



Project Title: "Smart Railway Ticket Booking System"

Overview:

Develop a smart railway ticket booking system where:

- Users enter the number of seats & passenger details (No manual seat selection).
 - The system must intelligently allocate seats in the same row (where possible).
 - Pending seats in partially filled rows should be filled first before opening a new row.
 - A complex analytics dashboard should aggregate booking data in multiple ways.
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Key Features

Backend (Node.js, Express, MongoDB, WebSocket's, Redis for concurrency handling)

Train & Compartment Structure

- Each train consists of multiple compartments (A1, A2, B1, etc.).
- Each compartment has multiple rows of 6 seats per row.
- **Data Model:**
 - Train Details (Train Number, Name, Route)
 - Compartment Details (Total Seats, Available Seats, Rows & Seats Status)

Smart Seat Allocation Algorithm (IRCTC Style)

1. Pending Seat Handling

- If a row has pending seats, new passengers should fill the gaps first.
- Example:
 - User 1 books 5 seats → 1 seat is pending.
 - User 2 books 6 seats → They get the next empty row.
 - User 3 books 1 seat → Assigned to the row where 1 seat was pending.

2. Multiple Seat Booking (Group Allocation)

- If a user books multiple seats, they must be assigned seats in the same row.
- If not enough seats are available in one row, move to the next completely empty row.

Concurrency & Real-Time Updates

- Use MongoDB transactions and Redis locking to prevent double booking.
- Use WebSockets to update seat availability in real time.

Booking Flow

- User enters:
 - Number of seats required
 - Passenger details (Name, Age, Gender, etc.)
- System auto-allocates seats based on pending seat logic.
- Booking is confirmed with a PNR Number.

MongoDB Optimization

- Indexes for fast seat searches.
 - Aggregation pipelines for analytics.
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Advanced Analytics Dashboard (MongoDB Aggregations)

1. Booking Time Trends

- Find peak booking hours of the day.
- Find trains that get booked first.
- Aggregation Query: Group bookings by train & count per hour.

2. Group vs. Solo Travelers

- Find how many users book in groups (3+ seats) vs. solo travelers.
- Aggregation Query: Group by number_of_seats and count.

3. Booking Lead Time Analysis

- Find out how early users book their tickets before travel.
- Aggregation Query: Compute the difference between booking_date and travel_date.

Frontend (React, Redux, TailwindCSS, WebSockets)

Train Search & Booking Form

- Users can search for trains by Source, Destination, Date.
- Enter number of seats & passenger details (No manual seat selection).

Live Seat Allocation Status

- Show total available seats per compartment.
- Real-time updates as seats get booked (via WebSockets).

Booking Confirmation

- Users receive a PNR Number after successful booking.

Submission Guidelines

- GitHub Repo with clean code & README.
 - API Documentation (swagger, ...etc).
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Good luck!