



Data Structure

Group Project

TOPIC: Hotel Management System

SUBMITTED BY:

Muhammad Huzaifa Jawed (BSE223016)

Muhammad Ahmed Chorahi (BSE223121)

Talat Hussain (BSE223009)

Rauf Ahmed (BSE223013)

Adnan Ali (BSE223036)

SUBMITTED TO: Sir Taimoor Riaz

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
1	.1 Background	3
1	.2 Objectives	3
2.	System Design	3
2	2.1 Data Structure Choice	3
2	2.2 Functions	3
	2.2.1 Insert()	3
	2.2.2 Update()	5
	2.2.3 Search()	8
	2.2.4 Delete()	9
	2.2.5 DisplayAll()	10
3.	Implementation	.11
3	3.1 Data Structures and Algorithms	.11
	3.1.1 Code Snippet	.11
4.	Results	12
۷	1.1 Test Cases	15
5.	Conclusion	15
6	Future Enhancements	15

Project Proposal: Hotel Management System

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

This project involves the development of a Hotel Management System using linked lists in C++. The system is designed to manage hotel records efficiently, allowing users to insert, update, search, delete, and display records.

1.2 Objectives

The main objectives of the project include:

- Implementing a hotel management system using linked lists.
- Providing functionalities to insert, update, search, delete, and display records.
- Sorting and displaying records to facilitate easy management.

2. System Design

2.1 Data Structure Choice

The chosen data structure for this project is a linked list. This allows for dynamic memory allocation and efficient insertion, deletion, and traversal operations.

2.2 Functions

The system includes the following functions:

2.2.1 Insert()

- Accepts user input for name, id, phone number, room type, email, check-in, and checkout.
- Inserts a new record into the linked list.

```
void Hotel::insert()
{
    system("cls");
```

```
cout << "\n\t_____Hotel Management System____\n\n";</pre>
Data data;
//input
cout << "Enter the following details\n";</pre>
cout << "ID: ";
cin >> data.id;
cin.ignore();
cout << "Name: ";</pre>
getline(cin, data.name);
cout << "Room Type: ";</pre>
getline(cin, data.roomType);
cout << "Number: ";</pre>
getline(cin, data.number);
cout << "Address: ";</pre>
getline(cin, data.address);
cout << "Email: ";</pre>
getline(cin, data.email);
cout << "Check In: ";</pre>
getline(cin, data.checkIn);
cout << "Check Out: ";</pre>
getline(cin, data.checkOut);
//create new node
Node* newNode = new Node(data);
//if list is empty
if (head == nullptr)
{
      head = newNode;
}
else
{
      Node* temp = head;
      while (temp->next != nullptr)
```

```
temp = temp->next;
}
temp->next = newNode;
}
system("cls");
}
```

2.2.2 Update()

- Allows users to update specific fields (name, id, phone number, room type, email, checkin, or check-out) of a record.
- Takes user input for the record to be updated and the field to be modified.

```
void Hotel::update()
{
       system("cls");
       cout << "\n\t_____Hotel Management System____\n\n";</pre>
       int id;
       cout << "Enter the ID to update: ";</pre>
       cin >> id;
       cout << endl;</pre>
       //search the record
       Node* temp = head;
       while (temp != nullptr)
       {
              if (temp->info.id == id)
              {
                     cout << "ID: " << temp->info.id << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Name: " << temp->info.name << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Room Type: " << temp->info.roomType << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Number: " << temp->info.number << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Address: " << temp->info.address << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Email: " << temp->info.email << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Check In: " << temp->info.checkIn << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "Check Out: " << temp->info.checkOut << endl;</pre>
               break;
       }
       temp = temp->next;
}
if (temp == nullptr)
{
       cout << "Record not found\n";</pre>
}
else
{
       //update the record
       int choice;
       cout << endl;</pre>
       cout << "\t1. Name\n";</pre>
       cout << "\t2. Room Type\n";</pre>
       cout << "\t3. Number\n";</pre>
       cout << "\t4. Address\n";</pre>
       cout << "\t5. Email\n";</pre>
       cout << "\t6. Check In\n";</pre>
       cout << "\t7. Check Out\n";</pre>
       cout << "\nEnter the field to update: ";</pre>
       cin >> choice;
       switch (choice)
       {
       case 1:
              cin.ignore();
               cout << "Enter the new name: ";</pre>
               getline(cin, temp->info.name);
               break;
       case 2:
               cin.ignore();
```

```
getline(cin, temp->info.roomType);
              break;
       case 3:
              cin.ignore();
              cout << "Enter the new number: ";</pre>
              getline(cin, temp->info.number);
              break;
       case 4:
              cin.ignore();
              cout << "Enter the new address: ";</pre>
              getline(cin, temp->info.address);
              break;
       case 5:
              cin.ignore();
              cout << "Enter the new email: ";</pre>
              getline(cin, temp->info.email);
              break;
       case 6:
              cin.ignore();
              cout << "Enter the new check in: ";</pre>
              getline(cin, temp->info.checkIn);
              break;
       case 7:
              cin.ignore();
              cout << "Enter the new check out: ";</pre>
              getline(cin, temp->info.checkOut);
              break;
       default:
              cout << "Invalid choice\n";</pre>
              break;
       cout << "\n\n\t Record updated successfully\n";</pre>
}
```

cout << "Enter the new room type: ";</pre>

```
system("pause");
system("cls");
}
```

2.2.3 Search()

- Accepts an id as input and searches for the corresponding record in the linked list.
- Displays the data of the found record.

```
void Hotel::search()
{
       system("cls");
       cout << "\n\t_____Hotel Management System____\n\n";</pre>
       int id;
       cout << "Enter the ID to search: ";</pre>
       cin >> id;
       cout << endl;</pre>
       Node* temp = head;
       while (temp != nullptr)
       {
              if (temp->info.id == id)
              {
                     cout << "ID: " << temp->info.id << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Name: " << temp->info.name << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Room Type: " << temp->info.roomType << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Number: " << temp->info.number << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Address: " << temp->info.address << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Email: " << temp->info.email << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Check In: " << temp->info.checkIn << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Check Out: " << temp->info.checkOut << endl;</pre>
                     break;
              temp = temp->next;
```

```
if (temp == nullptr)
{
    cout << "Record not found\n";
}
system("pause");
system("cls");
}
2.2.4 Delete()
</pre>
```

• Accepts an id as input and deletes the corresponding record from the linked list.

```
void Hotel::del()
{
       system("cls");
       cout << "\n\t_____Hotel Management System____\n\n";</pre>
       int id;
       cout << "Enter the ID to delete: ";</pre>
       cin >> id;
       cout << endl;</pre>
       //search the record
       Node* temp = head;
       Node* prev = nullptr;
       while (temp != nullptr)
       {
              if (temp->info.id == id)
                     cout << "ID: " << temp->info.id << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Name: " << temp->info.name << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Room Type: " << temp->info.roomType << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Number: " << temp->info.number << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Address: " << temp->info.address << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Email: " << temp->info.email << endl;</pre>
                     cout << "Check In: " << temp->info.checkIn << endl;</pre>
```

```
break;
             }
             prev = temp;
             temp = temp->next;
       }
       if (temp == nullptr)
       {
              cout << "Record not found\n";</pre>
       }
       else
       {
              //delete the record
             if (prev == nullptr)
              {
                     head = temp->next;
             }
             else
              {
                    prev->next = temp->next;
             delete temp;
             cout << "\n\n\t Record deleted successfully\n";</pre>
       }
       system("pause");
       system("cls");
}
2.2.5 DisplayAll()
      Sorts the records and displays the entire dataset one by one.
void Hotel::display()
{
       system("cls");
       cout << "\n\t_____Hotel Management System____\n\n";</pre>
```

cout << "Check Out: " << temp->info.checkOut << endl;</pre>

```
Node* temp = head;
       while (temp != nullptr)
       {
              cout << "ID: " << temp->info.id << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Name: " << temp->info.name << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Room Type: " << temp->info.roomType << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Number: " << temp->info.number << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Address: " << temp->info.address << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Email: " << temp->info.email << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Check In: " << temp->info.checkIn << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Check Out: " << temp->info.checkOut << endl;</pre>
              cout << endl;
              temp = temp->next;
       }
       system("pause");
       system("cls");
}
```

3. Implementation

3.1 Data Structures and Algorithms

The linked list is implemented using dynamic memory allocation for each node. Sorting is achieved using a suitable sorting algorithm bubble sort.

3.1.1 Code Snippet

```
void Hotel::sort()
{
    cout << "\n\t____Hotel Management System____\n\n";
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != nullptr)
    {
        Node* temp2 = temp->next;
        while (temp2 != nullptr)
        {
        if (temp->info.id > temp2->info.id)
```

```
Data data = temp->info;
    temp->info = temp2->info;
    temp2->info = data;
}
temp2 = temp2->next;
}
temp = temp->next;
}
```

4. Results

```
Welcome to Hotel Mangement system Application
         ____Hotel Management System_____
        Fuctions
S.No.
                                Description
1.
       Insert
                       Insert a new record
2.
       Update
                        Update a record
3.
        Search
                       Search a record
4.
       Delete
                        Delete a record
5.
        Display
                       Display all records
                       Exit the program
6.
       Exit
Enter your choice:
```

_Hotel Management System____ Enter the following details ID: 1 Name: Huzaifa Room Type: Single Number: 03178243365 Address: rawalpindi,pakistan Email: ahmed@gmail.com Check In: 01/01/2024 Check Out: 05/01/2024 _____Hotel Management System_____ Enter the ID to update: 1 ID: 1 Name: Huzaifa Room Type: Single Number: 03178243365 Address: rawalpindi,pakistan Email: ahmed@gmail.com Check In: 01/01/2024 Check Out: 05/01/2024 1. Name 2. Room Type 3. Number 4. Address 5. Email 6. Check In 7. Check Out Enter the field to update: 2 Enter the new room type: Double Record updated successfully

Press any key to continue . . .

_____Hotel Management System_____ Enter the ID to search: 1 ID: 1 Name: Huzaifa Room Type: Double Number: 03178243365 Address: rawalpindi,pakistan Email: ahmed@gmail.com Check In: 01/01/2024 Check Out: 05/01/2024 Press any key to continue . . . |

ID: 1
Name: Huzaifa
Room Type: Double
Number: 03178243365
Address: rawalpindi,pakistan
Email: ahmed@gmail.com
Check In: 01/01/2024
Check Out: 05/01/2024
Press any key to continue . . .

```
____Hotel Management System____

Enter the ID to delete: 1

ID: 1
Name: Huzaifa
Room Type: Double
Number: 03178243365
Address: rawalpindi,pakistan
Email: ahmed@gmail.com
Check In: 01/01/2024
Check Out: 05/01/2024

Record deleted successfully
Press any key to continue . . .
```

4.1 Test Cases

The system was tested with various scenarios to ensure correctness and efficiency. Test cases included inserting records, updating fields, searching for records, deleting records, and displaying sorted data.

5. Conclusion

The Hotel Management System using linked lists in C++ has been successfully implemented, providing a reliable solution for managing hotel records. The linked list structure allows for dynamic and efficient data management.

6. Future Enhancements

- Integration of additional features (e.g., billing, room availability checking).
- Improving the sorting algorithm for larger datasets.
- Enhancing the user interface and experience.