Airline reservation system project synopsis

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http://www.freedownloadbcamcaproject.in/ProjectView.aspx?RefID=77&title=Free-Airline-Reservation-System-Project-in-ASP-NET-JAVA-MCA-Project&pageno=1 website to download full synopsis and final project report with java php asp.net source code.

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1. ABSTRACT

1.1 OBJECTIVE:

Airline Reservation System contains the details about flight schedules and its fare tariffs, passenger reservations and ticket records. An airline's inventory contains all flights with their available seats. The inventory of an airline service is generally divided into three category of classes (e.g. First, Business or Economy class) and each category is having seats up to 26 bookings, along with prices and booking conditions. Inventory data is imported and maintained through a Schedule Distribution System over standardized interfaces. One of the core functions of the inventory management of airline reservations is the inventory control. Inventory control steers how many seats are available for the different booking classes, by opening and closing individual booking classes for sale. In combination with the fares and booking conditions stored in the Fare Quote System the price for each sold seat is determined.

MODULES:

1. Registration module

2. Administrative module

3. Passenger module

1. Registration module

In registration module first we ask passenger to give his details.After registering with us the passenger can logon to his/her own account and can view all flight details such as Timings, Prices,Availability of seats and can book the ticket with unique ticket id.Once Passenger registered with us can book any number of tickets.

2. **Administrative module**

Administrative module is provided for the sake of administrators to manage the site and update the content at regular intervals, The major operations included in this module are:

- Create and maintain airline schedule, fare and timings of the Flight.
- View the passenger list.
- View the available seats in the flights.
- Cancel the tickets.
- Updating the flight schedule and timings and fare.

3. Passenger module

This module is meant for passengers, where a user logging into his/her owns account will view this panel. The major operations included in this module were

- View all airline schedules, timings, fare details and seats availability.
- Book for the tickets.
- View and cancelling of the ticket.
- Send feedback

Behind these modules, it also includes additional WebPages like Password recovery console, Tips regarding journey, Traveling news around world and help regarding our site.

2. Organization profile

H-LINECorporate Overview

H-LINEFast Facts

Snapshot of products & Key Service Areas

H-LINECorporate Vision & Mission

H-LINEObjectives & Values

Organization Structure & People

Corporate HR & Admin Policies

H-LINEFast Facts

Snapshot of products & Key Service Areas

H-LINECorporate Vision & Mission

H-LINEObjectives & Values

Organization Structure & People

H-LINEFast Facts

H-LINEInformation Systems India Pvt. Ltd., was formerly known as Smart Software Technology Development Co., Pvt. Ltd., The company was started by Dr. Kumara Prathipati in association with Mr. Madan Mohan, H-LINE Executive Director. In the year 1997, Smart Software became the subsidiary of simply stocks, Simply Stocks, the parent company of Smart Software, has been acquired by H-LINENY. Currently S & P acquired so we known as H-LINEIndia a division of S & P the McGraw-Hill Companies.

H-LINE, is the world leader in deeply integrating information –on public & private companies, investment firms, relationships among firms and professionals, biographical and contact data, events, transactions, securities data, regulatory filings, news, research products, interactions, and knowledge.

H-LINEenables leading financial, advisory, and corporate professionals to efficiently make more intelligent business decisions. H-LINEserves over 10,000 + clients, including the market leaders in investment banking, investment management, private equity, and related professional services, as well as some of the world's largest corporations.

H-LINE products integrate public & Private capital market information with software applications for research, analysis, idea generation, workflow management, and relationship development. H-LINE are not just a data or software Company, but a team of dynamic

Professionals vowing to provide:

High Quality, Timely and Accurate Data and Research Tools

Best Possible Client Service

H-LINE Key Service Areas

- financials, SEC filings, financial ratios and Business Descriptions
- Exporting or Importing data into Excel spreadsheets
- Creating reports which can be customized
- Comparing companies against their peers and indices

Charting & graphing the results in bar, line, pie charts and customized colors

H-LINE vision

To achieve a leading position in the field of fundamental data services by developing top-quality customer solutions and providing finest financial data products and tools based on cutting-edge technology and advanced quality assurance processes.

H-LINE Mission

- To provide clients with consistently superior quality fundamental data and innovative research tools, thus bring a fresh approach to the financial information supply business.
- To provide an exemplary work environment and work culture where the best talent can be attracted, retained and motivated to rise to higher peaks of excellence.
- To be a responsible corporate citizen and discharge H-LINE social responsibilities diligently.

H-LINE Objectives

- To be a leader in U.S and a strong global player in supplying financial data products and services.
- To provide quality services on time at globally competitive prices.
- To achieve optimal utilization of the important resources: people, time and money.

H-LINE Values

Client Orientation

- H-LINE clients are H-LINE first priority
- H-LINE deliver promises and nurture long-term relationships with H-LINE clients

Knowledge Sharing

- H-LINE welcome new ideas from H-LINE employees and stakeholders
- H-LINE enable improvement in H-LINE processes Leadership
- H-LINE promote initiative, decisiveness and accountability among H-LINE employees

Integrity

- H-LINE ensure honesty and fairness in all H-LINE dealings Performance
- H-LINE strive to achieve superior results all the times.

Teamwork

- H-LINE believe in Team work with mutual respect, support and open communication with H-LINE clients and within.

Approach

- H-LINE leverage H-LINE intellectual capital and initiative to realize H-LINE goals

H-LINE, INDIA – A Subsidiary of H-LINE

H-LINE, India Development Inc. had its modest beginning in San Diego, California by a group of entrepreneurs headed by Dr. Kumara Prathipati in 1993. The Indian operation was started, as H-LINE, India Technology Development Company Pvt. Ltd., along with Mr. Madan Mohan, a successful entrepreneur with excellent business acumen. In the year 1997, H-LINE, India became the subsidiary of Simply Stocks, Inc., San Diego, California.

In the recent past Simply Stocks & H-LINE, India has been acquired by H-LINE,

H-LINEenables leading financial, advisory, and corporate professionals to efficiently make more intelligent business decisions. H-LINEproducts integrate public and private capital market information with software applications for research, analysis, idea generation, workflow management, and relationship development.

H-LINEserves over 400 clients, including the market leaders in investment banking, investment management, private equity, and related professional services, as well as some of the world's largest corporations.

3. SCOPE & PURPOSE

3.1 PURPOSE:

- Airline Reservation System contains the details about flight schedules and its fare tariffs, passenger reservations and ticket records.
- The inventory of an airline service is generally divided into three category of classes (e.g. First, Business or Economy class) and each category is having seats up to 26 bookings, along with prices and booking conditions.

3.2 SCOPE:

Inventory control steers how many seats are available for the different booking classes, by opening and closing individual booking classes for sale. In combination with the fares and booking conditions stored in the Fare Quote System the price for each sold seat is determined.

4. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT AND ANALYSIS

4.1 SYSTEM OVERVIEW

4.1.1 EXISTING SYSTEM:

In few countries if a person wants to book a flight ticket, he use to follow one of these things:

- Manually goes to the Airport and book his ticket.
- Downloading the ticket form as paper document, filling it manually and submitting it at Airport.

- Fill the Ticket form on system and get the print out as paper documents to submit it at Airport.
- Booking the Ticket at some particular registered ticket counters in online.
- Even above approaches make a ticket booking online, it was not completely done on online. Passenger may not have much freedom over this approach.
- Hence the Passenger may or may not be satisfied with this approach as it includes manual intervention like travelling to Airport for booking his ticket.

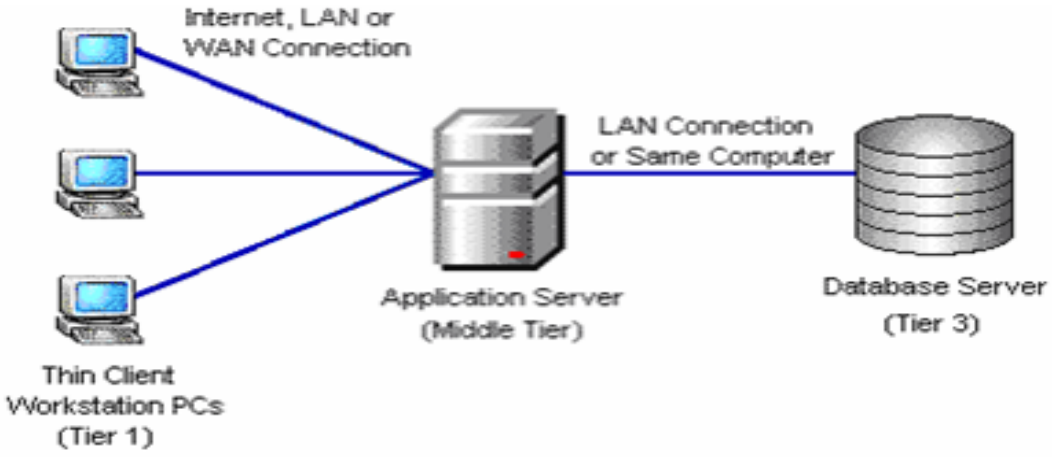
4.1.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The Proposed system ensures the complete freedom for users, where user at his own system can logon to this website and can book his ticket. Our proposed system allows only registered users to book the tickets, view timings and cancel their tickets.

In this Proposal the entire work is done on online and ticket with id is also provided for passengers as a print document. Here passengers can send their queries and suggestions through a feedback form.

4.3 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The application will follow three-tier architecture. In three-tier architecture application will run the traditional client/server model but from the web server. The client only displays the GUI and data but has no part in producing results.



Three-tier architecture will contain the following tiers

Client/Presentation Tier:

This tier includes all the HTML content or forms to be displayed on the client browser. It is the form which provides the user interface to end user. Programmer uses this tier to get or set the data back and forth.

Business Logic Layer

In the Business logic tier, the actual processing of the data and the logic behind the implementation of the application will be present. This tier can contain a class, which can be used to write the functions, and also works as a mediator between the presentation tier and data tiers.

Data Tier:

Data Tier contains methods and classes that deal with passing and storing data to the data Storage Layer. Queries or stored procedures are used to access the data from the database or to perform any operation to the database. It stores the data passed by the presentation tier.

4.4 DEFINATIONS,ACRONYMS & ABBREVATIONS

- HTML: Hypertext Markup Language is a markup language used to design static web pages.
- Asp: Active server pages is used to develop web application
- IIS: Internet Information Service is a web server to run web application
- VS :Visual Studio is application where we can develop application by using this IDE
- HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol is a transaction oriented client/server protocol between web browser & a Web Server.
- HTTPS: Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol is a HTTP over SSL (secure socket layer).
- TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, the suite of communication protocols used to connect hosts on the Internet. TCP/IP uses several protocols, the two main ones being TCP and IP.

REFERENCES

- IEEE SRS Format

TECHNOLOGIES

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5. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

5.1 Microsoft. NET Framework

The .NET Framework is a new computing platform that simplifies application development in the highly distributed environment of the Internet. The .NET Framework is designed to fulfill the following objectives:

- To provide a consistent object-oriented programming environment whether object code is stored and executed locally, executed locally but Internet-distributed, or executed remotely.
- To provide a code-execution environment that minimizes software deployment and versioning conflicts.

- To provide a code-execution environment that guarantees safe execution of code, including code created by an unknown or semi-trusted third party.
- To provide a code-execution environment that eliminates the performance problems of scripted or interpreted environments.
- To make the developer experience consistent across widely varying types of applications, such as Windows-based applications and Web-based applications.
- To build all communication on industry standards to ensure that code based on the .NET Framework can integrate with any other code.

The .NET Framework has two main components: the common language runtime and the .NET Framework class library. The common language runtime is the foundation of the .NET Framework. You can think of the runtime as an agent that manages code at execution time, providing core services such as memory management, thread management, and remoting, while also enforcing strict type safety and other forms of code accuracy that ensure security and robustness. In fact, the concept of code management is a fundamental principle of the runtime. Code that targets the runtime is known as managed code, while code that does not target the runtime is known as unmanaged code. The class library, the other main component of the .NET Framework, is a comprehensive, object-oriented collection of reusable types that you can use to develop applications ranging from traditional command-line or graphical user interface (GUI) applications to applications based on the latest innovations provided by ASP.NET, such as Web Forms and XML Web services.

The .NET Framework can be hosted by unmanaged components that load the common language runtime into their processes and initiate the execution of managed code, thereby creating a software environment that can exploit both managed and unmanaged features. The .NET Framework not only provides several runtime hosts, but also supports the development of third-party runtime hosts.

For example, ASP.NET hosts the runtime to provide a scalable, server-side environment for managed code. ASP.NET works directly with the runtime to enable Web Forms applications and XML Web services, both of which are discussed later in this topic.

Internet Explorer is an example of an unmanaged application that hosts the runtime (in the form of a MIME type extension). Using Internet Explorer to host the runtime enables you to embed managed components or Windows Forms controls in HTML documents. Hosting the runtime in this way makes

managed mobile code (similar to Microsoft® ActiveX® controls) possible, but with significant improvements that only managed code can offer, such as semi-trusted execution and secure isolated file storage.

The following illustration shows the relationship of the common language runtime and the class library to your applications and to the overall system. The illustration also shows how managed code operates within a larger architecture.

Features of the Common Language Runtime:

The common language runtime manages memory, thread execution, code execution, code safety verification, compilation, and other system services. These features are intrinsic to the managed code that runs on the common language runtime.

With regards to security, managed components are awarded varying degrees of trust, depending on a number of factors that include their origin (such as the Internet, enterprise network, or local computer). This means that a managed component might or might not be able to perform file-access operations, registry-access operations, or other sensitive functions, even if it is being used in the same active application.

The runtime enforces code access security. For example, users can trust that an executable embedded in a Web page can play an animation on screen or sing a song, but cannot access their personal data, file system, or network. The security features of the runtime thus enable legitimate Internet-deployed software to be exceptionally featuring rich.

The runtime also enforces code robustness by implementing a strict type- and code-verification infrastructure called the common type system (CTS). The CTS ensures that all managed code is self-describing. The various Microsoft and third-party language compilers generate managed code that conforms to the CTS. This means that managed code can consume other managed types and instances, while strictly enforcing type fidelity and type safety.

In addition, the managed environment of the runtime eliminates many common software issues. For example, the runtime automatically handles object layout and manages references to objects, releasing them when they are no longer being used. This automatic memory management resolves the two most common application errors, memory leaks and invalid memory references.

The runtime also accelerates developer productivity. For example, programmers can write applications in their development language of choice, yet take full advantage of the runtime, the class library, and components written in other languages by other developers. Any compiler vendor who chooses to target the runtime can do so. Language compilers that target the .NET Framework make the features of the .NET Framework available to existing code written in that language, greatly easing the migration process for existing applications.

While the runtime is designed for the software of the future, it also supports software of today and yesterday. Interoperability between managed and unmanaged code enables developers to continue to use necessary COM components and DLLs.

The runtime is designed to enhance performance. Although the common language runtime provides many standard runtime services, managed code is never interpreted. A feature called just-in-time (JIT) compiling enables all managed code to run in the native machine language of the system on which it is executing. Meanwhile, the memory manager removes the possibilities of fragmented memory and increases memory locality-of-reference to further increase performance.

Finally, the runtime can be hosted by high-performance, server-side applications, such as Microsoft® MS Access™ and Internet Information Services (IIS). This infrastructure enables you to use managed code to write your business logic, while still enjoying the superior performance of the industry's best enterprise servers that support runtime hosting.