

Research on the Development and Design of Tourism System

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Abstract: Through the introduction of traditional enterprise management information system, this paper proposes a new design for tourism enterprise management system combining structure and B / s structure. The structure system's performance is analyzed and a new type of enterprise management system is designed, and performance simulation test is also carried out on the system design. Simulation results show that: the system can effectively solve the issues of tourist online payment, order and inquiry, implement an easy style by using information instead of manual work.

Keywords: System; Tourism; Development

1. Introduction

Through travel sites, clients can visit the main page to choose their travel routes or book hotel services [1-3]. And they can also get information of train or plane they have chosen for travels. If these services do not meet needs of customers, or no satisfaction, customers can leave a message via BBS, the travel network will respond to customer as quickly as possible. Travel sites will give solutions based on customer's issues, which will facilitate the user's travel. So that customers will control the whole trip before starting, and it will greatly facilitate the customers to know the travel aspects in the first time for doing the preparatory work advanced [4-5].

While in foreign countries, from the point of foreign and domestic tourism electronic construction information, the development pace of foreign tourist electronic information is relatively faster, more convenient, more real-time and interactive than that of our country, and its usage rate for travel will be higher.

2. Traditional Tourism

In order to solve the existing defects of C / S structure, people raised browser / server (Browser / server) structure, referred to as B / s structure, as shown in Figure 3. Bzs structure is a system which with TCP / IP network protocol support and takes HTTP as the transport protocol, allowing the clients to get access to WEB server and back-end database connected to it through the browser. B / S structure is composed of a browser, a WEB server and database server. It is very similar to the three-layer C / S structure, the main difference between them is that the client interfaces of B / S structure are provided by third parties under the browser, rather than self-developed GUI. Replacing the browser with the traditional C / S structure's GUI can overcome the shortcomings of C / S structure's onerous system upgrading. Because in the B / S

structure, not all of clients need to be updated when upgrading the system, while it just needs to upgrade the content on the WEB server. Also, because the B / S structure is based on TCP / IP protocol, so B / S structure's management information systems can run on Internet, making the system to overcome the spatial and geographical constraints and they can get access to the system at any place, anytime.

But B / S structure also exists its own shortcomings, for its development tools are still relatively backward. Many development tools and development capability are still not perfect. Its interface design, organization of information, code maintenance and reuse are not mature enough either. For example, in ASP's development tool VisualInterDev, once ASP code is embedded in the HTML page, it is very difficult to modify the page again, and you can not re-use Macromedia, Frontpage and other tools to edit. At present, multi-layer B / S structure separates interface design and business logic, which can improve the efficiency of B / S structure's system development. However, multi-layer B / S structure's system development and organization are also very complicated for C / S structure .

3. The Overall Framework of the System

A perfect system should have good stability, reliability, security and scalability, and can efficiently run. Tourism enterprise information management system's hybrid model is based on WEB platform for applications, using hybrid architecture design patterns combining B / S structure with C / S. Through B / S structure, users can carry out some of transaction on the client, and the other parts of the transaction on the server. This B / S structure, constantly uses different browsers and different scripting languages combined and utilizes a buffer mechanism, to get access to backstage database through the API inter-

face and kinds of system resources, making the client can obtain maintenance and development without being affected by the server. This reduces the development cost and provides easy maintenance and expansion quickly and conveniently. C / S structure system's MVC design pattern is composed of model, view and controller. For developers and users, view is the home page where the system and the users communicate, saying that enterprise's data processing rule is model.

4. The Overall Structure and Function of the System

Tourism business management structure's functionalization is achieved through module decomposition from the top to the bottom, firstly designing the overall module, then decomposing them layer by layer. Website system is divided into two systems, and they form a unified system with mutual cooperation.

Users need to enter data in the 'secret question' and 'password answer', then click 'OK' button, next move is to check out the membership information by select HY_dlname from Travel_HY_Table, then after use if statement to judge if the information entered in 'secret question' and 'password answer' is the same as that from Travel_HY_Table. If the information matches, password change will be displayed on that page.

5. Conclusion

For this, this paper proposes a new structure model based on hybrid structure of tourism enterprises. By comparing

with the traditional model, this paper conducts performance tests for the major functional blocks of the new structure model, and the results show that: the new hybrid structure of the enterprise management system is simple and stable, and it is able to analyze and verify the problems that arise during running, meeting customer's needs and improving the work efficiency, and it has obvious advantages. Then the membership information changed by users will be stored back to the membership information table, realizing getting back the password.

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