**AIRLINE ADMINISTRATOR ENGINEERING METHOD SPECIFICATION**

1. **Context definition**

An airline needs an application to manage the entrance to the planes. For this problem, it is requested to have a database which contains the information of the passengers of the flight. As soon as the plane opens its doors, the application has to show the information of the flight such as the commissioned crew member and the order of entry of the passengers. Moreover, when each passenger arrives at the boarding room it has to register its information and time of arrival on the system. Nevertheless, the airline wants to prioritize the passengers with special conditions like first class passengers, elderly people or other conditions. Lastly, at the time of landing the system has to show to the commissioned crew member the order in which the passengers must exit.

**Symptoms and needs**:

* The client wants a database simulated with a simple text file.
* The client needs an efficient way of searching a passenger information and register its arrival time.
* The client needs a method of knowing the order of entry of the passengers and the crew member in charge.
* The client wants to give priority to its first class clients and clients with special needs.
* The client needs a way of knowing order in which the passengers are going to come out from the plane.

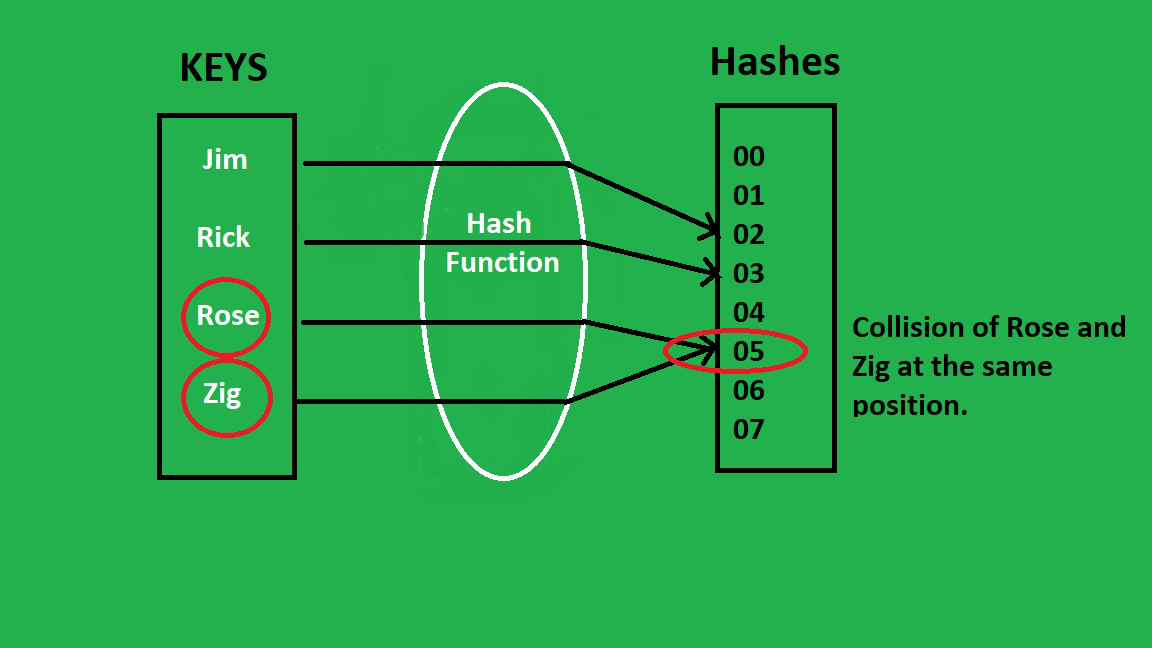
**Problem identification:**

An airline requires a system that allows them to manage the information of each flight, as well as manage the entry and exit of the passengers of a flight.

**Requirement specification:**

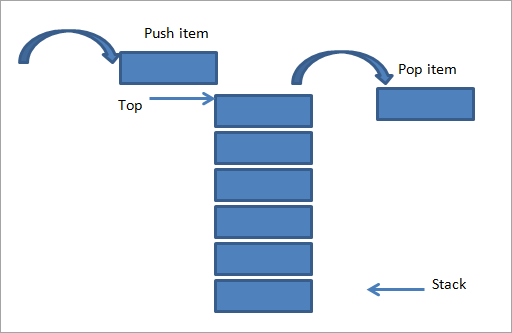
**Note:** The requirement specification document is on the carpet named “docs” and its title is requirement analysis

1. **Required knowledge**
   1. **Data structures:**
      1. **Hash table:** A hash table is a data structure that stores information in an array by a given “key”. Each key is created by a hash function and is assigned to a value. The key gives the position in the array where is going to be stored the value assigned to the key. Many values can have the same key, so in order to solve that it is used a linked list in that position.



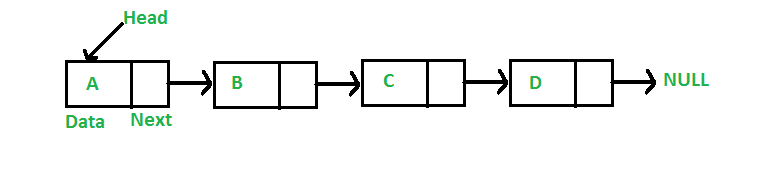
**Source:** [**https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-implement-hash-tables-chaining-with-doubly-linked-lists/**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-implement-hash-tables-chaining-with-doubly-linked-lists/)

* + 1. **Stack:** A special type of linked list in which the last object that is inserted is the first object that exits the linked list.

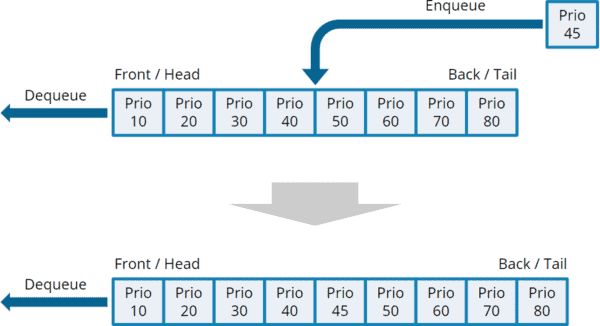


**Soruce:** [**https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/stack-in-cpp/**](https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/stack-in-cpp/)

* + 1. **Linked List:** A linear data structure that stores the information sequentially. Each element, at least, is pointing to the next one.

****

**Source:** [**https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-structures/linked-list/**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-structures/linked-list/)

* + 1. **Priority queue:** Special type of linked list in which the first object inserted is the first object removed. Each element has retrieved a priority as an attribute, the higher the priority is, the quicker is the element taken.

**Source:** [**https://www.happycoders.eu/algorithms/priorityqueue-java/**](https://www.happycoders.eu/algorithms/priorityqueue-java/)

* 1. **Time taking:**
     1. **Current:** Can place the current computer time as value for each passenger as they come in, always can compare between passengers and between flight times. If days are needed to be compared then the date object can be used with the current time for longer comparisons.

1. **Proposed solutions**