# C. V. Raman Global University

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering** 

Bhubaneswar, Odisha (752054)



# C++ EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING A CASE STUDY REPORT ON

# AIRLINE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

# GROUP 12 SUBMITTED BY:

Name	Regd No.	
Sarthak Kumar	2201020017	
Gourav Sinha	2201020581	
Subrat Upadhyay	2201020953	
Ayush Agrawal	sh Agrawal 2201020594	
Adarsh Kumar	2201020445	

# **Table of Contents**

I.	Problem Statement	3
II.	Introduction	
	a. Background	4
	b. Challenges	5
III.	<b>Proposed Solution</b>	
	a. Description	6
	b. Flow Chart	7
	c. Algorithm	8
	d. Source Code	9
IV.	Result & Analysis	19
V.	Conclusion	21

# **I. Problem Statement**

- The management of passenger's records within airlines is a complex task that demands
  accuracy, efficiency, and security. Traditional manual methods are susceptible to errors,
  time-consuming, and lack scalability. The problem at hand is to develop a robust and
  user-friendly system that automates the process of passenger's record management,
  ensuring data accuracy, and providing a streamlined interface for users.
- The project aims to develop a comprehensive Airline Management System using C++.
   In modern and fast phase time, efficient management of airline records like passenger's details is crucial for travel monitoring. However, the current systems often prove to be time-consuming, error-prone, and inefficient.
- This project intends to address these challenges by creating a user-friendly software system that automates the process of booking ticket and providing favourable seats, if not occupied by others. The system will allow authorized users to input and update customer's details, including name, age, and other relevant data.
- Additionally, it provides functionalities for generating ticket details in two formats. One
  of them is seat number based and other one is without seat number based i.e., all the
  customer's details.
- The primary goal is to streamline the process of airline management system, reduce workload of the airline company, and ensure accuracy and accessibility of customer's record, ultimately enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the airline company/organisation's operations.

### II. Introduction

#### A. BACKGROUND

- Historically, Airline Management System involved extensive paperwork, making it
  susceptible to errors and challenging to maintain. The need for a more efficient and
  accurate system led to the development of computerized solutions. The C++ program
  under consideration is a response to this need, aiming to simplify the process and
  reduce the burden on airline companies.
- The Airline Management System is a comprehensive software solution designed to streamline the process of managing and organizing passenger's data within airline companies. Developed using C++, this project aims to provide an efficient platform for user/admin to input, store, retrieve, and analyse passenger's information such as customer details, destination airport and other information.
- The system will feature a user-friendly interface allowing authorized personnel to
  easily navigate through functionalities like booking records, updating records,
  deleting records, view records. Robust data security measures will be implemented
  to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of sensitive customer details.
- The project's core objectives include enhancing administrative efficiency, facilitating accurate record-keeping.

#### **B. CHALLENGES**

Developing an Airline Management System in C++ presents several challenges:

- Firstly, ensuring efficient data management and storage of customer information while maintaining data integrity can be complex.
- Designing a user-friendly interface that admin/user to interact with the system seamlessly is another challenge.
- Implementing various functionalities like adding records, updating records, deleting records and etc., and handling different grading systems or scales adds complexity to the project.
- Additionally, incorporating features for security and access control to protect sensitive customer's data from unauthorized access or manipulation is crucial.
- Lastly, testing the system thoroughly to identify and fix bugs while ensuring its scalability and performance under varying workloads poses a significant challenge in this project.

# **III.** Proposed Solution

#### A. DESCRIPTION

- The proposed solution for the Airline Management System in C++ aims to streamline the process of recording, managing, and generating customer's records within airline companies. The system will be designed to efficiently store customer information, including personal details, source and destination details i.e., boarding airport name and destination airport name and additional relevant data.
- Utilizing C++'s object-oriented approach, the system will employ classes to represent customer's details, airport's information ensuring a structured and organized data management system. Through a user-friendly interface, admin/user will be able to input and update customer details, monitor the availability of seats, and generate comprehensive report about number of passengers or number of tickets booked. The system will incorporate features such as data validation (in some case), user authentication, and secure data storage to maintain confidentiality and accuracy.
- Overall, the Airline Management System in C++ aims to enhance efficiency, accuracy, and accessibility in managing customer records who are travelling within airline companies.

# **B. FLOW CHART** Display Main Menu 1. Book Flight 2. Cancel Flight 3. Check Ticket 4. Exit Exit System Display Goodbye Message Book a Flight Cancel a Flight Check Ticket Generate PNR (Read last\_pnr.txt & Increment) Enter PNR Enter PNR Enter Journey Details (Date, Source, Destination) Search Ticket in domestic.txt Search Ticket in domestic.txt Select a Flight Ticket Not Found Ticket Found Ticket Not Found Display Ticket Details Enter Passenger Details (Name, Age, Gender, Contact) Remove Entry from domestic.txt Invalid (Re-enter) Validate Contact (10 digits) Refund Rs. 1000 Make Payment (Validate Card No., CVV, Password) Store Booking in domestic.txt Display Ticket Details

#### C. ALGORITHM

#### **Step 1: Initialize the system**

- 1. Display the main menu with options:
  - ➤ Book a Flight
  - Cancel a Flight
  - ➤ Check Ticket
  - > Exit
- 2. Take user input for their choice.

#### Step 2: Book a Flight

- 1. Generate PNR:
  - Read the last PNR number from the file (last\_pnr.txt).
  - > Increment the PNR and update the file.
- 2. Enter Journey Details:
  - Ask for date of journey, source, and destination.
  - > Display available flights based on the route.
- 3. Select a Flight:
  - Take the user's choice and store flight details.
- 4. Enter Passenger Details:
  - Take input for first name, last name, age, gender, email, and contact number.
  - ➤ Validate the contact number (must be 10 digits).
- 5. Make Payment:
  - Ask for payment method (Debit Card, Credit Card, or Net Banking).
  - ➤ Validate card number (12 digits), CVV, and password.
  - Display "Transaction Successful" message.
- 6. Store the Booking:
  - Save the passenger object in the file (domestic.txt).
  - > Display the ticket details.

#### Step 3: Cancel a Flight

- 1. Ask for PNR number.
- 2. Open domestic.txt and search for the matching PNR.
- 3. If found:
  - Display ticket details.
  - > Remove the entry from domestic.txt.
  - Refund Rs. 1000.
- 4. If not found:
  - > Display "Ticket not found".

#### **Step 4: Check Ticket**

- 1. Ask for PNR number.
- 2. Open domestic.txt and search for the PNR.
- 3. If found:
  - Display ticket details.
- 4. If not found:
  - ➤ Display "Ticket not found".

#### **Step 5: Exit the System**

- 1. If the user chooses Exit, display a goodbye message.
- 2. End the program.

#### D. SOURCE CODE

The source code follows best practices for C++ programming. The use of a student class demonstrates encapsulation and abstraction, ensuring a clear separation of concerns. The main function acts as the program's entry point, presenting users with a menu-driven interface.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
const string PNR_FILE = "last_pnr.txt";
int get_last_pnr() {
    int last pnr = 0;
    ifstream fin(PNR_FILE);
    if (fin) {
        fin >> last_pnr;
    fin.close();
    return last_pnr;
void update last pnr(int new pnr) {
    ofstream fout(PNR FILE);
    fout << new_pnr;</pre>
    fout.close();
class booking {
    int pnr;
    char flight name[10], time arrival[7], time departure[7];
    long long date_of_journey;
    int choice, source, destination;
    void d_pnr() {
        int last_pnr = get_last_pnr();
        pnr = last pnr + 1;
        update_last_pnr(pnr);
```

```
int j_detail() {
    cout << "\nEnter Date Of Journey (DDMMYY): ";</pre>
    cin >> date_of_journey;
    cout << "\n1. Delhi(1) \n2. Mumbai(2) \n3. Bangalore(3) \n4. Chennai(4)</pre>
    " << endl;
    cout << "\nEnter Source: ";</pre>
    cin >> source;
    cout << "Enter destination: ";</pre>
    cin >> destination;
    if ((source == 1 && destination == 2) || (source == 2 && destination ==
        cout << "\n\tFlights Found" << endl;</pre>
        cout <<
        "Airline:\tDeparture:\tArrival:\tPrice:\t\tCategory:\t\tDistance:\n"
        cout << "1. Vistara \t05:30\t\t07:30\t\tRs.</pre>
        4200\t\tRefundable\t\t1147 km\n";
        cout << "2. GoAir\t08:00\t\t10:00\t\tRs.3800\t\tRefundable\t\t1147</pre>
        km\n";
        cout << "3. Jet Airways\t12:30\t\t14:30\t\tRs.</pre>
        4500\t\tRefundable\t\t1147 km\n";
    else if ((source == 1 && destination == 3) || (source == 3 &&
    destination == 1)) // Delhi <-> Bengaluru
        cout << "\tFlights Found" << endl;</pre>
        cout <<
        "Airline:\tDeparture:\tArrival:\tPrice:\t\tCategory:\t\tDistance:\n"
        cout << "1. AirAsia \t06:00\t\t08:30\t\tRs.</pre>
        5000\t\tRefundable\t\t1703 km\n";
        cout << "2. IndiGo\t09:30\t\t12:00\t\tRs.4800\t\tRefundable\t\t1703</pre>
        km\n";
        cout << "3. SpiceJet\t14:00\t\t16:30\t\tRs.</pre>
        5500\t\tRefundable\t\t1703 km\n";
   else if ((source == 1 && destination == 4) || (source == 4 &&
   destination == 1)) // Delhi <-> Chennai
       cout << "\tFlights Found" << endl;</pre>
        "Airline:\tDeparture:\tArrival:\tPrice:\t\tCategory:\t\tDistance:\n"
       cout << "1. Air India \t07:00\t\t09:30\t\tRs.</pre>
       5800\t\tRefundable\t\t1767 km\n";
       cout << "2. Vistara\t10:30\t\t13:00\t\tRs.</pre>
        5600\t\tRefundable\t\t1767 km\n";
       cout << "3. GoAir\t15:00\t\t17:30\t\tRs.6200\t\tRefundable\t\t1767</pre>
        km\n";
```

```
else if ((source == 2 && destination == 3) || (source == 3 &&
destination == 2)) // Mumbai <-> Bengaluru
    cout << "\tFlights Found" << endl;</pre>
    "Airline:\tDeparture:\tArrival:\tPrice:\t\tCategory:\t\tDistance:\n"
    cout << "1. Jet Airways \t08:30\t\t10:30\t\tRs.</pre>
    4000\t\tRefundable\t\t845 km\n";
    cout << "2. IndiGo\t11:30\t\t13:30\t\tRs.3800\t\tRefundable\t\t845</pre>
    km\n";
    cout << "3. SpiceJet\t15:30\t\t17:30\t\tRs.</pre>
    4500\t\tRefundable\t\t845 km\n";
else if ((source == 2 && destination == 4) || (source == 4 &&
destination == 2)) // Mumbai <-> Chennai
    cout << "\tFlights Found" << endl;</pre>
    cout <<
    "Airline:\tDeparture:\tArrival:\tPrice:\t\tCategory:\t\tDistance:\n"
    cout << "1. AirAsia \t09:30\t\t12:00\t\tRs.</pre>
    5000\t\tRefundable\t\t1034 km\n";
    cout << "2. Vistara\t13:00\t\t15:30\t\tRs.</pre>
    4800\t\tRefundable\t\t1034 km\n";
    cout << "3. GoAir\t16:30\t\t19:00\t\tRs.5500\t\tRefundable\t\t1034</pre>
    km\n";
else if ((source == 3 && destination == 4) || (source == 4 &&
destination == 3)) // Bengaluru <-> Chennai
    cout << "\tFlights Found" << endl;</pre>
    cout <<
    "Airline:\tDeparture:\tArrival:\tPrice:\t\tCategory:\t\tDistance:\n"
    cout << "1. SpiceJet \t10:30\t\t12:00\t\tRs.</pre>
    3500\t\tRefundable\t\t291 km\n";
    cout << "2. IndiGo\t13:30\t\t15:00\t\tRs.3200\t\tRefundable\t\t291</pre>
    km\n";
    cout << "3. Air India \t16:00\t\t17:30\t\tRs.</pre>
    4000\t\tRefundable\t\t317 km\n";
  else if (source == destination) // Condition
       cout << "\nSource and destination can't be the same.\nTry</pre>
       again\n\n\n
            << endl;
      return j_detail();
  else
       cout << "\nNo flights available for the selected route.\n"</pre>
            << endl;
      return j_detail();
  return 0; // Return success
```

```
int select_flight() {
               cout << "\nEnter your choice: ";</pre>
               cin >> choice;
               switch (choice) {
                   case 1:
                       cout << "\nFlight selected: IndiGo" << endl;</pre>
                       strcpy(flight name, "IndiGo");
                        strcpy(time_departure, "08:00");
                        strcpy(time_arrival, "11:05");
                       break;
                   case 2:
                       cout << "\nFlight selected: Air India" << endl;</pre>
                       strcpy(flight_name, "Air India");
                       strcpy(time_departure, "14:00");
                       strcpy(time_arrival, "17:05");
                       break;
                       cout << "\nFlight selected: SpiceJet" << endl;</pre>
                       strcpy(flight_name, "SpiceJet");
                       strcpy(time_departure, "19:00");
                        strcpy(time_arrival, "22:05");
                        break;
                   default:
                       cout << "Wrong input entered.\nTry again" << endl;</pre>
                       return select_flight();
               return 0;
           int getpnr() {
               return pnr;
       };
       class passenger : public booking {
       protected:
           char first_name[20], last_name[20], email[50];
           int age, gender;
           long long phone no; //phone number
150
       public:
           void p detail(int x) {
                if (x == 1) {
                    d_pnr();
                    j_detail();
                    select_flight();
                cout << "\n\nEnter Passenger Details";</pre>
                cout << "\nFirst Name: ";</pre>
                cin >> first_name;
                cout << "Last Name: ";</pre>
                cin >> last name;
```

```
int gender_check() {
               cout << "\nGender:\n 1. Male\n 2. Female\n";</pre>
               cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
               cin >> gender;
               if (gender > 2) {
                   cout << "\n\nWrong input entered.\nTry again\n\n" << endl;</pre>
                   return gender_check();
               return 0;
           void more_details() {
               cout << "Age: ";</pre>
               cin >> age;
               cout << "Email Id: ";</pre>
               cin >> email;
                    cout << "Contact no. (10 digits): ";</pre>
                    cin >> phone_no;
                    if (to_string(phone_no).length() == 10) {
                        break;
                    cout << "Invalid mobile number. Please enter exactly 10 digits.\n";</pre>
               cout << "\n\nDetails Entered:\n";</pre>
               cout << "Name: " << first_name << " " << last_name << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Gender: " << gender << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Age: " << age << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Email id: " << email << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Contact No.: " << phone_no << endl;</pre>
           void display() {
               cout << "PNR: " << pnr << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Flight: " << flight_name << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Name: " << first_name << " " << last_name << endl;</pre>
               cout << "date_of_journey: " << date_of_journey << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Departure Time: " << time departure << endl;</pre>
               cout << "Arrival Time: " << time_arrival << endl;</pre>
210
        class payment {
211
        protected:
212
             long int choice1;
             long long bank, card, date, cvv, user_id;
             char password[10];
```

```
void payment_detail() {
    cout << "\n\nHow would you like to pay?:\n";</pre>
    cout << "\n1. Debit Card(1) \n2. Credit Card(2) \n3. Net Banking(3)";</pre>
    cout << "\n\nEnter your choice: ";</pre>
    cin >> choice1;
    switch (choice1) {
            while (true) {
                 cout << "\nEnter card no. (12 digits): ";</pre>
                cin >> card;
                if (to_string(card).length() == 12) {
                     break:
                cout << "Invalid card number. Please enter exactly 12</pre>
            cout << "Enter expiry date (MMYY): ";</pre>
            cin >> date;
            cout << "Enter CVV no.: ";</pre>
            cin >> cvv;
            break;
        case 2:
            while (true) {
                cout << "\nEnter card no. (12 digits): ";</pre>
                 cin >> card;
                if (to_string(card).length() == 12) {
                    break;
                cout << "Invalid card number. Please enter exactly 12</pre>
                digits.\n";
            cout << "Enter expiry date (MM/YY): ";</pre>
            cin >> date;
            cout << "Enter password: ";</pre>
            cin >> password;
             for (int i = 0; password[i] != '\0'; i++) {
                 if (password[i] < '0' || password[i] > '9') {
                     cout << "Wrong input. Password must be numeric.\n";</pre>
                     return payment_detail();
                cout << "\nTransaction Successful !!!\n";</pre>
                break;
           case 3:
                cout << "Banks Available: \n1. State Bank of India(1) \n2. HDFC</pre>
                Bank(2) \n3. ICICI Bank(3) \n4. Axis Bank(4) \n5. Others(5)";
                while (true) {
                    cout << "\n\nEnter your choice: ";</pre>
                    cout << "\nSelect your bank (1-5): ";</pre>
                    cin >> bank;
                    if (bank >= 1 && bank <= 5) break;
                    cout << "Invalid choice. Please select a valid bank (1-5).</pre>
                    \n";
```

```
cout << "\nYou have selected: " << bank;</pre>
                 cout << "\nEnter User ID: ";</pre>
                 cin >> user_id;
                if (cin.fail()) {
                     cin.clear();
                     cin.ignore(10000, '\n');
                     return payment_detail();
                 cout << "\nEnter Password (numeric only): ";</pre>
                 cin >> password;
                 for (int i = 0; password[i] != '\0'; i++) {
                     if (password[i] < '0' || password[i] > '9') {
                         cout << "Wrong input. Password must be numeric.\n";</pre>
                         return payment_detail();
                 cout << "\nTransaction Successful\n";</pre>
                break;
                cout << "\nWrong input entered.\nTry again\n\n";</pre>
                return payment_detail();
void createfile(passenger p) {
    ofstream fin("domestic.txt", ios::binary | ios::app);
    fin.write((char*)&p, sizeof(p));
    fin.close();
```

```
void cancelticket(int x) {
    passenger p;
    int f = 0;
    ifstream fout("domestic.txt", ios::binary | ios::app);
    ofstream fin("domestic1.txt", ios::binary | ios::app);
    fout.read((char *)&p, sizeof(p));
    while (fout) {
        if (p.getpnr() != x)
            fin.write((char *)&p, sizeof(p));
            p.display();
            cout << "\nYour Above ticket is being canceled:\n" << "Amount</pre>
            refunded: Rs 1000\n";
            f++;
        fout.read((char *)&p, sizeof(p));
    if (f == 0)
        cout << "Ticket not found\n";</pre>
    fout.close();
    fin.close();
    remove("domestic.txt");
    rename("domestic1.txt", "domestic.txt");
void checkticket(int x) {
    passenger p;
    int found = 0;
    ifstream fin("domestic.txt", ios::binary); // Open file for reading
    if (!fin) { // Check if file exists
        cout << "Error: Could not open the file!" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    while (fin.read((char*)&p, sizeof(p))) { // Proper file reading loop
        if (p.getpnr() == x) {
            cout << "\nTicket Found!\n";</pre>
            p.display();
            found = 1;
            break; // Stop searching once found
     fin.close(); // Close file after reading
     if (!found) // If ticket is not found
         cout << "Ticket not found.\n";</pre>
```

```
int main() {
   class booking d1;
   class passenger p1;
   class payment p2;
   int ch, ch1, n;
   char input;
       system("CLS");
       cout << "\n\n \t\tWelcome To Flight Reservation System" << endl << endl;</pre>
       cout << "\t Book your Flight tickets at affordable prices!" << endl;</pre>
       cout << "\n\n\t\t1. Book Flight(1) \n\t\t2. Cancel Flight(2)</pre>
       cout << "\n\t\t Please enter your choice: ";</pre>
       cin >> ch;
           case 1:
              system("CLS");
              cout << "Only Domestic fligts are available at the moment" <<</pre>
              cout << "1. Domestic Flights" << endl;</pre>
              cout << "\nPlease enter your option: ";</pre>
              cin >> ch1;
              switch (ch1) {
                  case 1:
                      p1.p_detail(1);
                      p1.gender_check();
                     p1.more_details();
                     p2.payment_detail();
                      p1.display();
                     createfile(p1);
                     break;
                      cout << "Wrong input entered\nTry again\n\n" << endl;</pre>
                     return main();
              break;
           case 2:
              system("CLS");
              cout << "Only Domestic fligts are available for cancellation"</pre>
              cout << "\n1. Domestic Flights" << endl;</pre>
              cout << "\nPlease enter your option: ";</pre>
                cin >> ch1;
                if (ch1 == 1) {
                    cout << "Please enter your PNR no.: ";</pre>
                    cin >> n;
                    cancelticket(n);
                else {
                    cout << "Wrong input entered\nTry again\n\n\n";</pre>
                    return main();
                break;
```

```
case 3:
            system("CLS");
            cout << "\n1. Domestic Flights" << endl;</pre>
            cout << "\nPlease enter your option: ";</pre>
            cin >> ch1;
            if (ch1 == 1) {
                cin >> n;
                checkticket(n);
            else {
                cout << "Wrong input entered.\nTry again\n\n";</pre>
                return main();
            break;
        case 4:
            cout << "\n\n\t\t\tThank you for using our service....</pre>
            \n\n\n' << endl;
            return 0;
        default:
            cout << "Wrong input entered\nTry again.\n\n\n" << endl;</pre>
          break;
    cout << "\n\nDo you wish to continue (Y/N): ";
    cin >> input;
} while (input == 'Y' || input == 'y');
return 0;
```

## IV. Result & Analysis

#### A. EXPLANATION OF SOURCE CODE

The flight reservation system is implemented in C++, using **file handling and object- oriented programming (OOP)** concepts. Below is a breakdown of the **source code** with explanations.

#### 1. File Handling in the Code

The program uses file handling to store and retrieve **PNR numbers and passenger booking** details.

- **last\_pnr.txt** → Stores the last assigned PNR number.
  - ightharpoonup get\_last\_pnr()  $\rightarrow$  Reads the last PNR from the file.
  - ➤ update\_last\_pnr(int new\_pnr) → Writes the updated PNR to the file.
- **domestic.txt**  $\rightarrow$  Stores passenger booking details in **binary format**.
  - $\triangleright$  createfile(passenger p)  $\rightarrow$  Saves passenger objects to the file.
  - ➤ cancelticket(int x) → Removes a booking by creating a new file and copying all other bookings.
  - $\triangleright$  checkticket(int x)  $\rightarrow$  Searches for a ticket based on PNR and displays details.

#### 2. Classes and Their Functions

- booking (Base Class)
  - > Generates a unique **PNR number**.
  - Takes user input for **journey details** (date, source, destination).
  - > Displays available flights for selected routes.
- passenger (Inherits booking)
  - > Stores passenger details (name, age, gender, email, contact number).
  - Handles **data validation** (e.g., ensuring a 10-digit phone number).
  - > Displays ticket details.
- payment
- Debit Card
- Credit Card
- Net Banking
- ➤ Validates card number (12 digits), CVV, and password.
- ➤ Displays "**Transaction Successful**" if valid.

## 3. **Booking Process Flow**

- User chooses to book a flight.
- The system generates a new PNR and stores it in a file.
- $\triangleright$  The user selects **source & destination**  $\rightarrow$  Available flights are displayed.
- > The user selects a flight and enters personal details.
- The system validates the **gender**, **age**, **contact number**.
- > The user makes a payment.
- > The ticket is **stored in domestic.txt** and displayed.

## 4. Cancellation & Checking Process

#### • Cancel Ticket:

- ➤ User enters **PNR**.
- ➤ The system searches for it in domestic.txt.
- ➤ If found, the ticket is **removed**, and **Rs. 1000 is refunded**.

#### • Check Ticket:

- > User enters **PNR**.
- ➤ The system searches for it and **displays ticket details** if found.

#### 5. Important Features Used

- ➤ Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) → Classes, Inheritance (passenger inherits booking).
- **File Handling** → Binary file storage (ifstream & ofstream).
- **Data Validation** → Ensuring correct **PNR**, **card number**, **and contact number**.
- **Loop & Recursion** → Handling incorrect inputs and re-entry requests.

## V. Conclusion

The Flight Reservation System implemented in C++ effectively demonstrates the application of object-oriented programming (OOP) concepts, file handling, and data validation techniques. Through encapsulation and inheritance, the system ensures a modular and structured approach to booking, canceling, and checking flight tickets.

The use of file handling enables persistent storage of passenger details and PNR numbers, ensuring data integrity across multiple sessions. Additionally, robust validation mechanisms enhance the accuracy and security of user inputs, particularly in payment and contact information.

This system provides a user-friendly menu-driven interface, allowing seamless navigation between different functionalities. By implementing essential features such as ticket booking, cancellation, and retrieval, the project successfully mimics real-world airline reservation systems.

In conclusion, the project serves as an excellent demonstration of software development principles, reinforcing key programming concepts while providing a practical solution for flight management. Future enhancements could include database integration, a graphical user interface (GUI), and additional security features for an improved user experience.