# **DBMS Project**

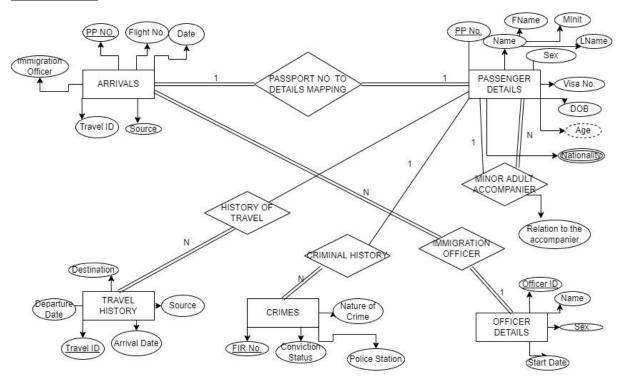
# **Airport Immigration Management System**

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<u>SEC</u>	<u>B</u>

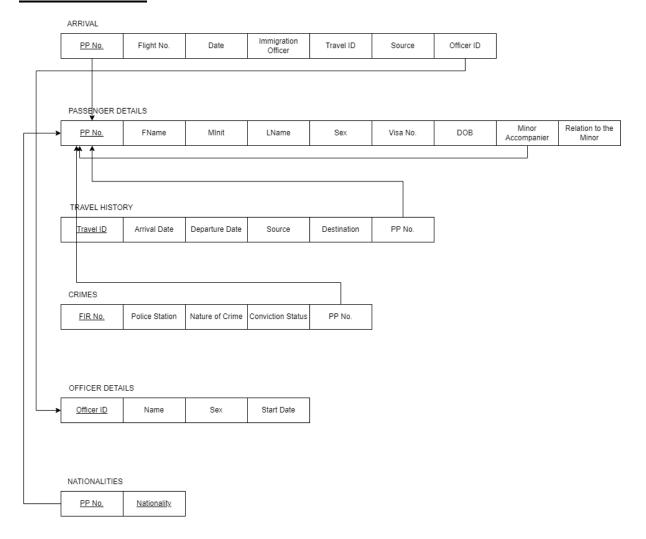
#### **Project Description and Scope of Project**

The objective of the project was to create an Airport Immigration Management System. This system keeps track of all arrivals into the country, their travel history, i.e., their previous visits to India, the details of all passengers and their criminal histories. The motive of the project was to create a system to make the process of background checks more streamlined and efficient, allowing immigration officers to make informed decisions. The application also keeps track of the various immigration officers and their associated details.

#### **ER Diagram**



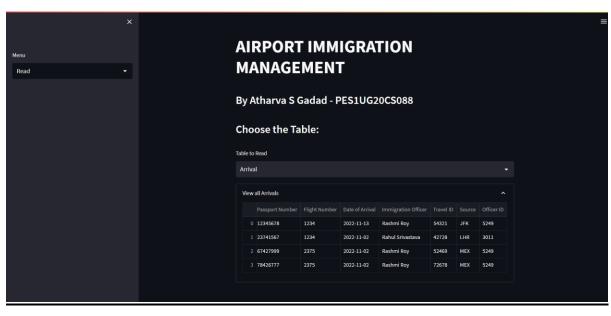
# **Relational Schema**

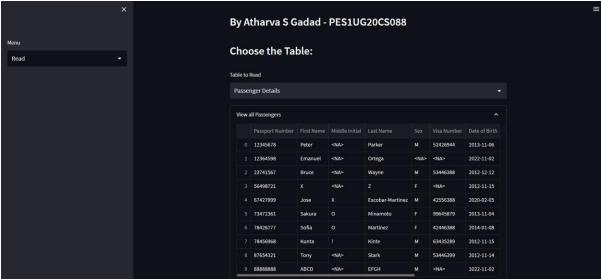


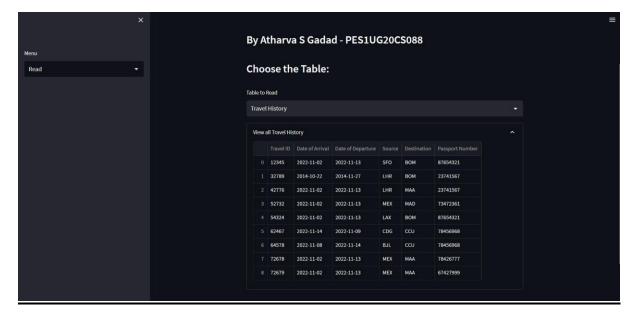
#### **DDL Statements**

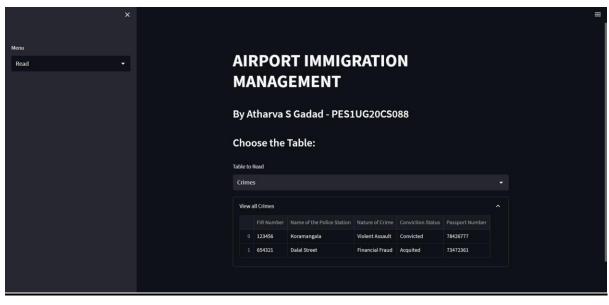
```
create table IF NOT EXISTS passenger_details(pp_no varchar(8) not null primary
key, fname varchar(255) not null, minit varchar(1),
lname varchar(255) not null, sex varchar(1), visa_no varchar(8), dob date,
minor_accompanier varchar(8), relation_to_minor varchar(255), foreign key
(minor accompanier)
references passenger_details(pp_no) on delete cascade);
create table IF NOT EXISTS travel_history(travel_id varchar(5) primary key not
null, date_of_arrival date not null,
date_of_departure date not null, source varchar(255) not null, destination
varchar(255) not null,
pp_no varchar(8) not null, foreign key (pp_no) references
passenger_details(pp_no) on delete cascade);
create table IF NOT EXISTS crime (fir_no varchar(6) not null primary key,
police station varchar(255), nature of crime varchar(255) not null,
conviction_status varchar(255) not null, pp_no varchar(8) not null, foreign
key (pp_no) references passenger_details(pp_no) on delete cascade);
create table IF NOT EXISTS officer_details(officer_id varchar(4) not null
primary key, name varchar(255) not null, sex varchar(1),
join_date date not null);
create table IF NOT EXISTS arrival(pp_no varchar(8) not null primary key,
flight no varchar(4), date of arrival date,
immigration_officer varchar(255), travel_id varchar(5), source varchar(255),
officer id varchar(4),
foreign key (pp no) references passenger details(pp no) on delete cascade,
foreign key (officer id) references officer details(officer id) on delete
cascade);
create table IF NOT EXISTS nationalities(pp no varchar(8) not null,
nationality varchar(100) not null,
foreign key (pp_no) references passenger_details(pp_no) on delete cascade,
primary key(pp no, nationality));
```

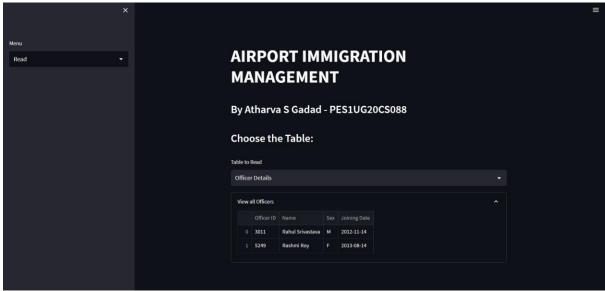
#### **Populating Database:**

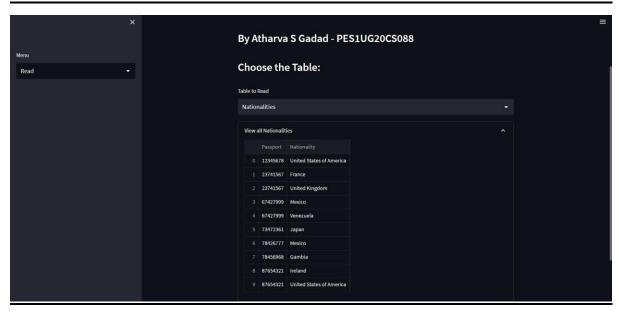








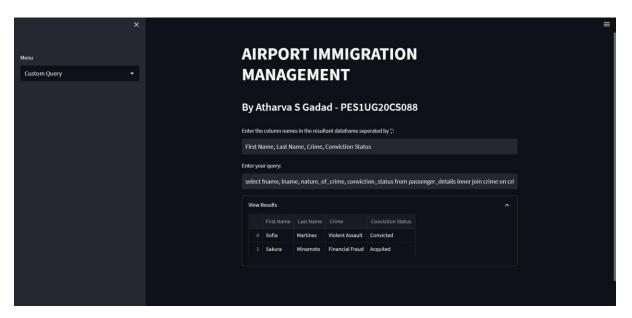




#### **Join Queries**

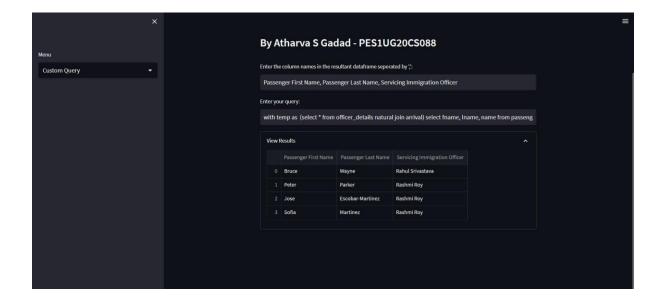
1) Selecting the first name, last name, nature of crime, and conviction status of all criminals

```
select fname, lname, nature_of_crime, conviction_status from
passenger_details inner join crime on
crime.pp_no=passenger_details.pp_no;
```

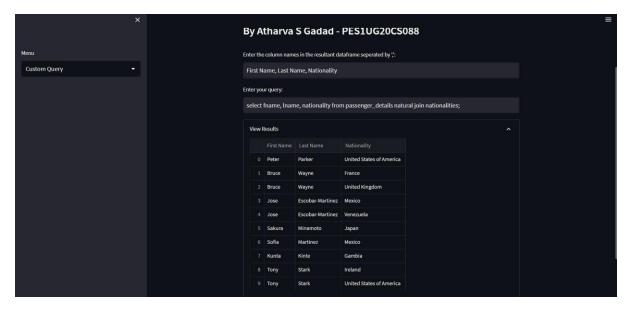


2) Selecting each arrival and servicing immigration officer

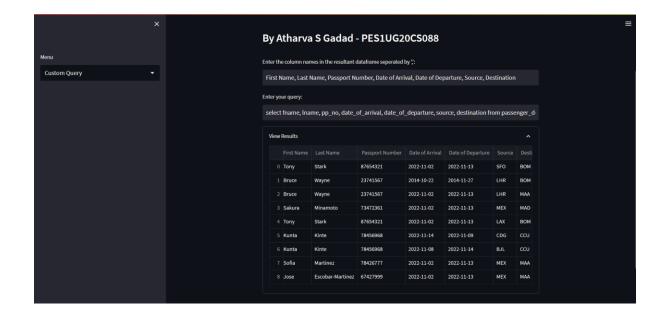
with temp as (select \* from officer\_details natural join arrival)
select fname, lname, name from passenger\_details inner join temp on
temp.pp\_no=passenger\_details.pp\_no;



3) Mapping all passengers to their various nationalities select fname, lname, nationality from passenger\_details natural join nationalities;

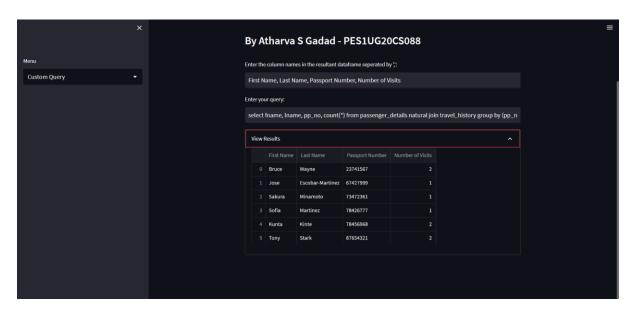


4) Linking each visit in travel history with the names of the passengers select fname, lname, pp\_no, date\_of\_arrival, date\_of\_departure, source, destination from passenger\_details natural join travel\_history;



#### **Aggregate Functions**

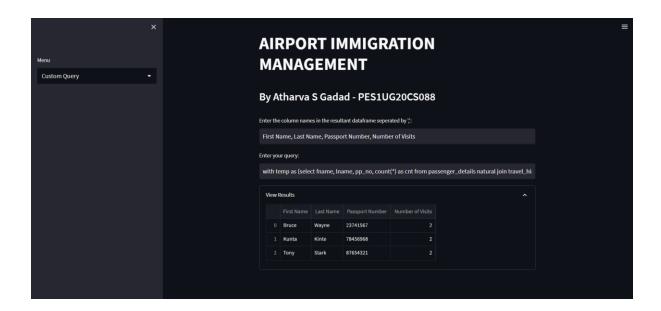
1) Finding number of visits by each traveler
select fname, lname, pp\_no, count(\*) from passenger\_details natural



2) Finding travelers with maximum visits

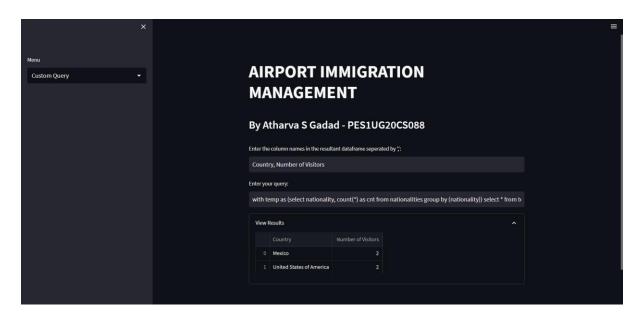
join travel\_history group by (pp\_no);

with temp as (select fname, lname, pp\_no, count(\*) as cnt from
passenger\_details natural join travel\_history group by (pp\_no))
select \* from temp where cnt=(select max(cnt) from temp);



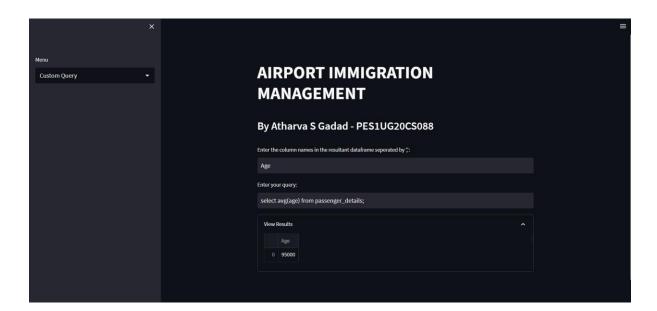
3) Finding countries from which most visitors hail

with temp as (select nationality, count(\*) as cnt from nationalities
group by (nationality)) select \* from temp where cnt=(select
max(cnt) from temp);



4) Calculating average age of passengers

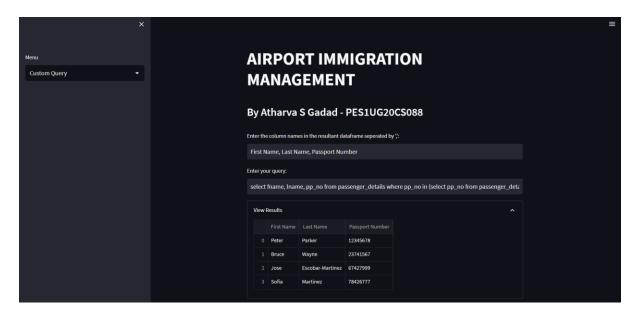
select avg(age) from passenger\_details;



#### **Set Operations**

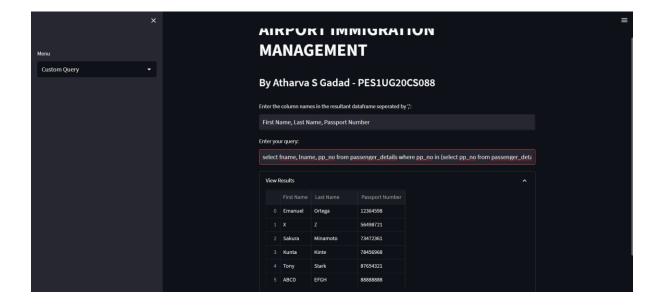
1) Finding all passengers details who have arrived recently

select fname, lname, pp\_no from passenger\_details where pp\_no in (select pp\_no from passenger\_details intersect select pp\_no from arrival);



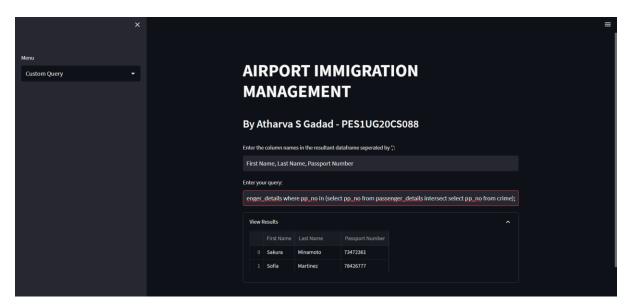
2) Finding all passengers who have not travelled recently

select fname, lname, pp\_no from passenger\_details where pp\_no in
(select pp\_no from passenger\_details except select pp\_no from
arrival);

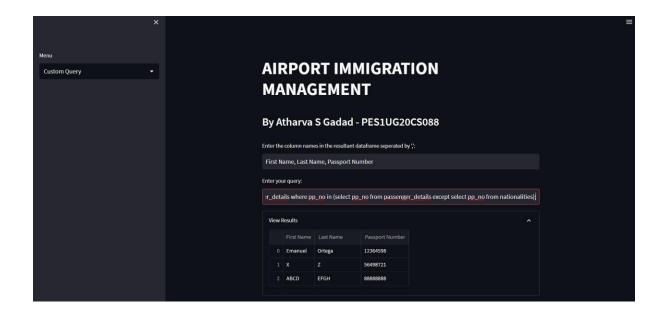


3) Selecting details of criminals

select fname, lname, pp\_no from passenger\_details where pp\_no in
(select pp\_no from passenger\_details intersect select pp\_no from
crime);



4) Selecting all passengers whose nationality information is unavailable select fname, lname, pp\_no from passenger\_details where pp\_no in (select pp\_no from passenger\_details except select pp\_no from nationalities);



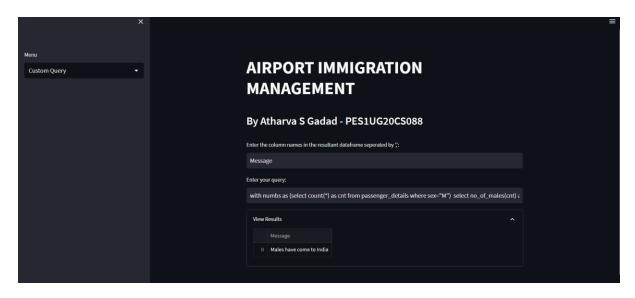
#### **Function**

The function is to check if number of males who have come to India is greater than 1

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION no_of_males(males int)
returns varchar(50)
deterministic
begin
declare return_value varchar(50);
if males>1 then
    set return_value="Males have come to India";
else
    set return_value="Males have not come to India";
end if;
return return_value;
end $$
DELIMITER;
```

We will call the function as follows:

```
with numbs as (select count(*) as cnt from passenger_details where sex="M")
select no_of_males(cnt) as male_count from numbs;
```



We see that number of males in India is greater than 1

#### **Procedure**

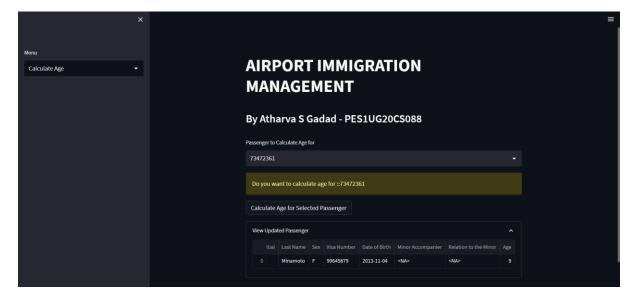
My procedure calculates the age of a selected passenger

```
DELIMITER $$
create procedure dob_age(in pp_no varchar(20), in dob date, out age int)
begin
update passenger_details set
passenger_details.age =DATE_FORMAT(FROM_DAYS(DATEDIFF(NOW(),dob)), '%Y') + 0
where passenger_details.pp_no=pp_no;
end;
$$
DELIMITER;
```

In the back-end, it is called as follows

```
set @p0='<selected_pp_no>';
set @p1=(select passenger_details.dob from passenger_details where
passenger_details.pp_no=@p0);
set @p2=0;
call dob_age(@p0, @p1, @p2);
select * from passenger_details where passenger_details.pp_no=@p0;
```

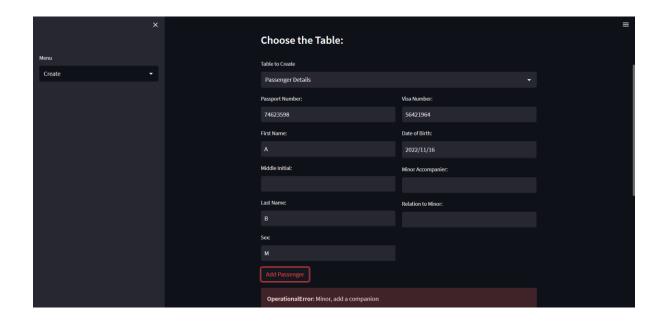
In the front end, we choose any passport number from the drop-down menu and proceed as shown



#### **Trigger**

My trigger checks passengers' age, and if they are below a certain age, they must have a companion accompanying them. Else, during insert, an error is thrown

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER check_birth_date
BEFORE INSERT
ON passenger_details FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
DECLARE error_msg VARCHAR(255);
declare age int;
set age=DATE_FORMAT(FROM_DAYS(DATEDIFF(NOW(),new.dob)), '%Y') + 0;
SET error_msg = ('Minor, add a companion');
IF (age<3 and new.minor_accompanier is null) THEN
SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
SET MESSAGE_TEXT = error_msg;
END IF;
END $$
DELIMITER;</pre>
```

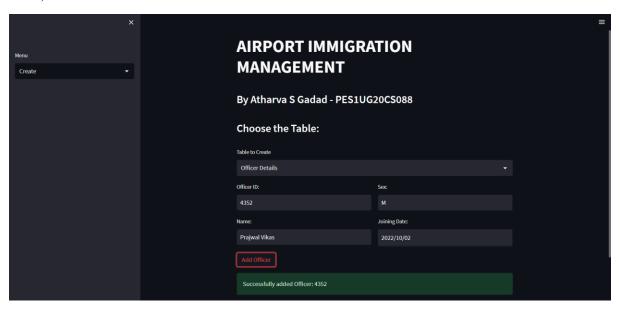


#### Cursor

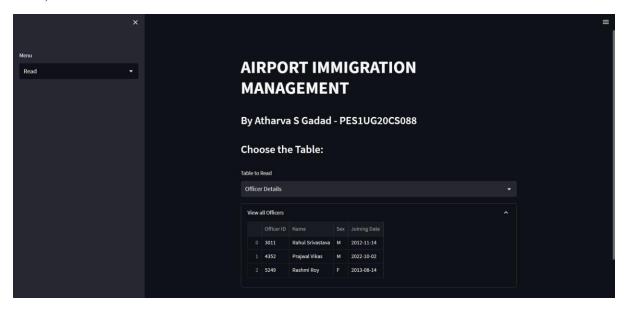
```
import mariadb
mydb = mariadb.connect(
user="atharva",
password="my_password",
host="127.0.0.1",
port=3306,
database="airport_immi_man"
)
c = mydb.cursor()
c.execute('source c:/users/shaileshgadad/desktop/dbms lab/project/tables
creation/tablesCreation.sql')
```

#### **CRUD Front-end**

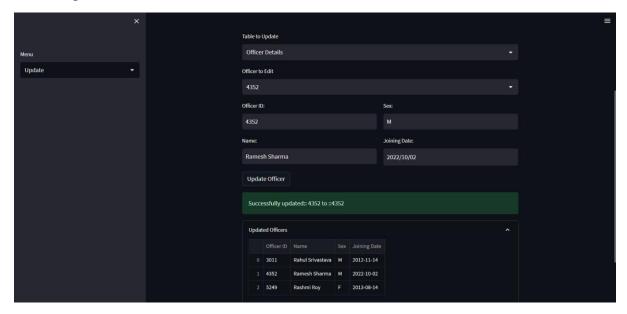
#### 1) Create



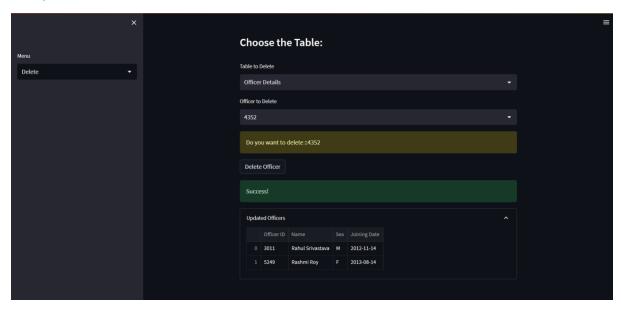
#### 2) Read



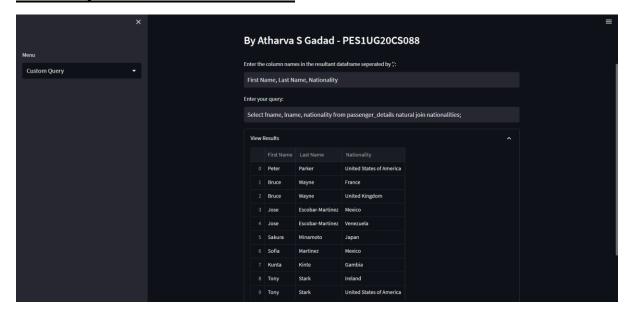
# 3) Update



# 4) Delete

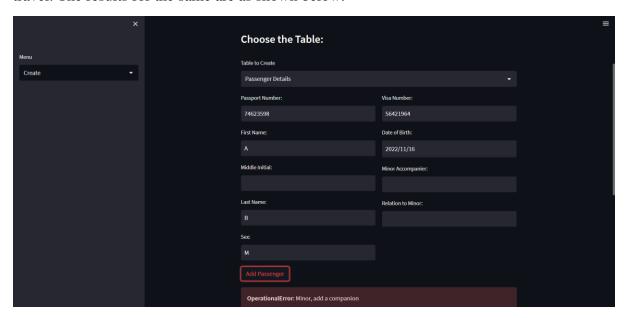


#### **Custom SQL Statement in the Front-end**



#### **Modifications**

I was asked to add a trigger to ensure that people below a certain age are not allowed to travel. The results for the same are as shown below.



Another modification was adding on delete cascade constraint to all tables



