



Helwan University Faculty of Engineering

DBMS

Airlines System

Database

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Group No.07

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Introduction

Airlines is having more transactions, causing day to day expanding business activities hard to manage its operations. To ensure more flexible service for customers, it's highly recommended to implement Airlines Reservation System (ARS), a computerized system that will help manage all information related to flight, passengers, their contact details, reservation, transactions, schedule publishing, air far payments etc.

Purpose and Method

ADBS is operating on-spot airline reservation, and flight booking services with help of several Airports. Though having branches in multiple cities targeting a high range of customers.

The purpose of the system is to facilitate reservation operations, link databases to each other accurately, and avoid human errors because one employee sometimes fails to satisfy customers in remote areas when they must travel for reservation and also when they need to travel for cancellation or flight day extension. The followings below are the system Entities, Attributes, and Relations.

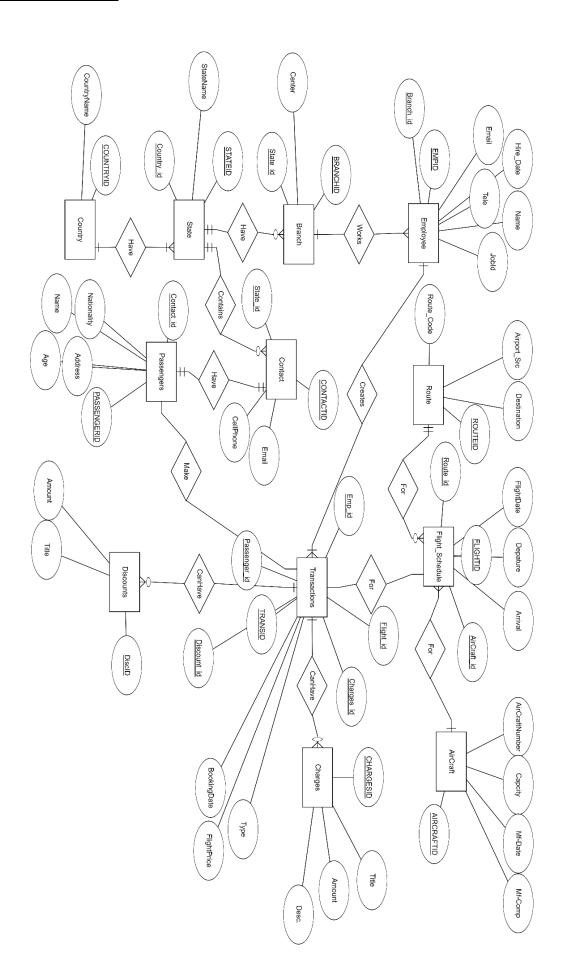
Database Design for ADBS

Entities List:

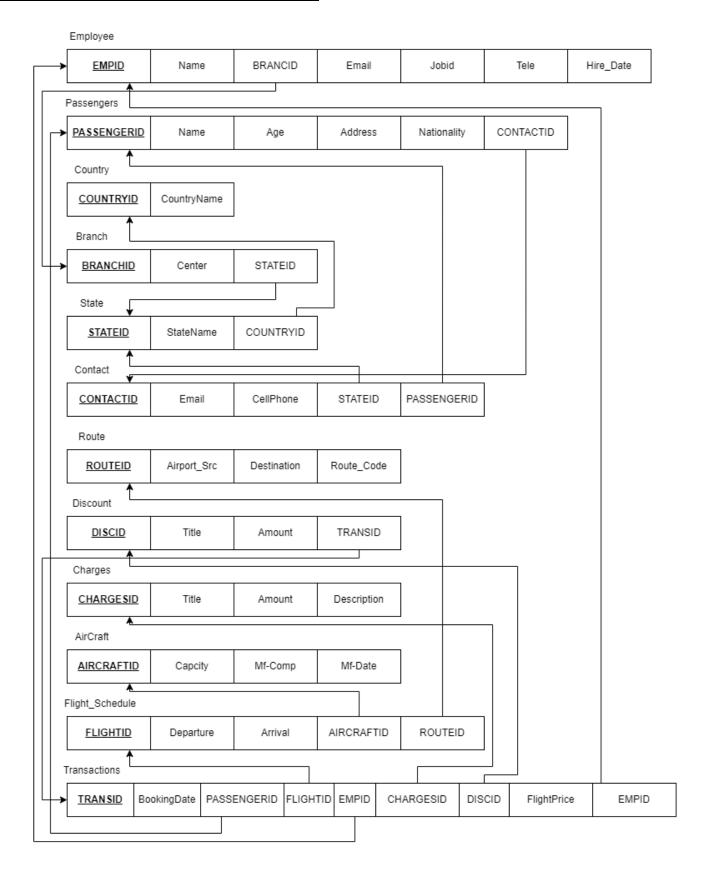
- AirCraft
- Branch
- Charges
- Contact
- Country
- Discounts

- Employee
- Flight_Schedule
- Passengers
- Route
- State
- Transactions

Database ER Diagram



Database Relational Table Diagram



Tables Creation with SQL

AirCraft Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "AirCraft" (

"AircraftId" INTEGER,

"Aircraft_Number" nVarchar(32),

"Capacity" INTEGER,

"Mf_Comp" nVarchar(32),

"Mf_Date" Date,

PRIMARY KEY("AircraftId"));

Charges Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Charges" (

"ChargeId" INTEGER,

"Title" nVarchar(32),

"Amount" INTEGER,

"Descr" TEXT,

PRIMARY KEY("ChargeId"));

Country Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Country" (

"CountryId" INTEGER,

"CountryName" nVarChar(32),

PRIMARY KEY("CountryId"));

Employee Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Employee" (

"EmpId" INTEGER,

"Name" nVarChar(32),

"Branch id" INTEGER,

"Email" nVarChar(32),

"JobId" nVarChar(32),

"Tel" nVarChar(32),

"Hire_date" Date,

PRIMARY KEY("EmpId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Branch_id") REFERENCES

"Branch"("BranchId"));

Passengers Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Passengers" (

"PassengerId" INTEGER,

"Name" nVarChar(32),

"Age" INTEGER,

"Address" nVarChar(64),

"Nationality" nVarChar(32),

"Contact_id" INTEGER,

PRIMARY KEY("PassengerId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Contact_id") REFERENCES "Contact"("ContactId"));

Route Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Route" (

"RouteId" INTEGER,

"Airport_Src" nVarChar(64),

"Destination" nVarChar(64),

"Route_Code" TEXT UNIQUE,

PRIMARY KEY("RouteId"));

Contact Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Contact" (

"ContactId" INTEGER,

"Email" nVarchar(64),

"CellPhone" nVarchar(64),

"State_id" INTEGER,

PRIMARY KEY("ContactId"));

Charges Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Branch" (

"BranchId" INTEGER.

"Center" nVarchar(32),

"State_id" INTEGER,

PRIMARY KEY("BranchId"));

Charges Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "State" (

"StateId" INTEGER,

"StateName" TEXT,

"Country_id" INTEGER,

PRIMARY KEY("StateId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Country_id") REFERENCES

"Country"("CountryId"));

Transactions Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Transactions" (

"TransId" integer NOT NULL,

"BookingDate" datetime,

"Passenger_id" integer,

"Flight_id" integer,

"Type" bit,

"Employee_id" integer,

"Charges_id" integer,

"Discount_id" integer,

"FlightPrice" numeric,

PRIMARY KEY("TransId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Employee_id") REFERENCES

"Employee"("EmpId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Passenger_id") REFERENCES

"Passengers"("PassengerId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Discount_id") REFERENCES

"Discounts"("DiscId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Charges_id") REFERENCES

 $"Charges" ("ChargeId"), \quad FOREIGN \quad KEY ("Flight_id")$

REFERENCES "Flight_Schedule"("FlightId"));

Discounts Table

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Discounts" (

"DiscId" INTEGER,

"Title" nVarChar(32),

"Amount" TEXT,

PRIMARY KEY("DiscId"));

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "Flight_Schedule" (

"FlightId" integer NOT NULL,

"Flight_Date" datetime,

"Departure" nvarchar(52) COLLATE NOCASE,

"Arrival" nvarchar(52) COLLATE NOCASE,

"AirCraft_id" integer,

"Route_id" integer,

PRIMARY KEY("FlightId"),

FOREIGN KEY("AirCraft id") REFERENCES

"AirCraft"("AircraftId"),

FOREIGN KEY("Route_id") REFERENCES

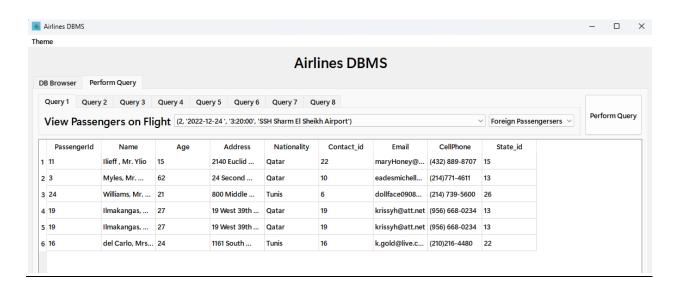
"Route"("RouteId")

Prepared SQL Queries

1. View passengers on certain flight (Foreign passengers Or All passengers option)

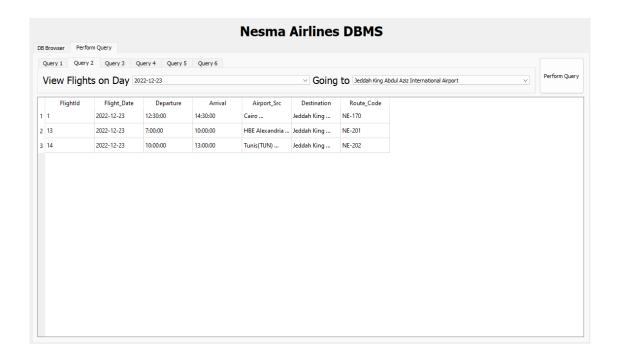
• SQL Query (Foreign passengers):

SELECT P.PassengerId, P.Name, P.Age, P.Address, P.Nationality,
 P.Contact_id, C.Email, C.CellPhone, C.State_id
 FROM Transactions AS T, Passengers AS P, Contact AS C
 WHERE T.Passenger_id=P.PassengerId AND P.Contact_id=C.ContactId AND T.Flight_id selectedFlightID AND P.Nationality NOT LIKE 'Egy%'



- 2. View Flights on (certain Day) Going to (Certain Airport)
 - SQL Query:

SELECT DISTINCT F.FlightId, F.Flight_Date, F.Departure,
F.Arrival, R.Airport_Src, R.Destination, R.Route_Code
FROM Flight_Schedule AS F, Route AS R
WHERE F.Route_id=R.RouteId AND F.Flight_Date=SelectedDate AND
R.Destination=SelectedDistination

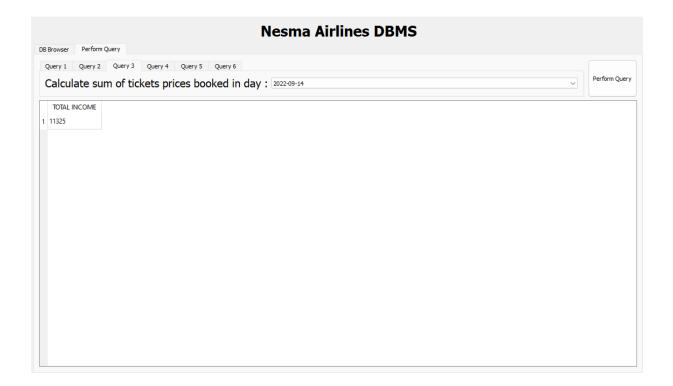


- 3. Calculate sum of tickets prices booked in (Certain Day)
 - SQL Query:

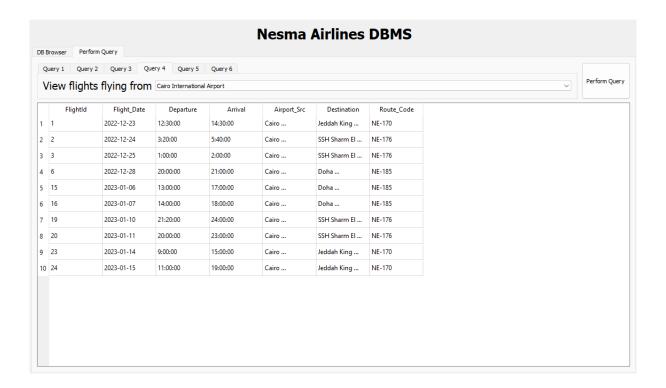
SELECT COUNT(FlightPrice) **AS** 'Number of Flights', sum(FlightPrice) AS 'TOTAL INCOME'

FROM Transactions **AS** T

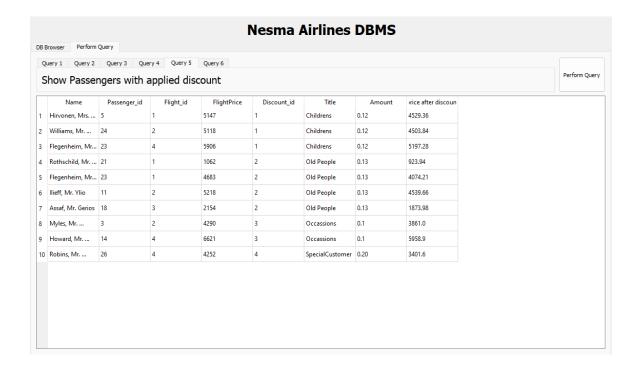
WHERE T.BookingDate = SelectedDate



- 4. View Flights flying from (Certain Airport)
 - SQL Query:



- 5. View Passengers with applied Discounts
 - SQL Query:
 - SELECT Passengers.Name, Transactions.Passenger_id, Transactions.Flight_id,
 Transactions.FlightPrice, Transactions.Discount_id, Discounts.Title,
 Discounts.Amount, (FlightPrice (FlightPrice*Amount)) AS 'price after discount'
 - FROM Transactions INNER JOIN Discounts INNER JOIN Passengers
 ON Transactions.Discount_id=<u>Discounts.DiscId</u> AND
 Transactions.Passenger_id=<u>Passengers.PassengerId</u> ORDER BY
 Transactions.Discount_id

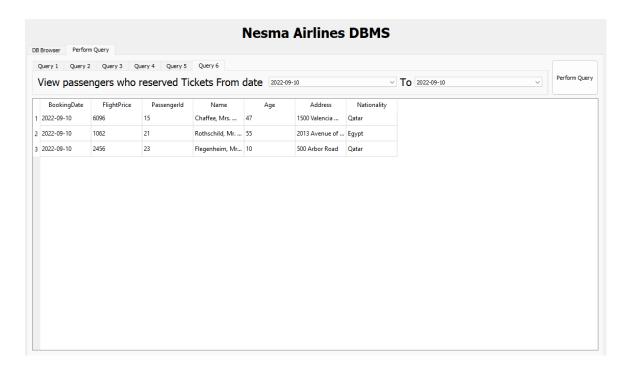


- 6. View Passenger who reserved tickets from (Certain Date) to (Certain Date)
 - SQL Query:

SELECT T.BookingDate, T.FlightPrice, P.PassengerId, P.Name, P.Age, P.Address, P.Nationality\

FROM Transactions AS T, Passengers AS P\

WHERE T.Passenger_id=P.PassengerId AND T.BookingDate >= Date1 AND T.BookingDate <= Date2 ORDER BY T.BookingDate



7. View Minimum and Maximum Flight Prices

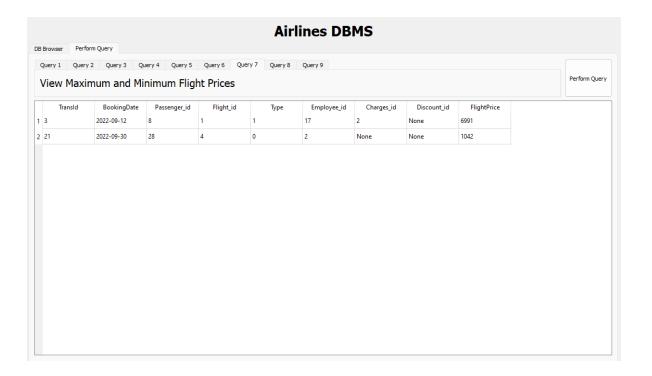
• SQL Query:

SELECT *

FROM Transactions

Where FlightPrice IN (Select max(FlightPrice) From Transactions)

Or FlightPrice **IN** (Select min(FlightPrice) From Transactions);



8. View Special Customers who (Have 3 or more Transactions)

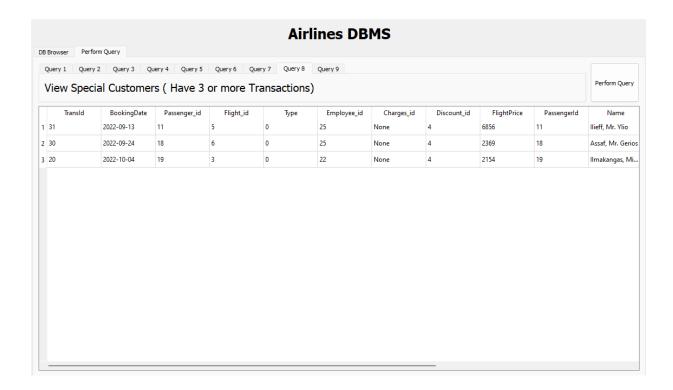
• **SQL Query:**

Select *

From Transactions T **JOIN** Passengers p **ON** T.Passenger_id == p.PassengerId **JOIN** Discounts d **ON** d.DiscId == T.Discount_id

GROUP BY T.Passenger_id

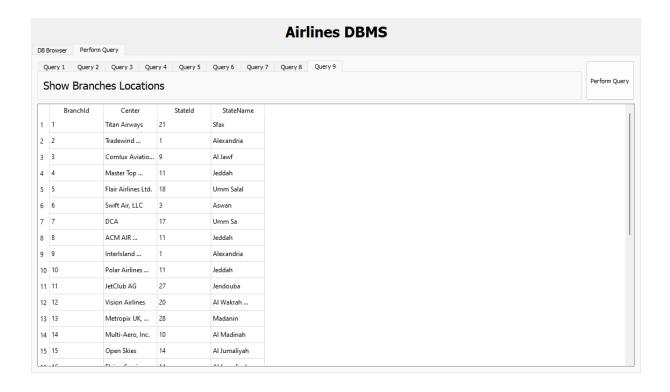
Having Count(T.Passenger_id) >= 3 AND Max(T.TransId);



- 9. A Query to Find where each branch Center is located
 - SQL Query:

SELECT B.BranchId,B.Center,S.StateId, S.StateName **FROM** Branch AS B LEFT **OUTER JOIN** State AS S **ON** B.State_id = S.StateId

• SQL Query:



- 10. View Flight Schedule for Certain Aircraft Number
 - **SQL Query:**

SELECT A.Aircraft_Number
From Aircraft as A
(Where AircraftId = Any SELECT F.Aircraft_id FROM Flight_Schedule F
Where AirCraft_id = 1)