



Symbiosis Institute of Technology

A DBMS Project Report on

**RAILWAY RESERVATION SYSTEM
DATABASE (IRCTC)**

Submitted by

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Introduction

Rail transport is one of the most important transport systems in India. It has played a very important role in our country's economy. With rapid development, the railway lines and passengers have been increasing every year in the country. With such a huge customer base, buying train tickets in a fast and efficient way is a very prominent problem. Taking the problem of offline ticketing to online on the internet has shown a huge increase in sales and also keeps it more organized. It is not only a technological innovation but also improves railway services. Online reservation has made the process very much easier. To keep the data of trains and customers organized we need a database to store all the information. Database also helps a lot in reducing manual errors involved.

Being more specific this, online reservation system can perform the basic functions like reservation .The users are required to register on the server for getting access to the database enquiry result retrieval upon registration completion each user has an account which is essentially referred to as the view level of the customer .The account contains comprehensive information of the user enter during the registration and allows the user to enquire about train schedule ,seat availability and make new reservations.

The objectives of the system are:

- To reduce paperwork
- Reduce operational time
- Increase accuracy and reliability

- Fast process
- Increase operational efficiency
- Data security

Problem statement

To prepare a database for **Online Railway Booking System** using MYSQL and execute queries and triggers on it.

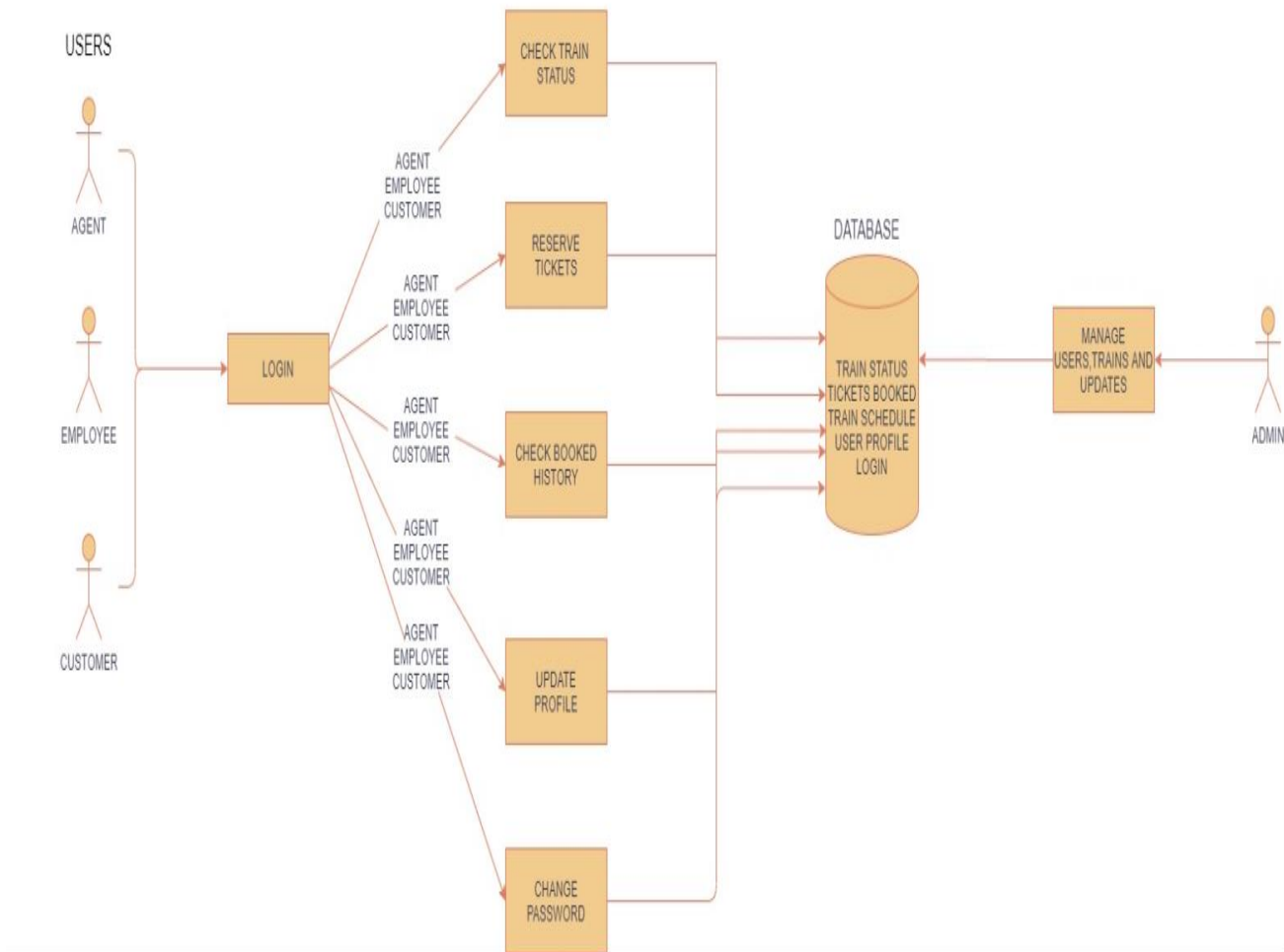
Solution:

This database system is basically concerned with the reservation and handling of railway tickets. The need of the system arose because it is the known fact that India is the largest railway network in the whole world and it is not possible to handle such a large system manually. By computerizing it, it became possible to overcome the limitations and make the system operations more efficient. The complexity in handling data and records of such a vast system got reduced and became easier by computerizing the system.

The system facilitates the user to enquire about the trains available between the given source and destinations, booking of tickets, enquire about the status of trains and booked tickets etc. The aim is to design and develop a database maintaining the records of different trains, tickets, train status and passengers.

System Architecture:

RAILWAY RESERVATION DATABASE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



System **architecture** is the conceptual model that defines the structure, behavior, and more views of a system. An architecture description is a formal description and representation of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structures and behaviors of the system. In this system, an admin manages train data and details. Admin also handles the user which can be a

customer, employee or an agent. Train runs on a particular schedule which contains the days running and departure and arrival times. Train runs on a route which consists of many stops and starting and ending stations. The user can register and login to enquire about train status which contains the available seats and waiting list. The user can book tickets after doing the payment. The user can download and print the ticket.

Modules:

The database will contain the following modules:

- Admin Module:

This module is used to manage all the trains and their status

- Train Module:

It is used to manage trains.

- Class Module:

It is used to manage train classes.

- Train Status Module:

It is used to manage availability of tickets.

- User Module:

This module helps the customer or agent to log in and check or book tickets.

- Train Schedule Module:

This module helps to know the schedule of the train.

- Station Module:

This module helps to check via which station the train goes.

- Train Routes Module:

This module helps the customer to check for the routes.

Functional Requirements:

- Admin manages User and Train details.
- Train has different classes.
- Train has a train status which consists of waiting and available seats.
- Train runs on a particular route and has many stops.
- Train runs on a schedule and on particular days.
- User can register for an account with username and password.
- User can enquire about trains available on a particular route, train schedule and ticket availability.
- Customer can reserve trains after doing the payment.
- Customer can print tickets and enquire about booking status if confirmed or waitlisted.
- Loyalty program for customers.
- Users can book meals via E-catering.
- E-wheelchair option will be provided to users.

ENTITIES ,ATTRIBUTES AND RELATIONSHIPS

ENTITIES AND ATTRIBUTES:

1. ADMIN

Attributes: Admin ID, Admin name,Mobilenos.,

Admin_DOB,Address(Houseno,Streetname,City,ZIP Code).

2. USER

Attributes: User ID, Password, DOB, Contactno.,

Emailid,Age,Address(Houseno,Streetname,City,ZIP Code),Loyalty

Program,Name(Fname,Lname),Gender,Aadhar ID.

→EMPLOYEE

Attributes: Designation

→AGENT

Attributes: GST No., Business Name

→CUSTOMER

3. TRAIN SCHEDULE

Attributes: Schedule ID, Start Time, End time, Duration, Days Running.

4. TRAIN ROUTES

Attributes: RouteID., StopNo.,Arrival time,Departuretime,DayNo.

5. STATION

Attributes: Station ID, Station Name.

6. TRAIN

Attributes: Train no., Train name, Train type, ,Distance.

7. TRAIN STATUS

Attributes: Status ID, Available seats (AV_AC,AV_SL), Waiting seats(WL_AC,WL_SL),Source ,Destination.

8. CLASS

Attributes: Class ID, Sleeper, AC.

RELATIONSHIP WITH ATTRIBUTES:

1. Reserves

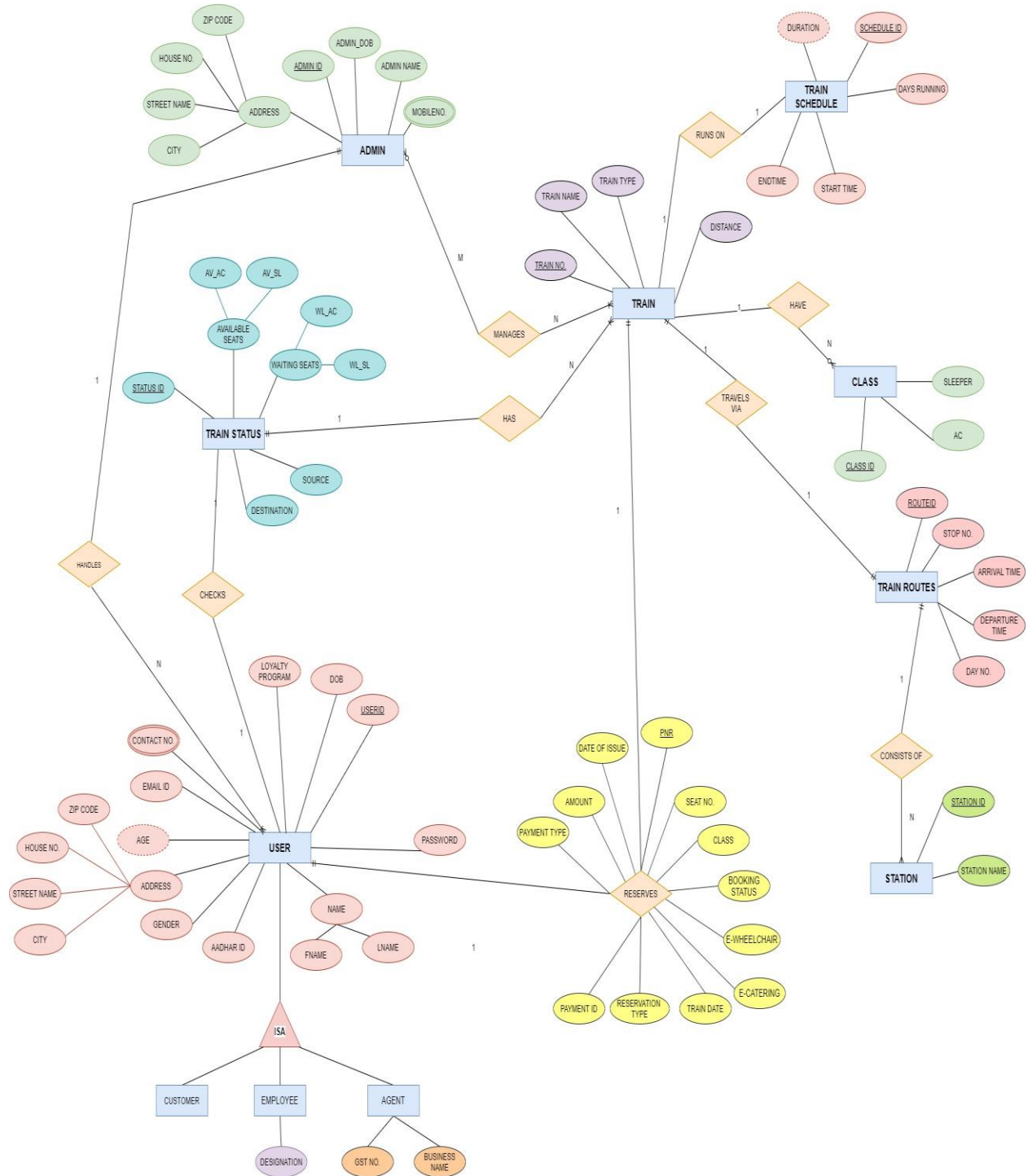
Attributes: PNR, Seatno.,Class,BookingStatus,E-wheelchair,E catering,TrainDate,ReservationType,PaymentID,PaymentType,Amount, DateofIssue.

RELATIONSHIPS:

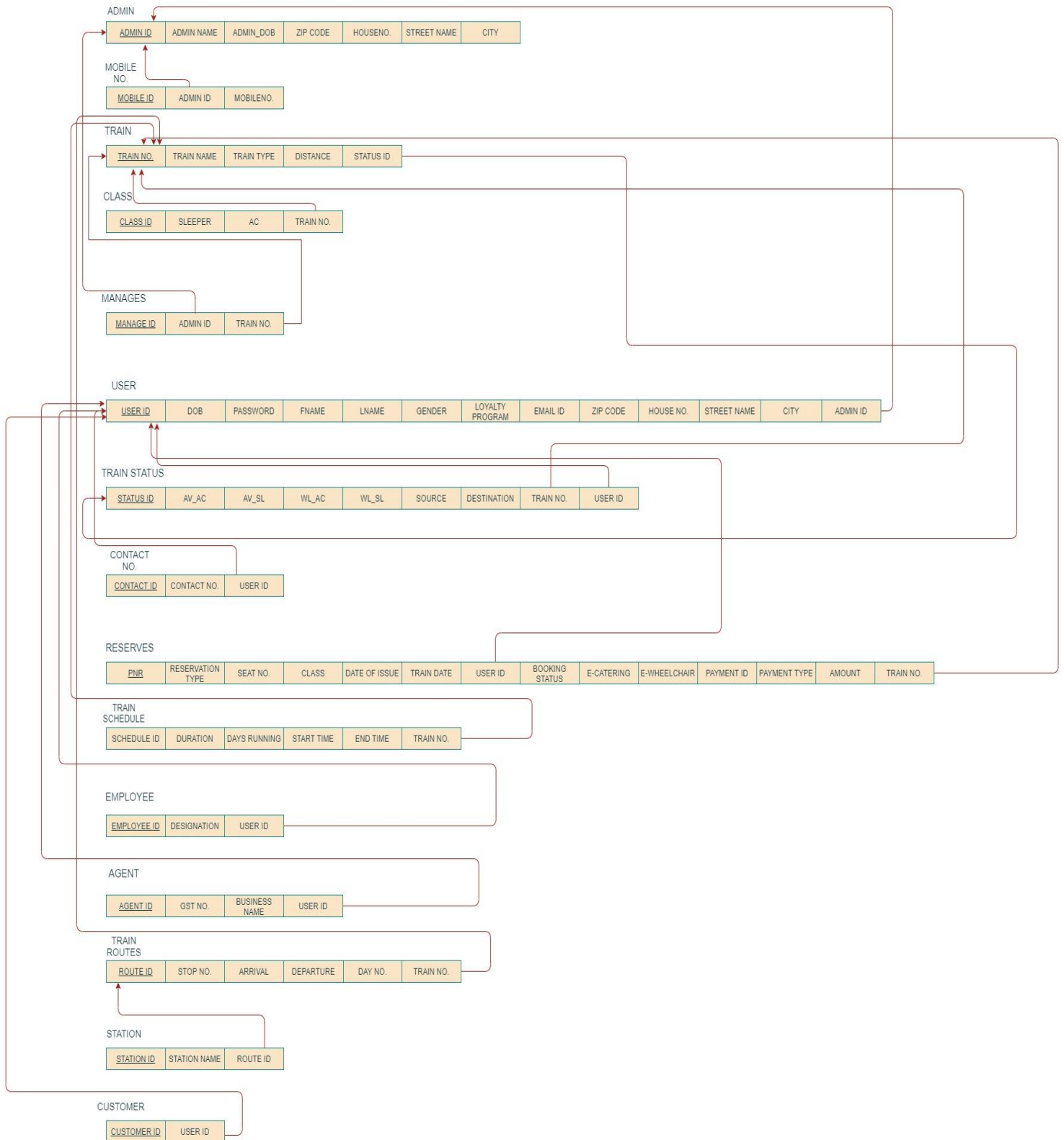
<u>Relation</u>	<u>Cardinality</u>
(Admin) manages (Train)	Many : Many
(Admin) handles (User)	1 : Many
(Train) have (Class)	1 : Many
(Train) has (Train status)	Many : 1
(Train) travelsVia (TrainRoutes)	1 : 1
(Train) RunsOn (TrainSchedule)	1 : 1
(User) checks (Train status)	1 : 1
(User) reserves (Train)	1 : 1
(User) isa (Agent)or(Customer)or(Employee)	Many : Many
(TrainRoutes) consistsof (Station)	1 : Many

ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

ENTITY REALTIONSHIP DIAGRAM FOR RAILWAY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



RELATIONAL SCHEMA



KEYS

1. TRAIN:

PRIMARY KEY	Train no.
CANDIDATE KEY	Train no., Train name
FOREIGN KEY	ADMINID
ALTERNATE KEY	Train name

2. ADMIN:

PRIMARY KEY	Admin ID
CANDIDATE KEY	Admin ID, AdminName+Address
ALTERNATE KEY	AdminName+Address

3. TRAIN STATUS:

PRIMARY KEY	Status ID
FOREIGN KEY	Train no.

4. CLASS:

PRIMARY KEY	Class ID
FOREIGN KEY	Train no.

5. CUSTOMER/ EMPLOYEE:

PRIMARY KEY	User ID
CANDIDATE KEY	User ID,AADHARID,Name+Address,EmailID

FOREIGN KEY	ADMINID
ALTERNATE KEY	AADHARID, Name+Address,EmailID

6. AGENT:

PRIMARY KEY	User ID
CANDIDATE KEY	User ID,AADHARID,Name+Address,EmailID,GSTNO.
FOREIGN KEY	ADMINID
ALTERNATE KEY	AADHARID, Name+Address,EmailID,GSTNO.

7.TRAIN ROUTES:

PRIMARY KEY	ROUTEID
FOREIGN KEY	Train no.

8.STATION:

PRIMARY KEY	StationID
CANDIDATE KEY	StationID,Station Name
FOREIGN KEY	RouteID,Train no.
ALTERNATE KEY	Station Name

9.TRAIN SCHEDULE:

PRIMARY KEY	ScheduleID
FOREIGN KEY	TrainNo.

CODD'S RULE

Rule 1: Information Rule

This rule requires all data in relational database management system (RDBMS) should be stored as values in tables at logical level. Some DBMS use Key-Value to store data, 'Redis' for example, which contradict the Information Rule, so these DBMS will not be regarded as relational DBMS. This rule is satisfied by all the databases.

This project will be implemented using MySQL. MySQL does store all data in the form of tables with values in columns of rows. Users can only access to values that are stored in tables. So, MySQL meets the requirement of rule 1.

Rule 2: Guaranteed Access Rule

Every single data element (value) is guaranteed to be accessible logically with a combination of table-name, primary-key (row value), and attribute-name (column value). No other means, such as pointers, can be used to access data. This rule refers to the primary key. It states that any data/column/attribute in the table should be able logically accessed by using the table in which it is stored, the primary key column of the table and the column which we want to access. When combination of these 3 is used, it should give the correct result. Any column/ cell value should not be directly accessed without specifying the table and primary key. So, our project fulfils the requirement of Rule2.

Rule 3: Systematic Treatment of NULL Values

The NULL values in a database must be given a systematic and uniform treatment. This is a very important rule because a NULL can be interpreted as one the following – data is missing, data is not known, or data is not applicable. This rule states about handling the NULLs in the database. As database consists of various types of data, each cell will have different datatypes. If any of the cell value is unknown, or not applicable or missing, it cannot be represented as zero or empty. It will be always represented as NULL. This NULL should be acting irrespective of the data type used for the cell. When used in logical or arithmetical operation, it should result the value correctly.

This project fulfills this requirement by supporting NULL value and treats it in a systematic way. In MySQL, 'NULL' is supported and is regarded as missing data following ANSI/ODBC SQL standard. MySQL implements ternary logic. Users cannot compare values with NULL, even NULL with NULL by using '=', because NULL is missing data. The results of those compares are 'unknown'. MySQL provides 'IS NULL' and 'IS NOT NULL' statement in order to treat the compares with value 'NULL'.

Rule 5: Comprehensive Data Sublanguage Rule

A database can only be accessed using a language having linear syntax that supports data definition, data manipulation, and transaction management operations. This language can be used directly or by means of some application. If the database allows access to data without any help of this language, then it is considered as a violation.

MySQL follows the ANSI/ODBC SQL standard, yet there are several differences between them in several cases. The difference can be seen in documents of MySQL. All these differences are just about statement syntax. All database use in MySQL can be implemented by using SQL regardless of whether the syntax is different from standard SQL. So, MySQL fulfills Rule 5.

Rule 7: High-Level Insert, Update, and Delete Rule

A database must support high-level insertion, updation, and deletion. This must not be limited to a single row, that is, it must also support union, intersection and minus operations to yield sets of data records. This rule states that every query language used by the database should support INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE on the records.

It should also support set operations like UNION, UNION ALL, MINUS, INTERSECT and INTERSECT ALL. All these operation should not be restricted to single table or row at a time. It should be able to handle multiple tables and rows in its operation. This project is made in MYSQL. MYSQL supports insertion, updation and deletion.

Rule 8: Physical Data Independence

The data stored in a database must be independent of the applications that access the database. Any change in the physical structure of a database must not have any impact on how the data is being accessed by external applications.

MySQL can export one database by creating a 'backup' file. This file can be restored by MySQL on another computer. The physical underlying of this database has changed while the table structure will not be changed and users can access this restored one without any adjustment on their queries. Therefore this rule is also satisfied.

Rule 10: Integrity Independence

Integrity constraints specific to a particular relational database must be definable in the relational data sublanguage and storable in the catalog, not in the application programs.

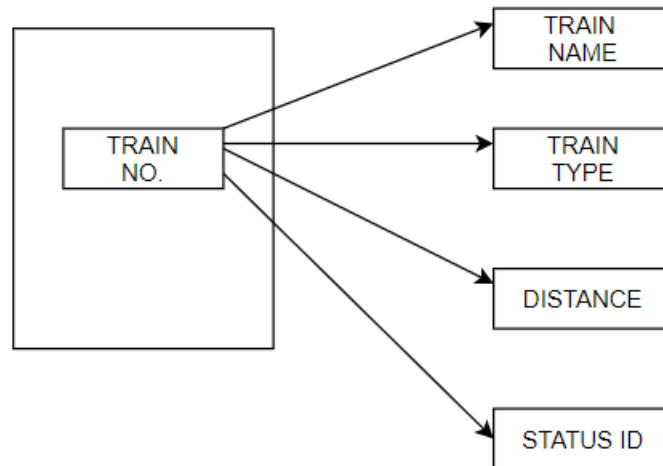
A minimum of the following two integrity constraints must be supported:

1. Entity integrity: No component of a primary key is allowed to have a null value. That is, no records can have NULL values in its Primary Key attribute.

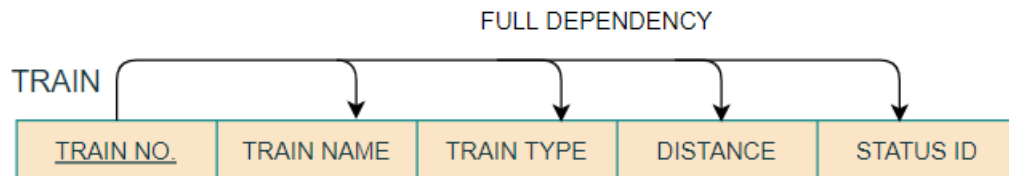
2. Relational integrity: For each distinct non-null foreign key value in a relational database, there must exist a matching primary key value from the same domain. In other words, if a foreign key cannot have null values as its component then it must refer a matching primary key value with the same set of permitted values to accept any new records. This project will have all non-null primary keys and it also follows relational integrity.

Functional Dependency and Anomalies

1. Train



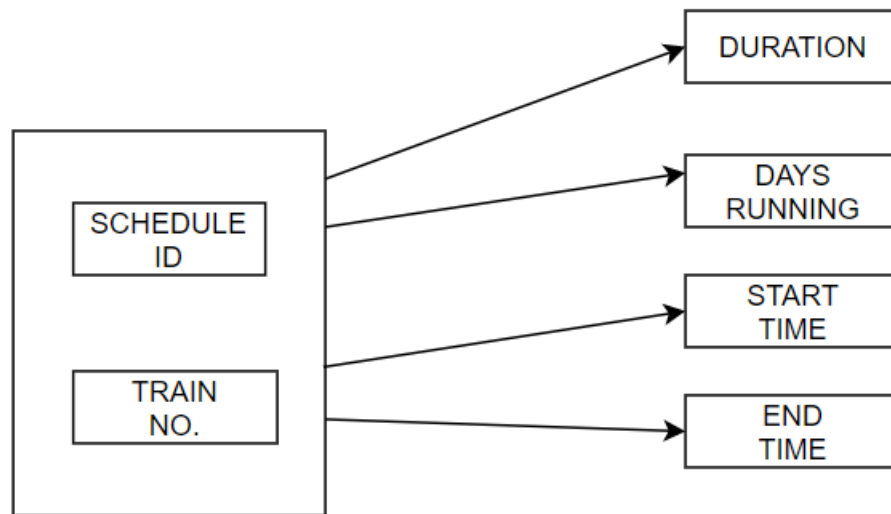
Functional Dependency Chart:



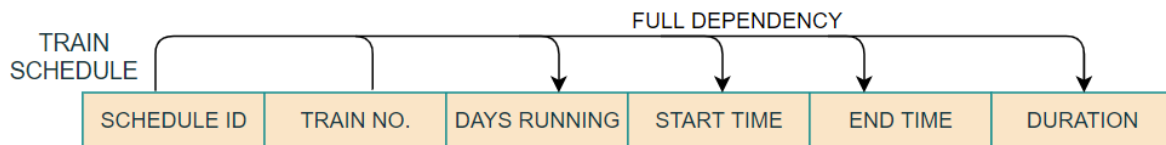
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

2. Train Schedule



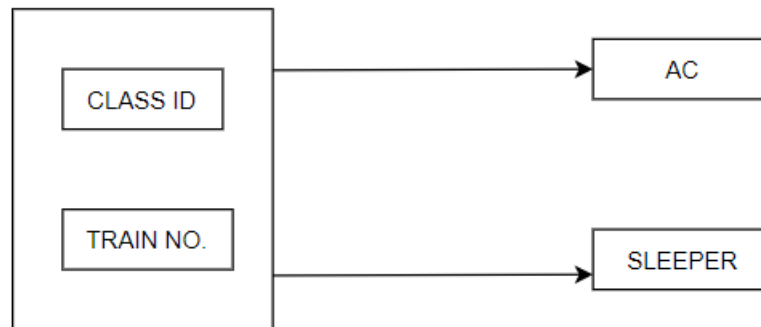
Functional Dependency Chart:



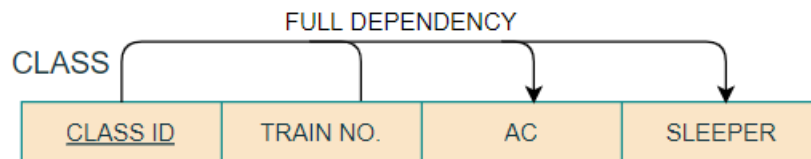
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

3. Class



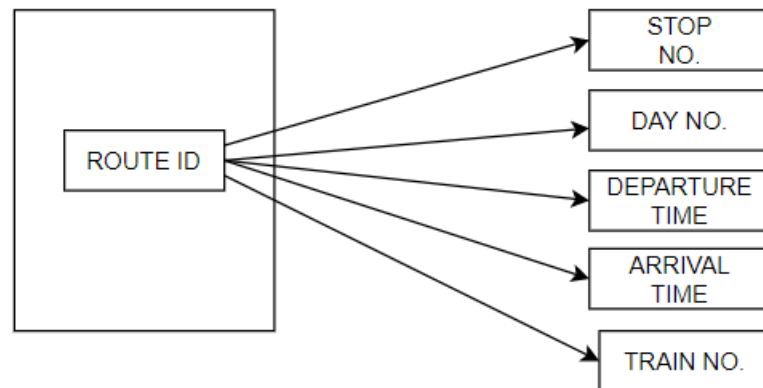
Functional Dependency Chart:



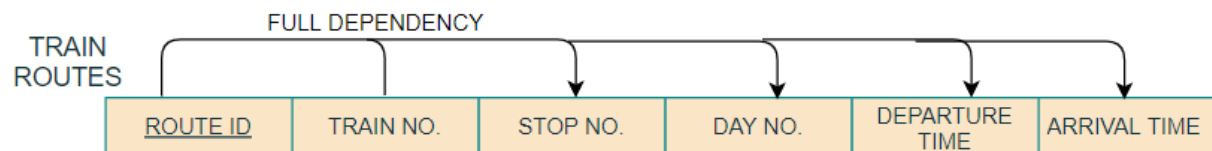
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

4. Train Routes



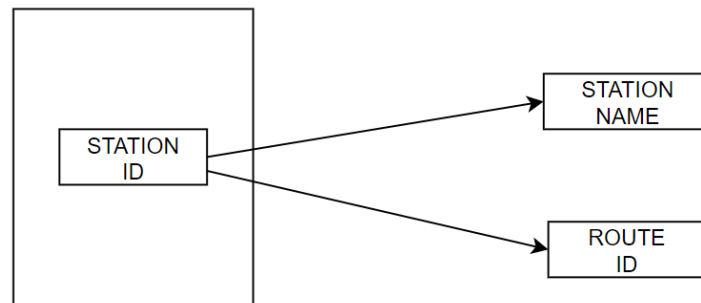
Functional Dependency Chart:



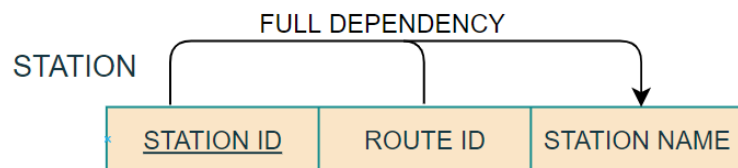
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

5. Station



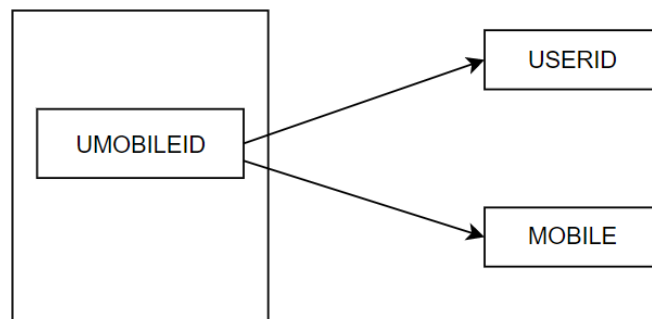
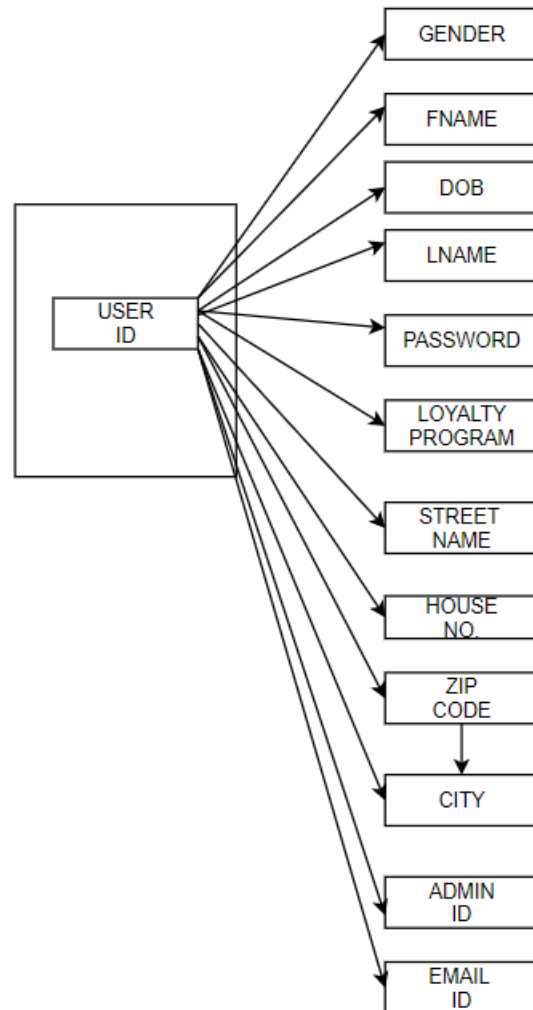
Functional Dependency Chart:



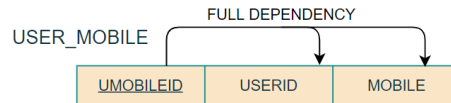
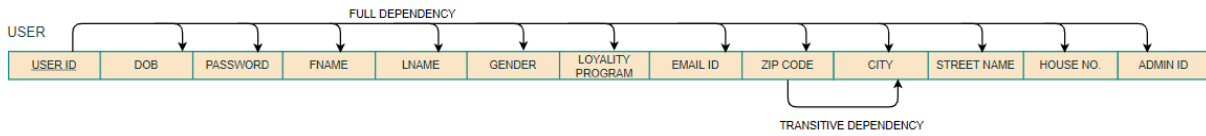
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

6. User



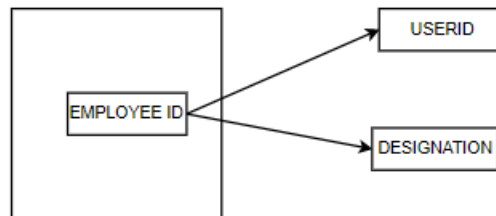
Functional Dependency Chart:



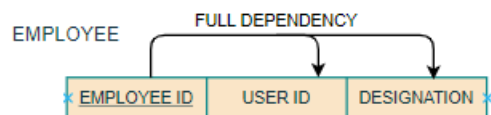
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	After updating city one must update zipcode

7.Employee



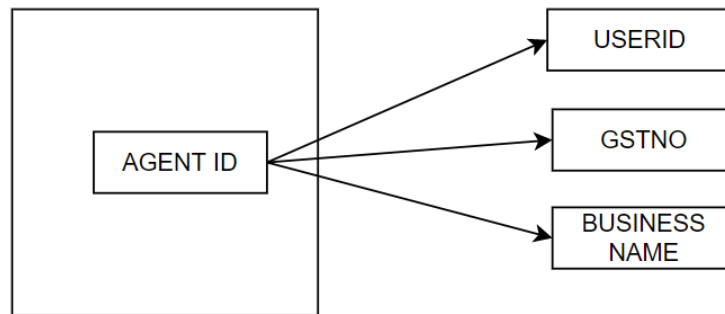
Functional Dependency Chart:



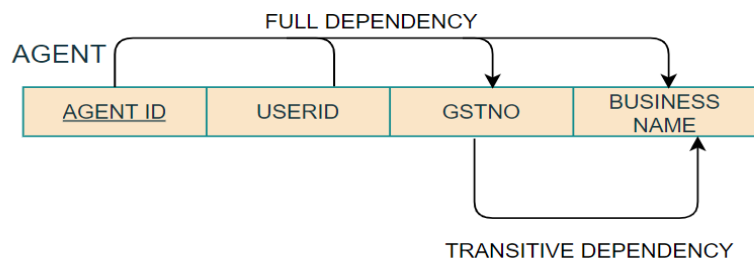
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

8. Agent



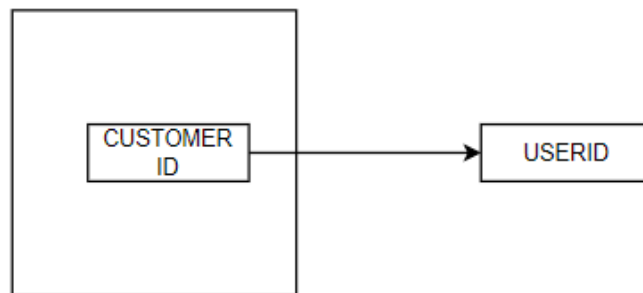
Functional Dependency Chart:



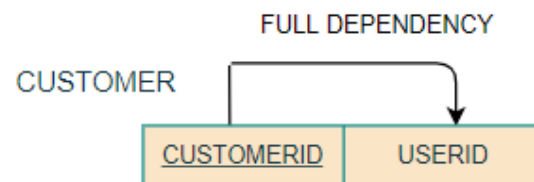
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	After updating GST no or business name one must update the other

9.Customer



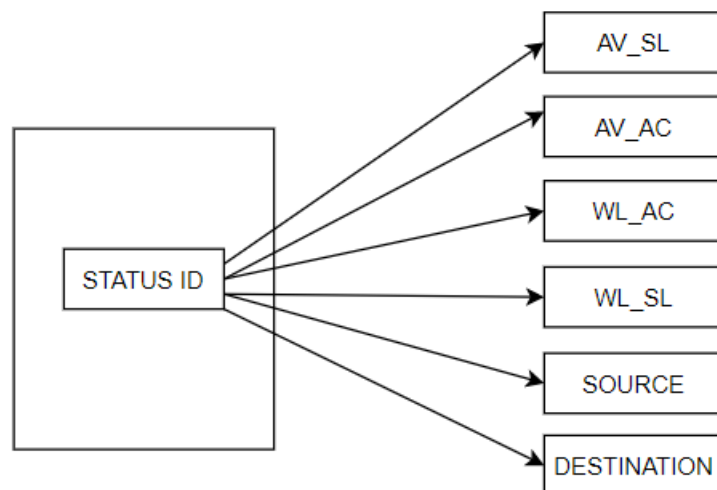
Functional Dependency Chart:



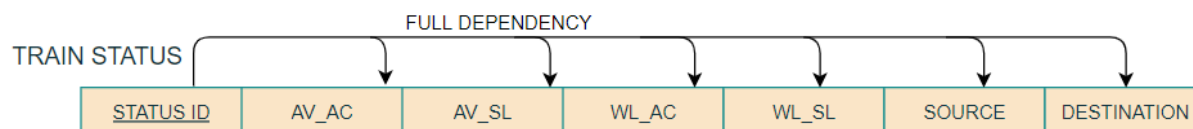
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

10. Train Status



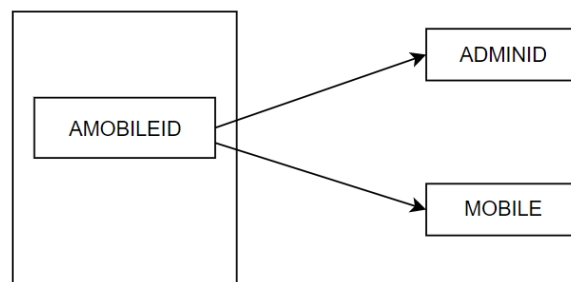
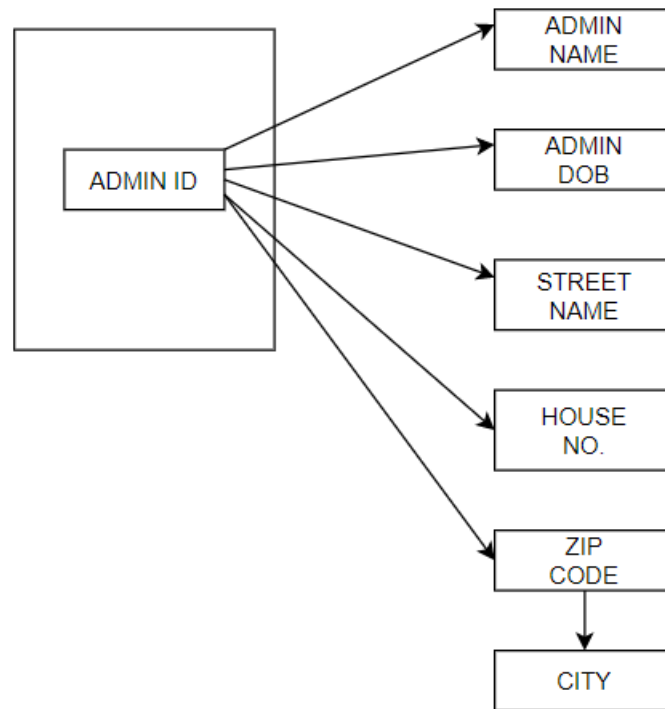
Functional Dependency Chart:



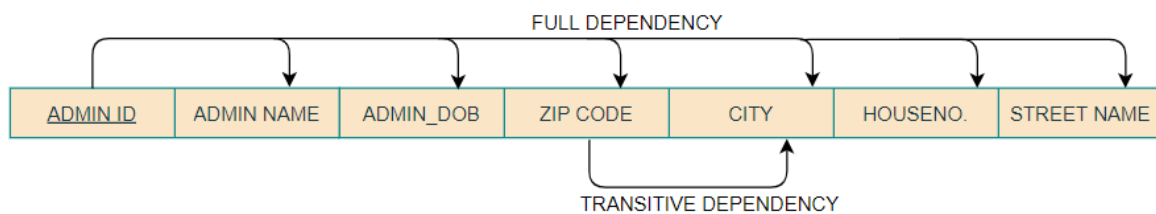
Anomalies:

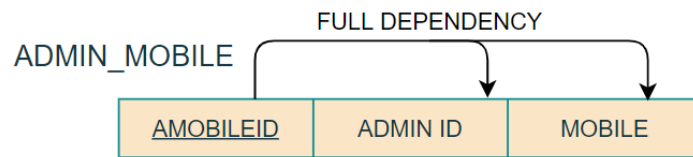
Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

11.Admin



Functional Dependency Chart:

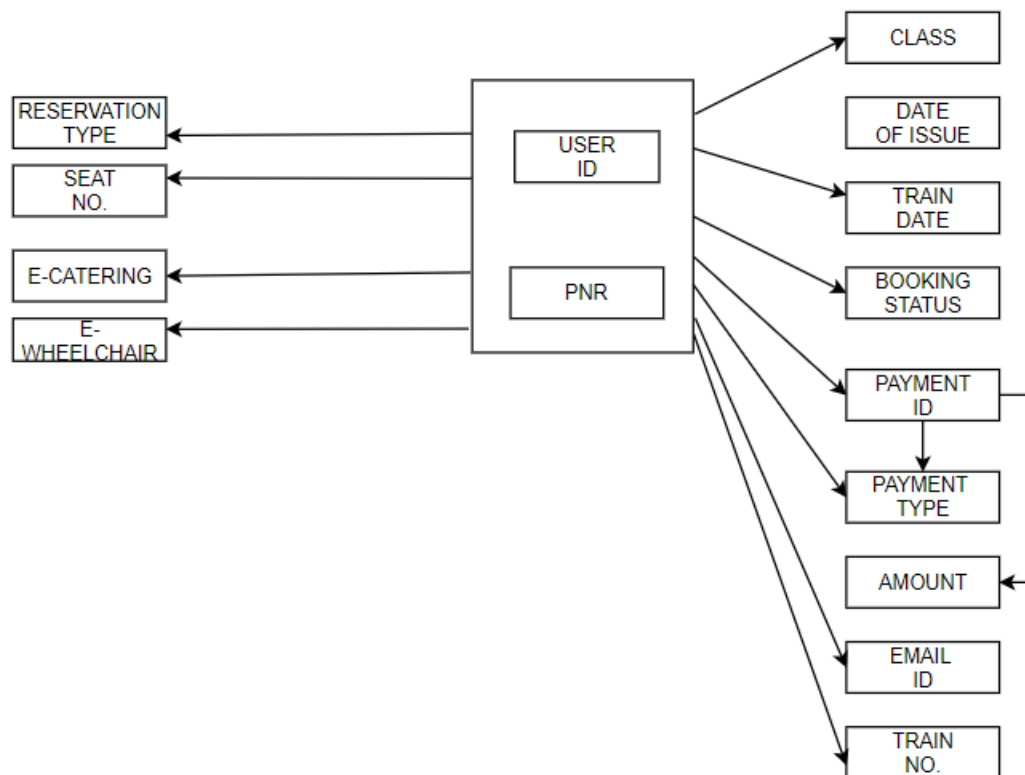




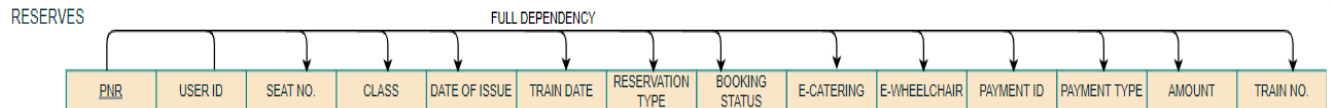
Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	None

12. Reserves



Functional Dependency Chart:



Anomalies:

Insertion	None
Deletion	None
Updation	After updating one must update the train status

Normalization

All the tables in our database are in 3NF form except the user tables (Customer, Employee and Agent) and Admin Table. So to convert it from 2NF form to 3NF form, we will have to remove transitive dependency as follows:

1.User tables (Customer, Employee and Agent):

UserID	Fname	Lname	Gender	DOB	Password	Loyalty No.	Email ID	Streetname	Houseno.	City	ZipCode
--------	-------	-------	--------	-----	----------	-------------	----------	------------	----------	------	---------



User:

UserID	Fname	Lname	Gender	DOB	Password	Loyalty No.	EmailID	Street name	Houseno	Zipcode
--------	-------	-------	--------	-----	----------	-------------	---------	-------------	---------	---------

+

City:

CityName	Zipcode
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2.Admin table:

<u>AdminID</u>	Adminname	AdminDOB	Streetname	Houseno.	City	ZipCode
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Admin:

<u>AdminID</u>	Adminname	AdminDOB	Streetname	Houseno.	Zipcode
----------------	-----------	----------	------------	----------	---------

+

City:

CityName	Zipcode
----------	---------

3. Agent Table:

Agent:

<u>UserID</u>	Fname	Lname	Gender	DOB	Password	Loyalty No.	EmailID	Street name	Houseno	Zipcode	GSTNo.	Business Name
---------------	-------	-------	--------	-----	----------	-------------	---------	-------------	---------	---------	--------	---------------

+

City:

CityName	Zipcode
----------	---------



Agent:

<u>UserID</u>	Fname	Lname	Gender	DOB	Password	Loyalty No.	EmailID	Street name	Houseno	Zipcode	GSTNo.
---------------	-------	-------	--------	-----	----------	-------------	---------	-------------	---------	---------	--------

+

City:

CityName	Zipcode
----------	---------

+

GST:

Business Name	GST No.
---------------	---------

IMPLEMENTATION

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_railway_management |
+-----+
| admin                        |
| admin_mobile                 |
| agent                        |
| class                        |
| customer                     |
| employee                     |
| gst                          |
| reserves                     |
| station                      |
| train                        |
| trainroutes                  |
| trainschedule                |
| trainstatus                  |
| user                         |
| user_mobile                  |
| zip                          |
+-----+
16 rows in set (0.39 sec)
```

```
create database railway_management;
use railway_management;
create table zip(zipcode varchar(10) primary key,city varchar(20));
create table gst(gstno varchar(20) primary key,businessname varchar(50));
create table admin(adminid int auto_increment primary key,adminname varchar(50),admin_dob
varchar(20),housesno varchar(10),streetname varchar(20),zipcode varchar(10),foreign
key(zipcode) references zip(zipcode));
create table admin_mobile(amobile int primary key,adminid int,foreign key(adminid) references
admin(adminid),mobile varchar(20));
create table train(trainno varchar(20) primary key,trainname varchar(50) unique,traintype
varchar(30) not null,distance int,adminid int,foreign key(adminid) references admin(adminid));
create table station(stationid int auto_increment primary key,stationname varchar(20) not null);
create table trainroutes(routeid int primary key,stopno int,arrivaltime varchar(10),departuretime
varchar(10),dayno int not null,trainno varchar(20),foreign key(trainno) references
train(trainno),stationid int,foreign key(stationid) references station(stationid));
create table trainschedule(scheduleid int primary key,daysrunning varchar(10),duration
varchar(20),starttime varchar(10),endtime varchar(10),trainno varchar(20),foreign key(trainno)
references train(trainno));
```

```

create table class(classid int primary key,ac varchar(10),sleeper varchar(10),trainno
varchar(20),foreign key(trainno) references train(trainno));
create table user(userid int primary key,dob varchar(15) not null,password varchar(20) not
null,fname varchar(20),lname varchar(20),gender varchar(10),loyaltyprogram
varchar(20),emailid varchar(50),zipcode varchar(10),foreign key(zipcode) references
zip(zipcode),houseno varchar(10),streetname varchar(30),adminid int,foreign key(adminid)
references admin(adminid));
create table agent(agentid int primary key,gstno varchar(20),foreign key(gstno) references
gst(gstno),userid int,foreign key(userid) references user(userid));
create table customer(customerid int primary key,userid int,foreign key(userid) references
user(userid));
create table employee(employeeid int primary key,userid int,foreign key(userid) references
user(userid),designation varchar(30) not null);
create table user_mobile(umobile int primary key,userid int,foreign key(userid) references
user(userid),mobile varchar(20));
create table reserves(pnr varchar(20) primary key,dateofissue varchar(15) not null,seatno
varchar(5),bookingstatus varchar(20),reservationtype varchar(20),class varchar(20),e_wheelchair
varchar(10),e_catering varchar(10),traindate varchar(15) not null,paymenttype
varchar(20),paymentid varchar(10),amount int,trainno varchar(20),foreign key(trainno)
references train(trainno),userid int,foreign key(userid) references user(userid));
create table trainstatus(statusid int auto_increment primary key,available_sleeper int not
null,available_ac int not null,waiting_sleeper int not null,waiting_ac int not null,source
varchar(20) not null,destination varchar(20) not null,trainno varchar(20),foreign key(trainno)
references train(trainno), userid int,foreign key(userid) references user(userid));

```

SCREENSHOTS AFTER INSERTION OF VALUES:

```

mysql> select * from admin;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| adminid | adminname | admin_dob | houseno | streetname | zipcode |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Ram Singh | 12-Mar-1970 | 12-A | Saket Road | 110001 |
| 2 | Surya Kumar | 25-Nov-1986 | 62-C | Nehru place | 600001 |
| 3 | Naresh Yadav | 6-Jun-1975 | 23 | JM road | 700001 |
| 4 | Aman Gupta | 21-Apr-1990 | 59 | FC road | 411002 |
| 5 | Shyam Dev | 30-Oct-1983 | 123/34 | Lajpat nagar | 320008 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.07 sec)

mysql> select * from admin_mobile;
+-----+-----+-----+
| amobileid | adminid | mobile |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | 9875641235 |
| 2 | 1 | 8564245974 |
| 3 | 2 | 7456125936 |
| 4 | 3 | 9756321568 |
| 5 | 4 | 8563241256 |
| 6 | 4 | 9854632156 |
| 7 | 5 | 7051145623 |
+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from train;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| trainno | trainname | traintype | distance | adminid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 11077 | Pune Jammu Tawi Jhelum Express | Mail Express | 2176 | 5 |
| 12019 | Howrah- Ranchi Shatabdi Express | Shatabdi | 426 | 5 |
| 12267 | Mumbai Central- Ahmedabad AC Duronto EXP | Duronto | 790 | 1 |
| 12423 | Dibrugarh Town Rajdhani Express | Passenger | 2434 | 1 |
| 12426 | Jammu Tawi- New Delhi Rajdhani Express | Rajdhani | 577 | 2 |
| 12430 | New Delhi- Lucknow AC SF Express | Superfast | 492 | 2 |
| 12437 | Secunderbad- Hazrat Nizamuddin Rajdhani Exp | Rajdhani | 1661 | 4 |
| 22201 | Kolkata Sealdah- Puri Duronto Express | Duronto | 541 | 2 |
| 22204 | Secunderabad- Visakhapatnam AC Duronto Exp | Duronto | 698 | 2 |
| 22206 | Madurai- Chennai Central AC Duronto Exp | Duronto | 556 | 5 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.03 sec)

```

```
mysql> select * from trainstatus;
```

statusid	available_sleeper	available_ac	waiting_sleeper	waiting_ac	source	destination	trainno	userid
1	0	864	0	0	Dibrugarh	New Delhi	12423	1
2	238	578	12	52	Ahmedabad	Mumbai	12267	13
3	310	420	0	0	Jammu	New Delhi	12426	11
4	197	209	0	125	Kolkata	Puri	22201	5
5	0	913	0	25	Secunderabad	Visakhapatnam	22204	8
6	428	542	1	0	Madurai	Chennai	22206	9
7	432	711	1	0	New Delhi	Lucknow	12430	11
8	521	670	0	0	Secunderabd	New Delhi	12437	15
9	389	564	0	3	Howrah	Ranchi	12019	3
10	782	983	5	6	Pune	Jammu	11077	7

```
10 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from trainschedule;
```

scheduleid	daysrunning	duration	starttime	endtime	trainno
1	M	37hours40mins	20:35	10:15+2n	12423
2	M,T,W,F,S	6hours35mins	11:25	5:55+1n	12267
3	M,T,Th,S,S	9hours15mins	19:45	5:00+1n	12426
4	M,W,F	8hours35mins	20:00	4:35+1n	22201
5	M,W,S	9hours35mins	20:15	6:30+1n	22204
6	T,Th	8hours35mins	22:45	7:20+1n	22206
7	M,T,F,S	8hours5mins	23:25	7:30+1n	12430
8	W	21hours35mins	12:45	10:40+1n	12437
9	W,Th,F,S	7hours5mins	6:05	13:15	12019
10	M,T,S	51hours10mins	17:20	10:15+2n	11077

```
10 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from trainroutes;
```

routeid	stopno	arrivaltime	departuretime	dayno	trainno	stationid
1	1	Start	20:35	1	12423	1
2	2	21:40	2:13	2	12423	2
3	3	6:38	6:58	2	12423	3
4	4	19:05	19:15	2	12423	4
5	5	4:57	5:02	3	12423	5
6	6	10:15	End	3	12423	6
7	1	Start	19:05	1	12267	9
8	2	20:37	20:47	1	12267	7
9	3	23:15	23:35	1	12267	8
10	4	6:00	End	1	12267	10
11	1	Start	19:45	1	12426	11

12	2	20:45	20:47	1	12426	12
13	3	21:22	21:27	1	12426	13
14	4	0:05	0:15	2	12426	14
15	5	5:00	End	2	12426	6
16	1	Start	20:00	1	22201	16
17	2	22:15	22:20	1	22201	17
18	3	4:35	End	2	22201	18
19	1	Start	20:15	1	22204	19
20	2	1:05	1:15	2	22204	20
21	3	6:30	End	2	22204	21
22	1	Start	22:45	1	22206	22
23	2	2:25	2:30	2	22206	23
24	3	7:20	End	2	22206	24
25	1	Start	23:25	1	12430	6
26	2	0:05	0:07	2	12430	26
27	3	2:13	2:15	2	12430	27
28	4	3:37	3:39	2	12430	28
29	5	4:43	4:45	2	12430	29
30	6	7:30	End	2	12430	30
31	1	Start	12:45	1	12437	19
32	2	14:28	14:30	1	12437	32
33	3	17:45	17:50	1	12437	33
34	4	20:40	20:45	1	12437	34
35	5	2:00	2:10	2	12437	35
36	6	5:45	5:50	2	12437	36
37	7	10:40	End	2	12437	37
38	1	Start	6:05	1	12019	38
39	2	7:48	7:50	1	12019	39
40	3	8:06	8:07	1	12019	40
41	4	8:22	8:24	1	12019	41
42	5	9:21	9:26	1	12019	42
43	6	10:26	10:28	1	12019	43
44	7	10:55	11:00	1	12019	44
45	8	12:00	12:02	1	12019	45
46	9	13:15	End	1	12019	46
47	1	Start	17:20	1	11077	47
48	2	20:22	20:25	1	11077	48
49	3	1:55	2:00	2	11077	49
50	4	16:24	16:26	2	11077	50
51	5	17:55	17:59	2	11077	51
52	6	20:26	20:28	2	11077	52
53	7	21:00	21:15	2	11077	53
54	8	21:49	21:50	2	11077	6
55	9	22:32	22:34	2	11077	54
56	10	23:20	23:25	2	11077	55
57	11	23:32	23:34	2	11077	56
58	12	1:35	1:45	3	11077	57
59	13	1:56	1:58	3	11077	58
60	14	2:13	2:15	3	11077	59
61	15	4:20	4:22	3	11077	14

62	16	5:25	5:27	3	11077	60
63	17	8:13	8:15	3	11077	12
64	18	9:32	9:34	3	11077	61
65	19	10:15	End	3	11077	11

65 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> select * from station;

stationid	stationname
1	Dibrugarh Town
2	NEW TINSUKIA JN
3	Dimapur
4	Guwahati
5	Barauni
6	NewDelhi
7	Rajkot
8	Surendranagar
9	Ahmedabad
10	Mumbai Central
11	Jammu Tawi
12	Kathua
13	Pathankot Cantt
14	Ludhiana
16	Kolkata SeIdah
17	Kharagpur
18	Puri
19	Secunderabad
20	Vijaywada
21	Visakhapatnam
22	Madurai
23	Salem JN
24	Chennai Central
26	Ghaziabad
27	Moradabad
28	Bareilly
29	Shahjehanpur
30	Lucknow
32	Kazipet JN
33	Balharshah
34	Nagpur
35	Bhopal JN
36	Jhansi JN
37	Delhi
38	Howrah JN
39	Durgapur
40	Raniganj
41	Asansol JN

42	Dhanbad JN
43	Chandrapura
44	Bokaro Steel City
45	Muri
46	Ranchi
47	Pune JN
48	Ahmednagar
49	Jalgaon JN
50	Gwalior JN
51	Agra Cantt
52	Mathura JN
53	Faridabad
54	Sonapat
55	Panipat JN
56	Karnal
57	Kurukshetra JN
58	Ambala cantt JN
59	Ambala City
60	Jalandhar Cantt
61	Vijaypur Jammu

58 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> select * from user;

userid	dob	password	fname	lname	gender	loyaltyprogram	emailid	zipcode	housesno	streetname	admini
1	12-Mar-1970	ani@1234	Anirudh	Batra	Male	No	anirudh12@yahoo.com	238727	97B	Ankita Nagar	
2	25-Nov-1986	javedbest789	Javed	Malik	Male	Yes	javedmick@gmail.com	110001	103	Yamini Chowk	
3	6-Jun-1975	randhawa09	Mohan	Randhawa	Male	No	mohanswa@gmail.com	222601	99	Neela Villas	
4	21-Apr-1990	up34678	Upasana	Singh	Female	No	upasaad@gmail.com	102255	66	Fakaruddin Heights	
5	30-Oct-1983	nancoon12	Nancy	Khurana	Female	Yes	nancoon@gmail.com	700001	156/C	Tulsi Nagar	
6	5-Feb-1995	sfaFsF23g	Isha	Sodhi	Female	No	ishasd4@yahoo.com	136536	25	Aundh	
7	12-Sep-1989	rg5st8ey	Samir	Ram	Male	No	samiara@gmail.com	442414	58/K	Sameedha Society	
8	15-Mar-1975	stgerh85h	Sameedha	Char	Female	Yes	samehar@gmail.com	281953	456	Borivali	
9	19-Aug-1993	hyfju12f	Owais	Dash	Male	No	owais23@rediff.com	548519	75	VimalaGunj	
10	16-Apr-1978	set4stty	Manoj	Nayar	Male	Yes	manoj213@outlook.com	600001	334	Yeru road	

```

4 | 7 | 12-Sep-1989 | rg5st8ey | Samir | Ram | Male | No | samirara@gmail.com | 442414 | 58/K | Sameedha Society |
1 | 8 | 15-Mar-1975 | stgerh85h | Sameedha | Char | Female | Yes | samehar@gmail.com | 281953 | 456 | Borivali |
1 | 9 | 19-Aug-1993 | hyfju12f | Owais | Dash | Male | No | owais23@rediff.com | 548519 | 75 | VimalaGunj |
4 | 10 | 16-Apr-1978 | set4styy | Manoj | Nayar | Male | Yes | manoj213@outlook.com | 600001 | 334 | Yeru road |
5 | 11 | 9-Dec-1988 | yryssr85 | Jatin | Chander | Male | No | jatider@gmail.com | 339142 | 40 | Harmada |
2 | 12 | 17-Aug-1965 | ramesh@567 | Ramesh | Pratap | Male | Yes | ramesht@gmail.com | 102255 | 55D | Chinchwad |
5 | 13 | 1-Jan-1992 | ysrrhs98s | Nupur | Patil | Female | Yes | nupurp@outlook.com | 547656 | 41 | Anandpur |
5 | 14 | 25-Aug-1978 | aehhej7j6 | Nitin | Dev | Male | Yes | nitinlla@gmail.com | 495954 | 33 | Kanika Heights |
1 | 15 | 6-May-1989 | jdke165ds | Vishnu | Chand | Male | Yes | vishnuc098@gmail.com | 411002 | 486 | Yerwada |
5 |
+-----+
--+
15 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> select * from agent;
+-----+
| agentid | gstno | userid |
+-----+
| 1 | 09AHLPG56980 | 7 |
| 2 | 09AHPERG4981 | 8 |
| 3 | 08APYTH84522 | 9 |
| 4 | 07WERFF45689 | 10 |
| 5 | 08ASDGH34527 | 11 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.05 sec)

mysql> select * from customer;
+-----+
| customerid | userid |
+-----+
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> select * from employee;
+-----+
| employeeid | userid | designation |
+-----+
| 1 | 12 | Senior Systems Engineer |
| 2 | 13 | Nodal officer |
| 3 | 14 | TC |
| 4 | 15 | OperationalManager |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> select * from reserves;
+-----+
| pnr | dateofissue | seatno | bookingstatus | reservationtype | class | e_wheelchair | e_catering | traingroup | paymenttype | paymentid | trainno |
+-----+
| AGH10001 | 12-Sep-2018 | 12A | Confirmed | Regular | AC | Yes | Yes | 13-Oct-2018 | CreditCard | 1256974521 | 22204 |
| 2 | 1200 |
| HDS10004 | 19-Aug-2020 | 76B | Confirmed | Tatkal | AC | No | Yes | 20-Aug-2020 | UPI | 3215462102 | 22201 |
| 12 | 1200 |
| JSA10002 | 15-Mar-2020 | 25B | Waiting | Regular | SL | No | No | 19-Aug-2020 | UPI | 5632145896 | 12426 |
| 3 | 750 |
| LPH10003 | 9-Dec-2018 | 34A | Confirmed | Regular | AC | No | No | 9-Jan-2019 | CreditCard | 7854123695 | 11077 |
| 10 | 1500 |
| PLK10008 | 15-Apr-2020 | 56A | Confirmed | Regular | AC | Yes | Yes | 1-Sep-2020 | UPI | 8035912067 | 12267 |
| 1 | 1200 |
| TMK10005 | 9-June-2020 | 52A | Waiting | Regular | SL | No | No | 29-July-2020 | CreditCard | 1023540256 | 12019 |
| 8 | 750 |
| UGC10006 | 15-Oct-2019 | 65A | Confirmed | Tatkal | AC | No | No | 16-Oct-2019 | DebitCard | 1602354896 | 11077 |
| 7 | 1500 |
| WER10007 | 18-Aug-2020 | 89B | Waiting | Regular | AC | No | Yes | 26-Sep-2020 | DebitCard | 2013542065 | 22201 |
| 7 | 1200 |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from user_mobile;
+-----+
| umobileid | userid | mobile |
+-----+
| 1 | 1 | 9875134565 |
| 2 | 2 | 7894153246 |
| 3 | 3 | 8945214569 |
| 4 | 4 | 9845763210 |
| 5 | 5 | 9402365187 |
| 6 | 6 | 8945203617 |
+-----+

```

```

7 7520361245
8 8895478210
9 8445436974
10 9675665012
11 7842365109
12 9927054896
13 8997745612
14 9654785211
15 8556321459
5 9852364456
6 7855699512
8 8897455638
9 9545333469
1 7789874520
12 9837125640
-----+-----
21 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> select * from zip;
+-----+-----+
| zipcode | city      |
+-----+-----+
| 102255  | Darjeeling |
| 110001  | NewDelhi  |
| 136536  | Panaji    |
| 222601  | Gangtok   |
| 238727  | Mysore    |
| 281953  | Patna     |
| 320008  | Ahmedabad |
| 339142  | Gandhinagar |
| 411002  | Pune      |
| 442414  | DehraDun  |
| 495954  | Kota      |
| 547656  | Gurugram  |
| 548519  | Indore    |
| 600001  | Chennai   |
| 700001  | Kolkata   |
+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from gst;
+-----+-----+
| gstno  | businessname |
+-----+-----+
| 07WERFF45689 | Railwheels |
| 08APYTH84522 | RailCentre |
| 08ASDGH34527 | Chander Rails |
| 09AHLPG56980 | Ram tours |
| 09AHPERG4981 | SC travels |
+-----+-----+

```

QUERIES

1.Check how many reservations are made in sleeper class

select count(class) from reserves where class='SL';

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```

mysql> use railway_management;
Database changed
mysql> select count(class) from reserves where class='SL';
+-----+
| count(class) |
+-----+
| 2            |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.17 sec)

```

2 Calculate the average of amount in reservations

select avg(amount) from reserves;

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select avg(amount) from reserves;
+-----+
| avg(amount) |
+-----+
|    1162.5000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.14 sec)
```

3 Check how many tickets are sold

```
select count(pnr) from reserves;
```

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select count(pnr) from reserves;
+-----+
| count(pnr) |
+-----+
|           8 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.28 sec)
```

4 Print the final sum of amount

```
select sum(amount) from reserves;
```

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select sum(amount) from reserves;
+-----+
| sum(amount) |
+-----+
|          9300 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

5 Give class wise user details

```
select r.class as 'class acquired',count(r.class) as 'Number of users' from reserves r group by
class;
```

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
mysql> select r.class as 'class acquired',count(r.class) as 'Number of users' from reserves r group by class;
+-----+-----+
| class acquired | Number of users |
+-----+-----+
| AC             | 6               |
| SL             | 2               |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.42 sec)
```

6 Give fname ,lname and amount according to amount in ascending order

select u.fname,u.lname,r.amount from user u,reserves r where u.userid=r.userid order by r.amount asc;

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select u.fname,u.lname,r.amount from user u,reserves r where u.userid=r.userid order by r.amount asc;
+-----+-----+-----+
| fname | lname | amount |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Mohan | Randhawa | 750 |
| Sameedha | Char | 750 |
| Javed | Malik | 1200 |
| Ramesh | Pratap | 1200 |
| Anirudh | Batra | 1200 |
| Samir | Ram | 1200 |
| Manoj | Nayar | 1500 |
| Samir | Ram | 1500 |
+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

7 Give the user details that have checked train status

select * from user where userid in(select userid from trainstatus);

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select * from user where userid in(select userid from trainstatus);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| userid | dob       | password | fname | lname | gender | loyaltyprogram | emailid | zipcode | houseno | streetname | adminid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1      | 12-Mar-1970 | ani@1234 | Anirudh | Batra | Male | No | anirudh12@yahoo.com | 238727 | 978 | Ankita Nagar | 1 |
| 3      | 6-Jun-1975 | randhawa09 | Mohan | Randhawa | Male | No | mohanswa@gmail.com | 222601 | 99 | Neela Villas | 2 |
| 5      | 30-Oct-1983 | nancoon12 | Nancy | Khurana | Female | Yes | nancoon@gmail.com | 700001 | 156/C | Tulsi Nagar | 4 |
| 7      | 12-Sep-1989 | rg5st8ey | Samir | Ram | Male | No | samirara@gmail.com | 442414 | 58/K | Sameedha Society | 4 |
| 8      | 15-Mar-1975 | stgerh8sh | Sameedha | Char | Female | Yes | sameehara@gmail.com | 281953 | 456 | Borivali | 1 |
| 9      | 19-Aug-1993 | hyfjuf2f | Owais | Dash | Male | No | owais23@rediff.com | 548519 | 75 | Vimalagunj | 4 |
| 11     | 9-Dec-1988 | ysrssr85 | Jatin | Chander | Male | No | jatider@gmail.com | 339142 | 40 | Harmada | 2 |
| 13     | 1-Jan-1992 | ysrhsr98s | Nupur | Patil | Female | Yes | nupurp@outlook.com | 547656 | 41 | Anandpur | 5 |
| 15     | 6-May-1989 | jdke165ds | Vishnu | Chand | Male | Yes | vishnuc098@gmail.com | 411002 | 486 | Yerwada | 5 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

8 Give ac available seats for train Howrah-Ranchi Shatabdi Express

select available_ac from trainstatus where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainname='Howrah- Ranchi Shatabdi Express');

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:


```

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
mysql> select available_ac from trainstatus where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainname='Howrah- Ranchi Shatabdi Express');
+-----+
| available_ac |
+-----+
|          564 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

9 Give the duration of train from Ahmedabad to Mumbai

select duration from trainschedule where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainno in(select trainno from trainstatus where source='Ahmedabad' and destination='Mumbai'));

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```

mysql> select duration from trainschedule where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainno in(select trainno from trainstatus where source='Ahmedabad' and destination='Mumbai'));
+-----+
| duration |
+-----+
| 6hours35mins |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.53 sec)

```

10 Give the booking status wise user details

select r.bookingstatus as 'Booking status',count(r.bookingstatus) as 'Number of users'from reserves r group by r.bookingstatus;

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```

mysql> select r.bookingstatus as 'Booking status',count(r.bookingstatus) as 'Number of users'from reserves r group by r.bookingstatus;
+-----+-----+
| Booking status | Number of users |
+-----+-----+
| confirmed      |          5      |
| waiting        |          3      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

11 Give business name of agents who have reserved train tickets

select businessname from gst where gstno in(select gstno from agent where userid in(select userid from reserves));

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```

mysql> select businessname from gst where gstno in(select gstno from agent where userid in(select userid from reserves));
+-----+
| businessname |
+-----+
| Railwheels   |
| Ram tours    |
| SC travels    |
+-----+
3 rows in set (1.04 sec)

```

12 Give employees first name and last name who are from Delhi and has reserved the train tickets

select u.fname,u.lname from user u,reserves r,employee e,zip z where z.city='Delhi'and
z.zipcode=u.zipcode and u.userid=r.userid and u.userid=e.userid;

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select u.fname,u.lname from user u,reserves r,employee e,zip z where z.city='Delhi'and z.zipcode=u.zipcode and u.userid=r.userid and u.userid=e.userid;
Empty set (0.11 sec)
```

13 Give the train schedule of train Howrah- Ranchi Shatabdi Express

select * from trainschedule where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainname='Howrah-
Ranchi Shatabdi Express');

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select * from trainschedule where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainname='Howrah- Ranchi Shatabdi Express');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| scheduleid | daysrunning | duration | starttime | endtime | trainno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | W,Th,F,S | 7hours5mins | 6:05 | 13:15 | 12019 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

14 Give the train names which goes through New Delhi station

select trainname from train where trainno in(select trainno from trainroutes where stationid
in(select stationid from station where stationname='NewDelhi'));

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select trainname from train where trainno in(select trainno from trainroutes where stationid in(select stationid from station where stationname='NewDelhi'));
+-----+
| trainname |
+-----+
| Dibrugarh Town Rajdhani Express |
| Jammu Tawi- New Delhi Rajdhani Express |
| New Delhi- Lucknow AC SF Express |
| Pune Jammu Tawi Jhelum Express |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.19 sec)
```

15 Give the list of customers whose name starts with 'A' and reserved a train seat

select u.fname,u.lname from user u,reserves r,customer c where fname like 'A%' and
u.userid=c.userid and u.userid=r.userid;

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select u.fname,u.lname from user u,reserves r,customer c where fname like 'A%' and u.userid=c.userid and u.userid=r.userid;
+-----+-----+
| fname | lname |
+-----+-----+
| Anirudh | Batra |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.06 sec)
```

16 Give the details of users who has chosen the reservation type Tatkal

select * from user where userid in(select userid from reserves where reservationtype='Tatkal');

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select * from user where userid in(select userid from reserves where reservationtype='Tatkal');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| userid | dob       | password | fname | lname | gender | loyaltyprogram | emailid | zipcode | houseno | streetname | adminid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 12     | 17-Aug-1965 | ramesh@567 | Ramesh | Pratap | Male | Yes | rameshpt@gmail.com | 102255 | 55D | Chinchwad | 5 |
| 7      | 12-Sep-1989 | rg5st8ey | Samir | Ram | Male | No | samiraa@gmail.com | 442414 | 58/K | Sameedha Society | 4 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

17 .Give the name of the train where sleeper class is available between 200 and 500

select trainname from train where trainno in(select trainno from trainstatus where available_sleeper<500 and available_sleeper>200);

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select trainname from train where trainno in(select trainno from trainstatus where available_sleeper<500 and available_sleeper>200);
+-----+
| trainname |
+-----+
| Mumbai Central- Ahmedabad AC Durlonto EXP |
| Jammu Tawi- New Delhi Rajdhani Express |
| Madurai- Chennai Central AC Durlonto Exp |
| New Delhi- Lucknow AC SF Express |
| Howrah- Ranchi Shatabdi Express |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

18 Give the name and mobile number of admin who manages train Mumbai Central- Ahmedabad AC Durlonto EXP

select a.adminname,m.mobile from admin a,admin_mobile m,train t where t.trainname='Mumbai Central- Ahmedabad AC Durlonto EXP' and t.adminid=a.adminid and a.adminid=m.adminid;

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select a.adminname,m.mobile from admin a,admin_mobile m,train t where t.trainname='Mumbai Central- Ahmedabad AC Durlonto EXP' and t.adminid=a.adminid and a.adminid=m.adminid;
+-----+-----+
| adminname | mobile |
+-----+-----+
| Ram Singh | 9875641235 |
| Ram Singh | 8564245974 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

19 Give the details of all admins whose name doesn't end with 'ta'

select * from admin where adminname not like '%ta';

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select * from admin where adminname not like '%ta';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| adminid | adminname | admin_dob | houseno | streetname | zipcode |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Ram Singh | 12-Mar-1970 | 12-A | Saket Road | 110001 |
| 2 | Surya Kumar | 25-Nov-1986 | 62-C | Nehru place | 600001 |
| 3 | Naresh Yadav | 6-Jun-1975 | 23 | JM road | 700001 |
| 5 | Shyam Dev | 30-Oct-1983 | 123/34 | Lajpat nagar | 320008 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

20 Give the train details managed by Ram Singh

```
select * from train where adminid in(select adminid from admin where adminname='Ram Singh');
```

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select * from train where adminid in(select adminid from admin where adminname='Ram Singh');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| trainno | trainname | traintype | distance | adminid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 12267 | Mumbai Central- Ahmedabad AC Duronto EXP | Duronto | 790 | 1 |
| 12423 | Dibrugarh Town Rajdhani Express | Passenger | 2434 | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

21 Print the user name in capital whose booking status is confirmed

```
select upper(fname),upper(lname) from user where userid in(select userid from reserves where bookingstatus='confirmed');
```

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select upper(fname),upper(lname) from user where userid in(select userid from reserves where bookingstatus='confirmed');
+-----+-----+
| upper(fname) | upper(lname) |
+-----+-----+
| JAVED | MALIK |
| RAMESH | PRATAP |
| MANOJ | NAYAR |
| ANIRUDH | BATRA |
| SAMIR | RAM |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.47 sec)
```

22 Give the payment type wise user details

```
select r.paymenttype as 'Paid Through',count(r.paymenttype) as 'Number of users' from reserves r group by r.paymenttype;
```

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select r.paymenttype as 'Paid Through',count(r.paymenttype) as 'Number of users' from reserves r group by r.paymenttype;
+-----+-----+
| Paid Through | Number of users |
+-----+-----+
| CreditCard | 3 |
| UPI | 3 |
| DebitCard | 2 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

23 Give the agent names who has paid by credit card

```
select u.fname,u.lname from user u,agent a,reserves r where r.paymenttype='CreditCard' and r.userid=u.userid and r.userid=a.userid;
```

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select u.fname,u.lname from user u,agent a,reserves r where r.paymenttype='CreditCard' and r.userid=u.userid and r.userid=a.userid;
+-----+-----+
| fname | lname |
+-----+-----+
| Manoj | Nayar |
| Sameedha | Char |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

24 Give the name of users who have reserved their seats in any train

`select fname,lname from user where userid in(select userid from reserves);`

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select fname,lname from user where userid in(select userid from reserves);
+-----+-----+
| fname | lname |
+-----+-----+
| Anirudh | Batra |
| Javed | Malik |
| Mohan | Randhawa |
| Samir | Ram |
| Sameedha | Char |
| Manoj | Nayar |
| Ramesh | Pratap |
+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

25 Give the names of user who have taken reservation in Kolkata Seldah- Puri Duronto Express train

`select fname,lname from user where userid in(select userid from reserves where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainname='Kolkata Seldah- Puri Duronto Express'));`

After the execution of this query, the following result is obtained:

```
mysql> select fname,lname from user where userid in(select userid from reserves where trainno in(select trainno from train where trainname='Kolkata Seldah- Puri Duronto Express'));
+-----+-----+
| fname | lname |
+-----+-----+
| Ramesh | Pratap |
| Samir | Ram |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

FUNCTIONS

1) Create a function to return the total reservations done.

```
mysql> delimiter @@
mysql> create function totl()
-> returns int
-> DETERMINISTIC
-> begin
-> declare total int;
-> select count(pnr) into total from reserves;
-> return total;
-> end @@
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)

mysql> select totl()\g
+-----+
| totl() |
+-----+
|      8 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.25 sec)
```

2) Create a function to return the amount paid by accepting first and last name of user

```
mysql> delimiter @@
mysql> create function amt(x varchar(20),y varchar(20))
  -> returns int
  -> DETERMINISTIC
  -> begin
  -> declare amt1 int;
  -> select amount into amt1 from reserves where userid in(select userid from user where fname=x and lname=y);
  -> return amt1;
  -> end @@
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.46 sec)

mysql> select amt('Javed','Malik')\g
+-----+
| amt('Javed','Malik') |
+-----+
| 1200 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.14 sec)
```

3) Create a function to return the average of the total amount paid on reservations

```
mysql> ^C
mysql> delimiter @@
mysql> create function avg1()
  -> returns decimal(5,1)
  -> DETERMINISTIC
  -> begin
  -> declare total decimal(5,1);
  -> select avg(amount) into total from reserves;
  -> return total;
  -> end @@
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.17 sec)

mysql> select avg1()\g
+-----+
| avg1() |
+-----+
| 1162.5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

4) Create a function to return the maximum amount paid on reservation

```
mysql> delimiter @@
mysql> create function max1()
  -> returns int
  -> DETERMINISTIC
  -> begin
  -> declare total int;
  -> select max(amount) into total from reserves;
  -> return total;
  -> end @@
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.22 sec)

mysql> select max()\g
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '' at line 1
mysql> select max1()\g
+-----+
| max1() |
+-----+
| 1500 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

5) Create a function to return the seat number by accepting the pnr

```
mysql> delimiter @@
mysql> create function seat(pnr1 varchar(30))
  -> returns varchar(30)
  -> DETERMINISTIC
  -> begin
  -> declare tot varchar(30);
  -> select seatno into tot from reserves where pnr=pnr1;
  -> return tot;
  -> end @@
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.13 sec)

mysql>
mysql>
mysql> select seat('AGH10001')\g
+-----+
| seat('AGH10001') |
+-----+
| 12A |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

PROCEDURES

1. Print the total amount of money in reservations

```
mysql> delimiter $$
mysql> create procedure get_amount()
-> BEGIN
-> select sum(amount) from reserves;
-> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.21 sec)

mysql> call get_amount();\G
***** 1. row *****
sum(amount): 9300
1 row in set (0.03 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

2. Print all the train numbers

```
mysql> delimiter $$
mysql> create procedure get_trainno()
-> BEGIN
-> SELECT trainno FROM train;
-> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)

mysql> call get_trainno(); \G
***** 1. row *****
trainno: 12267
***** 2. row *****
trainno: 12423
***** 3. row *****
trainno: 12426
***** 4. row *****
trainno: 22201
***** 5. row *****
trainno: 22204
***** 6. row *****
trainno: 12430
***** 7. row *****
trainno: 22206
***** 8. row *****
trainno: 12437
***** 9. row *****
trainno: 11077
***** 10. row *****
trainno: 12019
10 rows in set (0.04 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
```

3. Update the user contact details using procedure


```
mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create procedure update_contact(IN temp_userid int,IN new_contact varchar(20))
-> begin
-> update user_mobile set mobile=new_contact where userid=temp_userid;
-> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)

mysql> call update_contact('15','7589620311'); //
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.30 sec)
```

```
mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> select * from user_mobile;
```

userid	mobile
1	9875134565
2	7894153246
3	8945214569
4	9845763210
7	7520361245
8	8895478210
9	8445436974
10	9675665012
11	7842365109
12	9927054896
13	8997745612
14	9654785211
15	7589620311
8	8897455638
9	9545333469
1	7789874520
12	9837125640

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

4.Display gender of users

```
mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create procedure disp_gender(INOUT mfgender int,IN user_gender varchar(10))
-> begin
-> select count(gender) into mfgender from user where gender=user_gender;
-> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.22 sec)

mysql> delimiter ;
```

```
mysql> call disp_gender(@M,"Male");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select @M;
```

@M
10

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> call disp_gender(@F,"Female");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select @F;
```

@F
6

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


5. Print out the maximum amount in train reservations

```
mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create procedure disp_max(OUT highestprice int)
  -> begin
  -> select max(amount) into highestprice from reserves;
  -> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.15 sec)

mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> call disp_max(@A);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select @A;
+-----+
| @A    |
+-----+
| 1500  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

TRIGGERS

1. Before updating the users name storing the old values in a different table using trigger

```
mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create trigger update_user
  -> before update on user
  -> for each row
  -> begin
  -> insert into user_update values(old.userid,old.fname,old.lname);
  -> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> update user set fname='Mamta' where userid='13';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.85 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from user_update;
+-----+-----+-----+
| userid | fname | lname |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      13 | Nupur | Patil |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. After updating the users name storing the new values in a different table using trigger

```
mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create trigger afterupdate
-> after update on user
-> for each row
-> begin
-> insert into after_update_user values (new.userid,new.fname,new.lname);
-> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.47 sec)
```

```
mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> update user set fname='Suresh' where userid='1';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.50 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from after_update_user;
+-----+-----+-----+
| userid | fname | lname |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | Suresh | Batra |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. After inserting users mobile number storing it in different table

```
mysql> create table insertcontacts(userid int,mobile varchar(20),foreign key(userid) references user(userid));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.30 sec)

mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create trigger contacts_after_insert
-> after insert
-> on user_mobile for each row
-> begin
-> insert into insertcontacts values(new.userid,new.mobile);
-> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.23 sec)

mysql> insert into user_mobile values ('6','8874912360');
-> //
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.33 sec)

mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> select * from insertcontacts;
+-----+-----+
| userid | mobile |
+-----+-----+
|      6 | 8874912360 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Before deleting users mobile number storing it in different table

```
mysql> create table delcontacts(userid int,mobile varchar(20),foreign key(userid) references user(userid));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.42 sec)

mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create trigger contacts_before_delete
-> before delete
-> on user_mobile for each row
-> begin
-> insert into delcontacts values(old.userid,old.mobile);
-> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.29 sec)

mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> delete from user_mobile where userid='5';
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.54 sec)

mysql> select * from delcontacts;
+-----+-----+
| userid | mobile |
+-----+-----+
|      5 | 9402365187 |
|      5 | 9852364456 |
|      5 | 9874512360 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5.After deleting users mobile number storing it in different table for future use

```
mysql> create table afterdelcontacts(userid int,mobile varchar(20),foreign key(userid) references user(userid));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.61 sec)

mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create trigger contacts_after_delete
-> after delete
-> on user_mobile for each row
-> begin
-> insert into afterdelcontacts values(old.userid,old.mobile);
-> end; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.40 sec)

mysql> delete from user_mobile where userid='6';
-> //
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.39 sec)

mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> select * from afterdelcontacts;
+-----+-----+
| userid | mobile |
+-----+-----+
|      6 | 8945203617 |
|      6 | 7855699512 |
|      6 | 8874912360 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

CONCLUSION

In this project we implemented the railway management system database system. The system is structured into customer registration, ticket inquiries, online booking, train schedule and their management. System process design and database design is the focus of this system which are clearly and effectively designed by the system architecture and database ER diagram. The efficiency of booking is improved, manual booking errors are reduced, the management of railway passenger transport and customer booking is facilitated. During our database management course we have learned about the basics of database design. This project gave us the opportunity to try our new skills in practice. While doing this project we also gained deeper understanding on database design and how it can be implemented in real life situations. We believe we can use our database designing skills also in other future projects.

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