



A SURVEY ON EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT TRAVEL MANAGEMENT USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Even after the presence of multiple services which helps us in travelling like Uber, Ola, Make My Trip, Goibibo etc, the travelling enthusiasts or peoples who are going on vacation don't have proper platform where they can plan their entire trip at one place. There are so many places where only local rental services is available means no online cab services, no platform to contact a guide, platform to book self-driving vehicles, to check the current and predicted weather conditions of the destination, proper expense splitter if travelling in group and a platform which can predict the proper ways through which you can travel to the destination in a set budget. These problems demands an application which helps to manage all the travelling requirements like rental vehicles, hotels, activities, budget manager, expense splitter if travelling in group etc. Also to provide direct contacts of local drivers, help centres, emergencies etc. An application which can use machine learnings prediction system like Support Vector Regression Model and Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference Systems, Expectation Maximization and Self-Organizing Map for clustering techniques and for dimensionality reduction, Principal Component Analysis. It will be really helpful to all the travel enthusiasts as well as this platform can also provide broader scope to the local vendors and peoples of the entered destination as it will directly connect the travellers to them, and it can recommend best services to ease the travel. It will also provide air pollution report and alternative tour plan.

KEYWORDS: Travel Management, Prediction, Recommendation, Machine Learning, Alternate Planning.

INTRODUCTION

It seems very easy, but an organized travel is still a very challenging job one has to perform for hassle-free travels. A traveler has to go through a number of websites and applications to organize his full travel like bookings, rentals, location condition and budget management. It is also very challenging to plan the travel cost-effective and resource efficient.

A traveler requires an application which can behave like a travel companion in travelling as it can help to plan the entire travel from start to end. The basic services like recommending best hotels, buses, flights and trains in a set budget for travelling as well as status of air pollution, weather, covid cases and any natural disaster based on which it can provide alternate tour plan. Also, direct connection to local vendors and emergency services. Other services also include rentals, expense splitter and budget management.

This paper presents the comprehensive investigation of the available solutions to the multiple problems for a proper travel management and it also suggests the further integrations which can be done to improve the traveler requirements fulfillment and easy navigation to experience a full fledged adaptive pre trip, on trip and post trip plan.

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are several related works available which has been already published. In this section we will analyze the related surveys approaches for the problems and their solutions and extend it to make more useful for a traveller. Below are some literature reviews

a) Related survey paper (Afsahhosseini, 2020)^[1] describes that Machine Learning in the travel industry, predominantly utilizes information including Statistics, Photos, Maps, and Texts, and is likewise utilized in three phases Pre, During, and After trip and gives the essential translations utilizing Models, Approaches, Algorithms, Processes, Trends, Systems, etc. As per the understandings acquired, the vital choices can be utilized to further develop the travel industry to assist decision makers who are working in the travel industry. For example, utilizing Tourism Demand Forecasting pre outing to acquire data on the appearance of travelers later on, utilizing Tourism Recommendation Systems during outing to propose more designated trips, decrease traffic and air contamination, and come by the most ideal

outcomes in the best time proposed to sightseers, and utilizing the Sentiment Analysis after excursion to acquire travelers perspectives on vacation destinations, and data about Tourism Infrastructure, for example, stopping, shops, sterilization administrations, trail pointers, thus on is valuable, which can assist Tourism Managers and Planners with further developing them for acquiring the fulfillment of vacationers, and along these lines drawing in more travelers in more serious locations in future.

b) (Omrani, 2015)^[2] has pointed out the utilization of four machine learning strategies to be specific neural net-RBF, neural net-MLP, multinomial logistic regression, and support vector machines for movement mode decision prediction of the travellers. The aftereffects of the survey support the artificial neural network models for travel mode decision forecast on account of its promising exhibition. By applying cross-validation strategy, the productivity standard APCA (normal likelihood of right evaluation) of SVM and MNL is as yet higher, but ANN had somewhat better execution which expands the exactness of the expectation. In the application, an enormous arrangement of factors connected with transport cost, work and home spots, social and segment factors like orientation and ethnicity have been utilized with a genuine dataset to display the portability of travelers.

c) Agni Dika (Dika, 2011)^[3] has presented a similar survey, which makes a correlation for a portion of the existing travel planning approaches. This review pointed the absence of support for scenic routes, hotel selection, public transportation and gathering profiles. In addition, it is presumed that arrangement of automatized point of interest choice and steering is a forthcoming pattern in traveler recommender applications. The need to propose tweaked touristic visit arranging with acceptable reaction time is featured. According to the survey paper, The City Tripp Planner is singled out as the most one of a kind incorporated framework for electronic vacationer choice help.

d) Comparable study (Zhang, 2016)^[4] has investigated the remarkable attributes among group travelers like unique individual requirements, relational aspects, cohesiveness, appropriation of roles, and level of consistency within the groups. Be that as it may, these examinations are predominantly hypothetical, also absence of observational review to illuminate planners how to support group travelers with the help of innovation. It investigated about the contrasts in various sorts of traveler groups and assesses plan feasibility as far as technical acknowledgment and effects on traveler experience.

e) Similar paper (Huang, 2011)^[5] pointed out that there are a few weaknesses in the customary manner, where local guides count the group, and afterward checks assuming the number counts with the number on the rundown of guests got from the travel planners, while showing up at the places of interest. Such manual bring throughout is tedious and is some of the time wasteful while managing an enormous number of vacationers. Another inconvenience is the control of vacationer's development all through the travelers' hotel as a considerable lot of this retreat is expected to be near non-guests. This presents genuine trouble to the local escorts and screens as they need to issue authorization to individuals in the gathering each time they need to leave the setting. This truly affects the proficiency of the travel industry the executives because of expanded responsibility. It then proposes a group travel management and customized guide based on Radio Frequency Identification. Given the contrast between the roaring travel industry and the present guide service, joined with the benefits of the non-contact radio frequency identification, this program has a decent monetary and social value for working on the proficiency of the management and quality of the travel industry.

f) A closely related survey paper (Thomas, 2019)^[6] pointed that suggesting a stay for vacations or a work trip can be a provoking task because of the huge number of options and considerations available to the traveler. In this review, a proposal motor is intended to distinguish important stays in view of elements of the facilities and the setting of the trip by means of flight data. The cascade machine learning framework was planned as a fell artificial intelligence pipeline, with a model to foresee the transformation likelihood of every hotels and one more to anticipate the change of a set of hotels as introduced to the traveler. By breaking down the component significance of the model in view of sets of hotels, they have develop ideal arrangements of hotels by choosing individual stays that will augment the likelihood of change.

g) Another technique (Yuanzhe Geng, 2020)^[7] stated that route Planning is significant in transportation. Existing works center around tracking down the briefest way arrangement or utilizing measurements, for example, security and energy utilization to decide the preparation. It is noticed that the vast majority of these examinations depend on earlier information on street organization, which might be not accessible in specific circumstances. In this paper, it was suggested to plan a course arranging calculation in view of profound support learning (DRL) for walkers. Using travel time utilization as the measurement, and

plan the route by foreseeing passerby stream in the street organization. The methodology accepts that the specialist needn't bother with any earlier data about street organization, however just depends on the cooperation with the climate. It proposes a powerfully flexible course arranging (DARP) calculation, where the specialist learns systems through a dueling profound Q organization to keep away from blocked streets.

h) (Hao, 2021)^[8] a so closely related work presented that the common recommendation system can be utilized as a method of data separating, and it is a compelling means to manage the peculiarity of data overload. The framework depends on the undertaking model and client model, and its motivation is to observe the task required by the objective client. As of now, setting mindful help is a critical component in internet based travel planning framework. The most broadly utilized emotion analysis techniques are machine learning and dictionary. Sentimental Analysis through word references is to decide the opinion inclination of the text as per the joining of text vocabulary. As indicated by various wellsprings of sentimental word references, it is isolated into dynamic word reference investigation strategy and existing word reference examination technique. Through machine learning, sentimental analysis techniques are partitioned into naive Bayes, neural network, support vector machine, and other sentimental analysis strategies based on text.

CONCLUSION

This paper proposes an advance travel management application based on machine learning. Given the contrast between the booming tourism industry and the present guide service, combined with the advantages of multiple machine learning algorithms, this program has a good economic and social value for improving the efficiency of management and quality of travel planning. Machine Learning can help in the decision making and prediction of multiple services and conditions to help the traveler to understand the scenario and proper planning of the trip.

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