用户相关

用户:登录系统的一个账号,是购买车票的主体。乘客:真实存在的一个个体,是乘坐火车的主体。

用户信息表 users

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外键	是否为空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			用户编 码	
name	varchar(10)				用户昵 称	
type	tinyint				用户类 型	0-用户, 1-管理员
telephone	varchar(11)				联系方 式	
password	varchar(20)				用户密 码	
state	tinyint				用户状 态	0-正常, 1-冻结, 2- 注销
create_time	date				创建时间	yyyy-mm-dd

乘客信息表 passengers

字段名称	字段类型	是否 主键	是否 外键	是否 为空	字段 含义	备注
id	int	是			乘客 编码	
name	varchar(20)				乘客 姓名	
telephone	varchar(11)				联系 方式	
ID_type	tinyint				证件 类型	0-中华人民共和国居民 身份证 1-港澳居民来往内地通 行证 2-台湾居民来往大陆通 行证
ID_no	varchar(30)				证件 号码	
type	tinyint				乘客 类型	0-成人, 1-学生, 2-儿童, 3-残疾军人

车站相关

省份编码表 provinces

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外键	是否为空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			省份编码	
name	varchar(10)				省份名称	

```
CREATE TABLE provinces(
    id` INT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
    iname` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY ( id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

城市编码表 cities

字段名称	字段类型	是否主 键	是否外键	是否为 空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			城市编码	
province_id	int		<u>省份编码</u> 表		所在省份编 码	
name	varchar(20)				城市名称	

```
CREATE VIEW view_cities

AS (

SELECT ct.id AS id,

pv.name AS province,

ct.name AS city

FROM provinces pv,

cities ct

WHERE pv.id = ct.province_id

ORDER BY province

);
```

火车站编码表 stations

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外键	是否为 空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			火车站编码	
city_id	int		<u>城市编码</u> 麦		所在城市编 码	
station_name	varchar(20)				火车站名称	

```
CREATE TABLE stations(
    id INT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
    icity_id INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    iname VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY ( id ),
    FOREIGN KEY ( city_id ) REFERENCES cities( id )

ENGINE=Innodb Default Charset=utf8;
```

```
CREATE VIEW view_stations

AS(

SELECT st.id AS id,

pv.name AS province,

ct.name AS city,

st.name AS station

FROM provinces pv,

cities ct,

stations st

WHERE pv.id = ct.province_id

AND ct.id = st.city_id

ORDER BY pv.name, ct.name

);
```

火车相关

• 火车信息表-火车:实指一列火车实体。

• 火车运行时刻表: 指该列火车在某天运行的具体行为。

火车信息表 trains

- 表中的出发时间, 规定的是每次发车的固定时间, 因此不存在具体日期。
- 同时可能存在次日达的情况,到达日期和出发日期不在同一天,为记录方便,表中记录的是列车的运行时长,而非到达时间。

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外键	是否为空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			火车编 码	
name	varchar(10)				火车名 称	eg: G1818
type	tinyint				火车类 型	0-普通旅客 列车 1-普通动车 组列车 2-高速动车 组列车 3-其他
departure_station	int		<u>火车站</u> <u>编码表</u>		起始站编码	首程起始站 返程目的站
destination_station	int		<u>火车站</u> <u>编码表</u>		目的站编码	首程目的站 返程起始站
departure_time	time				出发时间	
last_time	time				运行时 长	

```
CREATE TABLE trains (
                      INT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
   `id`
   `name`
                       VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
                       TINYINT NOT NULL COMMENT '0-普通旅客列车, 1-普通动车组列车,
    `type`
2-高速动车组列车, 3-其他',
   `departure_station` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    `destination_station` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   `departure_time`
                       TIME NOT NULL,
    `last_time`
                        TIME NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY ( `id`),
   FOREIGN KEY ( `departure_station` ) REFERENCES stations ( `id` ),
   FOREIGN KEY ( `destination_station` ) REFERENCES stations ( `id` )
) ENGINE = InnoDB CHARSET = utf8;
```

```
CREATE VIEW view_trains
AS (
   SELECT trains.id
                                                                 AS id,
           trains.name
                                                                 AS name,
           trains.type
                                                                 AS type,
           Concat(dep.province, '/', dep.city, '/', dep.station) AS origin,
           Concat(des.province, '/', des.city, '/', des.station) AS destination,
           trains.departure_time
departure_time,
          trains.last_time
                                                                 AS last_time
    FROM trains,
        view_stations des,
```

```
view_stations dep
WHERE trains.departure_station = dep.id
AND trains.destination_station = des.id
);
```

火车运行表 runnings

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外键	是否为空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			火车运 行编码	
train_id	int		<u>火车</u> <u>信息</u> 麦		火车编 码	
departure_date	date				发车日 期	
actual_departure_time	datetime			是	实际发 车时间	可为空,为空时 表示未发车
actual_arrive_time	datetime			是	实际到 达时间	课为空,为空时 表示未到达
cancel	tinyint				是否取 消	01表示

```
CREATE VIEW view_runnings

AS (

SELECT runnings.id

AS id,

trains.id

AS train_id,

trains.name

AS name,

trains.type

AS type,
```

```
trains.origin
                AS origin,
           trains.destination
                 AS destination,
           Concat(runnings.departure_date, ' ', trains.departure_time)
                AS departure_datetime,
           Addtime(Concat(runnings.departure_date, ' ', trains.departure_time),
trains.last_time) AS arrive_datetime,
           runnings.actual_departure_datetime
                 AS actual_departure_datetime,
           runnings.actual_arrive_datetime
                AS actual_arrive_datetime,
           runnings.cancel
               AS cancel
          view_trains trains,
    FROM
          runnings
   WHERE trains.id = runnings.train_id
);
```

火车价位表 price

字段名 称	字段类型	是否 主键	是否 外键	是否 为空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			编码	
train_id	int		<u>火车</u> <u>信息</u> 麦		火车编码	
type	varchar(5)				车厢及座 位类型	车厢类型直接规定该车厢内 的所有座位类型
price	float				价格	

车厢座位相关

注:【车厢信息表】【座位模板】是每列火车拥有的固定的信息,无论哪次运行,都应该遵守的。座位信息表则是某列火车某一次具体运行中的每一个座位的信息。

车厢信息表 cabins

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外键	是否为空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			车厢编码	
train_id	int		火车信息表		火车编码	
type	int		火车价位表		车厢类型	
number	tinyint				车厢号	

座位模板 seat_template

字段名	字段类型	是否主 键	是否外键	是否为 空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			座位模板编 码	
cabin_id	int		<u>车厢信息</u> <u>表</u>		车厢编码	
position	varchar(5)				座位号	eg: 16排 A

```
CREATE VIEW view_seat_template
AS (
                                 AS id,
   SELECT seat.id
         trains.id
                                  AS train_id,
          cabins.id
                                  AS cabin_id,
          cabins.number
                                 AS cabin_number,
                                 AS position,
          seat.position
          price.type
                                 AS seat_type,
          price.price
                                  AS price
   FROM view_trains trains, cabins, price, seat_template seat
   WHERE trains.id = cabins.train_id
      AND cabins.type = price.id
     AND cabins.id = seat.cabin_id
);
```

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS add_cabin_and_seat;
delimiter //
CREATE PROCEDURE add_cabin_and_seat(
   IN train INT,
   IN type INT,
   IN no_start INT,
   IN no_end INT,
   IN rows INT,
   IN cols INT
)
BEGIN
   DECLARE cabin INT DEFAULT 1;
   DECLARE i INT DEFAULT 1;
   DECLARE j INT DEFAULT 1;
   DECLARE k INT DEFAULT no_start;
    WHILE k <= no_end DO
       INSERT INTO cabins VALUES (null, train, type, k);
        WHILE i <= rows DO
            SET j = 1;
            WHILE j <= cols DO
                SELECT max(id) INTO cabin from cabins;
               INSERT INTO seat_template VALUES (null, cabin, Concat(i, '排',
j));
               SET j = j + 1;
           END WHILE;
           SET i = i + 1;
        END WHILE;
        SET k = k + 1;
   END WHILE;
END //
```

座位信息表 seats

字段名称	字段类型	是否主 键	是否外键	是否为 空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			座位编 码	
runnings_id	int		<u>火车运行</u> 麦		火车编 码	
cabin_id	int		<u>车厢信息</u> <u>表</u>		车厢编 码	
position	varchar(5)				座位号	eg: 16排A

```
CREATE VIEW view_seats
AS (
   SELECT seats.id
                                                         AS id,
          runnings.id
                                                         AS running_id,
          runnings.name
                                                         AS name,
          runnings.type
                                                         AS type,
          runnings.origin
                                                        AS origin,
          runnings.destination
                                                         AS destination,
          runnings.departure_datetime
                                                        AS departure_datetime,
          runnings.arrive_datetime
                                                        AS arrive_datetime,
          Concat(cabins.number, '车厢', seats.position) AS seat_position,
          price.type
                                                        AS seat_type,
          price.price
                                                         AS price
   FROM view_runnings runnings,
          cabins, price, seats
   WHERE cabins.type = price.id
      AND cabins.id = seats.cabin_id
      AND seats.running_id = runnings.id
);
```

订单相关

订单信息表 orders

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外 键	是否为 空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			订单编码	
user_id	int		<u>用户信</u> <u>息表</u>		购票人 (用户) 编号	
create_time	datetime				订单创建时间	
paid	tinyint				是否已经付款	1-成功付 款
cancel	tinyint				是否取消订单	1-取消订 单

```
CREATE VIEW view_orders

AS (

SELECT orders.id AS id,

users.id AS user_id,

users.name AS user_name,

orders.create_time AS create_time,

orders.paid AS paid,

orders.cancel AS cancel

FROM users, orders

WHERE users.id = orders.user_id

);
```

订单详细 details

字段名称	字段类型	是否主键	是否外键	是否为空	字段含义	备注
id	int	是			订单详 细编码	
order_id	int	是	<u>订单信</u> 息表		订单编 码	
passenger_id	int		<u>乘客信</u> <u>息表</u>		乘客编 码	
seat_id	int		<u>座位信</u> <u>息表</u>		座位编 码	
change	int		<u>订单详</u> 细	是	订单详 细编码	为空时表示没有改签 不为空时值表示改签后订 单详细编码
refund	tinyint				是否退票	1-退票

```
CREATE TABLE details (
   `id`
          INT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
   `order_id` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   `passenger_id` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   `seat_id` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    `change`
                 INT UNSIGNED,
   `refund`
                 TINYINT NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY ( `id` ),
   FOREIGN KEY ( `order_id` ) REFERENCES orders ( `id` ),
   FOREIGN KEY ( `passenger_id` ) REFERENCES passengers ( `id` ),
   FOREIGN KEY ( `seat_id` ) REFERENCES seats ( `id` ),
   FOREIGN KEY ( `change` ) REFERENCES details ( `id` )
) ENGINE = InnoDB CHARSET = utf8;
```

```
CREATE VIEW view_details
AS (
   SELECT details.id AS id,
           orders.id AS order_id,
           Concat(details.passenger_id, '/', passengers.name) AS passenger,
           seats.running_id AS running_id,
           seats.name AS train,
           seats.origin AS origin,
           seats.destination AS destination,
           seats.departure_datetime AS departure_time,
           seats.arrive_datetime AS arrive_time,
           seats.seat_position AS seat_position,
           seats.seat_type AS seat_type,
           seats.price AS price,
           orders.cancel AS order_cancel,
           details.change AS detail_change,
           details.refund AS detail_refund
    FROM orders,
          details,
          passengers,
```

```
view_seats seats
WHERE orders.id = details.order_id
AND details.passenger_id = passengers.id
AND details.seat_id = seats.id
);
```

```
CREATE VIEW view_valid_details

AS (

SELECT details.*

FROM orders, details

WHERE orders.id = details.order_id

AND orders.cancel = 0

AND details.change IS NULL

AND details.refund = 0

);
```

操作流程

添加用户和乘客

• users 用户信息表添加用户 (null, '用户名', 用户类型, '联系方式', '用户密码', 用户状态, 创建时间)

```
INSERT INTO users VALUES (null, 'test01', 0, '12345678911', 'admin', 0, NOW());
```

• passengers 乘客信息表添加乘客 (null, '姓名', '联系方式', 证件类型, '证件号码', 乘客类型)

```
INSERT INTO passengers VALUES (NULL, '苏桐渤', '12345678911', 0, '1234**********789', '1');
```

添加火车

• provinces 省份编码表添加对应省份 (null, '省份')

```
INSERT INTO provinces VALUES(NULL, '浙江省');
```

• cities 城市编码表添加对应城市 (null, 省份编码, '城市')

```
INSERT INTO cities VALUES(NULL, 1, '杭州市');
```

• stations 火车站编码表添加车站 (null, 城市编码, '车站')

```
INSERT INTO stations VALUES(null, 1, '杭州东站');
```

• trains 火车信息表添加火车 (null, '火车', 火车类型编码, 起始站编码, 目的站编码, '发车时间', '运行时长')

```
INSERT INTO trains VALUES (null, 'D3111', 1, 1, 6, '07:30:00', '00:19:00');
```

添加固定车厢和座位

• price 火车价位表添加对应的座位类型及价格 (null, 火车编码, '座位类型', 价格)

```
INSERT INTO price VALUES (null, 10, '软卧', 112.5);
INSERT INTO price VALUES (null, 10, '硬卧', 74.5);
INSERT INTO price VALUES (null, 10, '硬座', 28.5);
```

- cabins seat_template 添加固定的车厢和座位模板
- 存储过程 add_cabin_and_seat(火车编码,车厢/座位类型,起始车厢,结束车厢,行数,列数)

```
CALL add_cabin_and_seat(10, 26, 1, 1, 1, 1);
CALL add_cabin_and_seat(10, 27, 2, 3, 2, 2);
CALL add_cabin_and_seat(10, 28, 4, 5, 3, 3);
```

添加运行班次和相应座位

• tunnings 火车运行表添加火车的某次运行 (null, 火车编码, '发车日期', null, null, 0)

```
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 1, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 2, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 3, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 4, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 5, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 6, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 7, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 8, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 9, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 10, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
INSERT runnings VALUES (NULL, 10, '2021-12-22', NULL, NULL, 0);
```

• seats 座位信息表添加一次运行的所有座位,选择对应的运行编码

```
INSERT INTO seats (
    SELECT null, runnings.id, seat.cabin_id, seat.position
    FROM runnings, cabins, seat_template seat
    WHERE cabins.id = seat.cabin_id
        AND runnings.train_id = cabins.train_id
        AND runnings.id = 3
);
```

查询余票

• view_runnings 查询当日运行的相关火车

```
SELECT *
FROM view_runnings
WHERE departure_datetime LIKE '%12-21%'
AND origin LIKE '%杭州%'
AND destination LIKE '%潮汕%';
```

• view_seats 查询车次的余票情况

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM view_seats
WHERE running_id = 6
AND seat_type = '二等座'
AND id NOT IN (SELECT seat_id FROM view_valid_detail);
```

添加订单

• orders 订单信息表添加新的订单 (null, 用户编码, 时间, 0, 0)

```
INSERT INTO orders VALUES (null, 1, NOW(), 0, 0);
```

• details 订单向西添加相应车票 (null, 订单编码, 乘客编码, 座位编码, null, 0)

```
INSERT INTO details VALUES (null, 1, 1, 69, null, 0);
```