# Course-CSC 1012 Introduction to Computer Programming



# REPORT ON LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (C PROGRAM)

[Document subtitle]



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# **Program Overview**

This C program is designed to manage logistics operations such as handling cities, managing distances between cities, viewing vehicle information, and preparing for delivery cost calculations. It uses **modular programming**, meaning each task is handled by a separate **function**, which makes the code organized, readable, and easy to maintain.

- i. cityManagement
- ii. distanceManagement
- iii. vehicleManagement
- iv. requestHandling
- v. calculations
- vi. performanceReport

# **How the System Runs**

User can choose Manage city or Manage distanace or make deliveries.

# During the delivery part

- > User select source and destination city
- > Select vehicle
- > Input weights
- > System calculations
  - 1. Delivery cost
  - 2. Fuel usage+Fuel cost
  - 3. Time required
  - 4. Operatinal cost+Profit+final charge
- ➤ User can see the report

# **Function Usage**

# **1.**Main()

```
30
     int main()
31
32
         int choice;
    do
33
34
35
         menu();
         printf("Enter your choice:");
36
37
         scanf("%d", &choice);
38
39
         switch (choice)
41
42
              citymanagement();
43
              break;
44
          case 2:
45
               distancemanagement();
46
              break;
47
          case 3:
48
               vehiclemanagement();
49
               break;
          case 4:
50
               requesthandling();
51
52
              break;
53
          case 5:
54
               calculations();
55
               break;
56
          case 6:
57
               deliveryrecords();
58
               break;
59
          case 7:
60
              performancereport();
61
              break;
62
          case 8:
63
             printf("Exiting program..\n");
64
65
          default:
66
              printf("Invalid choice!\n");
67
     while (choice != 8);
70
     return 0;
```

Purpose: - Acts as the entry point of the program. Displays the menu repeatedly and calls other functions based on user choice.

#### 2.menu()

```
void menu()
{
    printf("\n\t\t LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT\t\t\n");
    printf("1.Citymanagement\n");
    printf("2.Distancemanagement\n");
    printf("3.Vehiclemanagement\n");
    printf("4.Requesthandling\n");
    printf("5.Calculations\n");
    printf("6.Deliveryrecords\n");
    printf("7.Performancereport\n");
    printf("8.Exit\n");
}
```

Purpose: Displays the list of available options for the user. It Improves readability by separating display logic from main function.

#### 3.cityManagement()

```
0
   void citymanagement()
int choice, n, find, i, j;
3
       char cities[50], name[50], newname[50];
4
       printf("1.Add city\n");
5
       printf("2.Rename city\n");
       printf("3.Remove city\n");
6
       printf("Enter your choice");
7
       scanf("%d", &choice);
8
9
       if(choice==1)
0 🖨
1
            printf("How many cities do you want to add?");
2
            scanf("%d",&n);
3
            if(cityCount+n>MAX_CITIES)
               printf("space not enough");
6
               citymanagement();
7
8
            for (i=0;i<n;n++)</pre>
9
0
               printf("Enter city name:");
               scanf("%s" ,cities[cityCount]);
1
               cityCount++;
3
               printf("City added successfully!\n");
4
6
        else if(choice==2)
8
            printf("Enter city name to rename:");
            scanf("%s", name );
0
            printf("Enter new name for %s:", name);
            scanf("%s".newname);
```

```
scanf("%s",newname);
for (i = 0; i < cityCount; i++)
{
   if (strcmp(cities[i], name) == 0)
   {
      strcpy(cities[i], newname);
      printf("City renamed successfully!\n");
      return;
   }
   else
   {
      printf("City not found!\n");
   }
}

else if(choice==3)
{
   printf("Enter city index to remove:");
   scanf("%d",&i);
   if (i >= 0 && i < cityCount)
   {
      for (int j = i; j < cityCount - 1; j++)
      {
            strcpy(cities[j], cities[j + 1]);
      }
      cityCount--;
      printf("City removed!\n");
   }
   else
   {
      printf("Invalid index!\n");
   }
   break;
}</pre>
```

Purpose :- Handles operations related to adding, renaming, and removing cities.

- Uses arrays to store city names.
- Allows the user to add new cities up to a maximum limit.
- Supports renaming a selected city and removing an existing one by index.
- Demonstrates use of **loops**, **strings**, and **conditional statements**.

# 5.distanceManagement()

```
void distancemanagement()
          printf("Not enough Cities Add min 2 cities");
     int choice,i,j;
         printf("1. Enter or Edit Distances\n");
printf("2. View Distance Table\n");
printf("Enter your choice: ");
scanf("%d",&choice);
     switch(choice)
             printf("\nEnter distances between cities (in km)\n");
for(i=0; i<cityCount; i++)</pre>
                 for(j=i+1; j<cityCount; j++)</pre>
                    printf("Distance from %s to %s : ",cities[i],cities[j]);
scanf("%d",sdistance[i][j]);
distance[j][i] = distance[i][j];
             printf("\nAll distances saved\n");
             break;
            printf("\nDistance Table:\n");
            for (i = 0; i < cityCount; i++)</pre>
                for (j = 0; j < cityCount; j++)</pre>
                  printf("%4d ", distance[i][j]);
               printf("\n");
              printf("\nDistance Table:\n");
              for (i = 0; i < cityCount; i++)</pre>
                   for (j = 0; j < cityCount; j++)</pre>
                      printf("%4d ", distance[i][j]);
                   printf("\n");
              break;
        default:
           printf("Invalid choice!\n");
     while (choice!=0);
```

# Purpose: - Stores and views the distance between cities

- Uses a **2D** array distance[i][j] to store distances.
- Allows the user to **enter or edit distances** between every pair of cities.
- Provides an option to view the distance table in a matrix format.

#### 5.vehicleManagement()

```
void vehiclemanagement()
{
    printf("Type\tCapacity(kg)\tRate per km(LKR)\tAvg Speed(km/h)\Fuel Efficiency(km/l)\n"),
    printf("Van\t1000\t\t30\t\t60\t\t12\n");
    printf("Truck\t5000\t\t40\t\t50\t\t6\n");
    printf("Lorry\t10000\t\t80\t\t45\t\t4\n");
}
```

Purpose: Displays details about available vehicles used for delivery.

- Lists vehicle types, their capacities, rates, speeds, and fuel efficiencies.
- Helps the user understand which vehicle is suitable for different weights.

# 6.requestHandling()

```
void requesthandling()
    int weight, vehicleType, city1, city2;
    if (cityCount < 2)</pre>
       printf("\nAdd at least 2 cities and distances first!\n");
    printf("\nEnter source city index: ");
    scanf("%d", &city1);
    printf("Enter destination city index: ");
    scanf("%d", &city2);
    if(city1==city2)
        printf("Distance not set between these cities\n");
        return;
   printf("Enter weight (kg):");
    scanf("%d", &weight);
    printf("Select Vehicle:\n");
    printf("1.Van(100kg)\n2.Truck(5000kg)\n3Lorry(10000kg)\n");
    printf("Enter vehicle type(1-3):");
    scanf("%d", &vehicleType);
    if (weight > vehicleCapacity[vehicleType])
      printf("Weight exceeds vehicle capacity!\n");
```

Purpose: It will be used to take user delivery requests like pickup city, destination, weight, and vehicle type.

# 7. calculations()

```
void calculations()
{
    int dist, vehicleRate[vehicleType], city1, city2, weight;
    float baseCost, fuelUsed, fuelCost, totalCost, profit, customerCharge, time, vehicleSpeed[
    char vehicleEfficiency[];

    baseCost = dist * vehicleRate[vechileType] * (1 + (float) weight / 10000);
    fuelUsed = (float) dist / vehicleEfficiency[vehicleType];
    fuelCost = fuelUsed * FUEL_PRICE;
    totalCost = baseCost + fuelCost;
    profit = baseCost * 0.25;
    customerCharge = totalCost + profit;
    time = (float) dist / vehicleSpeed[vehicleType];
```

# Purpose: It will calculate total cost, profit, and fuel consumption.

- Distance(D)
- Weight(W)
- Rate per km(R)
- Vehicle speed(S)
- Efficiency (E)
- Fuel price (F)

Calculation	Formula		
1.Delivery cost	Cost=D*R*(1+W*1/10000)		
2.Estimated Delivery Time(hours)	Time=D/S		
3.Fuel consumption	FuelUsed=D/E		
4.Fuel cost	FuelCost=FuelUsed*F		
5.Total Operatinal Cost	TotalCost=Cost+FuelCost		
6.Profit Calculation	Profit=(Cost*0.25)		
7.Final Charge	TotalCost+Profit		

# 8. deliveryrecords()

```
int deliveryrecords (int city1, int city2, int dist, int vehicleType, int weight, float baseCost,
   printf("\n======= DELIVERY COST ESTIMATION ========\n");
   printf("From: %s\nTo: %s\n", cities[city1], cities[city2]);
   printf("Distance: %d km\n", dist);
   printf("Vehicle: %s\n", vehicleNames[vehicleType]);
   printf("Weight: %d kg\n", weight);
   printf("----
   printf("Base Cost: %.2f LKR\n", baseCost);
   printf("Fuel Used: %.2f L\n", fuelUsed);
   printf("Fuel Cost: %.2f LKR\n", fuelCost);
   printf("Operational Cost: %.2f LKR\n", totalCost);
   printf("Profit (25%%): %.2f LKR\n", profit);
   printf("Customer Charge: %.2f LKR\n", customerCharge);
   printf("Estimated Time: %.2f hours\n", time);
   printf("==
}
```

Purpose :- Show the last bill

#### 9. performanceReport()

```
void performancereport()

{
    if (totalDeliveries == 0)

    {
        printf("No deliveries completed yet!\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Total Deliveries Completed : %d\n", totalDeliveries);
    printf("Total Distance Covered : %.2f km\n", totalDistance);
    printf("Average Distance/Delivery : %.2f km\n", totalDistance / totalDeliveries);
    printf("Total Revenue : %.2f LKR\n", totalRevenue);
    printf("Total Profit : %.2f LKR\n", totalProfit);
}
```

Purpose: Displays summary statistics about the company's performance.

- In the future, this will show:
  - Total number of deliveries
  - o Total revenue and profit
  - o Average distance per delivery
- It currently acts as a placeholder showing that the program is expandable

<sup>\*\*</sup>GitHub Repository: \*\*[https://github.com/SutharshanMohanaruby/C-project-AS20240600]