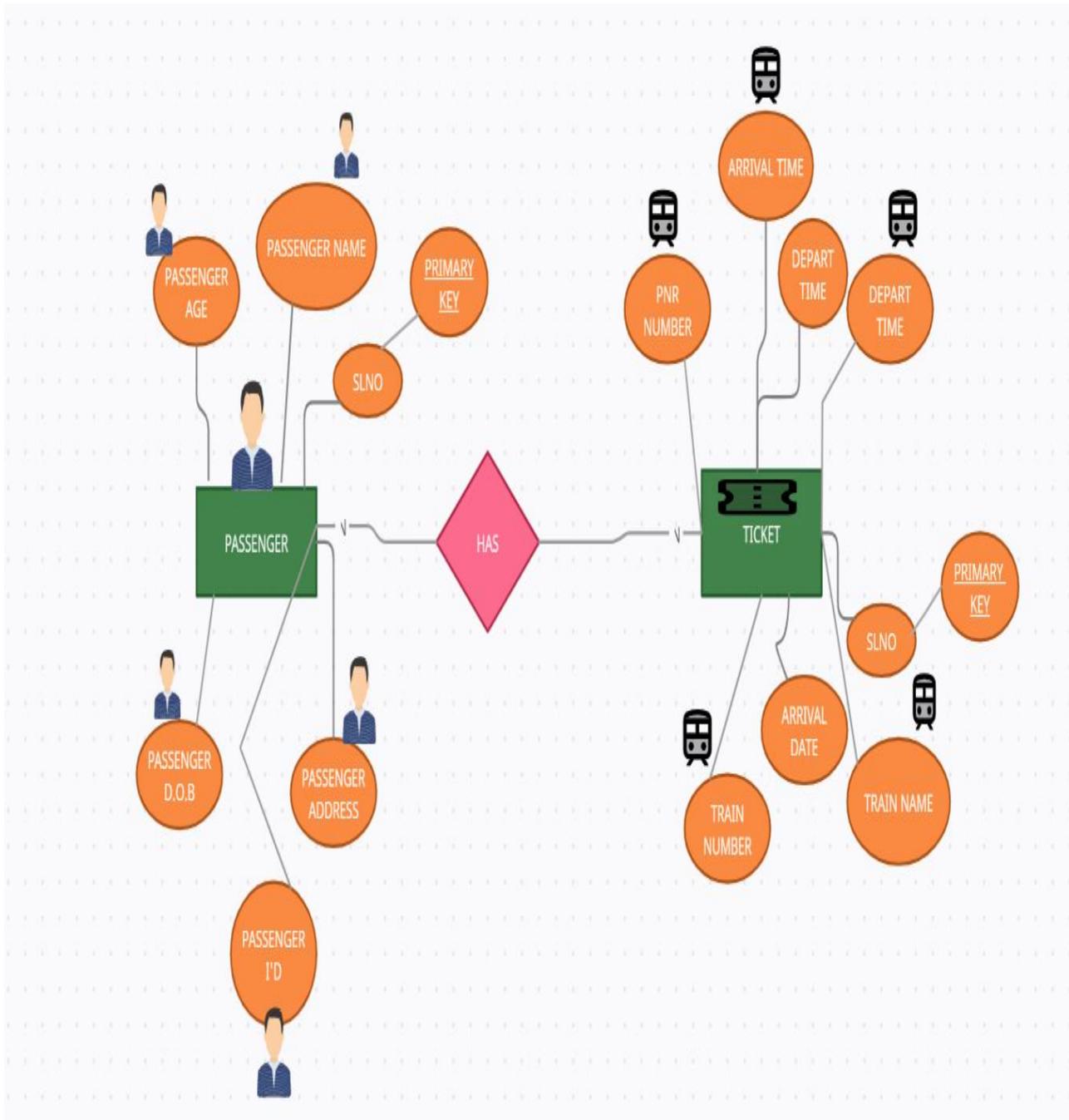
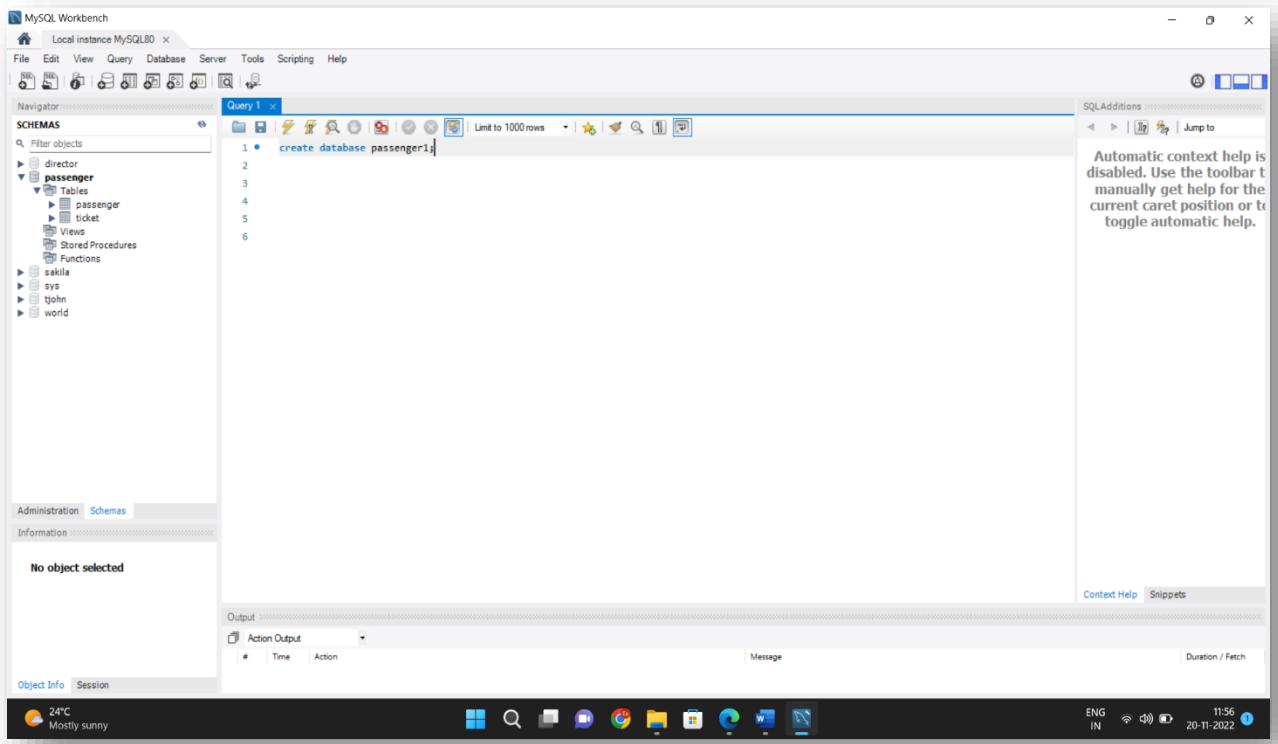


# ER DIAGRAM :

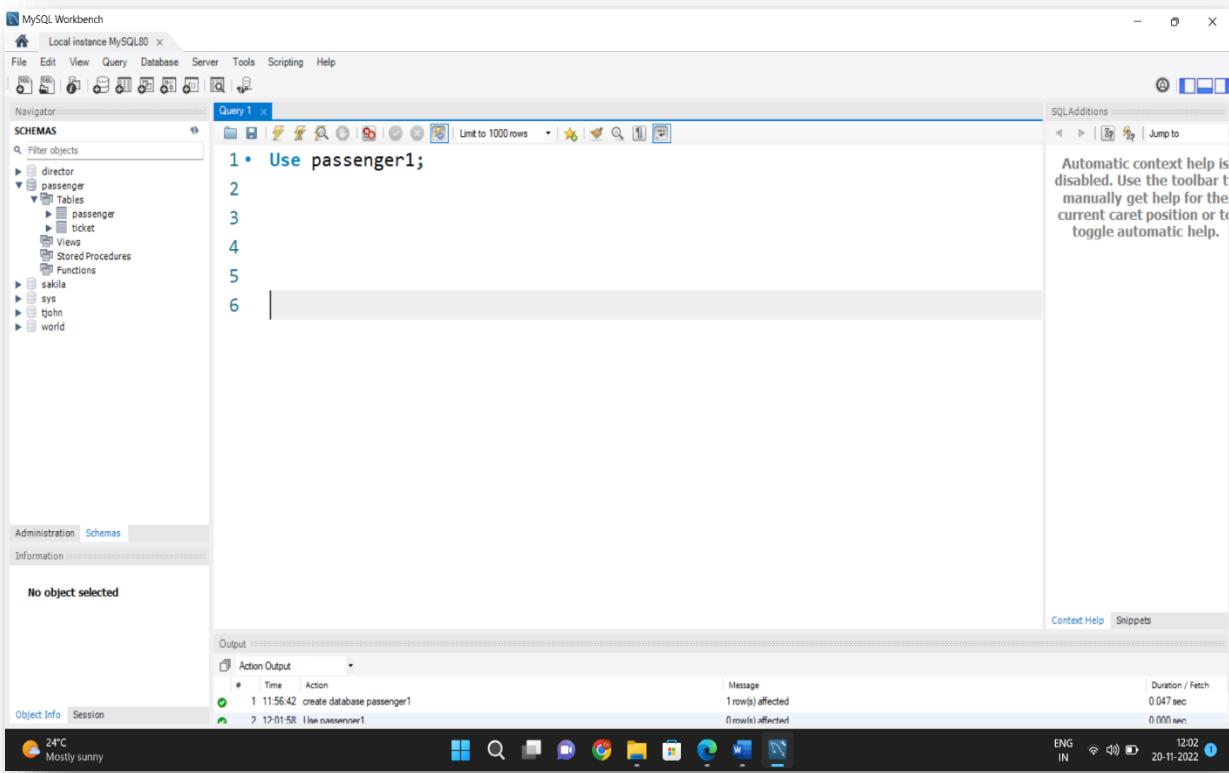


## CREATING A DATABASE:



## SWITCH TO PASSENGER1 DATABASE:

USE PASSENGER1;



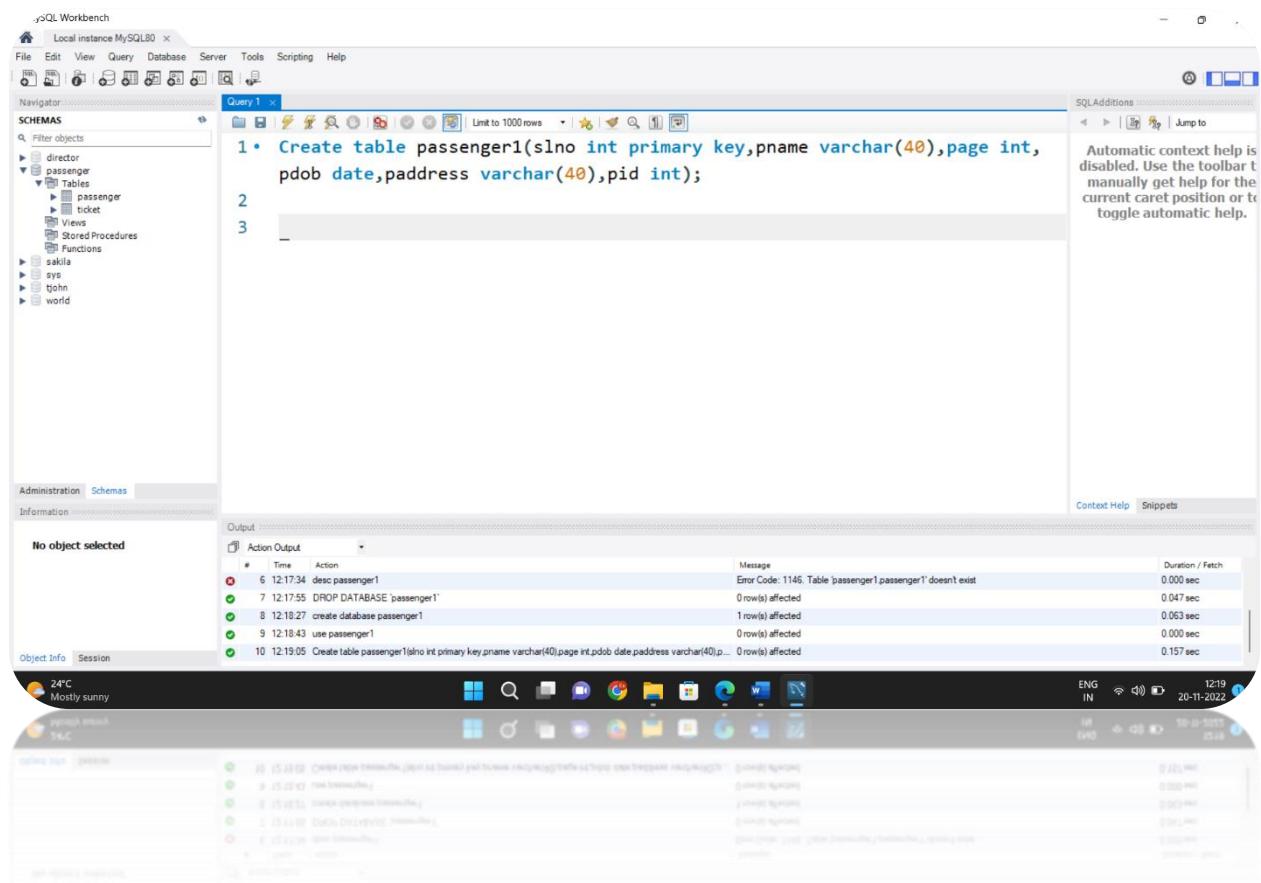
## CREATING TABLES :

### CREATING A TABLE PASSENGER1:

#### QUERY:

```
Create table passenger1(slno int primary key,pname  
varchar(40),page int,pdob date,paddress varchar(40),pid int  
primary key);
```

# RAILWAYS TICKET SYSTEM



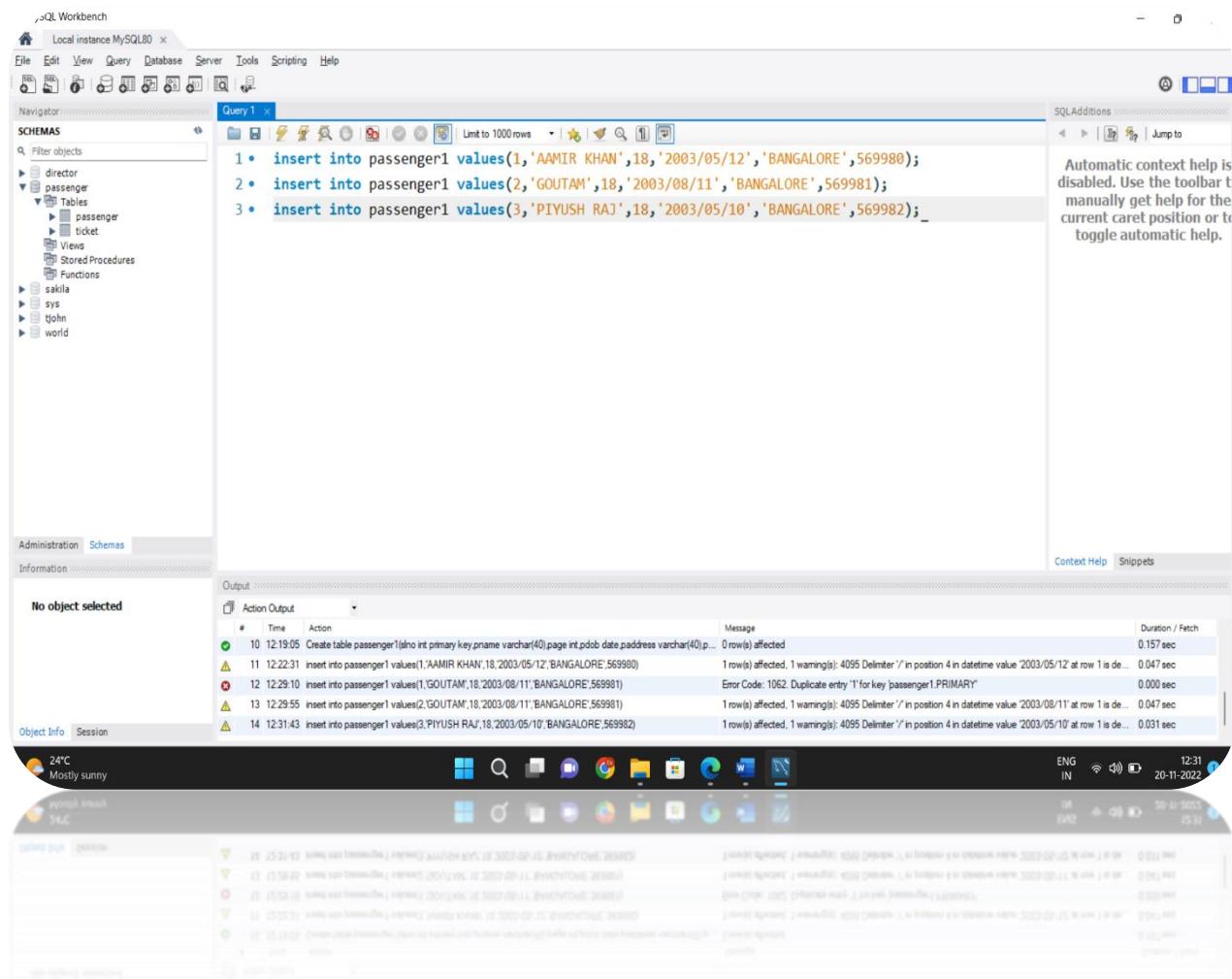
## NOW INSERTING THE DATA INTO THE TABLE :

```

insert into passenger1 values(1,'AAMIR KHAN',18,'2003/05/12','BANGALORE',569980);
insert into passenger1 values(1,'AAMIR KHAN',18,'2003/05/12','BANGALORE',569980);
insert into passenger1 values(2,'GOUTAM',18,'2003/08/11','BANGALORE',569981);
insert into passenger1 values(3,'PIYUSH RAJ',18,'2003/05/10','BANGALORE',569982);

```

# RAILWAYS TICKET SYSTEM



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the Navigator pane, under the 'passenger' schema, there is a 'Tables' folder containing 'passenger'. In the Query Editor (Query 1), the following SQL code is run:

```

1 • insert into passenger1 values(1,'AAMIR KHAN',18,'2003/05/12','BANGALORE',569980);
2 • insert into passenger1 values(2,'GOUTAM',18,'2003/08/11','BANGALORE',569981);
3 • insert into passenger1 values(3,'PIYUSH RAJ',18,'2003/05/10','BANGALORE',569982);

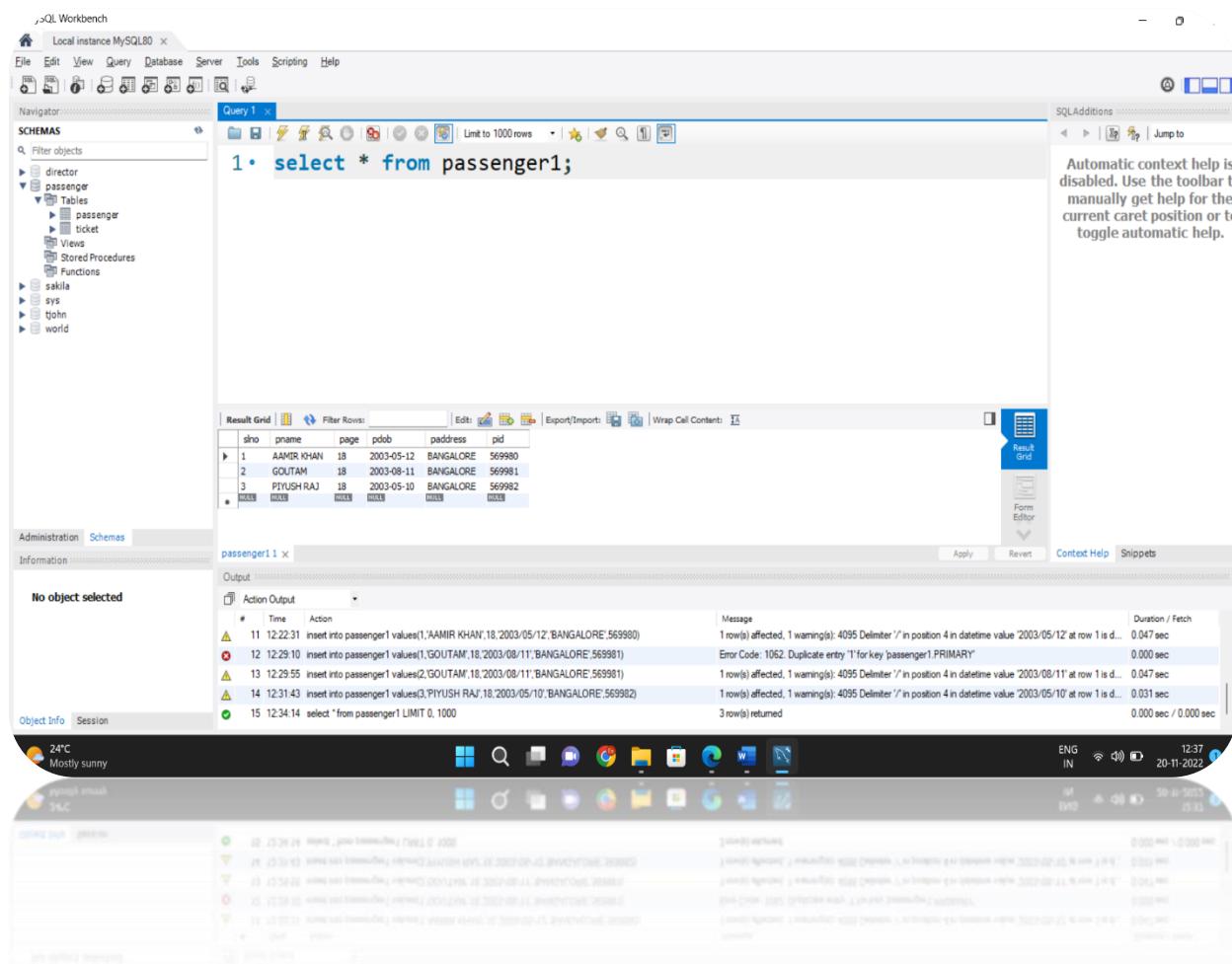
```

In the Output pane, the results of the insertions are shown:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	12:19:05	Create table passenger1(pno int primary key,pname varchar(40),page int,pdob date,paddress varchar(40),p...	0 row(s) affected	0.157 sec
11	12:22:31	insert into passenger1 values(1,'AAMIR KHAN',18,'2003/05/12','BANGALORE',569980)	1 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 4095 Delimiter ',' in position 4 in datetime value '2003/05/12' at row 1 is de...	0.047 sec
12	12:29:10	insert into passenger1 values(1,'GOUTAM',18,'2003/08/11','BANGALORE',569981)	Error Code: 1062 Duplicate entry '1' for key 'passenger1.PRIMARY'	0.00 sec
13	12:29:55	insert into passenger1 values(2,'GOUTAM',18,'2003/08/11','BANGALORE',569981)	1 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 4095 Delimiter ',' in position 4 in datetime value '2003/08/11' at row 1 is de...	0.047 sec
14	12:31:43	insert into passenger1 values(3,'PIYUSH RAJ',18,'2003/05/10','BANGALORE',569982)	1 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 4095 Delimiter ',' in position 4 in datetime value '2003/05/10' at row 1 is de...	0.031 sec

**NOW,  
TO SEE THE OUTPUT:  
Select \* from passenger1;**

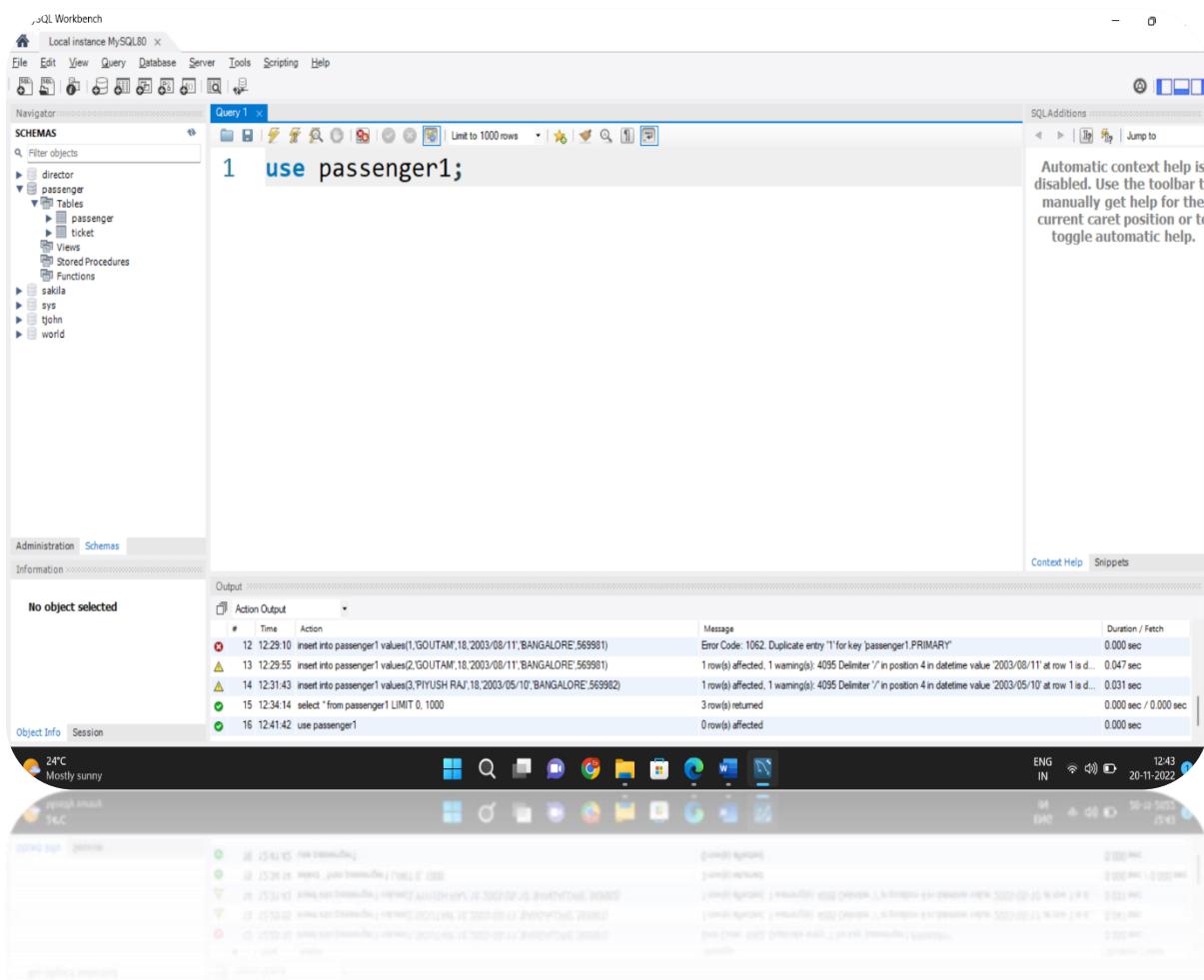
# RAILWAYS TICKET SYSTEM



**NOW WE HAVE TO CREATE A NEW TABLE WITH THE NAME TICKET1 IN ORDER TO CONNECT THE PASSENGER DETAIL INTO IT.**

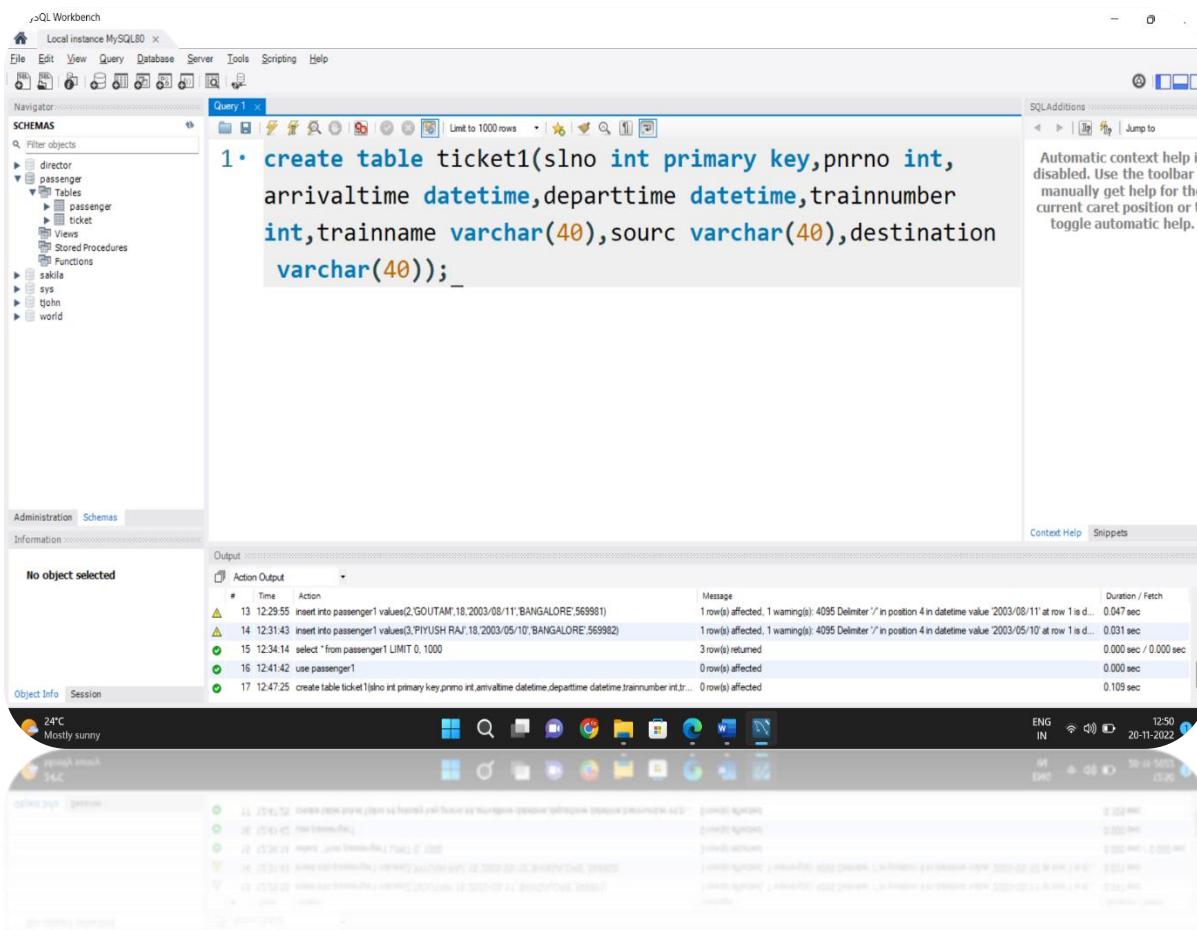
**WE HAVE TO USE THE SAME DATABASE AS PASSENGER1:**

**Use passenger1;**



## NOW CREATE THE NEW TABLE NAME AS TICKET1:

```
create table ticket1(slno int primary key,pnrno
int,arrivaltime datetime,departtime datetime,trainnumber
int,trainname varchar(40),sourc varchar(40),destination
varchar(40));
```



## NOW, INSERT THE DATA INTO THE TABLE:

```
insert into ticket1 values(1,457863,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

```
insert into ticket1 values(2,457663,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

```
insert into ticket1 values(3,455863,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

## NOW TO SEE THE OUTPUT OF TABLE TICKET1:

Select \* from ticket1;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the Navigator displays the database schema with the 'passenger' database selected. In the central Query Editor window, the query 'select \* from ticket1;' is entered. Below the query, the Result Grid shows the following data:

sno	prno	arrivaltime	departtime	trainnumber	trname	sourc	destination
1	457863	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
2	457663	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
3	455863	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA

In the bottom-left pane, the 'ticket1' session's history shows the execution of the query and its results. The system tray at the bottom right indicates the date as 20-11-2022 and the time as 13:13.

TO VIEW THE PASSENGER DETAIL WITH TICKET WE NEED TO USE THE FOREIGN KEY WHICH WILL HELP US TO CONNET WITH THE PASSENGER AS WELL AS TICKET.

## TO VIEW THAT:

Select

```
p.slno,p.pname,p.page,p.pdob,p.paddress,p.pid,t.slno,t.pnrn  
o,t.arrivaltime,t.departtime,t.trainnumber,t.trainname,t.sour  
c,t.destination from passenger1 p,ticket1 t where  
p.slno=t.slno;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor (Query 1):** Contains the SQL query:
 

```
1. select p.slno,p.pname,p.page,p.pdob,p.paddress,p.pid,t.slno,t.  
pnrno,t.arrivaltime,t.departtime,t.trainnumber,t.trainname,t.  
sourc,t.destination from passenger1 p,ticket1 t where p.slno=t.  
slno;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, showing three rows of data:
 

slno	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid	slno	pnrno	arrivaltime	departtime	trainnumber	trainname	sourc	destination
1	AAMIR KHAN	18	2003-05-12	BANGALORE	569980	1	457863	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	
2	GOOUTAM	18	2003-08-11	BANGALORE	569981	2	457663	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	
3	PIYUSH RAJ	18	2003-05-10	BANGALORE	569982	3	455863	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	
- Information Schema:** Shows the "No object selected" message.
- Session Status:** Shows the system tray with weather (24°C), battery, and network status.

NOW I AM GOING TO UPDATE THE NAME FROM PASSENGER1:

## BEFORE UPDATING:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The Navigator pane on the left lists Schemas: director, passenger, and passenger1 (selected). The Query1 pane contains the following SQL code:

```

1 • use passenger1;
2 • select * from passenger1;

```

The Result Grid pane displays the data from the passenger1 table:

sho	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid
1	AAMIR KHAN	18	2003-05-12	BANGALORE	569980
2	GOUTAM	18	2003-08-11	BANGALORE	569981
3	PIYUSH RAJ	18	2003-05-10	BANGALORE	569982
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

The bottom pane shows the Output window with the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	10:53:25	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1046. No database selected Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the...	0.031 sec
2	10:53:38	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1046. No database selected Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the...	0.000 sec
3	10:54:14	use passenger1	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
4	10:54:32	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

# RAILWAYS TICKET SYSTEM

## TO UPDATE THE NAME FROM PASSENGER1:

```
update passenger1 set pname='ADARSH' where slno=3;
```

## AFTER UPDATING:

```
SELECT * FROM PASSENGER1;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database structure with the schema **passenger1** selected.
- Query Editor (Query 1):**

```
1 • update passenger1 set pname='ADARSH' where slno=3;
2 • select * from passenger1;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the updated data in the **passenger1** table.

slno	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid
1	AAMIR KHAN	18	2003-05-12	BANGALORE	569980
2	GOUTAM	18	2003-08-11	BANGALORE	569981
3	ADARSH	18	2003-05-10	BANGALORE	569982
- Output:** Shows the history of actions taken in the session.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	10:54:14	use passenger1	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec
4	10:54:32	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0,1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
5	10:58:37	update passenger1 set pname='ADARSH' where slno=3	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.078 sec
6	10:59:07	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0,1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
7	11:01:46	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0,1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

YOU CAN SEE THE NAME HAS CHANGED FROM PIYUSH RAJ TO ADARSH

## NOW WE WILL SEE HOW TO DELETE THE DATA FROM PASSENGER1 TABLE:

### BEFORE DELETING:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the Navigator pane, the 'passenger1' schema is selected, revealing its tables, views, stored procedures, and functions. The 'Tables' section is expanded, showing the 'passenger1' table. In the central Query Grid, the following SQL query is run:

```
1 select * from passenger1;
```

The Result Grid displays the data from the passenger1 table:

sno	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid
1	AAMIR KHAN	18	2003-05-12	BANGALORE	569980
2	GOUTAM	18	2003-08-11	BANGALORE	569981
3	ADARSH	18	2003-05-10	BANGALORE	569982

In the bottom pane, the 'Output' tab shows the history of actions taken on the table:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
5	10:58:37	update passenger1 set pname='ADARSH' where sno=3	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.078 sec
6	10:59:07	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
7	11:01:46	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
8	11:06:03	select * from passenger1 order by pname LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
9	11:11:14	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## AFTER DELETING:

Delete from passenger1 where sno=3;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the Navigator pane, the schema 'passenger1' is selected, and the 'Tables' node is expanded, showing the 'passenger1' table. The 'Query' tab contains the following SQL code:

```

1 Delete from passenger1 where sno=3;
2 • select * from passenger1;

```

The 'Result Grid' pane displays the contents of the 'passenger1' table:

sno	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid
1	AAMIR KHAN	18	2003-05-12	BANGALORE	569980
2	GOUTAM	18	2003-08-11	BANGALORE	569981
*	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

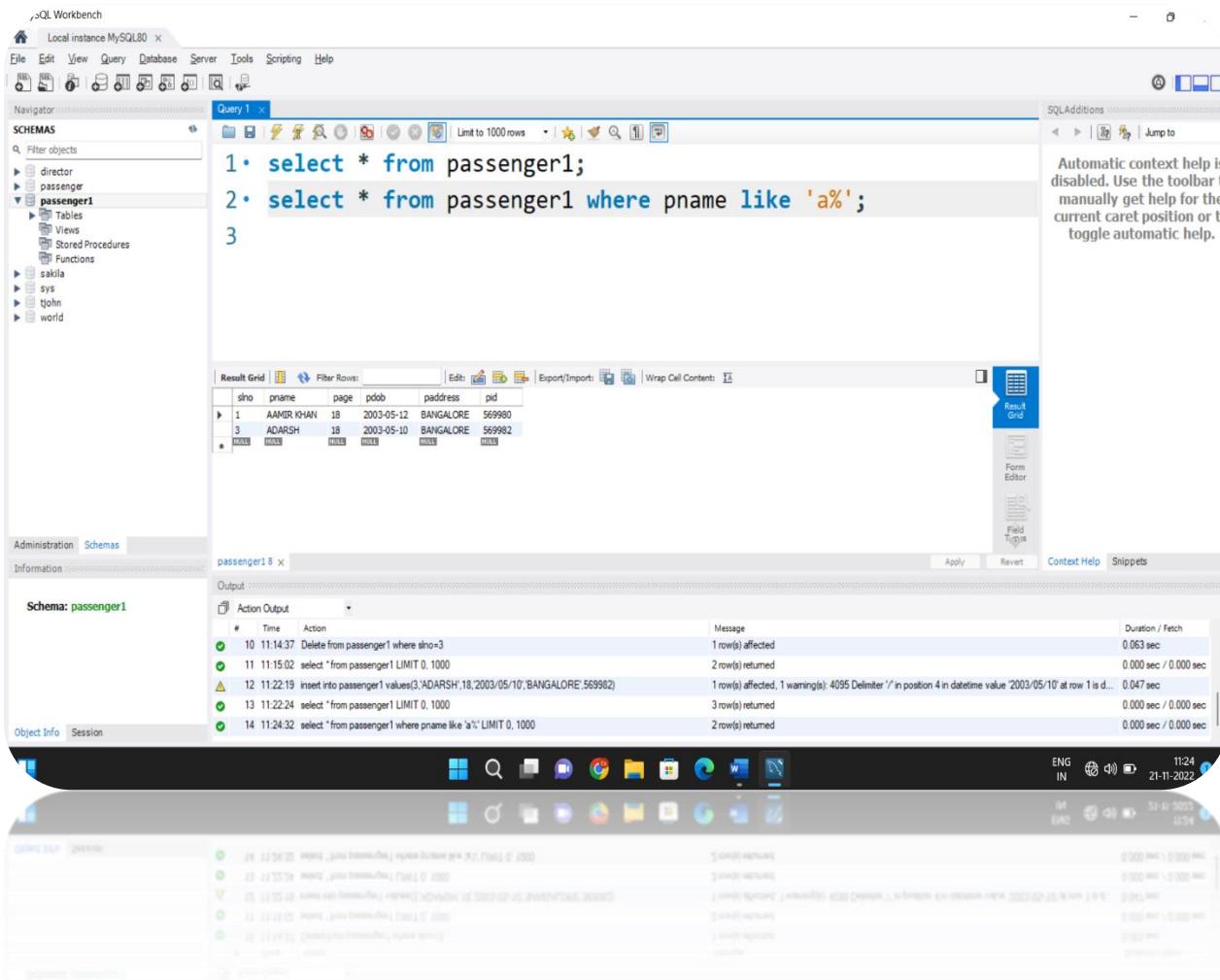
The 'Output' pane shows the history of actions taken:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
7	11:01:46	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
8	11:06:03	select * from passenger1 order by pname LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
9	11:11:14	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
10	11:14:37	Delete from passenger1 where sno=3	1 row(s) affected	0.063 sec
11	11:15:02	select * from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

**YOU CAN SEE THE ABOVE PAGE THE ROW NUMBER 3 IS DELETED FROM THE TABLE.**

### HOW TO RETRIEVE THE DATA USING CONDITIONAL STATEMENT:

**Select \* from passenger1 where pname like 'a%';**



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the Navigator pane, the schema 'passenger1' is selected, and the 'Tables' node is expanded. In the Query Editor (Query 1), the following SQL code is written:

```

1 • select * from passenger1;
2 • select * from passenger1 where pname like 'a%';
3

```

The Result Grid displays the retrieved data:

sno	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid
1	AAMIR KHAN	18	2003-05-12	BANGALORE	569980
3	ADARSH	18	2003-05-10	BANGALORE	569982
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

In the Activity pane, the history of actions is shown:

- 10 11:14:37 Delete from passenger1 where sno=3  
1 row(s) affected
- 11 11:15:02 select \* from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000  
2 row(s) returned
- 12 11:22:19 insert into passenger1 values(3,'ADARSH',18,'2003/05/10','BANGALORE',569982)  
1 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 4095 Delimiter '/' in position 4 in datetime value '2003/05/10' at row 1 is discarded.
- 13 11:22:24 select \* from passenger1 LIMIT 0, 1000  
3 row(s) returned
- 14 11:24:32 select \* from passenger1 where pname like 'a%' LIMIT 0, 1000  
2 row(s) returned

**AS YOU CAN SEE THE RESULT THE NAME STARTS WITH A HAS SHOWN BELOW**

# 1) WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY PNAME, PNRNUMBER?

Select p.pname, t.pnrno from passenger1 p,ticket1 t where p.slno=t.slno;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **passenger1** database selected.
- Query Editor (Query 1):**

```

1
2 • Select p.pname, t.pnrno from passenger1 p,ticket1 t where p.
   slno=t.slno;
3
4

```
- Result Grid:** Displays the query results:

pname	pnrno
AAMIR KHAN	457863
GOUTAM	457663
ADARSH	455863
- Output:** Shows the action history with log entries for each query execution.
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 21-11-2022 11:30.

**YOU CAN SEE THE OUTPUT ABOVE**

## 2) WRITE A QUERY TO INSERT THE MORE DATA INTO THE PASSENGER1 TABLE?

```
insert into passenger1 values(4,'DIVAS',18,'2003/05/01','BANGALORE',569900);
insert into passenger1 values(5,'KUNAL',18,'2003/05/02','BANGALORE',569901);
insert into passenger1 values(6,'HARSH',18,'2003/05/20','BANGALORE',569902);
insert into passenger1 values(7,'ARSHAN',18,'2003/05/25','BANGALORE',569903);
insert into passenger1 values(8,'SHIVA',18,'2003/05/26','BANGALORE',569904);
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **passenger1** table selected.
- Query Grid:** Displays the six inserted rows from the **passenger1** table.
- Output Grid:** Shows the log of actions taken, including the insertion of each row and the final select query.
- System Tray:** Shows system status including battery level, signal strength, and date/time (21-11-2022).

sno	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid
1	AAMIR KHAN	18	2003-05-12	BANGALORE	569900
2	GOUTAM	18	2003-08-11	BANGALORE	569981
3	ADARSH	18	2003-05-10	BANGALORE	569982
4	DIVAS	18	2003-05-01	BANGALORE	569900
5	KUNAL	18	2003-05-01	BANGALORE	569901
6	HARSH	18	2003-05-20	BANGALORE	569902
7	ARSHAN	18	2003-05-25	BANGALORE	569903
8	SHIVA	18	2003-05-26	BANGALORE	569904
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 2) WRITE A QUERY TO INSERT THE DATA INTO THE TICKET1?

```
insert into ticket1 values(4,455801,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

```
insert into ticket1 values(5,455802,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

```
insert into ticket1 values(6,455803,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

```
insert into ticket1 values(7,455804,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

```
insert into ticket1 values(8,455805,'2022/11/20 09:40:00','2022/11/20 09:45:00',807347,'VANDE BHARATH','BANGALORE','KOLKATA');
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the schema **passenger1** which contains tables **director**, **passenger**, and **sakila**.
- Query Editor:** Contains five INSERT statements into the **ticket1** table.
- Result Grid:** Displays the inserted data in a table with columns: shno, prnno, arrivaltime, departtime, trainnumber, trainname, sourc, destination.
- Output:** Shows the execution log with 30 actions, mostly insert operations, and a final select statement.
- System Bar:** Includes icons for file operations, search, and help.
- Bottom Status:** Shows system information like ENG IN, 11:43, 21-11-2022, and a list of open windows.

shno	prnno	arrivaltime	departtime	trainnumber	trainname	sourc	destination
1	457863	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
2	457863	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
3	455863	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
4	455801	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
5	455802	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
6	455803	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
7	455804	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA
8	455805	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00	807347	VANDE BHARATH	BANGALORE	KOLKATA

**3) WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE SLNO IS GREATER THAN 3 FROM PASSENGER1;**

Select \*from passenger1 where slno>3;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Displays the query `1 • Select *from passenger1 where slno>3;`.
- Result Grid:** Shows the following data from the passenger1 table:
 

slno	pname	page	pdob	paddress	pid
4	DIVAS	18	2003-05-01	BANGALORE	569900
5	KUNAL	18	2003-05-02	BANGALORE	569901
6	HARSH	18	2003-05-20	BANGALORE	569902
7	ARSHAN	18	2003-05-25	BANGALORE	569903
8	SHIVA	18	2003-05-26	BANGALORE	569904
*	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
- Action Output:** Displays the log of actions taken during the session, including insertions into ticket1 and passenger1 tables, and the execution of the SELECT query.
- System Status:** Shows the taskbar at the bottom with various application icons and system status indicators like battery level and network connection.

## 4) WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY ONLY THE PNRNUMBER FROM THE TICKET1 TABLE

Select t.pnrno from ticket1 t;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the 'Schemas' tree is visible, with 'passenger1' selected. The main area contains a 'Query 1' window with the following SQL code:

```
1 • Select t.pnrno from ticket1 t;
2
3
```

Below the query window, the 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

pnrno
457863
457663
455863
455801
455802
455803
455804
455805

The 'Output' pane at the bottom displays the execution log:

Action	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
32	11:51:39	Select * from primo LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'passenger1.primo' doesn't exist	0.062 sec
33	11:53:03	Select t.pnrno from ticket1 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 't.pnrno' in field list'	0.000 sec
34	11:54:04	Select * from ticket1 where primo LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	11:55:28	Select primo from ticket1 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 't.primo' in field list'	0.000 sec
36	11:55:43	Select t.pnrno from ticket1 LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

# RAILWAYS TICKET SYSTEM

## 5) WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE PNAME, PAGE, TRAINNAME, ARRIVALTIME, DEPARTTIME?

Select p.pname, p.page, t.trainname, t.arrivaltime, t.departtime from passenger1 p, ticket1 t where p.slno=t.slno;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Displays the SQL query:
 

```
1
2 • Select p.pname, p.page, t.trainname, t.arrivaltime, t.departtime from
  passenger1 p, ticket1 t where p.slno=t.slno;
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the execution results in a tabular format:
 

pname	page	trainname	arrivaltime	departtime
AAMIR KHAN	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
GOUTAM	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
ADARSH	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
DIVAS	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
KUNAL	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
HARSH	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
ARSHAN	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
SHIVA	18	VANDE BHARATH	2022-11-20 09:40:00	2022-11-20 09:45:00
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken in the session:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
33	11:53:03	Select t.pname from ticket1 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 't.pname' in field list'	0.000 sec
34	11:54:04	Select * from ticket1 where pname LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	11:55:28	Select t.pname from ticket1 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 't.pname' in field list'	0.000 sec
36	11:55:43	Select t.pname from ticket1 LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37	12:02:05	Select p.pname,p.page,t.trainname,t.arrivaltime,t.departtime from passenger1 p,ticket1 t where p.slno=t.slno;	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## RAILWAYS TICKET SYSTEM

I WOULD LIKE TO THANKS TO MY  
TEAM MEMBER WHO HELPED ME TO  
COMPLETE THIS PROJECT:

1. AAMIR KHAN
2. PIYUSH RAJ
3. GOUTAM MAHANA

THANKYOU.

I WOULD LIKE TO THANKS TO SIR  
WHO HAS GIVEN ME THIS GOOD  
OPPPERTUNITY .