

FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT WITH MERN PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

TeamDetails:

**ProjectTitle:: flightfinder navigating your
air travel options**

Teamid: LTVIP2025TMID55815

TeamMembers:

1.Team Leader: Nagamani– Full Stack Developer & Project Coordinator
Responsible for overall planning, coordination, GitHub
management, and integration of frontend and backend.

2.TeamMember: Bala Muddana Venkata Dhanush –
Frontend Developer Works on the React-based UI, handles component design, page
routing, and user interactions.

3.TeamMember: Meghana Vallamsetty– Backend Developer Builds
RESTful APIs using Node.js and Express.js, manages authentication and server
logic.

4.Team Member: Kandula Peresh Babu – Database
Administrator Designs and manages MongoDB schemas, handles CRUD operations and
ensures data consistency.

FlightBooking APP

INTRODUCTION

Introducing SB Flights, the ultimate digital platform designed to revolutionize the way you book flight tickets. With SB Flights, your flight travel experience will be elevated to new heights of convenience and efficiency.

Our user-friendly web app empowers travelers to effortlessly discover, explore, and reserve flight tickets based on their unique preferences. Whether you're a frequent commuter or an occasional traveler, finding the perfect flight journey has never been easier.

Imagine accessing comprehensive details about each flight journey at your fingertips. From departure and arrival times to flight classes and available amenities, you'll have all the information you need to make informed decisions. No more guessing or uncertainty—SB Flights ensures that every aspect of your flight travel is crystal clear.

The booking process is a breeze. Simply provide your name, age, and preferred travel dates, along with the departure and arrival cities, and the number of passengers. Once you submit your booking request, you'll receive an instant confirmation of your ticket reservation. No more waiting in long queues or dealing with complicated reservation systems—SB Flights makes it quick and hassle-free.

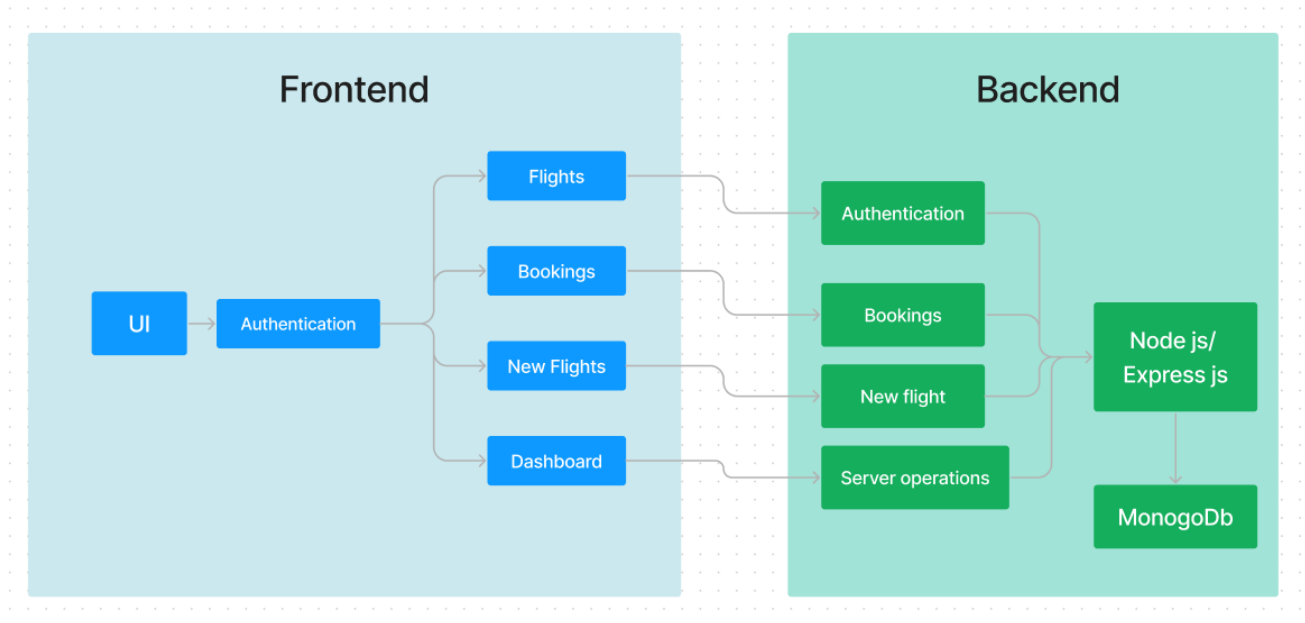
Once your booking is confirmed, our dedicated booking details page becomes your travel companion. It provides a comprehensive overview of your current and previous bookings, allowing you to effortlessly manage your travel plans and stay organized. With SB Flights, you'll have all your essential travel information at your fingertips, ensuring a stress-free journey.

But SB Flights isn't just for travelers. Flight administrators also benefit from our intuitive admin dashboard. This specially designed dashboard empowers administrators to efficiently manage and oversee ticket reservations for their flight service. They can easily view the list of available flights for booking and monitor the bookings made by users. With separate login and registration pages for each flight service, privacy and security are always maintained.

SB Flights is here to enhance your travel experience by providing a seamless and convenient way to book flight tickets. With our user-friendly interface, efficient booking management, and robust administrative features, we ensure a hassle-free and enjoyable flight ticket booking experience for both users and flight administrators alike.

Get ready to embark on a new era of flight travel with SB Flights—your ticket to effortless booking and unforgettable journeys.

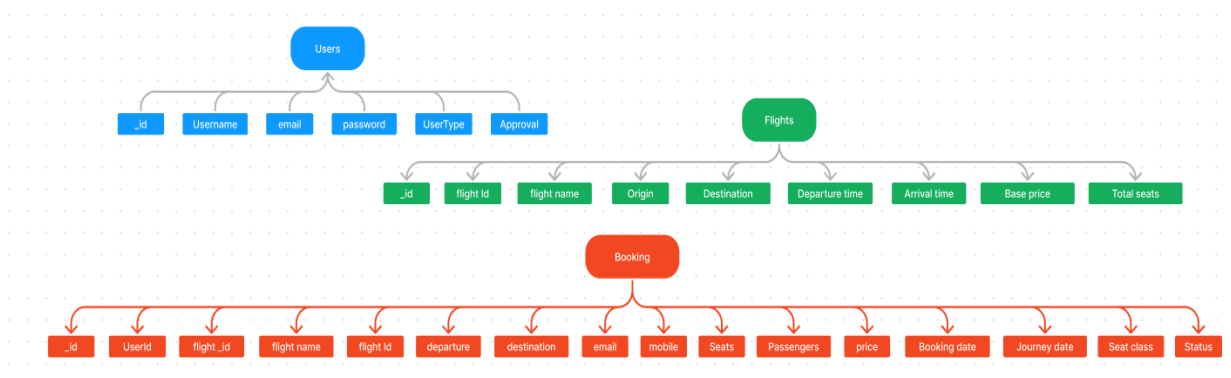
TECHINICALARCHITECTURE:



Inthis architecture diagram:

- Thefrontend isrepresentedbythe"Frontend"section, includinguser interface components such as User Authentication, Flight Search, and Booking.
- Thebackend is represented bythe "Backend" section, consisting ofAPI endpoints forUsers,Flights,AdminandBookings.ItalsoincludesAdminAuthenticationand an Admin Dashboard.
- TheDatabasesectionrepresentsthedatabasethat storescollections for Users, Flights, and Flight Bookings.

ERDIAGRAM:



The flight booking ER-diagram represents the entities and relationships involved in a flight booking system. It illustrates how users, bookings, flights, passengers, and payments are interconnected. Here is a breakdown of the entities and their relationships:

USER: Represents the individuals or entities who book flights. A customer can place multiple bookings and make multiple payments.

BOOKING: Represents a specific flight booking made by a customer. A booking includes a particular flight details and passenger information. A customer can have multiple bookings.

FLIGHT: Represents a flight that is available for booking. Here, the details of flight will be provided and the users can book them as much as the available seats.

ADMIN: Admin is responsible for all the backend activities. Admin manages all the bookings, adds new flights, etc.,

Features:

1. **Extensive Flight Listing:** SB Flights offers an extensive list of flight services, providing a wide range of routes and options for travelers. You can easily browse through the list and explore different flight journeys, including departure and arrival times, flight classes, and available amenities, to find the perfect travel option for your journey.
2. **Book Now Button:** Each flight listing includes a convenient "Book Now" button. When you find a flight journey that suits your preferences, simply click on the button to proceed with the reservation process.
3. **Booking Details:** Upon clicking the "Book Now" button, you will be directed to a booking details page. Here, you can provide relevant information such as your preferred travel dates, departure and arrival stations, the number of passengers, and any special requirements you may have.
4. **Secure and Efficient Booking Process:** SB Flights ensures a secure and efficient booking process. Your personal information will be handled with the utmost care, and we strive to make the reservation process as quick and hassle-free as possible.
5. **Confirmation and Booking Details Page:** Once you have successfully made a reservation, you will receive a confirmation message. You will then be redirected to a booking details page, where you can review all the relevant information about your booking, including your travel dates, departure and arrival stations, the number of passengers, and any special requirements you specified.

In addition to these user-facing features, SB Flights provides a powerful admin dashboard, offering administrators a range of functionalities to efficiently manage the system. With the admin dashboard, admins can add and manage multiple flight services, view the list of available flights, monitor user activity, and access booking details for all flight journeys.

SB Flights is designed to enhance your flight travel experience by providing a seamless and user-friendly way to book flight tickets. With our efficient booking process, extensive flight listings, and robust admin dashboard, we ensure a convenient and hassle-free flight ticket booking experience for both users and flight administrators alike.

PREREQUISITES:

To develop a full-stack flight booking app using React JS, Node.js, and MongoDB, there are several prerequisites you should consider. Here are the key prerequisites for developing such an application:

Node.js and npm: Install Node.js, which includes npm (Node Package Manager), on your development machine. Node.js is required to run JavaScript on the server side.

- Download: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>
- Installation instructions: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/package-manager/>

MongoDB: Set up a MongoDB database to store hotel and booking information. Install MongoDB locally or use a cloud-based MongoDB service.

- Download: <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>
- Installation instructions: <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/installation/>

Express.js: Express.js is a web application framework for Node.js. Install Express.js to handle server-side routing, middleware, and API development.

- Installation: Open your command prompt or terminal and run the following command: **npm install express**

React.js: React.js is a popular JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It enables developers to create interactive and reusable UI components, making it easier to build dynamic and responsive web applications. To install React.js, a JavaScript library for building user interfaces, follow the installation guide: <https://reactjs.org/docs/create-a-new-react-app.html>

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript: Basic knowledge of HTML for creating the structure of your app, CSS for styling, and JavaScript for client-side interactivity is essential.

Database Connectivity: Use a MongoDB driver or an Object-Document Mapping (ODM) library like Mongoose to connect your Node.js server with the MongoDB database and perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations.

Front-end Framework: Utilize Angular to build the user-facing part of the application, including product listings, booking forms, and user interfaces for the admin dashboard.

Version Control: Use Git for version control, enabling collaboration and tracking changes throughout the development process. Platforms like GitHub or Bitbucket can host your repository.

- Git: Download and installation instructions can be found at: <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

Development Environment: Choose a code editor or Integrated Development Environment (IDE) that suits your preferences, such as Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or WebStorm.

- Visual Studio Code: Download from <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
- Sublime Text: Download from <https://www.sublimetext.com/download>
- WebStorm: Download from <https://www.jetbrains.com/webstorm/download>

To Connect the Database with NodeJS go through the below provided link:

- Link: <https://www.section.io/engineering-education/nodejs-mongoosejs-mongodb/>

To run the existing Flight Booking App project downloaded from github:

Follow below steps:

Clone the repository:

- Open your terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to the directory where you want to store the e-commerce app.
- Execute the following command to clone the repository:

Git clone: `https://github.com/Dhanushmuddana/flightfinder.git`

Install Dependencies:

- Navigate into the cloned repository directory:
cd Flight-Booking-App-MERN
- Install the required dependencies by running the following command:
npm install

Start the Development Server:

- To start the development server, execute the following command:
npm run dev or npm run start
- The e-commerce app will be accessible at `http://localhost:3000` by default. You can change the port configuration in the `.env` file if needed.

Access the App:

- Open your web browser and navigate to `http://localhost:3000`.
- You should see the flight booking app's homepage, indicating that the installation and setup were successful.

You have successfully installed and set up the flight booking app on your local machine. You can now proceed with further customization, development, and testing as needed.

USER&ADMINFLOW:

1. UserFlow:

- Users start by registering for an account.
- After registration, they can login with their credentials.
- Once logged in, they can check for the availability of flights in their desired route and dates.
- Users can select a specific flight from the list.
- They can then proceed by entering passenger details and other required data.
- After booking, they can view the details of their booking.

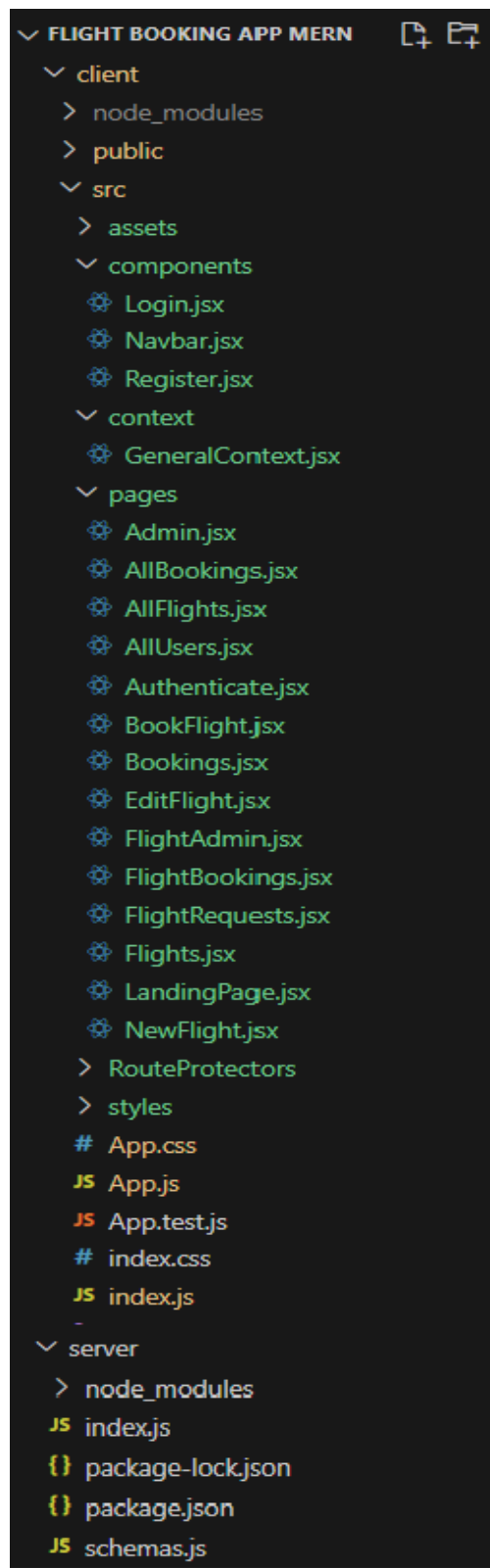
2. FlightOperatorFlow:

- Flight operator starts by logging in with their credentials.
- Once logged in, they are directed to the Flight operator Dashboard.
- Flight Operator can access the Dashboard, where they can view bookings, add new flight routes, etc.,

3. Admin Flow:

- Admins start by logging in with their credentials.
- Once logged in, they are directed to the Admin Dashboard.
- Admins can access the Flight Booking Admin Dashboard, where they can view bookings, approve new flight operators, etc.,

PROJECTSTRUCTURE:



This structure assumes a React app and follows a modular approach. Here's a brief explanation of the main directories and files:

- `src/components`: Contains components related to the application such as, register, login, home, bookings, etc..
- `src/pages` has the files for all the pages in the application.

Project Flow:

Milestone 1: Project Setup and Configuration:

1. Install required tools and software:

- Node.js.
- MongoDB.
- ReactJs.
- Git.

2. Create project folders and files:

- Client folders.
- Server folders

Milestone 2: Backend Development:

1. Set up express server:

- Install express.
- Create `index.js` file.
- Define API's

2. Configure MongoDB:

- Install Mongoose.
- Create database connection.

3. Implement API endpoints:

- Implement CRUD operations.
- Test API endpoints.

Milestone3:WebDevelopment:

1. SetupReact Application:

- CreateReactappinclientfolder.
- Installrequiredlibraries
- Createrequiredpagesandcomponentsandadd routes.

2 DesignUIcomponents:

- CreateComponents.
- Implementlayoutandstyling.
- Addnavigation.

3. Implementfrontendlogic:

- IntegrationwithAPIendpoints.
- Implementdatabinding.

Createdatabase in cloud link:-

<https://cloud.mongodb.com/v2/6864ef939feb171d6264913f#/clusters/starterTemplates>

Backend:

1. SetUpProject Structure:

- Createanewdirectoryforyourproject andsetupapackage.jsonfileusingnpm init command.
- InstallnecessarydependenciessuchasExpress.js,Mongoose,andotherrequired packages.

2. DatabaseConfiguration:

- SetupaMongoDBdatabaseeither locallyorusingacloud-basedMongoDBservice like MongoDB Atlas or use locally with MongoDB compass.
- Createadatabaseanddefinethenecessarycollectionsforflights,users,bookings, and other relevant data.

3. CreateExpress.jsServer:

- SetupanExpress.jsservertohandleHTTPrequestsandserveAPIendpoints.
- Configuremiddlewaresuchasbody-parserforparsingrequestbodiesandcorsfor handling cross-origin requests.

4. Define API Routes:

- Create separate route files for different API functionalities such as flights, users, bookings, and authentication.
- Define the necessary routes for listing flights, handling user registration and login, managing bookings, etc.
- Implement route handlers using Express.js to handle requests and interact with the database.

5. Implement Data Models:

- Define Mongoose schemas for the different data entities like flights, users, and bookings.
- Create corresponding Mongoose models to interact with the MongoDB database.
- Implement CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for each model to perform database operations.
-

6. User Authentication:

- Create routes and middleware for user registration, login, and logout.
- Set up authentication middleware to protect routes that require user authentication.

7. Handle new Flights and Bookings:

- Create routes and controllers to handle new flight listings, including fetching flight data from the database and sending it as a response.
- Implement booking functionality by creating routes and controllers to handle booking requests, including validation and database updates.

8. Admin Functionality:

- Implement routes and controllers specific to admin functionalities such as adding flights, managing user bookings, etc.
- Add necessary authentication and authorization checks to ensure only authorized admins can access these routes.

9. Error Handling:

- Implement error handling middleware to catch and handle any errors that occur during the API requests.
- Return appropriate error responses with relevant error messages and HTTP status codes.

Schemausecase:

1. UserSchema:

- Schema: userSchema
- Model: 'User'
- TheUserschemarepresents the user data and includes fields such as username, email, and password.
- It is used to store user information for registration and authentication purposes.
- The email field is marked as unique to ensure that each user has a unique email address.

2. FlightSchema:

- Schema: flightSchema
- Model: 'Flight'
- TheFlightSchema represents the hotel data and includes fields such as FlightName, Flight Id, Origin, Destination, Price, seats, etc.,
- It is used to store information about flights available for bookings.

3. BookingSchema:

- Schema: BookingsSchema
- Model: 'Booking'
- TheBookingschemarepresents the booking data and includes fields such as userId, flight Name, flight Id, Passengers, Coach Class, Journey Date, etc.,
- It is used to store information about the flight bookings made by users.
- The user Id field is a reference to the user whom made the booking.

CodeExplanation:

Serversetup:

Letusimport alltherequiredtools/librariesandconnect the database.

```
JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > then() callback > app.post('/register') callback
1  import express from 'express';
2  import bodyParser from 'body-parser';
3  import mongoose from 'mongoose';
4  import cors from 'cors';
5  import bcrypt from 'bcrypt';
6  import { User, Booking, Flight } from './schemas.js';
7
8  const app = express();
9
10 app.use(express.json());
11 app.use(bodyParser.json({limit: "30mb", extended: true}))
12 app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({limit: "30mb", extended: true}));
13 app.use(cors());
14
15 // mongoose setup
16
17 const PORT = 6001;
18 mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/FlightBookingMERN', {
19   useNewUrlParser: true,
20   useUnifiedTopology: true,
21 })
22 ).then(()=>{
23
24
25   // All the client-server activites
26
```

Schemas:

Nowletus definetherequiredschemas

```
JS schemas.js X
server > JS schemas.js > ...
1  import mongoose from "mongoose";
2
3  const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
4    username: { type: String, required: true },
5    email: { type: String, required: true, unique: true },
6    usertype: { type: String, required: true },
7    password: { type: String, required: true },
8    approval: {type: String, default: 'approved'}
9  });
10 const flightSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
11   flightName: { type: String, required: true },
12   flightId: { type: String, required: true },
13   origin: { type: String, required: true },
14   destination: { type: String, required: true },
15   departureTime: { type: String, required: true },
16   arrivalTime: { type: String, required: true },
17   basePrice: { type: Number, required: true },
18   totalSeats: { type: Number, required: true }
19 });
20 const bookingSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
21   user: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User', required: true },
22   flight: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Flight', required: true },
23   flightName: {type: String, required: true},
24   flightId: {type: String},
25   departure: {type: String},
26   destination: {type: String},
27   email: {type: String},
28   mobile: {type: String},
29   seats: {type: String},
30   passengers: [{
31     name: { type: String },
32     age: { type: Number }
33   }],
34   totalPrice: { type: Number },
35   bookingDate: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
36   journeyDate: { type: Date },
37   journeyTime: { type: String },
38   seatClass: { type: String},
39   bookingStatus: {type: String, default: "confirmed"}
40 });
41
42 export const User = mongoose.model('users', userSchema);
43 export const Flight = mongoose.model('Flight', flightSchema);
44 export const Booking = mongoose.model('Booking', bookingSchema);
```

UserAuthentication:

- Backend

Now, herewe define the functions to handle http requests from the client for authentication.

```
JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > then() callback
26
27
28 app.post('/register', async (req, res) => {
29   const { username, email, usertype, password } = req.body;
30   let approval = 'approved';
31   try {
32     const existingUser = await User.findOne({ email });
33     if (existingUser) {
34       return res.status(400).json({ message: 'User already exists' });
35     }
36     if(usertype === 'flight-operator'){
37       approval = 'not-approved'
38     }
39     const hashedPassword = await bcrypt.hash(password, 10);
40     const newUser = new User({
41       username, email, usertype, password: hashedPassword, approval
42     });
43     const userCreated = await newUser.save();
44     return res.status(201).json(userCreated);
45   } catch (error) {
46     console.log(error);
47     return res.status(500).json({ message: 'Server Error' });
48   }
49 });
50
51 app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
52   const { email, password } = req.body;
53   try {
54     const user = await User.findOne({ email });
55     if (!user) {
56       return res.status(401).json({ message: 'Invalid email or password' });
57     }
58     const isMatch = await bcrypt.compare(password, user.password);
59     if (!isMatch) {
60       return res.status(401).json({ message: 'Invalid email or password' });
61     } else{
62       return res.json(user);
63     }
64   } catch (error) {
65     console.log(error);
66     return res.status(500).json({ message: 'Server Error' });
67   }
68 });
```

- Frontend

Login:

```
GeneralContext.jsx U X
client > src > context > GeneralContext.jsx > GeneralContextProvider
21 const login = async () =>{
22   try{
23     const loginInputs = {email, password}
24     await axios.post('http://localhost:6001/login', loginInputs)
25     .then( async (res)=>{
26       localStorage.setItem('userId', res.data._id);
27       localStorage.setItem('userType', res.data.usertype);
28       localStorage.setItem('username', res.data.username);
29       localStorage.setItem('email', res.data.email);
30
31       if(res.data.usertype === 'customer'){
32         navigate('/');
33       } else if(res.data.usertype === 'admin'){
34         navigate('/admin');
35       } else if(res.data.usertype === 'flight-operator'){
36         navigate('/flight-admin');
37       }
38     }).catch((err) =>{
39       alert("login failed!!");
40       console.log(err);
41     });
42   }catch(err){
43     console.log(err);
44   }
45 }
```

Register:

```
GeneralContext.jsx U X
client > src > context > GeneralContext.jsx > GeneralContextProvider > register
47
48 const inputs = {username, email, usertype, password};
49 const register = async () =>{
50   try{
51     await axios.post('http://localhost:6001/register', inputs)
52     .then( async (res)=>{
53       localStorage.setItem('userId', res.data._id);
54       localStorage.setItem('userType', res.data.usertype);
55       localStorage.setItem('username', res.data.username);
56       localStorage.setItem('email', res.data.email);
57
58       if(res.data.usertype === 'customer'){
59         navigate('/');
60       } else if(res.data.usertype === 'admin'){
61         navigate('/admin');
62       } else if(res.data.usertype === 'flight-operator'){
63         navigate('/flight-admin');
64       }
65     }).catch((err) =>{
66       alert("registration failed!!");
67       console.log(err);
68     });
69   }catch(err){
70     console.log(err);
71   }
72 }
73
74
75
```

Logout:

```
GeneralContext.jsx U X
client > src > context > GeneralContext.jsx > GeneralContextProvider > login >
72
73 const logout = async () =>{
74
75   localStorage.clear();
76   for (let key in localStorage) {
77     if (localStorage.hasOwnProperty(key)) {
78       localStorage.removeItem(key);
79     }
80   }
81
82   navigate('/');
83 }
84
85
```

FlightBooking (User):

- Frontend

In the frontend, we implemented all the booking code in a modal. Initially, we needed to implement flight searching feature with inputs of Departure city, Destination, etc.,

FlightSearching code:

With the given inputs, we needed to fetch the available flights. With each flight, we add a button to book the flight, which re-directs to the flight-Booking page.

```
LandingPage.jsx, 1, U X
client > src > pages > LandingPage.jsx > LandingPage > useEffect() callback
29
30 const [Flights, setFlights] = useState([]);
31
32 const fetchFlights = async () =>{
33
34   if(checkBox){
35     if(departure !== "" && destination !== "" && departureDate && returnDate){
36       const date = new Date();
37       const date1 = new Date(departureDate);
38       const date2 = new Date(returnDate);
39       if(date1 > date && date2 > date1){
40         setError("");
41         await axios.get('http://localhost:6001/fetch-flights').then(
42           (response)=>{
43             setFlights(response.data);
44             console.log(response.data)
45           }
46         )
47       } else{ setError("Please check the dates"); }
48     } else{ setError("Please fill all the inputs"); }
49   } else{
50     if(departure !== "" && destination !== "" && departureDate){
51       const date = new Date();
52       const date1 = new Date(departureDate);
53       if(date1 >= date){
54         setError("");
55         await axios.get('http://localhost:6001/fetch-flights').then(
56           (response)=>{
57             setFlights(response.data);
58             console.log(response.data)
59           }
60         )
61       } else{ setError("Please check the dates"); }
62     } else{ setError("Please fill all the inputs"); }
63   }
64 }
65 const {setTicketBookingDate} = useContext(GeneralContext);
66 const userId = localStorage.getItem('userId');
67
```

On selecting the suitable flight, we then re-direct to the flight-booking page.

```
LandingPage.jsx, 1, U X
client > src > pages > LandingPage.jsx > LandingPage > useEffect() callback
69
70 const handleTicketBooking = async (id, origin, destination) =>{
71   if(userId){
72     if(origin === departure){
73       setTicketBookingDate(departureDate);
74       navigate(`/book-flight/${id}`);
75     } else if(destination === departure){
76       setTicketBookingDate(returnDate);
77       navigate(`/book-flight/${id}`);
78     }
79   } else{
80     navigate('/auth');
81   }
82 }
83
```


- **Backend**

In the backend, we fetch all the flights and then filter them in the client side.

```
JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > then() callback
129 // fetch trains
130
131 app.get('/fetch-trains', async (req, res) => {
132
133   try {
134     const trains = await Train.find();
135     res.json(trains);
136
137   } catch (err) {
138     console.log(err);
139   }
140 })
141
```

Then, on confirmation, we book the flight ticket with the entered details.

```
JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > then() callback > app.put('/cancel-ticket/id') callback
218 // Book ticket
219
220 app.post('/book-ticket', async (req, res) => {
221   const {user, flight, flightName, flightId, departure, destination,
222         email, mobile, passengers, totalPrice, journeyDate, journeyTime, seatClass} = req.body;
223
224   try {
225     const bookings = await Booking.find({flight: flight, journeyDate: journeyDate, seatClass: seatClass});
226     const numBookedSeats = bookings.reduce((acc, booking) => acc + booking.passengers.length, 0);
227
228     let seats = "";
229     const seatCode = {'economy': 'E', 'premium-economy': 'P', 'business': 'B', 'first-class': 'A'};
230     let coach = seatCode[seatClass];
231     for (let i = numBookedSeats + 1; i < numBookedSeats + passengers.length + 1; i++) {
232       if (seats === "") {
233         seats = seats.concat(coach, '-', i);
234       } else {
235         seats = seats.concat(", ", coach, '-', i);
236       }
237     }
238     const booking = new Booking({user, flight, flightName, flightId, departure, destination,
239                                email, mobile, passengers, totalPrice, journeyDate, journeyTime, seatClass, seats});
240     await booking.save();
241     res.json({message: 'Booking successful!!'});
242   } catch (err) {
243     console.log(err);
244   }
245 })
246
```

Fetching user bookings:

- **Frontend**

In the bookings page, along with displaying the past bookings, we will also provide an option to cancel that booking.

```

Bookings.jsx U X
client > src > pages > Bookings.jsx > Bookings
8     const [bookings, setBookings] = useState([]);
9
10    const userId = localStorage.getItem('userId');
11
12    useEffect(()=>{
13        fetchBookings();
14    }, [])
15
16    const fetchBookings = async () =>{
17        await axios.get('http://localhost:6001/fetch-bookings').then(
18            (response)=>{
19                setBookings(response.data);
20            }
21        )
22    }
23    const cancelTicket = async (id) =>{
24        await axios.put(`http://localhost:6001/cancel-ticket/${id}`).then(
25            (response)=>{
26                alert("Ticket cancelled!!");
27                fetchBookings();
28            }
29        )
30    }
31

```

- **Backend**

In the backend, we fetch all the bookings and then filter for the user. Otherwise, we can fetch bookings only for the user.

```

JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > then() callback
160    app.get('/fetch-bookings', async (req, res)=>{
161
162        try{
163            const bookings = await Booking.find();
164            res.json(bookings);
165        }catch(err){
166            console.log(err);
167        }
168    })
169
170

```

Then we define a function to delete the booking on cancelling it on client side.

```

JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > ...
205    app.put('/cancel-ticket/:id', async (req, res)=>{
206        const id = await req.params.id;
207        try{
208            const booking = await Booking.findById(req.params.id);
209            booking.bookingStatus = 'cancelled';
210            await booking.save();
211            res.json({message: "booking cancelled"});
212        }catch(err){
213            console.log(err);
214        }
215    })
216
217

```

Addnewflight:

Now, in the admin dashboard, we provide a functionality to add new flight.

- **Frontend**

We create an HTML form with required inputs for the new flight and then send an HTTP request to the server to add it to the database.

```
NewFlight.jsx U X
client > src > pages > NewFlight.jsx > NewFlight
30
31   const [flightName, setFlightName] = useState(localStorage.getItem('username'));
32
33   const [flightId, setFlightId] = useState('');
34   const [origin, setOrigin] = useState('');
35   const [destination, setDestination] = useState('');
36   const [startTime, setStartTime] = useState('');
37   const [arrivalTime, setArrivalTime] = useState('');
38   const [totalSeats, setTotalSeats] = useState(0);
39   const [basePrice, setBasePrice] = useState(0);
40
41   const handleSubmit = async () =>{
42
43     const inputs = {flightName, flightId, origin, destination,
44                     departureTime: startTime, arrivalTime, basePrice, totalSeats};
45
46     await axios.post('http://localhost:6001/add-Flight', inputs).then(
47       async (response) =>{
48         alert('Flight added successfully!!');
49         setFlightName('');
50         setFlightId('');
51         setOrigin('');
52         setStartTime('');
53         setArrivalTime('');
54         setDestination('');
55         setBasePrice(0);
56         setTotalSeats(0);
57       }
58     )
59   }
60
```

- **Backend**

In the backend, on receiving the request from the client, we then add the request body to the flight schema.

```
JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > then() callback
131   // Add flight
132
133   app.post('/add-flight', async (req, res) =>{
134     const {flightName, flightId, origin, destination, departureTime,
135           arrivalTime, basePrice, totalSeats} = req.body;
136
137     try{
138       const flight = new Flight({flightName, flightId, origin, destination,
139                                 departureTime, arrivalTime, basePrice, totalSeats});
140       const newFlight = flight.save();
141       res.json({message: 'flight added'});
142     }catch(err){
143       console.log(err);
144     }
145   })
146
```

UpdateFlight:

Here, in the admin dashboard, we will update the flight details in case if we want to make any edits to it

- **Frontend:**

```
EditFlight.jsx 1, U X
client > src > pages > EditFlight.jsx > EditFlight
61   const handleSubmit = async () =>{
62
63     const inputs = {_id: id, flightName, flightId, origin, destination,
64       departureTime: startTime, arrivalTime, basePrice, totalSeats};
65
66     await axios.put('http://localhost:6001/update-flight', inputs).then(
67       async (response) =>{
68         alert('Flight updated successfully!!');
69         setFlightName('');
70         setFlightId('');
71         setOrigin('');
72         setStartTime('');
73         setArrivalTime('');
74         setDestination('');
75         setBasePrice(0);
76         setTotalSeats(0);
77       }
78     )
79   }
80
```

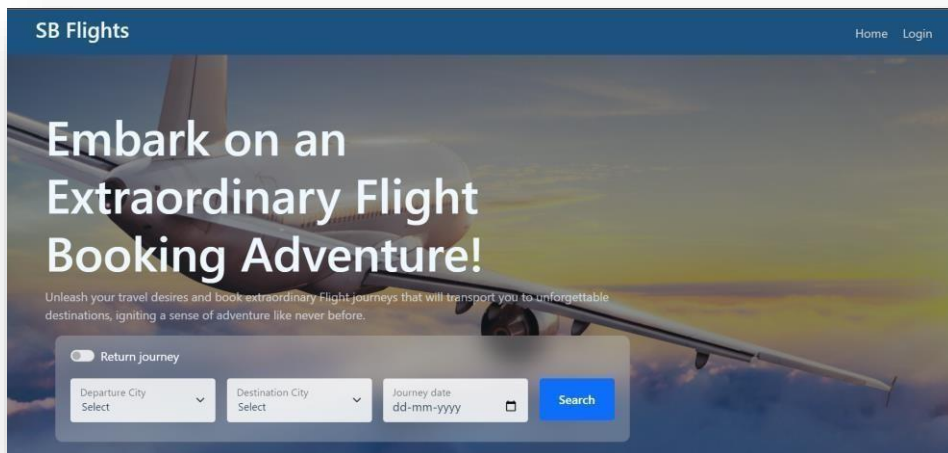
- **Backend:**

```
JS index.js X
server > JS index.js > then() callback
147   // update flight
148
149   app.put('/update-flight', async (req, res) =>{
150     const {_id, flightName, flightId, origin, destination,
151       departureTime, arrivalTime, basePrice, totalSeats} = req.body;
152     try{
153       const flight = await Flight.findById(_id)
154
155       flight.flightName = flightName;
156       flight.flightId = flightId;
157       flight.origin = origin;
158       flight.destination = destination;
159       flight.departureTime = departureTime;
160       flight.arrivalTime = arrivalTime;
161       flight.basePrice = basePrice;
162       flight.totalSeats = totalSeats;
163
164       const newFlight = flight.save();
165       res.json({message: 'flight updated'});
166     }catch(err){
167       console.log(err);
168     }
169   })
170
171
```

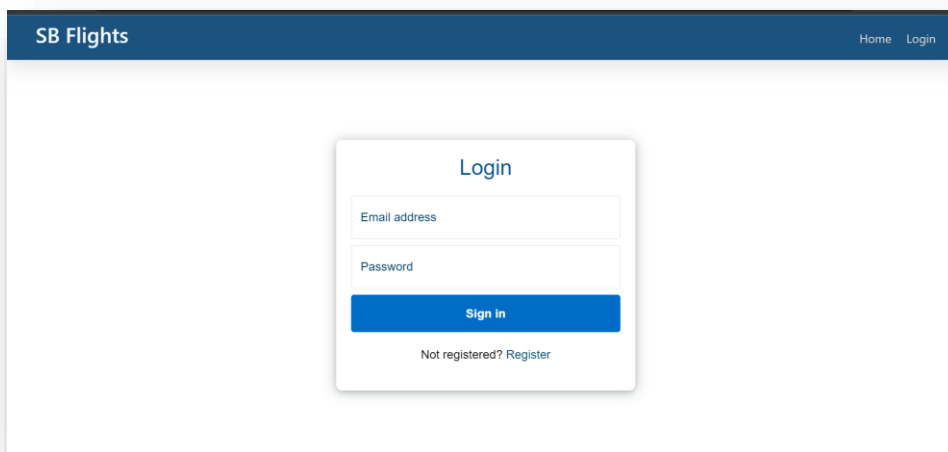
Along with this, implement additional features to view all flights, bookings, and users in admin dashboard.

DemoUI images:

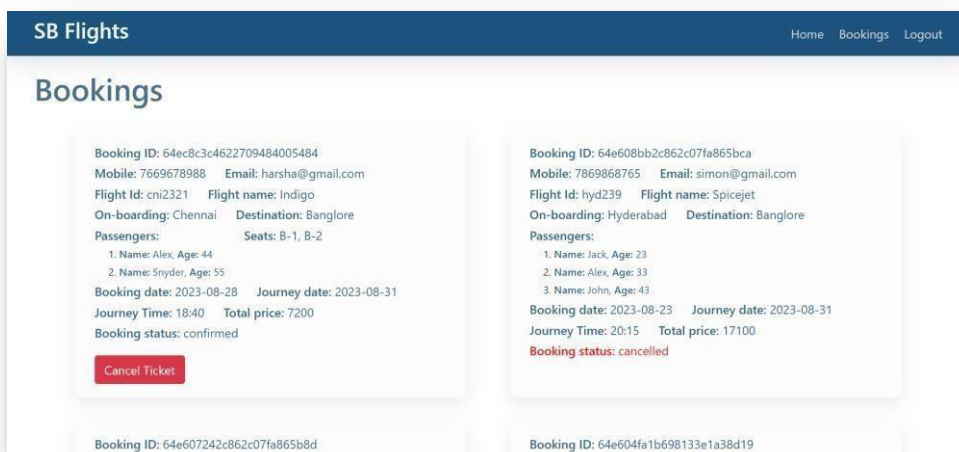
- Landingpage



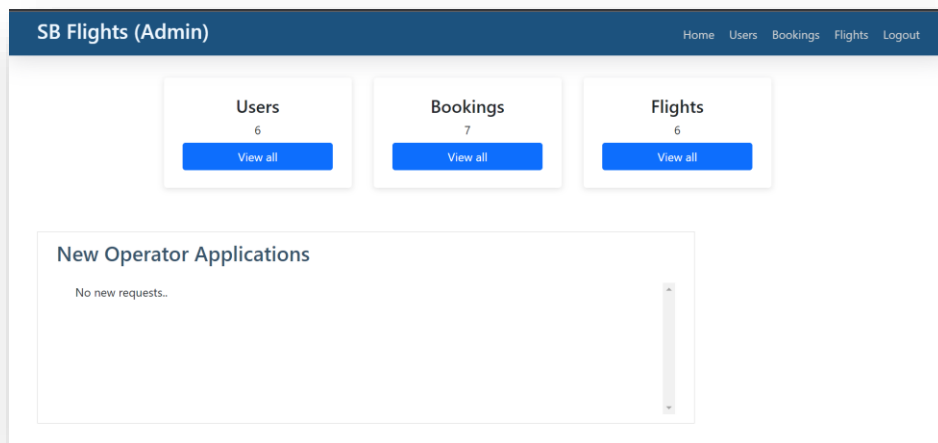
- Authentication



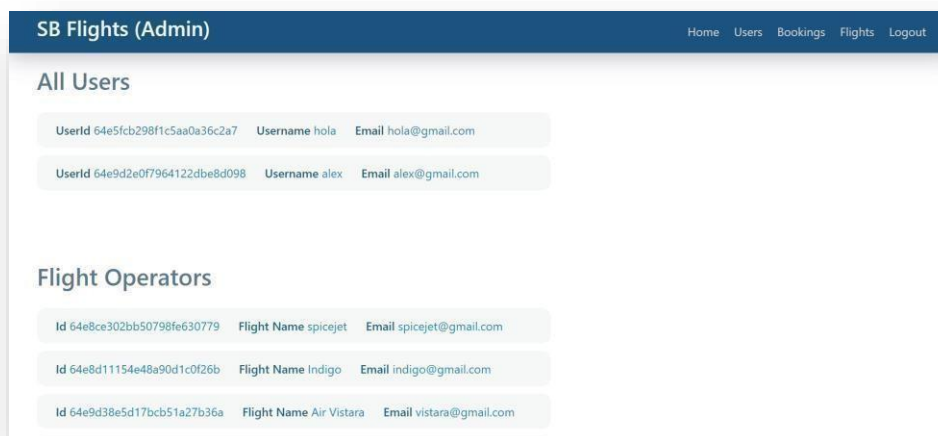
- Userbookings



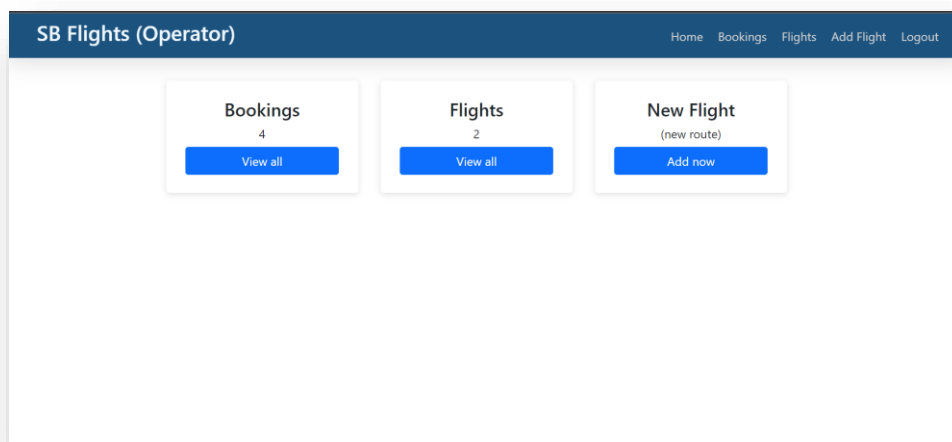
- AdminDashboard



- Allusers



- FlightOperator



- All Bookings

SB Flights (Admin) Home Users Bookings Flights Logout

Bookings

Booking ID: 64ec8c3c4622709484005484
Mobile: 7669678988 Email: harsha@gmail.com
Flight Id: cni2321 Flight name: Indigo
On-boarding: Chennai Destination: Bangalore
Passengers: Seats: B-1, B-2
1. Name: Alex, Age: 44
2. Name: Snyder, Age: 55
Booking date: 2023-08-28 Journey date: 2023-08-31
Journey Time: 18:40 Total price: 7200
Booking status: confirmed
Cancel Ticket

Booking ID: 64e9d3fe5d17bcb51a27b3ca
Mobile: 9993478322 Email: user@gmail.com
Flight Id: dI4092 Flight name: Air Vistara
On-boarding: Delhi Destination: Kolkata
Passengers: Seats: P-1
1. Name: Alex, Age: 32
Booking date: 2023-08-26 Journey date: 2023-08-29
Journey Time: 18:00 Total price: 4200
Booking status: confirmed
Cancel Ticket

Booking ID: 64e9d313f7964122dbe8d0ae
Mobile: 9993478322 Email: user@gmail.com

Booking ID: 64e608bb2c862c07fa865bca
Mobile: 786968765 Email: simon@gmail.com

- New Flight

SB Flights (Operator) Home Bookings Flights Add Flight Logout

Add new Flight

Flight Name: Indigo Flight Id:

Departure City: Departure Time:

Destination City: Arrival time:

Total seats: Base price:

Add now

For any further doubts or help, please consider the GitHub repo:
<https://github.com/Dhanushmuddana/flightfinder.git>

The demo of the app is available at:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Q0XwKtAz7EkaKNJv3_gbo6mZE9nfuBTK/view?usp=drive_link

****HappyCoding****