

<u>ABSTRACT</u>

Topic: Online Bus Time Management System

Abstract

Bus time management system is a web based application for managing time schedule for bus

service. This web application help for registering bus with its type, route, stops and timing on

district wise. Peoples can use this website for checking time schedule of bus service based on

their location wise search. In search field we can just starting location and destination point, then

we get a list of available bus on that route with timing.

User can reserve seat for long trip. If users have any complaints about bus

service or behavior of staffs they can register complaints through this system. The system

provides information regarding the private as well as public buses like KSRTC. Some times it

will be difficult for the customers to know about the details of the bus charge details. Here in

this system try to solve this problem too.

Modules

1. Registration

User registration: It includes details of user.

Owner registration: It contain details about owner.

2. User module

After user login to their panel doing activites such as book seats, view bus details, charge

details, post complaints.

3. Admin module

In this module after login to admin panel doing activities such as approve users, approve bus

owners, view complaints, gve responses, add bus details, add charge details.

4. Bus owner module

In this module after login to panel doing activities such as add details of his bus, add time of

arrivals and departures etc.

TABLES

1. Tbl_Login

Primary Key: Loginid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Loginid	Int(10)	Loginid
Username	Varchar(50)	Username
Password	Varchar(50)	Password
Usertype	Varchar(50)	Usertype
Status	Varchar(50)	Status

2. Tbl_Userreg

Primary Key: uid

Foreign Key: Loginid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Uid	Int(10)	Userid
Firstname	Varchar(50)	Firstname
Lastname	Varchar(50)	Lastname
Address	Varchar(100)	Address
Email	Varchar(50)	Email Id
Phno	Int(10)	Phone number
Loginid	Int(10)	Loginid
Status	Varchar(50)	Status

3. Tbl_Ownerreg

Primary Key : Ownerid

Foreign Key: Loginid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Ownerid	Int(10)	Ownerid
Firstname	Varchar(50)	Firstname
Lastname	Varchar(50)	Lastname
Address	Varchar(100)	Address
Email	Varchar(50)	Email Id
Phno	Int(10)	Phone number
Identity_Proof	Varchar(100)	Identity Proof
Loginid	Int(10)	Loginid
Status	Varchar(50)	Status

4. Tbl_Bustype

Primary Key: Bustypeid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Bustypeid	Int(10)	Bustypeid
Bustype	Varchar(50)	Bustype
Status	Varchar(50)	Status

5. Tbl_Mainstop

Primary Key: Stopid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Stopid	Int(10)	Main stopid
Mainstop	Varchar(50)	Mainstop
Charge	Int(10)	Charge
District	Varchar(50)	District

6. Tbl_District

Primary Key : Disid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Disid	Int(10)	District Id
Name	Varchar(50)	District name

7. Tbl_ksrtc

Primary Key: Busid

Foreign Key :Bustypeid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Busid	Int(10)	Busid
Busno	Varchar(50)	Bus number
Total seat	Int(10)	Total seat
Bustypeid	Varchar(50)	Bustype Id

8. Tbl_Complaint

Primary Key : Comid

Foreign Key: Loginid, Busid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Comid	Int(10)	Complaint Id
Complaint	Varchar(100)	Complaint
Response	Varchar(100)	Response
Loginid	Int(10)	Loginid
Busid	Int(10)	Bus Id

9. Tbl_Timing

Primary Key : Bus_timeid

Foreign Key: Busid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Bus_timeid	Int(10)	Bus Timeid
Starting_from	Varchar(50)	Starting Place
Departure_time	Time	Departure Time
End_to	Varchar(50)	Ending place
Arrival_time	Time	Arrival Time
Main_stop	Varchar(100)	Main stop
Route	Varchar(100)	Route
Travel_time	Time	Travel Time

10. Tbl_Booking

Primary Key: Bookingid

Foreign Key : Loginid,Bus_timeid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Bookingid	Int(10)	Bookingid
Boarding_point	Varchar(50)	Boarding Point
Dropping_point	Varchar(50)	Dropping Point
No.pass	Int(10)	Nmuber of passengers
B_date	Date	Booking date
Bus_timeid	Int(10)	Bus timeid
Loginid	Int(10)	Loginid
Status	Varchar(50)	Status

11.Tbl_charge

Primary Key: Charge_id

Foreign Key: Busid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Charge_id	Int(10)	Charge Id
Busid	Int(10)	Busid
Charge/Km	Int(10)	Charge per Kilometer

12.Tbl_Passengers

Primary Key: Pid

Foreign Key: Bookingid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Pid	Int(10)	Passengerid
Name	Varchar(50)	Name
Age	Int(10)	Age
Gender	Varchar(10)	Gender
Phno	Int(10)	Phone number
Seatno	Int(10)	Seat number
Bookingid	Int(10)	Bookingid
AadharNo	Int(12)	Aadhar Number

13.Tbl_privatebus

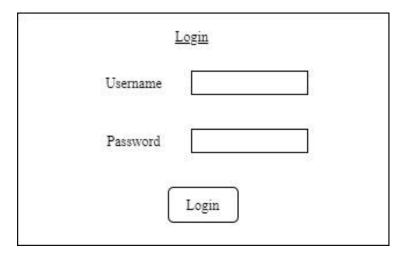
Primary Key: Busid

Foreign Key: Ownerid

Fieldname	Datatype	Description
Busid	Int(10)	Busid
Bname	Varchar(50)	Name
Busno	Varchar(50)	Bus number
Total_seat	Int(10)	Total seat
Bustype_id	Int(10)	Bustype id
Owerid	Int(10)	Ownerid

FORM DESIGN

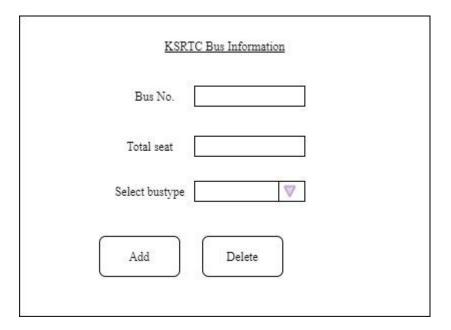
1. Login Page



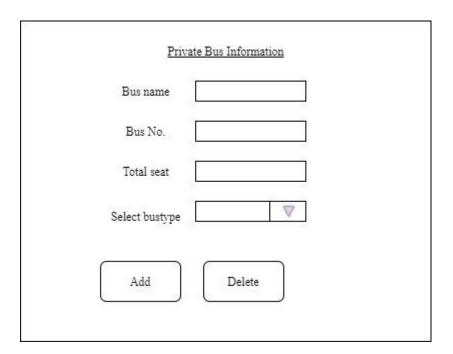
2. Registration Form

	Registration
First name	
Last name	
Address	
Email	
Phone No.	
Username	
Password	
Confirm password	
Register	Cancel

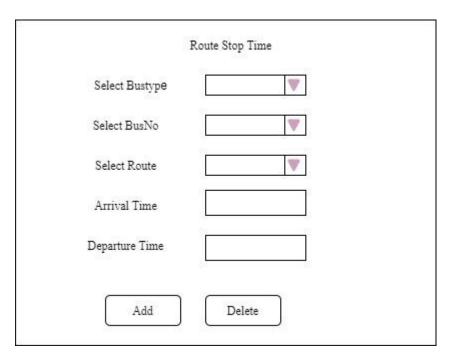
3. Ksrtc Bus Information



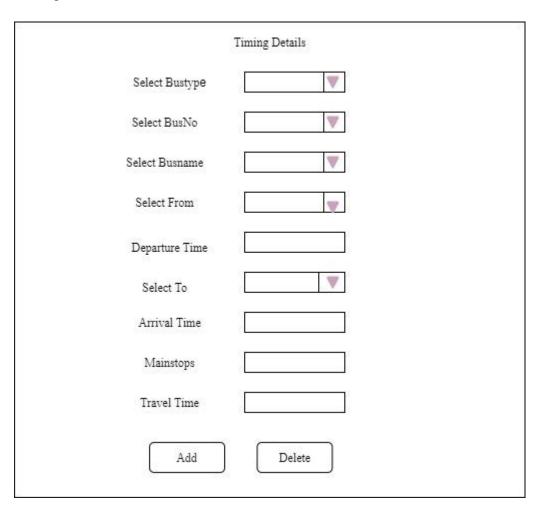
4. Private Bus Details



5. Route Stop Time



6. Timing Details



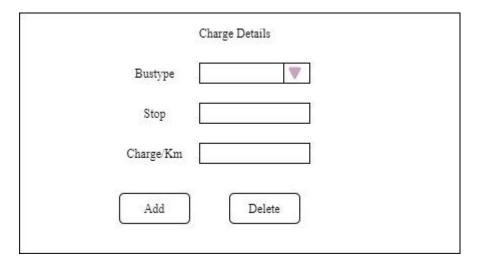
7. Seat Booking

Seat Booking		
Name		
Address		
Phone No.		
Email		
Boarding Point		
Dropping Point		
Bus name		
Seat No		
Date		
Add	Delete	

8. Complaint Registration

Complaint Registration		
	Complaint Id	
	BusNo.	
	Complaint	
	Response	
	Add Delete	

9. Charge Details



10. Passenger Information

Passe	enger Information
Name	
PhoneNo	
Age	
Gender	
AadharNo	
SeatNo	
Add	Delete

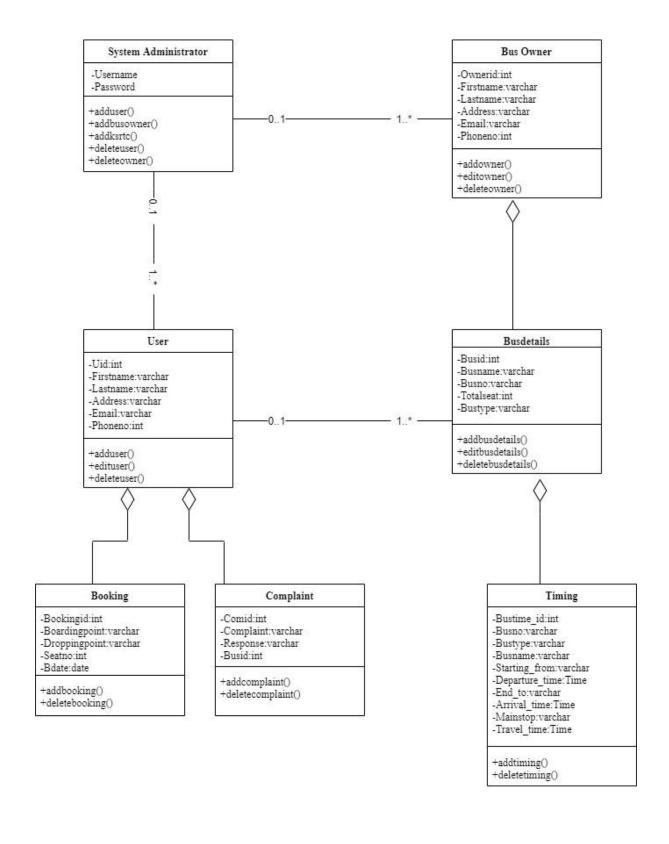
<u>UML DIAGRAMS</u>

UML is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing and documenting the artifacts of software systems. UML was created by the Object Management Group (OMG) and UML 1.0 specification draft was propsed to the OMG in January 1997.

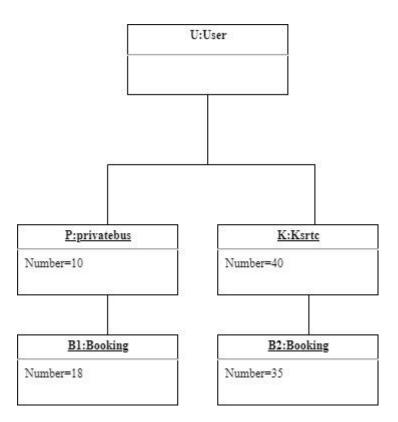
UML stands for Unified Modeling Language .UML is different from the other common programming languages such as C++,Java,COBOL etc.UML is a pictorial language used to make software blue prints.UML can be described as a general purpose visual modelling language to visualize,specify,construct and document software system.Although UML is generally used to model software systems, it is not limited within this boundary.It is also used to model non-software systems as well.For example,the process flow in a manufacturing unit etc.UML is not a programming language but tools can be used to generate code in various languages using UML diagrams.UML has a direct relation with object oriented analysis and design.After some standardization,UML has become an OMG standard.All the elements, relationships are used to make a complete UML diagram and the diagram represents a system.The visual effect of the UML diagram is the most important part of the entire process.All the other elements are used to make it complete.UML includes the following nine diagrams.

- Class Diagram
- Object Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Use Case Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Collaboration Diagram
- Statechart Diagram
- Activity Diagram

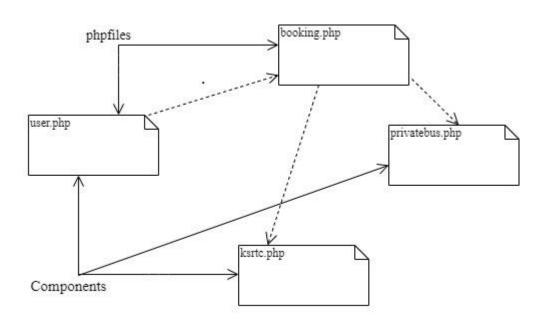
Class Diagram For Bus Time Management System



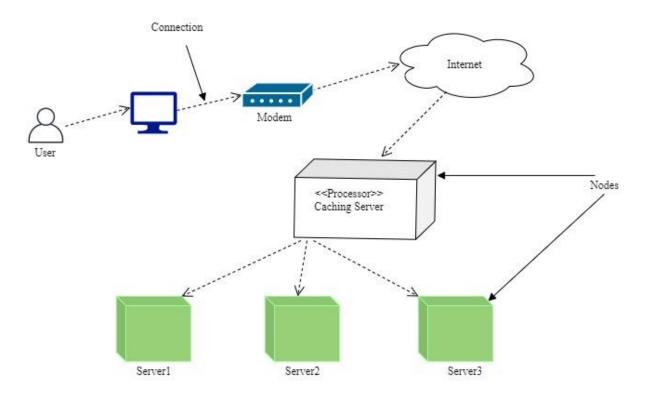
Object Diagram for seat booking



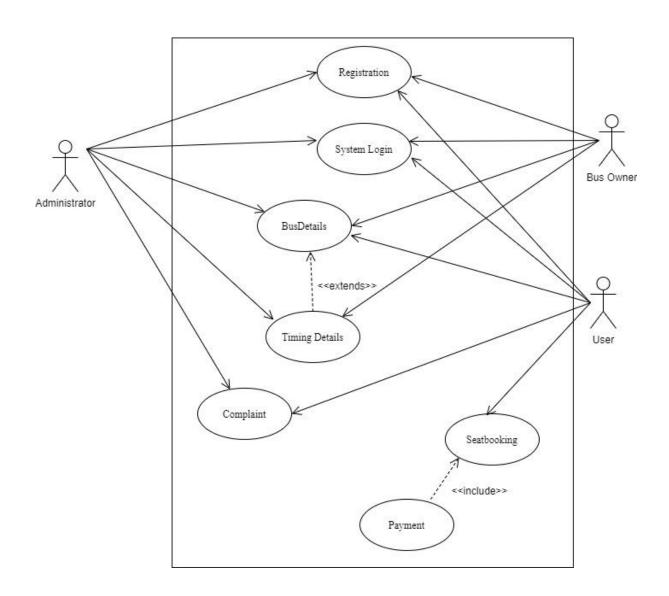
Component Diagram for seat booking



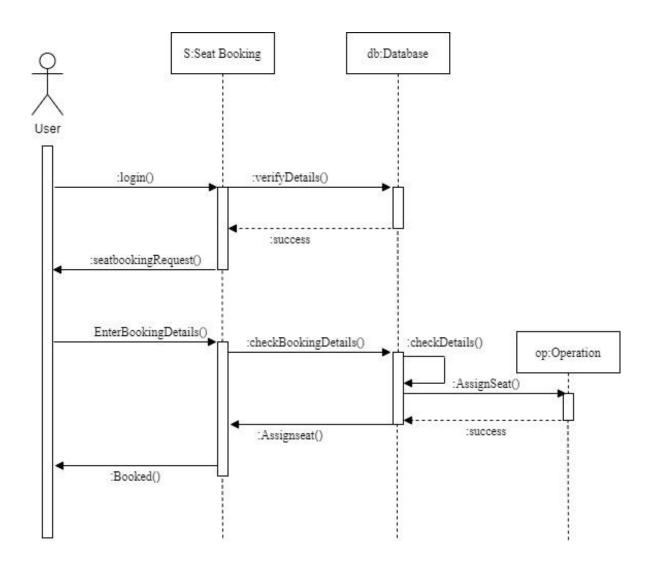
Deployment Diagram



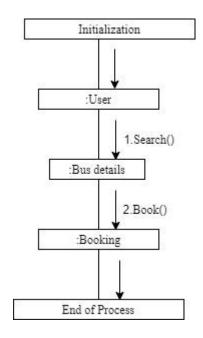
Usecase Diagram



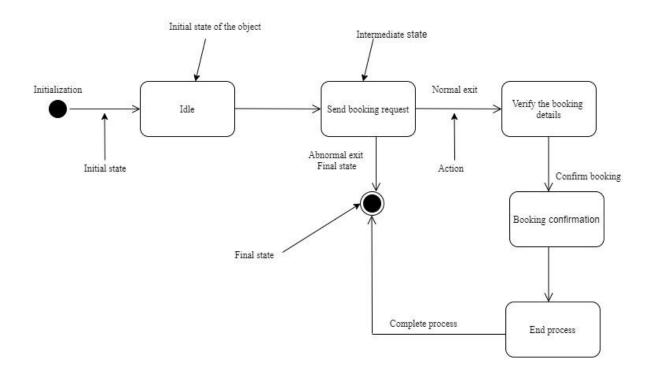
Sequence Diagram



Collaboration Diagram



Statechart Diagram for seat booking



Activity Diagram for seat booking

