

Train Reservation System

A Railway Management Project in C++ using OOPS

Project Members:

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Introduction

This project implements a console-based Train Reservation System in C++ using Object-Oriented Programming (OOP). The system supports:

- User authentication (Standard User, Admin)
- Viewing available trains
- Booking and canceling tickets
- Managing customer profiles and ticket records

1. Classes

Base / Abstract / Interface Classes

- `TrainDistance` – Abstract base class for distance-related logic.
- `DisplayClass` – Abstract base class for standardized display methods.

Utility / Helper Classes

- `RandomGenerator` – Used for generating random train numbers, seats, destinations, etc.
- `RolesAndPermissions` – Manages admin and passenger authentication and registration.

Core Application Classes

- **User** – Main controller class (acts like ApplicationController).
- **Train** – Represents a train and its schedule, passengers, etc.
- **Customer** – Represents a user/passenger with ticket info.
- **TrainReservation** – Handles booking logic and passenger-train interactions.

1.1. 1. Customer

(a) Customer.hpp

- Declares the **Customer** class with private members like User ID, name, email, phone number, password, address, age.
- Contains vectors for:
 - **Train*** pointers representing booked trains.
 - Integers representing ticket count per train.
- Provides methods for:
 - Getters and setters for customer data.
 - Managing train bookings.
 - Static handling of all customers through **customerCollection**.
 - Validation like **isUniqueData()** and display utilities.

(b) Customer.cpp

- Implements logic to add/edit/delete/search customers.
- Uses STL functions such as **std::find_if**, **std::remove_if**, etc.
- Handles many-to-many relationship between trains and customers.
- Maintains static storage: **customerCollection**.

1.2. 2. Train

(a) Train.hpp

- Inherits from **TrainDistance** abstract class.
- Contains data such as train number, route, schedule, seats, platform, passengers.
- Uses **Customer.hpp** and **RandomGenerator.hpp**.

- Maintains:
 - Static `trainList_` and `nextTrainDay_`.
 - Passengers list.
- Functions:
 - Schedule generation using `trainScheduler()`.
 - CRUD-like methods.
 - Travel metrics calculation via `calculateDistance()` and `calculateTravelTime()`.

(b) **Train.cpp**

- Implements train creation, passenger management, display, and scheduling.
- Uses `std::vector<unique_ptr<Train>>` and `Customer*` lists.
- Employs Haversine formula for distance.
- Formats output using `toString()` and `displayTrainSchedule()`.

1.3. 3. **TrainReservation**

(a) **TrainReservation.hpp**

- Inherits from `DisplayClass`.
- Uses `Train` and `Customer`.
- Member: `trainIndexInCustomerList_`.
- Functions:
 - `bookTrain()`, `cancelTrain()`.
 - Helper methods like `isTrainInCustomerList()`, `trainStatus()`.
 - Display methods to show train and user bookings.

(b) **TrainReservation.cpp**

- Uses global access to customer and train lists.
- Implements logic for booking, cancellation, and data display.
- Includes ASCII UI functions like `displayArtWork()`.

1.4. 4. RolesAndPermissions

(a) RolesAndPermissions.hpp

- Manages authentication of admins and passengers.
- Members: `adminAccounts_` stores all admin credentials.
- Methods:
 - `isPrivilegedUserOrNot()` — checks if admin credentials are valid.
 - `registerAdmin()` — registers a new admin.
 - `isPassengerRegistered()` — checks customer credentials from global data.

(b) RolesAndPermissions.cpp

- Implements login verification logic for both admins and passengers.
- Ensures safe access to system resources via secure login.

1.5. 5. RandomGenerator

(a) RandomGenerator.hpp

- Uses Mersenne Twister RNG for reproducibility.
- Methods:
 - `randomTrainNumberGen()` — generates alphanumeric train IDs.
 - `randomNumOfSeats()` — generates random seat numbers.
 - `randomDestinations()` — provides source/destination data.

(b) RandomGenerator.cpp

- Implements above randomization logic.
- Provides real-world feel with simulated station data and schedules.

1.6. 6. User

(a) User.hpp

- Provides static methods for user interface and app lifecycle control.
- Functions:
 - `run()`, `displayMainMenu()`, `manualInstructions()`.
 - `printArtWork()` — to display headings and ASCII art.

(b) **User.cpp**

- Acts as the central controller for the application.
- Contains the `main()` function.
- Manages application flow:
 - Admin Login and CRUD
 - Passenger Login, Booking, and Cancellations
 - Registration and Manual
- Handles command-line interface and screen formatting.

2. Design Principles

The project applies the following OOP design principles:

- **Encapsulation:** Secure handling of data via access specifiers.
- **Single Responsibility Principle:** Each class performs a unique function.
- **Modularity:** Business logic, UI, and data access are separated.
- **Reusability:** Shared logic via utility and abstract base classes.

Conclusion

This group project demonstrates a practical implementation of Object-Oriented Programming in C++. It offers a modular and maintainable solution for a railway reservation system, integrating real-world logic and collaborative development.