

# **\*\*Car Rental System\*\***

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Section:5

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# Introduction:

Car rental system is a software that organizes all operations on car rental including managing reservation operations , payment either to pay money in full or in installments.

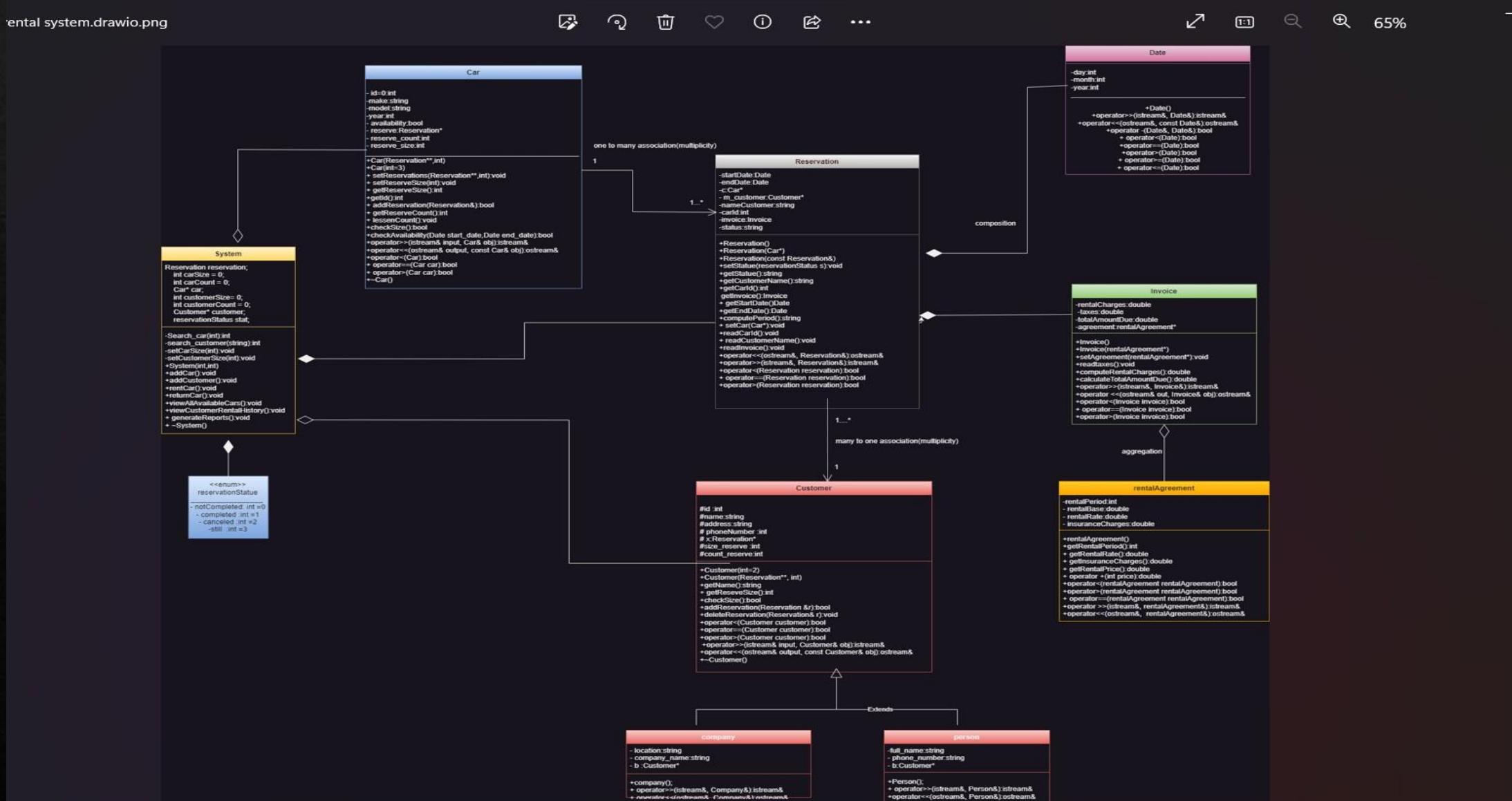
It provides the user with information of the car he is going to renter including the place where it made , the model of the car ,the year when it was made ,the id of the car and if it is available to renter at this time or not.

A car can be rented several times but there musn't be overlapping as a customer can't renter a car which is rented by another customer

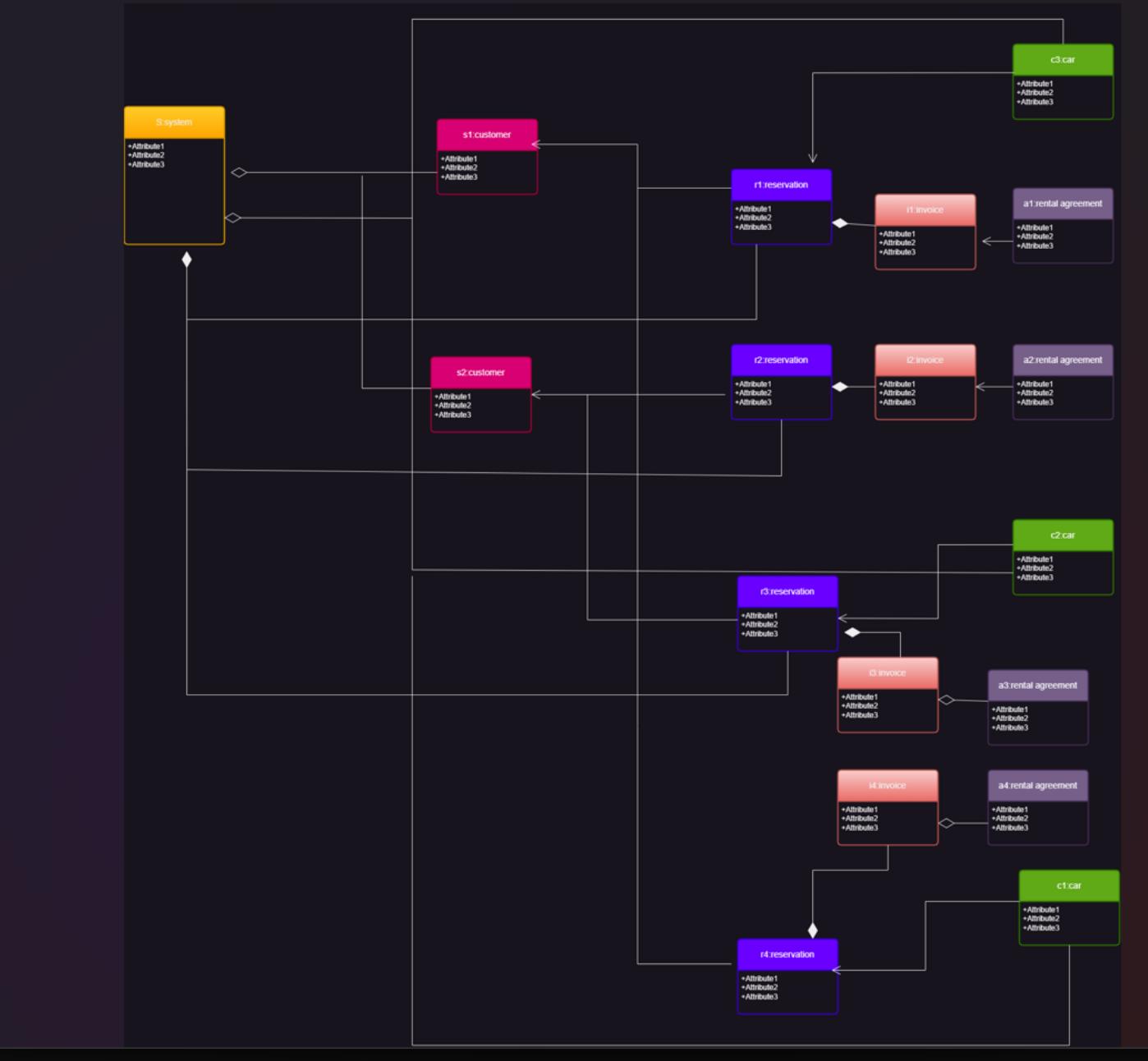
A customer also can rent several times ,he can either rent the same car or another one but in different times

The system then manages reservations of cars to employees

# Classes Diagram:



## Object Diagrams



# A tour around functions

\*We will start with class Date:

Attributes:

Day,month ,Year are the main components of any date

Funcfions:

I overloaded the operator insertion and extraction in order to read data with the keyword  
cin and display them with the key word cout

Also I overloaded the operator - in order to compute the period of renting the car  
And the operators of comparison like >,<,== in order to compare between objects of the  
date and see if there is overlapping or not

The operator - works like the following:

First it suptracts the years together and it is normal that the second year is greater than the  
first one ,Next it subtracts months together and if the first one is less than the second one

it converts one year into 12 months and then do the usual subtraction

Third it subtracts days together and if the result is negative we convert one month into  
30 day and do the usual subtraction

For example:

If the first date is 12/3/2023

Second date is: 13/5/2022

So how can we subtract them

We say  $2023 - 2022 = 1$  year

$3 - 5 = -2$  #isn't allowed

So we convert year to months and subtract

$1 * 12 + 3 - 5 = 10$  months

Then we subtract days

$12 - 13 = -1$  #isn't allowed

Then we convert one month to 30 day and subtract as normal

$30 * 1 + 12 - 13 = 29$  day

Then the result is 9 months and 29 day

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The function overlap :

It isn't a member function but it is a friend function and I takes two parameters of type date .  
I made it a friend one not part of the class as when I call it I needn't to call it by the object of its class

then put this object also as a parameter to the function

Then what did I do in this function what is the implementation of it?

The implementation of the function is as follows:  
overlapping means that two periods intersects with each other or one period consist of the other or both the  
periods are identical  
then how can I implement this in coding  
as we know that a car is rented then when another user comes to rent it the start date of him is after than  
the start date of the first person rented it  
so then intersection happens if the start date of this person is between the start date of the first person  
that means that the start date of the second person Is greater than or equal to the start date of the first person  
and less than or equal to the end date of the first person ignoring the position of the end date of the second  
person as the first date is sufficient to insure overlapping.  
Then the idea of the code that it checks if the start date of the first person is less than or equal to the end date  
of the first person  
The rational operators compare dates together  
It is all about class date.....

### Class car:

it is a dependent instance in the system it is the main component of the system and it has the main attributes like the id the name of the place where it was made ,the model of the car and the availability of the car to be rented  
it also has a pointer to the class reservation but why pointers ?

I didn't make it as an object as the life time of the reservation isn't dependent on the life time of the car also the car doesn't create the reservation it is the system which creates the reservation another thing is reservation isn't part of car only car uses this class to ensure that some one rented a car at the right time ,because of this reason I used the association relationship neither the composition nor the aggregation.

The pointer points to an array of reservations as a car can be rented several times but a reservation can't have more than a car as it is special for one person and one car

I also have the reserve\_size to ensure the maximum size of reservations and the reserve\_count to see how many reservations are there in my system

### Functions:

I have made two parametrized constructors and the both are used in different cases  
the first one receives an array of cars this array can be defined in the main menu and the size of the array  
so what I did in this function

I assigned the reserve\_size to the size which is given as a parameter  
then I allocated memory for the array defined in the class in heap to ensure that they are allocated in heap and made a deep copying  
of the array given as a parameter to the one defined in my class  
and I made deep copying to insure all the attributes and functionality of the array given as a parameter to the one defined in my class  
the deep copying is done by the copy constructor

The second parametrized constructor is the one which takes the size as a parameter and allocate my array in the heap with this size  
I made this function to allow the dealt between the system and the user as I made a function to add reservation that asks the user the to enter the details of the reservation then add this to the array with the increase in the count of reservations allocated in my array

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**The setReservations:** does the same functionality as the parametrized constructor with the two parameters do

**setresevesize:** check if the size entered is valid or not by checking if it is positive or negative

---

**The function getResereSize :**returns the size of the array reservation

**The function addReservation:** first it checks if there is place to add more reservations if so it assigns the one given by reference to the one defined in the class so we can now store it in our array

**lessenCount:**lessen the cout of my array and I used it when I return a car I lessen then the number of reservations and I can't access the count outside the class directly as it is declared in the private section

**boolcheckSize():**This function is used to check if I didn't exceed the max size so it allows me outside the class to check if I can add more reservations or not

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**bool checkavailability():** this function checks if the car is available and it receives two parameters for the start and end date  
it first call the function overlap to check if there is overlapping then if the function return true this means there is overlapping and the car isn't available in this period so the availability is equal to zero else there isn't overlapping and the car is available for renting

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Operator>>	I overrided the operator >> for insertion the return type is istream class and I returned it by reference ,the function is made a friend to the class and it allows the user to enter the details of the car like :id,model,make,the year when it was made
Operator<<	The return type is the reference of ostream class and it takes two parameters one is of ostream class passed also by reference and the reference of class Car which allows me to display the details of the car which was entered also to print the array of reservations if there is any and if not it won't print any thing
Operator>	To check if the size is greater than the size of actual reservations stored
Operator <	Checks if the size of the array is less than the actual stored
Operator==	Checks if they are equal or nt
~Car()	The destructor is used to delete what is dynamically allocated in my array
Reservation(Reservatio n&)	I defined The copy constructor of reservation here as I included the header file here but I can't include the header file of class car in class reservation as it will cause circular dependency and it will result in infinity loop and the program linker would give me unexpected errors and in the second view I want to access the attributes of my car to provide the equality of the pointer car in order to enhance circular deep copying and avoid unexpected behaviors of shallow copying like in the deletion it may give heap corruption as the two pointers refer to the same memory address but in deep copying each pointer has its

### **Class Customer:**

it has the private attributes of the customer like name , address ,phone number and a pointer to array of reservations as a customer can reserve more than a car in different times also the size\_reserve to determine the utmost size of the array and the size\_count that has the actual number of reservations to an employee a customer can be a person or a company so here we use generalization to generalize their attributes in the base class(customer) but special attributes are specialized to the derived ones

### **Functions:**

Customer(int)	The parametrized constructor initializes the value of the size
Customer(Reservation**,int)	<p>Receives a pointer to an array if it is defined in the main function allocating memory for my array to avoid crashes or unexpected behaviors with size given as a parameter</p> <p>The loop iterates around the array to check if every element in my array is assigned to which is given as a parameter</p> <p>The initializing was by using the copy constructor to ensure every element is initialized correctly</p>
String getName()	Returns the name of the customer and I defined it to use it when searching for the customer
Int getReserveSize()	Returns the size of reservations
Bool checkSize()	Check if the count exceeded the size or not
void addReservation(&Reservation)	Checks if the array is full and if not it adds the reservation given by reference to it then return s true
Void deleteReservation(&Resevation)	It takes the reference of the reservation given as a parameter then loops over the array if found delete it from the array and lessen the count

Operator<	Checks if the reservation count of the object is less than the one given as parameters
Operator>	Checks if the reservation count of the object is greater than the one given as parameters
Operator==	Check if they are equal or not
istream& operator>>(istream& input, Customer& obj)	To allow entering the values of the customer like name , address , phone number
ostream& operator<<(ostream& output,const Customer& obj)	To allow for the output of the customer details also print array of reservations if found
~Customer()	Deletes the array of reservations

**Class Rental agreement:**

it is responsible for the agreement of payment including rental period , rental base , insurance charges

rentalAgreement()	Default constructor to initialize the starting values of the attributes
Double getRentalPeriod	Return the rental period
Double getRentalRate()	Returns the rental rate
Double getInsuranceCharges()	Returns insurance charges
Double getRentalPrice()	Returns the $\text{rentalRate} * \text{RentalPeriod} + \text{insuranceCharges}$ as the rental price of the car
The operator+	It adds more money .it pays the rest of money required for the car
Operator<	Checks if the rental price is less than the rental price of another object
Operator>	Checks if the rental price is greater than the rental price of another object

Operator ==	Checks if the rental price is equal to the rental price of another object
Operator>>	To allow inserting data of the class rental agreement and this is a friend function the return type of is of type istream and is returned by reference and has two parameters one of object istream and the other of object rentalAgreement
Operator<<	Allow extracting the data of the class and it is a friend function to the class not a member function its return type is ostream& and takes two arguments one of type ostream& and the other of type rentalAgreement& and it is preferred to make it constant as we won't modify anything we only read data

### **Class invoice :**

the attributes are :rental Charges , Taxes, rentalAmountDue  
also a pointer to the rental agreement as it has details needed for the rental invoice and the relation is

Class functions

Invoice()	The default constructor is for initializing data members with zero also allocating memory for the place the pointer supposed to point to
Invoice(rentalAgreement*)	Setting the pointer to another pointer supposed to be defined in the main function
Void setAgreement()	Does the same functionality as the parametrized constructor
Void readTaxes()	Asks the user to enter the taxes and allow him to add them
Double computeRentalCharges()	This function calculates all the charges would be paid for the car including taxes then it adds to the total rental price the value of taxes
double calculateTotalAmountDue()	
Operator>>	A friend function to the class allows the user to enter the data required first it enters the data of class rentalAgreement to not repeat codes then allows insertion for the taxes
Operator<<	A friend function to the class allows the extraction of the data into the object out of the ostream class and takes another argument is of type Invoice .it is passed by reference but not const as we called the function << of the rentalAgreement object and it isn't const function so

Operator<	Checks if the totalAmountDue is less than the one in another object
Operator>	Checks if the totalAmountDue is greater than the one in another object
Operator==	Checks if the totalAmountDue is equal to the one in another object

### Class reservation:

it is responsible for the customer to reserve and for a car to be reserved

The attributes:

start date , end date , id of a car and name of a customer

An object of invoice and pointer to car and employee as they are now instances of our system and their life time  
isn't dependent .it has an object of type invoice here I used composition as there is no meaning for invoice

without the class reservation so

The life time is dependent and one reservation has one invoice and invoice is owned by one so the relation is one  
to one composition

I also defined an enum called reservation Statue to see the status of the reservation  
class functions:

<b>Reservation()</b>	The default constructor is used to initialize values
<b>Reservation(car*p)</b>	Parametrized constructor to make the car in my reservation points at the same place as the pointer given has a parameter
<b>Void setStatus(string s)</b>	Sets the status of my reservation to the one given as a parameter
<b>string getStatus()</b>	Returns the status of my reservation
<b>String getCustomerName ()</b>	Returns the name of the customer as a string as I needed it in search for the customer in my system in order to check the reservation is valid or not
<b>Int getId()</b>	Returns the id of the car and I used it to search for the car in my system too validate the reservation
<b>Invoice getInvoice()</b>	Returns the invoice of the reservation
<b>Void setCar(car*)</b>	Do the sane functionality as the parametrized constructor using the pare assignment to compare the objects

	Date getStartDate()	Returns the start date of reservation
	Date getEndDate()	Returns the end date of the reservation and I used these two functions when comparing to the start date and end date of another object to check if there is overlapping or not
	String computePeriod()	It subtracts the start date from the end date and the result is stored in a string in the form day/month/year
	Void readCarId()	Allows the user to enter the id of the car he wants to reserve
	Void readCustomerName()	Allows the user to enter his name in order to insure the operation of reservation
	Void readInvoiceDetails()	Allows entering the details of the invoice with the operator >> as I overloaded it in my function and I made this function and didn't allow entering its details with the details of the reservation as in the future when I want to reserve a car first check if the car specified and the customer found or not then asks to enter the start date and end date of the reservation to check if there is overlapping or not then if everything is ok I enter the money I would pay for the reservation
	The operator>>	Allows to enter the start date and end date of the reservation

The operator<<	Allows to extract the startdate and the end date then reserve them in the out object in <code>ot=rder</code> if I want to print them in the screen I use the object of ostream( <code>cout</code> ) to print these details in my screen
Operator<	Checks if the total amount due is less than the other one
Operator>	Checks if the total amount due is greater than the other one
Operator==	Checks if the total amount due is equal to the other one

### Class system:

this class id the one which will be the interface of my program .this class has the control of all what happens in my system and manages it .This class manages the operations of adding a car or adding a customer ,renting a car , returning a car ,view all available cars , view rental history and generating reports of cars and persons its attributes are a pointer to an array of cars ,the utmost size of cars in the system ,the count of cars in the system ,a pointer to an array of customers , the utmost size of the array of customers and the count of them

### The functions:

first I defined the functions search\_car(),search\_customer(),setCarsize(),setCustomerSize() in the private section as it uses them as helper functions and they are called

System(int,int)	Takes two parameters the size of the array of the customers and the size of the array of cars,it checks if the size given is valid or not by setters then it allocates the two arrays in the memory with the size given if valid
Void setCarSize(int)	Checks if the size of cars given as a parameter is valid or not by checking if it is positive or negative
Void setCustomerSize(int)	Checks if the size of customers is valid or not by checking if it is positive or negative
Int search_car(int)	It has the id given as a parameter , it loops around the array of cars to check if the id passed as a parameter equals the id of the car of some index if so it returns its index ,if not it checks the other index and if not found in the array it returns -1
Int search_customer(string)	It searches in the array for the customer by its name if found it returns his index if not go to the other index and check if we reached the end of the array and didn't find this customer it returns -1
Void addCar()	First it checks if there is place in the array to add cars so as not cause buffer overflow or out_of_bound error hen if I have space in my array to add more elements the functions allows the user to enter details of the car then make the array of the index count equal this car and then increases the size by one this is done inside a loop so as if I want to add more than a car I can do it by entering y in every time then enters n if there is enough
Void addCustomer()	Does the same functionalities as the function addCar

**Void rentCar()** It is responsible for renting a car this function first search for the car by id ,if not found it exists the function but if found it searches for the customer by name ,if not found it exists the function but if found then asks the user to enter the details of the details of the reservation these details are the start date and the end date and loops over the reservations of the car to see if there is overlapping then finding overlapping makes the car not available at that time which causes exiting the function but if there isn't overlapping this causes the car be available in this period and then the reservation comes true and we add it for both the array of cars and the array of customers

**Void return a car ()** After the period of reservation finishes the customer needs to return the car so we delete the reservation of the car from the array and then the car is available for any other reservations

**Void viewAllAvailableCars()** You enter the start and the end date of the reservation and there is a loop that loops over the reservation of all cars to check if the car can be available in this period and what car can be available

**Void generateReports()** It loops over the array of cars and print them also the reservations in them  
Also it loops over the customer array to print him also his array of reservations

**Void view customer rentalHistory()**

~ScreenShots for the code~

# header file of car

```
car rental system.cpp
object)
+ car rental system
    Car
        getReserveCount()

1 #pragma once
2 #include<iostream>
3 #include "reservation.h"
4 using namespace std;
5 class Car {
6     int id=0;
7     string make;
8     string model;
9     int year=0;
10    bool availability=1;
11    Reservation* reserve=NULL;
12    int reserve_count=0;
13    int reserve_size=0;
14 public:
15    Car(Reservation**,int);
16    Car(int=3);
17    void setReservations(Reservation**,int);
18    void setReserveSize(int);
19    int getReserveSize();
20    int getId();
21    bool addReservation(Reservation&);
22    int getReserveCount();
23    void lessenCount();
24    bool checkSize();
25    bool checkAvailability(Date start_date,Date end_date);
26    friend istream& operator>>(istream& input, Car& obj);
27    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& output, const Car& obj);
28    bool operator<(Car);
29    bool operator==(Car car);
30    bool operator>(Car car);
31    ~Car();
32 };
33 bool overlap(Date s1, Date d1, Date s2, Date d2);
34
```

# Source file for class car

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Menu Bar:** View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help.
- Search Bar:** Search (Ctrl+Q).
- Toolbars:** Standard toolbar with icons for New, Open, Save, Print, Find, Replace, Copy, Paste, Cut, Delete, Undo, Redo, and others.
- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure for 'car rental system' (1 of 1 project). Files listed include company.cpp, company.h, person.h, person.cpp\*, System.h, System.cpp, customer.h, customer.cpp\*, RentalAgreement.h, RentalAgreement.cpp, invoice.h, invoice.cpp, Date.cpp, Date.h, reservation.cpp, reservation.h, car.cpp, and car.h.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the solution structure for 'car rental system' (1 of 1 project). Files listed include company.cpp, company.h, person.h, person.cpp\*, System.h, System.cpp, customer.h, customer.cpp\*, RentalAgreement.h, RentalAgreement.cpp, invoice.h, invoice.cpp, Date.cpp, Date.h, reservation.cpp, reservation.h, car.cpp, and car.h.
- Properties Explorer:** Shows properties for the selected file 'car.cpp'.
- Toolbox:** Shows various development tools and components available for the project.
- Code Editor:** Displays the source code for the 'Car' class in 'car.cpp'. The code includes constructors, a copy constructor, and methods for setting reservations and reserve size. The code uses C++ syntax with classes, objects, and standard library headers like iomanip.
- Status Bar:** Shows the current configuration as 'Debug' and the architecture as 'x64'.

```
#include "car.h"
#include <iomanip>
Car::Car(Reservation** r, int s) {
    reserve_count = reserve_size = s;
    reserve = new Reservation[reserve_size];
    for (int i = 0; i < reserve_count; i++) {
        reserve[i] = Reservation(*r[i]);
    }
}
Car::Car(int c) {
    reserve_size = c;
    reserve = new Reservation[reserve_size];
}
void Car::setReservations(Reservation** p, int s) {
    //delete[] reserve;
    reserve_size = s;
    reserve = new Reservation[reserve_size];
    for (int i = 0; i < reserve_size; i++) {
        reserve[i] = Reservation(*p[i]); //copy constructor
    }
}
void Car::setReserveSize(int s) {
    if (reserve_size < 0)
        cout << "Invalid number..try again!";
    reserve_size = s;
}
int Car::getReserveSize() {
    return reserve_size;
}
```

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp\* System.h System.cpp customer.h customer.cpp\* RentalAgreement  
RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp Date.cpp Date.h reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp X car.h

car rental system (Global Scope) operator>>(istream & input, Car & obj)

```
31 int Car::getId() {
32     return id;
33 }
34 bool Car::addReservation(Reservation &r) {
35     if (reserve_count < reserve_size) {
36         reserve[reserve_count++] = r;
37         return true;
38     }
39     else
40         cout << "You exceeded the maximum number of cars ";
41     return false;
42 }
43 int Car::getReserveCount() {
44     return reserve_count;
45 }
46 void Car::lessenCount() {
47     reserve_count--;
48 }
49 bool Car::checkSize() {
50     return reserve_count <= reserve_size;
51 }
52 bool Car::checkAvailability(Date start_date, Date end_date)
53 {
54     for (int i = 0; i < reserve_count; i++)
55     {
56         if (overlap(reserve[i].getStartDate(), reserve[i].getEndDate(), start_date, end_date)) {
57             availability = 0;
58             return false;
59         }
60     }
61 }
```

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp\* System.h System.cpp customer.h customer.cpp\* RentalAgreement.h

RentalAgreement.cpp

invoice.h

invoice.cpp

Date.cpp

Date.h

reservation.cpp

reservation.h

car.cpp ✎ X car.h

car rental system

(Global Scope)

operator>>(istream & input, Car & obj)

```
58     }
59 }
60
61     availability = 1;
62     return true;
63 }
64 istream& operator>>(istream& input, Car& obj) {
65     cout << "\nEnter car information(Id/make/model/year): ";
66     input >> obj.id >> obj.make >> obj.model >> obj.year ;
67     return input;
68 }
69 ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& output, const Car& obj) {
70     cout << "\n\t====CAR INFORMATION====" << endl;
71     output << "Id: "<<obj.id<<" | Make: " << obj.make << " | model : " << obj.model << " | Year : " << obj.year<<endl;
72     if (obj.reserve_count != 0) {
73         for (int i = 0; i < obj.reserve_count; i++) {
74             output << setw(20) << "***Reservation " << i + 1 << " ***"<<endl;
75             output << obj.reserve[i] << endl;
76             output << "Customer id: "<<obj.reserve[i].getCustomerId();
77         }
78     }
79     return output;
80 }
81
82 bool Car::operator<(Car car)
83 {
84     return reserve_count < car.getReserveCount();
85 }
86
87 bool Car::operator==(Car car)
```



Debug x64 Local Windows Debugger Auto abc ↻

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp\* System.h System.cpp customer.h customer.cpp\* RentalAgreement.h  
RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp Date.cpp Date.h reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp car.h

(1 of 1 project) car rental system (Global Scope) operator>>(istream & input, Car & obj)

```
79     }
80     return output;
81   }
82   bool Car::operator<(Car car)
83   {
84     return reserve_count < car.getReserveCount();
85   }
86
87   bool Car::operator==(Car car)
88   {
89     return reserve_count == car.getReserveCount();
90   }
91
92   bool Car::operator>(Car car)
93   {
94     return reserve_count > car.getReserveCount();
95   }
96
97   Car::~Car() {
98     delete[] reserve;
99   }
100
101 Reservation::Reservation(const Reservation& other) {
102   startDate = other.startDate;
103   endDate = other.endDate;
104   c = new Car();
105   *c = *(other.c);
106 }
```

# Header file for class date

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Menu Bar:** Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, TOOLS, Extensions, Window, Help.
- Search Bar:** Search (Ctrl+Q).
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for Save, Undo, Redo, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, Replace, and others.
- Project Explorer:** Shows files like company.cpp, company.h, person.h, person.cpp\*, System.h, System.cpp, and reservation.cpp.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the solution structure: car rental system > Date.
- Code Editor:** Displays the Date.h header file content.

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include<iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4 struct Date {
5     int day=0;
6     int month=0;
7     int year=0;
8 public:
9     Date();
10    friend istream& operator>>(istream&, Date&);
11    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream&, const Date&);
12    friend string operator -(Date&, Date&);
13    bool operator<(Date);
14    bool operator==(Date);
15    bool operator>(Date);
16    bool operator>=(Date);
17    bool operator<=(Date);
18};
```

# Source file for class date

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- Menu Bar:** Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help.
- Search Bar:** Search (Ctrl+Q).
- Toolbars:** Local Windows Debugger, Auto, and various icons for file operations.
- Project Explorer:** Shows files like company.cpp, company.h, person.h, person.cpp\*, System.h, System.cpp, customer.h, customer.cpp\*, RentalAgreement.h, RentalAgreement.cpp, invoice.h, invoice.cpp, Date.cpp, Date.h, reservation.cpp, reservation.h, car.cpp, and car.h.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows car rental system.cpp.
- Properties Explorer:** Shows object.
- Task List:** Shows operator>>(istream & input, Date & obj).
- Code Editor:** Displays the Date.cpp source code.

```
1 #include "Date.h"
2 #include "string"
3 Date::Date() :day(0), month(0), year(0) {}
4 istream& operator>>(istream& input, Date& obj) {
5     char c = '/';
6     input >> obj.day >> c >> obj.month >> c >> obj.year;
7     return input;
8 }
9 ostream& operator<<(ostream& output, const Date& obj) {
10    output << obj.day << "/" << obj.month << "/" << obj.year;
11    return output;
12 }
13 string operator -(Date&d1, Date&d2) {
14     Date d;
15     int m = d1.month - d2.month;
16     int c = d1.day - d2.day;
17     d.year= d1.year - d2.year;
18     d.month = (m>=0)? m:d.year*12+ m;
19     d.day = (c >= 0) ? c : d.month * 30 + c;
20     return (d.day != 0 ? to_string(d.day) + '/' : "") + (d.month != 0 ?
21             to_string(d.month) + '/' : "") + (d.year != 0 ? to_string(d.year): "");
22 }
23 bool overlap(Date s1, Date d1, Date s2, Date d2)
24 {
25     if(s2<=d1)
26         return true;
27     return false;
28 }
29 bool Date::operator<(Date d)
```

Debug x64 Local Windows Debugger Auto abc Live Share

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp\* System.h System.cpp customer.h customer.cpp\* RentalAgreement.h  
RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp Date.cpp Date.h reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp car.h  
car rental system.cpp

car rental system (Global Scope) operator>>(istream & input, Date & obj)

```
28     }
29     bool Date::operator<(Date d)
30     {
31         return(year<d.year) || (year==d.year&&month<d.month) || (year==d.year&&month==d.month&&day<d.day);
32     }
33     bool Date::operator==(Date d)
34     {
35         return year==d.year&&month==d.month&&day==d.day;
36     }
37
38     bool Date::operator>(Date d)
39     {
40         return (year > d.year) || (year == d.year && month > d.month) || (year == d.year && month == d.month && day > d.day);
41     }
42     bool Date::operator>=(Date d) {
43         return (*this == d) || (*this > d);
44     }
45     bool Date::operator<=(Date d) {
46         return (*this == d) || (*this < d);
47     }
```

# Rental agreement header file

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. The title bar includes tabs for "Local Windows Debugger", "Auto", and several source files: company.cpp, company.h, person.h, person.cpp\*, System.h, System.cpp, customer.h, customer.cpp\*, and **RentalAgreement.h**. Below the tabs, there's a breadcrumb navigation bar with "car rental system" and "rentalAgreement". The main code editor area displays the **RentalAgreement.h** file content:

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include<iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4 class rentalAgreement {
5     int rentalPeriod;
6     double rentalRate=0.2;
7     double rentalPrice;
8     double insuranceCharges; //this money will return to the user if the state of the car is good
9 public:
10    //modify insurance charges to be rented when the state of the car is well
11    rentalAgreement();
12    int getRentalPeriod();
13    double getRentalRate();
14    double getInsuranceCharges();
15    double getRentalPrice();
16    double operator +(int price);
17    bool operator <(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement);
18    bool operator >(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement);
19    bool operator ==(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement);
20    friend istream& operator >>(istream&, rentalAgreement&);
21    friend ostream& operator <<(ostream&, rentalAgreement&);
22 };
23
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE interface with the following details:

- Menu Bar:** Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help.
- Search Bar:** Search (Ctrl+Q).
- Toolbars:** Local Windows Debugger, Auto, File, Home, abc, Find, Replace, Copy, Paste, Cut, Undo, Redo, Find Next, Find Previous, Go To, Go To Definition, Go To Declaration, Go To Type Definition, Go To Implementation, Go To Symbol, Go To Reference, Go To Declaration, Go To Implementation, Go To Symbol, Go To Reference, Go To Declaration, Go To Implementation, Go To Symbol, Go To Reference.
- Project Explorer:** Shows "car rental system" under "I project".
- Solution Explorer:** Shows files: company.cpp, company.h, person.h, person.cpp\*, System.h, System.cpp, customer.h, customer.cpp\*, RentalAgreement.h, invoice.h, invoice.cpp, Date.cpp, Date.h, reservation.cpp, reservation.h, car.cpp, car.h.
- Code Editor:** The active file is **RentalAgreement.cpp**. The code implements a **RentalAgreement** class with methods for rental period, rate, insurance charges, and price calculation. It also includes operator overloads for comparison and output.

```
1 #include "RentalAgreement.h"
2 rentalAgreement::rentalAgreement():rentalPeriod(0),rentalRate(0.2),insuranceCharges(0){}
3 int rentalAgreement::getRentalPeriod(){
4     return rentalPeriod;
5 }
6 double rentalAgreement::getRentalRate(){
7     return rentalRate;
8 }
9 double rentalAgreement::getInsuranceCharges(){
10    return insuranceCharges;
11 }
12 double rentalAgreement::getRentalPrice() {
13     rentalPrice=rentalPeriod * rentalRate + insuranceCharges;
14     return rentalPrice;
15 }
16 double rentalAgreement::operator +(int price)//pay the second part of bill
17 {
18     return price + getRentalPrice();
19 }
20 bool rentalAgreement::operator<(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement) {
21     return getRentalPrice() < rentalAgreement.getRentalPrice();
22 }
23 bool rentalAgreement::operator>(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement) {
24     return getRentalPrice() > rentalAgreement.getRentalPrice();
25 }
26 bool rentalAgreement::operator==(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement) {
27     return getRentalPrice() == rentalAgreement.getRentalPrice();
28 }
29 istream& operator >>(istream& in, rentalAgreement& obj) {
30     in >> obj.rentalPeriod >> obj.rentalRate >> obj.insuranceCharges;
```

1 project) car rental system.cpp

```
22     }
23     bool rentalAgreement::operator>(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement) {
24         return getRentalPrice() > rentalAgreement.getRentalPrice();
25     }
26     bool rentalAgreement::operator==(rentalAgreement rentalAgreement) {
27         return getRentalPrice() == rentalAgreement.getRentalPrice();
28     }
29     istream& operator >>(istream& in, rentalAgreement& obj) {
30         in >> obj.rentalPeriod >> obj.rentalRate >> obj.insuranceCharges;
31         return in;
32     }
33     ostream& operator <<(ostream& out, rentalAgreement& obj) {
34         out << "\nExpected Rental period: " << obj.rentalPeriod << " | Rental rate: "
35         << obj.rentalRate << " | Insurance charges: " << obj.insuranceCharges;
36         return out;
37     }
```

# Header file for class customer

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. The top navigation bar includes tabs for "RentalAgreement.cpp", "invoice.h", "invoice.cpp", "reservation.cpp", "reservation.h", and "car.". Below the tabs, a search bar contains the text "car rental system.cpp". The main editor area displays the following C++ code:

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include<iostream>
3 #include"reservation.h"
4 using namespace std;
5 class Customer {
6 protected:
7     int id = 0;
8     int phoneNumber = 0;
9     Reservation* x = NULL;
10    int size_reserve = 0;
11    int count_reserve = 0;
12 public:
13     Customer(int=2);
14     Customer(Reservation**, int);
15     int getId();
16     int getReseveSize();
17     bool checkSize();
18     bool addReservation(Reservation &r);
19     void deleteReservation(Reservation& r);
20     bool operator<(Customer &customer);
21     bool operator==(Customer &customer);
22     bool operator>(Customer &customer);
23     friend istream& operator>>(istream& input, Customer& obj);
24     friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& output, const Customer& obj);
25     virtual istream& readData(istream& input) = 0;
26     virtual ostream& printData(ostream& output) const = 0;
```

The code defines a class named Customer with private attributes for id, phoneNumber, and a pointer to a Reservation object. It includes methods for getting the ID, checking the size of reservations, adding and deleting reservations, and performing comparison operations. The class also includes friend operators for reading and writing Customer objects to streams, and pure virtual functions for reading and printing reservation data.

# Source file for customer

ental system.cpp

Customer rental system Customer

```
1 #include "customer.h"
2 Customer::Customer(int c){
3     size_reserve = c;
4     x = new Reservation[size_reserve];
5 }
6 Customer::Customer(Reservation**reserveArr, int s) {
7     count_reserve=size_reserve = s;
8     x = new Reservation[size_reserve];
9     for (int i = 0; i < size_reserve; i++) {
10         x[i] = Reservation(*reserveArr[i]);
11     }
12 }
13 int Customer::getId() {
14     return id;
15 }
16 int Customer::getReseveSize() {
17     return size_reserve;
18 }
19 bool Customer::checkSize() {
20     return count_reserve <= size_reserve;
21 }
22 bool Customer::addReservation(Reservation &r) {
23     if (count_reserve == size_reserve) {
24         cout << "You exceeded the utmost number of reservations..You can't add any more";
25         return false;
26     }
27     else {
28         //cout<<"Enter "
29         x[count_reserve++] = r;
```

```
company.cpp    company.h     person.h    person.cpp    system.h    system.cpp    customer.h
RentalAgreement.cpp    invoice.h    invoice.cpp    reservation.cpp    reservation.h    car.cpp
car rental system.cpp
```

of 1 project)

car rental system

Customer

```
28     //cout<<"Enter "
29     x[count_reserve++] = r;
30     return true;
31 }
32 }
33 void Customer::deleteReservation(Reservation& r) {
34     for (int i = 0; i < count_reserve; i++) {
35         if (x[i] == r) {
36             x[i] = x[count_reserve - 1];
37             count_reserve--;
38         }
39     }
40 }
41 bool Customer::operator<(Customer &customer)
42 {
43     return count_reserve < customer.getReseveSize();
44 }
45 bool Customer::operator==(Customer &customer)
46 {
47     return count_reserve == customer.getReseveSize();
48 }
49 bool Customer::operator>(Customer& customer)
50 {
51     return count_reserve > customer.getReseveSize();
52 }
53 istream& operator>>(istream& input, Customer& obj) {
54     return obj.readData(input);
55 }
56 
```

RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp reservation.cpp reservation.h

car rental system.cpp

car rental system Customer

```
46     {
47         return count_reserve == customer.getReseveSize();
48     }
49     bool Customer::operator>(Customer& customer)
50     {
51         return count_reserve > customer.getReseveSize();
52     }
53     istream& operator>>(istream& input, Customer& obj) {
54         return obj.readData(input);
55     }
56
57     ostream& operator<<(ostream& output, const Customer& obj) {
58         return obj.printData(output);
59     }
60
61     Customer::~Customer() {
62         delete[] x;
63     }
64 }
```

# source file for person

The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** car rental system.cpp
- Project Tree:** car rental system
- Search Bar:** Person
- Code Area:** The code is for a `Person` class with two methods: `readData` and `printData`.
- Code Content:**

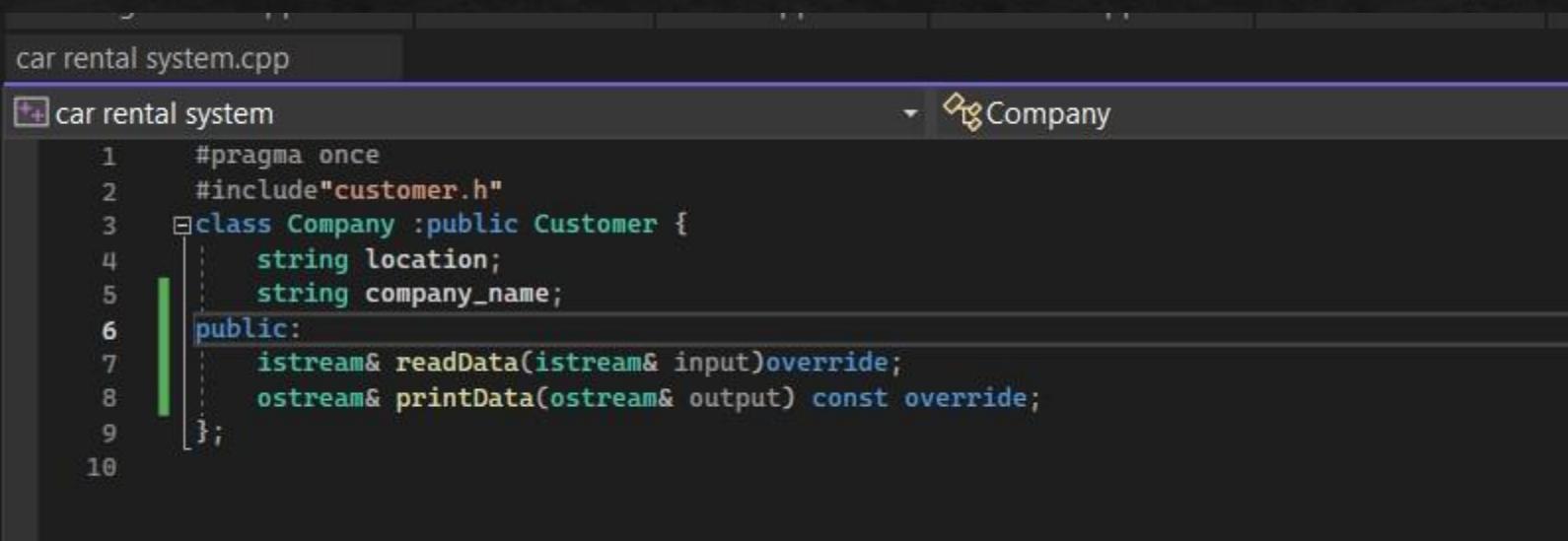
```
1 #include "person.h"
2 #include <iomanip>
3 #include <string>
4 istream& Person ::readData(istream& input) {
5     cout << "Enter customer's details (id, phone number, full name, address): ";
6     input >> id >> phoneNumber >> full_name >> address;
7     return input;
8 }
9 ostream& Person::printData(ostream& output) const {
10    output << "Customer's details: " << endl << "id: " << id << " | Phone number: " << phoneNumber << endl;
11    output << "Full name: " << full_name << " | Address: " << address << endl;
12    return output;
13 }
```

# Header file for person

The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "car rental system.cpp". The tab bar also includes "car rental system" and "Person". The code itself is a header file for a "Person" class, which inherits from "Customer". It contains private member variables for full name and address, and public member functions for reading and printing data using iostreams.

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include "customer.h"
3 class Person : public Customer {
4     string full_name;
5     string address;
6 public:
7     istream& readData(istream& input) override;
8     ostream& printData(ostream& output) const override;
9 };
10
```

# Company header file



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "car rental system.cpp". The window shows a class definition for "Company" which inherits from "Customer". The class has two private member variables: "location" and "company\_name". It also has a public section containing two overridden member functions: "readData" and "printData". The code is color-coded with syntax highlighting.

```
#pragma once
#include "customer.h"
class Company : public Customer {
    string location;
    string company_name;
public:
    istream& readData(istream& input) override;
    ostream& printData(ostream& output) const override;
};
```

# Company source file

A screenshot of a code editor window titled "Company system.cpp". The code implements a company class with methods for reading and printing data. The "readData" method prompts the user for customer details (id, phone number, name, location) and returns an istream object. The "printData" method prints the company's details (id, phone number, name, location) to an ostream object.

```
#include "company.h"
class Company {
public:
    istream& readData(istream& input) {
        cout << "Enter customer's details (id, phone number, name, location): ";
        input >> id >> phoneNumber >> company_name >> location;
        return input;
    }

    ostream& printData(ostream& output) const {
        output << "id: " << id << " | Phone number: " << phoneNumber << endl
             << "Company name: " << company_name << " | Location: " << location << endl;
        return output;
    }
};
```

# Reservation header file

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. At the top, there is a tab bar with several tabs: 'RentalAgreement.cpp', 'Invoice.n', 'Invoice.cpp', 'reservation.cpp', 'reservation.h' (which is the active tab), 'car.cpp', and 'Car.h'. Below the tab bar, the title bar displays 'car rental system.cpp'. The main area of the editor shows the content of the 'reservation.h' file. The code defines a class 'Reservation' with various private members and public methods. The code is color-coded, with keywords in blue, comments in green, and variables in black. A vertical line highlights the first few lines of code.

```
#pragma once
#include "Date.h"
#include "Invoice.h"
class Car;
class Customer;
enum reservationStatus { notCompleted, completed, canceled, still };
class Reservation {
    Date startDate;
    Date endDate;
    Car* c=NULL;
    Customer* m_customer=NULL;
    int customerId=0;
    int carId=0;
    Invoice invoice;
    string status;
public:
    Reservation();
    Reservation(Car*);
    Reservation(const Reservation&); //definition in class car
    void setStatue(reservationStatus s);
    string getStatue();
    int getCustomerId();
    int getCarId();
    Invoice getInvoice();
    Date getStartDate();
    Date getEndDate();
    int computePeriod();
    void setCar(Car* );
    void readCarId();
```

RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp reservation.cpp **reservation.h** X car.cpp

car rental system.cpp

car rental system (Global Scope)

```
16 public:
17     Reservation();
18     Reservation(Car*);
19     Reservation(const Reservation&); //definition in class car
20     void setStatue(reservationStatus s);
21     string getStatue();
22     int getCustomerId();
23     int getCarId();
24     Invoice getInvoice();
25     Date getStartDate();
26     Date getEndDate();
27     int computePeriod();
28     void setCar(Car*);
29     void readCarId();
30     void readCustomerName();
31     void readInvoice();
32     friend ostream& operator<<(ostream&, Reservation&);
33     friend istream& operator>>(istream&, Reservation&);
34     bool operator<(Reservation reservation);
35     bool operator==(Reservation reservation);
36     bool operator>(Reservation reservation);
37 };
38 }
```

car rental system.cpp

car rental system

Invoice

calculator

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include "RentalAgreement.h"
3 class Invoice {
4     double rentalCharges=0;
5     double taxes=0;
6     double totalAmountDue=0;
7     rentalAgreement* agreement=NULL;
8 public:
9     Invoice();
10    Invoice(rentalAgreement*);
11    void setAgreement(rentalAgreement* );
12    void readtaxes();
13    double getRentalCharges();
14    double calculateTotalAmountDue();
15    friend istream& operator>>(istream&, Invoice&);
16    friend ostream& operator <<(ostream& out, Invoice& obj);
17    //int operator -(int total_amount);//what i should pay the next time
18    bool operator<(Invoice invoice);
19    bool operator==(Invoice invoice);
20    bool operator>(Invoice invoice);
21    //ostream& operator <<(ostream& output);
22 };
23
```

```
car rental system.cpp
```

```
car rental system
```

```
Invoice
```

```
1 #include "invoice.h"
2 Invoice::Invoice():taxes(0), rentalCharges(0), totalAmountDue(0) {
3     agreement = new rentalAgreement;
4 }
5 Invoice::Invoice(rentalAgreement*p){
6     agreement = new rentalAgreement;
7     agreement = p;
8 }
9 void Invoice::setAgreement(rentalAgreement* p) {
10    agreement = new rentalAgreement;
11    agreement = p;
12 }
13 void Invoice::readtaxes() {
14     cout << "\nEnter Taxes: ";
15     cin >> taxes;
16 }
17 double Invoice::getRentalCharges() {
18     return rentalCharges;
19 }
20 double Invoice::calculateTotalAmountDue() {
21     totalAmountDue = rentalCharges + agreement->getRentalPrice()+taxes;
22     return totalAmountDue;
23 }
24 istream& operator>>(istream&in, Invoice&v){
25     in >> *(v.agreement);
26     cout << "Enter rental charges: ";
27     in >> v.rentalCharges;
28     cout << "Enter Taxes: ";
29     in >> v.taxes;
```

06/11/1444

Jug X04 Local Windows Debugger Auto

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp System.h System.cpp custo  
RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp ✘ X reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp  
car rental system.cpp

car rental system ↓ Invoice

```
22     return totalAmountDue;
23 }
24 istream& operator>>(istream&in, Invoice&v){
25     in >> *(v.agreement);
26     cout << "Enter rental charges: ";
27     in >> v.rentalCharges;
28     cout << "Enter Taxes: ";
29     in >> v.taxes;
30     return in;
31 }
32 ostream& operator <<(ostream& out, Invoice& v) {
33     out << *(v.agreement)<<" |rentalCharges: "<<v.rentalCharges << " | Taxes: " << v.taxes;
34     return out;
35 }
36 bool Invoice::operator<(Invoice invoice)
37 {
38     return calculateTotalAmountDue()< invoice.calculateTotalAmountDue();
39 }
40 bool Invoice::operator==(Invoice invoice)
41 {
42     return calculateTotalAmountDue()==invoice.calculateTotalAmountDue();
43 }
44 bool Invoice::operator>(Invoice invoice)
45 {
46     return calculateTotalAmountDue()> invoice.calculateTotalAmountDue();
47 }
```

## car rental system.cpp X

car rental system (Global Scope) main()

```
1
2  #include <iostream>
3  #include<cstdlib>
4  #include<iomanip>
5  #include<windows.h>
6  #include<string>
7  #include"System.h"
8  #include"person.h"
9  #include"company.h"
10 using namespace std;
11 void printline(string s, bool l = true); //defined in system .cpp
12 HANDLE cout_handle = GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
13 int main()
14 {
15     SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 6);
16     System s(3,3);
17     char ch;
18     int c = -1;
19     while (c != 0) {
20         SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 6);
21         printline("\t\t\t==CAR RENTAL SYSTEM==");
22         printline("where do you want to go :\n\t1.Adding cars and customers");
23         printline("\t2.Rent car system\n\t3.Return a car\n\t4.View available cars");
24         printline("\t5.View rental history\n\t6.Generate Reports");
25         printline("Enter selection: ",false);
26         cin >> c;
27         system("cls");
28         switch (c) {
29             case 1:
```



```
car rental system.cpp
```

(Global Scope)

```
28     switch (c) {
29         case 1:
30             SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 3);
31             do {
32                 cout << "1-Adding a customer\n2-Adding a car\n3-Return to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
33                 cin >> c;
34                 switch (c) {
35                     case 1:
36                         s.addCustomer();
37                         break;
38                     case 2:
39                         s.addCar();
40                         break;
41                     case 3:
42                         cout << "Returning to main menu....";
43                         break;
44                     default:
45                         cout << "Invalid choice...Try again!";
46                     }
47                     cout << "Continue in the menu?(y/n)";
48                     cin >> ch;
49                 } while (ch != 'n');
50                 cout << "Returning to main menu....";
51                 break;
52             case 2:
53                 SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 5);
54                 s.rentCar();
55                 break;
56             case 3:
```

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp System.h System.cpp car.h  
RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp

car rental system.cpp X

[+]+ car rental system (Global Scope)

```
55     break;
56     case 3:
57         SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 4);
58         s.returnCar();
59         break;
60     case 4:
61         SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 3);
62         s.viewAllAvailableCars();
63         break;
64     case 5:
65         SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 9);
66         s.viewCustomerRentalHistory();
67         break;
68     case 6:
69         SetConsoleTextAttribute(cout_handle, 11);
70         s.generateReports();
71         break;
72     case 0:
73         printf("\t\tProgram finished.....Nice time with you:");
74         return 0;
75     default:
76         printf("Wrong choice...Try again!");
77     }
78     Sleep(3000);
79     system("cls");
80 }
81 }
82 }
```

The screenshot shows a code editor window with multiple tabs at the top, each representing a file in a project. The tabs include: company.cpp, Company.h, person.h, person.cpp, System.h, System.cpp, and car.cpp. The tab for 'car rental system.cpp' is currently active, indicated by a blue selection bar underneath it. The main editor area displays the source code for the 'System' class:

```
8  class System { //delete if statue is completed and the customer returned all the money
9      Reservation reservation;
10     int carSize = 0;
11     int carCount = 0;
12     Car* car;
13     int customerSize= 0;
14     int customerCount = 0;
15     Customer** customer;
16     reservationStatus stat;
17     int Search_car(int);
18     int search_customer(int);
19     void setCarSize(int);
20     void setCustomerSize(int);
21 public:
22     System(int,int);
23     void addCar();
24     void addCustomer();
25     void rentCar();
26     void returnCar();
27     void viewAllAvailableCars();
28     void viewCustomerRentalHistory();
29     void generateReports();
30     ~System();
31 };
32
```

car rental system.cpp

car rental system System

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include<iomanip>
3 #include "car.h"
4 #include "customer.h"
5 #include "person.h"
6 #include "company.h"
7 #include "reservation.h"
8 class System {
9     Reservation reservation;
10    int carSize = 0;
11    int carCount = 0;
12    Car* car;
13    int customerSize= 0;
14    int customerCount = 0;
15    Customer** customer;
16    reservationStatus stat;
17    int Search_car(int);
18    int search_customer(int);
19    void setCarSize(int);
20    void setCustomerSize(int);
21 public:
22    System(int,int);
23    void addCar();
24    void addCustomer();
25    void rentCar();
26    void returnCar();
27    void viewAllAvailableCars();
28    void viewCustomerRentalHistory();
29    void generateReports();
```

carrentalsystem.cpp

car rental system

System

```
19     void setCarSize(int);
20     void setCustomerSize(int);
21 public:
22     System(int,int);
23     void addCar();
24     void addCustomer();
25     void rentCar();
26     void returnCar();
27     void viewAllAvailableCars();
28     void viewCustomerRentalHistory();
29     void generateReports();
30     ~System();
31 };
32
```

File Explorer (Ctrl+;) Search (Ctrl+F)

car rental system (1 of 1 project)

- car rental system
- Dependencies
- Files
- car.cpp
- car.h
- company.cpp
- company.h
- customer.cpp
- customer.h
- date.cpp
- date.h
- voice.cpp
- voice.h
- person.cpp
- person.h
- RentalAgreement.cpp
- RentalAgreement.h
- reservation.cpp
- reservation.h
- System.cpp
- System.h
- customer.h

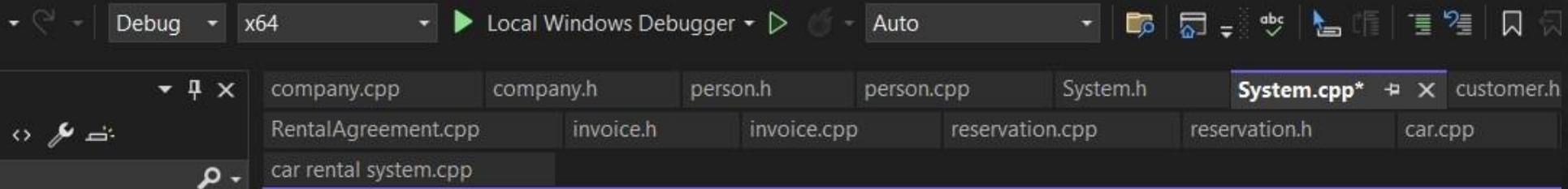
car rental system.cpp

System

```
#include "System.h"
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
using std::cin;
void printline(string s, bool l = true) {
    cout << s << (l == true ? '\n' : '\t');
}
char c = 'n';
int b = -1;
bool check = false;
System::System(int s1, int s2): carSize(0), customerSize(0){
    setCarSize(s1);
    setCustomerSize(s2);
    car = new Car[carSize];
    customer = new Customer*[customerSize];
    for (int i = 0; i < customerSize; i++) {
        customer[i] = nullptr;
    }
}
void System::setCarSize(int s) {
    if (s < 0)
        cout << "Invalid input..please try again!";
    else
        carSize = s;
}
void System::setCustomerSize(int s) {
    if (s < 0)
        cout << "Invalid input..please try again!";
    else
```

Output from: Build

Build started...  
Build started: Project: car rental system, Configuration: Debug x64 -----  
car rental system.vcxproj -> C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\repos\car rental system\x64\Debug\car rental system.exe  
== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====  
== Build started at 11:14 PM and took 00.478 seconds =====



1 project)

Project: car rental system, Configuration: Debug x64 -----

Proj -&gt; C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\repos\car rental system\x64\Debug\car rental system.exe

project Build Debug Test Analyze Tools Extensions Window Help Search (Ctrl+Q) car rental system

Debug x64 Local Windows Debugger Auto

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp System.h System.cpp\* customer.h customer.h

RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp car.h Data

car rental system.cpp

1 project rentCa

+ car rental system ▾ System

```
55     else {
56         cin >> car[carCount++];
57         cout << "Do you want to add another car(y/n): ";
58         cin >> c;
59     }
60 }
61 while (c != 'n');
62 }
63 void System::addCustomer() {
64     int n;
65     c = 'n';
66     do {
67         if (customerCount == customerSize) {
68             cout << "\nYou exceeded the utmost number of customers. You can't add more." << endl;
69             return;
70         }
71         cout << "What kind of customer do you want to add? (1-person, 2-company): ";
72         cin >> n;
73         switch (n) {
74             case 1:
75                 customer[customerCount] = new Person;
76                 break;
77             case 2:
78                 customer[customerCount] = new Company;
79                 break;
80             default:
81                 cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl;
82                 continue;
83         }
84     }
85 }
```

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp System.h **System.cpp\*** ✎ × customer.h

RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp

car rental system.cpp

car rental system

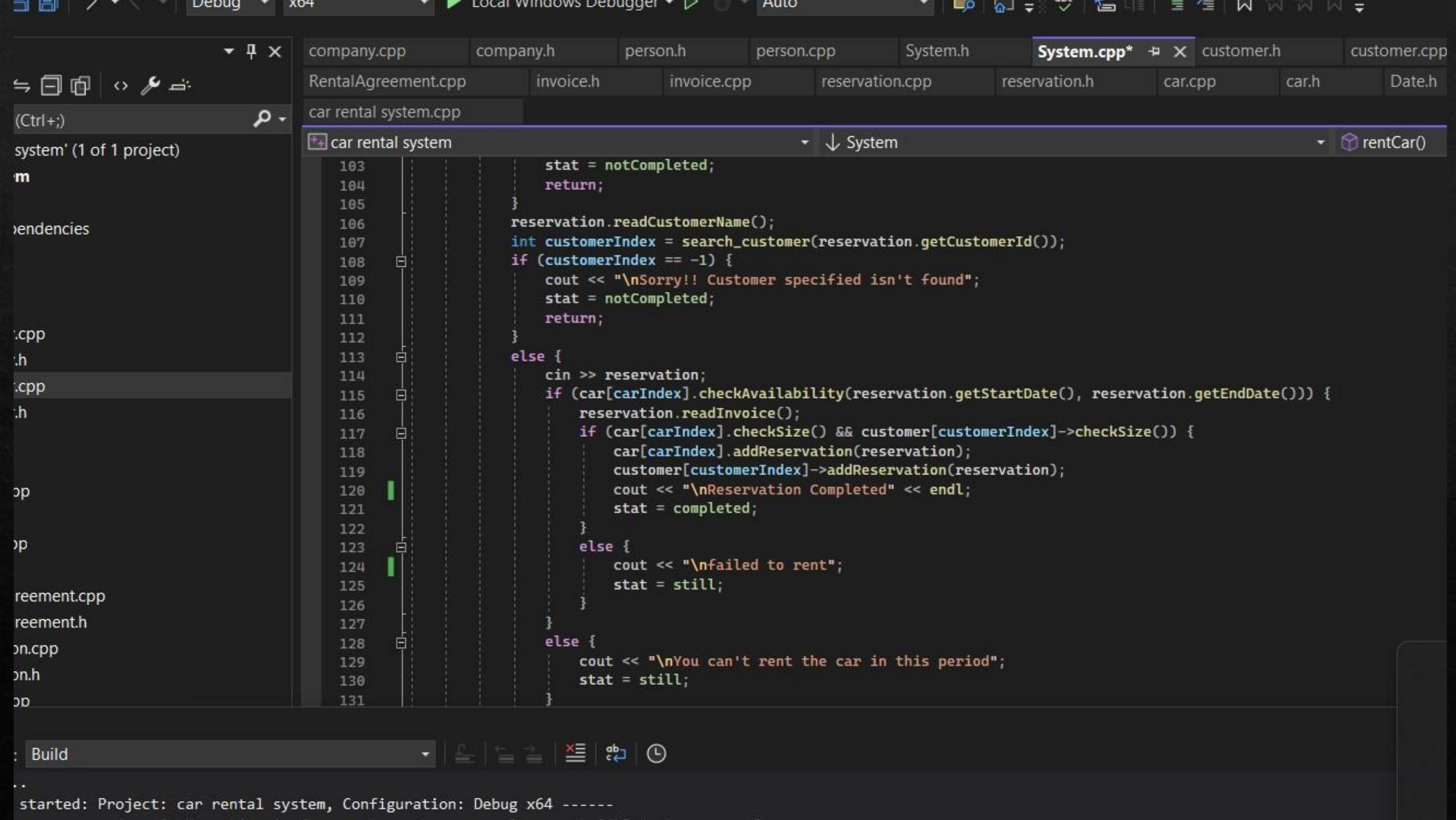
System

```
79     break;
80 default:
81     cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl;
82     continue;
83 }
84 cin >> *(customer[customerCount]);
85 customerCount++;
86 cout << "Do you want to add another customer? (y/n): ";
87 cin >> c;
88 } while (c != 'n');
89 }

90
91 void System::rentCar() {
92     c = 'n';
93     printline("##Rent car system");
94     do {
95         string s;
96         cout << "1-renting a car\n2-returning to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
97         cin >> b;
98         if (b == 1) {
99             reservation.readCarId();
100            int carIndex = Search_car(reservation.getCarId());
101            if (carIndex == -1) {
102                cout << "\nSorry!! Car specified isn't found";
103                stat = notCompleted;
104                return;
105            }
106            reservation.readCustomerName();
107            int customerIndex = search_customer(reservation.getCustomerId());
```



rental system, Configuration: Debug x64 -----  
ers\Aya Atef\source\repos\car rental system\x64\Debug\car rental system.exe  
led, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====



company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp System.h System.cpp\* customer.h  
RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp reservation.cpp reservation.h car.cpp  
car rental system.cpp

car rental system

```
127 }  
128 }  
129 cout << "\nYou can't rent the car in this period";  
130 stat = still;  
131 }  
132 }  
133 reservation.setStatus(stat);  
134 }  
135 else if (b == 2) {  
136 cout << "\nReturning to main menu...";  
137 return;  
138 }  
139 else  
140 cout << "Invalid choice...Try again!";  
141 cout << "\nDo you want to continue in the menu?(y/n)";  
142 cin >> c;  
143 } while (c == 'y');  
144 }  
145 void System::returnCar() {  
146 Date d;  
147 c = 'n';  
148 cout << "##Return car system";  
149  
150 do {  
151 cout << "\n1-Returning a car\n2-Returning to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";  
152 cin >> b;  
153  
154 switch (b) {  
155 case 1: {
```

Build

```
Started: Project: car rental system, Configuration: Debug x64 -----  
tem.vcxproj -> C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\repos\car rental system\x64\Debug\car rental system.exe  
: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped ======  
started at 11:14 PM and took 00.478 seconds ======
```



RentalAgreement.cpp

invoice.h

invoice.cpp

reservation.cpp

reservation.h

car.cpp

car rental system.cpp

1 project)

```
139     else
140         cout << "Invalid choice...Try again!";
141     cout << "\nDo you want to continue in the menu?(y/n)";
142     cin >> c;
143 } while (c == 'y');

144 }

145 void System::returnCar() {
146     Date d;
147     c = 'n';
148     cout << "##Return car system";

149     do {
150         cout << "\n1-Returning a car\n2-Returning to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
151         cin >> b;

152         switch (b) {
153             case 1: {
154                 int id;
155                 cout << "\nEnter the ID of the car you want to return: ";
156                 cin >> id;

157                 int index = Search_car(id);
158                 if (index == -1) {
159                     cout << "\nSorry! The specified car is not found." << endl;
160                     stat = still;
161                 }
162                 else {
163                     for (int i = index; i < carCount - 1; i++) {
164                         car[i] = car[i + 1];
165                     }
166                     carCount--;
167                     stat = canceled;
168                     cout << "\nCar returned successfully." << endl;
169                 }
170                 reservation.setStatue(stat);
171                 break;
172             }
173             case 2:
174                 cout << "\nReturning to the main menu..." << endl;
175                 return;
176             default:
177                 cout << "\nInvalid choice. Please try again!" << endl;
178             }
179         cout << "\nDo you want to continue in the menu? (y/n): ";
180         cin >> c;
181     } while (c == 'y');

182 }

183 void System::viewAllAvailableCars() {
184     check = false;
185     c = 'n';
186     cout << "##Viewing available cars";
187     do {
188         std::cout << "\n1-View available cars\n2-Return to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
189         std::cin >> b;
190         if (b == 1) {
191             Date start_date, end_date;
192             cout << "Enter rental start date: " << endl;
193             cin >> start_date;
```

↓ System

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp System.h System.cpp car.h

car rental system.cpp

car rental system

System

```
190 [ ]
191 [ ]
192 [ ] void System::viewAllAvailableCars() {
193 [ ]     check = false;
194 [ ]     c = 'n';
195 [ ]     cout<< "##Viewing available cars";
196 [ ]     do {
197 [ ]         std::cout << "\n1-View available cars\n2-Return to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
198 [ ]         std::cin >> b;
199 [ ]         if (b == 1) {
200 [ ]             Date start_date, end_date;
201 [ ]             cout << "Enter rental start date: " << endl;
202 [ ]             cin >> start_date;
203 [ ]             cout << "Enter rental end date: " << endl;
204 [ ]             cin >> end_date;
205 [ ]             for (int index = 0; index < carCount; index++) {
206 [ ]                 if (car[index].checkAvailability(start_date, end_date)) {
207 [ ]                     cout << "\nCar details:\n" << car[index];
208 [ ]                     check = true;
209 [ ]                     break;
210 [ ]                 }
211 [ ]             }
212 [ ]             if (check == false)
213 [ ]                 cout << "\nNo available cars found...";
214 [ ]         }
215 [ ]         else if (b == 2) {
216 [ ]             cout << "\nReturning to main menu...";
217 [ ]             return;
218 [ ]         }
219 [ ]         else cout << "\nInvalid choice...Try again!";
220 [ ]         cout << "\nContinue in the menu?(y/n)";
221 [ ]         cin >> c;
222 [ ]     } while (c == 'y');
223 [ ]
224 [ ] void System::viewCustomerRentalHistory(){
225 [ ]     cout<< "##Viewing Rental history";
226 [ ]     cout << "\n1-View Rental history\n2-Return to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
227 [ ]     cin >> b;
228 [ ]     if (b == 1) {
229 [ ]         int id;
230 [ ]         cout << "Enter Customers id: " << endl;
231 [ ]         cin >> id;
232 [ ]         cout << endl;
233 [ ]         int index = search_customer(id);
234 [ ]         if (index == -1)
235 [ ]             cout << "Customer not found" << endl;
236 [ ]         else
237 [ ]             customer[index]->printData(cout) << endl;
238 [ ]
239 [ ]     else if (b == 2) {
240 [ ]         cout << "\nReturning to main menu...";
241 [ ]         return;
242 [ ]     }
243 [ ]     else cout << "\nInvalid choice...Try again!";
244 [ ]
245 [ ] void System::generateReports() {
246 [ ]     cout<< "##Generate reports";
247 [ ]     cout << "\n1-Report car\n2-Customer history\n3-Return to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
248 [ ]     cin >> b;
249 [ ]     switch (b) {
250 [ ]     case 1:
251 [ ]         if (customerCount != 0) {
252 [ ]             cout << setw(50) << "Customers rental history:" << endl;
253 [ ]             for (int i = 0; i < customerCount; i++)
254 [ ]                 cout << customer[i] << endl;
255 [ ]         }
256 [ ]     }
257 [ ]
258 [ ] }
```

company.cpp company.h person.h person.cpp System.h

RentalAgreement.cpp invoice.h invoice.cpp reservation.cpp

car rental system.cpp

car rental system ↓ System

```
238     }
239     else if (b == 2) {
240         cout << "\nReturning to main menu...";
241         return;
242     }
243     else cout << "\nInvalid choice...Try again!";
244 }
245 void System::generateReports() {
246     printline("##Generate reports");
247     cout << "\n1-Report car\n2-Customer history\n3-Return to main menu\n\tEnter choice: ";
248     cin >> b;
249     switch (b) {
250     case 1:
251         if (customerCount != 0) {
252             cout << setw(50) << "Customers rental history:" << endl;
253             for (int i = 0; i < customerCount; i++)
254             {
255                 cout << "----Customer number " << i + 1 << " details: " << endl;
256                 customer[i]->printData(cout) << endl;
257             }
258         }
259         break;
260     case 2:
261         if (carCount != 0) {
262             cout << setw(50) << "Cars rental history: " << endl;
263             for (int i = 0; i < carCount; i++)
264             {
265                 cout << "----Car number " << i + 1 << " details: " << endl;
266                 cout << car[i] << endl;
267             }
268         }
269         break;
270     case 3:
271         cout << "\nReturning to main menu...";
272         return;
273     default:
274         cout << "\nInvalid choice...Try again ";
275     }
276 }
277
278 System::~System(){
279     delete[] car;
280     for (int i = 0; i < customerCount; i++)
281         delete customer[i];
282     delete[] customer;
283 }
```

# Screen shots for the output

```
Editor (Ctrl+J) car rental system System retu
'rental system' (1 of 1 project)
system C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\rep + v
  1-Adding a customer
  2-Adding a car
  3-Return to main menu
    Enter choice: 1
    What kind of customer do you want to add? (1-person, 2-company): 1
    Enter customer's details (id, phone number, full name, address): 12 1234 ayaAtef cairo
    Do you want to add another customer? (y/n): y
    What kind of customer do you want to add? (1-person, 2-company): 2
    Enter customer's details (id, phone number, name, location): 21
    332 microsoft egypt
    Do you want to add another customer? (y/n): n
    Continue in the menu?(y/n)y
son.cpp 1-Adding a customer
son.h 2-Adding a car
italAgree 3-Return to main menu
italAgree
Enter choice: 2
Enter car informantion(Id/make/model/year): 121
china BMW 2017
Do you want to add another car(y/n): n
Continue in the menu?(y/n)n
Returning to main menu.....|
```

car rental system

C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\rep



References

External Depen

Header Files

+ car.cpp

car.h

+ company.c

company.h

+ customer.c

customer.h

+ Date.cpp

Date.h

+ invoice.cpp

invoice.h

+ person.cpp

person.h

+ RentalAgre

RentalAgre

+ reservation

reservation

+ System.con

put

ow output from:

```
##Rent car system
1-renting a car
2-returning to main menu
Enter choice: 1
Enter car id: 121
Enter customer id: 12
Enter reservation details:
Enter start Date(day/month/year): 12/3/2020
Enter End Date(day/month/year): 12/4/2020
Invoice details: Enter rental period: 3
Enter rental rate: 0.4
Enter insurance charges: 5
Enter rental charges: 3
Enter Taxes: 5
Reservation Completed
Do you want to continue in the menu?(y/n)y
1-renting a car
2-returning to main menu
Enter choice: 1
Enter car id: 121
Enter customer id: 21
Enter reservation details:
Enter start Date(day/month/year): 12/4/2020
Enter End Date(day/month/year): 12/5/2020
```

You can't rent the car in this period  
Do you want to continue in the menu?(y/n)

Header Files

- + car.cpp
- h car.h
- + company.c
- h company.h
- + customer.c
- h customer.h
- + Date.cpp
- h Date.h
- + invoice.cpp
- h invoice.h
- + person.cpp
- h person.h
- + RentalAgree
- h RentalAgree
- + reservation
- h reservation
- + System.cpp

put

ow output from:

Enter reservation details:  
Enter start Date(day/month/year): 12/3/2020  
Enter End Date(day/month/year): 12/4/2020  
Invoice details: Enter rental period: 3  
Enter rental rate: 0.4  
Enter insurance charges: 5  
Enter rental charges: 3  
Enter Taxes: 5

Reservation Completed

Do you want to continue in the menu?(y/n)y  
1-renting a car  
2-returning to main menu  
Enter choice: 1

Enter car id: 121  
Enter customer id: 21  
Enter reservation details:  
Enter start Date(day/month/year): 12/4/2020  
Enter End Date(day/month/year): 12/5/2020

You can't rent the car in this period  
Do you want to continue in the menu?(y/n)y  
1-renting a car  
2-returning to main menu  
Enter choice: 1

Enter car id: 21

Sorry!! Car specified isn't found

```
stem      C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\rep  X  +  v
es
Depe
iles
p
any.c
any.h
mer.c
mer.h
.cpp
n
e.cpp
e.h
n.cpp
n.h
IAgre
IAgre
ation
ation
n.cpp
Customer id: 12
Continue in the menu?(y/n)|
```

##Viewing available cars

1-View available cars  
2-Return to main menu

Enter choice: 1

Enter rental start date:  
12/6/2020

Enter rental end date:  
12/7/2020

Car details:

=====CAR INFORMATION=====

Id: 121 | Make: china | model : BMW | Year : 2017     \*\*\*Reservation 1 \*\*\*

Start Date: 12/3/2020 |End Date: 12/4/2020

Invoice details:

Rental period: 3 |Rental Price: 6.2 |Insurance charges: 5 |Rental rate: 0.4 |rentalCharges: 3 | Taxes: 5

```
er (Ctrl+;) | All Photos | All
al system' (1 of 1 project) 384 photo
item C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\rep X + v
s
epe ##Viewing Rental history
es
> 1-View Rental history
2-Return to main menu
ny.c     Enter choice: 1
ny.h Enter Customers id:
ier.c 12
ier.h
op Customer's details:
id: 12 | Phone number: 1234
:cpp Full name: ayaAtef | Address: cairo
:h
.cpp |
.h
Agree
Agree
ition
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window and a photo viewer side-by-side.

**Terminal Output:**

```
##Viewing Rental history
1-View Rental history
2-Return to main menu
Enter choice: 1
Enter Customers id:
21
id: 21 | Phone number: 332
Company name: microsoft | Location: egypt
```

**Photo Viewer:**

All Photos

All Photos

385 photos, 1 video

386 photos, 1 video

car rental system'(1 of 1 project)

ntal system

C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\rep

+ | v

##Generate reports

1-Report car

2-Customer history

3-Return to main menu

Enter choice: 1

Customers rental history:

---Customer number1 details:

Customer's details:

id: 12 | Phone number: 1234

Full name: ayaAtef | Address: cairo

invoice.h

person.cpp ---Customer number2 details:

person.h id: 21 | Phone number: 332

RentalAgre Company name: microsoft | Location: egypt

RentalAgre

reservation |

reservation

Svstem.cor

Input from:

```
##Generate reports  
1-Report car  
2-Customer history  
3-Return to main menu  
Enter choice: 2  
Cars rental history:  
---Car number 1 details:  
=====CAR INFORMATION=====  
Id: 121 | Make: china | model : BMW | Year : 2017 ***Reservation 1 ***  
Start Date: 12/3/2020 |End Date: 12/4/2020  
Invoice details:  
Rental period: 3 |Rental Price: 6.2 |Insurance charges: 5 |Rental rate: 0.4 |rentalCharges: 3 | Taxes: 5  
Customer id: 12
```

'rental system' (1 of 1 project)

l system  
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nal Dependenc  
er Files  
r.cpp  
r.h  
ompany.cpp  
ompany.h  
stomer.cpp  
stomer.h  
ate.cpp  
ate.h  
oice.cpp  
oice.h  
erson.cpp  
erson.h  
entalAgreeme  
entalAgreeme  
servation.cpp  
servation.h  
stem.cpp

C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\rep

Car rental System  
188  
189

printf("##Return car system");

(Global scope)

1-Adding a customer

2-Adding a car

3-Return to main menu

Enter choice: 1

What kind of customer do you want to add? (1-person, 2-company): 1

Enter customer's details (id, phone number, full name, address): 12 123 ayaAtef egypt

Do you want to add another customer? (y/n): n

Continue in the menu?(y/n)y

1-Adding a customer

2-Adding a car

3-Return to main menu

Enter choice: 2

Enter car information(Id/make/model/year): 121 china BMW 2020

Do you want to add another car(y/n): n

Continue in the menu?(y/n)n

Returning to main menu.....

ut from: Build  
rted...  
Build start  
ntal system.

```
endenden  
C:\Users\Aya Atef\source\rep X + v  
##Return car system  
  
1-Returning a car  
2-Returning to main menu  
Enter choice: 1  
  
Enter the ID of the car you want to return: 121  
  
Car returned successfully.  
  
Do you want to continue in the menu? (y/n): |
```

endenden

cpp

h

cpp

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in.cpp

in.h

oD

# Summary of what happens in the Program:

when I open the program it takes me to the main menu of the program which shows a list of the other menus of the program and each menu handle different things in my system .

**first** it handles the menu of adding either cars or customers:

This menu asks the user if he want to add a car or a customer if he want to add a customer he press 1 either if he want to add a car he press 2 then if he presses 1 the program asks him to enter the details of the customer like the name , address and phone number these details will be stored in my system then it asks him if he want to add another customer if not he asks him whether to still in this menu or return back to the main menu if he said he want to still in this menu then the program asks him again if he want to add a customer or a car

let's say he chose a car then the system asks him to add the details of the car like :id,model,make and the year then stores them in memory and repeats asking to add more cars or still in the menu if he want to add customers now i will exit this menu yo return to move me to the second meny this menu all its functionality is to rent a car **2** back to the main menu of the program i press to enter the id of the car if found it asks to enter the name of the customer and if not it gives me from the system it asks the user error message that the car isn't found then if found i enter the name of the customer and checks if it is found in my array or not if not it gives me error message that the customer isn't found and then exist the menu but if found it asks to enter the start and end date of my reservation then checks if there isoverlapping if not it allows me to enter the money for the reservation

Now I exit this menu and return to the main menu  
I press 3 to move me to the third menu where i can return the car after the period finishes and then it gives m message that  
the car has been returned successfully  
I exit this menu and returns to the main menu then I press 4 it moves me to the fourth where I can view all available cars  
in a specific period .it asks me to enter the start date and the end date then it prints all available cars in this period  
I exit this menu to return to the main menu I press 5 it moves me to the view rental history menu which shows the for  
every customer his reservations  
I exit this menu and return to the main menu  
then I press 6 this menu prints all customers and cars in the system and their reservations

Thank you I hope you nice day and goos time:)