

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Industrial Visit Management System

¹Krishnapriya. R, ²Mrs. R. Vijayalakshmi

¹Student Department of Computer Application.

²HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT Associate Professor, Department of Computer Application.

ABSTRACT:

Access to relevant and accurate information is at the heart of IV Tour, more so in this era of the internet we decided to develop application that tries to bridge the gap by gaining access to information on tourist locations in IV Tour.

In view of the forgoing, the system was implemented using Rational Unified Process as the adopted software development process, whereas MySQL, HTML and PHP were the implementation tools used in the development of the system.

Upon completion, the system was able to provide information by fetching information from the web pertaining to the subject of interest to assist tourists in decision making process. It was also able to act intelligently by using hybrid recommendation technique to recommend tourist locations based on their preference.

Keywords- tour management system, iv tour Management system.

INTRODUCTION

Nearly everyone goes on a vacation and a Tourism management system would

play a vital role in planning the perfect trip. The tourism managementsystem allows the user of the system access all the details such as weather, location, events, etc. The main purpose is to help tourism companies tomanage customer and hotels etc. The system can also be used for bothprofessional and business trips. The proposed system maintains centralized

repository to make necessary travel arrangements and to retrieve information

easily.

The provided database in this work establishes a well-founded data-tierto develop a complete tourism management system. In this work, differentgeneral or specific use cases for the problem has been considered, entities areextracted, and related workflows have been studied.

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Honourable Neman B Rice (1998)[1] In this paper have written by a former mayor of Seattle, this article describes the smart growth movement as a way to sustain the liveability of a large urban centre in the twenty-first strategy. It mainly describes problem facing urban areas experiencing population growth, traffic, rising housing prices, and scarcity of open spaces. The smart growth movement seeks to address these problems in a cost effective and environment-friendly manner. Specifically, it seeks to do so through increased citizen participation in development decision a constructive dialogue regarding the development of individual neighbourhoods. Ultimately the goal of the movement is to make urban areas more attractive to live and work in, creating both investment and jobs. This article describes some of the community sacrifices required by the movement, including and the separation of the middle and upper-income households from the urban poor, low-density residential neighbourhoods, dependence on the automobile.

RELATED TECHNOLOGY

Different technologies are used to develop this application. The technologies are GPS, Android, XAMPP, PYTHON and MYSQL. Familiarization of these technologies is given below:

A. Android

The Android operating system is made-up of a virtual machine that runs on the Linux kernel, plus APIs and built-in applications. The open source code

under the Apache License is released by Google. Additionally, Android has a large community where developers write application in a customized version of the Java programming language primarily [Meier and Recto (2012)].

B. XAMPP

XAMPP contains Cross platform(X), Apache(A), MariaDB(M), PHP(P) and Perl(P). In both a full and a standard version, self-contained and multiple instances of XAMPP is offered. Without any access to the intermet XAMPP is used as a development tool and web server solution stack package to allow website designers and programmers to test their work on their own computers [Dvorakian and Dalibor (2007)].

C. PYTHON

Python is a high-level, interpreted, general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with the use of significant indentation. Python is dynamically-typed and garbage-collected [Guido van Rossum (1991)].

E. MYSQL

"My while SQL" is the shortening for structured query language. MYSQL is an open sourcerelational database management system (RDBMS) which is introduce in July 2013. It is the world's second most extensively used RDBMS and most extensively used open source client server model RDBMS. [Meloni and Julie (2012)].

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CONCLUSIONS

In Conclusion, Tourism management system proves to be a strong system which has followed all the industrial standards. Normalization is applied on all the tableland are found to be in 3NF. The functional dependencies are also listed. Working with such a system can enable the user to get any information withlow performance cost and increased throughput. As the database is created with good design, the system can comply with any demand in the future. The most widely used complex queries are also stated above. Also, the relational algebraic translation proves that the database is designed properly.

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