Low-Level Design Document for Flight Price Prediction Web Application

1. Database Schema (MongoDB)

• Collection: flight_data

Document Structure:

_id: ObjectId (Auto-generated by MongoDB)

airline: Stringsource: String

destination: Stringjourney_day: Integer

journey_month: Integer

dep_hour: Integer
dep_minute: Integer
arrival_hour: Integer
arrival_minute: Integer

■ total_stops: Integer

price: Float (Optional, stored after prediction)

2. API Endpoints

- / (GET):
 - o Renders the home page with the input form.
- /predict (POST):
 - Receives form data, preprocesses it, stores it in MongoDB, and calls the model to predict the flight price.
 - Updates the MongoDB document with the predicted price.
 - Returns the prediction result to be displayed on the front-end.

3. Backend Logic (Flask)

- Form Handling:
 - Extract form data using request.form.
 - Convert and validate input data.
- Data Processing:
 - Preprocess data to match model requirements (e.g., date splitting, categorical encoding).
 - Store user input in MongoDB.
- Prediction:
 - Load the trained model (flight_price_model.pkl).
 - Apply preprocessing to the input data.
 - Predict the price and update the corresponding MongoDB document.
- Response Handling:
 - Render the HTML template with the prediction result.

4. Frontend Components

HTML/CSS:

- o Input fields for flight details (airline, source, destination, etc.).
- o Display predicted price after submission.
- Templates:
 - o index.html: Renders form and displays results using Jinja2.

5. Error Handling

- Form Validation:
 - o Ensure all fields are filled out correctly.
- Database Operations:
 - Handle potential MongoDB connection errors.
 - Implement retry logic if the insertion or update fails.
- Prediction Failures:
 - Catch and log model prediction errors.

6. Testing Strategy

- Unit Tests:
 - Test individual components like data processing, database operations, and prediction functions.
- Integration Tests:
 - Ensure end-to-end flow from form submission to prediction and database storage works correctly.
- Database Tests:
 - Verify data insertion, update, and retrieval in MongoDB.

7. Deployment

- Environment Configuration:
 - Set up environment variables for MongoDB connection URI, Flask secret key, etc.
- Deployment Pipeline:
 - Deploy Flask app using a WSGI server (e.g., Gunicorn) on platforms like Heroku or AWS.
 - Ensure MongoDB connection is properly configured in the deployment environment.

This LLD provides a clear, concise guide to the implementation details of My project, focusing on MongoDB integration, API design, and key backend processes.