## Java Project: Airport

## Java Concepts Covered:

- Class definition
- Object-oriented programming (encapsulation)
- ArrayLists
- Method overloading
- Loops and conditionals

public int getAvailableSeats() {

• Basic input/output

The project simulates a basic airport system where you can add flights, display available flights, and book seats.

import java.util.ArrayList; import java.util.Scanner; // Define the Flight class to represent flight information class Flight { private String flightNumber; // Unique identifier for the flight private int availableSeats; // Number of available seats // Constructor to initialize a new Flight object public Flight(String flightNumber, int availableSeats) { this.flightNumber = flightNumber; this.availableSeats = availableSeats; } // Getter method to retrieve the flight number public String getFlightNumber() { return flightNumber; } // Getter method to retrieve the number of available seats

```
return availableSeats;
  }
  // Method to book seats on the flight
  public void bookSeats(int seats) {
     if (seats <= availableSeats) {
       availableSeats -= seats;
       System.out.println("Successfully booked " + seats + " seats for flight " + flightNumber);
     } else {
       System.out.println("Not enough seats available.");
  }
}
// Define the Airport class to manage multiple flights
class Airport {
  private ArrayList<Flight> flights; // List to hold Flight objects
  // Constructor to initialize the Airport object
  public Airport() {
     flights = new ArrayList<>();
  }
  // Method to add a flight to the airport
  public void addFlight(String flightNumber, int availableSeats) {
     flights.add(new Flight(flightNumber, availableSeats));
  }
  // Method to display information about available flights
  public void displayAvailableFlights() {
```

```
System.out.println("Available flights:");
     for (Flight flight: flights) {
       System.out.println("Flight Number: " + flight.getFlightNumber() + ", Available Seats: " +
flight.getAvailableSeats());
  // Method to book a flight by its number
  public void bookFlight(String flightNumber, int seats) {
     for (Flight flight: flights) {
       if (flight.getFlightNumber().equals(flightNumber)) {
          flight.bookSeats(seats);
          return;
     System.out.println("Flight not found.");
}
// Main class that contains the main method
public class AirportApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); // Scanner object to read input from the user
     Airport airport = new Airport(); // Create an Airport object
     // Add some initial flights to the airport
     airport.addFlight("AA101", 50);
     airport.addFlight("BB202", 30);
     airport.addFlight("CC303", 40);
```

```
// Main menu loop
while (true) {
  System.out.println("1. Display available flights");
  System.out.println("2. Book a flight");
  System.out.println("3. Exit");
  System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
  int choice = scanner.nextInt(); // Read user choice
  // Execute action based on user choice
  switch (choice) {
     case 1:
        airport.displayAvailableFlights(); // Display list of available flights
       break;
     <u>case 2</u>:
        System.out.print("Enter flight number to book: ");
        String flightNumber = scanner.next();
        System.out.print("Enter number of seats: ");
        int seats = scanner.nextInt();
        airport.bookFlight(flightNumber, seats); // Book the flight
        break;
     case 3:
        System.out.println("Exiting..."); // Exit the application
       return;
     default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again."); // Handle invalid input
```