



# Project Report

## CSE 207

### (Data Structures)

Submitted to

**Amit Kumar Das**

Senior Lecturer, Department of  
Computer Science & Engineering  
East West University

Submitted by

Ziaul Haque Rafi

ID: 2020-1-60-118

Kazi Jihan Hasan

ID: 2020-1-60-034

**Group: 10**

**Section: 03**

Date of Submission: 24.09.2021

# Train Ticket Reservation System

## Introduction:

In our project, we have made a train ticket reservation system using C language which will allow others to buy tickets through online. People can reserve their tickets for 8 different cities of Bangladesh. The program will also show available seats remaining. Moreover, the reservation history can also be seen using this program.

## Structures and Functions:

```
4      struct train
5      {
6          int trainID;
7          struct train *nextStation, *prevStation;
8          char stationName;
9          int seatAvailable;
10     } *head, *tail;
11
12     struct customer
13     {
14         char name[25];
15         int nid;
16         int from;
17         int destination;
18         int price;
19         struct customer *nextCustomer;
20     } *headQueue;
```

At first, we have made two structures: 'train' – will store different train's information and 'customer' – will store all customer's given information.

```
28 void trainListSetUp()
29 {
30     int i;
31     head = (struct train *)malloc(sizeof(struct train));
32     tail = (struct train *)malloc(sizeof(struct train));
33
34     if(head == NULL || tail == NULL)
35     {
36         printf("Memory Error.\n");
37         return;
38     }
39     else
40     {
41         struct train *newStation, *temp;
42         int j = 1;
43
44         head->trainID = j;
45         head->nextStation = NULL;
46         head->prevStation = NULL;
47         head->seatAvailable = 5;
48     }
```

```

49     j++;
50     temp = head;
51
52     for(i = 2; i <= 8; i++)
53     {
54         newStation = (struct train *)malloc(sizeof(struct train));
55         temp->nextStation = newStation;
56         newStation->trainID = j;
57         newStation->nextStation = NULL;
58         newStation->prevStation = temp;
59
60         newStation->seatAvailable = 5;
61         temp = newStation;
62         j++;
63         if(i == 5)
64         {
65             tail = newStation;
66         }
67     }
68
69     newStation->nextStation = head;
70     head->prevStation = newStation;
71 }
72

```

The function 'trainListSetUp()' creates the linked list by creating each node as stations and links them with each other for further use.

```

74 int seatBooking(int station)
75 {
76     struct train *temp;
77     temp = head;
78     int noSeat = 0;
79
80     while(noSeat == 0)
81     {
82         if(station == temp->trainID)
83         {
84
85             printf("Seat Remaining from this Station %d \n", temp->seatAvailable);
86
87             if(temp->seatAvailable == 0)
88             {
89                 noSeat = 1;
90                 printf("%d", temp->seatAvailable);
91                 return noSeat;
92             }
93             temp->seatAvailable--;
94             return 0;
95         }
96         else
97         {
98             temp = temp->nextStation;
99         }
100     }
101 }

```

The function 'seatbooking()' calculates the remaining seats and returns it to the main function as an integer. When there are no available seats, the function will return 1 which indicates no more seats available.

```

103 void seatFreeing(int station)
104 {
105     struct train *temp;
106     temp = head;
107     while (temp->nextStation == head)
108     {
109         if(station == temp->trainID)
110         {
111             temp->seatAvailable++;
112             return;
113         }
114         else
115         {
116             temp = temp->nextStation;
117         }
118     }
119 }

```

The function 'seatFreeing()' takes the destination as input from the customer and frees the seat in that train. Thus, it allows more customer to purchase the ticket from that station.

```

121 int ticketPrice(int from, int destination)
122 {
123     int price;
124     int diff;
125
126     diff = from - destination;
127
128     if (diff < 0)
129     {
130         diff = diff * (-1);
131         price = 500 * diff;
132     }
133     else
134     {
135         price = 500 * diff;
136     }
137     return price;
138 }

```

The function 'ticketPrice()' calculates the ticket price according to the distance between different stations and returns the ticket price as an integer.

```

142 void ticketBooking()
143 {
144     struct customer *newCustomer, *temp;
145
146     if(firstCustomer == 0)
147     {
148         labell:
149
150         headQueue = (struct customer *)malloc(sizeof(struct customer));
151         headQueue->nextCustomer = NULL;
152         printf("\nWelcome First Customer!!!\n\nEnter Your Name: \n");
153         scanf("%s", headQueue->name);
154
155         printf("Enter Your NID:\n");
156         scanf("%d", &headQueue->nid);
157         printf("From: \n1.Dhaka\n2.Cumilla\n3.Chittagong\n4.Barisal\n5.Khulna\n6.Raishahi\n7.Sylhet\n8.Dinajpur\n");
158         scanf("%d", &headQueue->from);
159         seatBooking(headQueue->from);
160         printf("To: \n1.Dhaka\n2.Cumilla\n3.Chittagong\n4.Barisal\n5.Khulna\n6.Raishahi\n7.Sylhet\n8.Dinajpur\n");
161         scanf("%d", &headQueue->destination);
162         headQueue->price = ticketPrice(headQueue->from, headQueue->destination);
163         printf("The Ticket Price is : %d \n", headQueue->price);
164         printf("Would you like to confirm the purchase?\n");
165         printf("1.Yes\t2.No\n");
166         int choice;
167         scanf("%d", &choice);
168         if(choice == 1)
169         {
170
171         }
172         else
173         {
174             goto labell;
175         }
176         seatFreeing(headQueue->destination);
177
178         firstCustomer = 1;
179         printf("First Booking is Successful.\n\n");
180     }
181     else
182     {
183         int seat;

```

The function 'ticketBooking()' allows customers to input their information required to reserve a seat. There are two labels included in this function. The first label is for the first customer and the second one is for the next customers. If a customer does not confirm his/her ticket then it will return him/her to the first part of the current function.

```

234 void trainAvailable()
235 {
236
237     struct train *temp;
238     temp = head;
239
240     printf("The Departing from Dhaka has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
241     temp = temp->nextStation;
242     printf("The Departing from Cumilla has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
243     temp = temp->nextStation;
244     printf("The Departing from Chittagong has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
245     temp = temp->nextStation;
246     printf("The Departing from Barisal has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
247     temp = temp->nextStation;
248     printf("The Departing from Khulna has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
249     temp = temp->nextStation;
250     printf("The Departing from Rajshahi has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
251     temp = temp->nextStation;
252     printf("The Departing from Sylhet has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
253     temp = temp->nextStation;
254     printf("The Departing from Dinaipur has remaining seats : %d\n", temp->seatAvailable);
255     temp = temp->nextStation;
256     printf("\n");
257 }
258

```

The function 'trainAvailable()' will show the remaining seats of different train stations.

```

260 void viewCustomerHistory()
261 {
262
263     struct customer *temp;
264     temp = headQueue;
265
266     while(temp != NULL)
267     {
268
269         if(temp == headQueue)
270         {
271
272             printf("Customer Details: \n\n");
273             printf("Customer's Name : %s\n", temp->name);
274             printf("Customer's NID : %d \n", temp->nid);
275             printf("Customer's Ticket Price: %d\n", temp->price);
276             printf("Departure from: ");
277
278             if(temp->from % 2 == 0)
279             {
280
281
282             }
283
284             else
285             {
286
287                 printf("To: ");
288
289                 if(temp->destination % 2 == 0)
290                 {
291
292                 }
293
294                 else
295                 {
296
297                 }
298
299             }
300
301             temp = temp->nextCustomer;
302
303         }
304         printf("\n\n");
305     }
306 }
307

```

The function 'viewCustomerHistory()' shows the customer's given information which was stored in the queue while reserving tickets.

```

368 int main()
369 {
370     trainListSetUp();
371
372     int option;
373     int exit = 0;
374     printf("           Welcome to Online Train Reservation Platform.           \n\n");
375
376     while(exit == 0)
377     {
378         printf("1. Reserve a Train Ticket.\n");
379         printf("2. View Available Train Details.\n");
380         printf("3. View Customer History.\n");
381         printf("4. Exit.\n\n");
382         scanf("%d", &option);
383
384         switch(option)
385         {
386             case 1:
387                 ticketBooking();
388                 break;
389             case 2:
390                 trainAvailable();
391                 break;
392             case 3:
393                 viewCustomerHistory();
394                 break;
395             case 4:
396                 exit = 1;
397                 break;
398         }
399     }
400
401     return 0;
402 }

```

Finally, we have made the main function which will call the 'trainListSetup()' function and then will ask the user for choosing an option from the list. We have used the 'switch' for choosing a choice. Case-1 will take the user to the 'ticketBooking()' function, Case-2 will take the user to the 'trainAvailable()' function, Case-3 will take the user to the 'viewCustomerHistory()' function and Case-4 will end the program.

## Conclusion:

The project was about the train reservation system. By using this program, people can easily reserve their train tickets. Usage of linked list and queue have made the project more efficient.