

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 5, May 2022

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Abstract: India's exquisite and vibrant culture, heritage, traditions attract people from all over the world, making tourism a fast-growing industry that opens up diverse economic and social well-being. most of the tourists and travelers. The aim of our project is to facilitate a one-stop solution. The journey is hassle-free for users. Now a day when everyone loves to travel and discover new places, we try to help them and make their job easier by using this site. After that, we get information about their health status such as their illness or blood pressure and by analyzing this data we choose which location is good based on their medical condition and also give them some suggestions to carry their basics. needs using a machine learning algorithm.

Keywords: Culture, Heritage

I. INTRODUCTION

India is an idyllic haven of cultural exuberance, terrain diversity and wonderful scenery. From Kashmir to Kanyakumari, Indian diversity is limitless. The Indian subcontinent is surrounded by The Bay of Bengal to the southeast, the Arabian Sea to the southwest, and the Indian Ocean to the southwest In the south, the northern borders are defined by the massive Himalayas that define India rest of Asian countries. The abundance of mountain ranges, exciting national parks, enchanting rivers, beautiful beaches, quiet valleys, majestic waterfalls, historical monuments, Sacred temples that contribute to the tourism of this country. Website, Login/Register, homepage, Browse destinations and recommend places.

II. REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Hardware Specifications

PROCESSOR	Intel Celeron Processor 847, 1.10 GHz or equivalent
STORAGE	Between 1.3 GB – 2.3 GB
RAM	Minimum of 512 MB. The recommended amount can vary depending on the number
	of users connected and other factors.
HARDDISK	3 GB of available hard disk space for installation ,additional free space is required
	during installation.

2.2 Software Specifications

HTML:

HTML is based on plain text and does not require a special application to create it, although many useful HTML authoring programs exist. This help page assumes you are using a text editor such as Notepad. If you are accessing an HTML-authorized program such as Dreamweaver, you should consult the program's documentation and internal help.

HTML uses a simple set of code known as "tags". Tags make plain text appear in a formatted form (such as bold or italic) when the document is viewed by a web browser. Tags are marked with < and > angle brackets.

Most tags work as part of a set that includes an opening tag and a closing tag. Turning tags on, <tag>, start a specific feature and turn off tags, </tag>, turn off the feature. For example, if you want the text to be displayed in bold, you will need an opening tag and a closing tag. It's important to keep track of your opening and closing tags. If you forget to close a tag, you may end up with incorrect formatting throughout your document. HTML tags can be nested inside each other, so you can use multiple formatting types at the same time.

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CSS:

Cascading Style Sheets, affectionately referred to as CSS, is a simple design language that aims to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS handles the look and feel of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and arranged, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, screen variations for different devices and screen sizes. as well as various other effects. CSS is easy to learn and understand but provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with HTML or XHTML markup languages.

Python:

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Highly built-in data structures combined with dynamic typing and dynamic linking make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development as well as for use as a scripting or glue language for interconnecting existing components. Python's simple, easy-to-learn syntax emphasizes readability and therefore reduces program maintenance cost. Python supports modules and packages that encourage program modularity and code reuse. The Python interpreter and extensive standard library are freely available in source or binary form for all major platforms and can be freely distributed.

Flask

Flask is a web framework. This means that the bottle provides you with tools, libraries and technologies that allow you to build a web application. This web application can be some web page, a blog, a wiki, or it can be as large as a webbased calendar application or a commercial website. Flask is part of the categories of microframework. Microframeworks are normally frameworks with little or no dependency on external libraries. It has pros and cons. The pros are that the framework is lightweight, there are few dependencies to update and monitor for security bugs, the cons are that you will have to do more work on your own for a while or increase the dependency list by adding plugins. In the case of Flask, its dependencies are:

MYSQL

MySQL tutorial provides basic and advanced concepts of MySQL. Our MySQL tutorial is designed for beginners and professionals. MySQL is a relational database management system based on the Structured Query Language, which is the popular language for accessing and managing the records in the database. MySQL is free and open source software under the GNU license. It is maintained by Oracle. MySQL Tutorials includes all MySQL database topics that teach you how to manage databases and manipulate data using various SQL queries. These queries are insert record, update record, delete record, select record, create table, delete table, etc. MySQL interview questions are also provided to help you better understand your MySQL database.

Machine Learning:

Machine learning is a subfield of artificial intelligence (AI). The goal of machine learning generally is to understand the structure of data and fit that data into models that can be understood and utilized by people. Although machine learning is a field within computer science, it differs from traditional computational approaches. In traditional computing, algorithms are sets of explicitly programmed instructions used by computers to calculate or problem solve. Machine learning algorithms instead allow for computers to train on data inputs and use statistical analysis in order to output values that fall within a specific range Because of this, machine learning helps computers automate decision-making processes based on input data by creating models from sample data. Today, every technology user has benefited from machine learning. Facial recognition technology allows social media platforms to allow users to tag and share photos of their friends. Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technology converts text images into moving text. A machine learning-based recommendation engine suggests the next movie or TV show to watch based on your preferences. Self-driving cars that rely on machine learning for navigation could soon be available to consumers. Machine learning is an ever-evolving field. Therefore, there are several considerations to keep in mind when working with machine learning methodologies or analyzing the impact of machine learning

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-4095



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Objective:

The main goal of the travel website project is to manage the details of travel, travel, agents, hotels, facilities. Manage all information about travel, customers, facilities and travel. Projects are fully administratively built, so only admins can access them. The goal of the project is to build an application that reduces the manual work of managing Journeys, Tours, Clients, and Agents. Track all details about agents, hotels, and objects.

III. FUTURE SCOPE

May be helpful for detailed study of ideal control. In a very short time, the collection will be clear, simple and meaningful. This helps a person to fully and vividly know last year's care. It also helps with any ongoing work related to travel sites. Collection costs will also be reduced, and management and collection processes will run smoothly.

Our project aims to automate business processes. one we have tried to computerize vaorious 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.

Be expandable.

Delivered on schedule within the budget.

Software Requirement Specification:

The Software Requirements Specification is produced at the culmination of the analysis task. The function and performance allocated to software as part of system engineering are refined by establishing a complete information description, a detailed functional and behavioral description, an indication of performance requirements and design constraints, appropriate validation criteria, and other data pertinent to requirements.

User Interface Design:

User Interface Design is concerned with the dialogue between a user and the computer It is concerned with everything from starting the system or logging into the system to the eventually presentation of desired inputs and outputs. The overall flow of screens and messages is called a dialogue.

The following steps are various guidelines for User Interface Design:

- 1. The system user should always be aware of what to do next
- 2. The screen should be formatted so that various types of information, instructions and messages always appear in the same general display area
- 3.Message, instructions or information should be displayed long enough to the system user to read them.
- 4. Use fewer display attributes.
- 5. A default value for the fields and responses that the user must enter must be specified.
- 6. The user must not proceed without correcting the error. Users of the system should not receive operating system messages or fatal errors.

Data Flow Chart:

Data Flow Chart is the starting point for the design phase to functionally decompose the requirements specification. A DFD consists of a series of bubbles connected by lines. Bubbles represent data transformation and lines represent data flow in the system. DFD is independent of hardware, software, and data structures as it describes the flow of data, not how it is processed.

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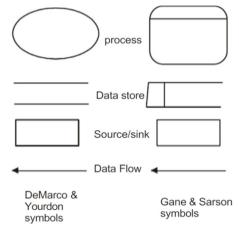
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A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the "flow" of data through an information system. DFDS can also be used to visualize data processing (structural design). Data flow diagrams (DFDs) are an important modeling technique for analyzing and building information processes. DFD literally means an illustration that describes the flow or movement of information in a process. DFD shows this flow of information in a process based on inputs and outputs. DFD can be said to be a process model.

A data flow diagram is a graphical description of the data in a system and how it is done.

The process of data transformation is called Data Flow Diagram (DFD).

Unlike detailed block diagrams, DFDS does not provide detailed module descriptions that graphically describe the system data and how the data interacts with the system. The number of symbols in the data flow diagram and the following symbols are owned by DeMarco.



There are 7 rules for constructing a data flow diagram.

- i) Arrows cannot intersect.
- ii) You must name the squares, circles and files.
- iii) The decomposed data stream must be balanced.
- iv) Two data streams, squares or circles cannot have the same name.
- v) Draw all data flows outside the diagram.
- vi) Choose meaningful names for data flows, processes, and data stores.
- vii) Control information such as record units, passwords, and verification requirements are not relevant to the data flow diagram.

IV. CONCLUSION

This web application has been successfully created and saved to the database using this application. The app is very well tested and bugs are properly debugged. The system performance was also found to be satisfactory in test. All required output is generated on the, so this system provides an easy way to automate all consumption functions. Implementing this application with small consumption would be useful. The project can be further improved to make the website functionality more attractive and useful than it is today. I have concluded that the application works fine and meets my requirements. The application was tested very well and the bugs were properly debugged. It also serves as a file exchange with valuable resources.

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DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-4095

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DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-4095