

# Team: noobCoders

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# Static Class: ToLogin

**Purpose:** Protect system access using predefined credentials.

## Properties

- **userPhone**
- **userPassword**

## Static Method:

- **Login()**
  - Asks for number & password
  - Validates and returns true/false

# Interfaces and the Train Class

Interfaces: TrainA, TrainB

- Display(string message): For showing general messages.
- DisplayTrain(): For presenting specific train details.

These interfaces enforce a contract for how train information is displayed, promoting consistency.

Train Class:

**Purpose:** Represents a train with route, seat info, and message display features.

- **Properties:** TrainNumber, TrainName, From, To, TotalSeat, AvailableSeat
- **Constructors:**
  - Default
  - Main
  - Copy

# Methods and Operator Overloading in Train Class

## Implemented Methods

- **Display()**

Outputs a general message related to the train status or operations.

- **DisplayTrain()**

Presents a detailed overview of the train's information, including route, capacity, and availability.

## Operator Overloading

- **++ Operator**

Increments AvailableSeat

- **-- Operator**

Decrement AvailableSeat

# Ticket System: Base and Derived Classes

## Class: TicketBase

**Purpose:** Acts as a parent class for common ticket-related properties.

- **Properties:** TicketId, PassengerName, TrainNumber, Class, Cancelled
- Provides virtual DisplayTicket()

## Class: Ticket

**Purpose:** Represents a real booked ticket in the system.

- **Inheritance:** TicketBase.
- **Override** DisplayTicket(): Customizes the display logic.
- **Conditional Printing:** Cancelled is false, ensuring users only see active bookings.

The Ticket class demonstrates polymorphism and focused functionality.

# Abstract Reservation System Design

1

Abstract Class: TrainReservationSystemBase

## Abstract Methods:

**Purpose:** Defines the essential functionalities of a reservation system.

- **ViewTrains()**: To display all available trains.
- **BookTicket()**: Handles the process of reserving a seat.
- **ViewBooked()**: Shows all currently booked tickets.
- **CancelTicket()**: Manages the cancellation of a reservation.

These abstract methods compel derived classes to provide concrete implementations for each critical function.

2

TrainReservationSystem

**Purpose:** Implements the entire reservation operation using lists of trains & tickets.

- **Override ViewTrains()**: Displaying the list of all available trains
- **Override BookTicket()**: This overridden method provides the complete ticket booking process
- **Override ViewBooked()**: This method shows all booked tickets
- **Override CancelTicket()**: This method performs the ticket cancellation steps

This concrete class brings the abstract design to life, handling the full spectrum of reservation processes.

# Fare Calculation & Booking Workflow

The system provides a clear and interactive booking process, including dynamic fare calculation based on route and class, guiding the user from train selection to ticket confirmation.

## Fare Calculation (Overloading)

◦ **Base Fare:**(From) and destination (**To**) of the journey.

◦ **Class-Based Additions:**

- AC (Air-Conditioned)
- F\_SEAT (First Class Seating)
- S\_CHAIR (Shovon Chair)
- SHOVAN (Standard Seating)

Method overloading allows for flexible fare calculation logic.

## Booking Flow

01

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User enters desired route.

02

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User specifies the travel date.

03

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System displays available trains.

04

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User selects preferred travel class.

05

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Calculated fare is presented to the user.

06

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Ticket is created, and available seats are updated.

## User Interaction & Feedback

# Sample Output and System Responses

The console-based system provides clear and immediate feedback to the user throughout the reservation process, confirming actions and displaying relevant information.

**"Login Successful!"**

Confirms successful authentication, granting access to the system's features.

**Train List Display**

Presents a clear, formatted list of available trains, including their routes and seat availability.

**Fare Presentation**

Clearly shows the calculated fare for the selected journey and class before final confirmation.

**"Ticket booked successfully!"**

Confirms that the reservation has been completed and the ticket is issued.

**"Ticket cancelled successfully!"**

Verifies that the requested ticket cancellation has been processed.

# Key OOP Concepts Demonstrated

This reservation system serves as an excellent practical example of how fundamental OOP principles can be effectively applied to build robust and maintainable software.



## Encapsulation

Bundling data and methods that operate on the data within a single unit (e.g., Train, Ticket classes).



## Inheritance

Ticket class inheriting properties and methods from TicketBase, promoting code reuse.



## Polymorphism

Method and operator overloading (e.g., DisplayTicket(), ++/-- operators) adapting behavior based on context.



## Abstraction

Using interfaces (TrainA, TrainB) and abstract classes (TrainReservationSystemBase) to define blueprints for functionality.

# Conclusion

This system demonstrates strong C# OOP concepts with real-world reservation functionality, including interfaces, inheritance, abstract classes, overloading, constructors, and structured system flow.

*Thank  
you!*