Design and Implementation of Tour Management System (TMS)

by

Md. Razibul Islam
ID: CSE2102023061

Sk Mahrab Hasan
ID: CSE2102023029

Abdul Hassan
ID: CSE2102023054

Supervised By
Md Ashfakur Rahman

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science & Engineering



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SONARGAON UNIVERSITY (SU)
January 2025

APPROVAL

The Project Report on **"TOUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)''** Submitted By Md. Razibul Islam (CSE2102023061), Sk Mahrab Hasan (CSE2102023029) and Abdul Hassan (CSE2102023054) to the Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Sonargaon University Bangladesh, has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science & Engineering and approved as to its style and contents.

Board of Examiners

Md. Ashfakur Rahman — **Supervisor**
Lecturer
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Sonargaon University (SU)

(Examiner Name and Signature) — **Examiner 1**
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Sonargaon University (SU)

(Examiner Name and Signature) — **Examiner 2**
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Sonargaon University (SU)

(Examiner Name and Signature) — **Examiner 3**
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Sonargaon University (SU)

DECLERATION

We hereby, declare that the work presented in this Project Report is the outcome of the investigation performed by me under the supervision of **Md Ashfakur Rahman**, Lecturer, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Sonargaon University Bangladesh. We are also declare that no part of this Project has been is being submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree or diploma.

Countersigned

(Md. Ashfakur Rahman)
Supervisor

Signature

Md Razibul Islam
ID: CSE2102023061

Sk Mahrab Hasan
ID:CSE2102023029

Abdul Hassan
ID:CSE2102023054

ABSTRACT

Most of the people in this world like to travel from one place to another no matter whether it is a small or large distance. The need for a tour management system that can manage tour information with ease is sought after by every tour management company. Tour Management system is a dynamic website for tour business. This travel and tour application is designed for travel agencies by which they can manage different tour packages based on the destinations. This application is develop to provide best travelling services to the customers and travel agents. We have developed tours and travel management system to provide a search platform where a tourist can find their tour places according to their choices. This system also helps to promote responsible and interesting tour so that people can enjoy their holidays at their favorable places. This system also helps to develop tour with different cultures so that they enrich the tour experience and build pride. We develop this system to create and promote forms of tour that provide healthy interaction opportunities for tourists and locals and increase better understanding of different cultures, customs, lifestyles, traditional knowledge and believes. This system also provide a better way to connect with various events. Tourist can also get the Map and navigation system. The also implemented search module allows the administrator to find and update or upgrade the tour packages with ease. This module can also even be extended to a customer application page by which customers can find the right tour package for them at every budget, depending on the tour locations. The main purpose is to help tour companies to manage tour packages. The system can also be used for both professional and business trips. The proposed system maintains a centralized repository to make necessary travel arrangements and to retrieve information easily.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All praises and adoration go to ALLAH, whose grace and mercy brought the project to light. We owe Him all the gratitude for sustaining our lives in good health and sound mind throughout the study period.

I am indebted to a number of individuals in academic circles as well as in university faculties who have contributed to prepare the book. Their contributions are important in so many different ways that we find it difficult to acknowledge them in any other manner but alphabetically. I wish to express my sincere appreciation to **Md Ashfakur Rahman**, Lecturer, Department of Computer Science & Engineering for his continuous guidance throughout the project. He is my project supervisor and I admire him for his valuable support. I should like to thank **Prof. Bulbul Ahamed** Pro. Vice Chancellor (Acting) & Head, Department of CSE for his valuable suggestions that help us to complete this project book successfully. Of course, I could not have finished this project without support from our friends as well as the staff and the students of Sonargaon University Bangladesh. Their encouragement, warmth care, and smiles always cheered us up, motivated us, and kept us going.

Again I would like to give thanks to our honorable supervisor **Md Ashfakur Rahman**, for his commitment to excellence in all aspect of the production of this book and completion of the work.

Finally, our sincere gratitude goes to our beloved family members for their continuous encouragement, support, and prayers. We consider them as our heroes and supporters in the universe.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CONF – Confirmation

CSS - Cascading style Sheets

GUIDE - Tour Guide

HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language

LOC - Location

PAY - Payment

PHP - Hypertext Preprocessor

PKG - Package (Tour Package)

RAM- Random Access Memory

RES - Reservation

TRAV- Traveler/Customer

TRANS - Transportation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page No.

DECLARATION ..... **i**

ABSTRACT ..... **…ii**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ..... **iii**

LIST OF ABBREVIATION ..... **iv**

TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... **v-vii**

LIST OF FIGURE ..... **viii**

CHAPTER 1 1 – 2

INTRODUCTION TO TOUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1.1 Introduction 1

1.2 Scope 1

1.3 Objectives 2

1.4 Project Outcomes 2

CHAPTER 2 3 – 6

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

2.1 Hardware Requirements 3

2.2 Software Requirements 3

2.3 Project Develop Languages 3

2.4 Why I used to Develop the above Languages 4

2.4.1 PHP 4

2.4.2 JavaScript 4

2.4.3 HTML 5

2.4.4 CSS 5

2.4.5 MySQL 6

2.4.6 Bootstrap 6

2.4.7 JQuery 6

CHAPTER 3 7 – 11

PROJECT MODULE

3.1 Admin Authentication 7

3.2 User Registration 7

3.3 Package Creation 7

3.4 Package Booking 7

3.5 Booking Confirmation/Manage……..7
3.6 Issue Ticket……..7
3.7 Admin Level Data Flow Diagram……8
3.8 User Level Data Flow Diagram……...9
3.9 Admin ER Diagram……10
3.10 User ER Diagram……....11

CHAPTER 4 12 – 20

IMPLEMENTATION RESULT

4.1 Admin Login Form.....…...12
4.2 Admin Dashboard……13
4.3 Manage User …….……..13
4.4 Manage Booking ……14
4.5 Create Package …….……...14
4.6 Update Package…….……...15
4.7 Manage Issues…….…….15
4.8 Manage Pages…….....16
4.9 User Sign Up…….……..16
4.10 User Login……..…….17
4.11 Package List…….……17
4.12 Package Details……18
4.13 My Profile…….……...18
4.14 Change Password…….19
4.15 Tour History…….19
4.16 Issue Tickets…….20

CHAPTER 5 20 – 20

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE WORKS

5.1 Limitations.....…21
5.1.1 Scalability Issues…….....21
5.1.2 Limited API Integration……..21
5.1.3 Security Concerns……21
5.2 Future Work…….21
5.2.1 Enhanced Scalability……...21
5.2.2 Mobile App Development……..21

CHAPTER 6 22 – 22

CONCLUSION

6.1 Conclusion……..22

REFERENCE…….23

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
Figure 3.1	Admin Level Data Flow Diagram	8
Figure 3.2	User Level Data Flow Diagram	9
Figure 3.3	Admin ER Diagram	10
Figure 3.4	User ER Diagram	11
Figure 4.1	Admin Login Form	12
Figure 4.2	Admin Dashboard	13
Figure 4.3	Manage User	13
Figure 4.4	Manage Booking	14
Figure 4.5	Create Package	14
Figure 4.6	Update Package	15
Figure 4.7	Manage Issue	15
Figure 4.8	Manage Pages	16
Figure 4.9	User Sign Up	16
Figure 4.10	User Login	17
Figure 4.11	Package List	17
Figure 4.12	Package Details	18
Figure 4.13	My Profile	18
Figure 4.14	Change Password	19
Figure 4.15	Tour History	19
Figure: 4.16	Issue Tickets	20

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION TO TOUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)

1.1 Introduction

Tour has turned out to be an economic booster contributing to the economic development of many countries over the last few decades. People see holidays asa necessity, and not as luxury in the present scenario. Tour calls for coordination and cooperation between travel agents, tour operators, and tourists. Tour has a few major elements − destinations, attractions, sites, accommodation, and all ancillary services. The need for a robust and dynamic tour management application has been around since the advent of the tour concept. Thus we have developed an application to provide the best travelling services to the customers and travel agents. The Tour Management System provides a search platform where a tourist can find their tour places according to their choices. This system also helps to promote responsible and interesting tour so that people can enjoy their holidays at their favorable places and develop tour with different cultures so that they enrich the tour experience and build pride. The Tour Management System is a web based application. The objective of this project is to develop a system that automates the processes and activities of a travel agency. It is tedious for a customer to plan a particular journey and have it executed properly. This project is developed to replace the currently existing system, which helps in keeping records of the customer details of destination as well as payment received. The proposed system is highly automated and makes the travelling activities much easier and flexible. The users can get the very right information at the very right time. This will increase the trust of the customer into the tour company as well. This project is designed with SQL Server as back end. All the data will be stored in the server and in case of any data losing situation, a backup will be available by this server. The details related to every aspect of the tourist will be available separately. The admins just have to click once and all the details will be available to them.

1.2 Scope

Tour Management System is an integrated software developed for tour operating companies. The main aim of this project is to help the tour companies to manage their customers, vehicles and agent. It makes all operation of the tour company easy and accurate. The standalone platform makes tour management easy by handling agencies requests and providing servers for the customers located at different parts of the various cities. Different modules have been incorporated in this project to handle different parts and sector of the tour management field.

1.3 Object

The Tour Management System is a web based application. The objective of this project is to develop a system that automates the process and activities a travel agency and customers details. The purpose is to design a system which one can perform all operations related to travelling.

1.4 Project Outcomes

There are some objectives or outcomes has each project. So, our Project has some outcomes or objectives. These objectives are given below briefly.

- This System will provide to connect directly Customers and Agent through internet.
- This System provide facilities to modify and delete tourist's data as well as client data.
- This System provide feedback mechanism for tourist.
- This System provide some social media links.
- This System provide information about the Inbound and Outbound Tour Packages.
- This System maintain & control the database of tourist's information.
- This System displays attractive tourist places.
- This System give a variety of travel services that will sure to match all your priorities.
- This System help to make strong relationship with customers so that they can enjoy that holiday of their dreams.
- This System also helps to develop tour with different cultures so that they enrich the tourist experience and build pride.
- This System will provide display platform in where a tourist can find their tour places according to their choices.

Finally, we can say that This System will provide easy and efficient work for the agency.

CHAPTER 2

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

2.1 Hardware Requirements:

- Processor: At least 2.0 GHZ
- RAM: At least 2 GB

2.2 Software Requirements:

- Operating System: Windows
- Runtime Environment: .Net Framework
- Editor Tools: Notepad++
- Other Graphics Tools: Adobe Photoshop
- Web Browser: Google Chrome, Firefox or any compatible update browser.

2.3 Project Develop Languages:

There are two kinds of language have used in "Tour Management System". One is Programming Language and other is Database Language. Front end, I have used PHP, JavaScript, HTML, CSS & Back end, I have used MySQL Database Language in our "Tour Management System".

- Programming Language : PHP, JavaScript
- Markup Language: HTML
- Color Scripting Language: CSS
- Database Language: MySQL
- Other Developing Tools: JQuery, Bootstrap

2.4 Why I used to Develop the above Languages

2.4.1 PHP:

PHP is an open source server-side scripting language designed for Web development to produce dynamic Web pages. It is one of the first developed server-side scripting languages to be embedded into an HTML source document rather than calling an external file to process data. The code is interpreted by a Web server with a PHP processor module which generates the resulting Web page. It has also evolved to include a command-line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical. PHP can be deployed on most Web servers and also as a standalone shell on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge. The main implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP group and serves as the formal reference to the PHP language. While PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, it is now said to stand for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, a recursive acronym. This language helps to develop logical function in Website. I have used PHP in different section for creating function such as “Database Connection”, “Admin/User Login Validation”, “Data Insert, Update, Retrieve and Delete”.

2.4.2 JavaScript:

JavaScript is one of the world’s most popular programming languages. Virtually every personal computer in the world has at least one JavaScript interpreter on it and in active use. JavaScript‘s popularity is due entirely to its role as the scripting language of the WWW. JavaScript (JS) is an interpreter computer Programming language. It was originally implemented as part of web browser, communicate asynchronously and alter the document content that is displayed. JavaScript is prototype-based scripting language that is dynamic, weakly typed and has first-class function. It uses syntax influenced by the language C. JavaScript copies many names and naming conversations from Java, but the two languages are otherwise unrelated and have very different semantics. The key design principles within JavaScript are taken from the self and Scheme programming languages. It is a multi-paradigm language, supporting object-oriented, imperative and functional styles. JavaScript's use in applications outside web pages - for example in PDF documents, site-specific browsers, and desktop widgets is also significant. This language helps to make dynamic Website. I have used JavaScript at home page for “Slideshow & Time”.

2.4.3 HTML:

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is the main markup language for creating web pages and other information that can be displayed in a web browser. HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of tags enclosed in angle brackets (like), within in the web page content. The purpose of a web browser is to read HTML documents and compose them into visible or audible web pages. The browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses the tags to interpret the content of the page. HTML elements form the building blocks of all websites. HTML allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. It can embed scripts written in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML web pages. This is markup script language for creating web page. I have used it different section in my "Tour Management System" such as for making "Header & Footer" in home page. Inbound and Outbound Title's information.

2.4.4 CSS:

Cascading style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup-language. It's most common application is to style web pages written in HTML and XHTML. CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content (written in HTML or similar markup language) from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content (such as by allowing for table less web design) CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed. While the author of a document typically links that document to a CSS style sheet, readers can use a different style sheet, perhaps one on their. Own computer, to override the one the author has specified. I have used this style sheet language in different section at my project. Such as "Admin Panel" Design Home Page "Top Navigation Drop Down Bar" design.

2.4.5 MySQL:

MySQL is a database language that is used to store and retrieve all information which is including in this project. Using this language we can adding, deleting changing, sorting and other operation to modify the data. We can also providing security techniques to protect data, this includes deciding who can view or use any information which is stored in database.

2.4.6 Bootstrap:

Bootstrap is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile-first front-end web development. It contains CSS- and (optionally) JavaScript-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components.

2.4.7 JQuery:

JQuery is a cross-browser JavaScript library designed to simplify the client-side scripting of HTML. JQuery is the most popular JavaScript library in use today. JQuery's syntax is designed to make it easier to navigate a document, select DOM elements, create animations, handle events, and develop Ajax applications. JQuery also provides capabilities for developers to create plugins on top of the JavaScript library. Using these facilities, developers are able to create abstractions for low-level interaction and animation, advanced effects and highlevel, theme-able widgets. This contributes to the creation of powerful and dynamic web pages. JQuery used to make page faster without reloading pages, comfortably cross browser compatible, can be used for animation type design etc.

CHAPTER 3

PROJECT MODULE

3.1 Admin Authentication:

This module is mainly based on admin. System will check the admin user name and password for authentication. After verification for authorization the admin can be able to precede the process. All works are done under his control.

3.2 User Registration:

This module covers the details about the registration of users which they can be register by itself by adding data like name, password, email id and further details. After registration they can be sign in by their username and password.

3.3 Package Creation:

The admin can create packaged by creating package page which the type, price, details, place details all the travel tour package details can be added here. Which it will be showed in user homepage.

3.4 Package Booking:

In this module maintain the booking of travel packages by the user by selecting a various packages with date and certain comments.

3.5 Booking Confirmation/Manage:

Booking confirmation is the process of confirming the booked packages by the admin that is booked by the user with date and comment. Also admin can manage the booking by cancelling.

3.6 Issue Ticket:

Tickets can be issued for the user in the issuer ticket page in the homepage of user the certain booked packages only can be issued.

3.7 Admin Level Data Flow Diagram:

In this chapter we see that all activities can be managed from the administration level.

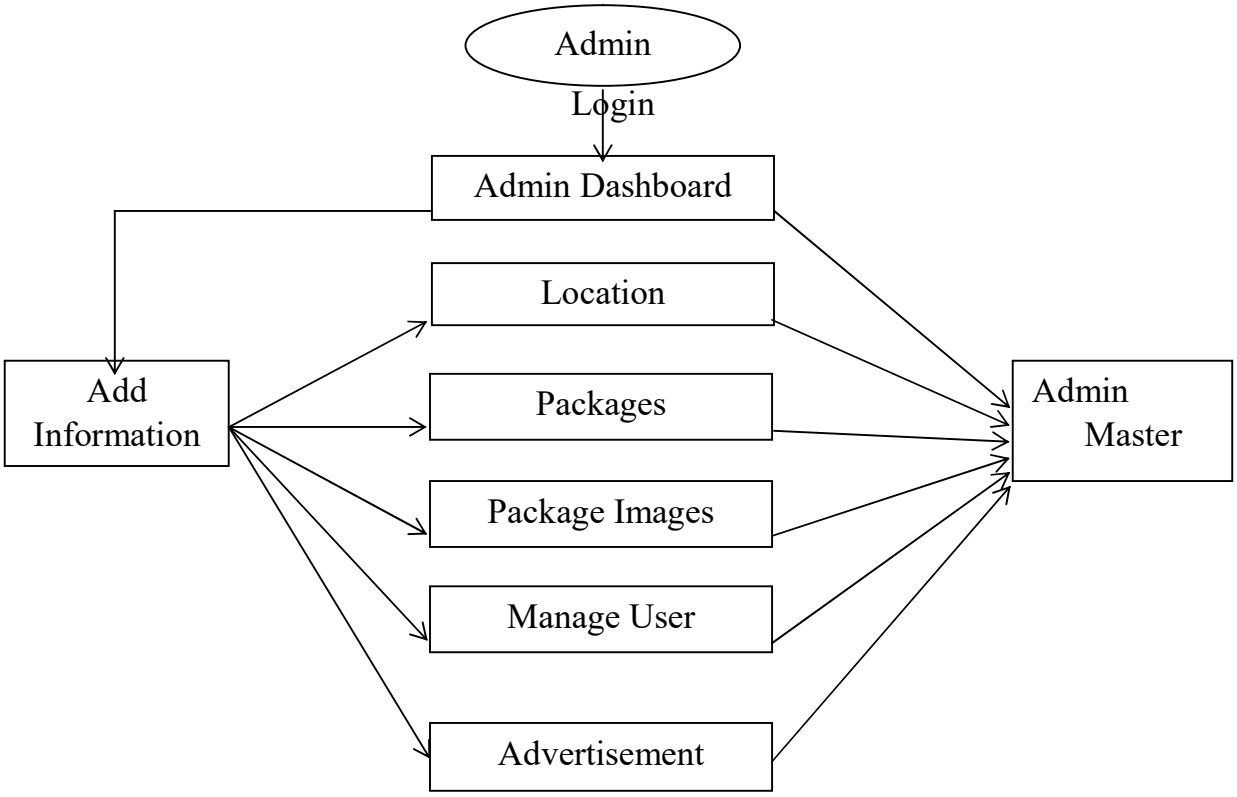


Figure: 3.1: Admin Level Data Flow Diagram

3.7 User Level Data Flow Diagram:

User will get complete details from the Tour Management System website and can book tickets after registering.

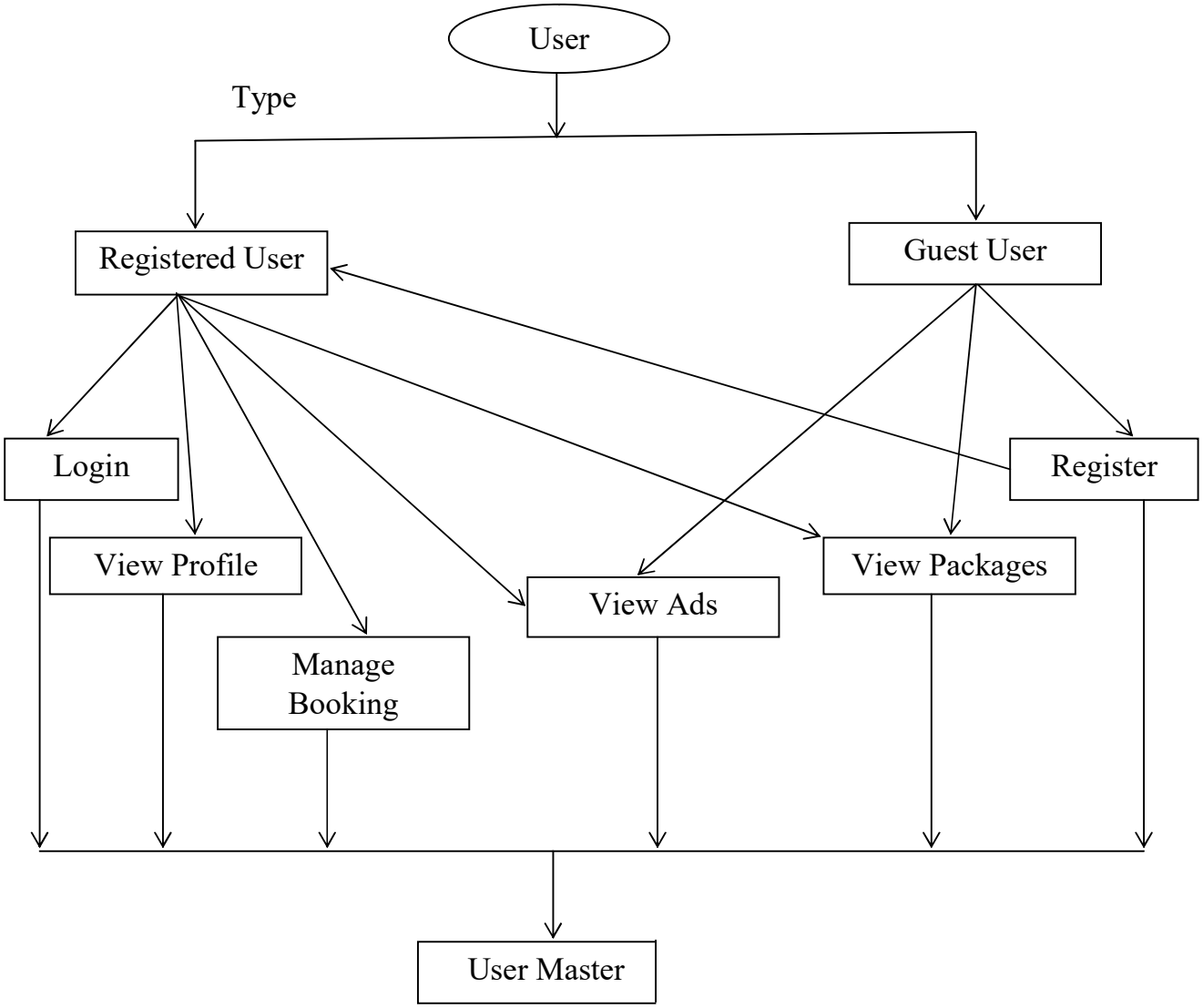


Figure 3.2: User Level Data Flow Diagram

3.9 Admin ER Diagram:

Admin ER diagram of a Tour Management System focuses on the entities and relationships related to administrative tasks. These tasks typically involve managing the overall system, maintaining data consistency, monitoring bookings and payments, and overseeing accommodation, transportation, and packages.

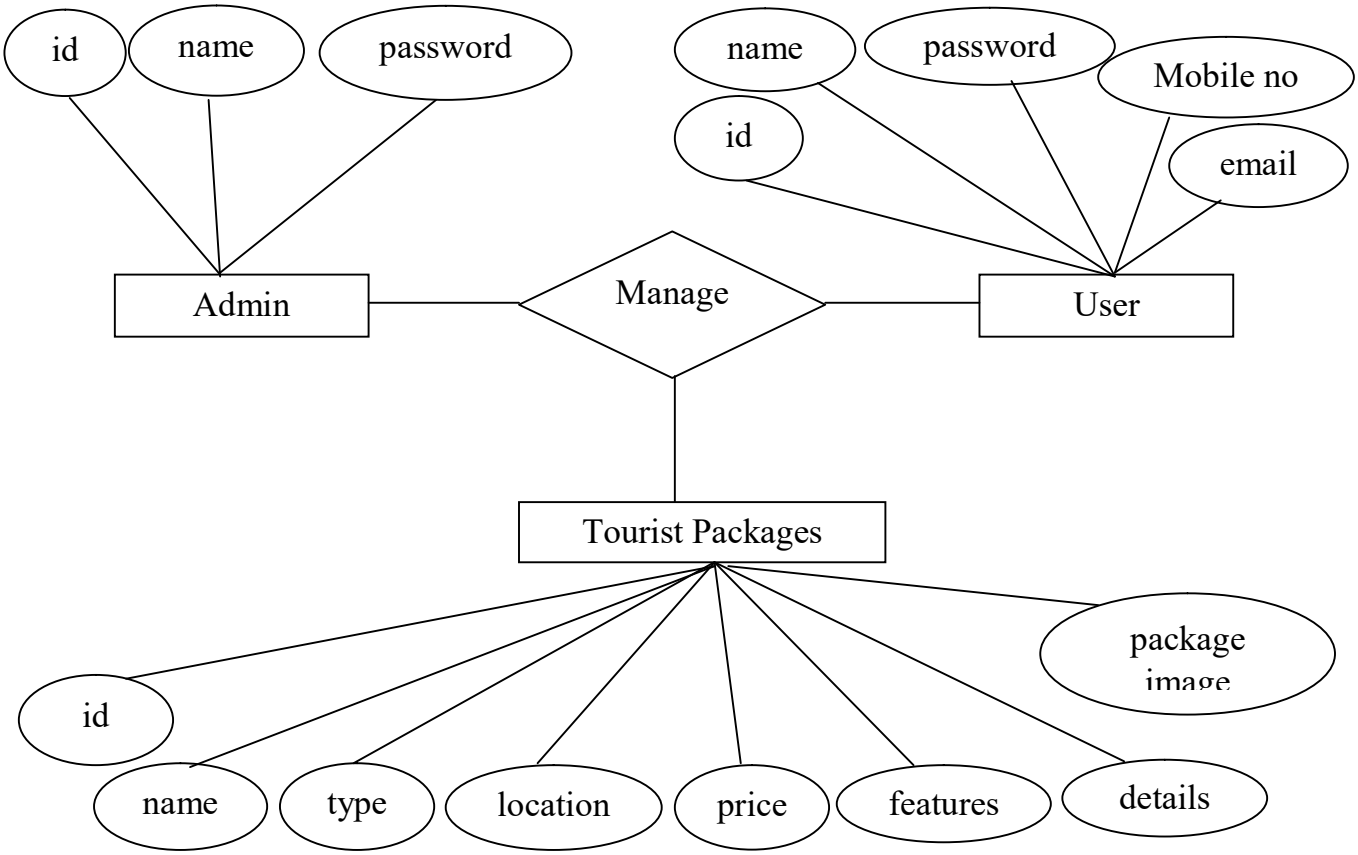


Figure 3.3: Admin ER Diagram

3.11 User ER Diagram:

The user ER diagram of a Tour Management System focuses specifically on tourists, related entities and relationships. It outlines how users will interact with the system, including their activities such as searching for packages, making bookings, and providing feedback.

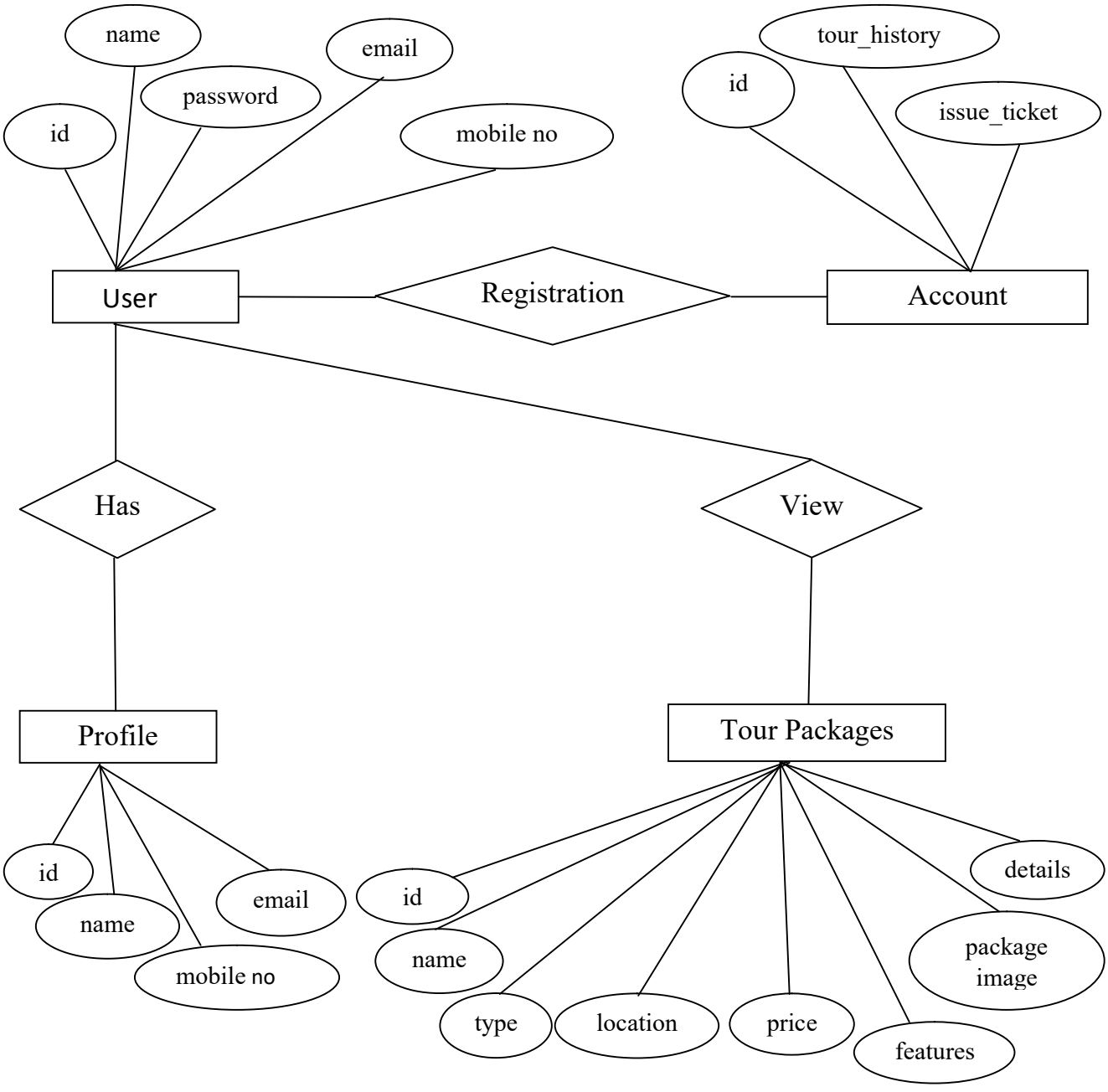


Figure 3.4: User ER Diagram

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULT

4.1 Admin Login Form:

An admin login form is a critical component of web applications, ensuring that only authorized personnel can access sensitive administrative areas. Typically, this form requires a username and a password, both of which must be verified against stored credentials. The interface is straightforward, with fields clearly labeled for user input. Security features often include encrypted password storage, CAPTCHA verification to prevent bot access, and measures against common threats like SQL injection. The form's backend processes the input data, validating and authenticating it before granting access. Additionally, a well-designed admin login form is not just about functionality but also user experience, offering a seamless, intuitive layout that simplifies the login process while maintaining high security standards. Regular updates and audits are essential to keep the login system secure from emerging threats. In essence, the admin login form is the gateway to the administrative backbone of a web application, safeguarding its integrity and data.

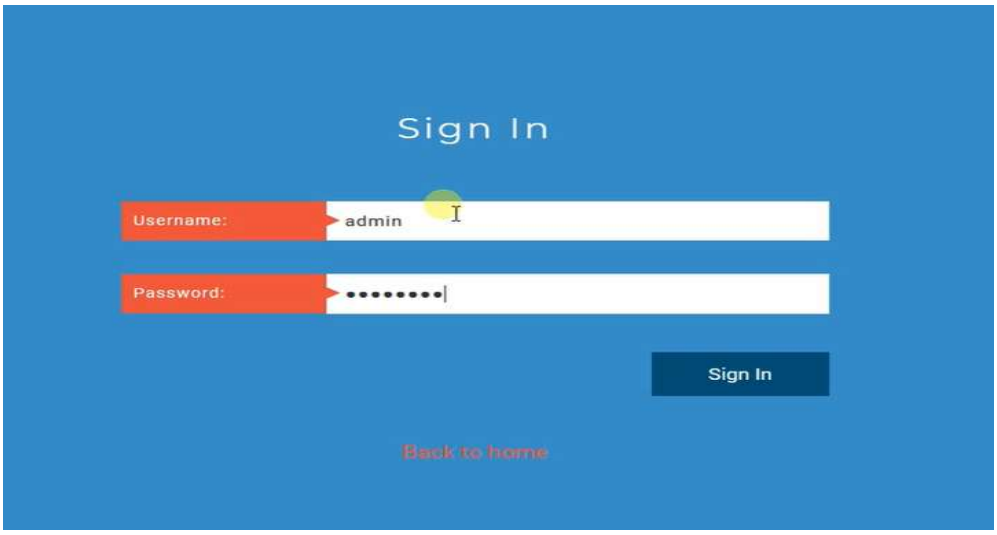


Figure 4.1: Admin Login Form

4.2 Admin Dashboard:

The "Tour Management System" admin dashboard is a comprehensive tool designed for efficiently overseeing tourism-related activities. It features a side navigation menu with options such as Dashboard, Tour Packages, Manage Users, Manage Booking, Manage Issues, Manage Enquiries, and Manage Pages. The main section of the dashboard displays key metrics in colorful boxes, including User count, Bookings, Enquiries, Issues Raised, and Total Packages. At the top, there's a header with the system's name and a user profile section, indicating that the current user is an administrator. This dashboard provides a centralized view of essential information, enabling administrators to manage a tourism business effectively by monitoring user activity, bookings, enquiries, issues, and tour packages in real-time. The intuitive layout and clear presentation of data make it a valuable asset for efficient tourism management.

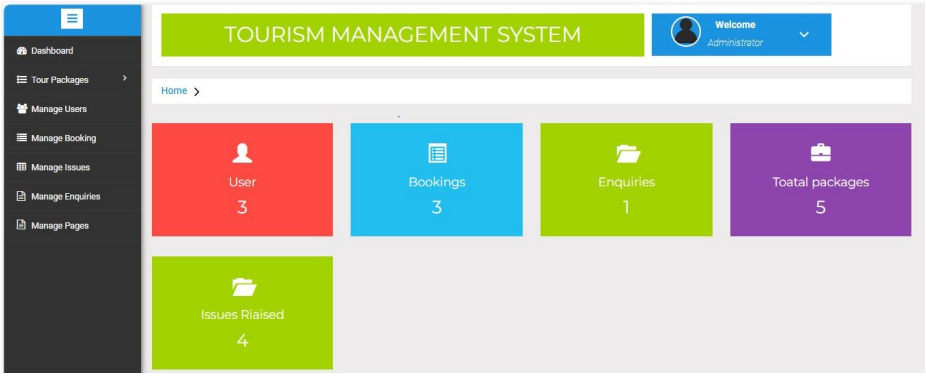


Figure 4.2: Admin Dashboard

4.3 Manage User :

The "Manage Users" window of the Tour Management System is a vital tool for administrators to efficiently oversee user information. The interface features a table that displays key user details such as Name, Mobile Number, Email ID, Registration Date (Regdate) and Update Date.

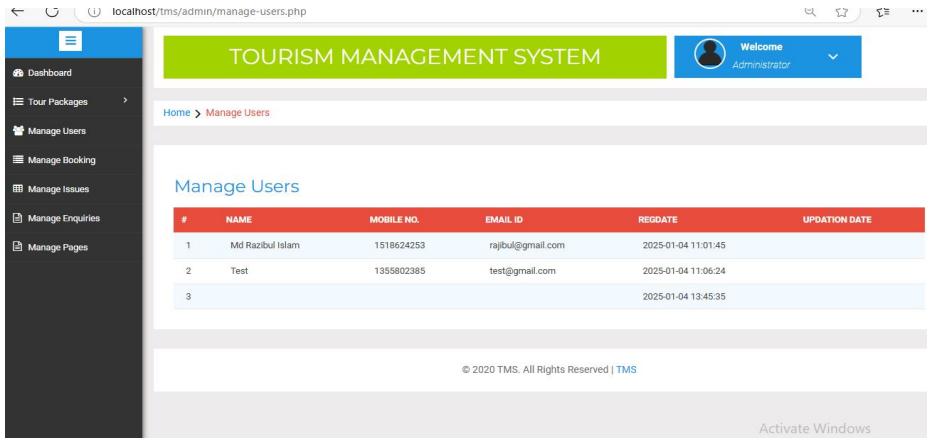


Figure 4.3: Manage User

4.4 Manage Booking:

Manage Booking provides a clear and well-organized interface for administrators to monitor bookings. It contains a table where bookings are listed with columns for Booking ID, Name, Mobile Number, Email ID, Registration Date (Registration), From/To Date, Comments, Status, and Action.

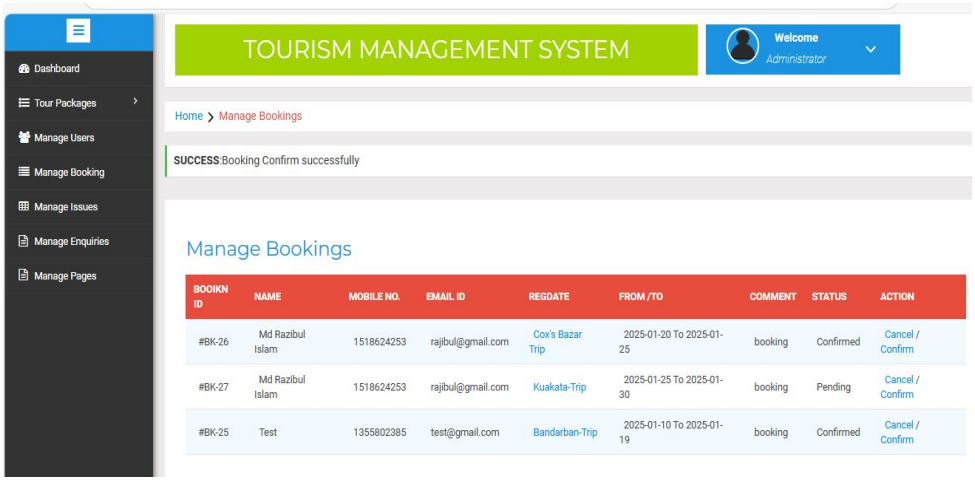


Figure 4.4: Manage Booking

4.5 Create Package:

Designed for users to input and manage details for travel packages. The form contains Package Name, Package Type, Package Location, Package Price in Taka, Package Features, and Package Description. This interface is crucial for tour operators to effectively organize and present travel packages, so that all necessary information is captured and easily accessible to potential customers.

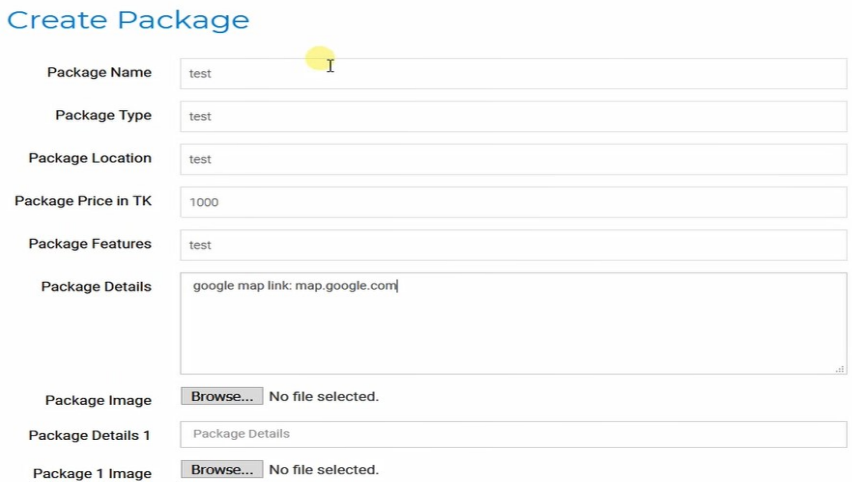


Figure 4.5: Create Package

4.6 Update Package:

Update Package Allows users to change the details of a travel package. The interface contains several fields: "Package Name," "Package Type," "Package Location," "Package Price in Money," "Package Features," and "Package Description." This window is essential for tour operators to keep their travel packages up-to-date, so that accurate and attractive information can be presented to potential customers. The ability to update package descriptions with images and location links enhances the user experience and helps maintain the relevance and attractiveness of travel offers.

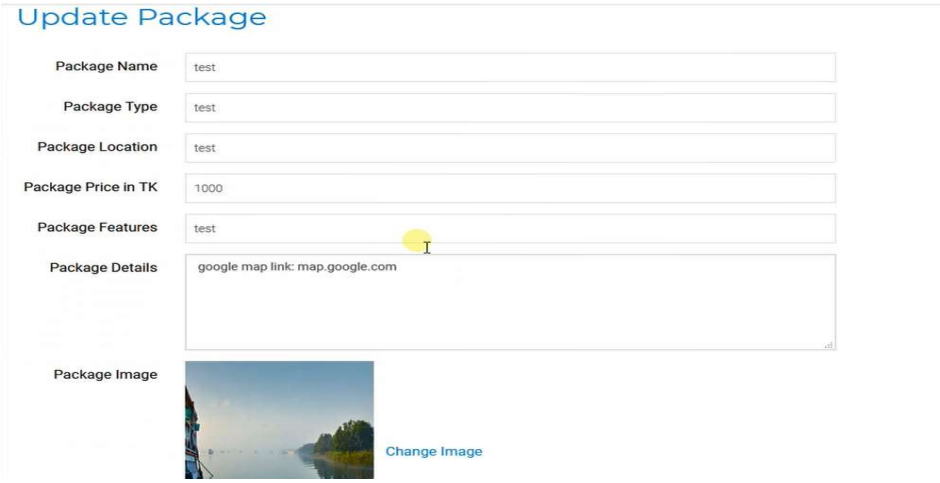


Figure 4.6: Update Package

4.7 Manage Issues:

Manage Issues window is a user interface designed for administrators to efficiently manage customer issues. The window displays a table with columns for Issue ID, Name, Mobile Number, Email ID, Issue Type, Description, Posting Date, and an Action Button. This functionality is crucial for maintaining effective communication and resolution of customer issues, ensuring a smooth operation within the tourism management system.

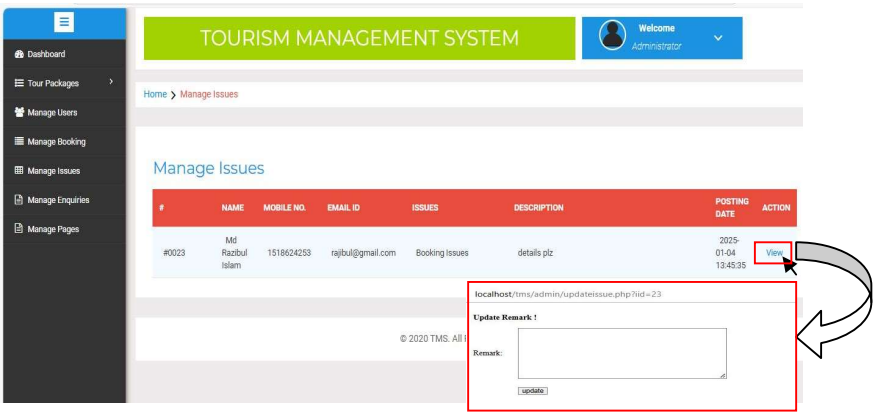


Figure 4.7: Manage Issue

4.8 Manage Pages:

The description of page updates in a Tour Management System focuses on how the system's user interface and admin dashboard manage and display updates related to various entities such as tour packages, relationships, and responses.

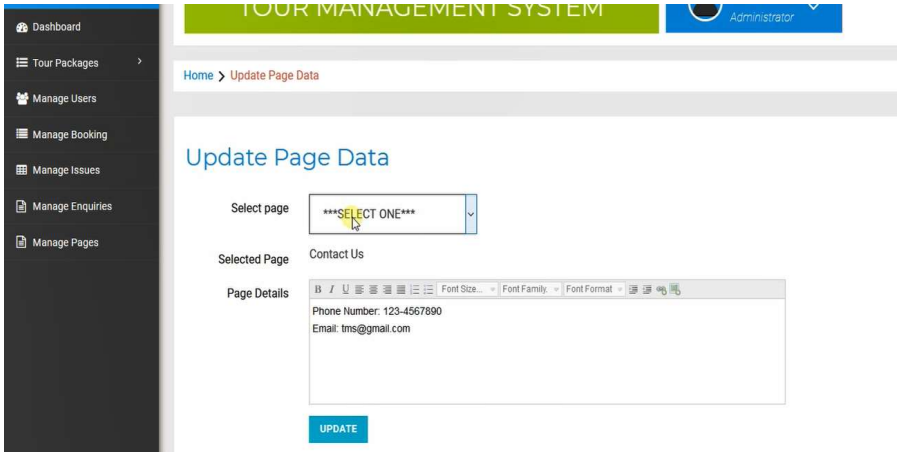


Figure 4.8: Manage Pages

4.9 User Sign Up:

User Sign Up window provides a seamless registration process for new users. At the top, users can quickly create an account using Facebook or Google, indicated by two specific buttons. At the bottom, there are fields to input the required details such as name, phone number, and email address. This user-friendly interface ensures a smooth and efficient on boarding process for new users, making it easy to join the tour management system.

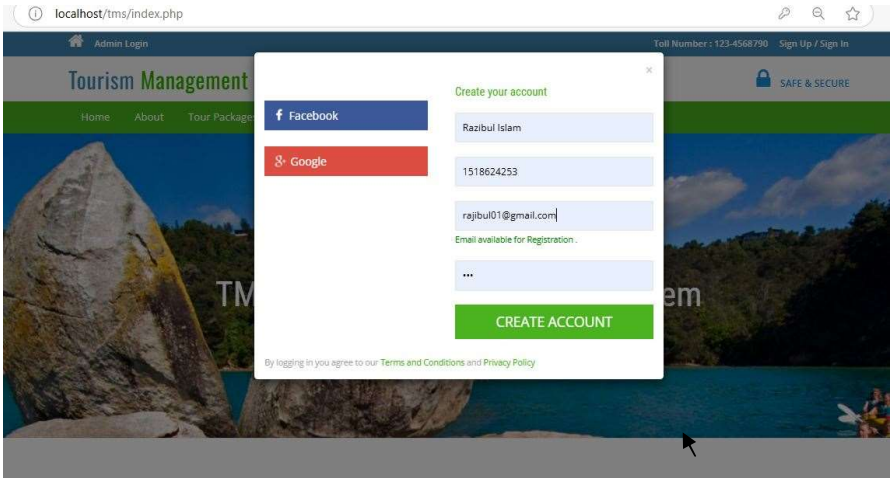


Figure 4.9: User Sign Up

4.10 User Login:

The user login window of the Tour Management System provides a simple and effective way for users to access the platform. The window has two prominent buttons for quick login via Facebook or Google, making it convenient for users who prefer social media authentication. Additionally, there are fields for manually entering email and password. The password field has a "Forgot password" link so that users can reset their credentials. The green "SIGNIN" button allows users to log in with the information they entered.

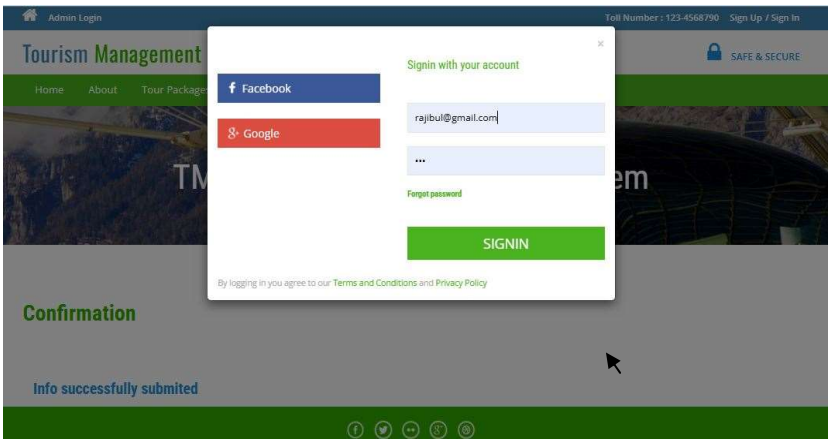


Figure 4.10: User Login

4.11 Package List:

The Package List window shows various travel options for booking. It displays a table with multiple packages, each with the name, type, location, features, and price. Each package entry has a "Details" button for more information. This window shows users various travel packages, so they can find the one that best suits their preferences and budget.

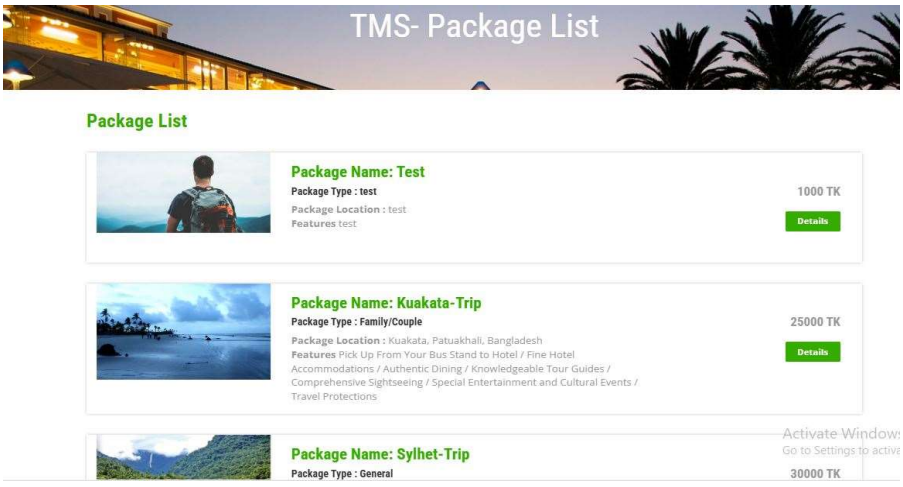


Figure 4.11: Package List

4.12 Package Details:

The Package Details window contains detailed information about a travel package. Package features include pick-up from the bus stand to the hotel, excellent hotel accommodations, authentic cuisine, knowledgeable tour guides, extensive sightseeing, special entertainment and cultural programs, and travel protection. The window allows users to select their travel dates.

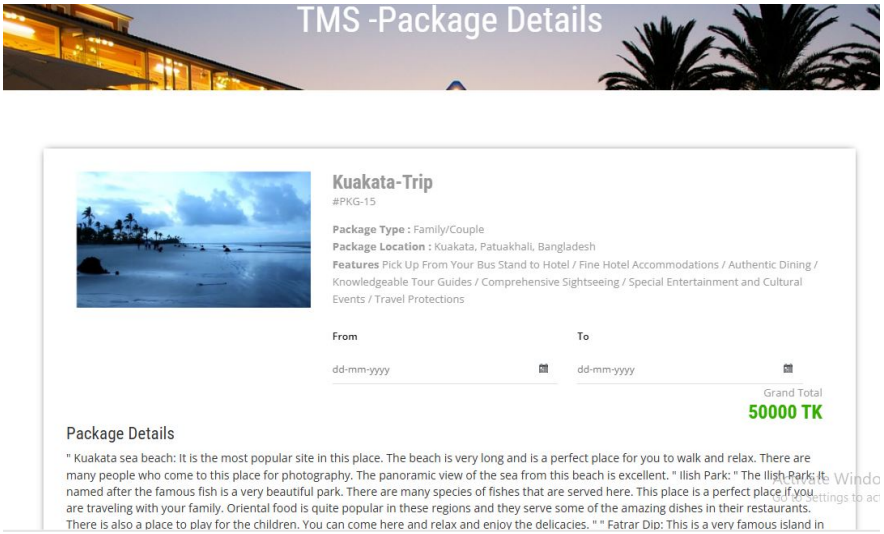


Figure 4.12: Package Details

4.13 My Profile:

The My Profile window is for displaying the user's essential personal information in a well-organized manner. It contains fields for the user's name, mobile number, and email ID. This window is crucial for ensuring that the personal information remains current and accurate, facilitating effective communication and service within the system.



Figure 4.13: My Profile

4.14 Change Password:

The Password Change window is designed to increase user security by giving users the opportunity to update their passwords.



Figure 4.14: Change Password

4.15 Tour History:

The Tour History window provides users with a detailed summary of their past and upcoming trips. This window is essential for users to efficiently manage and review their travel plans.

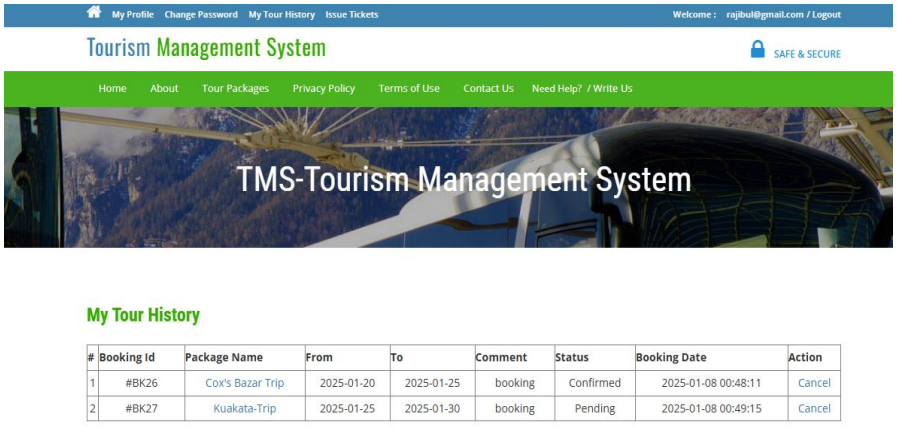


Figure 4.15: Tour History

4.16 Issue Tickets:

The Ticket Issue window is designed to manage and track issues related to tourism services. The interface displays a table with columns for Ticket ID, Issue, Description, Admin Comment, Registration Date, and Comment Date. This window is crucial for efficiently handling and ensuring timely resolution of customer complaints, thereby increasing customer satisfaction and operational efficiency within the tour management system.

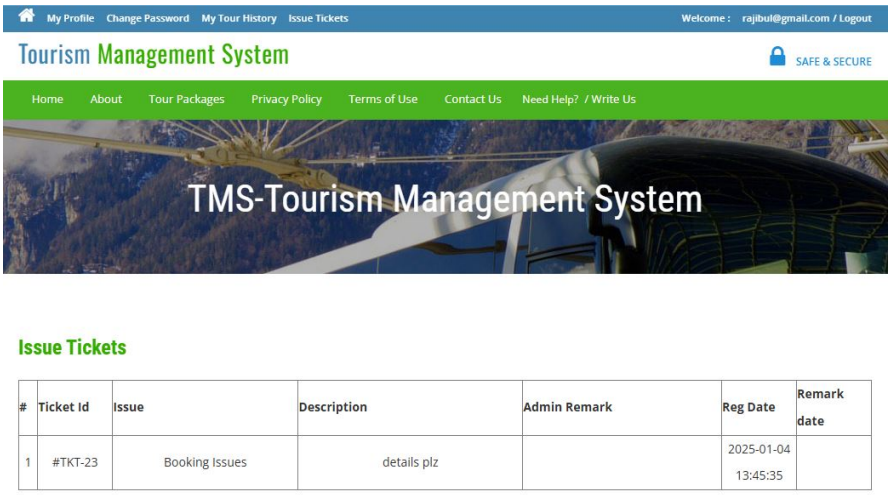


Figure: 4.16 Issue Tickets

CHAPTER 5

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE WORKS

5.1 Limitations

Although, this project has great potential but still has some limitations too.

5.1.1 Scalability Issues:

The current system might not handle a significant number of concurrent users or bookings efficiently. This is due to the limitations of PHP in handling high-traffic scenarios without optimization or additional infrastructure like caching mechanisms (e.g., Redis) or load balancers.

5.1.2 Limited API Integration

The current version might lack robust integration with external APIs, such as payment gateways, travel services, or map providers (e.g., Google Maps API), limiting the overall functionality.

5.1.3 Security Concerns:

Although security measures may be implemented, such as input validation, data sanitization, and encryption, vulnerabilities like SQL injection, XSS, and CSRF attacks could still be present if the system is not thoroughly tested.

5.2 Future Work

In future there is a lot of scope to improve the performance and overcome the limitations.

5.2.1 Enhanced Scalability

Need to migrate to a more scalable backend architecture, such as using microservices to handle specific tasks by implementing frameworks like Laravel.

5.2.2 Mobile App Development

A dedicated mobile app needs to be created for Android and iOS.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

6.1 Conclusion

Tourism is now recognized as a global industry which is growing at a high rate like other industries. There are various types of activities carried out in the travel industry. My 'Tour Management System' web based application helps in online distribution of tour packages, hotels, hotel properties, transfers etc. It has a friendly environment which connects customers willingly. Finally, I can say that this web based application will help the tour manager to control and manage the tour related activities effectively and efficiently.

This web application has been successfully developed and using this application all the travel administrators have been able to manage the travel package bookings, creations and store the travel details in the database. The application has been tested very well and the errors have been properly debugged.

REFERENCES

[1] "Learn about Implementation" [Online] Available: https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp [Accessed Dec 28, 2024].

[2] "Tour Management System," Creately. [Online]. Available: https://creately.com/diagram/example/ijs3wffk3/tour-management-system-classic .

[3] "Bootstrap" [Online] Available: https://getbootstrap.com [Accessed Dec 26, 2024].

[4] "JavaScript Library-JQuery" [Online] Available: https://jquery.com/ [Accessed Dec 29, 2024].

[5] Team PHPGurukul, "Importance of Tour Management System | Benefits and Types Covered," EmpMonitor, Apr. 4, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://phpgurukul.com/tourism-management-system

[6] "Learn about Challenges and Design Requirement" [Online] Available: http://dspace.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd:8080/handle/123456789/6786 [Accessed Jan 8, 2024]

[7] "Learn about Testing Implementation" [Online] Available: http://dspace.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd:8080/handle/123456789/9195

[8] PHP Manual, "Original MySQL API," [Online]. Available: https://www.php.net/manual/en/book.mysql.php. [Accessed: Jan. 9, 2025].