Ticket Booking system

Database Description

Tables and Their Relationships

User Management

- 1. admin
 - o Primary key: username
 - o Stores administrator credentials for system management
- 2. user
 - o Primary key: username
 - Stores user information for ticket booking customers

Train and Station Information

- 3. station
 - o Primary key: station_code
 - o Contains information about railway stations
- 4. train
 - o Primary key: t_number, t_date
 - Stores train details including train name, coach information, and seating capacity
 - References admin through released_by
- 5. train_status
 - o Primary key: t_number, t_date
 - o Tracks the current booking status of a train
 - o References train for train identification
- 6. route
 - Primary key: t_number, station_code
 - Defines the route of each train with stations, arrival/departure times, and distances
 - o References train and station
- 7. train_running_days

- Primary key: t_number, weekday
- Specifies which days of the week a train operates
- References train

Ticket and Passenger Management

8. ticket

- Primary key: pnr_no
- Stores ticket booking information
- References user through booked_by
- o References train through t_number and t_date
- References station through src_station_code and dest_station_code

9. passenger

- Primary key: pnr_no, berth_no, coach_no
- o Contains individual passenger details for each ticket
- o References ticket through pnr_no
- References concession through concession_type

10. seat_allocation

- Primary key: pnr_no
- o Manages the allocation of specific seats to passengers
- o References ticket through pnr_no
- o References train through t_number

11. waitlist

- Primary key: pnr_no
- o Tracks waitlisted tickets and their positions
- o References ticket through pnr_no

Payment and Pricing

12. fare

- o Primary key: class_type, distance
- o Defines the fare pricing based on class type and distance

13. concession

- Primary key: concession_type
- o Stores discount information for different passenger categories

14. payment

- Primary key: payment_id
- o Tracks payment information for tickets
- o References user through username
- o References ticket through pnr_no

15. refund_log

- References ticket through pnr_no
- Records refund details for cancelled tickets

16. notification

- o Primary key: id
- Stores notifications sent to users
- o References user through username

Key Relationships

- Train Management: train → train_status → route → station
- Ticket Booking Flow: user → ticket → passenger → concession
- Payment Processing: ticket → payment → refund_log
- Seat Management: train → ticket → seat_allocation
- Waitlist Handling: ticket → waitlist

This database structure effectively supports the complete lifecycle of railway ticket booking, from train schedule management to ticket booking, payment processing, and passenger management.

Data Overview

This summarizes the sample data present in the Railway Ticket Booking System database.

Admin Accounts

10 admin accounts (admin1-admin10) with corresponding passwords

User Accounts

- 10 user accounts with full profiles including:
 - o Usernames: user1-user10
 - o Names, emails, addresses, and passwords
 - Distributed across different cities

Stations

- 10 major Indian railway stations including:
 Delhi (DEL)
 - o Mumbai (MUM)
 - o Chennai (CHE)
 - Kolkata (KOL)
 - o Bangalore (BAN)
 - Hyderabad (HYD)
 - Ahmedabad (AHM)
 - o Pune (PUN)
 - Jaipur (JAI)
 - Lucknow (LUC)

Trains

- 10 train records with:
 - o Popular train names (Rajdhani Express, Shatabdi Express, etc.)
 - Schedule details across December 2023
 - o Varying numbers of AC and sleeper coaches
 - Different release administrators

Train Status

- Current booking status for each train
- Tracks booked seats in AC and sleeper classes

Routes

- Sample routes connecting major cities
- Detailed schedule information including:
 - Arrival and departure times
 - Stop numbers
 - Distance between stations

Fare Details

- Price structure based on:
 - Class type (AC, Sleeper, First Class)
 - Distance travelled
 - o Price ranging from ₹600 to ₹2800

Concession Types

- 10 concession categories with discount percentages:
 - Senior Citizen (40%)
 - Student (30%)
 - Military (50%)
 - Disabled (50%)
 - o Child (25%)
 - o Women (10%)
 - Freedom Fighter (75%)
 - Railway Employee (60%)
 - Sports Person (20%)
 - Cancer Patient (70%)

Tickets

- 10 PNR records with:
 - o Mix of confirmed, waitlisted, and cancelled tickets
 - Different class types
 - o Different source and destination stations
 - o Booked across early November 2023 for December travel

Payment Information

- 10 payment records corresponding to tickets
 - o Payment amounts matching fare structure
 - Transaction IDs
 - Payment status (Success, Refunded)

Passenger Details

- 10 passenger entries with:
 - o Demographic information (name, age, gender)
 - Berth details (number and type)
 - Coach assignments
 - Concession types (where applicable)

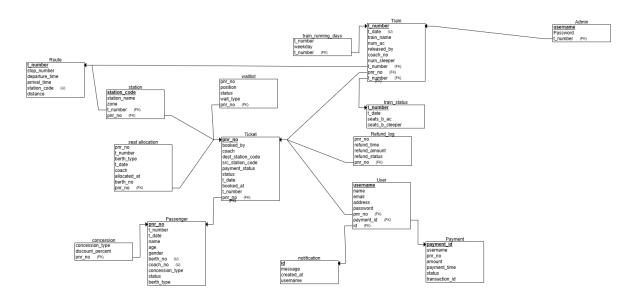
Other Data

• Refund Log: Sample refund record for a cancelled ticket

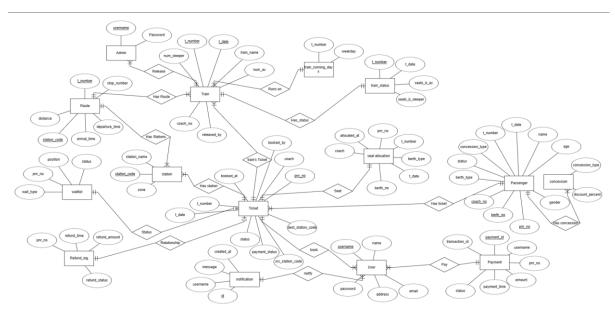
- Train Running Days: Schedule of weekly operating days for trains
- Waitlist: Example of a waitlisted ticket
- Notifications: Sample status notifications for each user

This sample data provides a comprehensive foundation for testing and demonstrating all aspects of the Railway Ticket Booking System, from user authentication to ticket booking, payment processing, and reporting.

Relational Schema:



E-R diagram



Stored Procedures and Triggers

Stored Procedures

Ticket Management

1. calculate_ticket_fare

- Purpose: Calculates the total fare based on the cumulative distance between source and destination on a train's route
- o Parameters: in_t_number, src_station, dest_station, in_class, total_fare

2. cancel_ticket

- o Purpose: Cancels a ticket, updates status, computes refund, and frees the seat
- Parameters: in_pnr

3. calculate_fare

- o Purpose: Calculates fare from the fare table given class and distance
- Parameters: in_class_type, in_distance, total_fare

4. apply_concession

- o Purpose: Applies discount to base fare based on concession type
- Parameters: base_fare, con_type, final_fare

5. check_valid_pnr

- o Purpose: Verifies if a PNR number is valid in the system
- Parameters: input_pnr

6. generate_pnr

- Purpose: Generates a unique PNR, inserts the ticket, and returns the new PNR
- Parameters: in_booked_by, in_train_no, journey_date, new_pnr

7. assign_berth

- o Purpose: Assigns a berth to a passenger based on algorithm logic
- Parameters: in_pnr, in_t_number, in_t_date, in_coach, passenger_name, age, ge
 nder

8. generate_itemized_bill

- Purpose: Generates an itemized bill for a ticket showing base fare and concessions
- o Parameters: in_pnr

User and Authentication

9. check_email_registered

o Purpose: Checks if an email is already registered in the system

o Parameters: email_input

10. check_username_registered

o Purpose: Checks if a username is already taken in the system

o Parameters: uname_input

11. check_admin_credentials

o Purpose: Verifies administrator login credentials

Parameters: uname_input, pwd_input

12. check_user_credentials

o Purpose: Verifies user login credentials

o Parameters: uname_input, pwd_input

Train and Seat Management

13. check_train_details

o Purpose: Validates train number and journey date

o Parameters: train_no_input, journey_date

14. check_seats_availability

o Purpose: Checks seat availability for a given train, date, and class

o Parameters: in_train_no, journey_date, class_type, requested_seats

15. lookup_train_schedule

o Purpose: Retrieves train schedule based on source, destination, and date

Parameters: src_station, dest_station, in_t_date

Reporting

16. list_passengers

o Purpose: Lists all passengers on a specific train for a given date

o Parameters: in_train_no, in_t_date

17. list_waitlisted

o Purpose: Retrieves waitlisted tickets for a particular train

o Parameters: in_train_no

18. total_revenue

- o Purpose: Calculates total revenue from ticket bookings in a specified period
- o Parameters: start_date, end_date

19. busiest_route

- o Purpose: Finds the route with the highest passenger count
- o Parameters: None

Triggers

1. before train release

- o Purpose: Validates train release date and prevents duplicate train releases
- o Triggered: Before inserting into train table

2. check_ticket_update

- o Purpose: Prevents updates to PNR number and coach in the ticket table
- o Triggered: Before updating the ticket table

3. check_booked_seats

- o Purpose: Ensures booked seats do not exceed available seats from train
- o Triggered: Before updating train_status table

4. before_berth_assign

- o Purpose: Checks whether a berth is already assigned for a train and journey
- o Triggered: Before inserting into passenger table

5. prevent_double_booking

- o Purpose: Prevents double booking of the same seat
- o Triggered: Before inserting into passenger table

6. refund_on_cancel

- $\circ\quad$ Purpose: Processes refund when a ticket is cancelled and frees up the seat
- o Triggered: After updating the ticket table when status changes to 'Cancelled'

Views

1. train_schedules

 Purpose: Displays comprehensive train schedule details by joining train, route, and station tables

2. train_details

 Purpose: Shows train information along with updated seat numbers from train_status These procedures and triggers work together to ensure the integrity and functionality of the railway ticket booking system, handling all aspects from ticket booking to cancellation and reporting.

Code Section:
Create Database and Use It
====================================
CREATE DATABASE railwaydatabase;
USE railwaydatabase;
TABLE DEFINITIONS
Table: admin
CREATE TABLE admin (
username VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
password VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
Table: user
CREATE TABLE user (
username VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE
address VARCHAR(200),
password VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
Table: station
CREATE TABLE station (

```
station_code VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
  station_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 zone VARCHAR(50)
);
-- Table: train
-- Added coach_no to clarify coach details.
CREATE TABLE train (
 t_number INT,
 t_date DATE,
 train_name VARCHAR(100),
 released_by VARCHAR(50),
  num_ac INT NOT NULL,
  num_sleeper INT NOT NULL,
  coach_no VARCHAR(50), -- New: to hold coach number or list of coaches (as needed)
  PRIMARY KEY (t_number, t_date),
 FOREIGN KEY (released_by) REFERENCES admin(username)
);
-- Table: train_status
CREATE TABLE train_status (
 t_number INT,
 t_date DATE,
 seats_b_ac INT DEFAULT 0,
  seats_b_sleeper INT DEFAULT 0,
  PRIMARY KEY (t_number, t_date),
 FOREIGN KEY (t_number, t_date) REFERENCES train(t_number, t_date)
);
-- Table: route
-- Added distance (per leg) so each station-to-station segment has its own fixed distance.
```

```
t_number INT,
  station_code VARCHAR(10),
  arrival_time TIME,
 departure_time TIME,
  stop_number INT,
  distance INT NOT NULL, -- Distance between this station and the previous one
  PRIMARY KEY (t_number, station_code),
 FOREIGN KEY (t_number) REFERENCES train(t_number),
 FOREIGN KEY (station_code) REFERENCES station(station_code)
);
-- Table: fare
CREATE TABLE fare (
 class_type VARCHAR(20),
 distance INT,
  price DECIMAL(10,2),
 PRIMARY KEY (class_type, distance)
);
-- Table: concession
CREATE TABLE concession (
 concession_type VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
 discount_percent INT NOT NULL
);
-- Table: ticket
CREATE TABLE ticket (
  pnr_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
 coach VARCHAR(20), -- Indicates class type, e.g., 'AC' or 'Sleeper'
  booked_by VARCHAR(50),
```

CREATE TABLE route (

```
booked_at DATETIME,
 t_number INT,
 t_date DATE,
 status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Confirmed',
 payment_status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Success',
 src_station_code VARCHAR(10),
 dest_station_code VARCHAR(10),
 FOREIGN KEY (booked_by) REFERENCES user(username),
 FOREIGN KEY (t_number, t_date) REFERENCES train(t_number, t_date),
 FOREIGN KEY (src_station_code) REFERENCES station(station_code),
 FOREIGN KEY (dest_station_code) REFERENCES station(station_code)
);
-- Table: payment
CREATE TABLE payment (
 payment_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 username VARCHAR(50),
 pnr_no INT,
 amount DECIMAL(10,2),
 payment_time DATETIME,
 status VARCHAR(20),
 transaction_id VARCHAR(50),
 FOREIGN KEY (username) REFERENCES user(username),
 FOREIGN KEY (pnr_no) REFERENCES ticket(pnr_no)
);
-- Table: passenger
-- Added t_number and t_date for verifying berth assignment uniqueness.
CREATE TABLE passenger (
 t_number INT, -- Train number for this passenger
 t_date DATE, -- Journey date for this passenger
```

```
name VARCHAR(100),
 age INT,
 gender VARCHAR(10),
 pnr_no INT,
 berth_no VARCHAR(10),
 berth_type VARCHAR(20),
 coach_no VARCHAR(10),
 concession_type VARCHAR(50),
 status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Confirmed',
 PRIMARY KEY (pnr_no, berth_no, coach_no),
 FOREIGN KEY (pnr_no) REFERENCES ticket(pnr_no),
 FOREIGN KEY (concession_type) REFERENCES concession(concession_type)
);
-- Table: refund_log
-- Added refund_status for tracking the refund progress.
CREATE TABLE refund_log(
 pnr_no INT,
 refund_time DATETIME,
 refund_amount DECIMAL(10,2),
 refund_status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Pending',
 FOREIGN KEY (pnr_no) REFERENCES ticket(pnr_no)
);
-- Table: train_running_days
CREATE TABLE train_running_days (
 t_number INT,
 weekday VARCHAR(10),
 PRIMARY KEY (t_number, weekday),
 FOREIGN KEY (t_number) REFERENCES train(t_number)
);
```

```
-- Table: waitlist
-- Added waitlist_type to distinguish, for example, RAC vs WL.
CREATE TABLE waitlist (
 pnr_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
 position INT,
 status VARCHAR(20),
 waitlist_type VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'WL', -- 'RAC' or 'WL'
 FOREIGN KEY (pnr_no) REFERENCES ticket(pnr_no)
);
-- Table: notification
CREATE TABLE notification (
 id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 username VARCHAR(50),
 message TEXT,
 created_at DATETIME DEFAULT NOW(),
 FOREIGN KEY (username) REFERENCES user(username)
);
CREATE TABLE seat_allocation (
         INT PRIMARY KEY,
 pnr_no
 t_number INT,
 t_date DATE,
 class_type VARCHAR(10),
 coach VARCHAR(10),
 berth_no INT,
 berth_type VARCHAR(10),
 allocated_at DATETIME DEFAULT NOW(),
 FOREIGN KEY (pnr_no) REFERENCES ticket(pnr_no),
 FOREIGN KEY (t_number) REFERENCES train(t_number)
```

```
-- STORED PROCEDURES
DELIMITER $$
-- Procedure: calculate_ticket_fare
-- Calculates total fare based on cumulative distance between source and destination on a
train's route.
CREATE PROCEDURE calculate_ticket_fare(
 IN in_t_number INT,
 IN src_station VARCHAR(10),
 IN dest_station VARCHAR(10),
 IN in_class VARCHAR(20),
 OUT total_fare DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
 DECLARE src_stop INT;
 DECLARE dest_stop INT;
 DECLARE total_distance INT;
 -- Get the stop_number for source and destination
 SELECT stop_number INTO src_stop FROM route
   WHERE t_number = in_t_number AND station_code = src_station
   ORDER BY stop_number ASC LIMIT 1;
 SELECT stop_number INTO dest_stop FROM route
   WHERE t_number = in_t_number AND station_code = dest_station
```

ORDER BY stop_number DESC LIMIT 1;

);

```
-- Sum distance from src_stop to dest_stop
 SET total_distance = (SELECT SUM(distance) FROM route
   WHERE t_number = in_t_number AND stop_number BETWEEN src_stop AND dest_stop);
 -- Look up fare using the total distance and class type
 SELECT price INTO total_fare FROM fare
   WHERE class_type = in_class AND distance = total_distance;
END$$
-- Procedure: cancel_ticket
-- Cancels the ticket, updates status, computes refund using calculated fare, and frees the
seat.
CREATE PROCEDURE cancel_ticket(IN in_pnr INT)
BEGIN
 DECLARE t_no INT;
 DECLARE t_dt DATE;
 DECLARE src VARCHAR(10);
 DECLARE dest VARCHAR(10);
 DECLARE class_type VARCHAR(20);
 DECLARE fare_amt DECIMAL(10,2) DEFAULT 0;
 UPDATE ticket SET status = 'Cancelled' WHERE pnr_no = in_pnr;
 UPDATE passenger SET status = 'Cancelled' WHERE pnr_no = in_pnr;
 SELECT t_number, t_date, src_station_code, dest_station_code
 INTO t_no, t_dt, src, dest
 FROM ticket WHERE pnr_no = in_pnr and ticket.status <> 'Cancelled' LIMIT 1;
       select s.class_type into class_type from seat_allocation s where pnr_no = in_pnr;
```

CALL calculate_ticket_fare(IN in_t_number INT,

```
IN src_station VARCHAR(10),
 IN dest_station VARCHAR(10),
 IN in_class VARCHAR(20),
 INOUT total_fare DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
 DECLARE src_stop INT DEFAULT NULL;
 DECLARE dest_stop INT DEFAULT NULL;
 DECLARE total_distance INT DEFAULT 0;
 DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET total fare = 0;
 SELECT stop_number INTO src_stop FROM route
 WHERE t_number = in_t_number AND station_code = src_station
 ORDER BY stop_number ASC LIMIT 1;
 SELECT stop_number INTO dest_stop FROM route
 WHERE t_number = in_t_number AND station_code = dest_station
 ORDER BY stop_number DESC LIMIT 1;
 IF src_stop IS NULL OR dest_stop IS NULL OR src_stop >= dest_stop THEN
   SET total_fare = 0;
 ELSE
   SELECT SUM(distance) INTO total_distance FROM route
   WHERE t_number = in_t_number AND stop_number BETWEEN src_stop AND dest_stop;
   IF total_distance IS NULL THEN
     SET total_distance = 0;
   END IF;
   SELECT f.price * (total_distance) / 100 INTO total_fare
```

```
FROM fare f WHERE f.class_type = in_class LIMIT 1;
   IF total_fare IS NULL THEN
     SET total_fare = 0;
   END IF;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: calculate_fare
-- (Remains as before to calculate fare from fare table given class and distance)
CREATE PROCEDURE calculate_fare(IN in_class_type VARCHAR(20), IN in_distance INT,
OUT total_fare DECIMAL(10,2))
BEGIN
 SELECT price INTO total_fare FROM fare WHERE class_type = in_class_type AND distance
= in_distance;
END$$
-- Procedure: apply_concession
CREATE PROCEDURE apply_concession(IN base_fare DECIMAL(10,2), IN con_type
VARCHAR(50), OUT final_fare DECIMAL(10,2))
BEGIN
 DECLARE discount INT;
 SELECT discount_percent INTO discount FROM concession WHERE concession_type =
con_type;
 SET final_fare = base_fare - (base_fare * discount / 100);
END$$
-- Procedure: check_email_registered
CREATE PROCEDURE check_email_registered (IN email_input VARCHAR(100))
BEGIN
 IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM user WHERE email = email_input) THEN
   SELECT 'Email already registered' AS message;
```

```
ELSE
   SELECT 'Email available' AS message;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: check_username_registered
CREATE PROCEDURE check_username_registered (IN uname_input VARCHAR(50))
BEGIN
 IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM user WHERE username = uname_input) THEN
   SELECT 'Username already taken' AS message;
 ELSE
   SELECT 'Username available' AS message;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: check_admin_credentials
CREATE PROCEDURE check_admin_credentials (IN uname_input VARCHAR(50), IN
pwd_input VARCHAR(50))
BEGIN
 IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM admin WHERE username = uname_input AND password =
pwd_input) THEN
   SELECT 'Valid admin credentials' AS message;
 ELSE
   SELECT 'Invalid credentials' AS message;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: check_user_credentials
CREATE PROCEDURE check_user_credentials (IN uname_input VARCHAR(50), IN
pwd_input VARCHAR(50))
BEGIN
```

```
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM user WHERE username = uname_input AND password =
pwd_input) THEN
   SELECT 'Valid user credentials' AS message;
 ELSE
   SELECT 'Invalid credentials' AS message;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: check_train_details
CREATE PROCEDURE check_train_details (IN train_no_input INT, IN journey_date DATE)
BEGIN
 IF journey_date < CURRENT_DATE THEN
   SELECT 'Invalid date: in the past' AS message;
 ELSEIF journey_date > DATE_ADD(CURRENT_DATE, INTERVAL 2 MONTH) THEN
   SELECT 'Invalid date: more than 2 months in future' AS message;
 ELSEIF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM train WHERE t_number = train_no_input) THEN
   SELECT 'Train not available' AS message;
 ELSE
   SELECT 'Train and date valid' AS message;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: check_seats_availability
-- Calculates available seats for a given train and class.
CREATE PROCEDURE check_seats_availability (
  IN in_train_no INT,
 IN journey_date DATE,
 IN class_type VARCHAR(20),
 IN requested_seats INT
)
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE total_seats INT;
 DECLARE booked_seats INT;
 DECLARE available_seats INT;
 IF class_type = 'AC' THEN
   SELECT num_ac INTO total_seats FROM train WHERE t_number = in_train_no AND
t_date = journey_date;
   SELECT seats_b_ac INTO booked_seats FROM train_status WHERE t_number =
in_train_no AND t_date = journey_date;
 ELSEIF class_type = 'Sleeper' THEN
   SELECT num_sleeper INTO total_seats FROM train WHERE t_number = in_train_no AND
t_date = journey_date;
   SELECT seats_b_sleeper INTO booked_seats FROM train_status WHERE t_number =
in_train_no AND t_date = journey_date;
 ELSE
   SET total_seats = 0; SET booked_seats = 0;
 END IF;
 SET available_seats = total_seats - booked_seats;
 IF available_seats IS NULL OR available_seats < requested_seats THEN
   SELECT CONCAT('Only', IF(available_seats IS NULL, 0, available_seats), 'seats
available') AS message;
 ELSE
   SELECT 'Seats available' AS message;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: generate_pnr
-- Generates a unique PNR, inserts the ticket, and returns the new PNR.
CREATE PROCEDURE generate_pnr (
```

```
IN in_booked_by VARCHAR(50),
 IN in_train_no INT,
 IN journey_date DATE,
 OUT new_pnr BIGINT
)
BEGIN
 SET new_pnr = FLOOR(RAND() * 899999999) + 1000000000;
 INSERT INTO ticket (pnr_no, coach, booked_by, booked_at, t_number, t_date, status,
payment_status)
 VALUES (new_pnr, NULL, in_booked_by, NOW(), in_train_no, journey_date, 'Booked',
'Success');
 SELECT new_pnr AS pnr_generated;
END$$
-- Procedure: assign_berth
-- Assigns a berth to a passenger based on sample logic.
delimiter $$
CREATE PROCEDURE assign_berth(
 IN in_pnr INT,
 IN in_t_number INT,
 IN in_t_date DATE,
 IN in_class_type VARCHAR(10),
 IN in_coach VARCHAR(10),
 IN passenger_name VARCHAR(100),
 IN age INT,
 IN gender CHAR(1)
)
BEGIN
 DECLARE new_berth INT;
 DECLARE max_berths INT DEFAULT 72;
 DECLARE attempts INT DEFAULT 0;
```

```
-- Try to find an unallocated berth (max 100 attempts to avoid infinite loop)
 REPEAT
   SET new_berth = FLOOR(RAND() * max_berths) + 1;
   SET attempts = attempts + 1;
 UNTIL NOT EXISTS (
   SELECT 1 FROM seat_allocation
   WHERE t_number = in_t_number AND t_date = in_t_date AND coach = in_coach AND
berth_no = new_berth
 ) OR attempts >= 100
 END REPEAT;
 -- Optional: handle if no seat found
 IF attempts >= 100 THEN
   SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
   SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Unable to allocate berth after 100 attempts.';
 END IF;
 IF new_berth % 8 IN (1, 4) THEN
   SET b_type = 'LB';
 ELSEIF new_berth % 8 IN (2, 5) THEN
   SET b_type = 'MB';
 ELSEIF new_berth % 8 IN (3, 6) THEN
   SET b_type = 'UB';
 ELSEIF new_berth % 8 = 7 THEN
   SET b_type = 'SL';
 ELSE
   SET b_type = 'SU';
 END IF;
```

DECLARE b_type VARCHAR(20);

```
INSERT INTO seat_allocation (
   pnr_no, t_number, t_date, class_type, coach, berth_no, berth_type
 )
 VALUES (
   in_pnr, in_t_number, in_t_date, in_class_type, in_coach, new_berth, b_type
 );
 INSERT INTO passenger (t_number, t_date, pnr_no, name, age, gender, coach_no,
berth_no, berth_type, concession_type, status)
 VALUES (in_t_number, in_t_date, in_pnr, passenger_name, age, gender, in_coach,
new_berth, b_type, 'none', 'Confirmed');
 IF in_class_type = 'AC' THEN
   UPDATE train_status
   SET seats_b_ac = seats_b_ac + 1
   WHERE train_status.t_number = in_t_number AND train_status.t_date = in_t_date;
 ELSE
   UPDATE train_status
   SET seats_b_sleeper = seats_b_sleeper + 1
   WHERE train_status.t_number = in_t_number AND train_status.t_date = in_t_date;
 END IF;
 SELECT CONCAT('Berth assigned: ', in_coach, '-', new_berth, ' (', b_type, ')') AS message;
END$$
delimiter;
DELIMITER $$
-- Procedure: check_valid_pnr
CREATE PROCEDURE check_valid_pnr (IN input_pnr BIGINT)
BEGIN
 IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM ticket WHERE pnr_no = input_pnr) THEN
   SELECT 'Valid PNR' AS message;
```

-- Insert into seat_allocation

```
ELSE
   SELECT 'Invalid PNR' AS message;
 END IF;
END$$
-- Procedure: lookup_train_schedule
-- Returns the train schedule for a given train and date.
delimiter $$
CREATE PROCEDURE lookup_train_schedule(IN src_station VARCHAR(10), IN dest_station
VARCHAR(10), IN in_t_date DATE)
BEGIN
 DECLARE src_station_code VARCHAR(10);
 DECLARE dest_station_code VARCHAR(10);
      DECLARE day_of_week VARCHAR(10);
  DECLARE requestedTrain INT;
 SELECT station_code INTO src_station_code FROM station WHERE station_name =
src_station;
 SELECT station_code INTO dest_station_code FROM station WHERE station_name =
dest_station;
 SET day_of_week = DAYNAME(in_t_date);
 SELECT r1.t_number
 FROM route r1
 JOIN route r2 ON r1.t_number = r2.t_number
 JOIN train_running_days trd ON r1.t_number = trd.t_number
 WHERE
   r1.station code = src station code
   AND r2.station_code = dest_station_code
   AND r1.stop_number < r2.stop_number
   AND trd.day_of_week = day_of_week; -- Or pass as a variable
```

```
SELECT * FROM train, train_status WHERE train.t_number = train.train_status AND
train.t_number = requestedTrain;
END$$
-- Procedure: list_passengers
-- Lists all passengers traveling on a specific train on a given date.
CREATE PROCEDURE list_passengers(IN in_train_no INT, IN in_t_date DATE)
BEGIN
 SELECT * FROM passenger
 WHERE t_number = in_train_no AND t_date = in_t_date AND status <> 'Cancelled';
END$$
-- Procedure: list_waitlisted
-- Retrieves waitlisted tickets for a particular train.
CREATE PROCEDURE list_waitlisted(IN in_train_no INT)
BEGIN
 SELECT t.*, w.position, w.waitlist_type
 FROM ticket t
 JOIN waitlist w ON t.pnr_no = w.pnr_no
 WHERE t.t_number = in_train_no AND t.status = 'Waitlisted'
 ORDER BY w.position;
END$$
-- Procedure: total_revenue
-- Calculates total revenue from ticket bookings (excluding cancelled tickets) in a specified
period.
CREATE PROCEDURE total_revenue(IN start_date DATE, IN end_date DATE)
BEGIN
 SELECT SUM(p.amount) AS revenue
 FROM payment p
```

JOIN ticket t ON p.pnr_no = t.pnr_no

```
WHERE t.booked_at BETWEEN start_date AND end_date
  AND t.status <> 'Cancelled';
END$$
-- Procedure: busiest_route
-- Finds the route (t_number and station) with the highest passenger count.
delimiter $$
CREATE PROCEDURE busiest_route()
BEGIN
SELECT r.t_number, r.station_code, COUNT(p.pnr_no) AS passenger_count
FROM route r
JOIN ticket t ON r.t_number = t.t_number
JOIN passenger p ON t.pnr_no = p.pnr_no
GROUP BY r.t_number, r.station_code
HAVING COUNT(p.pnr_no) = (
 SELECT MAX(passenger_count)
 FROM (
   SELECT COUNT(p.pnr_no) AS passenger_count
   FROM route r
   JOIN ticket t ON r.t_number = t.t_number
   JOIN passenger p ON t.pnr_no = p.pnr_no
   GROUP BY r.t_number, r.station_code
 ) AS counts
);
END$$
delimiter;
-- Procedure: generate_itemized_bill
-- Generates an itemized bill for a ticket (base fare and concession, for demonstration).
delimiter $$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE generate_itemized_bill(IN in_pnr BIGINT)
BEGIN
 DECLARE base_fare DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE concession_amt DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE total DECIMAL(10,2);
 -- For demonstration, assume base_fare is obtained via calculate_ticket_fare (here using
a constant if not available)
 DECLARE t_no INT;
 DECLARE src VARCHAR(10);
 DECLARE dest VARCHAR(10);
 DECLARE class_type VARCHAR(20);
 SELECT t_number, src_station_code, dest_station_code, coach INTO t_no, src, dest,
class_type FROM ticket WHERE pnr_no = in_pnr;
 CALL calculate_ticket_fare(t_no, src, dest, class_type, base_fare);
 SELECT IFNULL(discount_percent, 0) INTO concession_amt
  FROM passenger p
  JOIN concession c ON p.concession_type = c.concession_type
  WHERE p.pnr_no = in_pnr LIMIT 1;
 SET total = base_fare - (base_fare * concession_amt / 100);
 SELECT CONCAT('Itemized Bill for PNR: ', in_pnr,
    '\nBase Fare: ', base_fare,
    '\nConcession: ', concession_amt, '%',
    '\nTotal: ', total) AS bill;
END$$
DELIMITER;
-- View: train_schedules
-- Joins train, route, and station to display schedule details.
CREATE VIEW train_schedules AS
SELECT t.t_number, t.t_date, t.train_name, s.station_code, s.station_name,
```

```
r.arrival_time, r.departure_time, r.stop_number, r.distance
FROM train t
JOIN route r ON t.t_number = r.t_number
JOIN station s ON r.station_code = s.station_code;
-- View: train_details
-- Shows train information along with updated seat numbers from train_status.
CREATE VIEW train_details AS
SELECT t.t_number, t.t_date, t.train_name, t.coach_no, t.num_ac, t.num_sleeper,
   ts.seats_b_ac, ts.seats_b_sleeper
FROM train t
JOIN train_status ts ON t.t_number = ts.t_number AND t.t_date = ts.t_date;
-- TRIGGERS
DELIMITER $$
-- Trigger: before_train_release
-- Checks that the train's t_date is at least 1 month and at most 4 months in advance,
-- that no duplicate train is released for that date, and that at least one coach exists.
-- Trigger: check_ticket_update
-- Prevents updates to pnr_no and coach in the ticket table.
CREATE TRIGGER check_ticket_update
BEFORE UPDATE ON ticket
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 IF OLD.pnr_no <> NEW.pnr_no OR OLD.coach <> NEW.coach THEN
```

SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'PNR and Coach details cannot be

updated';

```
END IF;
END$$
-- Trigger: check_booked_seats
-- Ensures that booked seats do not exceed available seats from train.
CREATE TRIGGER check_booked_seats
BEFORE UPDATE ON train_status
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 DECLARE total_ac INT;
 DECLARE total_sleeper INT;
 SELECT num_ac, num_sleeper INTO total_ac, total_sleeper
  FROM train
 WHERE t_number = NEW.t_number AND t_date = NEW.t_date;
 IF NEW.seats_b_ac > total_ac OR NEW.seats_b_sleeper > total_sleeper THEN
   SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Booked seats exceed total available
seats';
 END IF;
END$$
-- Trigger: before_berth_assign
-- Checks whether the specified berth is already assigned for that train and journey.
CREATE TRIGGER before_berth_assign
BEFORE INSERT ON passenger
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 IF EXISTS (
   SELECT 1 FROM passenger
   WHERE t_number = NEW.t_number AND t_date = NEW.t_date
    AND coach_no = NEW.coach_no AND berth_no = NEW.berth_no
 ) THEN
```

```
SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Berth already assigned';
 END IF;
END$$
-- Trigger: prevent_double_booking (extra safety)
CREATE TRIGGER prevent_double_booking
BEFORE INSERT ON passenger
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 DECLARE cnt INT;
 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO cnt FROM passenger
 WHERE coach_no = NEW.coach_no AND berth_no = NEW.berth_no AND pnr_no =
NEW.pnr_no;
 IF cnt > 0 THEN
   SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Seat already booked for this PNR.';
 END IF;
END$$
-- Trigger: refund_on_cancel
-- When a ticket is cancelled, computes the refund based on the fare and frees up the seat.
CREATE TRIGGER refund on cancel
AFTER UPDATE ON ticket
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 DECLARE fare_amt DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE t_no INT;
 DECLARE t_dt DATE;
 DECLARE src VARCHAR(10);
 DECLARE dest VARCHAR(10);
 DECLARE class_type VARCHAR(20);
```

```
IF OLD.status <> 'Cancelled' AND NEW.status = 'Cancelled' THEN
   SELECT t_number, t_date, src_station_code, dest_station_code, coach
    INTO t_no, t_dt, src, dest, class_type
    FROM ticket
    WHERE pnr_no = NEW.pnr_no;
   CALL calculate_ticket_fare(t_no, src, dest, class_type, fare_amt);
   INSERT INTO refund_log (pnr_no, refund_time, refund_amount, refund_status)
   VALUES (NEW.pnr_no, NOW(), fare_amt, 'Calculated');
   -- Free the seat in train_status by reducing the booked seat count.
   IF class_type = 'AC' THEN
     UPDATE train_status
     SET seats_b_ac = GREATEST(seats_b_ac - 1, 0)
     WHERE t_number = t_no AND t_date = t_dt;
   ELSEIF class_type = 'Sleeper' THEN
     UPDATE train_status
     SET seats_b_sleeper = GREATEST(seats_b_sleeper - 1, 0)
     WHERE t_number = t_no AND t_date = t_dt;
   END IF;
 END IF;
END$$
```

DELIMITER;

```
Sample Data
------
-- 1. ADMIN TABLE
------
-- (Assuming a small number of administrators)
INSERT INTO admin (username, password) VALUES
('admin1', 'pass1'),
('admin2', 'pass2'),
('admin3', 'pass3'),
('admin4', 'pass4'),
('admin5', 'pass5');
-- 2. USER TABLE
-- Generate 50 sample users.
INSERT INTO user (username, name, email, address, password) VALUES
('user1', 'User One', 'user1@example.com', '101 First St, CityA', 'pwd1'),
('user2', 'User Two', 'user2@example.com', '102 First St, CityA', 'pwd2'),
('user3', 'User Three', 'user3@example.com', '103 First St, CityA', 'pwd3'),
('user4', 'User Four', 'user4@example.com', '104 First St, CityA', 'pwd4'),
('user5', 'User Five', 'user5@example.com', '105 First St, CityA', 'pwd5'),
('user6', 'User Six', 'user6@example.com', '106 First St, CityA', 'pwd6'),
('user7', 'User Seven', 'user7@example.com', '107 First St, CityA', 'pwd7'),
('user8', 'User Eight', 'user8@example.com', '108 First St, CityA', 'pwd8'),
('user9', 'User Nine', 'user9@example.com', '109 First St, CityA', 'pwd9'),
('user10', 'User Ten', 'user10@example.com', '110 First St, CityA', 'pwd10'),
('user11', 'User Eleven', 'user11@example.com', '111 First St, CityB', 'pwd11'),
('user12', 'User Twelve', 'user12@example.com', '112 First St, CityB', 'pwd12'),
```

```
('user13', 'User Thirteen','user13@example.com','113 First St, CityB', 'pwd13'),
('user14', 'User Fourteen','user14@example.com','114 First St, CityB', 'pwd14'),
('user15', 'User Fifteen','user15@example.com', '115 First St, CityB', 'pwd15'),
('user16', 'User Sixteen','user16@example.com', '116 First St, CityB', 'pwd16'),
('user17', 'User Seventeen','user17@example.com','117 First St, CityB', 'pwd17'),
('user18', 'User Eighteen', 'user18@example.com', '118 First St, CityB', 'pwd18'),
('user19', 'User Nineteen','user19@example.com', '119 First St, CityB', 'pwd19'),
('user20', 'User Twenty', 'user20@example.com', '120 First St, CityB', 'pwd20'),
('user21', 'User TwentyOne', 'user21@example.com', '121 Second St, CityC', 'pwd21'),
('user22', 'User TwentyTwo', 'user22@example.com', '122 Second St, CityC', 'pwd22'),
('user23', 'User TwentyThree', 'user23@example.com', '123 Second St, CityC', 'pwd23'),
('user24', 'User TwentyFour', 'user24@example.com', '124 Second St, CityC', 'pwd24'),
('user25', 'User TwentyFive', 'user25@example.com', '125 Second St, CityC', 'pwd25'),
('user26', 'User TwentySix', 'user26@example.com', '126 Second St, CityC', 'pwd26'),
('user27', 'User TwentySeven', 'user27@example.com', '127 Second St, CityC', 'pwd27'),
('user28', 'User TwentyEight', 'user28@example.com', '128 Second St, CityC', 'pwd28'),
('user29', 'User TwentyNine', 'user29@example.com', '129 Second St, CityC', 'pwd29'),
('user30', 'User Thirty', 'user30@example.com', '130 Second St, CityC', 'pwd30'),
('user31', 'User ThirtyOne', 'user31@example.com', '131 Third St, CityD', 'pwd31'),
('user32', 'User ThirtyTwo', 'user32@example.com', '132 Third St, CityD', 'pwd32'),
('user33', 'User ThirtyThree', 'user33@example.com', '133 Third St, CityD', 'pwd33'),
('user34', 'User ThirtyFour', 'user34@example.com', '134 Third St, CityD', 'pwd34'),
('user35', 'User ThirtyFive', 'user35@example.com', '135 Third St, CityD', 'pwd35'),
('user36', 'User ThirtySix', 'user36@example.com', '136 Third St, CityD', 'pwd36'),
('user37', 'User ThirtySeven', 'user37@example.com', '137 Third St, CityD', 'pwd37'),
('user38', 'User ThirtyEight', 'user38@example.com', '138 Third St, CityD', 'pwd38'),
('user39', 'User ThirtyNine', 'user39@example.com', '139 Third St, CityD', 'pwd39'),
('user40', 'User Forty', 'user40@example.com', '140 Third St, CityD', 'pwd40'),
('user41', 'User FortyOne', 'user41@example.com', '141 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd41'),
('user42', 'User FortyTwo', 'user42@example.com', '142 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd42'),
('user43', 'User FortyThree', 'user43@example.com', '143 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd43'),
```

```
('user44', 'User FortyFour', 'user44@example.com', '144 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd44'), ('user45', 'User FortyFive', 'user45@example.com', '145 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd45'), ('user46', 'User FortySix', 'user46@example.com', '146 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd46'), ('user47', 'User FortySeven', 'user47@example.com', '147 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd47'), ('user48', 'User FortyEight', 'user48@example.com', '148 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd48'), ('user49', 'User FortyNine', 'user49@example.com', '149 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd49'), ('user50', 'User Fifty', 'user50@example.com', '150 Fourth St, CityE', 'pwd50');
```

```
-- 3. STATION TABLE
INSERT INTO station (station_code, station_name, zone) VALUES
('DEL', 'Delhi', 'North'),
('AGC', 'Agra Cantt', 'North'),
('JAI', 'Jaipur', 'North'),
('AHM', 'Ahmedabad', 'West'),
('MUM', 'Mumbai', 'West'),
('KOL', 'Kolkata', 'East'),
('CHN', 'Chennai', 'South'),
('BOM', 'Bombay', 'West'),
('HYD', 'Hyderabad', 'South'),
('LKO', 'Lucknow', 'North'),
('BLR', 'Bangalore', 'South'),
('LUCK', 'Lucknow Junction', 'North'),
('PAT', 'Patna', 'East'),
('CCU', 'Howrah', 'East'),
('SUR', 'Surat', 'West');
```

```
-- 4. TRAIN TABLE
-- In this example, t_date is the operational date (assumed same-day runs)
INSERT INTO train (t_number, t_date, train_name, released_by, num_ac, num_sleeper,
coach_no) VALUES
(10101, '2025-05-01', 'Express Alpha', 'admin1', 5, 10, 15),
(10202, '2025-05-01', 'Express Beta', 'admin2', 4, 12, 16),
(10303, '2025-05-01', 'Express Gamma', 'admin3', 6, 8, 14),
(10404, '2025-05-01', 'Express Delta', 'admin4', 5, 10, 15),
(10505, '2025-05-01', 'Express Epsilon', 'admin5', 4, 12, 16),
(10606, '2025-05-01', 'Express Zeta', 'admin1', 6, 8, 14),
(10707, '2025-05-01', 'Express Eta', 'admin2', 5, 10, 15),
(10808, '2025-05-01', 'Express Theta', 'admin3', 4, 12, 16),
(10909, '2025-05-01', 'Express lota', 'admin4', 6, 8, 14),
(11010, '2025-05-01', 'Express Kappa', 'admin5', 5, 10, 15);
-- 5. TRAIN_STATUS TABLE
INSERT INTO train_status (t_number, t_date, seats_b_ac, seats_b_sleeper) VALUES
(10101, '2025-05-01', 0, 1),
(10202, '2025-05-01', 1, 0),
(10303, '2025-05-01', 2, 1),
(10404, '2025-05-01', 1, 2),
(10505, '2025-05-01', 0, 0),
(10606, '2025-05-01', 1, 1),
(10707, '2025-05-01', 0, 2),
(10808, '2025-05-01', 2, 0),
(10909, '2025-05-01', 1, 0),
(11010, '2025-05-01', 0, 1);
```

```
-- 6. ROUTE TABLE
-- For simplicity, assume "forward" direction for these routes.
-- Here are sample routes for 4 trains (each with 4-5 stops)
INSERT INTO route (t_number, station_code, arrival_time, departure_time, stop_number,
distance) VALUES
-- Train 10101 Route
(10101, 'DEL', NULL, '06:00:00', 1, 0),
(10101, 'AGC', '08:30:00', '08:35:00', 2, 200),
(10101, 'JAI', '10:30:00', '10:35:00', 3, 150),
(10101, 'MUM', '18:00:00', NULL, 4, 300),
-- Train 10202 Route
(10202, 'CHN', NULL, '07:00:00', 1, 0),
(10202, 'BLR', '09:00:00', '09:05:00', 2, 250),
(10202, 'HYD', '12:00:00', '12:05:00', 3, 300),
(10202, 'MUM', '16:30:00', NULL, 4, 200),
-- Train 10303 Route
(10303, 'DEL', NULL, '05:30:00', 1, 0),
(10303, 'LKO', '07:00:00', '07:05:00', 2, 120),
(10303, 'PAT', '09:00:00', '09:05:00', 3, 180),
(10303, 'CCU', '13:00:00', NULL, 4, 250),
-- Train 10404 Route
(10404, 'AHM', NULL, '06:30:00', 1, 0),
(10404, 'SUR', '08:30:00', '08:35:00', 2, 180),
```

(10404, 'MUM', '11:30:00', '11:35:00', 3, 220),

```
(10404, 'BLR', '15:30:00', NULL, 4, 300),
-- Additional routes for Train 10505 (example with 5 stops)
(10505, 'JAI', NULL, '06:00:00', 1, 0),
(10505, 'DEL', '07:30:00', '07:35:00', 2, 100),
(10505, 'AGC', '09:00:00', '09:05:00', 3, 150),
(10505, 'AHM', '12:00:00', '12:05:00', 4, 200),
(10505, 'MUM', '17:00:00', NULL, 5, 250);
-- 7. FARE TABLE
-- Sample fares based on class and distance ranges.
INSERT INTO fare (class_type, distance, price) VALUES
('AC', 0, 50.00),
('AC', 100, 75.00),
('AC', 200, 100.00),
('Sleeper', 0, 20.00),
('Sleeper', 100, 30.00),
('Sleeper', 200, 40.00),
('AC', 300, 120.00),
('Sleeper', 300, 50.00),
('AC', 400, 150.00),
('Sleeper', 400, 60.00);
-- 8. CONCESSION TABLE
```

INSERT INTO concession (concession_type, discount_percent) VALUES

```
('Senior Citizen', 50),
('Student', 25),
('Military', 30),
('Divyaang', 40),
('None', 0);
-- 9. TICKET TABLE
INSERT INTO ticket (pnr_no, coach, booked_by, booked_at, t_number, t_date, status,
payment_status, src_station_code, dest_station_code) VALUES
(1001, 'A1', 'user1', '2025-04-30 08:00:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL',
'MUM'),
(1002, 'A2', 'user2', '2025-04-30 08:05:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN',
'MUM'),
(1003, 'B1', 'user3', '2025-04-30 08:10:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL',
'CCU'),
(1004, 'B2', 'user4', '2025-04-30 08:15:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Cancelled', 'Refunded', 'AHM',
'BLR'),
(1005, 'A1', 'user5', '2025-04-30 08:20:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI',
'MUM'),
(1006, 'A1', 'user6', '2025-04-30 08:25:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL',
'MUM'),
(1007, 'A2', 'user7', '2025-04-30 08:30:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN',
'MUM'),
(1008, 'B1', 'user8', '2025-04-30 08:35:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL',
'CCU'),
(1009, 'B2', 'user9', '2025-04-30 08:40:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'AHM',
'BLR'),
(1010, 'A1', 'user10', '2025-04-30 08:45:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI',
'MUM'),
-- Repeat similar patterns up to 50 tickets:
(1011, 'A2', 'user11', '2025-04-30 08:50:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL',
'MUM'),
```

```
(1012, 'B1', 'user12', '2025-04-30 08:55:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),
```

- (1013, 'B2', 'user13', '2025-04-30 09:00:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),
- (1014, 'A1', 'user14', '2025-04-30 09:05:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Cancelled', 'Refunded', 'AHM', 'BLR'),
- (1015, 'A2', 'user15', '2025-04-30 09:10:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM'),
- (1016, 'B1', 'user16', '2025-04-30 09:15:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'MUM'),
- (1017, 'B2', 'user17', '2025-04-30 09:20:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),
- (1018, 'A1', 'user18', '2025-04-30 09:25:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),
- (1019, 'A2', 'user19', '2025-04-30 09:30:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'AHM', 'BLR'),
- (1020, 'B1', 'user20', '2025-04-30 09:35:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM'),
- (1021, 'B2', 'user21', '2025-04-30 09:40:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'MUM'),
- (1022, 'A1', 'user22', '2025-04-30 09:45:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),
- (1023, 'A2', 'user23', '2025-04-30 09:50:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),
- (1024, 'B1', 'user24', '2025-04-30 09:55:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Cancelled', 'Refunded', 'AHM', 'BLR'),
- (1025, 'B2', 'user25', '2025-04-30 10:00:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM'),
- (1026, 'A1', 'user26', '2025-04-30 10:05:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'MUM'),
- (1027, 'A2', 'user27', '2025-04-30 10:10:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),
- (1028, 'B1', 'user28', '2025-04-30 10:15:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),
- (1029, 'B2', 'user29', '2025-04-30 10:20:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'AHM', 'BLR'),
- (1030, 'A1', 'user30', '2025-04-30 10:25:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM'),

```
(1031, 'A2', 'user31', '2025-04-30 10:30:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'MUM'),
```

(1032, 'B1', 'user32', '2025-04-30 10:35:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),

(1033, 'B2', 'user33', '2025-04-30 10:40:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),

(1034, 'A1', 'user34', '2025-04-30 10:45:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Cancelled', 'Refunded', 'AHM', 'BLR'),

(1035, 'A2', 'user35', '2025-04-30 10:50:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM'),

(1036, 'B1', 'user36', '2025-04-30 10:55:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'MUM'),

(1037, 'B2', 'user37', '2025-04-30 11:00:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),

(1038, 'A1', 'user38', '2025-04-30 11:05:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),

(1039, 'A2', 'user39', '2025-04-30 11:10:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'AHM', 'BLR'),

(1040, 'B1', 'user40', '2025-04-30 11:15:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM'),

(1041, 'B2', 'user41', '2025-04-30 11:20:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'MUM'),

(1042, 'A1', 'user42', '2025-04-30 11:25:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),

(1043, 'A2', 'user43', '2025-04-30 11:30:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),

(1044, 'B1', 'user44', '2025-04-30 11:35:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Cancelled', 'Refunded', 'AHM', 'BLR'),

(1045, 'B2', 'user45', '2025-04-30 11:40:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM'),

(1046, 'A1', 'user46', '2025-04-30 11:45:00', 10101, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'MUM'),

(1047, 'A2', 'user47', '2025-04-30 11:50:00', 10202, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'CHN', 'MUM'),

(1048, 'B1', 'user48', '2025-04-30 11:55:00', 10303, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'DEL', 'CCU'),

(1049, 'B2', 'user49', '2025-04-30 12:00:00', 10404, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'AHM', 'BLR'),

```
(1050, 'A1', 'user50', '2025-04-30 12:05:00', 10505, '2025-05-01', 'Confirmed', 'Paid', 'JAI', 'MUM');
```

-- 10. PAYMENT TABLE

```
INSERT INTO payment (username, pnr_no, amount, payment_time, status, transaction_id)
VALUES
('user1', 1001, 500.00, '2025-04-30 08:01:00', 'Success', 'TXN1001'),
('user2', 1002, 600.00, '2025-04-30 08:06:00', 'Success', 'TXN1002'),
('user3', 1003, 550.00, '2025-04-30 08:11:00', 'Success', 'TXN1003'),
('user4', 1004, 0.00, '2025-04-30 08:16:00', 'Refunded', 'TXN1004'),
('user5', 1005, 700.00, '2025-04-30 08:21:00', 'Success', 'TXN1005'),
('user6', 1006, 500.00, '2025-04-30 08:26:00', 'Success', 'TXN1006'),
('user7', 1007, 600.00, '2025-04-30 08:31:00', 'Success', 'TXN1007'),
('user8', 1008, 550.00, '2025-04-30 08:36:00', 'Success', 'TXN1008'),
('user9', 1009, 580.00, '2025-04-30 08:41:00', 'Success', 'TXN1009'),
('user10', 1010, 700.00, '2025-04-30 08:46:00', 'Success', 'TXN1010'),
-- Continue similarly up to pnr_no 1050
('user11', 1011, 500.00, '2025-04-30 08:51:00', 'Success', 'TXN1011'),
('user12', 1012, 600.00, '2025-04-30 08:56:00', 'Success', 'TXN1012'),
('user13', 1013, 550.00, '2025-04-30 09:01:00', 'Success', 'TXN1013'),
('user14', 1014, 0.00, '2025-04-30 09:06:00', 'Refunded', 'TXN1014'),
('user15', 1015, 700.00, '2025-04-30 09:11:00', 'Success', 'TXN1015'),
('user16', 1016, 500.00, '2025-04-30 09:16:00', 'Success', 'TXN1016'),
('user17', 1017, 600.00, '2025-04-30 09:21:00', 'Success', 'TXN1017'),
('user18', 1018, 550.00, '2025-04-30 09:26:00', 'Success', 'TXN1018'),
('user19', 1019, 580.00, '2025-04-30 09:31:00', 'Success', 'TXN1019'),
('user20', 1020, 700.00, '2025-04-30 09:36:00', 'Success', 'TXN1020'),
('user21', 1021, 500.00, '2025-04-30 09:41:00', 'Success', 'TXN1021'),
```

('user22', 1022, 600.00, '2025-04-30 09:46:00', 'Success', 'TXN1022'),

```
('user23', 1023, 550.00, '2025-04-30 09:51:00', 'Success', 'TXN1023'),
('user24', 1024, 0.00, '2025-04-30 09:56:00', 'Refunded', 'TXN1024'),
('user25', 1025, 700.00, '2025-04-30 10:01:00', 'Success', 'TXN1025'),
('user26', 1026, 500.00, '2025-04-30 10:06:00', 'Success', 'TXN1026'),
('user27', 1027, 600.00, '2025-04-30 10:11:00', 'Success', 'TXN1027'),
('user28', 1028, 550.00, '2025-04-30 10:16:00', 'Success', 'TXN1028'),
('user29', 1029, 580.00, '2025-04-30 10:21:00', 'Success', 'TXN1029'),
('user30', 1030, 700.00, '2025-04-30 10:26:00', 'Success', 'TXN1030'),
('user31', 1031, 500.00, '2025-04-30 10:31:00', 'Success', 'TXN1031'),
('user32', 1032, 600.00, '2025-04-30 10:36:00', 'Success', 'TXN1032'),
('user33', 1033, 550.00, '2025-04-30 10:41:00', 'Success', 'TXN1033'),
('user34', 1034, 0.00, '2025-04-30 10:46:00', 'Refunded', 'TXN1034'),
('user35', 1035, 700.00, '2025-04-30 10:51:00', 'Success', 'TXN1035'),
('user36', 1036, 500.00, '2025-04-30 10:56:00', 'Success', 'TXN1036'),
('user37', 1037, 600.00, '2025-04-30 11:01:00', 'Success', 'TXN1037'),
('user38', 1038, 550.00, '2025-04-30 11:06:00', 'Success', 'TXN1038'),
('user39', 1039, 580.00, '2025-04-30 11:11:00', 'Success', 'TXN1039'),
('user40', 1040, 700.00, '2025-04-30 11:16:00', 'Success', 'TXN1040'),
('user41', 1041, 500.00, '2025-04-30 11:21:00', 'Success', 'TXN1041'),
('user42', 1042, 600.00, '2025-04-30 11:26:00', 'Success', 'TXN1042'),
('user43', 1043, 550.00, '2025-04-30 11:31:00', 'Success', 'TXN1043'),
('user44', 1044, 0.00, '2025-04-30 11:36:00', 'Refunded', 'TXN1044'),
('user45', 1045, 700.00, '2025-04-30 11:41:00', 'Success', 'TXN1045'),
('user46', 1046, 500.00, '2025-04-30 11:46:00', 'Success', 'TXN1046'),
('user47', 1047, 600.00, '2025-04-30 11:51:00', 'Success', 'TXN1047'),
('user48', 1048, 550.00, '2025-04-30 11:56:00', 'Success', 'TXN1048'),
('user49', 1049, 580.00, '2025-04-30 12:01:00', 'Success', 'TXN1049'),
('user50', 1050, 700.00, '2025-04-30 12:06:00', 'Success', 'TXN1050');
```

-- 11. PASSENGER TABLE

```
INSERT INTO passenger (t_number, t_date, name, age, gender, pnr_no, berth_no,
berth_type, coach_no, concession_type, status) VALUES
(10101, '2025-05-01', 'Alice A', 30, 'F', 1001, 12, 'LB', 'A1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10101, '2025-05-01', 'Bob B', 45, 'M', 1001, 13, 'UB', 'A1', 'Senior Citizen', 'Confirmed'),
(10202, '2025-05-01', 'Charlie C', 25, 'M', 1002, 7, 'LB', 'A2', 'Student', 'Confirmed'),
(10303, '2025-05-01', 'Diana D', 35, 'F', 1003, 22, 'MB', 'B1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10404, '2025-05-01', 'Evan E', 50, 'M', 1004, 5, 'LB', 'B2', 'Military', 'Cancelled'),
(10505, '2025-05-01', 'Fiona F', 28, 'F', 1005, 8, 'UB', 'A1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10101, '2025-05-01', 'George G', 40, 'M', 1006, 10, 'LB', 'A1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10202, '2025-05-01', 'Hannah H', 32, 'F', 1007, 15, 'UB', 'A2', 'Student', 'Confirmed'),
(10303, '2025-05-01', 'lan I', 29, 'M', 1008, 20, 'MB', 'B1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10404, '2025-05-01', 'Jane J', 38, 'F', 1009, 11, 'LB', 'B2', 'Senior Citizen', 'Confirmed'),
(10505, '2025-05-01', 'Kevin K', 33, 'M', 1010, 9, 'UB', 'A1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10101, '2025-05-01', 'Laura L', 27, 'F', 1011, 14, 'MB', 'A2', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10202, '2025-05-01', 'Mike M', 42, 'M', 1012, 6, 'LB', 'B1', 'Military', 'Confirmed'),
(10303, '2025-05-01', 'Nina N', 31, 'F', 1013, 18, 'UB', 'B2', 'Student', 'Confirmed'),
(10404, '2025-05-01', 'Oscar O', 36, 'M', 1014, 16, 'MB', 'A1', 'None', 'Cancelled'),
(10505, '2025-05-01', 'Paula P', 26, 'F', 1015, 12, 'LB', 'A2', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10101, '2025-05-01', 'Quinn Q', 39, 'M', 1016, 7, 'LB', 'B1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10202, '2025-05-01', 'Rose R', 34, 'F', 1017, 13, 'UB', 'B2', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10303, '2025-05-01', 'Sam S', 30, 'M', 1018, 10, 'LB', 'A1', 'None', 'Confirmed'),
(10404, '2025-05-01', 'Tina T', 29, 'F', 1019, 15, 'UB', 'A2', 'Student', 'Confirmed');
-- (Add more rows following similar pattern as needed to reach 60+ passengers.)
```

-- 12. REFUND_LOG TABLE

INSERT INTO refund_log (pnr_no, refund_time, refund_amount, refund_status) VALUES

```
(1004, '2025-05-01 12:00:00', 580.00, 'Calculated'),
(1014, '2025-05-01 12:05:00', 580.00, 'Calculated'),
(1024, '2025-05-01 12:10:00', 580.00, 'Calculated'),
(1034, '2025-05-01 12:15:00', 580.00, 'Calculated'),
(1044, '2025-05-01 12:20:00', 580.00, 'Calculated');
-- 13. TRAIN_RUNNING_DAYS TABLE
-- Assume each train runs every day; generate 7 rows per train (10 trains => 70 rows)
INSERT INTO train_running_days (t_number, weekday) VALUES
(10101, 'Monday'),
(10101, 'Tuesday'),
(10101, 'Wednesday'),
(10101, 'Thursday'),
(10101, 'Friday'),
(10101, 'Saturday'),
(10101, 'Sunday'),
(10202, 'Monday'),
(10202, 'Tuesday'),
(10202, 'Wednesday'),
(10202, 'Thursday'),
(10202, 'Friday'),
(10202, 'Saturday'),
(10202, 'Sunday'),
(10303, 'Monday'),
(10303, 'Tuesday'),
(10303, 'Wednesday'),
(10303, 'Thursday'),
(10303, 'Friday'),
```

```
(10303, 'Saturday'),
(10303, 'Sunday'),
(10404, 'Monday'),
(10404, 'Tuesday'),
(10404, 'Wednesday'),
(10404, 'Thursday'),
(10404, 'Friday'),
(10404, 'Saturday'),
(10404, 'Sunday'),
(10505, 'Monday'),
(10505, 'Tuesday'),
(10505, 'Wednesday'),
(10505, 'Thursday'),
(10505, 'Friday'),
(10505, 'Saturday'),
(10505, 'Sunday'),
(10606, 'Monday'),
(10606, 'Tuesday'),
(10606, 'Wednesday'),
(10606, 'Thursday'),
(10606, 'Friday'),
(10606, 'Saturday'),
(10606, 'Sunday'),
(10707, 'Monday'),
(10707, 'Tuesday'),
(10707, 'Wednesday'),
(10707, 'Thursday'),
```

```
(10707, 'Friday'),
(10707, 'Saturday'),
(10707, 'Sunday'),
(10808, 'Monday'),
(10808, 'Tuesday'),
(10808, 'Wednesday'),
(10808, 'Thursday'),
(10808, 'Friday'),
(10808, 'Saturday'),
(10808, 'Sunday'),
(10909, 'Monday'),
(10909, 'Tuesday'),
(10909, 'Wednesday'),
(10909, 'Thursday'),
(10909, 'Friday'),
(10909, 'Saturday'),
(10909, 'Sunday'),
(11010, 'Monday'),
(11010, 'Tuesday'),
(11010, 'Wednesday'),
(11010, 'Thursday'),
(11010, 'Friday'),
(11010, 'Saturday'),
(11010, 'Sunday');
```

```
-- Insert around 20 waitlist entries.
INSERT INTO waitlist (pnr_no, position, status, waitlist_type) VALUES
(1001, 1, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1002, 2, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1003, 3, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1004, 4, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1005, 5, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1006, 6, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1007, 7, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1008, 8, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1009, 9, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1010, 10, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1011, 11, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1012, 12, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1013, 13, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1014, 14, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1015, 15, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1016, 16, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1017, 17, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1018, 18, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1019, 19, 'Waiting', 'General'),
(1020, 20, 'Waiting', 'General');
-- ------
-- 15. NOTIFICATION TABLE
-- Insert around 30 notifications
INSERT INTO notification (username, message, created_at) VALUES
```

('user1', 'Your ticket has been booked successfully.', '2025-04-30 08:01:00'),

```
('user2', 'Your payment has been received.', '2025-04-30 08:06:00'),
('user3', 'Your seat has been allocated.', '2025-04-30 08:11:00'),
('user4', 'Your ticket has been cancelled.', '2025-04-30 08:16:00'),
('user5', 'Refund process initiated.', '2025-04-30 08:21:00'),
('user6', 'Your ticket has been booked successfully.', '2025-04-30 08:26:00'),
('user7', 'Your payment has been received.', '2025-04-30 08:31:00'),
('user8', 'Your seat has been allocated.', '2025-04-30 08:36:00'),
('user9', 'Your ticket has been cancelled.', '2025-04-30 08:41:00'),
('user10', 'Refund process initiated.', '2025-04-30 08:46:00'),
('user11', 'Your ticket has been booked successfully.', '2025-04-30 08:51:00'),
('user12', 'Your payment has been received.', '2025-04-30 08:56:00'),
('user13', 'Your seat has been allocated.', '2025-04-30 09:01:00'),
('user14', 'Your ticket has been cancelled.', '2025-04-30 09:06:00'),
('user15', 'Refund process initiated.', '2025-04-30 09:11:00'),
('user16', 'Your ticket has been booked successfully.', '2025-04-30 09:16:00'),
('user17', 'Your payment has been received.', '2025-04-30 09:21:00'),
('user18', 'Your seat has been allocated.', '2025-04-30 09:26:00'),
('user19', 'Your ticket has been cancelled.', '2025-04-30 09:31:00'),
('user20', 'Refund process initiated.', '2025-04-30 09:36:00'),
('user21', 'Your ticket has been booked successfully.', '2025-04-30 09:41:00'),
('user22', 'Your payment has been received.', '2025-04-30 09:46:00'),
('user23', 'Your seat has been allocated.', '2025-04-30 09:51:00'),
('user24', 'Your ticket has been cancelled.', '2025-04-30 09:56:00'),
('user25', 'Refund process initiated.', '2025-04-30 10:01:00'),
('user26', 'Your ticket has been booked successfully.', '2025-04-30 10:06:00'),
('user27', 'Your payment has been received.', '2025-04-30 10:11:00'),
('user28', 'Your seat has been allocated.', '2025-04-30 10:16:00'),
('user29', 'Your ticket has been cancelled.', '2025-04-30 10:21:00'),
('user30', 'Refund process initiated.', '2025-04-30 10:26:00');
```

-- 16. SEAT_ALLOCATION TABLE

-- Insert around 50 seat allocations (again, pnr_no should match one in ticket table)

INSERT INTO seat_allocation (pnr_no, t_number, t_date, coach, berth_no, berth_type, class_type,allocated_at) VALUES

(1001, 10101, '2025-05-01', 'A1', 12, 'LB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 08:01:30'),

(1002, 10202, '2025-05-01', 'A2', 7, 'LB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 08:06:30'),

(1003, 10303, '2025-05-01', 'B1', 22, 'MB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 08:11:30'),

(1004, 10404, '2025-05-01', 'B2', 5, 'LB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 08:16:30'),

(1005, 10505, '2025-05-01', 'A1', 8, 'UB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 08:21:30'),

(1006, 10101, '2025-05-01', 'A1', 10, 'LB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 08:26:30'),

(1007, 10202, '2025-05-01', 'A2', 15, 'UB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 08:31:30'),

(1008, 10303, '2025-05-01', 'B1', 20, 'MB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 08:36:30'),

(1009, 10404, '2025-05-01', 'B2', 11, 'LB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 08:41:30'),

(1010, 10505, '2025-05-01', 'A1', 9, 'UB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 08:46:30'),

(1011, 10101, '2025-05-01', 'A2', 14, 'MB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 08:51:30'),

(1012, 10202, '2025-05-01', 'B1', 6, 'LB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 08:56:30'),

(1013, 10303, '2025-05-01', 'B2', 18, 'UB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 09:01:30'),

(1014, 10404, '2025-05-01', 'A1', 16, 'MB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 09:06:30'),

(1015, 10505, '2025-05-01', 'A2', 12, 'LB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 09:11:30'),

(1016, 10101, '2025-05-01', 'B1', 7, 'LB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 09:16:30'),

(1017, 10202, '2025-05-01', 'B2', 13, 'UB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 09:21:30'),

(1018, 10303, '2025-05-01', 'A1', 10, 'LB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 09:26:30'),

(1019, 10404, '2025-05-01', 'A2', 15, 'UB', 'AC', '2025-04-30 09:31:30'),

(1020, 10505, '2025-05-01', 'B1', 9, 'UB', 'sleeper', '2025-04-30 09:36:30');

-- (Continue to add more rows as needed to approach 50 entries.)

```
-- 1. Check email availability
CALL check_email_registered('user50@example.com');
CALL check_email_registered('newuser@example.com');
-- 2. Check username availability
CALL check_username_registered('user25');
CALL check_username_registered('newuser123');
-- 3. Validate admin credentials
CALL check_admin_credentials('admin1', 'pass1'); -- Valid
CALL check_admin_credentials('admin1', 'wrongpass'); -- Invalid
-- 4. Validate user credentials
CALL check_user_credentials('user35', 'pwd35'); -- Valid
CALL check_user_credentials('user35', 'wrongpwd'); -- Invalid
-- 5. Check train validity
CALL check_train_details(10101, '2025-05-01'); -- Valid date
CALL check_train_details(99999, '2025-05-01'); -- Invalid train
-- 6. Check seat availability
CALL check_seats_availability(10101, '2025-05-01', 'AC', 3); -- Check availability
```

CALL check_seats_availability(10101, '2025-05-01', 'Sleeper', 10);

```
CALL generate_pnr('user10', 10202, '2025-05-01', @new_pnr);
SELECT @new_pnr;
-- 8. Assign berth (assuming @new_pnr from above)
set @new_pnr = 1050;
CALL assign_berth(@new_pnr, 10202, '2025-05-01', 'AC', 'A3', 'Emma Watson', 28, 'F');
-- 9. Cancel ticket
CALL cancel_ticket(1004); -- Cancels ticket and processes refund
-- 10. Calculate ticket fare
SET @fare = 0;
CALL calculate_ticket_fare(10101, 'DEL', 'MUM', 'AC', @fare);
SELECT @fare AS calculated_fare;
-- 11. Apply concession
SET @base = 500.00;
CALL apply_concession(@base, 'Senior Citizen', @final);
SELECT @final AS discounted_fare;
-- 12. Check valid PNR
CALL check_valid_pnr(1001); -- Valid
CALL check_valid_pnr(9999); -- Invalid
-- 13. List passengers on a train
CALL list_passengers(10101, '2025-05-01');
```

-- 7. Generate PNR

```
-- 14. Check busiest route
CALL busiest_route();
-- 15. Generate itemized bill
CALL generate_itemized_bill(1013);
delete from fare where distance <> 100 and class_type = 'AC' or class_type = 'sleeper';
insert into fare values ('sleeper', 100, 120.00);
call calculate_ticket_fare(10202,'CHN','MUM','AC',@total_fare);
select @total_fare;
-- 16. Test trigger: Prevent overbooking
-- This should throw an error
UPDATE train_status SET seats_b_ac = 3 WHERE t_number = 10101 AND t_date = '2025-05-
01';
-- 17. Test trigger: Prevent duplicate berth assignment
-- This should throw an error
INSERT INTO passenger (t_number, t_date, name, age, gender, pnr_no, berth_no,
berth_type, coach_no)
VALUES (10101, '2025-05-01', 'Test Passenger', 30, 'M', 1001, 25, 'LB', 'A1');
-- 18. Test refund trigger by updating ticket status
UPDATE ticket SET status = 'Cancelled' WHERE pnr_no = 1015;
-- Verify refund log and seat availability
SELECT * FROM refund_log WHERE pnr_no = 1015;
call cancel_ticket('1013');
SELECT * FROM train_status WHERE t_number = 10101 AND t_date = '2025-05-01';
-- 19. Check total revenue
CALL total_revenue('2025-04-30', '2025-05-01');
```

-- 20. View train schedules

SELECT * FROM train_schedules WHERE t_number = 10101;