High-Level Design Document for Flight Price Prediction Web Application

1. Architecture Overview

- Frontend:
 - HTML/CSS for the user interface.
 - Form handling for user inputs.
- Backend:
 - Flask for handling HTTP requests and rendering templates.
 - Machine Learning model (Using Diffrent Model) for price prediction.
- Database:
 - MongoDB: Used for storing user input data and possibly storing model predictions or other related data.

2. Data Flow

- 1. User inputs flight details on the web interface.
- 2. Input data is sent to the Flask backend.
- 3. Backend processes data and stores it in MongoDB.
- 4. Data is retrieved from MongoDB, preprocessed, and fed into the ML model.
- 5. The model predicts the price, which is then stored back in MongoDB and displayed to the user.

3. Module Design

- Frontend:
 - HTML forms for capturing user details.
- Backend:
 - Flask routes for handling requests.
 - o Integration with MongoDB using pymongo.
- Data Processing Module:
 - Preprocessing input data.
 - Storing and retrieving data from MongoDB.

4. Technology Stack

- Frontend: HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap.
- Backend: Python, Flask, MongoDB (via pymongo).
- Machine Learning: Scikit-learn for model training.

5. Deployment Strategy

- MongoDB: Hosted on MongoDB Atlas or locally.
- Flask App: Deployed on a cloud platform like Heroku or AWS, with the MongoDB connection configured in the environment settings.

This streamlined HLD captures the essential components and their interactions, focusing on the integration of MongoDB with your Flask-based web application.