# Project Report On "Railway Management System" By Priyanshu Mangal

## **Overview of Project**

This project is about creating a database about the Railway Management System. The railway management system facilitates the passengers to enquire about the trains available on the basis of source and destination, booking and cancellation of tickets, enquire about the status of the booked ticket, etc. The aim of case study is to design and develop a database maintaining the records of different trains, stations, and passengers. The record of the train includes its number, name, days on which it is available etc. Passengers can book their tickets for the train in which seats are available. For this, passengers have to provide the desired train number and the date for which ticket is to be booked. Before booking a ticket for a passenger, the validity of train number and booking date is checked. Once the train number and booking date are validated, it is checked whether the seat is available. If yes, the ticket is booked with confirm status and corresponding ticket No is generated which is stored along with other details of the passenger. The ticket once booked can be cancelled at any time. For this, the passenger has to provide the ticket ID (the unique key). The ticket ID is searched and the corresponding record is deleted.

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## Introduction

Following are the entities along with their attributes.

```
`Account`
                 `Username` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
                `Password` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
                 `Email Id` varchar(35) NOT NULL,
                `Address` varchar(50) DEFAULT
               NULL,
                PRIMARY KEY (`Username`)
             )
'Contact'
              `Username` varchar(15) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
             `Phone No` char(10) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
             PRIMARY KEY (`Username`, `Phone_No`),
             CONSTRAINT `Contact_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`Username`) REFERENCES
             `Account` (`Username`) ON DELETE CASCADE
'Passenger'
              `Passenger Id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
              `First_Name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
              `Last_Name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
              `Gender` char(1) NOT NULL,
              `Phone_No` char(10) DEFAULT NULL,
              `Ticket No` int(10) NOT NULL,
              `Age` int(11) NOT NULL,
              `Class` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
              PRIMARY KEY (`Passenger Id`),
              KEY `Ticket No` (`Ticket No`),
              CONSTRAINT `Passenger_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`Ticket_No`) REFERENCES
             `Ticket` (`Ticket_No`) ON DELETE CASCADE
```

```
`Station`
                `Station Code` char(5) NOT NULL DEFAULT
                `Station_Name` varchar(25) NOT NULL,
                PRIMARY KEY (`Station Code`)
'Stoppage'
      `Train No` int(6) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
      `Station_Code` char(5) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
      `Arrival_Time` time DEFAULT NULL,
      `Departure_Time` time DEFAULT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY (`Train No`, `Station Code`),
      KEY `Station Code` (`Station Code`),
      CONSTRAINT `Stoppage ibfk 1` FOREIGN KEY ('Train No') REFERENCES 'Train'
     (`Train No`) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
      CONSTRAINT `Stoppage_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`Station_Code`) REFERENCES `Station`
     (`Station Code`) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
'Ticket'
            `Ticket_No` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
            `Train No` int(6) NOT NULL,
            `Date_of_Journey` date NOT NULL,
            `Username` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
            PRIMARY KEY ('Ticket No'),
            KEY `Username` (`Username`),
            KEY `Train No` (`Train No`),
            CONSTRAINT `Ticket ibfk 1` FOREIGN KEY (`Username`) REFERENCES
           `Account` (`Username`) ON DELETE CASCADE)
'Train'
`Train No` int(6) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
`Name` varchar(25) NOT NULL,
```

```
`Seat_Sleeper` int(4) NOT NULL,

`Seat_First_Class_AC` int(4) NOT NULL,

`Seat_Second_Class_AC` int(4) NOT NULL,

`Seat_Third_Class_AC` int(4) NOT NULL,

`Wifi` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Food` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Run_On_Sunday` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Run_On_Monday` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Run_On_Tuesday` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Run_On_Wednesday` char(1) NOT NULL,

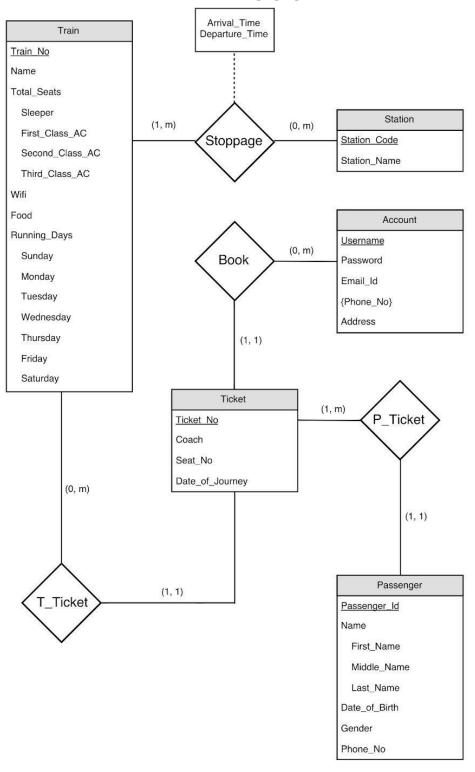
`Run_On_Thursday` char(1) NOT NULL,

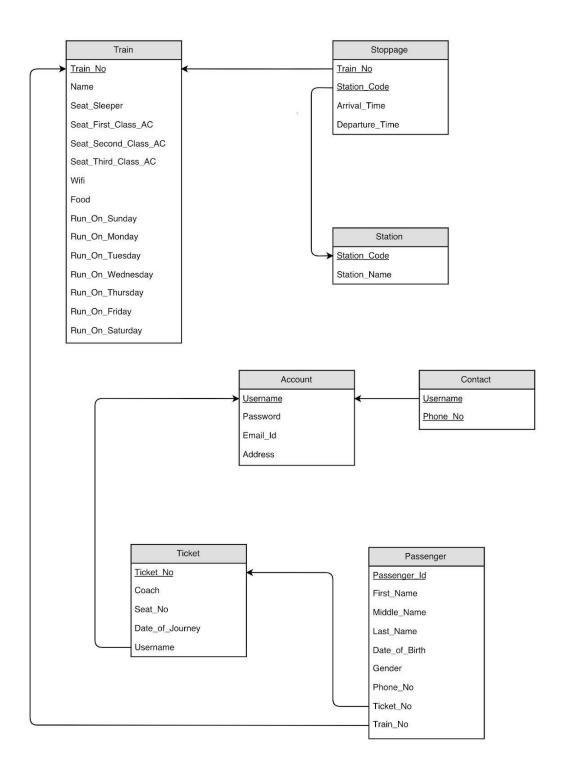
`Run_On_Friday` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Run_On_Friday` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Run_On_Saturday` char(1) NOT
```

# **ER Model**





## **FD and Normalization**

### **Functional dependencies**

#### **TRAIN**

`Train\_No`->(`Name`, `Seat\_Sleeper`, `Seat\_First\_Class\_AC`, `Seat\_Second\_Class\_AC`, Seat\_Third\_Class\_AC`, `Wifi`, `Food`, `Run\_On\_Sunday``Run\_On\_Monday``Run\_On\_Tuesd ay` `Run\_On\_Wednesday` `Run\_On\_Thursday` `Run\_On\_Friday`, `Run\_On\_Saturday`)

#### **STOPPAGE**

(`Train\_No`, `Station\_Code`) -> (`Arrival\_Time`, `Departure\_Time`)

#### **TICKET**

`Ticket\_No`-> (`Train\_No` `Date\_of\_Journey` `Username`)

#### **STATION**

`Station\_Code` -> `Station\_Name`

#### **PASSENGER**

`Passenger\_Id`-> (`First\_Name` `Last\_Name` `Gender` `Phone\_No` `Ticket\_No` `Age` `Class`)

#### **ACCOUNT**

`Username`->( `Password` `Email\_Id` `Address` )

#### FIRST NORMAL FORM:

As per the rule of first normal form, an attribute (column) of a table cannot hold multiple values. It should hold only atomic values.

The above schema is in 1NF since all the attributes are atomic and not multivalued.

Since a passenger could have multiple phone numbers, it would violate the 1NF rules. Hence we have created a separate table called contact to handle this.

#### **SECOND NORMAL FORM:**

A table is said to be in 2NF if both the following conditions hold:

- -Table is in 1NF (First normal form)
- -No non-prime attribute is dependent on the proper subset of any candidate key of table.

If in Passenger table we consider ticket\_no and first\_name as the candidate key,then date\_of\_birth would depend only on the name and it would violate the 2NF.

#### THIRD NORMAL FORM:

A table design is said to be in 3NF if both the following conditions hold:

- -Table must be in 2NF
- -Transitive functional dependency of non-prime attribute on any super key should be removed.

Our schema follows the above rules and hence is in 3NF.

## **DDL**

```
CREATE DATABASE railways;
USE railways;
CREATE TABLE account
 `Username` VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
 'Password' VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
 `Email_Id` VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 `Address`VARCHAR(60) DEFAULT NULL
);
INSERT INTO account
VALUES('Priyanshu01',12345678,'pm01@gmail.com','Old airport road,bangalore'),
   ('Mangal02',34578321,'mp02@gmail.com','Jaipur'),
   ('Som2003',789564321,'som2003@gmail.com','Dholpur'),
   ('Dishu450',543789034,'dishu.dm@gmail.com','Agra'),
   ('Aditya685',789654098,'adi1820@gmail.com','Morena'),
   ('Pawan123',765439087,'pawan45@gmail.com','Bharatpur'),
   ('Ajay34567',890675476,'tyagi390@gmail.com','Gwalior'),
   ('Dhairya237',908765442,'soni678@gmail.com','Indore'),
   ('Shourya896',907654876, 'agwl567@gmail.com', 'Ahmedabad'),
   ('Samyak452',674590875,'kaloo789@gmail.com','Kolkata');
CREATE TABLE contact
 Username VARCHAR(50), FOREIGN KEY(username) REFERENCES account(username),
 Phone_No CHAR(10) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO contact
VALUES('Priyanshu01',8949967310),
   ('Mangal02',7452885312),
   ('Som2003',9352874214),
```

```
('Dishu450',9530404364),
   ('Aditya685',7727817094),
   ('Pawan123',8502979140),
   ('Ajay34567',9119177656),
   ('Dhairya237',8955386632),
   ('Shourya896',8306198068),
   ('Samyak452',8432056756);
CREATE TABLE passenger
 `Passenger_Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 `First_Name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 `Last_Name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 `Gender` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
 'Phone No' CHAR(10) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Ticket_No` INT NOT NULL,FOREIGN KEY (`Ticket_No`) REFERENCES `Ticket`
 (`Ticket_No`) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 `Age` INT NOT NULL,
 `Class` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('Passenger_Id'),
 KEY `Ticket_No` (`Ticket_No`)
 );
CREATE TABLE station
 `Station_Code` CHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
 `Station_Name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO station
VALUES ('JP', 'JAIPUR JUNCTION'),
   ('DHO', 'DHOLPUR JUNCTION'),
   ('AGC','AGRA CANTT'),
   ('GWL','GWALIOR JUNCTION'),
   ('MTJ', 'MATHURA JUNCTION'),
   ('NDLS','NEW DELHI'),
```

```
('NZM','HAZRAT NIZAMUDDIN'),
  ('CNB', 'KANPUR CENTRAL'),
  ('VGLJ','VIRANGANA LAKSHMIBAI JHANSI'),
  ('BPL', 'BHOPAL JUNCTION');
CREATE TABLE train
`Train_No` INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
'Name' VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
`Second_Sitting` VARCHAR(1500) NOT NULL,
`Seat Sleeper` VARCHAR(1500) NOT NULL,
`Seat_First_Class_AC` VARCHAR(1500) NOT NULL,
`Seat_Second_Class_AC` VARCHAR(1500) NOT NULL,
'Seat Third Class AC' VARCHAR(1500) NOT NULL,
`Executive Chair Car` VARCHAR(1500) NOT NULL,
`Ac_Chair_Car` VARCHAR(1500) NOT NULL,
`Wifi` CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
`Food` CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
`Run_On_Sunday` CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
`Run_On_Monday` CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
`Run_On_Tuesday` CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
`Run On Wednesday` CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
`Run_On_Thursday`CHAR(10)NOT NULL,
`Run_On_Friday` CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
`Run_On_Saturday` CHAR(10) NOT NULL
):
INSERT INTO train
(16317, 'CAPE JAT HIMSAGAR
(12137, 'CSMT FZR PUNJAB
```

```
CREATE TABLE ticket
 `Ticket_No` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 `Train_No` INT NOT NULL,FOREIGN KEY (Train_No) REFERENCES train (Train_No) ON
UPDATE CASCADE,
 `Date_of_Journey` DATE NOT NULL,
 `Username` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY (Username) REFERENCES account
(Username) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE stoppage
 Train_No`INT NOT NULL,FOREIGN KEY (Train_No) REFERENCES train (Train_No) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 `Station_Code` CHAR(10) NOT NULL ,FOREIGN KEY (Station_Code) REFERENCES
station (Station Code) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 `Arrival_Time` TIME DEFAULT NULL,
 'Departure Time' TIME DEFAULT NULL
);
-- alter table stoppage ADD CHECK (EXTRACT(HOUR FROM Arrival_Time) <24 AND
EXTRACT(HOUR FROM Departure_Time) <24);
INSERT INTO stoppage
VALUES(12001, 'BPL', '15:27:00', '15:30:00'),
    (12001, 'VGLJ', '18:37:00', '18:42:00'),
   (12001, 'GWL', '19:40:00', '19:45:00'),
         (12001, 'AGC', '21:20:00', '21:25:00'),
   (12279, 'VGLJ', NULL, '15:20:00'),
   (12279, 'GWL', '16:33:00', '16:35:00'),
   (12279, 'MTJ', '19:00:00', '19:02:00'),
   (12279, 'NDLS', '21:35:00', NULL),
   (12137, 'DHO', '17:20:00', '17:22:00'),
    (12137, 'NZM', '20:55:00', '20:57:00'),
    (15046,'AGC','6:35:00','6:40:00'),
```

```
(15046, 'CNB', '11:30:00', '11:35:00'),
    (16317, 'BPL', '9:05:00', '9:10:00'),
    (16317, 'DHO', '16:10:00', '16:12:00'),
    (16317, 'NZM', '20:16:00', '20:21:00'),
    (19665, 'VGLJ', '13:40:00', '13:48:00'),
    (19665, 'JP', '22:30:00', '22:40:00');
alter table stoppage ADD CHECK (EXTRACT(HOUR FROM Arrival_Time) <24 AND
EXTRACT(HOUR FROM Departure_Time) <24);
INSERT INTO account
VALUES ('admin', 'admin@1234', 'adm19@gmail.com', 'Old airport road, bangalore');
SELECT a.Train No
FROM stoppage as a join stoppage as b on a.Train_No = b.Train_No
WHERE a.Station_Code = "VGLJ" and b.Station_Code = "NDLS";
DROP TRIGGER cancellation;
drop table passenger;
INSERT INTO passenger
VALUES ('1', 'priyanshu', 'mangal', 'male', '8949967310', '1', '22', 'first class ac');
```

## **Triggers**

A trigger has been created which is invoked each time a ticket is cancelled. The trigger helps in increasing the number of seats in a coach after cancellation.

```
UPDATE Train set Seat_Sleeper = Seat_Sleeper+1 WHERE Train_No = @trainno;
elseif @class='second class ac' then

UPDATE Train set Seat_Second_Class_AC = Seat_Second_Class_AC+1 WHERE

Train_No = @trainno;
elseif @class='third class ac' then

UPDATE Train set Third_Class_AC = Seat_Third_Class_AC+1 WHERE Train_No = @trainno;
end if;
END//
delimiter;
```

## **SQL** Queries

/\* Find total number of first class seats available on any train that reaches bangalore before 7pm on Monday .\*/

```
CREATE VIEW c(Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time)AS
SELECT Stoppage.Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time
FROM Station INNER JOIN Stoppage ON
station.Station_code=Stoppage.Station_code
WHERE station.Station_name='VIRANGANA LAKSHMIBAI JHANSI';
SELECT *
FROM a;

CREATE VIEW b(Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time)AS
SELECT Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time
FROM a
WHERE EXTRACT(HOUR FROM Arrival_Time)<19;

SELECT *
FROM b;
```

```
c(Station_code,Train_no,Arrival_Time,First_Class_seats,Run_on_monday)AS
SELECT
Station_code,train.Train_no,Arrival_Time,Seat_First_Class_AC,Run_on_monday
FROM train INNER JOIN b ON train.Train_No=b.Train_No
WHERE train.Run_On_Monday='Y' AND train.Seat_First_Class_AC >0;
SELECT*
FROM c;
SELECT SUM(First_class_seats)
FROM c;
/* Find the time at which last train leaves New delhi station */
Create View
f(Departure_time)AS
SELECT Departure_time
FROM Stoppage
WHERE Station_Code IN
(SELECT Station_code
FROM station
WHERE Station_Name='New Delhi');
SELECT *
 FROM f;
 SELECT MAX(Departure_time)
 FROM f;
/* Find the phone number of the user whose email id is ajitesh@pes.edu */
 SELECT phone_no
 FROM contact
 WHERE
username IN (SELECT username FROM account WHERE email_id='pm01@gmail.com);
```

# Conclusion and Future Scope

Our system can successfully give information on any train, find trains running between two stations, book tickets and cancel tickets. This system could be used for official train booking. However, several other features could be added like booking meals on trains etc. Also payment gateways have to be implemented to make sure the transactions happen securely.