

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction of the Project Travel Website:-

Online Tour and Travel is a very user friendly project. In this project user can easily understand and book all packages. In this project there are various types of forms, like all types of packages, book for package in which user can insert his personal needs & facilities then upload his form by which user can register in the web site. This site provides different packages and destination in different states of India. Himachal Pradesh is very popular hill station of north India. Visitors enjoy snow covered mountain peaks and adventure sports like trekking, mountaineering and skiing.

The "Tour and Travel Website" has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. Moreover this website is designed for the particular need of the company to carry out operations in a smooth and effective manner. We create this system to establish and expand the structure of tourism that provides healthy interaction opportunities for tourists and natives and improves a better awareness of different cultures, traditional lifestyles, traditional knowledge and moralities.

Every organization, whether big or small, has challenges to overcome and managing the information to Tour, Travel, Hotel, Customer, Facility. Every Travel website has different Travel needs; therefore we design exclusive employee management systems that are adapted to user managerial requirements. This is designed to assist in strategic planning, and will help you ensure that your organization is equipped with the right level of information and details for your future goals.



Fig 1: Different Destination of India

1.2 Problem Definition:

The purpose of tour and travel is mainly to provide online booking services for the user. This statement describes the problem definition of the proposed system. The purpose of this site is to book online ticket for hotels and all tourist places of Himachal Pradesh. The problem definition of the vacation-o-city is to book online ticket for hotel and tourist place where user wants to visit. It is a Web Based Application to develop website in which end user interact with the web-app easily. In this website Customer or User can search and book all tourist places and all hill stations and all hotels of Himachal Pradesh. The problem is that we although have many websites but they offer a different kinds of services. The customers are enjoying a lot but there is a lack of relationship between travel agency and customers and hence we are establishing that relationship by carrying and servicing all customers in the same manner that we wish to serve.

1.3 Objective of Project on Travel Website:

The main objective of the Project on Travel Website is to manage the details of Travel, Tour, Agent, Hotel, and Facility. It manages all the information about Travel, Customer, Facility, and Travel. The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. The purpose of the project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing the Travel, Tour, Customer, and Agent. It tracks all the details about the Agent, Hotel, and Facility.

The purpose of this project is very clear that user can find room facilities easily & hotel service providers also get good customers very easily. Customer can register in the website & can create his own registration then he can receive email for his room status related to his reservation and book all packages.

- Our objective is to make strong relationship with customers so that they can enjoy the holiday of their dreams.
- It saves lots of time, now a days there is a fast process world any one can work quickly so, this project helps that people who are searching for reservation in organization, so they can easily fill up the form and search rooms and different tourist place.
- Possess complete back up services.

1.4 Technical Requirement:

Hardware Requirement:

- A PC with Windows OS.
- Processor with 1.7-2.4 GHz speed.
- Minimum of 4 GB RAM.

Software Specification:

- Operating System: Windows 7/8/10.
- Database: MySQL Server.
- Internet Explorer/Google Chrome.
- Visual Studio Code 1.79.
- Xampp Server.

Software Requirement:

Visual Studio Code:

Visual Studio Code, also commonly referred to as VS Code, is a source-code editor made by Microsoft with the Framework for Windows, Linux and macOS. Features include support for debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, code refactoring, and embedded Git. Users can change the theme, keyboard shortcuts, preferences, and install extensions that add functionality.

Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor that can be used with a variety of programming languages including C, C#, C++, Fortran, Java, JavaScript, HTML, CSS, Node.js, Python. It is based on the Electron framework, which is used to develop Node.js web applications that run on the Blink layout engine. Visual Studio Code employs the same editor component (codenamed "Monaco") used in Azure DevOps (formerly called Visual Studio Online and Visual Studio Team Services).

The many extensions are updated as often as needed. The richness of support varies across the different programming languages and their extensions, ranging from simple syntax highlighting and bracket matching to debugging and refactoring.

Xampp Server:

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

XAMPP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer, with the advantage that common add-in applications such as WordPress and Joomla! can also be installed with similar ease using Bitnami.

1.5 Scope of the project Travel Website:-

It may help collecting perfect management in details. In a very short time, the collection will be obvious, simple and sensible. It will help a person to know the management of passed year perfectly and vividly. It also helps in current all works relative to Travel Website. It will be also reduced the cost of collecting the management& collection procedure will go on smoothly.

Our project aims at Business process automation, i.e., we have tried to computerize various processes of Travel Website.

- In computer system the person has to fill the various forms & number of copies of the forms can be easily generated at a time.
- In computer system, it is not necessary to create the manifest but we can directly print it, which saves our time.
- To assist the staff in capturing the effort spent on their respective working areas.
- To utilize resources in an efficient manner by increasing their productivity through automation.
- The system generates types of information that can be used for various purposes.
- It satisfy the user requirement.
- Be easy to understand by the user and operator.
- Be easy to operate.
- Have a good user interface.

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Literature Review:

Data analysis in terms of coding, organizing, filtering, categorizing, relating and related abstract concepts. The software allows making comparisons among different concepts simultaneously, which simplifies qualitative data analysis and improves the accuracy of research findings. Critical strategies, including method triangulation, conformability audit and member checks are applied to ensure trustworthiness of research findings.

Information search (traveler's perspectives), and market segmentation by information/booking channel. Perspective the reasons why travelers make use of different sources of information are investigated, whereas using another perspective, the observable outcome of that behavior is raised.

Although, there is many things that we learn and know about the places in detail very well. It helps to know about the ancient things & their cultures in detail. Grand Tour, education, higher education, travel & tourism is the main topics for learn & discuss about it.

Tour and travel information is obtained mainly through communication media like newspaper, magazines etc. Information search (traveler's perspectives), and market segmentation by information/booking channel. Today's mobile devices are becoming more intelligent, which provides information in mobile itself. Mobile Technology is now set to improve tourism in various fields. Due to busy schedule people want quick and easy ways to obtain information of all kinds and tourism is no different. The tour management system which is based on internet provides self-guidance for tourists in mobile phones.

The tourism industry in India:

Armstrong, Delia, and Giardina, stated that Travel and tourism have not only become one of the world largest industry but also grows consistently every year. Travel and tourism represent approximately 11% of the worldwide grew at the average rate of 4-3% per annum. As per the view of Schivinski and Dabrowski, in India, travel and tourism industry plays a very crucial role in order to improve the economy. As per the report of world travel and tourism council in 2017, around 15.24 Lakh Crore and 9.4% of GDP in India. It has been estimated that 41.622 million

jobs and 8% of its total employment in the India tourism industry. In India 2017, over 10 million foreign tourists arrived and that represented a growth of 15.6%. In the 2014-2015, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Agra, Jaipur is the most visited cities in India that visited by foreign tourists.

Month-wise Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India, Jan 2017 – June 2019					
Month	Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India			Percentage (%) Change	
	2017	2018 (P)	2019(P)	2018/17	2019/18
January	9,64,109	10,45,035	11,03,380	8.4	5.6
February	9,31,025	10,49,255	10,87,694	12.7	3.7
March	8,85,936	10,21,530	9,72,866	15.3	-4.8
April	7,17,899	7,45,051	7,71,353	3.8	3.5
May	6,22,408	6,06,522	6,10,590	-2.6	0.7
June	6,63,470	6,83,928	7,21,015	3.1	5.4
July	7,79,309	8,06,495		3.5	
August	7,19,129	7,86,003		9.3	
September	7,19,964	7,19,845		0.0	
October	8,66,976	8,90,229		2.7	
November	9,97,738	10,12,564		1.5	
December	11,67,840	11,91,472		2.0	
Total (Jan-June)	47,84,847	51,51,321	52,66,898	7.7 @	2.2 @
Total (Jan-Dec)	10035803	10557929		5.2	

Fig 2: Table of Foreign Tourist Arrives in India

2.2 Existing System:

In the present system, a customer has to approach various agencies to find details of places and to book tickets. This often requires a lot of time and effort. A customer may not get the desired information from these offices and often the customer may be misguided. It is tedious for a customer to plan a particular journey and have it executed properly.

- All work consider manually.
- In Manual Booking System Customer has to go to the Travelling office.
- Ask enquiry for Travelling then Book ticket Finally Paid Payment & Collect Receipt.
- Difficult To Maintain the Customer Details of Package and Payment Receipt in Register.
- They Register Tour Package in the notebook.

- Add advertisement in Local newspaper or Local Market.
- Use Travelling Facility For the Limited Area or Person.

2.3 Proposed System:

The proposed system is a web based application and maintains a centralized repository of all related information. The system allows one to easily access the relevant information and make necessary travel arrangements. Users can decide about the places where they want to visit and make bookings online for travel and accommodation.

The propose system is highly automated and makes the travelling activities much easier and flexible. The user can get the very right information at the very right time. Customers can get the knowledge of the hotels and vehicles they are going to use in their trip prior to their starting of trip. This will the travel company as well.

Reports of Travel Website:-

- It generates the report on Travel, Tour, and Customer.
- Provide filter reports on Agent, Hotel, and Facility.
- You can easily export PDF for the Travel, Customer, and Hotel.
- Application also provides excel export for Tour, Agent, Facility.
- You can also export the report into csv format for Travel, Tour, and Facility.

2.4 Modules Description:

There are four modules in this website:

1. Login module:

- Login module can manage the user and receive package from traveler& package management.
- This module provides administrator related functionality. Administrator manages all information and has access rights to add, delete, edit and view the data related to places, travels, routes, bookings, etc.

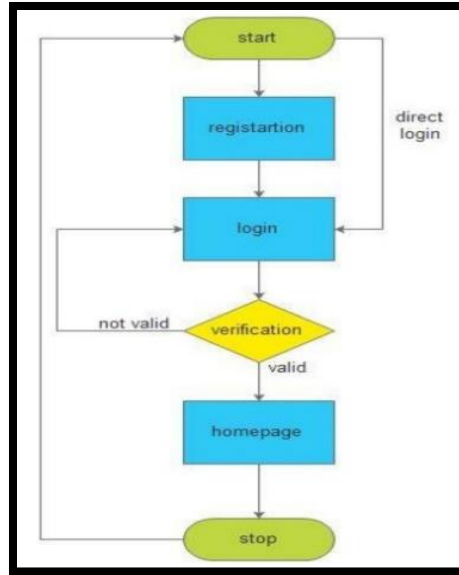


Fig 3: Flow chart of Login Module

2. Travels Module:

- This module provides the details of various travel agencies. A user can select the appropriate agency depending on convenience and accessibility.

3. Customer:

- Customer can view package and booking.
- This module helps to customer.

4. Visitor:

- Visitor view site and give feedback.
- View site.

Overall Description:

Tours & Travels Management System Transport solution to the different companies situated locally in the many districts and it organizes tours to various part of the particular areas. Earlier all the processes were done manually. The manual process is done by maintaining the details of the tours, employees and their customers.

Employee Details:

Details of the employees of the system is maintained in the database. It includes details of both the moving staff (driver) and the non-moving staff (clerk). Details related to the salary of the

employees are maintained. Salary of the clerk and the manager is calculated on the basis of monthly attendance and the salary of the driver is calculated on the basis of the trips made by the drivers. Salary of the employees is deducted on the basis of absence made by the employee. Details of no. of days the employee remained absent in a month is also maintained.

Tour Details:

Details of different types of tours which include tours like family tours, couple tours, general tours, date and time of departure and the fair of the tours etc are maintained. As the customer ask for the details of a particular tour, the clerk gives the details of the related place where he/she wants to go and the date and time of the tour, no. of seats available of that particular tour, fair of the tour, details of discount on a particular tour package if any. Clark also guides the customer by giving the details of the forthcoming tours with the probable date and time. Details of types of bus like 3x2 or 2x2 for the tours. Details of total no. of days of the tour and the places to visit during the tour are also maintained. Details of the pick-up facilities and the drop facilities are also maintained if any.

Features of the project Travel Website:-

- Product and Component based.
- Creating & Changing Issues at ease.
- Query Issue List to any depth.
- Reporting & charting in more comprehensive way.
- User Accounts to control the access and maintain security.
- Simple Status & Resolutions.
- Multi-level Priorities & Severities.
- Targets & Milestones for guiding the programmers.
- Attachments & Additional Comments for more information.
- Robust database back-end.
- Various level of reports available with a lot of filter criteria's.
- It contain better storage capacity.
- Accuracy in work.
- Easy & fast retrieval of information.

- Well-designed reports.
- Decrease the load of the person involve in existing manual system.
- Access of any information individually.
- Work becomes very speedy.
- Easy to update information.

2.6 System Life Cycle:

System life cycle is an organizational process of developing and maintaining systems. It helps in establishing a system project plan, because it gives overall list of processes and sub-processes required developing a system. System development life cycle means combination of various activities. In other words we can say that various activities put together are referred as system development life cycle. In the System Analysis and Design terminology, the system development life cycle means software development life cycle.

Following are the different phases of software development cycle:

- **System study:**

System study is the first stage of system development life cycle. This gives a clear picture of what actually the physical system. System development life cycle means combination of various activities. The system study is done in two phases. In the first phase, the preliminary survey of the system is done which helps in identifying the scope of the system. The second phase of the system study is more detailed and in-depth study in which the identification of user's requirement and the limitations and problems of the present system are studied. After completing the system study, a system proposal is prepared by the System Analyst (who studies the system) and placed before the user. The proposed system contains the findings of the present system and recommendations to overcome the limitations and problems of the present system in the light of the user's requirements. To describe the system study phase more analytically, we would say that system study phase passes through the following steps:

- ✓ Problem identification and project initiation.
- ✓ Background analysis.
- ✓ Inference or findings.

- **Feasibility study:**

On the basis of result of the initial study, feasibility study takes place. The feasibility study is basically the test of the proposed system in the light of its workability, meeting user's requirements, effective use of resources and .of course, the cost effectiveness. Feasibility Study is primarily conducted to provide honest and reliable information to the client to help them decide whether to develop their proposed Hotel / Resort project. It allows a venture to address how it will operate. The main goal of feasibility study is not to solve the problem but to achieve the scope. In the process of feasibility study, the cost and benefits are estimated with greater accuracy.

- **System analysis:**

Assuming that a new system is to be developed, the next phase is system analysis. Analysis involved a detailed study of the current system, leading to specifications of a new system. Analysis is a detailed study of various operations performed by a system and their relationships within and outside the system. During analysis, data are collected on the available files, decision points and transactions handled by the present system. Interviews, on-site observation and questionnaire are the tools used for system analysis. Using the following steps it becomes easy to draw the exact boundary of the new system under consideration:

- ✓ Keeping in view the problems and new requirements.
- ✓ Workout the pros and cons including new areas of the system.

The main points to be discussed in system analysis are:

- ✓ Specification of what the new system is to accomplish based on the user requirements.
- ✓ Functional hierarchy showing the functions to be performed by the new system and their relationship with each other.
- ✓ Function network which are similar to function hierarchy but they highlight those functions which are common to more than one procedure.
- ✓ List of attributes of the entities - these are the data items which need to be held about each entity (record).
- ✓ Keeping in view the problems and new requirements.

- **System design:**

Based on the user requirements and the detailed analysis of a new system, the new system must be designed. This is the phase of system designing. It is a most crucial phase in the development of a system. Normally, the design proceeds in two stages:

- ✓ **Preliminary or general design:** In the preliminary or general design, the features of the new system are specified. The costs of implementing these features and the benefits to be derived are estimated. If the project is still considered to be feasible, we move to the detailed design stage.
- ✓ **Structure or detailed design:** In the detailed design stage, computer oriented work begins in earnest. At this stage, the design of the system becomes more structured. Structure design is a blue print of a computer system solution to a given problem having the same components and inter-relationship among the same components as the original problem. In the design stage, the programming language and the platform in which the new system will run are also decided.

There are several tools and techniques used for designing. These tools and techniques are:

- Flowchart.
 - Data flow diagram (DFDs)
 - Decision table.
 - Decision tree.
- **Coding:** A webpage can contain text, images, videos, animations, and other multimedia elements. After designing the new system, the whole system is required to be converted into computer understanding language. Coding the new system into computer programming language does this. It is an important stage where the defined procedure is transformed into control specifications by the help of a computer language. This is also called the programming phase in which the programmer converts the program specifications into computer instructions, which we refer as programs. The programs coordinate the data movements and control the entire process in a system. It is generally felt that the programs must be modular in nature. This helps in fast development, maintenance and future change, if required.

- **Testing:** Before actually implementing the new system into operations, a test run of the system is done removing all the bugs, if any. It is an important phase of a successful system. After codifying the whole programs of the system, a test plan should be developed and run on a given set of test data. The output of the test run should match the expected results.
- **Implementation:** After having the user acceptance of the new system developed, the implementation phase begins. Implementation is the stage of a project during which theory is turned into practice. During this phase, all the programs of the system are loaded onto the user's computer. After loading the system, training of the users starts.

Main topics of such type of training are:

- ✓ How to execute the website.
- ✓ How to enter the data.
- ✓ How to process the data (processing details).
- ✓ How to take out the reports.
- **Maintenance:** Maintenance is necessary to eliminate errors in the system during its working life and to tune the system to any variations in its working environment. It has been seen that there are always some errors found in the system that must be noted and corrected. It also means the review of the system from time to time.

The review of the system is done for:

- ✓ Knowing the full capabilities of the system.
- ✓ Knowing the required changes or the additional requirements.
- ✓ Studying the performance.

Waterfall Model:

The waterfall model is a popular version of the system development life cycle model for software engineering. Often considered the classic approach to the systems development life cycle, the waterfall model describes a development method that is linear and sequential. Waterfall development has distinct goals for each phase of development. Imagine a waterfall on the cliff of a steep mountain. Once the water has flowed over the edge of the cliff and has begun its journey down the side of the mountain, it cannot turn back. It is the same with waterfall

development. Once a phase of development is completed, the development proceeds to the next phase and there is no turning back.

The advantage of waterfall development is that it allows for departmentalization and managerial control. A schedule can be set with deadlines for each stage of development and a product can proceed through the development process like a car in a carwash, and theoretically, be delivered on time. Development moves from concept, through design, implementation, testing, installation, troubleshooting, and ends up at operation and maintenance. Each phase of development proceeds in strict order, without any overlapping or iterative steps.

The disadvantage of waterfall development is that it does not allow for much reflection or revision. Once an application is in the testing stage, it is very difficult to go back and change something that was not well-thought out in the concept stage.

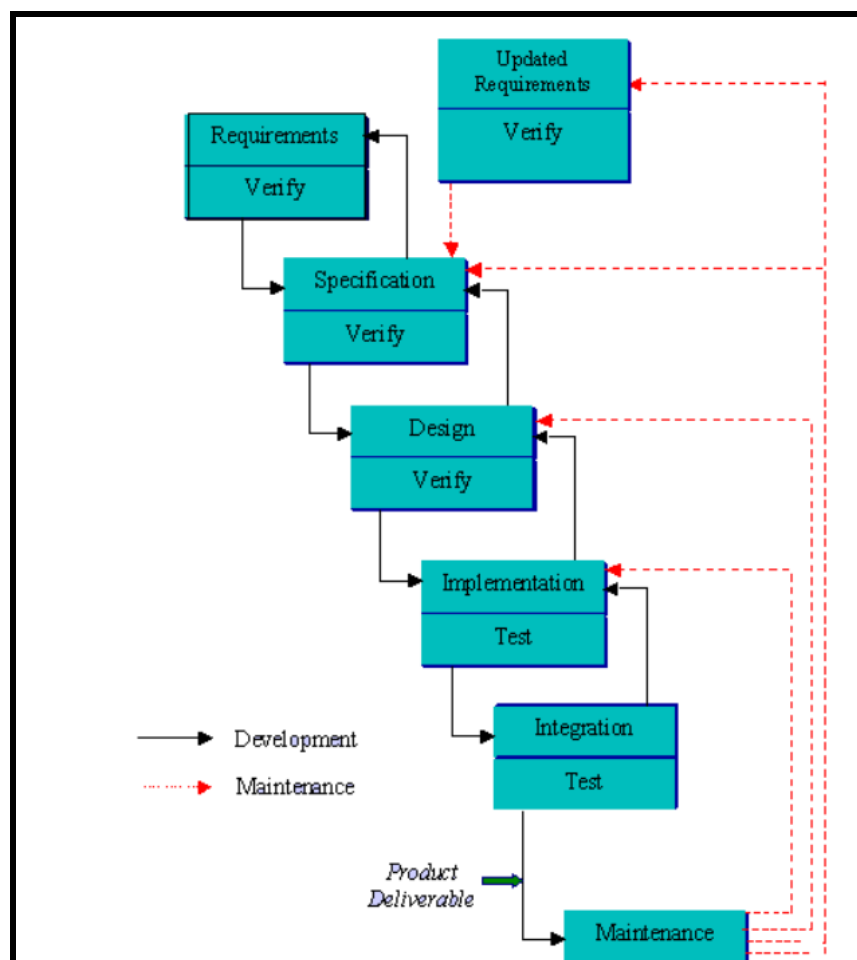


Fig 4: Waterfall Model

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Analysis:

A tour and travel project typically involves designing, developing, and managing a platform or service that caters to the needs of travelers, offering various tour packages, itinerary planning, booking management, and other related services. Here is an analysis of the key aspects involved in such a project:

- 1. Market Analysis:** Understanding the target market is crucial for a tour and travel project. Identify the demographics, preferences, and travel trends of your potential customers. Consider factors like age groups, travel destinations, budget segments, and travel styles (e.g., adventure, luxury, family-friendly).
- 2. Competition:** Analyze the existing tour and travel companies or platforms in the market. Assess their strengths, weaknesses, pricing models, customer reviews, and unique selling propositions (USPs). This analysis will help you identify opportunities for differentiation and improvement.
- 3. Platform Development:** Building a robust and user-friendly platform is essential. Consider the features and functionalities required, such as tour package listings, detailed itineraries, booking systems, secure payment gateways, customer reviews, and ratings. Ensure the platform is responsive, accessible across devices, and integrates well with other systems (e.g., CRM, analytics).
- 4. User Experience:** Focus on providing a seamless and enjoyable user experience. Design an intuitive interface, with clear navigation, attractive visuals, and informative content. Implement search and filtering options to help users find suitable tour packages. Personalization features, such as recommended destinations based on user preferences, can also enhance the experience.
- 5. Booking and Payment:** Implement a secure and efficient booking system. Ensure users can easily select and customize tour packages, view availability, and make reservations. Offer multiple payment options, including credit/debit cards, online wallets,

and bank transfers. Integration with popular payment gateways will enhance customer trust and convenience.

- 6. Customer Support:** Provide excellent customer support throughout the entire travel process. Offer multiple communication channels, such as live chat, email, and phone support, to address customer queries and concerns. Promptly resolve issues related to bookings, cancellations, refunds, and any on-ground assistance required during the travel.
- 7. Marketing and Promotion:** Develop a comprehensive marketing strategy to attract customers. Utilize various channels like social media, search engine optimization (SEO), content marketing, paid advertising, and collaborations with influencers or travel bloggers. Leverage customer testimonials and reviews to build credibility.
- 8. Data Analysis and Insights:** Implement analytics tools to track user behavior, bookings, popular destinations, and other relevant metrics. Analyze the data to gain insights into customer preferences, market trends, and areas for improvement. Utilize this information to refine your offerings, optimize pricing, and tailor marketing campaigns.
- 9. Continuous Improvement:** Regularly update and improve your platform and services based on customer feedback and market trends. Stay updated with emerging technologies and industry practices. Offer innovative features or packages to stay ahead of the competition and provide unique experiences to your customers.

3.2 Design:

1. Our whole system was designed based on user requirements analysis. It is one of the most critical phases of a development project.
2. We build a login page because in our system there is an authentication for the user.
3. We have three types of users, Admin, User, and Guest. Admin and registered users can use all features but Guests can view only.
4. Registered users can book an ambulance and place an order for medicine after logged in. they can also update their profile.
5. Guest can view selected sections and also can create a new profile.
6. In the past, web development consisted the people who worked with Photoshop and those who could code HTML and CSS. But now they also used JavaScript.

Front-end Design: Basically, the front-end design represents the UI. On other hand it also the combination of the web design part and the web development part. To make this visible we used HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP. We always tried to keep it more flexible, scalable, and extensible. We also tried to maintain its robustness.

Back-end Design: The back end of a website includes three primary components: server, application, and database. The server is the computer or system that receives and sends data, the application processes requests and responses, and the database organizes and secures data.

Database Design: A database includes bulk information deposited in a framework, making it easier to locate and explore relevant details. A well-designed database contains accurate and up-to-date information for analysis and reporting. We cannot stress enough the importance of a database for a company dealing with heaps of data regularly. The database design can play a crucial role in efficiently executing queries and ensuring information consistency.

3.3 Coding:

Introduction to HTML:

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is used to design web pages using a markup language. HTML is a combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between web pages. A markup language is used to define the text document within the tag which defines the structure of web pages. This language is used to annotate (make notes for the computer) text so that a machine can understand it and manipulate text accordingly. Most markup languages (e.g. HTML) are human-readable. The language uses tags to define what manipulation has to be done on the text.

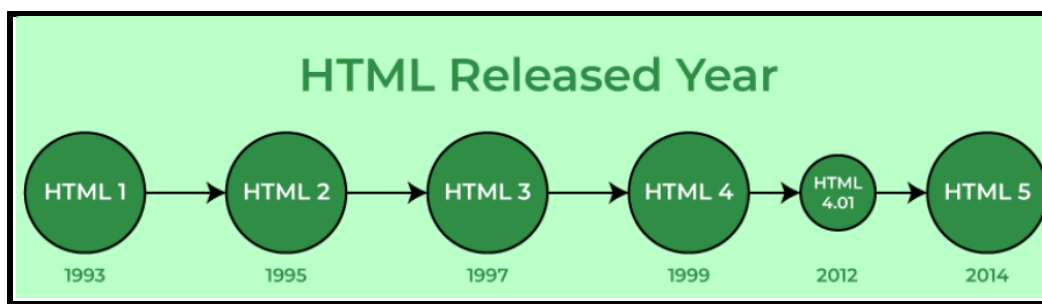


Fig 5: Different Version of HTML

Features of HTML:

- User Friendly & Simple.
- Semantic Structure.
- SEO – Search Engine Optimization.
- Offline Capabilities (PWA) with Cache API & Service Workers.
- Canvas for Game Development.
- Platform Independent.
- Media Support.

Introduction to CSS:

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as **CSS**, is a simply designed language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independently of the HTML that makes up each web page. It describes how a webpage should look: it prescribes colors, fonts, spacing, and much more. In short, you can make your website look however you want. CSS lets developers and designers define how it behaves, including how elements are positioned in the browser.

- While HTML uses tags, CSS uses rule sets. CSS is easy to learn and understand, but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.

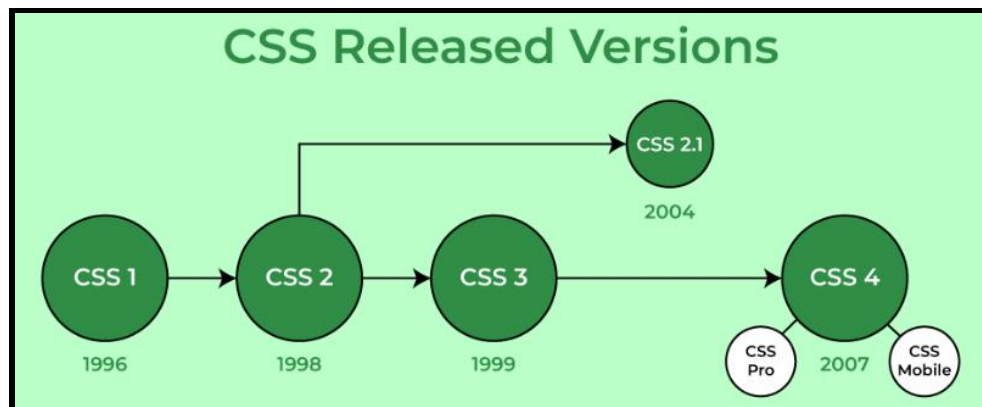


Fig 6: Different Version Of CSS

Features of CSS:

- **Opportunity in Web designing:** If anyone wants to begin a career in web designing professionally, it is essential to have knowledge of CSS and HTML.
- **Website Design:** With the use of CSS, we can control various styles, such as the text color, the font style, the spacing among paragraphs, column size and layout, background color and images, design of the layout, display variations for distinct screens and device sizes, and many other effects as well.
- **Web Control:** CSS has controlling power on the documents of HTML, so it is easy to learn. It is integrated with the HTML and the XHTML markup languages.
- **Other Languages:** Once we have knowledge of some basics of CSS and HTML, other associated technologies like Angular, PHP, and JavaScript are become clearer to understand.

Introduction to JavaScript:

JavaScript (js) is a light-weight object-oriented programming language which is used by several websites for scripting the WebPages. It is an interpreted, full-fledged programming language that enables dynamic interactivity on websites when applied to an HTML document. JavaScript is not a compiled language, but it is a translated language. The JavaScript Translator (embedded in the browser) is responsible for translating the JavaScript code for the web browser. It was introduced in the year 1995 for adding programs to the WebPages in the Netscape Navigator browser. Since then, it has been adopted by all other graphical web browsers. With JavaScript, users can build modern web applications to interact directly without reloading the page every time. The traditional website uses js to provide several forms of interactivity and simplicity.

Features of JavaScript:

- Javascript executes the client-side script in the browser.
- The browser interprets JavaScript code.
- Events are actions. Javascript provides event-handling options.
- As Javascript is not a compiled language, source code never changes to byte code before running time. Low-end devices can also run Javascript because of its lightweight feature.

Introduction to PHP:

The term PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. It is open-source which means it is free to download and use. It is very simple to learn and use. The files have the extension “.php”.

RasmusLerdorf inspired the first version of PHP and participated in the later versions. It is an interpreted language and it does not require a compiler.

- PHP code is executed in the server.
- It can be integrated with many databases such as Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Sybase, and Informix.
- It is powerful to hold a content management system like WordPress and can be used to control user access.
- It supports main protocols like HTTP Basic, HTTP Digest, IMAP, FTP, and others.
- Websites like www.facebook.com and www.yahoo.com are also built on PHP.
- One of the main reasons behind this is that PHP can be easily embedded in HTML files and HTML codes can also be written in a PHP file.
- The thing that differentiates PHP from the client-side language like HTML is, that PHP codes are executed on the server and the result is returned to the browser.

The only information that the client or browser knows is the result returned after executing the PHP script on the server and not the actual PHP codes present in the PHP file. Also, PHP files can support other client-side scripting languages like CSS and JavaScript.

Features of PHP:

- PHP script is executed much faster than those scripts which are written in other languages such as JSP and ASP. PHP uses its own memory, so the server workload and loading time is automatically reduced, which results in faster processing speed and better performance.
- PHP source code and software are freely available on the web. You can develop all the versions of PHP according to your requirement without paying any cost. All its components are free to download and use.

Introduction to MySQL:

The database has become an integral part of almost every human's life. Without it, many things we do would become very tedious, perhaps impossible tasks. Banks, universities, and libraries are three examples of organizations that depend heavily on some sort of database system. On the Internet, search engines, online shopping, and even the website naming convention would be impossible without the use of a database. One of the fastest SQL (Structured Query Language) database servers currently on the market is the MySQL server, developed by T.c.X. DataKonsultAB. MySQL, available for download at www.mysql.com, offers the database programmer with an array of options and capabilities rarely seen in other database servers. MySQL is free of charge for those wishing to use it for private and commercial use. Those wishing to develop applications specifically using MySQL should consult MySQL's licensing section, as there is charge for licensing the product.

Features of MySQL:

- MySQL is considered easy to use among RDBMS. It works with basic SQL and, given its maturity and adoption, there is abundant documentation available.
- MySQL is scalable, reliable, open source and secure.

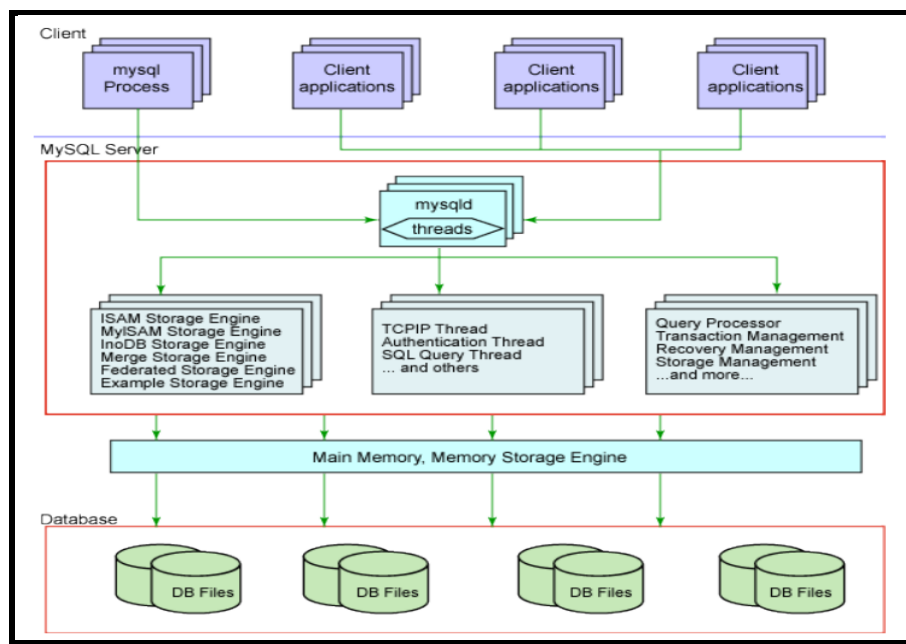


Fig 7: Architecture of MySQL

3.4 Testing:

Testing is the process of evaluating a system or its component(s) with the intent to find whether it satisfies the specified requirements or not. In simple words, testing is executing a system in order to identify any gaps, errors, or missing requirements in contrary to the actual requirements.

The different phases of a test life cycle are Test Planning and Control, Test Analysis and Design, Test Implementation and Execution, Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting, and Test Closure.

Testing is the major control measure used during software development. Its basic function is to detect errors in the software. During requirement analysis and design, the output is a document that is usually textual and no executable. After the coding phase. Computer programs are available that can be executed for testing purpose. This implies that testing not has to uncover errors introduced during coding, but also errors introduced during previous phase. Thus, the goal of testing is to uncover the requirements, design and coding errors in the programs.

These are the steps to test Tour and Travel website:

❖ Customer Registration:

- Step1. Start.
- Step2. Enter to the Site's Home Page.
- Step3. Click On the "New Registration" Link.
- Step4. Fill Up the Registration Form in the Site.
- Step5. Set User Name and Password.
- Step6. Stop.

❖ Tour Packages:

- Step1. Start.
- Step2. Enter to the Site's Home Page.
- Step3. Click On the "Package" Link.
- Step4. Select Category Package.
- Step5. View Details.
- Step6. Stop.

Now let's look how the website looks like when all programs are correct.

First page will be open when we execute the code:

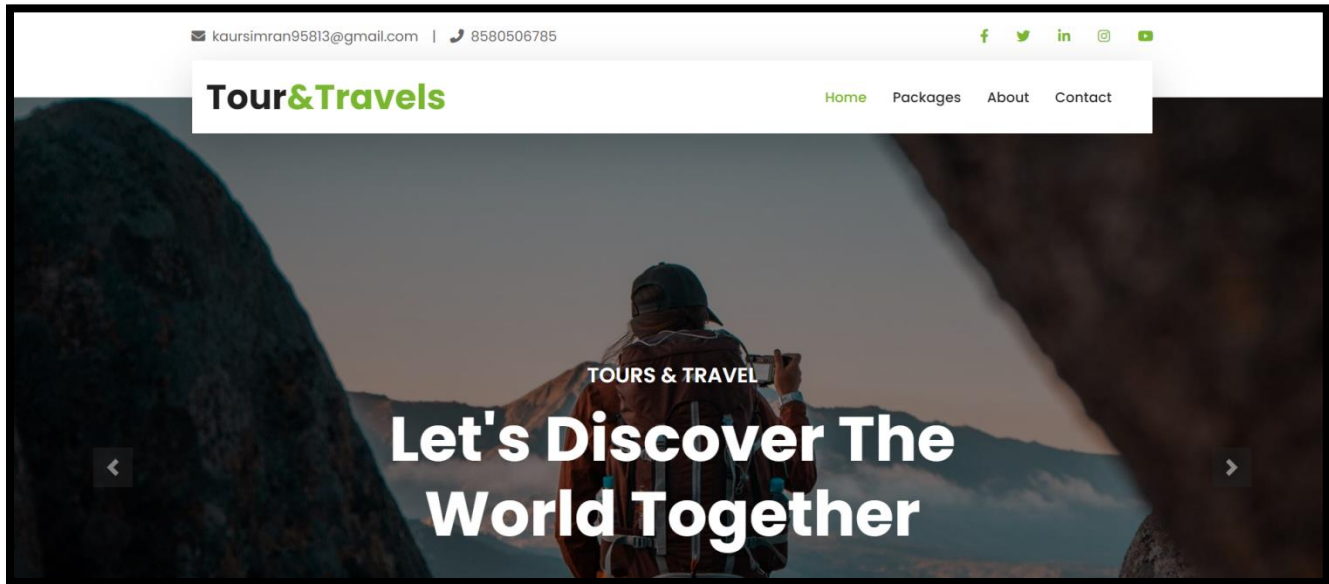


Fig 8: Home Page of Website

Testing of the Database:

Database creating using MySQL:

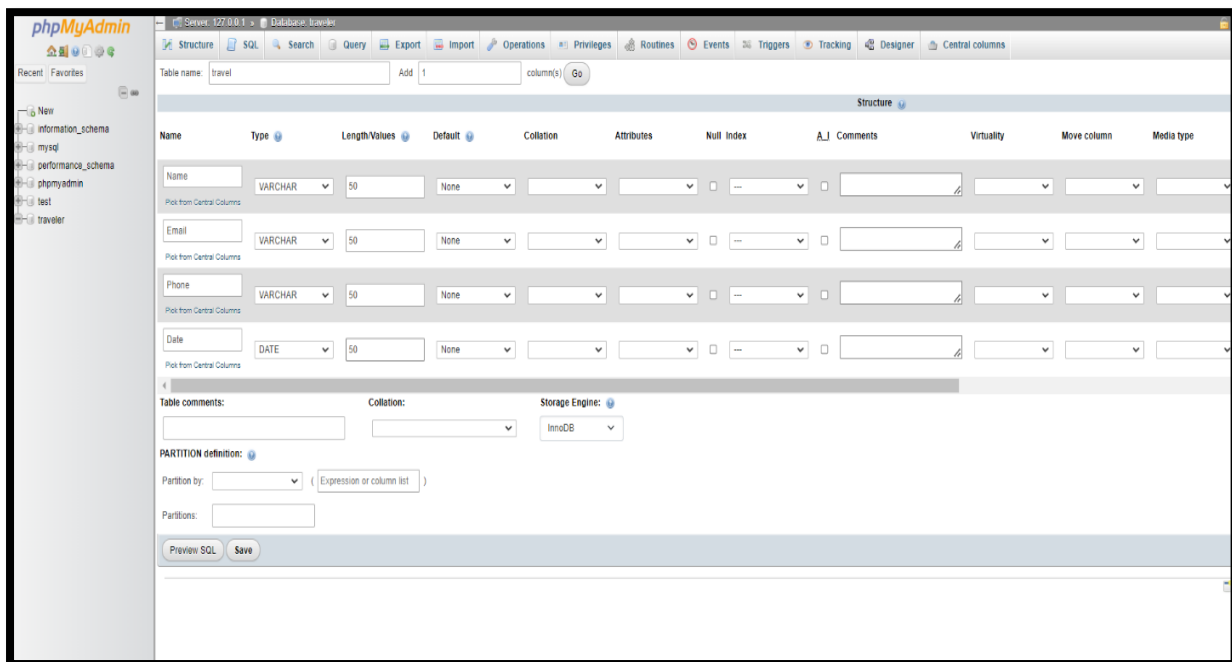


Fig 9: Creation of Database

Input Data and Validation of Project on Travel Website:-

- All the fields such as Travel, Agent, and Facility are validated and does not take invalid values.
- Each form for Travel, Tour, and Customer cannot accept blank value fields.
- Avoiding errors in data.
- Controlling amount of input.
- Integration of all the modules/forms in the system.
- Preparation of the possible test data with all the validation checks.
- Actual testing done manually.
- Recording of all the reproduced errors.
- Modifications done for the errors found during testing.
- Prepared the test result scripts after rectification of the errors.
- Functionality of the entire module/forms.
- Validations for user input.
- Checking of the Coding standards to be maintained during coding.
- Testing the module with all the possible test data.
- Testing of the functionality involving all type of calculations etc.
- Commenting standard in the source files.

3.5 Implementation:

Implementing a tour and travel website involves several steps and considerations. Here's a high-level overview of the implementation process:

- 1. Planning and Requirement Gathering:** Define the objectives, scope, and target audience for your website. Gather requirements by understanding the needs of your users, such as tour booking, destination information, and payment options. Create a plan that outlines the features, functionalities, and design elements you want to incorporate.
- 2. Design and User Interface:** Create a visually appealing and user-friendly design for your website. Consider the branding, color scheme, and layout that aligns with your

business identity. Develop a responsive design that adapts well to different screen sizes and devices.

3. **Front-End Development:** Implement the user interface and design using front-end technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Focus on creating intuitive navigation, interactive elements, and smooth transitions. Ensure compatibility across various web browsers and devices.
4. **Back-End Development:** Set up the server-side infrastructure to handle the logic and functionality of your website. Choose a suitable back-end programming language (e.g., Python, PHP, Node.js) and a web framework to build the server-side components. Develop the necessary APIs and database architecture to manage user data, bookings, and content management.
5. **Tour and Destination Management:** Implement a content management system (CMS) to manage your tours, destinations, and other related content. Create an administrative interface to add, edit, and update tour packages, pricing, descriptions, images, and availability.
6. **User Authentication and Account Management:** Implement user authentication and account management functionality. Allow users to create accounts, login, and manage their profile information. This will enable features like booking history, saved preferences, and personalized recommendations.
7. **Testing and Quality Assurance:** Thoroughly test your website's functionality, usability, compatibility, security, and performance. Conduct different types of testing, including functional testing, compatibility testing, usability testing, and security testing. Address any bugs or issues discovered during testing.
8. **Deployment and Maintenance:** Once testing is complete, deploy your website to a production environment. Ensure that the hosting infrastructure is robust, secure, and scalable. Regularly maintain and update your website, fixing bugs, adding new features, and keeping the content up-to-date.

Screen Shots of Tour and Travel Website:

➤ Home Page:

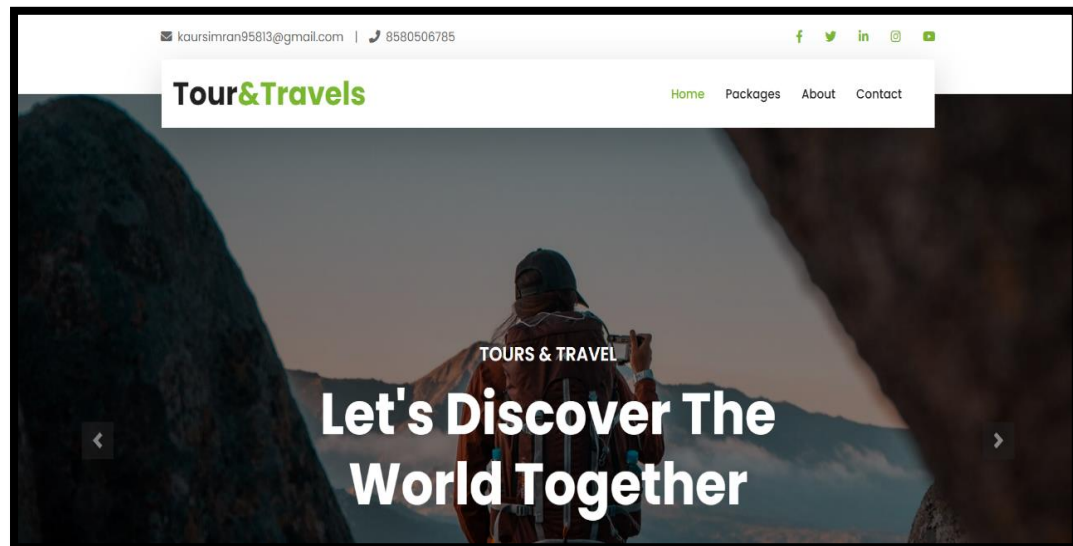


Fig 10: Home Page of Website

➤ About Us Page:

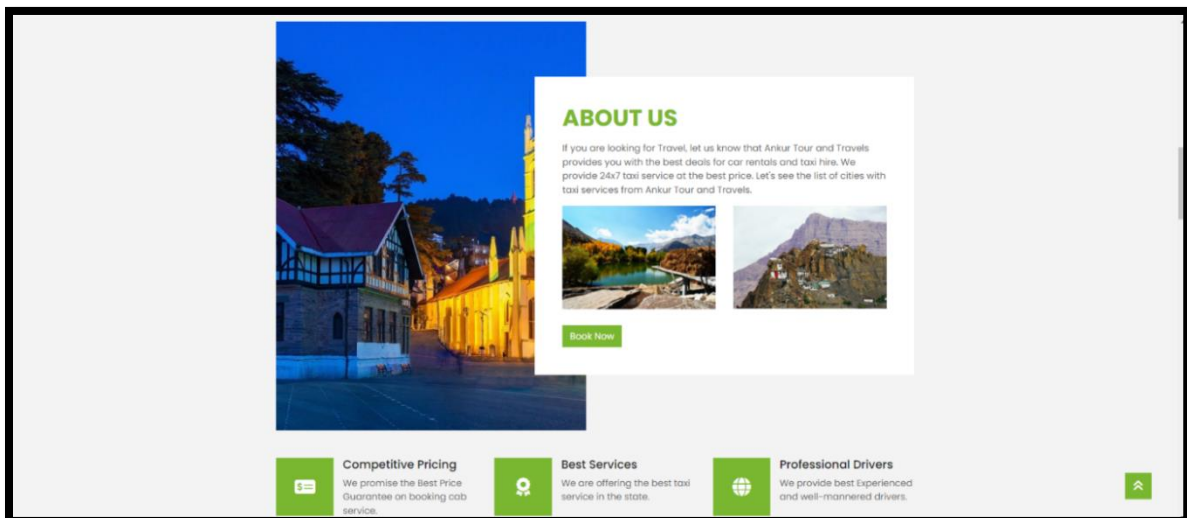


Fig 11: About Us Page of Website

➤ Popular Destination in Himachal:

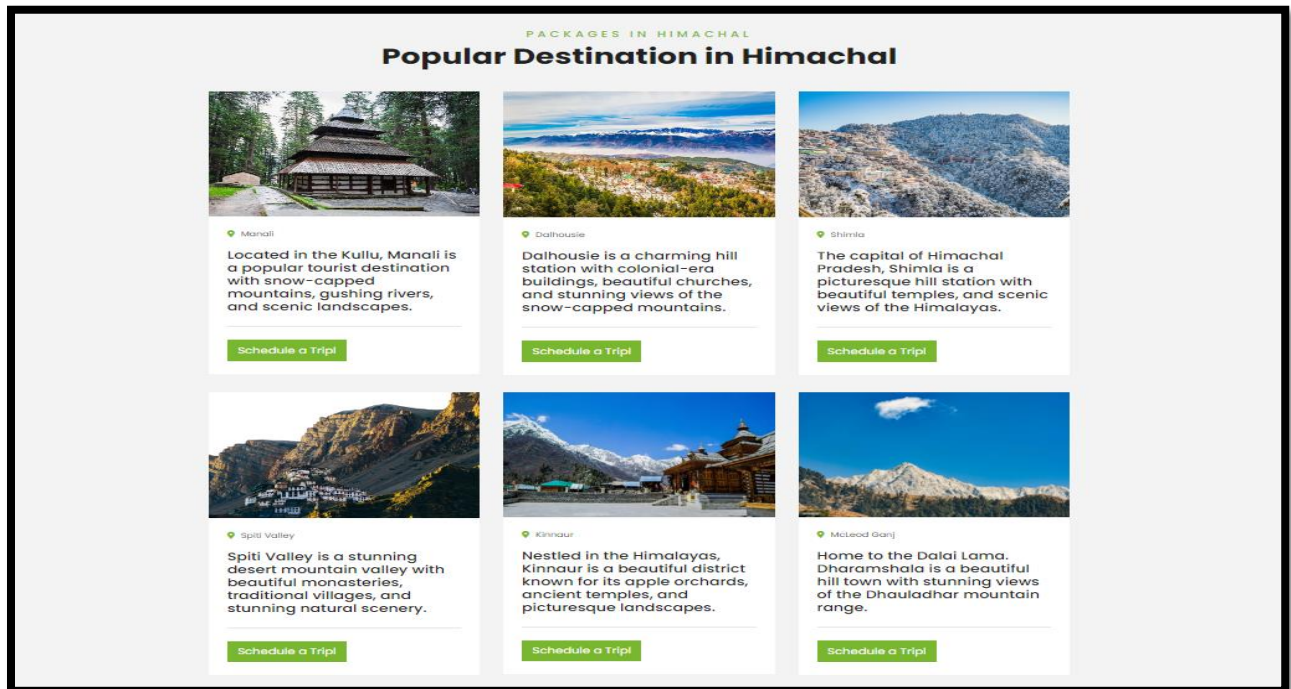


Fig 12: Popular Destination in Himachal Pradesh

➤ Explore Top Destination:

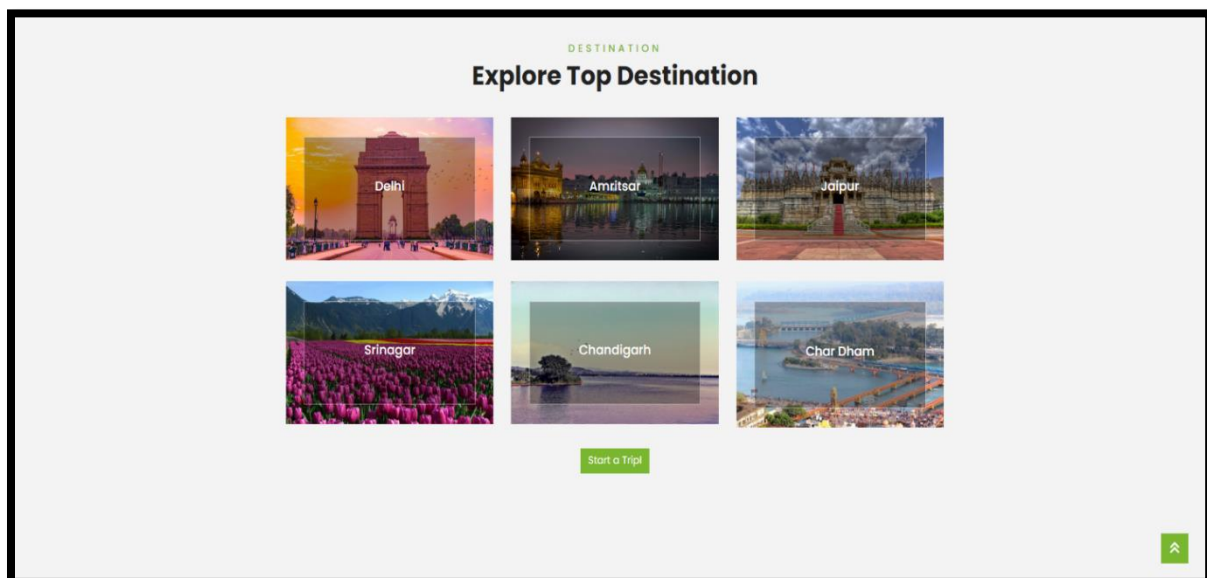


Fig 13: Explore Top Destination

➤ Tour Packages:

Amritsar Package:

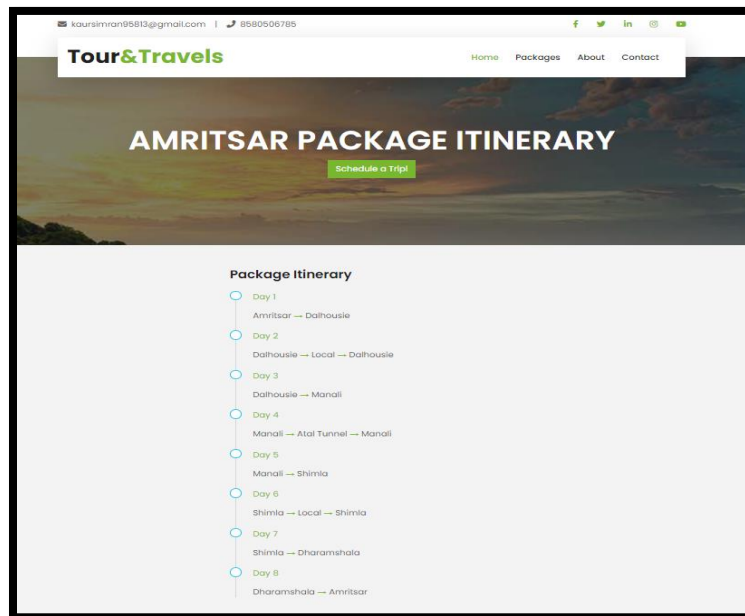


Fig 14: Amritsar Package.

Char Dham Package:

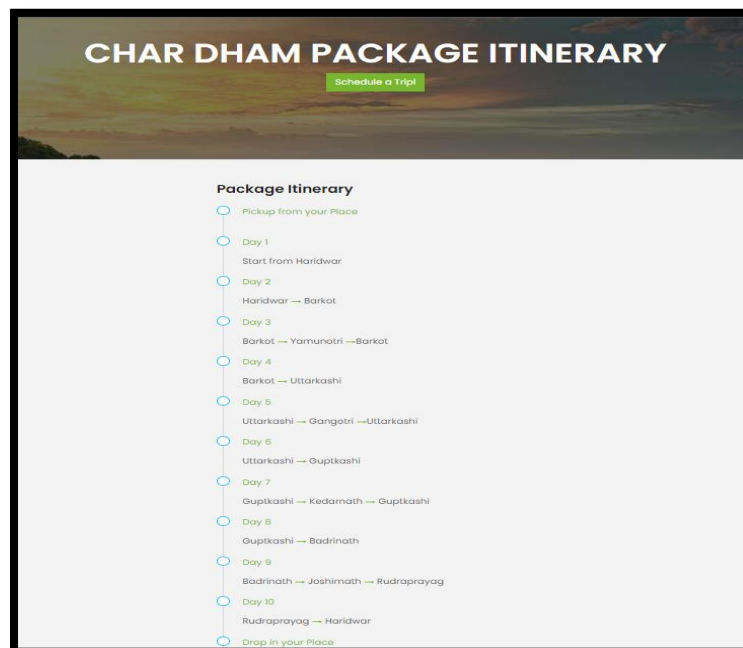


Fig 15: Char Dham Package

Delhi Package:

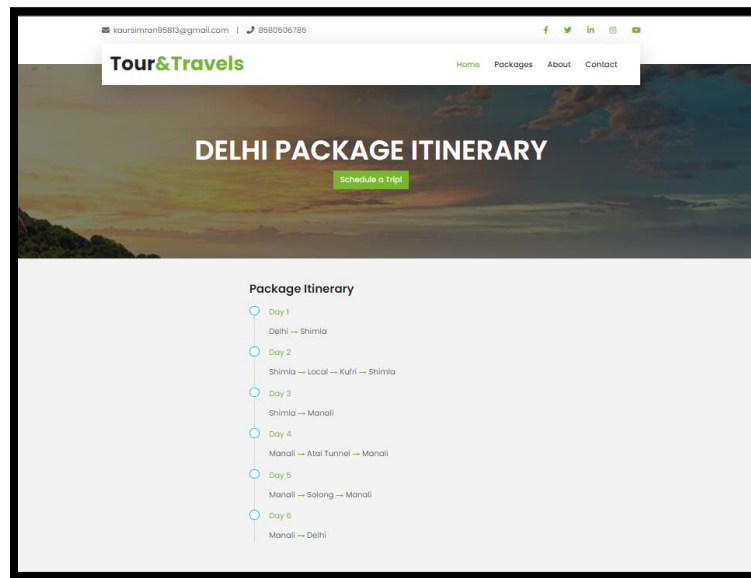


Fig 16: Delhi Package

➤ Contact Us Page:

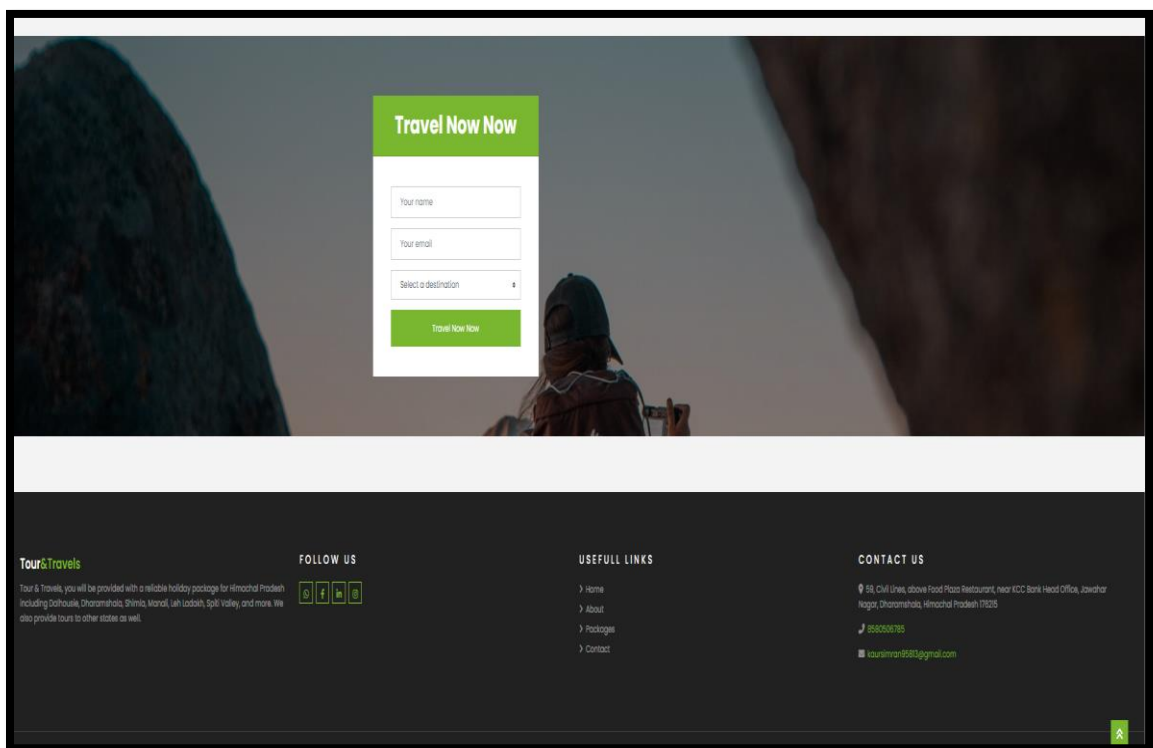


Fig 17: Contact Us Page

➤ Storing data in Database:

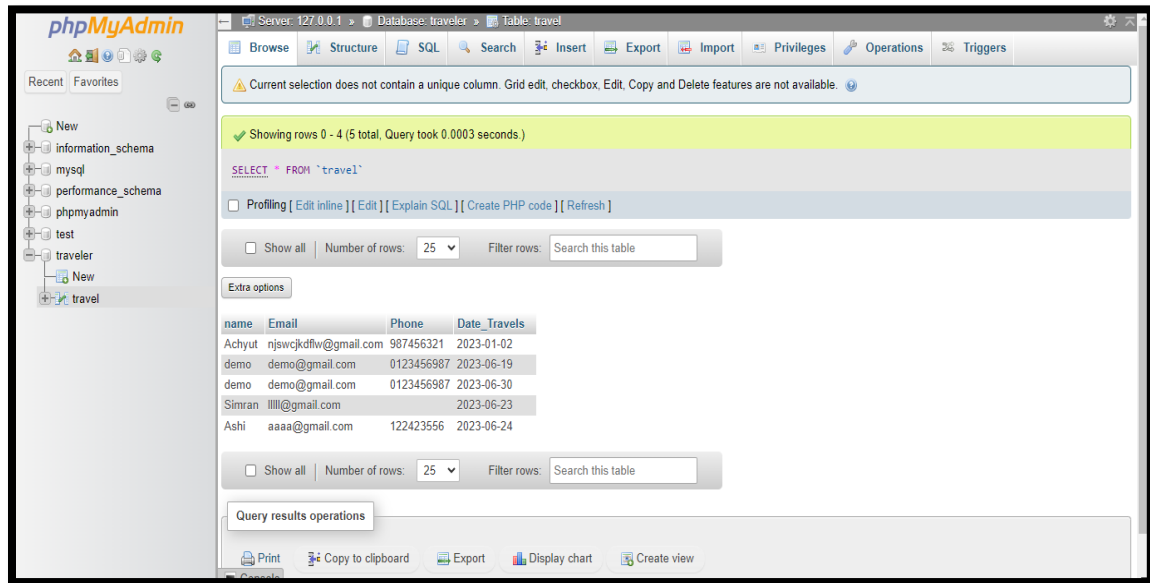


Fig18:Data store in Database using form

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion:

Day by day travel is known as a global trade which is extremely increasing at a great flow like other trade. There are many various activities are occurring in tour functions. Our 'Tour and Travel website' is a web-based application that benefits in the online order of travel packages, hotels, transfers, etc. The 'Tour and Travel website' can be completely modified with the coordination of various APIs. It has a well-disposed climate that interfaces with clients readily. At long last, we can say that this Web Based Application will help the travel administrators to manage and control tour-related initiates successfully and productively. It provides an easy route to automate all the functionalities of expense. If this system is executed in a few tuberculosis, it will be effective. It is presumed that the application functions admirably and fulfills the requirements. It additionally goes about as the sharing of documents too significant assets. Along these lines, we built up our application popularity of the upcoming scene.

4.2 Significance:

- ❖ **Impact on Society:** Nowadays everything around us is upgrading. Day by day the use of technology is increasing rapidly. People want to handle their problems and work with the help of technology. This web application will help peoples, to get information about places, hotels, bus services, feedback from others, and save their valuable time and make an important impact on society. People's lives will be easier.
- ❖ **Impact on Environment:** The impact of this project on the environment will be good because this project will reduce the use of paper. Normally, we use paper to write down information. Through this application, we can store information in the database and people get information through smart devices. As a result pressure on paper will reduce. We know that paper made from trees. If the use of paper will be decreased then the deforestation rate will below.
- ❖ **Ethical Aspects:** In old days people use pen and paper to write down information. With the help of modern technology information collecting system is updating day by day. The outcome of this project, people get information in an efficient and technological way.

4.3 Summary:

A tour and travel website is an online platform that provides information, booking services, and resources for travelers to plan and organize their trips. It serves as a virtual hub where users can access a wide range of travel-related content and services. Here's a summary of what a tour and travel website typically offers:

- ❖ **Destination Information:** Tour and travel websites provide detailed information about various destinations worldwide. This includes descriptions, photographs, maps, climate details, attractions, local customs, and popular activities in each location.
- ❖ **Travel Packages:** Many tour and travel websites offer pre-designed travel packages that combine flights, accommodations, and activities for specific destinations. These packages cater to different travel styles, such as adventure, luxury, family-friendly, or budget-friendly trips. Users can choose a package that suits their preferences and book it directly through the website.
- ❖ **Reviews and Recommendations:** Users can access reviews and recommendations from fellow travelers who have visited specific destinations, accommodations, or attractions. These reviews help users make informed decisions and provide insights into the quality and experiences associated with different options.
- ❖ **Customer Support:** A reliable tour and travel website typically provides customer support services to assist users with their bookings, answer queries, and resolve any issues that may arise during the trip. Support may be available through phone, email, or live chat.

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APPENDICES

- ❖ We can give more advance software for Travel Website including more facilities.
- ❖ We will host the platform on online servers to make it accessible worldwide.
- ❖ Integrate multiple load balancers to distribute the loads of the system.
- ❖ Create the master and slave database structure to reduce the overload of the database queries.
- ❖ Implement the backup mechanism for taking backup of codebase and database on regular basis on different servers.

The above mentioned points are the enhancements which can be done to increase the applicability and usage of this project. Here we can maintain the records of Travel and Tour. Also, as it can be seen that now-a-days the players are versatile, i.e. so there is a scope for introducing a method to maintain the Travel Website. Enhancements can be done to maintain all the Travel, Tour, Agent, Hotel, and Facility.

We have left all the options open so that if there is any other future requirement in the system by the user for the enhancement of the system then it is possible to implement them. In the last we would like to thanks all the persons involved in the development of the system directly or indirectly. We hope that the project will serve its purpose for which it is develop there by underlining success of process.