A Mini Project Report on BORING COMPANY

Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab Sem: IV Sec: CSE-B

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ABSTRACT

Generally, we see a lot of traffic during these days. Traffic congestion has been one of the major issues that most metropolises are facing despite measures being taken to mitigate and reduce it. There have been attempts to develop congestion measurement indices for heavily motorized countries. Even after the Metro Rail System has included in many metropolitan cities, we did not observe much change. In this regard, our project aims to develop a prototype to alleviate traffic congestion and enable rapid transit across densely populated areas.

Concepts used: Arrays, Linked Lists, Queues, Stacks(Using Files), Graphs, Files

Design Strategy: Greedy Algorithm

Language used: C Programming Language.

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INTRODUCTION

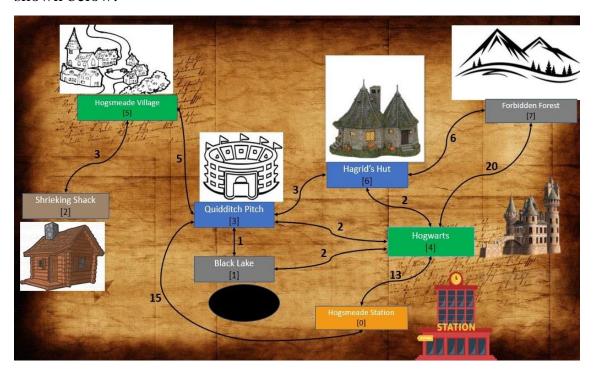
What is this BORING COMPANY? The main self-stated goal of this project is to solve the problem of soul-destroying traffic by building a network of transportation corridors underground. With tunnels, traffic is pushed underground, limiting noise, and preventing the division of communities that a large multilane highway exacerbates.

WORKING

There will be boring trays which carries them through tunnels. The user who ever feels the road traffic is heavy can enter the tray which carries the user into the tunnels. These tunnels are paths connected from one city to other internally. So, the user chooses his/her source and destination and enter the tray. Within stipulated limit of time the user reaches his destination, and the tray would be empty so that next person who is waiting in the queue for the same tray can enter the tray and so his journey begins. At his destination he/she would be charged an amount for his travel which can be debited through his wallet. The user can also deliver packages. The user can also opt to travel through boring buses.

DESCRIPTION

We have considered MAP OF HOGWARTS for prototype and is shown below:



Firstly, we have considered eight regions which enables user to travel through and each of two regions have connected paths with distance (in km) mentioned, respectively.

PHASE 1: LOGIN/SIGNUP AND DEALING WITH ACCOUNTS

When the user starts the application, he/she is asked to login/signup.

We have also added options to check his/her travel history, clear it if needed, and check his wallet balance.

PHASE 2:

The user is asked to select his/her source and destination and is asked to opt a mode of travel.

Case I: If the user wants a boring tray; he is asked to pick a tray in which he would like to begin his/her journey. Tray suggestions will be displayed to make his/her choice. Every tray has a queue.

- If the queue is empty user will be asked to enter the tray.
- If queue is not empty the user will be asked to wait for some time until the tray becomes work free. When the queue becomes empty, he will be asked to enter the tray. The cost and time of travel will be displayed. He will be travelling at a speed of 180 kmph once he/she enters the tunnel. His current journey details will be pushed into the stack of history file.

Case II: If the user wants to travel in a boring bus or deliver a package, he is asked to select a source and destination and if the wallet balance is sufficient for his journey he can travel/deliver else it gets denied.

After his/her travel, he/she is asked to pay for their travel and here wallet comes in to picture debiting the cost of the journey from their respective account.

ALGORITHM

There will be a unique file for each tray, we call it tray queue. Which has the following attributes. At any given time 't', all the users info whoever requested for that tray is displayed on it. And the user's info who is using that tray at 't' is present on the first line of that file. For instance, let's consider 'n' number of users are requesting for tray numbered as 14 (tray number 1 at location Hogwarts [4]) and users are u1, u2...un. The first user (u1) who requested for that tray gets approved and accessed to the tray. So, there are two options for users (u2, u3 un) i.e., either wait for that tray or select another tray. In first case, the waiting time for nth user becomes (t1 + t2 +....t n-1). Where t n is the time required for completion of journey for nth user. In second case, there is no waiting time since the user picks a tray which is currently not used by anyone.

Here, we are greedy with respect to the first requested user and approving his request. Since, the bill is calculated based on the time user spends in tunnels the overall profit remains same. So, if we keep on approving on this basis no tray is kept empty at any given time 't' and overall time is optimized. If we take a look on larger scale like a day's analysis the profit is also optimized since every second matters.

IMPLEMENTATION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include inits.h>
#include<time.h>
#ifdef _WIN32
#include <Windows.h>
#else
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#define MAX 256
struct node{
       int vertex, weight;
       struct node* next;
};
struct AdjList{
  struct node *head;
};
struct Graph{
       int V;
       char* arrayOfCities[8];
       struct AdjList* array;
};
```

```
struct MinHeapNode{
       int v;
       int dist;
};
struct MinHeap{
       int size;
       int capacity;
      int *pos;
       struct MinHeapNode **array;
};
char userName[30];
void reg(){
  FILE *ptr1;
  ptr1=fopen("user.txt","a+");
  char password[30];
  printf("ENTER USERNAME\n");
  scanf("%s",userName);
  printf("ENTER PASSWORD\n");
  scanf("%s",password);
  fprintf(ptr1,"%s %s\n",userName,password);
  fclose(ptr1);
  FILE *fptr1;
  fptr1 = fopen(userName, "a+");
  fprintf(fptr1, "W:%d\n",500);
```

```
fclose(fptr1);
}
int login(){
  char tempUserName[30],tempPass[30],pass[30];
  printf("ENTER USERNAME\n");
  scanf("%s",userName);
  FILE *ptr1;
  ptr1=fopen("user.txt","a+");
  while(!feof(ptr1)){
    fscanf(ptr1,"%s %s\n",tempUserName,tempPass);
    if(strcmp(tempUserName,userName)==0){
      pass:
      printf("ENTER PASSWORD\n");
      scanf("%s",pass);
      if(strcmp(pass,tempPass)==0){
         printf("\nLOGIN SUCCESSFUL !!!\n");
         fclose(ptr1);
         return 0;
       }
      else{
         printf("\nWRONG PASSWORD");
         goto pass;
       }
    }
```

```
}
  printf("\nUSER NOT FOUND PLEASE TRY AGAIN\n");
  login();
  return 0;
}
int getBalence(char fname[]){
  FILE *ptr1;
  ptr1=fopen(fname,"r");
  if (!ptr1)
  {
    printf("ERROR009");
  }
  fseek(ptr1, -10, SEEK_END);
  int bal;
  char ch;
  while(1)
  {
         ch = fgetc(ptr1);
         if(ch=='W')
           fseek(ptr1, 1, SEEK_CUR);
           fscanf(ptr1,"%d\n",\&bal);
         if(ch == EOF)
```

```
break;
  }
  fclose(ptr1);
  return bal;
}
void putBalence(char fname[],int bal){
  FILE *ptr1;
  ptr1=fopen(fname,"r+");
  if (!ptr1)
  {
    printf("ERROR010");
  }
  fseek(ptr1, -10, SEEK_END);
  char ch;
  while(1)
  {
         ch = fgetc(ptr1);
         if(ch=='W')
            fseek(ptr1, -1, SEEK_CUR);
            fprintf(ptr1, "W:%d ",bal);
          }
         if(ch == EOF)
              break;
```

```
}
  fclose(ptr1);
}
void addToHistory(char fname[],char from[],char to[]){
  char ch;
  FILE *fptr1,*fptr2;
  char str[MAX], temp[] = "temp.txt";
  fptr1 = fopen(fname, "a+");
  if (!fptr1)
       {
    printf("ERROR005\n");
     return;
   }
  fptr2 = fopen(temp, "a+");
  if (!fptr2)
       {
     printf("ERROR006\n");
     fclose(fptr1);
     return;
   }
  time_t t;
  time(\&t);
  char info[MAX];strcpy(info,ctime(&t));
  fprintf(fptr2, "FROM:%s TO:%s ON %s",from,to,info);
```

```
while (!feof(fptr1))
  {
     strcpy(str, "\0");
     fgets(str, MAX, fptr1);
     if (!feof(fptr1))
     {
       fprintf(fptr2, "%s", str);
     }
   }
  fclose(fptr1);
  fclose(fptr2);
  remove(fname);
  rename(temp, fname);
}
void poll(char fname[]){
  int ctr = 0, lno=0;
  char ch;
  FILE *fptr1,*fptr2;
  char str[MAX], temp[] = "temp.txt";
  fptr1 = fopen(fname, "a+");
  if (!fptr1)
       {
     printf("ERROR003\n");
     return;
```

```
}
fptr2 = fopen(temp, "a+");
if (!fptr2)
     {
  printf("ERROR004\n");
  fclose(fptr1);
  return;
}
lno++;
while (!feof(fptr1))
{
  strcpy(str, "\0");
  fgets(str, MAX, fptr1);
  if (!feof(fptr1))
  {
     ctr++;
     if (ctr != lno)
     {
       fprintf(fptr2, "%s", str);
}
fclose(fptr1);
fclose(fptr2);
```

```
remove(fname);
  rename(temp, fname);
}
void showHistory(char fname[]){
  FILE *ptr1;
  ptr1=fopen(fname,"r");
  if (!ptr1)
  {
    printf("ERROR007");
  }
  // Read contents from file
  char c;
  c = fgetc(ptr1);
  while (c != EOF)
  {
    printf ("%c", c);
    c = fgetc(ptr1);
  }
  fclose(ptr1);
void clearHistory(char fname[]){
  FILE *ptr1;
  ptr1=fopen(fname,"w");
  if (!ptr1)
```

```
{
    printf("ERROR007");
  }
  fclose(ptr1);
}
//////
struct MinHeapNode* newMinHeapNode(int v,int dist){
      struct MinHeapNode* minHeapNode =(struct
MinHeapNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct MinHeapNode));
      minHeapNode->v = v;
      minHeapNode->dist = dist;
      return minHeapNode;
}
struct MinHeap* createMinHeap(int capacity){
      struct MinHeap* minHeap =(struct MinHeap*)malloc(sizeof(struct
MinHeap));
      minHeap->pos = (int *)malloc(capacity * sizeof(int));
      minHeap->size = 0;
      minHeap->capacity = capacity;
      minHeap->array =(struct MinHeapNode*)malloc(capacity *sizeof(struct
MinHeapNode));
      return minHeap;
}
void swapMinHeapNode(struct MinHeapNode** a,struct MinHeapNode** b){
      struct MinHeapNode* t = *a;
```

```
*a = *b;
       *b = t;
}
void minHeapify(struct MinHeap* minHeap,int idx){
      int smallest, left, right;
      smallest = idx;
      left = 2 * idx + 1;
      right = 2 * idx + 2;
      if (left < minHeap->size &&minHeap->array[left]->dist <minHeap-
>array[smallest]->dist)
      smallest = left;
      if (right < minHeap->size &&minHeap->array[right]->dist <minHeap-
>array[smallest]->dist)
      smallest = right;
      if (smallest != idx)
              struct MinHeapNode* smallestNode =minHeap->array[smallest];
              struct MinHeapNode* idxNode =minHeap->array[idx];
              minHeap->pos[smallestNode->v] = idx;
              minHeap->pos[idxNode->v] = smallest;
              swapMinHeapNode(&minHeap->array[smallest],&minHeap-
>array[idx]);
              minHeapify(minHeap, smallest);
       }
}
int isEmpty(struct MinHeap* minHeap){
```

```
return minHeap->size == 0;
}
struct MinHeapNode* extractMin(struct MinHeap*minHeap){
       if (isEmpty(minHeap))
       return NULL;
       struct MinHeapNode* root =minHeap->array[0];
       struct MinHeapNode* lastNode =
       minHeap->array[minHeap->size - 1];
       minHeap->array[0] = lastNode;
       minHeap->pos[root->v] = minHeap->size-1;
       minHeap - pos[lastNode - > v] = 0;
       --minHeap->size;
       minHeapify(minHeap, 0);
       return root;
}
void decreaseKey(struct MinHeap* minHeap,int v, int dist){
       int i = minHeap -> pos[v];
       minHeap->array[i]->dist = dist;
       while (i && minHeap->array[i]->dist <minHeap->array[(i - 1) / 2]->dist)
       {
              minHeap > pos[minHeap > array[i] > v] = (i-1)/2;
              minHeap - pos[minHeap - pos[minHeap] = i;
              swapMinHeapNode(&minHeap->array[i],&minHeap->array[(i - 1)
/ 2]);
              i = (i - 1) / 2;
```

```
}
}
int isInMinHeap(struct MinHeap *minHeap, int v){
  if (minHeap->pos[v] < minHeap->size)
         return 1;
  return 0;
}
int parent[8];
int getDistance(struct Graph* graph, int src,int dest){
       int V = graph -> V;//n.o of vertices
       parent[src]=-1;
       int dist[V];
       struct MinHeap* minHeap = createMinHeap(V);
       for (int v = 0; v < V; ++v)
       {
              dist[v] = INT\_MAX;
              minHeap->array[v] = newMinHeapNode(v,dist[v]);
              minHeap -> pos[v] = v;
       }
       minHeap->array[src] =newMinHeapNode(src, dist[src]);
       minHeap->pos[src] = src;
       dist[src] = 0;
       decreaseKey(minHeap, src, dist[src]);
       minHeap->size = V;
```

```
while (!isEmpty(minHeap))
       {
              struct MinHeapNode* minHeapNode
=extractMin(minHeap);//minimum in dist array which is unvisited
              int u = minHeapNode->v;
              struct node* temp3 =graph->array[u].head;
              while (temp3 != NULL)
              {
                     int v = temp3->vertex;
                     if (isInMinHeap(minHeap, v) &&dist[u] != INT_MAX
&&temp3->weight + dist[u] < dist[v])
                     {
                        parent[v]=u;
                            dist[v] = dist[u] + temp3->weight;
                            decreaseKey(minHeap, v, dist[v]);
                     }
                     temp3 = temp3 - next;
              }
       }
       return dist[dest];
}
/////////
float get_time(struct Graph* graph,int src, int dest){//returns time of travel
  int d;
```

```
float timeOfTravel=0.0;
  d=getDistance(graph,src,dest);
  timeOfTravel=((float)d)/3.0;
  return timeOfTravel;
}
void showpath(struct Graph* graph,int j){
  if (parent[j] == -1)
    return;
  showpath(graph,parent[j]);
  printf("..%s..", graph->arrayOfCities[j]);
}
struct node* newnode(int vertex, int weight)
{
       struct node* newNode =(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
       newNode->vertex = vertex;
       newNode->weight = weight;
       newNode->next = NULL;
       return newNode;
}
struct Graph* createGraph(int V){
       struct Graph* graph = (struct Graph*)malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
       graph->V = V;
       graph->array = (struct AdjList*)malloc(V * sizeof(struct AdjList));
       for (int i = 0; i < V; ++i)
```

```
graph->array[i].head = NULL;
       return graph;
}
void addTunnel(struct Graph* graph, int src,int vertex, int weight)
{
       struct node* newNode =newnode(vertex, weight);
       newNode->next = graph->array[src].head;
       graph->array[src].head = newNode;
       newNode = newnode(src, weight);
       newNode->next = graph->array[vertex].head;
       graph->array[vertex].head = newNode;
}
int main() {
  int option,trayNum,src,dest,amount,lr,start=0;
  char trayq[20];
  char passName[25];
  int flag=0,travelTime;
  float t;
 struct Graph* Hogwarts = createGraph(8);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,0,3,15);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,0,4,13);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,1,4,2);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,1,3,1);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,3,4,2);
```

```
addTunnel(Hogwarts,3,5,5);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,5,2,3);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,3,6,3);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,6,7,6);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,6,4,2);
 addTunnel(Hogwarts,4,7,20);
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[0]="Hogsmeade Station";
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[1]="Black Lake";
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[2]="Shrieking Shack";
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[3]="Quidditch Pitch";
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[4]="Hogwarts";
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[5]="Hogsmeade village";
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[6]="Hagrid's Hut";
 Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[7]="Forbidden Forest";
 start01 :printf("\nLOGIN OR SIGNUP TO CONTINUE\nFOR LOGIN PRESS 1
FOR REGISTER PRESS 2\n");
 scanf("%d",&lr);
 switch(lr){
   case 1:{
     login();
   }
   break;
   case 2:{
     reg();
```

```
}
   break;
   default:{printf("\nWRONG KEY");goto start01;}
 }
 int currentBalence, updatedBalence;
 start02 :printf("\nWHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO\n");
 printf("1.TO BOOK A BORING TRAY FOR YOUR CAR\n2.TO BOOK A
BORING BUS\n3.TO DELIVER A PACKAGE\n4.CHECK YOUR PREVIOUS
HISTORY\n5.CLEAR YOUR PREVIOUS HISTORY\n6.TO CHECK YOUR
WALLET BALENCE\n7.LOGOUT\n");
 scanf("%d",&option);
 switch(option){
   case 1:{
    printf("\nYou can Enter and Exit Trays from regions listed
here\n0.HOGSMEADE STATION\n1.BLACK LAKE\n2.SHRIEKING
SHACK\n3.QUIDDITCH PITCH\n4.HOGWARTS\n5.HOGSMEADE
VILLAGE\n6.HAGRID'S HUT\n7.FORBIDDEN FOREST");
     printf("\nENTER SOURCE AND DESTINATION INDICES\n");
    scanf("%d%d",&src,&dest);
     printf("THERE ARE 4 TRAYS AVAILABLE AT SELECTED
LOCATION\nPICK ANY ONE OF THEM AND ENTER TRAY NUMBER\n");
    scanf("%d",&trayNum);
     sprintf(trayq, "%d", trayNum);
    char a[10];
     sprintf(a, "%d", src);
    strcat(trayq,a);
```

```
FILE *fptr1;
     fptr1 = fopen(trayq, "a+");
     if (!fptr1) {
        printf("\nERROR 001\n");
        return 0;
     }
     char ch=getc(fptr1);
     if(ch==EOF){
       t=get_time(Hogwarts,src,dest);
       currentBalence=getBalence(userName);
       if(currentBalence<(t*30)){
        printf("YOUR BALENCE IS NOT ENOUGH FOR TRAVELLING");
        goto start02;
       }
       printf("QUEUE IS EMPTY PLEASE PROCEED TO THE
TRAY\nPRESS 1 ONCE YOU ENTERED THE TRAY\n");
       check01:scanf("%d",&start);
       if(start==1){
        printf("\nWELCOME TO THE TUNNELS YOU WILL BE
TRAVELLING AT A SPEED OF 180 KM/HR");
        printf("\nYOU WILL BE TRAVELLING VIA %s..", Hogwarts-
>arrayOfCities[src]);
        showpath(Hogwarts,dest);
        printf("\nYOUR TOTAL TIME OF TRAVEL IS %f MINUTES\nAND
COST OF YOUR TICKET IS %f",t,(t*30));
```

```
updatedBalence=currentBalence-(int)t*30;
        fprintf(fptr1,"%s FROM:%d TO:%d\n",userName,src,dest);
        //sleep(t*60);
        fclose(fptr1);
        addToHistory(userName,Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[src],Hogwarts-
>arrayOfCities[dest]);
        printf("\n\nYOUR JOURNEY IS COMPLETED");
        poll(trayq);
        putBalence(userName,updatedBalence);
        goto start02;
       }
       else{
        printf("\nWRONG CHOICE PLEASE ENTER AGAIN\n");
        goto check01;
       }
     }
     else{
      printf("YOU HAVE BEEN ADDED TO QUEUE PLEASE WAIT THE
TRAY IS BUSY\n");
      sleep(5);
      check:fseek(fptr1,0,SEEK_SET);
      char ch=getc(fptr1);
      if(ch==EOF){
        flag=1;
      }
```

```
else{
         fclose(fptr1);
         sleep(5);
         fptr1 = fopen(trayq, "a+");
         if (!fptr1) {
           printf("\nERROR 008\n");
           return 0;
         }
         goto check;
       }
      if(flag==1){
         printf("ITS YOUR TURN NOW PLEASE ENTER THE
TRAY \backslash nPRESS \ 1 \ ONCE \ YOU \ ENTERED \ THE \ TRAY \backslash n");
         fprintf(fptr1,"%s FROM:%d TO:%d\n",userName,src,dest);
         check02:scanf("%d",&start);
         if(start==1){
           t=get_time(Hogwarts,src,dest);
           sleep(t*60);
         }
         else{
           printf("\nWRONG CHOICE PLEASE ENTER AGAIN\n");
           goto check02;
         }
         printf("\nWELCOME TO THE TUNNELS YOU WILL BE
TRAVELLING AT A SPEED OF 180 KM/HR");
```

```
printf("\nYOU WILL BE TRAVELLING VIA %s..",Hogwarts-
>arrayOfCities[src]);
        showpath(Hogwarts,dest);
        printf("\nYOUR TOTAL TIME OF TRAVEL IS %f MINUTES\nAND
COST OF YOUR TICKET IS %f",t,(t*30));
        updatedBalence=currentBalence-(int)t*30;
        //sleep(t*60);
        addToHistory(userName,Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[src],Hogwarts-
>arrayOfCities[dest]);
        printf("\n\nYOUR JOURNEY IS COMPLETED");
        poll(trayq);
        putBalence(userName,updatedBalence);
        fclose(fptr1);
        goto start02;
      }
     }
     goto start02;
   }
   break;
   case 2:
     printf("\nYou can Enter and Exit buses from regions listed
here\n0.HOGSMEADE STATION\n1.BLACK LAKE\n2.SHRIEKING
SHACK\n3.QUIDDITCH PITCH\n4.HOGWARTS\n5.HOGSMEADE
VILLAGE\n6.HAGRID'S HUT\n7.FORBIDDEN FOREST");
     printf("\nENTER SOURCE AND DESTINATION INDICES\n");
```

```
scanf("%d%d",&src,&dest);
     t=get_time(Hogwarts,src,dest);
     currentBalence=getBalence(userName);
     if(currentBalence < (t*30)){}
      printf("YOUR BALENCE IS NOT ENOUGH FOR TRAVELLING");
      goto start02;
     }
     printf("\nPRESS 1 ONCE YOU ENTERED THE BUS\n");
     check03:scanf("%d",&start);
     if(start==1){
      printf("\nWELCOME TO THE TUNNELS YOU WILL BE
TRAVELLING AT A SPEED OF 180 KM/HR\nYOUR TOTAL TIME OF
TRAVEL IS %f MINUTES\nAND COST OF YOUR TICKET IS %f",t,(t*30));
      updatedBalence=currentBalence-(int)t*30;
      sleep(t*60);
      addToHistory(userName,Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[src],Hogwarts-
>arrayOfCities[dest]);
      printf("\n\nYOUR JOURNEY IS COMPLETED");
      putBalence(userName,updatedBalence);
      goto start02;
     }
     else{
      printf("\nWRONG CHOICE PLEASE ENTER AGAIN\n");
      goto check03;
     }
```

```
}
   break;
   case 3:
     printf("\nYou can deliver and recieve pakages from regions listed
here\n0.HOGSMEADE STATION\n1.BLACK LAKE\n2.SHRIEKING
SHACK\n3.QUIDDITCH PITCH\n4.HOGWARTS\n5.HOGSMEADE
VILLAGE\n6.HAGRID'S HUT\n7.FORBIDDEN FOREST");
     printf("\nENTER SOURCE AND DESTINATION INDICES\n");
     scanf("%d%d",&src,&dest);
     t=get_time(Hogwarts,src,dest);
     currentBalence=getBalence(userName);
     if(currentBalence<(t*10)){
      printf("YOUR CURRENT BALENCE IS NOT ENOUGH ");
      goto start02;
     }
     printf("\nPRESS 1 ONCE YOU PLACED YOUR PACKAGE IN
PACKAGE DELIVERY TRAY\n");
     check04:scanf("%d",&start);
     if(start==1){
      printf("\nYOUR PACKAGE WILL REACH %s IN %f MINUTES
STARTING FROM NOW...\nAND COST OF YOUR TICKET IS
%f.",Hogwarts->arrayOfCities[dest],t,(t*10));
      updatedBalence=currentBalence-(int)t*10;
      putBalence(userName,updatedBalence);
      goto start02;
```

```
}
     else{
      printf("\nWRONG CHOICE PLEASE ENTER AGAIN\n");
      goto check04;
     }
   }
   break;
   case 4:showHistory(userName);goto start02;
   break;
   case 5:clearHistory(userName);goto start02;
   break;
   case 6:printf("YOUR CURRENT BALENCE IS
%d",getBalence(userName));goto start02;
   break;
   case 7:return 0;
   break;
   default:{printf("\nENTER CORRECT CHOICE");goto start02;}
  }
  return 0;
}
```

RESULTS

PHASE I: LOGIN/SIGNUP

Current users' username and passwords are stored in the file named user.txt. FORMAT:%s(username)[SPACE]%s(password)\n

Case I: User who wants to log in (included the case of invalid password also)

```
LOGIN OR SIGNUP TO CONTINUE
FOR LOGIN PRESS 1 FOR REGISTER PRESS 2

1
ENTER USERNAME
harrypotter
ENTER PASSWORD
expecto
WRONG PASSWORD
ENTER PASSWORD
expectopatronum

LOGIN SUCCESSFUL !!!
```

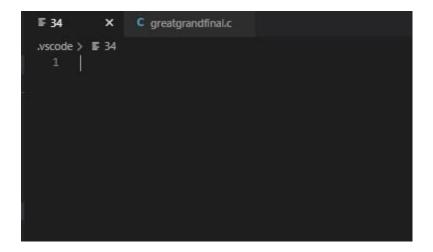
Case II: User who opts for registration

```
LOGIN OR SIGNUP TO CONTINUE
FOR LOGIN PRESS 1 FOR REGISTER PRESS 2
2
ENTER USERNAME
harrypotter

USERNAME ALREADY EXISTS PLEASE TRY ANOTHER ONE
harry123
ENTER PASSWORD
welcome
```

PHASE II:

The file named 34 depicts 3 as tray number at source 4(Hogwarts) and the file is queue for the tray.



Case I: Since the queue is empty, whoever books this tray will be asked to enter the tray and proceed to his journey. Once he books the tray, he will be added to the file which denotes he is travelling in that particular tray at a particular time 't' and when his journey completes, he will be dequeued from the queue automatically according to time.

```
WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO
1.TO BOOK A BORING TRAY FOR YOUR CAR
2.TO BOOK A BORING BUS
3.TO DELIVER A PACKAGE
4.CHECK YOUR PREVIOUS HISTORY
5.CLEAR YOUR PREVIOUS HISTORY
6.TO CHECK YOUR WALLET BALENCE
7.LOGOUT
You can Enter and Exit Trays from regions listed here
0.HOGSMEADE STATION
1.BLACK LAKE
2.SHRIEKING SHACK
3.QUIDDITCH PITCH
4.HOGWARTS
5.HOGSMEADE VILLAGE
6.HAGRID'S HUT
7.FORBIDDEN FOREST
ENTER SOURCE AND DESTINATION INDICES
07
THERE ARE 4 TRAYS AVAILABLE AT SELECTED LOCATION
PICK ANY ONE OF THEM AND ENTER TRAY NUMBER
QUEUE IS EMPTY PLEASE PROCEED TO THE TRAY
PRESS 1 ONCE YOU ENTERED THE TRAY
WELCOME TO THE TUNNELS YOU WILL BE TRAVELLING AT A SPEED OF 180 KM/HR
YOU WILL BE TRAVELLING VIA Hogsmeade Station....Hogwarts....Hagrid's Hut....Forbidden Forest..
YOUR TOTAL TIME OF TRAVEL IS 7.000000 MINUTES
AND COST OF YOUR TICKET IS 210.000000
```

Case II: When the queue is not empty



Let us assume that gk is travelling from 4(Hogwarts) to 7(Forbidden Forest). At this time if another user comes he has to pick among two options either he wants to wait for the tray or pick another tray.

Option I: If the user wants to wait

```
You can Enter and Exit Trays from regions listed here

0.HOGSMEADE STATION

1.BLACK LAKE

2.SHRIEKING SHACK

3.QUIDDITCH PITCH

4.HOGWARTS

5.HOGSMEADE VILLAGE

6.HAGRID'S HUT

7.FORBIDDEN FOREST
ENTER SOURCE AND DESTINATION INDICES

4 7
THERE ARE 4 TRAYS AVAILABLE AT SELECTED LOCATION
PICK ANY ONE OF THEM AND ENTER TRAY NUMBER

1
THE REQUESTED TRAY IS BUSY PRESS 1 TO WAIT FOR TRAY PRESS 2 TO SELECT ANOTHER TRAY

1
YOU HAVE BEEN ADDED TO QUEUE PLEASE WAIT THE TRAY IS BUSY
```

When gk completes his journey, the file will become empty and the waiting user will be added to the file, asked to enter the tray and his journey begins as previous case.

```
ENTER SOURCE AND DESTINATION INDICES
4 7
THERE ARE 4 TRAYS AVAILABLE AT SELECTED LOCATION
PICK ANY ONE OF THEM AND ENTER TRAY NUMBER
1
THE REQUESTED TRAY IS BUSY PRESS 1 TO WAIT FOR TRAY PRESS 2 TO SELECT ANOTHER TRAY
1
YOU HAVE BEEN ADDED TO QUEUE PLEASE WAIT THE TRAY IS BUSY
ITS YOUR TURN NOW PLEASE ENTER THE TRAY
PRESS 1 ONCE YOU ENTERED THE TRAY
1
WELCOME TO THE TUNNELS YOU WILL BE TRAVELLING AT A SPEED OF 180 KM/HR
YOU WILL BE TRAVELLING VIA Hogwarts....Hagrid's Hut....Forbidden Forest..
YOUR TOTAL TIME OF TRAVEL IS 2.666667 MINUTES
AND COST OF YOUR TICKET IS 80.000002
YOUR JOURNEY IS COMPLETED
```

Option II: If the user wants to select another tray.

```
ENTER SOURCE AND DESTINATION INDICES
4 7
THERE ARE 4 TRAYS AVAILABLE AT SELECTED LOCATION
PICK ANY ONE OF THEM AND ENTER TRAY NUMBER
1
THE REQUESTED TRAY IS BUSY PRESS 1 TO WAIT FOR TRAY PRESS 2 TO SELECT ANOTHER TRAY
2
SELECT ANOTHER TRAY
3
QUEUE IS EMPTY PLEASE PROCEED TO THE TRAY
PRESS 1 ONCE YOU ENTERED THE TRAY
1
WELCOME TO THE TUNNELS YOU WILL BE TRAVELLING AT A SPEED OF 180 KM/HR
YOU WILL BE TRAVELLING VIA Hogwarts...Hagrid's Hut....Forbidden Forest..
YOUR TOTAL TIME OF TRAVEL IS 2.666667 MINUTES
AND COST OF YOUR TICKET IS 80.000002
```

His history will be saved to a file automatically in the background along with his wallet balance "w".

```
F gopikrishna

1 FROM:Shrieking Shack TO:Hogsmeade village ON Fri Jun 18 22:06:45 2021

2 FROM:Black Lake TO:Hogwarts ON Fri Jun 18 22:04:29 2021

3 W:260
```

If the user opts for viewing his history:

```
WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO

1.TO START BOOKING

2.CHECK YOUR PREVIOUS HISTORY

3.CLEAR YOUR PREVIOUS HISTORY

4.LOGOUT

2

FROM:Quidditch Pitch TO:Hagrid's Hut ON Tue Dec 08 10:24:12 2020

FROM:Black Lake TO:Quidditch Pitch ON Tue Dec 08 10:19:03 2020

FROM:Black Lake TO:Hogwarts ON Tue Dec 08 10:09:40 2020
```

Similarly, he can also clear his travel history

```
.vscode > IF harrypotter
1
```

He can also view his wallet balance

```
WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO

1.TO BOOK A BORING TRAY FOR YOUR CAR

2.TO BOOK A BORING BUS

3.TO DELIVER A PACKAGE

4.CHECK YOUR PREVIOUS HISTORY

5.CLEAR YOUR PREVIOUS HISTORY

6.TO CHECK YOUR WALLET BALENCE

7.LOGOUT

6

YOUR CURRENT BALENCE IS 260
```

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

People fore see a great increase in underground construction, numerical estimates are crude at best. Key factors affecting the actual increase are technological improvements reducing costs and an increasing awareness on the part of society and public-works planners of the many potential applications for better use of the underground.

In conclusion, our program is a prototype which provides user in accomplishing a user-friendly journey in reducing time and confusion.

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