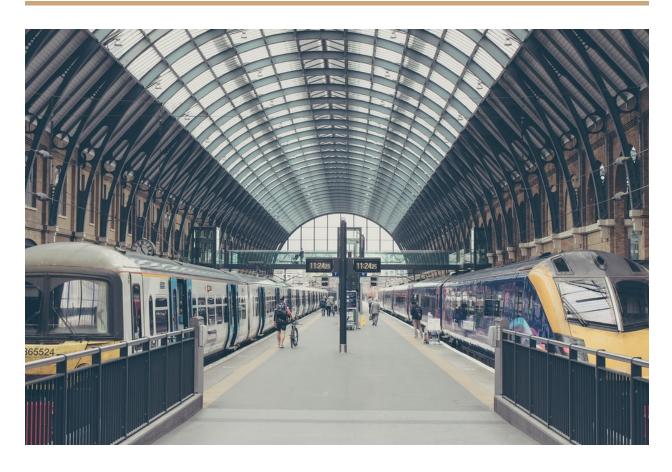
COURSE PROJECT

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Members

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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

```
    Train( Name, Train_ID, Start, Destination , Start_time, Destinaton_time, Train_type )
    Station( Name, Station_ID, City, Platforms )
    Coach( Coach_ID, seat_count, coach_type, coach_category )
    Engine( Engine_ID, engine_type )
    Date( Date, Day )
    Employee( Employee_ID, Employee_name, age, profession, salary )
    Berth( Berth_no, Berth_type )
    PF_status( Station_ID, Platform_no, Status )
    Train_Composition( TrComp_ID, Train_ID, Date, Engine_ID )
    Train_Coach( TrComp_ID, Coach_ID )
    Train_Route( TrRoute_ID, Train_ID, Date, Station_Count )
    Route_Stations( TrRoute_ID, Station_ID, Time )
    Booking( PNR, Train_ID, Date Berth, Coach_ID, Ticket_Category, Price )
```

Constraints

The constraints on entities are

14. **Train_Employee**(Train_ID, Date, Employee_ID)

15. **Station_Employee**(Station_ID, Date, Employee_ID)

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. <u>Seat Availability Status</u>:

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 tr_no = "12345";
```

b. To add the details of a train not existing before in the table : (INSERT)

```
INSERT into train values(18519, 'LTT SPL', '', 'LTT',
'special');
```

c. To update the details of that train: (UPDATE)

```
update train set tr_name = "", start = "", dest = "", tr_type
= "" where tr_no = "12345";
```

d. To delete the existing details of a train: (DELETE)

```
delete from train where tr_no = "12345";
```

- 2. For the Coaches and Engines assigned to each Train:
 - a. adding a coach:

```
INSERT into coach values(588, 72, 'f1', '2S');
```

b. delete a coach:

delete from coach where coach_id = 588;

c. adding a engine:

INSERT into engine values(16789, 'electric');

d. delete a coach:

delete from engine where engine_id = 16789;

3. For stations and routes:

a. getting basic details of station:

select * from station where st_code = "LTT";

b. adding a station:

INSERT into station values('LTT', 'Lokamanya Tilak Terminus', 'Mumbai', 10);

c. delete a station:

delete from station where st_code = "LTT";

d. update a station:

update train set st_name = "", platforms = "" where st_code = "LTT";

e. Creating a route:

INSERT into tr_comp values(18519, date '2022-04-04', 5, 16789, 12);

INSERT into tr_coach values(1, 590); -- multiple of these

INSERT into route_stations values(1,"LTT"); -- multiple of these

4. <u>Seat availability of the Train</u>:

- 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)
- 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. <u>Traffic on a route or in a station</u>:

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)