

Design and Implementation of Recommendation Engine Based Suggestions for E-Tourism Application

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Abstract: Tourism is a largest service industry in India. When a user's are interested in visiting the places, he searches the information about particular places in the internet. So to get appropriate information about a particular spot, the websites shows same data to all the users. So searching for the particular place and getting amount of information which is out of interest of user which is waste of time. Tourism is effective and efficient when the data which is provided should be according to what user demanding or expecting, instead of providing a huge amount of information. Service provided which should fulfill user demands.

Keywords: Recommendation System, Shortest Path, Point Of Interest.

I. INTRODUCTION

Tourism is the most popular enterprise in today's generation were it is considered as important field for business. Tourism offers people to earn money and they can trust in this business. People searches a specific websites where he looks for the data of tourist spots, then server replies users same data to all for number of times. People get information by searching the tourist's spots in website which shows same data to number of peoples searching this information is waste of time.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In 2008, Laura Sebastia et.al has conducted work on e-Tourism is a tourist recommendation and planning application to assist users on the organization of a leisure and tourist agenda. First, a recommender system offers the user a list of the city places that are likely of interest to the user. This list takes into account the user demographic classification, the user likes in former trips and the preferences for the current visit. Second, a planning module schedules the list of recommended places according to their temporal characteristics as well as the user restrictions; that is the planning system determines how and when to perform the recommended activities. Nowadays there exists an increasing interest on tourism recommender systems as more and more people use travel web services to obtain information for their trips. However, most of the existing services simply provide specific travel items to the user; the generation of personalized tourism tours require among other

things, the incorporation of planning capabilities to properly combine and relate the different travel items.

In 2011 Inma Garcia, et.al has conducted the main characteristics of GR SK, a Generalist Recommender System Kernel. It is a RS based on the semantic description of the domain, which allows the system to work with any domain as long as the data of this domain can be defined through an ontology representation. GR SK uses several Basic Recommendation and Hybrid Techniques to obtain the recommended items. Through the GR SK configuration process, it is possible to select which techniques to use and to parameterize different aspects of the recommendation process, in order to adjust the GR SK behavior to the particular application domain. The experimental results will show that GR SK can be successfully used with different domains. The experimental results show that GR SK can be successfully used with different domains. Now we are working in the extension of GR SK to group recommendation (Garcia I., Sebastia L., Onaindia E., Guzman C., 2009). We are developing different innovative techniques to compute the group profile (such as the Incremental Intersection Technique). In order to get closer the process of creating the group profile to human behavior, we are using agreement techniques. More specifically, we are working on a protocol of alternative offers between the group members to obtain the preferences that will compose the group profile [1][2].

III. PROBLEM DEFINITION

Tourism has got more importance now a days so there is increase in the E-Tourism so there is more need of tourism application. So this can provide a suggestion for every new and old users based on the reviews collected from the users in history. Reviews collected from the users who are visited might not give a clear information about the places so we can also get the reviews from the registered users and perform a semantic analysis so by computing the polarity we will get the negative positive and neutral. The people who want to go to visit certain place, Needs to research on the place on a web by using say Google. So user search in web and makes a list of places, hotels and many more. Some people wants to go to city and pay the heavy bills at the hotels and they will waste time in searching the places in manual way.

IV. WORKING SCENARIO

In this project Admin Logins into the Application and creates various tourist packages. The Customer can do sign up and Log in into the Application and view various tourist packages. Customer can select a tourist package and apply for it. An intelligent Recommendation engine is proposed which allows the customer to be attracted to a package based on his past likeness and behavior or based on all the overall customers who have used the Tourism Service. An intelligent Time Scheduling algorithm is also implemented in which the customer can choose the spots and dates on which he wishes to visit the spot. After the customer completes the things the Tourism Package expenses are auto calculated and scheduled for the customer

V. IMPLEMENTATION

There are many ways to offer users that fits their taste for tour. In this paper we are implementing 3 types of recommendation system.

A. Recommended System Based on User History

This is used to rate the tourist packages based on rating provided by the public customers for each of the tourist packages. This is the rating based suggestions for each of the tourist packages given for the newly registered customer so that it makes it easier for a new customer to select the tourist package based on rating provided by the public and creates a sense of trust for the customer in investing money into a particular package.

B. Recommended System Based on Time Scheduling

This is the module which will allow the user in order to schedule the number of days of stay and the hotel he wants to book for each day and appropriate dynamic cost will get generated based on the customers wish.

C. Recommendations based on Sentiment Analysis

The Sentiment Analyzer Agent is used to rate the review into sentiments like positive, negative or neutral sentiments by matching a set of statements by using dynamic statement feeder and sentiment type.

VI. RESULT

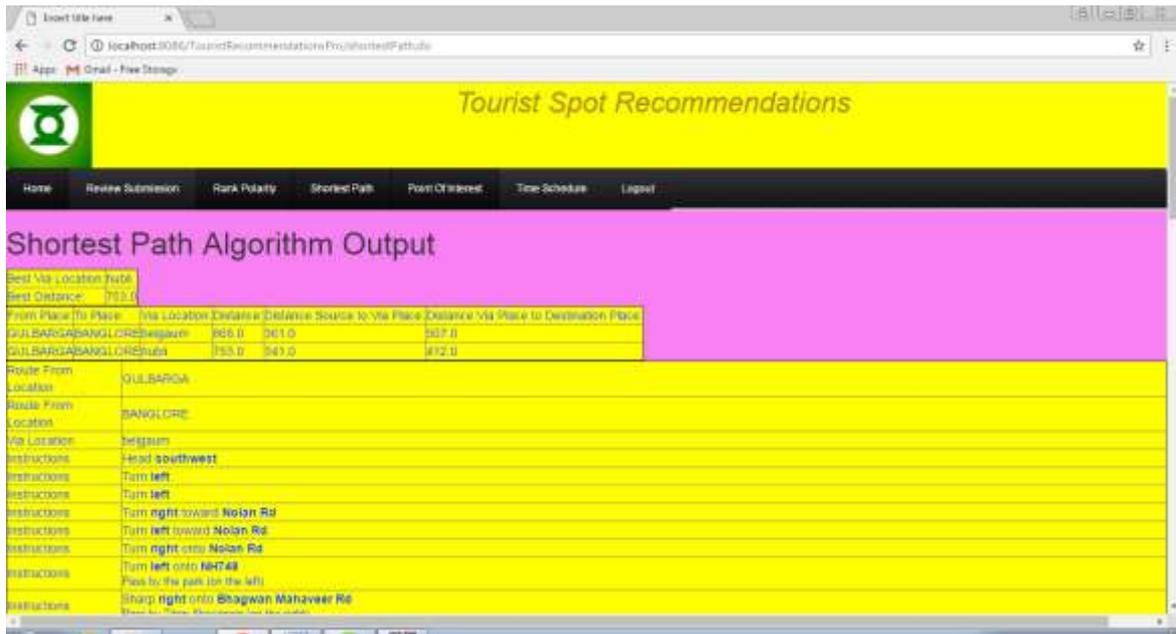


Fig1:Shortest path

In Fig. 1 Shortest path will gives the shortest path from one place to another, from starting point to destination point it will suggest from which location your destination will be shortest to travel.

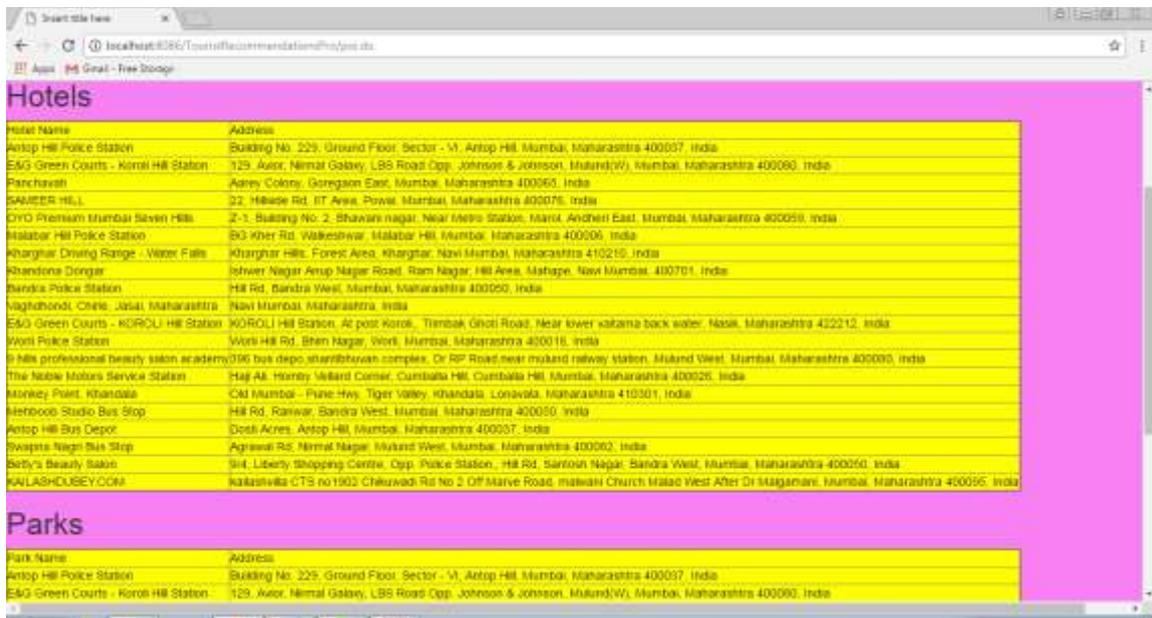


Fig2:Point of interest.

In Fig. 2 Point of interest which suggest you about best hotels and parks in your current city.



Fig3:Direct graph

In Fig. 3 Direct graph which shows the graphical representation of places based on rating

VII. CONCLUSION

We have conducted three types of recommendation systems and their architecture and algorithm and pseudo code for capturing user's intuition in the form of recommendation list. The Historical knowledgebase is used for registered users and for unregistered people have proposed cookies based recommended system. In time scheduling recommendation system we are representing different method.

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