Port Washington Line of LIRR Database Management System



Bearcat&Company

Group 12

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Executive summary

To give the MTA a better overview of their train line and the efficiency Bearcat&Company consulting company has been hired. This report will focus on one particular trainline – the Port Washington line. It will outline the work that has been done to create a database. This includes all stages from the drawing of the ER diagram, relationship sentences, the conversion to RDM, normalization process till creating the database in Access. The report will also show some navigation forms and in the end it will be concluded by reflecting on the work, and if database successfully solved the needs of the MTA.

Business Scenario

Bearcat&Company consulting company has been hired by the MTA to make the LIRR line schedule more reasonable during the pandemic, so the MTA can meet the needs of passengers and not waste too much money on excessive operations.

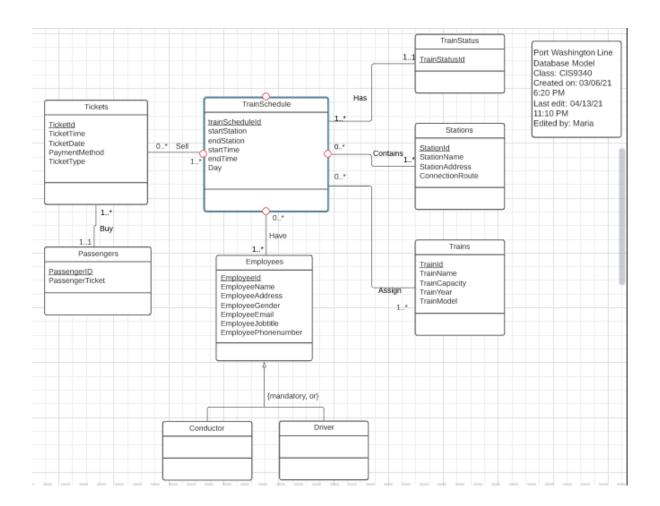
Following a track line from the LIRR, a database can be used to track the trains, schedules and routes. It will provide an overview on the availability of trains, their capacity and room for passengers, and see what trains are currently down. The database will also store passenger information and what type of ticket they have bought.

For this project we will start out following one train line (Port Washington line). We will need information about the time schedule. We also need to collect information about employees, how many, and their availability to make sure there are available train drivers. Additionally, we need information about the passengers, what they are booking and on which date.

Roles:

Maria Bonde Sorensen - Team leader
Tanesha Campbell - System analyst
Kenneth Annunziata - Database implementor
Kejin Liu - Application developer
Jeremy Perez - Document writer

ER Model using UML Notation



Relationship sentences

Passengers <-> **Tickets** = A passenger *must* buy one or more tickets; A ticket *must* be sold to one passenger.

Employees <-> TrainSchedule = An employee *may* have many trainschedules; A trainschedule *must* have one or many employees.

Tickets <-> TrainSchedule = A ticket *must* be sold for one or many transchedules; A trainschedule *may* sell many tickets.

TrainSchedule <-> Trains = A train schedule *must* be assigned to one or more trains; A train *may be* assigned zero or many train schedules.

TrainSchedule <-> Stations = A train schedule *must* contain one or more stations; A station *may* contain zero or more train schedules.

TrainSchedule <-> TrainStatus = A trainschedule *must* have a trainstatus; A trainStatus must have one or *many* TrainSchedules.

Conversion to Relational Model

Equivalent Relational Model based of ER-Model:

Tickets (<u>TicketID</u>, TicketTime, TicketDate, PaymentMethod, TicketType, PassengerID(fk))

Passengers (PassengerID, PassengerTicket)

TrainSchedule (<u>trainSchedudeID</u>, startStation, endStation, startTime, endTime, Day, TrainStatusID(fk))

Employees (<u>EmployeeID</u>, EmployeeName, EmployeeAddress, EmployeeGender, EmployeeEmail, EmployeeJobTitle, EmployeePhonenumber)

Conductor (<u>EmployeeID</u>, EmployeeName, EmployeeAddress, EmployeeGender, EmployeeEmail, EmployeeJobTitle, EmployeePhonenumber)

Driver (<u>EmployeeID</u>, EmployeeName, EmployeeAddress, EmployeeGender, EmployeeEmail, EmployeeJobTitle, EmployeePhonenumber)

TrainStatus (TrainStatusID)

Stations(StationID, StationName, StationAddress, ConnectionRoute)

Trains(TrainID, TrainName, TrainCapacity, TrainYear, TrainModel)

Normalization

1st Normal Form: Single Valued Attributes, Attribute Domain not Changed, Unique name for Attribute/Columns

Tickets(TicketID,TicketTime,TicketDate,PaymentMethod,TicketType,TrainID,trainScheduleID, PassengerID (fk))

Passengers(PassengerID,PassengerName,Contact Number)

TrainSchedule(trainSchedudeID,startStation,endStation,startTime,endTime,Day, TrainStatusID (fk))

Employees (EmployeeID, EmployeeName, EmployeeAddress, EmployeeGender, EmployeeJobTitle, EmployeePhonenumber, EmployeeType)

EmployeeTrainSchedule(EmployeeID,trainScheduleID)

Since an employee may have several train schedules, just adding the attribute trainscheduleID in the employee table makes it a multi-valued attribute. To remove this and to satisfy the prerequisite of the 1 st Normal Form to have all the columns single valued, then a new table to record all the trainschedules of an employee needs to be created. Since an employee can either be a driver or a conductor, then an employeeType column is added instead of creating a duplicate table to record whether the employee is a conductor or a driver. Since they belong to a single company, then there is no need for a separate conductorID or DriverID.
Trains(TrainID, TrainName, TrainCapacity, TrainYear, TrainModel)
TrainScheduleTrain(TrainScheduleID,TrainID)
TrainScheduleTicket(TrainScheduleID,TicketID)
☐ Since tickets must be sold to one or more ticket schedules and train schedules must be assigned to one or more trains, there is a need to add additional tables to handle these, because if these are added to their mother table, then, there is a possibility of having multi-valued attributes.
Stations(StationID,StationName,StationAddress,ConnectionRout)
TrainScheduleStations(TrainScheduleID,StationID)
→ A train schedule can have several stations, thus to solve this, a new table to record a specific train schedule, the station and the train assigned to that schedule and station needs to be created.
TrainStatus(TrainStatusID,TrainStatus)
2 nd Normal Form: Be in first Normal Form and No Partial Dependency (A primary that is able to identify each row must be present)
Tickets (<u>TicketID</u> , TicketTime, TicketDate, PaymentMethod, TicketType, TrainID, trainScheduleID)
Passengers (<u>PassengerID</u> , PassengerName, Contact Number)
PassengerTicket (PassengerID, TicketID)
TrainSchedule (<u>trainSchedudeID</u> , startStation, endStation, startTime, endTime, Day)

Employees (<u>EmployeeID</u>, EmployeeName, EmployeeAddress, EmployeeGender, EmployeeGender, EmployeeJobTitle, EmployeePhonenumber, EmployeeType)

EmployeeTrainSchedule (EmployeeID, trainScheduleID)

Trains(<u>TrainID</u>, TrainName, TrainCapacity, TrainYear, TrainModel)

TrainScheduleTrain (<u>TrainScheduleID</u>, <u>TrainID</u>)

Stations (StationID, StationName, StationAddress, ConnectionRoute)

TrainTrainScheduleStations (TrainScheduleID, <u>TrainID</u>, <u>StationID</u>)

TrainStatus (TrainStatusID, TrainStatus)

TrainScheduleTrainStatus (TrainScheduleID, TrainStatusID)

❖ All tables have identified primary keys. Some of the tables have composite primary keys identified. Composite primary keys are composed of two or more primary keys to identify the table.

3rd Normal Form: Must be in the Second Normal Form and does not have Transitive Dependency

Tickets(TicketID, TicketTime, TicketDate, PaymentMethod, TicketType, TrainID, trainScheduleID)

Passengers (PassengerID, PassengerName, ContactNumber)

PassengerTicket(PassengerID,TicketID)

TrainSchedule(trainSchedudeID, startStation, endStation, startTime, endTime, Day)

Employees (EmployeeID, EmployeeName, EmployeeAddress,

EmployeeGender, EmployeeEmail, EmployeeJobTitle, EmployeePhonenumber, EmployeeType)

EmployeeTrainSchedule(**EmployeeID**,trainScheduleID)

Trains(<u>TrainID</u>, TrainName, TrainCapacity, TrainYear, TrainModel)

TrainScheduleTrain (TrainScheduleID, TrainID)

Stations(StationID, StationName, StationAddress, ConnectionRoute)

TrainTrainScheduleStations (TrainScheduleID, <u>TrainID, StationID</u>)

TrainStatus(<u>TrainStatusID</u>, TrainStatus)

TrainScheduleTrainStatus (<u>TrainScheduleID</u>, <u>TrainStatusID</u>)

- Looking at the existing tables, there are no transitive dependencies. There are no non-prime attributes that are dependent on other non-prime attributes in each of the tables.
- ❖ Since all the conditions of the 3rd Normal Form have been met, the database is good to go. There is no need to move to the BCNF, 4th Normal Form and the 5th Normal Form.

Creating the Database Schema with Structured Query Language

Create Table

```
Employees:
CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmployeeID NUMBER NOT NULL,
EmployeeName VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
EmployeeAddress VARCHAR (255),
EmployeeGender VARCHAR (1),
EmployeeEmail VARCHAR (255),
EmployeeJobTitle VARCHAR (255),
EmployeePhoneNumber VARCHAR (255)
);
EmployeeTrainSchedule:
CREATE TABLE EmployeeTrainSchedule(
EmployeeID NUMBER NOT NULL,
TrainScheduleID NUMBER NOT NULL
);
Passengers:
CREATE TABLE Passengers (
PassengerID NUMBER NOT NULL,
```

PassengerName VARCHAR (50),

```
ContactNumber VARCHAR (50)
);
PassengersTicket:
CREATE TABLE PassengerTicket(
PassengerID NUMBER NOT NULL,
TicketID NUMBER NOT NULL
);
Stations:
CREATE TABLE Stations (
StationID NUMBER NOT NULL,
StationName VARCHAR (255),
StationAddress VARCHAR (255),
ConnectionRoute VARCHAR (255)
);
Tickets:
CREATE TABLE Tickets(
TicketID NUMBER NOT NULL,
TicketTime TIME,
TicketDate DATE,
PaymentMethod VARCHAR (25),
TicketType VARCHAR (25),
TrainScheduleID NUMBER,
```

```
TrainID NUMBER
);
Trains:
CREATE TABLE Trains (
TrainID NUMBER NOT NULL,
TrainName VARCHAR (50),
TrainCapacity NUMBER,
TrainYear NUMBER,
TrainModel VARCHAR (50)
);
TrainSchedule:
CREATE TABLE TrainSchedule(
TrainScheduleID NUMBER NOT NULL,
startStation VARCHAR (255),
endStation VARCHAR (255),
startTime TIME,
endTime TIME,
Day VARCHAR (20)
);
TrainScheduleStations:
CREATE TABLE TrainScheduleStations (
TrainScheduleID NUMBER,
```

```
TrainID NUMBER NOT NULL,
StationID NUMBER NOT NULL
);
TrainScheduleTrain:
CREATE TABLE TrainScheduleTrain (
TrainScheduleID NUMBER NOT NULL,
TrainID NUMBER NOT NULL
);
TrainScheduleTrainStatus:
CREATE TABLE TrainScheduleTrainStatus (
TrainScheduleID NUMBER NOT NULL,
TrainStatusID NUMBER NOT NULL
);
TrainStatus:
CREATE TABLE TrainStatus (
TrainStatusID NUMBER NOT NULL,
TrainStatus VARCHAR (4)
);
Add primary- and foreign keys
Employees
ALTER TABLE Employees
ADD CONSTRAINT pk EmployeeID PRIMARY KEY (EmployeeID);
```

EmployeeTrainSchedule

ALTER TABLE EmployeeTrainSchedule

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_etID PRIMARY KEY (EmployeeID,

TrainScheduleID);

ALTER TABLE EmployeeTrainSchedule

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_EmployeeID FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID) REFERENCES

Employees (EmployeeID);

ALTER TABLE EmployeeTrainSchedule

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainScheduleID3 FOREIGN KEY (TrainScheduleID)

REFERENCES TrainSchedule (TrainScheduleID);

Passengers

ALTER TABLE Passengers
ADD CONSTRAINT pk PassengerID PRIMARY KEY (PassengerID);

PassengerTicket

ALTER TABLE PassengerTicket
ADD CONSTRAINT pk PTID PRIMARY KEY (PassengerID, TicketID);

ALTER TABLE PassengerTicket

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_PassengerID FOREIGN KEY (PassengerID)

REFERENCES Passengers (PassengerID);

ALTER TABLE PassengerTicket

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TicketID2 FOREIGN KEY (TicketID) REFERENCES

Tickets (TicketID);

Stations

ALTER TABLE Stations
ADD CONSTRAINT pk StationID PRIMARY KEY (StationID);

Tickets

ALTER TABLE Tickets
ADD CONSTRAINT pk TicketID PRIMARY KEY (TicketID);

ALTER TABLE Tickets

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainScheduleID2 FOREIGN KEY (TrainScheduleID) REFERENCES TrainSchedule (TrainScheduleID);

ALTER TABLE Tickets

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainID2 FOREIGN KEY (TrainID) REFERENCES

Trains (TrainID);

Trains

ALTER TABLE Trains
ADD CONSTRAINT pl TrainID PRIMARY KEY (TrainID);

TrainSchedule

ALTER TABLE TrainSchedule
ADD CONSTRAINT pk TrainScheduleID PRIMARY KEY (TrainScheduleID);

TrainScheduleStations

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleStations
ADD CONSTRAINT pk ttsID PRIMARY KEY (StationID, TrainID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleStations

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainScheduleID4 FOREIGN KEY (TrainScheduleID)

REFERENCES TrainSchedule (TrainScheduleID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleStations

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainID3 FOREIGN KEY (TrainID) REFERENCES

Trains (TrainID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleStations

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_StationID FOREIGN KEY (StationID) REFERENCES

Stations (StationID);

TrainScheduleTrain

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleTrain

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_TrainIDTrainScheduleID PRIMARY KEY

(TrainScheduleID, TrainID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleTrain

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainID FOREIGN KEY (TrainID) REFERENCES

Trains (TrainID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleTrain

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainScheduleID FOREIGN KEY (TrainScheduleID)

REFERENCES TrainSchedule (TrainScheduleID);

TrainScheduleTrainStatus

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleTrainStatus

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_ttID PRIMARY KEY (TrainScheduleID,

TrainStatusID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleTrainStatus

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainScheduleID5 FOREIGN KEY (TrainScheduleID)

REFERENCES TrainSchedule (TrainScheduleID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleTrainStatus

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrainScheduleID5 FOREIGN KEY (TrainScheduleID)

REFERENCES TrainSchedule (TrainScheduleID);

ALTER TABLE TrainScheduleTrainStatus

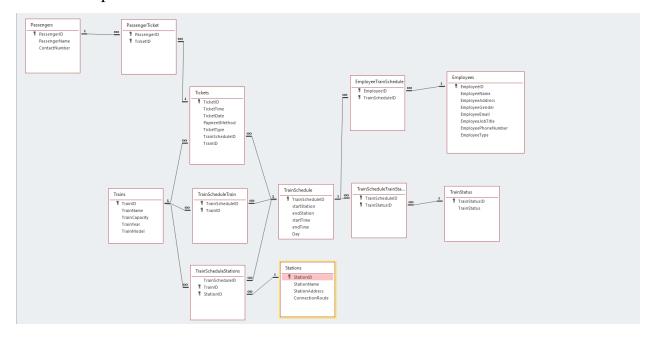
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_TrianStatusID FOREIGN KEY (TrainStatusID)

REFERENCES TrainStatus (TrainStatusID);

ALTER TABLE TrainStatus

ADD CONSTRAINT pk TrainStatusID PRIMARY KEY (TrainStatusID);

Relationship View



Adding Data to the Tables using SQL INSERT Statements

```
Passengers:
INSERT INTO Passengers
VALUES (419, 'John Smith', '516-898-7486');
INSERT INTO Passengers
VALUES (878, 'Billy Rowe', '646-552-8763');
Tickets:
INSERT INTO Tickets
VALUES (17, #10:00:00 AM#, #4/21/2021#, "Cash", "E-Ticket", 1,
3705);
INSERT INTO Tickets
VALUES (8, #10:30 AM#, #4/20/2021#, "Credit", "Ticket", 6,
2351);
Trains:
INSERT INTO Trains
VALUES (4694, 'Kate', 1000, 1999, 'x10');
INSERT INTO Trains
VALUES (2351, 'Fredrick', 1000, 1997, 'x10');
TrainSchedule:
INSERT INTO TrainSchedule
VALUES (1, 'Port Washington', 'Plandome', #10:00 AM#, #10:15am#,
'Monday');
INSERT INTO TrainSchedule
VALUES (2, 'Port Washington', 'Manhasset', #8:30 AM#, #9:00am#,
'Monday');
Stations:
INSERT INTO Stations
```

```
VALUES (10, 'Port Washington', 'Haven Ave, Port Washington, NY
11050', 'Plandome');
INSERT INTO Stations
VALUES (20, 'Plandome', 'Plandome, NY 11030', 'Manhasset');
TrainStatus:
INSERT INTO TrainStatus
VALUES (0, 'Good Service');
INSERT INTO TrainStatus
VALUES (1, 'Down');
Employees:
INSERT INTO Employees
VALUES (4106, 'Melissa Turner', '6 Grand Lane Brooklyn, NY
11238', 'Female', 'm.turner@randatmail.com', 'Conductor', '762-
7448-72');
INSERT INTO Employees
VALUES (3729, 'Clark Armstrong', '488 Lincoln Drive Port
Washington, NY 11053', 'Male', 'c.armstrong@randatmail.com',
'Driver', '055-7034-48');
PassengerTicket:
INSERT INTO PassengerTicket
VALUES (993, 17);
INSERT INTO PassengerTicket
VALUES (878, 22);
TrainScheduleTrain:
INSERT INTO TrainScheduleTrain
VALUES (10, 4694);
INSERT INTO TrainScheduleTrain
```

TrainScheduleStations:

VALUES (7, 3098);

INSERT INTO TrainScheduleStations

```
VALUES (10, 4694, 40);

INSERT INTO TrainScheduleStations
VALUES (7, 3098, 140);
```

TrainScheduleTrainStatus:

```
INSERT INTO TrainScheduleTrainStatus
VALUES (1, 0);
INSERT INTO TrainScheduleTrainStatus
VALUES (2,0);
```

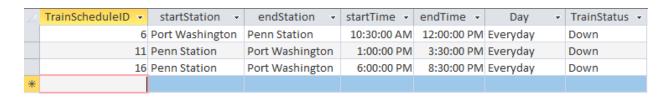
EmployeeTrainSchedule:

```
INSERT INTO EmployeeTrainSchedule
VALUES (3955, 14);
INSERT INTO EmployeeTrainSchedule
VALUES (3715, 6);
```

Queries - 5 Scenarios

1. This query shows which train schedules are currently down.

```
SELECT t.*, TrainStatus
FROM (TrainSchedule t INNER JOIN TrainScheduleTrainStatus tts ON
t.TrainScheduleID = tts.TrainScheduleID) INNER JOIN TrainStatus
ts ON tts.TrainStatusID = ts.TrainStatusID
WHERE tts.TrainStatusID = 1;
```



2. This query shows employees currently scheduled for a train time and the details of the train schedule they are scheduled to.

SELECT EmployeeName, ts.*
FROM (Employees e INNER JOIN EmployeeTrainSchedule ets ON
e.EmployeeID = ets.EmployeeID) INNER JOIN TrainSchedule ts ON
ets.TrainScheduleID = ts.TrainScheduleID

EmployeeName →	TrainScheduleID -	startStation -	endStation -	startTime 🔻	endTime →	Day -
Alexia Barrett	7	Port Washington	Great Neck	11:00:00 AM	11:45:00 AM	Tuesday
Chester Brooks	12	Penn Station	Port Washington	2:00:00 PM	4:30:00 PM	Everyday
Clark Armstrong	14	Penn Station	Port Washington	4:00:00 PM	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
David Chapman	5	Port Washington	Penn Station	9:30:00 AM	11:00:00 AM	Everyday
Eleanor Alexander	11	Penn Station	Port Washington	1:00:00 PM	3:30:00 PM	Everyday
Eleanor Alexander	10	Great Neck	Bayside	11:00:00 AM	11:45:00 AM	Friday
Evelyn Wright	16	Penn Station	Port Washington	6:00:00 PM	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
Evelyn Wright	2	Port Washington	Manhasset	8:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Monday
Frederick Mitchell	16	Penn Station	Port Washington	6:00:00 PM	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
Frederick Mitchell	6	Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AM	12:00:00 PM	Everyday
John Cameron	8	Great Neck	Little Neck	10:00:00 AM	10:15:00 AM	Wednesday
Kelvin Dixon	14	Penn Station	Port Washington	4:00:00 PM	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
Kirsten Harris	13	Penn Station	Port Washington	3:00:00 PM	5:30:00 PM	Everyday
Lucas Nelson	9	Great Neck	Douglaston	8:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Thursday
Lyndon Kelly	16	Penn Station	Port Washington	6:00:00 PM	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
Melissa Turner	2	Port Washington	Manhasset	8:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Monday
Melissa Turner	6	Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AM	12:00:00 PM	Everyday
Ned Wilson	10	Great Neck	Bayside	11:00:00 AM	11:45:00 AM	Friday
Ned Wilson	14	Penn Station	Port Washington	4:00:00 PM	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
Ned Wilson	2	Port Washington	Manhasset	8:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Monday
Robert Adams	5	Port Washington	Penn Station	9:30:00 AM	11:00:00 AM	Everyday
Robert Adams	16	Penn Station	Port Washington	6:00:00 PM	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
Ryan Cunningham	8	Great Neck	Little Neck	10:00:00 AM	10:15:00 AM	Wednesday
Ted Williams	7	Port Washington	Great Neck	11:00:00 AM	11:45:00 AM	Tuesday
Tyler Sullivan	3	Port Washington	Penn Station	7:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Everyday
Victor Phillips	14	Penn Station	Port Washington	4:00:00 PM	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
Vivian Brooks	6	Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AM	12:00:00 PM	Everyday
Vivian Brooks	9	Great Neck	Douglaston	8:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Thursday

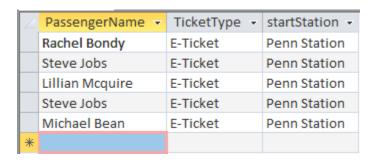
3. This query shows all trains scheduled to operate everyday before 12pm and then orders the query by start time.

SELECT *
FROM TrainSchedule
WHERE Day = 'Everyday' AND startTime < #12:00 PM#
ORDER BY startTime;</pre>

4	TrainSchedu 🕶	startStation 🕶	endStation 🕶	startTime 🕶	endTime 🔻	Day	¥
	3	Port Washington	Penn Station	7:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Everyday	
	4	Port Washington	Penn Station	8:30:00 AM	10:00:00 AM	Everyday	
	5	Port Washington	Penn Station	9:30:00 AM	11:00:00 AM	Everyday	
	6	Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AM	12:00:00 PM	Everyday	
*							

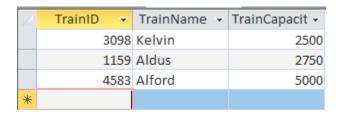
4. This query shows all names for passengers who bought an e-ticket for a route that starts at Penn Station.

SELECT PassengerName, TicketType, startStation
FROM ((Passengers p INNER JOIN PassengerTicket pt ON
p.PassengerID = pt.PassengerID) INNER JOIN Tickets t ON
pt.TicketID = t.TicketID) INNER JOIN TrainSchedule ts ON
t.TrainScheduleID =ts.TrainScheduleID
WHERE t.TicketType = 'E-Ticket' AND ts.startStation = 'Penn
Station'



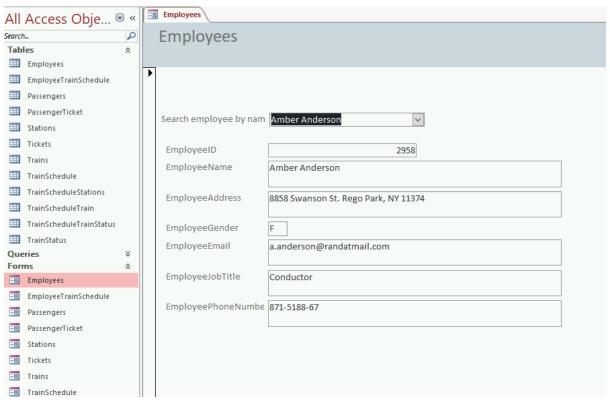
5. This query shows all trains that have a name starting with the letter 'A' or 'K' and also has a capacity of 2500 or more.

SELECT TrainID, TrainName, TrainCapacity
FROM Trains
WHERE (TrainName LIKE 'A*' OR TrainName LIKE 'K*') AND
TrainCapacity >= 2500

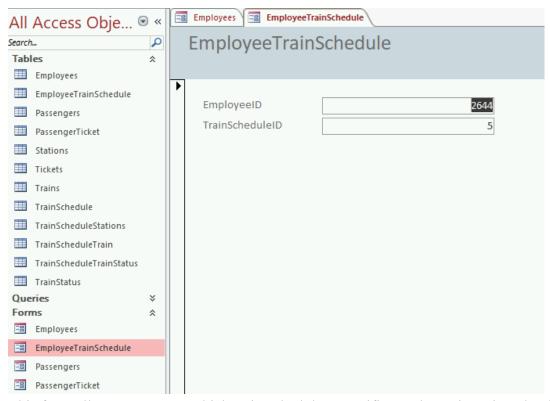


Database Application

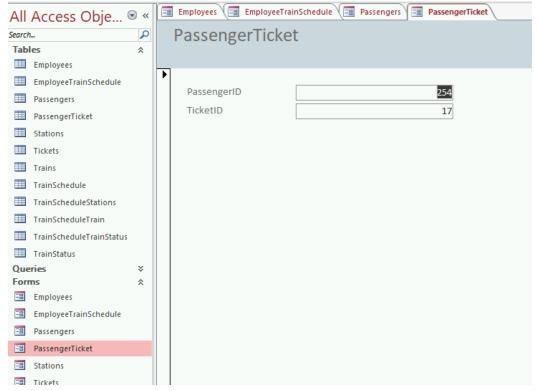
Navigation form



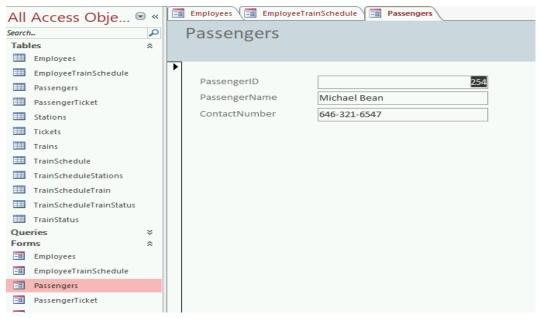
This form allows you to find the ID, name, address, gender, email, job title, and phone number for a specific employee by entering their name.



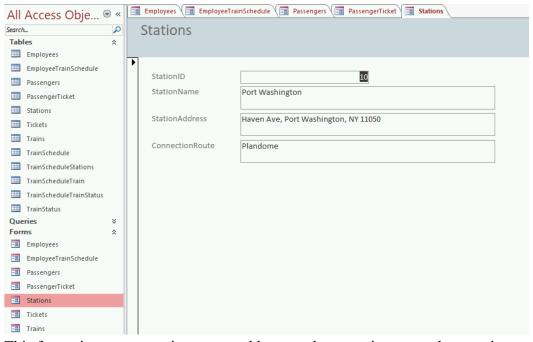
This form allows you to see which train schedule a specific employee is assigned to by entering their employee ID.



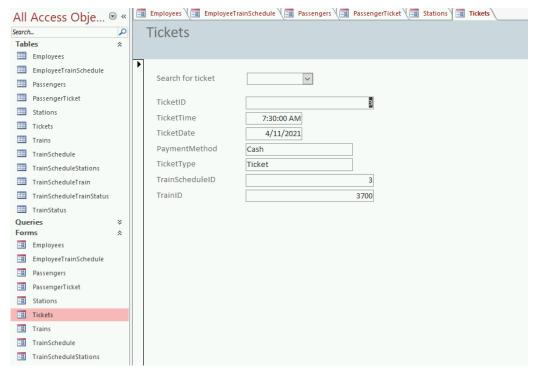
This form displays a passengers ticket ID by entering their passenger ID.



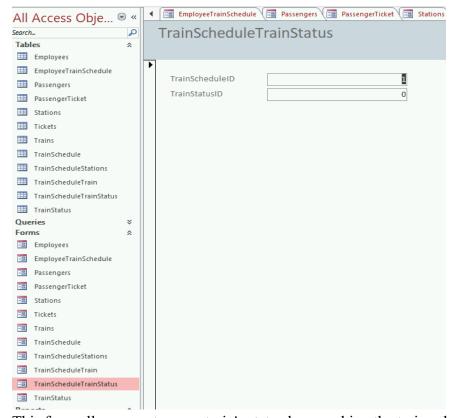
This form allows you to search for passengers name and contact info by using their passenger ID.



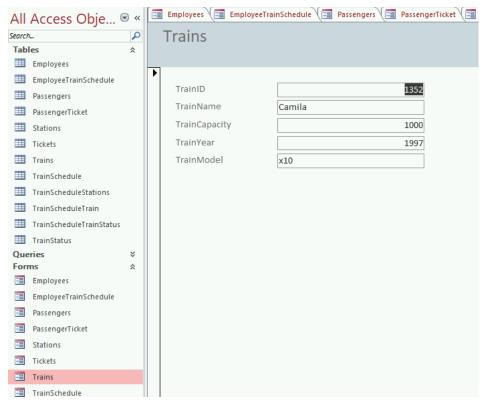
This form gives you a station name, address, and connecting routes by entering a station ID.



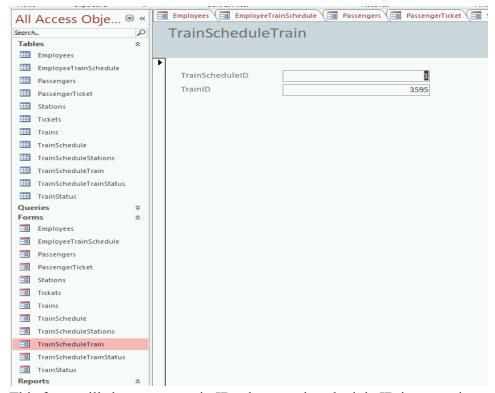
This form will return ticket time, ticket date, payment method, type of ticket, train schedule ID, and train ID given the ticket ID.



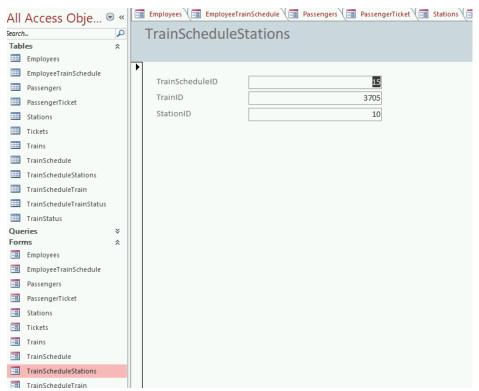
This form allows you to see a train's status by searching the train schedule ID.



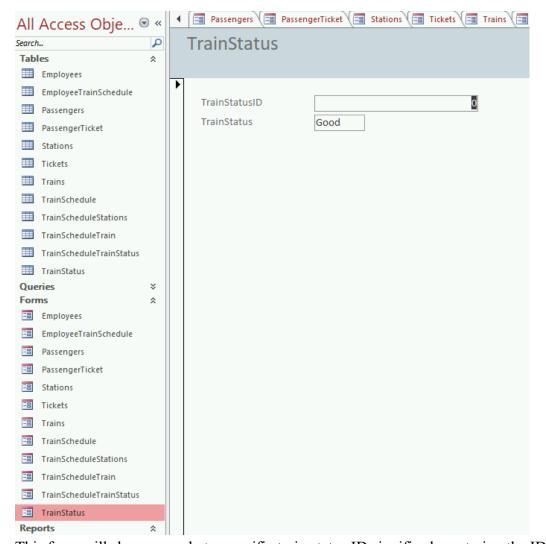
This form will portray train name, capacity, year, and model when the train ID is entered.



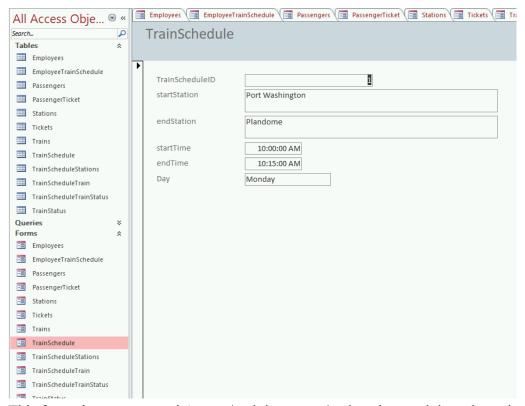
This form will show you a train ID when a train schedule ID is entered.



This form will allow you to input a train schedule ID to see the train ID and the station ID.



This form will show you what a specific train status ID signifies by entering the ID.



This form shows you a train's start/end time, start/end station, and days the train operates by entering the train schedule ID.

Reports

Train schedule report

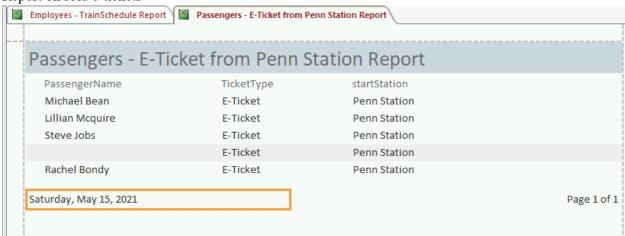
TrainScheduleIDstartStation	endStation	startTime	e endTimeDay	StatusID
6 Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AM	12:00:00 PM Everyday	1
11 Penn Station	Port Washington	1:00:00 PM	3:30:00 PM Everyday	1
16 Penn Station	Port Washington	6:00:00 PM	8:30:00 PM Everyday	1

Employees on trainschedule report

Employees - TrainSchedule	Report Passeng	ers - E-Ticket from Penr	Station Report	ains Filter Report	\	
Employees - T	TrainSched	ule Report			`	
EmployeeName	TrainScheduleID	startStation	endStation	startTime	endTime	Day
Alexia Barrett	7	Port Washington	Great Neck	11:00:00 AN	11:45:00 AM	Tuesday
Chester Brooks	12	Penn Station	Port Washingto	2:00:00 PN	4:30:00 PM	Everyday
Clark Armstrong	14	Penn Station	Port Washingto	4:00:00 PN	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
David Chapman	5	Port Washington	Penn Station	9:30:00 AN	11:00:00 AM	Everyday
Eleanor Alexander	10	Great Neck	Bayside	11:00:00 AN	11:45:00 AM	Friday
	11	Penn Station	Port Washingto	1:00:00 PN	3:30:00 PM	Everyday
Evelyn Wright	16	Penn Station	Port Washingto	6:00:00 PN	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
	2	Port Washington	Manhasset	8:30:00 AN	9:00:00 AM	Monday
Frederick Mitchell	6	Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AN	12:00:00 PM	Everyday
	16	Penn Station	Port Washingto	6:00:00 PN	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
John Cameron	8	Great Neck	Little Neck	10:00:00 AN	10:15:00 AM	Wednesd
Kelvin Dixon	14	Penn Station	Port Washingto	4:00:00 PN	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
Kirsten Harris	13	Penn Station	Port Washingto	3:00:00 PN	5:30:00 PM	Everyday
Lucas Nelson	9	Great Neck	Douglaston	8:30:00 AN	9:00:00 AM	Thursday
Lyndon Kelly	16	Penn Station	Port Washingto	6:00:00 PN	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
Melissa Turner	2	Port Washington	Manhasset	8:30:00 AN	9:00:00 AM	Monday
	6	Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AN	12:00:00 PM	Everyday
Ned Wilson	14	Penn Station	Port Washingto	4:00:00 PN	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
	10	Great Neck	Bayside	11:00:00 AN	11:45:00 AM	Friday
	2	Port Washington	Manhasset	8:30:00 AN	9:00:00 AM	Monday
Robert Adams	16	Penn Station	Port Washingto	6:00:00 PN	8:30:00 PM	Everyday
	5	Port Washington	Penn Station	9:30:00 AN	11:00:00 AM	Everyday
Ryan Cunningham	8	Great Neck	Little Neck	10:00:00 AN	10:15:00 AM	Wednesd
Ted Williams	7	Port Washington	Great Neck	11:00:00 AN	11:45:00 AM	Tuesday
Tyler Sullivan	3	Port Washington	Penn Station	7:30:00 AN	9:00:00 AM	Everyday
Victor Phillips	14	Penn Station	Port Washingto	4:00:00 PN	6:30:00 PM	Everyday
Vivian Brooks	9	Great Neck	Douglaston	8:30:00 AN	9:00:00 AM	Thursday
	6	Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AN	12:00:00 PM	Everyday
Saturday, May 15, 2021						Page 1 of

TrainSchedule - Before 12pm Report				
TrainSchedule - Before 12pm F	Report			
TrainScheduleID startStation	endStation	startTime	≥ndTime	Day
3 Port Washington	Penn Station	7:30:00 AM	9:00:00 AM	Everyday
4 Port Washington	Penn Station	8:30:00 AM	10:00:00 AM	Everyday
5 Port Washington	Penn Station	9:30:00 AM	11:00:00 AM	Everyday
6 Port Washington	Penn Station	10:30:00 AM	12:00:00 PM	Everyday
Saturday, May 15, 2021				Page 1 of 1

Report on sold e-tickets



Report on trains and their capacity



Conclusion

Overall, our group had a good experience completing this project. The project was a great test of our group's knowledge on the topics that were covered in this course, and it made it clear how this knowledge is useful for real practices. The most difficult thing for us was in the beginning when we had to figure out how to go about this project and make sure to keep our focus on what we were actually solving with this database. We quickly learned that the first phase of the project was essential as it will lay the basis of the rest of the project. Therefore we spent a lot of time with the first part where we built the ER diagram and then the RDM conversion and normalization. We tried as best as possible to keep ourselves on track with regular meetings to make sure we were all aligned and on the right path with our project. We were challenged at every stage, but we had a good team dynamic with collaborative efforts. If one member of the group members struggled with their specific part, other members stepped in to make sure the task was done correctly. This project helped us sharpen our skills in SQL for future use.

For the MTA we have built a database that we believe would be useful as it will give a borad overview of operations. We have successfully helped the MTA optimize the efficiency and reliability of the LIRR line.