

# **PROJECT REPORT**

## **SMART SOLUTIONS FOR RAILWAYS**

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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1. Project Overview**

Smart solutions for railways is to manage Indian Railways is the largest railway network in Asia and additionally world's second largest network operated underneath a single management. As Railways are the most preferable means of transport, it is principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers across the country for business, sight seeing, education ,etc and also serves a crucial role in the growth of developing nation. Hence, there is a need to optimize the processes surrounding rail transportation to deliver an efficient way to support a massive users.

## **2. PURPOSE**

i) Smart solutions for railways help railways successfully manage passenger safety, operational efficiency, and the passenger experience. Smart sensors can be used to track important assets, manage passenger flow, and enable predictive maintenance.

ii) The purpose of this project is to develop a digitized ticket generation using QR Code to ease the e-ticket booking , so as to boost paper-less tickets and to promote paper-less work of the TTE and to ensure timeliness among the public by providing them facility to track the train location.

iii)Connect people, sensors, trains and automated train systems with the highest security. Transform your communications and operations from departure to destination and beyond. Secure communications. Enhancing overall service. Lower operational cost IoT applications.

## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

### 1. Existing problem

**i)** Passengers must reach the station and have to wait in the queues to get their tickets reserved. This makes them hesitate to use the railways to which they prefer private vehicles.

**ii)** They must preserve their tickets safe till the end of the journey which adds up to their burden.

**iii)** The TTE must validate each tickets physically by using pen and paper

**iv)** The Passengers keep on looking for the arrival of trains without knowing whether the train has left or yet to arrive or where its location is.

### 2. References

S.NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	YEAR	KEY TECHNOLOGY
1.	A REVIEW ON IOT BASED AUTOMAED SEAT ALLOCATI ON	1. Sarvath Saba 2. Sharon Philip 3. Shriharsha 4. Mukund Naik,	2022	Solution for over croed in trains using QR Code using IoT.

	<b>AND VERIFICATI ON USING QR CODE</b>	<b>5. Sudeep Sherry</b>		
<b>2.</b>	<b>TRAIN TRACKING SYSTEM USING RFID AND IOT</b>	<b>1. Yogesh Nimbalkar 2.AkshayMe mane 3. Rahul Ahire</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>A unique RFID code is given to each train through which they are being identified using IOT</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>A SECURE FREIGHT TRACKING SYSTEM IN RAILS USING GPS TECHNOLO GY</b>	<b>1.Priyadhars hini.T 2. Raghavi.N 3.Rajashree.B</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Infrared sensors are used to diagnose obstacles and all the informations are communicat ed via GPS.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>TRAIN TICKETING SYSTEM</b>	<b>1. Ramesh.C</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>The rechargeable smart card</b>

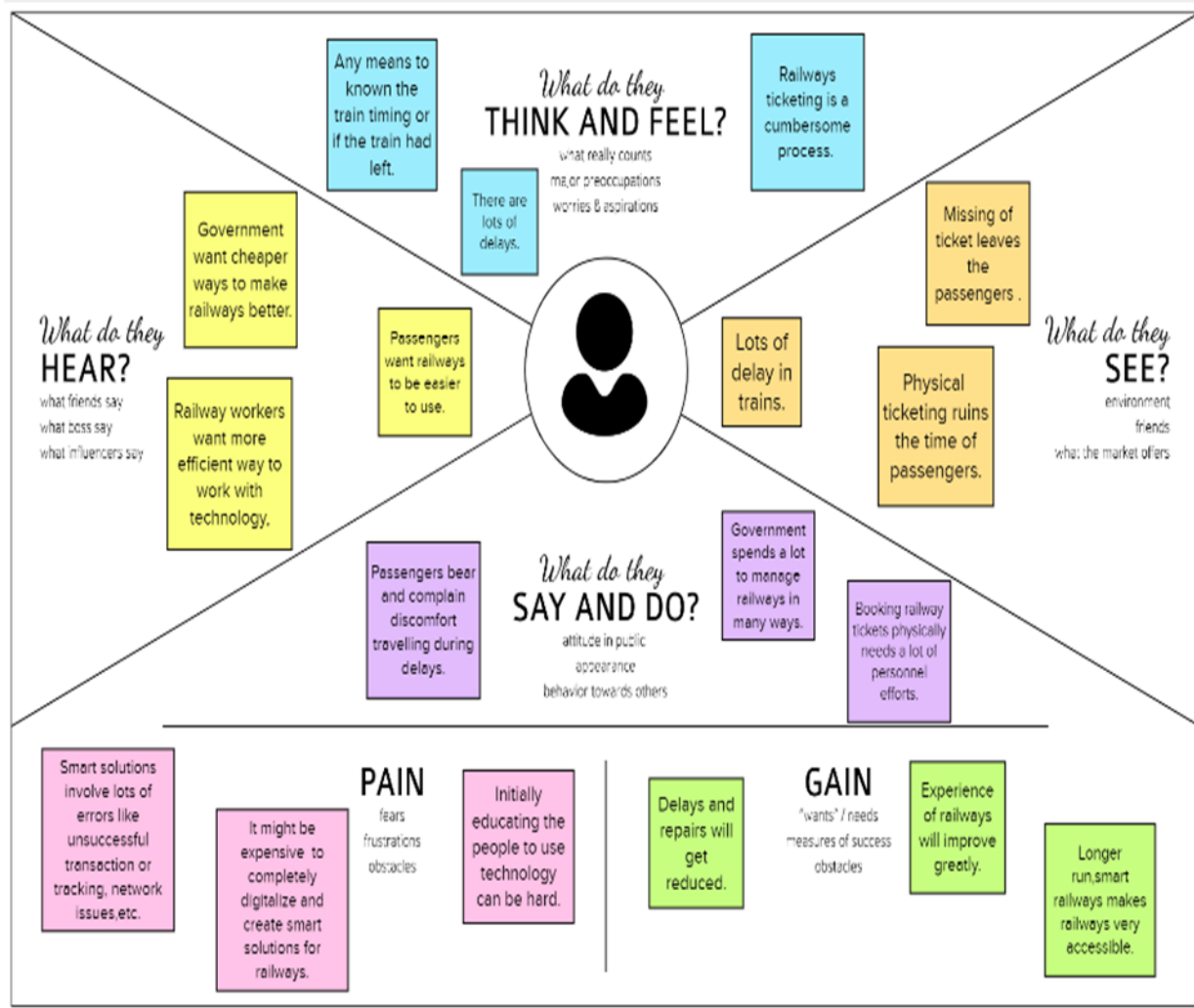
	<b>USING SMART CARD</b>			<b>can be operated after giving a correct secret password to get the availability of seats that will be printed at the end</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>ENHANCEMENT OF RAILWAY RESERVATION SYSTEM USING INTERNET OF THINGS</b>	<b>1.B.Mallikarjuna</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Survey of broadband technologies that benefits enormously.</b>

### 3.Problem Statement Definition

<b>Problem Statement</b>	<b>I am</b>	<b>I am trying to</b>	<b>But</b>	<b>Because</b>	<b>Which makes me feel</b>
<b>PS-1</b>	<b>Passenger</b>	<b>Get a ticket in the station.</b>	<b>Need to wait for a long time in a queue</b>	<b>Massive users of railways and unupdated technology of railways.</b>	<b>Hesitated</b>
<b>PS-2</b>	<b>TTE</b>	<b>Check the tickets physically.</b>	<b>Miserable situation between me and the passengers.</b>	<b>Tickets missed by the passengers</b>	<b>Unanswerable</b>
<b>PS-3</b>	<b>Passenger</b>	<b>Board a train</b>	<b>Waiting for the train to arrive</b>	<b>No facilities to get the train location</b>	<b>Irritated</b>

### 3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

#### 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas





## 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

**Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization**

Use the Brainstorm & your best ideas to generate ideas to your best ideas. Then, prioritize your ideas and select the best ideas to move forward with.

**Define your problem statement**

Write your problem statement in a way that is clear and concise. Use the problem statement to guide your ideas.

**Ideation**

Write your ideas for each step in a way that is clear and concise. Use the ideas to guide your ideas.

**Group Ideas**

Write your ideas for each step in a way that is clear and concise. Use the ideas to guide your ideas.

**Prioritize**

Write your ideas for each step in a way that is clear and concise. Use the ideas to guide your ideas.

**Build, Measure, Learn**

Build your solution, measure its impact, and learn from the results. Use the results to guide your ideas.

**Share your solution**

Share your solution with others and get feedback. Use the feedback to guide your ideas.

### 3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· To provide an efficient way by introducing paperless tickets using QR code</li><li>· To design a GPS module to track the location of the train.</li></ul>
2.	Idea / Solution description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· GPS tracker is placed in the train so that the passengers can track the location of the train even it is delayed.</li><li>· Passengers can book their tickets using the website which is possible at anytime, anywhere.</li><li>· Smart ticketing to avail seasons so that physical work is eradicated.</li></ul>
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· This project stands unique from the existing ones, by implementing facilities for getting train seasons online and the users can get to know the status which reduces the visit of customers and makes the task of railway workers easier.</li></ul>

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<p>No Queuing to get tickets and burdenless because of e-tickets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Elimination of dilemma whether the train has left or yet to arrive.</li> <li>· Can get the status and avail of e-seasons instead of visiting the station physically every time.</li> </ul>
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· This project enables railways to optimise their services by implementing e-ticketing when compared to the cost involved in paper ticketing thereby profiting with an increase in the number of users.</li> </ul>
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>The solution comprises high scalability to meet the increasing demand of users over the nation for more efficient and comfortable services.</p>

### 3.4 Problem Solution fit

Define CS, fit into CC

<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> Passengers who need to travel by train. <b>CS</b>	<b>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</b> <small>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions?</small> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Lack of internet availability may give improper updates.</li><li>Server traffic</li><li>Unpredictable change in schedule may affect the early planning.</li></ol>	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <small>Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem?</small> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Passengers can book tickets by seeing the available seats.</li><li>Using GPS sensor to get accurate travel status.</li><li>No queueing to get tickets because of e-ticketing</li></ol>
<b>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</b> <small>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.</small> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Passengers are not notified about the delay in train timings.</li><li>Lack of updates about location and seat availability.</li><li>May causes rush and queue in ticket counter.</li></ol>	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</b> <small>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.</small> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Passengers carrying many documents and verification process takes too much time.</li><li>Wrong updates if there is no internet connection.</li><li>Time management</li></ol>	<b>7. BEHAVIOUR</b> <small>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate</small> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Trying to bring out customers problem through press or media people.</li><li>Enquiring the issue by contacting officials.</li><li>Adapting to the digital era.</li></ol>

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

Explore AS, differentiate

<b>3. TRIGGERS</b> <small>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</small> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Infrastructure maintenance with all advanced features.</li><li>Knowing about that most of the people using e ticketing for travelling using technologies in other parts of the globe.</li></ol>	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <small>If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.</small> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Designing online ticket booking system which allows you to book tickets and it generates QR code to store passengers data and uses GPS sensor to track live location of the train. It also provides the status and avail of e-seasons instead of visiting the railway station physically.</li></ol>	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</b> <b>8.1 ONLINE</b> Passengers can directly complaint their problems in the application and through social medias. Widespreading the issues by means of application by submitting the feedback.  <b>8.2 OFFLINE</b> Solving the issue by contacting officials, requesting government through petition for providing solution.
<b>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</b> <small>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?</small> <b>BEFORE:</b> Feeling stressed due to unavailability of ticket updates, Delay in arrival of train, insecure and Confused due to excess documents. <b>AFTER:</b> Passenger can book their ticket from anywhere at anytime and it is flexible to check the current status of train.		

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 Functional requirement

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Train Tracking using GPS system	Tracking the Train location via Web Application
FR-4	Train Season Generation	Registration through Form
FR-5	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP

### 4.2 Non-Functional requirements

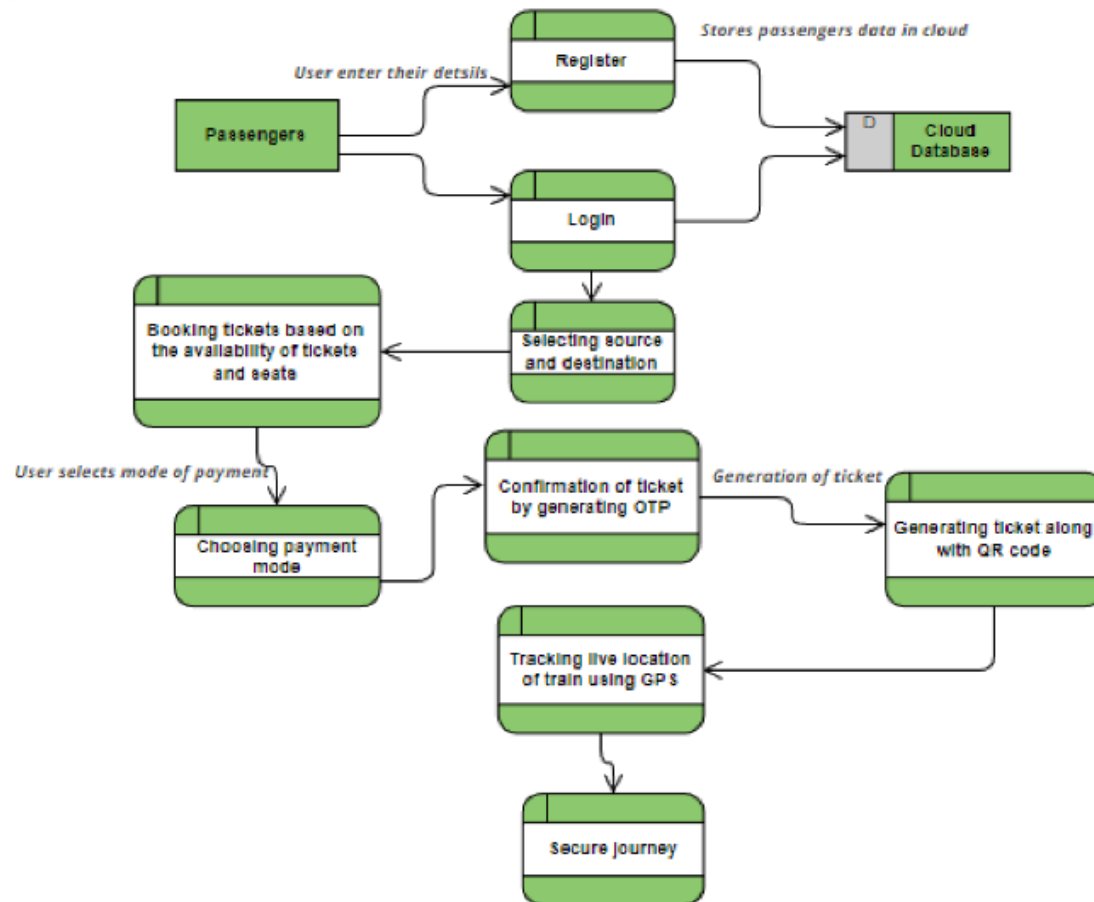
FR No	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	A friendly functionality that supports novice users and makes burdenless instead of maintaining the paper tickets.
NFR-2	Security	Users personal data is highly secured because no leakage of data to the third parties.
NFR-3	Reliability	Well grounded due to the confirmation and uniqueness of QR Code.

NFR-4	Performance	It provides quick and accurate information .This helps in timeliness of passengers and TTEs.
NFR-5	Availability	This web application requires only browsers so that it can support any device of all size and the user need not worry about its storage.
NFR-6	Scalability	Since the application is built on cloud, it is highly scalable enabling large amount of users to use it efficiently.

## 5. PROJECT DESIGN

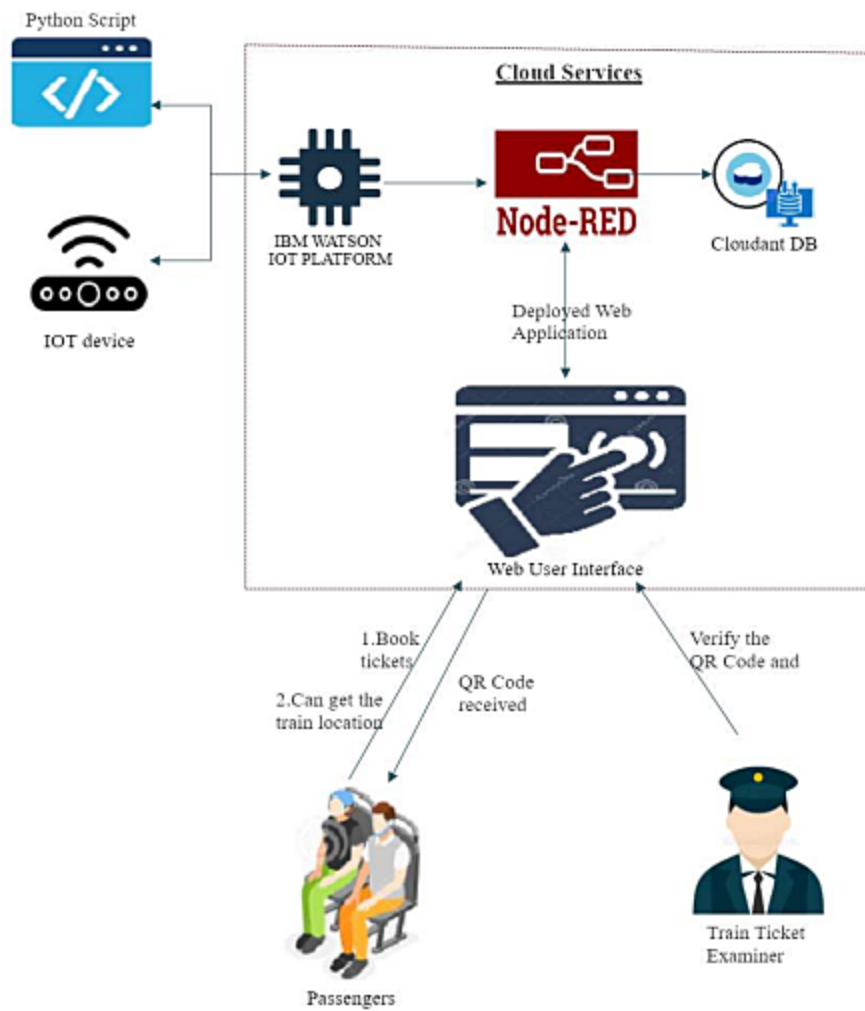
### 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

#### DFD LEVEL 0



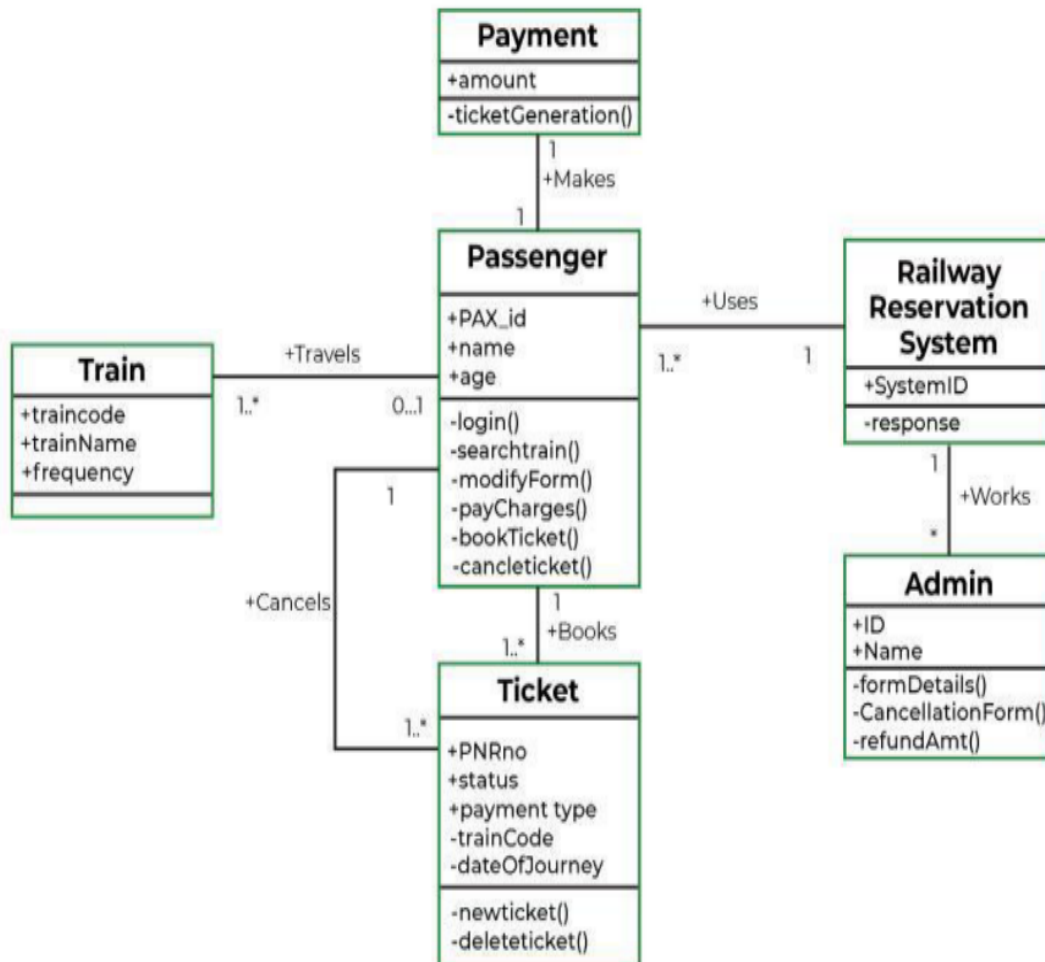
## 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

### SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE





## TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



## 5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (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
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	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
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register & access the dashboard with gmail login	Medium	Sprint-1

Customer (Mobile user)	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can access the website by entering the valid email & password	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Mobile user)	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can see the elements in the dashboard after logging into the application.	I can check for ticket status and generate QR code in dashboard	High	Sprint-2
Customer (Web user)	Ticket Booking	USN-7	As a user, I need to enter details and click the book ticket button.	I can access the generated QR code after reserving the ticket	Medium	Sprint-3
Customer Care Executive	Provide services	USN-8	As a customer care executive, I need to provide necessary services as per customer requests	I can access the customer's site to check for the issues	Medium	Sprint-4
Administrator	Access storage	USN-9	As a admin, I can manage the cloud and database	I can add, delete or update user's data in the database.	High	Sprint-2

## 6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

### 1. Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Dashboard	USN-1	As a user, I will furnish the details for the journey and disclosing the necessary details and book my trip.	15	High	Kavimathi. A, Nivedha.J, Sneha.E, Sandhiya Lakshmi M.
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive a QR code and take a screenshot.	5	High	Kavimathi A, Nivedha.J, Sneha.E, Sandhiya Lakshmi M.
Sprint-2	Live train location	USN-3	As a passenger, I want to know the current location of the train.	20	Medium	Kavimathi A, Nivedha.J, Sneha.E, Sandhiya Lakshmi M.
	Ticket	USN-4	As a TTE, I will cross-	20		Kavimathi A,

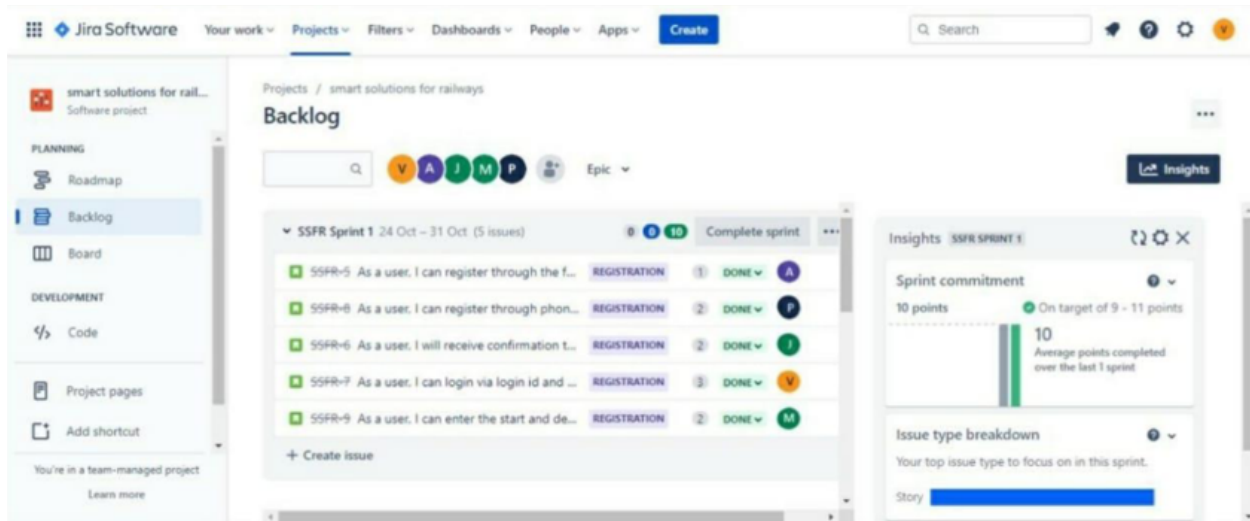
Sprint-3	Verification		check the passenger for their tickets by scanning the QR code		Medium	Nivedha.J, Sneha.E, Sandhiya Lakshmi M.
Sprint-4	Registrati on	USN-5	As a new user, I can register for the application by entering my email and password .	10	Low	Kavimathi A, Nivedha.J, Sneha.E, Sandhiya Lakshmi M.
Sprint-4	Login	USN-6	As a user, I can log in to the application by entering email & password .	10	Low	Kavimathi A, Nivedha.J, Sneha.E, Sandhiya Lakshmi M.

## 2. Sprint Delivery Schedule

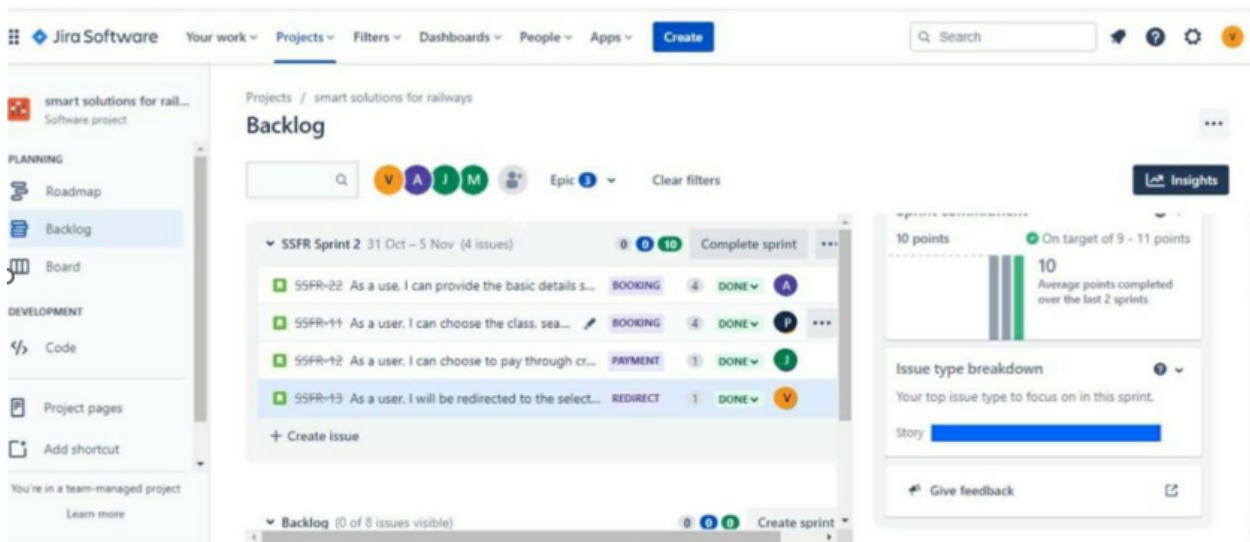
Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022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

### 3. Reports from JIRA

#### SPRINT 1:



#### SPRINT 2:



## SPRINT 3:

**smart solutions for railways**  
Software project

PLANNING  
Roadmap  
Backlog  
Board  
DEVELOPMENT  
Code  
Project pages  
Add shortcut  
Project settings

You're in a team-managed project

Projects / smart solutions for railways

Backlog

SSFR Sprint 3 7 Nov – 12 Nov (4 issues)

- SSFR-14 As a user, I can download...
- SSFR-15 As a user, I can see the s...
- SSFR-16 As a user, I get remainde...
- SSFR-17 As a user, I can track the...

+ Create issue

▼ Backlog (4 issues)

Insights SSFR SPRINT 3

Sprint commitment

Add estimates to plan sprints with more accuracy

This insight compares how much effort was allocated to a sprint against how much was completed, so you can plan sprints more effectively. [Learn more](#)

Issue type breakdown

Your top issue type to focus on in this sprint.

Story

Help

Create issues in your team-managed backlog and start planning future work

The backlog is a dedicated space for planning upcoming work. Learn how to define upcoming tasks by creating issues directly on your team's backlog.

Start a sprint from your backlog

Ready to sprint to your team's goal? Learn how to start your sprint and what happens when you do.

Show 17 more articles

## SPRINT 4:

**smart solutions for railways**  
Software project

PLANNING  
Roadmap  
Backlog  
Board  
DEVELOPMENT  
Code  
Project pages  
Add shortcut  
Project settings

You're in a team-managed project  
[Learn more](#)

Projects / smart solutions for railways

Backlog

SSFR Sprint 4 13 Nov – 20 Nov (4 issues)

- SSFR-35 As a user, I can track the train using ... CANCELLATION 3 DONE
- SSFR-19 As a user, I can raise queries through... RAISE QUERIES 3 DONE
- SSFR-20 As a user, I will answer the questions/... ANS QUERIES 3 DONE
- SSFR-21 As a user, I will feed information abou... FEED DETAILS 2 DONE

+ Create issue

▼ Backlog (0 issues)

Complete sprint

Insights SSFR SPRINT 4

Sprint commitment

11 points

Over target of 7 - 9 points

7.5

Average points completed over the last 4 sprints

Issue type breakdown

Your top issue type to focus on in this sprint.

Story

Give feedback



## 7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

### 1. FEATURE 1:

Train Ticket booking and QR code generation

#### Description:

In this part we have designed a webpage using node red to book the train ticket. The user can login into the webpage using username and password. After successful login, the user will be redirected to the Ticket booking form. In this form, users are asked to fill the personal details and the journey details. After entering the appropriate details the confirmation message is shown and QR code is generated.

#### Code:

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import time
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-
2stdiumhdpvimevtz15mlesexkro758a3adfu6gzbd2i',
'cf64a065320a016ee67039aa90958562')
service=CloudantV1 (authenticator=authenticator)
service.set_service_url('https://apikey-v2-
2stdiumhdpvimevtz15mlesexkro758a3adfu6gzbd2i:cf64a065320a01
6ee67039aa90958562@03b99f47-5466-4bdd-b1d7-0c89004e3180-
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:
    #print ("Data", obj.data)
    a=obj.data.decode ('UTF-8')
    cv2.putText (frame, "Ticket", (50, 50), font, 2,(255, 0, 0), 3)
    print("Valid Ticket")
    #print (a)
    try:
        response = service.get_document (db='bookings',doc_id =
a).get_result()
        print (response)
        time.sleep(5)
    except Exception as 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 ()

```

## **2. FEATURE 2:**

### **TICKET VERIFICATION AND TRAIN TRACKING**

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

In this we have included a feature to verify the ticket by using the QR code scanner at TTE side and retrieve the passenger details from the Cloudant database to check the details of the passenger . If it is a valid QR code then the ticket is verified. For an invalid QR code the pop up message is displayed " INVALID TICKET" . For Train tracking the current location status of the train is displayed in the webpage . The users can easily know about the arrival and departure of the train .

**Code:**

```
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time
import random
myConfig = {
    "identity":{
        "orgId":"50flc2",
        "typeId":"Train3",
        "deviceId":"123456789"
    },
    "auth":{
        "token":"*WwvodeD_Zhc&-!&aB"
    }
}

def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    m=cmd.data['command']
    client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
    client.connect()
    def pub(data):
        client.publishEvent(eventId = "status", msgFormat="json", data=myData,
            qos=0, onPublish=None)
        print("Published data Successfully: %s",myData)
    while True:
        myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.024938,'lon':76.982315}
        pub(myData)
        time.sleep(3)
        myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.220325,'lon':77.570083}
        pub(myData)
        time.sleep(3)
        myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.564960,'lon':77.993057}
        pub(myData)
        time.sleep(3)
        myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.780142,'lon':78.037002}
        pub(myData)
        time.sleep(3)
        myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.134824,'lon':78.130386}
        pub(myData)
        time.sleep(3)
        myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.489034,'lon':78.009536}
        pub(myData)
```

```

time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.655239,'lon':77.866714}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.735622,'lon':77.756851}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.907020,'lon':77.696426}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.665958,'lon':77.136123
}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.548022,'lon':76.921890}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.336809,'lon':76.644485}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback client.disconnect()

```

### 3.Database Schema

The screenshot shows a MongoDB database interface for a collection named 'bookings'. The sidebar on the left contains links to 'All Documents', 'Query', 'Permissions', 'Changes', and 'Design Documents'. The main area displays a document with the following fields:

```

{
  "Destination": "Chennai",
  "Seat": 4
}

```

Below this, a document with ID '2022-11-15,19:26:38' is shown, containing the following fields:

```

{
  "_id": "2022-11-15,19:26:38",
  "key": "2022-11-15,19:26:38",
  "value": {
    "rev": "1-dfa38aadcf9e65b5a82de2dde6de47d"
  },
  "doc": {
    "_id": "2022-11-15,19:26:38",
    "_rev": "1-dfa38aadcf9e65b5a82de2dde6de47d",
    "Name": "vimala",
    "Age": 26,
    "Mobile": 6789654321,
    "Boarding": "Vijayawada",
    "Destination": "Chennai"
  }
}

```

## 8. TESTING

### 1. Test Cases

D3

</

B2											
functional											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Test case ID	Feature type	components	Test Scenario	pre-Requisite	steps to	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status	
	TC_005	functional	webpage	check whether the location of the selected train is displayed		1. enter the url in search bar. 2. press enter.	<a href="https://node-red-kkitt-2022-09-30.au-syd.mybluemix.net/worldmap">https://node-red-kkitt-2022-09-30.au-syd.mybluemix.net/worldmap</a>	showing the loction of the train .	Working as expected.	pass	
2											

A3											
TC_007											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Test case ID	Feature type	components	Test Scenario	pre-Requisite	steps to	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	status	
	TC_006	functional	frame	check whether the TTE is intimated properly when the correct Qrcode is scanned up.		run the QRCodeScanner.py	Any valid Qrcode.	Alerting the text as ticket on the frame and displaying the booking details of the passenger as output to the	Working as expected.	pass	
2	TC_007	functional	frame	check whether the TTE is intimated accordingly when the incorrect Qrcode is scanned up.		run the QRCodeScanner.py	Any invalid Qrcode.	Alerting the text as not a ticket on the frame and displaying not a valid ticket as output	Working as expected.	pass	
3											

B5				functional						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Test case ID TC_008	Feature type UI	components home page	Test Scenario check whether the UI elements login/sign up are present	pre-Requisite	steps to 1. enter the url in search bar. 2. press enter.	Test Data <a href="https://node-red-kkitt-2022-02-30.au-syd.mybluemix.net/ui/#/?socketid=AiiEtfndpkRcodJAAAT">https://node-red-kkitt-2022-02-30.au-syd.mybluemix.net/ui/#/?socketid=AiiEtfndpkRcodJAAAT</a>	Expected Result UI with tab showing up two textfields for filling the username and the password for signing in and a button for sign up for a new user.	Actual Result Working as expected.	status pass
2	TC_009	functional	home page	go to click sign up button . Put the new username and password to register.		1.Enter URL . 2. enter the email.	user name:sandhiya@gmail.com , password:sandhiya	Landing to next page	Working as expected.	pass
3	TC_010	functional	home page	check whether the username and password given for signing in is correct and if the User is able to login .		1.Enter URL . 2. enter the email. 3.enter the password. 4.click the signin button.	user name:sandhiya@gmail.com , password:sandhiya	Landing to next page	Working as expected.	pass
4	TC_011	functional	home page	check if the user is alerted for the invalid credentials given.		1.Enter URL and click the link . 2. enter the email. 3.enter the password. 4.click the	user name:sandhiya@gmail.com , password:lakshmi .	A pop-up stating authentication failed.	Working as expected.	pass
5										
6										

## 2. User Acceptance Testing

### 1. PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

### 2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level ,and how they was resolved.

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	5	2	3	1	11
External	2	1	0	0	3
Fixed	9	4	5	2	20
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	1	0	2	3
Won't Fix	1	0	1	0	2
Duplicate	1	1	0	0	2
Totals	18	0	10	5	42

The defect analysis was resolved by:

1. Debugging window
2. Defect resolution process
3. Prioritize and resolving defect
4. Reviewing the code and establishing checkpoints.

### 3. Test Case analysis

Section	Test Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Home page	3	0	0	3
Login page	4	0	0	4
Booking	10	0	0	10
Passenger Details	6	0	0	6
TTE	3	0	0	3
Train Tracking	2	0	0	2

## **9. RESULTS**

### **1. Performance Metrics**

The performance of smart solutions for railways are Scalability ,Speed, Stability , Reliability ,Security ,Maintainability and code quality.

## **10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES**

### **ADVANTAGES :**

- ☆ Work load of the user is greatly reduced.
- ☆ Passenger's can book tickets from their convenient place and time
- ☆ TTE can easily verify tickets without the need to carry several documents pertaining to passenger details.
- ☆ Since cloudant database retrieval is possible only for the TTE (Admin) secure data handling is made possible.
- ☆ Passenger's can track the location of the train which gives them more flexibility in planning their schedules. ☆ Cost of implementation is less.

### **DISADVANTAGES:**

- ☆ Since the solution is built on a Web UI which requires internet facility , this may serve to be an issue.
- ☆ Network errors can cause serious issues while ticket booking and verification.
- ☆ System compatibility to adapt the user interface may limit booking facility .
- ☆ Tracking of trains may be an issue at unlocalized terrains.



## **11. Conclusion**

This project provides smart solutions to bring innovations in the railways. Thus, the reservation system and timeliness of the train tracking facilities has given highly flexible opportunities for the passengers at their own comfort and offers automated services for the railways system to validate the tickets thereby turning it efficient.

## **12. Future Scope**

The further development, study and research will enable us to add newer, fresher and advanced utilities in our project. Due to scalability made possible in the web development, there is a huge scope for development in the future. India is projected to account for 40% of the total global share of rail activity by 2050. This allows great potential for the online ticket booking platform industry.

## 13. APPENDIX

### Source Code

#### GPS TRACKING CODE:

ChennaiExpress.py

```
import wiotp.sdk.device
import random
import time
myConfig =
{ "identity" :{
"orgId":"50flc2",
"typeId":"Train1",
"deviceId":"13579" },
"auth":{
"token":"uamQOww30eBju!LE)F"
}
}
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    m=cmd.data['command']
    client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
    client.connect()
    def pub(data):
        client.publishEvent(eventId = "status", msgFormat="json", data=myData, qos=0,
        onPublish=None)
        print("Published data Successfully: %s",myData)
        while True:
            myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':13.344279,'lon':80.214367}
            pub(myData)
            time.sleep(3)
            myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':13.515254,'lon':80.093518}
            pub(myData)
            time.sleep(3)
            myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':13.728799,'lon':80.005627}
            pub(myData)
            time.sleep(3)
```

```
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':13.910160,'lon':79.906750}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':14.102035,'lon':79.851819}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':14.261807,'lon':79.862805}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':14.623537,'lon':79.950695}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':15.111987,'lon':79.994641}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':15.313413,'lon':80.005627}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':15.567568,'lon':80.104504}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':15.747405,'lon':80.269299 }
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':15.821409,'lon':80.302258}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':15.927082,'lon':80.445080}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':16.022141,'lon':80.554943}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':17.033801,'lon':80.295512}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':18.383088,'lon':18.383088}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':19.074762,'lon':79.487698}
pub(myData)
```

```

time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':20.179065,'lon':79.001439}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':21.306421,'lon':78.789356}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':22.518024,'lon':77.829404}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':23.264139,'lon':77.429333}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':24.509723,'lon':78.330212}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':25.668840,'lon':78.451062}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':26.177704,'lon':78.170910}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':27.505914,'lon':77.676526}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Chennai Express','lat':28.302041,'lon':77.308484}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback client.disconnect()

```

## **MumbaiExpress.py**

```

import wiotp.sdk.device
import time import
random myConfig = {
"identity":{
"orgId":"50flc2",
"typeld":"Train3",
"deviceld":"123456789"

```

```

},
"auth":{
"token":"*WwvodeD_Zhc&-!&aB"
}
}
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
m=cmd.data['command']
client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()
def pub(data):
client.publishEvent(eventId = "status", msgFormat="json", data=myData,
qos=0, onPublish=None)
print("Published data Successfully: %s",myData)
while True:
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.024938,'lon':76.982315}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.220325,'lon':77.570083}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.564960,'lon':77.993057}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':11.780142,'lon':78.037002}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.134824,'lon':78.130386}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.226105,'lon':78.091934}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.344187,'lon':78.037002}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.489034,'lon':78.009536}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.655239,'lon':77.866714}
pub(myData)

```

```

time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.735622,'lon':77.756851}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.907020,'lon':77.696426}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.987323,'lon':77.646988}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.955205,'lon':77.509659}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.665958,'lon':77.136123
}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.548022,'lon':76.921890}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Mumbai SF Express','lat':12.336809,'lon':76.644485}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback client.disconnect()

```

## **BangaloreExpress.py**

```

import wiotp.sdk.device
import time import
random myConfig
= {
"identity":{
"orgId":"50flc2",
"typeId":"Train2",
"deviceId":"02468"
},
"auth":{
"token":"NfVlk+XD?APWdBWucS"
}
}

```

```

def myCommandCallback(cmd):
print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
m=cmd.data['command']
client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()
def pub(data):
client.publishEvent(eventId = "status", msgFormat="json", data=myData,
qos=0, onPublish=None)
print("Published data Successfully: %s",myData)
while True:
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':11.688572, 'lon':78.098877}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':11.711433, 'lon':78.076905}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':11.978226, 'lon':78.116730}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':12.085676, 'lon': 78.119477}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':12.402400, 'lon':78.023347}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':12.884795, 'lon':77.707490}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':13.018630,'lon':77.614106}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':13.334194, 'lon':77.086762}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':13.299448, 'lon':76.858796}
pub(myData)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':13.344884,'lon': 76.205109}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':13.619985, 'lon':75.966157}

```

```
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':13.974739, 'lon':76.119965}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':14.423398, 'lon':75.949677}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':14.922914, 'lon':75.389374}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.119216, 'lon':75.389374}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.449980, 'lon':74.406230}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.352006, 'lon':74.307353}
pub(myData)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.314922, 'lon':74.218089}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.283131, 'lon':74.146678}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.276839, 'lon':74.129855}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.282800, 'lon':74.125392}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
time.sleep(3)
myData = {'name':'Bangalore Express','lat':15.296378, 'lon':74.135692}
pub(myData)
time.sleep(3)
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback client.disconnect()
time.sleep(3)
```



## QR CODE GENERATION CODE

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import time
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-
2stdiumhdpvimevtz15mlesexkro758a3adfu6gzbd2i',
'cf64a065320a016ee67039aa90958562')
service=CloudantV1 (authenticator=authenticator)
service.set_service_url('https://apikey-v2-
2stdiumhdpvimevtz15mlesexkro758a3adfu6gzbd2i:cf64a065320a01
6ee67039aa90958562@03b99f47-5466-4bdd-b1d7-0c89004e3180-
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:
        #print ("Data", obj.data)
        a=obj.data.decode ('UTF-8')
        cv2.putText (frame, "Ticket", (50, 50), font, 2,(255, 0, 0), 3)
        print("Valid Ticket")
        #print (a)
    try:
        response = service.get_document (db='bookings',doc_id =
a).get_result()
        print (response)
        time.sleep(5)
    except Exception as 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 ()
```

### **GitHub & Project Demo Link**

**GITHUB LINK:** <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-3059-1658498851>

**DEMO LINK:** <https://youtu.be/SJkF0DIjt00>