

CS 387

COURSE PROJECT

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Members

- Andraju Manoj Varma - 190050016
 - Valeti Bharat Chandu - 190050126
 - Rajulapudi Kale Mastansha Goud - 190050098
 - Dasari Gnana Heemanshuu - 190050029
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Project Charter

- The *Indian Railways* is one of the largest organizations in the world. It employs an enormous number of people, runs over 21 thousand trains which are used by millions of people all over the country everyday.

Our project aims to build a **Database Application** to assist the administrative side of a railway organization. A railway administration using our application should be able to keep track of, update and manipulate relevant data (mentioned in the next part) for the organization.

- Owing to the gigantic size of the organization, a simple file system can lead to several problems with severe results, like
 - **Data Redundancy and Inconsistency :** In our case, the data about railway stations has to be stored. If a station name or code is changed, or the station is no longer in function, having a rudimentary storage system would mean that we have to edit the station data for *each* train that arrives at that station. This can lead to heavy inconsistency across the data.
 - **Difficulty in accessing data:** For each new task, such as to list out the trains that arrive at a station, a separate program has to be written or the data has to be manually checked. A program to count the number of tickets booked in a train would be very different from the mentioned above. There is a lot of grunt and repetitive work involved.
 - **Integrity problems:** Integrity constraints such as two trains not being on the same platform at the same time become buried in the program code. Adding new constraints will be difficult.
 - **Concurrent access and Security problems:** The application should give a unique selection result when several concurrent requests are made for the same seat at the same time. A Ticket Collector should be able to access only information about his own , but not of others, and thus that information has to be secure.

User classes and Interactions

We have a single user class : ***The Railway Administrator***, referred to as ***Admin***.

The Admin uses the system by keeping track of, manipulating and updating the following:

- ❖ **Basic details of all trains:** Input can be a query and for which it should display a corresponding list of trains. For a given input, the details of each train can be updated. Also the trains can be added or deleted along with their details.
- ❖ **Coaches and Engines assigned to each train:** The Admin can assign what coaches and engines a train should run with in a particular route.
- ❖ **Stations and Routes:** Input can be a query for which it should display a list of corresponding stations, and the route taken along with the intermediate stations through it. For a given input, the details of each station can be updated. Also the stations can be added or deleted along with their details.
- ❖ **Booked and Available seats in the train (ACID transactions for booking):** When a request to book a particular seat is given as the input, the system should be able to update the booked and availability status of the seats, abiding all security measures.
- ❖ **Trains running between two stations:** Given an input of two stations for a particular date, and trains running from one station to the other one as a query, it should display all the trains running from that station to the other one, including all those trains which have those both stations as intermediate stops.
- ❖ **Maintenance details of coaches and trains:** This includes the query of what the fuel type or the power source is for the train
- ❖ **Traffic in a route or a station:** The Administrator can query the traffic, i.e., the number of trains passing per unit time through a particular route or checkpoint, and even stations.
- ❖ **Major employee details:** The system must maintain the details of some important people associated with the running of the train, like the train's locomotive pilot, ticket collector, etc.

For every detail mentioned above, the system should be able to add or delete entries along with the details on an authenticated request for a valid change.

Logical Schema

The entities that our system uses will be

1. **Train**(Name, Train_ID, Start, Destination , Start_time, Destinaton_time, Train_type)
2. **Station**(Name, Station_ID, City, Platforms)
3. **Coach**(Coach_ID, seat_count, coach_type, coach_category)
4. **Engine**(Engine_ID, engine_type)
5. **Date**(Date, Day)
6. **Employee**(Employee_ID, Employee_name, age, profession, salary)
7. **Berth**(Berth_no, Berth_type)
8. **PF_status**(Station_ID, Platform_no, Status)
9. **Train_Composition**(TrComp_ID, Train_ID, Date, Engine_ID)
10. **Train_Coach**(TrComp_ID, Coach_ID)
11. **Train_Route**(TrRoute_ID, Train_ID, Date, Station_Count)
12. **Route_Stations**(TrRoute_ID, Station_ID, Time)
13. **Booking**(PNR, Train_ID, Date Berth, Coach_ID, Ticket_Category, Price)
14. **Train_Employee**(Train_ID, Date, Employee_ID)
15. **Station_Employee**(Station_ID, Date, Employee_ID)

Constraints

The constraints on entities are

1. Train (
Name *type* char (null implies that the train may not have name eg:local trains)
Train_ID *primary key type* number
Start, Destination *foreign key* to station both not equal, if start or destination is deleted then the train should be deleted.
Start_time, Destination_time *type* timestamp not null
Start_time < Destination_time,
Train_type *type* char (null implies that train type may not be known or runs on random days)
)

2. Station (

Name *type* char (null implies that the station may not have a name),

Station_ID *primary key type* char *capital letters*,

City *type* char not null,

Platforms *type* int not null

)

3. Coach(

Coach_ID *primary key type* int,

Seat_count *type* int not null,

Coach_type *type* char (null implies that the coach type is unknown),

Coach_category *type* char (null implies that the coach category is unknown)

)

4. Engine(

Engine_ID *primary key type* int,

Engine_type *type* char not null

)

5. Date(

Date *primary key type* date,

Day *type* char not null

)

6. Employee(

Employee_ID *primary key type* int,

Employee_name *type* char not null,

Age *type* not null,

Profession *type* char not null,

Salary *type* int not null

)

7. Berth(

Berth_no *type* int *primary key*,

Berth_type *type* char not null

)

8. PF_Status(

Station_ID *primary key foreign key to station*

Platform_no *primary key to platform*

Status *type* int 0 or 1 or null (null implies platform can't be used)

)

9. Train_Composition(

TrComp_ID *primary key*,

Train_ID *foreign key to Train*,

Date *foreign key to Date*,

Engine_ID *foreign key to Engine*

)

10. Train_Coach(

TrComp_ID *primary key foreign key to Train_Composition*,

Coach_ID *primary key foreign key to Coach*

)

11. Train_Route(

TrRoute_ID *primary key*,

Train_ID *foreign key to Train*,

Date *foreign key to Date*

Station_Count *type* int not null

)

12. Route_Stations(

TrRoute_ID *primary key foreign key to Train_Route*

Station_ID *primary key foreign key to Station*

Time *type* timestamp not null

)

13. Booking(

PNR,

Train_ID *foreign key to Train,*

Date *foreign key to Date,*

Coach_ID *foreign key to Coach,*

Berth_no *foreign key to Berth,*

Ticket_Category *type* char not null,

Price *type* int not null

)

14. Train_Employee(

Train_ID *primary key foreign key to Train,*

Date *primary key foreign key to Date,*

Employee_ID *foreign key to Employee*

)

15. Station_Employee(

Station_ID *primary key foreign key to Station,*

Date *primary key foreign key to Date,*

Employee_ID *foreign key to Employee*

)

Materialized Views

NONE

DB Operations

1. The Basic Details of Train :

SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE on the table *Train* modifies/fetches an entry in the table, and when a train is deleted, every entry in the other tables that references that entry of *Train* will get deleted.

2. Coaches and Engines assigned to each train :

SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE on *Train_Composition* relation between *Train*, *Coach* and *Engine* tables associates the given engine and coach to a particular train on a particular date.

3. Stations and Routes :

SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE on the table *Station* modifies/fetches an entry in the table, and when deleted, every entry in the other tables that references that entry of *Station* will also get deleted.

4. Seat Availability Status :

SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE, WHERE on the table *Booking* to check if a seat is available and book an available seat and update the seat status if a request is issued.

5. Trains running between two stations :

SELECT, JOIN(SELF JOIN), WHERE on *Train_Route* and *Route_Stations* tables when queried to find trains between 2 given stations as Start and Destination, tries to find the trains with *Start* and *Destination* as intermediate stations in the train's route.

6. Maintenance details of coaches and trains :

SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE on *Coach* and *Engine* to check and update the condition of coaches and engines.

7. Traffic in a route or a station :

SELECT, TIMESTAMP, JOIN, WHERE on *Train*, *Station* and *Train_Route* to find the number of trains at a particular point in context to find the traffic.

8. Major Employee Details :

SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE on *Employee*, *Station_Employee*, *Train_Employee* tables to maintain the essential information about employees working within our system. Deletion of an entry in *Employee* will delete all other entries associated with that employee in all other tables as well.

SQL Queries

1. For the Basic Details of the Train :

- a. To get details of a train with a given Train_ID train_no : (SELECT)
SELECT * FROM Train WHERE Train_ID = train_no ;
- b. To update the details of that train : (UPDATE)
UPDATE
- c. To add the details of a train not existing before in the table : (INSERT)
INSERT
- d. To delete the existing details of a train : (DELETE)

2. For the Coaches and Engines assigned to each Train :

- a. To get details of coaches and engines for a given Train_ID train_no : (SELECT)
SELECT
- b. To update the details of train components : (UPDATE)
UPDATE
- c. To add the details of a train's coaches and engines not existing before in the table : (INSERT)
INSERT
- d. To delete the existing details of a train's components : (DELETE)
DELETE

3. For stations and routes :

- a. To get details of intermediaries of a train with Train_ID train_no : (SELECT)
SELECT
- b. To update the intermediaries for that train : (UPDATE)
UPDATE
- c. To add the details for a train not existing before in the table : (INSERT)
INSERT
- d. To delete the existing details of a train's intermediaries : (DELETE)

4. Seat availability of the Train :

- a. To get details of a seats with a given Train_ID train_no and Date : (SELECT)
SELECT
- b. To update the details of that train : (UPDATE)
UPDATE
- c. To add the details for a train not existing before in the table : (INSERT)
INSERT
- d. To delete the existing details of a train's seats : (DELETE)

5. Trains running between two stations :

- a. To get details of trains with a given Start, Destination and Date : (SELECT)
SELECT
- b. To update the details for the triplet given : (UPDATE)
UPDATE
- c. To add the details for for the given triplet not existing before in the table :
(INSERT)
INSERT
- d. To delete the existing details of trains with the constraints: (DELETE)

6. Maintenance details of coaches and engines :

- a. To get details of a coach status with a given Train_ID train_no and Date :
(SELECT)
SELECT

-
- b. To update the details of that train : (UPDATE)
UPDATE
 - c. To add the details for a train not existing before in the table : (INSERT)
INSERT
 - d. To delete the existing details of a train's maintenance sheet : (DELETE)

7. Traffic on a route or in a station :

- a. To get details of a trains passing given Station_ID or Route_ID on a given Date with timestamps : (SELECT)
SELECT
- b. To update the details for that Station_ID and/or Route_ID given a Date :
(UPDATE)
UPDATE
- c. To add the details for a new Station_ID or Route_ID in the table : (INSERT)
INSERT
- d. To delete the existing details of traffic on a route or station : (DELETE)

8. Major Employee Details :

- a. To get details of an employee given the Employee_ID: (SELECT)
SELECT
- b. To update the details of that employee : (UPDATE)
UPDATE
- c. To add the details of an employee not existing before in the table : (INSERT)
INSERT
- d. To delete the existing details of an employee : (DELETE)