A PROJECT ON ONLINE RAILWAY TICKET RESERVATION SYSTEM

A REPORT

submitted by

Yeshwanth P (19BCE1862)

&

Vikram G

in partial fulfilment for the award

of

B. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering

School of Computer Science and Engineering

VIT®

Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

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School of Computer Science and Engineering

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project entitled **"Online Railway Ticket Reservation System**" submitted by me to the School of Computer Science and Enineering, Vellore Institute of Technology, Chennai Campus, Chennai 600127 in partial fulfilment of the requirements of **Project Component for the Course CSE3001 – Software Engineering** is a record of bonafide work carried out by me**.** I further declare that the work reported in this report has not been submitted and will not be submitted, either in part or in full, in any other institute or university.

Signature

Yeshwanth.P(19BCE1862)

Vikram.G(19BAI1144)

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Expansion
SDLC	Software Development Lifecycle
UAT	User Acceptance Testing
SRS	Software Requirement Specification
DDS	Data Design Specification

ABSTRACT

The Railway Reservation 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, train status, and passengers. This project contains Introduction to the Railways reservation system .It is the computerized system of reserving the seats of train seats in advanced. It is mainly used for long route. On-line reservation has made the process for the reservation of seats very much easier than ever before. In our country India, there are number of counters for the reservation of the seats and one can easily make reservations and get tickets. Then this project contains entity relationship model diagram based on railway reservation system and introduction to relation model .There is also design of the database of the railway reservation system based on relation model. Example of some SQL queries to retrieves data from rail management database.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Rail transport as one of the most important means of transport, has played an important role in the transport industry in India. With India's rapid economic development, the railway lines and passengers have been increasing year by year in the country. With such a huge customer base, buying train tickets problem has been very prominent. The electronic commerce could solve the problem of railway ticketing. Introduced a new online ticketing system is not only technological innovation, but also will improve the railway services, to a certain extent, solve the difficult problem of railway ticketing.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM

- ✓ The main objective of the Railway Ticket Reservation system is to manage the ,user train, booking and Ticket details
- ✓ This Project reduces the manual work of managin trains, booking etc.
- ✓ To Check the Trains available in general, this can be done without login.
- ✓ To reserve a ticket the user has to login, with the registered account.
- ✓ This system helps people to reserve seats with simple and easy credentials
- ✓ This system helps the admin to maintain a huge database and update it

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

It is a process of collecting and interpreting facts, identifying the problems, and decomposition of a system into its components.

System analysis is conducted for the purpose of studying a system or its parts in order to identify its objectives. It is a problem solving technique that improves the system and ensures that all the components of the system work efficiently to accomplish their purpose.

Analysis specifies what the system should do.

2.2 ANALYSIS

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

INTRODUCTION:

The System Development Lifecycle framework is designed to outline a complete development and implementation process suitable for developing complex applications. SDLC is a process followed for a software project, within a software organization. It consists of a detailed plan describing how to develop, maintain, replace and alter or enhance specific software. The life cycle defines a methodology for improving the quality of software and the overall development process.

- Business – legislation regulatory requirements, policy, SOP's, guidelines etc.
- Process – how the business is implemented
- Data – the core business data elements collected for the business
- Application – the gate to the business collecting
- Infrastructure- the servers, network, workstations, etc.

2.3 SDLC Phases:

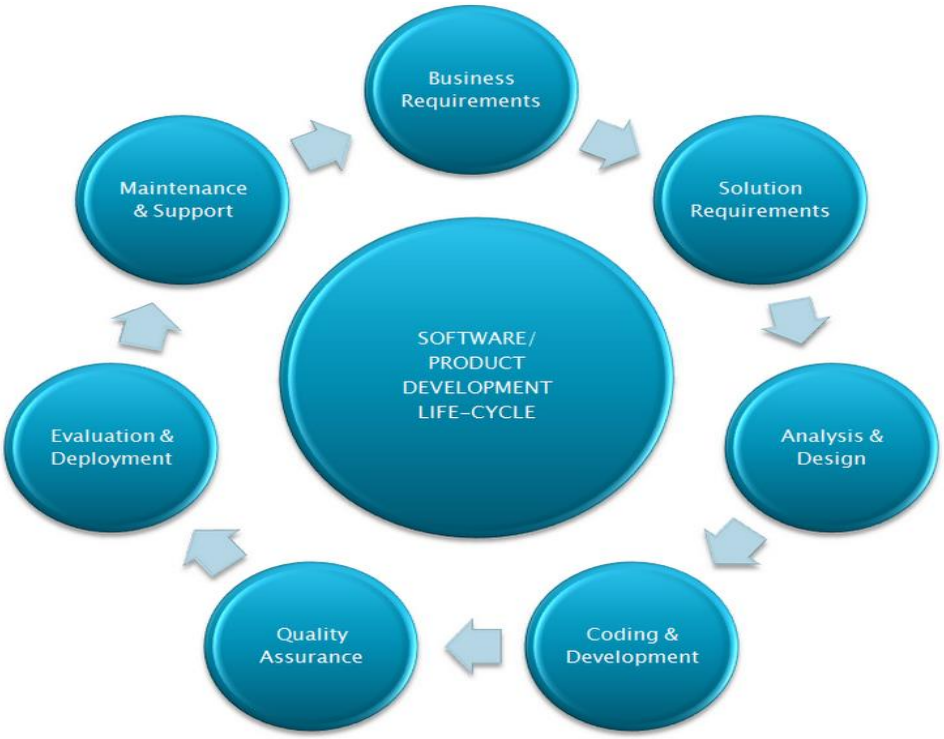


Fig 1: SDLC Phases

Stage 1: Scheduling and Requisite investigation:

Requirement analysis is the most important and fundamental stage in SDLC. It is performed by the senior members of the team with inputs from the customer, the sales department, market surveys and domain experts in the industry. This information is then used to plan the basic project approach and to conduct product feasibility study in the economical, operational, and technical areas.

Planning for the quality assurance requirements and identification of the risks associated with the project is also done in the planning stage. The outcome of the technical feasibility study is to define the various technical approaches that can be followed to implement the project successfully with minimum risks.

Stage 2: Significant necessities:

Once the requirement analysis is done the next step is to clearly define and document the product requirements and get them approved from the customer or the market analysts. This is

done through .SRS. . Software Requirement Specification document which consists of all the product requirements to be designed and developed during the project life cycle.

Stage 3: Scheming the product design:

SRS is the reference for product architects to come out with the best architecture for the product to be developed. Based on the requirements specified in the SRS, usually more than one design approach for the product architecture is proposed and documented in a DDS - Design Document Specification.

This DDS is reviewed by all the important stakeholders and based on various parameters as risk assessment, product robustness, design modularity, budget and time constraints, the best design approach is selected for the product.

Stage 4: Structure or Mounting the Product:

In this stage of SDLC the actual development starts and the product are built. The programming code is generated as per DDS during this stage. If the design is performed in a detailed and organized manner, code generation can be accomplished without much hassle.

Developers have to follow the coding guidelines defined by their organization and programming tools like compilers, interpreters, debuggers etc. are used to generate the code. Different high level programming languages such as C, C++, Pascal, Java, and PHP are used for coding.

Stage 5: Testing the Product:

This stage is usually a subset of all the stages as in the modern SDLC models, the testing activities are mostly involved in all the stages of SDLC. However, this stage refers to the testing only stage of the product, where product defects are reported, tracked, fixed and retested, until the product reaches the quality standards defined in the SRS.

Stage 6: Consumption in the Market and Safeguarding :

Once the product is tested and ready to be deployed it is released formally in the appropriate market. Sometime product deployment happens in stages as per the organizations.

Business strategy. The product may first be released in a limited segment and tested in the real business environment (UAT- User acceptance testing).

The product may be released as it is or with suggested enhancements in the targeting market segment. After the product is released in the market, its maintenance is done for the existing customer base.

2.4 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Developing Kit			
	Processor	**RAM**	**Disk Space**
Eclipse	**Computer with a 2.6GHz processor or higher**	**2GB**	**Minimum 20 GB**
Database			
MySql 5.0	**Intel Pentium processor at 2.6GHz or faster**	**Minimum 512 MB Physical Memory; 1 GB Recommended**	**Minimum 20 GB**
HeidiSQL 8.3	**Intel Pentium processor at 2.6GHz or faster**	**Minimum 512 MB Physical Memory; 1 GB Recommended**	**Minimum 20 GB**

Software Requirements:

- **Front end** : html,PHP
- **Back end** : Mysql 5.1

2.5 INPUT AND OUTPUT

The major inputs and outputs and major functions of the system are follows:

Input:

- Passenger gives his personal information like name, age, gender, aadhar card number etc
- Passenger searches for a train by giving in boarding point, Destination point, Date and Time as inputs
- In case of cancellation the user gives their number as input to cancel the ticket.
- Passenger can see rules and alerts

Output:

- The trains available according to search of the user are displayed
- After Reservation of ticket, the ticket details are displayed and a confirmation message is shown
- After cancellation a successful cancellation message is shown.
- After registration of user the registration successful message is shown.
- The alert page shows all the restrictions, rules etc.

2.5 INPUT DESIGN

- Once the analysis and **design** of the **system** has been done, it would be necessary to identify the data that are required to be processed to produce the outputs.

2.6 LIMITATIONS

- ✓ The most significant limitation of our project is its dependency over the server, if it fails the whole work is to be stopped.
- ✓ Response time of the system may vary due to different network speeds
- ✓ Another limitation may be the software and hardware requirements of the system.

2.7 PROBLEMS IN EXISTING SYSTEM:

- ✓ Since the system is implemented in manual, the response is very slow.
- ✓ Offline reports cannot be generated due to batch mode execution.

- ✓ The existing system only provides text based interface which is not as user friendly as graphical user interface.
- ✓ The transactions are executed in off-line mode, hence online data capture and modification is not6 possible.

2.8 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Advantage of Proposed System:

- ✓ Since the work isn't done manually the process becomes much faster.
- ✓ The system helps the admin much better as it is linked with a server and as the database helps the admin to access the data easily.

CHAPTER 3

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the Railway ticket reservation system. It will explain the purpose and features of the system, the interfaces of the system, what the system will do, the constraints under which it must operate and how the system will react to external stimuli. This document is intended for both the stakeholders and the developers of the system and will be proposed to the Regional Historical Society for its approval.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is to help the project. It is provided with some requirements which are used in the Railway Ticket Reservation System. All parts; design, coding and testing will be prepared with helping of SRS. The purpose of this document is to detail the requirements placed on the Railway Ticket Reservation System and serves as a contract between the customer and the developers as to what is to be expected of the stock exchange, and how the components of the system are working with each other with

external systems.

This document will be checked by the group member's supervisor and it will corrected by members if supervisor orders.

3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- TRAIN DETAILS: Customers may view the train timing at a date their name and number of tickets.
- RESERVATION: After checking the number of seats available the customers reserve the tickets.
- BILLING: After reserving the required amount of tickets, the customer paid the amount.
- CANCELLATION: If the customers want to cancel the ticket, then half of the amount paid by the customer will be refunded to him.

3.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Search results should populate within acceptable time limits
- User should be helped appropriately to fill in the mandatory fields, incase of invalid input
- System should accept payments via different payment methods, like PayPal, wallets, cards, vouchers, etc
- System should visually confirm as well as send booking confirmation to the user's contact

CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM DESIGN

Business Process Design :

The system design includes business process design and database design. Business process design implements the order of various functions and links between the various functions. Database design mainly realizes data tables and the relationship between data tables.

The following business process is made after a detailed analysis of business functions about railway online booking system.

- Customers register personal information, so they can order tickets in the system.
- Customers search train information through the system and see whether having appropriate tickets.
- Customers order tickets on the user interface.
- The system returns the result of ordering tickets information.
- Customers can select cancelling operation for some reasons, so the personal information will be removed from the system.

Database Design :

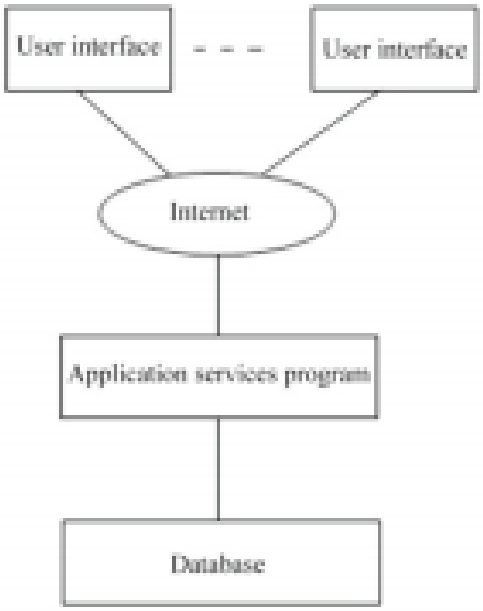
The database design can be better understood with the help of the Entity Relation Diagram which is attached below.

Database ScreenShot:

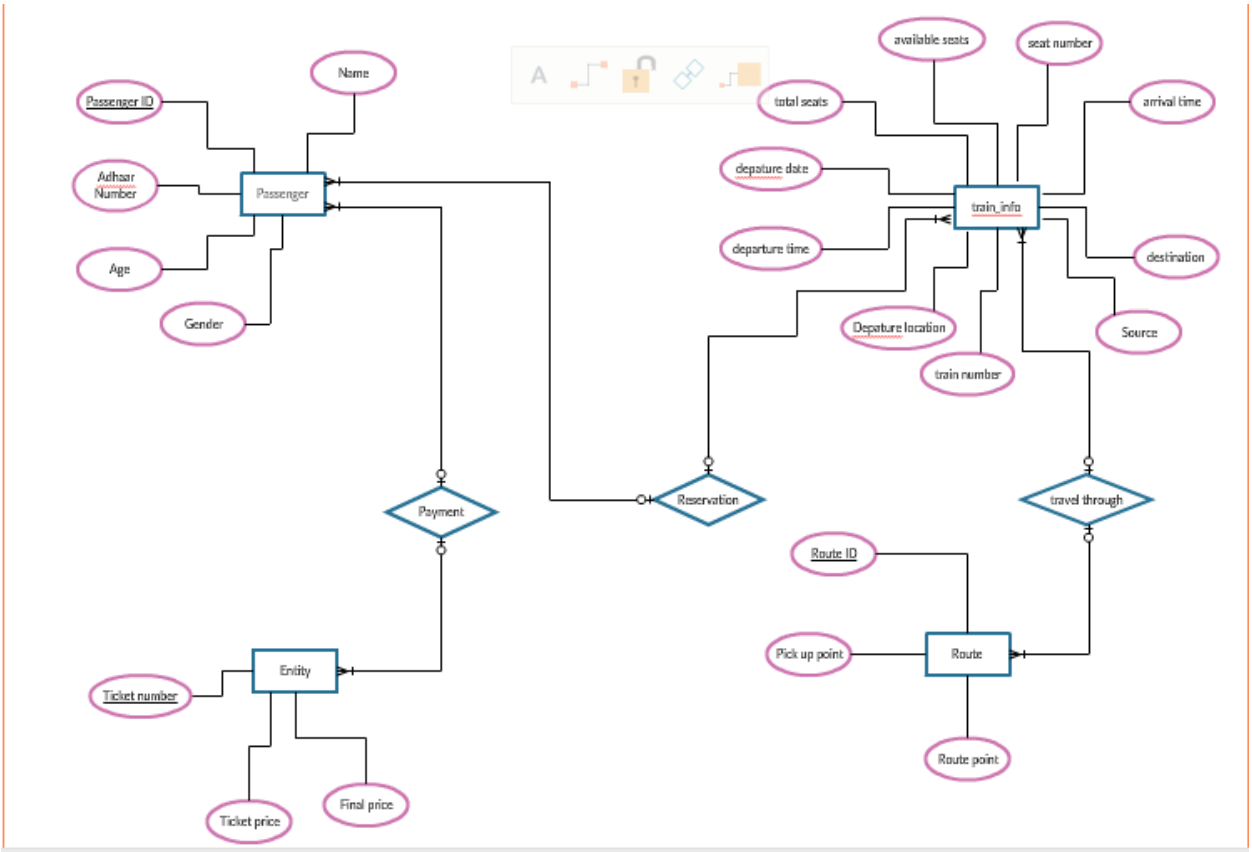
train_number	train_name	dep_time	arr_time	from_st	to_st
01015	LTT GKP SPL	22:45	07:05	Mumbai	Chennai
01016	KUSHINAGAR SPL	19:00	04:20	Mumbai	Delhi
01019	CSMT BBS SPL	15:05	04:35	Hyderabad	Bengaluru
01020	BBS CSMT SPL	15:25	03:55	Kolkata	Chennai
01061	LTT DBG SPL	12:15	01:10	Delhi	Mumbai
02534	CSMT LJN SPL	08:25	08:40	Mumbai	Bengaluru
02556	GORAKADAM SPL	16:45	16:45	Mumbai	Kolkata
02418	PRAYAG RAJ SPL	21:20	07:15	Mumbai	Hyderabad
02378	NOQ SDAH SPL	17:45	06:45	Mumbai	Delhi
02391	RGD NDLS SPL	08:00	04:45	Mumbai	Delhi
02392	SHRAMJIVI EXP SPL	13:10	10:30	Mumbai	Delhi
02358	ASR KOAA SUP SPL	05:55	11:35	Mumbai	Delhi

4.3 System Architecture:

A typical three-layer structure is used in the system: the database layer, the application service layer, the user interface layer.



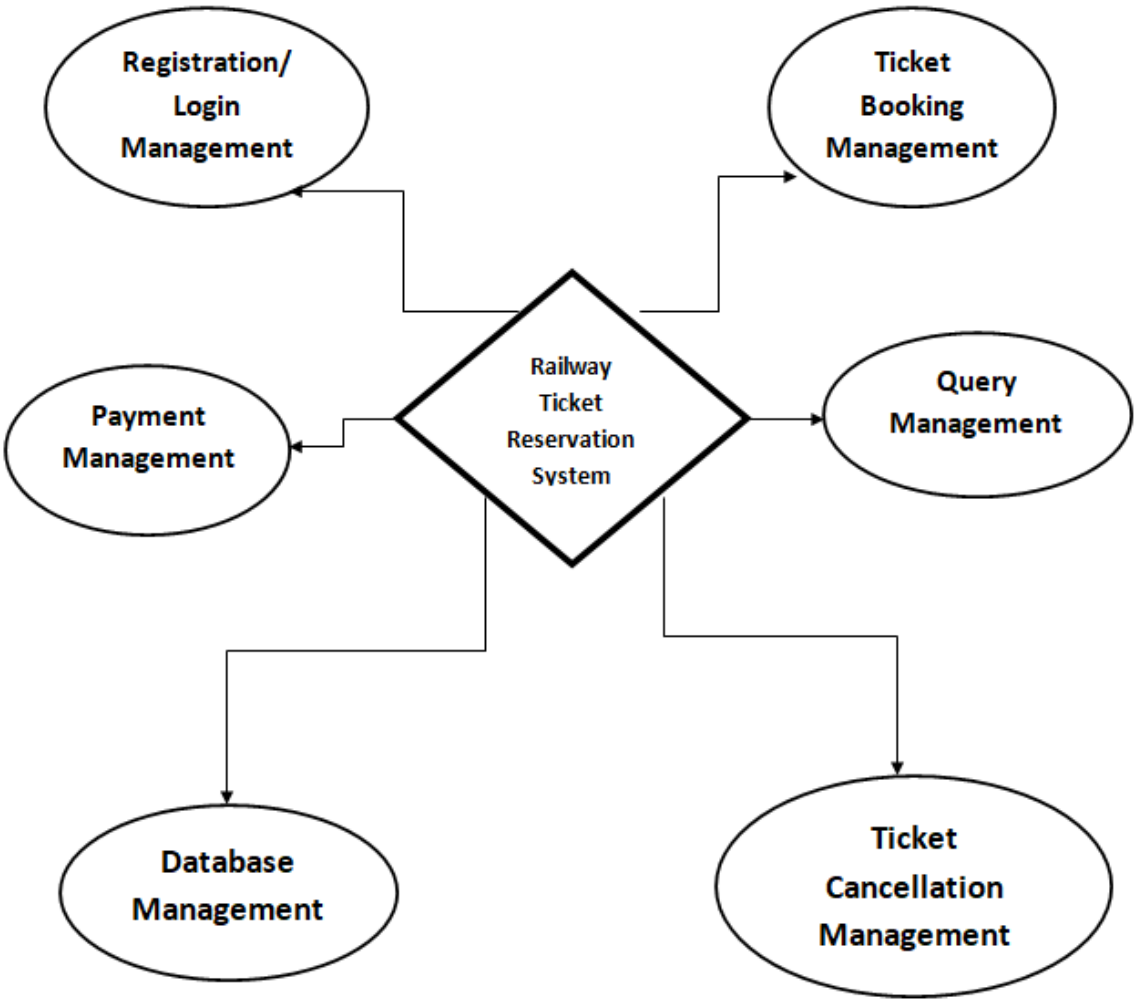
4.4 E – R DIAGRAMS



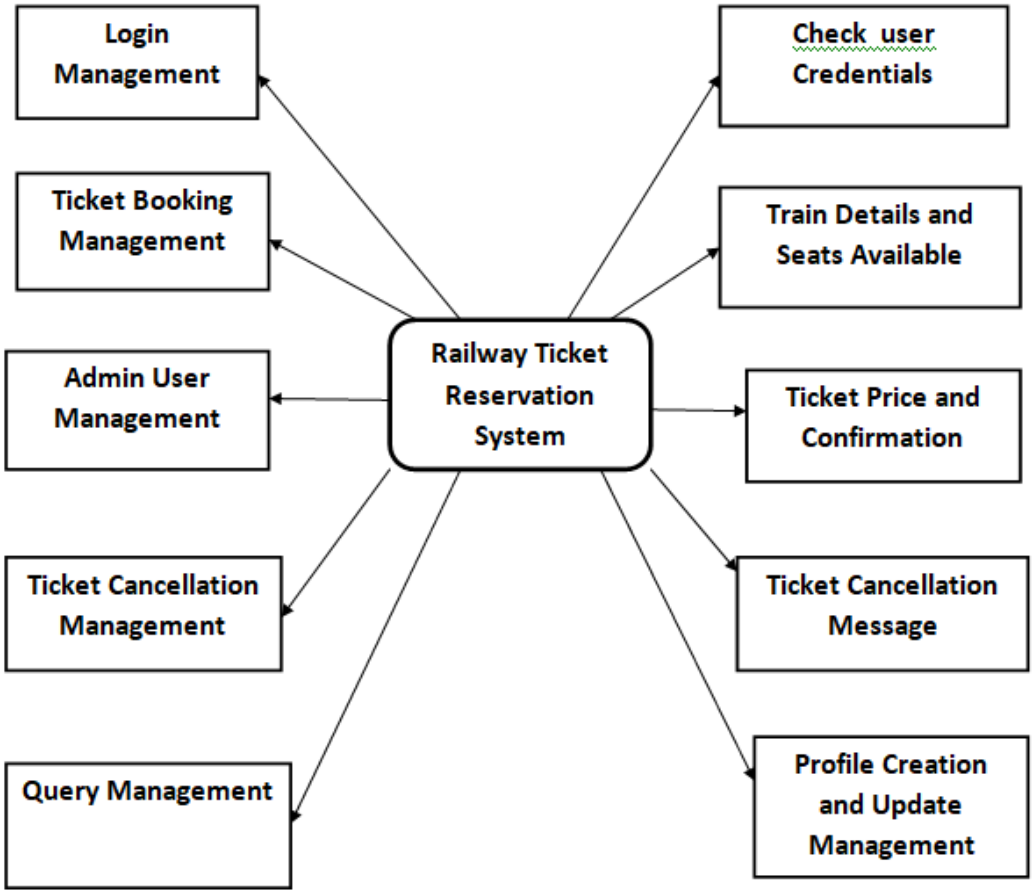
4.5 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM :

Fig :4

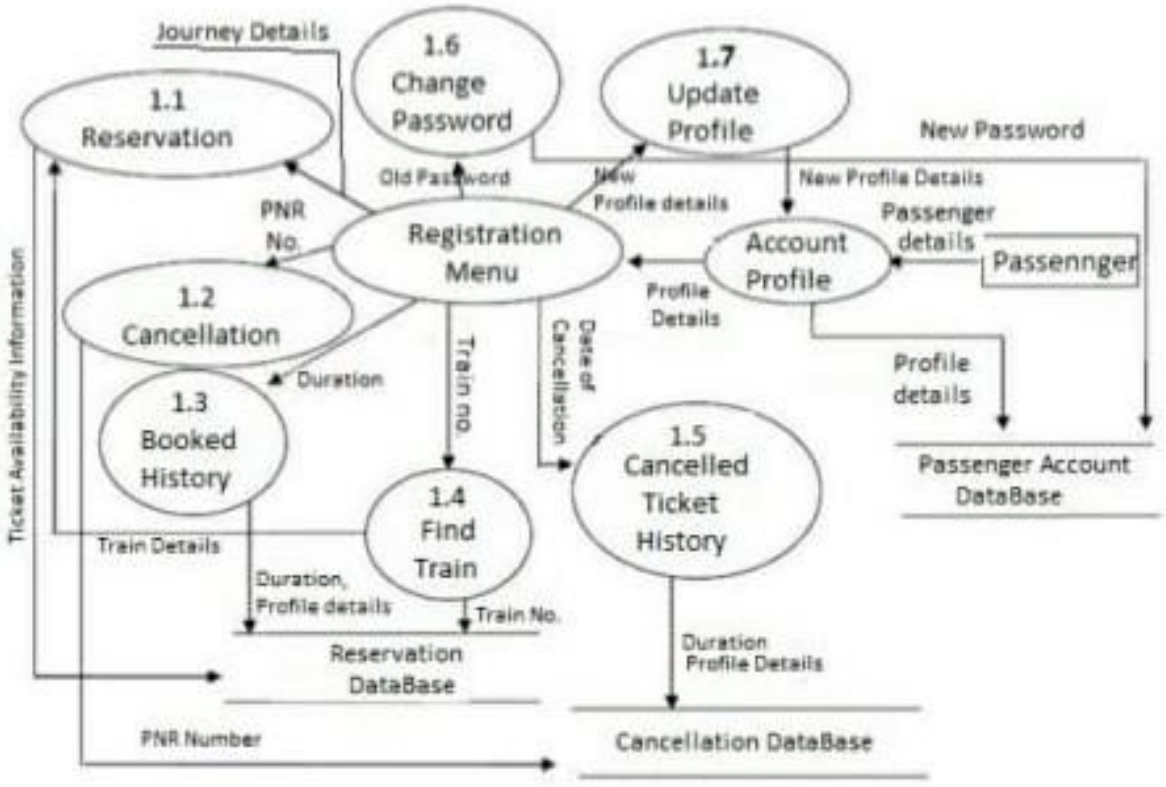
Zero level DFD :



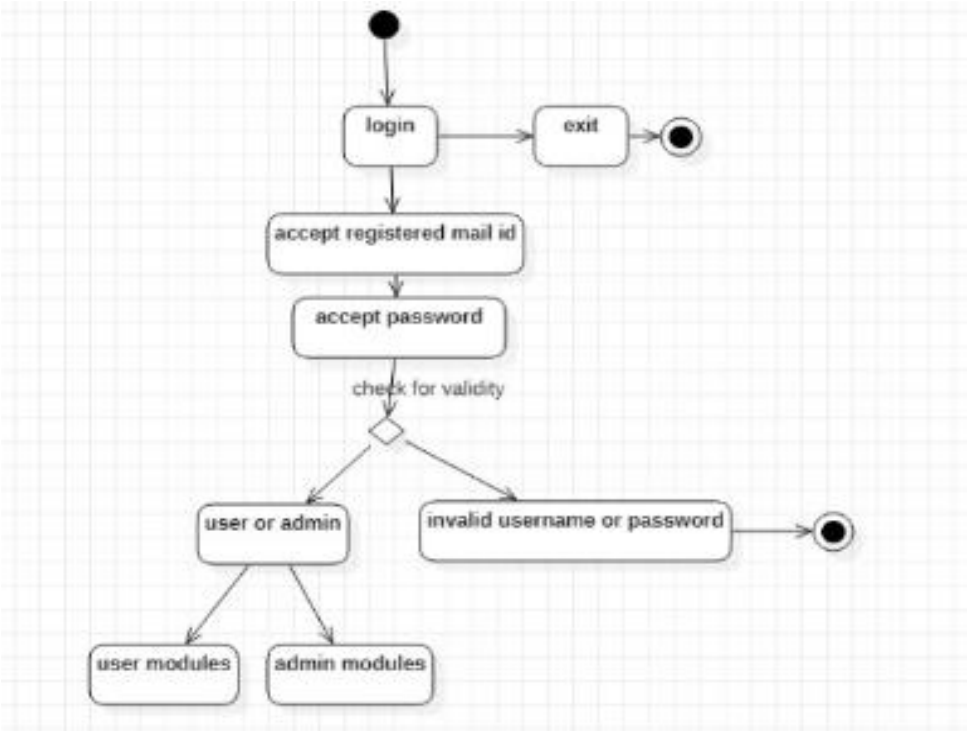
First level DFD :

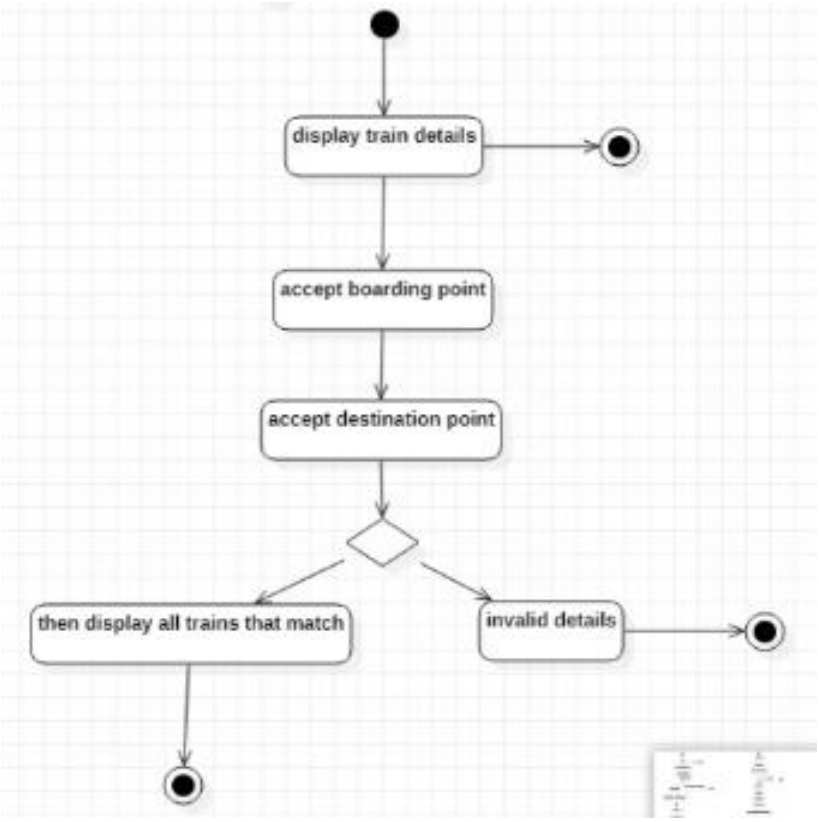


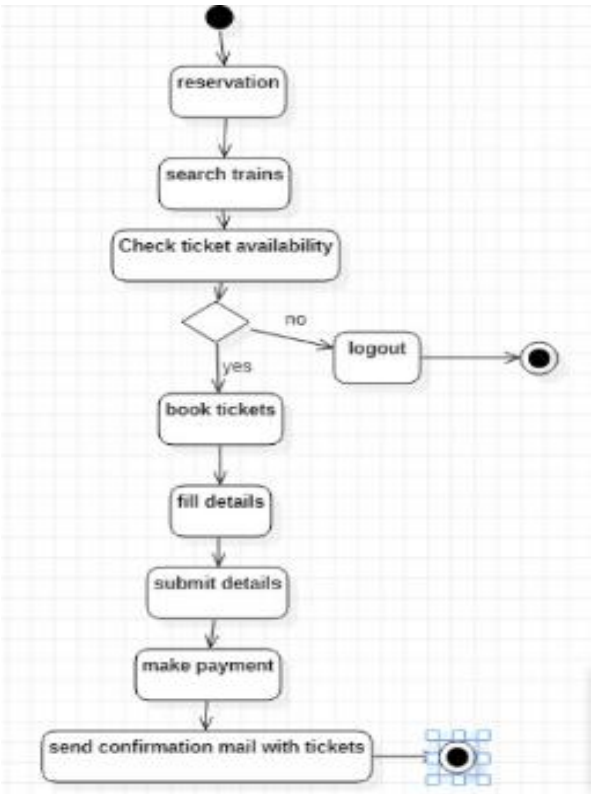
Second level DFD :

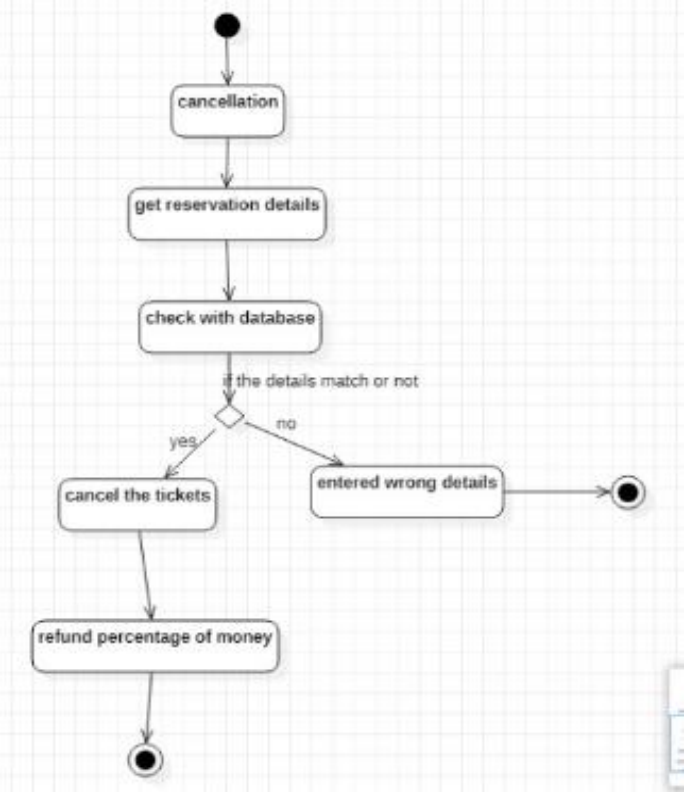


4.7 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM :




display train details
accept boarding point
accept destination point
then display all trains that match
invalid details


reservation
search trains
Check ticket availability
no
logout
yes
book tickets
fill details
submit details
make payment
send confirmation mail with tickets



4.8 USE CASE DIAGRAMS :

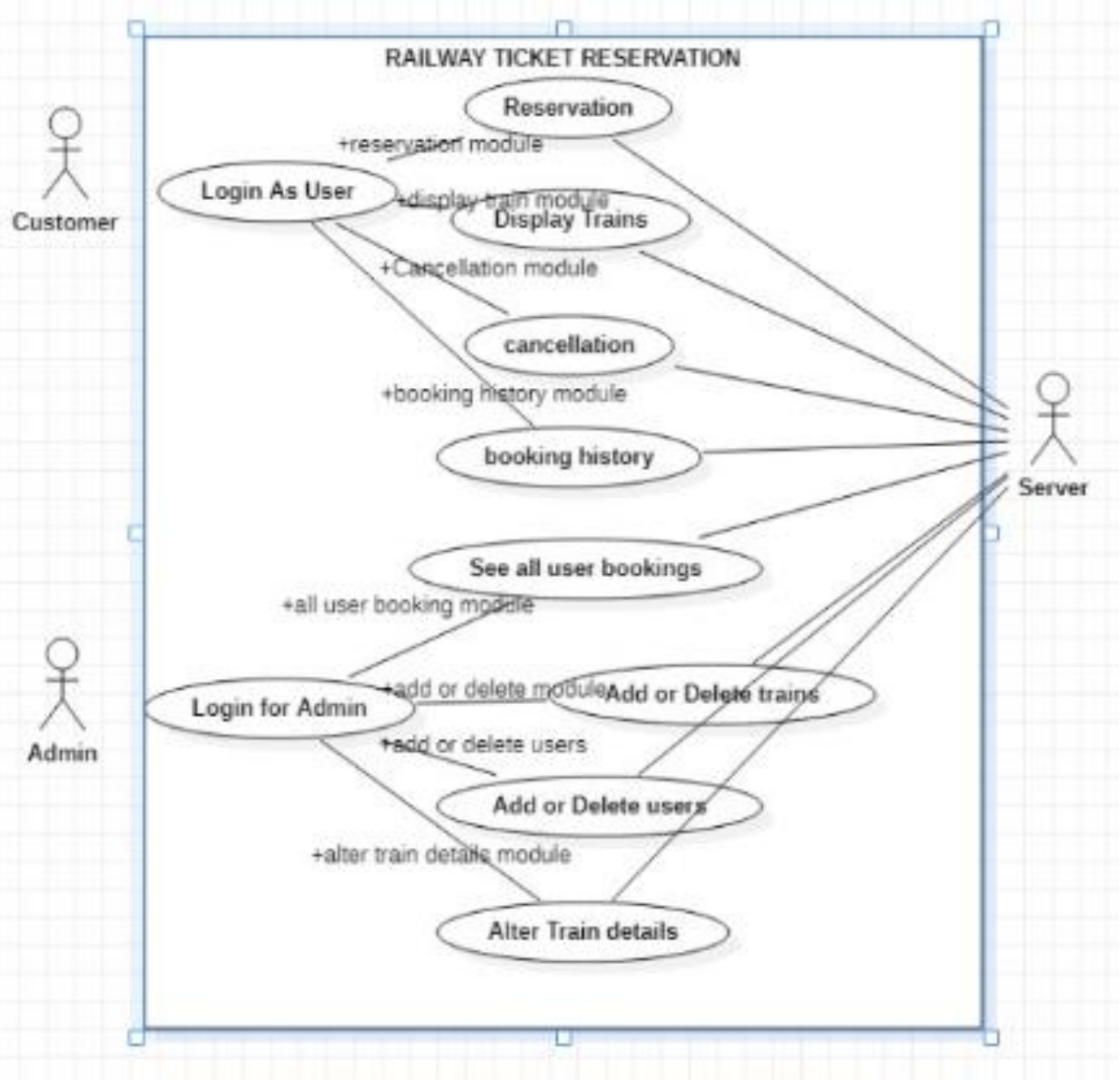
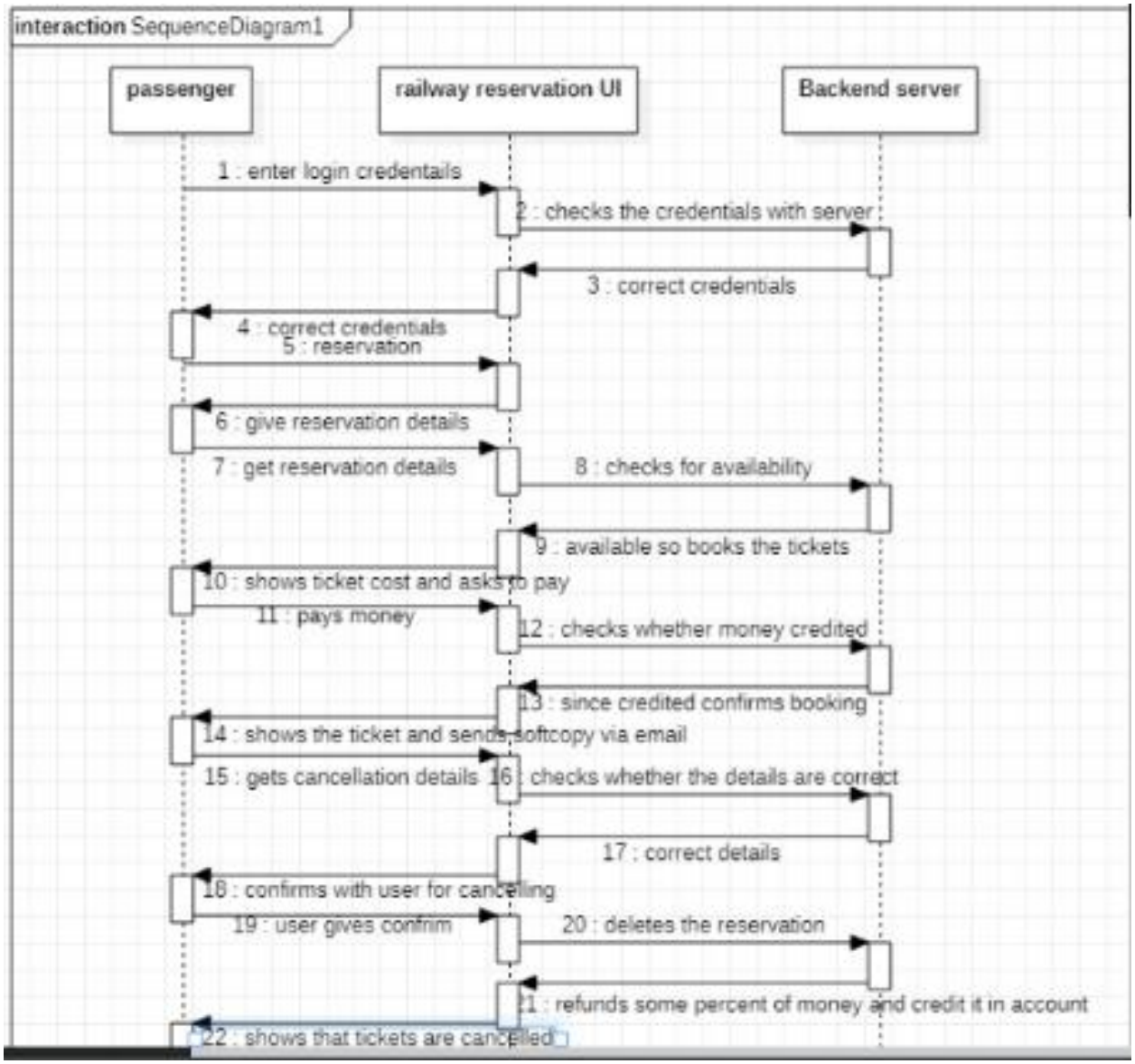
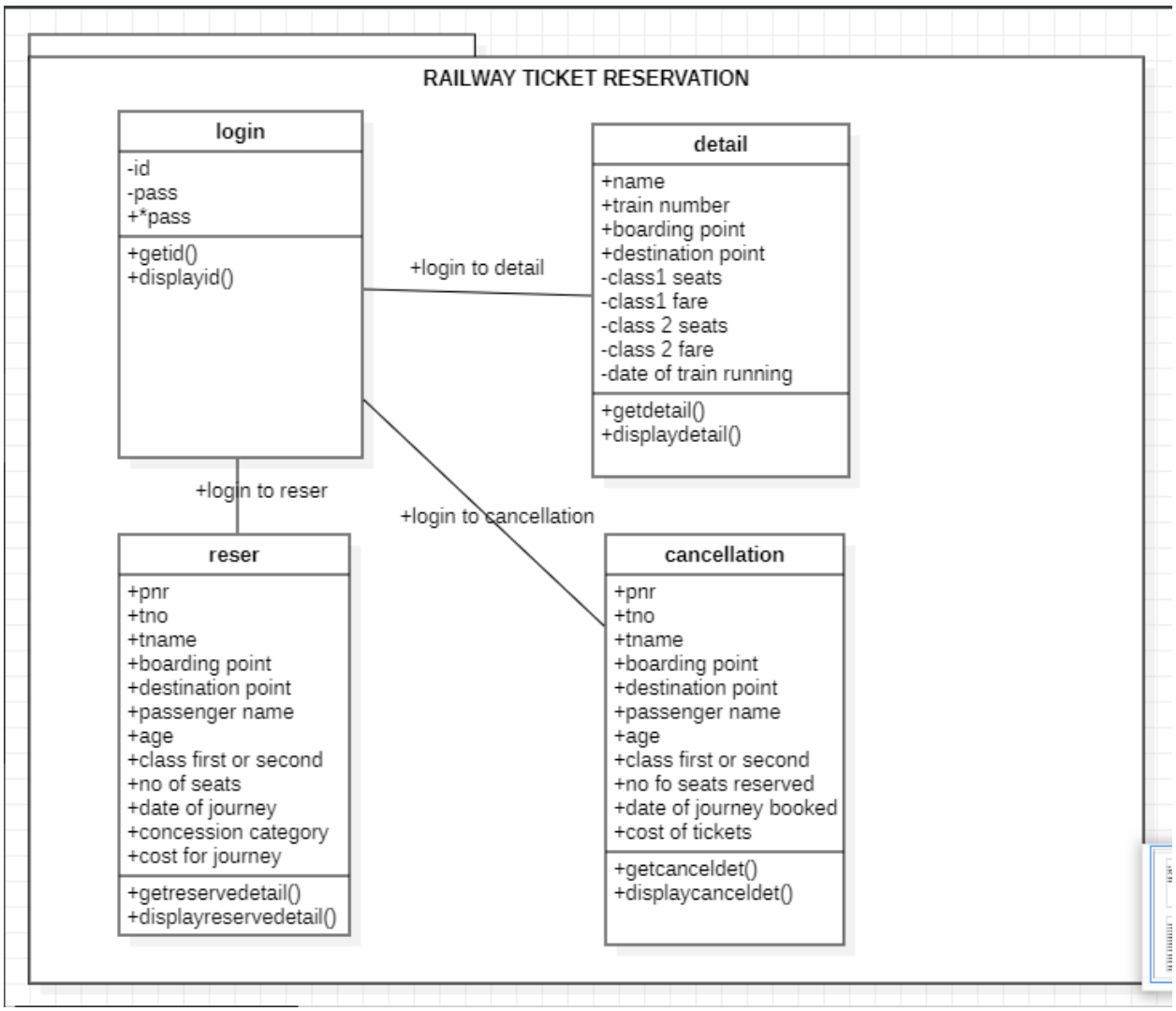


Fig:6

4.9 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



4.10 CLASS DIAGRAM



CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In this paper, we design and achieve a railway online ticketing system. The system is structured into the data access layer, business logic layer and business exterior layer. We implement customer registration, customer cancellation, ticket inquiries, online booking, online ticket refund in the system . Business process design and database design is the focus of this system which are clearly and effectively designed by the business process diagrams and database ER diagram. Real-time tickets messages will be feedbacked to customers by the online railway booking system. The efficiency of booking is improved, manual booking errors is reduced, the management of railway passenger transport and customer booking is facilitated.

REFERENCES

www.google.com

www.wikipedia.com

APPENDIX I

Alerts page :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>ALERTS</title>
   <title> login and reg form</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style_login.css">
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="table_styling.css">
</head>

<body>
   <div class="hero" >
      <div class="form-box" style="width: 90%;height:75%">
      <table class="content-table" style="width: 100%;text-align: left;height: 90%;">
         <tr>
            <th>&#8226 No food will be provided in train. Passengers should make their own
arrangement for food and drinking water for rail travel.</th>
         </tr>
         <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Cooked Food shall not be available in trains. Only Packed Items, Ready
to eat, Packaged drinking water and Tea/Coffee/Beverages will be available on limited trains and
station catering units.</th>
         </tr>
         <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Passengers Not Allowed To Travel by Railway due to COVID-19
Condition</th>
         </tr>
         <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Dear passengers, it is advisable to download Aarogya Setu App on your
mobile phone, before commencing Rail journey.
</th>
         </tr>
         <tr>
            <th>&#8226 On arrival at their destination, the traveling passengers will have to
adhere to such health protocols as are prescribed by the destination state/UT.</th>
         </tr>
         <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Passengers are requested to report at the station at least 90 minutes before
schedule departure of the train.
</th>
         </tr>
```

```
        <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Fundamental duties should be followed by all the passengers</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>&#8226  E ticket cancellation refund process is fully automatic.</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>&#8226 There is no human intervention required in the refund process</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Users are requested not to share their account details in any form.</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Users are requested not to share their booking and cancellations details
on social media platforms to avoid misuse by miscreants.</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>&#8226 Users are requested not to search Google and other similar platforms for
ticket related queries as these platforms contain many miscreant mobile apps and solutions aimed
at misusing user credentials..</th>
        </tr>
      </table>
      </div>
   </div>


</body>
</html>
```

Cancellation page :

```
<?php
$ctnum="";
$ctnum = $_POST['ctnum'];
$conn = mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','user');
$sql = "SELECT * FROM regdata where aadhar_number='$ctnum'";
$res = mysqli_query($conn,$sql);
while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($res)) {
   if($row['aadhar_number']='$ctnum') {
      $sql = "DELETE from regdata where aadhar_number='$ctnum'";
      $res = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
   }
}
echo
"<h1>           Thank
```

```
You for using our
services<br>          
  Your ticket has been
cancelled<br><br>       
     HOPE TO SEE YOU AGAIN &#128578</h1>";
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Cancellation</title>
</head>
<body>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url('finalimg.jpg');
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    position: absolute;
    background-size: 100%;
    background-position: center;
}
#else {
    color: white;
}
h1 {
    color: white;
    padding-top: 250px;
    padding-left: 450px;
}
a.buttonn{
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 0.3em 1.2em;
    margin: 0 0.3em 0.3em 0;
    border-radius: 2em;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-weight: 300;
    color: #FFFFFF;
    left: 500px;
    background-color: #4eb5f1;
    text-align: center;
    transition: all 0.2s;
    left: 900px;
}
</style>
```

```
<center style="padding-left: 510px;">
<a href="logout.html" class="buttonn">HOME</a>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

Data entry :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>DATA ENTRY</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="data_entry.php" method="POST">
   TRAIN NAME: <input type="text" name="tname"><br>
   TRAIN NUMBER: <input type="text" name="tnumber"><br>
   DEPARTURE TIME: <input type="text" name="deptime"><br>
   ARRIVAL NAME: <input type="text" name="arrtime"><br>
   from : <input type="text" name="fromm"><br>
   to: <input type="text" name="too"><br>
   <input type="submit" value="submit the data" name="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<?php

$train_name=$train_number=$dep_time=$arr_time="";
if(isset($_POST['submit'])) {
   echo "DATA IS TO BE INSERTED RIGHT NOW AND RIGHT HERE";
   $train_name= $_POST['tname'];
   $train_number= $_POST['tnumber'];
   $dep_time=$_POST['deptime'];
   $arr_time=$_POST['arrtime'];
   $fromm = $_POST['fromm'];
   $too = $_POST['too'];
   $connect= mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','user');
   $sql= "INSERT into train(train_number,train_name,dep_time,arr_time,from_st,to_st)
values('$train_number','$train_name','$dep_time','$arr_time','$fromm','$too')";
   $res= mysqli_query($connect,$sql);
   echo "DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY....IF YOU CANT SEE THE INSERTED DATA
IN THE DATABASE THEN THERE IS SOME ISSUE WHICH YOU MIGHT NOW KNOW
AS OF NOW";
```

```
}
else {
   echo "DATA NOT INSERTED OR SOME ISSUE IS THERE WITH THE CODE IN DATA
INSERTION";
}
?>
```

Login :

```
<?php
   session_start();
   $id = $_POST['id'];
   $pass= $_POST['pass'];
   $con= mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root', ','user');
   $login= "SELECT * from reg where uid='$id'";
   $res = mysqli_query($con, $login);
   $num= mysqli_num_rows($res);
   if($num==1) {
      header('location: logout.html');
   }
   else {
      echo "Invalid Login..The user doesnt exists..Sign up first";
   }
?>
```

Logout :

```
<?php
   session_start();
   session_destroy();
   header('location: loginregister.html');
?>
```

Reg :

```
<?php
   session_start();
   $uid = $_POST['uid'];
   $uem = $_POST['uem'];
   $upas = $_POST['upas'];
   $conn = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root', '', 'user');
   $sql1= "SELECT * from reg where uid='$uid'";
   $res= mysqli_query($conn, $sql1);
   $num= mysqli_num_rows($res);
   if($num==1 ) {
      echo "User already exists";
```

```
        header('Location: loginregister.html');
    }
    else {
        $reg= "INSERT INTO reg(uid, uem, upas) values('$uid', '$uem','$upas')";
        mysqli_query($conn, $reg);
        echo "Registered successfully";
    }
?>
```

Registration :

```
<?php

//initialize all of the variables with a null value

$boarding=$destination=$train_name=$train_number="";
$pass_name1=$age1=$gender1=$aadhar_number1="";
$pass_name2=$age2=$gender2=$aadhar_number2="";
$pass_name3=$age3=$gender3=$aadhar_number3="";
$pass_name4=$age4=$gender4=$aadhar_number4="";
$pass_name5=$age5=$gender5=$aadhar_number5="";
$date="";

//assign the registration form data a specific variable

$boarding= $_POST['boarding'];
$destination= $_POST['destination'];
$train_name= $_POST['tname'];
$train_number= $_POST['tnum'];
$date= $_POST['tdate'];
$pass_name1=$_POST['p1'];
$age1=$_POST['age1'];
$gender1=$_POST['gender1'];
$aadhar_number1=$_POST['aadhar_no1'];
$pass_name2=$_POST['p2'];
$age2=$_POST['age2'];
$gender2=$_POST['gender2'];
$aadhar_number2=$_POST['aadhar_no2'];
$pass_name3=$_POST['p3'];
$age3=$_POST['age3'];
$gender3=$_POST['gender3'];
$aadhar_number3=$_POST['aadhar_no3'];
$pass_name4=$_POST['p4'];
$age4=$_POST['age4'];
$gender4=$_POST['gender4'];
$aadhar_number4=$_POST['aadhar_no4'];
```

```
$pass_name5=$_POST['p5'];
$age5=$_POST['age5'];
$gender5=$_POST['gender5'];
$aadhar_number5=$_POST['aadhar_no5'];

//connecting to the database

$connect= mysqli_connect('localhost','root', '','user');

//inserting the values into the tables
if(!empty($pass_name1) && !empty($age1) && !empty($gender1) &&
!empty($aadhar_number1)) {
   $sql= "INSERT into regdata(pass_name,age,gender,aadhar_number)
values('$pass_name1','$age1','$gender1','$aadhar_number1')";
   $res= mysqli_query($connect,$sql);
}
if(!empty($pass_name2) && !empty($age2) && !empty($gender2) &&
!empty($aadhar_number2)) {
   $sql= "INSERT into regdata(pass_name,age,gender,aadhar_number)
values('$pass_name2','$age2','$gender2','$aadhar_number2')";
   $res= mysqli_query($connect,$sql);
}
if(!empty($pass_name3) && !empty($age3) && !empty($gender3) &&
!empty($aadhar_number3)) {
   $sql= "INSERT into regdata(pass_name,age,gender,aadhar_number)
values('$pass_name3','$age3','$gender3','$aadhar_number3')";
   $res= mysqli_query($connect,$sql);
}
if(!empty($pass_name4) && !empty($age4) && !empty($gender4) &&
!empty($aadhar_number4)) {
   $sql= "INSERT into regdata(pass_name,age,gender,aadhar_number)
values('$pass_name4','$age4','$gender4','$aadhar_number4')";
   $res= mysqli_query($connect,$sql);
}
if(!empty($pass_name5) && !empty($age5) && !empty($gender5) &&
!empty($aadhar_number5)) {
   $sql= "INSERT into regdata(pass_name,age,gender,aadhar_number)
values('$pass_name5','$age5','$gender5','$aadhar_number5')";
   $res= mysqli_query($connect,$sql);
}
echo "<h1>Your response has been successfully
submitted<br>          
    Your ticket has been
booked<br><br>       
       HAVE A SAFE JOURNEY
&#128578</h1>";
```

```
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>REGISTERED</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="button_style.css">
</head>
<body>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url('thankyoureg.jpg');
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    position: absolute;
    background-size: 100%;
    background-position: center;
}
h1 {
    color: white;
    padding-top: 250px;
    padding-left: 430px;
}
a.buttonn{
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 0.3em 1.2em;
    margin: 0 0.3em 0.3em 0;
    border-radius: 2em;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-weight: 300;
    color: #FFFFFF;
    left: 500px;
    background-color: #4eb5f1;
    text-align: center;
    transition: all 0.2s;
    left: 900px;
}
</style>
<center style="padding-left: 450px;">
<a href="logout.html" class="buttonn">HOME</a>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

Train Details Page :

```
<?php
$conn = mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','user');
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Document</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="table_styling.css">
</head>
<body>
<style>
table {
   width: 100%;
}
</style>
   <center>
      <h3><b>TRAINS AVAILABLE</b></h3>
   <table class="content-table">
      <tr>
         <th>TRAIN NUMBER</th>
         <th>TRAIN NAME</th>
         <th>DEPARTURE TIME</th>
         <th>ARRIVAL TIME</th>
         <th>FROM</th>
         <th>TO</th>
      </tr>
      <?php
      $sql = "SELECT * from train";
      $res = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
      while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($res)) {
      ?>
      <tr>
         <th><?php echo $row['train_number'] ?></th>
         <th><?php echo $row['train_name'] ?></th>
         <th><?php echo $row['dep_time'] ?></th>
         <th><?php echo $row['arr_time'] ?></th>
         <th><?php echo $row['from_st'] ?></th>
         <th><?php echo $row['to_st'] ?></th>
      </tr>
      <?php } ?>
   </table>
   </center>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Train Search :

```
<?php

$from = $_POST['from'];
$to = $_POST['to'];
$con = mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','user');
$sql = "SELECT * FROM train";
$res = mysqli_query($con, $sql);
echo "<center>";
   echo "<h3>TRAINS AVAILABLE FROM <b>$from</b> TO <b>$to</b> </h3>";
echo "</center>";
echo "<table class='content-table'>";
echo "<tr>";
   echo "<th>TRAIN NUMBER</th>";
   echo "<th>TRAIN NAME</th>";
   echo "<th>DEPARTURE TIME</th>";
   echo "<th>ARRIVAL TIME</th>";
   echo "<th>FROM</th>";
   echo "<th>TO</th>";
echo "</tr>";
while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($res)) {
   if($from==$row['from_st'] && $to==$row['to_st']) {
         echo "<tr>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['train_number']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['train_name']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['dep_time']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['arr_time']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['from_st']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['to_st']. "</th>";
      }
   }
echo "</table>";

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>SEARCH DETAILS</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="table_styling.css">
```

```
</head>
<body>
<style>
table {
   width: 100%;
}
a.buttonn{
   display: inline-block;
   padding: 0.3em 1.2em;
   margin: 0 0.3em 0.3em 0;
   border-radius: 2em;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   text-decoration: none;
   font-weight: 300;
   color: #FFFFFF;
   left: 500px;
   background-color: #4eb5f1;
   text-align: center;
   transition: all 0.2s;
   left: 900px;
}
</style>
<center style="padding-left: 40px;">
<a href="reservation.html" class="buttonn">Click Here</a>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

Train Searcg rts :

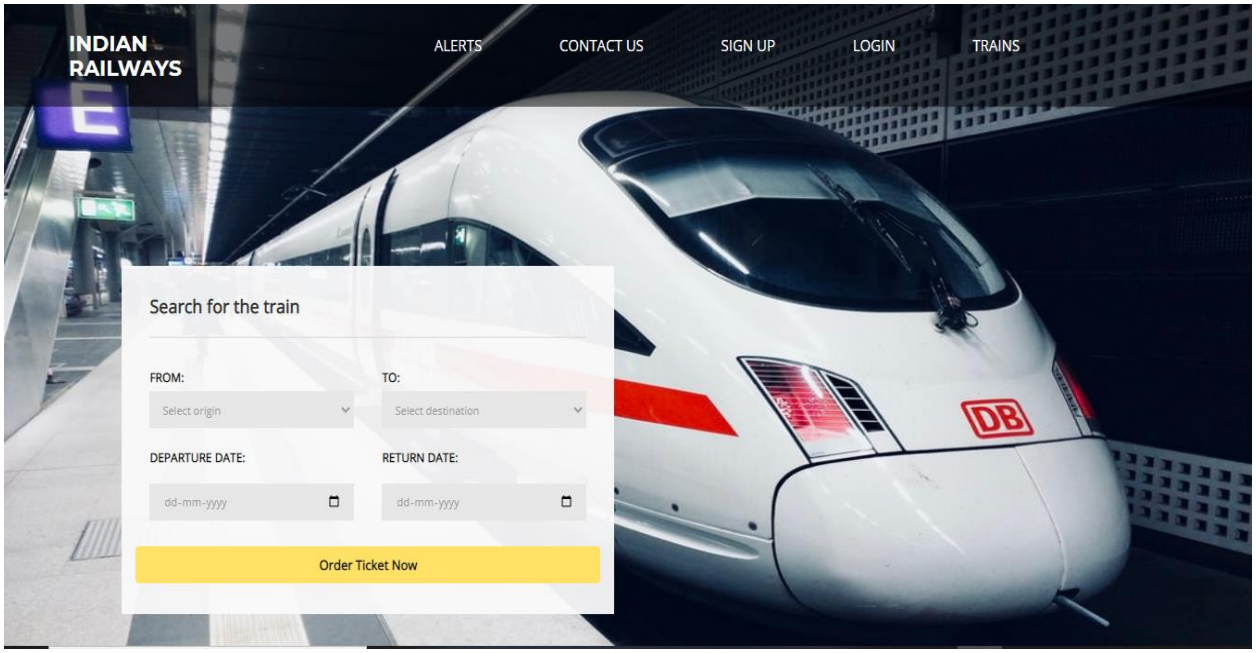
```
<?php

$from = $_POST['from'];
$to = $_POST['to'];
$con = mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','user');
$sql = "SELECT * FROM train";
$res = mysqli_query($con, $sql);
echo "<center>";
   echo "<h3>TRAINS AVAILABLE FROM <b>$from</b> TO <b>$to</b> </h3>";
echo "</center>";
echo "<table class='content-table'>";
echo "<tr>";
   echo "<th>TRAIN NUMBER</th>";
   echo "<th>TRAIN NAME</th>";
   echo "<th>DEPARTURE TIME</th>";
   echo "<th>ARRIVAL TIME</th>";
```

```
   echo "<th>FROM</th>";
   echo "<th>TO</th>";
echo "</tr>";
while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($res)) {
   if($from==$row['from_st'] && $to==$row['to_st']) {
         echo "<tr>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['train_number']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['train_name']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['dep_time']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['arr_time']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['from_st']. "</th>";
            echo "<th>" .$row['to_st']. "</th>";
      }
   }
echo "</table>";

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>SEARCH DETAILS</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="table_styling.css">
</head>
<body>
<style>
table {
   width: 100%;
}
a.buttonn{
   display: inline-block;
   padding: 0.3em 1.2em;
   margin: 0 0.3em 0.3em 0;
   border-radius: 2em;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   text-decoration: none;
   font-weight: 300;
   color: #FFFFFF;
   left: 500px;
   background-color: #4eb5f1;
   text-align: center;
   transition: all 0.2s;
   left: 900px;
}
```

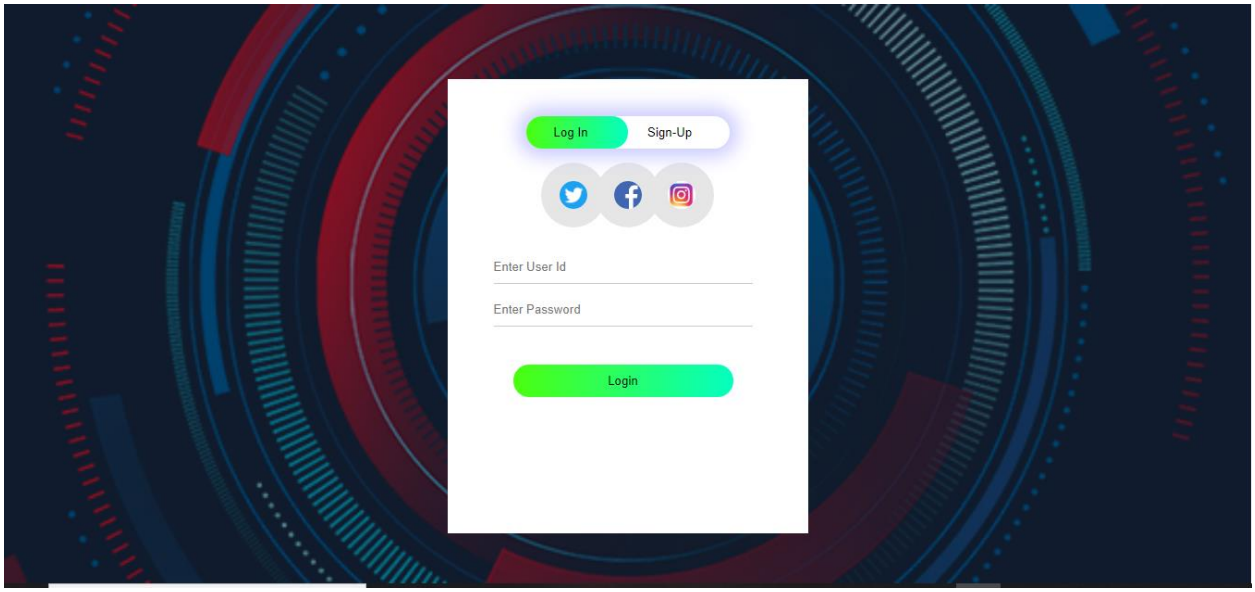
```
</style>
<center style="padding-left: 40px;">
<a href="loginregister.html" class="buttonn">Login to Book a ticket</a>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

Output :

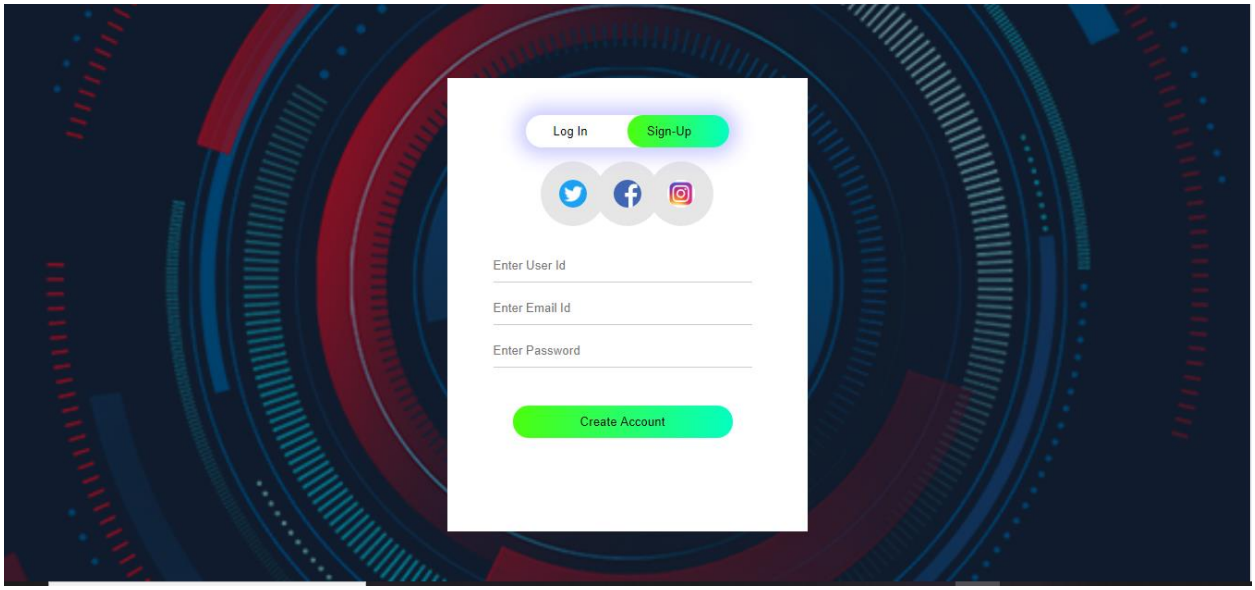
Train Search Page :



Login Page :



Registration Page :



All available trains page :

TRAINS AVAILABLE

TRAIN NUMBER	TRAIN NAME	DEPARTURE TIME	ARRIVAL TIME	FROM	TO
01015	LTT GKP SPL	22:45	07:05	Mumbai	Chennai
01016	KUSHINAGAR SPL	19:00	04:20	Mumbai	Delhi
01019	CSMT BBS SPL	15:05	04:35	Hyderabad	Bengaluru
01020	BBS CSMT SPL	15:25	03:55	Kolkata	Chennai
01061	LTT DBG SPL	12:15	01:10	Delhi	Mumbai
02534	CSMT LJN SPL	08:25	08:40	Mumbai	Bengaluru
02556	GORAKADAM SPL	16:45	16:45	Mumbai	Kolkata
02418	PRAYAG RAJ SPL	21:20	07:15	Mumbai	Hyderabad
02378	NOQ SDAH SPL	17:45	06:45	Mumbai	Delhi
02391	RGD NDLS SPL	08:00	04:45	Mumbai	Delhi
02392	SHRAMJIVI EXP SPL	13:10	10:30	Mumbai	Delhi
02358	ASR KOAA SUP SPL	05:55	11:35	Mumbai	Delhi

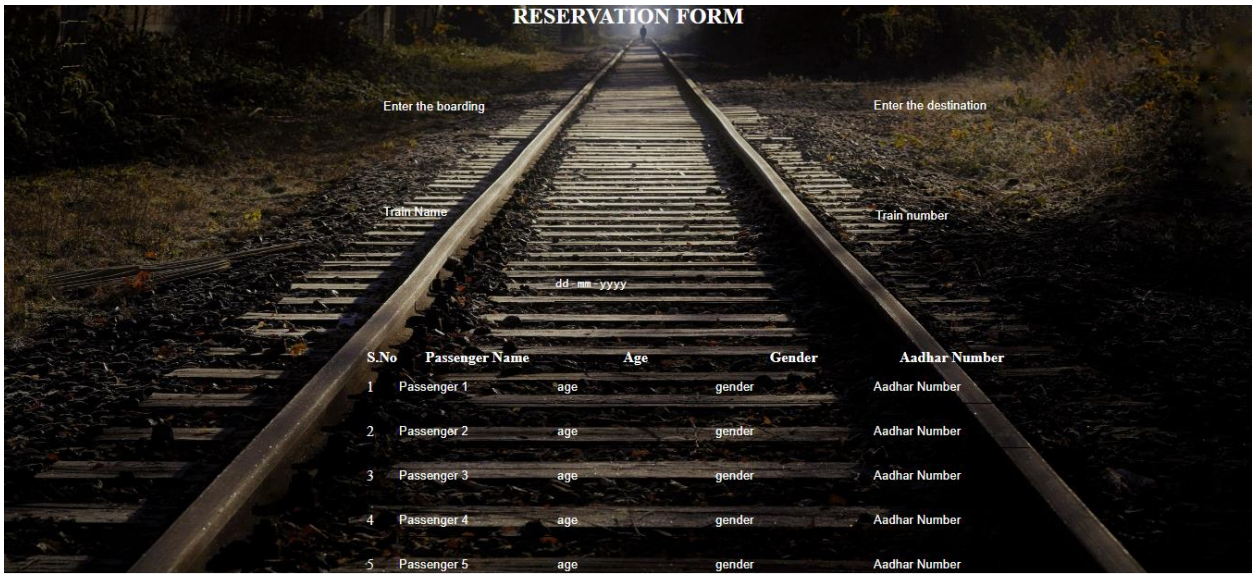
Specific Train details :

TRAINS AVAILABLE FROM Mumbai TO Chennai

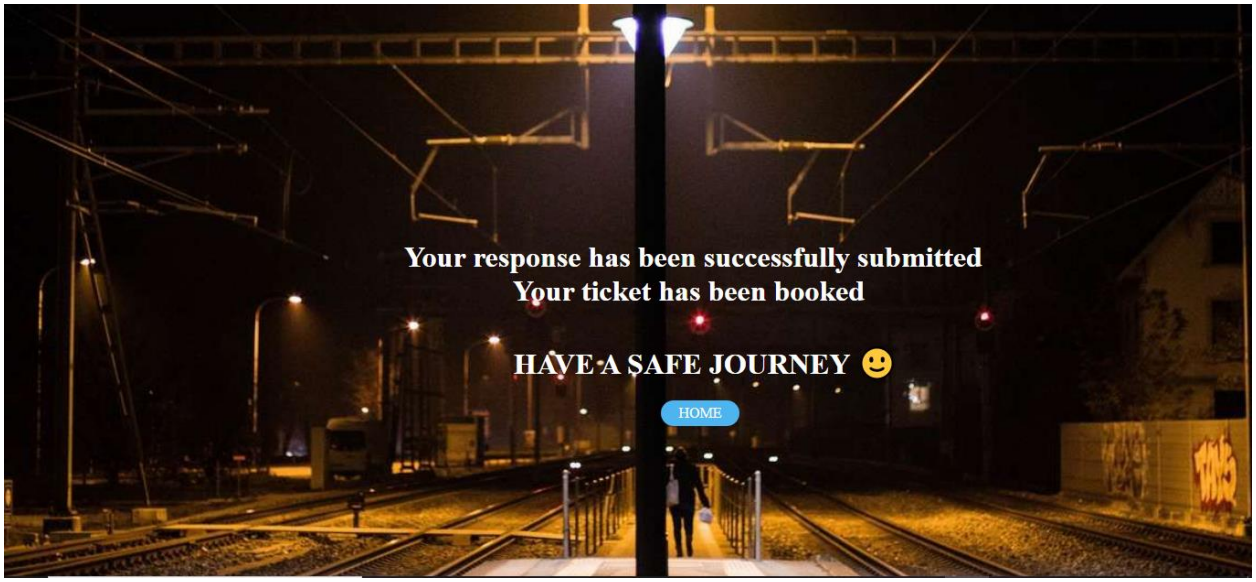
TRAIN NUMBER	TRAIN NAME	DEPARTURE TIME	ARRIVAL TIME	FROM	TO
01015	LTT GKP SPL	22:45	07:05	Mumbai	Chennai

Click Here

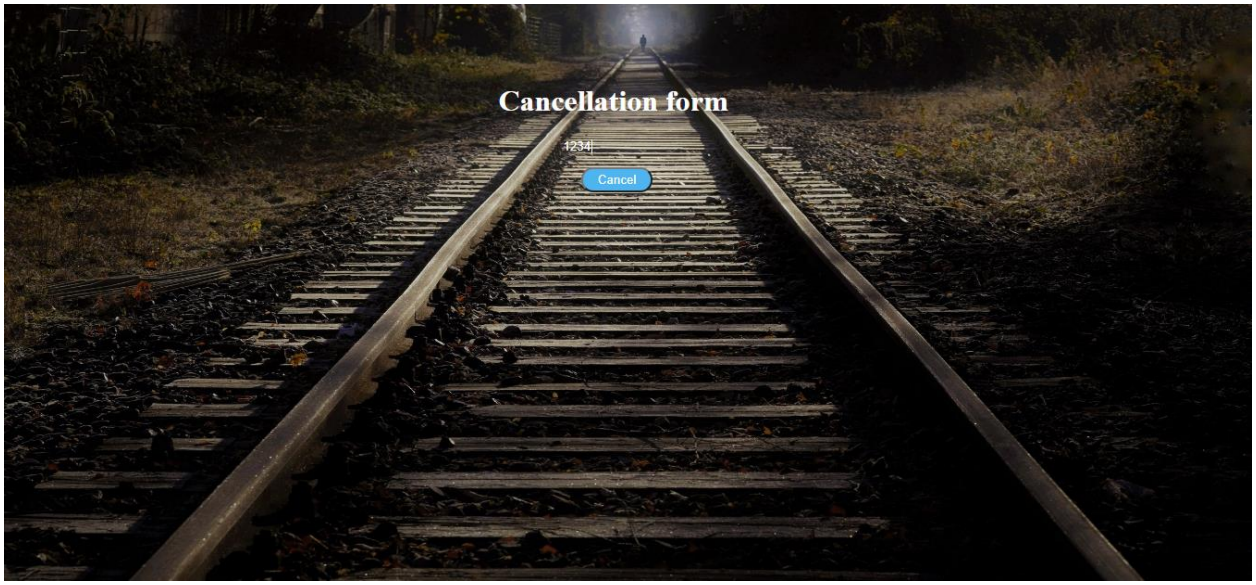
Reservation Form :



Post Reservation page :



Cancellation page :



Post Cancellation page :