NAPATA COLLEGE

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

ONLINE HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

AT H.QARAMA HOTEL

Thesis submitted as A Partial Requirements of B.Sc.

(Honor) Degree in Information Technology

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الآية

قال تعالى:

قَالَ تَعَالَىٰ:

﴿ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلْمَوْتَ وَٱلْحَيَوٰةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ ﴾

سورة الملك الآية (2)

صدق الله العظيم

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ABSTRACT

The “ONLINE HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” project has been designed keeping in mind both employee and guest. For a guest to avail room he simply has to book room and then checking in or directly checking in to the hotel. The task of maintaining the hotel rooms lies with the employee.The employee has to perform basic tasks: Adding of rooms to the database Maintain the Hotel rooms Reserve rooms for guests.The hotel allows the guests to Checking Checkout, and Book Room. These features have been represented by functions in the program

المستخلص

تصميم مشروع نظام إدارة الفنادق عبر الإنترنت مع مراعاة كل من الموظف والضيف .لكي يتمكن الضيف من الاستفادة من الغرفة ، عليه ببساطة حجز غرفة ثم تسجيل الوصول أو تسجيل الوصول مباشرةً في الفندق . وكذالك مهمة صيانة غرف الفندق تقع على عاتق الموظف.فيجب على الموظف أداء ثلاثة مهام أساسية والتي تمثل في الأتي :إضافة غرف إلى قاعدة البيانات صيانة الغرف الفندقية حجز غرف للضيوف .كما أن الفندق يسمح للضيوف ما يلي تسجيل الخروج تسجيل المغادرة حجزغرفة .تم تمثيل هذه الميزات من خلال وظائف في البرنامج.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

OHMS	Online Hotel Management System
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language
CSS	Cascading Style Sheet
PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor
MySQL	Structure Query Language
PC	Personal Computer
URL	Uniform Resources Locator
JS	Java Script
HTTP	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
DB	Database
ERP	Enterprise Resources Planning
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ER	Entity Relationship

CHAPTER ONE

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Online hotel management system referred to as OHMS, is an application that will help users better utilize rooms use by up employees and other guests. OHMS helps users manage guest flows by affording them the ability to easily check UP guest in, check them out, and generate stay reports, among other things. This help text will outline some of the most common processes you will perform in OHMS. The hotel management system we are going to implement will be covering all basic process done in the hotel. It world handle guest details, Reservation details, Inventor management details, Room service details, Staff management details and room types.

OHMS Online Hotel Management System is a web-based application that allows the Hotel Manager & Owner to handle all hotel activities online easily and safely. Using Interactive GUI anyone can easily learn to use the complete system. Using this Hotel Manager doesn't have to sit and manage the entire activities on paper. And at the same time Owner of the Hotel will feel comfortable keeping a check on the hotel easily from anywhere around the world. This System will give them power and flflexibility to manage the entire system from a single online portal. Hotel Management System provides room booking, staff management, and bill generation features. The system will be so simple and attractive which will make the customer comfortable to use and choose their ideal room. The system allows the Owner to check the Progress of the hotel from interactive Graphs and he will be notfied of each new change made in System. The system allows the manager to keep track of available rooms in the system and even maintain staff details like their hours worked and salary. Customers can view and book an available room online and the system will automatically generate the bill according to the number of days the type of room is booked.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Most hotel managers must juggle a variety of task, from marketing the business and encouraging more bookings to balancing revenue and expenses and Changing Costner expectations or Keeping up with the latest technology.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

1. To develop a project which maintains booking of rooms and handles accounts of a hotel.

2. To make it easy for costumer to get their questions answered, lowering barriers to selecting this hotel.

3. To present the hotel as an excellent, or the best, choice to target market.

4. To make it easy for customers to make reservations.

1.4 SCOPE AND LIMITATION

Hotel management system HMS is one of the highly job oriented field , it covers of services including food service, accommodation and catering.

Hotel management system as a profession is one of the most glamorous and lucrative professions of our times.

The expansion on the tourism industry and world wide growth in traveling in general has given a fresh lease of life to the careers of hotel management pursuers.

Hotel management system as a discipline has spread its tentacles in the following domains.

1.5 METHODOLOGY

System development methodology is a framework that is used to structure, plan and control the process of developing an information system. A wide variety of such frameworks have evolved over the years, each with its own recognized strengths and weaknesses, and one system development methodology is not necessarily suitable for use by all projects.

Before, developing software, it is advisable to choose the methodology which suits best for the selected system. Hence, before the start of this project, we have considered some methodologies of system developed that helped us choose Waterfall model which was presumed best for the development of HRMS [11].

1.5.1 Waterfall model

Waterfall approach was first SDLC Model to be used widely in Software Engineering to ensure success of the project. The waterfall model is a

sequential design process. This model is frequently used in software development processes, in which improvement is seen as flowing steadily downwards (like a waterfall) through the stages of conception, initiation, analysis, design, construction, testing, production/implementation and maintenance [11].

Testing of the software is carried out only when the code has been fully developed. Each work product or activity is completed before moving on to next. Each phase of development proceeds in order without any overlapping and the tasks are scheduled to be completed in a specific period of time.

In waterfall model, requirements should be made clear and distinct before moving on to the next phase of design. Why Waterfall Method was Chosen for this Project**?** Being a linear model, Waterfall methodology is easy to implement as amount of resources required to implement this model are minimal. This method is chosen when the requirements are clear. Each phase of Waterfall model is completed in specified period of time, before moving to a new phase.

Based on these reviews, for the development of OHMS, the development team chose Waterfall method, as this method found out to be the most preferable method when time is a constraint of the project. This methodology was also chosen, because the requirements of the system are well-known and very clear to the development team.

1.5.2. Advantages of waterfall model

1 It allows for departmentalization and managerial control.

2 Simple and easy to understand and use.

3 Easy to manage due to the rigidity of the model – each phase has specific deliverable and a review process.

4 Phases are processed and completed one at a time.

5 Works well for smaller projects where requirements are very well understood.

1.5.3. Disadvantages of waterfall model

1 It does not allow for much reflection or revision.

2 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.

3 No working software is produced until late during the life cycle.

4 High amounts of risk and uncertainty.

5 Not a good model for complex and object-oriented projects.

1.6 Tools

OHMS can run on cloud or on a local server. The system is developed using open-source technology such as Hypertext Pre-processor (PHP) and MySQL. To run this HRMS, the host needs PHP version 5.2.4 or greater, and MySQL version 5.0 or greater. Although, Apache or

Nginx is the most robust and best server for running "HRMS", the software can run on any server that supports PHP and MySQL [11].
As "OHMS" is operating system independent, and will run perfectly on Windows, Macintosh, Linux or Sun Solaris. As the software runs similar to a website, user will be able to interact with
HTML interface or with the help of any web browser such as Firefox, Google Chrome or Safari. The system can also be interacted from computers which maybe tablet PC or a mobile phone that supports networking and has a web browser.
If a user wants to log on to the system, user has to open the web browser and type the URL of the application. User will be able to interact with through HTML interface, input data and retrieve data from system through the web browser. The speed of the system depends on the hardware or hosted type. If

the system is hosted on local server, then it will be very fast and multiples of users can use the system concurrently without any difficulties.
However, in Microsoft Internet Explorer, the system will not work perfectly and user may experience some difficulties if using mobile phone web browse
- **HTML** or Hyper Text Markup Language 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 <html>) [12].

- **Cascading Style Sheets** (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. While most often used to style web pages and interfaces written in HTML and XHTML.
- **JavaScript** (JS) is a dynamic computer programming language. It is most commonly used as part of web browsers, whose implementations allow client-side scripts to interact with the user, control the browser, communicate asynchronously, and alter the document content that is displayed [13].

- **MYSQL**- MySQL ("My S-Q-L", officially, but also called "My Sequel") is (as of July 2013) the world's second most widely used open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used XAMP open source web application software stack (and other 'AMP' stacks).

- **XAMPP** is an open source software developed XAMPP software package contains Apache distributions for Apache server, DB, PHP, and it is basically a local host or a local server. This local server works on your own desktop or laptop computer. The use of XAMPP is to test the clients or your website before uploading it to the remote web server. This XAMPP server software gives you the suitable environment for testing MYSQL, PHP, Apache and projects on the local computer.

- **MYSQL** is an open source software. It is actually a relational database management system(RDBMS). This SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is the most popular and best RDBMS used for developing a variety of web-based software applications. With the help of MYSQL, it is

possible to organize the information, manage, retrieve and update the data whenever you wish to do. [14].

1.7 UML DIAGRAMS UNIFIED MODELING LANGUAGE

UML is the international standard notation for object-oriented analysis and design. The Object Management Group defines it. The heart of object-oriented problem solving is the construction of a model [15]. The model abstracts the essential details of the underlying problem from its usually complicated real world. Several modeling tools are wrapped under the heading of the UML, which stands for Unified Modeling Language.

1.7.1 AN OVERVIEW OF UML

The UML is a language for

Visualizing

Specifying

Constructing

Documenting

These are the artifacts of a software-intensive system. The three major elements of UML are

The UML's basic building blocks

The rules that dictate how those building blocks may be put together.

Some common mechanisms that apply throughout the UML

1.7.2 BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS OF THE UML

The vocabulary of UML encompasses three kinds of building blocks:

Things

Relationships

Diagrams

Things are the abstractions that are first-class citizens in a model.

Relationships tie these things together.

Diagrams group the interesting collection of things.

Place limitation: OHMS in H.QARAMA HOTEL

CHAPTER TWO

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Hotel management system is a hotel reservation site script where site users will be able to search rooms availability with an online booking reservation system. Site users can also browse hotels, view room inventory , check availability, and book reservation in real time. Site users enter check in date and check out date then search for availability and rates. After choosing the right room in the wanted hotel all booking and reservation process is done on the site and an SMS is sent to confirm the booking. Online hotel management system (OHMS) provides room booking, staff management, and bill generation features. The system will be so simple and attractive which will make the customer comfortable to use and choose their ideal room. The system allows the owner to check the progress of the hotel from interactive graphs and he will be notified of each new change made in system.

2.2 DEFINITION OF OHMS

Hotel management is a field of business and study that tends itself to the operational aspect of OHMS as well as a wide range of affiliated topic. These include accounting, administration, finance, information system, human resource management, public relations, strategy, marketing, revenue management, sales, change management, leadership, gastronomy and more. Generally a HMS helps owners to bring in the right expert hotel management.

2.3 TYPES OF HOTEL

Want to explore a plethora of types of hotel, you have arrived at the right place. We have researched over 80 kinds of hotels, resort, vacation rentals, and more. By the end of this article, you will discover which accommodations are right for you. The classification of hotels is no easy feat so we decided to make it easy for you.
We have broken down this article into 7 categories (by types of hotel):

- Popular Hotel Types
- Chain Scales
- Star Ratings
- Niche Hotel Types

- Regional Accommodations
- Unique Hotel Concept
- Hotel Alternative

2.4 RELATED WORKS

The related work may also be called a literature review. The point of the section is to highlight work done by others that somehow ties in this own work.

2.4.1 The Hotel Management System(JANUARY 2017)

With the rapid changing of today is worlds in technological advancements and information over charge (surplus), it is yet to draw a definite conclusion that there are no opposing forces to the inevitable change. Information and Communication Technology (interchangeably used as IT) with a referenced grip on MIS has bridge the gap between people and information, but it is more interesting how information is derived at to making decisions affecting every aspect of our individual lives. An investigative survey was done among some urban hotels with in the city to captivate, to an extent, the acceptance of the change afforded by Information Technology in a day-to-day handling of resource raw data by which decisions are made and businesses thrive. For the setting, it was noticed that as much as information (as a result of organized data) plays a leading role in the businesses lives, just but a few would consider the finds. On a larger scale, hotels were not managing data well or not at all, and reposing a more efficient way of data management (considering the cost to the high advantage) was such a constraint to hotel managers. At a reasonable timing a hotel was able to see the need for such a change, allow a case study to improve it already partially manual booking and cancellation process and semi- electronic billing system. This project proves a basis to elaborate that the more concise, centralize, and organized data becomes, so will the output (information) be. It was discovered in analyzing the developed system to the former that efficiency, timing, redundancy elimination, productivity, feasibility, and cost reduction were prime in its objectives. Based on this project, a closer look at the perception and the resource factor to improving the overall goal to drive people and entities toward managing data which plays a critical role in the decision they make, which improves or impedes productivity but focusing on deriving an inexpressive module for the sole purpose of managing small and medium (income generating) hotels facilities.

2.4.2 The HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SEPTEMBER 2015)

The project has been designed keeping in mind both employee and guest. For a guest to avail room he simply has to book room and then checking in or directly checking in to the hotel. The task of maintaining the hotel rooms lies with the

employee. The employee has to perform 3 basic tasks: (1) Adding of rooms to the database (2) Maintain the Hotel rooms (3) Reserve rooms for guests, and (4) Generate bill at the time of guests checking out of the hotel. The hotel allows the guests to: (1) Checking (2) Checkout, and (3) Book Room. These features have been represented by functions in the program.

2.4.3 Hotel Booking System (OCTOBER 2013)

The project aims to build a system for managing the reservation of hotel. This system has a front-end by using ASP net with VB and it has a back-end of database which will be built with Oracle by using Oracle 10g and dream coder for oracle. The system will be able to add, delete and update the room, guest detail, and transaction. This system will find a solution for recording guest detail, searching for specific guest or available room in easy way; also it will find solution for calculating the bill automatically. The procedure of hotel reservation has been analyzed by logging into booking web site for hotel; such as holiday in is web site and booking Also; we installed Hotel booking system, which has been downloaded for more clear understanding of hotel reservation system. The ASP net and VB are a new knowledge that we are going to gain during our working in this project. Keywords: hotel reservation system, booking, database of hotel.

2.5 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system is paperwork and direct human language communication by month to manage the hotel this delays in maturation transmission in the hotel log in is done through phone calls or through visit to the hotel personal details each sales this content inappropriate report this document Pam Palliation and ration stay are input during The log in the orders or preparation the guest room are his in date the document are trans manually to the department or compilation the gets the reporting date the trans erred to the reception n checking in the gets is given the employee to his allocated room" he also specification he needs room service The receptionist hands over the gets to the accommodation pays accommodation and meals the gets is updated on daily oasis his expenditure costs the account department generates the ills on daily oasis and delivered to the gets in their rooms at by the service maids the gets pays at the account where the receipts are generated two or a one meal customer the ill is generated immediately.

2.5.1 DRAWBACKS OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM

. Manual entry consumes more time.
. It is difficult to maintain in bulk of record in manual.
. Restrictions in the users.
. Not easy to prepare the daily

2.5.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Proposed System. The Hotel Reservation system will provide service to online customer employee and an administrator online customer can searches reservations and cancel an existing reservation on the hotel reservation's we administrator can add date the hotel and the Facebook Twitter Email room in ordination approve disapprove a new employee account application and generate a monthly rate report or each hotel The development this new system contains the allowing activities which try to mate the entire process keeping in the view data as integration approach This system maintains sear is personal in address and contact details see friendless is provided in the application with various controls provided system rich set the interlace this system means the overall project management easier and classes have or maintaining the details all the sears and catalog authentication is provided or this application only registered sears can access report generation eater is provided send to generate different reports this system did you find this document useful is providing more memory or the sears to maintain data This system is providing access ability control to data with respect to sears.

2.5.3 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The following are the objectives and highlights of the proposed system

. Secure data
. Faster process
. Error Free
. Better management
. Save a lot of manpower
. Can easily make the daily reports
. Elimination of Paper work.
. High reliability and security.
. Fast and economical.
. Maintains large Terabytes of data.

CHAPTER THREE

CHAPTER THREE

ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction

Analysis emphasizes an investigation of the problem and requirements, rather than a solution. For example, if a new online trading system is desired, how will it be used? "Analysis" is a broad term, best qualified, as in requirements analysis or object-oriented analysis. Design emphasizes a conceptual solution that fulfills the requirements, rather than its implementation. For example, a description of a database schema and software objects.

3.2 USE CASES DIAGRAM

Use Case diagrams are one of the five diagrams in the UML for modeling the dynamic aspects of systems (activity diagrams, sequence diagrams, state chart diagrams and collaboration diagrams are the four other kinds of diagrams in the UML for modeling the dynamic aspects of systems). Use Case diagrams are central to modeling the behavior of the system, a sub-system, or a class.
Each one shows a set of use cases and actors and relationships.

3.3 SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS:

A sequence diagram is an interaction diagram that emphasizes the time ordering of the messages. Graphically, a sequence diagram is a table that shows objects arranged along the X-axis and messages, ordered in increasing time, along the Y-axis.

Typically, you place the object that initiates the interaction at the left, and increasingly more subroutine objects to the right. Next, you place the messages that these objects send and receive along the Y-axis, in order of increasing time from top to the bottom. This gives the reader a clear visual cue to the flow of control over time.

3.4 CLASS DIAGRAM

Class diagrams are the most common diagrams found in modeling object-oriented systems. A class diagram shows a set of classes, interfaces, and collaborations and their relationships.
Graphically, a class diagram is a collection of vertices and arcs.

Contents

Class Diagrams commonly contain the following things:

Classes

Interfaces

Collaborations

Dependency, generalization and association relationships

4.4 Admin usecase diagram

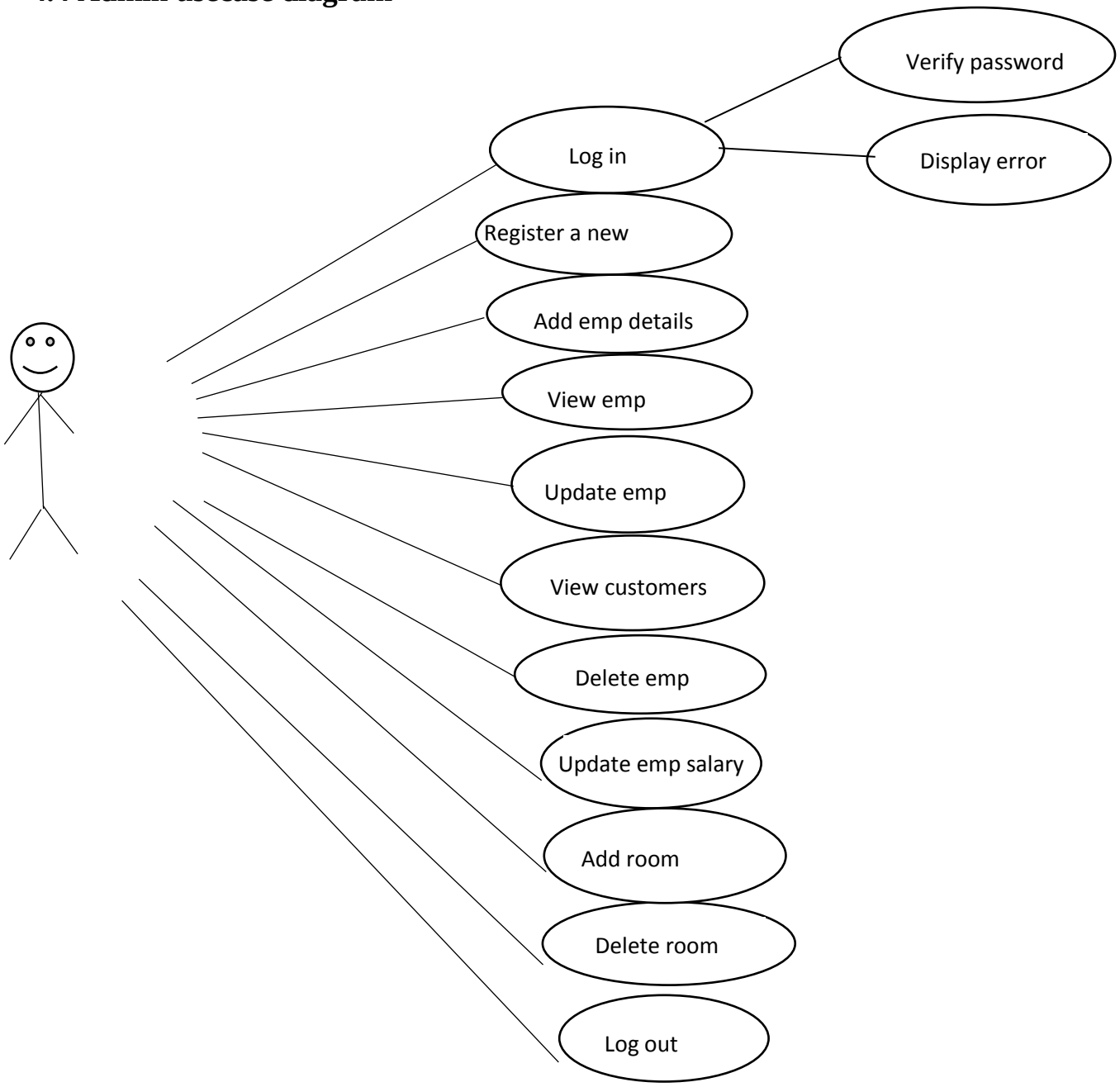


Figure 4.1 Use case for Admin

As shown in figure 4.1 It contains the basic operations in the system, which admin is to enter the system by login and then Add Employee, view, update, delete employee or rooms and logout.

3.5 Customer use case

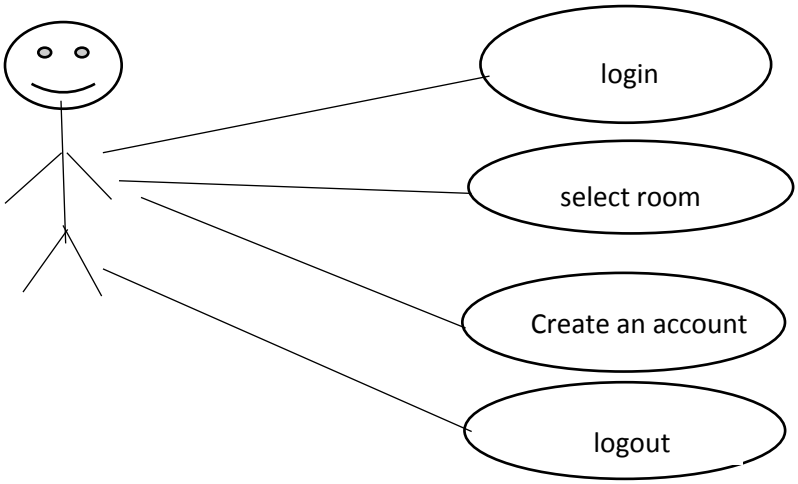


Figure 4.2 Use case for student

As the figure 4.2 above shows that customers are allowed to enter the system to register and view the available apartment.

Customer

4.5 CLASS DIAGRAM

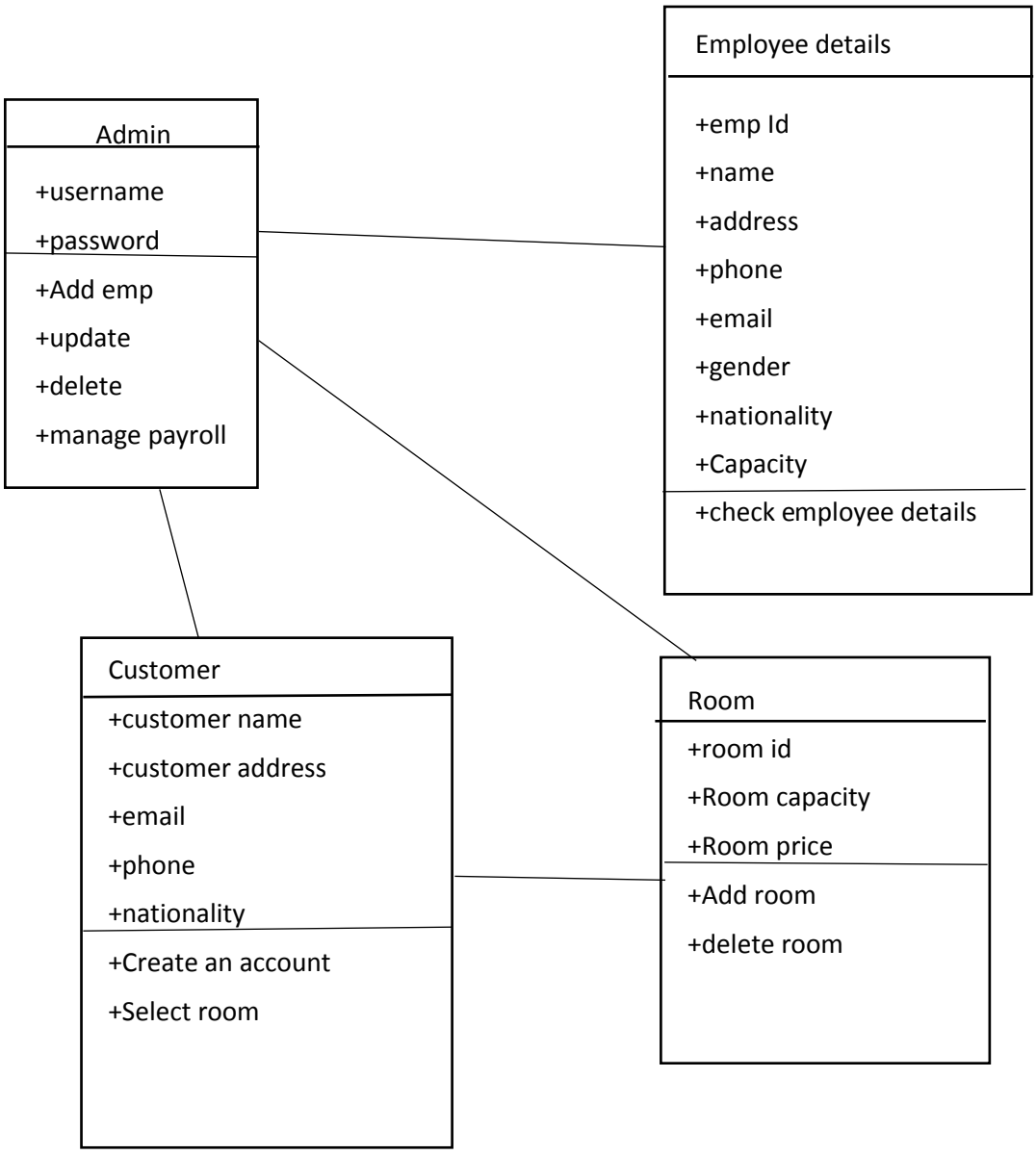


figure 4.3 class diagram

As the figure 4.3 above shows, the class diagram one relationship type one to many. Admin has the relation with employee, customers and rooms.

3.6 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

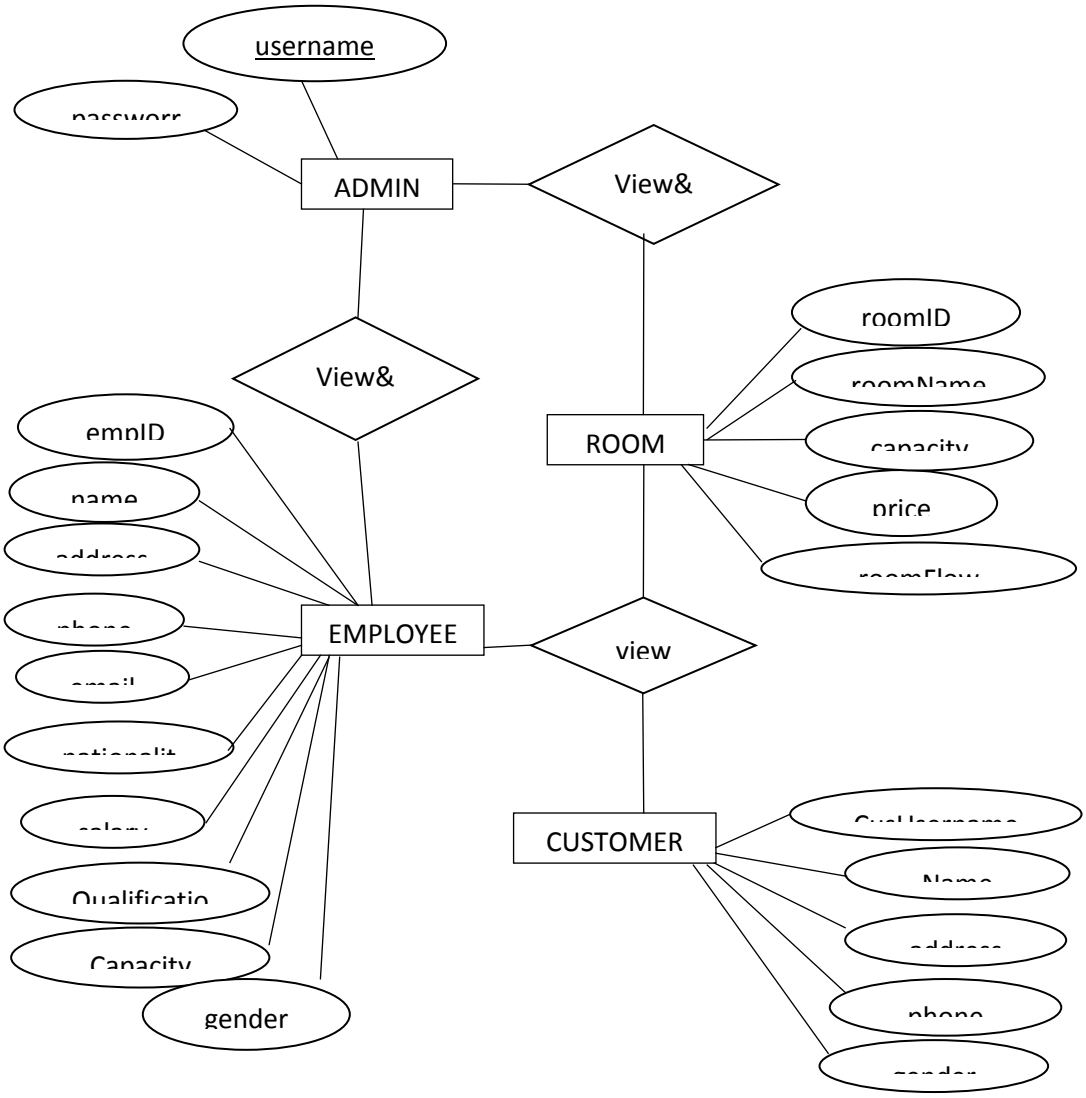


Figure 4.4 ER diagram

3.7 DATA BASE DESGIN

Database design is the organization of data according to a database model. The designer determines what data must be stored and how the data elements interrelate. With this information, they can begin to fit the data to the database model. Database design involves classifying data and identifying interrelationships.

3.7.1 DATABASE

A database is a set of data, organized for easy access. The database is an actual data; it is the database that you will be accessing when you need to retrieve data [14].

3.7.2 DATA DICTIONARY

The data dictionary is a set of tables Oracle uses to maintain information about the database. The data dictionary contains information about tables, indexes, clusters and so on.

Table 4.1 Admin table

Name	Size	Data type	**Null**
Id	10	integer	**No**
Username	20	Varchar2	**No**
F name	20	Varchar2	**No**
L name	20	Varchar2	**No**
Email	30	Varchar2	**No**
Password	15	Varchar2	**No**

Table 4.2 employee table

Name	**Size**	**Data type**	**Null**
Emp Id	**10**	**Integer**	**No**
F name	**30**	**Varchar2**	**No**
L name	**30**	**Varchar2**	**No**
Emp email	**30**	**Varchar2**	**No**
Emp nationality	**40**	**Varchar2**	**No**
Emp address	**50**	**Varchar2**	**No**

Emp Qualification	**30**	**Varchar2**	**No**
Emp Capacity	**20**	**Varchar2**	**No**
Register _date	**40**	**Varchar2**	**No**
Emp Phone	**20**	**Integer**	**No**

Table 4.3 Customer table

Name	**Size**	**Data type**	**Null**
Id	10	**integer**	**No**
Customer **F name**	40	**Varchar2**	**No**
Customer **L name**	40	**Varchar2**	**No**
Customer **Address**	50	**Varchar2**	**No**
Customer **Email**	50	**Varchar2**	**No**
Customer **phone**	20	**integer**	**No**
Customer **gender**	30	**Varchar2**	**No**
Customer **password**	20	**Varchar2**	**No**
Reg_date	40	**Varchar2**	**No**

Table 4.4 Room table

Name	**Size**	**Data type**	**Null**
Room **id**	10	**Integer**	**No**
Room **capacity**	10	**Varchar2**	**No**
Room **flow**	10	Integer	**No**
Room **price**	10	**integer**	**No**

CHAPTER FOUR

CHAPTER FOUR

DESIGN

4.1 Admin login page

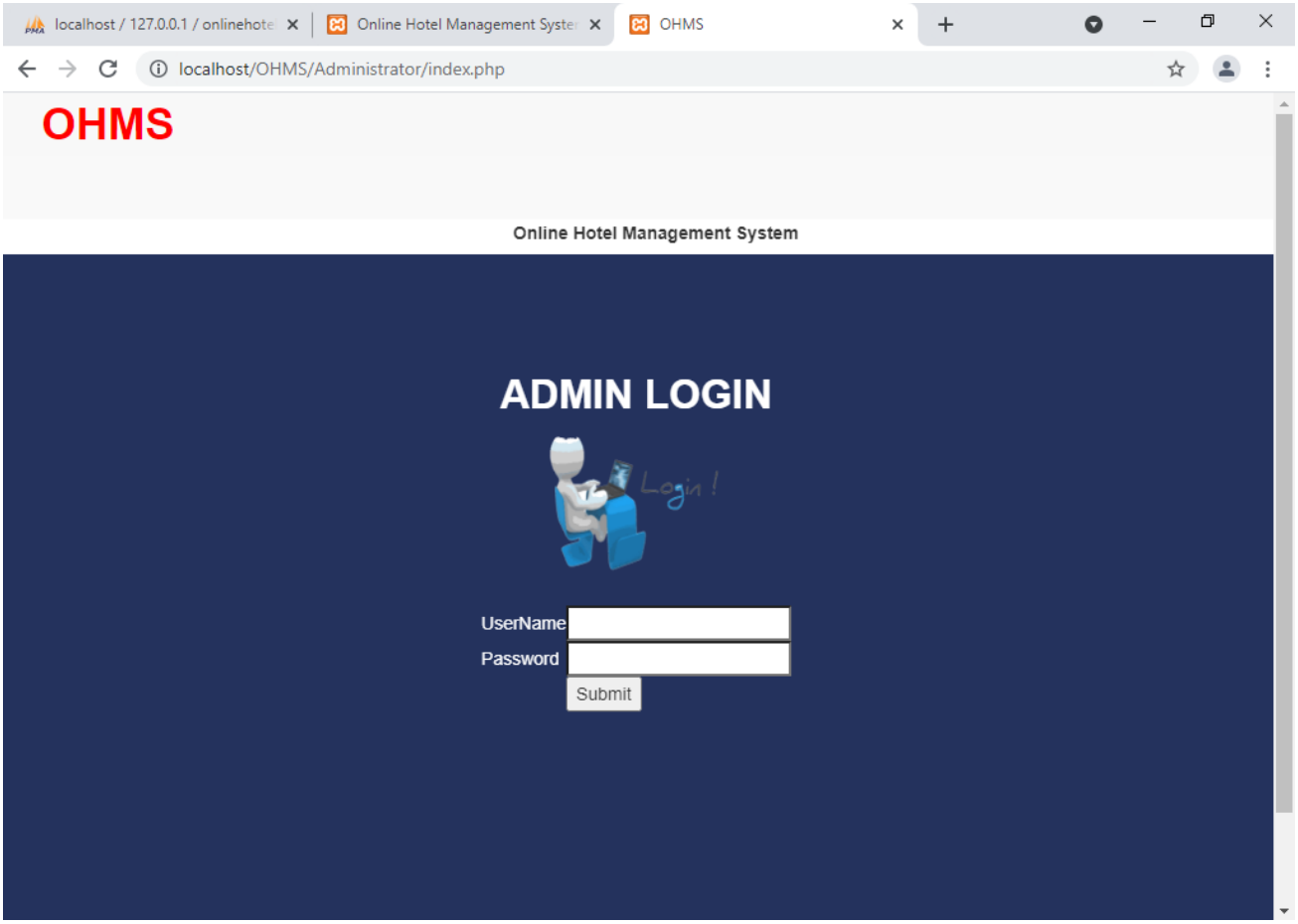


Fig 5.1 Admin login page

4.2 Home page

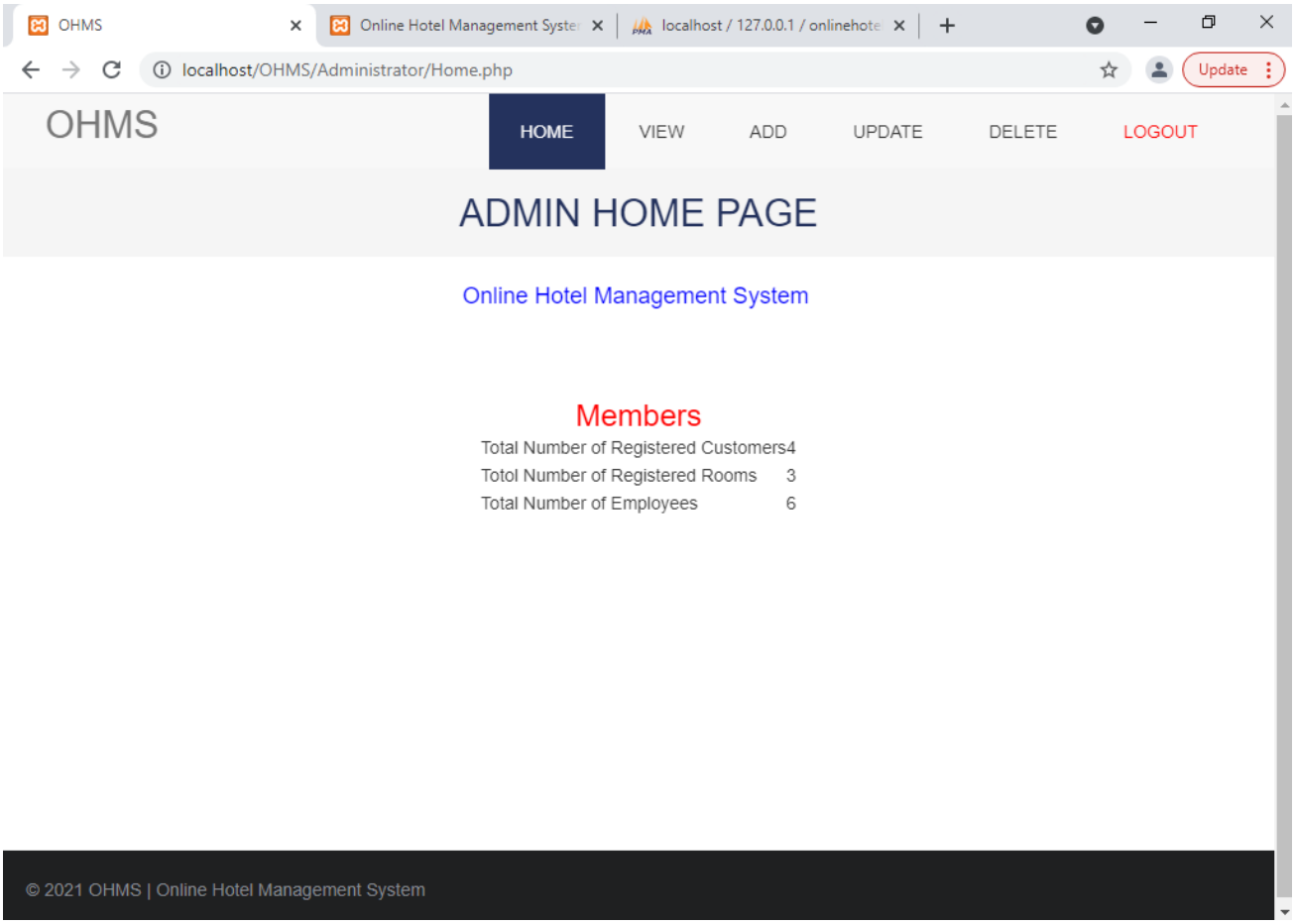


Fig5.2 Home page

Description:

In the figure above, the page has the different screens that are available for the admin. Here the selection of the screen depends on the admin and he can select whatever screen he wants. The different screens that are available are Add Employee, view, update, delete and logout.

4.3 Add employee page

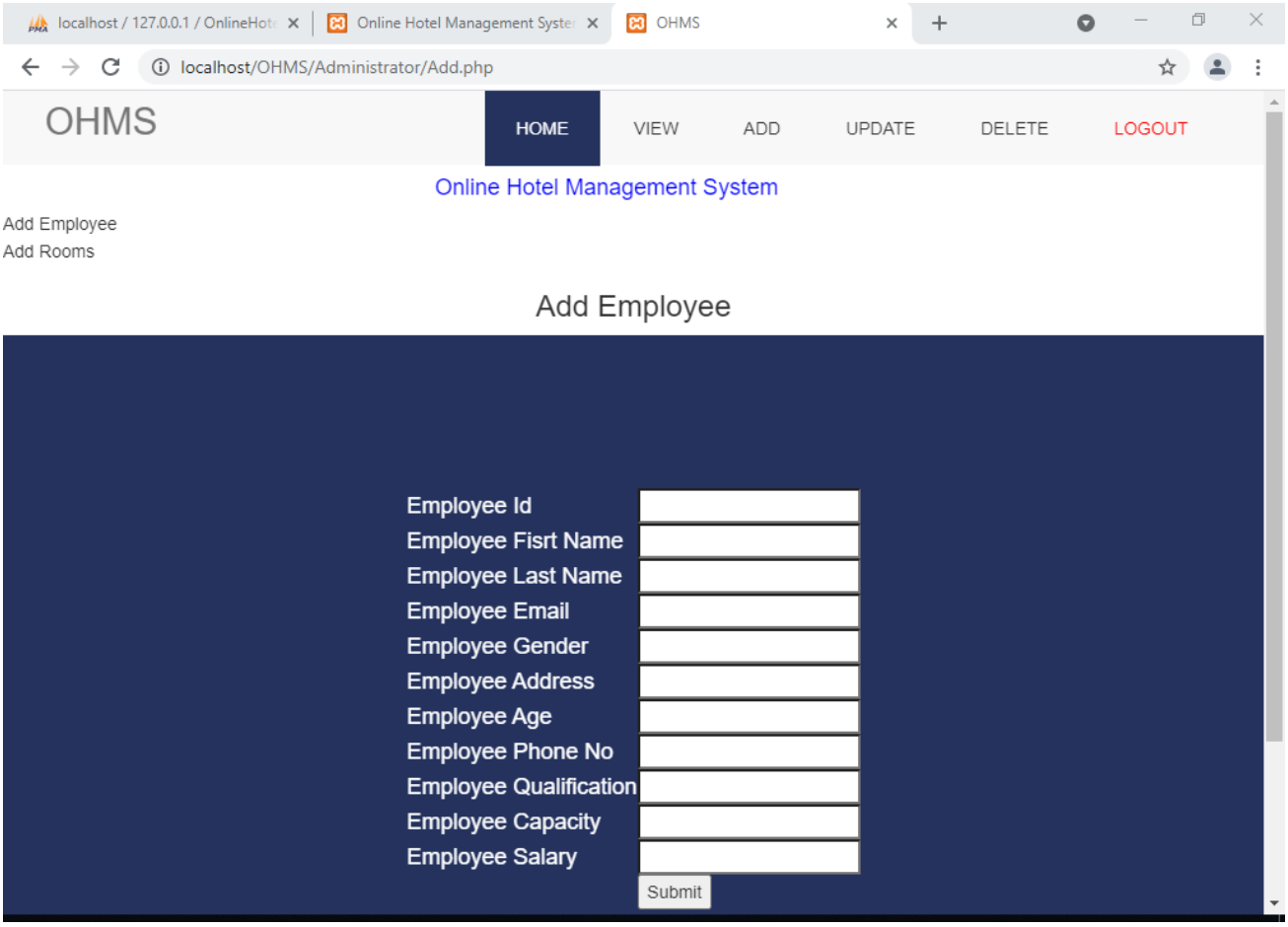
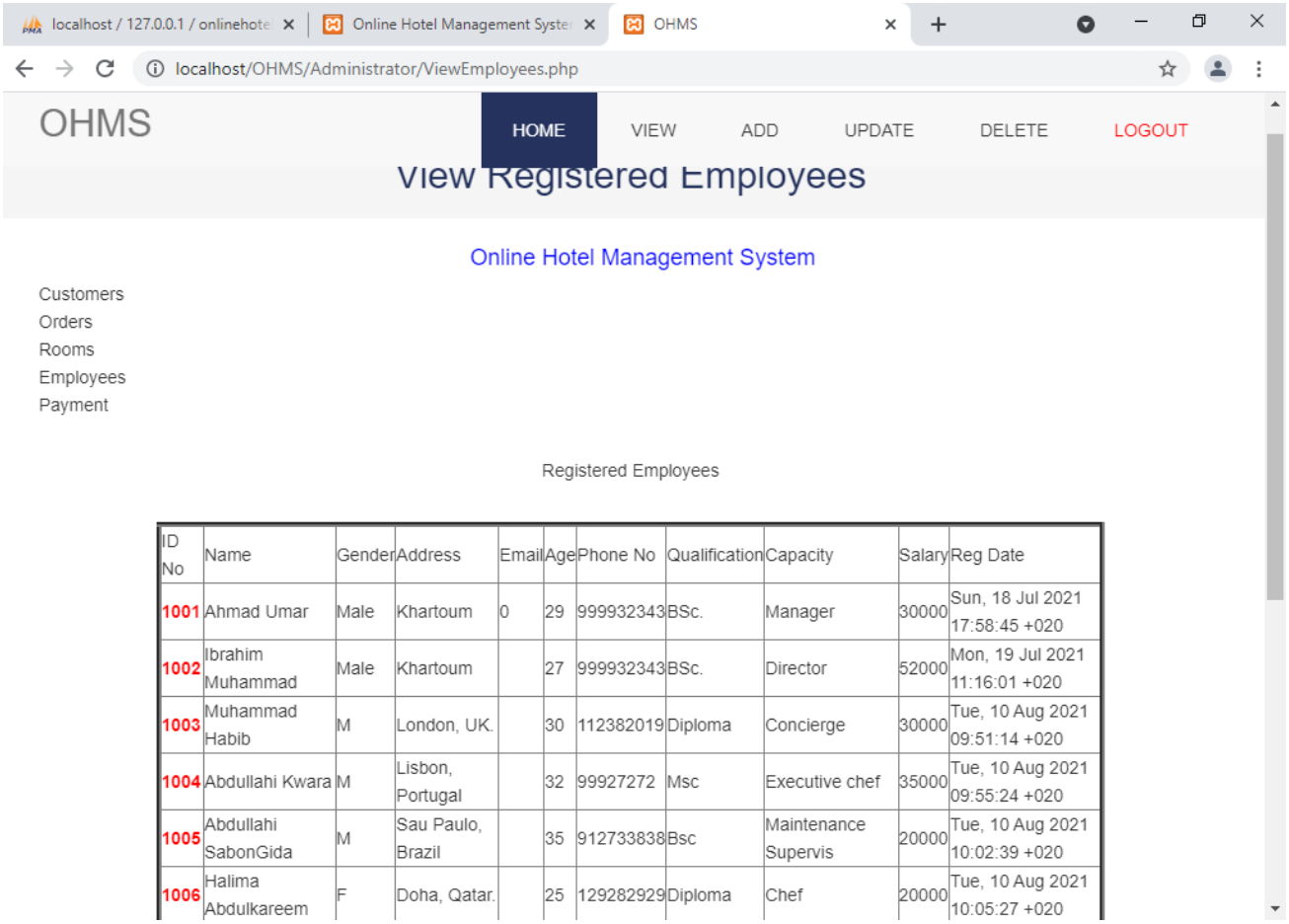


Fig 5.3 Add employee page

Description:

In this figure, the page clearly for adding the details of the Employee such as id, name, phone, gender, email, address, capacity. These details are being added to the database, if any error is generated then it will be prompted to the admin otherwise we get message data is successfully added.

4.4 View employee



ID No	Name	Gender	Address	Email	Age	Phone No	Qualification	Capacity	Salary	Reg Date
1001	Ahmad Umar	Male	Khartoum	0	29	999932343	BSc.	Manager	30000	Sun, 18 Jul 2021 17:58:45 +020
1002	Ibrahim Muhammad	Male	Khartoum		27	999932343	BSc.	Director	52000	Mon, 19 Jul 2021 11:16:01 +020
1003	Muhammad Habib	M	London, UK.		30	112382019	Diploma	Concierge	30000	Tue, 10 Aug 2021 09:51:14 +020
1004	Abdullahi Kwara	M	Lisbon, Portugal		32	99927272	Msc	Executive chef	35000	Tue, 10 Aug 2021 09:55:24 +020
1005	Abdullahi SabonGida	M	Sau Paulo, Brazil		35	912733838	Bsc	Maintenance Supervis	20000	Tue, 10 Aug 2021 10:02:39 +020
1006	Halima Abdulkareem	F	Doha, Qatar.		25	129282929	Diploma	Chef	20000	Tue, 10 Aug 2021 10:05:27 +020

Fig 5.4 View employee page

Description: In this figure, interface for viewing employees' information**,** where every employee that has been added will appear in this page.

4.5 Update employee

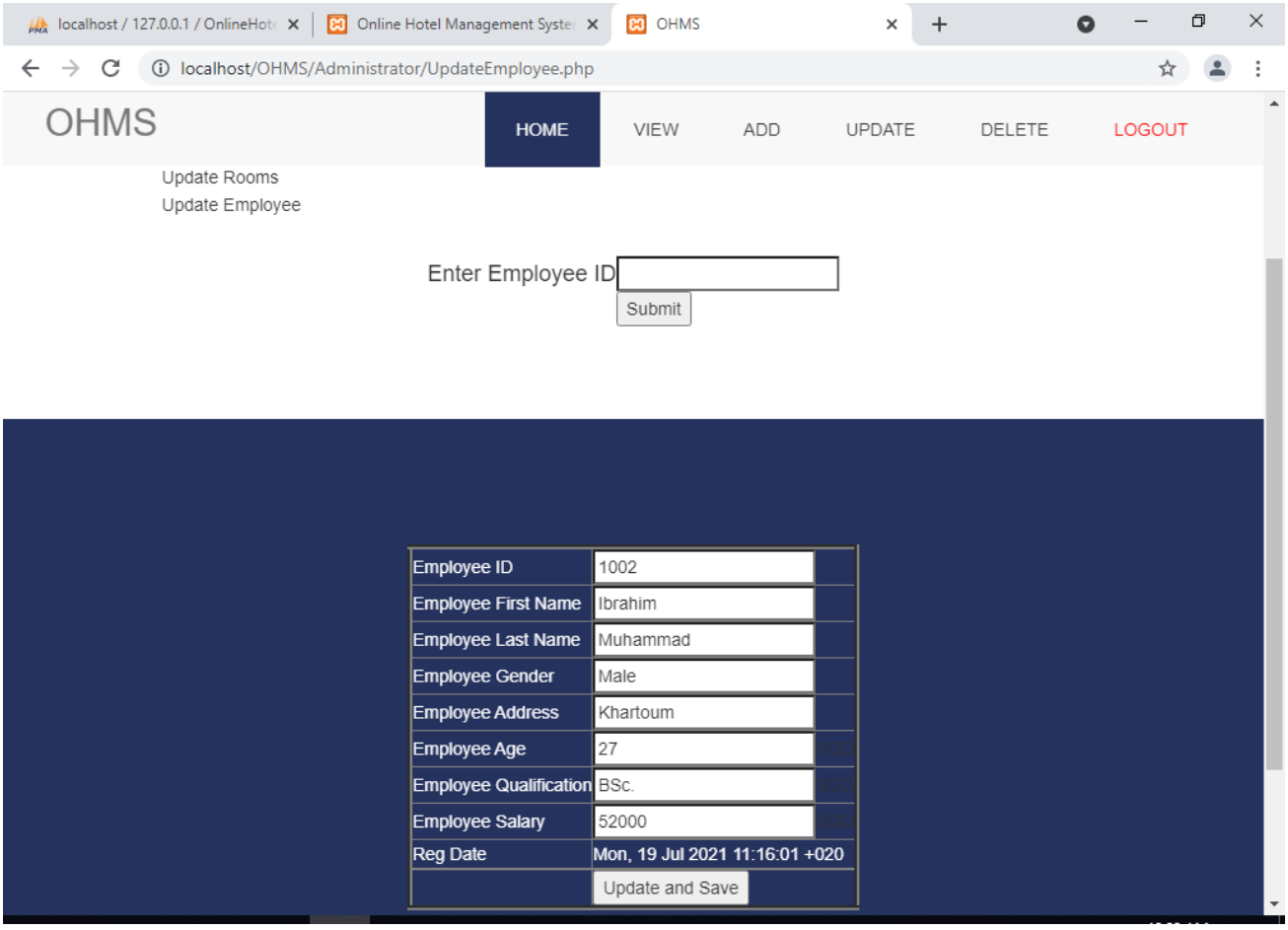


Fig 5.5 update employee page

Description: in this figure, the Admin has the privilege to update an employee record. First, admin will search for an employee by the employee ID, once he retrieves the information related to employee, he will find the edit options to modify the employee details.

4.6 Delete employee

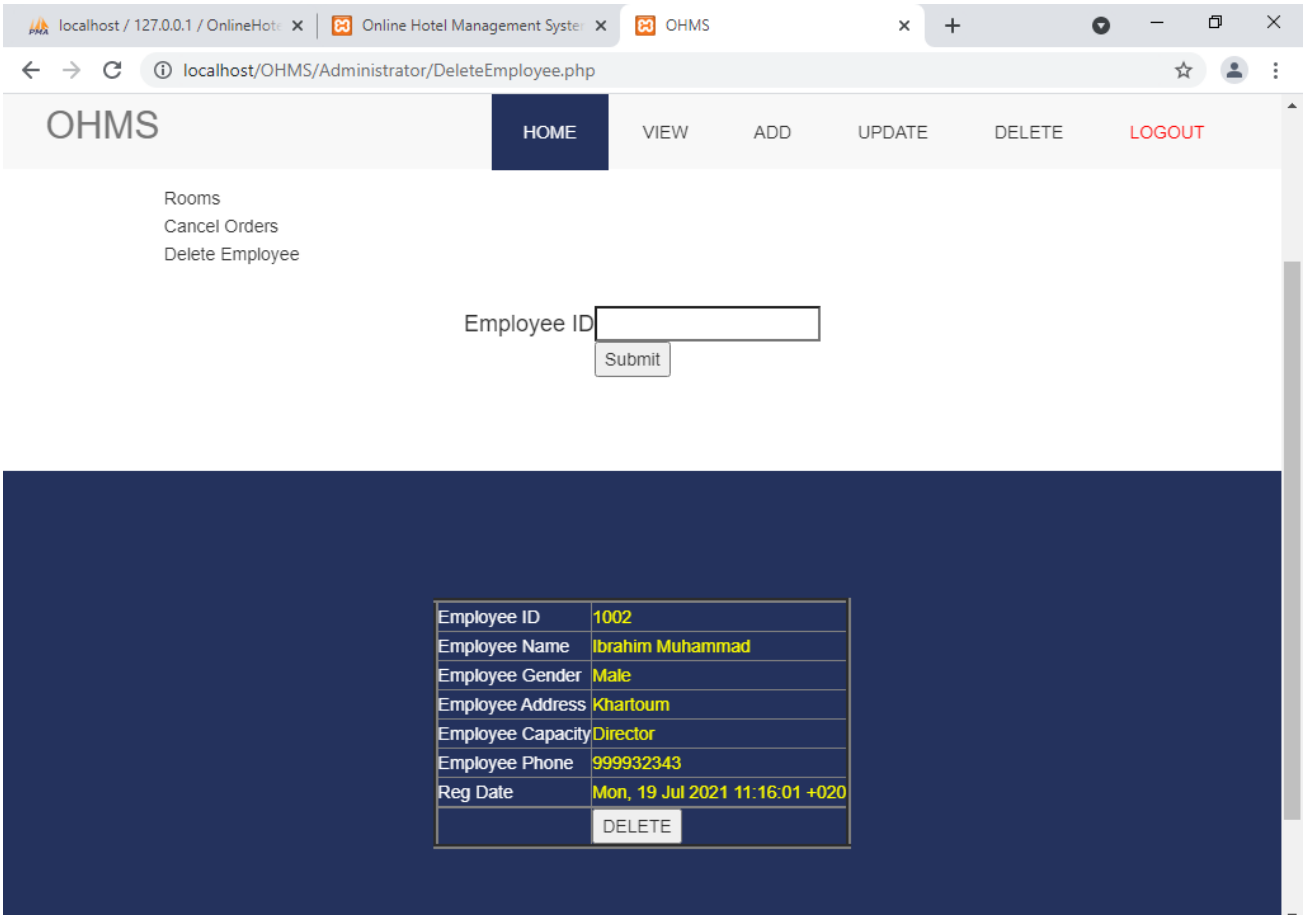


Fig 5.6 Delete employee page

Description: In this figure, this interface for deleting employee. Admin search for an employee by employee ID, once the information retrieved, admin can click the delete button to remove employee.

4.7 Add room

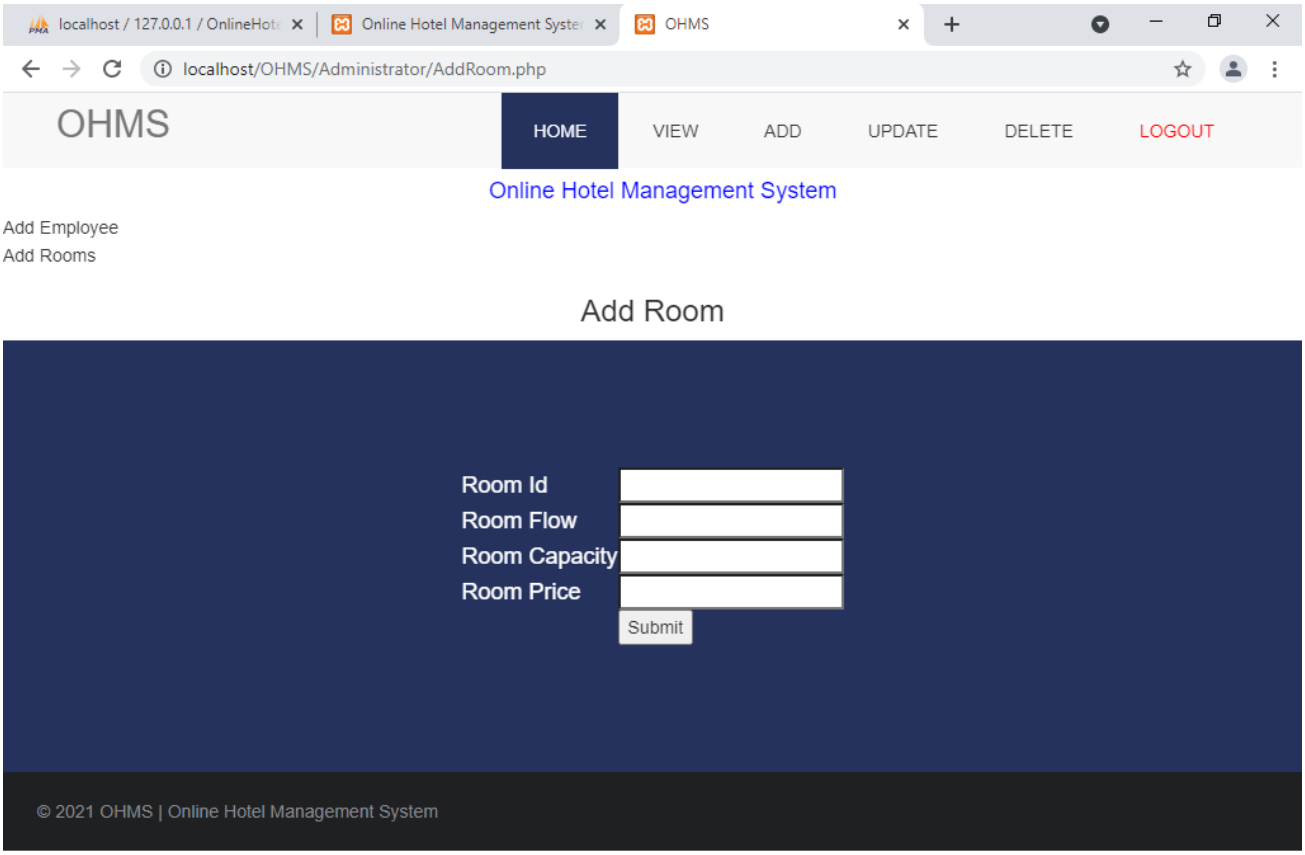


Fig 5.7 Add room page

Description:

In this figure, the page clearly for adding room, by creating room id, room flow, room price, room capacity. These details are being added to the database, if any error is generated then it will be prompted to the admin otherwise we get message course is successfully added.

4.8 view customer

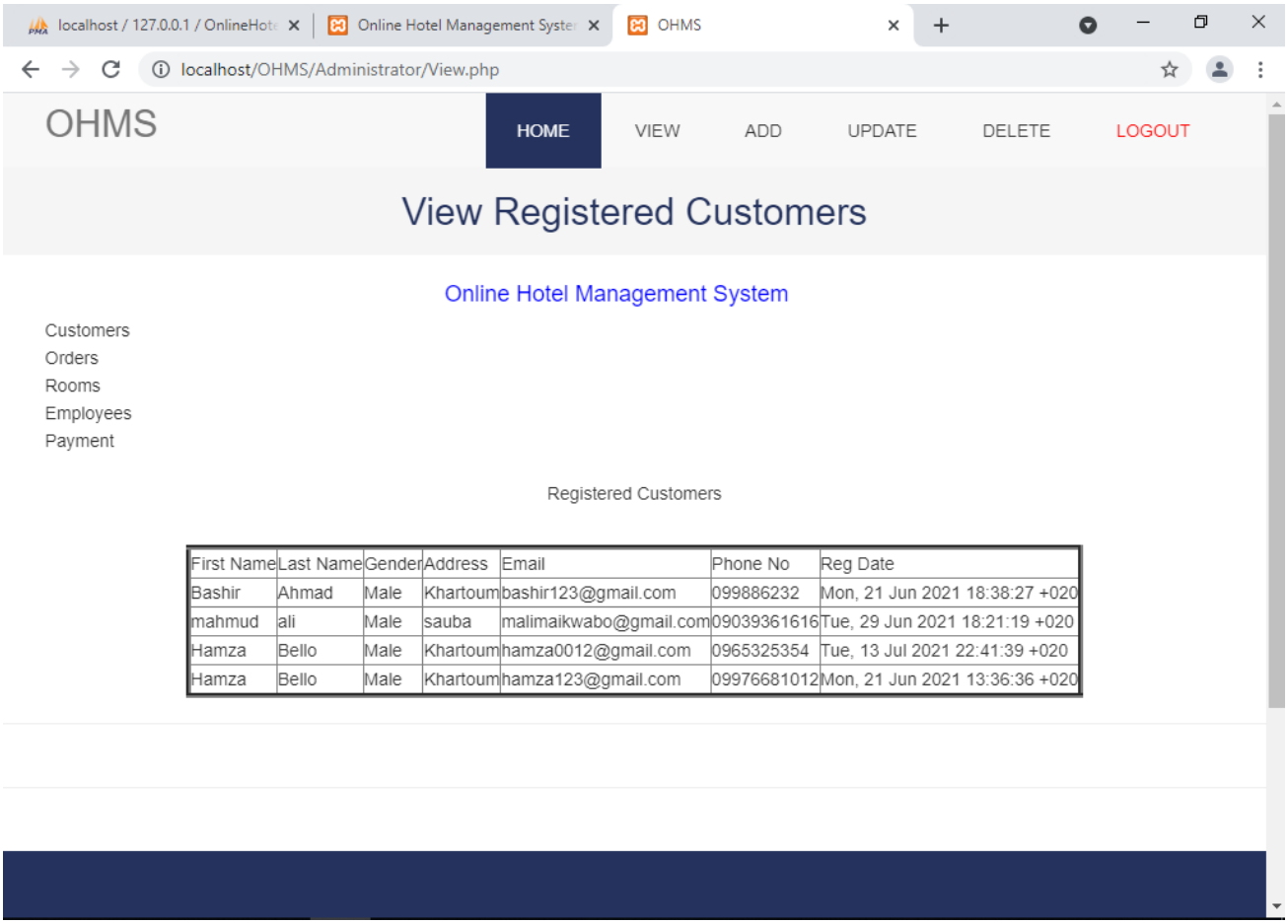


Fig 4.8 view customer interface

Description:

In this figure the interface is for viewing registered customers.

4.9 delete room

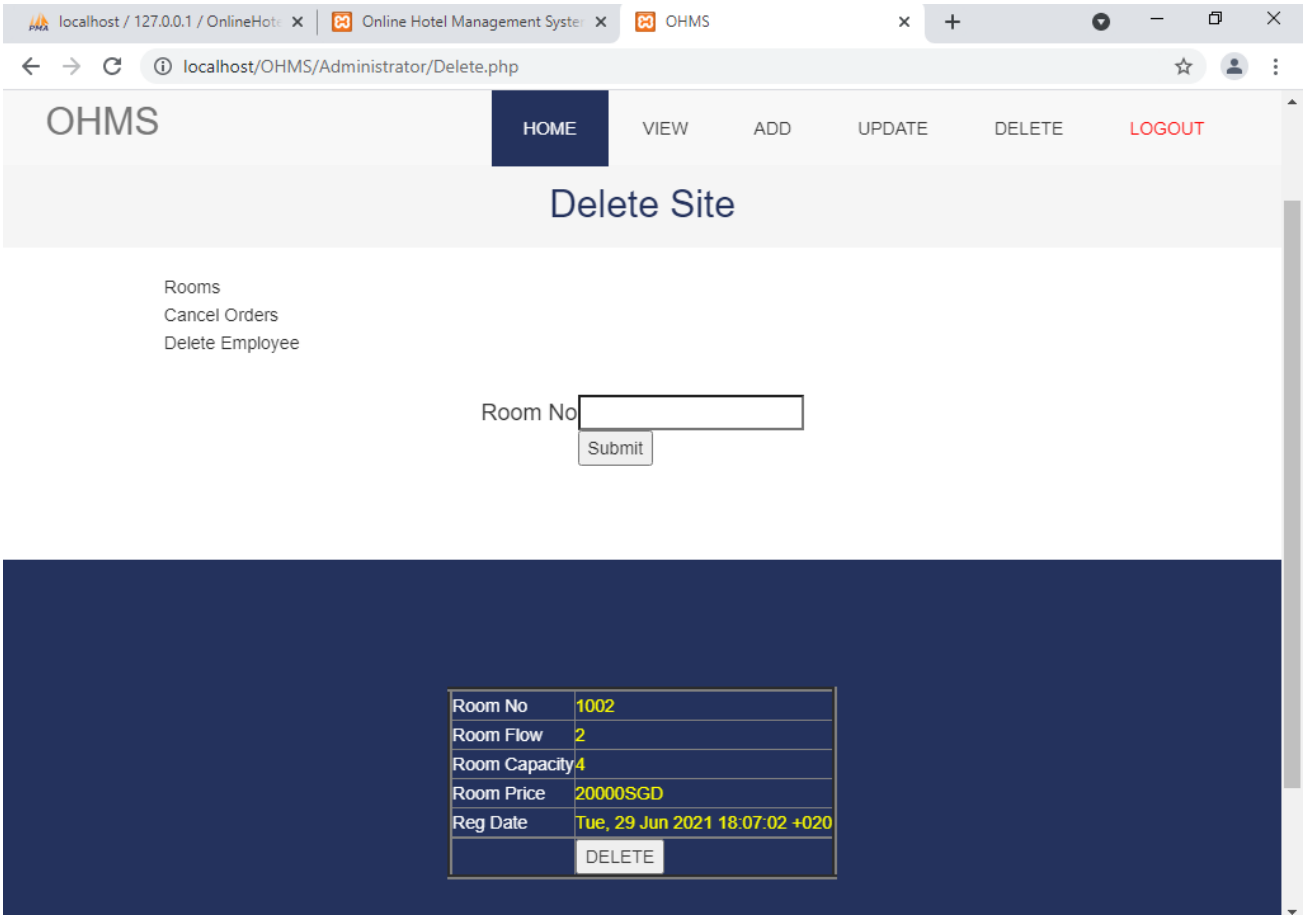


Fig 4.9 Delete room interface

Description:

Admin search for room, once the information retrieved, admin can click the delete button to remove the selected room.

4.10 User interfaces

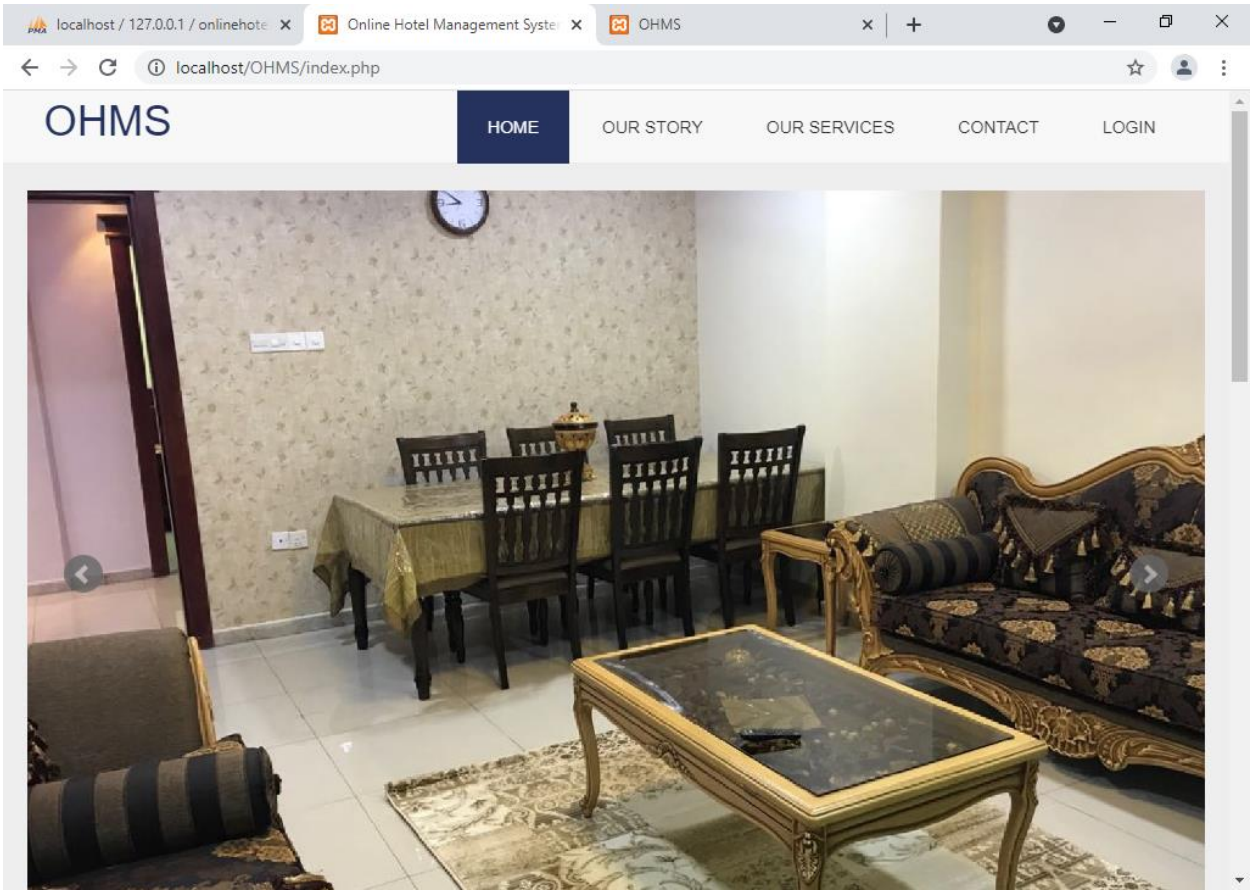


Fig 4.10 user Home page

Description:

In this figure the home page mainly shows the different screens that are available for the user.

4.11 Customer login page

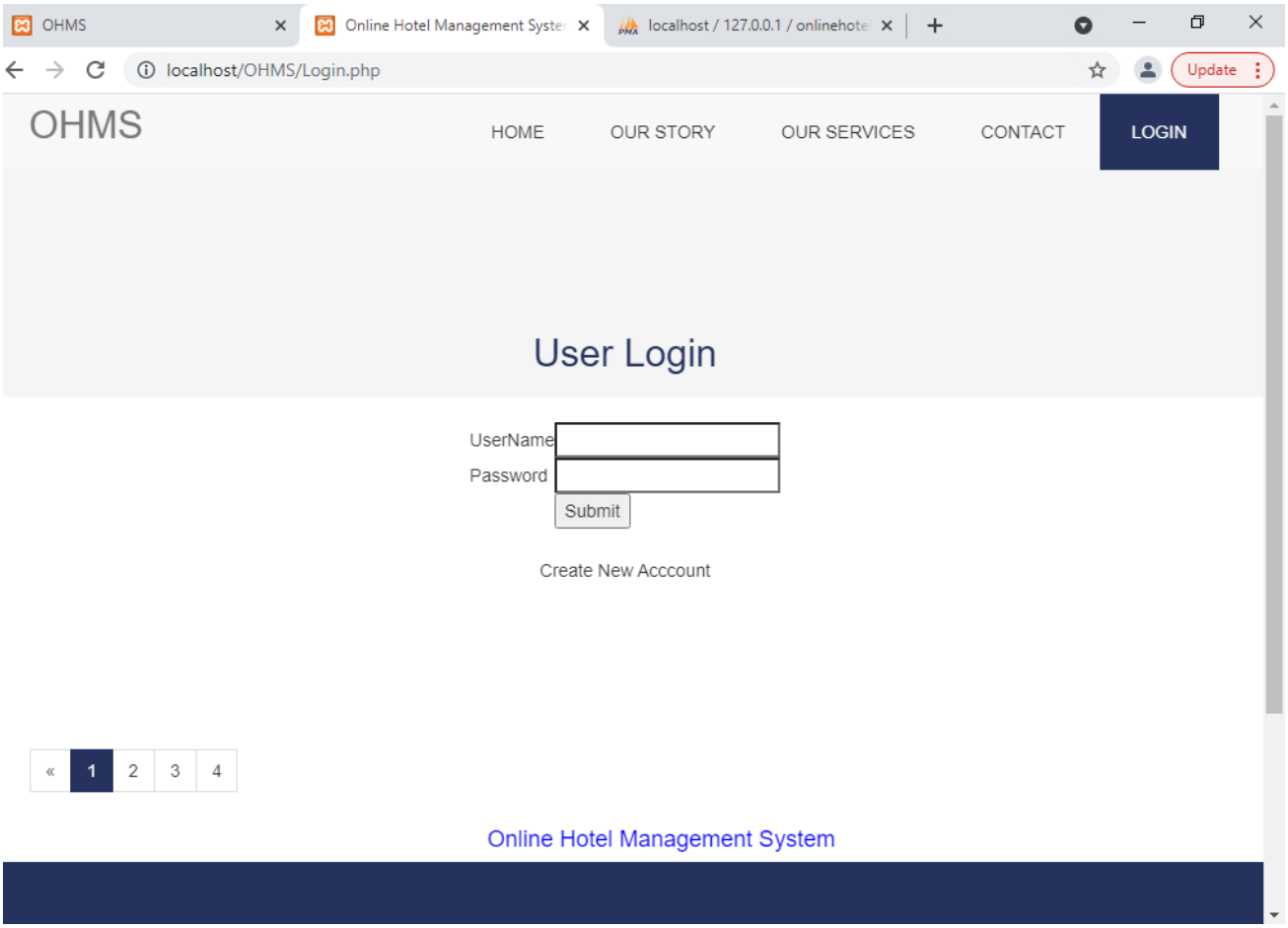


Fig 4.11 Customer login

Description: This figure shows customer login page**,** where customer will enter his username and password, then click login button to view or book the available room. And the new user can create new account.

4.12 Customer registration

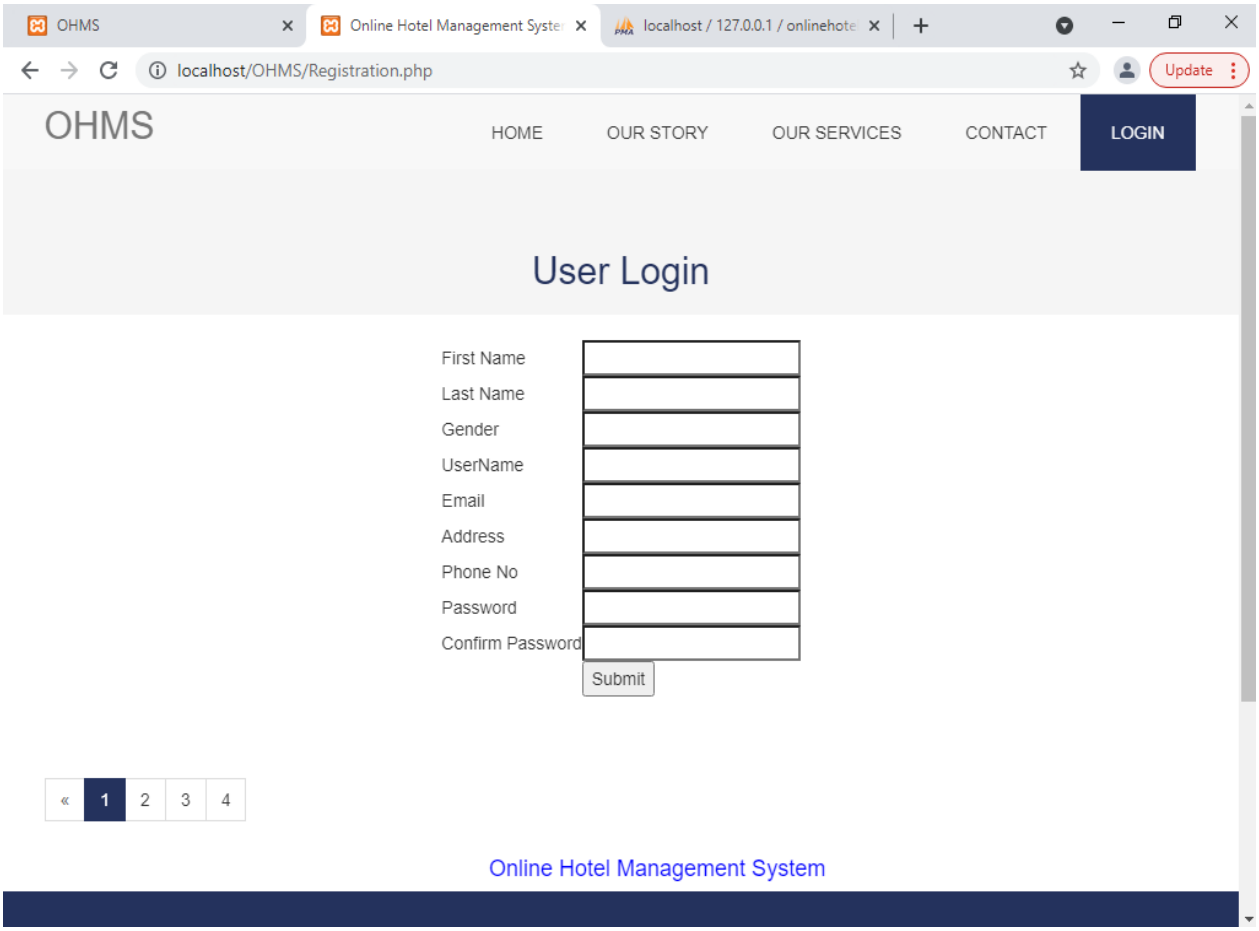


Fig 4.12 customer registration page

Description

In the figure above, interface clearly for customer registration, customer is required to enter his personal details such as name, address, phone, gender, user name and password. These details are being added to the database, if any error is generated then it will be prompted to the user otherwise we get message registration successfully.

Chapter Five

Chapter Five
CONCULUTION AND RESULT

5.1 Conculution

This project he speak about how to book a room in a hotel in an easy way while traveling from your hometown to another city we also have software and step by step tools to make it easier for you to book at our hotel and then this software it save valuable information for customers.

5.2 RECOMENDATION

We hope the next graduate they will try to upgrade this project and update software more than we are did it.

With this system, the possibility of new investigation into migration from an inherent MS Access.

Database system is of the essence. Providing a VB interactive front-end and an SQL or Oracle database back end would be intriguing.

Due to time limitation,the Restaurant Form and associate attributes was not developed.

5.3 RESULT

Your property management software must have built in communication features to cater to your guests. It should send booking confirmation cancellation emails and isms to your guests automatically so that there is no communication gap and zero scope of human error.

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SEuRo1RChCAAdB9mYJOErmRYcgg&sig=AOD64_2_dq5b1fAdWNB8gRHelZwxyB9AmQ&q&adurl&ved=2ahUKEwih5ry_obv1AhXlkokEHQ-tDSYQ0Qx6BAgFEAE.

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- Hotel Management System

- Classroom Management System

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APPENDIX

IN LOGIN CODE

```
<?php
$err="";
if(isset($_POST["submit"])){
$UserName=$_POST["username"];
$passwd=$_POST["pass"];
```

```
$link=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","OnlineHotelMS") or die("not connected".mysql_error());

$sql="select Cus_UserName,Cus_FName,Cus_LName,Cus_Password from customers where Cus_UserName='$UserName' AND Cus_Password='$passwd'";

$result=mysqli_query($link,$sql);

$count=mysqli_num_rows($result);

if($count==1){

while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($result)){

session_start();

$_SESSION["CustUName"]=$row[0];

$_SESSION['FName']=$row[1];

$_SESSION['LName']=$row[2];

header("location: Services/Profile.php");

}

}

else{

        $err="<font color='red'>Invalid UserName or Password..... </font>";

}

mysqli_close($link);

}

?>
```

USER REGISTRATION CODE

```
<?php

$useN_rr="";
```

```
$mss="";
$pas_err="";
$eml_err="";

if(isset($_POST["submit"])){
//include("Regis2.php");

$UserN=$_POST["uname"];
$FName=$_POST["fname"];
$LName=$_POST["lname"];
$address=$_POST["address"];
$email=$_POST["email"];
$phone=$_POST["phone"];
$passw=$_POST["pass"];
$cmpass=$_POST["cpass"];
$gender=$_POST["gender"];

$UserNm=stripcslashes($UserN);
$FtName=stripcslashes($FName);
$LsName=stripcslashes($LName);
$Address=stripcslashes($address);
$Gnd=stripcslashes($gender);
$PhoneN=stripcslashes($phone);
$cemail=stripcslashes($email);
```

```
$passwd=stripcslashes($passw);
$date=date("r");

if(eregi("^[a-z0-9-]+(\.[_a-z0-9+])*@[a-z0-9-]+(\.[a-z0-9-]+)*(\.[a-z]{2,3})$",$cemail)){
if($passw==$cmpass){

$link=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","OnlineHotelMS");
$sql="insert into customers values('','$UserNm','$FtName','$LsName','$Gnd','$Address','$cemail','$PhoneN','$passwd','$date')";
$result=mysqli_query($link,$sql);
if($result){
    $mss="<font color='green' size='4'>Registration Successful .... </font>";
}else{
$useN_rr="<font color='red' size='4'><strong>Please try another User Name ..</strong></font>";
mysqli_close($link);
}
}
else{
$pas_err="<font color='red' size='4'>Password and Confirm password not correspond ....</font>";
}
}
```

else{ $eml_err="Invalid email format.....";}

ADDING ROOM CODE

```
}<?php
$mssg="";
$Err="";

if(isset($_GET["submit10"])){
$RID=$_GET["RoomID"];
$RF=$_GET["RoomFlow"];
$RC=$_GET["RoomCap"];
$RP=$_GET["RoomPrice"];
$RS=$_GET["RoomStatus"];
$date=date("r");

$link=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","onlinehotelms");
$conn="insert into Rooms values('','$RID','$RF','$RC','$RP','$RS','$date')";
$sql=mysqli_query($link,$conn);
if($sql){
    $mssg="<font color='green'>New Room Added..</font>";
}else{
    $Err="<font color='red'>Error please try again...</font>";
}
mysqli_close($link);
```

```
}
?>
<?php
include("header.php");
?>
        <br><br><br>
                        <marquee><font color="blue" size="4">Online Hotel Management System</font></marquee>


<a href="Add.php">Add Employee</a><br>
<a href="AddRoom.php">Add Rooms</a><br>
                    <center>
                    <h3>Add Room</h3>
                    </center>


        <center>
          <?php
                     echo $mssg;
                     echo $Err;

                     ?>
        </center>
```

```
<footer>
    <div class="inner-footer">
        <div class="container">
            <div class="row">
                <center>
```

BOOKING ROOM CODE

```
<?php
include("header.php");
?>

    <div class="breadcrumb">
        <h2>Booking Status</h2>
    </div>
                        <marquee><font color="blue" size="4">Online Hotel Management System</font></marquee>

    <div class="ourstory">
        <div class="container">

        <a href="ViewCustomers.php">Customers</a><br>
        <a href="ViewRooms.php">Rooms</a><br>
        <a href="ViewEmployees.php">Employees</a><br>
        <a href="Booking.php">Booking</a><br>
        <a href="Payments.php">Payments</a><br>
```

```
                    <div class="col-md-10 col-md-offset-1" >
                    <center>
                        <p>

                    <p>
                        Booking Status
                        </p>
<?php
$connect=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","ONLINEHOTELMS");
$query="select * from Booking";
$result=mysqli_query($connect,$query);
echo "<table border='4'>
    <tr><td>User Name</td>
        <td>Room No</td>
        <td>No of Days</td>
        <td>Status</td>
        <td>Phone No</td>
        <td>Reg Date</td>
        </tr>";
while($row=mysqli_fetch_row($result)){
echo "<tr class='alt'>";
echo  '<td>'.$row[1].'</td>
     <td>'.$row[2].'</td>
         <td>'.$row[3].'</td>
```

```
            <td><strong>'.$row[5].'</strong></td>
            <td>'.$row[6].'</td>
            <td>'.$row[7].'</td>';

echo "</tr>";
}
echo "</table>";
mysqli_close($connect);
?>

                </p>
                </center>
                </div>
                </div>
        </div>
        <hr>
        <hr>
        <footer>
                <div class="inner-footer">
                </div>
                <?php include("footer.php"); ?>
```