# **BUS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

# **Introduction to Bus Management System:**

The Bus Management System is a comprehensive software solution designed to streamline and automate various aspects of bus reservation, passenger record keeping, and complaint management. This project is implemented in C++ and leverages data structures such as Binary Search Trees (BST) and Graphs to efficiently manage and organize information.

# **Project Overview:**

In today's fast-paced world, efficient transportation systems are essential for the smooth functioning of cities and regions. The Bus Management System serves as a centralized platform for managing bus-related activities, providing a user-friendly interface for both passengers and administrators.

# **Key Features:**

## 1. Bus Reservation:

- The system allows the reservation of buses, enabling administrators to register information such as bus serial number, bus number, driver details, and fare.
  - Binary Search Trees (BST) are employed to efficiently organize and retrieve bus information.

# 2. Seat Booking and Cancellation:

- Passengers can book and cancel seats in registered buses, ensuring efficient utilization of available seats.
- The BST structure is utilized to manage seat information, allowing quick retrieval and modification of seat status.

# 3. Passenger Record Management:

- The system maintains detailed passenger records, including name, phone number, CNIC, source, destination, seat number, and charges.

- Binary Search Trees are employed to organize and search for passenger records efficiently.

# 4. Complaint Management:

- Passengers can register complaints related to bus services.
- A Priority Queue data structure is implemented to manage and prioritize complaints, ensuring efficient handling by administrators.

# 5. Graph Representation for Distance Calculation:

- The system incorporates a graph data structure to represent the distance between different cities, facilitating route planning and optimization.
- Graph algorithms are utilized to find the maximum and minimum distances within the network of cities.

# **Data Structures Selection:**

# - Binary Search Trees (BST):

- BSTs are employed for efficient storage and retrieval of bus information, ensuring quick access to details such as bus serial number, bus number, and driver information.

# - Priority Queue:

- A Priority Queue is used to manage and prioritize passenger complaints, allowing administrators to address critical issues promptly.

## - Graphs:

- Graphs are implemented to represent the network of cities and the distances between them, enabling route optimization and distance-related calculations.

# **Conclusion:**

The Bus Management System presented here demonstrates the effective use of various data structures to create a robust and organized solution for bus-related operations. The chosen data structures contribute to the efficiency and responsiveness of the system, ensuring a seamless experience for both administrators and passengers in managing bus services.

#### **BASIC DECLARATION:**

```
1
    #include<iostream>
 2
3
   using namespace std;
4
5
    #define INF 99999
6
    #define V 7
8 int index = 0;
9
   int path[V];
10 int main();
11
12 string city[V] = {"Islamabad", "Multan", "Faislabad", "Lahore", "Sadiq Abad", "Quetta", "Karachi"};
```

It includes the <iostream> header for input and output operations and uses the namespace std. The defined constants include INF with a value of 99999 and V with a value of 7. It initializes an index variable and an array path with a size of V. Additionally, it declares an array city containing names of cities.

## **RECORD STRUCTURE:**

```
15
16 E struct record(
17
        string name;
18
         string phone_no;
19
        string cnic;
20
        string source;
21
         string destination;
22
        int seat_no;
23
        int charges;
24
         record* next = NULL;
25
```

This code snippet defines a structure named record, representing a passenger record in a bus management system. The structure includes member variables such as name, phone\_no, cnic (CNIC number), source, and destination, storing information about the passenger. Additionally, it includes seat\_no for the seat number and charges for the fare. The structure also has a self-referential pointer next, initialized to NULL, indicating a linked list structure.

# **SOME ABSTRACT METHODS:**

```
27
    void Deletion(string cnic);
28
29
    void insert(string name, string phone_no, string cnic,
30
    string destination, string source, int seat no, int charges, string bus serial number);
31
32
    void display();
33
34
    void enter_Complain(string complain);
35
36
    void delete_Complain();
37
38
    void display_complains();
```

#### PRI AND BUS TREE STRUCTURE:

```
41 ☐ struct pri {
42
         string complain;
          pri* next;
45
46
47
48 ☐ struct bus_tree{
49
          int serial_no;
50
          string bus_number;
51
          string driver_name;
52
          string cnic;
53
          string phone_no;
54
          int bus fair;
55
          int height;
56
57
          bus tree* left = NULL;
58
          bus_tree* right = NULL;
59
          bool seats[30];
60
          string names[30];
61
62
          record *record_start = NULL;
63
          record *record_end = NULL;
64
65
              pri *complains_front = NULL;
66
          pri *complains_rear = NULL;
```

The pri structure represents a node in a linked list for complaints. It contains a string variable complain to store the complaint information and a self-referential pointer next pointing to the next node in the linked list.

The bus\_tree structure represents a node in a binary search tree (BST) for bus information. It includes member variables to store details about a bus such as serial\_no, bus\_number, driver\_name, cnic, phone\_no, bus\_fair, and height. The structure also has pointers for left and right children in the BST, an array seats to represent seat availability, and an array names to store passenger names for each seat. Additionally, it includes pointers for linked lists (record\_start, record\_end) to manage passenger records and (complains\_front, complains\_rear) for the linked list of complaints.

#### SOME MORE ABSTRACT METHODS FOR AVL TREES IMPLEMENTATION:

```
int getbf(bus_tree* p);
int gethight(bus_tree* p);
int gethight(bus_tree* p);
bus_tree* leftR(bus_tree* p);
bus_tree* rightR(bus_tree* p);
bus_tree* insert(bus_tree* p, string ser_no, string bus_no, string name, string cnic, string phone_no ,int fair);

bus_tree* creat(int key);

void pre_order(bus_tree* p);

void deletion(int x);
```

## **CLASS GRAPH:**

#### -PRIVATE:

```
87 🗏 class Graph {
      private:
88
89
           int G[V][V];
           string city[V] = {"Islamabad", "Multan", "Faislabad", "Lahore", "Sadiq Abad", "Quetta", "Karachi"};
90
91
92
           int minDistance(int dist[], bool sptSet[]) {
94
               int min = INF, min_index;
95
               for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
   if (!sptSet[v] && dist[v] <= min)</pre>
96
97
98
                        min = dist[v], min_index = v;
99
               return min_index;
101
```

The Graph class has a 2D array G representing the adjacency matrix of the graph. It also includes an array city with the names of cities. The private member function minDistance is a helper function used in graph algorithms to find the vertex with the minimum distance value among the vertices not yet included in the shortest path tree.

## -PUBLIC:

```
103
      public:
          Graph() {
104 🛱
105
                  Initialize the graph matrix with the provided values
              int matrix[V][V] = {
106 🖵
107
                   {0, 9, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1},
108
                   \{9, 0, 5, 1, 2, 4, 6\},\
109
                   {7, 5, 0, 1, 2, 5, 0},
110
                   {0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0},
111
                   {2, 0, 2, 5, 0, 3, 6},
112
                   {0, 4, 5, 3, 3, 0, 0},
                   {1, 6, 0, 0, 6, 0, 0}
113
114
115
116
               for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                   for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
117
118
                       G[i][j] = matrix[i][j];
119
```

The public constructor of the Graph class initializes the graph matrix (G) with hardcoded values. It represents a weighted, undirected graph with 7 vertices (cities) and the edges between them. The matrix is populated with the provided values. This sets up the initial state of the graph for further graph algorithm implementations.

## -PUBLIC METHODS FOR GRAPHS:

# 1. DISPLAY:

```
void displayGraph() {
121 🖵
                       cout << "City Graph:" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
122
123
                              (Int I = 0; I < V; I++) {
    cout << city[i] << " - " << city[j] << " : ";
    if (G[i][j] != INF) {
        cout << G[i][j] << " km";</pre>
124 🛱
125
126
128
                                           cout << "Not Connected";
129
130
131
                                    cout << endl;
132
133
```

The displayGraph function in the Graph class prints the details of the city graph. For each pair of cities (vertices) in the graph, it prints the distance between them if there is a direct connection; otherwise, it indicates that they are not connected.

## 2. MIN-MAX DISTANCE:

```
136 🖵
          int findMaxDistance() {
137
              int maxDistance = INT_MIN;
138
139
              for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
140
                   for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
141
                      if (G[i][j] != INF)
142
                          maxDistance = max(maxDistance, G[i][j]);
143
144
              return maxDistance;
145
146
          int findMinDistance() {
147
              int minDistance = INF;
148
149
150
              for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                   for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
151
152
                       if (G[i][j] != INF)
153
                          minDistance = min(minDistance, G[i][j]);
154
155
              return minDistance;
156
```

The findMaxDistance function in the Graph class returns the maximum distance between any two cities in the graph. It iterates through all pairs of cities and updates the maxDistance variable if it encounters a greater distance.

The findMinDistance function, on the other hand, returns the minimum distance between any two cities in the graph. It iterates through all pairs of cities and updates the minDistance variable if it encounters a smaller distance.

**CLASS BST:** 

-INSERTION:

```
159 🖃 class BST-
160
           public:
161
               bus_tree* insert(bus_tree* r, int ser_no, string bus_no, string name, string cnic, string phone_no ,int fair){
162
163
164
                   if( r == NULL){
                       return creat(ser_no, bus_no, name, cnic, phone_no, fair);
165
166
167 🛱
                   else if(ser_no < r->serial_no){
                       r->left = insert(r->left, ser no, bus no, name, cnic, phone no, fair);
168
170 🗀
                   else if(ser_no > r->serial_no){
                       r->right = insert(r->right, ser_no, bus_no, name, cnic, phone_no, fair);
171
172
173
174
                   r->height = 1 + max(getheight(r->left), getheight(r->right));
175
                   int bf = getbf(r);
176
                   if(bf > 1 && ser no < r->left->serial no){
177 🖨
178
                      return rightR(r);
179
180
181 🛱
                   if(bf < -1 && ser_no > r->right->serial_no){
                       return leftR(r);
183
184
                   if(bf > 1 && ser_no > r->left->serial_no){
186
                       r->left = leftR(r->left);
187
                       return rightR(r);
188
189
190 🖨
                   if(bf < -1 && ser_no < r->right->serial_no){
191
                       r->right = rightR(r->right);
192
                       return leftR(r);
193
194
                   return r;
196
```

Inserts a new node into the binary search tree (BST) with the given parameters. Performs rotations to maintain the balance of the BST.

# -PRE-ORDER, IN-ORDER:

```
200
                   void pre_order(bus_tree* p){
201
                       if(p!=NULL){
202
                                       Serial No: "<<p->serial_no<< endl;
                            cout<<"
                            cout<<" Bus Number: "<<p->bus_number<< endl;
cout<<" Driver Name: "<<p->driver_name<< endl;</pre>
203
204
                            cout<<" CNIC: "<<p->cnic<< endl;
205
                            cout<<" Phone No: "<<p->phone_no<< endl;
cout<<" Bus Fair: "<<p->bus_fair << endl << endl;</pre>
206
207
208
                            pre order(p->left);
209
                            pre_order(p->right);
210
211
212
                  void in_order(bus_tree* p){
213
214
                       if(p!=NULL){
215
                            in_order(p->left);
216
                            cout<<p->serial_no<<"
217
                            in_order(p->right);
218
219
220
```

Traverses the BST in pre-order (root, left, right) and prints information about each node. Traverses the BST in in-order (left, root, right) and prints information about each node.

#### -GET HEIGHT AND BALANCE FACTOR:

```
222
    \dot{\Box}
                int getheight(bus_tree* p){
223
                   int h = 0;
                   if (p != NULL) {
224
    int l_height = getheight(p->left);
225
226
                      int r_height = getheight(p->right);
227
                     int max_height = max(l_height, r_height);
228
                     h = max_height + 1;
229
230
                   return h;
231
232
               int getbf(bus_tree* p){
233
234
                   int l_height = getheight(p->left);
                   int r_height = getheight(p->right);
235
236
                   int b_factor = l_height - r_height;
237
                   return b_factor;
238
239
```

Returns the height of a given node in the BST. Returns the balance factor of a given node in the BST.

#### -RIGHT R AND LEFT R:

```
242
                bus_tree* rightR(bus_tree* p){
                    bus_tree* x = p->left;
bus_tree* k = x->right;
243
244
245
246
                    x->right = p;
247
                    p->left = k;
248
249
                    p->height = 1 + max(getheight(p->left), getheight(p->right));
250
251
                    x->height = 1 + max(getheight(p->left), getheight(p->right));
252
253
                    return x;
254
255
256
257
258 🖵
                bus_tree* leftR(bus_tree* p){
259
                    bus_tree* x = p->right;
260
                    bus_tree* k = x->left;
261
262
                    x->left = p;
263
                    p->right = k;
264
265
266
                    p->height = 1 + max(getheight(p->left), getheight(p->right));
267
                    x->height = 1 + max(getheight(p->left), getheight(p->right));
268
                    return x;
269
270
271
```

Performs a right rotation on the given node to balance the BST. Performs a left rotation on the given node to balance the BST

# -CREATE:

```
273
               bus_tree* creat(int ser_no, string bus_no, string name, string cnic, string phone_no ,int fair){
274
                   bus_tree* ptr = new bus_tree();
                   ptr->serial_no = ser_no;
275
276
                   ptr->bus_fair = fair;
277
                   ptr->bus_number = bus_no;
278
                   ptr->driver_name = name;
                   ptr->phone_no = phone_no;
279
280
                   ptr->cnic = cnic;
281
282
283
                   ptr->left = NULL;
                   ptr->right = NULL;
284
285
                   ptr->height = 1;
286
287
                   return ptr;
288
```

Creates a new node with the provided information.

# -DELETION:

```
290
291 🖃
                void deletion(int x) {
                     bus_tree *p = root;
293
                     bus_tree *k;
294 🛱
                     while (p != NULL && p->serial_no != x) {
295
                         k = p;
                         if (x > p->serial_no) {
296 🖨
                             p = p->right;
297
                         } else p = p->left;
298
299
300
                    if (p->left == NULL && p->right == NULL) {
302
                         if (p == k->right) {
303
                            k->right = NULL;
304
                         } else k->left = NULL;
305
                         delete p;
                     } else if (p->right == NULL || p->left == NULL) { //Single Branches
306
                         if (p->right == NULL) {
   if (p == k->left) {
     k->left = p->left;
307
308
309
                             }else{
311
                                 k->right=p->left;
312
                             }delete p;
313
314
                         else
315
                             if(p==k->right){
316
                                 k->right=p->right;
317
                              }else{
318
                                  k->left=p->right;
319
320
321
                             delete p;
322
323
```

Deletes a node with the specified serial number from the BST.

Handles cases for leaf nodes, nodes with a single child, and nodes with two children.

```
324
                         else{
                               bus_tree* p2 = p->right;
bus_tree* p3 = p2;
while(p2->left != NULL){
325
326
327
     口
328
                                   p3 = p2;
p2 = p2->left;
329
330
331
                               if(p2->left == NULL && p2->right == NULL){
332
333
                                   p->serial_no = p2->serial_no;
                                   p->bus_number = p2->bus_number;
p->driver_name = p2->driver_name;
334
335
                                   p->cnic = p2->cnic;
p->phone_no = p2->phone_no;
p->bus_fair = p2->bus_fair;
336
337
338
339
340
                                   if(p3 == p2)
                                       p->right = NULL;
341
                                   else p3->left = NULL;
342
343
344
                               else{
     \Box
345
                                   p->serial_no = p2->serial_no;
                                   if(p2->right != NULL)
347
                                        p3->left = p2->right;
                                     else
348
                                        p3->left = NULL;
349
350
351
                        cout << "Record deleted" << endl;
352
353
```

#### -SEARCH:

```
354
355 🖃
               bus_tree* search(int bus_serial_number){
356
                   bus_tree *p = root;
357
                   while (p->serial_no != bus_serial_number && p!=NULL){
358
                        if (bus_serial_number > p->serial_no){
359
360
                            p = p->right;
361
362
                        else{
363
                            p = p->left;
364
365
366
367
                   return p;
368
369
```

Searches for a node with the given bus serial number in the BST and returns a pointer to it.

#### -BOOK SEATS:

```
void bookseats(int seat, int bus_serial_number){
370
371
                       try{
372
373
374
                       bus_tree *bus = search(bus_serial_number);
375
                       if(bus == NULL){
376
377
                           cout<<"Bus with above mentioned serial number is not regestered"<<endl;
378
                           return;
379
380
                       else{
381
                           if(bus->seats[seat-1]){
   cout<<" Invalid Seat booked"<<endl;</pre>
382
383
384
386
                           else if(seat<30){
                               string name, source, destination;
cout<<"Enter your name"<<endl;
387
388
389
                                cin>>name:
                                bus->seats[seat-1] = true;
390
391
                               bus->names[seat-1] = name;
392
                                for(int i = 0; i<V; i++){
    cout<<i+1<<" "<<city[i]<<endl;</pre>
393
394
395
396
                                cout<<"From where you have started your journey??"<<endl;
397
                                cin>>source;
398
                                cout<<"Where you want to go??"<<endl;
                                for(int i = 0; i<V; i++){
    cout<<i+1<<" "<<city[i]<<endl;</pre>
399
400
491
402
                                cin>>destination;
484
405
406
                           else{
                                cout<<"Seat not available"<<endl;
497
408
410
                  }catch (const exception& e) {
411
                  cerr << "Exception in bookseats function: " << e.what() << endl;
412
413
```

Books a seat for a passenger on a specified bus. Takes the seat number, bus serial number, and passenger information. Checks seat availability and handles invalid seat bookings.

#### -CANCEL BOOKING:

```
416
                 void cancel_booking(int seat, int bus_serial_number){
417
418
                     bus_tree *bus = search(bus_serial_number);
419
                     if(bus == NULL){
                         cout<<"Bus with above mentioned serial number is not registered"<<endl;
429
421
422
                     else
                         cout<<"Enter your name"<<endl;
423
424
                         string name:
425
                         cin>>name:
                         if(seat<30 && bus->seats[seat-1] == true && bus->names[seat-1]==name){
426
                             bus->seats[seat-1] = false;
bus->names[seat-1] = "";
427
428
429
430
431
                         if(bus->names[seat-1]!=name){
432
                             cout<<"Seat is not booked on the entered name"<<endl;
433
434
                         if(seat>30){
435
                             cout<<"Seat not available"<<endl;
436
437
                         if(!bus->seats[seat-1]){
438
                             cout<<"Seat is not booked"<<endl;
439
440
441
442
443
                     }catch (const exception& e) {
444
                     cerr << "Exception in cancel_booking function: " << e.what() << endl;</pre>
445
```

Cancels a booking for a specified seat on a given bus. Takes the seat number, bus serial number, and passenger name. Handles cases where the seat is not booked or the provided name doesn't match the booked name.

## -SHOW BOOKING:

```
void show_booking(string password, int bus_serial_number){
451
452
                    if(password == "1234"){
453
454
                        bus tree *bus = search(bus serial number);
456
457
                            cout<<"No bus of above mentioned serial number is registered"<<endl;
458
459
460
                        else-
461
                             for(int i =0; i<30; i++){
                                if(bus->seats[i]){
463
                                     cout<<"Seat no: "<<i+1<<"\nName: "<<bus->names[i]<<endl<<endl;
464
465
466
467
469
470
                        cout << "Invalid password" << endl;
471
                }catch (const exception& e) {
472
                cerr << "Exception in show_booking function: " << e.what() << endl;
473
474
475
476
```

Shows the booked seats for a specified bus, requires a password for access. Prints seat numbers and corresponding passenger names. Password protection for security.

#### **CLASS PRI:**

```
482 ☐ class Pri {
483  | public:
484 ☐ Pri() {
485  | }
486  | BST t;
```

Initializes an instance of the Pri class. The Pri class contains an instance of the BST class named t for managing buses and their associated complaints. The linked list (pri) is used to store complaints for each bus in a FIFO manner.

## -ENTER COMPLAIN:

```
488 🖵
           void enter_Complain(int bus_serial_number) {
489
               bus_tree* bus = t.search(bus_serial_number);
490
   \Box
               if (bus == NULL) {
491
                   cout << "Bus not registered" << endl;
492
                } else
493
                   string complain;
494
                   cout << "Enter complain: ";
495
                   getline(cin >> ws, complain);
496
497
                   pri* newComplain = new pri;
                   newComplain->complain = complain;
498
499
                   newComplain->next = NULL;
500
501
   if (bus->complains_front == NULL) {
502
                       bus->complains_front = bus->complains_rear = newComplain;
503
                    } else {
504
505
                       pri* node = bus->complains_front;
                       pri* prev = NULL;
506
507
508
   \dot{\Box}
                       while (node != NULL) {
                           prev = node;
509
510
                           node = node->next;
511
512
513
                       if (prev == NULL) {
514
515
                           newComplain->next = bus->complains_front;
516
                           bus->complains_front = newComplain;
517
                        } else {
518
519
                            prev->next = newComplain;
520
                           bus->complains_rear = newComplain;
521
522
523
524
525
               cout << "Complaint Submitted" << endl;
526
```

Allows users to enter a complaint for a specific bus identified by its serial number. Creates a new node for the complaint and adds it to the linked list of complaints associated with the bus.

#### -DELETE COMPLAIN:

```
void delete_Complain(int bus_serial_number) {
528 🖃
529
               bus_tree* bus = t.search(bus_serial_number);
530 🖵
               if (bus == NULL) {
                   cout << "Bus not registered" << endl;
531
532
               } else {
                   pri* p = bus->complains_front;
533
534
535
                   if (p == NULL) {
                       cout << "No complaints registered" << endl;
536
537
                    } else {
538
                       bus->complains_front = bus->complains_front->next;
                       cout << "Complaint: " << p->complain << endl;</pre>
539
540
                       delete p;
541
542
543
```

Deletes the first complaint in the linked list for a specified bus. Prints the deleted complaint.

## -DISPLAY COMPLAIN:

```
545
           void display_complains(int bus_serial_number)
546
               bus_tree* bus = t.search(bus_serial_number);
547
548 🖨
                if (bus == NULL) {
549
                    cout << "Bus not registered" << endl;
                } else {
550
551
                    cout << "Complaints for Bus Serial Number " << bus_serial_number << ":" << endl;</pre>
552
                   pri* p = bus->complains_front;
553
554 🖨
                    if (p == NULL) {
555
                        cout << "No complaints registered" << endl;
556
                    } else {
                        while (p != NULL) {

cout << "Complaint: " << p->complain << endl;
557
558
559
                            p = p->next;
560
563
564
```

Displays all complaints associated with a specific bus identified by its serial number. Iterates through the linked list of complaints and prints each complaint.

#### **CLASS RECORD:**

The Record class contains an instance of the BST class named t for managing buses and their associated passenger records. The linked list (record) is used to store passenger records for each bus.

## -INSERT:

Inserts a new passenger record into the linked list associated with a specific bus identified by its serial number. Creates a new record node and adds it to the end of the linked list.

#### -DELETION:

```
605 🖨
                  void deletion(int bus_serial_number)
686
                      bus_tree *bus = t.search(bus_serial_number);
608 🖨
                      if(bus == NULL){
   cout<<"Bus not regestered"<<endl;</pre>
609
610
611
612
                      else{
                           string cnic;
cout<<"Enter your cnic"<<endl;
613
614
                           cin>>cnic;
record* p = bus->record_start;
615
616
                           record* p
record* k;
617
618
619 🛱
                           while(p != NULL && p->cnic != cnic){
620
                               k = p;
p = p->next;
622
623
624
                           if(p == NULL){
   cout << "Record not found" << endl;</pre>
625
626
627
628
                                if(p == bus->record_start){
                                     bus->record start = bus->record start->next;
629
630
630 F
                                else if(p == bus->record_end){
   bus->record_end = k;
632
633
634
                                else{
635
                                     k->next = p->next;
636
637
638
639
                       cout << "Record deleted" << endl;
641
```

Deletes a passenger record from the linked list associated with a specific bus based on the passenger's CNIC. Finds the record using the CNIC, adjusts pointers, and deallocates memory.

## -DISPLAY:

```
643
644
                void display(int bus_serial_number){
645
                    bus_tree *bus = t.search(bus_serial_number);
646
647 🖃
                    if(bus == NULL){
648
                        cout<<"Bus not regestered"<<endl;</pre>
649
650 🚍
                    else{
                        record* p = bus->record_start;
651
652
                        while(p != NULL){
653 🖵
                            cout << " Name: "<< p->name<< endl;
654
                             cout << " Phone No: "<< p->phone no<< endl;
655
                             cout << " CNIC: "<< p->cnic<< endl;</pre>
656
                             cout << " Source: "<< p->source<< endl;</pre>
657
                             cout << " Destination: "<< p->destination<< endl;</pre>
658
                             cout << " Seat No: "<< p->seat_no<< endl;</pre>
659
                             cout << " Charges: " << p->charges<< endl<< endl;</pre>
660
661
662
                             cout << endl;
663
664
                             p = p->next;
665
666
667
668
```

Displays all passenger records associated with a specific bus identified by its serial number. Iterates through the linked list of records and prints each passenger's details.

#### **MAIN FUNCTION:**

#### **-CASE 1:**

Sub-menu to perform bus reservation-related tasks.

Options include adding a new bus, deleting a bus record, searching for a bus, and displaying records of all buses.

#### -CASE 2:

```
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
779
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
780
781
782
783
784
785
785
786
787
                               cout<<".....
cin>>choice1;
                                                       if(choice1 == 1){
   if(root == NULL){
      cout<<"No bus regestered yet"<<endl;</pre>
     }else{
   int s_no, seat;
                                                                cout<<".....
                                         t.in_order(root);

cout << endl;

cout<<"Enter serial number of the bus"<<endl;
                                         cin>>s_no;
cout<<"Enter seat number"<<endl;</pre>
                                          cin>>seat;
                                          t.bookseats(seat, s_no);
      else if(choice1 == 2){
   if(root == NULL){
      cout<<"No bus regestered yet"<<endl;
}</pre>
                                    }else{
   int s_no, seat;
                                          cout<<"....
t.in_order(root);
                                                                   ......BUS SERIAL NUMBERS....."<<endl;
                                         cout << end1;
cout << end1;
cout << Enter serial number of the bus"<<end1;
cin>s, no;
cout << "Enter seat number"<<end1;</pre>
788
789
                                          cin>>seat;
t.cancel_booking(seat,s_no);
790
791
```

```
793
794
                          else if(choice1 == 3){
                              if(root == NULL){
795
                                   cout<<"No bus regestered yet"<<endl;
796
797
                               }else{
                                   int s_no;
                                   string password;
cout<<"....
t.in_order(root);
798
799
                                                        .....BUS SERIAL NUMBERS....."<<end1;
888
801
                                   cout << endl;
                                   cout<<"Enter serial number of the bus"<<endl;
802
803
                                   cin>>s_no;
cout<<"Enter password"<<endl;</pre>
804
805
                                   cin>>password;
806
                                   t.show_booking(password, s_no);
807
808
809
                          else{
                               cout<<"INVALID INPUT"<<endl;
810
811
812
                          break;
813
```

Sub-menu for booking seats, canceling bookings, and displaying all bookings.

Options include booking a seat, canceling a booking, and displaying all bookings for a specific bus

## -CASE 3:

```
case 2:

case 2:

case 2:

case 2:

case 2:

case 3:

case 3:

case 3:

case 3:

case 3:

case 3:

case 4:

case 4:

case 4:

if (choiced = 1){
    if (choiced = 1){
        conder* no boar regestered yet* (cend);
        place in place registered;
        case 5:

case 5:

case 5:

case 6:

if (choiced = 1){
    if (choiced = 1){
        conder* no boar regestered yet* (cend);
        place in place registered;
        class and;
        conder* note and a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger 'nEnter 3 to view all records of a passenger
```

```
| Second county | Second count
```

Sub-menu for managing passenger records.

Options include inserting passenger information, deleting a passenger's record, and viewing all records of a passenger.

#### -CASE 4:

```
879
880
                       cout<<".....\nEnter 1 to regester complain \nEnter 2 to delete 1st complain \nEnter 3 to view all regestered complains "<<end1;
881
882
                       if(choice1 == 1){
   if(root == NULL){
883
    884
885
                              cout<<"No bus regestered yet"<<endl;
886
                           }else{
887
                              int s_no, age;
cout<<"....BUS SERIAL NUMBERS....."<<end1;
888
889
                               t.in_order(root);
                              cout << endl;
cout<<"Enter serial number of the bus"<<endl;
cin>>s_no;
890
891
892
893
                              p.enter_Complain(s_no);
894
895
897
898
                       else if(choice1 == 2){
                           if(root == NULL){
                              cout<<"No bus regestered yet"<<endl;
899
900
                           }else{
901
                              int s_no;
                              cout<<".....BUS SERIAL NUMBERS....." << endl;
902
903
                              t.in_order(root);
904
905
906
                              cout<<"Enter serial number of the bus"<<endl;
                              cin>>s_no;
cout<<"COMPLAIN:\n...."<<endl;
907
908
                              p.delete_Complain(s_no);
989
910
```

```
else if(choice1 == 3){
912
                             if(cnot == NULL){
    cout<<"No bus regestered yet"<<endl;</pre>
913
914
915
916
917
                                 int s_no;
cout<<".....
                                                    ......BUS SERIAL NUMBERS....."<<endl;
918
                                  t.in_order(root);
919
                                 cout << endl;
920
                                  cout<<"Enter serial number of the bus"<<endl;
921
                                 cin>>s_no;
cout<<"COMPLAINS\n...."<<endl;
923
                                 p.display_complains(s_no);
925
926
    白
927
928
                             cout<<"INVALID INPUT"<<endl;
929
930
931
                         break;
```

Sub-menu for registering and managing complaints.

Options include registering a complaint, deleting the first complaint, and viewing all registered complaints for a specific bus.

#### -CASE 5:

Sub-menu for displaying distances between cities in a graph.

Options include displaying all distances, finding the maximum distance, and finding the minimum distance in the graph.

## -DEFAULT CASE:

Handles invalid inputs by doing nothing.

Each case corresponds to different functionalities of our bus reservation system, providing a structured and modular approach to interact with the system.

# **OUTPUTS**

# FOR 1

```
BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM .....
Enter 1 for bus reservation
Enter 2 booking seat
Enter 3 for passenger record
Enter 4 for complains
Enter 5 for distance
Enter 0 to exit
Enter 1 for bus reservation
Enter 2 to delete the record of reserved bus
Enter 3 to search bus
Enter 4 to display records of all buses
Enter serial number of the bus
Enter fair of the bus
Enter bus number
Enter driver name
Nouman
Enter driver cnic
12345768
Enter drivers phone number
030022222
```

Here we deleted the bus that I registered before with the help of its serial number.

```
Enter 1 for bus reservation
Enter 2 booking seat
Enter 3 for passenger record
Enter 4 for complains
Enter 5 for distance
Enter 0 to exit
1

Enter 1 for bus reservation
Enter 2 to delete the record of reserved bus
Enter 3 to search bus
Enter 4 to display records of all buses
2

BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM

BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM

BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM
```

Here we displayed all buses record that I registered.

```
Serial No: 12
Bus Number: 12
Driver Name: nouman
CNIC: 1246666666
Phone No: 040030223
Bus Fair: 3400

Serial No: 13
Bus Number: 42
Driver Name: 24
CNIC: 242
Phone No: 4224
Bus Fair: 242
```

Here we deleted the bus from Record.

# For 2

Here we booked a seat.

```
Enter 1 to book seat
Enter 2 to cancel booking
Enter 3 to display all bookings
......BUS SERIAL NUMBERS.....
Enter serial number of the bus
Enter seat number
Enter your name
nouman
1 Islamabad
2 Multan
3 Faislabad
4 Lahore
5 Sadig Abad
6 Quetta
7 Karachi
From where you have started your journey??
Where you want to go??
1 Islamabad
2 Multan
3 Faislabad
4 Lahore
5 Sadiq Abad
6 Quetta
```

Here we displayed booking.

```
BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM .......
Enter 1 for bus reservation
Enter 2 booking seat
Enter 3 for passenger record
Enter 4 for complains
Enter 5 for distance
Enter 0 to exit
Enter 1 to book seat
Enter 2 to cancel booking
Enter 3 to display all bookings
.....BUS SERIAL NUMBERS.....
Enter serial number of the bus
Enter password
1234
Seat no: 13
Name: nouman
```

Here we deleted booking but it didn't delete as I entered wrong name of passenger.

# For 3

Here we added the record of passenger.

```
Enter 1 to insert passenger information
Enter 2 to delete the record of a passenger
Enter 3 to view all records of a passenger
Enter your name
nuoman
Enter your cnic
1234444
Enter phone number
3463566
Enter source
sadiqbad
Enter destination
islamad
Enter your seat number
Enter charges
4500
            ......BUS SERIAL NUMBERS.....
13 Enter bus serial number
13
Record added
```

Here we displayed all the records of our passengers.

```
13
     Enter serial number of the bus
13
Name: nouman
Phone No: 1
CNIC: khalid
Source: 1
Destination: 1
Seat No: 1
Charges: 1
Name: nuoman
 Phone No: 3463566
CNIC: 1234444
Source: sadiqbad
Destination: islamad
Seat No: 13
Charges: 4500
```

For 4

Here we added a complaint and displayed it.

```
......BUS SERIAL NUMBERS.....
13
Enter serial number of the bus
Enter complain: luggage missing
Complaint Submitted
                    BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM
Enter 1 for bus reservation
Enter 2 booking seat
Enter 3 for passenger record
Enter 4 for complains
Enter 5 for distance
Enter 0 to exit
Enter 1 to regester complain
Enter 2 to delete 1st complain
Enter 3 to view all regestered complains
.....BUS SERIAL NUMBERS......
Enter serial number of the bus
COMPLAINS
Complaints for Bus Serial Number 13:
Complaint: luggage missing
```

For 5

Here we displayed distances of all cities in which we provide services

```
Enter 0 to exit
Enter 1 to display all distances
Enter 2 to display max distance
Enter 3 to display min distance
City Graph:
Islamabad - Islamabad : 0 km
Islamabad - Multan : 9 km
Islamabad - Faislabad : 0 km
Islamabad - Lahore : 0 km
Islamabad - Sadiq Abad : 2 km
Islamabad - Quetta : 0 km
Islamabad - Karachi : 1 km
Multan - Islamabad : 9 km
Multan - Multan : 0 km
Multan - Faislabad : 5 km
Multan - Lahore : 1 km
Multan - Sadiq Abad : 2 km
Multan - Quetta : 4 km
Multan - Karachi : 6 km
Faislabad - Islamabad : 7 km
Faislabad - Multan : 5 km
Faislabad - Faislabad : 0 km
Faislabad - Lahore : 1 km
Faislabad - Sadiq Abad : 2 km
Faislabad - Quetta : 5 km
Faislabad - Karachi : 0 km
```

Here we displayed maximum and minimum distance.

```
Enter 1 to display all distances
Enter 2 to display max distance
Enter 3 to display min distance
2
Maximum Distance in the Graph: 9 km

BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM

Enter 1 for bus reservation
Enter 2 booking seat
Enter 3 for passenger record
Enter 4 for complains
Enter 5 for distance
Enter 0 to exit
5

Enter 1 to display all distances
Enter 2 to display max distance
Enter 3 to display min distance
Enter 3 to display min distance

in the Graph: 0 km

Minimum Distance in the Graph: 0 km
```

This Bus Reservation System enhances efficiency and organization in managing bus-related operations, offering a comprehensive solution for both administrators and passengers.