DBMS PROJECT TITLE OF THE PROJECT:

BUS BOOKING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Description and Scope of Project:

Online bus booking management system is a project which presents a portal for bus ticket reservation. This application lets in users to book bus tickets from somewhere and anytime. The customer can without difficulty e book their tickets and cancel tickets. The user can additionally view the details of the journey.

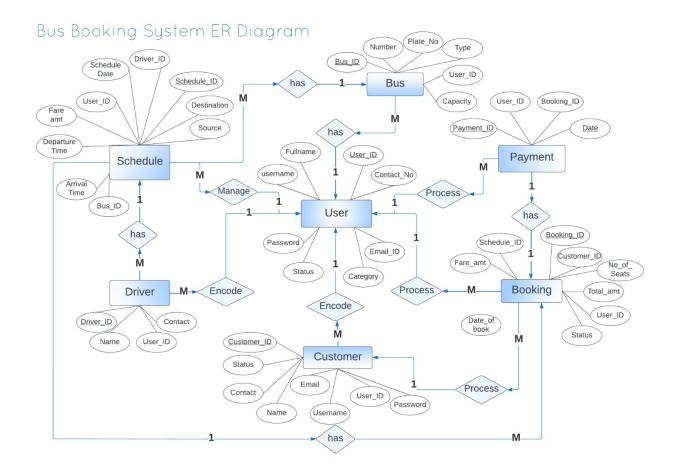
Features We can see in this project,

Thread operations in

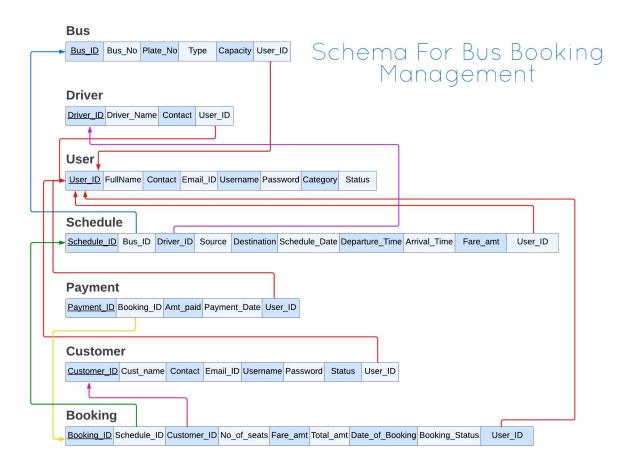
- Users
- Bus
- Driver
- Customer
- Schedule
- Booking
- Payment
- Query Box

The customer to enquire the availability of seats in a particular bus at particular date. To reserve a ticket and he can cancel a reserved ticket. The current bus booking system relies on buying tickets from the conductor for commuting to and from a location through public transportation. The task can be tedious if the number of commuters is large. Also, payment in cash can be difficult if the payable denominations are uneven. Online Bus Booking system allows the computer to either have a specific amount of money on his Android Based mobile, from which the ticket can be charged. Or, the costumer can buy the ticket on the bus.

ER Diagram



Relational Schema



DDL Statements

Building The Database

Create User Table 1)

```
CREATE TABLE `user` (
 `users_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `full_name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `contact_no` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
 'email_address' varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `username` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `userpassword` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `account_category` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
 `account_status` varchar(100) NOT NULL)
ALTER TABLE 'user'
```

ADD PRIMARY KEY ('users_id'):

2)Create Bus Table

```
CREATE TABLE `bus` (
 `bus_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `bus_number` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
 `bus_plate_number` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
 `bus_type` int(1) NOT NULL,
 `capacity` int(3) NOT NULL,
 `users_id` int(11) NOT NULL)
```

```
ALTER TABLE `bus`

ADD PRIMARY KEY (`bus_id`),

ADD KEY `user_id` (`users_id`);

3) Create Driver Table

CREATE TABLE `driver` (
   `driver_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
   `driver_name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
   `driver_contact` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
   `users_id` int(11) NOT NULL)
```

```
ALTER TABLE `driver`

ADD PRIMARY KEY (`driver_id`),

ADD KEY `user_id` (`users_id`);
```

4) Create Customer Table

```
CREATE TABLE `customer` (
  `customer_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `customer_name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `customer_contact` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
  `customer_email` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `username` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `cust_password` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `account_status` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `users_id` int(11) NOT NULL)
```

```
ALTER TABLE `customer`

ADD PRIMARY KEY (`customer_id`),

ADD KEY `user_id` (`users_id`);
```

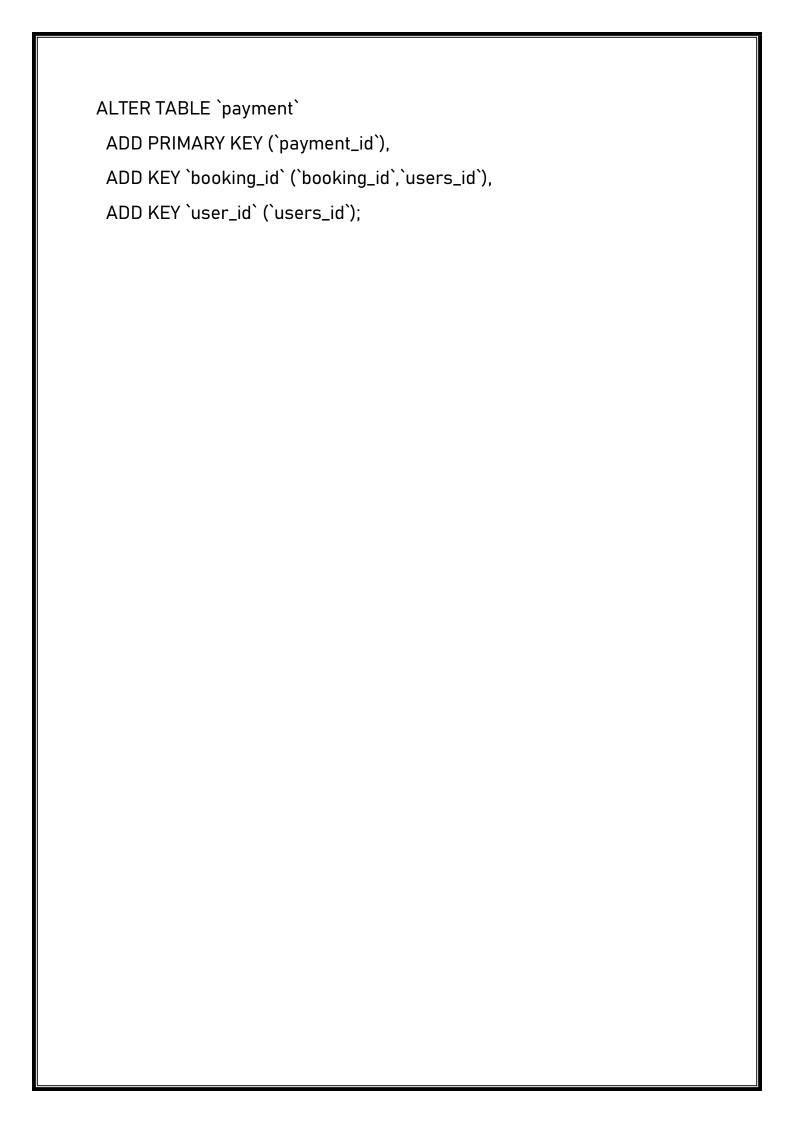
```
5) Create Schedule Table
CREATE TABLE `schedule` (
 `schedule_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `bus_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `driver_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `starting_point` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `destination` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 `schedule_date` date NOT NULL,
 `departure_time` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
 `estimated_arrival_time` varchar(100) NOT NULL.
 `fare_amount` int(11) NOT NULL,
 'remarks' varchar(100) NOT NULL,
 `users_id` int(11) NOT NULL)
ALTER TABLE `schedule`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY ('schedule_id'),
 ADD KEY `bus_id` (`bus_id`, `driver_id`, `users_id`).
 ADD KEY `user_id` (`users_id`),
 ADD KEY `driver_id` (`driver_id`);
```

6) Create Booking Table

```
CREATE TABLE 'booking' (
 `booking_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `schedule_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `customer_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `number_of_seats` int(2) NOT NULL,
 `fare_amount` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `total_amount` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `date_of_booking` date NOT NULL,
 `booking_status` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
 `users_id` int(11) NOT NULL)
ALTER TABLE 'booking'
 ADD PRIMARY KEY ('booking_id'),
 ADD KEY `schedule_id` (`schedule_id`, `customer_id`, `users_id`),
 ADD KEY `user_id` (`users_id`),
 ADD KEY `customer_id` (`customer_id`);
```

7) Create Payment Table

```
CREATE TABLE `payment` (
    `payment_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
    `booking_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
    `amount_paid` int(11) NOT NULL,
    `payment_date` date NOT NULL,
    `users_id` int(11) NOT NULL)
```



Populating The Database

1) Populating Users

INSERT INTO `user` (`users_id`, `full_name`, `contact_no`, `email_address `, `username`, `userpassword`, `account_category`, `account_status`) <u>VA LUES</u> ('1564679', 'Tasmai', '78945013.0', 'Tasmai123@gmail.com', 'Tasmai', 'Tasmai@123', '1', 'Active'), ('4789658', 'Sagar', '798441614.0', 'sagar123@gmail.com', 'Sagar', 'Sagar@123', '1', 'Deactive')

2) Populating Buses

INSERT INTO `bus` (`bus_id`, `bus_number`, `bus_plate_number`, `bus_ty pe`, `capacity`, `users_id`) <u>VALUES</u> ('4561187', '7896254', 'KA124579', 'Non-AC Sleeper', '45', '4789658'), ('7862157', '156467', 'KA214357', 'Non-AC', '57', '1564679')

3) Populating Drivers

INSERT INTO `bus` (`bus_id`, `bus_number`, `bus_plate_number`, `bus_ty pe`, `capacity`, `users_id`) <u>VALUES</u> ('4561187', '7896254', 'KA124579', 'Non-AC Sleeper', '45', '4789658'), ('7862157', '156467', 'KA214357', 'Non-AC', '57', '1564679')

4) Populating Customers

INSERT INTO `customer` (`customer_id`, `customer_name`, `customer_c ontact`, `customer_email`, `username`, `cust_password`, `account_statu s`, `users_id`) VALUES ('4547987', 'hari', '79461648', 'hari123@gmail.com', 'Hari', 'Hari@123', 'Not

Done', '1564679'), ('6014064', 'Sharu', '244600747', 'sharu@gmail.com', 'Sharu', 'Sharu@123', 'Done', '4789658')

5) Populating Schedules

INSERT INTO `schedule` (`schedule_id`, `bus_id`, `driver_id`, `starting_point`, `destination`, `schedule_date`, `departure_time`, `estimated_arrival_time`, `fare_amount`, `remarks`, `users_id`) <u>VALUES</u> ('154578', '4561187', '165461', 'Pune', 'Banglore', '2022-12-14', '05:45:00', '06:15:00', '2540', 'via: Bangalore', '4789658'), ('7916548', '7862157', '781647', 'Bangalore', 'Mumbai', '2022-11-29', '01:58:00', '01:58:00', '4578', 'via: Pune', '1564679')

6) Populating Booking

INSERT INTO `booking` (`booking_id`, `schedule_id`, `customer_id`, `numb er_of_seats`, `fare_amount`, `total_amount`, `date_of_booking`, `booking_ status`, `users_id`) VALUES ('4679416', '7916548', '4547987', '15', '1235', '13 00', '2022-11-

29', 'Confirmed', '4789658'), ('7841647', '154578', '6014064', '25', '4578', '460 0', '2022-12-15', 'Not Confirmed', '1564679')

7) Populating Payment

INSERT INTO `payment` (`payment_id`, `booking_id`, `amount_paid`, `payment_date`, `users_id`) <u>VALUES</u> ('164878', '4679416', '4578', '2022-12-22', '4789658'), ('4679167', '7841647', '1542', '2022-11-29', '1564679')

JOIN QUERIES

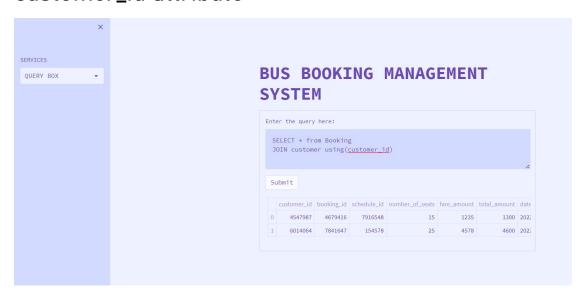
Query 1:

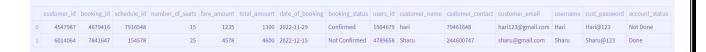
Joining bus and driver table using users_id attribute



Query 2:

Joining Booking table and Customer table using customer_id attribute

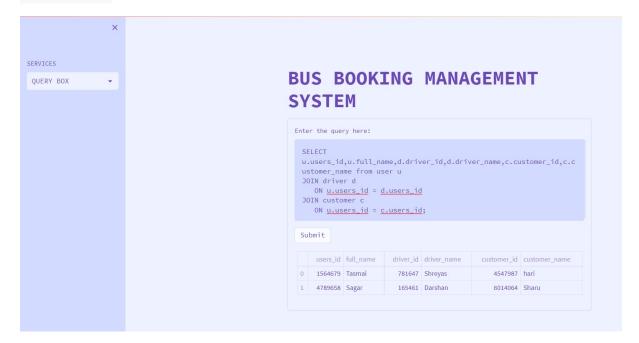




Query 3:

Joining 3 tables (User table, driver table, Customer table) using common attributes

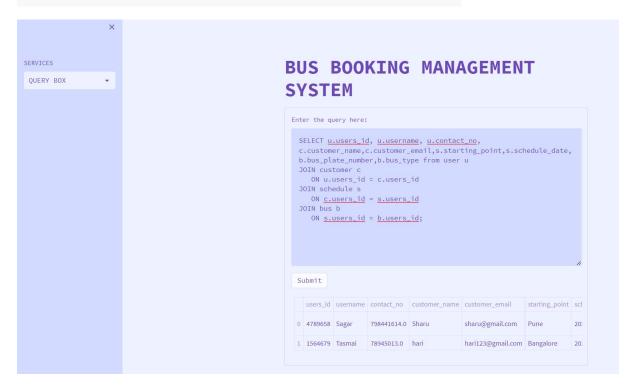
SELECT u.users_id,u.full_name,d.driver_id,d.driver_name, c.customer_id, c.c ustomer_name from user u JOIN driver d ON u.users id = d.users id JOIN customer c ON u.users id = c.users id;

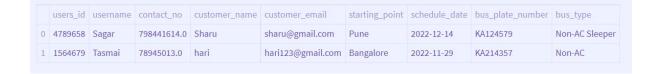


Query 4:

Joining 4 tables (User table, Customer table, Schedule and bus table) using common attributes

SELECT u.users id, u.username, u.contact no, c.customer_name, c.customer_email,s.starting point,s.schedule_date, b.bus_plate_number,b.bus_type from user u JOIN customer c ON u.users_id = c.users_id JOIN schedule s ON c.users id = s.users id JOIN bus b ON s.users id = b.users id;

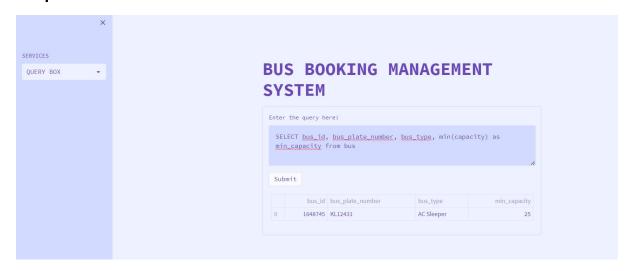




Aggregate Functions

Query 1:

Getting the Details of minimum number of capacities in bus table



Query 2:

Listing Number of Users in Bus table, and sorted low to high according to user id.

SELECT COUNT(users id) as count, users id FROM bus GROUP BY users_id ORDER BY COUNT (users_id) DESC;



Query 3:

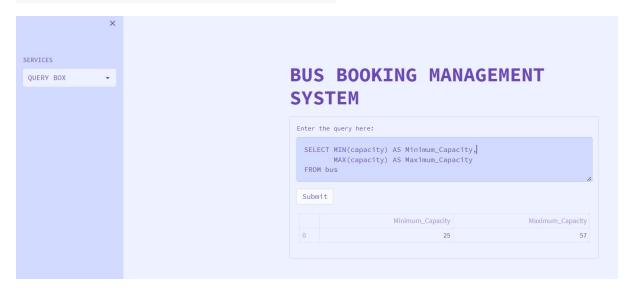
List the number of entries in our bus table having capacity > 46



Query 4:

Using min () and max () functions to display max and min no. of Capacity in bus table

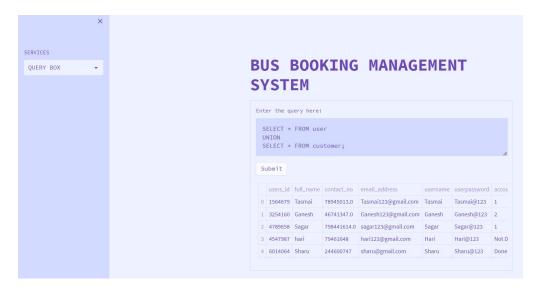
SELECT MIN(capacity) AS Minimum_Capacity, MAX (capacity)
AS Maximum_Capacity FROM bus



Set Operations

Query 1:

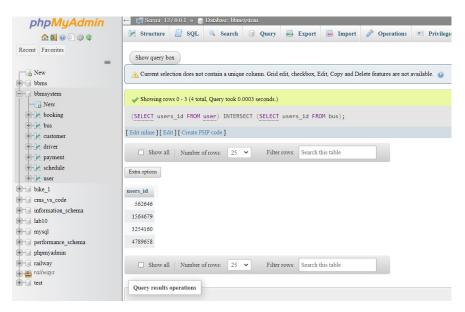
Union operation between user and Customer table of our database





Query 2:

Intersection between user and bus table



Query 3:

Using union operation over bus table to differentiate users as availability low or high.

SELECT bus_id,bus_plate_number,bus_type, 'low' as availability

From bus

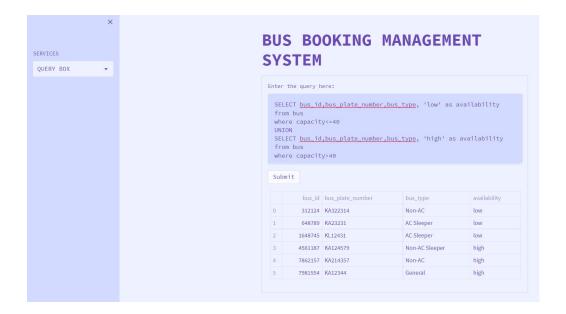
Where capacity<=40

UNION

SELECT bus_id,bus_plate_number,bus_type, 'high' as availability

From bus

Where capacity>=40



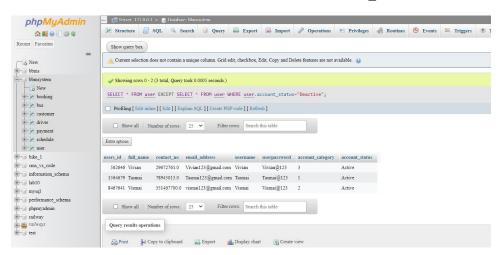
Query 4:

Find all users except account status is deactive.

SELECT * FROM user

EXCEPT:

SELECT * FROM user WHERE user.acoount_status='Deactive';



Functions and Procedures

Query 1:

The below query is function to get if the fare amount is less than 1600 then cheap otherwise expensive in schedule table

Function:

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `price`(`fare_amount` INT) RETURNS varchar(20) CHARSET utf8mb4

DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

DECLARE v varchar(100);

if fare_amount<1600 THEN

SET v = "Cheap";

ELSE

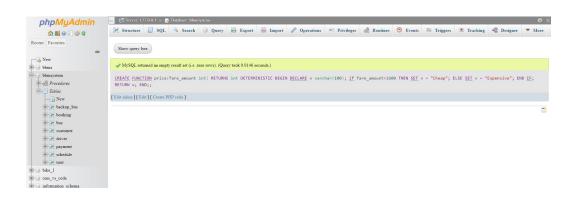
SET v = "Expensive";

END IF:

RETURN v;

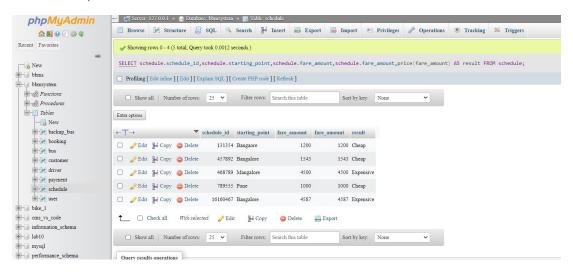
END\$\$

DELIMITER:



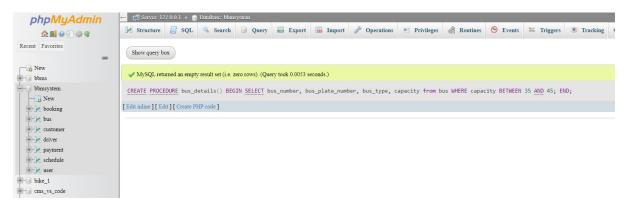
Check Result:

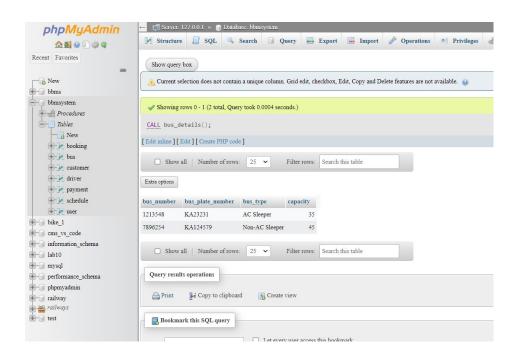
SELECT schedule.schedule_id,schedule.starting point,schedule.fare_amount,price(fare_amount) AS result FROM schedule;



Query 2:

The below query is to write a procedure to get bus number, plate number, bus types from bus table where bus capacity is between 35 and 45

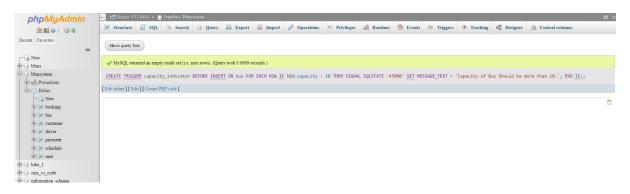




Triggers and Cursors

Trigger:

Trigger named capacity_indicator which is created for bus table we won't take bus capacity which are less than 10.



When we insert capacity more than 10.



When we insert capacity less than 10.

```
ETTOT

SQL query: Copy.

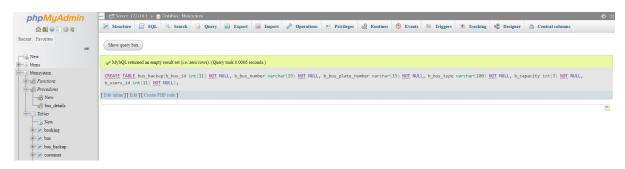
INSERT INTO `bus' (`bus_id', `bus_number', `bus_plate_number', `bus_type', `capacity', `users_id') VALUES ('5987456', '5879515', 'GA124579', 'AC Sleeper', '8', '4789658');

MySQL said: 
#1644 - Capacity of Bus Should be more than 10.
```

Cursors:

Create a cursor to make a backup of bus table

Creating cursor table:



#Procedure with cursor

```
DELIMITER $$
```

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `backup_bus`()

BEGIN

```
DECLARE done int DEFAULT 0;
```

DECLARE bus_id int(11);

DECLARE bus_number varchar(15);

DECLARE bus_plate_number varchar(15);

DECLARE bus_type varchar(100);

DECLARE capacity int(3);

DECLARE users_id int(11);

DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM bus;

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT Found SET done=1;

OPEN cur:

label: LOOP

FETCH cur INTO bus_id,bus_number,bus_plate_number,bus_type,capacity,users_id;

INSERT INTO bus_backup

VALUES(bus_id,bus_number,bus_plate_number,bus_type,capacity,users_id);

IF done=1 THEN LEAVE label;

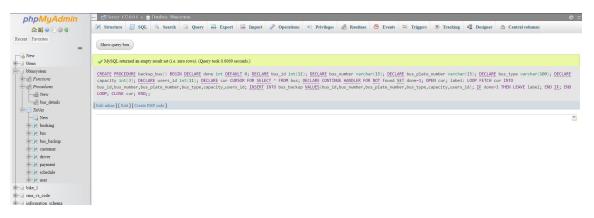
END IF;

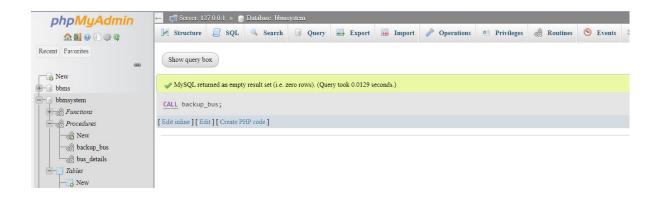
END LOOP:

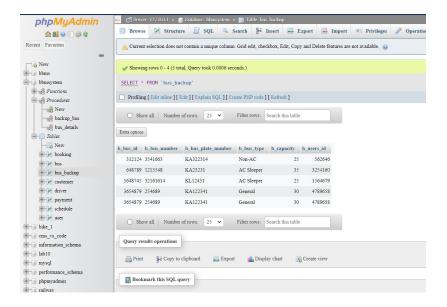
CLOSE cur;

END\$\$

DELIMITER;

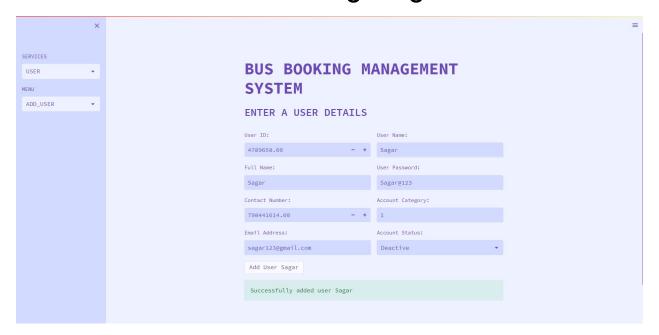






Frontend Using Streamlit

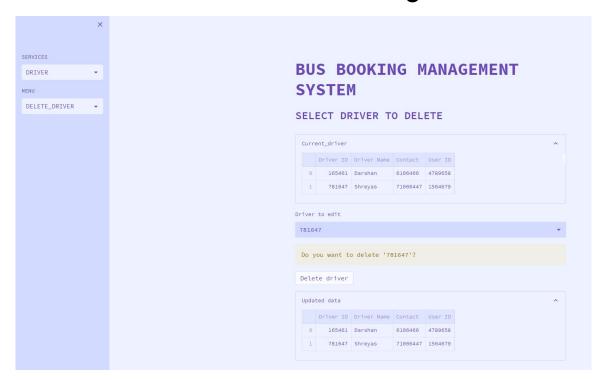
User adding Page



Details of Bus Page



Driver Delete Page



Updating Customer Page



Query Page

