: cover;
}
.card-content {
padding: 3rem;
}
.card-header {
font-size: 3rem;
font-weight: 500;
color: #0d0d0d;
margin-bottom: 1.5rem;
}
.card-text {
font-size: 1.6rem;
```

```

letter-spacing: 0.1rem;
line-height: 1.7;
color: #3d3d3d;
margin-bottom: 2.5rem;
}
@media only screen and (max-width: 60em) {
  body {
    padding: 3rem;
  }
  .grid {
    grid-gap: 3rem;
  }
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<nav class="navbar">
  <div id="trapezoid">
    <a href="placeandhrapradesh.html" class="expand">PLACES</a>
    <div class="subnav">
      <a href="andhrapradeshres.html"
class="subnavbtn">RESTAURANTS</a>
    </div>
    <a href="andhrapradeshhot.html" class="expand">HOTELS</a>
  </nav>
<div>
  <style>
    .homebutton{

```

```

    display: flex;
    position: absolute;
    top: 90px;
    left: 70px;
    height: 70px;
    width: 70px;
  }
</style>

<a href="index.html"></a>

</div>
<div class="pagebox">
  <div>
    <h1>HOTELS AT ANDHRAPRADESH </h1>
    <h2>**CLICK ON EACH TAB TO VISIT**</h2>
  </div>
  <style>
    .pagebox h1{
      font-size: 45px;
    }
    .pagebox{
      display: flex;
      max-width: 1400px;
      width: 100%;
      height: 150px;
      flex-wrap: wrap;
      flex-direction: row;
      justify-content:center;

```

```

        text-align: center;
    }

    @media only screen and (max-width:465px){
        .pagebox h1{
            font-size: 30px;
        }
    }

</style>
</div>

<div class="grid">
    <div class="grid-item">
        <div class="card">

            <a
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Fortune+Select+Grand+Ridge/
@13.6133055,79.4387902,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m8!3m7!1s0x3a4d4b96b5df
1eb1:0xf798b22548dcfcba!5m2!4m1!1i2!8m2!3d13.6133656!4d79.4409376"
><button></button></a>

            <div class="card-content">

                <h1 style="font-size:25px;" class="card-header">FORTUNE
SELECT GRAND RIDGE</h1>

                <p class="card-text">

                    URBAN HUT, 8-84, SHILPARAMAM, Tiruchanoor Rd, Tirupati,
Andhra Pradesh 517503

                    PH NO :<STRONG>0877 222 1818</STRONG>

                </p>
            </div>

        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

```
<div class="grid-item">
```

```
  <div class="card">
```

```
    <a
```

```
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/The+SBS+inn+(guest+House)/
@17.8213259,82.4708976,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m8!3m7!1s0x3a39f76bd9910
24b:0xf824dcdd215938f2!5m2!4m1!1i2!8m2!3d17.8213208!4d82.4730863">
```

```
<button></button></a>
```

```
  <div class="card-content">
```

```
    <h1 style="font-size:22px;" class="card-header">SBS INN
HOTEL</h1>
```

```
    <p class="card-text">
```

```
      Diguva pakalu, Lambasingi, Andhra Pradesh 531118
```

```
      PH NO :<strong> 099899 99545</strong>
```

```
    </p>
```

```
  </div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="grid-item">
```

```
  <div class="card">
```

```
    <a
```

```
href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Casa+Holiday+Resorts/@18.31
38283,82.8909102,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m8!3m7!1s0x3a3a4b732aa078d1:0x
df22c66ac84ad281!5m2!4m1!1i2!8m2!3d18.3138232!4d82.8930989"><butto
```

```
n></button></a>
```

```
  <div class="card-content">
```

```
    <h1 style="font-size:23px;" class="card-header">CASA
HOLIDAY HOTEL</h1>
```

```
    <p class="card-text">
```

Araku - Visakhapatnam Rd, Araku Valley, Andhra Pradesh 531149 PH
NO :089778 88999

</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="grid-item">

<div class="card">

<button> </button>

<div class="card-content">

<h1 style="font-size:23px;" class="card-header">DOLPHIN
HOTEL</h1>

<p class="card-text">

75 Feet Road, Dolphin Hotel Jct, Daba Gardens, Visakhapatnam,
Andhra Pradesh 530020

PH NO : 0891 662 2444

</p>

</div>


</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CONTACT US CODE:


Contact Us

CODE:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Contact us</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="contactstyle.css">
    <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Quicksand&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-
scale=1.0,minimum-scale=1.0,maximum-scale=1.0">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="homelogo">
        <style>
            .homebutton{
                display:flex;

```

```

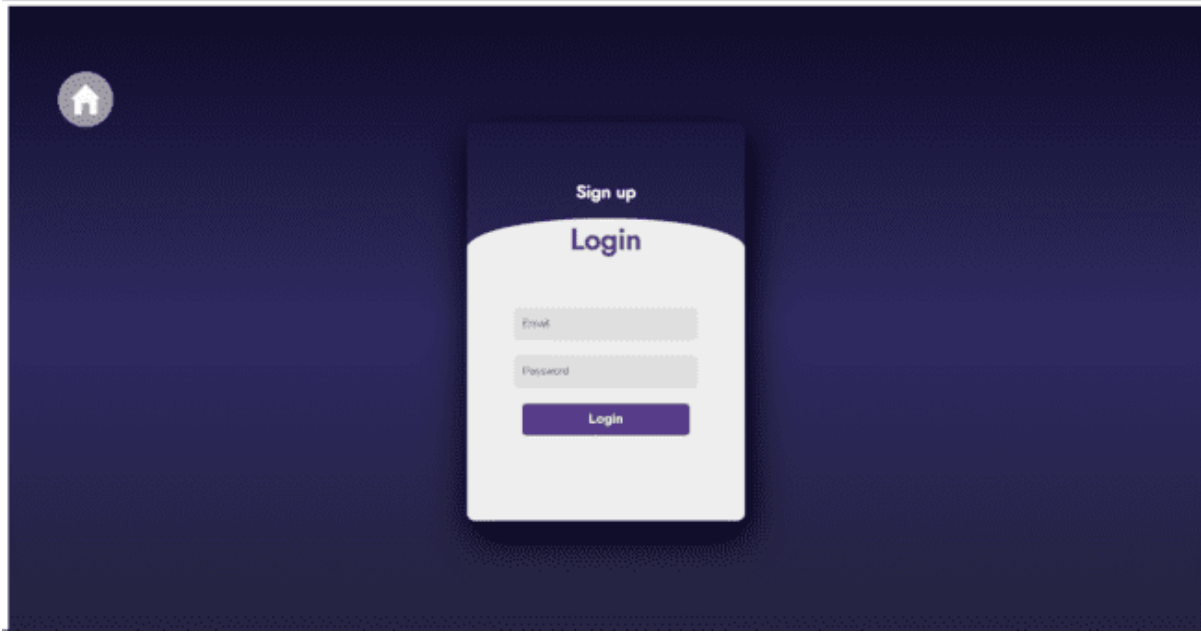
        position: absolute;
        top: 90px;
        left: 70px;
        height: 70px;
        width: 70px;
    }
</style>

<a href="index.html"></a>
</div>

<div class="container">
    <div class="contact-box">
        <div class="left"></div>
        <div class="right">
            <h2>Contact Us</h2>
            <input type="text" class="field" placeholder="Your Name">
            <input type="text" class="field" placeholder="Your Email">
            <input type="text" class="field" placeholder="Phone">
            <textarea placeholder="Message" class="field"></textarea>
            <a href="index.html"><button class="btn">Send</button></a>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Login code:



Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Slide Navbar</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="newloginstyle.css">
    <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Jost:wght@500&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<div>
    <style>
        .homebutton{
            display: flex;
            position: absolute;
            top: 90px;
```

```

        left:70px;
        border-radius: 35px;
        height: 70px;
        width: 70px;
    }
</style>

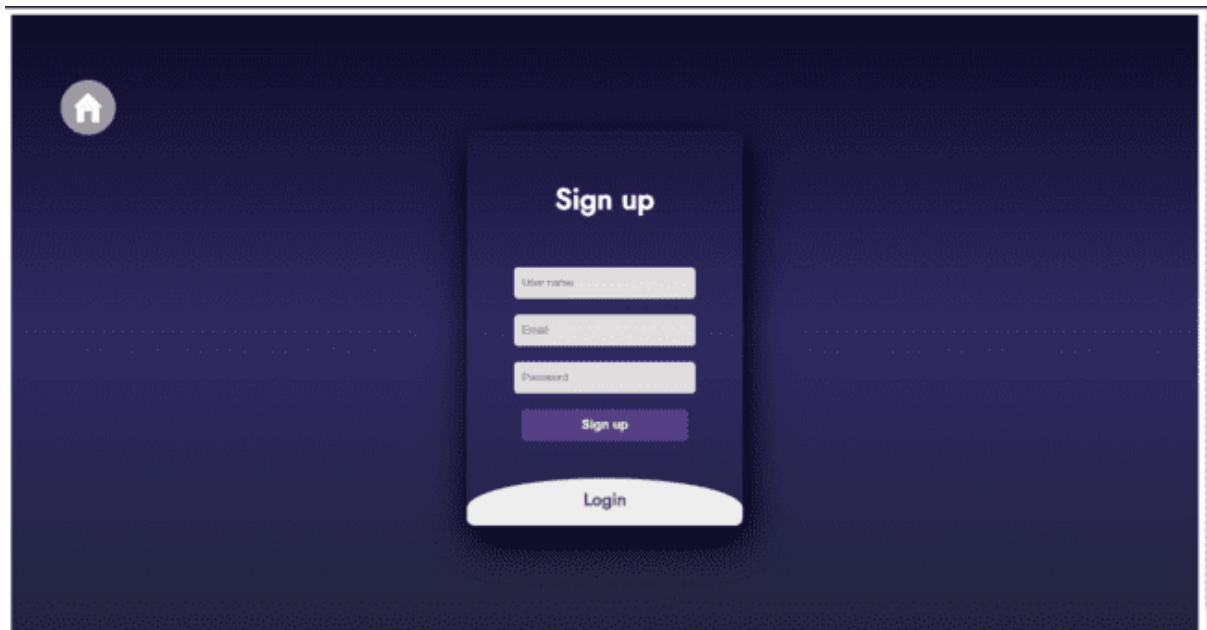
<a href="index.html"></a>
</div>
<div class="nani">
    <div class="main">
        <input type="checkbox" id="chk" aria-hidden="true">
        <div class="signup">
            <form action="index.html">
<label for="chk" aria-hidden="true">Sign up</label>
<input type="text" name="txt" placeholder="User name" required="">
<input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Email" required="">
<input type="password" name="pswd" placeholder="Password" required="">
        <button>Sign up</button>
            </form>
        </div>
        <div class="login">
            <form action="index.html">
                <label for="chk" aria-hidden="true">Login</label>
                <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Email" required="">
                <input type="password" name="pswd" placeholder="Password" required="">
                <button>Login</button>
            </form>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

```

</div>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```



Java script code:**Code:**

```

$('.expandHome').mouseover(function() {
    $('.sub-home').css({
        'display': 'block'
    });
});

$('.subnavbtn').mouseover(function() {
    $('.sub-home').css({
        'display': 'none'
    });
});

$('#trapezoid').mouseleave(function() {
    $('#trapezoid').css({
        'margin-top': '-53px'
    });
    $('.sub-home').css({
        'display': 'none'
    });
}).mouseenter(function() {
    $('#trapezoid').css({
        'margin-top': '0px'
    });
});

```

PHP CODE:**CODE:**

```

<?php
// define variables and set to empty values

$user_nameErr = $user_emailErr = $user_phone_numberErr = $websiteErr =
$user_requestErr = "";

$user_name = $user_email = $user_phone_number = $website = $user_request
= "";

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
    if (empty($_POST["user_name"])) {
        $user_nameErr = " Name is required";
    } else {
        $user_name = $_POST["user_name"];
    }
    if (empty($_POST["user_email"])) {
        $user_emailErr = " email is required";
    } else {
        $user_email = $_POST["user_email"];
    }
    if (empty($_POST["user_phone_number"])) {
        $user_phone_numberErr = "phone number is required";
    } else {
        $user_phone_number = $_POST["user_phone_number"];
    }
    if (empty($_POST["user_request"])) {
        $user_request = "address your problem to us";
    } else {

```

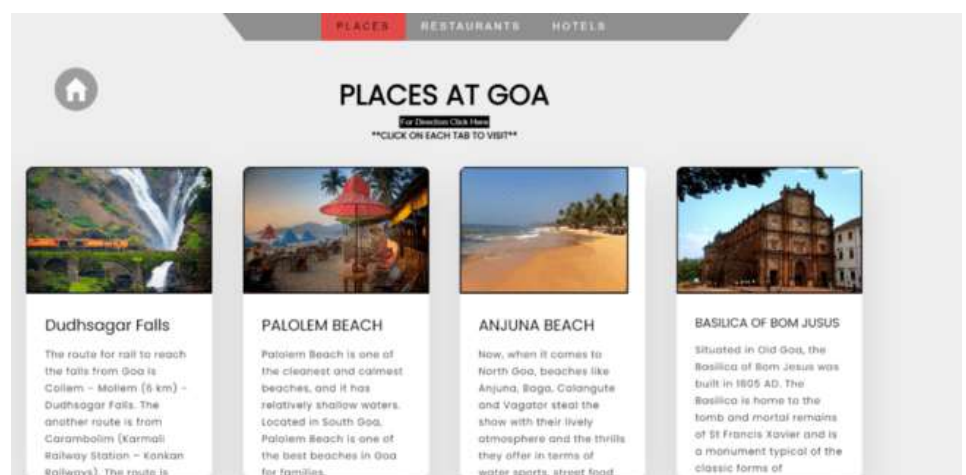
```
$user_request = $_POST["user_request"];  
}  
}  
  
// Database connection  
  
$conn = new mysqli('localhost','root','','escort_database');  
if($conn->connect_error){  
    echo "$conn->connect_error";  
    die("Connection Failed : ". $conn->connect_error);  
} else {  
    $stmt = $conn->prepare("insert into contactus(user_name, user_email,  
user_phone_number, user_request) values(?, ?, ?, ?)");  
    $stmt->bind_param("ssss", $user_name, $user_email, $user_phone_number,  
$user_request);  
    $execval = $stmt->execute([$user_name, $user_email, $user_phone_number,  
$user_request]);  
    echo $execval;  
    echo "<script type='text/javascript'> alert('Your request has been submitted  
to deveLopers')</script>";  
    $stmt->close();  
    $conn->close();  
}  
?>
```


SAMPLE SCREENS

HOME PAGE:



PLACES:



PLACES

RESTAURANTS

HOTELS

PLACES AT MUMBAI

1 of 4 places Click Here

CLICK ON EACH TAB TO VISIT

GATEWAY OF INDIA

The Gateway of India is an arch monument built during the 20th century in Bombay, India. The monument was erected to commemorate the landing of King George V and Queen Mary of Apollo

CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI TERMINUS

The Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, formerly known as Victoria Terminus, in Mumbai, is an outstanding example of Victorian Gothic Revival architecture in India.

ELEPHANTA CAVES

The Elephanta Caves are a collection of cave temples predominantly dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva. They are on Elephanta Island, or Gharapuri (literally "the city of caves"), in Mumbai

BANDRA WORLI SEA LINK

It has been the most convenient and fast route connecting 2 cities of Mumbai, Bandra in the western suburbs and Worli in the southern suburbs respectively. It is built by

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JAMA MASJID

The Jama Masjid was regarded as a symbolic node of Islamic power across India, well into the colonial era. It was also a site of political significance during

QUTAB MINAR

The Qutub Minar is a towering 73 meter high tower built by Qutub-ud-Din Aibak in 1193. The tower was built to celebrate Muslim dominance in Delhi after the defeat of Delhi's last

LOTUS TEMPLE

Although the Lotus Temple can be visited all throughout the year, considering the winter season between November and February would be an ideal choice as the weather remains pleasant and favourable to explore the complex with less humidity.

RED FORT

Built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan as the palace fort of his capital Shahjahanabad, the Red Fort is famous for its massive enclosing walls. The fort's construction was

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THIRUMALA

Tirupati is one of the most visited pilgrimage centre in India, famous for its landmark temples, mostly dedicated to the incarnations of Lord Vishnu. The destination

LAMBASINGI

Lambasingi (or Lammasingi) is a small village in the Eastern Ghats of Chintapalli Mandal of Alluri Sitharama Raju district in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. With an altitude that of

ARAKU VALLEY

Araku Valley is a hill station in Alluri Sitharama Raju district in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, lying 111 km west of Visakhapatnam city. This place is often referred to as Ooty of Andhra. It is a valley in the Eastern Ghats inhabited by different tribes, mainly Araku

BORRA CAVES

The caves are basically karstic limestone structures extending to a depth of 80 m (260 ft), and are considered the deepest caves in India. The Borra Caves are located

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HAMPI

Hampi was the capital of the Vijayanagara Empire in the 14th century. It was a fortified city. Chronicles left by Persian and European travellers, particularly the

BENGALURU

An aerospace and electronics hub since the 1960s, Bangalore is widely regarded as the "Silicon Valley of India" because of its role as the nation's leading information technology (IT) exporter.

MYSURU

Mysore is situated at the foothills of Chamundi Hills about 145 km (90.1 mi) towards the southwest of Bangalore and spread across an area of 286.05 km2 (110 sq mi). Mysore City Corporation is responsible for the civic administration of the city, which is also the headquarters of

MADIKERI

Madikeri was known as Mudali Raja Keri, which meant Mudali Raja's town, was named after the prominent Hoysali king Kodagur from 1033 to 1087.

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RESTAURANTS AT HYDERABAD

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Taj Banjara

A five star hotel commenced operations in the year 2011-12 with 181 rooms, catering to the discerning business traveller and the hotel was well received by the city and business travellers.

Bawarchi

Bawarchi restaurant was founded in 1994 by popular Bollywood actor Sunil Shetty. It began as a small cafe serving tea and snacks and has now transformed into a destination for Hyderabad.

Exotica

Excellent food, beautiful scenery and the waiters are so thoughtful in regards of the spiciness of dishes for foreigners. A place that I would recommend to everybody visiting Hyderabad.

JEWEL OF NIZAM

After much litigation, the diamond was purchased by the Government of India from the Nizam's trust for an estimated \$13 million in 1995, along with other jewels of the Nizam, and is held at the Reserve Bank of India.

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THE FISHERMANS WHARF

Fisherman's Wharf is best known for being the location of Pier 39, great waterfront restaurants, Ghirardelli Square, San Francisco Maritime Museum, and the San Francisco Cable Car.

THALASSA

Thalassa, Goa Overview Having moved out to the backwaters along with tourism (from its prior location of Vagator hilltop), Thalassa is famous for its signature cocktails and sunsets.

TAMARIND CAFE

One of the best place to dine in Calangute/Candolim. The best place for coffee, good bakery, fantastic food, excellent grill and no matter what time you're here, you'll always leave.

REUSH UNIQUE

Our family visited this restaurant numerous times during our stay. Although they had just opened up after the pandemic, the food, atmosphere, and service was consistently excellent.

PLACES

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RESTAURANTS AT MUMBAI

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MASQUE

Nestled within one of Mumbai's old textile mills, Masque is an ingredient-driven restaurant helmed by entrepreneur Aditi Dugar.

YAUATCHA

The restaurant was created in 2004 by Alan Yau, who previously created the Japanese Wagamama and Thai Busaba Eathai restaurant chains as well as the more expensive Hakkasan.

THE TABLE

The Table is a restaurant at Colaba, Mumbai, India, known for serving San Francisco style globally inspired cuisine. It was established by Jay Yousuf and Gauri Devidayal in early 2011.

SAN-QI

San Qi is the best for Thai, Asian, basically any type of cuisine you want. This is our second time visiting San Qi from overseas. The dinner of San Qi is the best I have ever eaten. Their noodle dishes such as

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RESTAURANTS AT DELHI

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ZAFFRON

Zafron is one of the most iconic places in CP and is part of Hotel Delhi Heights. Visited here with family one fine afternoon.

VEDA

Been here a couple of times, being a family restaurant it is not dark and crowded, the first floor seating is better.

CAFFE TONINO

Totes adorable place for a Sunday brunch!! Loved the cute and beautiful ambience. Great place to try out different kinds of pasta.

THE SPICE ROUTE

The Spice Route, New Delhi. See 865 unbiased reviews of The Spice Route, rated 4.5 of 5 on Tripadvisor and ranked #19 of 1219 restaurants in New Delhi.

ESCORT-A TOURISM WEBSITE

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RESTAURANTS AT ANDHRA PRADESH

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Taj Tirupathi
Taj Tirupathi, 260 18,
Tanapalli Cross Rd,
Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh
517501 ph no :0877 225
3600

**Silver Oka's
Resort &
Restaurant**
RFFW+WC, Pedabarrada,
Andhra Pradesh 531018

Royal Darbar
MAIN ROAD, beside MPTO
OFFICE, Araku Valley,
Andhra Pradesh 531951

Flying Spaghetti
G2 Sai Dakshina Complex
G3 Waitair Main Road,
Club main Gate, Waitair
Uplands, Opp,
Visakhapatnam, Andhra
Pradesh 530003 ph no
089125 66652

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RESTAURANTS AT KARNATAKA

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MANGO TREE
Janatha Plot, Hampi,
Karnataka 583339 PH NO
094487 85213

LOTUS PAVILION
Grand fine dining in an
outdoor pavilion
surrounded by pools and
pillars at a luxury hotel.J85
Haldane Avenue, I,
Residency Rd, Ashok
Nagar, Bengaluru,
Karnataka 560025 PH NO

OYSTER-BAY
Kannada Parishath Road,
Vijayanagar, 2nd Stage,
near Water tank, Mysuru,
Karnataka 570017 PH NO:1
099006 37368

**COORG-
DINING-
PLAINTAINLEAF**
BYOV+C5C, Karadigodu
Rd, Siddapur, Karnataka
571253

HOTELS:

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HOTELS AT HYDERABAD

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ITC Kohenu
ITC Kohenu presents 274
luxurious rooms including
8 uniquely designed suites
& 27 service residences in
a set of categories which
are amongst the largest in
the city.

Ellaa Hotel
Ellaa Hotel Gachibowli - 5-
star Luxury hotels in
Hyderabad | Best Hotels in
Gachibowli | Luxury
banquet venue | Spa &
Fitness

Taj Banjara
A five star hotel
commenced operations in
the year 2011-12 with 181
rooms, catering to the
discerning business
traveler and the hotel was
well received by the city
and business travellers.

Novotel
Each of our 298 rooms and
suites was designed to
offer unmatched comfort
and convenience in
Hyderabad's IT and
financial district, next to
the convention centre.

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HOTELS AT MUMBAI

****CLICK ON EACH TAB TO VISIT****

LEMON TREE
The price of the citrus fruit
soared in India's summer
months of April to June,
thanks to the combination
of a poor harvest - due to
an unusually rainy winter
and hot summer - and
the global rise in gas.

TAJ HOTEL
When it opened in 1953,
the Taj Mahal Hotel was
the first in India to have
electricity, American fans,
German elevators, Turkish
baths and English butlers.
Later, it also had the city's
first licensed bar, India's

COURTYARD
Style of hotel and
ambiance Perfectly
situated in Andheri East,
Courtyard Mumbai
International Airport offers
4-star comfort and an
ideal location. Travelers
love our hotel's seamless

HOTEL MINA
Book at Hotel Mina
International, Mumbai. No
Reservation Costs. Great
Rates. Great Availability.
No Booking Fees. Best
Price Guarantee. Special
Offers. Low Rates.
Amenities: Free Wifi.

PLACES
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HOTELS AT DELHI

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THE SURYAA

About The Surya New Delhi. The Surya New Delhi is a great choice for travellers looking for a 5 star hotel in Delhi. It is located in New Friends Colony.

AMBASSADOR

5 Star Hotel in Delhi near Khan Market With its British and Art Deco architectural medley, the Ambassador offers guests a chance to live a refined New Delhi life in its greenest district.

THE ASHOK

With a total inventory of 550 rooms, The Ashok has 389 well appointed premium rooms with latest in in-room comforts like choice of bed size (King, Queen & Twin), complimentary wireless

SHRI VINAYAK

Hotel Shri Vinayak in New Delhi - Now book Online Hotels at lowest price and also find best hotel deals and offers for the Hotel Shri Vinayak.

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HOTELS AT ANDHRAPRADESH

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FORTUNE SELECT GRAND RIDGE

URBAN HUT, B-84, SHILPARKAMAM, Tiruchanoor Rd, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh 517503 PH NO : 0877 222 1818

SBS INN HOTEL

Diguna pakala, Lambasingi, Andhra Pradesh 531118 PH NO : 099899 99545

CASA HOLIDAY HOTEL

Araku - Visakhapatnam Rd, Araku Valley, Andhra Pradesh 531149 PH NO : 089778 88999

DOLPHIN HOTEL

75 Feet Road, Dolphin, Hotel Jot, Daba Gardens, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530020 PH NO : 0891 662 2444

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HOTELS AT KARNATAKA

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EVOLVE BACK HOTEL

Kamalapura - P.K. Halli Road, Kamalapura, Hosapete, Karnataka 583221 PH NO : 083669 20434

THE LEEA PALACE

23, HAL Old Airport Rd, HAL 2nd stage, Kodihalli, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560008 PH NO : 080 2521 1234

LALITHA MAHAL PALACE

Lalitha Mahal Palace Road, Lalithmahal Nagar, Siddhartha Layout, Mysuru, Karnataka 570028 PH NO : 0821 247 0444

TAJ MADIKERI

1st Monanganeri Dalibeedu, Post, Madikeri, Karnataka 571201 PH NO : 082722 85900

PLACES
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HOTELS AT GOA

****CLICK ON EACH TAB TO VISIT****

HOLIDAY INN RESORT

The Holiday inn brand provides the services that business travelers need, while also offering a comfortable atmosphere where all people can relax and enjoy amenities such as restaurants and room

LE MERIDIEN

Le Meridien Goa Calangute is one deluxe property, offering guests with all the Goa charms. Given its gorgeous beach location and modern facilities, this hotel in hot Calangute region has a

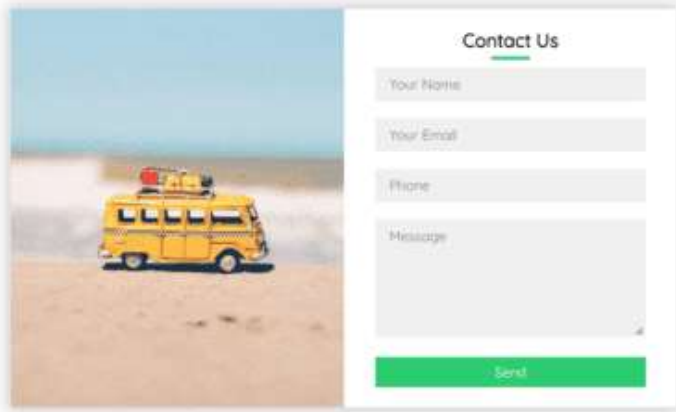
SOBIT SAROVAR PORTICO

The Sobit Sarovar Portico is an elegantly built holiday hotel located far from the madding crowd, in the quaint side of Palolem, South Goa.

CASA DOS REBELOS

Nearby attractions include Church of Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception (0.2 km), Big Daddy Casino (0.1 km), and Church of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary (0.3 km).

CONTACT US:

A contact form titled "Contact Us" with a green underline. It features a background image of a yellow van on a sandy beach. The form includes input fields for "Your Name", "Your Email", "Phone", and "Message", followed by a green "Send" button.

Contact Us

Your Name

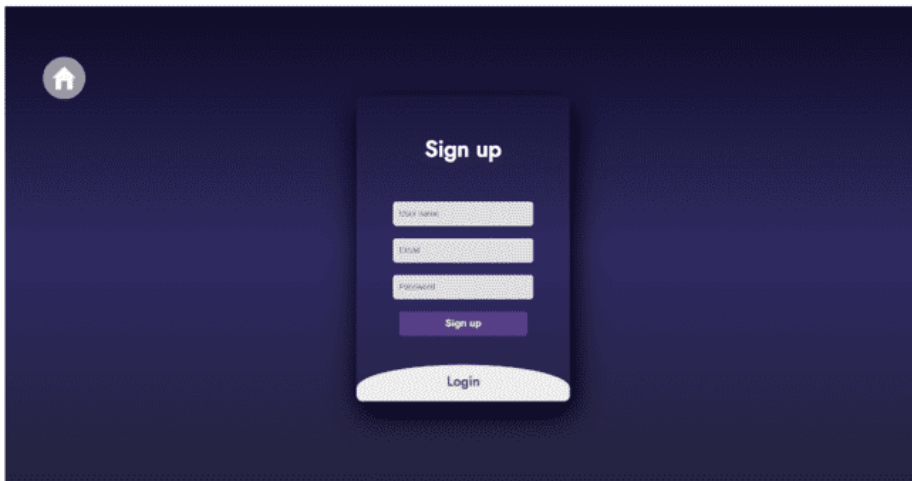
Your Email

Phone

Message

Send

SINGUP:

A sign-up form titled "Sign up" with a white background and a dark blue border. It includes input fields for "User name", "Email", and "Password", followed by a "Sign up" button. Below the form is a "Login" link.

Sign up

User name

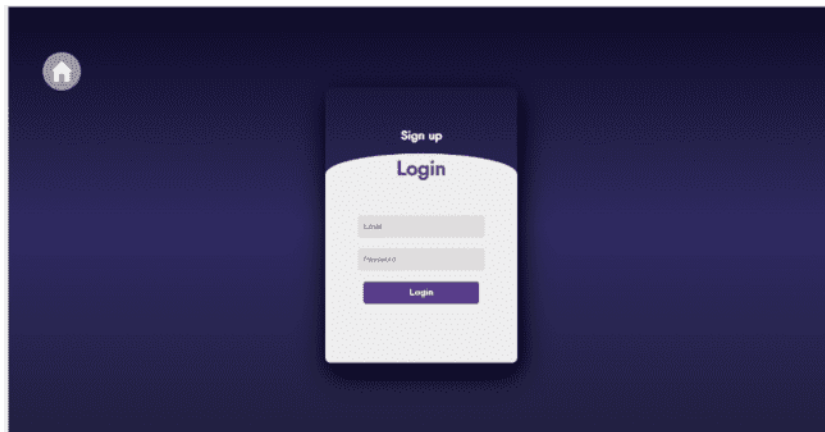
Email

Password

Sign up

Login

LOGIN:

A login form titled "Login" with a white background and a dark blue border. It includes input fields for "Email" and "Password", followed by a "Login" button. Above the form is a "Sign up" link.

Sign up

Login

Email

Password

Login

CONCLUSION

Travelers continue to seek authentic experiences. The tools they use to research and book these experiences are constantly changing due to innovations in technology. Destinations are also challenged by limited financial resources and strong competition for tourist dollars from other iconic and even lesser-known locations. The personalization of travel suggests that independent travel will have a stronger presence than group travel, however, we must always consider the type of traveler. The travel services sector is being forced to innovate at a startling rate.

In the past, face to face consultations with a travel agent was paramount for booking both leisure and business travel. Technology and global circumstances, such as pandemics, financial collapses, and terrorism, have put pressure on tourism and travel services. With the development of OTAs and emerging and disruptive technologies, the travel services landscape is constantly changing.

So far, we have discussed the elements of the five sectors of tourism: transportation, accommodation, food and beverage, recreation and entertainment, and travel services.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

WEBSITES:

- [GEEKS FOR GEEKS](#)
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- [W3SCHOOLS](#)
- [DEVOPSClub](#)