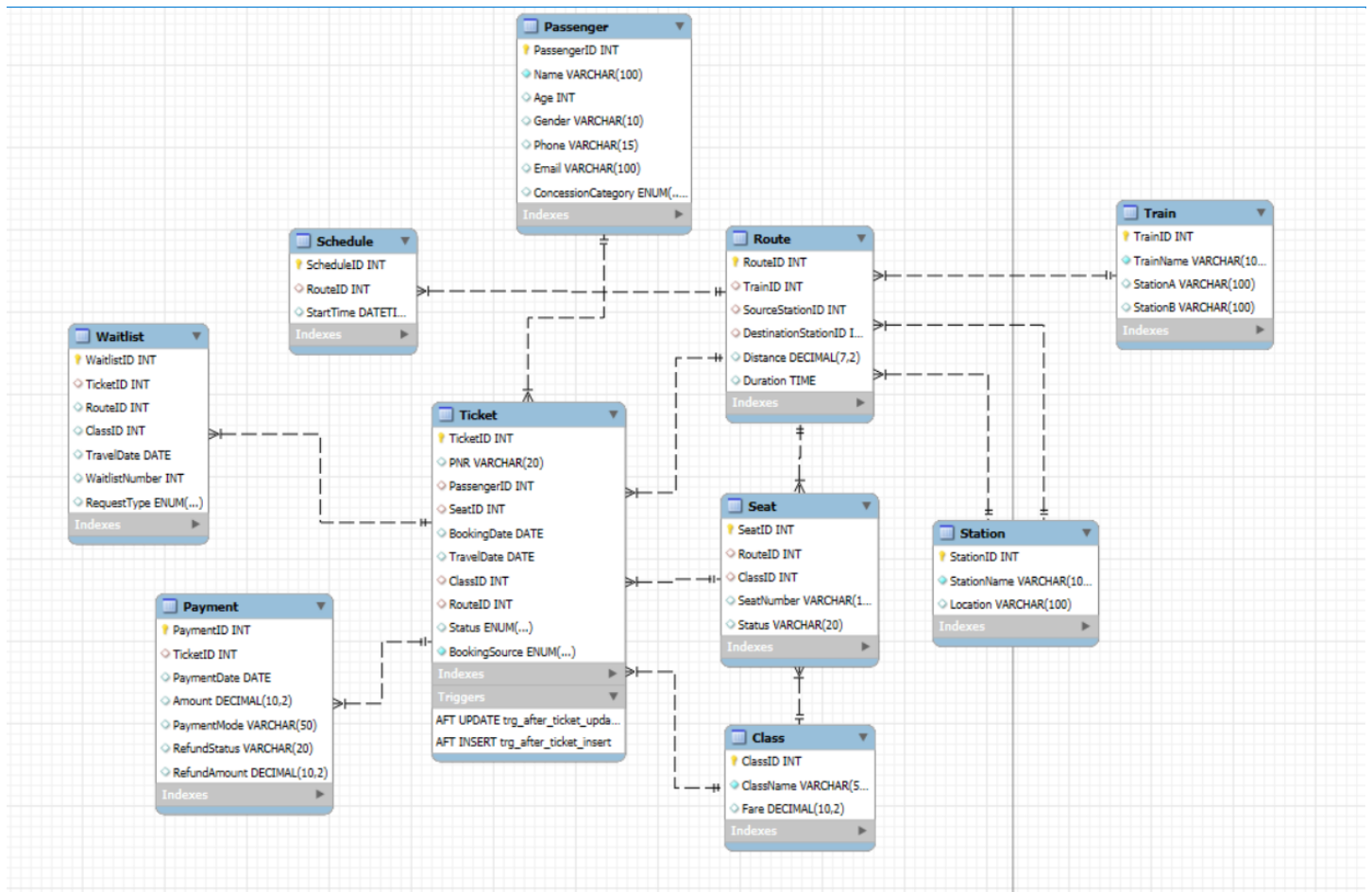


ER DIAGRAM



SCHEMA CREATION AND SAMPLE DATA INSERTION CODE

```
-- Create and use the RailwayReservation database

CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS RailwayReservation;

USE RailwayReservation;


-- 1. Passenger Table with Concession Category

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Passenger;

CREATE TABLE Passenger (

    PassengerID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

    Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
```

```
Age INT,  
Gender VARCHAR(10),  
Phone VARCHAR(15),  
Email VARCHAR(100),  
ConcessionCategory ENUM('None','Senior Citizen','Student','Disabled') DEFAULT 'None'  
);
```

-- 2. Train Table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Train;  
  
CREATE TABLE Train (  
    TrainID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    TrainName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    StationA VARCHAR(100),  
    StationB VARCHAR(100)  
);
```

-- 3. Station Table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Station;  
  
CREATE TABLE Station (  
    StationID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    StationName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    Location VARCHAR(100)  
);
```

-- 4. Route Table for managing train routes between stations

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Route;  
  
CREATE TABLE Route (  
    RouteID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    TrainID INT,
```

```
SourceStationID INT,  
DestinationStationID INT,  
Distance DECIMAL(7,2),  
Duration TIME,  
FOREIGN KEY (TrainID) REFERENCES Train(TrainID),  
FOREIGN KEY (SourceStationID) REFERENCES Station(StationID),  
FOREIGN KEY (DestinationStationID) REFERENCES Station(StationID)  
);
```

-- 5. Schedule Table for train timings and travel dates

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Schedule;  
CREATE TABLE Schedule (  
    ScheduleID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    RouteID INT,  
    StartTime DATETIME,  
    FOREIGN KEY (RouteID) REFERENCES Route(RouteID)  
);
```

-- 6. Class Table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Class;  
CREATE TABLE Class (  
    ClassID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    ClassName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Fare DECIMAL(10,2)  
);
```

-- 7. Seat Table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Seat;  
CREATE TABLE Seat (  

```

```

SeatID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

RouteID INT,

ClassID INT,

SeatNumber VARCHAR(10),

Status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Available', -- Available, Booked, etc.

FOREIGN KEY (ClassID) REFERENCES Class(ClassID),

FOREIGN KEY (RouteID) REFERENCES Route(RouteID)

);

-- 8. Ticket Table with new BookingSource and expanded Status (includes RAC)

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Ticket;

CREATE TABLE Ticket (

TicketID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

PNR VARCHAR(20),

PassengerID INT,

SeatID INT NULL,

BookingDate DATE,

TravelDate DATE,

ClassID INT,

RouteID INT,

Status ENUM('Booked','Cancelled','Waitlist','RAC') DEFAULT 'Booked',

BookingSource ENUM('Online','Counter') NOT NULL,

INDEX idx_pnr (PNR),

FOREIGN KEY (PassengerID) REFERENCES Passenger(PassengerID),

FOREIGN KEY (SeatID) REFERENCES Seat(SeatID),

FOREIGN KEY (ClassID) REFERENCES Class(ClassID),

FOREIGN KEY (RouteID) REFERENCES Route(RouteID)

);

```

-- 9. Payment Table with RefundAmount for refund processing

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Payment;

CREATE TABLE Payment (

PaymentID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

TicketID INT,

PaymentDate DATE,

Amount DECIMAL(10,2),

PaymentMode VARCHAR(50), -- e.g., Credit Card, Debit Card, Net Banking, etc.

RefundStatus VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'Not Refunded', -- Not Refunded, Refunded, etc.

RefundAmount DECIMAL(10,2) DEFAULT 0,

FOREIGN KEY (TicketID) REFERENCES Ticket(TicketID)

);

-- 10. Waitlist Table updated with RequestType for Waitlist or RAC

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Waitlist;

CREATE TABLE Waitlist (

WaitlistID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

TicketID INT, -- References the waitlisted ticket from Ticket table

RouteID INT, -- The route for which the waitlisting applies

ClassID INT, -- The class of travel for which the waitlisting applies

TravelDate DATE, -- The travel date from the Ticket record

WaitlistNumber INT, -- Ordering number for prioritizing waitlisted tickets

RequestType ENUM('Waitlist','RAC') DEFAULT 'Waitlist',

FOREIGN KEY (TicketID) REFERENCES Ticket(TicketID)

);

-- Sample Data Population

-- Passenger Sample Data with ConcessionCategory specified

```
INSERT INTO Passenger (Name, Age, Gender, Phone, Email, ConcessionCategory) VALUES
('Ramesh Kumar', 45, 'Male', '9876543210', 'ramesh.kumar@example.com', 'None'),
('Sunita Sharma', 19, 'Female', '9123456780', 'sunita.sharma@example.com', 'Student'),
('Sushila Devi', 75, 'Female', '9988776655', 'sushila.devi@example.com', 'Senior Citizen'),
('Vijay Singh', 38, 'Male', '9876501234', 'vijay.singh@example.com', 'None'),
('Priya Patel', 17, 'Female', '9123409876', 'priya.patel@example.com', 'Student'),
('Amitabh Roy', 52, 'Male', '9876123450', 'amitabh.roy@example.com', 'None'),
('Meera Iyer', 30, 'Female', '9123678901', 'meera.iyer@example.com', 'Disabled'),
('Rahul Verma', 50, 'Male', '9876098765', 'rahul.verma@example.com', 'None'),
('Shanti Rao', 80, 'Female', '9123456701', 'shanti.rao@example.com', 'Senior Citizen'),
('Ravi Kumar', 25, 'Male', '9876509876', 'ravi.kumar@example.com', 'None'),
('Anjali Mehta', 22, 'Female', '9112233445', 'anjali.mehta@example.com', 'Student'),
('Devansh Kapoor', 65, 'Male', '9823456789', 'devansh.kapoor@example.com', 'Senior Citizen'),
('Nisha Singh', 29, 'Female', '9123344556', 'nisha.singh@example.com', 'None'),
('Kabir Joshi', 16, 'Male', '9876540011', 'kabir.joshi@example.com', 'Student'),
('Farhan Ali', 48, 'Male', '9832109876', 'farhan.ali@example.com', 'None'),
('Leela Nair', 70, 'Female', '9845671234', 'leela.nair@example.com', 'Senior Citizen'),
('Akshay Rana', 40, 'Male', '9856782345', 'akshay.rana@example.com', 'None'),
('Pooja Desai', 33, 'Female', '9867893456', 'pooja.desai@example.com', 'Disabled'),
('Manoj Tripathi', 55, 'Male', '9878904567', 'manoj.tripathi@example.com', 'None'),
('Tanya Bhatt', 19, 'Female', '9889015678', 'tanya.bhatt@example.com', 'Student');
```

-- Train Sample Data

```
INSERT INTO Train (TrainName, StationA, StationB) VALUES
('Mumbai-Delhi Express', 'Mumbai', 'Delhi'),
```

```
('Chennai-Kolkata Express', 'Chennai', 'Kolkata'),  
( 'Chennai-Mumbai Express', 'Chennai', 'Mumbai'),  
( 'Bangalore-Hyderabad Express', 'Bangalore', 'Hyderabad'),  
( 'Ahmedabad-Jaipur Express', 'Ahmedabad', 'Jaipur'),  
( 'Mumbai-Pune Express', 'Mumbai', 'Pune'),  
( 'Mumbai-Kolkata Express', 'Mumbai', 'Kolkata'),  
( 'Pune-Nagpur Express', 'Pune', 'Nagpur');
```

-- Station Sample Data

```
INSERT INTO Station (StationName, Location) VALUES
```

```
('Mumbai Central', 'Mumbai'),  
( 'New Delhi', 'Delhi'),  
( 'Chennai Central', 'Chennai'),  
( 'Howrah', 'Kolkata'),  
( 'Bangalore City', 'Bangalore'),  
( 'Hyderabad Deccan', 'Hyderabad'),  
( 'Ahmedabad Junction', 'Ahmedabad'),  
( 'Jaipur Station', 'Jaipur'),  
( 'Pune Junction', 'Pune'),  
( 'Nagpur Central', 'Nagpur');
```

-- Route Sample Data (one per train)

```
INSERT INTO Route (TrainID, SourceStationID, DestinationStationID, Distance, Duration) VALUES
```

```
(1, 1, 2, 1400, '16:00:00'),  
(1, 2, 1, 1400, '16:00:00'),  
(2, 3, 4, 1500, '18:00:00'),  
(2, 4, 3, 1500, '18:00:00'),  
(3, 3, 1, 1000, '12:00:00'),
```

```
(3, 1, 3, 1000, '12:00:00'),  
(4, 5, 6, 600, '08:00:00'),  
(4, 6, 5, 600, '08:00:00'),  
(5, 7, 8, 800, '10:00:00'),  
(5, 8, 7, 800, '10:00:00'),  
(6, 1, 9, 150, '01:30:00'),  
(6, 9, 1, 150, '01:30:00'),  
(7, 1, 4, 1500, '16:30:00'),  
(7, 4, 1, 1500, '16:30:00'),  
(8, 9, 10, 250, '02:00:00'),  
(8, 10, 9, 250, '02:00:00');
```

-- Schedule Sample Data (2 schedules per train)

```
INSERT INTO Schedule (RouteID, StartTime) VALUES
```

```
(1, '2025-04-21 14:00:00'),  
(2, '2025-04-22 08:00:00'),  
(3, '2025-04-21 10:00:00'),  
(4, '2025-04-22 06:00:00'),  
(5, '2025-04-21 11:00:00'),  
(6, '2025-04-21 23:30:00'),  
(7, '2025-04-21 14:00:00'),  
(8, '2025-04-21 23:00:00'),  
(9, '2025-04-21 16:00:00'),  
(10, '2025-04-22 03:00:00'),  
(11, '2025-04-21 15:00:00'),  
(12, '2025-04-21 17:00:00'),  
(13, '2025-04-21 10:00:00'),  
(14, '2025-04-22 02:00:00'),  
(15, '2025-04-21 09:00:00'),
```



```
(16, '2025-04-21 11:30:00');
```

```
-- Class Sample Data
```

```
INSERT INTO Class (ClassName, Fare) VALUES
```

```
('Sleeper', 500),
```

```
('AC 3-tier', 1000),
```

```
('AC 2-tier', 1500),
```

```
('First Class', 2500);
```

```
-- Seat Sample Data (for each train & class; simplified example)
```

```
-- For Train 1
```

```
-- Train 1 Route 1
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(1, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (1, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (1, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (1, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),
```

```
(1, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (1, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (1, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (1, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),
```

```
(1, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (1, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (1, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (1, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),
```

```
(1, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (1, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (1, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (1, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
-- Train 1 Route 2
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(2, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (2, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (2, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (2, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),
```

```
(2, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (2, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (2, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (2, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),
```

```
(2, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (2, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (2, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (2, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),
```

```
(2, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (2, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (2, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (2, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
-- Train 2 Route 1
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(3, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (3, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (3, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (3, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),
```

```
(3, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (3, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (3, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (3, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),
```

```
(3, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (3, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (3, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (3, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(3, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (3, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (3, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (3, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

-- Train 2 Route 2

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(4, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (4, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (4, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (4, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(4, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (4, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (4, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (4, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(4, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (4, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (4, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (4, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(4, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (4, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (4, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (4, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

-- Train 3

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(5, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (5, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (5, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (5, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(5, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (5, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (5, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (5, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(5, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (5, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (5, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (5, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(5, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (5, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (5, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (5, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(6, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (6, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (6, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (6, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(6, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (6, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (6, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (6, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(6, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (6, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (6, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (6, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(6, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (6, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (6, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (6, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

-- Train 4

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(7, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (7, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (7, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (7, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(7, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (7, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (7, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (7, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(7, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (7, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (7, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (7, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(7, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (7, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (7, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (7, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(8, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (8, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (8, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (8, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(8, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (8, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (8, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (8, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(8, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (8, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (8, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (8, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(8, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (8, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (8, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (8, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
-- Train 5
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(9, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (9, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (9, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (9, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(9, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (9, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (9, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (9, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(9, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (9, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (9, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (9, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(9, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (9, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (9, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (9, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(10, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (10, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (10, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (10, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(10, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (10, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (10, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (10, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(10, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (10, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (10, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (10, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(10, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (10, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (10, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (10, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
-- You can continue in the same format for RouteID 11 to 16
```

```
-- Train 6
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(11, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (11, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (11, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (11, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(11, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (11, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (11, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (11, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(11, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (11, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (11, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (11, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(11, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (11, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (11, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (11, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(12, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (12, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (12, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (12, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(12, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (12, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (12, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (12, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(12, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (12, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (12, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (12, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(12, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (12, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (12, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (12, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

-- Train 7

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(13, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (13, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (13, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (13, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(13, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (13, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (13, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (13, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(13, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (13, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (13, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (13, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(13, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (13, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (13, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (13, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(14, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (14, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (14, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (14, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(14, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (14, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (14, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (14, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(14, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (14, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (14, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (14, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(14, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (14, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (14, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (14, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

-- Train 8

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(15, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (15, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (15, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (15, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(15, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (15, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (15, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (15, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(15, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (15, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (15, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (15, 3, '2A04', 'Available'),  
(15, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (15, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (15, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (15, 4, '1A04', 'Available');
```

```
INSERT INTO Seat (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status) VALUES
```

```
(16, 1, 'SL01', 'Available'), (16, 1, 'SL02', 'Available'), (16, 1, 'SL03', 'Available'), (16, 1, 'SL04', 'Available'),  
(16, 2, '3A01', 'Available'), (16, 2, '3A02', 'Available'), (16, 2, '3A03', 'Available'), (16, 2, '3A04', 'Available'),  
(16, 3, '2A01', 'Available'), (16, 3, '2A02', 'Available'), (16, 3, '2A03', 'Available'), (16, 3, '2A04', 'Available');
```

(16, 4, '1A01', 'Available'), (16, 4, '1A02', 'Available'), (16, 4, '1A03', 'Available'), (16, 4, '1A04', 'Available');

--Data in Ticket and Payment Table will be inserted later on booking tickets

```
mysql> select * from Passenger;
```

PassengerID	Name	Age	Gender	Phone	Email	ConcessionCategory
1	Ramesh Kumar	45	Male	9876543210	ramesh.kumar@example.com	None
2	Sunita Sharma	19	Female	9123456780	sunita.sharma@example.com	Student
3	Sushila Devi	75	Female	9988776655	sushila.devi@example.com	Senior Citizen
4	Vijay Singh	38	Male	9876501234	vijay.singh@example.com	None
5	Priya Patel	17	Female	9123409876	priya.patel@example.com	Student
6	Amitabh Roy	52	Male	9876123450	amitabh.roy@example.com	None
7	Meera Iyer	30	Female	9123678901	meera.iyer@example.com	Disabled
8	Rahul Verma	50	Male	9876098765	rahul.verma@example.com	None
9	Shanti Rao	80	Female	9123456701	shanti.rao@example.com	Senior Citizen
10	Ravi Kumar	25	Male	9876509876	ravi.kumar@example.com	None
11	Anjali Mehta	22	Female	9112233445	anjali.mehta@example.com	Student
12	Devansh Kapoor	65	Male	9823456789	devansh.kapoor@example.com	Senior Citizen
13	Nisha Singh	29	Female	9123344556	nisha.singh@example.com	None
14	Kabir Joshi	16	Male	9876540011	kabir.joshi@example.com	Student
15	Farhan Ali	48	Male	9832109876	farhan.ali@example.com	None
16	Leela Nair	70	Female	9845671234	leela.nair@example.com	Senior Citizen
17	Akshay Rana	40	Male	9856782345	akshay.rana@example.com	None
18	Pooja Desai	33	Female	9867893456	pooja.desai@example.com	Disabled
19	Manoj Tripathi	55	Male	9878904567	manoj.tripathi@example.com	None
20	Tanya Bhatt	19	Female	9889015678	tanya.bhatt@example.com	Student

```
mysql> select * from Payment;
```

PaymentID	TicketID	PaymentDate	Amount	PaymentMode	RefundStatus	RefundAmount
1	1	2025-04-21	1000.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
2	2	2025-04-21	800.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
3	3	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Refunded	400.00
4	4	2025-04-21	1000.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
5	5	2025-04-21	800.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
6	6	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
7	7	2025-04-21	400.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
8	8	2025-04-21	250.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
9	9	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
10	10	2025-04-21	400.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
11	11	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
12	12	2025-04-21	1000.00	Counter	Refunded	800.00

Sample Queries

-- 1. PNR status tracking for a given ticket

```
SELECT t.TicketID, t.PNR, t.Status, p.Name, t.TravelDate
```

```
FROM Ticket t
```

```
JOIN Passenger p ON t.PassengerID = p.PassengerID
```

WHERE t.PNR = 'PNR81573';

	TicketID	PNR	Status	Name	TravelDate
▶	1	PNR81573	Booked	Ramesh Kumar	2025-04-21
	2	PNR81573	Booked	Sunita Sharma	2025-04-21
	3	PNR81573	Cancelled	Sushila Devi	2025-04-21
	4	PNR81573	Booked	Vijay Singh	2025-04-21
	5	PNR81573	Booked	Priya Patel	2025-04-21

-- 2. Train schedule lookup for a given train

SELECT

t.TrainID,

t.TrainName,

r.RouteID,

s.ScheduleID,

s.StartTime,

st1.StationName AS SourceStation,

st2.StationName AS DestinationStation

FROM Train t

JOIN Route r ON t.TrainID = r.TrainID

JOIN Schedule s ON r.RouteID = s.RouteID

JOIN Station st1 ON r.SourceStationID = st1.StationID

JOIN Station st2 ON r.DestinationStationID = st2.StationID

WHERE t.TrainID = 1

ORDER BY s.StartTime;

	TrainID	TrainName	RouteID	ScheduleID	StartTime	SourceStation	DestinationStation
▶	1	Mumbai-Delhi Express	1	1	2025-04-21 14:00:00	Mumbai Central	New Delhi
	1	Mumbai-Delhi Express	2	2	2025-04-22 08:00:00	New Delhi	Mumbai Central

-- 3. Available seats query for a specific train, date, and class

SELECT s.SeatID, s.SeatNumber

FROM Seat s

```

JOIN Route r ON s.RouteID = r.RouteID

JOIN Schedule sch ON r.RouteID = sch.RouteID

WHERE r.TrainID = 1

AND DATE(sch.StartTime) = '2025-04-21'

AND s.ClassID = 1

AND s.Status = 'Available';

```

	SeatID	SeatNumber
▶	1	SL01
	2	SL02
	3	SL03
	4	SL04

-- 4. List all passengers traveling on a specific train on a given date

```

SELECT p.PassengerID, p.Name, p.Age, p.Gender, t.PNR, t.Status

FROM Ticket t

JOIN Passenger p ON t.PassengerID = p.PassengerID

JOIN Route r ON t.RouteID = r.RouteID

WHERE r.TrainID = 1

AND t.TravelDate = '2025-04-21';

```

	PassengerID	Name	Age	Gender	PNR	Status
▶	1	Ramesh Kumar	45	Male	PNR81573	Booked
	2	Sunita Sharma	19	Female	PNR81573	Booked
	3	Sushila Devi	75	Female	PNR81573	Cancelled
	4	Vijay Singh	38	Male	PNR81573	Booked
	5	Priya Patel	17	Female	PNR81573	Booked

-- 5. Retrieve all waitlisted/RAC passengers for a particular train

```

SELECT w.WaitlistID, t.TicketID, t.PNR, w.WaitlistNumber, w.RequestType

FROM Waitlist w

JOIN Ticket t ON w.TicketID = t.TicketID

```

JOIN Route r ON t.RouteID = r.RouteID

WHERE r.TrainID = 2

ORDER BY w.RequestType, w.WaitlistNumber;

	WaitlistID	TicketID	PNR	WaitlistNumber	RequestType
▶	2	10	PNR09247	1	RAC
	3	11	PNR93199	2	RAC

-- 6. Total amount that needs to be refunded for cancelling a train

SELECT SUM(pmt.RefundAmount) AS TotalRefund

FROM Payment pmt

JOIN Ticket t ON pmt.TicketID = t.TicketID

JOIN Route r ON t.RouteID = r.RouteID

WHERE r.TrainID = 1

AND t.TravelDate = '2025-04-21'

AND t.Status = 'Booked';

	TotalRefund
▶	3600.00

	PaymentID	TicketID	PaymentDate	Amount	PaymentMode	RefundStatus	RefundAmount
▶	1	1	2025-04-21	1000.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	2	2	2025-04-21	800.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	3	3	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Refunded	400.00
	4	4	2025-04-21	1000.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	5	5	2025-04-21	800.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	6	6	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	7	7	2025-04-21	400.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	8	8	2025-04-21	250.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	9	9	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	10	10	2025-04-21	400.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	11	11	2025-04-21	500.00	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- 7. Total revenue generated from ticket bookings over a specified period

SELECT SUM(pmt.Amount) AS TotalRevenue

FROM Payment pmt

WHERE pmt.PaymentDate BETWEEN '2025-04-15' AND '2025-04-21';

	TotalRevenue
▶	6650.00

-- 8. Cancellation records with refund status

SELECT t.TicketID, t.PNR, t.BookingDate, t.TravelDate, pmt.RefundStatus, pmt.RefundAmount

FROM Ticket t

JOIN Payment pmt ON t.TicketID = pmt.TicketID

WHERE t.Status = 'Cancelled';

	TicketID	PNR	BookingDate	TravelDate	RefundStatus	RefundAmount
▶	3	PNR81573	2025-04-21	2025-04-21	Refunded	400.00

-- 9. Find the busiest route based on passenger count

SELECT

r.RouteID,

COUNT(t.TicketID) AS PassengerCount,

(SELECT StationName FROM Station WHERE StationID = r.SourceStationID) AS Source,

(SELECT StationName FROM Station WHERE StationID = r.DestinationStationID) AS Destination

FROM Ticket t

JOIN Route r ON t.RouteID = r.RouteID

GROUP BY r.RouteID

HAVING COUNT(t.TicketID) = (

SELECT MAX(pass_count)

FROM (

SELECT COUNT(*) AS pass_count

FROM Ticket t2

JOIN Route r2 ON t2.RouteID = r2.RouteID

GROUP BY r2.RouteID

) AS counts

);

	RouteID	PassengerCount	Source	Destination
▶	3	6	Chennai Central	Howrah

-- 10. Generate an itemized bill for a ticket including all charges

SELECT

t.TicketID,

t.PNR,

p.Name AS PassengerName,

s.SeatNumber AS SeatNo,

c.ClassName,

c.Fare AS BaseFare,

pmt.Amount AS AmountPaid,

pmt.PaymentDate,

pmt.PaymentMode,

pmt.RefundStatus,

pmt.RefundAmount

FROM Ticket t

JOIN Passenger p ON t.PassengerID = p.PassengerID

LEFT JOIN Seat s ON t.SeatID = s.SeatID

JOIN Class c ON t.ClassID = c.ClassID

JOIN Payment pmt ON t.TicketID = pmt.TicketID

WHERE t.PNR = 'PNR81573'

UNION ALL

SELECT

```

NULL          AS TicketID,

t.PNR,

CONCAT('TOTAL (', COUNT(*), ' tickets)') AS PassengerName,

"            AS SeatNo,

"            AS ClassName,

0            AS BaseFare,

SUM(pmt.Amount) AS AmountPaid,

"            AS PaymentDate,

"            AS PaymentMode,

"            AS RefundStatus,

SUM(pmt.RefundAmount) AS RefundAmount

FROM Ticket t

JOIN Payment pmt ON t.TicketID = pmt.TicketID

WHERE t.PNR = 'PNR81573'

GROUP BY t.PNR

ORDER BY

-- force the TOTAL row to the bottom by treating NULL TicketID as highest

(TicketID IS NULL),

TicketID;

```

	TicketID	PNR	PassengerName	SeatNo	ClassName	BaseFare	AmountPaid	PaymentDate	PaymentMode	RefundStatus	RefundAmount
▶	1	PNR81573	Ramesh Kumar	3A01	AC 3-tier	1000.00	1000.00	2025-04-21	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	2	PNR81573	Sunita Sharma	3A02	AC 3-tier	1000.00	800.00	2025-04-21	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	3	PNR81573	Sushila Devi	NULL	AC 3-tier	1000.00	500.00	2025-04-21	Counter	Refunded	400.00
	4	PNR81573	Vijay Singh	3A04	AC 3-tier	1000.00	1000.00	2025-04-21	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	5	PNR81573	Priya Patel	3A03	AC 3-tier	1000.00	800.00	2025-04-21	Counter	Not Refunded	0.00
	NULL	PNR81573	TOTAL (5 tickets)			0.00	4100.00				400.00

Additional Interesting Queries

-- 1. Passengers by Concession Category

```
SELECT p.ConcessionCategory, COUNT(*) AS TotalPassengers
```

FROM Passenger p

GROUP BY p.ConcessionCategory;

	ConcessionCategory	TotalPassengers
▶	None	9
	Student	5
	Senior Citizen	4
	Disabled	2

-- 2. Top 5 Trains by Revenue in a Specified Period

SELECT tr.TrainID, tr.TrainName, SUM(pmt.Amount) AS Revenue

FROM Payment pmt

JOIN Ticket t ON pmt.TicketID = t.TicketID

JOIN Route r ON t.RouteID = r.RouteID

JOIN Train tr ON r.TrainID = tr.TrainID

WHERE pmt.PaymentDate BETWEEN '2025-04-01' AND '2025-04-30'

GROUP BY tr.TrainID, tr.TrainName

ORDER BY Revenue DESC

LIMIT 5;

	TrainID	TrainName	Revenue
▶	1	Mumbai-Delhi Express	4100.00
	2	Chennai-Kolkata Express	2550.00

-- 3. Cancellation Percentage per Train

SELECT tr.TrainID, tr.TrainName,

ROUND(

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Ticket t

JOIN Route r2 ON t.RouteID = r2.RouteID

WHERE r2.TrainID = tr.TrainID

AND t.Status = 'Cancelled'

)/

(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Ticket t2

JOIN Route r3 ON t2.RouteID = r3.RouteID

WHERE r3.TrainID = tr.TrainID

) * 100, 2) AS CancellationPercentage

FROM Train tr;

	TrainID	TrainName	CancellationPercentage
▶	1	Mumbai-Delhi Express	20.00
	2	Chennai-Kolkata Express	0.00
	3	Chennai-Mumbai Express	NULL
	4	Bangalore-Hyderabad Express	NULL
	5	Ahmedabad-Jaipur Express	NULL
	6	Mumbai-Pune Express	NULL
	7	Mumbai-Kolkata Express	NULL
	8	Pune-Nagpur Express	NULL

FUNCTIONS/PROCEDURES/TRIGGERS

-- FARE CALCULATION

DELIMITER \$\$

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_calculateFare(in_TicketID INT) RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2) DETERMINISTIC BEGIN DECLARE  
baseFare DECIMAL(10,2); DECLARE concession VARCHAR(20); DECLARE discount DECIMAL(5,2); DECLARE  
finalFare DECIMAL(10,2);
```

```
-- Get base fare from Class (using the Ticket record) Checking class of ticketID  
SELECT c.Fare INTO baseFare  
FROM Ticket t  
JOIN Class c ON t.ClassID = c.ClassID  
WHERE t.TicketID = in_TicketID;
```

```
-- Get passenger concession category  
SELECT p.ConcessionCategory INTO concession  
FROM Ticket t  
JOIN Passenger p ON t.PassengerID = p.PassengerID
```

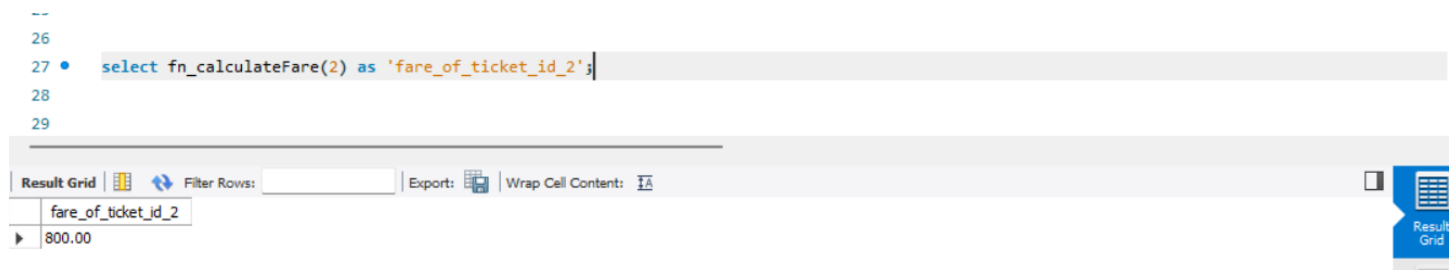
```
WHERE t.TicketID = in_TicketID;
```

```
SET discount = CASE concession
                WHEN 'Senior Citizen' THEN 0.50
                WHEN 'Student'         THEN 0.20
                WHEN 'Disabled'        THEN 0.30
                ELSE 0.00
            END;
```

```
SET finalFare = baseFare * (1 - discount);
RETURN finalFare;
```

```
END$$
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```



-- BOOK TICKET PROCEDURE

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS sp_bookTicket;
```

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_bookTicket(
    IN in_PNR      VARCHAR(20),
    IN in_PassengerID INT,
    IN in_RouteID   INT,
    IN in_ClassID   INT,
    IN in_TravelDate DATE,
    IN in_BookingSource VARCHAR(10)
```

)

BEGIN

DECLARE v_TicketID INT;

DECLARE v_PNR_final VARCHAR(20);

DECLARE v_Status VARCHAR(10) DEFAULT 'Booked';

DECLARE v_Available INT;

DECLARE v_RACcount INT;

DECLARE v_maxRAC INT DEFAULT 5;

DECLARE v_waitNum INT;

DECLARE v_seatID INT;

-- Decide or reuse PNR

IF in_PNR IS NULL THEN

REPEAT

SET v_PNR_final = CONCAT(

'PNR',

LPAD(FLOOR(RAND()*100000), 5, '0')

);

UNTIL NOT EXISTS (

SELECT 1 FROM Ticket WHERE PNR = v_PNR_final

)

END REPEAT;

ELSE

SET v_PNR_final = in_PNR;

END IF;

-- Check seat availability AND pick one seat

SELECT s.SeatID INTO v_seatID

FROM Seat s

```
JOIN Schedule sch ON s.RouteID = sch.RouteID
```

```
WHERE s.RouteID = in_RouteID
```

```
AND s.ClassID = in_ClassID
```

```
AND DATE(sch.StartTime) = in_TravelDate
```

```
AND s.Status = 'Available'
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

```
IF v_seatID IS NULL THEN
```

```
-- No seats → RAC vs Waitlist
```

```
SET v_Status = 'RAC';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_RACcount
```

```
FROM Waitlist
```

```
WHERE RouteID = in_RouteID
```

```
AND ClassID = in_ClassID
```

```
AND TravelDate = in_TravelDate
```

```
AND RequestType = 'RAC';
```

```
IF v_RACcount >= v_maxRAC THEN
```

```
SET v_Status = 'Waitlist';
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END IF;
```

```
-- Insert the ticket (with SeatID if confirmed, NULL otherwise)
```

```
INSERT INTO Ticket
```

```
(PNR, PassengerID, SeatID, BookingDate, TravelDate, ClassID, RouteID, Status, BookingSource)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(v_PNR_final, in_PassengerID, v_seatID, CURDATE(), in_TravelDate,
```

```
in_ClassID, in_RouteID, v_Status, in_BookingSource);
```

```
SET v_TicketID = LAST_INSERT_ID();
```


-- Mark the seat as Booked if allocated

IF v_seatID IS NOT NULL THEN

UPDATE Seat SET Status = 'Booked' WHERE SeatID = v_seatID;

END IF;

-- Create payment

INSERT INTO Payment (TicketID, PaymentDate, Amount, PaymentMode)

VALUES (v_TicketID, CURDATE(), fn_calculateFare(v_TicketID), in_BookingSource);

SELECT CONCAT('PNR=', v_PNR_final,
 ' | TicketID=', v_TicketID,
 ' | Status=', v_Status) AS Message;

END\$\$

DELIMITER ;

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The main editor area contains a SQL statement: `CALL sp_bookTicket(NULL, 15, 3, 2, '2025-04-21', 'Counter');`. Below the editor, there is a 'Result Grid' tab. The 'Result Grid' displays a single row with the message: `PNR=PNR38254 | TicketID=12 | Status=Booked`. The interface also includes a 'Filter Rows' field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox.

-- Procedure: Cancel Ticket

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS sp_cancelTicket;

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_cancelTicket(IN in_TicketID INT)

BEGIN

DECLARE v_SeatID INT;

DECLARE v_RouteID INT;

```

DECLARE v_ClassID    INT;

DECLARE v_TravelDate DATE;

DECLARE v_waitTicket INT;

DECLARE v_refundBase DECIMAL(10,2);


-- 1) Fetch booking details

SELECT SeatID, RouteID, ClassID, TravelDate

    INTO v_SeatID, v_RouteID, v_ClassID, v_TravelDate

FROM Ticket

WHERE TicketID = in_TicketID;


-- 2) Cancel the ticket & clear its SeatID

UPDATE Ticket

    SET Status = 'Cancelled',

        SeatID = NULL

WHERE TicketID = in_TicketID;


-- 3) Calculate concession-adjusted fare, then refund 80% of that

SELECT fn_calculateFare(in_TicketID)

    INTO v_refundBase;


UPDATE Payment p

    JOIN Ticket t ON p.TicketID = t.TicketID

    SET p.RefundAmount = v_refundBase * 0.80,

        p.RefundStatus = 'Refunded'

WHERE p.TicketID = in_TicketID;


-- 4) Free up the original seat

IF v_SeatID IS NOT NULL THEN

```

```
UPDATE Seat
    SET Status = 'Available'
    WHERE SeatID = v_SeatID;
END IF;
```

-- 5) Promote earliest RAC ticket, if any

```
SELECT TicketID
    INTO v_waitTicket
FROM Waitlist
WHERE RouteID    = v_RouteID
    AND ClassID   = v_ClassID
    AND TravelDate = v_TravelDate
    AND RequestType = 'RAC'
ORDER BY WaitlistNumber ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

IF v_waitTicket IS NOT NULL THEN

-- a) Mark RAC ticket as Booked

```
UPDATE Ticket
    SET Status = 'Booked'
    WHERE TicketID = v_waitTicket;
```

-- b) Allocate an available seat

```
SELECT s.SeatID
    INTO v_SeatID
FROM Seat s
JOIN Schedule sch ON s.RouteID = sch.RouteID
WHERE s.RouteID    = v_RouteID
    AND s.ClassID   = v_ClassID
```

```
AND s.Status = 'Available'
```

```
AND DATE(sch.StartTime) = v_TravelDate
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

```
IF v_SeatID IS NOT NULL THEN
```

```
    UPDATE Seat
```

```
        SET Status = 'Booked'
```

```
    WHERE SeatID = v_SeatID;
```

```
    UPDATE Ticket
```

```
        SET SeatID = v_SeatID
```

```
    WHERE TicketID = v_waitTicket;
```

```
END IF;
```

```
-- c) Remove from waitlist
```

```
DELETE FROM Waitlist
```

```
WHERE TicketID = v_waitTicket;
```

```
END IF;
```

```
-- 6) Return a status message
```

```
SELECT CONCAT('Ticket ', in_TicketID,
```

```
        ' cancelled; refund processed; seat freed; RAC promoted if any.') AS Message;
```

```
END$$
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The main editor area displays a query with line numbers 23, 24, 25, and 26. Line 24 is highlighted and contains the text `CALL sp_cancelTicket(12);`. Below the editor, there is a 'Result Grid' section. It includes a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. The 'Result Grid' table has one column labeled 'Message' and one row containing the text 'Ticket 12 cancelled; refund processed; seat freed; RAC promoted if any.'. A blue 'Result Grid' button is located in the bottom right corner of the interface.

-- TRIGGER AFTER TICKET INSERT

DELIMITER \$\$

DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS trg_after_ticket_insert;

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER trg_after_ticket_insert

AFTER INSERT ON Ticket FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DECLARE v_waitNum INT;

IF NEW.Status IN ('RAC','Waitlist') THEN

SELECT IFNULL(MAX(WaitlistNumber),0) + 1 INTO v_waitNum

FROM Waitlist

WHERE RouteID = NEW.RouteID

AND ClassID = NEW.ClassID

AND TravelDate = NEW.TravelDate

AND RequestType= NEW.Status;

INSERT INTO Waitlist

(TicketID, RouteID, ClassID, TravelDate, WaitlistNumber, RequestType)

VALUES

(NEW.TicketID, NEW.RouteID, NEW.ClassID, NEW.TravelDate, v_waitNum, NEW.Status);

END IF;

END\$\$

DELIMITER ;

-- TRIGGER AFTER CANCELLATION

DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS trg_after_ticket_update;

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER trg_after_ticket_update

AFTER UPDATE ON Ticket

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DECLARE baseFare DECIMAL(10,2);

DECLARE v_seatID INT;

IF NEW.Status = 'Cancelled' AND OLD.Status <> 'Cancelled' THEN

-- 1) refund 80%

SELECT Fare INTO baseFare

FROM Class

WHERE ClassID = NEW.ClassID;

UPDATE Payment

SET RefundAmount = baseFare * 0.80,

RefundStatus = 'Refunded'

WHERE TicketID = NEW.TicketID;

-- 2) free the old seat

SET v_seatID = OLD.SeatID; -- we already pulled it into the Ticket row

```
IF v_seatID IS NOT NULL THEN

    UPDATE Seat

        SET Status = 'Available'

    WHERE SeatID = v_seatID;

END IF;

END IF;

END$$

DELIMITER ;
```

ER Diagram with Descriptions

Entities and Their Attributes

- **Passenger**
 - *Attributes:*

- **PassengerID** (Primary Key)
 - **Name**
 - **Age**
 - **Gender**
 - **Phone**
 - **Email**
 - **ConcessionCategory** (ENUM: 'None', 'Senior Citizen', 'Student', 'Disabled')
- *Description:* Stores information about railway passengers, including possible concession categories.
- **Train**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **TrainID** (Primary Key)
 - **TrainName**
 - **StationA**
 - **StationB**
 - *Description:* Contains basic information about trains and their primary stations.
- **Station**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **StationID** (Primary Key)
 - **StationName**
 - **Location**
 - *Description:* Represents train stations with details on their names and locations.
- **Route**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **RouteID** (Primary Key)
 - **TrainID** (Foreign Key referencing Train)
 - **SourceStationID** (Foreign Key referencing Station)
 - **DestinationStationID** (Foreign Key referencing Station)
 - **Distance**

- **Duration**
- *Relationships:*
 - Each route is associated with one train.
 - It also links two stations (source and destination).
- *Description:* Manages train routes including the distance and travel time between two stations.
- **Schedule**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **ScheduleID** (Primary Key)
 - **RouteID** (Foreign Key referencing Route)
 - **StartTime**
 - *Description:* Stores scheduled timings for each train route.
- **Class**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **ClassID** (Primary Key)
 - **ClassName**
 - **Fare**
 - *Description:* Defines the travel classes (e.g., Sleeper, AC tiers) and their corresponding fares.
- **Seat**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **SeatID** (Primary Key)
 - **RouteID** (Foreign Key referencing Route)
 - **ClassID** (Foreign Key referencing Class)
 - **SeatNumber**
 - **Status** (e.g., 'Available', 'Booked')
 - *Relationships:*
 - Associates a seat with a specific route and travel class.
 - *Description:* Represents individual seats on a train for each route and class.
- **Ticket**
 - *Attributes:*

- **TicketID** (Primary Key)
- **PNR**
- **SeatID**
- **PassengerID** (Foreign Key referencing Passenger)
- **BookingDate**
- **TravelDate**
- **ClassID** (Foreign Key referencing Class)
- **SeatID (Foreign key referencing Seat)**
- **RouteID** (Foreign Key referencing Route)
- **Status** (ENUM: 'Booked', 'Cancelled', 'Waitlist', 'RAC')
- **BookingSource** (ENUM: 'Online', 'Counter')
- *Relationships:*
 - Links a ticket to a passenger, a travel class, a seat, and a route.
- *Description:* Handles booking details and status for train travel.
- **Payment**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **PaymentID** (Primary Key)
 - **TicketID** (Foreign Key referencing Ticket)
 - **PaymentDate**
 - **Amount**
 - **PaymentMode** (e.g., Credit Card, Debit Card, Net Banking)
 - **RefundStatus** (e.g., 'Not Refunded', 'Refunded')
 - **RefundAmount**
 - *Relationships:*
 - Connected to a ticket to record the corresponding payment details.
 - *Description:* Tracks payment transactions including any refund processed.
- **Waitlist**
 - *Attributes:*
 - **WaitlistID** (Primary Key)

- **TicketID** (Foreign Key referencing Ticket)
- **RouteID**
- **ClassID**
- **TravelDate**
- **WaitlistNumber**
- **RequestType** (ENUM: 'Waitlist', 'RAC')
- *Relationships:*
 - References a ticket and relates to specific travel route and class.
- *Description:* Manages waitlisting of tickets when bookings exceed availability or when RAC (Reservation Against Cancellation) is applied.

Relationships Summary

- **Passenger–Ticket:** One-to-many (a passenger can have multiple tickets).
- **Train–Route:** One-to-many (a train can operate multiple routes).
- **Station–Route:** Two one-to-many relationships (each route references a source and a destination station).
- **Route–Schedule:** One-to-many (a route can have multiple schedules).
- **Route–Seat:** One-to-many (each route has several seats allocated).
- **Class–Seat:** One-to-many (each travel class designates its seats).
- **Class–Ticket:** One-to-many (tickets are associated with a specific class).
- **Ticket–Payment:** One-to-one/many (each ticket is linked to one or more payment records).
- **Ticket–Waitlist:** One-to-many (a waitlisted ticket may generate multiple waitlist entries if adjusted).

Relational Schema and Normalization Process

Relational Schema

Below is the concise relational schema derived from the SQL:

- **Passenger**(PassengerID, Name, Age, Gender, Phone, Email, ConcessionCategory)
- **Train**(TrainID, TrainName, StationA, StationB)
- **Station**(StationID, StationName, Location)
- **Route**(RouteID, TrainID, SourceStationID, DestinationStationID, Distance, Duration)
- **Schedule**(ScheduleID, RouteID, StartTime)
- **Class**(ClassID, ClassName, Fare)
- **Seat**(SeatID, RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status)
- **Ticket**(TicketID, PNR, PassengerID, BookingDate, TravelDate, ClassID, RouteID, Status, BookingSource)
- **Payment**(PaymentID, TicketID, PaymentDate, Amount, PaymentMode, RefundStatus, RefundAmount)
- **Waitlist**(WaitlistID, TicketID, RouteID, ClassID, TravelDate, WaitlistNumber, RequestType)

Normalization Process

1. First Normal Form (1NF): atomicity & no repeating groups

- **Atomic attributes:** every column holds a single, indivisible value (e.g. Name, Age, Gender in **Passenger**; StationName in **Station**).
- **No multi-valued or composite columns:** for example, instead of storing both source and destination stations in one multi-valued field on Train, we introduce a separate **Route** relation linking each TrainID to one SourceStationID and one DestinationStationID.

2. Second Normal Form (2NF): no partial dependencies

Because **every** table in our design uses a single-column primary key (*_ID), there are no composite keys—so **no** non-key attribute can depend on *part* of a key. For example:

- In **Seat**, the PK is SeatID (not the pair (RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber)), so attributes RouteID, ClassID, SeatNumber, Status all fully depend on that one SeatID.
- In **Ticket**, BookingDate, TravelDate, Status, etc., all depend on the single PK TicketID.

This automatically satisfies 2NF.

3. Third Normal Form (3NF): no transitive dependencies

A relation is in 3NF if **every** non-key attribute depends only on the primary key, not on other non-key fields. You ensure this by:

1. **Factoring out lookup/master data**

- Fares live only in **Class** (ClassID → Fare), not repeated in **Ticket** or **Payment**.
- Station details live only in **Station** (StationID → StationName, Location), not repeated in **Train** or **Route**.

2. **Keeping payment details separate**

- **Payment** holds only financial fields (Amount, PaymentMode, RefundStatus, RefundAmount) keyed by PaymentID (and linked back to **Ticket**). We don't mix passenger or train details here.

3. **Eliminating transitive chains**

- In **Route**, TrainID → SourceStationID, DestinationStationID, Distance, Duration is direct. There's no attribute like TrainName or StationName hanging off RouteID—you join to **Train** or **Station** instead.
- **Waitlist** does carry RouteID, ClassID, and TravelDate redundantly alongside TicketID (which itself points to those fields), but that's an intentional performance denormalization; the "pure" 3NF version could omit them and derive via a join on **Ticket+Route** if you wanted strict normalization.