

## **PROJECT REPORT**

PROJECT NAME	SMART SOLUTION FOR RAILWAYS
TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID06140
COLLEGE NAME	ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY.
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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 PROJECT REVIEW:**

### **SMART SOLUTIONS FOR RAILWAYS**

As trains are one of the most preferred modes of transportation among middle class and impoverished people as it attracts for its amenities. Simultaneously there is an increase at risk from thefts and accidents like chain snatching, derailment, fire accident. In order to avoid or in better words to stop all such brutality we came up with a solution by providing an application which can be accessed by the user after booking their tickets. With a single click this app addresses issues by sending a text message to TC and RPF as an alert. In our project we use Node-Red service, app-development, IBM cloud platform to store passenger data.

## **1.2 PURPOSE :**

Internet is basically system of interconnected computers through network. But now its use is changing with changing world and it is not just confined to emails or web browsing. Today's internet also deals with embedded sensors and has led to development of smart homes, smart rural area, e-health care's etc. and this introduced the concept of IoT . Internet of Things refers to interconnection or communication between two or more devices without humanto-human and human-to-computer interaction.

Connected devices are equipped with sensors or actuators perceive their surroundings. IOT has four major components which include sensing the device, accessing the device, processing the information of the device, and provides application and services. In addition to this it also provides security and privacy of data . Automation has affected every aspect of our daily lives. More improvements are being introduced in almost all fields to reduce human effort and save time. Thinking of the same is trying to introduce automation in the field of ticket booking. Ticket booking is an integral part , we have to provide it with some necessary functionalities. Problems that occur due to complications in the process of booking tickets need to be overcome. The latest method used by our Indian railways requires lot of time.

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

### **2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM**

1. A Web page is designed for the public where they can book tickets by seeing the available seats.
2. After booking the train, the person will get a QR code which has to be shown to the Ticket Collector while boarding the train.
3. The ticket collectors can scan the QR code to identify the personal details.
4. A GPS module is present in the train to track it. The live status of the journey is updated in the Web app continuously
5. All the booking details of the customers will be stored in the database with a unique ID and they can be retrieved back when the Ticket Collector scans the QR Code.

## 2.2 REFERENCES

1. Passenger Monitoring Model for easily Accessible Public City Trams/Trai ns	Roman Khoemblal, Teeravisit Laohapensae ng,Roungsan Chaisricharo en	20 15	Passenger monitoring, passenger controlRFID distance reading, ticket control, RFID ticket inspection	It is possible to travel cross countrywith a single public transportati oncard, using transport systems of several transport operators.	Applicable only for passeng er monitorin g.
2. Application of smart computing in Indian Railway Systems	Parag Chatterjee Asoke Nath	20 14	By Interlinking uniqueidentificati on system with train ticket reservation systemby using video surveillance,rail sensors, biometric input devices and multimedia displays.	Reduces manual effortin passenger data entry  Provides security verificatio n.	Significa nt investme nt is needed.  Risk of databas e.

3. Android Suburban Railway Ticketing with GPS as TicketChecker.	Sana Khoja, Maithili Kadam	2012	Android, SQ lite, Cloud Database, ASR, QR Code	E-Ticket facility, enabling reuse and replacement of components	QR Codes before the user enters or leaves the station, where the user can have access which is risk in ticket booking.
4. Novel Approach for Smart Indian Railways.	Sujith Kumar, K.M. Yatheendra Parvan, V. Sumathy, Thejeswari C.K	2017	Digitalization, Smart Railways, Aadhar Card, Smartphone, Identity Verification	Employ a mobile application through which passengers can access various ticketing options in user friendly and efficient manner.	Biometric database is risk of hacking.



## **2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION**

Mithra who is a software developer at MNC, which is located little far from her house needs to take her travel through train daily in which she wants to save her time and get into her office on time.

The problem mainly affects the passengers in the train.

The problem mainly occurs in the railway bookings in person and manual works at railways.

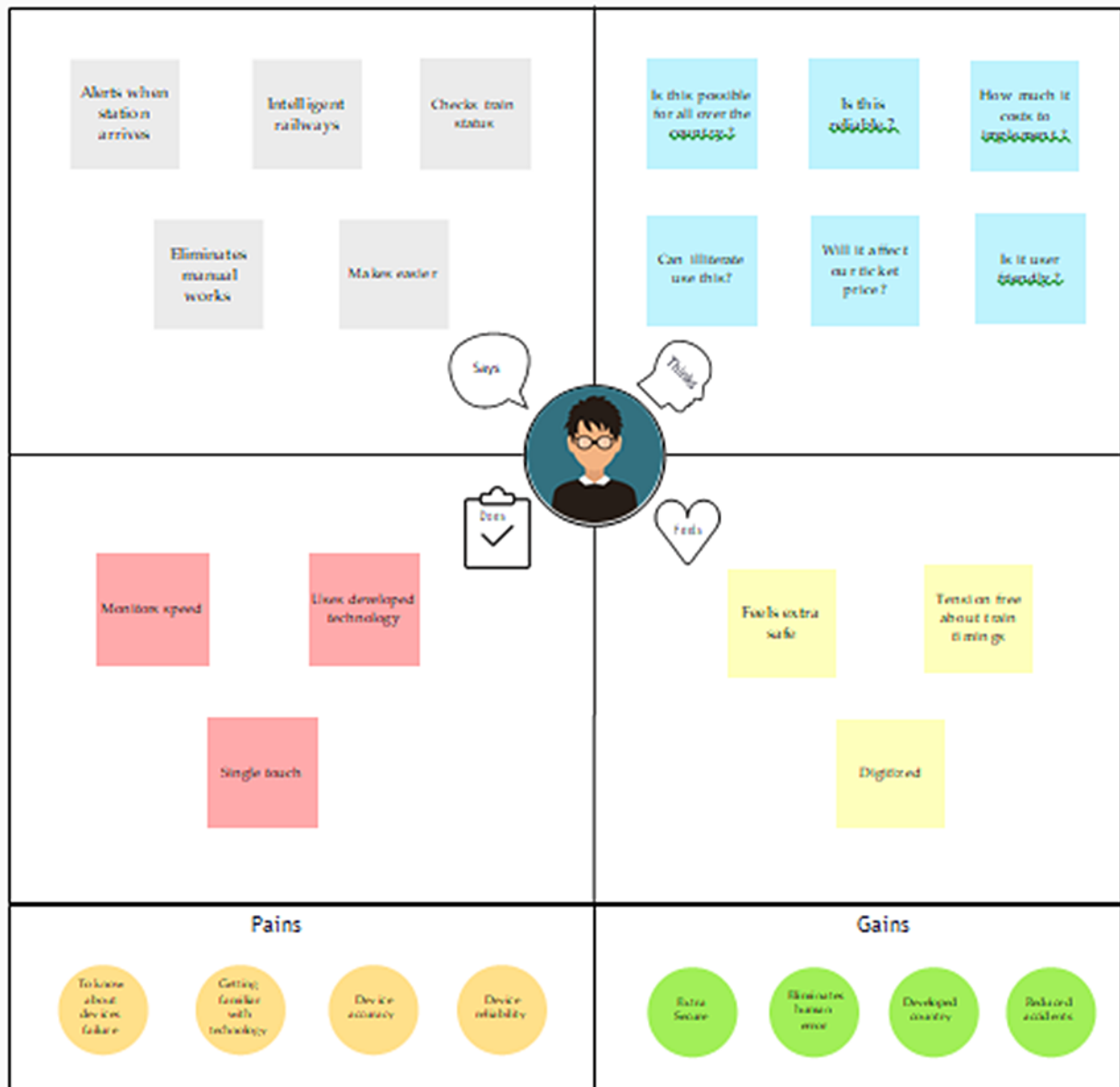
When Passenger wants to book ticket, they wait in long que and waste time. Sometimes they may miss their destination or miss their train due to unaware of timings.

The issue occurs when there is a fault in manual monitoring.

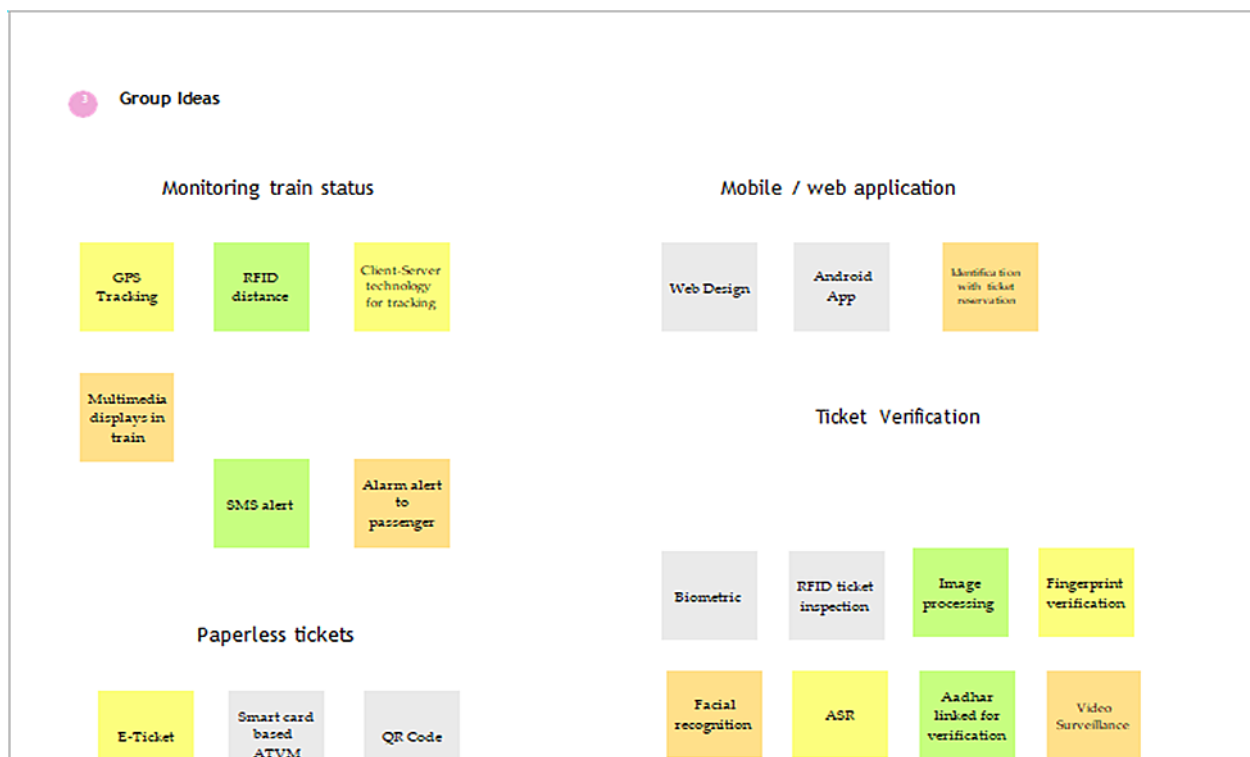
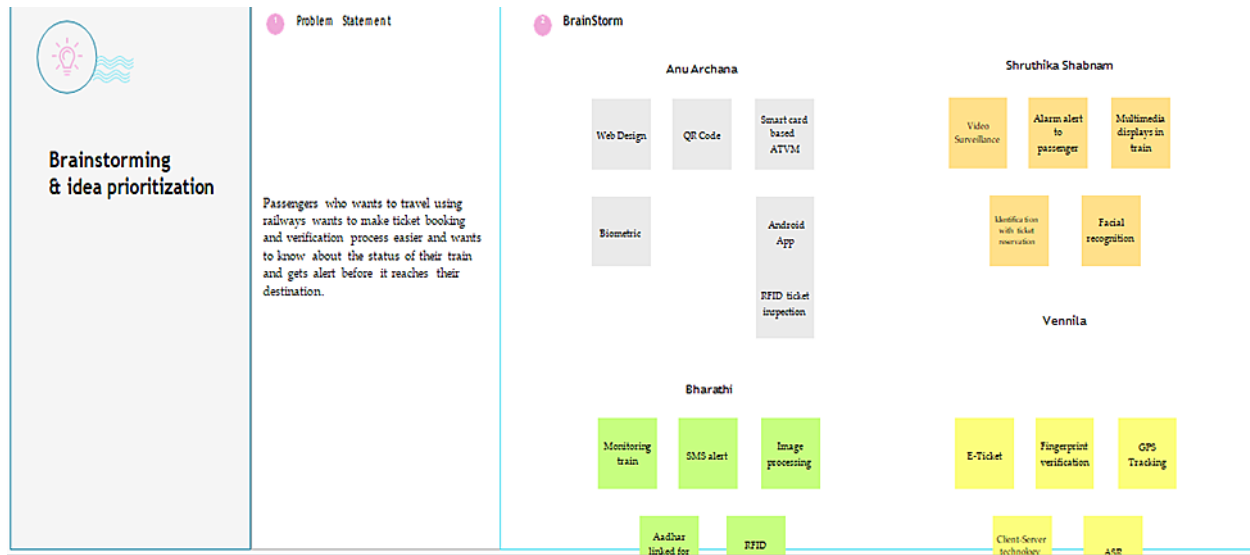
Its important to fix the problem in order to make aware of the passenger about timings and their stations and to avoid waiting in que for long time for booking tickets.

# 3. IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

## 3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



## 3.2 IDEATION AND BRAINTSTORMING



#### 4 Prioritize

Importance



### 3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To make ticket booking and verification process easier and alert, make aware about passenger's destination before it arrives.
2	Idea / Solution description	We have come up with the idea of designing a website to book tickets and to see other information about train. After booking passenger receive QR code and it is scanned by ticket collector during boarding to verify identity. Unique ID database is stored in the cloud. Through GPS tracking live status of train can be monitored and alerts passenger before their destination arrives.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	Passenger is alerted through mobile phone before destination arrives.
4	Social Impact/ Customer Satisfaction	People feel relaxed and tension free about tickets and arrival of destination.
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Digitizing the paper works minimizes the cost, and people more likely prefer this and it is cost efficient and secure.
6	Scalability of the Solution	It supports adding new features and it is user friendly with high security.



## 3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

### Problem Solution Fit

PNT2022TMID06140

<p><b>Customer</b></p> <p>Passenger who uses railways is our customer.</p>	<p><b>Customer Context</b></p> <p>Network Connection, Getting familiar with the digitized process</p>	<p><b>Customer Solution</b></p> <p>Digitizing the booking and verification process &amp; alert passenger before their destination arrives. Before times ticket booking was in person and verification was paper pen work &amp; passenger was unaware of timings. Digitizing the works reduces manual paper pen work and it becomes easier and time saving.</p>
<p><b>Order to be done</b></p> <p>Ticket booking and verification process is the work to be done.</p>	<p><b>Ordering Process Cause</b></p> <p>Paper pen works takes time and can be time consuming, People in fast world would like to still stand in a queue and book ticket.</p>	<p><b>Customer</b></p> <p>Passenger opens website books ticket and gets QR Code and it is just scanned by TTR while boarding.</p>
<p><b>3 Triggers</b></p> <p>Neighbour who booked their tickets through website and said about paperless verification. Know about new smart systems in railways through news.</p>	<p><b>10 Your solution</b></p> <p>Our solution is to design a website where we can book ticket and receive QR Code which can be scanned during boarding. Passengers can also monitor the train status and as well as they are alerted through mobile before their destination arrives.</p>	<p><b>8 Channels of behaviour</b></p> <p>Online : Passenger book on their own.</p> <p>Offline : Passenger book through service centers or at railways.</p>
<p><b>4 Emotions before/after</b></p> <p>Before : Unaware, Time consuming, Difficulty.</p> <p>After : Aware, Time saving, Easy.</p>		

## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Booking	Book tickets through website/App.
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via OTP.
FR-3	User's Ticket	Receiving QR-code through mail.
FR-4	User's Remainder	One day before their journey via SMS.
FR-5	User's Destination Remainder	SMS Alert before 15 mins of their departure.

### 4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

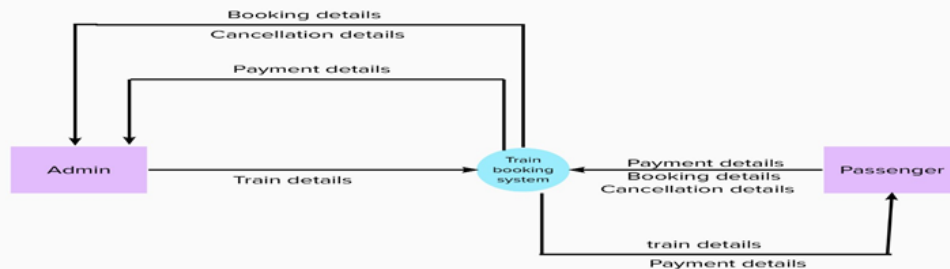
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	<b>Usability</b>	Simple booking procedure and user can use website easily.
NFR-2	<b>Security</b>	Personal information of the user is secured in database.
NFR-3	<b>Reliability</b>	Multiple number of users can access without any failure.
NFR-4	<b>Performance</b>	User friendly
NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	24/7 availability of website.
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	Can have the feature of selecting the required favourite seat.



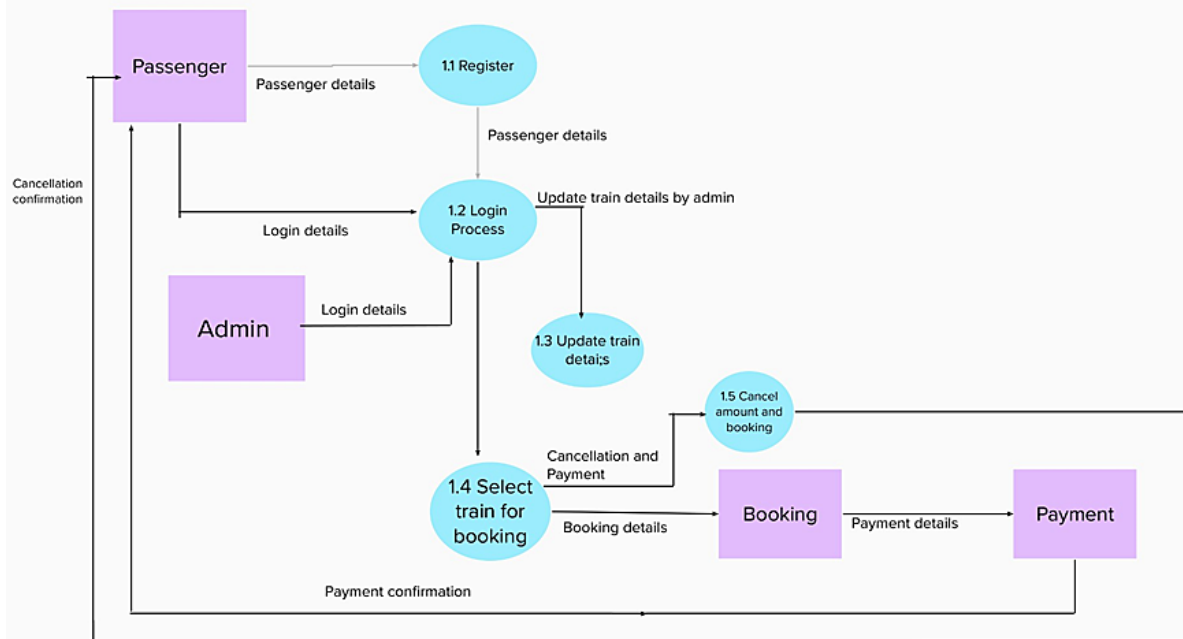
## 5. PROJECT PLANNING AND DESIGN

### 5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS

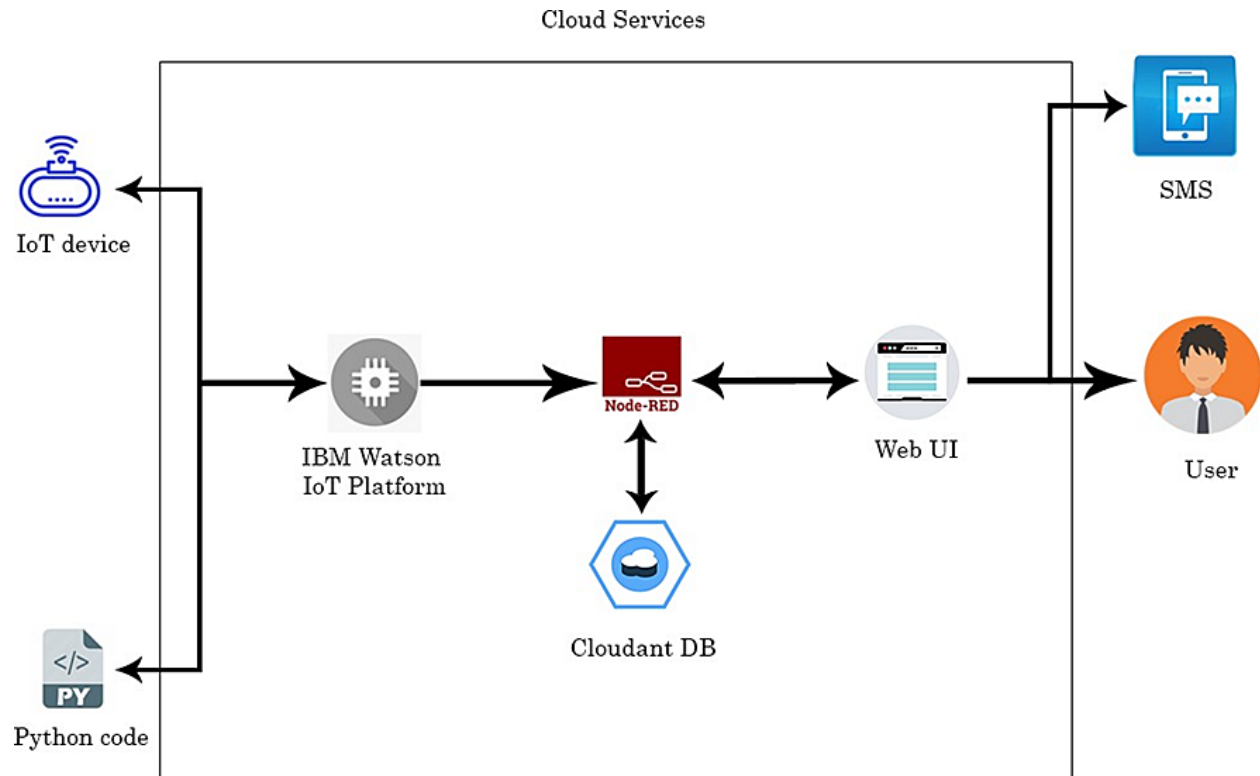
DFD level 0:



DFD level 1:



## 5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



## 5.3 USER STORIES

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Passenger (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail		Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password		High	Sprint-1
	Booking	USN-4	As a user, I can book tickets with ID proof	I can receive successful payment notification	Medium	Sprint-1
	Cancellation	USN-4	As a user, I can cancel my ticket at any time	I can receive cancel notification	Medium	Sprint-2
Passenger (Web user)	Register	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-2	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password		High	Sprint-1
	Booking	USN-3	As a user, I can book tickets with ID proof	I can receive successful payment notification	Medium	Sprint-1
	Cancellation	USN-3	As a user, I can cancel my ticket at any time	I can receive cancel notification	Medium	Sprint-2
Administrator	Login	Nil	As an administrator, I can login with email id and password.	I can update entire system	High	Sprint-1

## 6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

### 6.1 SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register through phone number, gmail.	1	High	Anu Archana
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-2	As a user, I can register through the form by filling the details.	2	High	Bharathi
Sprint-1	Confirmation	USN-3	As a user, I can receive confirmation through email, OTP once registration is successful.	2	Low	Shruthika shabnam
Sprint-1	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can login via login id and password Or through OTP received on registered phone number.	2	Medium	Vennila
Sprint-1	Display train details	USN-5	As a user, I can enter the start and destination place to get the list of trains available	1	High	Anu Archana
Sprint-2	Booking	USN-6	As a user, I can provide basic details such as name, age, gender etc	2	High	Bharathi
Sprint-2	Booking	USN-7	As a user, I can choose the class, seat, berth and availability	1	Medium	Shruthika shabnam

Sprint-2	Payment	USN-8	As a user, I can choose to pay through credit/debit card or UPI.	1	High	Vennila
Sprint-2	Display	USN-9	As a user, I can see my ticket	1	High	Anu Archana
Sprint-3	Ticket generation	USN-10	As a user, I can download the generated e ticket for my journey along with the QR code which is used for authentication during my journey.	1	High	Bharathi

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/ Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-3	Remainder	USN-11	As a user, I get reminder about my journey a day before actual journey.	1	High	Shruthika shabnam
Sprint-3	Journey tracking	USN-12	As a user, I can track the train using GPS and can get information such as Current stop and delay	1	High	Vennila
Sprint-4	Alert	USN-13	As a user, I get alert message when my destination arrives.	1	High	Anu Archana
Sprint-4	Cancellation	USN-14	As a user, I can cancel my tickets if there's is a change of plan	1	High	Bharathi
Sprint-4	Feed details	USN-15	As a user, I can share the feedback about my journey like train delays, extra addition of seats by adding extra compartments	2	Low	Shruthika shabnam

## 6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date(Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

## 6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

		OCT	NOV
RAIL-1 Cloud Account creation	DONE		
RAIL-2 IBM Watson	DONE		
RAIL-3 Node RED Exploring	DONE		
RAIL-4 Python script- Watson cloud link	DONE		
RAIL-5 Python script Scanner	DONE		
RAIL-6 Web application Node red	DONE		
RAIL-7 Completion of web application	DONE		
RAIL-8 Testing of web	DONE		

## **7. CODING AND SOLUTIONING**

### **7.1 FEATURE 1**

- IoT device
- IBM Watson Platform
- Node red
- Cloudbant DB
- Web UI
- Python code

### **7.2 FEATURE 2**

1. Login
2. Ticket Booking
3. QR Generation
4. Verification

## **8. TESTING**

It has passed all the test cases.



## 9. RESULTS

Service Details - IBM Cloud x Cloudant Dashboard - data x IBM Watson IoT Platform x Node-RED : node-red-gdlle x Node-RED map all the thin x Node-RED Dashboard x

node-red-gdlle-2022-11-06-eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui/#/0/socketid=V-iJxEEnLdNsp0pmkAABX

[QR CODE GEN]

Default

Name \*

Age \*

Mobile no \*

SUBMIT CANCEL

Seat Select option

CLEAR

Boarding station Chennai

Default

Destination Bangalore

Full-screen Ship

Windows taskbar: Type here to search, Market Brief, 21:35 19-11-2022

Service Details - IBM Cloud x Cloudant Dashboard - data x IBM Watson IoT Platform x Node-RED : node-red-gdlle x Node-RED map all the thin x Node-RED Dashboard x

6a64bbbc-7055-4c88-9a7f-9d7245782865-bluemix.cloudant.com/dashboard.html#database/booking/37cc49c2575218859edf2fa0cdf5779

booking > 37cc49c2575218859edf2fa0cdf5779

Save Changes Cancel Upload Attachment Clone Document Delete

```
1-
2  "_id": "37cc49c2575218859edf2fa0cdf5779",
3  "_rev": "1-8bfec8c390799a0937586a3d73f4573c",
4  "payload": {
5    |   "_id": "2022-11-19,21:36:47",
6    |   "Name": "Bharathi P",
7    |   "Age": 28,
8    |   "Mobile": 9943337305,
9    |   "Boarding": "Chennai",
10   |   "Destination": "Bangalore",
11   |   "Seat": 4
12   },
13   "socketid": "V-iJxEEnLdNsp0pmkAABX"
14 }
```

Full-screen Ship

Windows taskbar: Type here to search, AQI 71, 21:39 19-11-2022

Service Details - IBM Cloud x IBM Watson IoT Platform x Node-RED : node-red-gdille-202 x +

6tdi7e.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/browse

IBM Watson IoT Platform

bharathip258@gmail.com  
ID: 6tdi7e

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces

Search by Device ID

Device Simulator

Device ID	Status	Device Type	Class ID	Date Added	Descriptive Location
bharathi_cloud	Connected	bharathi	Device	Nov 2, 2022 7:11 AM	

Identity Device Information Recent Events State Logs

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
Data	{"d":{"Latitude":11.1157344,"Longitude":76.748...	json	a minute ago
Data	{"d":{"Latitude":10.9066883,"Longitude":77.219...	json	4 minutes ago

Items per page 50 | 1-1 of 1 item

1 of 1 page

\*Python 3.8.6 Shell\*

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.8.6 (tags/v3.8.6:db45529, Sep 23 2020, 15:52:53) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

===== RESTART: C:\Users\anua\Desktop\QR verification code.py =====

<ibmcloudant.cloudant\_v1.CloudantV1 object at 0x000001633E240D90>

pyzbar

nt\_v1 import CloudantV1

CouchDbSessionAuthenticator

authenticators import BasicAuthenticator

Frame

Ln: 5 Col: 0

Ln: 1 Col: 0

## **10. ADVANTAGES AND DIADVANTAGES**

### **10.1 ADVANTAGES**

1. The passengers can use this application, while they are travelling alone to ensure their safety.
2. It is easy to use.
3. It has minimized error rate.
4. Time saving.

### **10.2.DISADVANTAGES**

1. Network issue may arise

## **11. CONCLUSION:**

Almost all the countries across the globe strive to meet the demand for safe, fast, and reliable rail services. Lack of operational efficiency and reliability, safety, and security issues, besides aging railway systems and practices are haunting various countries to bring about a change in their existing rail infrastructure. The global rail industry struggles to meet the increasing demand for freight and passenger transportation due to lack of optimized use of rail network and inefficient use of rail assets. Often, they suffer from the lack in smart technologies and latest technological updates to provide the most efficient passenger services. This is expected to induce rail executives to build rail systems that are smarter and more efficient. The passenger reservation system of Indian Railways is one of the world's largest reservation models. Daily about one million passengers travel in reserved accommodation with Indian Railways. Another sixteen million travel with unreserved tickets in Indian Railways. In this vast system, it is a herculean task to efficiently handle the passenger data, which is a key point of consideration now-a-days. But the implementation of the latest technological updates in this system gradually turns inevitable due to increasing demand for providing the most efficient passenger services. Handling the passenger data efficiently backed by intelligent processing and timely retrieval would help backing up the security breaches. Here we've explored different issues of implementing smart computing in railway systems pertaining to reservation models besides pointing out some future scopes of advancement.

Most significant improvements have been evidenced by more informative and user-friendly websites, mobile applications for real-time information about vehicles in motion, and e-ticket purchases and timetable information implemented at stations and stops. With the rise of Industry, railway companies can now ensure that they are prepared to avoid the surprise of equipment downtime. Like above mentioned, the developed application of our project can lead the passenger who travel can travel safely without any fear

## **12. FUTURE SCOPE**

This application is ensured for safety for the passengers while they are travelling alone as well as they travel with their family or friends. In future, this application may also be used by passengers who travel through bus. By further enhancement of the application the passengers can explore more features regarding their safety.

## **13. APPENDIX**

### **13.1 SOURCE PROGRAM**

```
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random
import requests
import json

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "be2fcf"
deviceType = "GPS"      #Credentials of Watson IoT sensor
simulator
deviceId = "TrainGPS"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "pa2tTjP1b3VRKFFP7R"

# Initialize the device client.
L=0

try:
    deviceOptions = {"org":organization , "type": deviceType ,
"id":deviceId , "auth-method":authMethod , "auth-token":authToken}
```

```
deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
#.....
```

```
except Exception as e:
```

```
    print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
    sys.exit()
```

```
# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the
cloud as an event of type "greeting" 10 times
deviceCli.connect()
```

```
while True:
```

```
    overpass_url = "http://overpass-api.de/api/interpreter"
    overpass_query = """
[out:json];area[name="India"];(node[place="village"](area));out;
"""
```

```
    response = requests.get(
        overpass_url,
        params={'data': overpass_query}
    )
```

```
    coords = []
```

```
    if response.status_code == 200:
```

```
        data = response.json()
        places = data.get('elements', [])
        for place in places:
            coords.append((place['lat'], place['lon']))
```



```

    print ("Got %s village coordinates!" % len(coords))
    print (coords[0])
else:
    print("Error")

i = random.randint(1,100)
L = coords[i]
#Send random gprs data to node-red to IBM Watson
data = {"d":{"Latitude" : L[0], 'Longitude' : L[1]}}
#print data
def myOnPublishCallback():
    print("Published gprs location = ", L, "to IBM Watson")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("Data", "json", data, qos=0,
on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    time.sleep(12)
    if not success:
        print("Not connected to IoT")
    time.sleep(1)

deviceCli.disconnect()

import cv2
import time
import numpy as np
import pyzbar.pyzbar as pyzbar

```

```
from ibmcloudant.cloudant_v1 import CloudantV1
from ibmcloudant import CouchDbSessionAuthenticator
from ibm_cloud_sdk_core.authenticators import
BasicAuthenticator
```

```
authenticator = BasicAuthenticator('apikey-v2-
w7kt9ti5ys9p91k2xsuynuhehlbjw5sqsgz7jllg05h', '11b2e2c3a290c
04886ab57bf26f3604b')
```

```
service = CloudantV1(authenticator=authenticator)
print(service)
```

```
service.set_service_url('https://apikey-v2-
w7kt9ti5ys9p91k2xsuynuhehlbjw5sqsgz7jllg05h:11b2e2c3a290c
04886ab57bf26f3604b@6a64bbbc-7055-4c88-9a7f-
9d7245782865-bluemix.cloudantnosqldb.appdomain.cloud')
```

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN
```

```
while True:
```

```
    _, frame = cap.read()
    decodedObjects = pyzbar.decode(frame)
    for obj in decodedObjects:
        a=obj.data.decode('UTF-8')
```

```
cv2.putText(frame, "Ticket", (50, 50), font, 2,(255, 0, 0), 3)
try:
    response = service.get_document(
        db='booking-table',
        doc_id = a
    ).get_result()
    print("Passenger Name\t Ticket Count \t Date \t Train NO")
    print(response["pname"]+"\t
\t"+str(response["ticketcount"])+"\t"+response["date"]+"\t"+str(res
ponse["trainNumber"]))
    time.sleep(5)
except Exception as e :
    print(e)
    print("Not a Valid Ticket")
    time.sleep(5)

cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
    break
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
client.disconnect()
```

## Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

### Properties

Name

storing in the DB

Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 var m = global.get('m')
2 var d = new Date();
3 var utc = d.getTime() + (d.getTimezoneOffset() * 60000);
4 var offset = 5.5;
5 newDate = new Date(utc + (3600000*offset));
6 var n=newDate.toISOString()
7 var date = n.slice(0,10)
8 var time = n.slice(11,19)
9 var d1 = date+', '+time
10 msg.payload = {
11   "__id" : d1,
12   "Name" : m.name,
13   "Age" : m.age,
14   "Mobile" : m.no,
15   "Boarding" : global.get('b'),
16   "Destination" : global.get('d'),
17   "Seat" : global.get('s')
18 }
19 return msg;
```

## Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

### ⚙ Properties



📌 Name

QR code data



Rectangular Snip

⚙ Setup

On Start

**On Message**

On Stop

```
1 msg.qrcodeinput = msg.payload.__id
2 return msg;
```

## Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

### ⚙ Properties



📌 Name

Name



Rectangular Snip

⚙ Setup

On Start

**On Message**

On Stop

```
1 var a = global.get('a')
2 var s = []
3 for(let i=0;i<a.length;i++){
4     s.push(a[i])
5 }
6 if(s.length==0){
7     msg.options = [{"No seats Available":0}]
8 }
9 else{
10    msg.options = s
11 }
12 msg.payload = s
13 return msg;
```

## Edit function node


Delete

Cancel

Done

### Properties



 Name

m



 Rectangular Snip

 Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 global.set('m',msg.payload)
2 var a = global.get('s')
3 if(a == 1 || a == 2 || a == 3 || a == 4 || a == 5){
4     msg.payload = 0
5 }
6 else{
7     msg.payload = 1
8 }
9 return msg;
```

## Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

### Properties




 Name

Name



Rectangular Snip

 Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 msg.payload = "Ticket cannot be booked"
2 return msg;
```



## **13.2 GITHUB LINK**

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-16943-1659625475>