AIRPORT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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INTRODUCTION

Our DBMS project focuses on the development of an advanced Airport Management System (AMS) tailored to meet the diverse needs of modern airports. By leveraging the power of database management systems, our solution aims to streamline airport operations, enhance resource utilisation, and improve overall efficiency. Our Airport Management System offers a comprehensive suite of features designed to address the challenges faced in airport operation and optimise airport performance.

It will be useful in:

- Keeping track of flight status and schedules for travellers to know about flight cancellations and delays.
- Regulating retrieval of information regarding flights and bookings.

Through this project, by harnessing the capabilities of modern database technologies, we aspire to contribute to the advancement of airport management practices and enhance the overall travel experience for passengers.

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Functional Requirements

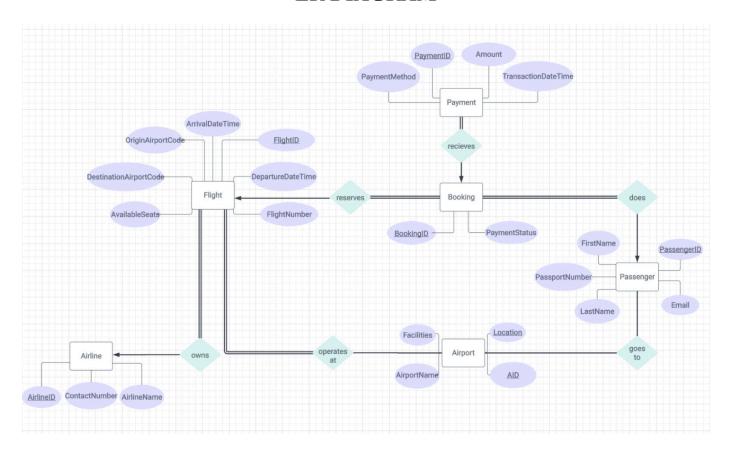
- **Flight Management**: The system should allow inserting, updating, and deleting flight information such as flight number, departure, and arrival times.
- **Passenger Management**: The system should store passenger information including adding, updating, and deleting passenger details such as name, email, and passport number.
- **Airport Management**: Airport information like name, location, and facilities should be managed within the system. This includes adding new airports, updating existing ones, and removing outdated entries.
- **Airline Management:** The system should enable the management of airline details such as name, contact number, and operating region. It should support adding, updating, and removing airlines from the database.
- **Booking Management:** The system should allow passengers to view bookings for flights.It should also allow them to cancel bookings.
- **Data Integrity and Consistency:** The system should maintain data integrity and consistency across all tables. This includes enforcing referential integrity through foreign key constraints and ensuring that updates and deletions follow predefined rules to prevent data inconsistencies.
- User Authentication and Authorization: The system should provide user authentication mechanisms to ensure that only authorised users can access and modify sensitive information. Different levels of access rights may be necessary for administrators, and passengers.

By fulfilling these functional requirements, the system will effectively manage flight bookings, passenger information, and payment processing while ensuring data integrity and security.

Non-Functional Requirements

- **Performance**: The system should be responsive and able to handle multiple requests without significant delays, ensuring quick access to flight, passenger, airport, and booking information.
- **Scalability**: The system should be able to accommodate an increasing number of users, flights, and data without compromising performance. It should scale up seamlessly as the airport operations expand.
- **Reliability**: The system should be dependable and available 24/7 to handle critical operations such as flight scheduling, passenger check-ins, and booking management without unexpected downtime.
- **Usability:** The system should be intuitive and easy to use for both airport staff and passengers. It should have a user-friendly interface with clear navigation and minimal training requirements.
- **Availability**: The system should have a high level of availability, ensuring that essential functions like flight status updates, booking modifications, and passenger check-ins are always accessible, even during peak times or system maintenance.

ER DIAGRAM



NORMALISATION

BEFORE-

```
-- Combined Flight and Airport Information
```

```
CREATE TABLE FlightInfo (
  FlightID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  FlightNumber VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
  DepartureDateTime TIMESTAMP,
  ArrivalDateTime TIMESTAMP.,
  OriginAirportCode VARCHAR(3),
  DestinationAirportCode VARCHAR(3),
  AvailableSeats INT,
  AirlineID INT,
  AirlineName VARCHAR(100),
  ContactNumber VARCHAR(20),
  OperatingRegion VARCHAR(100),
  AirportName VARCHAR(100),
  Location VARCHAR(255),
  Facilities VARCHAR(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (OriginAirportCode) REFERENCES Airport(AirportCode),
  FOREIGN KEY (DestinationAirportCode) REFERENCES Airport(AirportCode),
  FOREIGN KEY (AirlineID) REFERENCES Airline(AirlineID)
);
```

-- Combined Passenger and Booking Information

```
CREATE TABLE PassengerBooking (
BookingID INT PRIMARY KEY,
FlightID INT,
PassengerID INT,
PaymentStatus VARCHAR(20),
FirstName VARCHAR(50),
LastName VARCHAR(50),
Email VARCHAR(100),
PassportNumber VARCHAR(20),
FOREIGN KEY (FlightID) REFERENCES Flight(FlightID),
FOREIGN KEY (PassengerID) REFERENCES Passenger(PassengerID));
```

-- Payment Table (Unchanged)

```
CREATE TABLE Payment (
PaymentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
BookingID INT UNIQUE,
PaymentMethod VARCHAR(50),
```

```
Amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  TransactionDateTime DATETIME,
  FOREIGN KEY (BookingID) REFERENCES Booking(BookingID)
);
AFTER-
-- Flight Table
CREATE TABLE Flight (
  FlightID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  FlightNumber VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
  DepartureDateTime DATETIME,
  ArrivalDateTime DATETIME,
  OriginAirportCode VARCHAR(3),
  DestinationAirportCode VARCHAR(3),
  AvailableSeats INT,
  AirlineID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (OriginAirportCode) REFERENCES Airport(AirportCode),
  FOREIGN KEY (DestinationAirportCode) REFERENCES Airport(AirportCode),
  FOREIGN KEY (AirlineID) REFERENCES Airline(AirlineID)
);
-- Passenger Table
CREATE TABLE Passenger (
  PassengerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  FirstName VARCHAR(50),
  LastName VARCHAR(50),
  Email VARCHAR(100),
  PassportNumber VARCHAR(20)
);
-- Booking Table
CREATE TABLE Booking (
  BookingID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  FlightID INT,
  PassengerID INT,
  PaymentStatus VARCHAR(20),
  FOREIGN KEY (FlightID) REFERENCES Flight(FlightID),
  FOREIGN KEY (PassengerID) REFERENCES Passenger(PassengerID)
);
-- Payment Table (Unchanged)
CREATE TABLE Payment (
  PaymentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  BookingID INT UNIQUE,
  PaymentMethod VARCHAR(50),
```

```
Amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  TransactionDateTime DATETIME,
  FOREIGN KEY (BookingID) REFERENCES Booking(BookingID)
);
-- Airport Table (Unchanged)
CREATE TABLE Airport (
  AirportCode VARCHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,
  AirportName VARCHAR(100),
  Location VARCHAR(255),
  Facilities VARCHAR(255)
);
-- Airline Table (Unchanged)
CREATE TABLE Airline (
  AirlineID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  AirlineName VARCHAR(100),
  ContactNumber VARCHAR(20),
  OperatingRegion VARCHAR(100)
);
```

REASONS FOR CHANGE-

Flight Table:

Previous Normal Form Issue: The denormalized FlightInfo table was not adhering to at least Second Normal Form (2NF) because it combined flight-specific information with airline-specific information, leading to partial dependencies.

Passenger Table:

No Normal Form Issue: The Passenger table was already in at least Third Normal Form (3NF) before any changes were made, with each attribute representing an indivisible piece of information about a passenger.

Booking Table:

Previous Normal Form Issue: The denormalized PassengerBooking table was not adhering to at least Second Normal Form (2NF) because it contained redundant information related to passengers (e.g., FirstName, LastName, Email, PassportNumber), leading to partial dependencies.

Payment Table:

No Normal Form Issue: The Payment table was already in at least Third Normal Form (3NF) before any changes were made, with each attribute representing an indivisible piece of information about a payment transaction.

Airport Table:

No Normal Form Issue: The Airport table was already in at least Third Normal Form (3NF) before any changes were made, with each attribute representing an indivisible piece of information about an airport.

Airline Table:

No Normal Form Issue: The Airline table was already in at least Third Normal Form (3NF) before any changes were made, with each attribute representing an indivisible piece of information about an airline.

```
CREATE TABLE Flight (
FlightID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
FlightNumber VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
DepartureDateTime TIMESTAMP,
ArrivalDateTime TIMESTAMP,
OriginAirportCode VARCHAR(20),
DestinationAirportCode VARCHAR(25),
AvailableSeats number,
AirlineID number,
FOREIGN KEY (OriginAirportCode) REFERENCES Airport(AID),
FOREIGN KEY (DestinationAirportCode) REFERENCES Airport(AID),
FOREIGN KEY(AirlineID) REFERENCES Airline(AirlineID)
);
```

- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (1, 'ABC123', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-05 08:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MM:SS') TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-05 10:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'JFK', 'LAX', 150,1);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES(2, 'DEF456', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-06 10:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MM:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-06 12:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'LAX', 'ORD', 200,2);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES(3, 'GHI789', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-07 12:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MM:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-07 14:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'ORD', 'SFO', 180,3);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES(4, 'JKL012', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-08 14:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MM:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-08 16:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'SFO', 'DFW', 190,4);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES(5, 'MNO345', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-09 16:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-09 18:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'DFW', 'JFK', 160,5);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (6, 'PQR678', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-10 09:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-10 11:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'MIA', 'LAX', 220,6);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (7, 'STU901', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-11 11:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-11 13:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'LAX', 'ATL', 170,7);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (8, 'VWX234', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-12 13:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-12 15:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'ATL', 'IAH', 210,8);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (9, 'YZ156', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-13 15:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-13 17:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'IAH', 'DEN', 185,9);
- INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (10, 'ABC123', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-14 17:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-14 19:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'DEN', 'SEA', 230,10);

```
FLIGHTID FLIGHTNUMBER DEPARTUREDATETIME ARRIVALDATETIME ORIGINAIRPORTCODE DESTINATIONAIRPORTCODE AVAILABLESEATS AIRLINEID

1 ABC123 2024-05-05 08:00:00 AM 2024-05-05 10:00:00 AM JFK LAX ORD 200 2
3 GHT789 2024-05-07 12:00:00 PM 2024-05-07 02:00:00 PM ORD SFO 180 3
4 JKL012 2024-05-08 02:00:00 PM 2024-05-09 04:00:00 PM SFO DFW 190 4
5 MN0345 2024-05-08 02:00:00 PM 2024-05-09 06:00:00 PM DFW JFK 160 5
6 PQR678 2024-05-00 04:00:00 PM 2024-05-09 06:00:00 PM DFW JFK 160 5
7 STU901 2024-05-11 11:00:00 AM 2024-05-11 01:00:00 PM ATL IAH 210 7
8 VWX234 2024-05-13 03:00:00 PM 2024-05-13 05:00:00 PM IAH DEN 185 9
```

```
-- Passenger Table
CREATE TABLE Passenger (
PassengerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
FirstName VARCHAR(20),
LastName VARCHAR(20),
Email VARCHAR(50),
PassportNumber VARCHAR(20)
);
```

INSERT INTO Passenger (PassengerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, PassportNumber)

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 'AB123456');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 'CD789012');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (3, 'Michael', 'Johnson', 'michael.johnson@example.com', 'EF345678');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (4, 'Emily', 'Brown', 'emily.brown@example.com', 'GH901234');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (5, 'David', 'Martinez', 'david.martinez@example.com', 'IJ567890');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (6, 'Sarah', 'Williams', 'sarah.williams@example.com', 'KL123456');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (7, 'Matthew', 'Miller', 'matthew.miller@example.com', 'MN789012');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (8, 'Jennifer', 'Davis', 'jennifer.davis@example.com', 'OP345678');

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (9. 'Christopher', 'Clark', 'christopher.clark@example.com', 'OR901234'):

INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (10. 'Amanda', 'Lewis', 'amanda, lewis@example.com', 'ST567890'):

II	Abelia in the rassenger vitte else (10, ranama, lewis, amana.iewis@example.com, 51307070),				
	PASSENGERID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	EMAIL	PASSPORTNUMBER
	2	Jane	Smith	jane.smith@example.com	CD789012
	3	Michael	Johnson	michael.johnson@example.com	EF345678
	4	Emily	Brown	emily.brown@example.com	GH901234
	5	David	Martinez	david.martinez@example.com	IJ567890
	6	Sarah	Williams	sarah.williams@example.com	KL123456
	7	Matthew	Miller	matthew.miller@example.com	MN789012
	8	Jennifer	Davis	jennifer.davis@example.com	0P345678
	9	Christopher	Clark	christopher.clark@example.com	QR901234
	10	Amanda	Lewis	amanda.lewis@example.com	ST567890

```
-- Airport Table
CREATE TABLE Airport (
   AID VARCHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,
   AirportName VARCHAR(50),
   Location VARCHAR(40),
   Facilities VARCHAR(25)
);
INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('JFK', 'John F. Kennedy International Airport', 'New York City', 'Restaurants');
```

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES('LAX', 'Los Angeles International Airport', 'Los Angeles', 'Currency Exchange');

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES('ORD', 'O"Hare International Airport', 'Chicago', 'Food Court');

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES('SFO', 'San Francisco International Airport', 'San Francisco', 'Children''s Play Areas');

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES('DFW', 'Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport', 'Dallas/Fort Worth', 'Spas');

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('MIA', 'Miami International Airport', 'Miami', 'Duty Free Shopping');

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('ATL', 'Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport', 'Atlanta', 'Art Galleries');

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES('IAH', 'George Bush Intercontinental Airport', 'Houston', 'Conference Facilities'):

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('DEN', 'Denver International Airport', 'Denver', 'Pet Relief Areas');

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('SEA', 'Seattle-Tacoma International Airport', 'Seattle', 'Luggage Lockers');

AID AIRPORTNAME	LOCATION	FACILITIES
JFK John F. Kennedy International Airport	New York City	Restaurants
LAX Los Angeles International Airport	Los Angeles	Currency Exchange
ORD O'Hare International Airport	Chicago	Food Court
SFO San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco	Children's Play Areas
DFW Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport	Dallas/Fort Worth	Spas
MIA Miami International Airport	Miami	Duty Free Shopping
ATL Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport	Atlanta	Art Galleries
IAH George Bush Intercontinental Airport	Houston	Conference Facilities
DEN Denver International Airport	Denver	Pet Relief Areas
SEA Seattle-Tacoma International Airport	Seattle	Luggage Lockers

```
-- Airline Table
CREATE TABLE Airline (
  AirlineID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  AirlineName VARCHAR(30),
  ContactNumber VARCHAR(50)
);
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (1, 'Delta Air Lines', '+1 (800) 221-1212');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (2, 'American Airlines', '+1 (800) 433-7300');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (3, 'United Airlines', '+1 (800) 864-8331');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (4, 'Lufthansa', '+1 (800) 645-3880');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (5, 'Emirates', '+1 (800) 777-3999');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (6, 'Cathay Pacific', '+852 2771 3333');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (7, 'Oatar Airways', '+974 4449 6666');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (8, 'Singapore Airlines', '+65 6223 8888');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (9, 'Air France', '+33 (1) 4317 5000');
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES (10, 'KLM Royal Dutch Airlines', '+31 (20) - 474 - 7474');
```

```
AIRLINEID AIRLINENAME
                                          CONTACTNUMBER
                                          +1 (800) 221-1212
        1 Delta Air Lines
                                          +1 (800) 433-7300
        2 American Airlines
         United Airlines
                                          +1 (800) 864-8331
        4 Lufthansa
                                          +1 (800) 645-3880
                                          +1 (800) 777-3999
         Emirates
         Cathay Pacific
                                          +852 2771 3333
          Qatar Airways
                                          +974 4449 6666
         Singapore Airlines
                                          +65 6223 8888
        9 Air France
                                          +33 (1) 4317 5000
       10 KLM Royal Dutch Airlines
                                          +31 (20) - 474 - 7474
```

```
-- Booking Table
CREATE TABLE Booking (
  BookingID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  FlightID INT,
  PassengerID INT,
  PaymentStatus VARCHAR(20),
  FOREIGN KEY (FlightID) REFERENCES Flight(FlightID),
  FOREIGN KEY (PassengerID) REFERENCES Passenger(PassengerID)
);
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (1, 1, 1, 'Paid');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (2, 2, 2, 'Pending');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (3, 3, 3, 'Paid');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (4, 4, 4, 'Paid');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (5, 5, 5, 'Pending');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (6, 6, 6, 'Paid');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (7, 7, 7, 'Pending');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (8, 8, 8, 'Paid');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (9, 9, 9, 'Canceled');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (10, 10, 10, 'Pending');
```

BOOKINGID	FLIGHTID	PASSENGERID	PAYMENTSTATUS
2			Pending
2	2		
3	3		Paid
4	4	4	Paid
5	5	5	Pending
6	6	6	Paid
7	7	7	Pending
8	8	8	Paid
9	9	9	Canceled

⁻⁻ Payment Table

CREATE TABLE Payment (

```
PaymentID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
BookingID NUMBER UNIQUE,
PaymentMethod VARCHAR(20),
Amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
TransactionDateTime TIMESTAMP,
FOREIGN KEY (BookingID) REFERENCES Booking(BookingID)
```

INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (2, 3, 'PayPal', 300.00, TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-02 11:45:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'));

INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (3, 4, 'Debit Card', 280.00, TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-03 13:15:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'));

INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (6, 6, 'Travel Voucher', 420.00, TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-06 10:10:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'));

INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (8, 8, 'Credit Card', 350.00, TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-08 17:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'));

INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (9, 9, 'Airline Miles', 200.00, TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-02 18:45:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'));

PAYMENTID	BOOKINGID	PAYMENTMETHOD	AMOUNT	TRANSACTIONDATETIME
2	3	PayPal	300	02-MAY-24 11.45.00.000000 AM
3		Debit Card		03-MAY-24 01.15.00.000000 PM
6	6	Travel Voucher	420	06-MAY-24 10.10.00.000000 AM
8	8	Credit Card	350	08-MAY-24 05.00.00.000000 PM
9	9	Airline Miles	200	02-MAY-24 06.45.00.000000 PM

TRIGGERS

Trigger to enforce valid email format

Trigger to Prevent Pending Payment Insertion

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T3

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T1

```
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON PASSENGER
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF :NEW.EMAIL NOT LIKE '%@%' THEN
RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20000, 'EMAIL NOT CORRECT!');
END IF:
END;
SQL> INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (10, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doeexample.com', 'AB123456');
INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES (10, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doeexample.com', 'AB123456')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20000: EMAIL NOT CORRECT!
ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.T1", line 3
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.T1'
Trigger to enforce valid payment status
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T2
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON BOOKING
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF: NEW.PAYMENTSTATUS NOT IN ('Paid', 'Pending', 'Canceled') THEN
RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20000, 'WRONG PAYMENT STATUS!');
END IF:
END:
SQL> INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (1, 1, 1, 'Paying');
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES (1, 1, 1, 'Paying')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20000: WRONG PAYMENT STATUS!
ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.T2", line 3
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.T2'
```

```
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON PAYMENT
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
N VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
SELECT PAYMENTSTATUS INTO N FROM BOOKING WHERE BOOKINGID=:NEW.BOOKINGID;
IF N='Pending' THEN
RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20000, 'CANNOT INSERT PENDING PAYMENTS INTO PAYMENTS!');
END IF;
END;
SQL> INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (90, 5, 'Airline Miles', 200.00, TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-02 18:45:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'));
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (90, 5, 'Airline Miles', 200.00, TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-02 18:45:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'))
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20000: CANNOT INSERT PENDING PAYMENTS INTO PAYMENTS!
 ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.T3", line 6
 RA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.T3'
Flight Datetime Validation Trigger (ensures departure before arrival)
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER FLIGHT DATETIME CHECK
   BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON FLIGHT
   FOR EACH ROW
   BEGIN
   IF:NEW.DEPARTUREDATETIME>=:NEW.ARRIVALDATETIME THEN
   RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20002, 'Invalid Entry! Departure date and time cannot be after arrival date
         and time.');
   END IF;
   END;
 SQL> INSERT INTO Flight (FlightNumber, DepartureDateTime, ArrivalDateTime, OriginAirportCode, DestinationAirportCode, AvailableSeats, Airli
2 VALUES ('XYZ789', TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-15 18:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), TO_TIMESTAMP('2024-05-15 17:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:M
INSERT INTO Flight (FlightNumber, DepartureDateTime, ArrivalDateTime, OriginAirportCode, DestinationAirportCode, AvailableSeats, AirlineID)
 INSERT INTO FUJIE COLEMENTALY,

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20002: Invalid Entry! Departure date and time cannot be after arrival date and time.

ORA-96512: at "COE203928:FLIGHT_DATETIME_CHECK", line 3

ORA-94088: error during execution of trigger 'COE203928:FLIGHT_DATETIME_CHECK'
Trigger to set payment status
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER SET PAYMENT STATUS
   BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON BOOKING
   FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
dummy NUMBER;
BEGIN
   BEGIN
      SELECT 1 INTO dummy FROM PAYMENT WHERE PAYMENT.BOOKINGID = :NEW.BOOKINGID;
   EXCEPTION
      WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN
```

:NEW.PAYMENTSTATUS := 'Pending';

```
END;
END;
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO BOOKING VALUES(11,11,11,'NA');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from booking;

BOOKINGID FLIGHTID PASSENGERID PAYMENTSTATUS

2 2 2 Pending
3 3 3 Paid
4 4 4 Paid
5 5 5 Pending
6 6 6 6 Paid
7 7 7 7 Pending
8 8 8 Paid
9 9 9 9 Canceled
11 11 11 Pending
```

FUNCTIONS

--Query to generate boarding pass of passenger: CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION generate boarding pass(p BookingID NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS v BoardingPass VARCHAR2(4000); **BEGIN** SELECT 'Passenger Name: ' || p.FirstName || ' ' || p.LastName || CHR(10) || 'Flight Name: ' || f.FlightNumber || CHR(10) || 'Source: ' || a1.AirportName || ' (' || f.OriginAirportCode || ')' || CHR(10) || 'Destination: ' || a2.AirportName || ' (' || f.DestinationAirportCode || ')' || CHR(10) || 'Boarding Time: ' || TO CHAR(f.DepartureDateTime, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI') INTO v BoardingPass FROM Passenger p JOIN Booking b ON p.PassengerID = b.PassengerID JOIN Flight f ON b.FlightID = f.FlightID JOIN Airport a1 ON f.OriginAirportCode = a1.AirportCode JOIN Airport a2 ON f.DestinationAirportCode = a2.AirportCode WHERE b.BookingID = p BookingID; RETURN v BoardingPass; **EXCEPTION** WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN RETURN 'Booking not found.'; WHEN OTHERS THEN RETURN 'An error occurred.': END; **DECLARE** display ticket varchar2(4000); enter b id number; **BEGIN** enter b id=&enter b id; display ticket=generate boarding pass(enter b id); dbms output.put line(display ticket);

end:

PROCEDURE

-- Query to fetch all flights scheduled for the present day:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE display all flights today AS
  CURSOR c IS
    SELECT
      f.FlightNumber,
      f.DepartureDateTime AS DepartureTime,
      f.ArrivalDateTime AS ArrivalTime,
      a1.AirportName AS Origin,
      a2. AirportName AS Destination
    FROM
      Flight f
    JOIN
      Airport a1 ON f.OriginAirportCode = a1.AirportCode
    JOIN
      Airport a2 ON f.DestinationAirportCode = a2.AirportCode
    WHERE
      TRUNC(f.DepartureDateTime) = TRUNC(SYSDATE);
BEGIN
  FOR flight rec IN c LOOP
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Flight Number: ' || flight rec.FlightNumber);
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Departure Time: ' || TO CHAR(flight rec.DepartureTime,
      'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI'));
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Arrival Time: ' || TO CHAR(flight rec.ArrivalTime, 'DD-MON-YYYY
      HH24:MI')):
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Origin: ' || flight rec.Origin);
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Destination: ' || flight rec.Destination);
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('-----');
  END LOOP:
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END display all flights today;
--Query to set payment status to 'Canceled' when user cancels a ticket
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE USER CANCEL(N IN NUMBER) IS
UPDATE BOOKING SET PAYMENTSTATUS = 'Canceled' WHERE BOOKINGID = N;
END;
```

```
SQL> select * from booking;
BOOKINGID
            FLIGHTID PASSENGERID PAYMENTSTATUS
                               5 Pending
                               6 Paid
                               7 Pending
                              8 Paid
        8
                   8
                   9
                               9 Canceled
                  10
                              10 Pending
 rows selected.
GQL> exec user_cancel(8);
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from booking;
BOOKINGID FLIGHTID PASSENGERID PAYMENTSTATUS
                               5 Pending
                               6 Paid
                               7 Pending
                               8 Canceled
                               9 Canceled
                  10
                              10 Pending
 rows selected.
```

--Query to update arrival and departure time of flights:

3

4

end;

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE change time(
  flight id input IN NUMBER,
 time difference input IN VARCHAR2
) IS
  CURSOR c1 IS SELECT * FROM flight WHERE FlightID = flight id input;
  time interval INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND;
BEGIN
    time interval := TO DSINTERVAL('0' || time difference input);
  FOR rec IN c1 LOOP
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Updating flight' || rec.FlightID);
    UPDATE flight
    SET ArrivalDateTime = rec.ArrivalDateTime + time interval.
      DepartureDateTime = rec.DepartureDateTime + time interval
    WHERE FlightID = rec.FlightID;
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Flight' | rec.FlightID | updated.');
  END LOOP;
  COMMIT;
END:
 SQL> begin
       change_time(1,'01:15:00');
   2
```

SQL> set linesize 2000; SQL> select * from flight;				
FLIGHTID FLIGHTNUMBER AVAILABLESEATS AIRLINEID	DEPARTUREDATETIME	ARRIVALDATETIME	ORIGINAIRPORTCODE	DESTINATIONAIRPORTCODE
1 ABC123 150	05-MAY-24 09.15.00.000000 AM	05-MAY-24 11.15.00.000000 AM	JFK	LAX
2 DEF456 200	06-MAY-24 10.00.00.000000 AM	06-MAY-24 12.00.00.000000 PM	LAX	ORD
3 GHI789 180	07-MAY-24 12.00.00.000000 PM	07-MAY-24 02.00.00.000000 PM	ORD	SF0
4 JKL012 190	08-MAY-24 02.00.00.000000 PM	08-MAY-24 04.00.00.000000 PM	SF0	DFW
5 MNO345 160	09-MAY-24 04.00.00.000000 PM	09-MAY-24 06.00.00.000000 PM	DFW	JFK
6 PQR678 220	10-MAY-24 09.00.00.000000 AM	10-MAY-24 11.00.00.000000 AM	MIA	LAX
7 STU901 170	11-MAY-24 11.00.00.000000 AM	11-MAY-24 01.00.00.000000 PM	LAX	ATL
8 VWX234 210	12-MAY-24 01.00.00.000000 PM	12-MAY-24 03.00.00.000000 PM	ATL	IAH
9 YZ156 185	13-MAY-24 03.00.00.000000 PM	13-MAY-24 05.00.00.000000 PM	IAH	DEN
11 FLIGHT11 100 1	20-MAY-24 01.31.11.000000 AM	25-MAY-24 01.31.11.000000 AM	JFK	LAX
10 rows selected.				

Main Block

```
declare
 n number;
       c number;
       choice number;
       function choice number;
       function choose number;
       booking id number;
       d VARCHAR2(4000);
       password varchar(30);
       flight id input NUMBER;
 time difference input VARCHAR2(20);
begin
 n:=1;
       while n=1 loop
    dbms output.put line('enter 1 for PASSENGER LOGIN, 2 for MANAGEMENT LOGIN, 3 to NOT CARRY
       FURTHER FUNCTIONS:');
              choice:=&choice;
              case choice
      when 1 then
                             booking id:=&booking id;
                             dbms output.put line('enter 1 to DISPLAY PASSENGER DETAILS, 2 to CANCEL
       FLIGHT:');
                             function choice:=&function choice;
                             case function choice
           when 1 then
              d:=generate boarding pass(booking id);
              dbms output.put line('boarding pass: '||d);
           when 2 then
             USER CANCEL(booking id);
                      dbms output.put line(booking id ||'ticket cancelled');
           else
             dbms output.put line('WRONG INPUT!');
                             end case;
```

```
when 2 then
 password:=&password for management login;
                      if password='dbmsproject' then
                      dbms output.put line('enter 1 to DISPLAY TODAYS FLIGHT DETAILS, 2 to UPDATE
TIME OF FLIGHTS:');
                              function choose:=&function choose;
                              case function choose
       when 1 then
                                              dbms output.put line('today flights: ');
                                             display all flights today;
       when 2 then
                       flight id input:= &flight id input;
                                      time difference input:= '&time difference input';
                                      change time(flight id input, time difference input);
              else
               dbms output.put line('WRONG INPUT!');
                                     end case;
                      else
                      dbms output.put line('WRONG PASSWORD! you cannot access management functions,
try again.');
                      end if;
               when 3 then
 n=0;
               else
                      dbms output.put line('WRONG INPUT!');
       end case;
end loop;
```

end;

Conclusion

We have completed the Airport Management System (AMS) project, which has been an excellent opportunity to learn about managing databases in the aviation sector. Overall, we identified the requirements for a solid system for streamlining airport operations in this project and then worked on building and implementing our database structures and functions. The lessons we have learned have been invaluable in learning about database operations using Oracle SQL.

We started by understanding the specific requirements of our AMS. Requirement analysis is an essential part of the planning process to ensure that the AMS meets the operational needs of airports, enhancing efficiency and service quality. We highlighted our project's functional and non-functional requirements to guarantee that all our needs were fulfilled and to avoid planning-related errors.

Creating our Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram was essential to the project. It helped us visualise the connections between flights, passengers, bookings, and airlines, providing a clear roadmap as we constructed our database.

The next step in this process was to convert our ER diagram to a table. This step involved adding the correct foreign keys to each table, ensuring tables had primary keys and the correct constraints attached to them.

Ensuring consistency throughout the table was a problematic roadblock to cross. However, by adhering to normalisation principles, we ensured that our data was organised efficiently and accurately, setting the stage for a reliable system that could grow with our needs.

We added PL/SQL queries to build a robust system, prevent errors and make our system more user-friendly. We can now handle tasks like updating boarding passes and displaying flight information using functions and procedures. Triggers prevent any inconsistent data from being added to the project.

Ultimately, our AMS project has highlighted the importance of a well-designed database system in keeping airports operating efficiently. The skills we have acquired and the lessons we have learned will undoubtedly be invaluable as we tackle real-world challenges in airport management and beyond. In summary, our AMS project has been a significant milestone in our journey towards mastering database management, and we are eager to see where this journey takes us next.

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