The BUCKS Centre for the Performing Arts

By Felix Saraiva





School of Business, Law and

Object Oriented Programming: CW1

Module Title:	Object Oriented Programming	Module Code:	CO554	
Assignment No/Title:	CW1	Assessment Weighting:	100%	
Submission Date:	Friday 25 th January 2019 by 14:00 Week 17	Target Feedback Date:	+ 2 Weeks	
Module Leader:	Mike Everett	Degree/Foundation:	Degree	
Student ID:	21713532	Student Name:	Felix Monteiro Saraiva	
Course:	Software Engineering			

Index:

	Case Study	3
>	Introduction	5
>	Requirements	5
>	Class Diagram	7
	Use Case Diagram	
	Activity Diagram	
>	Sequence Diagram	10
	Action & Response Diagram	
	Pseudocode	
>	Implemented Code	19
	Testing	
	Final Function Program	
	Conclusion	

CASE STUDY

The Bucks Centre for the Performing Arts (BCPA), an entertainment venue, wants to allow customers to order tickets through the Internet. This new Online Ticketing System (OTS) must allow the customer to view a list of upcoming events, or view scheduled shows by date, select seat(s) from a seating chart, hold the seat(s) while they complete their selection, and purchase the selected seats.

The BCPA has contracts with several ticket agents at various ticket outlets. These contracts define the agent commissions and the terms and conditions for the sale of tickets. The contract is the agent's authorisation to use the OTS. Associated with the contract is a sales agreement that defines the seats that are assigned to the agent to sell. One agent may not sell seats from another agent's assigned seats. The seat assignments apply to a set of seats for the specified date range, not for specific shows.

The venue manager is responsible for managing promotions for each show. A promotion defines the pricing structure for seats in a show. A pricing structure must accommodate differences for adult, student, child, and senior citizen seating. Discounts are defined per show. A promotion can be unique to each showing of an event. For example, the promotion for a Saturday matinee may be different than the promotion for the Saturday evening show. A promotion can be specific to seats within a show. A promotion may also be reused for many shows for numerous events. The system must be capable of displaying the price for each seat on the seating chart Assigning seats to promotions must be dynamic; that is, seats may be redefined into different promotions if a show sells either better or worse than anticipated.

The system must allow the venue manager to cancel, reschedule, or add events and shows, and to allow changes to the maximum-seats per-customer value for each show.

A consumer will access the OTS via the World Wide Web. The user interface will be implemented with an OO language applications; that is, without browsers and hypertext mark-up language (HTML).

Consumers must provide a valid sign on and password. Then they must provide or verify their customer profile information. The customer profile includes address information for mailing the tickets. This information is also used to target customers for special promotions. The system must keep this customer information on file so that returning consumers can use their existing sign on and password, and avoid reentering the information.

Consumers are then presented with the choice between selecting a show using a list of upcoming events or a list of shows for a given date range. Once Consumers select a show, they are offered the choice of interactively selecting a seat(s) or having the system select the best available seat(s) for a price range.

When users select interactive seat selection, they are presented with a floor chart of the Concert Hall. The seating chart is coloured according to the status of the seats for each show; for example, available, held, or sold. Selecting a seat places, it on hold so that no one else can select it while the users complete their transactions.

Deselecting a seat removes the hold and makes the seat available again for other users. Users can select up to the maximum allowed seats per customer set for the show by the venue manager.

When users select automatic seat selection, they must provide a price range and the number of seats desired. The system will then attempt to select the "best" seats available. Once the attempt is completed, the system will either display the resulting seating chart with the selected seats highlighted, or an appropriate message. Users can then either accept the selection and change the criteria, or switch to interactive seat selection.

When consumers select a seat, the system will "hold" the seat so that it will appear unavailable to subsequent customers. After the consumers pay for the seats, the system will mark the seat(s) reserved and generate a ticket(s). If consumers choose not to purchase the seat(s), then the system will remove the hold, thus making the seat(s) available again.

In a transaction, consumers can purchase a single ticket or multiple tickets at varied prices. For some shows, volume discounts are available. For example, ticket purchases of £100 or more might receive a 10 % discount, or buying 6 or more tickets might qualify the consumer for a 15 % discount. In all cases, each ticket must be tracked separately, with its associated price and applied discount and seat assignment.

Credit card will be the only form of currency accepted, so the system must have the ability to validate a card number and accept or reject the purchase. For this case study, assume that all credit card purchases are approved.

Ticket agents interact with the OTS using the World Wide Web. After signing onto the application as an agent, the agent interacts with the system on behalf of the customer. Once agents provide the customer profile information, the same initial choices of event selection by upcoming events or date range are displayed, Agents use the same features for seat selection as the consumer, with one additional feature; agents are able to see only the seats assigned to them. Agents can also see the total number of tickets sold for the currently displayed show or all shows for a date range.

Once the seats are placed in a hold state, an internal clock that sounds an alarm after five minutes and prompts users about continuing the transaction. The alarm then sounds every minute for three minutes, after which time all "held" seats are released if the transaction is not completed. This same feature applies to the consumer.

Read the BUCKS Centre for the Performing Arts case study below. As with any real-world problem statement, you will find that the information is not always presented in the most logical manner. Information on any given topic may be scattered across discussions of related topics.

Introduction

This assignment runs in parallel with my initial investigation into the Bucks Center for the Performing Arts case study, reproduced before. I was required to use the example sub-model supplied, as base for demonstrating my individual ability to partially implement an Object Orientated (OO) system.

In this project I must build a C++ console application that simulates a real-life system that sells tickets. Also, are used schemas, diagrams, pseudocode, and testing plans to increase the quality of the system.

This program is organized as a collection of cooperative, dynamic objects, each of which is an instance of some class. Object composition will be used so objects will contain other objects in their instance variables and objects are polymorphic this means that objects of different types are accessed through the same interface. Each type can provide its own, independent implementation of this interface. The classes are organized into a hierarchy. Also, this program binds together the data and functions that manipulate the data, using the concept of encapsulation.

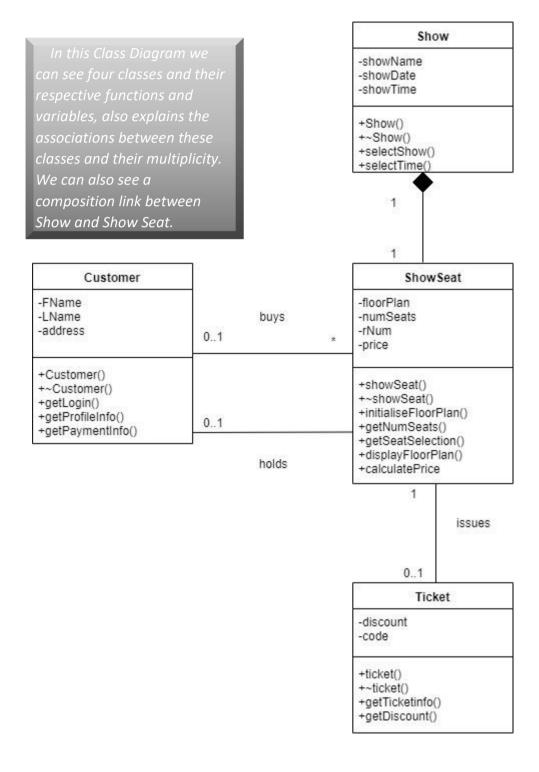
Requirements

In order to produce a good quality program, it must follow a simple and clear Requirement List so the developer can always keep track of all the Functions that the program must have. Also, it is useful to keep in mind the Non-Functions which represent a major importance to the program.

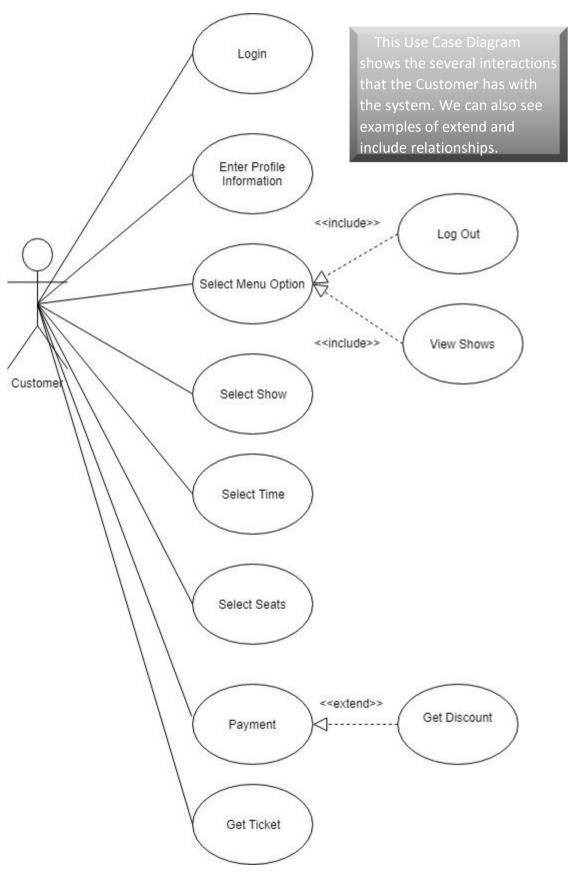
Here we can see a Table with the Functions and non-Function of this project:

	<u>Functions</u>	Non-Function
1.	Allow user to Login	Usability
2.	Allow User to enter profile information	Security
3.	Allow user view shows, buy tickets or log out	Accessibility
4.	Allow user to select a show	Performance
5.	Displays Sessions	Capacity
6.	Allow user to select a session	Extensibility
7.	Allow user to select number of seats	
8.	Displays theatre room	
9.	Allow user to select row and column of the seats	
10.	Show price of the tickets based on the spot	
11.	Displays the discount options	
12.	Allow user to choose a discount if he possesses one	
13.	Print ticket with all the information	

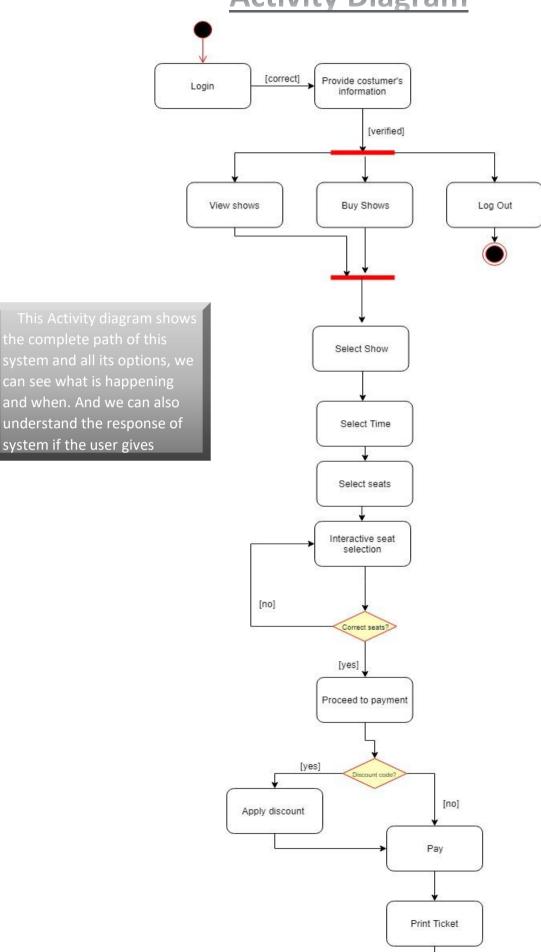
Class Diagram



Use Case Diagram



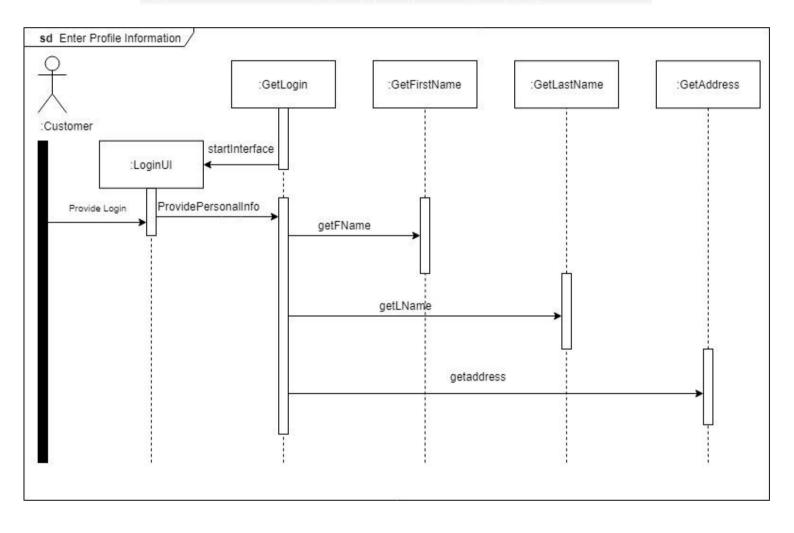
Activity Diagram



Sequence Diagram

This sequence diagram represents the sequence of the use case 'Enter Profile Information', it starts with the Login because in this project both of this use cases are connected and share the same User Interface.

this use cases are connected and share the same user interface.



Action & Response Diagram

In this table we intend to clarify the actions of the user and the responses of the system to these actions. With this we can build a more rich and organized Pseudocode.

Actor: Customer

1.None 3.Enter Username and Password 5.None 7.Enters Profile Information 9.Chooses Buy Tickets Option 11.Chooses a Show 13.Chooses a Session

15.Enters Number of Seats desired
17.Enter a column and row number for each
seat
19.Enters Discount
21.Enters Payment Information
23.None

System response

,
2.Display login prompt
4. Validates
6.Displays Profile Information prompt
8.Opens Main Menu
10.Displays Shows
12.Display Sessions
14. Display the number of seats desired
prompt
16.Displays Select seats prompt
18. Displays Discount prompt
20.Displays Payment information prompt
22.Validates
24.Prints Ticket

Pseudocode

By using a pseudocode that sets out a detailed plan of the algorithms within the system, it will be easier to program.

Program: CW1

Include iostream, string, customer.h, ticket.h, show.h, showSeat.h, Windows.h, stdio.h

Function: Main()

```
Initialise variable String a,b,c,f,g,h
Initialise variable Int d
Initialise variable Double e,l
Initialise variable Char ch, terminator
Initialise object showSeat SEAT
Initialise object Customer CUST
Initialise object Show SHOW
Initialise object ticket TICK
Call CUST getLogin()
Call CUST getProfileInfo(f,g,h)
Clear screen
Do
    Print main menu layout
    Print 1. option buy tickets for upcoming shows
    Print 2. View shows
    Print 3. log out
    Prompt user to choose a menu choice number
    Enter input into ch variable
    While ch is not valid
           Prompt user to select a valid choice number
           Enter input into ch variable
     End while
     If input =2
           Print all the shows with their dates and times
           Wait for 10 seconds
           Clear screen
      End if
     If input=3
           Exit
      End if
 While input is not 1
      Call SHOW selectShow(a,b)
     Call SHOW selectTime(c)
      Do
          Prompt user if they are happy with their choice
          Enter input into ch variable
      While is not valid
      Clear buffer
      Clear screen
```

```
While ch is valid
     Call SEAT initialiseFloorPlan()
     d= SEAT getNumSeats()
     e=SEAT getSeatSelection()
     print final price without discount
     wait 3 seconds
     clear screen
     initialize I variable
     I= TICK getDiscount(e,I)
     wait 2 seconds
     Call CUST getPaymentInfo()
     Clear screen
     Call TICK getTicketinfo(f,g,h,a,b,c,e,d,l)
     Clear buffer
     Pause system
     Return Exit Sucess
End Main Function
```

Class: customer

```
Include iostream, iomanip, string, Windows.h, time.h
Declare customer class
Declare public variables:
  customer()
  ~customer()
  void getLogin()
  void getProfileInfo()
  void getPaymentInfo()
Declare protected variables:
  string FName
  string LName
  string address
Function:customer()
  Initialize FName
  Initialize LName
  Initialize address
End function
Function: ~customer()
End function
Function:getLogin()
  Declare string username variable
  Declare string password variable
  Prompt user to enter username
  Enter input into username variable
While username length less than 10 char
  Prompt user to re-enter username
  Enter input into username variable
  Prompt user to enter password
  Enter input into password variable
While password length less than 10 char
  Prompt user to re-enter password
```

Enter input into password variable **End function** Function:getProfileInfo() Prompt user to enter First Name Enter input into FName variable Prompt user to enter Last Name Enter input into LName variable Prompt user to enter address Enter input into address variable **End function** Function:getPaymentInfo() Declare string Busername variable Declare string Bpassword variable Prompt user to enter Bank username Enter input into Busername variable While Busername length less than 10 char Prompt user to re-enter Bank username Enter input into Busername variable Prompt user to enter Bank password Enter input into Bpassword variable While Bpassword length less than 10 char Prompt user to re-enter Bank password Enter input into Bpassword variable **End function** Class: show Include iostream, iomanip, string Declare public variables: Show() ~Show() selectShow() selectTime() Declare protected variables: string showName string showDate string showTime Function:Show () Initialize showName Initialize string showDate Initialize showTime **End function** Function: ~Show() **End function** Function: selectShow(string& showName, string &showDate) Declare char ch variable Declare char terminator variable Clear screen Output a list of shows

Prompt user to enter a choice number

Enter choice into ch variable

While choice input is valid

Prompt user to enter valid choice number

Enter choice into ch variable

End while

Switch(ch variable)

- 1: enter "Star wars: the Musical" into showName variable, and "20/05/2013" into showDate variable
- 2: enter "Les Miserables" into showName variable, and "21/05/2013" into showDate variable
- 3: enter "The Phantom of the Opera" into showName variable, and "22/05/2013" into showDate variable

end switch

enter showName reference variable into showName class variable enter showDate reference variable into showDate class variable

End function

Function: selectTime(string& showTime)

Declare char ch variable

Declare char terminator variable

Clear screen

Output a list of times

Prompt user to enter a choice number

Enter choice into ch variable

While choice input is valid

Prompt user to enter valid choice number

Enter choice into ch variable

End while

Switch(ch variable)

- 1: enter "1pm show" into showTime variable
- 2: enter "7pm show" into showTime variable

end switch

enter showTime reference variable into showTime class variable

End function

Class: showSeat

Include iostream, iomanip, string, conio.h

showSeat()

~showSeat()

initialiseFloorPlan()

getNumSeats()

getSeatSelection()

Declare protected variables:

Char floorplan [7][6]

Int numSeats

Double price

Declare private variables:

displayFloorPlan(int r, int c)

calculatePrice(double price)

Function: showSeat()

For int r=0 to 7

For int c=0 to 6

```
floorPlan[r][c]=0
          end for
  end for
  initialize numSeats variable
  initialize rNum variable
  initialize price variable
End function
Function: ~showSeat()
End Function
Function: initializeFloorPlan()
  For int r=0 to 7
          For int c=0 to 6
               floorPlan[r][c]='A' character
          end for
  end for
End function
Function: getNumSeats()
  Do
         Prompt user to enter number of seats
         Enter input into numSeats variable
  While input is not a number between 1 and 8
   Return numSeats
End function
Function: getSeatSelection()
   Declare char ch variable
  Declare and initialize int r variable
  Declare and initialize int c variable
  Call displayFloorPlan(r,c)
  Do
      For int i into numSeats
        Declare char terminator variable
        Do
               Prompt user to enter column number between 1 and 7
               Enter input into r variable
        While input is column number is invalid
        Enter r variable into rNum
        Do
              Prompt user to enter column number between 1 and 6
              Enter input into c variable
        While input is column number is invalid
        While floorPlan[r][c]='H'
              Do
                   Prompt user to re-enter a row number between 1 and 7
                   Enter input into r variable
              While r is less than 1 or bigger than 7
                   Prompt user to re-enter a column number between 1 and 6
                   Enter input into c variable
              While c is less than 1 or bigger than 6
         floorPlan[r][c]='H'
         call calculatePrice(price)
```

```
End for
     Clear screen
     Call displayFloorPlan(r,c)
     Dο
           Prompt user to decide whether or not they are happy with their selection
           Enter input into ch variable
     While choice input is invalid
     If choice is n/N
           Call initialiseFloorPlan()
           Prompt user to reselect their seats
           Re-initialise price variable
     End if
  While choice is y/Y
  Return price
End Function
Function: displayFloorPlan(int r, int c)
  Declare char terminator variable
  Print column numbers from 1 to 6
  For r int=0 to 7
     Prompt r+1
     For c int=0 to 6
       Print floorplan[r][c]
     End for
  Print floor plan key
End function
Function: calculatePrice(double price)
  If rNum is between 1 and 4
     Add 20 to price
  End if
  If rNum is between 5 and 7
     Add 30 to price
  End if
End function
Class: ticket
Include iostream, iomanip, string
Declare public variables:
  ticket()
  ~ticket ()
  getTicketinfo(string &FName, string &LName, string &address, string & showName, string
  &showDate, string &showTime, double price, int numSeats, double discount)
  getDiscount(double price, double discount)
  declare char ch variable
Declare private variables:
  Declare and initialize discount variable
  Declare char code variable
Function:ticket
End Function
Function:~ticket
End Function
```

```
Function: getTicketinfo(string &FName, string &LName, string &address, string & showName, string
&showDate, string &showTime,double price,int numSeats, double discount)
   Declare char terminator variable
   Print ticket layout
   Print showName
   Print showDate
   Print showTime
   Print numSeats
   Print price with discount
   Print Ticket Purchaser Names
   Print Ticket purchaser address
End Function
Function: getDiscount(double price, double discount)
Do
   Print 3 discount options //(10%,30%,50%)
   Prompt user to choose a discount option
   Enter input into ch variable
   While input is invalid
       Prompt user to select a valid discount choice
       Enter input into ch variable
   End while
   If input =1
       Discount=price*0.9
      Prompt user to enter discount coupon code
      Enter input into code variable
      Print processing information...
       Wait 3 seconds
       Print code accepted
   End if
   If input =2
      Discount=price*0.7
      Prompt user to enter discount coupon code
       Enter input into code variable
      Print processing information...
       Wait 3 seconds
       Print code accepted
   End if
   If input =3
       Discount=price*0.5
      Prompt user to enter discount coupon code
      Enter input into code variable
      Print processing information...
      Wait 3 seconds
       Print code accepted
   End if
   If input =4
      Discount=price
       Print Thank you
   End if
 While input is equal to 1, 2 and 3
      Return discount
     Return price
End Function
```

Implemented Code

Cw1.cpp

```
#include "pch.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "customer.h"
#include "ticket.h"
#include "show.h"
#include "showSeat.h"
#include <Windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
     system("color 8f");//changes the color of the system
     //Initial variable declarations
     string a,
          b,
          С,
          f,
          g,
     int d;
     double e, 1;//discount
     char ch,
          terminator;
     //Objects
     showSeat SEAT;
     Customer CUST;
     Show SHOW;
     ticket TICK;
     //Deals with getting customer's information
     CUST.getLogin();
     CUST.getProfileInfo(f,g,h);
     //Displays Main Menu, and allows customer to choose option
     system("CLS");
     do
     {
MENU ~~~~~~~~ \n" << endl;
          cout << "1. Buy tickets for upcoming shows" << endl;</pre>
          cout << "2. View Shows" << endl;</pre>
          cout << "3. Log out\n" << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Please enter a menu choice number: ";</pre>
```

```
cin.get(ch);
           while (ch != '1' && ch != '2' && ch != '3')
                 cin.clear();
                 cin.ignore(100, '\n');// ensures buffer is completrly clear
(if, say, the user has previosly input a long string)
                 cout << "Please select a valid menu choice number: ";</pre>
                 cin.get(ch);
           if (ch == '2')
                 cout << "\n";</pre>
                 cout << "THE SHOWS WILL BE DISPLAYED FOR 10 SECONDS!\n";</pre>
                 cout << "1. Star Wars: The Musical (20/05/2013)</pre>
7pm" << endl;</pre>
                 cout << "2. Les Miserables (21/05/2013)</pre>
                                                               1pm &
7pm" << endl;</pre>
                 cout << "3. The Phantom of the Opera (22/05/2013)</pre>
                                                               1pm &
7pm" << endl;</pre>
                 Sleep(10000); //Sleeps for 10000 ms or 10 sec
                 system("CLS");
           if (ch == '3')
                 return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     } while (ch!='1');
     //Deals with selecting a show
     do
     {
           SHOW.selectShow(a, b);
           SHOW.selectTime(c);
           do
           {
                 cout << "\nAre you happy with yout choice (Y=Yes, N=No)?: ";</pre>
                 cin.get(ch);
           } while (ch!='Y' && ch!='y' &&ch!='N' && ch!='n');
           cin.get(terminator);//clears buffer
           system("CLS");
     } while (ch=='N' || ch=='n');
     //Deals with selecting seat and calculating price of seats
     SEAT.initialiseFloorPlan();
     d = SEAT.getNumSeats();
     e=SEAT.getSeatSelection();
     cout << " Your final price is: " << (char)156 << e << endl;</pre>
     cin.get(terminator);//clears buffer
     Sleep(3000); //Sleeps for 3000 ms or 3 sec
     system("CLS");
```

customer.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <time.h>
using namespace std;
class Customer
{
public:
    Customer();
    ~Customer();
    void getLogin();
    void getProfileInfo(string &FName, string &LName, string &address);
    void getPaymentInfo();
protected:
    string FName;
    string LName;
    string address;
//constructor
Customer::Customer()
{
    FName = "";
    LName = "";
    address = ""; //initialise variables
//destructor
Customer::~Customer()
}
//Deals with the Customer's Login
void Customer::getLogin()
{
    string username;
    string password;
Welcome to the Bucks Center for the
Performing Arts ticket purchasing system!\n";
    cout << "
                                              Please log
in.\n\n";
    cout << "Enter username: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, username);
```

```
while (username.length()>10)
          cout << "Your username should be no more than 10 characters long."</pre>
<< endl:
          cout << "Please re-enter yout username";</pre>
          getline(cin, username);
     }
     cout << "Enter password: ";</pre>
     getline(cin, password);
     while (password.length() > 10)
          cout << "Your password should be no more than 10 characters long."</pre>
<< endl;
          cout << "Please re-enter yout username";</pre>
          getline(cin, password);
     }
}
//Gets the Customers Personal Information
void Customer::getProfileInfo(string &FName, string &LName, string &address)
{
     cout << "\n~~~~~ ENTER PROFILE
cout << "As you are a new customer, you must provide your profile</pre>
information.\n";
     cout <<
                                      \n";
     cout << "Enter your first name: \n";</pre>
     getline(cin, FName);
     cout << "Enter your last name: \n";</pre>
     getline(cin, LName);
     cout << "Enter your address: \n";</pre>
     getline(cin, address);
//Deals with the transaction
void Customer::getPaymentInfo()
     string Busername;
     string Bpassword;
     cout << "\n~~~~~~~ ENTER PAYMENT
cout << "Enter Bank username: ";</pre>
     cin >> Busername;
     while (Busername.length() > 10)
```

```
{
               cout << "Your username should be no more than 10 characters long."</pre>
<< endl;
               cout << "Please re-enter yout username";</pre>
               cin >> Busername;
       }
       cout << "\nEnter Bank password: ";</pre>
       cin >> Bpassword;
       while (Bpassword.length() > 10)
               cout << "Your password should be no more than 10 characters long."</pre>
<< endl;
               cout << "Please re-enter yout username";</pre>
               cin >> Bpassword;
       }
       cout << "Processing information..." << endl;</pre>
       Sleep(3000); //Sleeps for 3000 ms or 3 sec
       cout << "Transaction accepted!" << endl;</pre>
}
```

show.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Show
{
public:
     Show();
     ~Show();
     void selectShow(string & showName, string &showDate);
     string selectTime(string &showTime);
protected:
    string showName;
     string showDate;
     string showTime;
};
//constructor
Show::Show()
     showName = "";
     showDate = "";
     showTime = "";
//destructor
Show::~Show()
}
//customer selects upcoming show
void Show::selectShow(string & showName, string &showDate)
{
     char ch;
     char terminator;
     system("CLS");
     cout << "1. Star Wars: The Musical (20/05/2013)" << endl;</pre>
     cout << "2. Les Miserables (21/05/2013)" << endl;</pre>
     cout << "3. The Phantom of the Opera (22/05/2013)" << endl;</pre>
     cin.clear();
     cin.ignore(100, '\n');// ensures buffer is completrly clear (if, say, the
user has previosly input a long string)
    cout << "Please select a show number: ";</pre>
     cin.get(ch);
     while (ch != '1'&& ch != '2'&& ch != '3')
     {
```

```
cin.clear();
           cin.ignore(100, '\n');
           cout << "Please select a valid show number: ";</pre>
           cin.get(ch);
     }
     switch (ch)
     case '1':showName = "Star Wars: The Musical", showDate = "20/05/2013";
     case '2':showName = "Les Miserables", showDate = "21/05/2013";
     case '3':showName = "The Phantom of the Opera", showDate = "22/05/2013";
           break;
     }
     this->showName = showName;
     this->showDate = showDate;//enters reference variable into class variable
     cin.get(terminator);//clears buffer
}
//customer selects 1pm/7pm showing
string Show::selectTime(string &showTime)
{
     char ch;
     char terminator;
     system("CLS");
     cout << "1. 1pm show" << endl;</pre>
     cout << "2. 7pm show" << endl;
     cout << "Please select a show time number (1/2): \n";</pre>
     cin.get(ch);
     while (ch != '1'&& ch != '2')
     {
           cin.clear();
           cin.ignore(100, '\n');
           cout << "Please select a valid show number: ";</pre>
           cin.get(ch);
     }
     switch (ch)
     case '1':showTime = "1pm show";
           break;
     case '2':showTime = "7pm show";
           break;
     }
```

```
this->showTime = showTime;

cin.get(terminator);//clears buffer
    return showTime;
}
```

showSeat.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
class showSeat
public:
     showSeat();
     ~showSeat();
     void initialiseFloorPlan();
     int getNumSeats();
     double getSeatSelection();
protected:
     char floorPlan[7][6];
     int numSeats;
     int rNum;
     double price;
private:
     void displayFloorPlan(int r, int c);
     void calculatePrice(double price);
//constructor
showSeat::showSeat()
{
     for (int r = 0; r < 7; r++)
          for (int c = 0; c < 6; c++)
               floorPlan[r][c] = 0;
          }
     }
   numSeats =0 ;
     rNum = 0;
     price=0;
}
//destructor
showSeat::~showSeat()
{
//Starts the Floor plan
void showSeat::initialiseFloorPlan()
     for (int r = 0; r < 7; r++)
          for (int c = 0; c < 6; c++)
               floorPlan[r][c] = 'A'; //character
```

```
}
     }
}
//Asks the user to choose number of seats
int showSeat::getNumSeats()
{
     SEATS ~~~
     do
     {
          cout << "Please enter the number of seats desired (max:8): "<<endl;</pre>
          cin >> numSeats;
     } while (numSeats<1 || numSeats>8);
     return numSeats;
//Get the user to select the seats they want
double showSeat::getSeatSelection()
{
     char ch;
     int r = -1;
     int c = -1;
     displayFloorPlan(r,c);
     do
     {
          for (int i = 0; i < numSeats; i++)</pre>
                char terminator;
                do
                {
                     cout << "Please enter a row number between 1 and 7:</pre>
                     cin >> r;
                     r = (r - 1);
                } while (r<0 || r>7);
                rNum = r;
                do
                {
                     cout << "Please enter a column number between 1 and</pre>
6: ";
                     cin >> c;
                     c = (c - 1);
                } while (c<0 || c>6);
                while (floorPlan[r][c] == 'H')
                     cout << "Seat is unavailable.\n ";</pre>
                     do
                     {
                           cout << "Please re-enter a row number between</pre>
1 and 7: ";
                           cin >> r;
```

```
} while (r < 1 || r > 7);
                      do
                      {
                           cout << "Please re-enter a column number</pre>
between 1 and 6: ";
                           cin >> c;
                      } while (c < 1 || c > 6);
                }
                floorPlan[r][c] = 'H';
                calculatePrice(price);
           }
           system("CLS");
           displayFloorPlan(r, c);
           do
           {
                cout << "Please check your seat.\n";</pre>
                cout << "Are you happy with your selection? (Y/N) ";</pre>
                cin >> ch;
           } while (ch != 'Y' && ch != 'y' && ch != 'N' && ch != 'n');
           if ( ch!='Y' && ch!='y')
                initialiseFloorPlan();
                cout << "Please reselect your seats. ";</pre>
                price = 0;
     } while (ch=='n' || ch=='N');
     return price;
}
//Displays the Floor Plan
void showSeat::displayFloorPlan(int r, int c)
     char terminator;
     INTERACTIVELY ********** \n" << endl;
     cout<< "
                                               | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4
| 5 | 6 |";
```

```
for (int r = 0; r < 7; r++)
            cout <<"\n\n"<<setw(42)<< (r+1)<<"|";</pre>
            for (int c = 0; c < 6; c++)
                  cout <<" "<< floorPlan[r][c]<<" ";</pre>
            }
      }
      cout << "\n
                                                        ~~~~~ Key
     ~~~~\n ";
cout << "
                                                           A= Availeble
seat\n";
     cout << "
                                                            H= Held
seat\n";
//Calculates the price of the tickets
void showSeat::calculatePrice(double price)
{
      if (rNum >= 0 && rNum <= 4)</pre>
      {
            price = price + 20;
      }
      if (rNum >= 5 && rNum <= 7)</pre>
      {
            price = price + 30;
      this->price = price;
}
```

ticket.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class ticket
public:
    ticket();
    ~ticket();
    void getTicketinfo(string &FName, string &LName, string &address, string &
showName, string &showDate, string &showTime, double price, int numSeats, double
    double getDiscount(double price,double discount);
    char ch;
private:
    double discount = 0;
    char code;
//constructor
ticket::ticket()
//destructor
ticket::~ticket()
//Gets and prints the information of the ticket
void ticket::getTicketinfo(string &FName, string &LName, string &address, string
& showName, string &showDate, string &showTime, double price, int numSeats, double
discount)
{
    char terminator:
    TICKETS ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ \n\n" << endl;
"-----
=======\n" << endl:
    cout << "======= The Bucks Center for
the Performing Arts ==============\n" << endl;
    cout << "======= Enjoy the
show ======\n\n" << endl;
    cout << "Show: "<< showName<<endl;</pre>
    cout << "Date: " << showDate<<endl;</pre>
    cout << "Time: " << showTime<<endl;</pre>
    cout <<
"-----
=======\n" << endl;
```

```
cout << "Number of Seats: " <<numSeats<<endl;</pre>
     cout << "Total cost: "<<(char)156 <<(discount)<< endl;</pre>
      cout << "Ticket Purchaser: " << FName << " " << LName<<endl;</pre>
     cout << "Postal address: " << address<<endl;</pre>
     cout <<
"-----
=======\n\n" << endl;
     cout <<
=======\n" << endl;
}
//Asks the User to use any discount in case of having one
double ticket::getDiscount(double price,double discount)
      char terminator;
      do
      {
           DISCOUNT ~~~~~~~~~~ \n" << endl;
           cout << "1. 10% Discount" << endl;</pre>
           cout << "2. 30% Discount" << endl;</pre>
           cout << "3. 50% Discount\n" << endl;</pre>
           cout << "4. Do not have any discount code.\n" << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Please choose a discount: ";</pre>
           cin.get(ch);
           while (ch != '1' && ch != '2' && ch != '3' && ch!='4')
                 cin.clear();
                 cin.ignore(100, '\n');// ensures buffer is completrly clear
(if, say, the user has previosly input a long string)
                 cout << "Please select a valid discount choice number: ";</pre>
                 cin.get(ch);
           if (ch == '1')
                 discount = price* 0.9;
                 cout << "Please enter your discount coupon code: " << endl;</pre>
                 cin >> code;
                 cout << "Processing information..." << endl;</pre>
                 Sleep(3000); //Sleeps for 3000 ms or 3 sec
                 cout << "Code accepted!" << endl;</pre>
           }
           if (ch == '2')
                 discount = price* 0.7;
                 cout << "Please enter your discount coupon code: " << endl;</pre>
                 cin >> code;
                 cout << "Processing information..." << endl;</pre>
                 Sleep(3000); //Sleeps for 3000 ms or 3 sec
```

```
cout << "Code accepted!" << endl;
}
if (ch == '3')
{
     discount = price* 0.5;
     cout << "Please enter your discount coupon code: " << endl;
     cin >> code;

     cout << "Processing information..." << endl;
     Sleep(3000); //Sleeps for 3000 ms or 3 sec
     cout << "Code accepted!" << endl;

}
if (ch=='4')
{
     discount = price;
     cout << "Thank you!" << endl;
}
while (ch == '1'&& ch == '2' && ch == '3');
return discount;
return price;
}</pre>
```

Testing

In order to ensure that the program meets each of the functional and non-functional requirements, it must be rigorously tested. This will also highlight any errors that occur when the program runs.

Functional Requirements Testing

<u>Login & Profile Information</u>

Test	Input(s)	Out	Successful		
No.		Expected Output	Actual Output		
1	Enter 'thunder' as	Input is accepted	Input is accepted		
	username	user is prompt to	user is prompt to	•	
		enter password	enter password		
2	Enter 'marks' as	Input is accepted	Input is accepted		
	password	user is prompt to	user is prompt to	•	
		enter Personal	enter password		
		Info			
3	Enter	Input is not	Input is not		
	'bigfriendorange' as	accepted its	accepted its	•	
	username	bigger than 10	bigger than 10		
		char prompt user	char prompt		
		to re-enter	user to re-enter		
		username	username		
4	Enter 'Felix' as first	Input accepted	Input accepted		
	name	and stored into	and stored into	•	
		FName variable	FName variable		
5	Enter 'Saraiva' as	Input accepted	Input accepted		
	last name	and stored into	and stored into	•	
		LName variable	LName variable		
6	Enter 'High street'	Input accepted	Input accepted		
	as address	and stored into	and stored into	▼	
		address variable	address variable		

Selecting Seats

Test	Input(s)	Output		Successful?
No.		Expected Output	Actual Output	-
1	Enter '9' as seat	Input is not	Input is not	
	amount	accepted, prompt	accepted, prompt	•
		to re-enter	to re-enter	
2	Enter '8' as seat	Input is accepted	Input is accepted	
	amount			V
3	Enter '1' as seat	Input is accepted	Input is accepted	
	amount			•
4	Enter '8' as row	Input is not	Input is not	
	number	accepted, prompt	accepted, prompt	•
		to re-enter	to re-enter	
5	Enter '7' as row	Input is not	Input is not	
	number	accepted, prompt	accepted, prompt	•
		to re-enter	to re-enter	
6	Enter '7' as row	Input is accepted	Input is accepted	
	number and enter 6	character 'H' is	character 'H' is	•
	as a column	placed in seat row	placed in seat row	
	number	7, column 6	7, column 6	
7	Enter '5' as row	Input is accepted	Input is accepted	
	number and enter	character 'H' is	character 'H' is	•
	′5′ as a column	placed in seat row	placed in seat row	
	number	5, column 5	5, column 5	
8	Enter 'y' when	Total price is	Total price is	
	asked if choice is	displayed, user is	displayed, user is	•
	acceptable	prompt to enter	prompt to enter	
		discount if they	discount if they	
		have one	have one	
9	Enter 'N' when	Array is reset, all	Array is reset, all	
	asked if choice is	'H' characters are	'H' characters are	•
	acceptable	removed, seat	removed, seat	
		selection function is	selection function	
		called again	is called again	

Calculating price & Discount

Test	Input(s)	Out	Successful?	
No.		Expected Output	Actual Output	
1	Enter '2' as seat amount, choose seats (1,1) and (1,7)	Price expected 50\$	Price expected 50\$	/
2	Enter '3' as seat amount, choose seats (1,1), (1,2) and (1,3)	Price expected 60\$	Price expected 60\$	
3	Enter '2' as seat amount, choose seats (1,1) and (1,7)) and use 10% discount	Price expected 45\$	Price expected 45\$	
4	Enter '2' as seat amount, choose seats (1,1) and (1,7)) and use 50% discount	Price expected 25\$	Price expected 25\$	

Non-Functional Requirements Testing

Screen	The Interface is not unappealing	The Interface is easy to use	No errors occur while this section of the program runs	No Invalid data types are accepted	All process response times are short	It is easy to modify the code
Log In	\	/	/	/	/	
Enter Profile Information	\	/	/	/	/	-
Select an Upcoming Show			/	/		✓
Main Menu	\	/	/	/	/	
View Shows	1	1	/	/	/	1
Select seats Interactively	\	√	V	\	√	√
Enter Payment Information					V	✓
Enter Discount	—					
Your Ticket	\	\	/	/	\	1

Final Functional Program

Screenshots

Log in

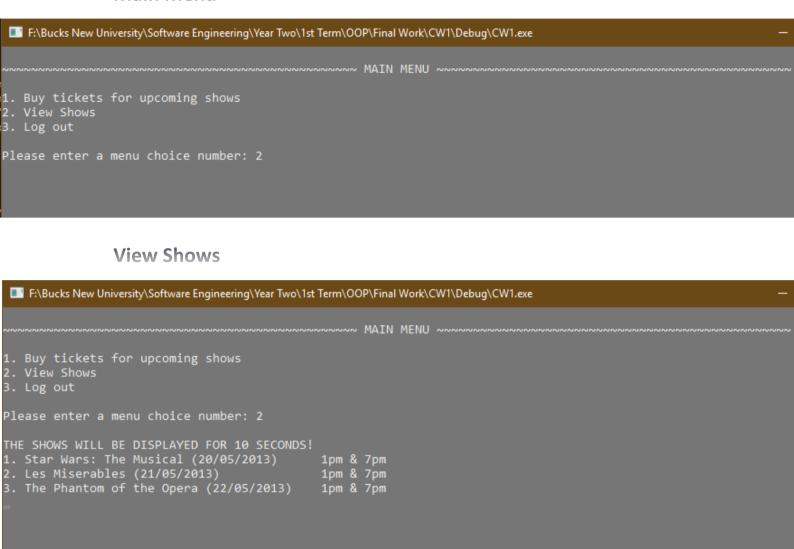
F:\Bucks New University\Software Engineering\Year Two\1st Term\OOP\Final Work\CW1\Debug\CW1.exe		×
NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN		^
Welcome to the Bucks Center for the Performing Arts ticket purchasing system! Please log in.		
inter username: Thunder inter password: Marks		

Enter Profile Information

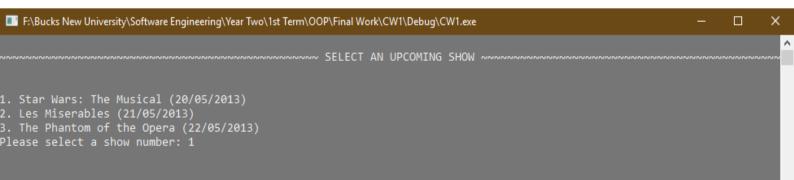
As you are a new customer, you must provide your profile information.

Enter your first name:
Felix
Enter your last name:
Saraiva
Enter your address:
High Street 5

Main Menu

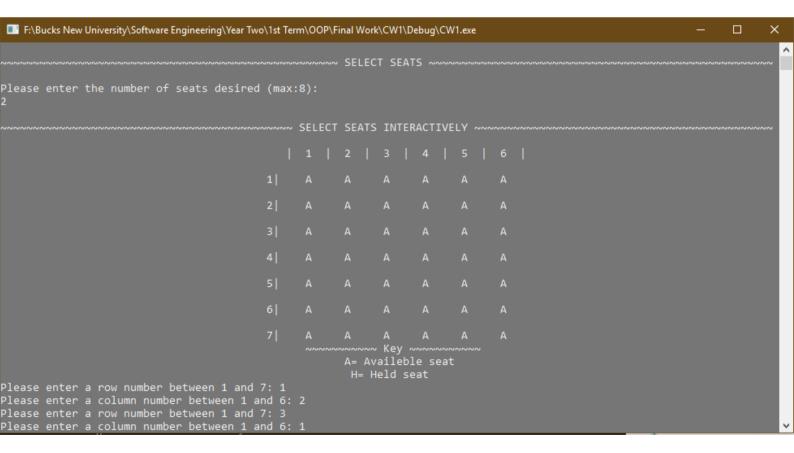


Select an Upcoming Show



Select Show Time

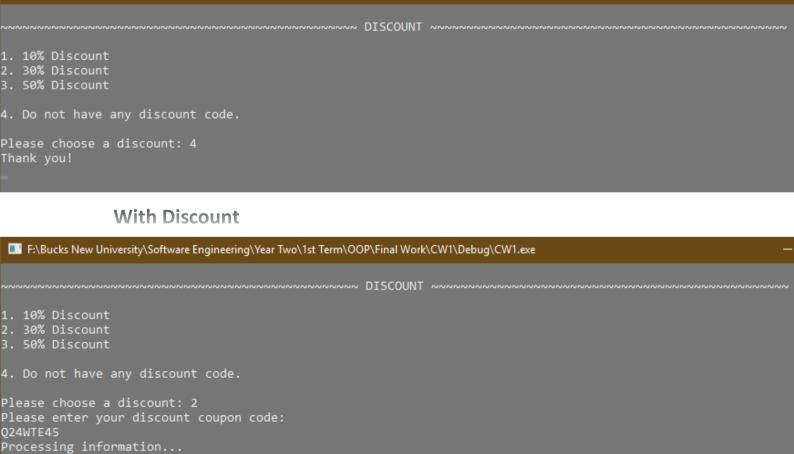
Select Seats



		SELECT	SEATS	5 INTER	RACTIVE	ELY ~~^	
		1	2		4		6
	1	А	Н	А	А	А	A
	2	А	А	А	А	А	A
	3	Н	А	Α	Α	А	A
	4	А	А	Α	А	А	A
	5	А	А	Α	А	А	A
	6	А	А	А	А	А	A
	7	А	А	A	А	А	A
		NNNN	A= A\	∨ Key ^ /ailebl Held se	le seat		
Please check your seat. Are you happy with your selection? (Your final price is: £40	Y/N) y						

Code accepted!

F:\Bucks New University\Software Engineering\Year Two\1st Term\OOP\Final Work\CW1\Debug\CW1.exe



Your Ticket

📑 F:\Bucks New University\Software Engineering\Year Two\1st Term\OOP\Final Work\CW1\Debug\CW1.exe
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
Show: Star Wars: The Musical Date: 20/05/2013 Time: 7pm show
Number of Seats: 2 Total cost: £28 Ticket Purchaser: Felix Saraiva Postal address: High Street 5
Press any key to continue

Conclusion

After analysing each part of the case study, I have been given I started to plan the best way to proceed into developing the course work.

Starting with a simple Requirement List of the Functions and Non-Functions that my system should have, followed by a class diagram, an activity diagram and a sequence diagram, so I could see how my system would interact and the best way to proceed in the different features.

In order to start planning the pseudocode, I found useful to do an action and response diagram, a simple table that allows me to see how the system will behave depending on the actions of the user. With all this material I was ready to start the pseudocode. Found some troubles but with research, and by sharing ideas with colleges always found an answer.

After the pseudocode done, it was time to start coding the system based on the same. It was a straight forward system and with the help of the pseudocode it was easier to not lose my self. Although I came across some problems.

My first issue was to start working with strings since it was a new method for me. In lectures we always used char so I had to ask for help and my tutor, Mike Everett, provide me with an extraction of a chapter about strings where I could find all the answers for my problems. After that I end up stuck with some problems but nothing that some extra reading and extra revising did not solve.

The most challenging part of this work for me was the implementation of the discount function, moving the price from one class to another and to apply a different set of discounts to it was really interesting, I end up stuck with so many challenging problems that made me research and discover more and more about C++ and OOP.

And the way to achieve that understanding was by, using all the information provided during the semester and online searching, designing Diagrams, planning every step of the way and use my previous OOAD group work to take ideas and find answers.

Developing this project helped me to improve my coding and planning ability. After finishing the project, I acknowledge a better understanding of how systems work, how they are designed and what difficulties are encountered when designing them. I also learn what I can do improve my System and its design, and what mistakes should and must be avoided in order to have a fully functional System.

References

- Everett, M. (2018-2019). Assignment Brief. High Wycombe: Bucks New University.
- Everett, M. (2019). Appendix A: Source Code. High Wycombe: Bucks New University.
- Everett, M. (n.d.). *Object-Oriented Principles and Design CW2: The Bucks centre for the Performing Arts.* High Wycombe: Bucks New University.
- Felix Saraiva, Vitor Cardoso, Daniel Morgan (2018). *The BUCKS Centre for the Performing Arts OOAD.* High Wycombe: Bucks New University.
- wikipedia. (2019, January 20). *Object-oriented_programming*. Retrieved from wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming