

⚡ Distributed Train Ticket Booking System

A fault-tolerant, strongly consistent booking system built on gRPC, Raft and SQLite (async).

Overview

This project implements a **distributed train ticket booking system** where:

✓ Highly Consistent

All booking operations use a **Raft-based replication layer** to guarantee:

- Strong consistency
- Log replication across nodes
- Leader-based command execution
- Fault tolerance (nodes can fail & recover)

✓ Fully Asynchronous

All database operations use **aiosqlite**, allowing:

- Non-blocking operations
- Concurrency-safe transactions
- WAL-based high-performance writes

✓ Real Features

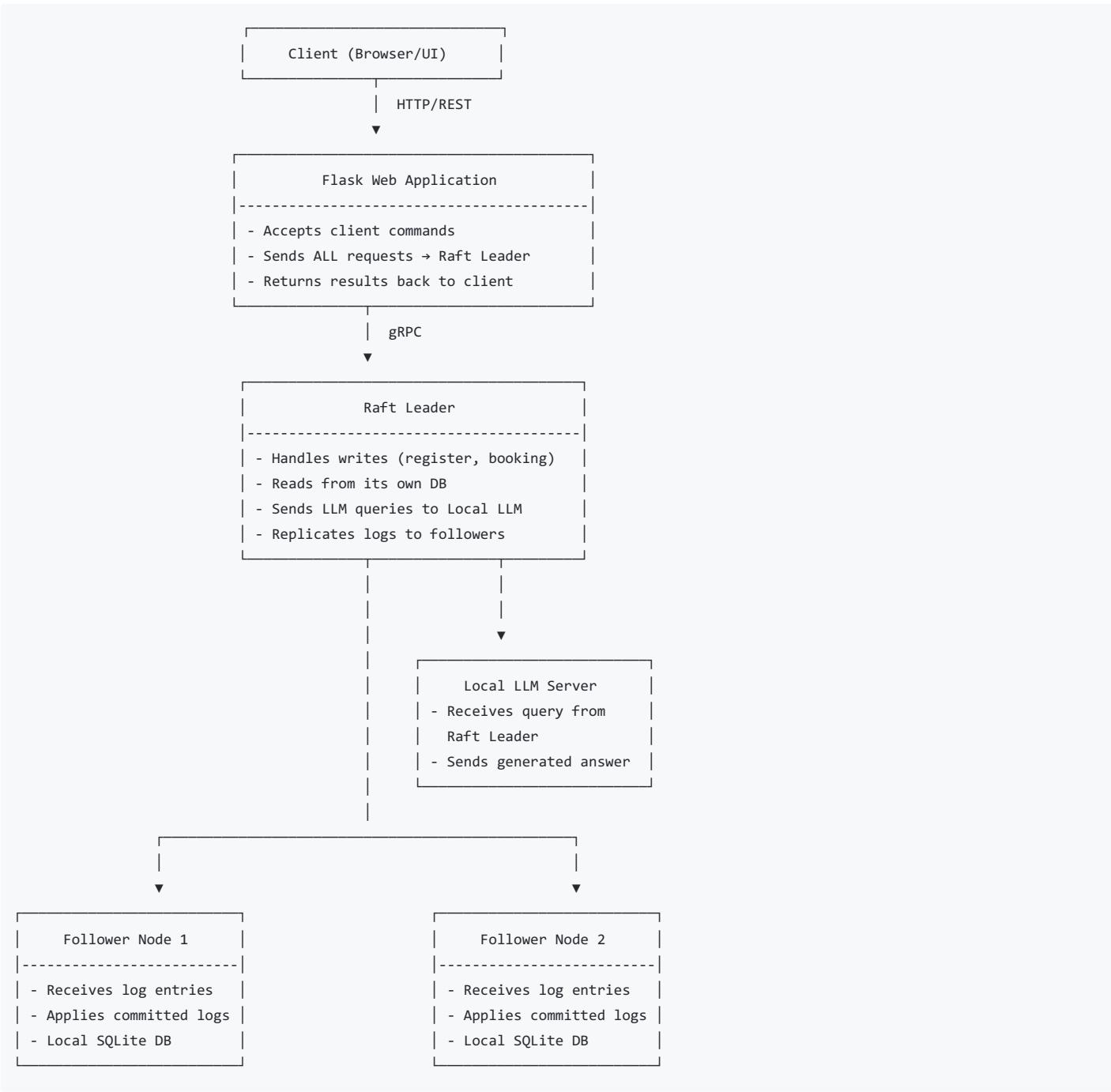
The system provides:

- User Registration & Login
- Session Management
- Train & Service Management
- Seat Booking (transactional)
- Payment Confirmation
- Full Raft replication across 3 nodes

✓ Multiple Interfaces

- CLI Client (Python interactive menu)
 - Flask Web App (simple frontend)
 - Distributed gRPC backend (3-node cluster)
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Architecture



Each raft node maintains:

- A local SQLite database
- A Raft log file

Setup Instructions

1. Install Dependencies

Windows

```
.\setup.ps1
```

Linux / Mac

```
./setup.sh
```

2. Compile Protocol Buffers

Run this **after any change** to `train_booking.proto`.

Windows

```
.\compile_proto.ps1
```

Linux / Mac

```
./compile_proto.sh
```

Starting the Server Cluster

Open **three terminals**, one for each Raft node.

Terminal 1

```
python src/server/main.py 1
```

Terminal 2

```
python src/server/main.py 2
```

Terminal 3

```
python src/server/main.py 3
```

Each node will automatically:

- Participate in elections
 - Elect a leader
 - Replicate logs
 - Apply committed commands to its local DB
-

Running the Client

Flask Web Application

Web-based frontend:

```
python web_app/app.py
```

Database Tools

To view SQLite DB contents:

Online Viewer: <https://sqlitetoolviewer.app/>

Each node maintains its own database file:

```
Node1TicketBooking.db  
Node2TicketBooking.db  
Node3TicketBooking.db
```

☰ Key Features of the Project

☰ Distributed Consensus (Raft)

- Leader election
- Log replication
- Fault recovery
- Heartbeats
- Commit & apply stages

☰ Booking Engine

- Transactional seat reservation
- Payment confirmation
- Unique session token enforcement
- Automatic rollback on failure

☰ Async SQLite

- WAL mode for performance
- Locks managed using `asyncio.Lock`
- Fully non-blocking server