

# **Project Report for Database Management Systems**

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**DBMS**  
**PROJECT REPORT**  
**ON**  
**AIRPORT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

# INDEX

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>THEORY</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>ER DIAGRAM</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>ER RELATIONSHIP</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>RELATIONAL DIAGRAM</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>NORMALIZATION RULE</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>RELATIONAL DIAGRAM AFTER NORMALIZATION</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>SQL QUERIES</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>CONCLUSION</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>

# **INTRODUCTION:**

A Database Management System (DBMS) for an airport involves organizing and storing data related to flights, passengers, staff, and more.

It ensures data integrity, security, and efficient retrieval for tasks like passenger, flight scheduling, baggage handling, and financial transactions.

The system typically includes tables for airlines, flights, passengers, staff, and maintenance, along with queries and reports for various airport operations.

It plays a crucial role in managing airport functions, enhancing customer experience, and ensuring safety and security.

## **THEORY:**

An Airport Management System is a comprehensive software solution that facilitates the management and coordination of various operations and activities within an airport. This system employs a Database Management System (DBMS) as its backbone to store, manage, and retrieve data efficiently. The theory behind designing a DBMS for an Airport Management System involves several key aspects:

- 1.Entity-Relationship Model (ER Model)

- 2.Normalization

- 3.Data Integrity and Constraints

- 4.Data Security

- 5.Querying and Reporting

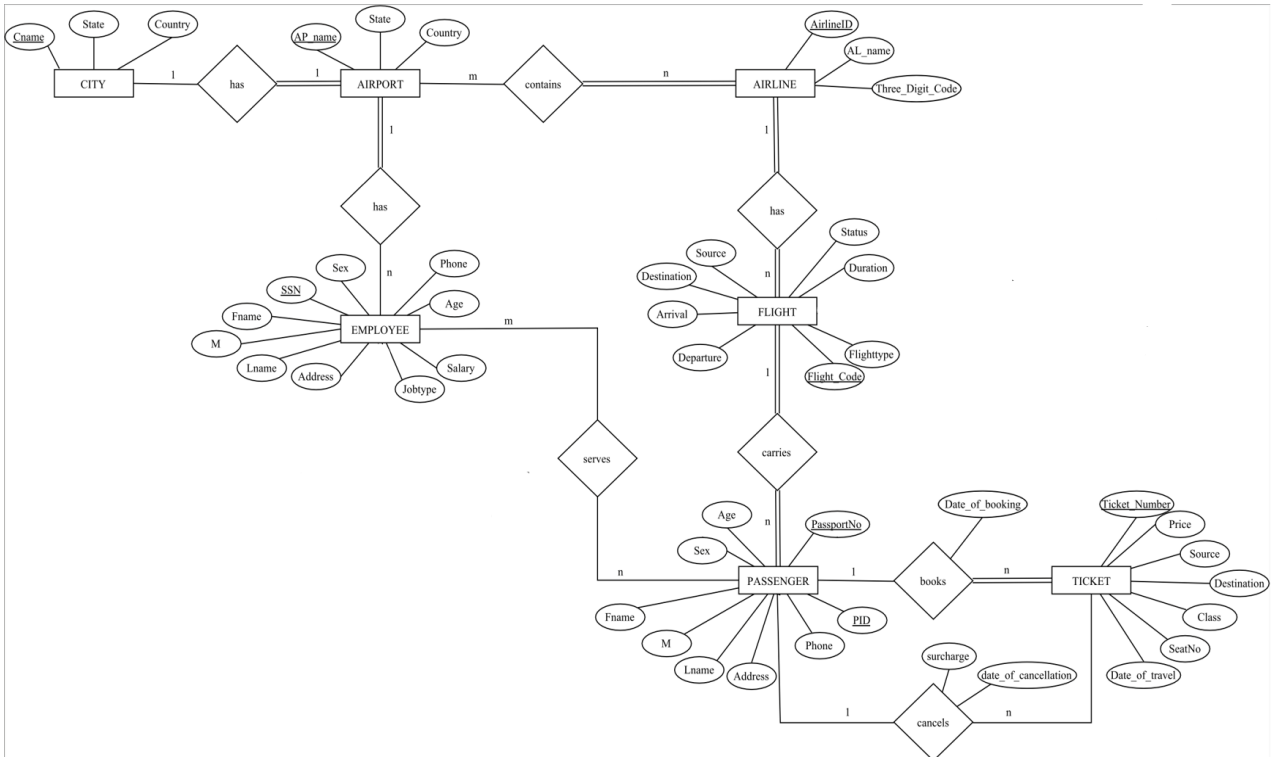
- 6.Scalability and Performance

- 7.Backup and Recovery

- 8.User Interface Integration

- 9.Data Warehousing and Analytics

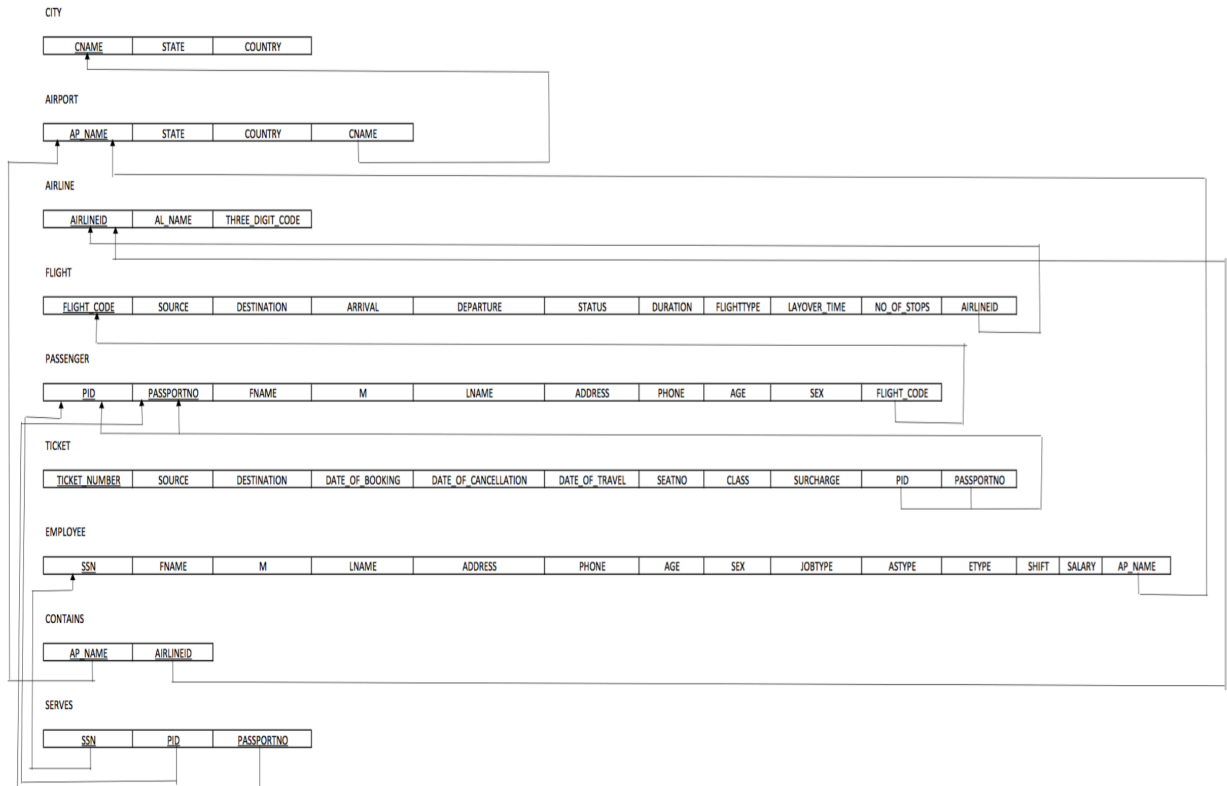
# ER DIAGRAM:



## ER- RELATIONSHIP:

Entity 1	Name of the Relationship	Entity 2	Cardinality
City	has	Airport	1:1
Airport	contains	Airline	m : n
Airport	has	Employee	1 : n
Airline	has	Flight	1 : n
Flight	carries	Passengers	1 : n
Employee	serves	Passengers	m : n
Passengers	books	Ticket	1 : n

# RELATIONAL DIAGRAM:





## NORMALIZATION RULE:

### FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES

PASSPORTNO -> FNAME, M, LNAME, ADDRESS, PHONE, AGE, SEX	Violates 2NF
--	--------------

PID -> FLIGHT_CODE	Violates 2NF
--------------------	--------------

DATE_OF_BOOKING, SOURCE, DESTINATION, CLASS -> PRICE	Violates 3NF
---	--------------

JOBTYPE -> SALARY	Violates 3NF
-------------------	--------------

\_\_\_\_\_

## **DATABASE :**

```
CREATE DATABASE airport_management;
```

## **CITY TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.CITY(  
CNAME VARCHAR(28) NOT NULL,  
STATE VARCHAR(28) NOT NULL,  
COUNTRY VARCHAR(28) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(CNAME)  
);
```

## **AIRPORT TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.AIRPORT (  
    AP_NAME VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    STATE VARCHAR(28),  
    COUNTRY VARCHAR(28),  
    CNAME VARCHAR(28),  
    PRIMARY KEY (AP_NAME),  
    FOREIGN KEY (CNAME) REFERENCES CITY (CNAME) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

## **AIRLINE TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.AIRLINE  
(AIRLINEID VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,  
AL_NAME VARCHAR(50),  
THREE_DIGIT_CODE VARCHAR(3),  
PRIMARY KEY(AIRLINEID)  
);
```

## **CONTAINS TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.CONTAINS  
(AIRLINEID VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,  
AP_NAME VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(AIRLINEID, AP_NAME),  
FOREIGN KEY(AIRLINEID) REFERENCES AIRLINE(AIRLINEID) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY(AP_NAME) REFERENCES AIRPORT(AP_NAME) ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

## **FLIGHT TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.FLIGHT  
(FLIGHT_CODE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
SOURCE VARCHAR(3),  
DESTINATION VARCHAR(3),  
ARRIVAL DATETIME,  
DEPARTURE DATETIME,  
STATUS ENUM('on-time', 'delayed'),  
DURATION VARCHAR(30),  
FLIGHTTYPE ENUM('connecting', 'non-stop'),  
AIRLINEID VARCHAR(3),  
PRIMARY KEY(FLIGHT_CODE),  
FOREIGN KEY(AIRLINEID) REFERENCES AIRLINE(AIRLINEID) ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

## **EMPLOYEE1 TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.EMPLOYEE1 (  
SSN INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
FNAME VARCHAR(20),  
MNAME VARCHAR(20),  
LNAME VARCHAR(20),  
ADDRESS VARCHAR(100),  
PHONE INT,  
AGE INT CHECK (AGE < 60),  
SEX ENUM('M', 'F'),  
JOBTYP VARCHAR(30),  
AP_NAME VARCHAR(100),  
PRIMARY KEY(SSN),  
FOREIGN KEY(AP_NAME) REFERENCES AIRPORT(AP_NAME) ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

## **EMPLOYEE2 TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.EMPLOYEE2 (  
JOBTYP VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
SALARY INT,  
PRIMARY KEY(JOBTYP));
```

## **SERVES TABLE :**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.SERVES  
(SSN INT NOT NULL,
```

PID INT NOT NULL,  
PASSPORTNO VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(SSN, PID, PASSPORTNO),  
FOREIGN KEY(SSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE1(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY(PID, PASSPORTNO) REFERENCES PASSENGER1(PID, PASSPORTNO) ON DELETE CASCADE);

## **TICKET1 TABLE:**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.TICKET1 (  
    TICKET_NUMBER VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    SOURCE VARCHAR(3),  
    DESTINATION VARCHAR(3),  
    DATE_OF_BOOKING DATE,  
    DATE_OF_TRAVEL DATE,  
    SEATNO VARCHAR(5),  
    CLASS ENUM('Economy', 'Business', 'First'),  
    DATE_OF_CANCELLATION DATE,  
    PID INT AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    PASSPORTNO VARCHAR(10),  
    FOREIGN KEY (PID, PASSPORTNO) REFERENCES PASSENGER1 (PID, PASSPORTNO) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    CONSTRAINT TICKET_NO_LENGTH CHECK (LENGTH(TICKET_NUMBER) = 13));
```

## **TICKET2 TABLE:**

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.TICKET2  
(DATE_OF_BOOKING DATE NOT NULL,  
SOURCE VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
```

DESTINATION VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,  
CLASS ENUM('Economy', 'Business', 'First') NOT NULL,  
PRICE INT,  
PRIMARY KEY(DATE\_OF\_BOOKING, SOURCE, DESTINATION, CLASS));

### **TICKET 3 TABLE:**

CREATE TABLE airport\_management.TICKET3 (  
DATE\_OF\_CANCELLATION DATE NOT NULL,  
SURCHARGE INT,  
PRIMARY KEY(DATE\_OF\_CANCELLATION));

### **PASSENGER1 TABLE:**

CREATE TABLE airport\_management.TICKET3 (  
DATE\_OF\_CANCELLATION DATE NOT NULL,  
SURCHARGE INT,  
PRIMARY KEY(DATE\_OF\_CANCELLATION));

### **PASSENGER2 TABLE:**

CREATE TABLE airport\_management.PASSENGER2 (  
PASSPORTNO VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
FNAME VARCHAR(20),  
Mname VARCHAR(20),  
LNAME VARCHAR(20),  
ADDRESS VARCHAR(100),  
PHONE INT,  
AGE INT,  
SEX ENUM('M', 'F'),  
PRIMARY KEY(PASSPORTNO));

## PASSENGER3 TABLE:

```
CREATE TABLE airport_management.PASSENGER3 (  
    PID INT NOT NULL,  
    FLIGHT_CODE VARCHAR(10),  
    PRIMARY KEY(PID),  
    FOREIGN KEY(FLIGHT_CODE) REFERENCES FLIGHT(FLIGHT_CODE) ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

Airport Management System

Employee Page

Airport Management system

Passenger Information

PASSPORTNO

FNAME

MNAME

LNAME

ADDRESS

PHONE

AGE

SEX(M/F)

Delete

Save Data

Clear

Exit

Flight Information

FLIGHT\_CODE

STATUS

TICKET\_NUMBER

SOURCE

DURATION

SEATNO

DESTINATION

FLIGHTTYPE

CLASS

ARRIVAL

AIRLINEID

PRICE

DEPARTURE

SSN

PASSPORTNO	FNAME	MNAME	LNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	AGE	SEX
------------	-------	-------	-------	---------	-------	-----	-----



```
mysql> select * from passenger1;
```

PID	PASSPORTNO
1	31195855
2	58423698
3	45684625
4	65482135

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from passenger2;
```

PASSPORTNO	FNAME	Mname	LNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	AGE	SEX
31195855	Raunak	--	Shahi	A-203, C Hostel, TIET Patiala	2147483647	19	M
45684625	Krishnam	--	Agarwal	C-206	1245896779	20	M
58423698	Dev	--	Mehta	A-203, C Hostel, TIET Patiala	2147483647	19	M
65482135	Keshav	--	Singla	636, O Hostel, TIET Patiala	564651313	21	M

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from passenger3;
```

PID	FLIGHT_CODE
2	AD4627
1	MX3756
3	PL2034
4	P02039

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from flight;
```

FLIGHT_CODE	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	STATUS	DURATION	FLIGHTTYPE	AIRLINEID
AD4627	PAT	JAI	2024-04-16 18:30:00	2024-04-16 19:00:00	on-time	3 HOURS	non-stop	101
MX3756	DEL	PAT	2024-05-10 19:00:00	2024-05-11 19:00:00	on-time	5 HOURS	connecting	101
PL2034	JAI	DEL	2024-05-20 06:45:00	2024-05-20 08:30:00	delayed	6 HOURS	connecting	103
PL8765	JAI	DEL	2024-05-20 08:30:00	2024-05-20 09:00:00	on-time	6 HOURS	non-stop	103
P02039	DEL	PAT	2024-05-20 16:00:00	2024-05-20 17:30:00	on-time	7 HOURS	connecting	102

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from ticket1;
```

TICKET_NUMBER	SOURCE	DESTINATION	DATE_OF_BOOKING	DATE_OF_TRAVEL	SEATNO	CLASS	DATE_OF_CANCELLATION	PID	PASSPORTNO
8569412375841	DEL	PAT	2024-05-10	2024-05-11	45A	Economy	NULL	10	31195855
9685475621354	PAT	JAI	2024-05-10	2024-04-16	33B	Business	NULL	11	58423698
6548465125478	JAI	DEL	2024-05-10	2024-05-20	33C	First	NULL	13	45684625
1235445698231	DEL	PAT	2024-05-10	2024-05-20	12C	First	NULL	14	65482135

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from ticket2;
```

DATE_OF_BOOKING	SOURCE	DESTINATION	CLASS	PRICE
2024-05-10	DEL	PAT	Economy	5000
2024-05-10	DEL	PAT	First	25000
2024-05-10	JAI	DEL	First	25000
2024-05-10	PAT	JAI	Business	10000

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into city values ('New Delhi','Delhi','India');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into city values ('Patiala','Punjab','India');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into city values ('Jaipur','Rajasthan','India');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from city;
+-----+-----+-----+
| CNAME      | STATE      | COUNTRY |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Jaipur      | Rajasthan  | India   |
| New Delhi   | Delhi      | India   |
| Patiala     | Punjab     | India   |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into airport values('Patiala Airport','Punjab','India','Patiala');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into airport values('Indira Gandhi Airport','Delhi','India','New Delhi');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into airport values('Jaipur Airport','Rajasthan','India','Jaipur');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from airport;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AP_NAME          | STATE      | COUNTRY | CNAME      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Indira Gandhi Airport | Delhi      | India   | New Delhi  |
| Jaipur Airport      | Rajasthan  | India   | Jaipur     |
| Patiala Airport     | Punjab     | India   | Patiala    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into airline values('101','Indigo Airlines','100');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into airline values('102','Vistara Airlines','200');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into airline values('103','Air India','300');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from airline;
+-----+-----+-----+
| AIRLINEID | AL_NAME          | THREE_DIGIT_CODE |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 101       | Indigo Airlines  | 100              |
| 102       | Vistara Airlines | 200              |
| 103       | Air India        | 300              |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Airport Management System

Employee Page

Airport Management system

Passenger Information

PASSPORTNO

65482135

FNAME

Keshav

MNAME

--

LNAME

Singla

ADDRESS

636, O Hostel, TIET Patiala

PHONE

564651313

AGE

21

SEX(M/F)

M

4

Delete

Save Data

Clear

Exit

Flight Information

FLIGHT\_CODE

PO2039

STATUS

on-time

TICKET\_NUMBER

1235445698231

SOURCE

DEL

DURATION

7 HOURS

SEATNO

12C

DESTINATION

PAT

FLIGHTTYPE

connecting

CLASS

First

ARRIVAL

2024-05-20 16:00:00

AIRLINEID

102

PRICE

25000

DEPARTURE

2024-05-20 17:30:00

SSN

545-969

PASSPORTNO	FNAME	MNAME	LNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	AGE	SEX
31195855	Raunak	--	Shahi	A-203, C Hostel, TIET Patiala	2147483647	19	M
45684625	Krishnam	--	Agarwal	C-206	1245896779	20	M
58423698	Dev	--	Mehta	A-203, C Hostel, TIET Patiala	2147483647	19	M
65482135	Keshav	--	Singla	636, O Hostel, TIET Patiala	564651313	21	M

The image shows a web application window titled "Employee Information". The window has a light blue background. On the left side, there is a vertical list of labels for employee data: SSN, FNAME, MNAME, LNAME, ADDRESS, PHONE, AGE, SEX, JOBTYP, and AP NAME. Each label is followed by a white text input field. At the bottom left of the form area, there is a black button with green text that says "Save Employee Data". The window's title bar includes standard minimize, maximize, and close icons.

## CONCLUSION:

A comprehensive Airport Management System (AMS) is pivotal in ensuring smooth operations, efficient services, and enhanced passenger experience within airports. In this DBMS report, the fundamental importance and functionalities of an AMS have been extensively explored and analyzed.

In conclusion, the implementation of a well-designed DBMS in an Airport Management System is indispensable for modern airports to meet the demands of a dynamic aviation industry. The ability to efficiently collect, manage, and utilize data plays a pivotal role in ensuring operational excellence, passenger satisfaction, and the overall success of airport operations. It is crucial for airports to continually adapt and evolve their database management systems to meet the ever-changing needs and advancements in technology within the aviation sector.

## **REFERENCES:**

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[Airport Management System | PDF | Airport | Databases \(scribd.com\)](#)

[Class diagram for Airport management System - GeeksforGeeks](#)

[\(PDF\) Total Airport Management \(Operational Concept and Logical Architectur\) \(researchgate.net\)](#)

[What is Airport Management System? | AltexSoft](#)

[Airport management systems \(amadeus.com\)](#)