AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY-BANGLADESH



408/1, Kuratoli, Khilkhet, Dhaka 1229, Bangladesh

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

PROJECT REPORT

Project Title	:	Railway Management System
Date of submission	:	28 th August, 2022
Course Teacher	:	Methila Farzana Woishe
Section	:	G
Semester	:	Summer [2022 - 2023]

Members:

No.	Name	ID	Contribution
01	MD. Istiak Ahamed	22-48998-3	Table Creation
02	Kayjer Islam	22-49005-3	Introduction, Scenario & Table Creation
03	Salman Sayeed	22-49006-3	ER Diagram, Data Insertion & Conclusion
04	MD. Rakib Hasan	22-49029-3	Normalization & Optimization

Table Of Contents

SI	Торіс	Page No.
i	Cover Page	01
ii	Table Of Contents	02
iii	Introduction	03
iv	Scenario	04
V	ER Diagram	05
vi	Normalization	06
vii	Finalization	13
Viii	Optimization	14
ix	Table Creation	15
Х	Data Insertion	22
xi	Query Writing	26
xii	Conclusion	32

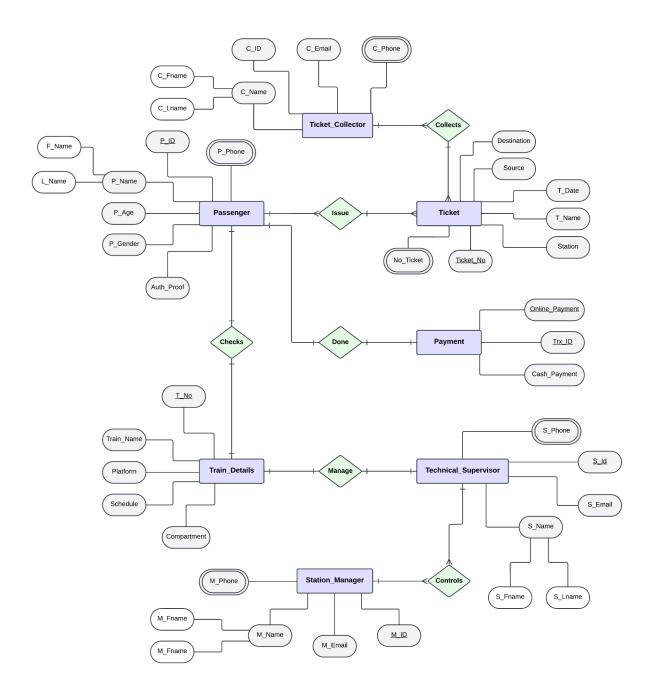
Introduction

Our team is in charge of guiding MetroControl, a state of the art railway management system, to implementation. A complete framework created to enable a variety of operations inside the metro rail domain is represented by the MetroControl Railway Management System. The seven distinct entities that make up this railway system are Passenger, Train_Details, Ticket, Payment, Technical_Supervisor, Ticket_Collector, and Station_Manager. Six relationships are used to construct the links between these entities, providing the basic framework for data management. The construction of data tables is predicated on both the attributes inherent to each entity and their relational dependencies.

Scenario

Within the MetroControl Railway Management System, a PASSENGER has the capability to access multiple TRAIN DETAILS. PASSENGERS are discerned through a set of attributes, encompassing P ID, P Phone, P Name, P Age, P Gender, and Auth Proof. In parallel, TRAIN DETAILS are uniquely identified by their attributes, namely Train No, Train Name, Schedule, Compartment, and Platform. These TRAIN DETAILS are comprehensively stored within the system's database. Simultaneously, a PASSENGER can be associated with multiple TICKETS, each identified by distinct attributes including Ticket No, No Passenger, Source, Destination, Ticket Name, T Date, and Station. A PAYMENT is performed by a singular PASSENGER, with its identification hinging on attributes such as Trx ID, Cash Payment, or Online Payment. Facilitating the system's operations, a TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR assumes the responsibility of managing several TRAIN DETAILS. The TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR's identification is constituted by attributes such as S ID, S Name, S Phone, and S Email. Correspondingly, a TICKET COLLECTOR undertakes the task of collecting multiple TICKETS, characterized by attributes like Collector ID, C Name, C Phone, and C Email.A MANAGER in the hierarchical structure is in charge of several TECHNICAL SUPERVISORS. The MANAGER is distinguished through attributes encompassing M ID, M Name, M Phone, and M Email. This intricate interplay of entities, their attributes, and relationships underscores the efficient and comprehensive functioning of the MetroControl Railway Management System.

ER Diagram

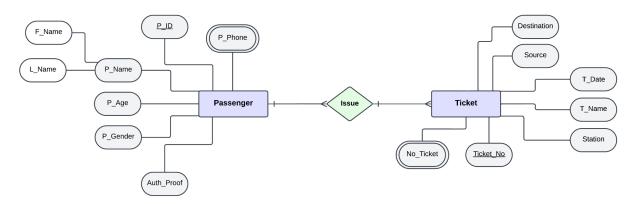


Normalization

Indicators:



• Issue:



UNF: P_ID, F_Name, L_Name, P_Age, P_Gender, Auth_Proof, P_Phone Ticket_No, T_Date, Station, T_Name, Destination, Source, No_Passenger

1NF: Multivalued Attributes: P_Phone, No_Passenger
P_ID, F_Name, L_Name, P_Age, P_Gender, Auth_Proof
<u>Ticket_No</u>, T_Date, Station, T_Name, Destination, Source

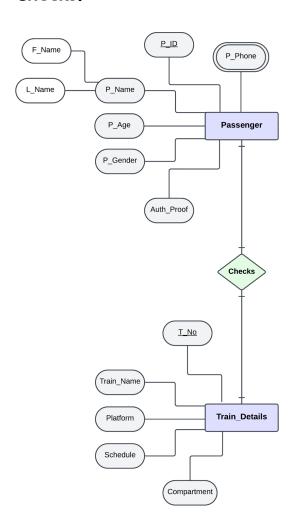
2NF:

- 1. P ID, P Phone
- 2. Ticket No., No Passenger
- 3. P ID, F Name, L Name, P Age, P Gender, Auth Proof
- 4. <u>Ticket No</u>, T_Date, Station, T_Name, Destination, Source, <u>P_ID</u>

3NF:

- 1. P_ID, F_Name, L_Name
- 2. P_ID, P_Phone
- 3. <u>Ticket_No</u>, No_Passenger
- 4. P_ID, P_Age,P_Gender, Auth_Proof
- 5. Ticket No, T Date, Station, T Name, Destination, Source, P ID

• Checks:



UNF: P_ID, F_Name, L_Name, P_Age, P_Gender, Auth_Proof, P_Phone T_NO, Train_Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule

1NF: Multivalued Attributes: P_Phone P_ID, F_Name, L_Name, P_Age, P_Gender, Auth_Proof T_NO, Train Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule

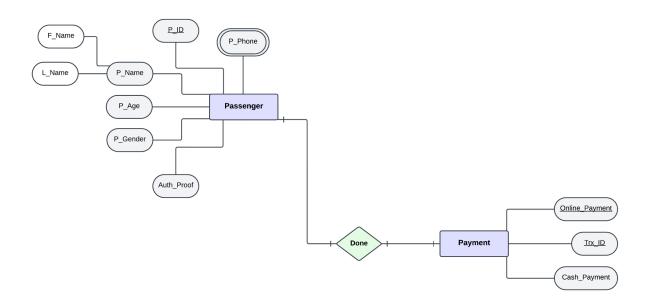
2NF:

- 1. P ID, P Phone
- 2. P_ID, F_Name, L_Name, P_Age, P_Gender, Auth_Proof
- 3. T NO, Train Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule, P ID

3NF:

- 1. PID, F Name, L Name
- 2. P_ID, P_Phone
- 3. PID, P Age, P Gender, Auth Proof
- 4. T NO, Train Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule, P ID

• Done:



UNF: P_ID, F_Name, L_Name, P_Age, P_Gender, Auth_Proof, P_Phone Trx ID, Online Payment, Cash Payment

1NF: Multivalued Attributes: P_Phone P_ID, F_Name, L_Name,P_Age,P_Gender, Auth_Proof Trx_ID, Online_Payment, Cash_Payment

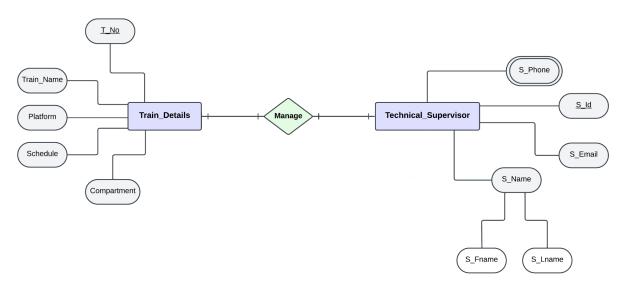
2NF:

- 1. PID, P Phone
- 2. P ID, F Name, L Name, P Age, P Gender, Auth Proof
- 3. Trx ID, Online Payment, Cash Payment, P ID

3NF:

- 1. PID, F Name, L Name
- 2. PID, P Phone
- 3. P_ID, P_Age,P_Gender, Auth_Proof
- 4. Trx ID, Online Payment, Cash Payment, P ID

• Manage:



UNF: T_NO, Train_Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule S_ID, S_Fname, S_Lname, S_Phone, S_Email

1NF: Multivalued Attributes: S_Phone
<u>T_NO</u>, Train_Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule
<u>S_ID</u>, S_Fname, S_Lname, S_Email

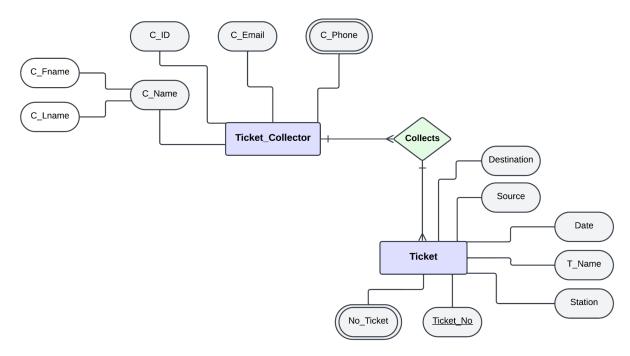
2NF:

- 1. SID, S Phone
- 2. T.NO, Train Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule
- 3. S ID, S Fname, S Lname, S Email, T No

3NF:

- 1. S_ID, S_Fname, S_Lname
- 2. SID, S_Phone
- 3. T NO, Train_Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule
- 4. S ID, S Email, T No

• Collects:



UNF: C_ID, C_Fname, C_Lname, C_Phone, C_Email

<u>Ticket_No</u>, T_Date_Station, T_Name, Destination, Source, No_Passenger

1NF: Multivalued Attributes: C_Phone, No_Passenger C_ID, C_Fname, C_Lname, C_Email <u>Ticket_No</u>, T_Date_Station, T_Name, Destination, Source

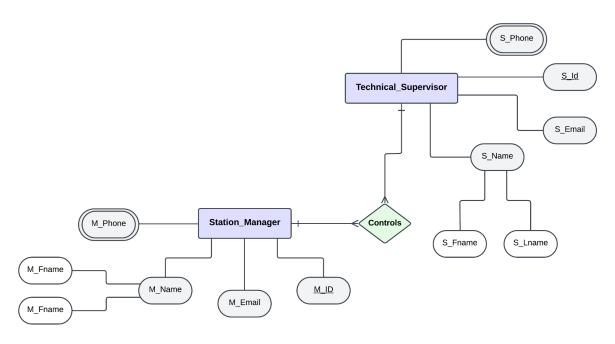
2NF:

- 1. CID, C Phone
- 2. <u>Ticket_No</u>, No_Passenger
- 3. C ID, C Fname, C Lname, C Email
- 4. Ticket No, T Date, Station, T Name, Destination, Source, C ID

3NF:

- 1. <u>Cr_ID</u>, C_Fname, C_Lname
- 2. C ID, C Phone
- 3. Ticket No, No_Passenger
- 4. C ID, C Email
- 5. <u>Ticket_No</u>, T_Date_Station, T_Name, Destination, Source, <u>C_ID</u>

• Controls:



UNF: M_ID, M_Fname, M_Lname, M_Phone, M_Email S_ID, S_Fname, S_Lname, S_Phone, S_Email

1NF: Multivalued Attributes:S_Phone, M_Phone M_ID, M_Fname, M_Lname, M_Email S_ID, S_Fname, S_Lname S_Email

2NF:

- 1. M_ID, M_Phone
- 2. SID, S Phone
- 3. M ID, M Fname, M Lname, M Email
- 4. SID, S_Fname, S_Lname, S_Email, M_ID

3NF:

- 1. <u>S_ID</u>, S_Fname, S_Lname
- 2. M ID, M Fname, M Lname
- 3. M ID, M Phone
- 4. SID, S Phone
- 5. M ID,M Email
- 6. SID, S Email, MID

FInalization

```
1. PID, F Name, L Name
2. P_ID, P_Phone
3. P ID, P Age, P Gender, Auth Proof
4. T NO, Train Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule, P ID
5. PID, F Name, L Name
6. P ID, P Phone
7. Ticket No, No Passenger
8. P ID, P Age, P Gender, Auth Proof
9. <u>Ticket No, T Date Station, T Name, Destination, Source, P ID</u>
10. P ID, F Name, L Name
11. P ID, P Phone
12. P ID, P Age, P Gender, Auth Proof
13. Trx ID, Online Payment, Cash Payment, P ID
14. S ID, S Fname, S Lname
15. S ID, S Phone
16. T_NO, Train_Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule
17. S ID, S Email, T No
18. C ID, C Fname, C Lname
19. C ID, C Phone
20. Ticket No, No Passenger
21. C ID, C Email
22. <u>Ticket No.</u> T Date, Station, T Name, Destination, Source, C ID
23. S ID, S Fname, S Lname
24. M ID, M Fname, M Lname
```

25. M_ID, M_Phone 26. S_ID, S_Phone 27. M_ID,M_Email

28. S ID, S Email, M ID

Optimization

Final Table List:

i Passenger : P_ID, F_Name, L_Name, P_Phone, P_Age, P_Gender, Auth_Proof

ii Train : TNo, Train_Name, Compartment, Platform, Schedule

iii Collector : <u>C ID</u>, C Fname, C Lname, C Phone, C Email

iv Ticket : <u>Ticket No, No_Passenger, T_Date, Station, T_Name, Destination, Source, P_ID, C_ID</u>

v Payment : <u>Trx_ID</u>, Online_Payment, Cash_Payment, <u>P_ID</u>

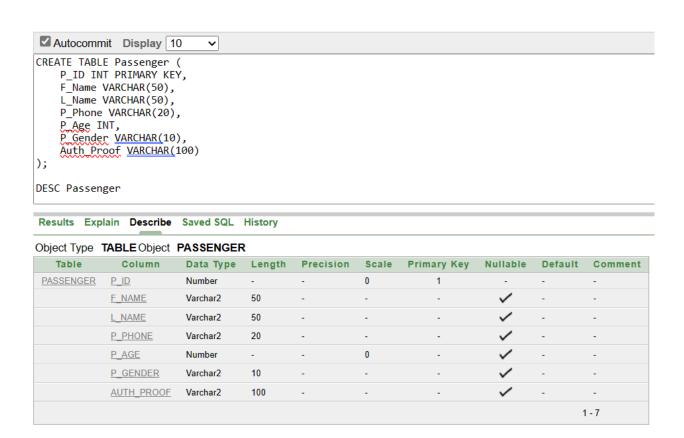
vi Technical Supervisor : <u>S_ID</u>, S_Fname, S_Lname, S_Phone, S_Email

vii Station_Manager : \underline{M} ID, \underline{M} Fname, \underline{M} Lname, \underline{M} Phone, \underline{M} Email, \underline{S} ID

Table Creation

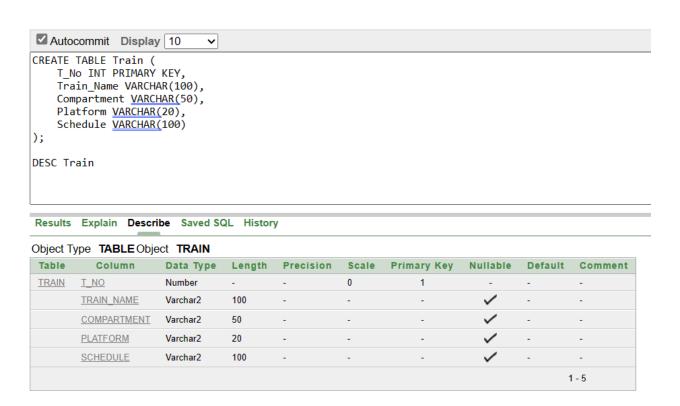
• Passenger Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Passenger (P_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, F_Name VARCHAR(50), L_Name VARCHAR(50), P_Phone VARCHAR(20), P_Age INT, P_Gender VARCHAR(10), Auth_Proof VARCHAR(100));
```



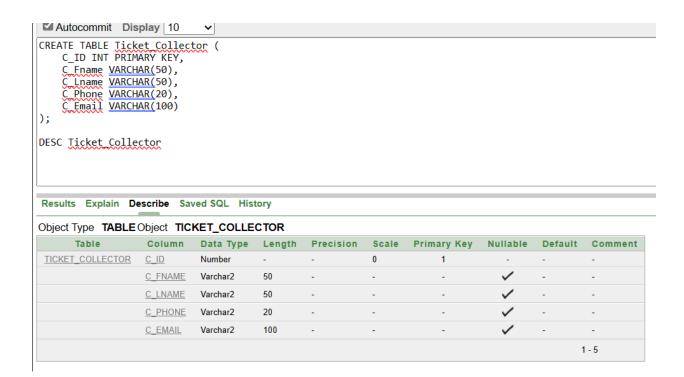
• Train Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Train ( T_No INT PRIMARY KEY, Train_Name VARCHAR(100), Compartment VARCHAR(50), Platform VARCHAR(20), Schedule VARCHAR(100));
```



• Ticket_Collector Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Ticket_Collector ( C_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,C_Fname VARCHAR(50), C_Lname VARCHAR(50),C_Phone VARCHAR(20),C_Email VARCHAR(100));
```



• Ticket Table:

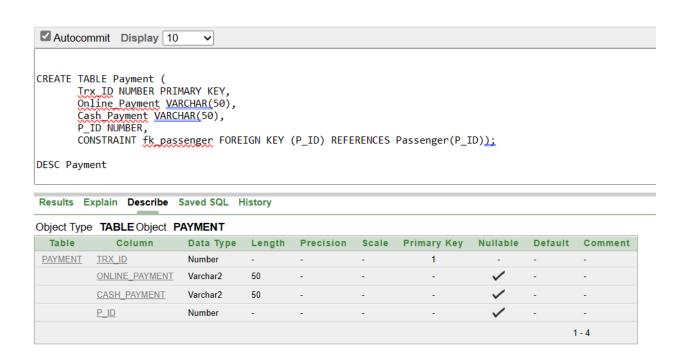
```
CREATE TABLE Ticket (Ticket_No INT PRIMARY KEY, No_Passenger INT, T_Date DATE, Station VARCHAR(100), T_Name VARCHAR(100), Destination VARCHAR(100), Source VARCHAR(100), P_ID INT, C_ID INT, FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Passenger(P_ID), FOREIGN KEY (C_ID) REFERENCES Collector(C_ID));
```

```
Autocommit Display 10
                              ~
CREATE TABLE Ticket
       (Ticket No INT PRIMARY KEY,
       No Passenger INT,
       T_Date DATE,
       Station VARCHAR(100),
       T Name VARCHAR(100),
       Destination VARCHAR(100),
       Source VARCHAR(100),
       P_ID INT,
       C ID INT,
       FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Passenger(P_ID),
       FOREIGN KEY (C_ID) REFERENCES Ticket Collector(C_ID));
DESC Ticket
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
Object Type TABLE Object TICKET
 Table
            Column
                                             Precision
                                                        Scale
                                                                Primary Key
                                                                             Nullable
                                                                                       Default
                        Data Type
                                    Length
                                                                                                 Comment
 TICKET
        TICKET_NO
                        Number
                                                        0
                                                                     1
         NO_PASSENGER
                        Number
         T_DATE
                                    7
                        Date
         STATION
                        Varchar2
                                    100
                        Varchar2
         T_NAME
                                    100
         DESTINATION
                        Varchar2
                                    100
                                                                                ~
                        Varchar2
                                    100
         SOURCE
         P_ID
                        Number
                                                        0
         C_ID
                        Number
                                                                                               1 - 9
```

• Payment Table:

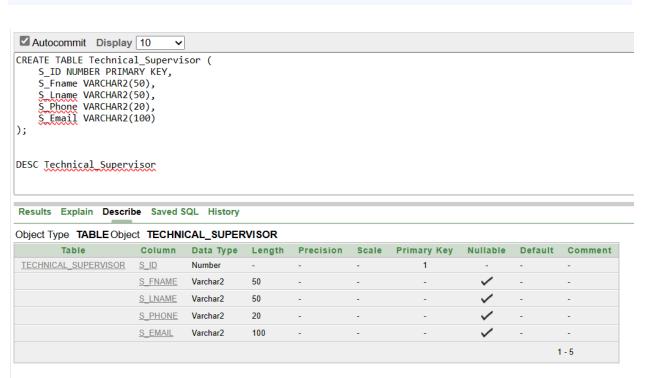
```
CREATE TABLE Payment (Trx_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,Online_Payment NUMBER, Cash_Payment NUMBER,P_ID NUMBER,

CONSTRAINT fk_passenger FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Passenger(P_ID));
```



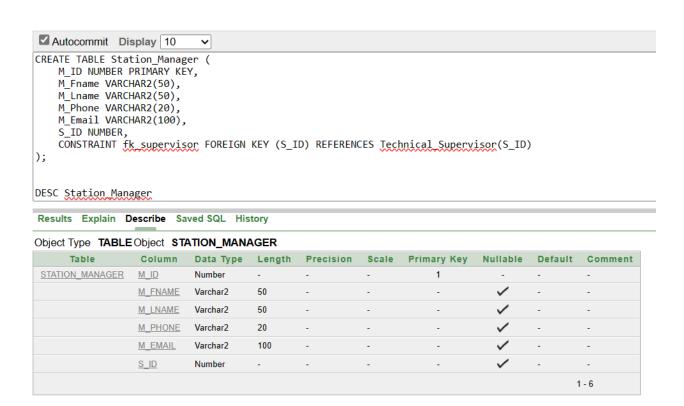
• Technical_Supervisor Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Technical_Supervisor (S_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, S_Fname VARCHAR2(50),S_Phone VARCHAR2(20), S_Email VARCHAR2(100));
```



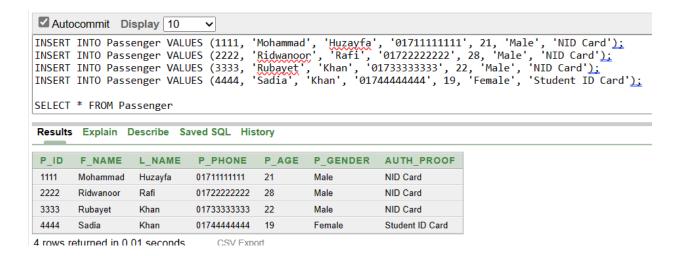
• Station_Manager Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Station_Manager ( M_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
M_Fname VARCHAR2(50),M_Lname VARCHAR2(50),M_Phone VARCHAR2(20),
M_Email VARCHAR2(100),S_ID NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT fk_supervisor FOREIGN KEY (S_ID) REFERENCES
Technical_Supervisor(S_ID));
```

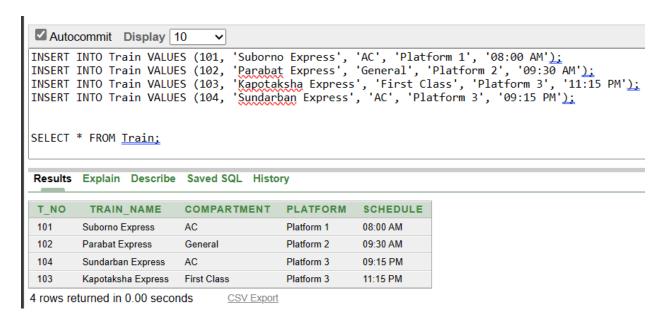


Data Insertion

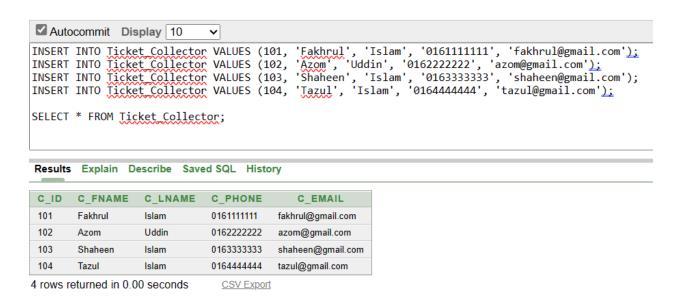
• Passenger Table:



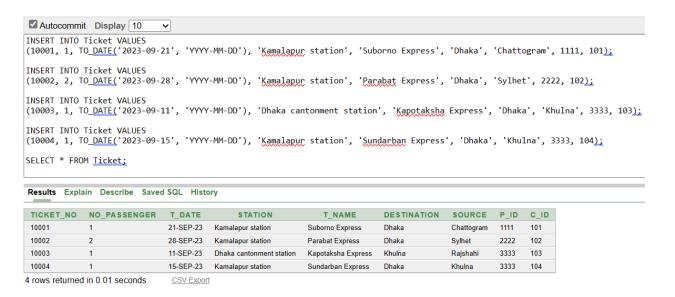
• Train Table:



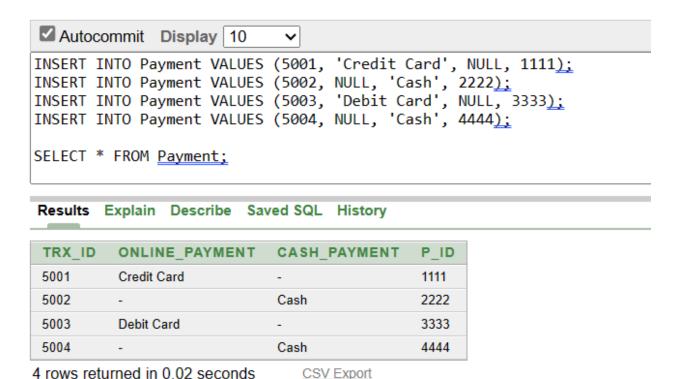
• Ticket_Collector Table:



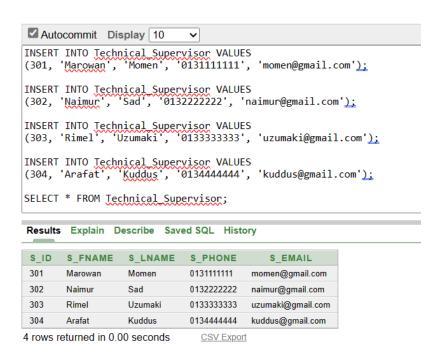
• Ticket Table:



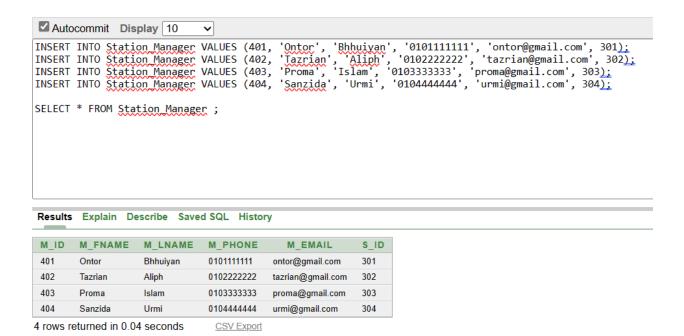
• Payment Table:



• Technical_Supervisor Table:



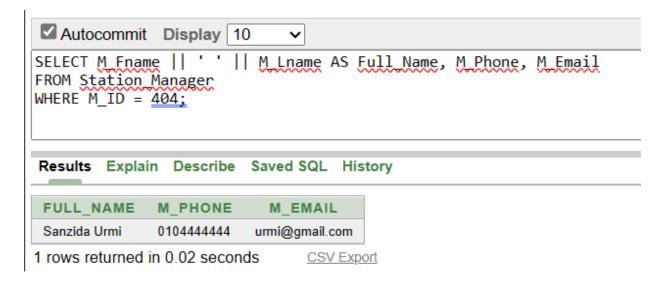
• Station_Manager Table:



Query Writing

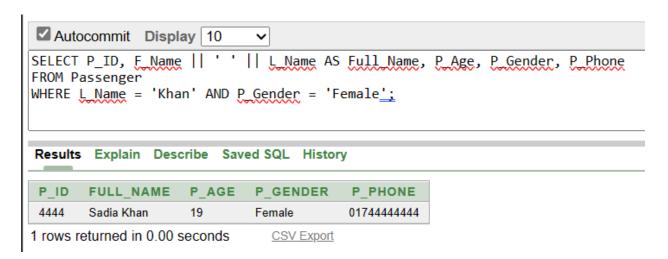
• Single row function (1):

Question: Show Full Name (concat first name & last name), Phone, Email from Station_Manager table where the ID is 404.



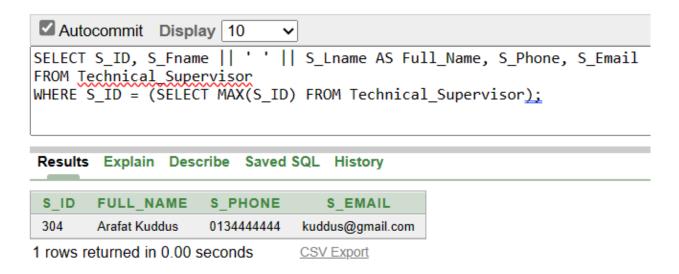
• Single row function (2):

Question: Show the ID, full name (concat first name & last name), age, gender & phone who has Khan as last name and is female.



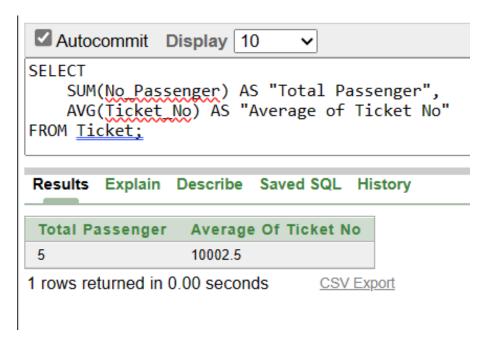
• Group function (1):

Question: Show the ID, full name (concat first name & last name), phone & email from the Technical_Supervisor table where the id is max.



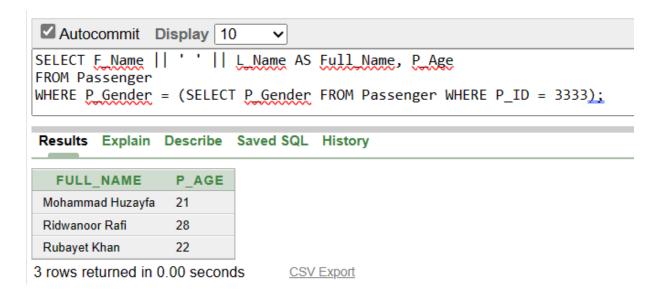
• Group function (2):

Question: Show sum of all the passenger numbers & average of ticket no also name the average of passenger number to exactly "Total Passenger".



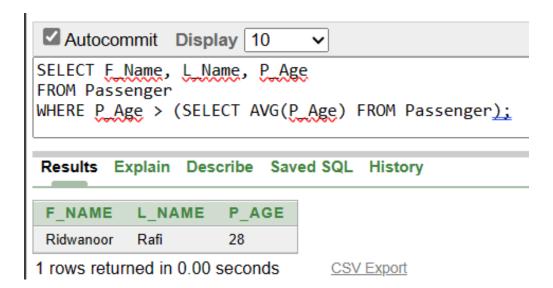
• Sub query (1):

Question: Show the the name, age and phone of passengers from the Passenger table who have the same gender as the passenger with ID 3333.



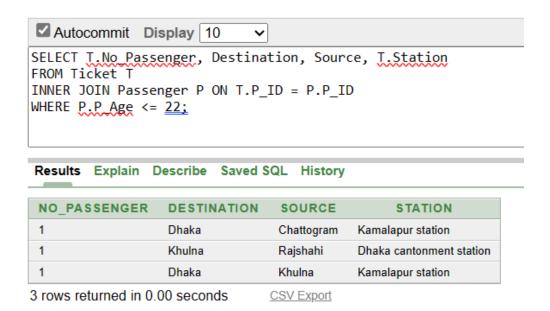
• Sub query (2):

Question: Show the names and ages of passengers from the "Passenger" table who are older than the average age of all passengers.



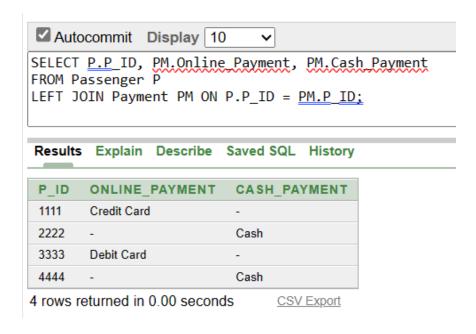
• Joining (1):

Question: Show the number of passengers, destination, source & station names for each ticket, where the passengers are aged 20 or younger.



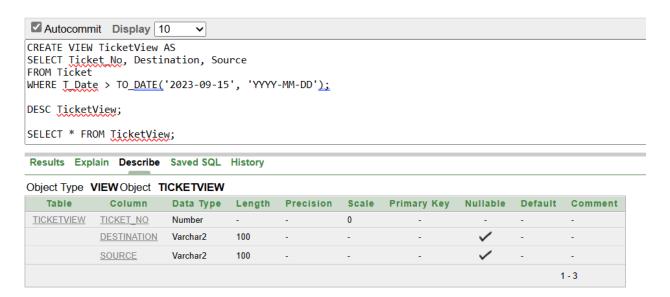
• Joining (2):

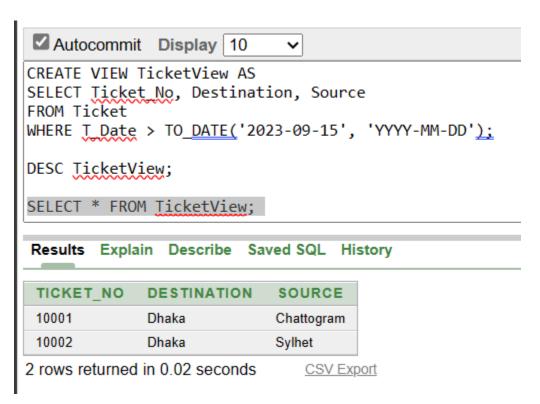
Question: Show the passenger IDs and their respective payment methods, including passengers who haven't made any payments.



• View (1):

Question: Create a view of the Ticket table showing Ticket no, Destination & source where the date is greater than 15 september.





• View (2):

Question: Create a view to show the payment details along with the full name and contact information of the passengers who made the payment.



Conclusion

For our team, creating and implementing the MetroControl Railway Management System has proven to be a great accomplishment. In order to manage a contemporary metro rail system, we have developed a comprehensive framework. The project effectively illustrated the ability to manage multiple metro rail domain facets. The railway system's operations and data administration are now frictionless thanks to the seamless relationships between entities.

There are numerous opportunities for the project's expansion and improvement in the future. Enhanced User Experience, Advanced Security Features, and Real-time Data Management are a few possible topics to concentrate on.

The project may continue to develop and adapt to the changing environment of metro rail management by addressing user needs, adding cutting-edge technologies, and ensuring scalability. The entire railway ecosystem will profit from this ongoing work, which will help make travel for passengers more efficient and seamless.