



**DSA [20ES117] COURSE PROJECT REPORT**

**On**

**“Internet Cafe Management System”**

**Developed By:**

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**Department of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence**

**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the DSA course project report entitled **“Internet Cafe Management System”** is a record of bonafide work carried out by the student **Mallikarjun Marthi** bearing roll number **2103A51173** of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence department during the academic year 2022-23.

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(Dr. A. Siva Krishna Reddy)

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**IDEA**

- My idea is to provide an application that uses the data structures that provide the platform to the internet cafe to store the information of the users in a file.
- It also helps the admin to track the users information daily and for each session.

***PROBLEM STATEMENT:***

Develop a C application to dynamically read and store details of 'n' customers and admin information in terms of their user- name ,user id, password, their feedback, the registration time and account balance. The application also provides the users with the following mentioned functionalities:

- 1.Menu selection for Admin or User selection.
- 2.Login credentials for users to access the computers in cafe.
- 3.Read data of 'n' users dynamically (registration ) .
- 4.Take the feedback from the user for admin purposes.
- 5.Addition of users into the files
- 6.Viewing the history of previous session login
- 7.Deletion of specified user whenever needed.
- 8.File updating to record the present session activities.

And many more good functions for highly efficient system performance whenever any one of the above-mentioned menu functions are executed the respective menu options of either the user or admin are displayed iteratively.

***MODULES:***

In this application all variables and structure are declared globally so that these variables and structure members can be accessed throughout the program at any function call. We can choose any function by using function calls which are declared in switch-case. In order to repeat the loop control statement (while) is used with condition. The memory allocation will be done in this program dynamically.

In this application following modules are used.

**1. Registration**

In this module, the application takes the data of the customer of our internet cafe .The application asks the fields like username and pass word the user wants to keep for further login and feedback purposes.The system prints the user id and the available account balance in the cafe.

**2. Login**

In this module, The user has to enter the userid provided when he registered in the cafe followed by password he has chosen for his account.The login is successful only when both the fields are correctly entered and if userid is wrongly entered he has to register and if login is success he is redirected to billing page at the time of logout.The billing action after login is a mandatory task.

**3. Feedback**

In this module, the application asks the customer to give his valuable message to give any grievances or concerns to regarding the services.

**4.Change credentials**

In this module, the application allows the admin to change the credentials. The admin has to provide his previous credentials to confirm he is the owner and then he can change the credentials.

**5.Delete user**

In this module, the application allows the admin to delete the specific user taking the user id as the input. It then deletes the user entirely from the record.

## 6.Review

In this module, the application prints the following details of the users in the particular session : UserName ,UserId,Balance,Feedback & registration time of users.

## 7.History

In this application the application shows or prints the data of the all the previous sessions of the system starting from the day its used. It prints the session wise users data as like review .It helps the admin to track users.

## 8.File updating

In this module ,the application updates the cafe record with the present session's users' information.The users fields like the Name, User Id, Registration Time, Feedback and balance are added to the existing record of the cafe.

# Usage of Tools

## **Hardware Tools:**

- Operating System      Windows 2000/NT/XP/Vista
- Ram                      256 MB or more
- HARD DISK              40 GB or more
- Processor                P3 or High

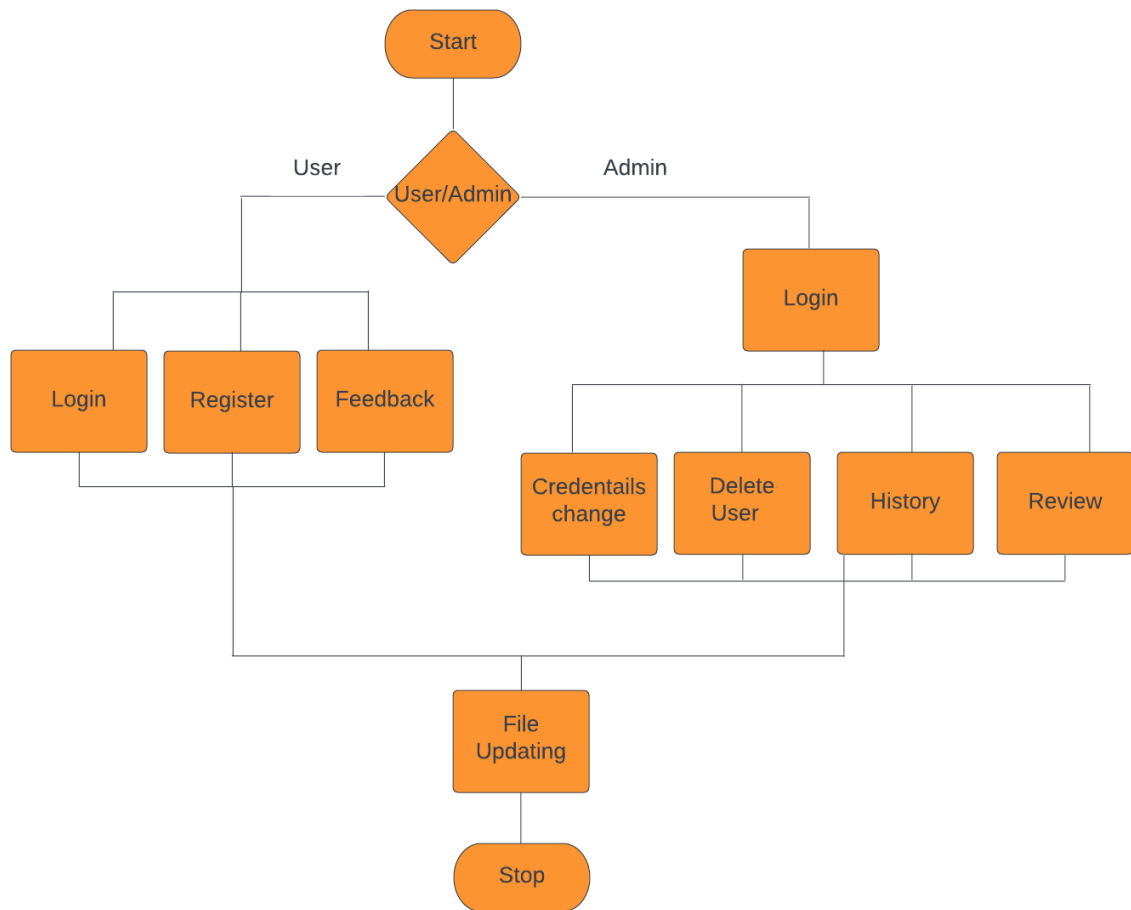
## **Software Tools:**



Dev-C++ is a free full-featured integrated development environment distributed under the GNU General Public License for programming in C and C++. It is written in Delphi. It is bundled with, and uses, the MinGW or TDM-GCC 64bit port of the GCC as its compiler.



Block Diagram:



**KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED TO DEVELOP THIS APPLICATION**

- Control Statements (if, if-else, switch)
- Loop Statements
- Arrays (1-arrays)
- Strings (Strings) and its functions (strcpy , strcmp)
- Functions (Any type of user defined functions)
- Structures (structures and nested structures)
- Pointers (pointer to strings and pointers to structures)
- Dynamic Memory Allocation (malloc/ calloc/ realloc)
- Linked Lists ( Single Linked List)
- Time and windows libraries functions

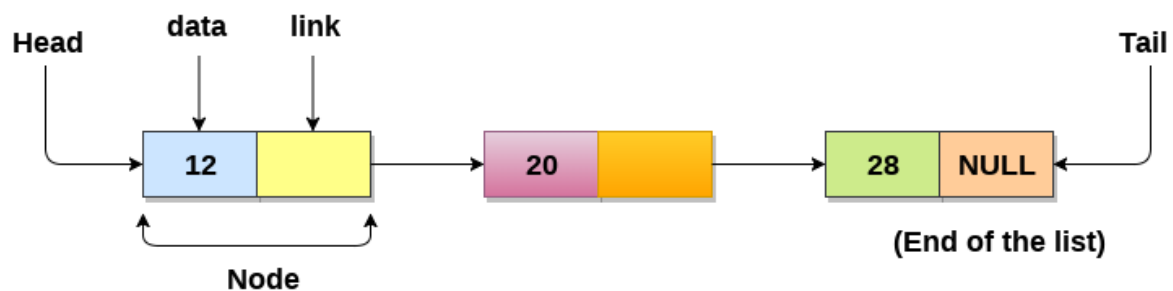
## **Solution**

- ✍ The application can be implemented in internet cafes in order to manage its customers and their information.
- ✍ Firstly the interface takes the input such as their Names, Desired password dynamically from the users and registers them as the customers of the cafe.
- ✍ The application also provides a structured manner information of its users in the form of their Name, User Id, Feedback, Registration time and their account balance in the cafe.
- ✍ This interface gives the customers the equal authority as the owner(Admin) by allowing them give the feedback or grievances.
- ✍ Here the data structures Linked lists can provide us the functionalities we require to register or login or delete an user.

# Data Structures:

## Single Linked List:

A linked list is a linear data structure that includes a series of connected nodes. Here, each node stores the data and the address of the next node. For example,



Linked List can be defined as collection of objects called nodes that are randomly stored in the memory.

A node contains two fields i.e. data stored at that particular address and the pointer which contains the address of the next node in the memory.

The last node of the list contains pointer to the null.

## Representation of Linked List:

Let's see how each node of the linked list is represented. Each node consists:

- A data item
- An address of another node

We wrap both the data item and the next node reference in a struct as:

```
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
}
struct node *head=NULL;
```

**Linked List Applications:**

- Dynamic memory allocation
- Implemented in stack and queue
- In **undo** functionality of softwares
- Hash tables, Graphs

**Uses of Linked Lists:**

- The list is not required to be contiguously present in the memory. The node can reside anywhere in the memory and linked together to make a list. This achieves optimized utilization of space.
- List size is limited to the memory size and doesn't need to be declared in advance.
- Empty node cannot be present in the linked list.
- We can store values of primitive types or objects in the singly linked list.

## Why use linked list over array?

Till now, we were using array data structure to organize the group of elements that are to be stored individually in the memory. However, Array has several advantages and disadvantages which must be known in order to decide the data structure which will be used throughout the program.

Array contains following limitations:

1. The size of array must be known in advance before using it in the program.
2. Increasing size of the array is a time taking process. It is almost impossible to expand the size of the array at run time.
3. All the elements in the array need to be contiguously stored in the memory. Inserting any element in the array needs shifting of all its predecessors.

Linked list is the data structure which can overcome all the limitations of an array. Using linked list is useful because,

1. It allocates the memory dynamically. All the nodes of linked list are non-contiguously stored in the memory and linked together with the help of pointers.
2. Sizing is no longer a problem since we do not need to define its size at the time of declaration. List grows as per the program's demand and limited to the available memory space.

## Linked List Complexity:

### Time Complexity

	Worst case	Average Case
Search	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Insert	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Deletion	$O(1)$	$O(1)$

Space Complexity:  $O(n)$

**Linked List Operations:**

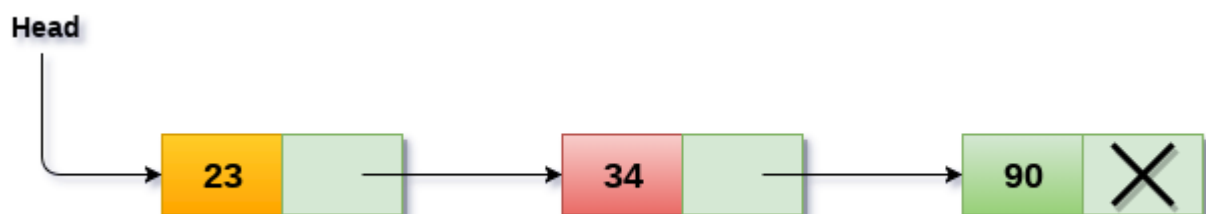
Here's a list of basic linked list operations that we will cover in this article.

- Traversal - access each element of the linked list
- Insertion - adds a new element to the linked list
  - Insertion can be done at beginning, ending and after a specific node
- Deletion - removes the existing elements
  - Deletion can be done at the beginning , ending and after a specific node.

**Traverse a Linked List:**

Traversing is the most common operation that is performed in almost every scenario of singly linked list. Traversing means visiting each node of the list once in order to perform some operation on that. This will be done by using the following statements.

```
ptr = head;  
while (ptr!=NULL)  
{  
    ptr = ptr -> next;  
}
```



**Algorithm:**

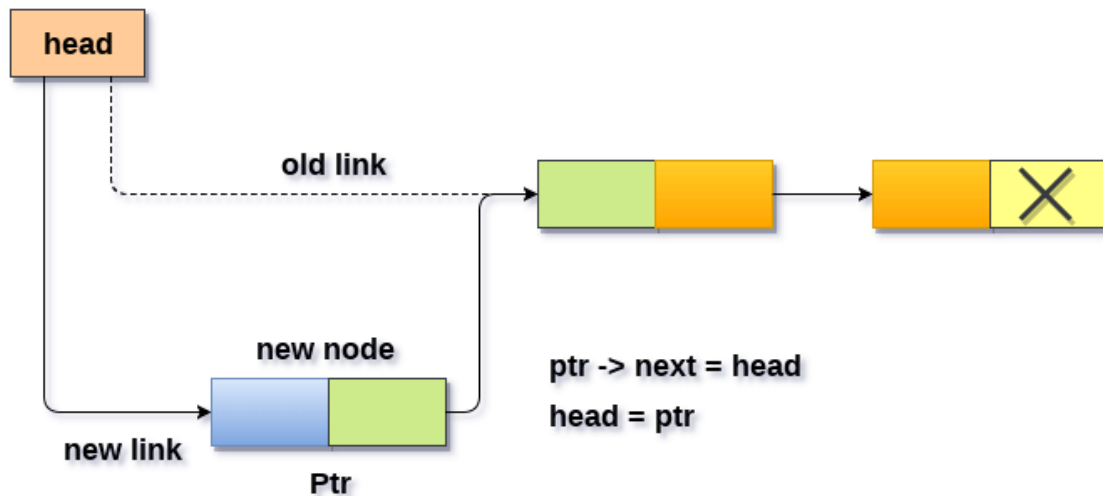
- **STEP 1:** SET PTR = HEAD
- **STEP 2:** IF PTR = NULL  
WRITE "EMPTY LIST"  
GOTO STEP 7  
END OF IF
- **STEP 4:** REPEAT STEP 5 AND 6 UNTIL PTR != NULL
- **STEP 5:** PRINT PTR → DATA
- **STEP 6:** PTR = PTR → NEXT  
[END OF LOOP]
- **STEP 7:** EXIT

**Insertion of Element in Single Linked List at Beginning:**

Inserting a new element into a singly linked list at beginning is quite simple. We just need to make a few adjustments in the node links. There are the following steps which need to be followed in order to insert a new node in the list at beginning.

- Allocate the space for the new node and store data into the data part of the node. This will be done by the following statements.
  1. ptr = (struct node \*) malloc(sizeof(struct node \*));
  2. ptr → data = item
- Make the link part of the new node pointing to the existing first node of the list. This will be done by using the following statement.
  1. ptr->next = head;
- At the last, we need to make the new node as the first node of the list this will be done by using the following statement.
  1. head = ptr;





### Algorithm:

- **Step 1:** IF PTR = NULL  
  
Write OVERFLOW  
Go to Step 7  
[END OF IF]
- **Step 2:** SET NEW\_NODE = PTR
- **Step 3:** SET PTR = PTR → NEXT
- **Step 4:** SET NEW\_NODE → DATA = VAL
- **Step 5:** SET NEW\_NODE → NEXT = HEAD
- **Step 6:** SET HEAD = NEW\_NODE
- **Step 7:** EXIT

**Insertion of Element in Single Linked List at the End:**

In order to insert a node at the last, there are two following scenarios which need to be mentioned.

1. The node is being added to an empty list
2. The node is being added to the end of the linked list

in the first case,

- The condition (head == NULL) gets satisfied. Hence, we just need to allocate the space for the node by using malloc statement in C. Data and the link part of the node are set up by using the following statements.

1. ptr->data = item;
2. ptr -> next = NULL;

- Since, **ptr** is the only node that will be inserted in the list hence, we need to make this node pointed by the head pointer of the list. This will be done by using the following Statements.

1. Head = ptr

In the second case,

- The condition **Head = NULL** would fail, since Head is not null. Now, we need to declare a temporary pointer temp in order to traverse through the list. **temp** is made to point the first node of the list.

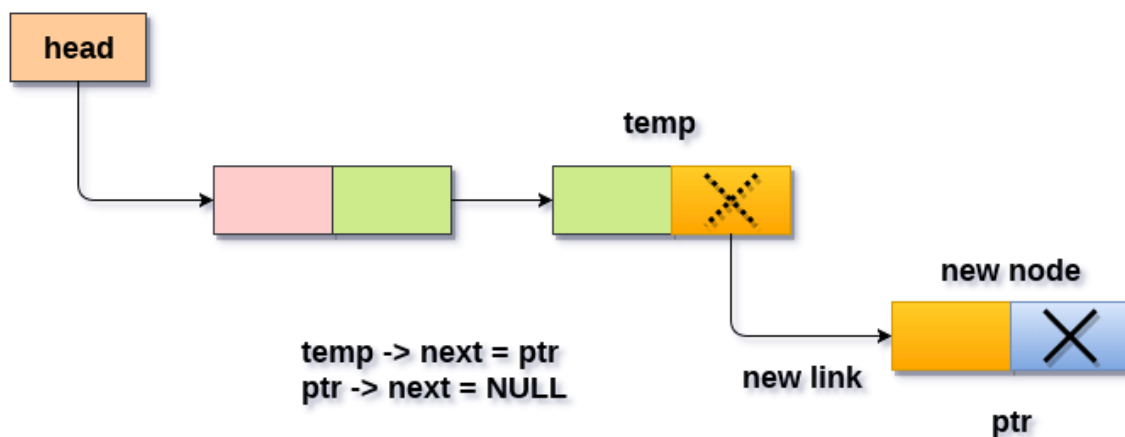
1. Temp = head

- Then, traverse through the entire linked list using the statements:

1. **while** (temp→ next != NULL)
2. temp = temp → next;

- At the end of the loop, the temp will be pointing to the last node of the list. Now, allocate the space for the new node, and assign the item to its data part. Since, the new node is going to be the last node of the list hence, the next part of this node needs to be pointing to the **null**. We need to make the next part of the temp node (which is currently the last node of the list) point to the new node (ptr) .

```
1. temp = head;
2.     while (temp -> next != NULL)
3.     {
4.         temp = temp -> next;
5.     }
6.     temp->next = ptr;
7.     ptr->next = NULL;
```



**Algorithm:**

- **Step 1:** IF PTR = NULL Write OVERFLOW  
Go to Step 1  
[END OF IF]
- **Step 2:** SET NEW\_NODE = PTR
- **Step 3:** SET PTR = PTR - > NEXT
- **Step 4:** SET NEW\_NODE - > DATA = VAL
- **Step 5:** SET NEW\_NODE - > NEXT = NULL
- **Step 6:** SET PTR = HEAD
- **Step 7:** Repeat Step 8 while PTR - > NEXT != NULL
- **Step 8:** SET PTR = PTR - > NEXT  
[END OF LOOP]
- **Step 9:** SET PTR - > NEXT = NEW\_NODE
- **Step 10:** EXIT

**Insertion of Element in Single Linked List after Specified Node:**

- In order to insert an element after the specified number of nodes into the linked list, we need to skip the desired number of elements in the list to move the pointer at the position after which the node will be inserted. This will be done by using the following statements.

```
1. temp=head;
2.         for(i=0;i<loc;i++)
3.         {
4.             temp = temp->next;
5.             if(temp == NULL)
6.             {
7.                 return;
8.             }
9.
10.        }
```

- Allocate the space for the new node and add the item to the data part of it. This will be done by using the following statements.

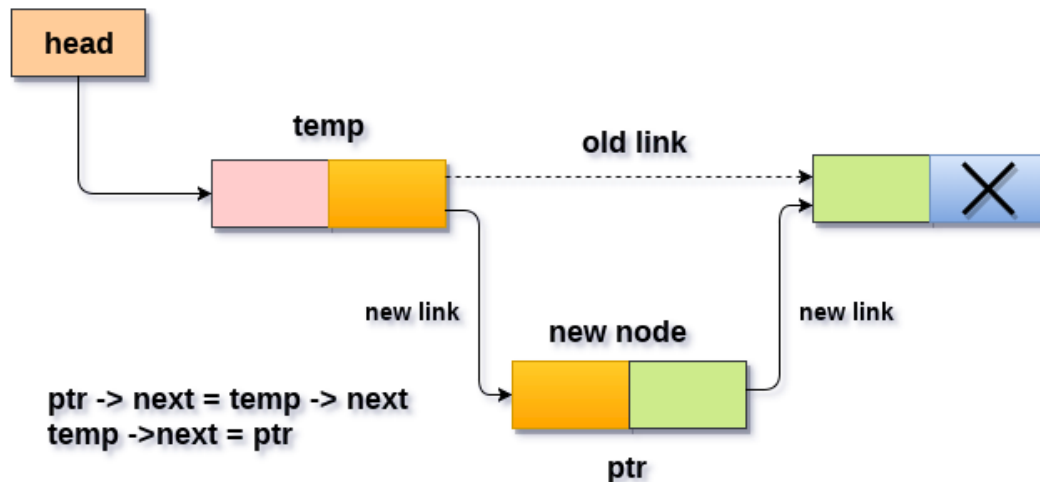
```
1. ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
2.     ptr->data = item;
```

- Now, we just need to make a few more link adjustments and our node at will be inserted at the specified position. Since, at the end of the loop, the loop pointer temp would be pointing to the node after which the new node will be inserted. Therefore, the next part of the new node ptr must contain the address of the next part of the temp (since, ptr will be in between temp and the next of the temp). This will be done by using the following statements.

```
1. ptr→ next = temp → next
```

- Now, we just need to make the next part of the temp, point to the new node ptr. This will insert the new node ptr, at the specified position.

```
1. temp ->next = ptr;
```

**Algorithm:**

- **STEP 1:** IF PTR = NULL

WRITE OVERFLOW  
GOTO STEP 12  
END OF IF

- **STEP 2:** SET NEW\_NODE = PTR
- **STEP 3:** NEW\_NODE → DATA = VAL
- **STEP 4:** SET TEMP = HEAD
- **STEP 5:** SET I = 0
- **STEP 6:** REPEAT STEP 5 AND 6 UNTIL I < loc < li=""></li=""></loc></li>
- **STEP 7:** TEMP = TEMP → NEXT
- **STEP 8:** IF TEMP = NULL

WRITE "DESIRED NODE NOT PRESENT"  
GOTO STEP 12  
END OF IF  
END OF LOOP

- **STEP 9:** PTR → NEXT = TEMP → NEXT
- **STEP 10:** TEMP → NEXT = PTR
- **STEP 11:** SET PTR = NEW\_NODE
- **STEP 12:** EXIT

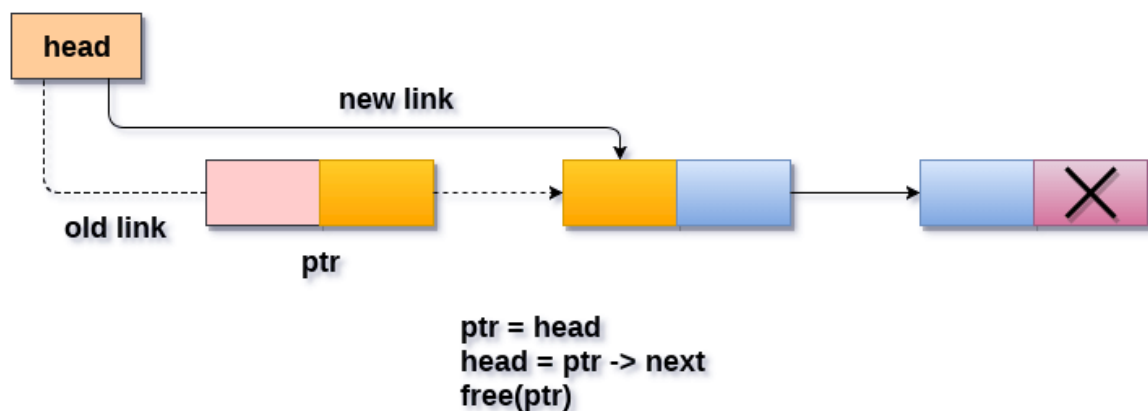
**Deletion of Element in Single Linked List at Beginning:**

Deleting a node from the beginning of the list is the simplest operation of all. It just need a few adjustments in the node pointers. Since the first node of the list is to be deleted, therefore, we just need to make the head, point to the next of the head. This will be done by using the following statements.

1. `ptr = head;`
2. `head = ptr->next;`

Now, free the pointer ptr which was pointing to the head node of the list. This will be done by using the following statement.

1. `free(ptr)`



**Algorithm:**

- **Step 1:** IF HEAD = NULL

Write UNDERFLOW

Go to Step 5

[END OF IF]

- **Step 2:** SET PTR = HEAD
- **Step 3:** SET HEAD = HEAD -> NEXT
- **Step 4:** FREE PTR
- **Step 5:** EXIT

**Deletion of Element in Single Linked List at the End:**

There are two scenarios in which, a node is deleted from the end of the linked list.

1. There is only one node in the list and that needs to be deleted.
2. There are more than one node in the list and the last node of the list will be deleted.

In the first scenario,

the condition head → next = NULL will survive and therefore, the only node head of the list will be assigned to null. This will be done by using the following statements.

1. ptr = head
2. head = NULL
3. free(ptr)

In the second scenario,

The condition head → next = NULL would fail and therefore, we have to traverse the node in order to reach the last node of the list.



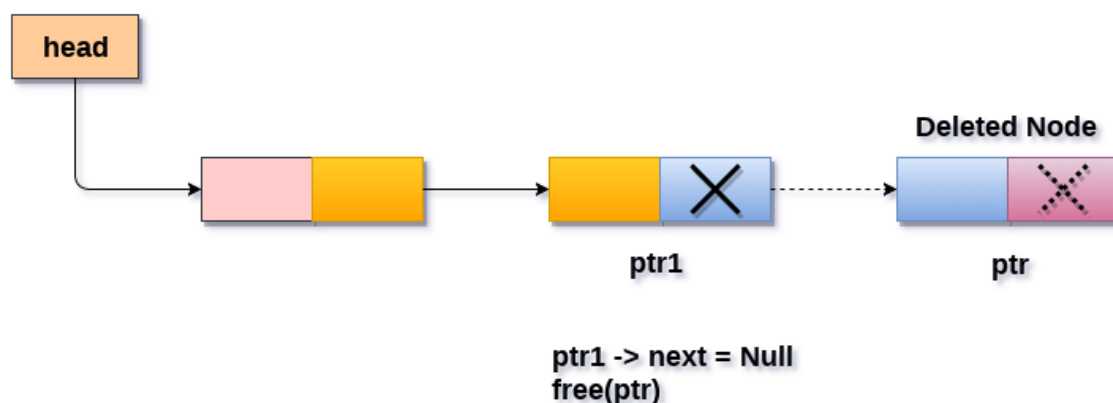
For this purpose, just declare a temporary pointer temp and assign it to head of the list. We also need to keep track of the second last node of the list. For this purpose, two pointers ptr and ptr1 will be used where ptr will point to the last node and ptr1 will point to the second last node of the list.

this all will be done by using the following statements.

```
1. ptr = head;
2.         while(ptr->next != NULL)
3.         {
4.             ptr1 = ptr;
5.             ptr = ptr ->next;
6.         }
```

Now, we just need to make the pointer ptr1 point to the NULL and the last node of the list that is pointed by ptr will become free. It will be done by using the following statements.

```
1. ptr1->next = NULL;
2. free(ptr);
```



**Algorithm:**

- **Step 1:** IF HEAD = NULL

Write UNDERFLOW

Go to Step 8

[END OF IF]

- **Step 2:** SET PTR = HEAD
- **Step 3:** Repeat Steps 4 and 5 while PTR -> NEXT!= NULL
- **Step 4:** SET PREPTR = PTR
- **Step 5:** SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT

[END OF LOOP]

- **Step 6:** SET PREPTR -> NEXT = NULL
- **Step 7:** FREE PTR
- **Step 8:** EXIT

**Deletion of Element in Single Linked List after the Specified Node:**

In order to delete the node, which is present after the specified node, we need to skip the desired number of nodes to reach the node after which the node will be deleted. We need to keep track of the two nodes. The one which is to be deleted the other one if the node which is present before that node. For this purpose, two pointers are used: ptr and ptr1.

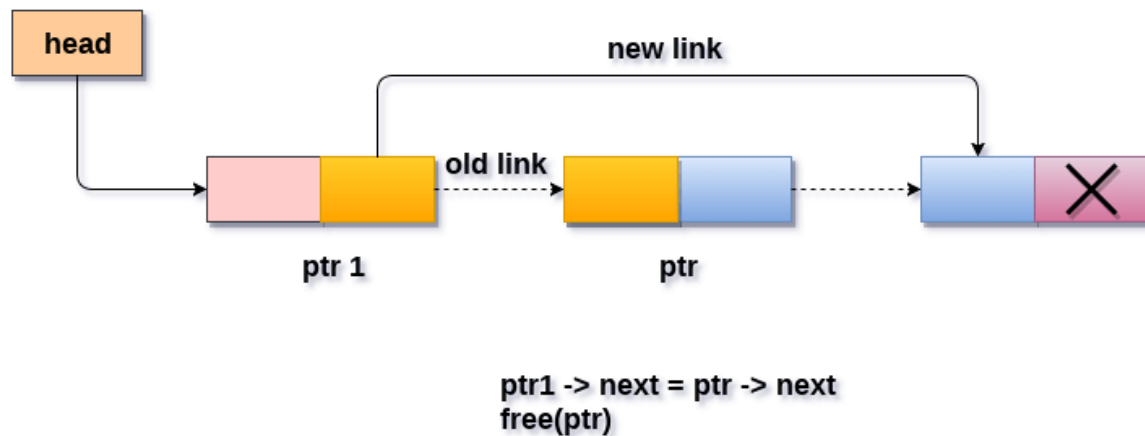
Use the following statements to do so.

```
1. ptr=head;
2.     for(i=0;i<loc;i++)
3.     {
4.         ptr1 = ptr;
5.         ptr = ptr->next;
6.
7.         if(ptr == NULL)
8.         {
9.             printf("\nThere are less than %d elements in the list..",loc);
10.            return;
11.        }
12.    }
```

Now, our task is almost done, we just need to make a few pointer adjustments. Make the next of ptr1 (points to the specified node) point to the next of ptr (the node which is to be deleted).

This will be done by using the following statements.

```
1. ptr1 ->next = ptr ->next;
2.     free(ptr);
```

**Algorithm:**

- **STEP 1:** IF HEAD = NULL

WRITE UNDERFLOW

GOTO STEP 10

END OF IF

- **STEP 2:** SET TEMP = HEAD
- **STEP 3:** SET I = 0
- **STEP 4:** REPEAT STEP 5 TO 8 UNTIL I<loc< li=""></loc><
- **STEP 5:** TEMP1 = TEMP
- **STEP 6:** TEMP = TEMP → NEXT
- **STEP 7:** IF TEMP = NULL

WRITE "DESIRED NODE NOT PRESENT"

GOTO STEP 12

END OF IF

- **STEP 8:** I = I+1

END OF LOOP

- **STEP 9:** TEMP1 → NEXT = TEMP → NEXT
- **STEP 10:** FREE TEMP
- **STEP 11:** EXIT

**SOURCE CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <windows.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 50

/*
Developer : M.Mallikarjun
Date :31-10-2022
Application : Internet Cafe Management system.
Libraries Used:
1.STDIO
2.STDLIB
3.MATHS
4.TIME
5.WINDOWS
Static Declared variables a----->User ids
global variable structures for user and admin.
*/

void user(); // user defined function for customers.
int admin(); //Admin side functional option.

// ADMIN OPTIONS.
void change();
void add();
void del();
int bill();
```

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```
struct admin
```

$$\{$$

```
char user_name[MAX_SIZE];
```

```
char password[MAX_SIZE];
```

$$\};$$

```
struct admin *ad;
```

```
int main()
```

$$\{$$

```
int ch;
```

```
while(1)
```

 $\{$ 

```
system("color CF");
```

```
main_heading();
```

```
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t1.USER \n\t\t\t\t\t2.ADMIN \n\t\t\t\t\t3.exit");
```

```
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t enter the choice :\t");
```

```
scanf("%d",&ch);
```

```
system("cls");
```

switch(ch)

 $\{$ 

case 1:

 $\{$ 

```
user();
```

```
break;
```

}

case 2:

$$\{$$

```
admin();
```

```
break;
```



```
        }
    case 3:
        {
            file_update();
            exit(0);
            break;
        }
    default:
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tPLEASE CHECK YOUR INPUT AND ENTER A
VALID INPUT");
    }

}

return 0;
}

void user()
{
    heading();
    int ch;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tYOUR AVAILABLE OPTIONS ARE:");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t1.Login");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t2. NEW REGISTRATION");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t3. FEEDBACK");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t4. EXIT");
        printf("\n");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tenter the choice");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        system("cls");

        switch(ch)
        {
```

```
        case 1:
            heading();
            log_in();
            break;
        case 2:
            heading();
            reg();
            break;
        case 3:
            heading();
            feedback();
            break;
        case 4:
            return ;
        default:
            printf("\n PLEASE ENTER A VALID INPUT");
    }
}
system("cls");
}
```

```
int admin()
{
    int namecmp,passcmp;
    struct admin *ad=(struct admin*)malloc(sizeof(struct admin));
    heading();
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t LOGIN TO CONTINUE\n\t");
    while(1)
    {

        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t PLEASE ENTER THE USER NAME \t");
        fflush(stdin);
        scanf("%s",(ad->user_name));
```

```
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t PLEASE ENTER THE PASSWORD\t");
fflush(stdin);
scanf("%s",ad->password);
namecmp=strcmp(ad->user_name,owner);
passcmp=strcmp(ad->password ,pass);
if(namecmp !=0 || passcmp!=0)
{

    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t PLEASE ENTER THE CORRECT CREDENTIALS");
    continue;
}
else
{
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY LOGGED IN ");
    int ch;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t DEAR ADMIN CHOOSE YOUR OPTION TO
PERFORM");

        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t 1.CHANGE YOUR CREDENTIALS");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t 2.DELETE THE USER");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t 3.REVIEW BOX");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t 4.HISTORY");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t 5.EXIT");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                {
                    heading();
                    change();
                    break;
                }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        case 2:
            {
                heading();
                del();
                break;
            }

        case 3:
            heading();
            review();
            break;
        case 0:
            add();

        case 4:
            {
                history();
                break;
            }
        case 5:
            {
                main();
            }
        default:
            printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t PLEASE CHOOSE A
VALID INPUT");
    }
}
}
}
system("cls");
```

```

}

void reg()
{

printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t PLEASE CONTACT ADMIN AND PROVIDE THE REQ DETAILS\t"),

printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t-----\n");
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t|%s|\n",__DATE__);
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t|%s|",__TIME__);
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t-----\n");
add();

}

void add()
{
    system("cls");
struct user *temp,*newuser=(struct user*)malloc(sizeof(struct user));
char name[MAX_SIZE],pass[MAX_SIZE];
static int a=1000;
register int x,flag;
main_heading();
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t THE RECORDS OF PREVIOUS USERS ARE:\n");
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tUsername:\t\t UserId");


for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
{
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t-----\n");
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t%s\t\t%d",temp->name,temp->user_id);
}

```

```
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t-----\n");

printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\t Dear, provide the user details");
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\t ENTER THE FULL NAME\t");
scanf("%s",newuser->name);
fflush(stdin);
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\t ENTER THE PASSWORD\t");
scanf("%s",newuser->userpass);
newuser->next=NULL;
for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
{
    x=strcmp(temp->name,newuser->name);
    if(x==0)
        flag=0;
    else
        flag=1;
}
if(flag!=0)
{

    if(first == NULL)
        first = newuser;
    else
    {
        temp=first;
        while(temp->next!=NULL)
        {
            temp=temp->next;
        }
        temp->next=newuser;
    }

    time_t login=time(NULL);
    char *reg_time=ctime(&login);
```

```
newuser->user_id= ++a;
strcpy(newuser->reg_time,reg_time);
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tYOUR client has been added successfully\t");
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tDear User!! your id is :%d",newuser->user_id);
newuser->balance=1000;
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tDear user ! you have an initial balance of 1000 amount");

}
else
{
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tUsername already existing");
    add();
}
sleep(2);
system("cls");
}

int bill(int login,int uid) //Done.
{
    int ch,id,f=1;
    struct user *temp;
    time_t logout=time(NULL);
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t %d is the login time && %d is the logiut time",login,logout);
    double diff=difftime(logout,login);
    printf("%.2f is the time used\t\t\t",diff);
    int bill=(int)(diff*50);
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Your bill is %d",bill);
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Please choose the method to pay the bill");
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t 1.IC card\n\t\t\t\t\t 2.Spot Cash");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    if(ch==1)
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t please enter the user_id to continue");
        scanf("%d",&id);
```

```

    if(id==uid)
    for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
    {
        if(temp->user_id==id)
        {
            printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t %d amount have been deducted from your
account \t",bill);

            temp->balance-=bill;
            break;
        }
        else
        f=0;
    }
    if(f==0)
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t sorry you dont have an account in our cafe");
}

```

```
void del()
{
    char ch[3];
    int x,loc=0,id;

    struct user *temp=first;

    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t THE RECORDS OF OUR USERS ARE:\n");
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Username:\t\t UserId");
    for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
    {
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t-----\n");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t\t%s\t\t\t%d",temp->name,temp->user_id);
    }
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t-----\n");
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t\tPlease enter the user id\t");
```



```
scanf("%d",&id);
temp=first;
while(temp!=NULL)
{
    loc++;
    if(temp->user_id==id)
    {
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t %d is your number \t",loc);
        DelUser(loc);
    }
    temp=temp->next;
}
if(temp==NULL)
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t User doesnt exist in our record");

getch();
system("cls");
}

void change()
{
    char name[122],passw[33];
    int x;

    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t PLEASE CONFIRM YOU ARE ADMIN ");
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t ENTER THE PREVIOUS CREDENTIALS");
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t USER NAME :\t");
    scanf("%s",name);
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t PASSWORD:\t");
    scanf("%s",passw);
    x=strcmp(name,owner);
    if(x==0)
    {
        x=strcmp(passw,pass);
        if(x==0)
```

```
{
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t ENTER YOUR NEW USERNAME\t");
    scanf("%s",ad->user_name);
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t ENTER THE PASSWORD\t");
    scanf("%s",ad->password);
}

}

printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Press any key to continue..");
getch();
system("cls");
admin();
}

void history()
{
    char ch;
    printf("\n\t THE HISTORY OF PAST SESSIONS IS");
    FILE *fptr=fopen("Internet.txt","r");
    while(fscanf(fptr,"%c",&ch)!=EOF)
    {
        if(ch=='\n')
            printf("\n");
        else
        {
            printf("%c",ch);
        }
    }
    fclose(fptr);
}

void feedback()
{
    int id;
    struct user *temp =first;
```

**SR University**



```
        while(--loc)
        {
            temp1=temp;
            temp=temp->next;
        }
        temp1->next=temp->next;
    for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
        temp->user_id=++a;
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t YOUR ACCOUNT HAS BEEN DELETED");
    }
}

printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Press any key to continue..");
getch();
system("cls");
admin();

}

int log_in()
{
    int user_id,ch,cmp,flag=0;
    char password[MAX_SIZE];
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Our Record is empty please be our valuable
customer");
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Enter 1 to create an account\n\t\t\t\t\t Enter 2 to
exit \n\t\t\t\t\t");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        if(ch==1)
        {
            reg();
        }
    }
}
```

```

else
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Thanks for visiting the Cafe");
}
else
{

printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Enter the user id:\t");
scanf("%d",&user_id);
struct user *temp,*temp2;
for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
{
    if( user_id==temp->user_id)
    {
        flag=1;
        temp2=temp;
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        flag=0;
    }
}

if(flag==1)
{
    fflush(stdin);
    a:
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Enter the password\t");
    scanf("%s",password);
    cmp=strcmp(password,temp2->userpass);
    if(cmp==0)
    {
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Successful Login\n");
        time_t login=time(NULL);

```

```
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Enter 1 to go to bill");
        while(1)
        {
            scanf("%d",&ch);
            if(ch==1)
            {
                bill(login,temp->user_id);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Please check your credentials and retry
again");

        goto a;
    }
}
else if(flag==0)
{
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Sorry Dear ! you donot have an account here\n");
    printf("\n\n Enter 1 to create an account\n\t\t\t\t\t Enter 2 to exit
\n");

    scanf("%d",&ch);
    if(ch==1)
        reg();
    else
        printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t Thanks for visiting the Cafe");
}
}

return 0;
```

```
        system("cls");
    }

void file_update()
{
    int i=1;
    struct user *temp;
    time_t now=time(NULL);
    char *st=ctime(&now);
    FILE *fptr=fopen("Internet.txt","a+");
    fprintf(fptr,"\n\tDate: %s",st);
    fprintf(fptr,"\nS.No  Name \tID\tFeedback\t\tBalance\t\tRegistration Time");
    for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
    {
        fprintf(fptr,"\n %d  %s \t %d\t\t%s\t%d \t%s",i++,temp->name,temp-
        >user_id,temp->feedback,temp->balance,temp->reg_time);
    }
    fprintf(fptr,"\n-----");
    fclose(fptr);
}
```

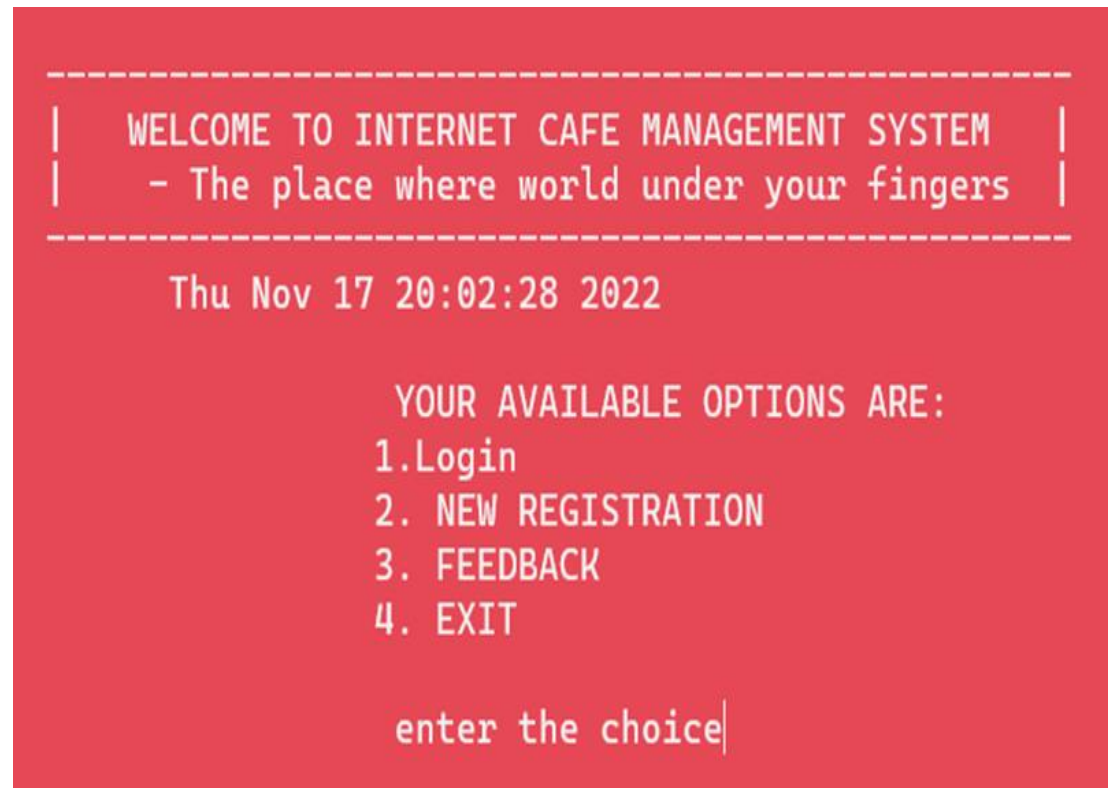


**OUTPUT :**

**Main Menu:**

```
-----  
|          INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM          |  
|  --Every click you make brings you                  |  
|          close to our hearts      😊                |  
|-----  
-----  
Thu Nov 17 19:51:09 2022  
  
1.USER  
2.ADMIN  
3.exit  
enter the choice : |
```

**User Options:**



**Registration :**

```
-----
|          INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM          |
|      --Every click you make brings you            |
|      close to our hearts      😊                    |
|-----
Thu Nov 17 20:09:50 2022

THE RECORDS OF PREVIOUS USERS ARE:

      Username:                UserId
-----

      programmer                1001
-----

      Dear, provide the user details
      ENTER THE FULL NAME      SRU

      ENTER THE PASSWORD      1234

      YOUR client has been added successfully
      Dear User!! your id is :1002
      Dear user ! you have an initial balance of 1000 amount|
```

**Login & Bill payment:**

```
-----  
| WELCOME TO INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |  
| - The place where world under your fingers |  
-----  
  
Thu Nov 17 20:20:12 2022  
  
Enter the user id:      1001  
  
Enter the password      1234  
  
Successful Login  
  
Enter 1 to go to bill1  
  
12.00 is the time used  
Your bill is 600  
Please choose the method to pay the bill  
1.IC card  
2.Spot Cash1  
  
please enter the user_id to continue1001  
  
600 amount have been deducted from your account
```

**Feedback:**

```
-----  
| WELCOME TO INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |  
| - The place where world under your fingers |  
-----  
Thu Nov 17 20:22:51 2022  
  
ENTER THE USER ID TO CONTINUE 1001  
  
YOUR RESPONSE WILL HELP US A LOT  
PLEASE ENTER YOUR FEEDBACK superb  
  
Press any key to continue..|
```

**Admin options:**

```
-----  
| WELCOME TO INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |  
| - The place where world under your fingers |  
-----  
Thu Nov 17 20:24:15 2022  
  
LOGIN TO CONTINUE  
  
PLEASE ENTER THE USER NAME OWNER  
  
PLEASE ENTER THE PASSWORD PASS  
  
YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY LOGGED IN  
DEAR ADMIN CHOOSE YOUR OPTION TO PERFORM  
1.CHANGE YOUR CREDENTIALS  
2.DELETE THE USER  
3.REVIEW BOX  
4.HISTORY  
5.EXIT|
```

**Credentials updating page:**

```
-----
| WELCOME TO INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |
| - The place where world under your fingers |
-----

Thu Nov 17 20:27:29 2022

PLEASE CONFIRM YOU ARE ADMIN
ENTER THE PREVIOUS CREDENTIALS
USER NAME : OWNER

PASSWORD: PASS

ENTER YOUR NEW USERNAME XYZ

ENTER THE PASSWORD 123

Press any key to continue..|
```

**Reviews:**

```
-----
| WELCOME TO INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |
| - The place where world under your fingers |
-----

Thu Nov 17 20:33:33 2022

Dear Admin,Here are the feedbacks by your beloved users
User Id Balance Registration time

-----
a great 1001 1000 Thu Nov 17 20:32:41 2022
-----
b super 1002 1000 Thu Nov 17 20:32:49 2022
-----
c thank 1003 1000 Thu Nov 17 20:32:55 2022
-----

Enter key to continue|
```

**History of last sessions:**

THE HISTORY OF PAST SESSIONS IS					
Date: Thu Nov 17 20:32:05 2022					
S.No	Name	ID	Feedback	Balance	Registration Time
1	Arjun	1001	Awesome!!	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:19 2022
2	Malli	1002	ThanksForApp	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:32 2022
3	Naheed	1003		1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:42 2022
4	Vignes	1004	greatapp	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:50 2022
5	Nash	1005		1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:59 2022
-----					
Date: Thu Nov 17 20:37:30 2022					
S.No	Name	ID	Feedback	Balance	Registration Time
1	a	1001	great	700	Thu Nov 17 20:32:41 2022
2	b	1002	super	750	Thu Nov 17 20:32:49 2022
3	c	1003	thank	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:32:55 2022
-----					
Date: Thu Nov 17 20:43:20 2022					
S.No	Name	ID	Feedback	Balance	Registration Time
1	Malli	1002		1000	Thu Nov 17 20:39:46 2022
2	harsh	1003		1000	Thu Nov 17 20:40:05 2022
-----					

**Deletion of user:**

```
-----  
| WELCOME TO INTERNET CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |  
| - The place where world under your fingers |  
-----
```

```
Thu Nov 17 20:40:22 2022
```

```
THE RECORDS OF OUR USERS ARE:
```

```
Username:                UserId  
-----  
Arjun                    1001  
-----  
Malli                    1002  
-----  
harsh                    1003  
-----
```

```
Please enter the user id      1001|
```



**Record of the internet cafe:**

Internet - Notepad					
File Edit View					
Date: Thu Nov 17 20:32:05 2022					
S.No	Name	ID	Feedback	Balance	Registration Time
1	Arjun	1001	Awesome!!	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:19 2022
2	Malli	1002	ThanksForApp	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:32 2022
3	Naheed	1003	ILovethis	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:42 2022
4	Vignes	1004	greatapp	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:50 2022
5	Nash	1005		1000	Thu Nov 17 20:29:59 2022
-----					
Date: Thu Nov 17 20:37:30 2022					
S.No	Name	ID	Feedback	Balance	Registration Time
1	a	1001	great	700	Thu Nov 17 20:32:41 2022
2	b	1002	super	750	Thu Nov 17 20:32:49 2022
3	c	1003	thank	1000	Thu Nov 17 20:32:55 2022
-----					
Date: Thu Nov 17 20:43:20 2022					
S.No	Name	ID	Feedback	Balance	Registration Time
1	Malli	1002		1000	Thu Nov 17 20:39:46 2022
2	harsh	1003		1000	Thu Nov 17 20:40:05 2022
-----					

**Conclusion**

From this project I want to conclude that the knowledge we gained by learning the Data Structures Laboratory has been applied successfully and the project can be implemented in any system that meet the specified requirements.

- This application can also be extended to implement in other environments like Library, Hotels etc.
- In future changes can be done by linking the user mobile number or Aadhar card or their fingerprints and allowed to modify their data whenever needed.

## References

- Data Structures (Linked List) in Geeks for Geeks.
- Problems in most of the Internet cafes (storing user data).