CIS 3400 Group Project

MTA Train Scheduling

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Page1: Business Scenario

Group 9: MTA Business Scenario | <u>Dataset</u> (Click to see the dataset)

Problem: Excessive crowding on certain train lines, particularly during peak hours.

Solution: Enhance services for MTA users by providing accurate train schedules and regulating the number of passengers allowed into the subway.

In response to the significant overcrowding on Manhattan's MTA train lines, especially during peak hours, a comprehensive solution is being developed to enhance the commuting experience. The primary focus is to address the congestion on popular lines such as M, W, Q, F, and especially the 1, 2, 3, N, Q, and R trains. To tackle this, accurate and transparent train schedules will be provided to the public, allowing for better trip planning and time management. Furthermore, the number of passengers allowed entry into the subway will be controlled to prevent excessive crowding.

In addition, the train schedules will be carefully analyzed and additional trains will be scheduled as needed to distribute the passenger load more evenly across the network. This measure will be supplemented by optimizing routes to ensure minimal train traffic delays and to manage peak hour travel more effectively. The synchronization of employee and conductor schedules with these peak times is crucial to maintaining a smooth operation.

The service improvement plan also includes a mix of more local and express trains, catering to the various needs of the commuters, whether they seek faster travel or more frequent stops. By enhancing the reliability of the trains and ensuring that they run on time, the MTA aims to reduce the waiting periods for passengers, thus minimizing the crowds that typically gather during delays. The overarching aim is to maximize service with minimal train traffic delays, creating a more reliable, efficient, and comfortable experience for all MTA train users.

Page 2: E-R diagram

MTA PROJECT DATABASE

ER DIAGRAM

TABLES

Trains

TrainID (PK)

TrainName

TrainType

TrainLine

TrainCapacity

TrainNumberOfCars

TotalCapacity

Station

StationID (PK)

StationName

StationDivision

StationLine

StationBorough

Route

RouteID (PK)

DepartureStationID (FK)

TerminationStationID (FK)

RouteDistance

RouteDuration

AverageRouteDuration_inMins

Train_Schedule

TrainScheduleID (PK)

TrainID (FK)

RouteID(FK)

ConductorID (FK)

DepartureTime

ArrivalTime

Employees

EmployeeID (PK)

FirstName

LastName

Position

EmployeeEmail

Employee Street Address

Employee City Address

Employee State Address

EmployeeZipcode

EmployeePhone

Conductor

ConductorID (PK)

EmployeeID (FK)

CertificationStatus

Employee_Schedule

EmployeeScheduleID (PK)

TrainScheduleID (FK)

EmployeeID (FK)

ShiftStartTime

ShiftEndTime

DaysScheduled

RELATIONSHIP SENTENCES

Each train schedule is associated with a specific train.

one-to-one relationship between Train Schedule and Train.

Each train operates on a specific route.

one-to-one relationship between Train Schedule and Route.

Each route connects a departure station to a termination station.

Each employee has one schedule.

one-to-one relationship between Employees and Employee Schedule.

One Employee may have multiple Train Schedules in the Employee Schedule" table

Each conductor is associated with only one employee.

one-to-one relationship between Conductor and Employees.

Conversion to Relational Model:

Train (TrainID (PK), TrainName, TrainType, TrainLine, TrainCapacity, TrainNumberOfCars)

Station (StationID (**PK**), StationName, StationDivision, StationBorough, StationLine)

Route (RouteID (**PK**), Description, DepartureStationID, TerminationStationID, RouteDistance, RouteDuration)

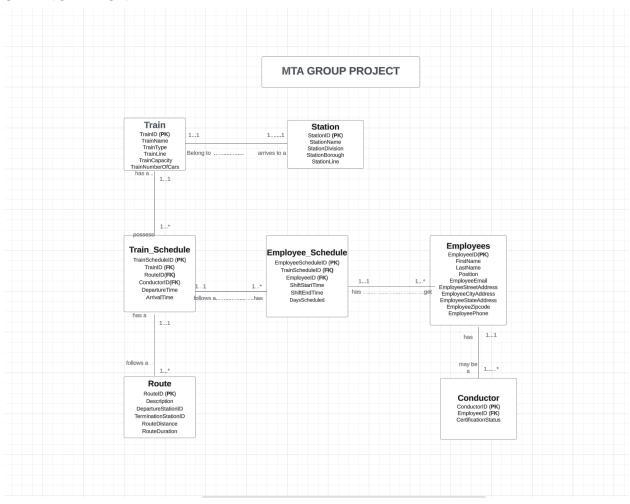
Train_Schedule (TrainScheduleID (**PK**), TrainID (**FK**), RouteID(**FK**), ConductorID(**FK**), DepartureTime, ArrivalTime)

 $\label{lem:employee} \textbf{Employee} \textbf{Employee} \textbf{Employee} \textbf{Employee} \textbf{Employee} \textbf{Employee} \textbf{StreetA} \\ \textbf{ddress}, \textbf{Employee} \textbf{CityAddress}, \textbf{Employee} \textbf{StateAddress}, \textbf{Employee} \textbf{Zipcode}, \textbf{EmployeePhone}) \\$

Conductor (ConductorID (PK), EmployeeID (FK), CertificationStatus)

Employee_Schedule (EmployeeScheduleID (PK), TrainScheduleID (FK), EmployeeID (FK), ShiftStartTime, ShiftEndTime, DaysScheduled)

UML NOTATION



Report:

MTA train stations are some of the most popular in the entire country, used by everyone, everywhere, at all times for their needs. We, for years by now, have been using a spreadsheet to keep track of a plethora of things, including but not limited to: trains, stations, routes, schedules(Both train and employee), and workers(Employees and Conductors). Recently, we found out that the spreadsheet is becoming outdated and messy to keep track of all information, so we decided to switch to a database.

Our stations face the problem of too many people and too many schedules and times to keep track off, which racks up the lines and crowds, which creates delays, which causes rush hours during lines 1, 2, 3, Q, N, and R. So what we did was examine the stations(Division, Line, Borough, Departure, and Termination) without forgetting about the routes(Its distance and duration). We'll also check the trains like their schedule, of when they arrive and stop, so that we can always be prepared and know in advance when and how a train will be in place.

We also need to keep track of our workers, which are divided into Employees and Conductors. For the employees we look at their contact information(First/Last name, E-Mail, Address and more) while the conductors we only look at their ID and whether they're certified or not. We also need to look at the Employee Schedule(Star/Endshift and Days Scheduled). With this, we'd be able to keep track of every detail necessary to keep trains running while minimizing the delays.

Normalization:

Sample data:

TrainID	TrainName	TrainType	TrainLine	TrainCapacity	TrainNumberOfCars
C54	Α	R46 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1150	10
C55	Α	R46 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1150	10
C56	Α	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	10
C57	С	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	9
C58	С	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	9
C59	С	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	9
C60	E	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	11
C61	E	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	11
C62	E	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	11
C63	В	R143 (B Division)	IND Sixth Avenue Line	1080	11
C64	В	R143 (B Division)	IND Sixth Avenue Line	1080	11
C65	В	R143 (B Division)	IND Sixth Avenue Line	1080	11

Trian Relation

Train (TrainID (PK), TrainName, TrainType, TrainLine, TrainCapacity, TrainNumberOfCars)

Key: TrainID

FD1: TrainID -> TrainName, TrainType, TrainLine, TrainCapacity, TrainNumberOfCars

1NF: Meets the definition of a relation

2NF: No partial Key dependencies 3NF: No Transitive dependencies

Station Relation:

Sample data:

StationID	StationName	StationDivision	StationLine	StationBorough	
101 Marcy Av		BMT	Jamaica	Bk	
232 2 Av		IND	6th Av - Culver	M	
364	Zerega Av	IRT	Pelham	Bx	
454 74 St-Broadway		IRT	Flushing	Q	
222 Roosevelt Island		IND	63rd St	M	
215 Tremont Av		IND	Concourse	Bx	
309 103 St		IRT	Broadway - 7Av	M	
84	85 St-Forest Pkwy	BMT	Jamaica	Q Bk	
354	Sterling St	IRT	Nostrand		
468	Times Sq-42 St	IRT	Lexington - Shuttle	M	
123	Grand St	BMT	Canarsie	Bk	
337	Nevins St	IRT	Eastern Pky	Bk	
322	14 St	IRT	Broadway - 7Av	М	

Station (StationID (PK), StationName, StationDivision, StationBorough, StationLine)

Key: StationID

FD1: StationID -> StationName, StationDivision, StationBorough, StationLine

1NF: Meets the definition of a relation2NF: No partial Key dependencies3NF: No Transitive dependencies

Route Relation:

Sample data:

RouteID	Description	DepartureStationID	TerminationStationID	RouteDistance_inMiles	RouteDuration_inMins
1	1 Train: Broadway–Seventh Avenue Local	293	330	13.5	30 - 40
2	2 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	416	359	18.6	55 - 60
3	3 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	436	352	23.2	70 - 75
4	4 Train: Lexington Avenue Express	378	345	23.9	65 - 70
5	5 Train: Lexington Avenue Express	417	359	20.7	65 - 70
6	6 Train: Lexington Avenue Local/Pelham Local	360	411	13.9	40 - 45
7	7 Train: Flushing Local/Express	447	471	11.4	30-35
8	A Train: Eighth Avenue Express	143	209	31	75 - 80
9	B Train: Sixth Avenue Express	151	55	15	45 - 50
10	C Train: Eighth Avenue Local	148	188	19	50 - 55
11	D Train: Sixth Avenue Express	210	58	31.5	55 - 60

Route (RouteID (**PK**), Description, DepartureStationID, TerminationStationID, RouteDistance, RouteDuration)

Key: RouteID

FD1: RouteID -> Description, DepartureStationID, TerminationStationID, RouteDistance,

RouteDuration

1NF: Meets the definition of a relation2NF: No partial Key dependencies3NF: No Transitive dependencies

Train Schedule Relation:

Sample data:

TrainScheduleID	TrainID	Description	ConductorID	ArrivalTime	DepartureTime
MNG	C54	1 Train: Broadway–Seventh Avenue Local	1001	5:00	5:10
AFT	C55	1 Train: Broadway–Seventh Avenue Local	1002	12:05	12:10
NHT	C56	1 Train: Broadway–Seventh Avenue Local	1003	9:00	9:10
MNG	C57	2 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	1004	5:00	5:10
AFT	C58	2 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	1005	12:05	12:10
NHT	C59	2 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	1006	9:00	9:10
MNG	C60	3 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	1007	5:00	5:10
AFT	C61	3 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	1008	12:05	12:10
NHT	C62	3 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	1009	9:00	9:10

Train_Schedule (TrainScheduleID, TrainID, Description, ConductorID, DepartureTime, ArrivalTime)

Key: TrainScheduleID, TrainID

FD1: TrainScheduleID, TrainID -> Description, ConductorID, DepartureTime, ArrivalTime

FD2: TrainID -> TrainScheduleID

FD3: ConductorID -> Description

1NF: Meets the definition of a relation

2NF: Partial Key dependencies exists: TrainScheduleID, TrainID 3NF: Transitive dependencies exists: ConductorID -> Description

Solution: Split Train Schedule relation into two new relations named TrainData and

ConductorData:

TrainData: (TrainScheduleID, TrainID)

Key: TrainID

FD1: TrainID -> TrainScheduleID

ConductorData: (ConductorID, Description)

Key: ConductorID

FD1: ConductorID -> Description

Train_Schedule: (TrainScheduleID, TrainID, DepartureTime, ArrivalTime)

Key: TrainScheduleID, TrainID

FD1: TrainScheduleID, TrainID -> DepartureTime, ArrivalTime

Employees(EmployeeID(**PK**),FirstName,LastName,Position,EmployeeEmail,EmployeeStreetAddress,EmployeeCityAddress, EmployeeStateAddress, EmployeeZipcode, EmployeePhone)

Sample data:

EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	Position	EmployeeEmail	EmployeeStreetAddress	EmployeeCityAddress	EmployeeStateAddress	EmployeeStreetZipcode
338	2 Rhett	York	Conductor	RhettYork@MTA.com	9904 Fairview Ave.	Buffalo	NY	14221
338	3 Jimmy	Patel	Conductor	JimmyPatel@MTA.com	8793 Roberts Rd.	Staten Island	NY	10312
338	4 Saniya	Padilla	Conductor	SaniyaPadilla@MTA.com	845 White Drive	Astoria	NY	11106
338	5 Kenny	Gilmore	Conductor	KennyGilmore@MTA.com	414 E. Canal Ave.	Jamaica	NY	11435
338	6 Bridget	Bryant	Conductor	BridgetBryant@MTA.com	571 Cleveland St.	North Tonawanda	NY	14120
338	7 Trystan	Chavez	Conductor	TrystanChavez@MTA.com	179 Brickell Ave.	Jamaica	NY	11432
338	8 Garv	Holloway	Conductor	GarvHolloway@MTA.com	414 3rd Rd.	Brooklyn	NY	11211

Key: EmployeeID FD1: EmployeeID ->

First Name, Last Name, Position, Employee Email, Employee Street Address, Employee City A

EmployeeStateAddress, EmployeeZipcode, EmployeePhone

FD2: EmployeeZipcode -> EmployeeCityAddress, EmployeeStateAddress

1NF: Meets the definition of a relation

2NF: No partial Key dependencies

3NF: Transitive dependencies exists: ConductorID -> EmployeeZipcode ->

EmployeeCityAddress, EmployeeStateAddress

Solution: Split Employees relation into two new relations named EmployeesData and ZipCodes:

EmployeesData:(EmployeeID,FirstName,LastName,Position,EmployeeEmail,

EmployeeStreetAddress, EmployeePhone)

Key: EmployeeID

FD1: EmployeeID -> FirstName, LastName, Position, EmployeeEmail, EmployeeStreetAddress,

EmployeePhone

ZipCodes: (EmployeeZipcode, EmployeeCityAddress, EmployeeStateAddress)

Key: EmployeeZipcode

FD1: EmployeeZipcode -> EmployeeCityAddress, EmployeeStateAddress

Conductor (ConductorID (**PK**), EmployeeID (**FK**), CertificationStatus) Sample data:

ConductorID		EmployeeID	CertificationStatus
10	001	3382	certified
10	002	3383	certified
10	003	3384	certified
10	004	3385	certified
10	005	3386	certified
10	006	3387	certified
10	007	3388	certified
10	008	3389	certified
10	009	3390	certified
10	10	3391	certified
10	11	3392	certified
10	12	3393	certified
10	113	3394	certified

Key: ConductorID

FD1: ConductorID -> EmployeeID, CertificationStatus

1NF: Meets the definition of a relation 2NF: No partial Key dependencies

3NF: No Transitive dependencies

Employee_Schedule (EmployeeScheduleID (PK), TrainScheduleID (FK), EmployeeID (FK), ShiftStartTime, ShiftEndTime, DaysScheduled)

Sample data:

EmployeeScheduleID	TrainScheduleID	EmployeeID	ShiftStartTime	ShiftEndTime	DaysScheduled
101	MNG	3382	4:40AM	12:40PM	MON-THUR
102	AFT	3383	11:40AM	7:40PM	MON-THUR
103	NHT	3384	7:00PM	3:00AM	MON-THUR
104	MNG	3385	4:40AM	12:40PM	MON-THUR
105	AFT	3386	11:40AM	7:40PM	MON-THUR
106	NHT	3387	7:00PM	3:00AM	MON-THUR
107	MNG	3388	4:40AM	12:40PM	MON-THUR
108	AFT	3389	11:40AM	7:40PM	MON-THUR
109	NHT	3390	7:00PM	3:00AM	MON-THUR
110	MNG	3391	4:40AM	12:40PM	MON-THUR
111	AFT	3392	11:40AM	7:40PM	MON-THUR

Key: EmployeeScheduleID

FD1: EmployeeScheduleID -> TrainScheduleID, EmployeeID, ShiftStartTime, ShiftEndTime,

DaysScheduled

FD2: EmployeeID -> TrainScheduleID

1NF: Meets the definition of a relation

2NF: No partial Key dependencies

3NF: Transitive dependencies exists: EmployeeID -> TrainScheduleID

Solution: Split Employee_Schedule relation into two new relations named EmployeeSchedule and TrainSchedule:

EmployeeSchedule: (EmployeeScheduleID, ShiftStartTime, ShiftEndTime, DaysScheduled)

Key: EmployeeScheduleID -> ShiftStartTime, ShiftEndTime, DaysScheduled

TrainSchedule: (EmployeeID, TrainScheduleID)

Key: EmployeeID

FD1: EmployeeID -> TrainScheduleID

Queries

As illustrated in the Route Sheet table, the maximum route distance is 31.5 miles, with the minimum being 0.7 miles. Given that there is minimal variation between route distances, identifying the longest average route duration is crucial for establishing a stable and balanced train schedule.

To determine the five longest average route durations in minutes by station, I used the following code:



Average Route	Duration in Mi	ns		월 8일 금요일 10:19:11 오후	
RouteID	DepartureStationID	TerminationStationID	RouteDistance_inMiles	AverageRouteD	uration_inMins
A Train: Eighth Avenue Express	143	209	31		77.5
3 Train: Seventh Avenue Express	436	352	23.2		73.5
4 Train: Lexington Avenue Express	378	345	23.9		68.5
5 Train: Lexington Avenue Express	417	359	20.7		68.5
Q Train: Broadway Express/Brighton Express	310	58	31.5		65
.5		Page 1 of 1			

The results of the above query revealed that, in relation to the route distances in miles, Trains 3, 4, and 5 face challenges in providing stable schedules to passengers. For example, a 31-mile route takes 77.5 minutes, and a 23.2-mile route takes 73.5 minutes.

To investigate the reasons behind these durations, I selected data from the "Trains" sheet to analyze the total capacity of each train route among A, 3, 4, 5, and Q with the following code:

SELECT *
FROM Trains
WHERE TrainName IN ('A', '3', '4', '5', 'Q');

Query2		20	023년 12월 8일 금요일 10:16:41 오후				
TrainID	TrainName	TrainType	TrainLine	TrainCapacity	TrainNumberOfCars	Total Capacity	
C54	A	R46 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1150	10	11500	
C55	A	R46 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1150	10	11500	
C56	A	R143 (B Division)	IND Eighth Avenue Line	1080	10	10800	
C93	Q	R46 (B Division)	BMT Broadway Line	1150	11	12650	
C94	Q	R46 (B Division)	BMT Broadway Line	1150	11	12650	
C95	Q	R143 (B Division)	BMT Broadway Line	1080	11	11880	
C105	3	R62 (A Division)	IRT Broadway–Seventh Avenue Line	1200	11	13200	
C106	3	R142 (A Division)	IRT Broadway–Seventh Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
C107	3	R142 (A Division)	IRT Broadway–Seventh Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
C108	4	R142 (A Division)	IRT Lexington Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
C109	4	R188 (A Division)	IRT Lexington Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
C110	4	R188 (A Division)	IRT Lexington Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
C111	5	R188 (A Division)	IRT Lexington Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
C112	5	R142 (A Division)	IRT Lexington Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
C113	5	R142 (A Division)	IRT Lexington Avenue Line	1080	11	11880	
	15		Page 1 of 1				

From this data, it was discovered that among the five train routes—A, Q, 3, 4, and 5—there is no significant capacity difference between routes A and Q when compared to 3, 4, and 5. Therefore, it is vital to either increase the capacity of trains for lines 3, 4, and 5 or to add more trains to these lines to stabilize schedule regularity.