Project Overview

This project implements a comprehensive Indian Railway Ticket Reservation System (IRCTC) that allows passengers to book, modify, and cancel train tickets. The system manages train schedules, seat availability, payments, and various other aspects of railway ticket booking.

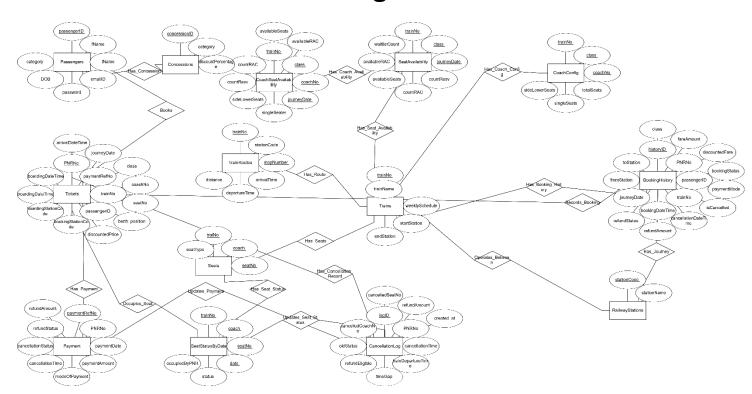
Drive Link containing CSV Files, Video Demo, Readme file, .SQL file, ER diagram, Relational Schema:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1yPFskGxgu_Gwmni4K4Oqfh2zkFO1-rjg?usp=sharing GitHub Link (README.md): https://github.com/arbitcoper/Mini_IRCTC/blob/main/README.md

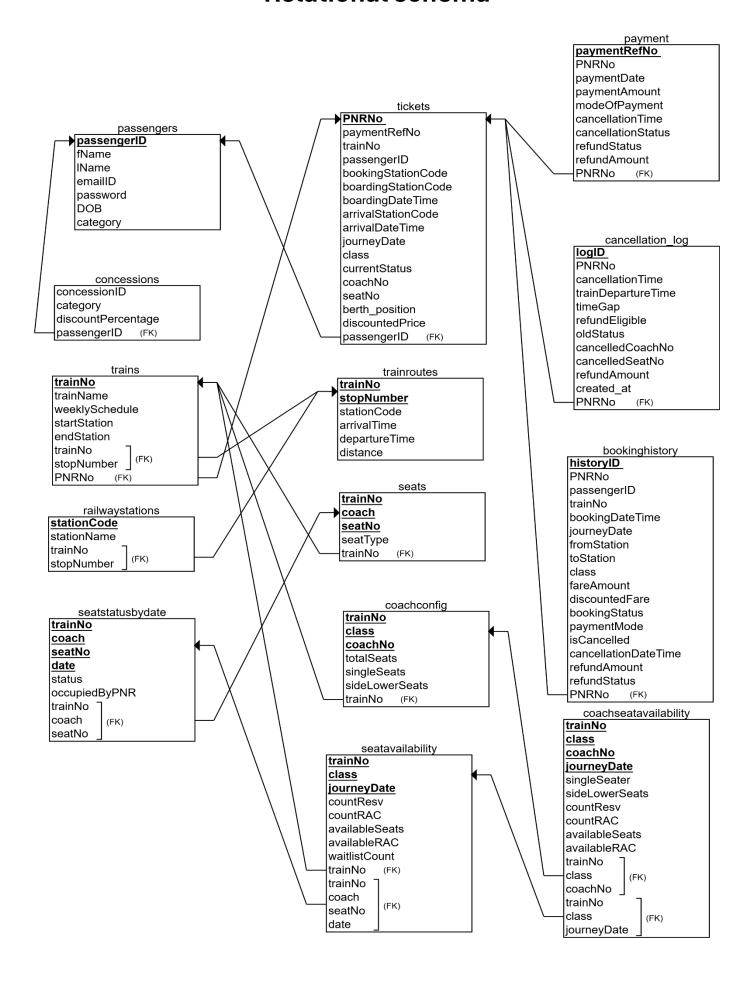
Team Details:

Sabbidi Neha Reddy – 2301Al42 Ankesh Kumar – 2301CS06 Krishan Kumawat – 2301CS25 Raushan Raj – 2301CS82

ER Diagram



Relational schema



Sample data summary

table_name	record_count
 railwaystations	+ 200
trains	l 200
trainroutes	979
passengers	100
concessions	4
seats	232400
coachconfig	3600
coachseatavailability	25200
seatavailability	5600
seatstatusbydate	1467200
tickets	0
payment	0
bookinghistory	0
cancellation_log	0
14 rows in set (0.20 sec	+)

SQL Queries

Booking a ticket:

PNR Enquiry:

-+	
fName 1Name age boardingStationCode arrivalStationCode boardingDat	eTime arrivalDateTime class discountedPrice
-+	
Ravi Thakur 45 ARAG DVD 2025-04-17	00:55:00 2025-04-17 04:54:00 1A 2114.00

Search for a train:

1 DRU	stopNumber	stationCode	stationName	ar	rrivalTime	departure	Time	distance		
3 BARH BARH 01:40:00 01:45:00 395 4 DWR DHARWAR 02:38:00 02:45:00 594 5 BGP BHAGALPUR 04:12:00 04:19:00 753 6 DVD DUVVADA 04:54:00 04:57:00 916 7 MAS CHENNAI CENTRAL 05:36:00 NULL 1100 rows in set (0.00 sec)	1	DRU	KADUR	NU	JLL	00:07:00	Ī	0		
4 DWR	2	ARAG	ARAG	00	0:48:00	00:55:00		259		
5 BGP	3	BARH	BARH	01	L:40:00	01:45:00	- 1	395		
6 DVD	4	DWR	DHARWAR	02	2:38:00	02:45:00	- 1	594		
7 MAS CHENNAI CENTRAL 05:36:00 NULL 1100 rows in set (0.00 sec)	5	BGP	BHAGALPUR	04	1:12:00	04:19:00	I	753		
rows in set (0.00 sec)	6	DVD	DUVVADA	04	1:54:00	04:57:00		916		
·	7	MAS	CHENNAI CENT	TRAL 05	5:36:00	NULL	- 1	1100		
	rows in set	+ (0.00 sec)		+		+	+	+		
++++++	· -		+	+ arrival	+l distand	+ce class	+ + avai		+ availableRAC	+ waitlistCount
	trainNo t	rainName	+				 avai		+	!
11001 MAITREE EXPRESS 00:55:00 04:54:00 657 2A 96 8	trainNo t	rainName AITREE EXPRESS	00:55:00	04:54:0	-	 57 SL	 avai 	640	+ 80	 0
11001 MAITREE EXPRESS 00:55:00 04:54:00 657 1A 22 2	trainNo t 11001 M	rainName AITREE EXPRESS AITREE EXPRESS	00:55:00 00:55:00	04:54:0 04:54:0	-	57 SL 57 3A	 avai 	640 290	+	+ 0 0
+	trainNo t 11001 M 11001 M 11001 M	rainNameAITREE EXPRESS AITREE EXPRESS AITREE EXPRESS	00:55:00 00:55:00 00:55:00	04:54:0 04:54:0 04:54:0		57 SL 57 3A 57 2A	 avai 	640 290 96	- 80 30 8	+ 0 0

Get Train Schedule:

Available Seats:

			+ availableRAC	:	waitlistCount
+	+		+	+	
S1	62	2	80	0	0
510	64	0	80	0	0
52	64	0	80	0	0
53	64	0	80	0	0
54	64	0	80	0	0
S5	64	0	80	0	0
56	64	0	80	0	0
57	64	0	80	0	0
S8	64	0	80	0	0
S9	64	0	80	0	0
+	+		+	+	
10 rows in set	(0.00 sec)				

Train Passenger List:

Cancellation Refund Status:

Revenue Report:

Cancelling a ticket:

Busiest Route based on number of passengers:

Ticket Bill:

mysql> CALL generat	te_ticket_bil	11(11011);					 .			
BILL_HEADER	F	PNR_INFO	TRAIN_INFO]]	OURNEY_DATE	Passengi	ER_INFO		
=== IRCTC TICKET		PNR Number: 11011								
1 row in set (0.02		,			+		 			
Query OK, 0 rows at	ffected (0.06	5 sec)								
		-+				-+	 		+	
	_STATION	BOARDING_TIME		ARRIVAL_TIME		CLASS_INFO		TICKET_STATUS		

Functions, Procedures & Triggers

Procedures

1. book_ticket

```
CREATE PROCEDURE book_ticket(
IN p_passenger_id INT,
IN p_train_id INT,
IN p_journey_date DATE,
IN p_source_station_id INT,
IN p_destination_station_id INT,
IN p_class_id INT
)
BEGIN
DECLARE v_seat_available BOOLEAN;
DECLARE v_pnr_number VARCHAR(20);
DECLARE v_fare DECIMAL(10,2);
DECLARE v_distance INT;
```

-- Check seat availability

SELECT CheckSeatAvailability(p_train_id, p_journey_date, p_class_id) INTO v_seat_available;

```
IF v_seat_available THEN
   -- Get distance between stations
   SELECT distance INTO v_distance FROM routes
   WHERE source_station_id = p_source_station_id
   AND destination station id = p destination station id;
   -- Calculate fare
   SET v_fare = CalculateFare(v_distance, p_class_id, 'ADULT');
   -- Generate PNR
   SET v_pnr_number = CONCAT(DATE_FORMAT(p_journey_date, '%y%m%d'),
              LPAD(p_train_id, 4, '0'),
              LPAD(FLOOR(RAND() * 10000), 4, '0'));
   -- Insert ticket
   INSERT INTO tickets (pnr_number, passenger_id, train_id, journey_date,
            source_station_id, destination_station_id, class_id,
            fare, status, booking_date)
   VALUES (v_pnr_number, p_passenger_id, p_train_id, p_journey_date,
       p_source_station_id, p_destination_station_id, p_class_id,
       v fare, 'CNF', CURDATE());
   -- Update seat availability
   UPDATE seat availability
   SET available_seats = available_seats - 1
   WHERE train_id = p_train_id
   AND journey date = p journey date
   AND class_id = p_class_id;
 ELSE
   SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
   SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'No seats available for the selected train and class';
 END IF;
END;
```

2. calculate cancellation refund

CREATE PROCEDURE calculate_cancellation_refund(

```
IN p_ticket_id INT,
 IN p_cancellation_date DATE
)
BEGIN
 DECLARE v journey date DATE;
 DECLARE v_fare DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE v_status VARCHAR(20);
 DECLARE v refund amount DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE v_days_before_journey INT;
 -- Get ticket details
 SELECT journey_date, fare, status
 INTO v_journey_date, v_fare, v_status
 FROM tickets
 WHERE ticket_id = p_ticket_id;
 -- Calculate days before journey
 SET v_days_before_journey = DATEDIFF(v_journey_date, p_cancellation_date);
 -- Calculate refund based on cancellation rules
 IF v_days_before_journey >= 30 THEN
   SET v_refund_amount = v_fare * 0.95; -- 95% refund
 ELSEIF v_days_before_journey >= 15 THEN
   SET v refund amount = v fare * 0.75; -- 75% refund
 ELSEIF v_days_before_journey >= 3 THEN
   SET v_refund_amount = v_fare * 0.50; -- 50% refund
 ELSE
   SET v_refund_amount = 0; -- No refund
 ENDIF;
 -- Update refund amount in cancellation record
 UPDATE cancellations
 SET refund amount = v refund amount
 WHERE ticket_id = p_ticket_id;
END;
3. cancel_ticket
```

CREATE PROCEDURE cancel_ticket(

IN p_ticket_id INT,

```
IN p_cancellation_reason VARCHAR(255)
)
BEGIN
 DECLARE v_status VARCHAR(20);
 DECLARE v pnr number VARCHAR(20);
 -- Get current ticket status
 SELECT status, pnr number INTO v status, v pnr number
 FROM tickets
 WHERE ticket_id = p_ticket_id;
 -- Check if ticket can be cancelled
 IF v_status IN ('CNF', 'RAC') THEN
   -- Insert cancellation record
   INSERT INTO cancellations (ticket_id, cancellation_date, reason)
   VALUES (p_ticket_id, CURDATE(), p_cancellation_reason);
   -- Calculate refund
   CALL calculate_cancellation_refund(p_ticket_id, CURDATE());
   -- Update ticket status
   UPDATE tickets
   SET status = 'CANCELLED'
   WHERE ticket id = p ticket id;
   -- Update seat availability
   UPDATE seat availability
   SET available_seats = available_seats + 1
   WHERE train_id = (SELECT train_id FROM tickets WHERE ticket_id = p_ticket_id)
   AND journey_date = (SELECT journey_date FROM tickets WHERE ticket_id = p_ticket_id)
   AND class_id = (SELECT class_id FROM tickets WHERE ticket_id = p_ticket_id);
 ELSE
   SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
   SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Ticket cannot be cancelled';
 END IF;
END;
```

CREATE PROCEDURE check_pnr_status(

4. check_pnr_status

```
IN p_pnr_number VARCHAR(20)
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   t.pnr number,
   t.status,
   t.journey_date,
   t.source station id,
   t.destination_station_id,
   t.class id,
   t.fare,
   p.name as passenger_name,
   p.age,
   p.gender
 FROM tickets t
 JOIN passengers p ON t.passenger_id = p.passenger_id
 WHERE t.pnr_number = p_pnr_number;
END;
5. generate_ticket_bill
CREATE PROCEDURE generate_ticket_bill(
 IN p_ticket_id INT
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   t.pnr_number,
   t.journey_date,
   s1.station_name as source_station,
   s2.station_name as destination_station,
   c.class_name,
   t.fare,
   p.name as passenger_name,
   p.age,
   p.gender,
   t.booking_date,
   t.status
 FROM tickets t
 JOIN passengers p ON t.passenger_id = p.passenger_id
 JOIN stations s1 ON t.source_station_id = s1.station_id
 JOIN stations s2 ON t.destination_station_id = s2.station_id
```

```
JOIN classes c ON t.class id = c.class id
 WHERE t.ticket_id = p_ticket_id;
END;
6. get available seats
CREATE PROCEDURE get_available_seats(
 IN p_train_id INT,
 IN p journey date DATE,
 IN p_class_id INT
BEGIN
 SELECT
   sa.available_seats,
   sa.available rac,
   sa.waitlist_count,
   c.class_name,
   t.train_name
 FROM seat_availability sa
 JOIN trains t ON sa.train_id = t.train_id
 JOIN classes c ON sa.class id = c.class id
 WHERE sa.train_id = p_train_id
 AND sa.journey_date = p_journey_date
 AND sa.class_id = p_class_id;
END;
7. get_busiest_routes
CREATE PROCEDURE get_busiest_routes(
 IN p_start_date DATE,
 IN p_end_date DATE
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   s1.station_name as source_station,
   s2.station_name as destination_station,
   COUNT(*) as total_bookings
 FROM tickets t
 JOIN stations s1 ON t.source_station_id = s1.station_id
 JOIN stations s2 ON t.destination_station_id = s2.station_id
 WHERE t.journey_date BETWEEN p_start_date AND p_end_date
```

GROUP BY t.source_station_id, t.destination_station_id

```
ORDER BY total bookings DESC
 LIMIT 10;
END;
8. get cancellation records
CREATE PROCEDURE get_cancellation_records(
 IN p_start_date DATE,
 IN p end date DATE
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   c.cancellation_id,
   t.pnr_number,
   c.cancellation date,
   c.reason,
   c.refund_amount,
   t.journey_date,
   p.name as passenger_name
 FROM cancellations c
 JOIN tickets t ON c.ticket id = t.ticket id
 JOIN passengers p ON t.passenger_id = p.passenger_id
 WHERE c.cancellation_date BETWEEN p_start_date AND p_end_date;
END;
9. get_revenue_report
CREATE PROCEDURE get_revenue_report(
 IN p_start_date DATE,
 IN p_end_date DATE
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   DATE_FORMAT(booking_date, '%Y-%m-%d') as booking_date,
   COUNT(*) as total bookings,
   SUM(fare) as total_revenue,
   SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'CANCELLED' THEN fare ELSE 0 END) as cancelled_revenue,
   SUM(CASE WHEN status = 'CANCELLED' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as cancelled_count
 FROM tickets
 WHERE booking_date BETWEEN p_start_date AND p_end_date
 GROUP BY DATE_FORMAT(booking_date, '%Y-%m-%d')
 ORDER BY booking_date;
```

END;

10. get_train_passengers

```
CREATE PROCEDURE get_train_passengers(
 IN p train id INT,
 IN p_journey_date DATE
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   t.pnr_number,
   p.name as passenger_name,
   p.age,
   p.gender,
   s1.station_name as boarding_station,
   s2.station_name as destination_station,
   c.class name,
   t.status
 FROM tickets t
 JOIN passengers p ON t.passenger_id = p.passenger_id
 JOIN stations s1 ON t.source_station_id = s1.station_id
 JOIN stations s2 ON t.destination_station_id = s2.station_id
 JOIN classes c ON t.class_id = c.class_id
 WHERE t.train_id = p_train_id
 AND t.journey_date = p_journey_date;
END;
11. get_train_schedule
CREATE PROCEDURE get_train_schedule(
 IN p_train_id INT
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   s.station name,
   ts.arrival_time,
   ts.departure_time,
   ts.platform_number,
   ts.distance_from_source
 FROM train_schedule ts
 JOIN stations s ON ts. station id = s. station id
 WHERE ts.train_id = p_train_id
```

```
ORDER BY ts.distance from source;
END;
12. get_waitlisted_passengers
CREATE PROCEDURE get waitlisted passengers(
 IN p_train_id INT,
 IN p_journey_date DATE
)
BEGIN
 SELECT
   t.pnr_number,
   p.name as passenger_name,
   p.age,
   p.gender,
   s1.station_name as boarding_station,
   s2.station_name as destination_station,
   c.class_name,
   t.waitlist number
 FROM tickets t
 JOIN passengers p ON t.passenger_id = p.passenger_id
 JOIN stations s1 ON t.source_station_id = s1.station_id
 JOIN stations s2 ON t.destination_station_id = s2.station_id
 JOIN classes c ON t.class_id = c.class_id
 WHERE t.train id = p train id
 AND t.journey_date = p_journey_date
 AND t.status = 'WL'
 ORDER BY t.waitlist number;
END;
13. search_trains
CREATE PROCEDURE search_trains(
 IN p_source_station VARCHAR(100),
 IN p_dest_station VARCHAR(100),
 IN p_journey_date DATE
)
BEGIN
 SELECT DISTINCT
   t.train id,
```

t.train_name,

```
t.train_number,
   c.class_name,
   sa.available seats,
   sa.available_rac,
   sa.waitlist count,
   r.distance,
   CalculateFare(r.distance, c.class_id, 'ADULT') as fare
 FROM trains t
 JOIN routes r ON t.train_id = r.train_id
 JOIN stations s1 ON r.source_station_id = s1.station_id
 JOIN stations s2 ON r.destination_station_id = s2.station_id
 JOIN seat_availability sa ON t.train_id = sa.train_id
 JOIN classes c ON sa.class_id = c.class_id
 WHERE s1.station_name = p_source_station
 AND s2.station_name = p_dest_station
 AND sa.journey_date = p_journey_date
 AND sa.available_seats > 0;
END;
14. show_table_counts
CREATE PROCEDURE show_table_counts()
BEGIN
 SELECT
   table_name,
   table rows
 FROM information_schema.tables
 WHERE table schema = 'mini irctc1'
 ORDER BY table_name;
END;
```

Functions

1. CalculateFare

```
CREATE FUNCTION CalculateFare(
p_distance INT,
p_class_id INT,
p_passenger_type VARCHAR(20)
) RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
```

```
BEGIN
 DECLARE v_base_fare DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE v_class_multiplier DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE v_passenger_multiplier DECIMAL(10,2);
 -- Get base fare per km
 SET v base fare = 2.0;
 -- Get class multiplier
 SELECT multiplier INTO v_class_multiplier
 FROM classes
 WHERE class_id = p_class_id;
 -- Get passenger type multiplier
 CASE p_passenger_type
   WHEN 'ADULT' THEN SET v_passenger_multiplier = 1.0;
   WHEN 'CHILD' THEN SET v_passenger_multiplier = 0.5;
   WHEN 'SENIOR' THEN SET v_passenger_multiplier = 0.75;
   ELSE SET v_passenger_multiplier = 1.0;
 END CASE:
 RETURN ROUND(p_distance * v_base_fare * v_class_multiplier * v_passenger_multiplier, 2);
END;
2. CheckSeatAvailability
CREATE FUNCTION CheckSeatAvailability(
p_train_id INT,
<u>p_journey_date DATE,</u>
__p_class_id INT
) RETURNS INT
BEGIN
DECLARE v_available_seats INT;
SELECT available_seats INTO v_available_seats
FROM seat_availability
WHERE train_id = p_train_id
AND journey_date = p_journey_date
```

AND class id = p class id;

RETURN IFNULL(v available seats, 0); END;

3. calculate fare

```
CREATE FUNCTION calculate_fare(
distance INT,
<u>class id INT</u>
) RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
BEGIN
DECLARE v_base_fare DECIMAL(10,2);
 DECLARE v_class_multiplier DECIMAL(10,2);
 -- Get base fare per km
SET v base fare = 2.0;
-- Get class multiplier
SELECT multiplier INTO v_class_multiplier
FROM classes
WHERE class id = class id;
```

RETURN ROUND(distance * v_base_fare * v_class_multiplier, 2);

4. calculate refund

CREATE FUNCTION calculate_refund(

ticket id INT,

cancellation_date DATE

) RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)

BEGIN

END;

DECLARE v_journey_date DATE;

DECLARE v_fare DECIMAL(10,2);

DECLARE v days before journey INT;

DECLARE v_refund_amount DECIMAL(10,2);

-- Get ticket details

SELECT journey_date, fare

INTO v journey date, v fare

FROM tickets

WHERE ticket id = ticket id;

<u>journey_date DATE</u>

```
-- Calculate days before journey
<u>SET v days before journey = DATEDIFF(v journey date, cancellation date);</u>
-- Calculate refund based on cancellation rules
IF v_days_before_journey >= 30 THEN
SET v refund amount = v fare * 0.95; -- 95% refund
ELSEIF v_days_before_journey >= 15 THEN
SET v_refund_amount = v_fare * 0.75; -- 75% refund
ELSEIF v_days_before_journey >= 3 THEN
SET v_refund_amount = v_fare * 0.50; -- 50% refund
ELSE
SET v refund amount = 0; -- No refund
END IF;
RETURN v_refund_amount;
END;
5. get next running dates
CREATE FUNCTION get next running dates(
train id INT,
start date DATE
) RETURNS VARCHAR(255)
BEGIN
 DECLARE v_dates VARCHAR(255);
SELECT GROUP_CONCAT(DATE_FORMAT(running_date, '%Y-%m-%d') SEPARATOR ', ')
INTO v dates
FROM running_dates
WHERE running_date >= start_date
AND running_date <= DATE_ADD(start_date, INTERVAL 7 DAY);
RETURN IFNULL(v_dates, ");
END;
6. get_rac_number
CREATE FUNCTION get_rac_number(
train id INT,
```

```
) RETURNS INT
BEGIN
DECLARE v_next_rac INT;
 SELECT IFNULL(MAX(rac_number), 0) + 1 INTO v_next_rac
FROM tickets
WHERE train id = train id
AND journey_date = journey_date
AND status = 'RAC';
RETURN v_next_rac;
END;
7. get_waitlist_number
CREATE FUNCTION get_waitlist_number(
train id INT,
__journey_date DATE
) RETURNS INT
BEGIN
 DECLARE v_next_waitlist INT;
SELECT IFNULL(MAX(waitlist_number), 0) + 1 INTO v_next_waitlist
FROM tickets
WHERE train_id = train_id
AND journey_date = journey_date
__AND status = 'WL';
RETURN v next waitlist;
END;
```

Triggers

1. update seat status after ticket insert

CREATE TRIGGER update_seat_status_after_ticket_insert
AFTER INSERT ON tickets
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF NEW.status = 'CNF' THEN

```
UPDATE seat availability
   SET available_seats = available_seats - 1
   WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
   AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
   AND class_id = NEW.class_id;
 ELSEIF NEW.status = 'RAC' THEN
   UPDATE seat_availability
   SET available rac = available rac - 1
   WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
   AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
   AND class_id = NEW.class_id;
 ELSEIF NEW.status = 'WL' THEN
   UPDATE seat_availability
   SET waitlist count = waitlist count + 1
   WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
   AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
   AND class_id = NEW.class_id;
 END IF;
END;
2. after_ticket_insert
CREATE TRIGGER after_ticket_insert
AFTER INSERT ON tickets
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 -- Update booking history
 INSERT INTO booking_history (
   ticket_id,
   status,
   status_date
 ) VALUES (
   NEW.ticket_id,
   NEW.status,
   CURDATE()
 );
```

⁻⁻ Update passenger booking count

```
UPDATE passengers
 SET total_bookings = total_bookings + 1
 WHERE passenger_id = NEW.passenger_id;
END;
3. handleCancellation
CREATE TRIGGER handleCancellation
AFTER UPDATE ON tickets
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 IF NEW.status = 'CANCELLED' AND OLD.status != 'CANCELLED' THEN
   -- Calculate refund
   SET @refund_amount = calculate_refund(NEW.ticket_id, CURDATE());
   -- Update payment status
   UPDATE payments
   SET status = 'REFUNDED',
     refund_amount = @refund_amount,
     refund_date = CURDATE()
   WHERE ticket_id = NEW.ticket_id;
   -- Update seat availability
   IF OLD.status = 'CNF' THEN
     UPDATE seat availability
     SET available_seats = available_seats + 1
     WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
     AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
     AND class_id = NEW.class_id;
   ELSEIF OLD.status = 'RAC' THEN
     UPDATE seat_availability
     SET available rac = available rac + 1
     WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
     AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
     AND class_id = NEW.class_id;
   END IF;
 END IF;
```

END;

```
4. after_ticket_cancel
CREATE TRIGGER after_ticket_cancel
AFTER UPDATE ON tickets
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 IF NEW.status = 'CANCELLED' AND OLD.status != 'CANCELLED' THEN
   -- Update booking history
   INSERT INTO booking_history (
     ticket id,
     status,
     status date
   ) VALUES (
     NEW.ticket id,
     'CANCELLED',
     CURDATE()
   );
   -- Promote RAC to CNF if possible
   IF OLD.status = 'RAC' THEN
     UPDATE tickets
     SET status = 'CNF'
     WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
     AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
     AND class_id = NEW.class_id
     AND status = 'RAC'
     AND rac_number = (
       SELECT MIN(rac_number)
       FROM tickets
      WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
      AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
       AND class_id = NEW.class_id
      AND status = 'RAC'
     );
   END IF;
 END IF;
END;
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER after ticket cancellation
AFTER UPDATE ON tickets
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 IF NEW.status = 'CANCELLED' AND OLD.status != 'CANCELLED' THEN
   -- Insert cancellation record
   INSERT INTO cancellations (
     ticket id,
     cancellation_date,
     reason,
     refund_amount
   ) VALUES (
     NEW.ticket_id,
     CURDATE(),
     'Self Cancellation',
     calculate_refund(NEW.ticket_id, CURDATE())
   );
   -- Update passenger cancellation count
   UPDATE passengers
   SET total_cancellations = total_cancellations + 1
   WHERE passenger_id = NEW.passenger_id;
 END IF;
END;
6. UpdateRACStatus
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateRACStatus
AFTER UPDATE ON seatavailability
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 IF NEW.available_seats > 0 AND OLD.available_seats = 0 THEN
   -- Promote RAC to CNF
   UPDATE tickets
   SET status = 'CNF'
   WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id
   AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date
   AND class_id = NEW.class_id
   AND status = 'RAC'
   AND rac number = (
     SELECT MIN(rac_number)
```

```
FROM tickets

WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id

AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date

AND class_id = NEW.class_id

AND status = 'RAC'
);

-- Update seat availability

UPDATE seat_availability

SET available_seats = available_seats - 1,

available_rac = available_rac + 1

WHERE train_id = NEW.train_id

AND journey_date = NEW.journey_date

AND class_id = NEW.class_id;

END IF;

END;
```