# RS-Express Bus Booking System - Technical Documentation

# File Structure Analysis

Backend Structure (Back-end(working))

#### **Root Files**

- artisan Laravel command-line interface
- composer.json PHP dependency management
- composer.lock Locked PHP dependencies
- phpunit.xml Testing configuration
- vite.config.ts Build tool configuration
- .env Environment configuration (not tracked in git)

#### **Directories**

#### App Directory (app/)

#### Controllers (app/Http/Controllers/)

- AuthController.php Handles authentication (login, signup, user data)
- BookingController.php Manages bus bookings
- BusRegisterController.php Controls bus registration
- BusRouteController.php Manages bus routes
- BusTripController.php Handles trip scheduling
- CancellationController.php Processes booking cancellations
- DashboardController.php Admin dashboard data
- LoyaltyMemberController.php Loyalty program management
- UserController.php User management

## Models (app/Models/)

- Booking.php Booking data model and relationships
  - Relationships: belongsTo User, belongsTo BusTrip
  - Key methods: scopeConfirmed(), getTotalRevenue()
- BusRegister.php Bus registration model
  - Relationships: hasMany BusTrip
  - o Properties: bus\_no, bus\_type, seat\_capacity, status
- BusRoute.php Bus route information
  - Relationships: hasMany BusTrip
  - o Properties: route\_name, start\_point, end\_point, distance
- BusTrip.php Trip scheduling model
  - Relationships: belongsTo BusRegister, belongsTo BusRoute, hasMany Booking
  - o Properties: departure\_time, arrival\_time, price, available\_seats

- Cancellation.php Cancelled booking records
  - Relationships: belongsTo User, belongsTo BusTrip
  - o Properties: reason, refund\_amount, cancellation\_date
- GuestBooking.php Non-user booking records
  - o Properties: name, email, phone, similar to Booking
- LoyaltyMember.php Loyalty program membership
  - Relationships: belongsTo User
  - Methods: createForUser(), addPoints(), calculateTier()
- User.php User account model
  - Relationships: hasMany Booking, hasOne LoyaltyMember
  - o Properties: name, email, role (admin, staff, agent, user)

#### Middleware (app/Http/Middleware/)

- Authenticate.php Authentication verification
- CheckRole.php Role-based access control
- VerifyCsrfToken.php CSRF protection

#### Services (app/Services/)

- BookingService.php Booking business logic
- BusService.php Bus management logic
- LoyaltyService.php Loyalty program calculations
- PaymentService.php Payment processing

#### Database Directory (database/)

#### Migrations (database/migrations/)

- 2014\_10\_12\_000000\_create\_users\_table.php
- 2023\_01\_15\_create\_bus\_register\_table.php
- 2023\_01\_15\_create\_bus\_routes\_table.php
- 2023\_01\_15\_create\_bus\_trips\_table.php
- 2023\_01\_15\_create\_bookings\_table.php
- 2023\_01\_15\_create\_guest\_bookings\_table.php
- 2023\_01\_15\_create\_cancellations\_table.php
- 2023\_01\_15\_create\_loyalty\_members\_table.php

#### Seeders (database/seeders/)

- DatabaseSeeder.php Main seeder that calls others
- UserSeeder.php Creates default users
- BusRouteSeeder.php Creates common bus routes
- SampleBusTripSeeder.php Creates sample bus trips
- DashboardTestDataSeeder.php Creates test data for dashboard

#### Route Files (routes/)

- api.php API endpoints
- admin\_menu\_api.php Admin panel API routes
- auth.php Authentication routes
- web.php Web routes

#### **Configuration Files (config/)**

- app.php Application configuration
- auth.php Authentication configuration
- cors.php Cross-Origin Resource Sharing settings
- sanctum.php API token authentication
- database.php Database connection settings

### Frontend Structure (bus (working))

#### **Root Files**

- package.json JavaScript dependency management
- tailwind.config.js CSS framework configuration
- index.html Root HTML template

#### **Directories**

#### Source Directory (src/)

#### **Core Files**

- App. is Root component and route definitions
- AppWithPermissions.js Permissions wrapper for App
- index.js Application entry point

#### Pages (src/pages/)

- Homepage/HomePage.js Landing page with search
- Login.js User authentication
- SignUp. js User registration
- AgentPanel.js Agent dashboard
- CompleteProfile.js Profile completion form

#### Components (src/components/)

- Navbar.js Navigation header
  - o Imported by: App.js
  - o Imports: UserProfileDropdown.js, ResponsiveMenu.js
- UserProfileDropdown.js User menu
- BusCard/BusCard.js Bus search result item
- BusCard/BusList.js List of buses
- SeatBooking/SeatBooking.js Seat selection interface
- Auth/GoogleAuthButton.js Google OAuth button
- Other/PassengerDashboard.js User dashboard
- Other/ResponsiveMenu.js Mobile navigation

#### Admin Module (src/admin/)

- AdminRoutes.js Admin panel routing
  - Imports all admin pages
  - Protected by permissions
- pages/DashboardPage.js Admin dashboard
- pages/BusSchedulePage.js Bus schedule management
- pages/BusRouteManagementPage.js Route management
- pages/BusRegisterPage.js Bus registration
- pages/booking/BusBookingPage.js Booking management
- pages/booking/FreezingSeatPage.js Seat reservation
- pages/payment/OnlinePaymentPage.js Online payments
- pages/payment/AgentPaymentPage.js Agent payments
- pages/LoyaltyMembersPage.jsx Loyalty program management

#### Context (src/context/)

- AuthContext.js Authentication state management
  - Used by: App.js, Login.js, Navbar.js, etc.
  - Provides: user, setUser, token, setToken
- PermissionsContext.js User permissions management
  - Used by: AdminRoutes.js, Login.js, Navbar.js
  - Provides: permissions, loadPermissions
- PrivateRoute.js Route protection component
  - Used by: App.js for protected routes

#### Services (src/services/)

- authService.js Authentication API calls
  - Methods: loginUser, fetchUser, signupUser
  - Used by: Login.js, SignUp.js
- userService.js User management API calls
- busService.js Bus data API calls
- bookingService.js Booking API calls
- loyaltyService.js Loyalty program API calls
- staffService.js Staff management API calls

#### Utilities (src/utils/)

- auth.js Token management
  - Methods: getToken, setToken, removeToken
- axiosConfig.js HTTP client configuration
  - Sets up Axios with CSRF handling
- date.js Date formatting utilities
- permissionUtils.js Permission checking helpers

#### Assets (src/assets/)

- Side.png Logo image
- BusImage.jpg Bus imagery
- Various icons and images

# **Key Connection Points**

#### Authentication Flow

- 1. Login.js calls loginUser() from authService.js
- 2. On success, token stored in localStorage via auth.js
- 3. AuthContext.js updated with user data
- 4. PermissionsContext.js loads permissions for user
- 5. Redirect based on permissions to admin or user dashboard

## **Bus Search & Booking Flow**

- 1. HomePage.js search form sends parameters to BusList.js
- 2. BusList.js calls busService.js to fetch available buses
- 3. Results displayed as BusCard.js components
- 4. User selects bus, navigates to SeatBooking.js
- 5. SeatBooking.js calls bookingService.js to create booking

#### Admin Panel Access Control

- 1. User logs in via Login.js
- 2. PermissionsContext.js loads role-specific permissions
- 3. AdminRoutes.js checks permissions before rendering admin pages
- 4. Navbar. js shows/hides admin panel link based on permissions

## **Data Flow Between Components**

- 1. Global State: Managed by Context providers
  - AuthContext.js User authentication state
  - PermissionsContext.js User permissions
- 2. API Communication: Handled by service modules
  - All API calls use Axios with configuration from axiosConfig.js
  - Token automatically included in requests via interceptors
- 3. **Props Passing**: For parent-child communication
  - E.g., BusList.js passes bus data to BusCard.js

# **Database Relationships**

- 1. User Booking: One-to-many
  - User has many bookings
  - Defined in User.php and Booking.php
- 2. BusRegister BusTrip: One-to-many
  - Each registered bus has many trips
  - Defined in BusRegister.php and BusTrip.php
- 3. BusRoute BusTrip: One-to-many
  - Each route has many trips
  - Defined in BusRoute.php and BusTrip.php
- 4. BusTrip Booking: One-to-many
  - Each trip has many bookings
  - Defined in BusTrip.php and Booking.php
- 5. User LoyaltyMember: One-to-one
  - User can have one loyalty membership
  - Defined in User.php and LoyaltyMember.php

# **Total File Count**

• Backend Files: ~120 files

o Controllers: 10

o Models: 8

Migrations: 12

o Configuration: 15

o Routes: 5

o Services: 4

o Middleware: 6

o Other: 60+

• Frontend Files: ~85 files

o Components: 30

o Pages: 12

Admin Pages: 15

o Services: 7

o Context: 4

o Utilities: 8

o Assets: 9+

# **Technical Challenges and Solutions**

## 1. CSRF Token Management

**Challenge**: CSRF token mismatches when moving project between environments. **Solution**: Implemented in axiosConfig.js with:

- withCredentials: true for cross-domain cookie handling
- Interceptor to extract and include CSRF token in requests
- Sanctum configuration in backend for domain whitelisting

# 2. Role-Based Permissions

Challenge: Fine-grained access control for admin features. Solution:

- Permission definitions stored in database
- Loaded via PermissionsContext.js on login
- Used throughout UI to conditionally render elements
- Checked in API routes via middleware

#### 3. Booking System

Challenge: Managing seat availability and booking conflicts. Solution:

- Locking mechanism during seat selection
- Transaction-based booking process in backend
- Real-time seat status updates

## 4. Loyalty Program

**Challenge**: Calculating and managing loyalty points. **Solution**:

- Point accrual on successful bookings via observers
- Tier calculations in LoyaltyService.php
- Automatic membership creation for eligible users

# **Key Code Snippets**

# Authentication (Login.js)

```
const handleSubmit = async (e) => {
 e.preventDefault();
 try {
   const loginResponse = await loginUser(email, password);
   localStorage.setItem("token", loginResponse.access_token);
   setToken(loginResponse.access_token);
   const userData = await fetchUser();
   setUser(userData);
   const userPermissions = await loadPermissions(userData.role);
   if (hasAnyAdminPermissions(userPermissions)) {
     navigate("/admin", { replace: true });
   } else {
      navigate(redirectTo, { replace: true });
 } catch (err) {
   console.error("Login error:", err);
   setErrorMessage("Login failed. Please try again.");
 }
};
```

#### Permission Check (Navbar.js)

```
const hasAnyAdminPermissions = useCallback(() => {
  if (!permissions || !user) return false;

  return Object.keys(permissions).length > 0;
}, [permissions, user]);

useEffect(() => {
  setNavAdmin(hasAnyAdminPermissions());
}, [user, permissions, hasAnyAdminPermissions]);
```

# API Service (busService.js)

```
export const searchBuses = async (from, to, date) => {
   try {
     const response = await axios.get(`${API_URL}/buses/search`, {
        params: { from, to, date }
     });
     return response.data;
} catch (error) {
     console.error("Error searching buses:", error);
     throw error;
}
```

# Database Model (BusTrip.php)

```
class BusTrip extends Model
{
  protected $fillable = [
     'bus_id', 'route_id', 'departure_date', 'departure_time',
     'arrival_time', 'price', 'status', 'available_seats'
];

public function bus()
{
    return $this->belongsTo(BusRegister::class, 'bus_id');
}

public function route()
{
    return $this->belongsTo(BusRoute::class, 'route_id');
}

public function bookings()
{
    return $this->hasMany(Booking::class, 'bus_id');
}
```

# Conclusion

The RS-Express Bus Booking System is a comprehensive web application built with Laravel and React, featuring robust authentication, role-based access control, and complex business logic for managing bus bookings. The architecture follows modern best practices with clear separation of concerns, modular components, and reusable services.

Key strengths of the system include:

- Modular architecture for maintainability
- Comprehensive role and permission system
- Responsive UI built with Tailwind CSS
- Reliable authentication with Laravel Sanctum
- Detailed booking and reporting capabilities
- Loyalty program for customer retention

Areas for potential enhancement include:

- Real-time notifications for booking status
- Mobile application development
- Advanced analytics and reporting
- Integration with additional payment gateways
- Performance optimization for scaling