Business Rules:

Sr. No.	Entity A	Entity B	Relationship Type	Biz Rules	Notes	Verb Summary
1	User	Passenger	1:1	 One user account is linked to one passenger profile Each passenger profile belongs to one user 	One user maps to one passenger profile	 A passenger belongs to one user A user may have zero or one passenger
2	User	Booking	1:N	 One user can make many bookings Each booking is created by one user 	One user can make many bookings	A user makes one or more bookings Each booking belongs to one user
3	Booking	Train	N:1	 One train can be booked many times Each booking is for one train 	Each booking is for one train	•
4	Schedule	Booking	1:N	 One schedule can have many bookings Each booking is for one schedule 	Each booking is for one schedule	 A schedule has many bookings Each booking is made for one schedule
5	Booking	Seat	M:N	 One booking can include many seats One seat can be reserved in many bookings (on different dates) 	A booking may reserve many seats; a seat can be reused across schedules	•
6	Booking	Booking Details	1:N	 One booking can include multiple booking details Each booking detail is linked to one booking 	One booking includes one or more booking details	 A booking includes one or more booking details Each booking detail belongs to one booking
7	Seat	Booking Details	1:N	 One seat can be associated with one or more booking detail records Each booking detail must reference one seat 	One seat may appear in one or more booking details	 A seat may appear in one or more booking details Each booking detail references one specific seat
8	Booking	Ticket	1:N	 One booking can generate one or more tickets Each ticket is linked to one booking 	A booking generates one or more tickets	 A booking can generate one or more tickets Each ticket is issued for one booking

9	Booking	Payment	1:1	 One booking has one payment Each payment is made for one booking 	Each booking has one payment	 A booking is associated with exactly one payment A payment is made for one booking only
10	Passenger	TravelHistory	1:N	 One passenger can have many travel history records Each travel history record is linked to one passenger 	Every completed trip is logged here	 A passenger has many travel history records Each travel history record belongs to one passenger
11	Booking	TravelHistory	1:N	 One booking can result in one or more travel records Each travel record is linked to one booking 	Each travel record is tied to a booking	 A travel history record logs one booking A booking can be referenced in many travel history records
12	Ticket	TravelHistory	1:1 (indirect)	 A ticket is tied to a seat via the booking Travel history reflects that ticket indirectly through booking 	Seat selected on the ticket is reflected in travel history	No direct FK needed — info flows through existing relationships
13	TravelHistory	Payment	1:N (indirect)	 A travel history entry can reference multiple payments for reporting Each payment may relate to a specific trip (travel history) 	Travel history may include summaries of related payments	Indirect link through booking; not modeled directly in schema
14	Ticket	Seat	1:N	 One ticket may include one or more seats Each seat may be listed on one ticket 	A ticket may include multiple seat numbers	•
15	Train	Schedule	1:N	 One train can have many schedules Each schedule is associated with one train 	One train appears in one or more schedules	 A train can appear in one or more schedules Each schedule is for one train
16	Route	Train	1: N	 One train follows one route One route can be assigned to many trains 	Each train follows one route	 One route can be assigned to multiple trains Each train follows one route
17	Route	Station	M:N	 One route passes through many stations One station can be part of many routes 	A route consists of multiple stations, in sequence	•

18	Route	RouteStation	1:N	 One route is linked to multiple route-station records Each route-station record 	A route includes one or more route-station entries	 Each route lists the ordered stations it passes through The station order is defined by
				belongs to one route		station_order in the linking table
19	Station	RouteStation	1:N	 One station can be part of multiple route-station entries Each route-station record references one station 	A station appears in one or more route-station mappings	 This enables the reuse of a station across multiple routes The order of appearance is defined in the route-station entry
20	Schedule	Train	N:1	 One schedule is assigned to one train One train can have many schedules 	A schedule belongs to one train	•
21	Schedule	Booking	1:N	 One schedule can be booked many times Each booking is for one schedule 	Each booking is made for a specific schedule	•
22	Schedule	Seat	1:N	 One schedule has many seats available for booking Seat availability is tracked by schedule and train 	Each schedule defines the seat layout and class types (AC/SL) available for booking. Seats are uniquely tied to a schedule, enabling passenger seat selection for a specific date and train.	 A schedule has many seats Each seat belongs to one schedule
23	Route	Station	M:N	 One route can include many stations One station can be part of many routes 	A route includes multiple stations; one station may appear in multiple routes	•

ERD:

