Simple basic code for rental car system

Include directives:

#include <iostream>

This includes the input-output stream library, which allows you to use cin (for input) and cout (for output).

#include <vector>

This includes the vector container from the Standard Library, which is used to store the list of cars in the system.

• #include <string>

This includes the string library to handle strings, which are used for car makes and models.

Main Function:

Begins here int main() is the starting point of any C++ program.

Defining the Car struct:

<u>struct Car:</u> A struct in C++ is a user-defined data type that allows you to group together variables (called members) of different types under a single name. In this case, the Car struct has four members:

- string make: Represents the car's make (e.g., "Toyota", "Honda").
- string model: Represents the car's model (e.g., "Camry", "Civic").

- int year: The year the car was manufactured (e.g., 2020, 2019).
- <u>double pricePerDay:</u> The rental price of the car per day (e.g., 40.0 dollars).

Initializing the List of Cars:

- <u>vector<Car</u>>: A vector is a dynamic array, meaning its size can grow or shrink as needed. Here, cars is a vector that stores a list of Car objects.
- Each Car object is initialized with data (make, model, year, and pricePerDay). This is done using curly braces {} for each car inside the vector.

Menu Loop:

- <u>while (true)</u>: This creates an infinite loop, which keeps displaying the menu and processing the user's choices until they choose to exit.
- cin >> choice;: Takes the user's input and stores it in the choice variable. This determines which option the user selects.

View Available Cars:

- if (choice == 1): Checks if the user has chosen option 1 (view available cars).
- <u>cars.size()</u>: Returns the number of cars in the cars vector.
- for (int i = 0; i < cars.size(); ++i): Loops over the cars vector to display each car's details (make, model, year, and price per day).
 The index i is used to access each car in the vector.

• <u>cars[i].make, cars[i].model, etc.:</u> Accesses the individual fields of the Car object using dot notation.

Rent a Car:

- <u>else if (choice == 2):</u> Checks if the user has chosen option 2 (rent a car).
- <u>CarChoice</u>: A new variable to store the user's choice of car from the list.

Exit:

- <u>else if (choice == 3):</u> Checks if the user wants to exit the program (choice 3).
- **break**;: Exits the while(true) loop and ends the program.