

SOFTWARE SOLUTION FOR METRO TICKET SYSTEM

BSc Software Engineering Level 1 1012Y

Lecturer: Mrs. Soulakshmee Nagowah SIS University of Mauritius



Prashant Dursun 2114647

Dharamveer Shamboo 2118333

Vaibhav Ramdass 2114819

Esaie Moos 2114762

Submission date: 21 JULY 2022

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
User and user System Requirements	3
User Requirement	3
Functional Requirement	3
Non Functional Requirement	4
Design	4
Entity Relation Diagram	4
Schema	4
Metro Express Reservation Table	5
Normalization	5
Implementation	6
Table Description	6
SQl Codes	7
Conducion	10

1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1.1 Overall Description

The proposed system will be an online booking system that allows people to book a ticket and see available destination, departure time and dates without having to go there and queue for their turn. Moreover, the customer will have to register for an account first and then be able to book, reschedule, view details or cancel their reservation. Everything will be done online.

1.2 Important features

1.21 Registering for an account:

The customer will enter the system and be allowed to create username and a password and will then be asked to enter personal details which will be stored in the customer relation.

1.2.2 Making a booking

The customer logs into the system using the username and password chosen by himself or herself while registering for an account. The system will validate credentials and a list of destination, departure time and dates will be provided for user selection.

Upon confirmation of the booking, a text message will be sent to the customer's phone number which will be a reference for the booking scheduled.

The booking is recorded in the booking relation.

1.2.3 Payment

After booking, the customer goes to the payment section and the total amount will be displayed to him or her. The customer choses which type of payment he or she wants to do. A transactionID will be given to the customer as a result of successful payment.

The payment is recorded in the payment relation.

1.3 Scope

- 1. The scope of the system is targeted for busy people for example; people going on a vacation, shift employees and anyone in general.
- 2. The system will be in the form of an online website since most people have access to internet nowadays.

3. All payment such as booking and total amount will be done online itself.

1.4 Roles

Client

2. USER AND SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 User Requirements

- ❖ The customer shall be able to register for an account by inserting his or her personal information.
- ❖ The customer shall be able to make a reservation.
- The customer should be able to update his or her personal details.
- ❖ The customer shall be able to view the total amount due.

2.2 <u>Functional Requirements</u>

- ❖ The system shall let a new customer to register an account by clicking on the 'Register' button and inserting his/her relevant information.
- The system shall store the information inserted by the customer in customer database.
- ❖ The system shall let the customer to choose his/her username and password when registering his/her account.
- ❖ The system shall verify the username and password inserted by the customer against the credentials on the database upon login before granting access to the customer.
- The system shall allow the customer to make his/her reservation by selecting appropriate date and time.
- The system shall store the current reservation date and time in the booking database.
- The system shall send a confirmation message to the customer whenever a booking is made.
- ❖ The system shall record all the information regarding in the booking database whenever a booking is made.
- The system shall message the information about any adjustments done concerning booking to the customer.

2.3 Non-Functional Requirements

- ❖ The system shall check that the username is unique while registering for an account.
- ❖ The system shall update the database within 5 seconds of any booking being made, cancelled or postponed.
- ❖ The system shall ensure that phone number entered is 8 digits long and is valid.

3. **DESIGN**

3.1 Entity Relationship Diagram

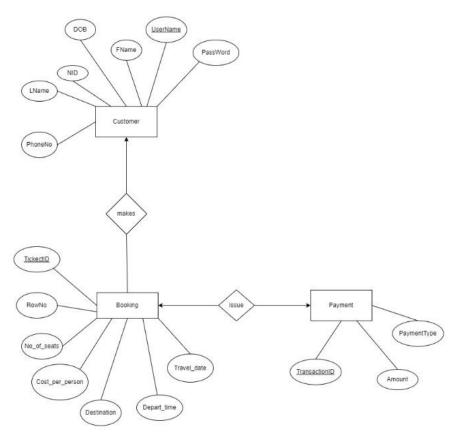


Figure 1: ERD

3.2 Schema (Reduction to Tables From ERD)

Customer (Username, Password, NID, FName, Lname, Sex, DOB, PhoneNo)

Booking (TicketID, No_of_Seats, RowNo, Destination, Depart_time, Cost_per_person, Travel_Date)

Payment (TransactionID, Amount, PaymentType)

3.2 Metro Express Ticket Reservation Table

NID	FName	Lname	Sex	DOB	PhoneNo	Username	Password	TicketID	BookingTime	No_of_Seats	RowNo	Destination	Depart_time	Cost_per_Person	Travel_Date	TransactionI	Amount	PaymentType
																D		
1234	Sam	Don	М	12/09/1989	5678902	Sam_Don6	1234	001	12:00	1	4	Rose-Belle	13:00	35	24/10/2022	1111	35	Juice
2345	King	Philip	М	15/07/1991	5234971	KPhillip23	9875	002	16:00	3	6	Vacoas	16:00	40	2/12/2022	1112	120	Credit card
6789	Green	Island	F	17/05/2000	5209473	GIsland98	Fs-09	003	17:30	5	8	Port-louis	18:00	50	29/11/2022	1113	250	Credit card
1112	Jack	Daniels	М	12/12/1992	5792037	Joker09	mH09	004	09:30	2	4	Bambous	10:00	25	25/12/2022	1114	50	juice

3.4 Normalization

<u>0NF</u>

Reservation (NID, FName, LName, Sex, DOB, PhoneNo, Username, Password, TicketID, No_of_Seats, RowNo, Destination, Depart_time, Cost_per_Person, Travel_Date, TransactionID, Amount, PaymentType)

Possible primary keys: Username(unique), TicketID

1NF

Calculated Field: Amount (No_of_Seats * Cost_per_Person)

Reservation (<u>Username</u>, NID, FName, LName, Sex, DOB, PhoneNo, Password, <u>TicketID</u>, No_of_Seats, RowNo, Destination, Depart_time, Cost_per_Person, Travel_Date, TransactionID, PaymentType)

Functional dependencies

Username → Password, NID, FName, LName, Sex, DOB, PhoneNo, TransactionID, PaymentType, Cost_per_Person, No_of_Seats

TicketID → RowNo, Destination, Depart_time, Travel_Date

<u>2NF</u>

Customer (Username, Password, NID, FName, LName, Sex, DOB, PhoneNo,

TransactionID, PaymentType, Cost_per_Person, No_of_Seats, TicketID)

Ticket (<u>TicketID</u>, RowNo, Destination, Depart_time, Travel_Date)

Booking (<u>Username</u>, <u>TicketID</u>, BookingTime)

Transitive dependencies

TransactionID → PaymentType, Cost_per_Person

<u>3NF</u>

Customer (<u>Username</u>, Password, NID, FName, LName, Sex, DOB, PhoneNo, No_of_Seats, TransactionID, TicketID)

Booking (<u>Username</u>, <u>TicketID</u>, BookingTime)

Payment (<u>TransactionID</u>, PaymentType, Cost_per_Person)

Ticket (<u>TicketID</u>, RowNo, Destination, Depart_time, Travel_Date)

Assumptions:

- 1. BookingTime is the initial time input by customer
- 2. Amount is a calculated field (Amount= No_of_seats * Cost_per_Person)

4. Implementation

4.1 TABLE DESCRIPTIONS:

Customer Table Definition:

CUsername	Unique client's username	VARCHAR	20
CPassword	Client's password	VARCHAR	40
NID	Client's NID	VARCHAR	4
FName	Client's First name	VARCHAR	40
LName	Client's last name	VARCHAR	40
Sex	Client's sex: male(M) or female(F)	CHAR	1
DOB	Client's date of birth	DATE	
PhoneNo	Client's phone Number	INT	7
No_of_seats	The number of tickets book by	INT	
	customer		

TicketID	A unique code assign to every tickect	INT	3
	bought		
TransactionID	A unique code assign to every	INT	4
	transaction made		

Table 2: Customer Table Definition

Booking Table Definition:

Field Name	Description	Field Type	Field Size
CUsername	Unique client's username	VARCHAR	20
TicketID	A unique code assign to every tickect bought	INT	3
BookingTime	The initial time of travel requested by Customer	Time	

Table 3: Booking Table Definition

Payment Table Definition

Field Name	Description	Field Type	Field Size
TransactionID	A unique code assign to every	INT	4
	transaction made		
PaymentType	The type of payment opted by the	VARCAHR	11
	customer (Juice or Credit Card)		
Cost_per_Person	The travelling fee of one passenger	Real	

Table 4: Payment Table Definition

Customer Ticket Definition

Field Name	Description	Field Type	Field Size
TicketID	A unique code assign to every ticket	INT	3
	bought		
RowNo	The row number where the customer was	INT	
	assigned		
Depart_time	Time the Metro will leave the station	TIME	
Travel_Date	Date of reservation	DATE	

Table 5: Ticket Table Definition

4.2 SQL CODES:

1. DDL: DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (CREATE, ALTER, DROP).

CREATE COMMAND:

(i) Creating Table Customer

```
CREATE TABLE Customer(
CUsername VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
CPassword VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
NID VARCHAR(14) NOT NULL,
```

```
FName VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
LName VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
Sex CHAR(1) CHECK(sex IN('M', 'F')),
DOB DATE,
PhoneNo INT NOT NULL,
No_of_seats INT NOT NULL,
TicketID INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Ticket(TicketID),
TransactionID INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Payment(TransactionID));
Username Password NID FName LName Sex DOB PhoneNo No_of_seats TicketID TransactionID
                                       Figure 2: Table Customer
   (ii)
              Creating Table Booking
CREATE TABLE Booking(
availableDates DATE NOT NULL,
availableDepartTime TIME NOT NULL,
Username VARCHAR(40) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Customer(Username),
TransactionID INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Payment(TransactionID));
 BookingTime
                                  TransactionID
                   Username
              Figure 3: Table Booking
   (iii)
              Creating Table Payment
CREATE TABLE Payment(
TransactionID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
PaymentType VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
Cost per Person REAL NOT NULL);
 TransactionID
                PaymentType Cost_per_Person
                     Figure 4: Table Payment
   (iv)
              Creating Table Ticket
CREATE TABLE Ticket(
TickeID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
RowNo INT NOT NULL,
Destination VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
Depart time TIME NOT NULL,
Travel Date DATE NOT NULL);
```

DROP TABLE:

We already had some issues when creating the tables then ending up dropping Booking Table to add more stuffs, so we used the ALTER SQL Commands:

```
DROP TABLE Booking;
```

ALTER TABLE:

(i) Adding a new column, EmailAddress to have contact info in case the customer is not answering his/her phone

```
ALTER TABLE Customer
ADD EmailAddress VARCHAR(40) CHECK(EmailAddress like '%0%.%') NOT NULL;
```

(ii) Adding a constraint to make sure that the PaymentType is either 'Juice' or 'Credit card'.

```
ALTER TABLE Payment

ADD CHECK (PaymentType = 'Juice' OR PaymentType = 'Credit card');
```

b. DML: DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE (SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE).

INSERT COMMAND:

(i) INSERT Table Customer

```
INSERT INTO Customer
VALUES ('Joker09', 'mH09', 1112, 'Jack', 'Daniels',
'M', '12/12/1992', 5792037, 2, 004, 1114, 'jack34@umail.com');
INSERT INTO Customer
VALUES('Sam_Don6', 1234,1234, 'Sam', 'Don',
'M', '12/09/19981', 5678902, 1, 001, 1111, 'sam123@umail.com');
 CUsername CPassword NID
                       FName LName Sex DOB
                                                 PhoneNo No of seats TicketID
                                                                         TransactionID EmailAddress
Joker09
                                        1992-12-12 5792037
        mH09
                   1112 Jack
                              Daniels M
                                                                         1114
                                                                                   jack34@umail.com
 Sam_Don6
         1234
                   1234 Sam
                              Don
                                    М
                                        1998-12-09 5678902 1
                                                                         1111
                                                                                    sam123@umail.com
```

(ii) INSERT table Booking

```
INSERT INTO Booking
VALUES ('12:00', 'SamDon06', 1111);
```



(iii) INSERT table Payment

```
INSERT INTO Payment
VALUES (1111, 'Juice', 35);

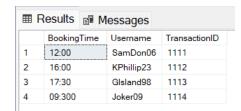
INSERT INTO Payment
VALUES (1112, 'Credit card', 40);

INSERT INTO Payment
VALUES (1113, 'Credit card', 50);

INSERT INTO Payment
VALUES (1114, 'Juice', 25);
```

(iv) INSERT Table Ticket

```
INSERT INTO Ticket
VALUES (001, 4, 'Rose-Belle', 13:00, 24/10/2022);
INSERT INTO Ticket
VALUES (002, 6, 'Vacoas', 16:00, 02/12/2022);
INSERT INTO Ticket
VALUES (003, 8, 'Port-Louis', 18:00, 29/11/2022);
```



SELECT COMMAND:

Display all tables

Customer Table:

SELECT *
FROM Customer;



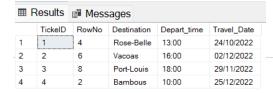
Booking Table:

SELECT *
FROM Booking;

■R	Results	₽ M	essages	
	Transac	tionID	PaymentType	Cost_per_Person
1	1111		Juice	35
2	1112	1112 Credit card		40
3	1113		Credit card	50
4	1114		Juice	25

Payment Table:

SELECT *
FROM Payment;





• List the contact Details (phone number and email address) of Mr. Sam Don.

```
SELECT PhoneNO, EmailAddress

FROM Customer

WHERE FName = 'Sam' AND LName = 'Don';

| Messages | PhoneNO | EmailAddress | Sam' | Sam'
```

• Display the first and last name of the customer with ticket

```
SELECT FName, LName

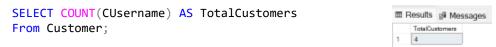
FROM Customer

WHERE TicketID= 001;

■ Results pl Messages

FName LName
Don
```

• Display the total number of customers who has use the system to book a ticket.



• Display the NID of every customer who used MCB 'Juice' to pay

```
SELECT NID, TransactionID

FROM Customer

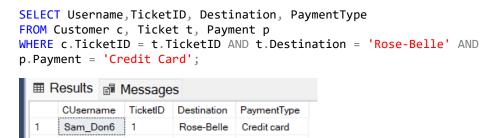
WHERE TransactionID IN

(SELECT TransactionID

FROM Payment

WHERE PaymentType='Juice');
```

• Display the username of every customer who is travelling to 'Rose-Belle' and bought tickets for more than 2 seats and paid by 'credit card'



UPDATE COMMAND:

4

• Update the destination of Ticket ID 1113 from 'Port-Louis' to 'Dagotiere'

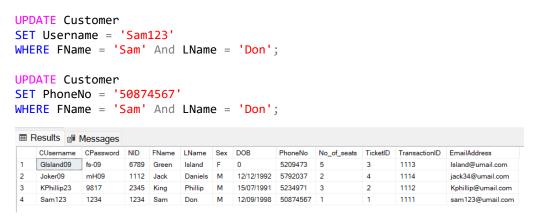
25/12/2022



Bambous

10:00

 Update the username of Sam Don from Sam_Don6 to Sam123 and update his phone number to 58074567



Delete Command:

• Mr. Jack Daniels decided to erase all his personal information, delete his information.





⊞F	Results		Messages										
	CUserna	me	CPassword	NID	FName	LName	Sex	DOB	PhoneNo	No_of_seats	TicketID	TransactionID	EmailAddress
1	Glsland0)9	fs-09	6789	Green	Island	F	0	5209473	5	3	1113	Island@umail.com
2	KPhillip2	23	9817	2345	King	Phillip	M	15/07/1991	5234971	3	2	1112	Kphillip@umail.com
3	Sam123		1234	1234	Sam	Don	М	12/09/1998	50874567	1	1	1111	sam123@umail.com

STORED PROCEDURES

(I) Stored procedure to insert a new customer

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_customer @username VARCHAR(10), @password VARCHAR(20), @nid
VARCHAR(14), @fname VARCHAR(40), @lname VARCHAR(40), @sex CHAR(1), @dob DATE, @phone
INTEGER, @seats INTEGER, @ticketID INTEGER, @transID INTEGER
AS
BEGIN
BEGIN TRY
           INSERT INTO Customer
(Username, Password, Nid, Fname, Lname, Sex, Dob, PhoneNo, No_of_seats, TicketID, TransactionID)
           VALUES
          (@username, @password, @nid, @fname, @lname, @sex, @dob, @phone, @seats,
@ticketID, @transID)
          PRINT 'Insert Successful'
END TRY
     BEGIN CATCH
     SELECT
     ERROR_MESSAGE() AS ErrorMessage;
     END CATCH
END
```

The stored procedure will be executed by the below code:

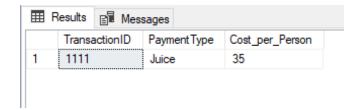
```
EXEC sp_customer @username='Sam_Don6', @password=1234, @nid=1234, @fname='Sam', @lname='Don', @sex='M', @dob='1998/09/12', @phone=5678902, @seats=3, @ticketID=1112, @transID=002;
```



(II) Stored procedure to insert a new payment

The stored procedure will be executed by the below code:

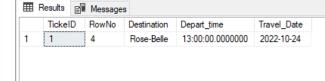
```
EXEC sp_payment @transID=1111, @type='Juice', @cost=35;
```



(III) Stored procedure to insert a new ticket

The stored procedure will be executed by the below code:

EXEC sp_ticket @ID=001, @rowNo=4, @destination= 'Rose-Belle', @depart='13:00:00',
@date='2022/10/24';



(IV) Stored procedure sp_updatecustomer which updates Customer Table

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_updatecustomer (@username varchar (10), @fname varchar (10), @lname varchar (10))

AS

BEGIN

UPDATE Customer

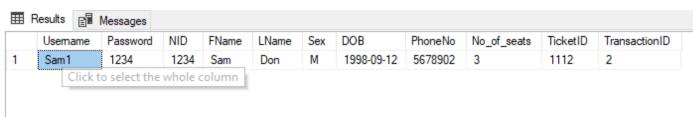
SET Username = @username

WHERE Fname = @fname AND Lname = @lname

FND
```

The stored procedure will be executed by the below code:

EXEC sp_updatecustomer 'Sam1', 'Sam', 'Don'



(V) Stored procedure sp_deletecustomer which deletes a record from Customer Table.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_deletecustomer @fname varchar (10), @lname varchar (10)
AS
BEGIN
DELETE FROM Customer
WHERE Fname = @fname AND Lname = @lname
FND
```

The stored procedure will be executed by the below code:

```
EXEC sp_deletecustomer 'Jack', 'Daniels'
```

Before:

III F	Results 📳	Messages									
	Usemame	Password	NID	FName	LName	Sex	DOB	PhoneNo	No_of_seats	TicketID	TransactionID
1	jak	1234	1234	Jack	Daniels	M	1998-07-12	59318248	3	1112	2
2	Sam_	1234	1234	Same	Don	M	1998-09-12	5678902	3	1112	2
3	Sam1	1234	1234	Sam	Don	M	1998-09-12	5678902	3	1112	2

After:

⊞ F	Results 📳	Messages									
	Usemame		NID	FName	LName	Sex	DOB	PhoneNo	No_of_seats	TicketID	TransactionID
1	Sam_	1234	1234	Same	Don	M	1998-09-12	5678902	3	1112	2
2	Sam1	1234	1234	Sam	Don	M	1998-09-12	5678902	3	1112	2

TRIGGERS

(i) TRIGGER TO CHECK CLIENT

```
CREATE TRIGGER tg_check_client
ON Customer
INSTEAD OF INSERT
DECLARE @FName VARCHAR(40)
DECLARE @LName VARCHAR(40)
SET @FName = (Select FName from INSERTED)
SET @LName = (Select LName from INSERTED)
IF @FName IS NULL
BEGIN
     PRINT 'Please enter First Name.'
IF @LName IS NULL
BEGIN
     PRINT 'Please enter Last Name.'
IF EXISTS (Select LName from Customer) AND EXISTS (Select @LName from INSERTED)
BEGIN
     IF EXISTS (Select FName from Customer) AND EXISTS (Select @FName from INSERTED)
     PRINT 'Client already exist in database!'
        END
END
DROP TRIGGER tg_check_client
```

(ii) TRIGGER TO DELETE BOOKING

```
ON Booking
AFTER DELETE, UPDATE
DECLARE @availableDates DATE
DECLARE @availableDepartTime TIME(15)
DECLARE @Username VARCHAR(25)
DECLARE @TransactionID INT
SET @availableDates = (SELECT availableDates from DELETED)
SET @availableDepartTime = (SELECT availableDepartTime from DELETED)
SET @Username = (SELECT Username from DELETED)
SET @TransactionID = (SELECT TransactionID from DELETED)
INSERT INTO Booking Old(availableDates, availableDepartTime, Username, TransactionID)
SELECT @availableDates, @availableDepartTime, @Username, @TransactionID from DELETED
DROP TRIGGER tg old Booking
DROP TABLE Booking Old

    ⊞ Results

    Messages

        available Dates
                         available Depart Time
                                               Usemame
                                                           Transaction ID
```

koo4

6969

(iii) TRIGGER TO VERIFY BOOKING DETAILS

1

2015-02-20

10:30:00

```
CREATE TRIGGER tg old Booking
CREATE TRIGGER tg_display_new_booking_details
ON Ticket
AFTER INSERT, UPDATE
AS
DECLARE @TicketID INTEGER
DECLARE @Destination VARCHAR(25)
DECLARE @Depart_time DATE(15)
DECLARE @Travel Date DATE(15)
SET @TicketID = (Select TicketID from INSERTED)
SET @Destination = (Select Destination from INSERTED)
SET @Depart time = (Select Depart_time from INSERTED)
SET @Travel Date = (Select Travel Date from INSERTED)
PRINT 'Successfully updated travel arrangements!'
PRINT @TicketID
PRINT 'Destination: ' + @Destination
PRINT @Depart time
PRINT @Travel Date
DROP TRIGGER tg_display_new_booking_details
```

```
Successfully updated travel arrangements!

1
Destination: Rose-Belle
13:00
24/10/2022

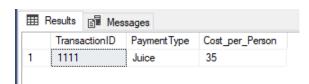
(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2022-07-21T12:08:00.2151527+04:00
```

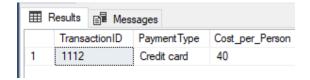
(iv) TRIGGER TO DELETE AND UPDATE PAYMENTS

```
CREATE TABLE Payment_Old
(TransactionID INT,
PaymentType VARCHAR(15),
Cost_per_Person REAL);
CREATE TRIGGER tg_old_Payment
ON Payment
AFTER DELETE
AS
DECLARE @TransactionID INT
DECLARE @PaymentType VARCHAR(15)
DECLARE @Cost per Person REAL
SET @TransactionID = (SELECT TransactionID from DELETED)
SET @Cost_per_Person = (SELECT Cost_per_Person from DELETED)
SET @PaymentType = (SELECT PaymentType from DELETED)
INSERT INTO Payment_Old(TransactionID, Cost_per_Person, PaymentType)
SELECT @TransactionID, @Cost_per_Person, @PaymentType from DELETED
DROP TRIGGER tg old Payment
DROP TABLE Payment Old
```

After Deletion:



After Update:



(v) TRIGGER TO DELETE CUSTOMER DETAILS

```
CREATE TABLE Customer_Old
(Username VARCHAR(25),
PhoneNo INT,
No_of_seats INT);
CREATE TRIGGER tg_old_Customer
ON Customer
AFTER DELETE
AS
DECLARE @Username VARCHAR(25)
DECLARE @PhoneNo INT
DECLARE @No_of_seats INT
SET @Username= (SELECT Username from DELETED)
SET @PhoneNo = (SELECT PhoneNo from DELETED)
SET @No_of_seats = (SELECT No_of_seats from DELETED)
INSERT INTO Customer_Old(Username, PhoneNo, No_of_seats)
SELECT @Username, PhoneNo, No_of_seats from DELETED
DROP TRIGGER tg old Customer
DROP TABLE Customer_Old
```

ш п	esuits		Messages	
Usema		ame	PhoneNo	No_of_seats
1	Joker()9	5792037	2

Conclusion

While most transactions are performed virtually, this concept on metro reservation should help quite a lot of people timewise moreover giving them the benefit of not displacing to book a ticket and queue for their turn.

The database was modelled and designed using UML diagrams and tables, constraints, stored procedures and triggers with the tables normalised till the third normal form (3NF). The database was implemented using Microsoft SQL Server and test data were input to test the tables. Some stored procedures were also created to implement with the table.

In the end, the whole database was successfully executed based on the design and the expected outputs were received.