EASTERN RAILWAY STATION MASTER PORTAL

A SUMMER TRAINING REPORT

Submitted by

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ABOUT THE PROJECT

The Eastern Railway is among the 18 zones of the Indian Railways. It has 579 stations spread across its 4 divisions, viz., Howrah, Sealdah, Malda, Asansol.

Each Railway Station in Eastern Railway is managed by a Station Manager or a Station Master. For the purpose of his knowledge & to apprise general public or passenger he needs information about various facilities or amenities available in each station. The information should be presented in an organized manner which can be viewed by the station master and is required to be updated, as and when necessary.

The project "EASTERN RAILWAY STATION MASTER PORTAL" is conceived to provide a portal, developed with an objective to enable a single window access to information and services being provided in each station by the Eastern Railway. The content in the portal can be viewed or updated by the station master through an Admin login.

ABOUT THE COMPANY-EASTERN RAILWAY

The East Indian Railway (EIR) Company was incorporated in 1845 to connect East India with Delhi.

Eastern Railway was formed on 14th April, 1952 by integration of the East Indian Railway consisting of Sealdah, Howrah, Asansol and Danapur Divisions and the entire Bengal Nagpur Railway. Later on, the portion of BNR stretching from Howrah to Visakhapatnam in the South.

After the Government of India took over the management of EIR in 1925, it was splitted into six divisions — Howrah, Asansol and Dinapore known as the lower divisions and Allahabad, Lucknow and Moradabad known as the upper divisions.

The **Eastern Railway** is among the 18 zones of the Indian_Railways. Its headquarters is at Fairley Place, Kolkata and comprises four divisions: Howrah, Malda, Sealdah, and Asansol. Each division is headed by a Divisional Railway Manager (DRM). The name of the division denotes the name of the city where the divisional headquarters is located. On 1 October 2002 a new zone, the East Central Railway, headquarters at Hajipur, was carved out by separating the Eastern Railway's Danapur, Dhanbad and Mughalsarai divisions from it.

Later, the portions of BNR stretching from Howrah to Visakhapatnam in the South, Howrah to Nagpur in the Central area and upto Katni in the North Central Region were separated from Eastern Railway and formed as "South Eastern Railway" with effect from 1st August 1955.

Asansol Division was formed in 1925, Dhanbad Division in 1964, Mughulsarai Division in 1975 and Malda Division in 1984 as part of ER.

After redistribution and construction of new lines over a period of time, Eastern Railway as on 30th September 2002, stretched over 4245.61 kilometres.

On 01-10-2002, three divisions viz. Dhanbad, Mughal Sarai and Danapur were separated from Eastern Railway to create new *East Central Railway* zone with headquarters at Hajipur. Eastern

Railway now consists of 2500 Route Kilometres spread over **four**

divisions viz. Sealdah, Howrah, Asansol and Malda out of which 1424 route kilometres are

electrified on 25 KV AC traction.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The success and final outcome of this project required a lot of guidance and assistance from

many people and I am extremely privileged to have got this all along the completion of my project.

All that I have done is only due to such supervision and assistance and I would not forget to thank

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I am thankful to and fortunate enough to get constant encouragement, support and guidance

from all Teaching staffs of **IT Centre** which helped us in successfully completing our project work.

Also, I would like to extend our sincere esteems to all staff in laboratory for their timely support.

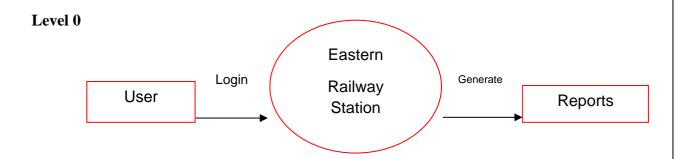
Name:

Rupam Ganguly

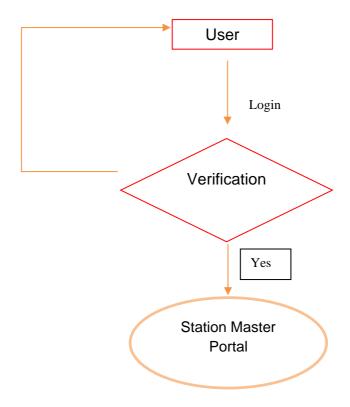
Dipen Ruidas

Urmila Kewat

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



Level 1



ABSTRACT

Building a web interface with the help of HTML/CSS for front-end designing, PHP for back-end scripting and MySQL for connecting with database and managing it.

The goal of this application is to create the foundation for a web-based record keeping system for the number of stations and their respective information, existing within a particular division of Eastern Railway and managing those information efficiently.

We have coded the web pages as it appears in the browser with the help of HTML and styling of the web page is done with the help of CSS. Further we have made use of the pre-built library - "bootstrap.css" which is open source and readily available online for styling web pages.

The back-end programming for the web pages is implemented with the help of PHP which is the server side scripting language to manipulate and control the flow of data and functions. PHP is also used for security - verification and session tracking.

The database is present on the server computer and data is stored, retrieved and update or deleted from the database with the help of MySQL queries which is operated with the help of an SQL based software that is run at the server computer. Even though SQL queries are used to manipulate the database, but the flow of control is managed with PHP only.

STATION MASTER PORTAL project's main idea is to implement an offline portal for organization through which users can manage and control information related to stations and information of other facilities at one place. Using this application in any organization can save time and no cost of human resource. This application covers different functionalities like user login, search stations and availability of services, updation, deletion and we can also search for further details required.

It mainly searches the names of the Ministers of Parliaments and Ministers of Legislative Assemblies under every particular station category. These MPs and MLAs can be contacted whenever there is huge discrepancy with the controlling and facilities of any station, it also allows the admin to get a clear idea about the working conditions of each and every station and the areas of development. It's completely an offline source of information and hence no cost is involved. We can also change the name of MPs and MLAs according to the elections.

As soon as the user logs in to the portal, he gets seven options to perform, which are:

- 1. HOME Displays the home screen with all all the seven options and a welcome message with the user's name.
- 2. SEARCH Helps in searching any station and its division.
- 3. ADD Adds new station along with its details, it's categories and facilities provided
- 4. UPDATE Updates necessary changes when necessary such as, name of any MPs or MLAs or any additional facilities provided to a station after renovation.
- 5. DELETE If any mistakes have been performed then, this option helps in deleting those information or sometimes name and details of an entire station if it has become obsolete and non-functional.
- 6. REPORTS Generates reports based on certain criteria and gives results showing the station name and category.
- 7. LOGOUT After successful completion of the entire process the user can logout of the portal.

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• **Database** used for the project – station_master

Table 1- stations

Sl.No.	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
1	station_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
2	station_code	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
3	Station_name	varchar(150)	NO		NULL	
4	Station_category	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
5	Division_code	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
6	Division_name	varchar(150)	NO		NULL	
7	State_code	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
8	State_name	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
9	name_mp	varchar(150)	NO		NULL	
10	constituency_mp	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
11	party_code_mp	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
12	party_name_mp	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
13	name_mla	varchar(150)	NO		NULL	
14	constituency_mla	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
15	party_code_mla	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
16	party_name_mla	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
17	is_active	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	

Sl.No.	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
18	active_year	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
19	remarks	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
20	created_by	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
21	created_on	datetime	NO		current_timestamp()	
22	fob	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
23	rr	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
24	divyang	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
25	hlp	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
26	trolley	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
27	wh	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
28	ps	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
29	lifts	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
30	escalator	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
31	dcd	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
32	illumination	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	
33	indication	enum('y','n')	NO		NULL	

Table 2 – users

Sl. No.	Field	Туре	Default	Key	Extra
1	user_id	int(11)	Null	PRI	None
2	username	varchar(100)	Null		None

Sl. No.	Field	Туре	Default	Key	Extra
3	password	varchar(100)	Null		None
4	is_active	enum('y', 'n')	Null		

LIST OF FIGURES

Table 1 – '**stations**' 15 records and 7 fields

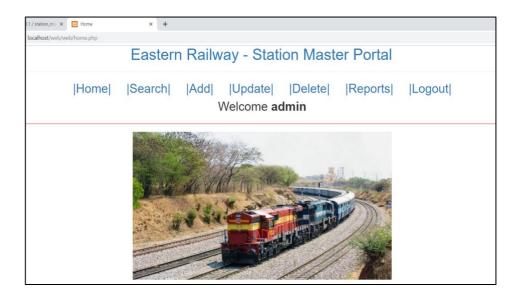
Sl. No.	Station ID	Station Name	Station Code	Station Category	Division	State
1	21	Asansol	ASN	NSG-2	Asansol	West Bengal
2	49	Ballygunge	BLN	SG-3	Sealdah	West Bengal
3	71	Barrackpur	BP	SG-2	Sealdah	West Bengal
4	81	BBD Bag	BBDB	SG-3	Sealdah	West Bengal
5	98	Bhagalpur	BGP	NSG-1	Malda	Bihar
6	124	Budge Budge	BGB	SG-3	Sealdah	West Bengal
7	154	Dankuni	DKAE	SG-3	Howrah	West Bengal
8	179	Dumdum Jn	DDJ	SG-2	Sealdah	West Bengal
9	183	Durgapur	DGR	NSG-3	Asansol	West Bengal
10	235	Hooghly	HGY	SG-3	Howrah	West Bengal

11	238	Howrah	HWH	NSG-1	Howrah	West Bengal
12	255	Jasidih	JSME	NSG-3	Asansol	Jharkhan d
13	370	Majherhat	МЈТ	SG-3	Sealdah	West Bengal
14	372	Malda Town	MLDT	NSG-3	Malda	West Bengal
15	515	Sealdah	SDAH	NSG-1	Sealdah	West Bengal

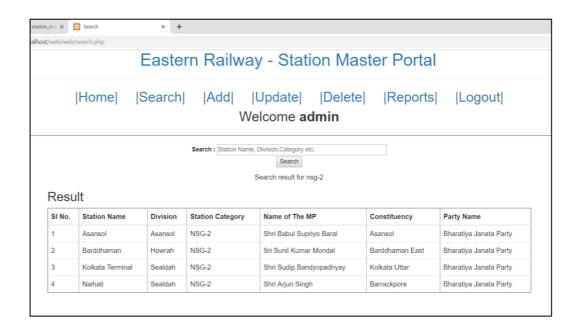
Table 2 – 'users' 5 records 4 fields

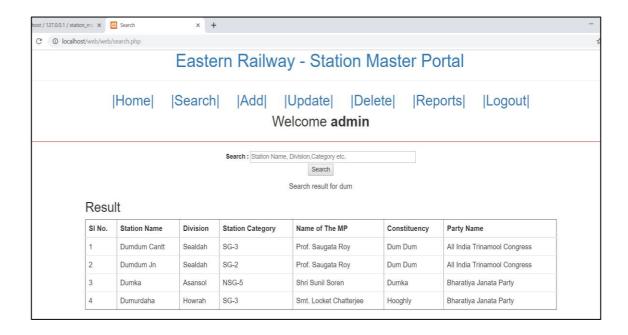
user id	username	password	is active
1	rupam	rupam	У
2	urmi	urmi	y
3	admin	admin	y
4	dipen	dipen	у
5	oishee	oishee	у

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS **Login Page**: / localhost / 127.0.0.1 / station_ma × ☐ Login Eastern Railway - Station Master Portal Login Clear Home Page (after successful log in):

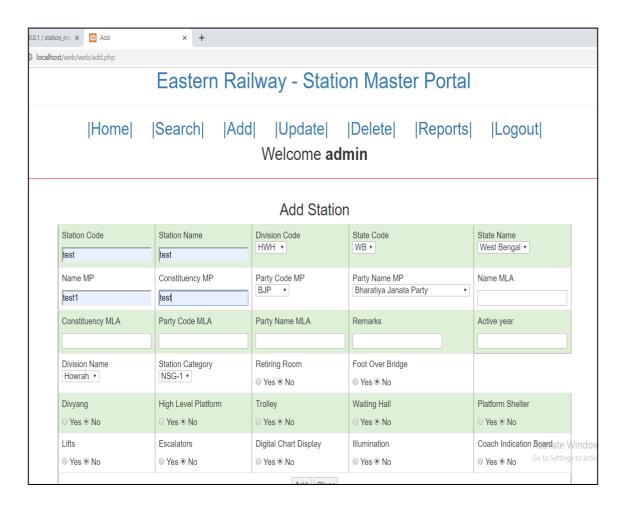


Search Result for Dum:

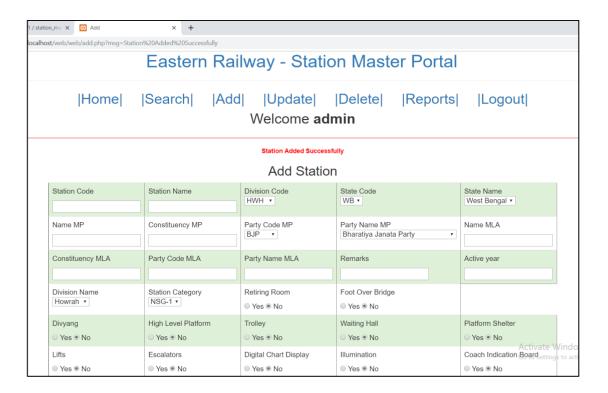




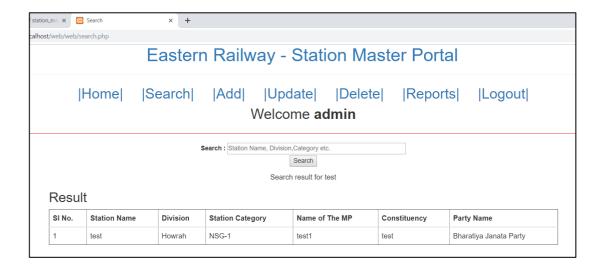
To Add a new station(filling up all the fields):



When the new station is added successfully:



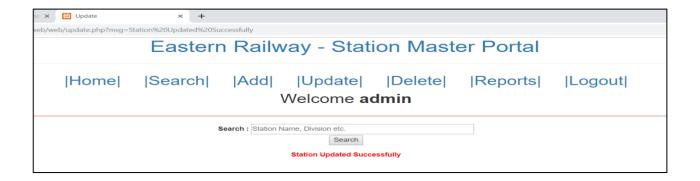
To check in search whether the 'test' station is added successfully or



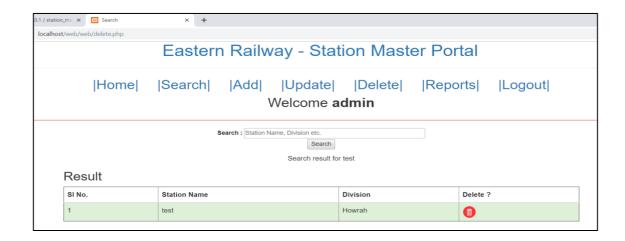
To Update station any station(here 'test', which is user input):



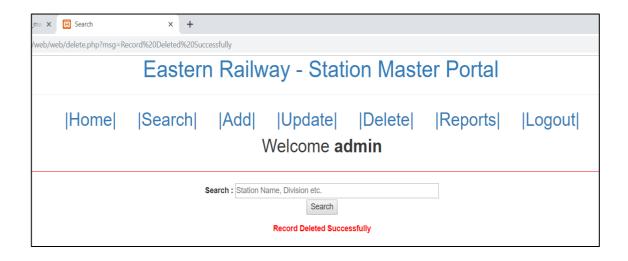
Update confirmation:



Search for delete (here 'test'):



Deleted Successfully:



INTRODUCTION

This project's aim is to give us information about all the different categories of railway stations present within the Eastern Railway zone which is divided into four major divisions namely - HOWRAH, MALDA, SEALDAH and ASANSOL.

This system is basically concerned with the management and manipulation of data pertaining to different stations present within different categories and divisions.

To be more specific, there are basically 4 tasks that are undertaken within this project. These tasks are as follows:-

- Function for Addition or Insertion of data within the database. This is administrative privilege which can only be accessed by the admin.
- ❖ Function to Search for data according to certain keywords from the database.
- Function to Update data about a particular station in the database.
- ❖ Function to Delete data from the database with the help of Primary Key.
- Function to generate Report based on different categories and sub-categories and function to print those tables.

There are certain additional tasks which need to be taken care of while we are performing these basic tasks. These tasks are as follows:-

- Function for Login, and username & password verification.
- Function for Logging Out by destroying all global variables and redirecting to index page.
- Function for session tracking and destroying session variable when the web page is closed.

THEORY

Facilities/Systems trained on -

1. XAMPP

XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P).XAMPP is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends.

- -> The Apache HTTP Server, colloquially called Apache, is the world's most used web server software.
- -> MariaDB database-MariaDB is a community-developed fork of the MySQL relational database management system intended to remain free under the GNU GPL.It's made by the original developers of MySQL and guaranteed to stay open source. Notable users include Wikipedia, WordPress.com: Create a website or blogand Google.
- -> There are interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.

It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes. Everything needed to set up a web server – server application (Apache), database (MariaDB), and scripting language (PHP) – is included in an extractable file.

	Alternati	ves –
	The acro which ar Ea language	wamp for Windows/Apache/MySQL/PHP, Python, (and/or) PERL mym WAMP refers to a set of free (open source) applications, combined with Microsoft Windows, the commonly used in Web server environments. EasyPHP syPHP is a complete software package allowing to use all the power and the flexibility that offers the dynamic of PHP and the effecient use of databases. Package includes an Apache server, a MySQL database, a fully PHP in, as well as easy development tools for your web site or your applications.
	2.	MySQLDatabase
		ySQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS being used for many small and big businesses. MySQL is developed, marketed ported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company. MySQL is becoming so popular because of many good reasons
*		QL is a very powerful program in its own right. It handles a large subset of the functionality of the most nsive and powerful database packages.
*	MySo	QL uses a standard form of the well-known SQL data language.
*	MySo	QL works very quickly and works well even with large data sets.
*	MySo	QL is very friendly to PHP, the most appreciated language for web development.
*	-	QL supports large databases, up to 50 million rows or more in a table. The default file size limit for a table is but you can increase this (if your operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes
*	-	QL is customizable. The open-source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit own specific environments.
	Alternati	ives –
		PostgreSQL
		stgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relational database system that uses and extends the SQL language d with many features that safely store and scale the most complicated data workloads.
		MongoDB
M	longoDB	is an open source database management system (DBMS) that uses a document- oriented database model which

supports various forms of data. It is one of numerous nonrelational database technologies which arose in the mid-2000s under the NoSQL banner for use in big data applications and other processing jobs involving data that doesn't fit well in a rigid relational

model.Instead of using tables and rows as in relational databases, the MongoDB architecture is made up of collections and documents.

3. HTML

HTML was first created by Tim Berners-Lee, Robert Cailliau, and others starting in 1989. It stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.

Hypertext means that the document contains links that allow the reader to jump to other places in the document or to another document altogether. The latest version is known as HTML5.

A Markup Language is a way that computers speak to each other to control how text is processed and presented. To do this HTML uses two things: tags and attributes.

The definition of HTML is HyperText Markup Language.

- ☐ HyperText is the method by which you move around on the web by clicking on special text called hyperlinks which bring you to the next page. The fact that it is hyper just means it is not linear i.e. you can go to any place on the Internet whenever you want by clicking on links there is no set order to do things in.
- ☐ Markup is what HTML tags do to the text inside them. They mark it as a certain type of text (italicised text, for example).
- ☐ HTML is a Language, as it has code-words and syntax like any other language.

Advantages of HTML:

- 1. First advantage it is widely used.
- 2. Every browser supports HTML language.
- 3. Easy to learn and use.
- 4. It is by default in every windows so you don't need to purchase extra software.

Disadvantages of HTML:

- 1. It can create only static and plain pages so if we need dynamic pages then HTML is not useful.
- 2. Need to write lot of code for making simple webpage.
- 3. Security features are not good in HTML.
- 4. If we need to write long code for making a webpage then it produces some complexity.

4. CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

Advantages of CSS:

- CSS saves time You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.
- Pages load faster If you are using CSS, you do not need to write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one
 CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of that tag. So less code means faster download times.
- Easy maintenance To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.
- Superior styles to HTML CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.
- Global web standards Now HTML attributes are being deprecated and it is being recommended to use CSS. So its a good idea to start using CSS in all the HTML pages to make them compatible to future browsers.
- Some of the advantages of using CSS are: Easier to maintain and update.
- Greater consistency in design.
- More formatting options.
- Lightweight code.
- Faster download times.
- Search engine optimization benefits.
- Ease of presenting different styles to different viewers.

5. JavaScript

JavaScript is a dynamic computer programming language. It is lightweight and most commonly used as a part of web pages, whose implementations allow client-side script to interact with the user and make dynamic pages. It is an interpreted programming language with object-oriented capabilities.

Advantages of JavaScript

The merits of using JavaScript are -

- Less server interaction You can validate user input before sending the page off to the server. This saves server traffic, which means less load on your server.
- Immediate feedback to the visitors They don't have to wait for a page reload to see if they have forgotten to
 enter something.
- Increased interactivity You can create interfaces that react when the user hovers over them with a mouse or
 activates them via the keyboard.
- Richer interfaces You can use JavaScript to include such items as drag-and-drop components and sliders to give
 a Rich Interface to your site visitors.

Limitations of JavaScript

We cannot treat JavaScript as a full-fledged programming language. It lacks the following important features -

- Client-side JavaScript does not allow the reading or writing of files. This has been kept for security reason.
- JavaScript cannot be used for networking applications because there is no such support available.
- JavaScript doesn't have any multi-threading or multiprocessor capabilities.

6. PHP

PHP started out as a small open source project that evolved as more and more people found out how useful it was. Rasmus Lerdorf unleashed the first version of PHP way back in 1994.

- PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor".
- PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites.
- It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.
- PHP supports a large number of major protocols such as POP3, IMAP, and LDAP. PHP4 added support for Java
 and distributed object architectures (COM and CORBA), making n-tier development a possibility for the first time.
- PHP is forgiving: PHP language tries to be as forgiving as possible.
- PHP Syntax is C-Like.

Common uses of PHP

- PHP can handle forms, i.e. gather data from files, save data to a file, through email you can send data, return data to the user.
- You add, delete, modify elements within your database through PHP.

- Access cookies variables and set cookies.
- Using PHP, you can restrict users to access some pages of your website.
- It can encrypt data.

Five important characteristics make PHP's practical nature possible -

- Simplicity
- Efficiency
- Security
- Flexibility
- Familiarity

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND SOLUTION

The task or the problem to be undertaken is to maintain a database related to various station present under the jurisdiction of Eastern Railway zone.

We have adopted the following approach to solve this task and present the result in tabular form as fetched from the database.

So different stations are divided according to different Categories and among different Divisions. There are four such divisions according to geographical area and twelve such categories according to number of passengers that come and go within a single working day.

Following are the 4 main divisions under Eastern Railway under which all the stations are grouped together:

- Howrah
- Malda
- Sealdah
- ❖ Asansol

The stations have been segregated based on the type and clubbed into 3 groups i.e. non- suburban (NS), suburban (S) and Halt (H). Further these groups have been put in grades ranging from NSG1 - NSG6, SG1 - SG3 and HG1 - HG3 respectively.

Each station is given a unique station id which can be used to identify that particular station uniquely and then accordingly make amendments for that station. So the problem is easily tackled by grouping the station data according to different categories and allocating a unique id for each station to refer and make changes accordingly.

Following are the 12 categories according to which stations are divided while taking into account earnings, passenger footfall, and strategic importance:

Category of stations	Criteria of Earnings (in Rs.)	Criteria of outward Passengers handled
	I.	Non-Suburban
NSG 1	More than 500 Crore	More than 20 Million
NSG 2	100 to 500 Crore	10 to 20 Million
NSG 3	20 to 100 Crore	05 to 10 Million
NSG 4	10 to 20 Crore	02 to 05 Million
NSG 5	01 to 10 Crore	01 to 02 Million
NSG 6	Upto 01 Crore	Upto 01 Million
	Tot	al of (I)
	II.	Suburban
SG 1	More than 25 Crore	More than 30 Million
SG 2	10 to 25 Crore	10 to 30 Million
SG 3	Upto 10 Crore	Upto 10 Million
	Tot	tal of (II)
	III.	Halts
HG 1	More than 50 Lakh	More than 03 lakh
HG 2	05 to 50 lakh	01 to 03 lakh
HG 3	Upto 05 lakh	Upto 01 lakh
	Tota	l of (III)
	Total Number of stations	(I+II+III) 582

We are incorporating five different functions to help manage the database from the web interface. These functions are implemented with the help of PHP code and what appears on the web page is scripted in HTML and styled with CSS - Bootstrap and JavaScript.

The five primary functions are: Add, Search, Delete, Update, Report.

With the help of the search function we can fetch particular data from the database based on certain key values and

then accordingly we have provided the options for deleting or editing the record, just right beside each row to make it more user friendly.

The delete and update functions are so made that it appears as if though the updation or deletion of data is happening in real time as it refreshes the tables after performing these functions and shows the updated records on the same page.

The add function takes input for all the fields that are present in the 'stations' table with the help of a form. It fetches data from the form and runs an SQL query to add a new record in the 'stations' table. However, if the station_id is already present in the table then it won't add a new record to the table as the station_id always has to be a unique positive integer. A unique ID or a primary key can help in identifying a row discreetly and also prevent duplicate rows from forming.

The sole objective of this project was to maintain a database of stations and their respective information broken down into different divisions and categories. By doing so we can easily get the set stations within a particular division or category and generate a report out of it. We have also included fields for different facilities that are essential for any station, like whether there is ramp facility for wheel chair or if there is lift or not, if there is platform shelter or not; waiting rooms available or not or foot over bridge is there or not, etc. We can group all those stations that have a particular facility or not and then generate a report out of it.

The overall scope of this project is to keep the record of all the stations in a database in proper format and make the management of information regarding these stations more efficient and cost effective.

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

XAMPP:

Version Used: 7.3.6

It is an easy to install open-source, cross-platform Apache distribution containing MySQL, PHP and Perl. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

PHP:

Version Used: 7.2.20

PHP (recursive acronym for *PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.

MySQL:

Version Used: 8.0

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system. Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language

☐ Apache:

Version Used: 2.4.39

Apache is free and open-source cross-platform web server software, released under the terms of Apache License 2.0. Apache is developed and maintained by an open community of developers under the auspices of the Apache Software Foundation.

WYSIWYG Web builder: Version

Used: 15.0.3

WYSIWYG Web Builder is an all-in-one software solution that can be used to create complete web sites. What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get (WYSIWYG) means that all elements of the page will be displayed on the exact same position (fixed layout) as in the designer unlike fluid (dynamic) layouts (generated by traditional HTML editors) where the position of objects depends on the position and size of the objects surrounding it.

Web Browser (Chrome): Version Used:

75.0.3770.100

A web browser, or simply "browser," is an application used to access and view websites. The primary function of a web browser is to render HTML, the code used to design or "mark up" webpages.

Operating System (Windows): Version Used:

10

An operating system is system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs.

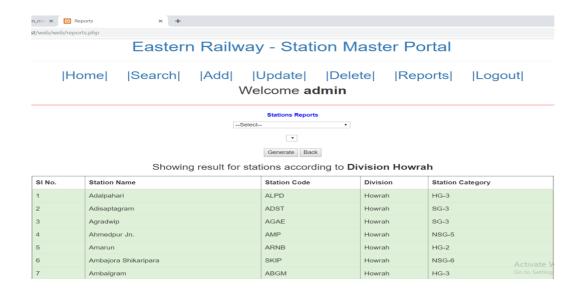
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following results were obtained upon report generation based on –

- i) Division
- ii) Category,
- iii) Having different amenities (like retiring rooms, foot over bridge, divyang, waiting halls and so on).

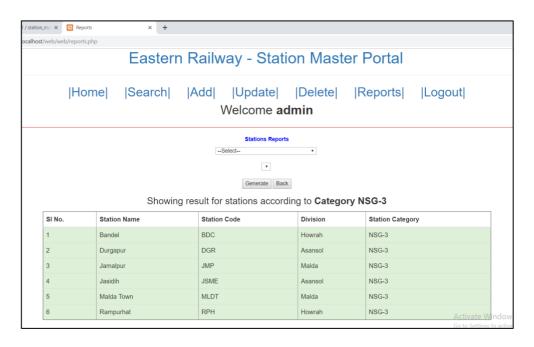
The following tables contain records of user generated **Reports**:

1. According to Division Howrah

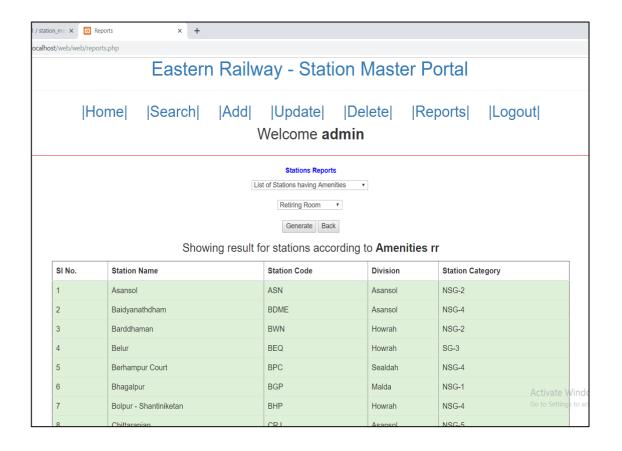


and so on...for 192 results

2. According to Category NSG-3:



3. According to amenities Retiring Room (rr)



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE OF STUDY

The goals and objectives set forward with respect to the 'Eastern Railway – Station Master Portal' were successfully implemented with the tools provided. The purpose of the Portal was to offer seamless operations over hundreds of records related to stations under EasternRailway.

The designed web portal uses HTML, CSS and JavaScript for rendering its front end while back end development was done using PHP. The portal was secured using a login page, upon successful entry of which, a wide range of operations could be performed.

The Station Master portal equips features like search and addition of records, deletion of records, updating records with appropriate results and a report generation page that offers the option for quickly producing a hard copy of the obtained report through a print button.

Clearly evident from the list of photographs (pages 8-12) and results of reports (pages 25- 35), the web portal created runs bug-free, without undesirable errors and is quite simple and user-friendly to operate on. The additional functionality of session security and user verification makes the system more secure. The overall interface is minimalistic yet robust and serves the purpose of the desired project successfully.

The records are safely stored on a server machine, which in this case is our own PC, and is maintained and manipulated with the help of MySQL Database. All queries are written in SQL and are executed by MySQL Software. Apache is the server side software which handles the requests on the server side and communicates with the client computer.

Future prospects of the project can be listed as follows:

- 1) Enriched GUI with more interactive drop down menus and buttons.
- 2) More operations to expand the domain of the web portal beyond just the station master.
- 3) Making the portal mobile (and other portable platforms) compatible.

REFERENCES

Websites:

- [1] https://www.w3schools.com/php/
- [2] https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp
- [3] https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp

- $[4] \qquad \underline{https://www.tutorialspoint.com/php/}$
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- [8] https://www.phpknowhow.com/basics/working-with-xampp/
- [9] https://htmldog.com/guides/javascript/
- [10] https://www.csstutorial.net/

Books:

- [1] Programming PHP by Rasmus Lerdorf
- [2] Head First PHP and MySQL by Lynn Beighley & Michael Morrison

APPENDICES

The table 'stations' which has 582 records and 23 fields was shortened in some places throughout the project. For reference, all 23 fields and some records of the table are shown below:

ation_ id	station_ code		station_ categor			state_c ode	state_n ame		ency_m		ame_m	name_ mla	constitu ency_ml	ode_m	ame_m	is_activ e	active_y ear	remarks	created _by	created _on	retiring rooms	pwo
	A111A	Abbalana	NSG-5	MIDT	Madala	ВН	Bihar	Chil	р	15/11)	р		a	а	a		2010		- desir	0000-00-	_	-
1	АНА	Abhaipur	NSG-S	MLDT	Malda	ВН	Binar	Shri Lalan Singh	Munger	JD(U)	Janata Dal (United)					у	2019	ported	admin	00:00:00	n	n
2	AJUG	Abjuganj	HG-2	MLDT	Malda	ВН	Bihar	Shri Ajay Kumar Mondal	Bhagalpu r	JD(U)	Janata Dal (United)					У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
3	ALPD	Adalpaha ri	HG-3	HWH	Howrah	WB	West Bengal	Smt. Satabdi Roy	Birbhum	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
4	ADST	Adisapta gram	SG-3	HWH	Howrah	WB	West Bengal	Smt. Locket Chatterje	Hooghly	ВЈР	Bharatiya Janata Party					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
6	AGAE	Agradwip	SG-3	HWH	Howrah	WB	West Bengal	Sri Sunil Kumar Mondal	Barddha man East	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
7	AHN	Ahiran?	HG-3	MLDT	Malda	WB	West Bengal	Shri Khalilur Rahaman	Jangipur	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
8	AMP	Ahmedpu r Jn.	NSG-5	HWH	Howrah	WB	West Bengal	Shri Asit Kumar Mal	Bolpur	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
9	AKIP	Akaipur	100000	SDAH	Sealdah	WB	West Bengal	Shri Shantanu Thakur	Bangaon	ВЈР	Bharatiya Janata Party					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02		n
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11	AQR	Akra	SG-3	SDAH	Sealdah	WB	West Bengal	Shri Abhishek Banerjee	Diamond Harbour	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
12	ARNB	Amarun	HG-2	HWH	Howrah	WB	West Bengal	Shri Sunil Kumar Mondal	Barddha man East	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n
	SKIP	Ambajora Shikarip ara		HWH		JН	Jharkhan d	Shri Sunil Soren		ВЈР	Bharatiya Janata Party					У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02		n
14	ABGM	Ambalgra m	HG-3	HWH	Howrah	WB	West Bengal	Shri Sunil Kumar Mondal	Barddha man East	AITC	All India Trinamoo I			4		У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:02	n	n

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575	URP	Udairamp ur	HG-3	SDAH	Sealdah	WB	West Bengal	Shri C M Jatua	Mathurap ur	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:03	n	n
576	UKA	Ukhra	NSG-5	ASN	Asansol	WB	West Bengal	Shri Babul Supriyo Baral	Asansol	ВЈР	Bharatiya Janata Party					У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:03	n	n
577	UKHT	Ukilerhat	HG-3	SDAH	Sealdah	WB	West Bengal	Shri C M Jatua	Mathurap ur	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:03	n	n
578	UXN	Uren	NSG-6	MLDT	Malda	вн	Bihar	Shri Lalan Singh	Munger	JD(U)	Janata Dal (United)					у	2019	ported	15-5-11111	0000-00- 00 00:00:00	n	n
579	UTN	Uttar Rad hanagar	HG-3	SDAH	Sealdah	WB	West Bengal		Diamond Harbour	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:03	n	n
580	UPA	Uttarpara	SG-3	HWH	Howrah	WB	West Bengal	Sri Kalyan Banerjee	Srirampu r	AITC	All India Trinamoo I Congress					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:03	n	n
581	VDS	Vidyasag ar	NSG-5	ASN	Asansol	јн	Jharkhan d	Shri Sunil Soren	Dumka	ВЈР	Bharatiya Janata Party					у	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:03	1000	n
582	OYR	Waria	NSG-6	ASN	Asansol	WB	West Bengal	Shri S.S. Aluwalia	Barddha man- Durgapur	ВЈР	Bharatiya Janata Party					У	2019	ported	admin	2019-03- 26 13:01:03	n	n