

Flight Ticket Booking System

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Abstract--- The aircraft ticket booking system aims to automate the current manual process using computerised hardware and extensive software. It will take care of their data storage needs, allowing them to access and manipulate their vital information for a longer period of time. All of the required hardware and software is easily accessible and intuitive. In order to suit their needs, we want to automate their present manual process using computerised tools and comprehensive software. This will allow them to retain their vital data and information for a longer period of time and make it easy to access and manipulate. Users can access up-to-the-minute flight details, including availability, price, and schedules, thanks to the system's integration with several airlines. Date, time, destination, and budget are the four main criteria that can be used to find the best airline deals. Once a flight is selected, we can book and pay online. The system also includes featured such as seat selection, baggage allowance and cancellation policies. The flight ticket booking system is a critical component of the travel industry, enabling millions of people to travel around the world each year. This report essentially outlines how to manage for improved performance and better customer services. As a result, it will aid organizations in making better use of their resources. The company can keep computerized records updated without making duplicate inputs. In order to access the knowledge, one does not need to be side-tracked by irrelevant information.

Keywords--- Flight Ticket, Baggage, Seat Selection, Record Update.

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to issues with the previously used manual approach, the "Flight Ticket Booking System" was created. You may rely on this software to fix or at least lessen the problems with the current system [1]. Also, the system is tailor-made to meet the specific requirements of the business so that activities run smoothly and efficiently.

In order to minimise data entry mistakes, the application is kept as simple as possible. Furthermore, if the data you entered is incorrect, it will display an error notice [2]. Anyone can utilise this system; formal education is not required. Therefore, it is evident that it is easy to use. Air travel The aforementioned Ticket Booking System has the potential to produce a dependable, quick, secure, and error-free management system [3]. It can help the user focus on other things instead of worrying about preserving records. As a result, it will aid organisations in maximising their resource utilisation. Problems in handling and organising data pertaining to tickets, flights, passengers, flight routes, and payments affect all businesses, no matter how large or little.

Since the flight requirements of each flight ticket booking system are unique, we tailor our personnel management solutions to meet your specific managerial needs [4]. If you want to make sure your company has all the data it needs to achieve its future objectives, this is a great tool to use for strategic planning [5]. Plus, our systems include remote access capabilities, so you can manage your

staff whenever you need to, even if you're a busy CEO who's always on the move.

Objective

Maintaining track of all aspects pertaining to flights, tickets, bookings, passengers, and payments is the primary focus of the current project. It controls all the details of the flight, including the route, payment, and flight itself. Because the project is built entirely in the administrative end, only the administrator will have access to it. Developing an application programme to automate the management of flights, tickets, routes, and bookings is the main goal of this project. It keeps tabs on every detail of the booking and the passenger.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Schennings et al [6] Prior to the algorithm being implemented in a commercial aviation booking system, a survey was undertaken in order to gather information about consumer preferences and draw conclusions regarding the sensitivity of flight ticket prices, convenience, environmental awareness, and the possibility of changing consumer behavior. The study's conclusions suggest that, absent the implementation of equitable carbon taxation and/or emission reduction regulations, the algorithm will not serve as a catalyst for the aviation industry's emission reductions. In order to provide complete openness to customers looking for low-emission transportation options, the aviation industry

should also be required to disclose precise emission statistics on all tickets.

Zhu et al [7] suggest a new structure learning algorithm called LEAST, which achieves great accuracy, efficiency, and scalability while fully satisfying our business needs. Forming the structure learning into a continuous constrained optimization problem and utilizing a novel differentiable constraint function to measure the acyclicity of the generated graph is the fundamental notion behind LEAST. In contrast to previous research, our constraint function is based on the graph's spectral radius and can be assessed in a nearly linear amount of time with respect to the size of the graph node. On the basis of it, minimal storage overhead LEAST can be implemented effectively. Our benchmark evaluation shows that LEAST can scale on BNs with up to two orders of magnitude faster speed and equivalent accuracy compared to the state-of-the-art approach.

De Silva et al [8] recognized the difficulties encountered by airline management and passengers using a variety of problem identification approaches. Authorizing an administrator to manage all passenger and flight details, creating a more secure system, automating the e-ticket generating system, increasing user satisfaction through better user experience, lowering development and maintenance costs, and encouraging users with limited computer literacy to use the system are some of the features that will be supported to improve the efficiency of the domestic airline reservation system. Thus, improving the aforementioned functionalities of the application was the primary goal of the researchers. In order to accomplish this, the researchers choose to employ tools like automatic ticket producers, bar code generators, tokenization, and report generators.

Abdella et al [9] Airlines employ a range of computational methods, including pricing discrimination and demand prediction, to boost their revenue. Two types of models are put out by various researchers to help consumers save money: those that forecast the best time to purchase a ticket and those that forecast the lowest possible ticket price. We review airline side and customer side prediction models in this research. Our review study reveals that the models used by both parties rely on a small collection of features, including departure date, purchase date, and historical ticket pricing data. Features gleaned from outside sources, such data from social media platforms and search engine queries, are not taken into account. Thus, we present and go over the idea of using data from social media.

Tiwari et al [10] The purpose of resource provisioning is to locate and make accessible the appropriate resources based on the quality of service (QoS) requirements of the user workload, allowing applications to utilize the resources effectively. Advanced resource reserves are now available from the CSPs for both short- and long-term durations. In our proposed algorithm, RSCC (Reservation System for Cloud Computing), cloud brokers are needed to handle the on-demand cloud resource and keep an eye on the SLA list of resource providers for their respective cloud clients. The RSCC algorithm acts as a flexible reservation that can handle

a range of services based on the user's needs and cost. The results showed numerically that the proposed long-term resource planning approach could yield almost optimal operating costs.

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

When it comes to creating software, SPAN Technology Services uses Agile methodology. Clients describe the desired product and the challenges it will solve to kick off the Agile development process. In this way, the product development team is better able to meet the customer's expectations. The development team iteratively improves and refines each level of the requirements breakdown process.

The product's planning, design, development, execution, and testing are all the responsibility of each team member. At every step, the product owners and team members must work together closely; only then can they effectively communicate the well-informed decisions made by each party.

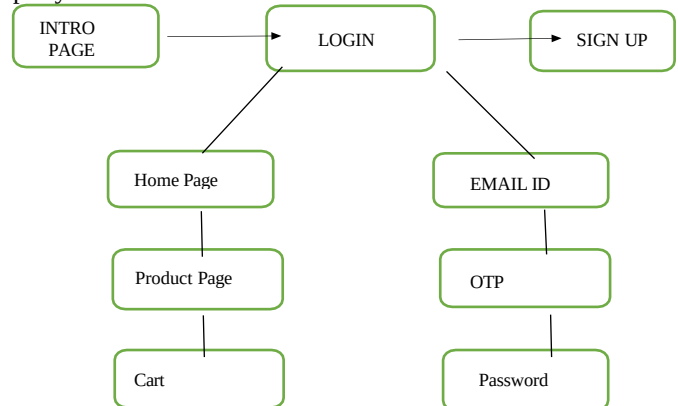


Figure 1 - Process Flow Diagram

3.1. Modules in the System

SPAN Technology is an end-to-end product development company and developed more than 15+ products from scratch. From product ideas to design, development to testing, and marketing to support, they've taken care of everything required for a product.

When creating new software, SPAN Technology Services uses the Agile methodology. Clients describe the desired product and the challenges it will solve to kick off the Agile development process. In this way, the product development team is better able to meet the customer's expectations.

The development team iteratively improves and refines each level of the requirements breakdown process. The product's planning, design, development, execution, and testing are all the responsibility of each team member. This adds to the guarantee that the goods will live up to the expectations of the buyer. At every step, the product owners and team members must work together closely; only then can they effectively communicate the well-informed decisions made by each party.

- **2009** - Embracing the belief that greatness can be

attained by individuals from all walks of life, the founders of SPAN Enterprises began the brand with the trademarked tagline: Endless possibilities. They settle on a logo that features a sphere encircled by two infinity symbols. That marks the official start of SPAN Enterprises.

- **2010** - Launched to the public, Express Extension streamlines and lowers the cost of electronic tax filing for individuals, companies, and charities. When taxpayers realise they will not have enough time to complete their returns by the IRS deadline, they should not freak out. In order to buy filers more time, SPAN steps in with a simple and fast solution.
- **2012** - The SPAN team creates a roadmap for 2013 and beyond, charting the development of five more products including Tax Bandits precursor Express Tax Filings and Express IFTA which now powers the IFTA module of Truck Logics.
- **2013** - Truck Services of North America is founded to provide a much-needed service for truckers who are short on time. TSNA eliminates the mountains of paperwork plaguing drivers and small carriers. Trucking industry professionals know they can rely on TSNA, and SPAN treasures a relationship with clients built by offering superior support and attention.
- **2014** - Truck Logics is released at the urging of SPAN's clients in the transportation industry. Truck Logics is the first web-based business management program custom-created for transportation companies of all sizes, giving independent drivers the freedom to manage their business in a single, affordable program from the convenience of their laptops, tablets, or smartphones.
- **2016** - For the second year in a row, SPAN is named to the Inc. 5000 list of fastest-growing companies. SPAN is the only company from Rock Hill to make the list, rated in the No. 21 spot for South Carolina and heralded as the 15th-fastest company in the Charlotte region.
- **2018** - SPAN launches PayWow to help businesses with payroll and time management. There are larger companies that have tried taking a crack at this issue, but SPAN Enterprises' special ingenuity brings a streamlined experience that business owners appreciate.
- **2019** - Innovation on display! SPAN develops the PayWow Kiosk and the myPayWow app to simplify payroll for everyone! Now businesses can turn any mobile phone or tablet into a time clock kiosk with the PayWow Kiosk. Plus, employees and contractors can easily clock in and out, sign forms, request time off, and update personal information with the myPayWow app.
- **2020** - Building on its other payroll and tax products, SPAN Enterprises launches 123Paystubs, an

affordable pay stub generator with built-in tax calculations and instant printing solutions for small businesses.

- **2021** - Just in time for their 10-year anniversary, SPAN Enterprises moves back to the area where they found their (tiny) first office! In 2021, the property standing behind SPAN's original office space will house the team that makes up SPAN Enterprises. From 100 square feet in 2009 to 12,000 square feet in 2019, look how much we've grown!
- **2022** - SPAN reaches a milestone that they have been after for many years! They are now able to cover the entire cost of their employees' health insurance! Additionally, SPAN changes its support hours to better serve the needs of its ever-expanding client base.

Agile and Sprint

Sprint is the development method followed with a 2-week duration. During a sprint cycle, the development team completes a certain part of the functionality and achieves pre-established goals.

Three consecutive sprint cycles form a Wave, and the feature is rolled-out to LIVE at the end of the wave cycle.

Requirements Analysis

SPAN gears up for new challenges at the initial phase of product development and spend maximum time understanding the business needs. They go through a cycle of detailed analysis of each product and build them from scratch.

SPAN work towards an optimal business model that benefits their clients with a cost-effective, on-time, and quality output. The requirements will be gathered and verified from client's meetings, indepth analysis of available documents, marketing feedback, competitors' products, etc.

Design Sprint

SPAN gives utmost importance to user experience. They don't ever compromise on UI and UX. The essence of Agile is to respond to user queries, and our innate best practices have led to a flow of product development that enriches user experience.

SPAN do follow the design Sprints that actually reduce the risks during the development. A team of experts would come up with the design ideas and a discussion will happen in-order to make justifications for the actual deliverables.

Their team works on both the low fidelity and high fidelity prototype for a clear understanding of the expected screens or results. In some cases, they also develop MVP (Minimum Viable Product) to see how it works.

The stakeholders could make better decisions on changes with this MVP. And they get feedback from the marketing team and sometimes from clients too. SPAN analyses the feedback and accommodate changes as required before we go ahead with full-fledged development.

Development Sprint

SPAN gives each team member of the product development team clear targets and deadlines to meet. They ensure proper coding standards and naming conventions are being followed. Code reviews for performance and security checks are done. They conduct internal demos to ensure a stable build before sprint release. The sprint release would thus be ready for testing of all the intended function.

Testing

SPAN Testing team takes care of the entire testing activity under Quality Assurance. Their experts test across all the product requirements through both automation and manual testing. The Quality Assurance team communicates the feedback to developers immediately to ensure the quality of the sprint deliverables.

Since SPAN involves in testing team at the early stage of development, the test preparations start early and help achieve better test coverage. The testers do user acceptance testing at the end of every sprint. They ensure a transparent testing process throughout the entire product development.

Product Live

Once the product deliverable is tested and ready for live, they move the build from sprint to the staging server, simulating a live environment. Testing is done at the staging server to ensure the product meets the customer expectations. Product demo and review among the product owners and stakeholders happen. Once everyone is satisfied, the actual product will go live.

Product Marketing

The product marketing team takes the product to its actual end customer and helps position the product through its marketing strategies and efforts. SPAN marketing team ensures that the product is accessible and reaches their target customer.

At the initial stage of product development, their marketing team collects data from a different source that would help to prioritize the deliverables for development.

SPAN does extensive research on competitors to see actually know their business model and how they strategize their marketing efforts. This would help them to position their products among the competition and also helps derive the strategy to market the product.

SPAN often have a strategy for each of the digital marketing channels and drive targeted traffic in all possible ways. They also strategize and work towards converting the traffics into qualified leads and active users that would benefit both the customer and the product owner.

Customer Support

SPAN have a dedicated product support team to provide support services to their customers. The team is available 24x7 assisting customers through Phone, Chat, and Email support. They often build a dedicated knowledge base site that would help customers to know the INs and out when their support people are offline.

Customer satisfaction is an end goal for any product. So, they get feedback from their customers, prioritize tasks, accommodate them in the upcoming sprints, and the process continues.

SPAN Core Values

At SPAN Technology Services, they live by their core values. They believe the company's core values should create a belief among the people, and on the 10th anniversary of SPAN, the core values were introduced.

SPAN core values are very distinctive and created a framework among their people. This puts them how to handle everything, their interactions with employees, and how they empathize with customers. They think these core values are more than just a word and way of life in SPAN. Their processes and strategies will change as they grow, but not their core values.

1

High Octane and Zealous Employees

2

Obsession to improve customer experience

3

Technology is everything to us

4

Operational Excellence is Sacrosanct

5

Win with integrity

Mission

The mission is to make SPAN Technology Services a great place to work for the employees. This mission of SPAN plays a crucial role in how the employees make important decisions about the products that they develop for their customers.

SPAN then provides life to that vision by delivering robust and world-class products that are relevant and accessible to all.

Vision

SPAN is where employees thrive and create high-quality products that consistently exceed the customer's expectations.

As a SPAN employee, they will be part of a company whose mission is clear—to change outcomes for organizations worldwide that use their flagship products.

Giving Back to the Society

As an entirely self-funded company, SPAN is in a unique position to make a local impact. They strongly believe that they are responsible for sharing their success with those who are less fortunate.

So in 2017, SPAN joined hands with the "Udhavum Nanbargal", a charitable trust that helps underprivileged people in and around Pakkam village, which is located away 40 Km west of Chennai (Alathur village near Thiruninravur).

An unscheduled meeting with Udhavum Nanbargal's founder, Sarathy, was the first step in their support for the organisation. Their deep desire to contribute in whatever

manner they could sprang from the shared goal of bringing about the village and its people a comprehensive, self-sustaining development.

VS Code

Visual Studio Code is a source code editor developed by Microsoft for Windows, Linux, and macOS. It includes support for debugging, embedded Git control, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, and code refactoring. It is also customizable, so users can change the editor's theme, keyboard shortcuts, and preferences. VS Code is an excellent code editor for React projects. It is lightweight, customizable, and has a wide range of features that make it ideal for React development. It has built-in support for JavaScript, JSX, and TypeScript, and enables developers to quickly move between files and view detailed type definitions. It also has a built-in terminal for running tasks. Additionally, VS Code has an extensive library of extensions that allow developers to quickly add features like code snippets, debugging tools, and linting support to their projects.

React

React is a JavaScript library created by Facebook for building user interfaces. It is a component based, declarative, and highly efficient library that is used to develop interactive UIs (user interfaces) for single page web applications. React uses a virtual DOM (Document Object Model) that makes it faster and easier to manipulate the DOM 6 elements. It also provides declarative components that allow developers to write code that is easy to read and maintain. React also offers an extensive library of tools and components that make it easier to develop complex user interfaces.

Routers in React

Routers are important components in React applications. They provide the ability to navigate between different views or components of the application. React Router is the most popular library to handle routing in React applications. It provides the ability to define routes, set up links, and render components based on the current route. It also provides features like data fetching, code-splitting, and server-side rendering.

3.2. Local Storage

Local storage is a type of web storage for storing data on the client side of a web browser. It allows websites to store data on a user's computer, which can then be accessed by the website again when the user returns. Local storage is a more secure alternative to cookies because it allows websites to store data without having to send it back and forth with each request.

Local storage is a key-value pair storage mechanism, meaning it stores data in the form of a key and corresponding value. It is similar to a database table in that it stores data in columns and rows, except that local storage stores the data in the browser rather than in a database. Local storage is often used to store user information such as preferences and

settings, or to store data that is not meant to be shared with other websites. It is also used to cache data to improve the performance of a website. Local storage is supported by all modern web browsers, including Chrome, 7 Firefox, Safari, and Edge. It is accessible through the browser's JavaScript API. Local storage is a powerful tool for websites to store data on the client side. It is secure, efficient, and can be used to store data that does not need to be shared with other websites.

Local Storage is a great way to improve the performance of a website by caching data. Local storage in web browsers allows website data to be stored locally on the user's computer. It is a way of persistently storing data on the client side, which is not sent to the server with each request. This allows users to store data such as preferences, login information, and form data without needing to send it to a server. It is typically stored in a browser's cookie file, but it can also be stored in other locations such as HTML5 Local Storage and Indexed DB. The data stored in local storage is persistent and can be accessed by the website even if the user closes the browser or navigates to another page. It is a great way for websites to store user-specific data, as it is secure, reliable, and fast. It is also a great way for developers to store data that does not need to be sent to the server with each request.

One of the key benefits of using local storage is its reliability. Unlike server-side storage, which can be affected by network outages or other server issues, local storage is stored locally on the user's machine, and so is not affected by these issues. Another advantage of local storage is its speed. Because the data is stored locally, it is accessed quickly, as there is no need to send requests to a server. This makes it ideal for storing data that needs to be accessed quickly, such as user preferences or session data. Local storage is also secure, as the data is stored on the user's machine and not on a server. This means that the data is not accessible by anyone other than the user, making it a good choice for storing sensitive information.

Advantages

- **Convenience:** Flight ticket booking websites provide customers with the convenience of booking flights from anywhere, at any time. Customers can access the website using their computer or mobile device and easily search for flights, compare prices, and make reservations without the need to visit a physical travel agency or call an airline.
- **Wide Range of Choices:** These websites offer a vast selection of flights from various airlines, allowing customers to compare prices, routes, and schedules. Customers can explore different options and choose the best-suited flights based on their preferences and budget.
- **Competitive Prices:** Flight ticket booking websites often have access to discounted fares, promotional offers, and exclusive deals from airlines. Customers can take advantage of these competitive prices, potentially saving money on their flight bookings.

- **Time-Saving:** By using flight ticket booking websites, customers can save a significant amount of time that would otherwise be spent on researching and making arrangements. The websites provide all the necessary information in one place, making it quick and easy to find suitable flights and complete the booking process.
- **Customer Support:** A flight ticket booking system typically provides customer support through various channels such as email, phone, chat, or social media. Users can contact customer support for assistance with their booking, payment, or other issues they face while using the system. The customer support team should be knowledgeable, responsive, and able to provide timely assistance to users. Additionally, the system should have a comprehensive help centre or FAQ section that provides answers to common questions and issues faced by users.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Login

In this page we will be asking about the username and password of the user. Firstly the website validates the user inputs. It verifies the username and password by checking it with the usernames and passwords stored in the local storage when the user creates an account in the website.

Signup Page

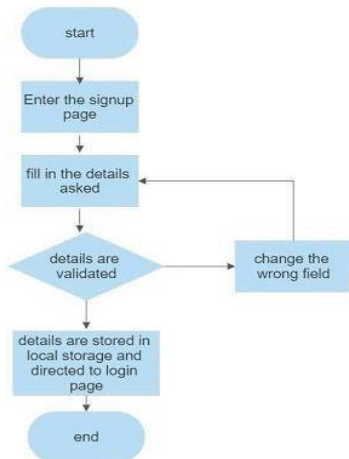


Figure 2 - Signup Page Flowchart

This page asks users about the basic details of the user to create an account. This page asks for details like username, password, email id, phone number. After the user enters the details, these details are then validated by our code. If all details are correct then the user is then directed to the login page.

4.2. Forgot Password

If an existing user forgets the password he can access a component named forgot password where he will be directed for a page that's requesting their email id, after entering the existing email id the user will be redirected to the email OTP

verification, then the user can change their password.

Products Page



Figure 3 - Product Page Flowchart

This page displays the list of products available for sale. These details have been displayed from the list of products available in the java file named data.js. So that if we want to add some products to a particular product we can easily do it by adding the details to the products js file

Input Design

The input design for a flight ticket booking system focuses on creating a user-friendly and intuitive interface for users to input necessary information. The design includes various components such as user registration, flight search, seat selection, passenger information, payment processing, special requests, and booking confirmation.

For user registration, a simple and straightforward registration form is provided, including fields for name, email, contact number, and password. The form incorporates validation checks to ensure the email format is correct, the password meets the required strength, and the email provided is unique.

The flight search input design features an intuitive form where users can input their desired origin, destination, departure date, and return date if applicable. Auto-suggest functionality is implemented to provide a dropdown of matching options for city names as users type. A calendar control is included for easy date selection. Seat selection is made convenient through an interactive seat map, visually representing available and occupied seats. Users can simply click on the desired seat to make their selection. Seats are categorized based on class (economy, business, first class) with corresponding pricing information displayed.

The passenger information input design includes a form where users can enter passenger details such as name, gender, date of birth, and passport information if applicable. The design allows for the addition of multiple passengers, with the ability to dynamically add or remove passenger fields as needed. Payment processing is handled through a secure payment form, ensuring the confidentiality of credit/debit card details. The form includes fields for card

number, expiration date, CVV, and cardholder name. Real-time validation is implemented to verify card number format, expiration date, and CVV code.

Users are provided with options to select additional services or make special requests, such as extra baggage, in-flight meals, or wheelchair assistance. Checkbox or dropdown options are included for easy selection, and a text area is available for users to provide specific instructions or requests.

Finally, a clear and concise booking confirmation page is displayed, summarizing all the booking details for users to review before confirming the reservation. An option to send a confirmation email with booking details and a unique reference number is included. Users can also choose to print or download a copy of the booking confirmation for their records.

Output Design LOGIN

When User enters our website, he will be asked about his login details like email id and password. The login details will be verified with the details given while the user creates an account.



Figure 4 - Login Page

Sign Up

If a user doesn't have an account on the website, User can use a component named create new account available in the login page. When the user clicks on that he will be redirected to the signup page. In sign up he should fill up his email id, password and phone number.

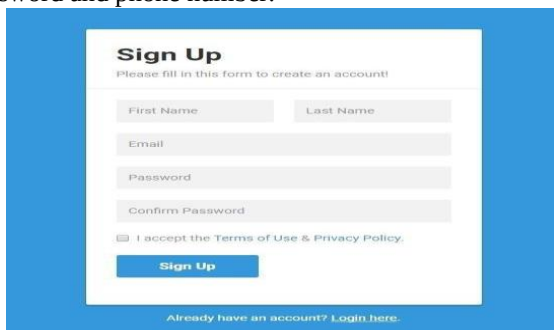


Figure 5 - Signup Page

Home Page

This page displays the list of tickets available. These details have been displayed from the list of products available in the java script file named data.js. So that if we want to add some products to the particular product we can easily do it by adding the details to the products js file.



Figure 6 - Home Page

Add User Page

The add user page is used for the customers to fill up their details and add to their tickets. The user can add the flight number, passenger name and the other details required. Booking upon the tickets will help the user to find it easily.

Id	Flight Number	Passenger Name	Arrival	Departure	Action
1	1	Shya	Chennai	Coimbatore	View Edit Delete
2	2	Chandini	India	London	View Edit Delete
3	41	Suresh	Madurai	Vellore	View Edit Delete

Figure 7 - Add User Page

View User Page

The view page is used to show the changed details for the booking fields given. It is very helpful to show the edited or changed texts and details and the purpose of the view is much more convenient for the user to see the details of their owned ticket.



Figure 8 - View User Page

Edit User Page

The edit page is used for the editing purpose of the user details for the flight booking and the passenger name, flight number, arrival and departure place are verified and changed for the purpose of the user to handle it so easily.

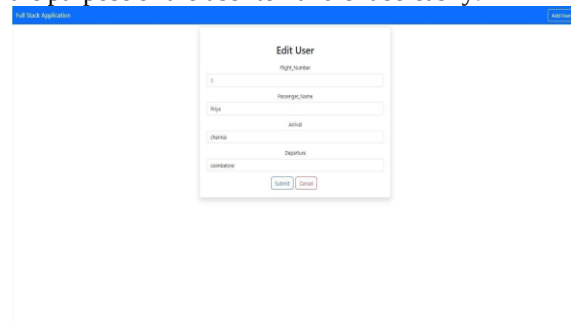


Figure 9 - Edit User Page

Coding for Edit User Page

```
import axios from "axios";
import React, { useEffect, useState } from "react"; import {
Link, useNavigate, useParams } from "react-router-dom";

export default function EditUser() { let navigate =
useNavigate();

const { id } = useParams();

const [user, setUser] = useState({ flightno:"",
passengername:"", arrival:"", depature:""});
const {flightno,passengername,arrival,depature} = user;
const onChange = (e) => {
setUser({ ...user, [e.target.name]: e.target.value }); };

useEffect(() => { loadUser(); }, []);

const onSubmit = async (e) => {e.preventDefault();await
axios.put(`http://localhost:8080/user/${id}`, user);
navigate("

");
};

Const loadUser = async()=> {const result = await
axios.get(`http://localhost:8080/user/${id}`);
setUser(result.data);
};

return (
<div className="container">
<div className="row">
<div className="col-md-6 offset-md-3 border rounded p-4
mt-2 shadow"><h2
className="text-center m-4">Edit User</h2>
<form onSubmit={(e) => onSubmit(e)}>
<div className="mb-3">
<label htmlFor="Name" className="form-label">
Flight_Number
</label> <input type="text"
className="form-control"
placeholder="Enter Flight number"
name="flightno"value={flightno} onChange={(e) =>
onInputChange(e)}
/>
</div>
<div className="mb-3">
<label htmlFor="Username" className="form-label">
Passenger_Name
</label> <input type="text"
className="form-control" placeholder="Enter Passenger
Name" name="passengername" value={passengername}
onChange={(e) => onInputChange(e)}
/>
</div>
<div className="mb-3">
<label htmlFor="Email" className="form-label"> Arrival
</label> <input
type="text"
className="form-control"
```

```
placeholder="Enter Arrival Date"
name="arrival" value={arrival} onChange={(e) =>
onInputChange(e)}
/>
</div>
<div className="mb-3">
<label htmlFor="Email" className="form-label">Departure
</label> <input type="text" className="form-control"
placeholder="Enter
Arrival Date" name="depature" value={depature}
onChange={(e) => onInputChange(e)}
/>
</div>
<button type="submit" className="btn btn-outline-
primary"> Submit
</button>
<Link className="btn btn-outline-danger mx-2" to="/">
Cancel </Link>
</form>

</div>
</div>
</div>
);
}
```

V. CONCLUSION

Flight ticket booking websites have revolutionized the way people book their travel arrangements. These websites offer numerous advantages that significantly enhance the convenience and efficiency of the booking process for customers. Firstly, flight ticket booking websites provide unparalleled convenience by allowing customers to book flights from anywhere and at any time. The ability to access the website through computers or mobile devices eliminates the need for physical travel agencies or phone calls to airlines. Secondly, these websites offer a wide range of choices, enabling customers to compare prices, routes, and schedules from multiple airlines. This extensive selection empowers customers to find the best flights that meet their preferences and budget. Lastly, flight ticket booking websites often feature loyalty programs or frequent flier programs that reward customers with benefits, discounts, or exclusive offers. These programs foster customer loyalty and incentivize users to continue using the website for their travel needs. In conclusion, flight ticket booking websites have transformed the way people book flights, providing convenience, choice, competitive prices, timesaving features, user reviews, and additional services. These advantages improve the overall travel experience for customers and contribute to increased customer satisfaction.

REFERENCE

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