Challenge: Railway Ticket Reservation API

Overview

Create a **RESTful API** that manages railway ticket reservations with the following features:

- 1. Book a Ticket
- 2. Cancel a Ticket
- 3. **Booked Tickets** (including passenger details & summary)
- 4. Available Tickets (including unoccupied details & summary)

Your solution should enforce the following core constraints:

- 63 confirmed berths total.
- 9 RAC berths that can hold 18 RAC tickets (2 passengers per side-lower berth).
- 10 waiting-list tickets maximum.
- If the waiting-list is full, the system must respond with something like "No tickets available".
- Children under age 5 do not get a berth but their details must still be stored.
- **Priority** for lower berths:
 - o Passengers aged 60+.
 - Ladies with children, if a lower berth is still available.
- RAC passengers are allocated side-lower berths.

Cancellation Logic:

- When a confirmed ticket is canceled, the next RAC ticket (if any) should become confirmed.
- Then, one waiting-list passenger (if any) should move to RAC.

Database Design

You'll use a **relational database** (like PostgreSQL/MySQL/SQLite). Demonstrate a clean schema (tables for passengers, tickets, berth allocations, etc.) that respects the constraints above.

Please ensure your solution:

- 1. Validates user inputs.
- 2. Follows **best practices** for SQL gueries and relationships.
- 3. Locks or otherwise prevents exceeding the max seats in each category

API Endpoints (Suggested)

- POST /api/v1/tickets/book
- **POST** /api/v1/tickets/cancel/{ticketId}
- GET /api/v1/tickets/booked
- **GET** /api/v1/tickets/available

(You're free to adjust naming or structure; just ensure you meet the core requirements.)

What We Expect

Functional Code

• Must run **locally** with minimal setup and usage instructions.

Correct Business Logic

- Especially around seat allocation (confirmed berths, RAC, waiting-list) and the promotion steps (RAC → confirmed, waiting-list → RAC).
- Concurrency Handling: Ensure two users cannot book the same ticket/berth at the same time.

Dockerized Deployment

- The project must run inside a Docker container.
- Include a Dockerfile and docker-compose.yml for easy setup and deployment.

Implementation Constraints

- Languages: Use JavaScript (Node.js) or Python (e.g., Django, Flask, FastAPI) only.
- Database: Must be a Relational Database (e.g., PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite).
- No other frameworks or tech stacks are allowed outside of the above.

Extra Points

- **In-Depth Documentation**: Additional docs (architecture diagrams, flowcharts, more sample requests, etc.).
- **Superior Coding Standards**: Well-structured code, consistent formatting, clear variable/function names, and DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principles.