



Workspace Seat Booking System

A concise technical review of a React + Node.js solution for reserving desks, preventing conflicts, and enforcing attendance policies. Designed for technical interviewers and engineering peers.



Problem Statement

Manual processes

People reserve seats via email/spreadsheet → error-prone and slow.

Double bookings

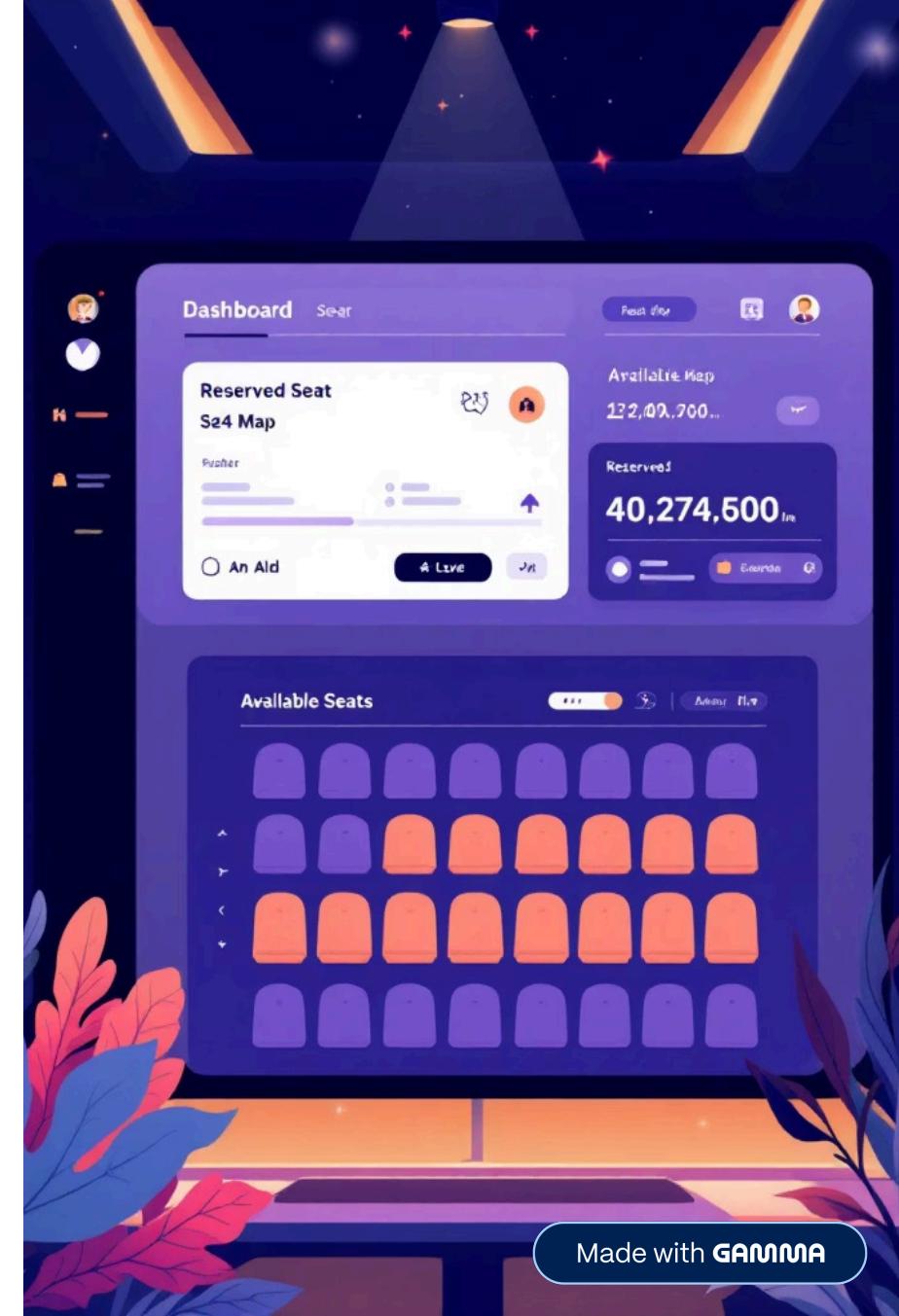
Simultaneous requests create conflicts and wasted space.

No attendance enforcement

Seats left unused due to no-shows, reducing fairness.

Solution Overview

Web-based booking app with batch allocation, temporary seat locks to prevent races, and eligibility rules enforcing fair use. Lightweight REST API backend and responsive React frontend.



Key Features



User Authentication

Secure sign-in, role-based access, single account per employee.



Seat Availability

Real-time availability state with clear visual indicators.



Locking Mechanism

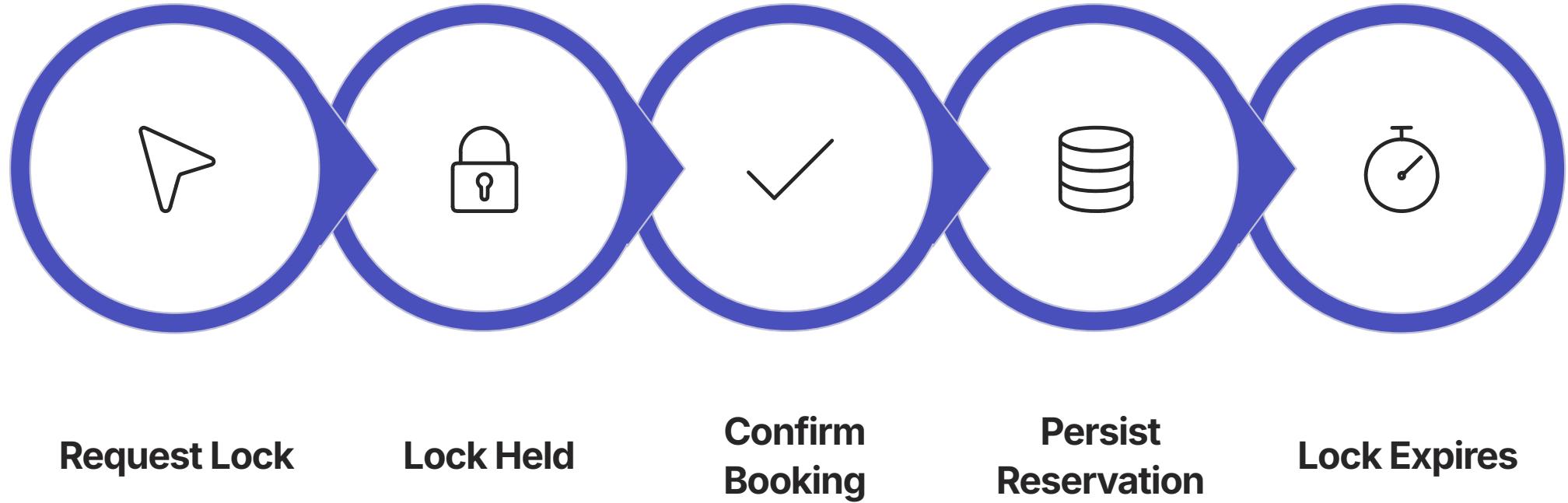
Short-lived locks prevent race conditions during selection.



Attendance Policies

Enforce eligibility and reclaim unused bookings automatically.

Seat Locking Mechanism



The frontend requests a lock via the API. Backend creates a TTL lock record in the database and returns a lock token. The client confirms within the TTL to convert the lock into a booked reservation. Expired locks are garbage-collected to restore availability.

User Workflow

Seat Booking Already have an account?

Name: App

Email: app@me11@gmail.com

Password:

Batch: Batch 1

Sign up

01

1. Signup

Create account, verify employee eligibility (policy checks).

Workspace Policy April - Batch 1 Logout

BOOKING DATE 24-02-2026

Allowed to come today! You are allowed to come today.

2 week attendance 0 / 5 You have attended 0 days in the 2 week cycle. Minimum required 5.

Switch batch: Batch 1 Mark leave for this date

My bookings on this day You have no active bookings.

Booking history

Success Logged in

Seat map Select up to 5 seats. Selection locks a seat for 2 minutes.

Available (Unlocked) Available (Locked) Selected / locked by me My booked seat Occupied Locked by others

Seat	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10
Status	Available									
Label	Occupied									

C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10

E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 E10

02

2. Select

Pick a date and seat; UI requests a lock from backend.

Workspace Policy April - Batch 1 Logout

BOOKING DATE 28-02-2026

Allowed to come today! Office closed (weekend / holiday)

2 week attendance 1 / 5 Booking history shows weekends and holidays. You have attended 1 day in the 2 week cycle. Minimum required 5.

Switch batch: Batch 1 Mark leave for this date

My bookings on this day You have no active bookings.

Booking history

Success Logged in

Seat map Select up to 5 seats. Selection locks a seat for 2 minutes.

Available (Unlocked) Available (Locked) Selected / locked by me My booked seat Occupied Locked by others

Seat	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10
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D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10

E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 E10

03

3. Lock

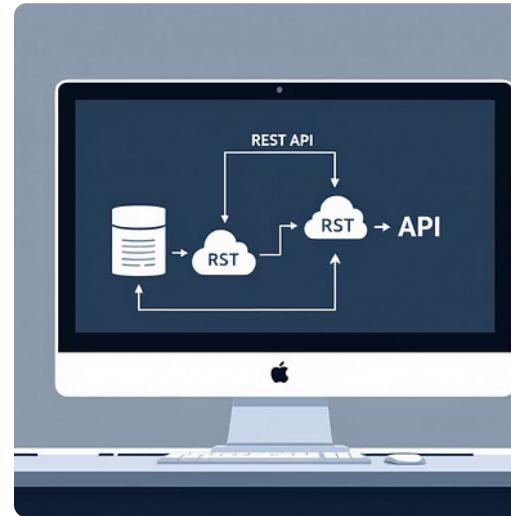
Seat locked for short TTL to allow confirmation.

04

4. Confirm

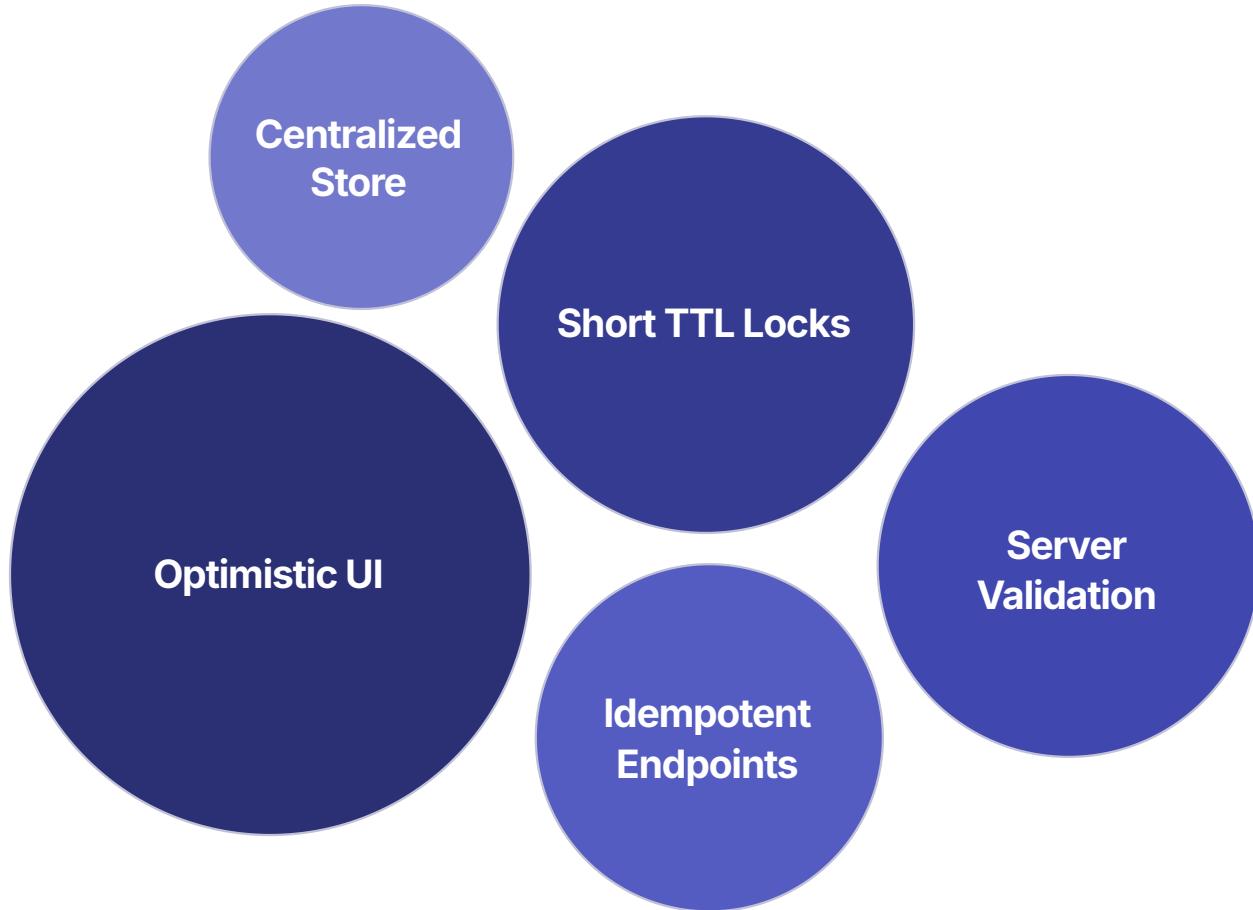
Client confirms; backend persists booking and releases the lock token.

Technical Stack



Frontend: React (hooks, context, optimistic UI). Backend: Node.js + Express. API: REST endpoints for locks, bookings, and policies. DB: transactional store (Postgres) with advisory locks.

System Design Thinking



- Fairness**
Batch allocation & eligibility rules to prioritize access.
- Consistency**
Authoritative server validation prevents stale client state.
- Scalability**
Stateless API servers + central DB for locks support horizontal scaling.

Challenges Faced



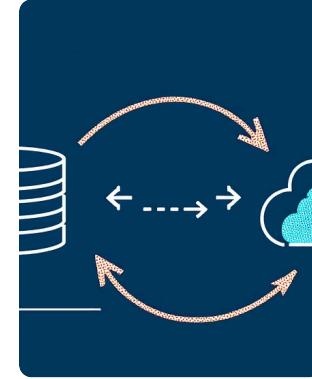
Managing Seat State

Ensuring availability status is accurate across many clients and rapid changes.



Preventing Conflicts

Race conditions required tight lock TTLs, retry strategies, and server-side checks.



Synchronization

Balancing speed with correctness (DB transactions) and eventual consistency.

Future Improvements & Conclusion



Real-time UX

Upgrade to WebSockets for push updates and zero-latency seat changes.



Admin Analytics

Add reports for utilization, no-shows, and policy compliance to optimize capacity.



Automation

Auto-release unused bookings, smart reallocation, and adaptive TTLs for fairness.

Impact: reduced double bookings, fairer seat distribution, and a scalable foundation. Key learnings: design for concurrency, validate on the server, and make UX forgiving. Ready for production-grade scaling.