

Grand Prix Ticketing Experience

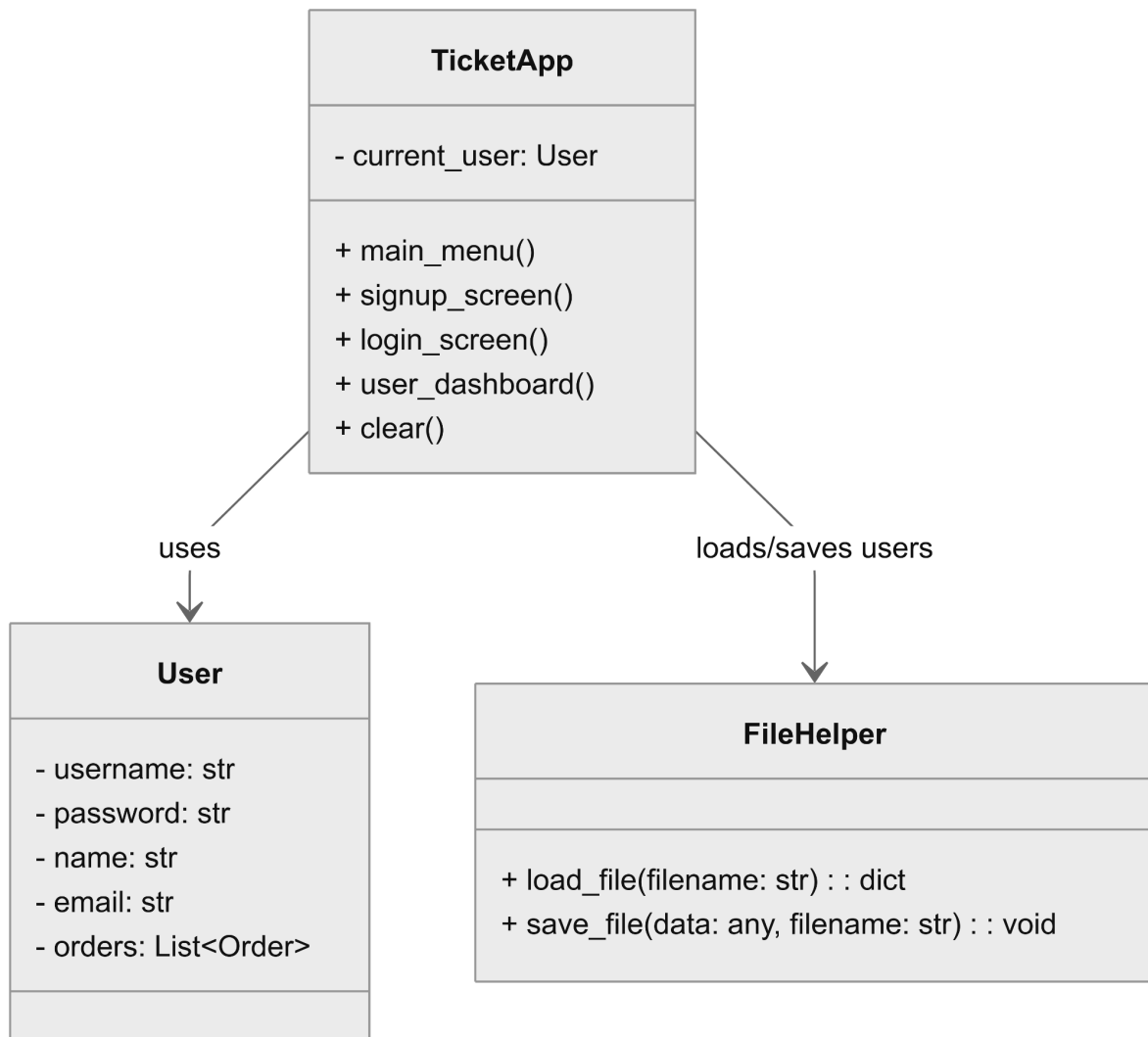
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UML Class Diagram:



User

- Attributes: `username`, `password`, `name`, `email`, and a list of `orders`
- Each `User` can create multiple `Order` objects. These are stored in the `orders` list.
- The class models a customer account and handles individual purchase history.

Order

- Attributes: `ticket`, `date`, `payment_method`, and `race_date`
- Each `Order` object stores details of a single ticket purchase made by a user.

- It references ticket type as a string, not a direct object, to keep storage simple.

Ticket

- Attributes: `ticket_type`, `price`, `validity`, and `features`
- Represents the available ticket options in the system.
- Tickets are predefined in the code and not editable by the admin.

TicketApp

- Attribute: `current_user` for session tracking
- Methods handle all GUI views and user actions: login, signup, ticket purchase, admin panel
- Manages system logic and controls access to `users`, `orders`, and `tickets`

Relationships

- `User` has a one-to-many relationship with `Order` (composition)
- `Order` is associated with `Ticket` (by ticket type string, not object reference)
- `TicketApp` acts as the controller, handling GUI events, data saving, and class interaction

Assumptions

- Tickets are hardcoded for simplicity and to meet the requirement of disabling admin ticket creation
- Data is stored using `pickle` in separate binary files: `users.pkl`, `orders.pkl`, and `discount.pkl`
- No need for inheritance as all classes serve distinct roles without overlapping behavior
- Errors like invalid input or missing files are handled gracefully using basic exception handling

Full Code:

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox
import pickle
import os

class User:
```

```

def __init__(self, username, password, name, email):
    self.username = username
    self.password = password
    self.name = name
    self.email = email
    self.orders = [] # Placeholder for future order support

def load_file(filename):
    if os.path.exists(filename):
        with open(filename, 'rb') as f:
            return pickle.load(f)
    return {}

def save_file(data, filename):
    with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(data, f)

users = load_file('users.pkl')

class TicketApp:
    def __init__(self, root):
        self.root = root
        self.root.title("Grand Prix Booking - Part 1")
        self.root.geometry("600x400")
        self.current_user = None
        self.main_menu()

    def main_menu(self):
        self.clear()
        tk.Label(self.root, text="Welcome to Grand Prix Booking",
font=("Arial", 18)).pack(pady=20)
        tk.Button(self.root, text="Login", width=30,
command=self.login_screen).pack(pady=10)
        tk.Button(self.root, text="Sign Up", width=30,
command=self.signup_screen).pack(pady=10)

    def signup_screen(self):
        self.clear()
        tk.Label(self.root, text="Create New Account", font=("Arial",
14)).pack(pady=10)
        entries = {}
        for field in ["Username", "Password", "Name", "Email"]:
            tk.Label(self.root, text=field).pack()
            entry = tk.Entry(self.root, show="*" if field == "Password" else
"")
            entry.pack()
            entries[field.lower()] = entry

    def create_user():
        u = entries['username'].get()
        if u in users:

```

```

        messagebox.showerror("Error", "Username already exists")
        return
    users[u] = User(
        u,
        entries['password'].get(),
        entries['name'].get(),
        entries['email'].get()
    )
    save_file(users, 'users.pkl')
    messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Account created")
    self.main_menu()

    tk.Button(self.root, text="Create Account",
command=create_user).pack(pady=10)
    tk.Button(self.root, text="Back", command=self.main_menu).pack()

def login_screen(self):
    self.clear()
    tk.Label(self.root, text="Login", font=("Arial", 14)).pack(pady=10)
    tk.Label(self.root, text="Username").pack()
    username_entry = tk.Entry(self.root)
    username_entry.pack()
    tk.Label(self.root, text="Password").pack()
    password_entry = tk.Entry(self.root, show="*")
    password_entry.pack()

def login():
    u = username_entry.get()
    p = password_entry.get()
    if u in users and users[u].password == p:
        self.current_user = users[u]
        self.user_dashboard()
    else:
        messagebox.showerror("Error", "Invalid login")

    tk.Button(self.root, text="Login", command=login).pack(pady=10)
    tk.Button(self.root, text="Back", command=self.main_menu).pack()

def user_dashboard(self):
    self.clear()
    tk.Label(self.root, text=f"Welcome {self.current_user.name}",
font=("Arial", 16)).pack(pady=20)
    tk.Button(self.root, text="Logout", width=30,
command=self.main_menu).pack(pady=10)

def clear(self):
    for widget in self.root.winfo_children():
        widget.destroy()

root = tk.Tk()
app = TicketApp(root)
root.mainloop()

```

File Structure Explanation

The system uses the `pickle` library to store user account data persistently in binary format. At this stage, only one file is created and managed during program execution:

1. `users.pkl`

- Stores all registered user accounts.
 - Each `User` object includes:
 - `username`, `password`, `name`, `email`, and a placeholder list for future ticket orders.
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File Handling Logic

- When the application starts, `users.pkl` is loaded using `load_file()`.
 - When a new user registers, the updated data is saved using `save_file()`.
 - The system uses a dedicated file for users to keep account data isolated and easily manageable.
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Assurance

- Before loading data, the program checks if the file exists using `os.path.exists()` to prevent file-related errors.
- If the file doesn't exist, an empty dictionary is initialized instead.
- This ensures smooth first-time usage without manual file setup.

Github repository link: