



Railway Management System



DBMS PROJECT FINAL REPORT

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The way can't walk itself. We have to walk on it. For that we must have a guide. Many guides have contributed to the successful completion of the project. I would like to place on record my grateful thanks to each one of them who helped me in this project.

Before i get into thick of the thing, i would like to add a few heartfelt words for the people who gave me unending time support whichever and whenever necessary, grateful thanks go to [my department](#) ,which provides me an opportunity as a project subject in 4th semester to develop a report work skill in this system analyzing .

I would like to thank my [parents & friends](#) for giving me full feedback when I was in trouble.

Special thanks go to [MR. SANJAY KUMAR SIR](#) to give their expert guidance to me whenever necessary.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The purpose of Railway Management System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerised equipment and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with.

Railway Management System, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management systems.

It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather than concentrating on the record keeping. Thus it will help organizations in better utilization of resources. The organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not to be distracted by information that is not relevant, while being able to reach the information.

The aim is to automate its existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same.

Basically the project describes how to manage for good performance and better service for the clients.

INTRODUCTION

The “Railway Management System” has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practising manual system. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by this existing system. Moreover, this system is designed for the particular need of the company to carry out operations in a smooth and effective manner.

The application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. It also provides an error message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system. Thus by this all it proves it is user-friendly. Railway Reservation System, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable activities rather than concentrating on the record keeping. Thus, it will help organizations in better utilization of resources.

Every organization, whether big or small, has challenges to overcome and manage the information of ticket, train, passenger, train route, train schedule. Every railway reservation system has different train needs, therefore we design exclusive employee management systems that are adapted to your managerial requirements.

This is designed to assist in strategic planning, and will help you ensure that organization is equipped with the right level of information and details for your future goals. Also, for those busy executives who are always on

the go, our systems come with remote access features, which will allow you to manage your workforce anytime, at all times. These systems will ultimately allow you to better manage resources.

OBJECTIVES

- ☐ To manage the details of train, ticket, booking, passenger, train schedule.
- ☐ To reduce the possibilities of error while recording data, bill generation etc.
- ☐ To reduce the manual work for managing the train, ticket, train route, booking.
- ☐ It tracks all the details about the booking passenger, train schedule.

CONCEPTS USED

1. Functional Dependency

Functional Dependency (FD) is a constraint that determines the relation of one attribute to another attribute in a Database Management System (DBMS). Functional Dependency helps to maintain the quality of data in the database. It plays a vital role to find the difference between good and bad database design. A functional dependency is denoted by an arrow " \rightarrow ". The functional dependency of X on Y is represented by $X \rightarrow Y$.

2. DDL

DDL stands for Data Definition Language. A DDL is a language used to define data structures and modify data. For example, DDL commands can be used to add, remove, or modify [tables](#) within a [database](#). DDLs used in database applications are considered a subset of [SQL](#), the Structured Query Language. However, a DDL may also define other types of data, such as [XML](#). A Data Definition Language has a pre-defined [syntax](#) for describing data. For example, to build a new table using SQL syntax, the CREATE command is used, followed by parameters for the table name and [column](#) definitions. The DDL can also define the name of each column and the associated [data type](#). Once a table is created, it can be modified using

the ALTER command. If the table is no longer needed, the DROP command can be used to delete the table.

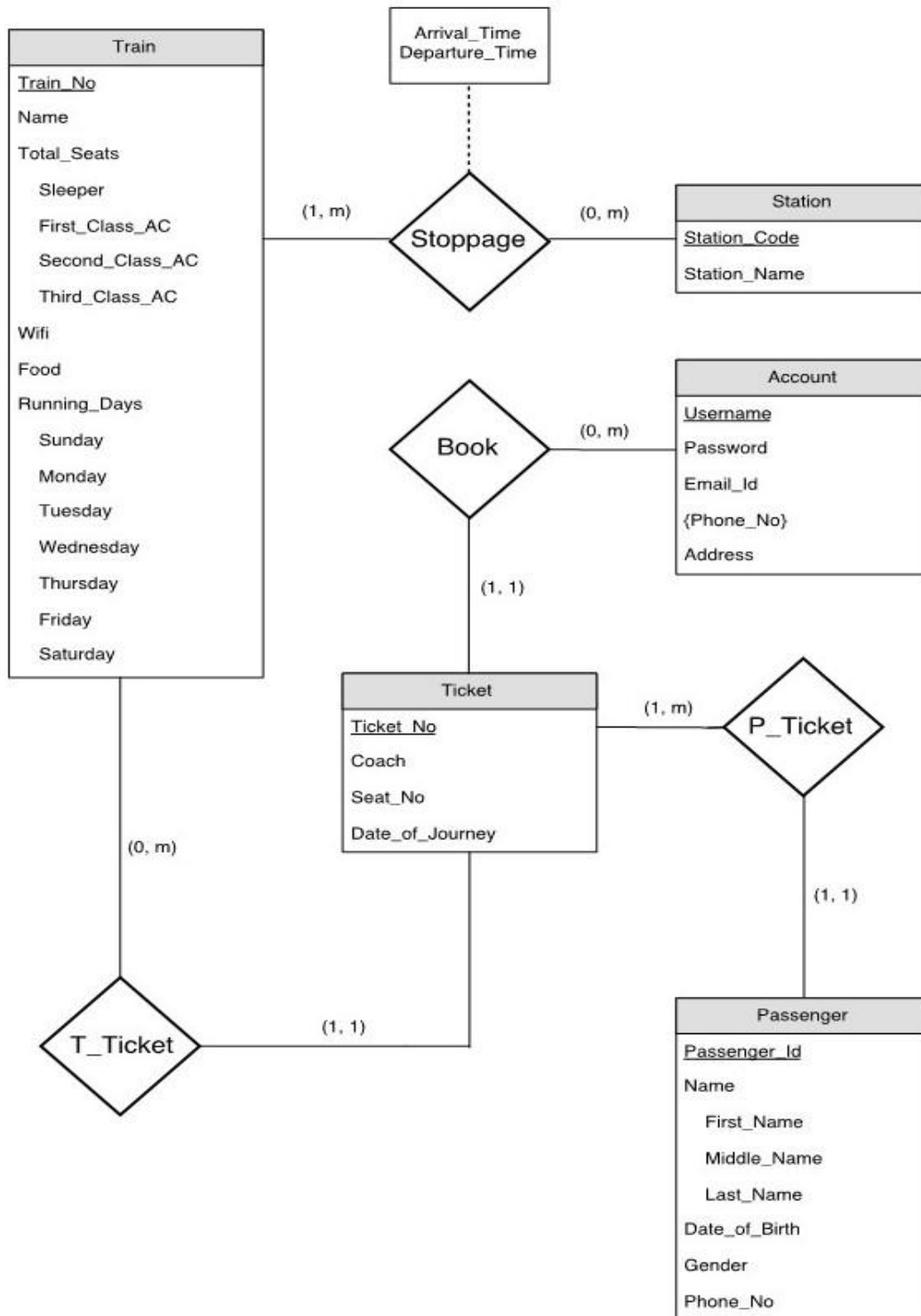
3. Normalisation

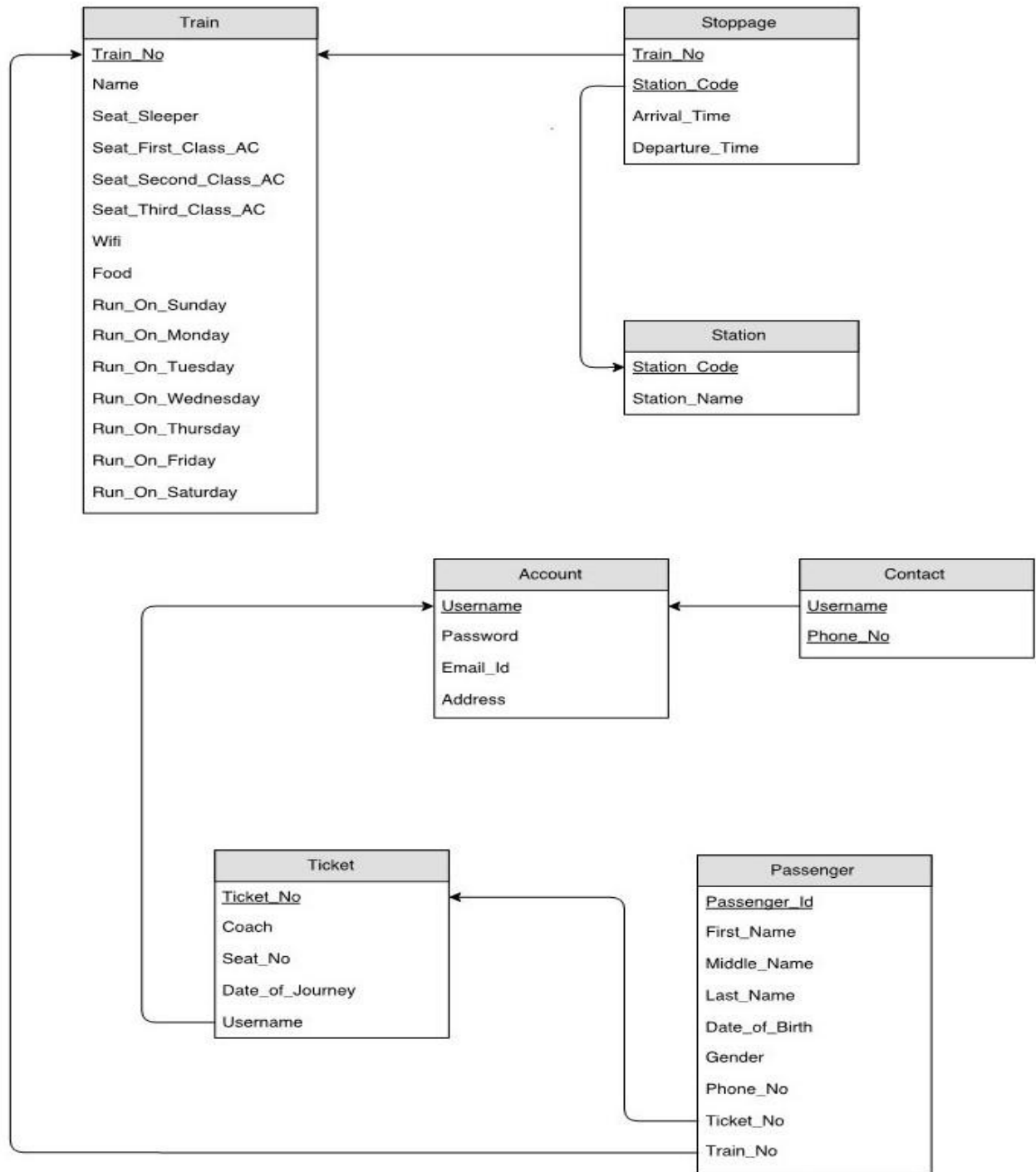
FIRST NORMAL FORM: As per the rule of first normal form, an attribute (column) of a table cannot hold multiple values. It should hold only atomic values. The above schema is in 1NF since all the attributes are atomic and not multivalued. Since a passenger could have multiple phone numbers, it would violate the 1NF rules. Hence we have created a separate table called contact to handle this.

SECOND NORMAL FORM: A table is said to be in 2NF if both the following conditions hold: -Table is in 1NF (First normal form) -No non-prime attribute is dependent on the proper subset of any candidate key of table. If in Passenger table we consider ticket_no and first_name as the candidate key, then date_of_birth would depend only on the name and it would violate the 2NF.

THIRD NORMAL FORM: A table design is said to be in 3NF if both the following conditions hold: -Table must be in 2NF -Transitive functional dependency of non-prime attribute on any super key should be removed. Our schema follows the above rules and hence is in 3NF.

DATA MODEL





CODE

```
1 • create database Project;
2
3 use Project;
4
5 • CREATE TABLE `Account` (
6     `Username` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
7     `Password` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
8     `Email_Id` varchar(35) NOT NULL,
9     `Address` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
10    PRIMARY KEY (`Username`)
11 );
12
13 • INSERT INTO `Account` VALUES ('ajitesh','eba094d4d15bc478cdc9','ajitesh@pes.edu','Old airport
road,bangalore'),('anantdadu','proxyman','dadu@cmu.ac.in','New York'),('atishay','qwerty',
'Atishay.jain.cse14@gnail.com','Rangmahal Mall, Panna'),('divyam310','goyal1002',
'divyam.goyal@gmail.com','Kota, Rajasthan'),('goku446','dejavu','goku@gmail.com','Kota, Rajasthan'),('
prateek1996','ronaldoisgreat','prateek@gmail.com','New Delhi'),('user101','eba094d4d15bc478cdc9',
'atishay.jain.cse14@iitbhu.ac.in','Madhya Pradesh');
14
15 • INSERT INTO `Account` VALUES ('admin','admin@1234','ajitesh@pes.edu','Old airport road,bangalore');
16
17 • CREATE TABLE `Contact` (
18     `Username` varchar(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
19     `Phone_No` char(10) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
20     PRIMARY KEY (`Username`,`Phone_No`),
21     CONSTRAINT `Contact_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`Username`) REFERENCES `Account` (`Username`) ON DELETE
CASCADE
22 );
23
24 • INSERT INTO `Contact` VALUES ('anantdadu','8899887766'),('anantdadu','9876543210'),('atishay',
'7071475390'),('atishav','8009224040'),('ajitesh','7411452250'),('ajitesh','9650367698'),('ajitesh',
```

```

24 • INSERT INTO `Contact` VALUES ('anantdadu','8899887766'),('anantdadu','9876543210'),('atishay',
    '7071475390'),('atishay','8009224040'),('ajitesh','7411452250'),('ajitesh','9650367698'),('ajitesh',
    '9968254144'),('divyam310','8989786765'),('goku446','9232453425'),('goku446','9989786756'),('
    'prateek1996','9898342565'),('user101','7071475390');

25
26 • CREATE TABLE `Train` (
27     `Train_No` int(6) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
28     `Name` varchar(25) NOT NULL,
29     `Seat_Sleeper` int(4) NOT NULL,
30     `Seat_First_Class_AC` int(4) NOT NULL,
31     `Seat_Second_Class_AC` int(4) NOT NULL,
32     `Seat_Third_Class_AC` int(4) NOT NULL,
33     `Wifi` char(1) NOT NULL,
34     `Food` char(1) NOT NULL,
35     `Run_On_Sunday` char(1) NOT NULL,
36     `Run_On_Monday` char(1) NOT NULL,
37     `Run_On_Tuesday` char(1) NOT NULL,
38     `Run_On_Wednesday` char(1) NOT NULL,
39     `Run_On_Thursday` char(1) NOT NULL,
40     `Run_On_Friday` char(1) NOT NULL,
41     `Run_On_Saturday` char(1) NOT NULL,
42     PRIMARY KEY (`Train_No`)
43 );
44
45 • INSERT INTO `Train` VALUES (12559,'SHIV GANGA EXP',479,47,96,192,'N','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y',
    ),(12560,'SHIV GANGA EXP',480,43,96,192,'N','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y'),(12581,'BLR NDLS S F EX'
    ,432,48,80,144,'N','N','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y'),(12582,'BLR NDLS S F EX',432,48,80,144,'N','N',
    'Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y','Y');

46
47 • CREATE TABLE `Ticket` (
48     `Ticket_No` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

```

```

49     `Train_No` int(6) NOT NULL,
50     `Date_of_Journey` date NOT NULL,
51     `Username` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
52     PRIMARY KEY (`Ticket_No`),
53     KEY `Username` (`Username`),
54     KEY `Train_No` (`Train_No`),
55     CONSTRAINT `Ticket_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`Username`) REFERENCES `Account` (`Username`) ON DELETE
    CASCADE,
56     CONSTRAINT `Ticket_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`Train_No`) REFERENCES `Train` (`Train_No`) ON UPDATE
    CASCADE
57 );
58
59 • INSERT INTO `Ticket` VALUES (1,12559,'2021-01-01','ajitesh');
60
61 • CREATE TABLE `Passenger` (
62     `Passenger_Id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
63     `First_Name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
64     `Last_Name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
65     `Gender` char(1) NOT NULL,
66     `Phone_No` char(10) DEFAULT NULL,
67     `Ticket_No` int(10) NOT NULL,
68     `Age` int(11) NOT NULL,
69     `Class` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
70     PRIMARY KEY (`Passenger_Id`),
71     KEY `Ticket_No` (`Ticket_No`),
72     CONSTRAINT `Passenger_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`Ticket_No`) REFERENCES `Ticket` (`Ticket_No`) ON DELETE
    CASCADE
73 );
74
75 • INSERT INTO `Passenger` values ('1','admin','','F','233',1,'20','first class ac');
76

```

```

77 • CREATE TABLE `Station` (
78     `Station_Code` char(5) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
79     `Station_Name` varchar(25) NOT NULL,
80     PRIMARY KEY (`Station_Code`)
81 );
82
83 • INSERT INTO `Station` VALUES ('ALD','ALLAHABAD JUNCTION'),('CNB','KANPUR CENTRAL'),('GYN','GYANPUR
ROAD'),('GZB','GHAZIABAD JUNCTION'),('BLR','BANGALORE'),('NDLS','NEW DELHI');
84
85 • CREATE TABLE `Stoppage` (
86     `Train_No` int(6) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
87     `Station_Code` char(5) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
88     `Arrival_Time` time DEFAULT NULL,
89     `Departure_Time` time DEFAULT NULL,
90     PRIMARY KEY (`Train_No`,`Station_Code`),
91     KEY `Station_Code` (`Station_Code`),
92     CONSTRAINT `Stoppage_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`Train_No`) REFERENCES `Train` (`Train_No`) ON DELETE
CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
93     CONSTRAINT `Stoppage_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`Station_Code`) REFERENCES `Station` (`Station_Code`) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
94 );
95
96 • Alter table Stoppage ADD CHECK (EXTRACT(HOUR FROM Arrival_Time) <24 AND EXTRACT(HOUR FROM
Departure_Time) <24);
97
98 • INSERT INTO `Stoppage` VALUES (12559,'ALD','22:05:00','22:30:00'),(12559,'CNB','01:30:00','01:38:00'
),(12559,'BLR','19:20:00','19:30:00'),(12559,'NDLS','08:10:00',NULL),(12560,'ALD','03:45:00',
'04:10:00'),(12560,'CNB','01:00:00','01:05:00'),(12560,'BLR','07:00:00',NULL),(12560,'NDLS',
'18:35:00','18:55:00'),(12581,'ALD','01:20:00','01:45:00'),(12581,'CNB','04:15:00','04:20:00'),(12581
,'GYN','23:31:00','23:33:00'),(12581,'GZB','11:30:00','11:32:00'),(12581,'BLR','22:20:00','22:30:00'
),(12581,'NDLS','12:20:00',NULL),(12582,'ALD','07:45:00','08:15:00'),(12582,'CNB','04:55:00',

```

```

'05:00:00'),(12582,'GYN','09:21:00','09:23:00'),(12582,'GZB','23:03:00','23:05:00'),(12582,'BLR',
'11:20:00',NULL),(12582,'NDLS','22:15:00','22:25:00');

99 • SELECT * FROM Stoppage;
100
101 • select a.Train_No from Stoppage as a join Stoppage as b on a.Train_No = b.Train_No
102 where a.Station_Code = "BLR" and b.Station_Code = "NDLS";
103
104 delimiter //
105 • create trigger cancellation
106 before delete on Ticket
107 for each row
108 BEGIN
109     set @trainno=old.train_no;
110     set @Ticketno=old.Ticket_no;
111     SET @class = (SELECT p.class
112                   FROM PASSENGER p
113                   WHERE p.Ticket_no = @Ticketno);
114     if @class='first class ac' then
115         UPDATE Train set Seat_First_Class_AC = Seat_First_Class_AC+1 WHERE Train_No = @trainno ;
116     elseif @class='sleeper' then
117         UPDATE Train set Seat_Sleeper = Seat_Sleeper+1 WHERE Train_No = @trainno ;
118     elseif @class='second class ac' then
119         UPDATE Train set Seat_Second_Class_AC = Seat_Second_Class_AC+1 WHERE Train_No = @trainno ;
120     elseif @class='third class ac' then
121         UPDATE Train set Third_Class_AC = Seat_Third_Class_AC+1 WHERE Train_No = @trainno ;
122     end if;
123 END//
124 delimiter ;
125
126
127 • create view a(Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time)as

```



```

128 SELECT Stoppage.Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time
129 from Station inner join Stoppage on Station.Station_code=Stoppage.Station_code where Station.
    Station_Name='BANGALORE';
130
131 • select * from a;
132
133 • create view b(Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time)as
134 SELECT Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time
135 from a where EXTRACT(HOUR FROM Arrival_Time)<19;
136
137 • select * from b;
138
139 • create view c(Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time,First_Class_seats,Run_on_monday)as
140 SELECT Station_code,Train.Train_no,Arrival_Time,Seat_First_Class_AC,Run_on_monday
141 from Train inner join b on Train.Train_No=b.Train_No where Train.Run_On_Monday='Y' AND Train.
    Seat First Class AC >0;

143 • select *from c;
144
145 • SELECT SUM(First_class_seats)
146 FROM c;
147
148 • create view f(Departure_time)as
149 SELECT Departure_time
150 FROM Stoppage
151 WHERE Station_Code IN (SELECT Station_code
152 FROM Station
153 WHERE Station_Name='New Delhi') ;
154 • select * from f;
155 • select MAX(Departure_time) from f;
156
157 • Select Phone_no from Contact where username IN (Select Username from Account where Email_id=
    'ajitesh@pes.edu');
158 • select * from account;
159 • select * from contact;
160 • select * from passenger;
161 • select * from station;
162 • select * from stoppage;
163 • select * from ticket;
164 • select * from train;

```

OUTPUT

```
mysql> USE PROJECT;
```

```
Database changed
```

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

Tables_in_project
a
account
b
c
contact
f
passenger
station
stoppage
ticket
train

```
11 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE ACCOUNT;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Username	varchar(15)	NO	PRI	NULL	
Password	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
Email_Id	varchar(35)	NO		NULL	
Address	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE PASSENGER;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Passenger_Id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
First_Name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
Last_Name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
Gender	char(1)	NO		NULL	
Phone_No	char(10)	YES		NULL	
Ticket_No	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
Age	int	NO		NULL	
Class	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM A;
```

Station_code	Train_no	Arrival_Time
BLR	12559	19:20:00
BLR	12560	07:00:00
BLR	12581	22:20:00
BLR	12582	11:20:00

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM B;
```

Station_code	Train_no	Arrival_Time
BLR	12560	07:00:00
BLR	12582	11:20:00

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM C;
```

Station_code	Train_no	Arrival_Time	First_Class_seats	Run_on_monday
BLR	12582	11:20:00	48	Y
BLR	12560	07:00:00	43	Y

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM F;
```

Departure_time
NULL
18:55:00
NULL
22:25:00

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM ACCOUNT;
```

Username	Password	Email_Id	Address
admin	admin@1234	ajitesh@pes.edu	Old airport road,bangalore
ajitesh	eba094d4d15bc478cdc9	ajitesh@pes.edu	Old airport road,bangalore
anantdadu	proxyman	dadu@cmu.ac.in	New York
atishay	qwerty	Atishay.jain.cse14@gnail.com	Rangmahal Mall, Panna
divyam310	goyal1002	divyam.goyal@gmail.com	Kota, Rajasthan
goku446	dejavu	goku@gmail.com	Kota, Rajasthan
prateek1996	ronaldoisgreat	prateek@gmail.com	New Delhi
user101	eba094d4d15bc478cdc9	atishay.jain.cse14@iitbhu.ac.in	Madhya Pradesh

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CONTACT;
```

Username	Phone_No
ajitesh	7411452250
ajitesh	9650367698
ajitesh	9968254144
anantdadu	8899887766
anantdadu	9876543210
atishay	7071475390
atishay	8009224040
divyam310	8989786765
goku446	9232453425
goku446	9989786756
prateek1996	9898342565
user101	7071475390

```
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM PASSENGER;
```

Passenger_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Gender	Phone_No	Ticket_No	Age	Class
1	admin		F	233	1	20	first class ac

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM STATION;
```

Station_Code	Station_Name
ALD	ALLAHABAD JUNCTION
BLR	BANGALORE
CNB	KANPUR CENTRAL
GYN	GYANPUR ROAD
GZB	GHAZIABAD JUNCTION
NDLS	NEW DELHI

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM STOPPAGE;
```

Train_No	Station_Code	Arrival_Time	Departure_Time
12559	ALD	22:05:00	22:30:00
12559	BLR	19:20:00	19:30:00
12559	CNB	01:30:00	01:38:00
12559	NDLS	08:10:00	NULL
12560	ALD	03:45:00	04:10:00
12560	BLR	07:00:00	NULL
12560	CNB	01:00:00	01:05:00
12560	NDLS	18:35:00	18:55:00
12581	ALD	01:20:00	01:45:00
12581	BLR	22:20:00	22:30:00
12581	CNB	04:15:00	04:20:00
12581	GYN	23:31:00	23:33:00
12581	GZB	11:30:00	11:32:00
12581	NDLS	12:20:00	NULL
12582	ALD	07:45:00	08:15:00
12582	BLR	11:20:00	NULL
12582	CNB	04:55:00	05:00:00
12582	GYN	09:21:00	09:23:00
12582	GZB	23:03:00	23:05:00
12582	NDLS	22:15:00	22:25:00

```
20 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM TICKET;
```

Ticket_No	Train_No	Date_of_Journey	Username
1	12559	2021-01-01	ajitesh

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM TRAIN;
```

Train_No	Name	Sleeper	First_Class_AC	Second_Class_AC	Third_Class_AC
12559	SHIV GANGA EXP	479	47	96	192
12560	SHIV GANGA EXP	480	43	96	192
12581	BLR NDLS S F EX	432	48	80	144
12582	BLR NDLS S F EX	432	48	80	144

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Wifi	Food	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

CONCLUSION

In our project Railway reservation system we have stored all the information about the Trains scheduled and the users booking tickets and even status of trains, seats etc.

This database is helpful for the applications which facilitate passengers to book the train tickets and check the details of trains and their status from their place itself; it avoids inconveniences of going to railway station for each and every query they get.

We had considered the most important requirements only, many more features and details can be added to our project inorder to obtain even more user friendly applications.

These applications are already in progress and in future they can be upgraded and may become part of amazing technology.