

a RDBMS PROJECT
PROJECT REPORT

Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech)
in
Computer and Communication Engineering

Relational Database Management System
CS1432 | IV SEMESTER (Core Course)

Faculty : Mr. Satyabrata Roy



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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR

Established under the Manipal University Jaipur Act (No. 21 of 2011)

JUNE 2020

Certificate

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Declaration



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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled
"Domestic Airlines Management System"

is a bonafide work carried out as part of the course
Relational Database and Management System

under my guidance by

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student of **B.Tech - IV Semester** at the
Department of Computer & Communication Engineering, Manipal University Jaipur,
during the academic **Semester IV**, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
the degree of **Bachelor of Technology in Computer & Communication Engineering**, at
Manipal University Jaipur

Month of Submission
JUNE 2020

Signature of Instructor
Mr. Satyabrata Roy

In this DBMS project, we are focusing on ticket booking function, this function will take the user inputs like their requirements. It also accepts user identity info such as Name, age, phone-no. It can provide us the total details about the flights and passengers

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Specifying the hardware and software requirements is imperative for any management system. It goes without saying that any compatibility issues that arise due to the hardware and software being incompatible can have serious consequences for the stability of the system, especially in a high-stakes environment like a healthcare location. Therefore, to ensure robustness of the system, it is necessary to follow the required hardware and software specifications.

- **Backend :**
SQL Workbench
- **Frontend :**
HTML - CSS - PHP
- **Server**
WAMP Server

Objectives

This project aims to automate the Airlines management system. This project is developed mainly to administrate flight bookings. The purpose of this project, titled 'Domestic Airlines Management System' is to computerize the front-office management of the Airline institution using software that is fast, simple, user-friendly, and cost-effective. It deals with the collection of passengers' information, booking date, destination, etc. Traditionally, it was done manually. The main function of the system is to register and store passenger and flight details, and retrieve those details as and when required, and to manipulate these details meaningfully.

The Need of Proposed System

The first step in the development life cycle of a system is the identification of a need to change or improve an existing system. An initial investigation on the existing system was carried out. The earlier systems used for the management of such airport locations were completely manual. Many problems were identified during the initial study of this existing system. To develop this software, we studied the problems faced at airports. Based on the information collected, we have created a database management system to make the current process more efficient and convenient.

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Faculty
Mr. Satyabrata Roy

• DATABASE DESIGN FOR DOMESTIC AIRLINES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

• ENTITY LIST

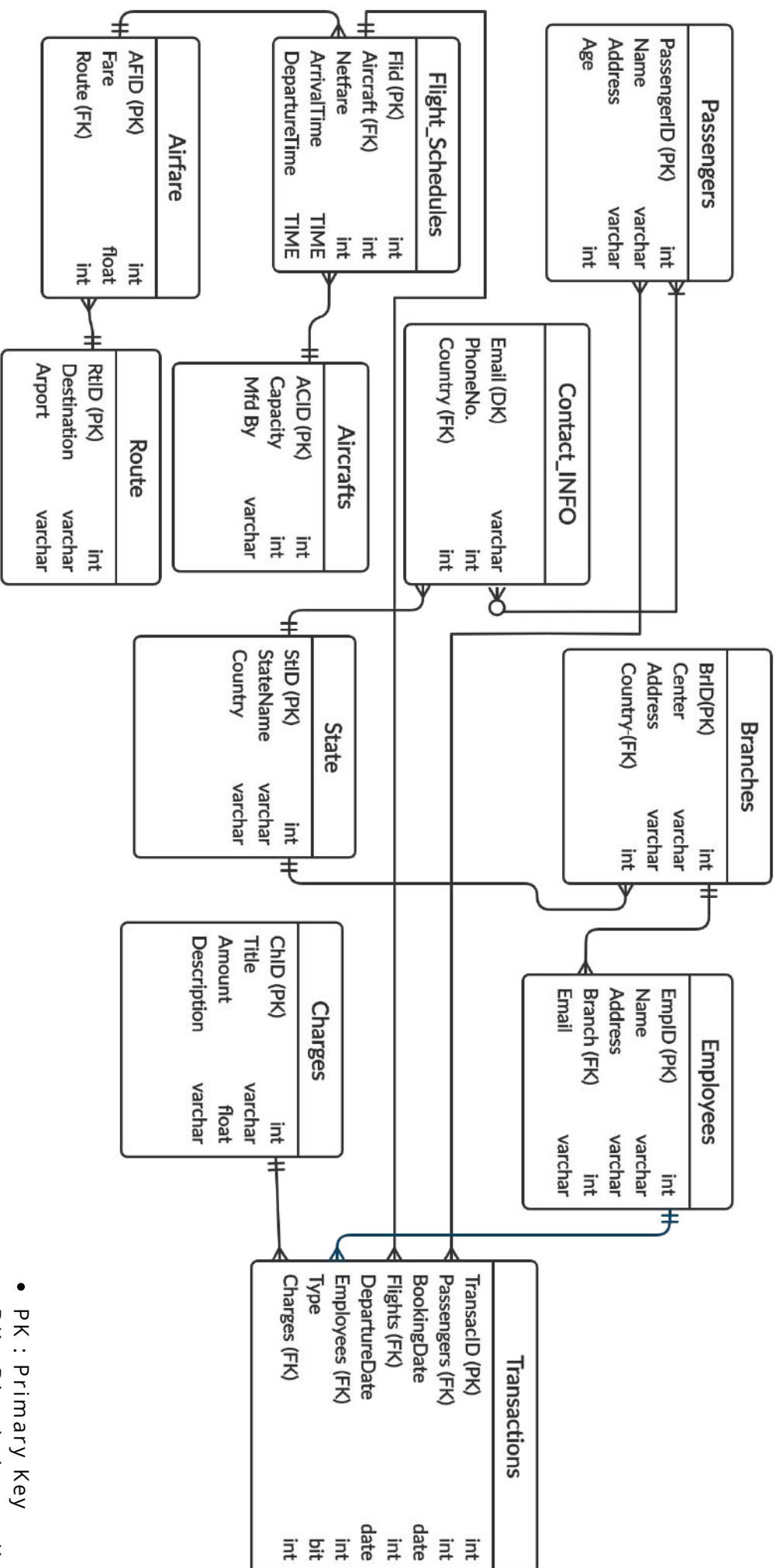
1. Passengers
2. Contact_Info
3. State
4. Transactions
5. Flight_Schedules
6. Airfare
7. Aircrafts
8. Branches
9. Employees
10. Route

• ENTITIES WITH RELEVANT ATTRIBUTES

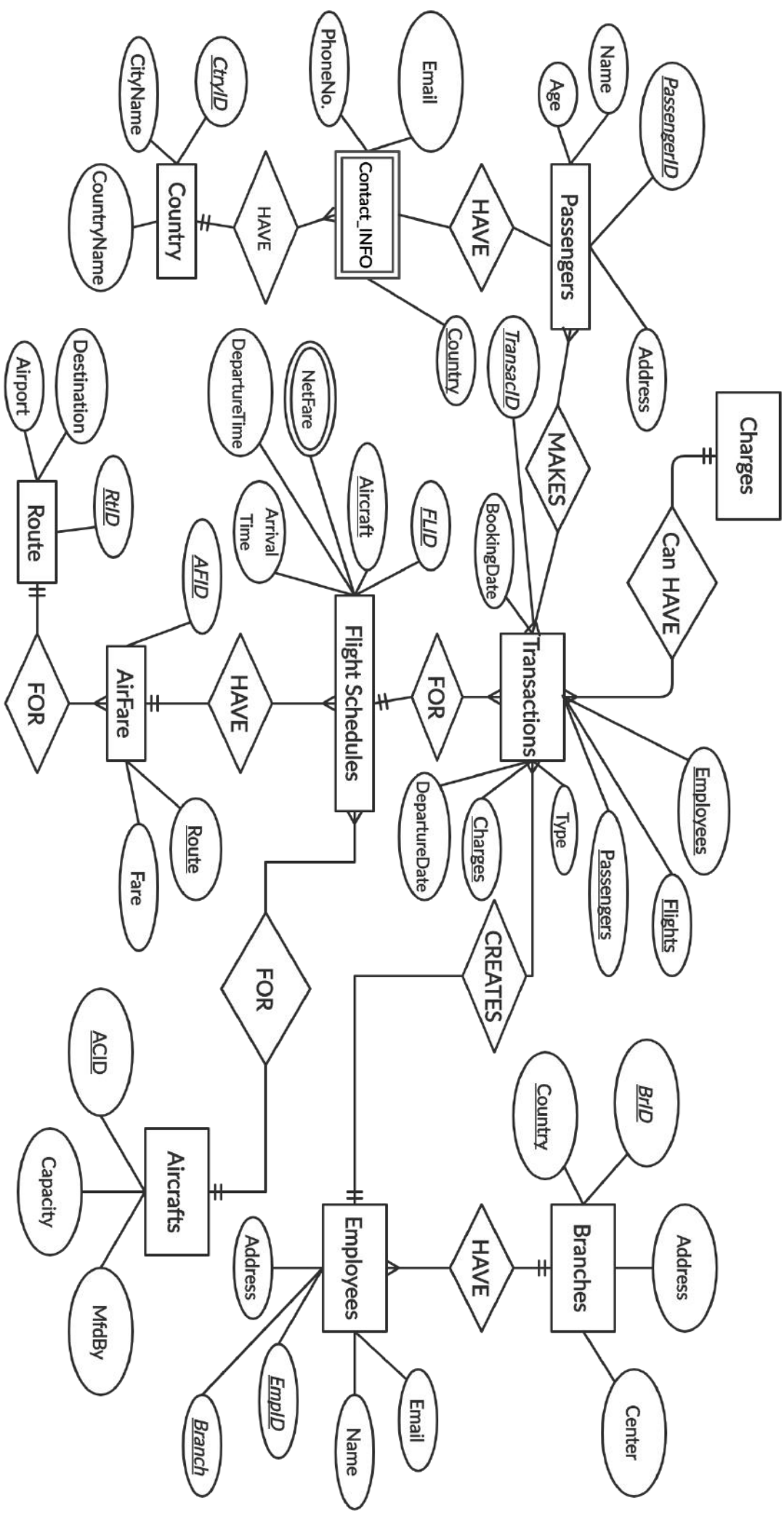
1. **Passengers**
PassengerID, Name, Address, Age
2. **Contact_Info**
Email, PhoneNo., State
3. **State**
StID, StateName, Country
4. **Transactions**
TransacID, Passengers, BookingGate, Flights, DepartureDate, Employees, Type, Charges
5. **Flight_Schedules**
FLID, Aircraft, Netfare, ArrivalTime, DepartureTime
6. **Airfare**
AFID, Fare, Route
7. **Aircrafts**
ACID, Capacity, MfdBy
8. **Branches**
BrID, Center, Address, State
9. **Employee**
TransacID, Passengers, BookingDate, Flights, DepartureDate, Employees, Type, Charges
10. **Route**
RtID, Destination, Airport

• ENTITY CLASSIFICATION WITH RESPECTIVE PRIMARY & FOREIGN KEY:

	PRIMARY KEY	FOREIGN KEY
Passengers	PassengerID	-----
Contact_INFO	-----	State
State	StID	----
Transactions	TransacID	Passengers, Flights, Employees, Charges
Flight_Schedules	Flid	Aircraft , Netfare
Airfare	AfID	Route
Aircrafts	AcID	-----
Branches	BranchID	State
Employee	EmplID	Branch
Route	RtID	-----










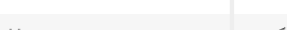
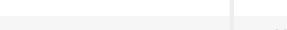

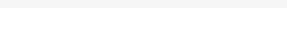
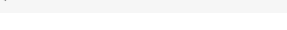
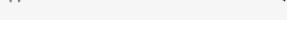

- PK : Primary Key
- DK : Discriminator Key
- FK : Foreign Key



CARDINALITY

Representation

- One to Many Relationship 
- Many to One Relationship 
- One to One Relationship 

• AirCrafts & Flight_Schedule		One to Many Relationship
• Route & AirFare		One to Many Relationship
• AirFare & Flight_Schedule		One to Many Relationship
• Transactions & Charges		Many to One Relationship
• State & Branches		One to Many Relationship
• Contact_INFO & State		Many to One Relationship
• Passengers & Contact_INFO		One to One Relationship
• Passengers & Transactions		Many to Many Relationship
• Branches & Employee		One to Many Relationship
• Employees & Transactions		One to Many Relationship
• Transactions & Flight_Schedule		Many to One Relationship

WEAK ENTITY

Contact_INFO

- **Discriminator Key** : Email
- **Primary Key** : PassengerID + Email
- **Strong Entity** : Passengers

MULTIVALUE ATTRIBUTE

Netfare

1. Flight Fare
2. Meals Fare
3. Luggage Fare

Creating Database

```
create database DAMS;  
use DAMS;
```

Aircrafts

```
CREATE TABLE AirCrafts  
(  
    AcID INT Primary Key,  
    Capacity INT NOT NULL,  
    MfdBy Varchar(128) NOT NULL  
);
```

Route

```
CREATE TABLE Route  
(  
    RtID INT,  
    Airport Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    Destination Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (RtID)  
);
```

Airfare

```
CREATE TABLE AirFare  
(  
    AfID INT,  
    Route INT,  
    Fare float,  
    PRIMARY KEY (AfID),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_Route FOREIGN KEY (Route) REFERENCES Route(RtID)  
);
```

Charges

```
CREATE TABLE Charges  
(  
    ChID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Title Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    Amount INT NOT NULL,  
    Description Varchar(400)  
);
```

Flight_Schedule

CREATE TABLE Flight_Schedule

```
(  
    FIID INT,  
    FlightDate DATETIME,  
    DepartureTime DATETIME,  
    ArrivalTime DATETIME,  
    AirCraft INT,  
    NetFare INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (FIID),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_AirCraft FOREIGN KEY (AirCraft) REFERENCES AirCrafts(AcID),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_NetFare FOREIGN KEY (NetFare) REFERENCES AirFare(AfID)  
);
```

State

CREATE TABLE State

```
(  
    StID INT,  
    StateName Varchar(32),  
    Country Varchar(32),  
    PRIMARY KEY (StID)  
);
```

Transactions

CREATE TABLE Transactions

```
(  
    TransacID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    BookingDate DATETIME,  
    DepartureDate DATETIME,  
    Passengers INT,  
    Flights INT,  
    Type BIT,  
    Employees INT,  
    Charges INT,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_Passengers FOREIGN KEY (Passengers) REFERENCES Passengers(PassengerID),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_Flights FOREIGN KEY (Flights) REFERENCES Flight_Schedule(FIID),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_Employee FOREIGN KEY (Employees) REFERENCES Employee(EmpID),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_Charges FOREIGN KEY (Charges) REFERENCES Charges(ChID)  
);
```

Employees

CREATE TABLE Employee

```
(  
    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name Varchar (32) NOT NULL,  
    Address Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    Branch INT NOT NULL,  
    Email Varchar(16) NOT NULL,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_Branch FOREIGN KEY (Branch) REFERENCES Branches(BrID)  
);
```

Branches

CREATE TABLE Branches

```
(  
    BrID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Center Varchar(16) NOT NULL,  
    Address Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    State INT,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_StateOfEmployee FOREIGN KEY (State) REFERENCES State(StID)  
);
```

Contact_Details

CREATE TABLE Contact_Details

```
(  
    Email Varchar(16) NOT NULL,  
    PhoneNo DOUBLE NOT NULL,  
    State INT NOT NULL,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_State FOREIGN KEY (State) REFERENCES State(StID)  
);
```

Passengers

CREATE TABLE Passengers

```
(  
    PassengerID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    Address Varchar(64) NOT NULL,  
    Age INT NOT NULL  
  
);
```

Employees

CREATE TABLE Employee

```
(  
    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name Varchar (32) NOT NULL,  
    Address Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    Branch INT NOT NULL,  
    Email Varchar(16) NOT NULL,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_Branch FOREIGN KEY (Branch) REFERENCES Branches(BrID)  
);
```

Branches

CREATE TABLE Branches

```
(  
    BrID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Center Varchar(16) NOT NULL,  
    Address Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    State INT,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_StateOfEmployee FOREIGN KEY (State) REFERENCES State(StID)  
);
```

Contact_Details

CREATE TABLE Contact_Details

```
(  
    Email Varchar(16) NOT NULL,  
    PhoneNo DOUBLE NOT NULL,  
    State INT NOT NULL,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_State FOREIGN KEY (State) REFERENCES State(StID)  
);
```

Passengers

CREATE TABLE Passengers

```
(  
    PassengerID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name Varchar(32) NOT NULL,  
    Address Varchar(64) NOT NULL,  
    Age INT NOT NULL  
  
);
```

Aircrafts

Result Grid


Filter Rows:

Export:

W

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	AcID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Capacity	int(11)	NO		NULL	
	MfdBy	varchar(128)	NO		NULL	

Route

Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		Export: 	Wrap Cell C	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	RtID	int(11)	NO	PRI	0	
	Airport	varchar(32)	NO		NULL	
	Destination	varchar(32)	NO		NULL	

Airfare



Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	AfID	int(11)	NO	PRI	0	
	Route	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Fare	float	YES		NULL	

Charges

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	<input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap C
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	ChID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Title	varchar(32)	NO		NULL	
	Amount	int(11)	NO		NULL	
	Description	varchar(400)	YES		NULL	




Employees

Result Grid		Filter Rows:			Export:		W
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶	EmpID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
	Name	varchar(32)	NO		NULL		
	Address	varchar(32)	NO		NULL		
	Branch	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL		
	Email	varchar(100)	YES		NULL		

Branches

Result Grid		Filter Rows:		Export:		
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	BrID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Center	varchar(16)	NO		NULL	
	Address	varchar(32)	NO		NULL	
	State	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Contact_Details

Result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	Email	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
	PhoneNo	double	NO		NULL	
	State	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	

• SCHEMAS

PASSENGERS

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:				
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
PassengerID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
Name	varchar(32)	NO		NULL		
Address	varchar(64)	NO		NULL		
Age	int(11)	NO		NULL		

FLIGHT_SCHEDULE

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:				
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
FLID	int(11)	NO	PRI	0		
FlightDate	datetime	YES		NULL		
DepartureTime	datetime	YES		NULL		
ArrivalTime	datetime	YES		NULL		
AirCraft	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		
NetFare	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		

STATE

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:				
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
StID	int(11)	NO	PRI	0		
StateName	varchar(32)	YES		NULL		
Country	varchar(32)	YES		NULL		

TRANSACTIONS

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:				
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
TransacID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
BookingDate	datetime	YES		NULL		
DepartureDate	datetime	YES		NULL		
Passengers	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		
Flights	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		
Type	bit(1)	YES		NULL		
Employees	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		
Charges	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		

• DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS

INSERTION OF VALUES



Inserting Values into ROUTE

INSERT INTO Route

Values

```
(1, "Kathmandu", "Pokhara"),
(2, "Pokhara", "Kathmandu"),
(3, "Delhi", "Mumbai"),
(4, "Mumbai", "Delhi"),
(5, "Delhi", "Surat"),
(6, "Surat", "Delhi"),
(7, "Jaipur", "Surat"),
(8, "Surat", "Jaipur"),
(9, "Jaipur", "Indore"),
(10, "Indore", "Jaipur"),
(11, "Mumbai", "Chennai"),
(12, "Mumbai", "Hyderabad"),
(13, "Hyderabad", "Mumbai"),
(14, "Chennai", "Mumbai"),
(15, "Chennai", "Hyderabad"),
(16, "Hyderabad", "Chennai"),
(17, "Delhi", "Chennai"),
(18, "Bangalore", "Delhi"),
(19, "Delhi", "Bangalore"),
(20, "Delhi", "Jammu");
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	RtID	Airport	Destination
▶	1	Kathmandu	Pokhara
	2	Pokhara	Kathmandu
	3	Delhi	Mumbai
	4	Mumbai	Delhi
	5	Delhi	Surat
	6	Surat	Delhi
	7	Jaipur	Surat
	8	Surat	Jaipur
	9	Jaipur	Indore
	10	Indore	Jaipur
	11	Mumbai	Chennai
	12	Mumbai	Hyderabad
	13	Hyderabad	Mumbai
	14	Chennai	Mumbai
	15	Chennai	Hyderabad
	16	Hyderabad	Chennai
	17	Delhi	Chennai
	18	Bangalore	Delhi
	19	Delhi	Bangalore
	20	Delhi	Jammu
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS

INSERTION OF VALUES



Inserting Values into AIRFARE

INSERT INTO AirFare

(AfID, Route, Fare)

VALUES

```
(1001, 1, 1250.00),
(1002, 2, 1250.00),
(1003, 3, 2000.00),
(1004, 4, 2000.00),
(1005, 5, 1500.00),
(1006, 6, 1500.00),
(1007, 7, 1000.00),
(1008, 8, 1000.00),
(1009, 9, 1650.00),
(1010, 10, 1650.00),
(1011, 11, 2100.00),
(1012, 12, 2400.00),
(1013, 13, 2400.00),
(1014, 14, 2100.00),
(1015, 15, 3600.00),
(1016, 16, 3600.00),
(1017, 17, 4000.00),
(1018, 18, 5000.00),
(1019, 19, 5000.00),
(1020, 20, 3600.00);
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	AfID	Route	Fare
▶	1001	1	1250
	1002	2	1250
	1003	3	2000
	1004	4	2000
	1005	5	1500
	1006	6	1500
	1007	7	1000
	1008	8	1000
	1009	9	1650
	1010	10	1650
	1011	11	2100
	1012	12	2400
	1013	13	2400
	1014	14	2100
	1015	15	3600
	1016	16	3600
	1017	17	4000
	1018	18	5000
	1019	19	5000
	1020	20	3600
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS

INSERTION OF VALUES

Inserting Values into CHARGES

INSERT INTO Charges

(ChID, Title, Amount, Description)

VALUES

(1,'Urgent Cancellation', 33.33, '33.3% will be charged for cancellation for booking within 11 hrs from flight time'),
(2,'Cancellation', 44.33, '44.3% will be charged for cancellation for booking within 11 hrs from flight time');

OUTPUT

ChID	Title	Amount	Description
1	Urgent Cancellation	33	33.3% will be charged for cancellation for booki...
2	Cancellation	44	44.3% will be charged for cancellation for booki...
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Inserting Values into STATE

INSERT INTO State

(StID, StateName, Country)

VALUES

(1, 'Rajasthan', 'India'),
(2, 'Maharashtra', 'India'),
(3, 'Andhra Pradesh', 'India'),
(4, 'Karnataka', 'India'),
(5, 'Kashmir', 'India'),
(6, 'Kerala', 'India'),
(7, 'Madhya Pradesh', 'India'),
(8, 'Tamil Nadu', 'India'),
(9, 'Sikkim', 'India'),
(10, 'Gujarat', 'India'),
(11, 'Delhi', 'India');

OUTPUT

StID	StateName	Country
1	Rajasthan	India
2	Maharashtra	India
3	Andhra Pradesh	India
4	Karnataka	India
5	Kashmir	India
6	Kerala	India
7	Madhya Pradesh	India
8	Tamil Nadu	India
9	Sikkim	India
10	Gujarat	India
11	Delhi	India
NULL	NULL	NULL

DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS

INSERTION OF VALUES



Inserting Values into FLIGHT_Schedule

INSERT INTO Flight_Schedule

(FIID, FlightDate, DepartureTime, ArrivalTime, AirCraft, Netfare)

VALUES

```
(1, '2020-01-23', '2020-01-23 23:20:00', '2020-01-24 1:20:00', 1, 1001),
(2, '2020-02-28', '2020-01-28 23:25:00', '2020-01-29 2:30:00', 3, 1003);
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

	FIID	FlightDate	DepartureTime	ArrivalTime	AirCRAFT	NetFare
	1	2020-01-23 00:00:00	2020-01-23 23:20:00	2020-01-24 01:20:00	1	1001
	2	2020-02-28 00:00:00	2020-01-28 23:25:00	2020-01-29 02:30:00	3	1003
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



Inserting Values into PASSENGERS

insert into Passengers

(PassengerID,Name,Address,Age)

values

```
(101,'Mayank Maheshwari','Manipal University Jaipur,Dehmi Kalan,Rajasthan',20),
(102,'Ankit Grover','Valentina,Hiranandani Estate,Thane,Maharashtra',19),
(103,'Rajesh Sharma','Kota, Rajasthan',56),
(104,'Brajesh Maheshwari','Kota, Rajasthan',49),
(105,'Govind Maheshwari','Kota, Rajasthan',34),
(106,'Brijwesh Bannerjee','Thiruvananthapuram,Kerala',24),
(107,'Sridhar Maheshwari','Telangana,Andhra Pradesh',19),
(108,'Saikat Dutta','Nagpur,Maharashtra',21),
(109,'Shobhit Joshi','Srinagar,Kashmir',24),
(110,'Rishabh Gajral','Gangtok,Sikkim',23);
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:
PassengerID	Name	Address	Age
101	Mayank Maheshwari	Manipal University Jaipur,Dehmi Kalan,Rajasthan	20
102	Ankit Grover	Valentina,Hiranandani Estate,Thane,Maharashtra	19
103	Rajesh Sharma	Kota, Rajasthan	56
104	Brajesh Maheshwari	Kota, Rajasthan	49
105	Govind Maheshwari	Kota, Rajasthan	34
106	Brijwesh Bannerjee	Thiruvananthapuram,Kerala	24
107	Sridhar Maheshwari	Telangana,Andhra Pradesh	19
108	Saikat Dutta	Nagpur,Maharashtra	21
109	Shobhit Joshi	Srinagar,Kashmir	24
110	Rishabh Gajral	Gangtok,Sikkim	23
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

• DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS

INSERTION OF VALUES



Inserting Values into TRANSACTIONS

insert into **Transactions**

(TransacID,BookingDate,DepartureDate,Passengers,Flights,Type,Employees,Charges)

values

```
(111,'2020-06-15','2020-01-15 23:59:59.99',101,1,1,1,NULL),
(112,'2020-06-14','2020-01-14 22:59:59.99',102,2,1,2,NULL),
(113,'2020-06-13','2020-01-13 21:59:59.99',103,2,1,3,NULL),
(114,'2020-06-12','2020-01-12 20:59:59.99',104,1,1,4,NULL),
(115,'2020-06-11','2020-01-11 19:59:59.99',105,1,1,5,NULL);
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:		Export: Wrap C				
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	TransacID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	BookingDate	datetime	YES		NULL	
	DepartureDate	datetime	YES		NULL	
	Passengers	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Flights	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Type	bit(1)	YES		NULL	
	Employees	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Charges	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

• DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS

INSERTION OF VALUES



Inserting Values into BRANCHES



INSERT INTO Branches

(BrID, Center, Address, State)

VALUES

```
(00101, 'Mumbai', 'Borivalli', 2),
(00102, 'Jaipur', 'Mansarovar', 1),
(00103, 'Indore', 'Sanchi', 7),
(00104, 'Hyderabad', 'Maheshwaram', 3),
(00105, 'Chennai', 'Kapaswaram', 8),
(00106, 'Jammu', 'Jammu Cantonment', 5),
(00107, 'Bangalore', 'Devanahalli', 4),
(00108, 'Surat', 'Dumas', 10),
(00109, 'Delhi', 'Noida', 11);
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			 Filter Rows:	<input type="text"/>	Edit
	BrID	Center	Address	State	
▶	101	Mumbai	Borivalli	2	
	102	Jaipur	Mansarovar	1	
	103	Indore	Sanchi	7	
	104	Hyderabad	Maheshwaram	3	
	105	Chennai	Kapaswaram	8	
	106	Jammu	Jammu Cantonment	5	
	107	Bangalore	Devanahalli	4	
	108	Surat	Dumas	10	
	109	Delhi	Noida	11	
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	



Inserting Values into EMPLOYEE

INSERT INTO Employee

(EmpID, Name, Address, Branch, Email)

VALUES

```
(1, 'Diwan Adhikari', 'Bagbazaar - 11, KTM', 00101, 'the.one@yahoo.com'),
(2, 'Mayank Jindal', 'Mansarovar-East', 00102, 'jindal@gmail.com'),
(3, 'Nimit Varshney', 'Sanchi-West', 00103, 'nimit@outlook.com'),
(4, 'Ankit Grover', 'Kapaswaram-East', 00105, 'grover@outlook.com'),
(5, 'Aaarushi Goyal', 'Maheshwaram-North', 00104, 'goyal@outlook.com'),
(6, 'Sushant', 'Jammu-WEST', 00106, 'sushant@gmail.com'),
(7, 'Riya Kumar', 'Bangalore-east', 00107, 'rkumar@gmail.com'),
(8, 'Sushmita', 'Parvat Patia', 00108, 'sushmita@outlook.com'),
(9, 'Devvrat Singh', 'Krishna Nagar', 00109, 'Dsingh@gmail.com');
```

DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS

INSERTION OF VALUES

OUTPUT (EMPLOYEE)

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

	EmpID	Name	Address	Branch	Email
▶	1	Diwan Adhikari	Bagbazaar - 11, KTM	101	the.one@yahoo.com
	2	Mayank Jindal	Mansarovar-East	102	jindal@gmail.com
	3	Namit Jindal	Jodhpur-West	103	namit@outlook.com
	4	Ankit Grover	Kapaswaram-East	105	grover@outlook.com
	5	Aaarushi Goyal	Maheshwaram-North	104	goyal@outlook.com
	6	Sushant	Jammu-WEST	106	sushant@gmail.com
	7	Riya Kumar	Bangalore-east	107	rkumar@gmail.com
	8	Sushmita	Parvat Patia	108	sushmita@outlook.com
	9	Devvrat Singh	Krishna Nagar	109	Dsingh@gmail.com
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



Inserting Values into CONTACT_DETAILS

insert into Contact_Details

(Email,PhoneNo,State)

values

```
('may@gmail.com',9892567625,1),
('agr@gmail.com',9892567626,2),
('raj@gmail.com',9892567727,1),
('braj@gmail.com',9892568626,1),
('govind@gmail.com',9892567645,1),
('bjee@gmail.com',9892565641,1),
('sridh@gmail.com',9894667645,3),
('saik@gmail.com',9892577645,2),
('joshi@gmail.com',9893567645,5),
('gaj@gmail.com',9792567745,9);
```

OUTPUT (CONTACT_DETAILS)

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	E
Email	PhoneNo	State
may@gmail.com	9892567625	1
agr@gmail.com	9892567626	2
raj@gmail.com	9892567727	1
braj@gmail.com	9892568626	1
govind@gmail.com	9892567645	1
bjee@gmail.com	9892565641	1
sridh@gmail.com	9894667645	3
saik@gmail.com	9892577645	2
joshi@gmail.com	9893567645	5
gaj@gmail.com	9792567745	9

Making Project Functional

Frontend - Backend Linking

This section discusses in detail, about how we made our Project Functional with Graphical User Interface :

1. Front-end:

The project's GUI has been made through web pages written in HTML and design elegantly with CSS for it to be attractive

2. Back-end:

PHP is being used along with HTML and CSS as a medium to make a connection with the database.

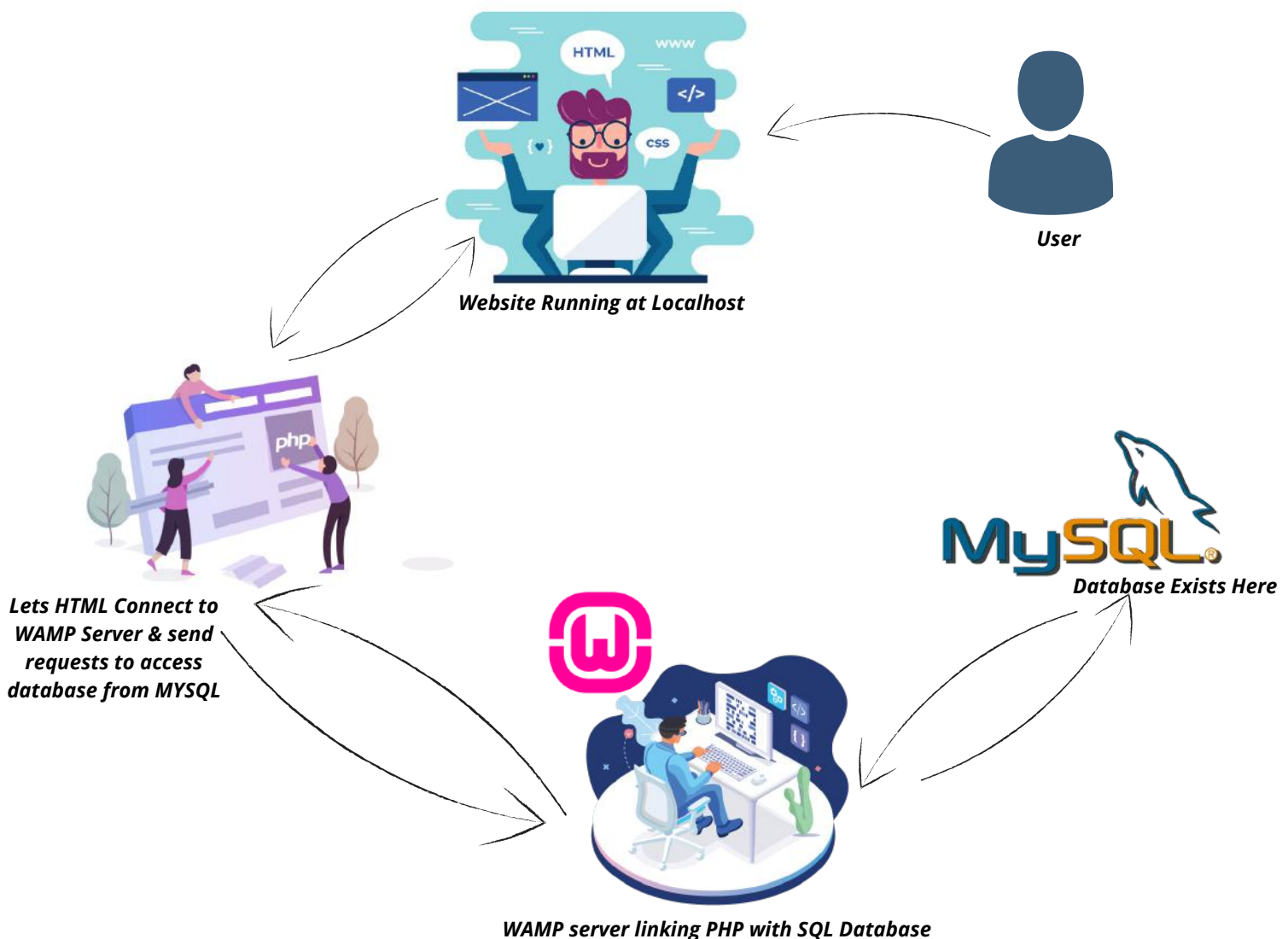
3. Database:

*All the database used in this project is being created on the **MYSQL Workbench** by writing SQL commands.*

4. Server:

*PHP, SQL Workbench Database are all connected with HTML-CSS GUI by establishing a server on the localhost by using **WAMP Server**, which helps us in running the project successfully.*

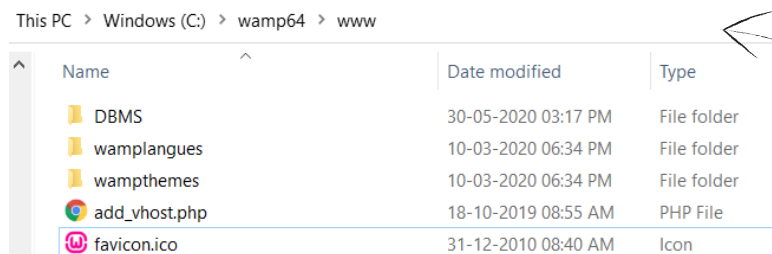
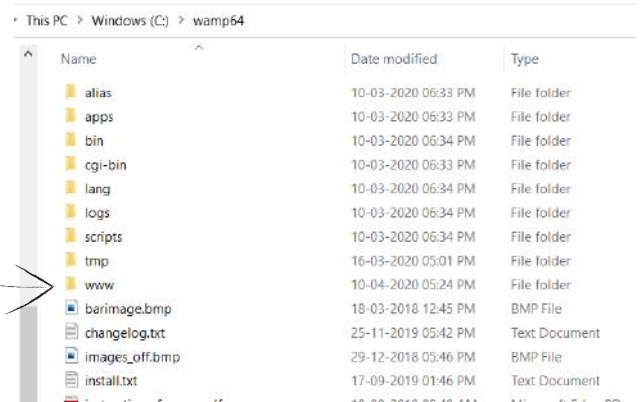
The linkage can be better understood by referring the diagram shown below:



Running WAMP_{server}

1. Adding Project Files in the **working directory of the WAMP Server** -

www is the working directory of the wamp server. All the project files need to be stored here



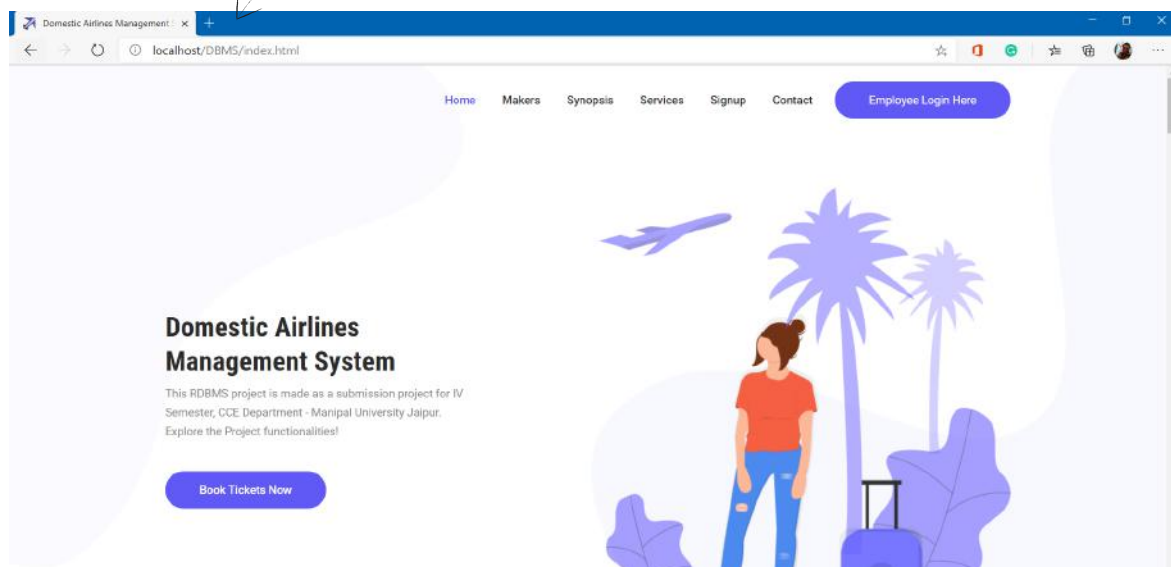
2. Storing DBMS Website folder in www directory.

3. running localhost server

We can see the localhost now running WAMP Server



4. opening project files on WAMP SERVER by typing **localhost/DBMS/index.html**



Project Functionalities

The project SQL Queries are written according to the range of functionalities, we are providing to our users (Both Employees and Customer) with a constraint on them following their usage rights.

The functionalities, which we are providing range from **simple displaying of records to booking tickets to making a constraint on users by making a login form.** (As a result, it divides the services accordingly different for both customers and Employees).

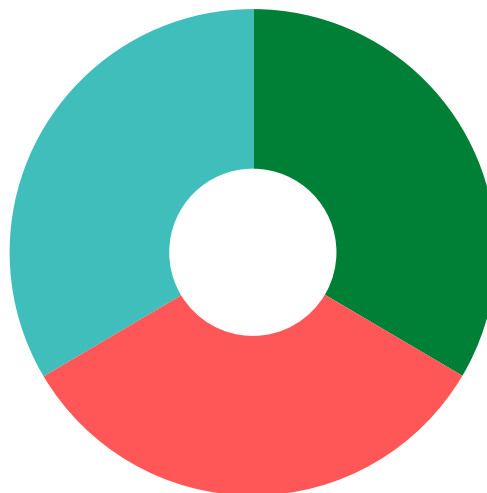
Here in this section, we will represent all the queries which are used in making the GUI successfully working, with the help of SQL Workbench. (Later in this report, we will explain the GUI Functionality with the queries written and explained here)

List of Project Functionalities & their segmentation

We are thereby, *segmenting* the usage of services on the basis of **users are who are required to login** (Customers & Employees) and **the services which can be viewed without login.**

With Login (Employee)

- Perform CRUD queries*
1. Add New Data
 2. Delete Existing Data
 3. See Employees Record



With Login (Customer)

1. Booking Flight Tickets
2. Search Flights

Without Login

1. **Access Services Section** : See database of Airfares , Aircraft, States we serve, Running flight schedules, Currently running routes, & Employees record
2. **New Customer Sign Up**
3. **New Employee Joinee**

• **SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES**

Without LOGIN Section Queries:

Do You want to join our company DAMS?

Fill in your Details! The form takes your Name, Email, Address and BranchNo as input. Every Employee has his/her unique EmployeeID

New Employee Joinee

Snapshot from GUI representation

New Employee Sign UP

The user is asked to enter the following Information :

1. EmployeeID
2. Full Name
3. Address
4. Branch Code (as displayed)
5. Email ID

Inserting Values into Employee

INSERT INTO Employee

(EmpID, Name, Address, Branch, Email)

VALUES

(10, 'Srijan Gautam', 'D- Block Geeta Colony', 00109, 'srijan@yahoo.com'),

New Employee Added into the Database

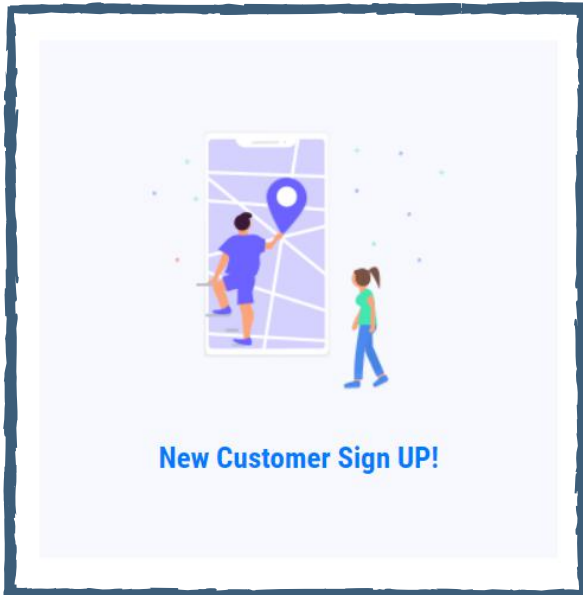
	EmpID	Name	Address	Branch	Email
▶	1	Diwan Adhikari	Bagbazaar - 11, KTM	101	the.one@yahoo.com
	2	Mayank Jindal	Mansarovar-East	102	jindal@gmail.com
	3	Namit Varshney	Sanchi-West	103	namit@outlook.com
	4	Ankit Grover	Kapaswaram-East	105	grover@outlook.com
	5	Aaarushi Goyal	Maheshwaram-North	104	goyal@outlook.com
	6	Sushant	Jammu-WEST	106	sushant@gmail.com
	7	Riya Kumar	Bangalore-east	107	rkumar@gmail.com
	8	Sushmita	Parvat Patia	108	sushmita@outlook.com
	9	Devvrat Singh	Krishna Nagar	109	Dsingh@gmail.com
	10	Srijan Gautam	D- Block Geeta Colony	109	srijan@yahoo.com
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

Added Successfully

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

Without LOGIN Section Queries:



Snapshot from GUI representation

New Customer Sign UP

The user is asked to enter the following Information :

1. PassengerID
2. Full Name
3. Address
4. Age

Every new Customer needs to signup as having a PassengerID is compulsory for booking flight ticktes.

Inserting Values into Passengers

Insert into Passengers

(PassengerID,Name,Address,Age)

values

(110,'Viraj Pandit','A-603 Galaxy Heights Bandra Mumbai',24);

New Customer Added into the Database

PassengerID	Name	Address	Age
101	Mayank Maheshwari	Manipal University Jaipur,Dehmi Kalan,Rajasthan	20
102	Ankit Grover	Valentina,Hiranandani Estate,Thane,Maharashtra	19
103	Rajesh Sharma	Kota, Rajasthan	56
104	Brajesh Maheshwari	Kota, Rajasthan	49
105	Govind Maheshwari	Kota, Rajasthan	34
106	Brijwesh Bannerjee	Thiruvananthapuram,Kerala	24
107	Sridhar Maheshwari	Telangana,Andhra Pradesh	19
108	Saikat Dutta	Nagpur,Maharashtra	21
109	Shobhit Joshi	Srinagar,Kashmir	24
110	Rishabh Gajral	Gangtok,Sikkim	23
111	Viraj Pandit	A-603 Galaxy Heights Bandra Mumbai	24
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

Added Successfully

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

Without LOGIN Section Queries:

displaying Aircrafts Record

Aircrafts database contain the following Information :

1. **AircraftID** (unique for every aircraft)
2. **Capacity** (no. of passengers an aircraft can hold)
3. **Manufactured By** (name of the manufacturing company of the Aircraft)



Snapshot from GUI representation

Displaying Values from Aircrafts table

select EmpID, Name, Address, Branch, Email from **Employee**;

displaying records

	AcID	Capacity	MfdBy
▶	1	75	Alenia Aeronotica
	2	100	Airbus Corporate
	3	500	Boeing Business
	4	100	Alenia Aeronotica
	5	75	Boeing Business
	6	85	Airbus Corporate
	7	95	Airbus Corporate
	8	100	Gulfstream Aerospace
	9	100	Gulfstream Aerospace
	10	500	Gulfstream Aerospace
	11	85	Gulfstream Aerospace
	12	500	Alenia Aeronotica
	13	95	Alenia Aeronotica
	14	100	Airbus Corporate
	15	200	Alenia Aeronotica
	16	250	Alenia Aeronotica
	17	250	Alenia Aeronotica
	18	300	Textron Aviation
	19	300	Textron Aviation
	20	300	Textron Aviation
	NULL	NULL	NULL



displayed records Successfully

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

Without LOGIN Section Queries:



Snapshot from GUI representation

displaying States serving Record

States database contain the following Information :

1. **StID** (unique for every state)
2. **StateName** (name of the state)
3. **Country** (country name - by default INDIA)

Displaying Values from State table

select StID, StateName, Country from **State**;

displaying records

	StID	StateName	Country
▶	1	Rajasthan	India
	2	Maharashtra	India
	3	Andhra Pradesh	India
	4	Karnataka	India
	5	Kashmir	India
	6	Kerala	India
	7	Madhya Pradesh	India
	8	Tamil Nadu	India
	9	Sikkim	India
	10	Gujarat	India
	11	Delhi	India
•	NULL	NULL	NULL



displayed records Successfully

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

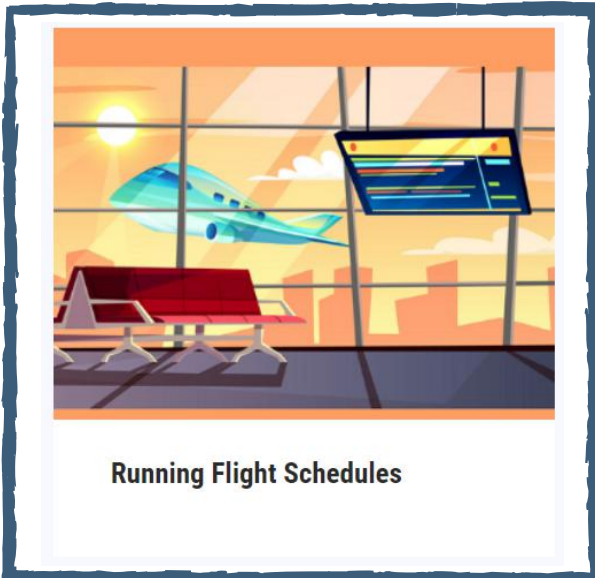
• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

Without LOGIN Section Queries:

displaying flight schedules Record

flight schedules database contain the following Information :

1. **FIID** (unique for every flight schedule)
2. **FlightDate** (Date of travelling)
3. **DepartureTime** (Departing time from the Origin)
4. **ArrivalTime** (Arriving time at the destination)
5. **AirCRAFT** (AircraftID of the aircraft for the schedule)
6. **Netfare** (NetfareID for the current route)



Snapshot from GUI representation

Displaying Values from Flight_Schedule table

select FIID, FlightDate, DepartureTime, ArrivalTime, AirCRAFT, Netfare from **Flight_schedule**;

displaying records

FIID	FlightDate	DepartureTime	ArrivalTime	AirCRAFT	Netfare
1	2020-01-23 00:00:00	2020-01-23 23:20:00	2020-01-24 01:20:00	1	1001
2	2020-02-28 00:00:00	2020-01-28 23:25:00	2020-01-29 02:30:00	3	1003
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

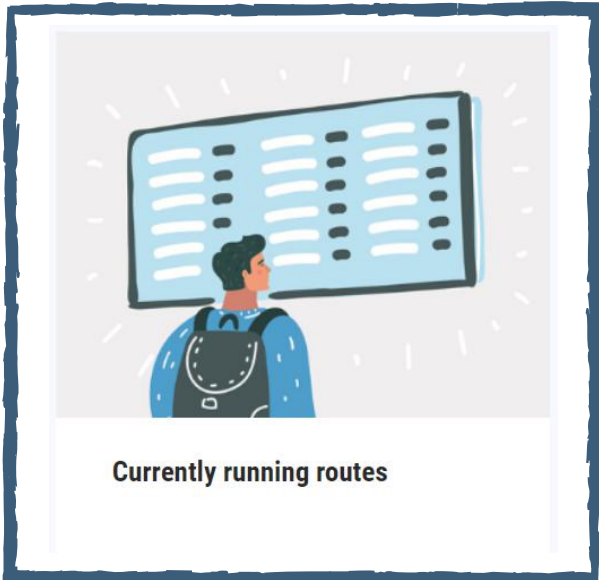
Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench



displayed records Successfully

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

Without LOGIN Section Queries:



Snapshot from GUI representation

displaying **currently running routes** Record

Routes database contain the following Information :

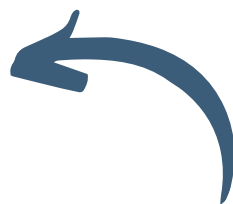
1. **RtID** (unique for every route)
2. **Destination** (name of the destination city)
3. **Airport** (name of the origin city)

Displaying Values from Route table

select RtID, destination, airport from **Route**;

displaying records

Result Grid			
	RtID	destination	airport
1	1	Pokhara	Kathmandu
2	2	Kathmandu	Pokhara
3	3	Mumbai	Delhi
4	4	Delhi	Mumbai
5	5	Surat	Delhi
6	6	Delhi	Surat
7	7	Surat	Jaipur
8	8	Jaipur	Surat
9	9	Indore	Jaipur
10	10	Jaipur	Indore
11	11	Chennai	Mumbai
12	12	Hyderabad	Mumbai
13	13	Mumbai	Hyderabad
14	14	Mumbai	Chennai
15	15	Hyderabad	Chennai
16	16	Chennai	Hyderabad
17	17	Chennai	Delhi
18	18	Delhi	Bangalore
19	19	Bangalore	Delhi
20	20	Jammu	Delhi
	NULL	NULL	NULL



displayed records Successfully

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

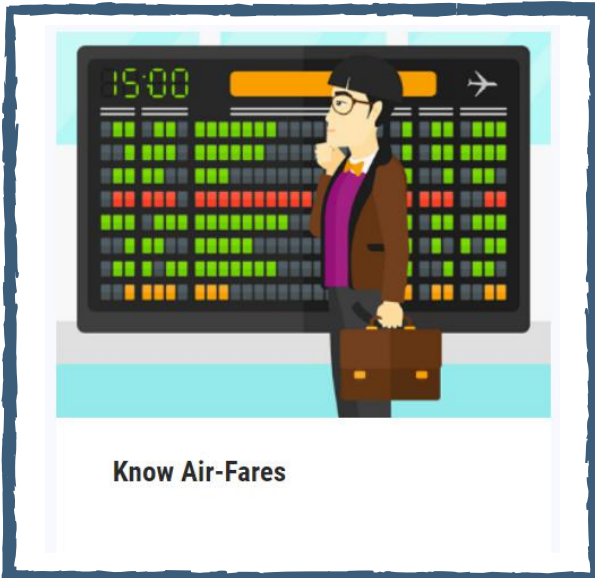
• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

Without LOGIN Section Queries:

displaying airfares Record

States database contain the following Information :

1. **AfID** (unique for every Airfare)
2. **Route** (unique RouteID from the route database)
3. **Fare** (charges for that route)



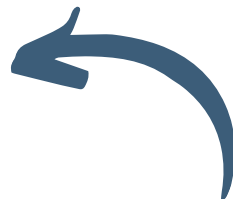
Snapshot from GUI representation

Displaying Values from Airfare table

select AfID, Route, Fare from **Airfare**;

displaying records

Result Grid			
	AfID	Route	Fare
▶	1001	1	1250
	1002	2	1250
	1003	3	2000
	1004	4	2000
	1005	5	1500
	1006	6	1500
	1007	7	1000
	1008	8	1000
	1009	9	1650
	1010	10	1650
	1011	11	2100
	1012	12	2400
	1013	13	2400
	1014	14	2100
	1015	15	3600
	1016	16	3600
	1017	17	4000
	1018	18	5000
	1019	19	5000
	1020	20	3600
*	NULL	NULL	NULL



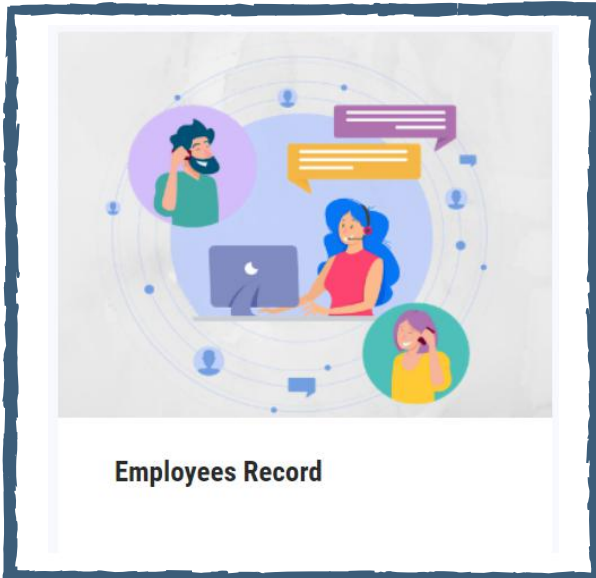
displayed records Successfully

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

Without LOGIN Section Queries:

displaying Employees Record



Snapshot from GUI representation

States database contain the following Information :

1. **EmpID** (unique for every employee)
2. **Name** (name of the employee)
3. **Address** (address of the employee)
4. **Branch** (BranchID of the state working)
5. **Email** (email of the employee)

Displaying Values from Employee table

select EmpID, Name, Address, Branch, Email from **Employee**;

displaying records

EmpID	Name	Address	Branch	Email
1	Diwan Adhikari	Bagbazaar - 11, KTM	101	the.one@yahoo.com
2	Mayank Jindal	Mansarovar-East	102	jindal@gmail.com
3	Namit Varshney	Sanchi-West	103	namit@outlook.com
4	Ankit Grover	Kapaswaram-East	105	grover@outlook.com
5	Aaarushi Goyal	Maheshwaram-North	104	goyal@outlook.com
6	Sushant	Jammu-WEST	106	sushant@gmail.com
7	Riya Kumar	Bangalore-east	107	rkumar@gmail.com
8	Sushmita	Parvat Patia	108	sushmita@outlook.com
9	Devvrat Singh	Krishna Nagar	109	Dsingh@gmail.com
10	Srijan Gautam	D- Block Geeta Colony	109	srijan@yahoo.com
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

displayed records Successfully

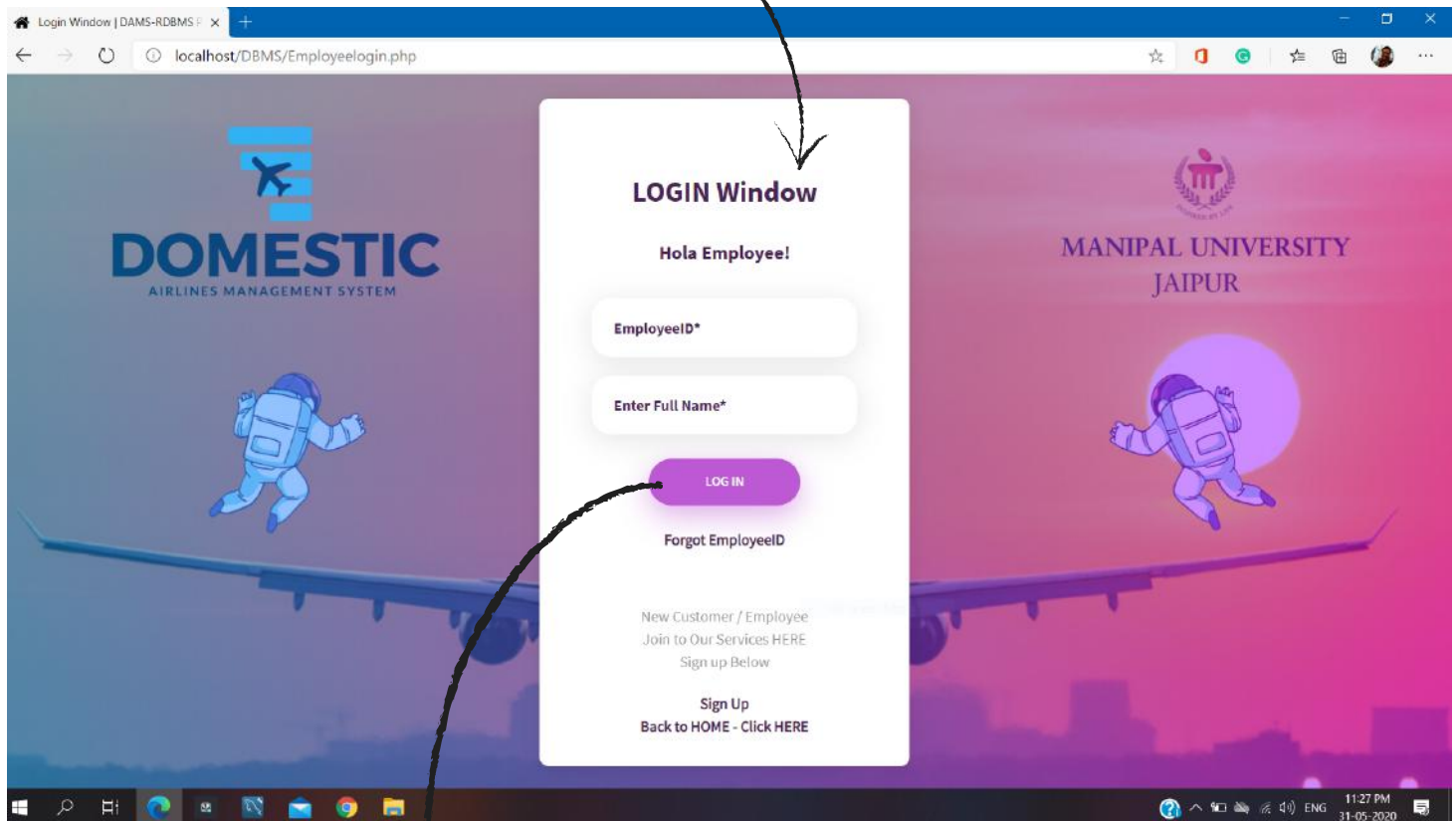
• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

For gaining access into the Employee section & services, An Employee needs to login into the system with his/her login credentials as represented in the snapshot of the actual GUI Interface designed for Employee of Domestic Airlines Management System.

The Employee Login window asks for the following credentials :

1. **EmployeeID** (unique for every Employee)
2. **Full Name** (as entered while signing up for DAMS)



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

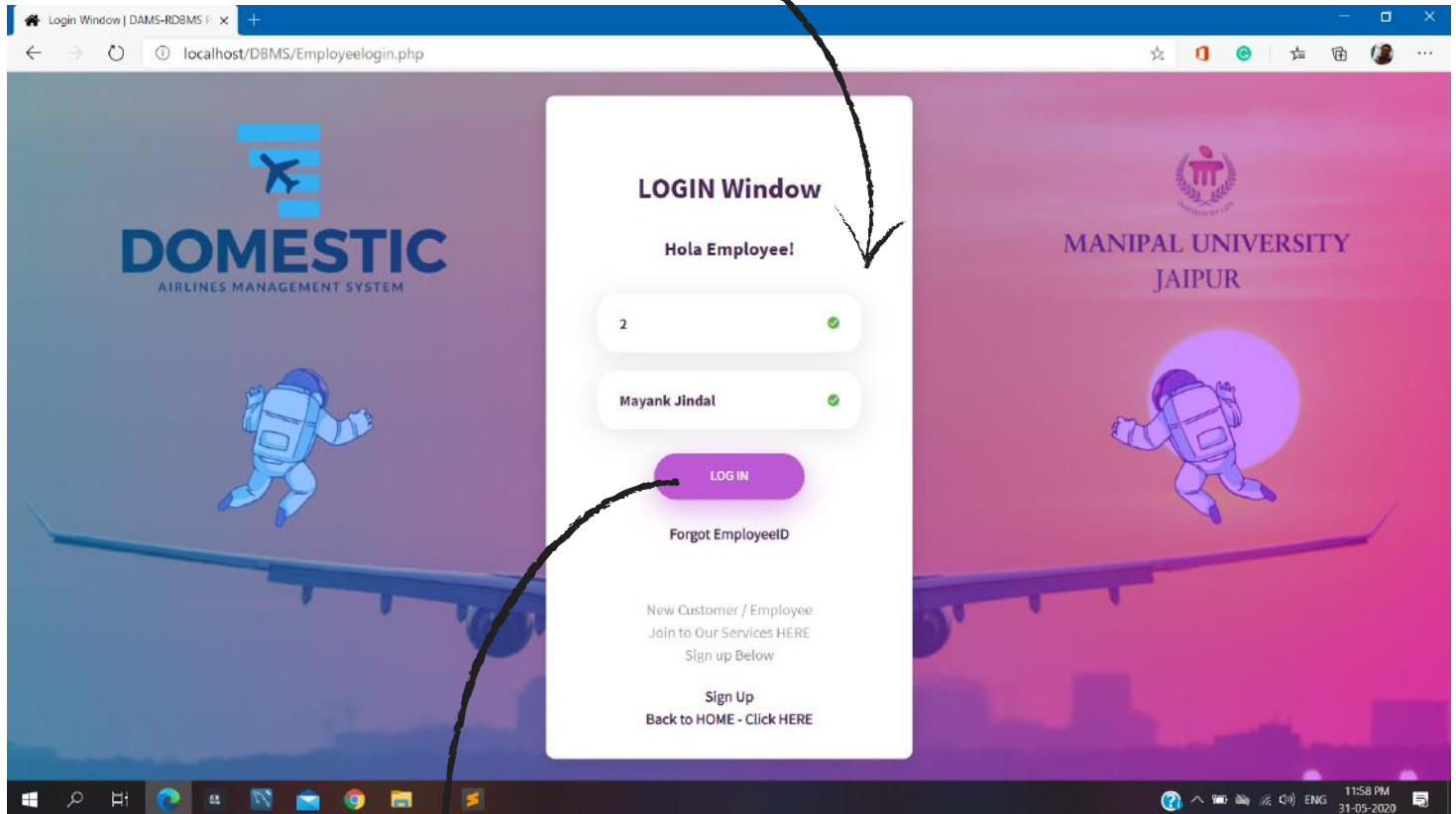
After an employee enters the details - clicking on the LOGIN button runs the following SQL query in the database: (The SQL queries are written as such to accept the values from the user input)

```
$sql = select * from Employee where EmpID=".$userid." AND Name=".$username." limit 1;
```

We will now see the actual working of the Employee login page, and then proceeding to their roles which can only be accessed by them.

With LOGIN Section Queries: Employee

Now, as I have created the database - **Mayank Jindal with EmployeeID = 2 is an employee in the DAMS**. Let us enter these details in the form as shown below:



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

After the details **EmployeeID = 2 and Name = Mayank Jindal** are entered, and then the employee click on the login button -> The following sql query runs in the sql:

```
$sql = select * from Employee where EmpID= '2' AND Name= 'Mayank Jindal' limit 1;
```

	EmpID	Name	Address	Branch	Email
▶	2	Mayank Jindal	Mansarovar-East	102	jindal@gmail.com
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

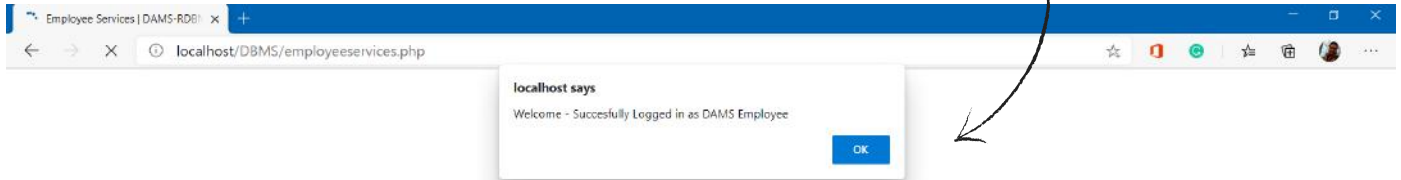
Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

The query runs in the background, and finds that **EmployeeID = 2 and Name= Mayank Jindal** exists, so it **validates the employee and outputs the dialogue box as shown in the next page**.

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

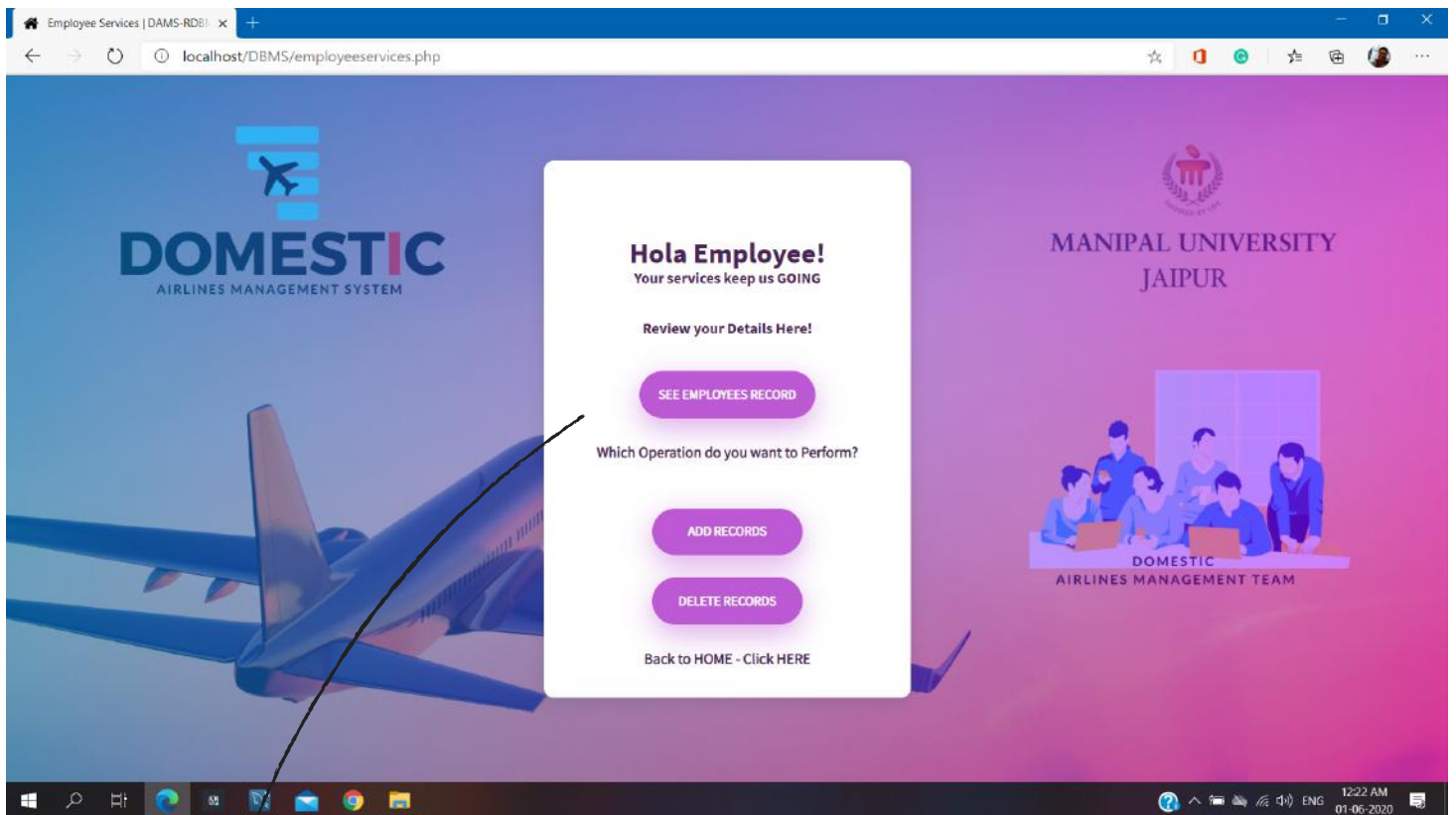
With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

The Dialogue box validates that, the employee has logged in with the correct credentials.



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

After Clicking on OK. The employee gets his tool box and access kit - **The Employee have access to see the Employees Records and do the operations like Adding a new record and deleting an existing record.**



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

Employee Tool Box

1. See All Employee Records
2. Add New Records (to the database)
3. Delete Existing Records from the database.

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

After an employee clicks on the **See Employee Records** button, the following output is displayed.



Displaying Employee Records

EmpID	Name	Address	Branch	Email
1	Diwan Adhikari	Bagbazaar - 11, KTM	101	the.one@yahoo.com
2	Mayank Jindal	Mansarovar-East	102	jindal@gmail.com
3	Namit Varshney	Sanchi-West	103	namit@outlook.com
4	Ankit Grover	Kapaswaram-East	105	grover@outlook.com
5	Aaarushi Goyal	Maheshwaram-North	104	goyal@outlook.com
6	Sushant	Jammu-WEST	106	sushant@gmail.com
7	Riya Kumar	Bangalore-east	107	rkumar@gmail.com
8	Sushmita	Parvat Patia	108	sushmita@outlook.com
9	Devvrat Singh	Krishna Nagar	109	Dsingh@gmail.com

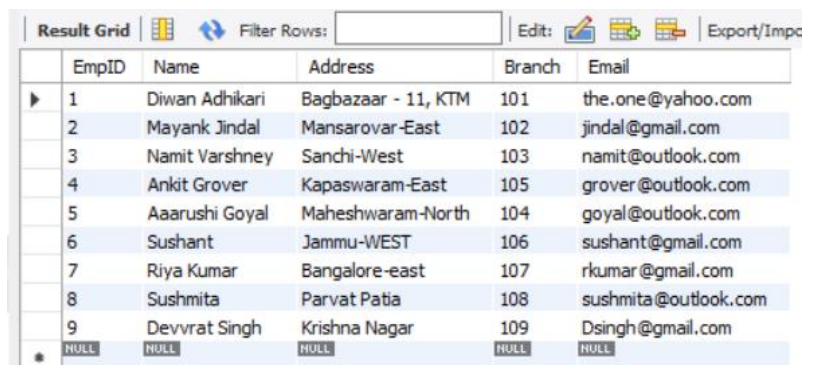
Back to HOME - Click [HERE](#)

Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

BACKEND : After the button See Employees Record is clicked, -> The following sql query runs in the sql:

select EmpID, Name, Address, Branch, Email from Employee;

We can surely observe, that both the outputs are showing the results - which gives us a sense of accuracy

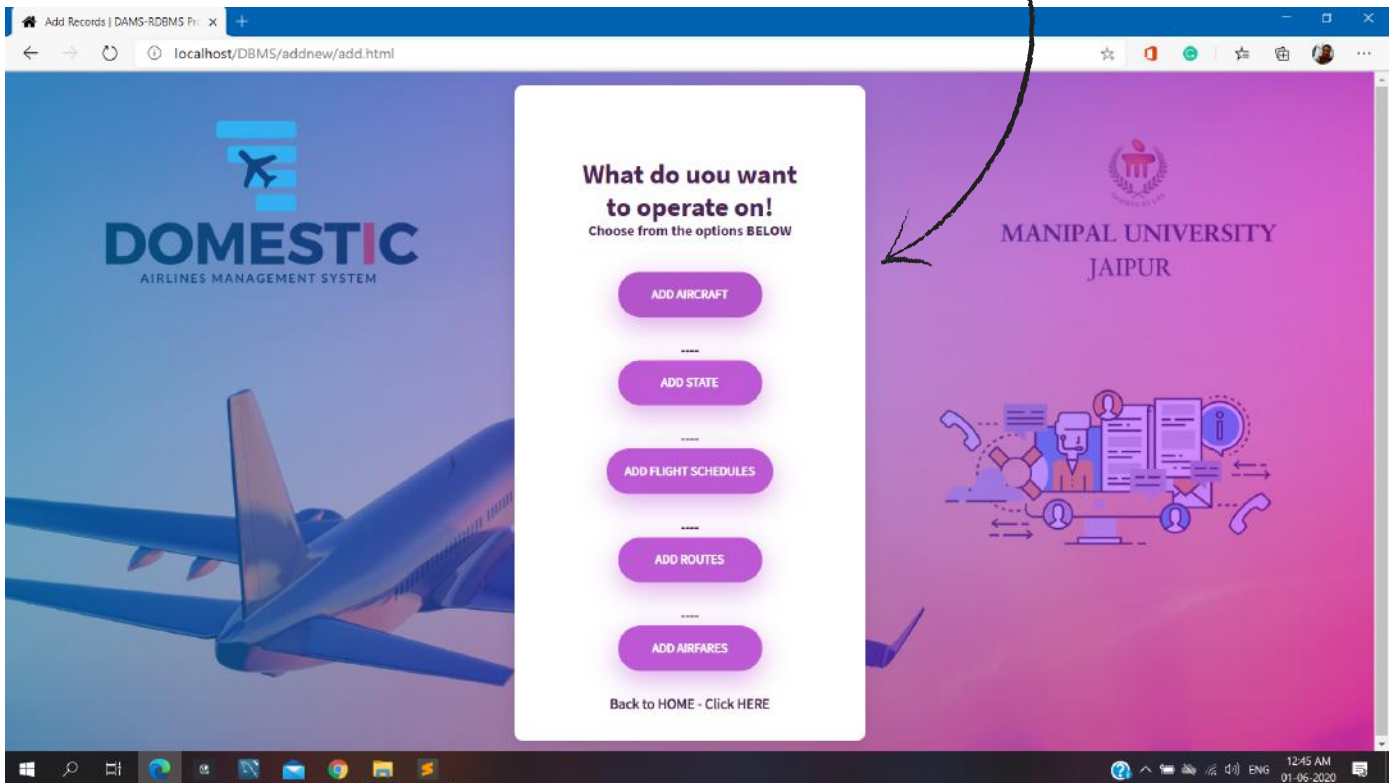


EmpID	Name	Address	Branch	Email
1	Diwan Adhikari	Bagbazaar - 11, KTM	101	the.one@yahoo.com
2	Mayank Jindal	Mansarovar-East	102	jindal@gmail.com
3	Namit Varshney	Sanchi-West	103	namit@outlook.com
4	Ankit Grover	Kapaswaram-East	105	grover@outlook.com
5	Aaarushi Goyal	Maheshwaram-North	104	goyal@outlook.com
6	Sushant	Jammu-WEST	106	sushant@gmail.com
7	Riya Kumar	Bangalore-east	107	rkumar@gmail.com
8	Sushmita	Parvat Patia	108	sushmita@outlook.com
9	Devvrat Singh	Krishna Nagar	109	Dsingh@gmail.com
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Pic : Snapshot from **SQL Workbench**

With LOGIN Section Queries: Employee

Proceeding towards **employee services**, After an employee clicks on the **Add Records** button, the following page is displayed showing different options :



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

The employee can add new records to the following tables present in the database :

Aircrafts :

If the company adds a new aircrafts, it is the duty of employee to add it to the database.

States :

expanding horizons of service, the employee can introduce a new state with a unique state id.

Flight Schedules :

maintaining the flight schedules is the sole duty of an employee.

Routes :

Maintaining records of the origin and destination

Airfares :

Defining and adding airfares for the new routes, is the sole duty of an employee

Let us assume, that we want to add a new aircraft to the database. So the employee click on **Add Aircraft** button.

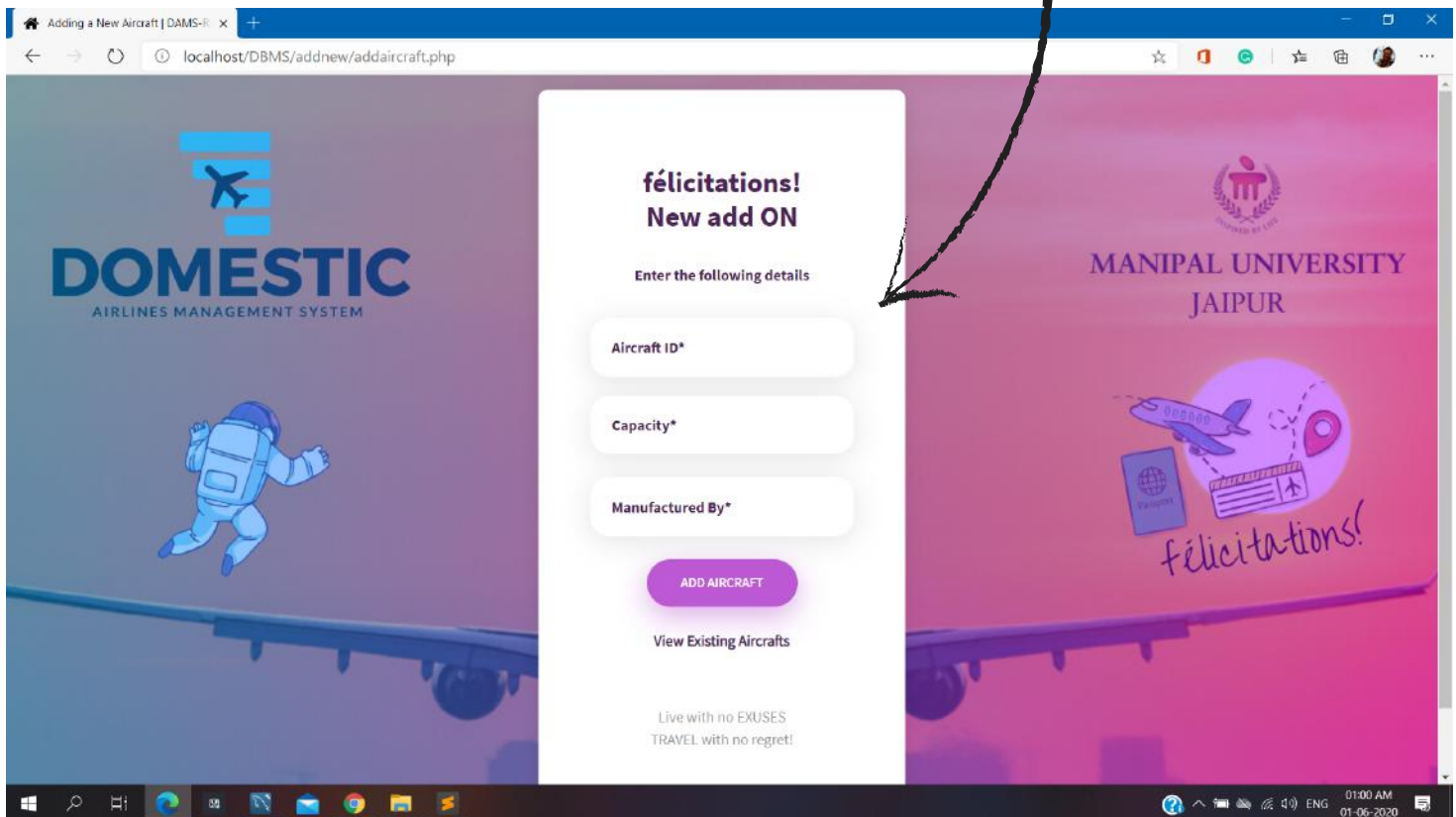
We will see the working of the Add Aircraft section in the next page. (All other actions work the same way)

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

Proceeding towards **employee services**, After an employee clicks on the **Add Aircrafts** button, the following page is displayed asking us to enter the following details:

1. **AircraftID** (unique for every aircraft)
2. **Capacity** (no. of passengers an aircraft can hold)
3. **Manufactured By** (name of the manufacturing company of the Aircraft)



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

After an employee enters the **Aircraft details** - clicking on the **Add Aircraft button** runs the following SQL query in the database: (The SQL queries are written as such to accept the values from the user input php form)

```
$query = mysqli_query($connection, "insert into Aircrafts(AcID, Capacity, MfdBy) values ($acid, $capacity, '$mfdby')");
```

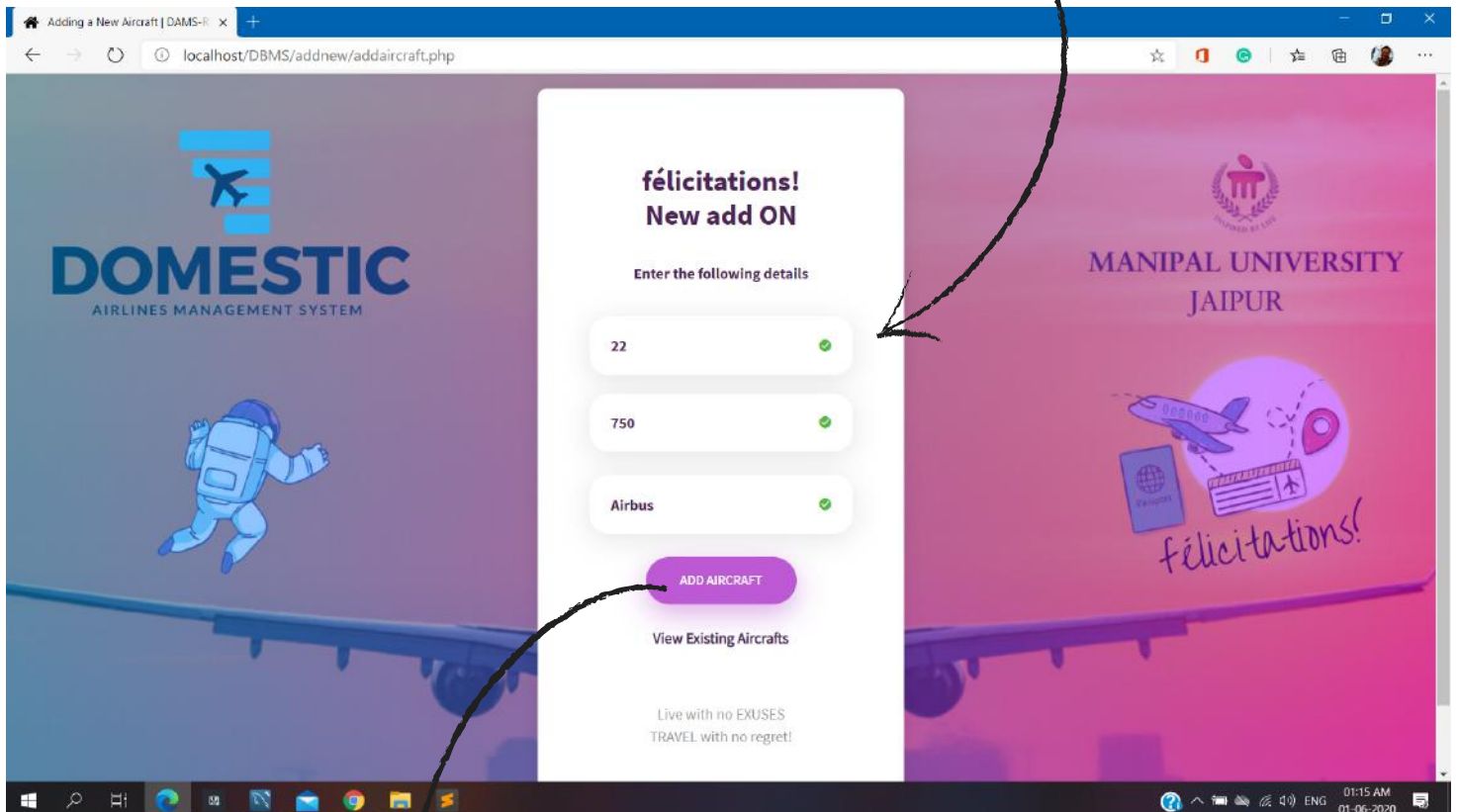
We will now see the actual working of the Add Aircraft page, and then proceeding to see the updated database of the aircrafts.

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

Now, Let us enter these details in the form as shown below:

1. **AircraftID** (unique for every aircraft) = **22**
2. **Capacity** (no. of passengers an aircraft can hold) = **750**
3. **Manufactured By** (name of the manufacturing company of the Aircraft) = **Airbus**

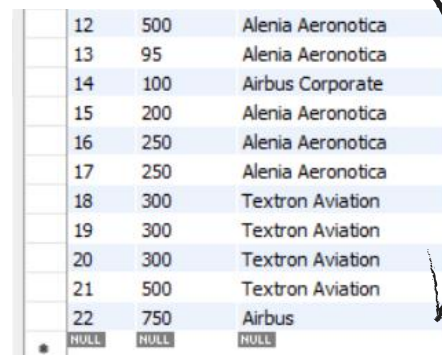


Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

BACKEND

After an employee enters the **Aircraft details** - clicking on the **Add Aircraft button** runs the following SQL query in the database:

INSERT into AirCrafts (AcID, Capacity, MfdBy) VALUES (22, 750, "Airbus");



12	500	Alenia Aeronotica
13	95	Alenia Aeronotica
14	100	Airbus Corporate
15	200	Alenia Aeronotica
16	250	Alenia Aeronotica
17	250	Alenia Aeronotica
18	300	Textron Aviation
19	300	Textron Aviation
20	300	Textron Aviation
21	500	Textron Aviation
22	750	Airbus
	NULL	NULL
	NULL	NULL

Pic : Snapshot from **SQL Workbench**

New Aircraft Added Successfully:

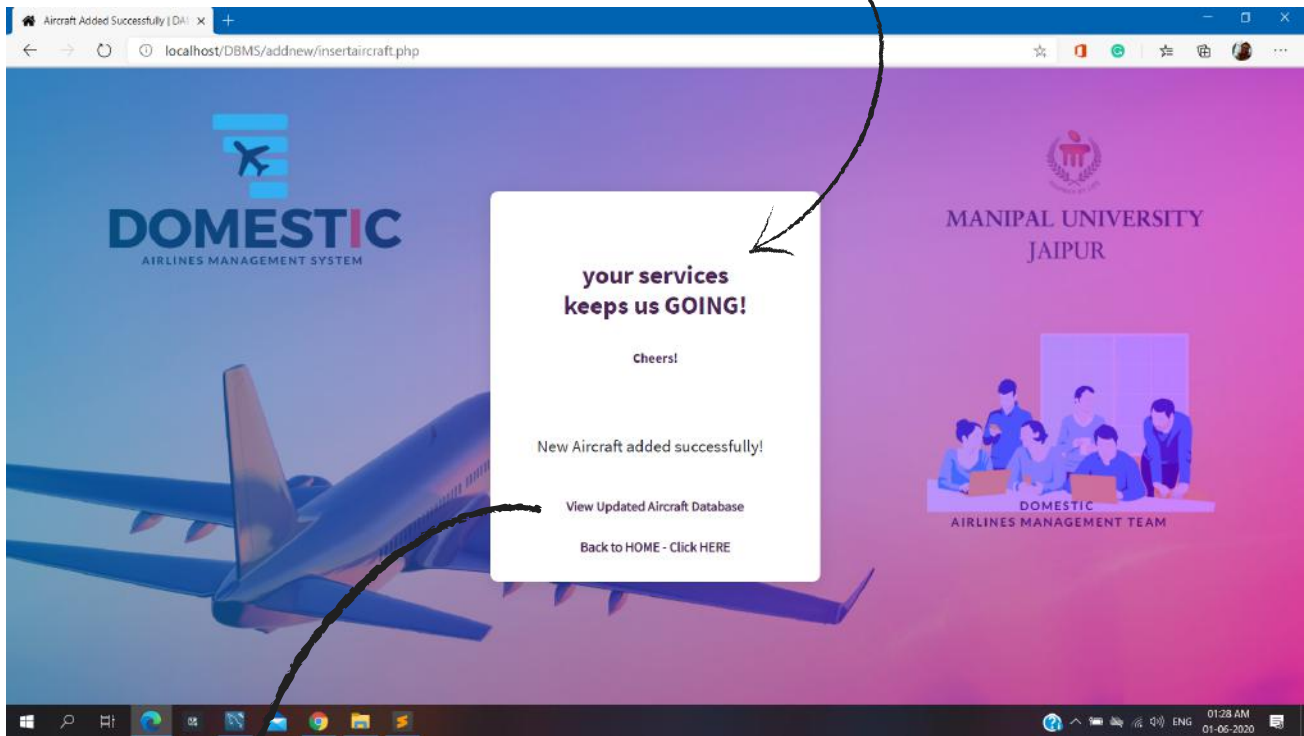
(if the addition of new Aircraft is successful, the page displays the following message as shown on the next page.)

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

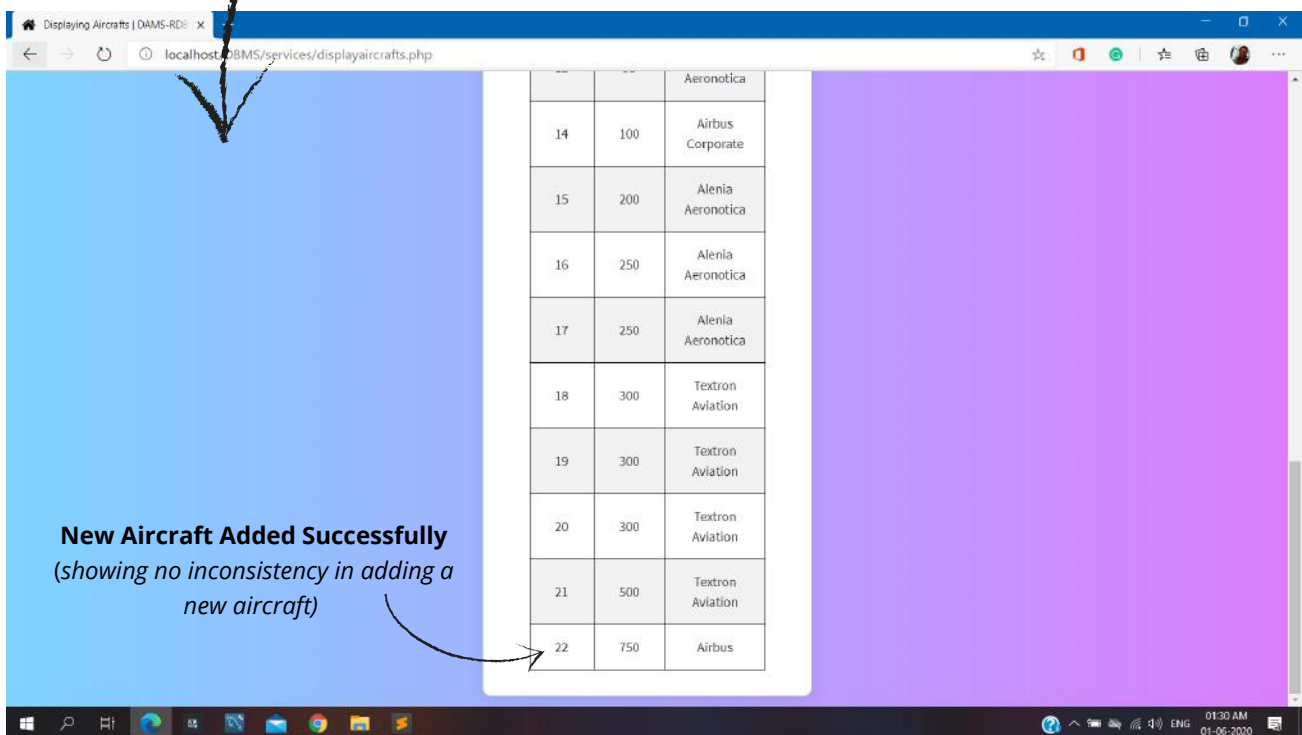
With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

New Aircraft Added Successfully:

if the addition of new Aircraft is successful, the page displays the following message as shown below :



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

In the same way , Addition of new route, flight_schedule takes place that is why I am only showing their forms in the next page

With LOGIN Section Queries: Employee

New Route Addition form:

Adding a New Route | DAMS-RE | X

localhost/DBMS/addnew/addroute.php

DOMESTIC
AIRLINES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

voyagé!
New add ON

Enter the following details

Route ID*

Boarding City*

Destination City*

START A NEW ROUTE

View Existing Routes

Live with no EXUSES
TRAVEL with no regret!

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR

01:40 AM
01-06-2020

Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

New Flight Schedule Addition form:

Adding a New FlightSchedule | X

localhost/DBMS/addnew/addflightschedule.php

ESTIC
AGEMENT SYSTEM

celebrations:
new schedule ON

Enter the following details:

Flight Schedule ID*

Date of Flight* (YYYY-MM-DD)

Unique AircraftID*

Unique AirfareID*

ADD FLIGHT SCHEDULE

View Aircrafts Database

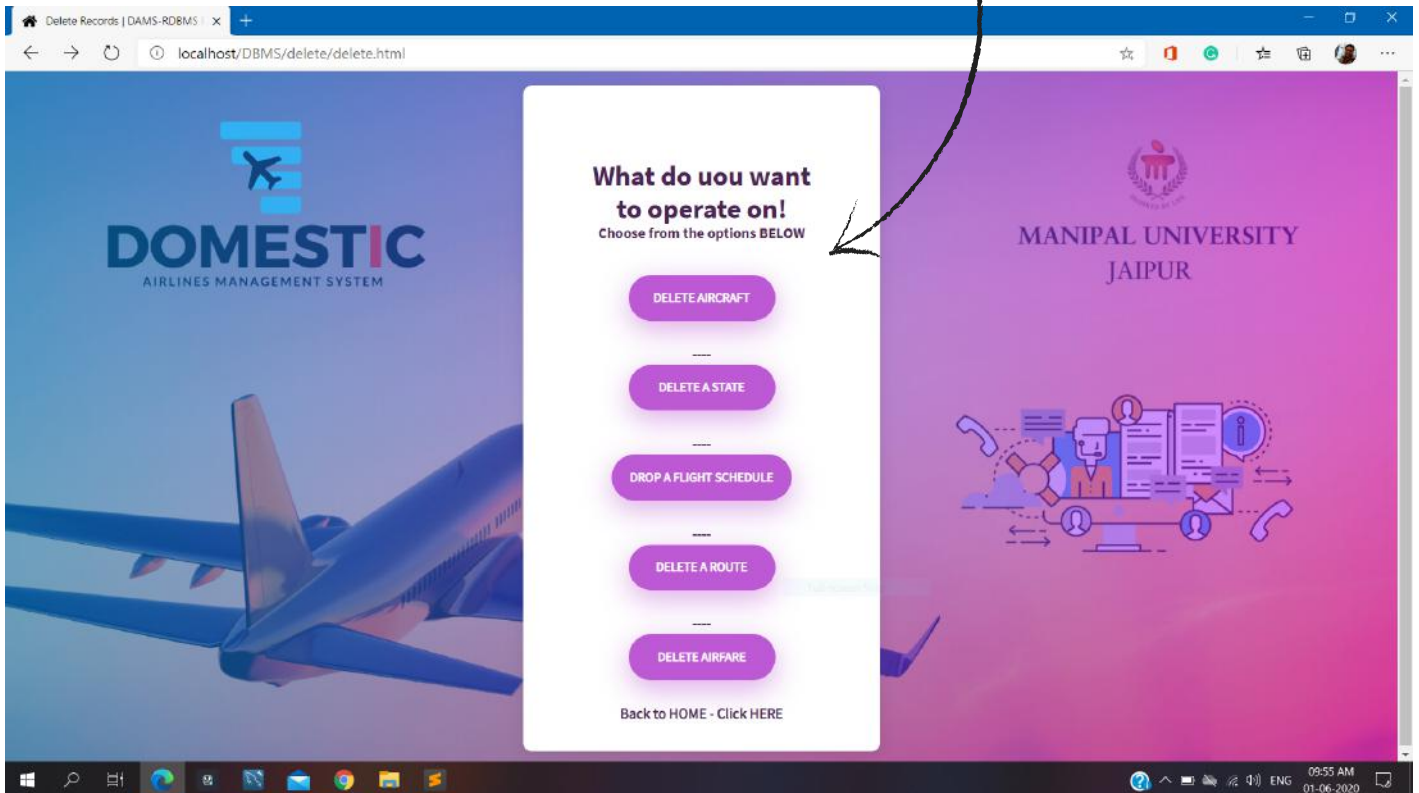
MANIPAL
JAI

01:39 AM
01-06-2020

Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

Proceeding towards **employee services**, After an employee clicks on the **Delete Records** button, the following page is displayed showing different options :



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

The employee can delete records of the following tables present in the database :

Aircrafts :

If the company discards an aircraft, it is the duty of employee to add it to the database.

States :

for any known issue, the employee can abandon a state with a unique state id.

Flight Schedules :

maintaining the flight schedules is the sole duty of an employee.

Routes :

Maintaining records of the origin and destination

Airfares :

Defining and deleting airfares for the abandoned routes, is the sole duty of an employee

Let us assume, that we want to delete an aircraft from the database. So the employee click on **Delete Aircraft** button.

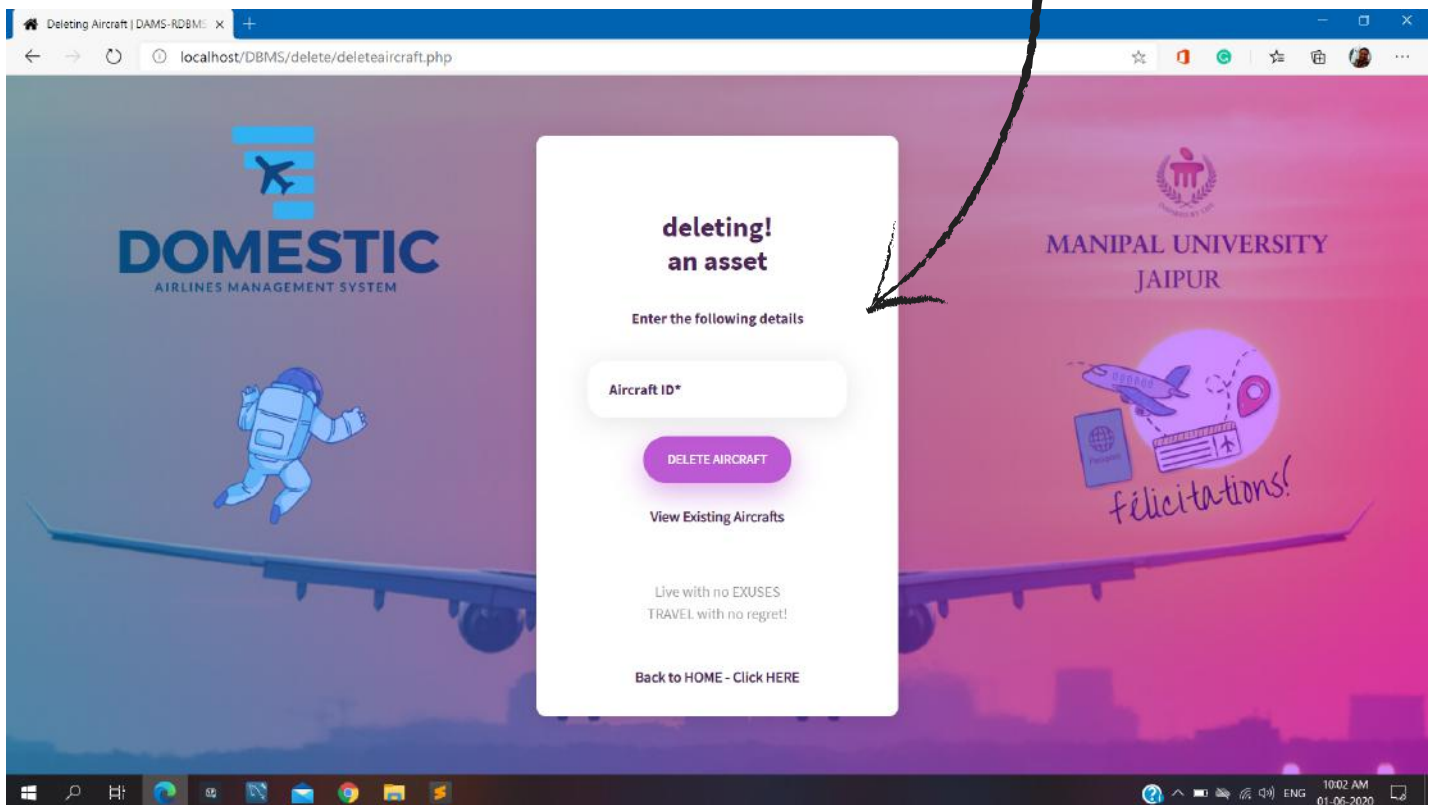
We will see the working of the Delete Aircraft section in the next page. (All other actions work the same way)

With LOGIN Section Queries: **Employee**

Proceeding forward, After an employee clicks on the **Delete Aircrafts** button, the following page is displayed asking us to enter the following details:

1. **AircraftID** (unique for every aircraft)

The employee can also refer to the existing aircrafts database, by clicking on the "**View Existing Aircrafts**" button, in order to prevent deletion of aircraft with accuracy.



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

After an employee enters the **Aircraft ID**- clicking on the **Delete Aircraft button** runs the following SQL query in the database: (The SQL queries are written as such to accept the values from the user input php form)

```
$query = mysqli_query($connection, "DELETE FROM Aircrafts WHERE acid='$acid'");
```

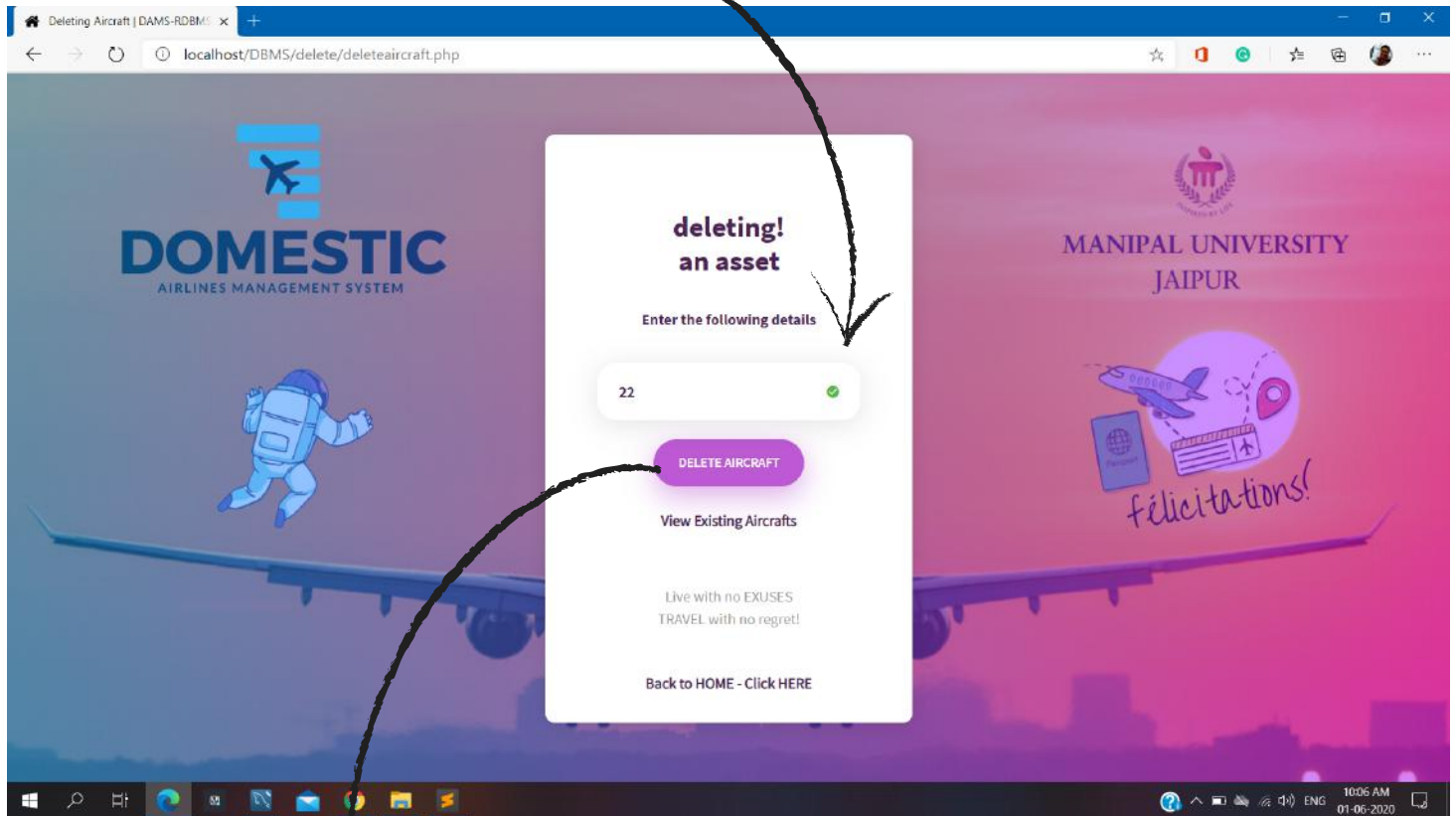
We will now see the actual working of the Delete Aircraft page, and then will be proceeding to see the updated database of the aircrafts.

SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: Employee

Now, Let us enter these details in the form as shown below:

1. **AircraftID** (unique for every aircraft) = 22



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

BACKEND

After an employee enters the **Aircraft ID**- clicking on the **Delete Aircraft button** runs the following SQL query in the database:

DELETE FROM Aircrafts WHERE AcID = 22;

12	500	Alenia Aeronotica
13	95	Alenia Aeronotica
14	100	Airbus Corporate
15	200	Alenia Aeronotica
16	250	Alenia Aeronotica
17	250	Alenia Aeronotica
18	300	Textron Aviation
19	300	Textron Aviation
20	300	Textron Aviation
21	500	Textron Aviation
22	750	Airbus
NULL	NULL	NULL

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

Deletion in Process →

10	500	Gulfstream Aerospace
11	85	Gulfstream Aerospace
12	500	Alenia Aeronotica
13	95	Alenia Aeronotica
14	100	Airbus Corporate
15	200	Alenia Aeronotica
16	250	Alenia Aeronotica
17	250	Alenia Aeronotica
18	300	Textron Aviation
19	300	Textron Aviation
20	300	Textron Aviation
21	500	Textron Aviation
NULL	NULL	NULL

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench



Aircraft deleted Successfully:

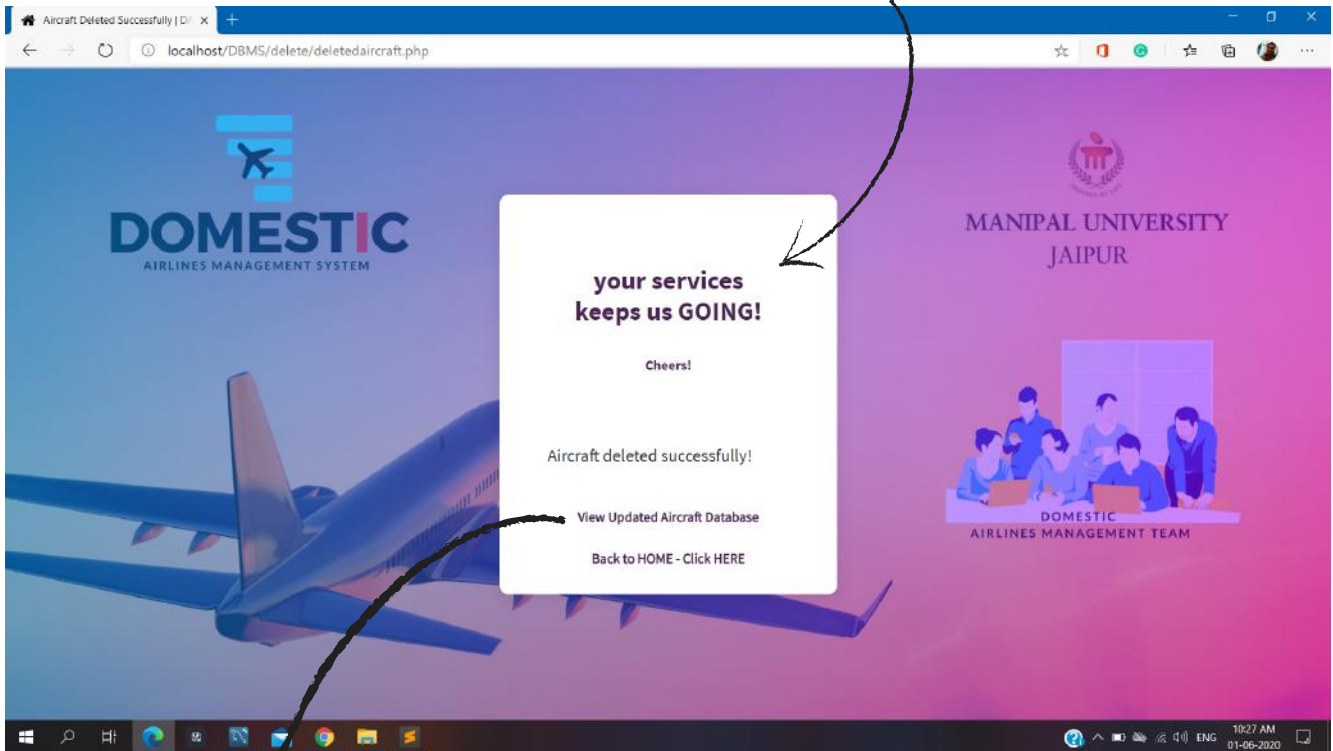
(if the deletion of Aircraft is successful, the page displays the following message as shown on the next page.)

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

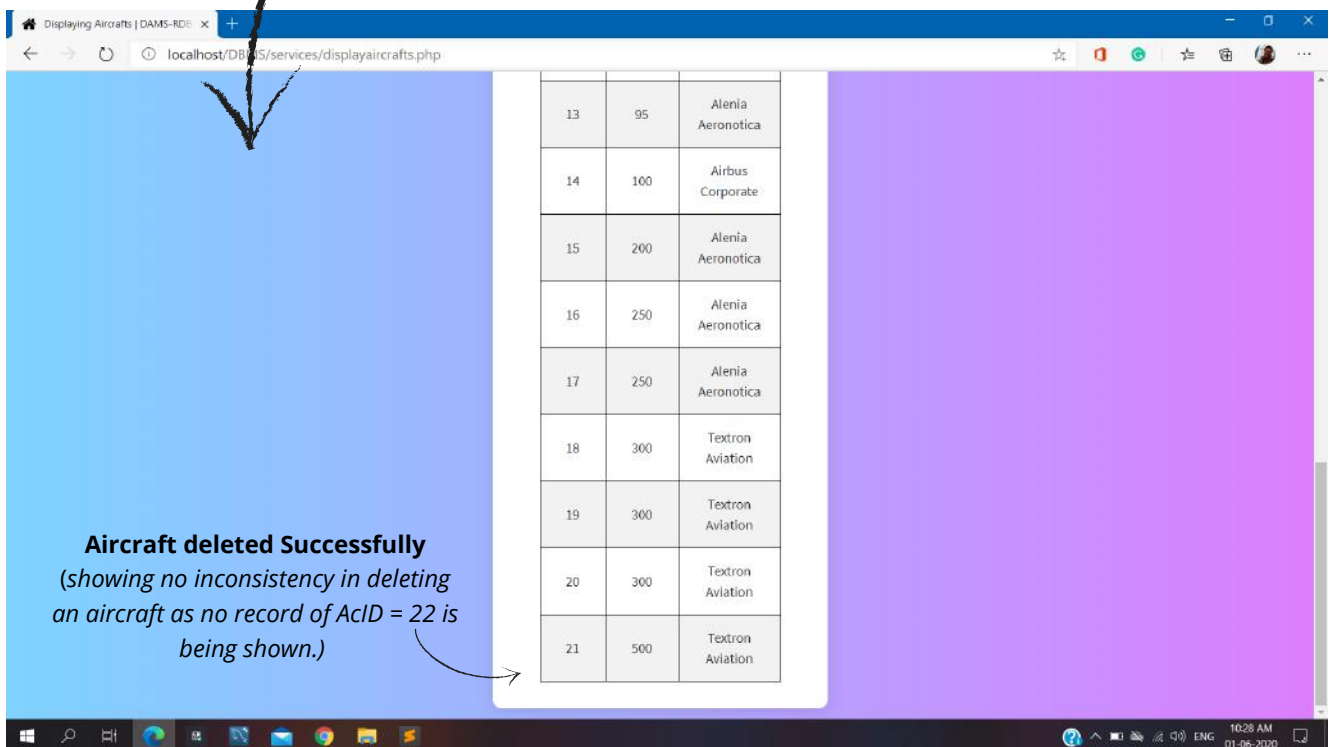
With LOGIN Section Queries: Employee

Aircraft deleted Successfully:

if the deletion of Aircraft is successful, the page displays the following message as shown below :



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

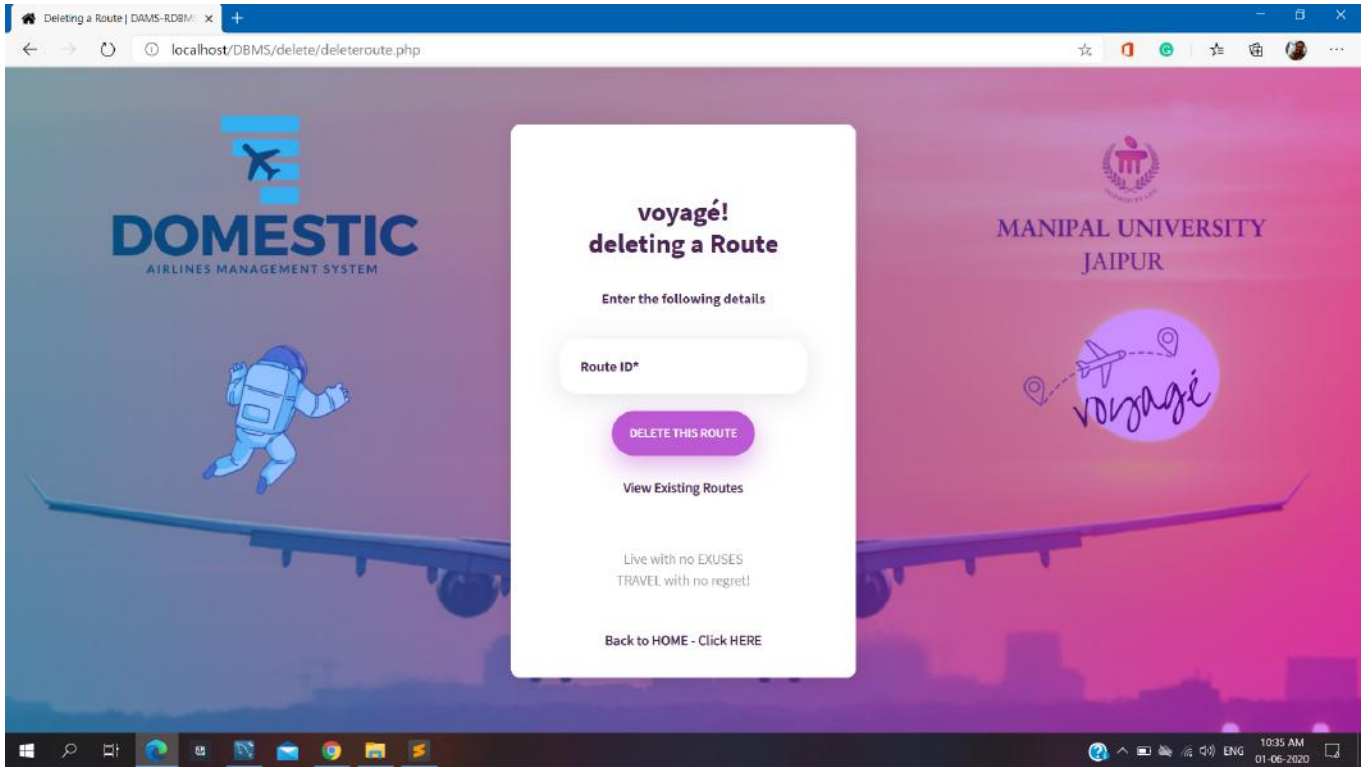


Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

In the same way , deletion of a route, flight_schedule takes place that is why, I am only showing their forms in the next page

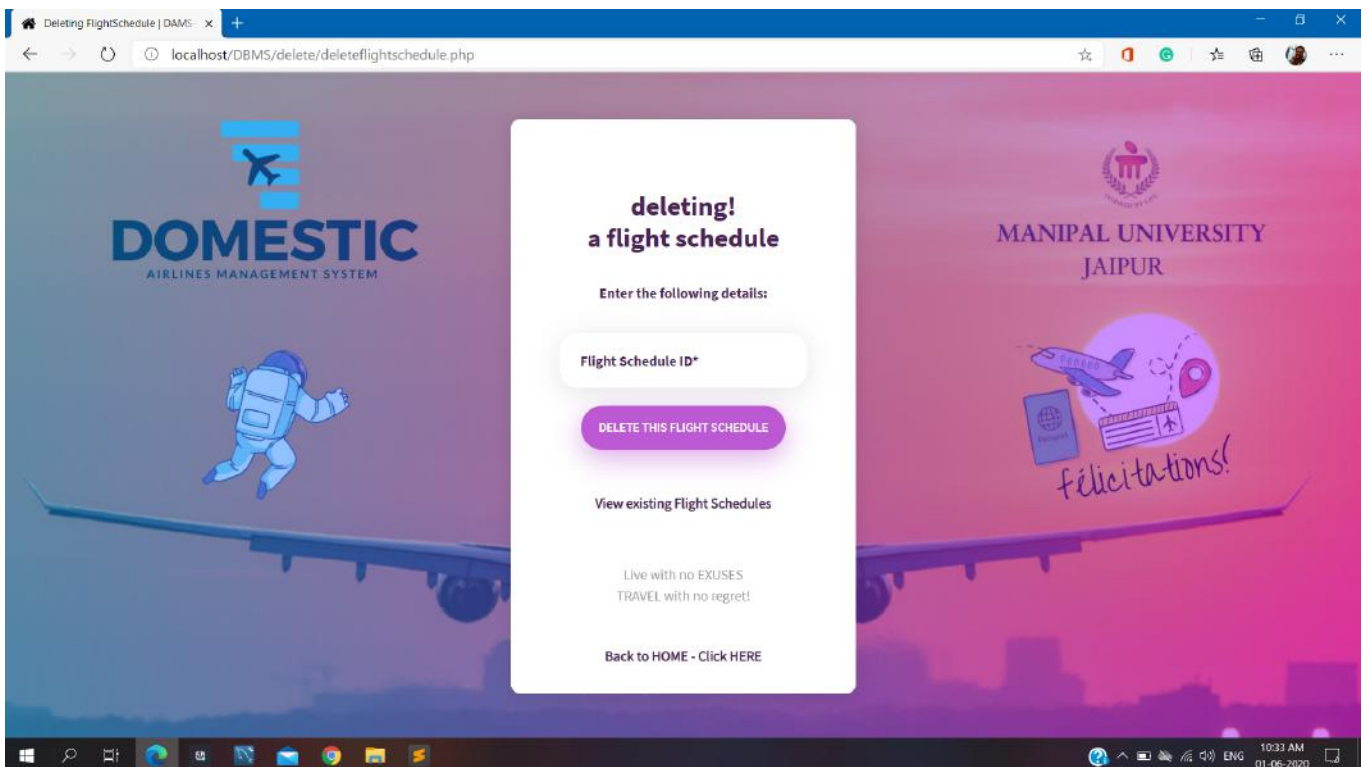
With LOGIN Section Queries: Employee

Deleting route form:



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

Deleting Flight Schedule form:



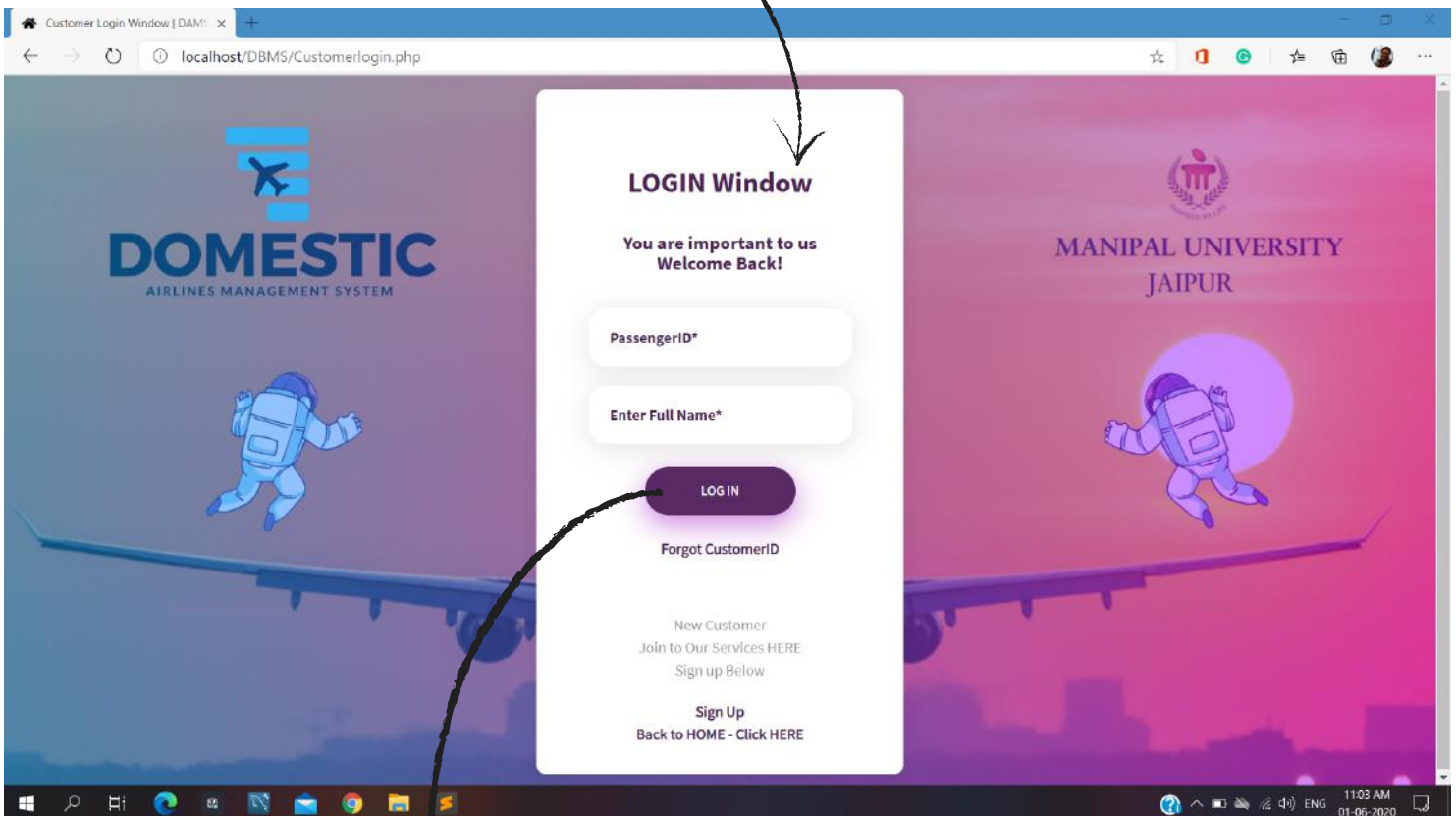
Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

With LOGIN Section Queries: **CUSTOMER**

For gaining access into the Customer section & services, A customer needs to login into the system with his/her login credentials as represented in the snapshot of the actual GUI Interface designed for Employee of Domestic Airlines Management System.

The Employee Login window asks for the following credentials :

1. **PassengerID** (unique for every Customer)
2. **Full Name** (as entered while signing up for DAMS)



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

After a customer enters the details - clicking on the LOGIN button runs the following SQL query in the database: (The SQL queries are written as such to accept the values from the user input)

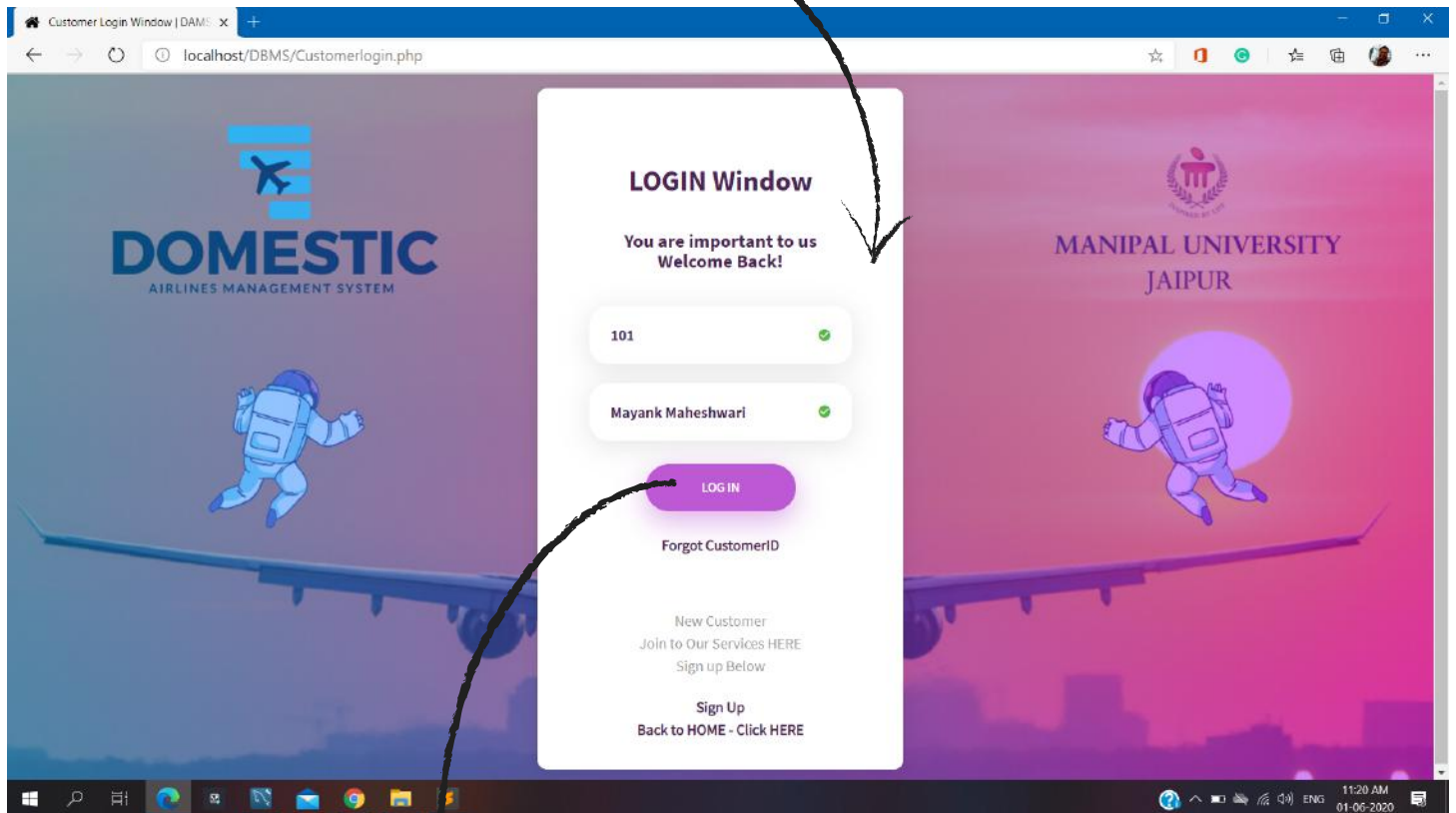
```
$sql="select * from Passengers where PassengerID='".$userid.'"AND Name='".$username.'" limit 1";
```

We will now see the actual working of the Customer login page, and then proceeding to the flight booking system. **Customer Login is necessary for booking flight tickets.**

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: **CUSTOMER**

Now, as I have created the database - **Mayank Maheshwari** with **EmployeeID = 101** is a **registered customer** in the DAMS. Let us enter these details in the form as shown below:



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

After the details **PassengerID= 101** and **Name = Mayank Maheshwari** are entered, and then the customer click on the login button -> The following sql query runs in the sql:

select * from Passengers where PassengerID= '101' AND Name= 'Mayank Maheshwari' limit 1;

PassengerID	Name	Address	Age
101	Mayank Maheshwari	Manipal University Jaipur, Dehmi Kalan, Rajasthan	20
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

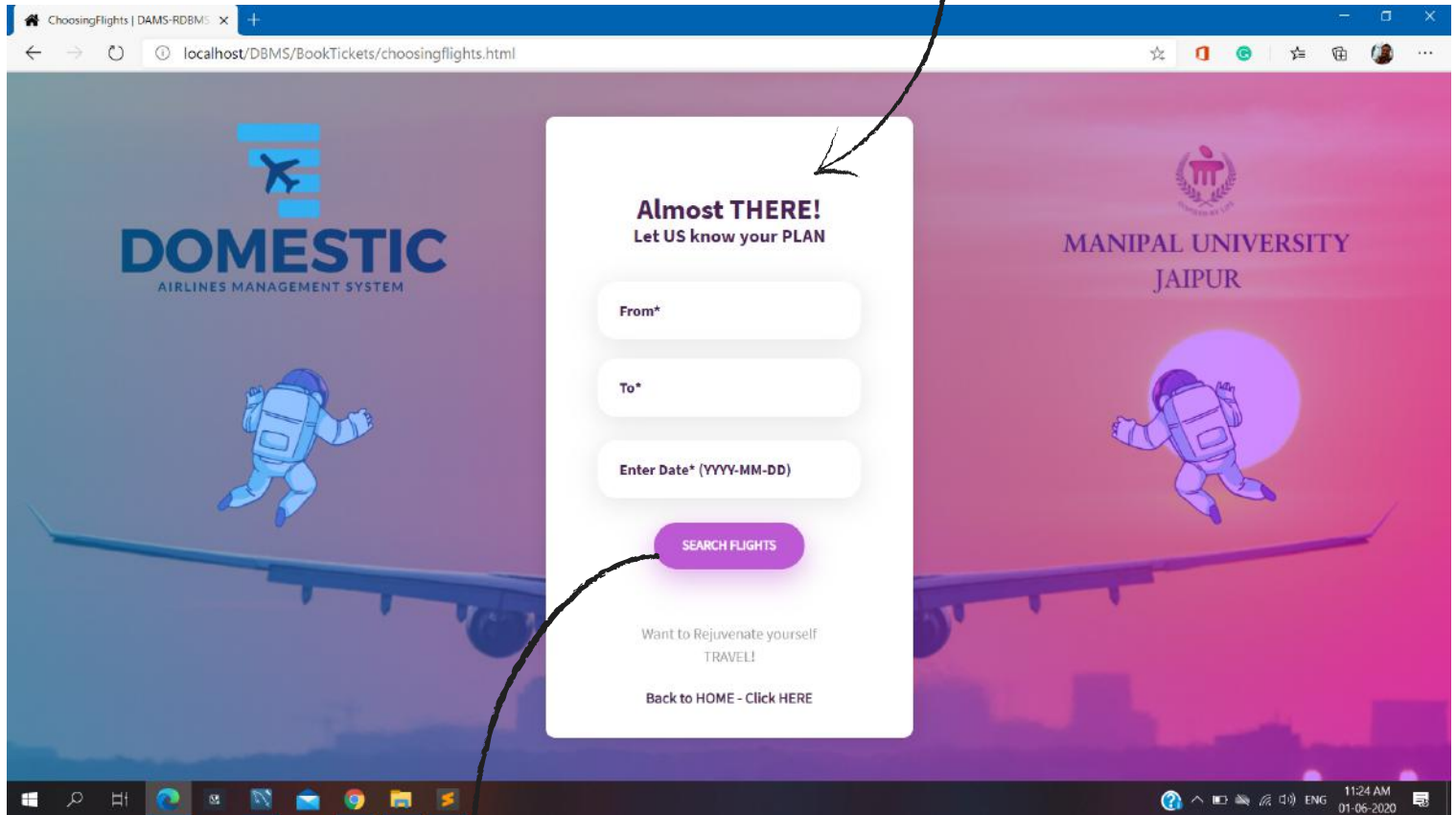
Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

The query runs in the background, and finds that **PassengerID= 101** and **Name= Mayank Maheshwari** exists, so it **validates the customer and lands him into the flight booking system as shown in the next page.**

• SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: **CUSTOMER**

The sql query validates that, the customer has logged in with the correct credentials & opens the following page -



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

The customer needs to enter the following details : **From** : Boarding City **To** : Destination City **Date** : Travelling Date

After a customer enters the details - clicking on the **Search Flights** button runs the following SQL query in the database:
 (The SQL queries are written as such to accept the values from the user input)

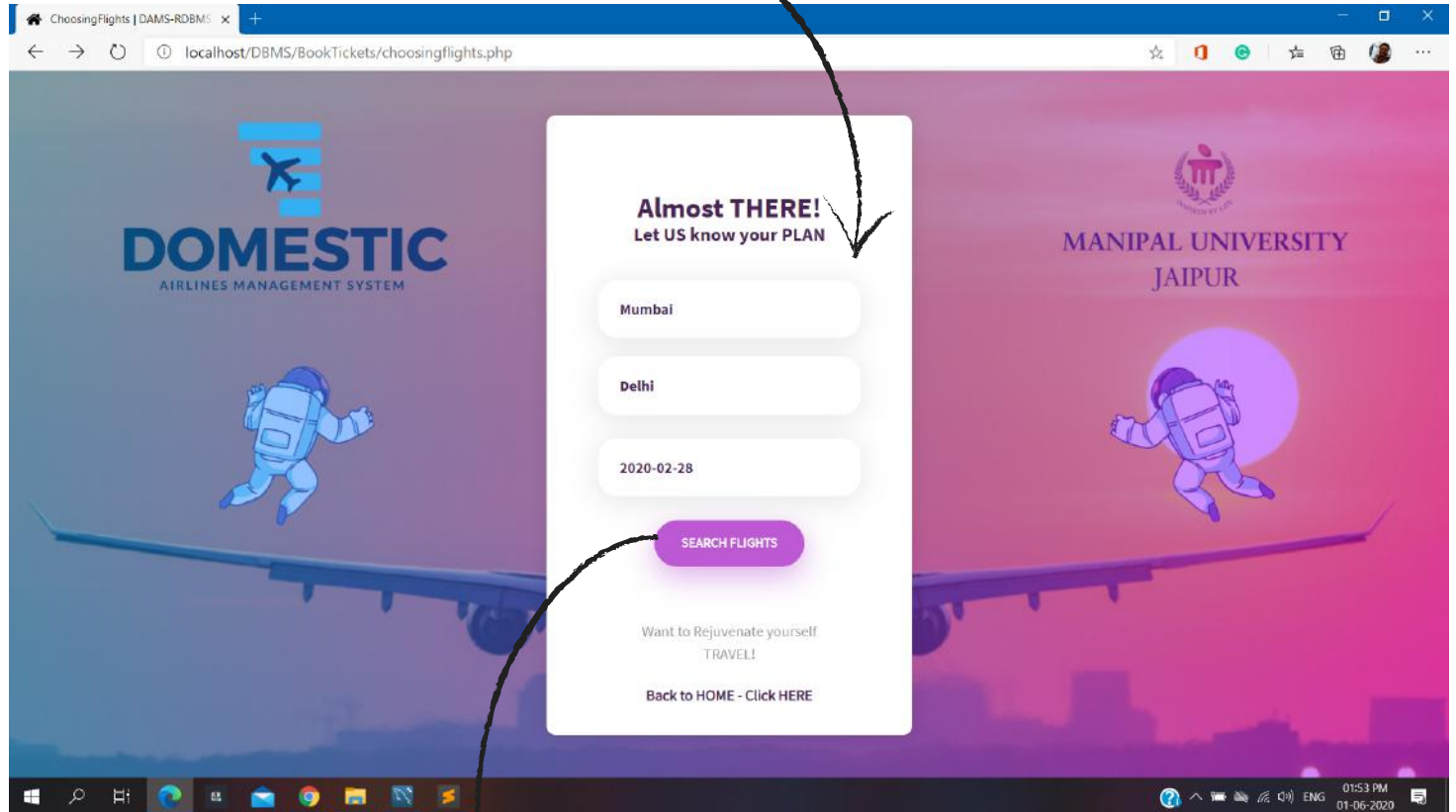
```
$stmt = $conn->prepare("select FIID, destination, airport, Fare, FlightDate, ArrivalTime, DepartureTime
from Route, Airfare, Flight_schedule where Route = RtID AND destination = '$to' AND airport = '$from'
AND flightdate = '$date';");
```

We will now see the actual working of the Customer Booking page, and then proceeding to the flight booking system. **Note : Customer Login is necessary for booking flight tickets.**

SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: CUSTOMER

Now, as I have created the database - **Mumbai to Delhi on 2020-02-28 is a running flight schedule in the DAMS**. Let us enter these details in the form as shown below:



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

After the details **From = Mumbai , To = Delhi and Date = 2020-02-28** are entered, and then the customer click on the search flights button -> The following sql query runs in the sql:

select FIID, destination, airport, Fare, FlightDate, ArrivalTime, DepartureTime **from** Route, Airfare, Flight_schedule **where** Route = RtID **AND** destination = 'Delhi' **AND** airport = 'Mumbai' **AND** flightdate = '2020-02-28';

	FIID	destination	airport	Fare	FlightDate	ArrivalTime	DepartureTime
▶	2	Delhi	Mumbai	2000	2020-02-28	02:30:00	23:25:00

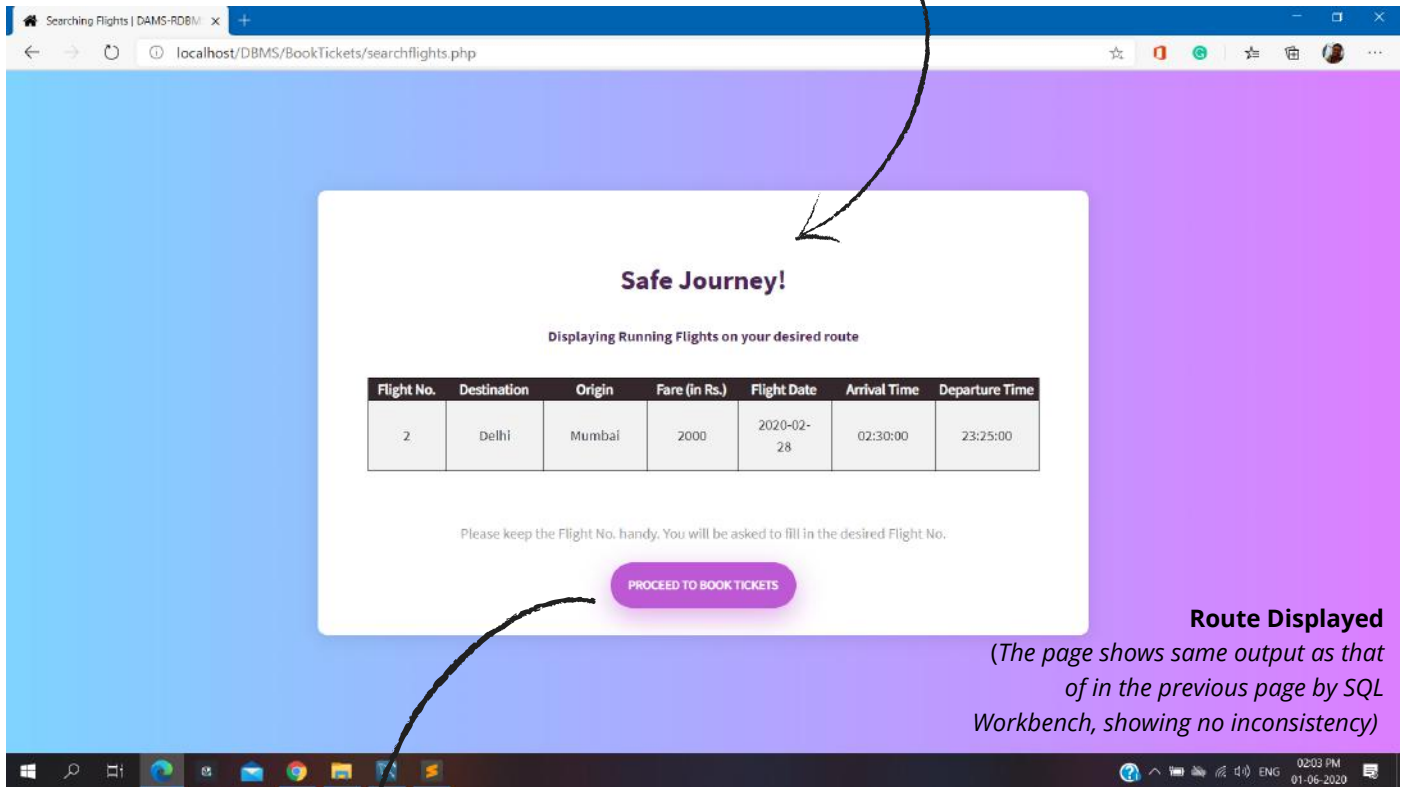
Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

The query runs in the background, and finds that **From = Mumbai , To = Delhi & Date = 2020-02-28** exists a route, so it **shows the customer the details of the route on the next page**.

SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: CUSTOMER

Route Found Page : if a route is present on the entered details, the following output shows up



Safe Journey!

Displaying Running Flights on your desired route

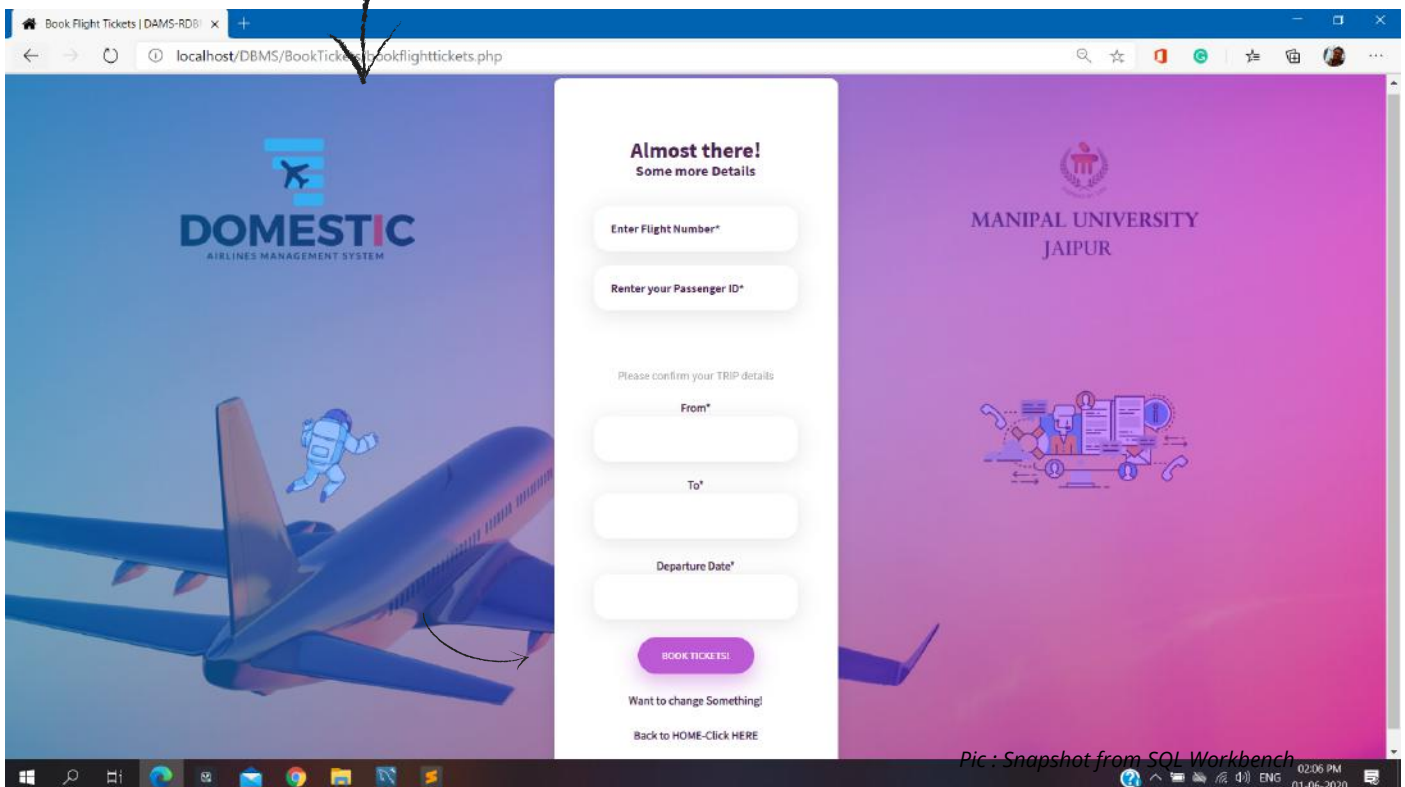
Flight No.	Destination	Origin	Fare (in Rs.)	Flight Date	Arrival Time	Departure Time
2	Delhi	Mumbai	2000	2020-02-28	02:30:00	23:25:00

Please keep the Flight No. handy. You will be asked to fill in the desired Flight No.

[PROCEED TO BOOK TICKETS](#)

Route Displayed
(The page shows same output as that of in the previous page by SQL Workbench, showing no inconsistency)

Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**



Almost there!
Some more Details

Enter Flight Number*

Renter your Passenger ID*

Please confirm your TRIP details

From*

To*

Departure Date*

[BOOK TICKETS!](#)

Want to change Something!

[Back to HOME-Click HERE](#)

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Pic : Snapshot from **SQL Workbench**

Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

The page demands, some additional details from the customer

SQL QUERIES ACCORDING TO GUI FUNCTIONALITIES

With LOGIN Section Queries: CUSTOMER

The Customer enters the following details in the form as shown below :

Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

After the details **FlightID = 2**, **PassengerID = 101**, **From = Mumbai**, **To = Delhi** and **Date = 2020-02-28** are entered, and then the customer click on the Book Ticktes button -> The following sql query runs in the sql:

select Name, Age, FIID, destination, airport, Fare, FlightDate, ArrivalTime, DepartureTime **from** Route, Airfare, Flight_schedule, Passengers **where** Route = RtID **AND** destination = 'Mumbai' **AND** airport = 'Delhi' **AND** flightdate = '2020-01-23' **AND** PassengerID = '101';

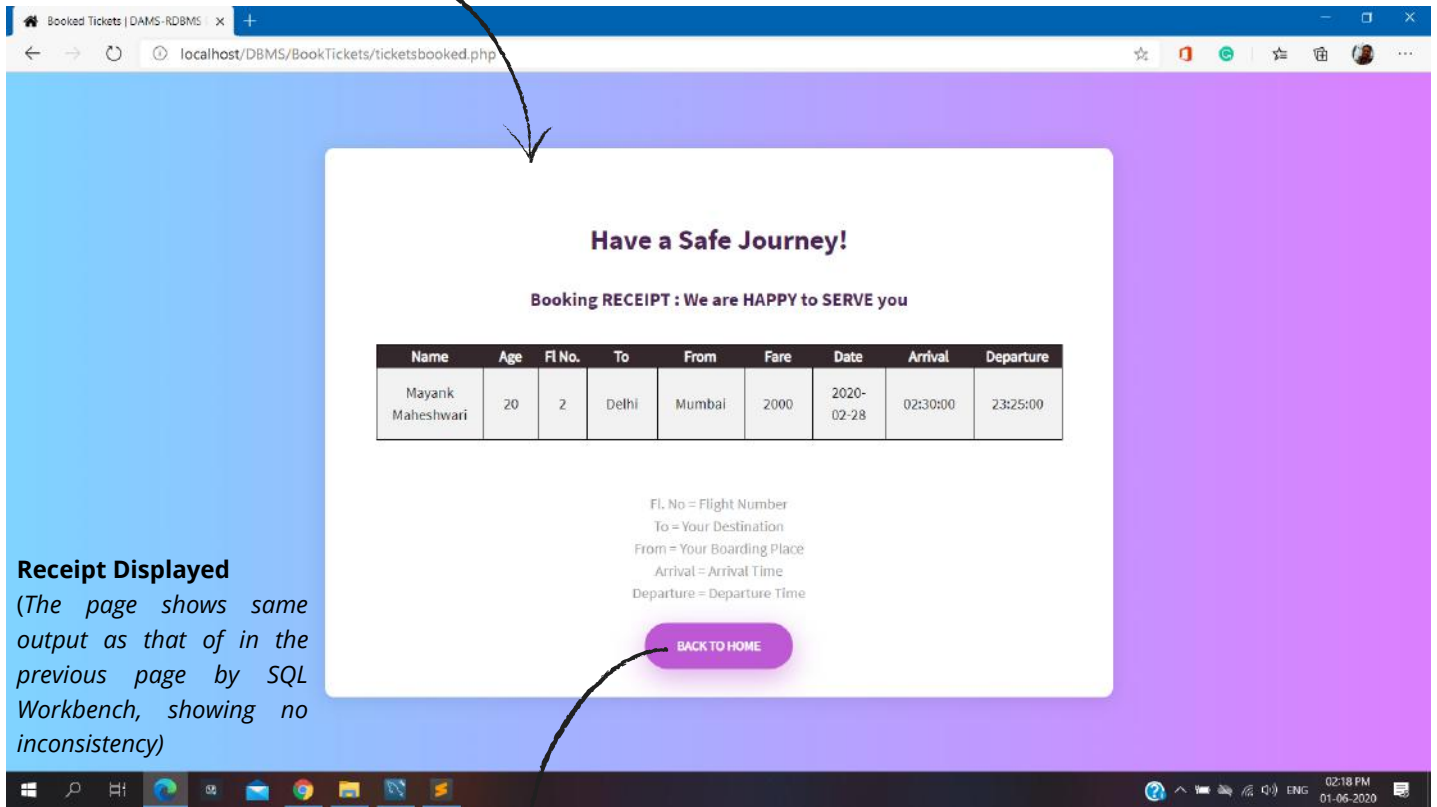
Result Grid									
Filter Rows:									
	Name	Age	FIID	destination	airport	Fare	FlightDate	ArrivalTime	DepartureTime
▶	Mayank Maheshwari	20	1	Mumbai	Delhi	2000	2020-01-23	01:20:00	23:20:00

Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

The query runs in the background, and finds that **From = Mumbai**, **To = Delhi** & **Date = 2020-02-28** exists a route and validates that **PassengerID = 101** exists so it **books the customer ticket and the details of the ticket are printed on the next page.**

With LOGIN Section Queries: CUSTOMER

Tickets Booked Successfully :



Receipt Displayed

(The page shows same output as that of in the previous page by SQL Workbench, showing no inconsistency)

Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

TICKETS BOOKED SUCCESSFULLY

Additional Features

Forgot PassengerID

RETRIVE HERE!

If a customer forgets his/her passenger ID, it can be retrieved by accessing the forgot PassengerID section. The customer needs to enter the following details : **FULL Name & Email ID entered at the time of SIGNUP.**

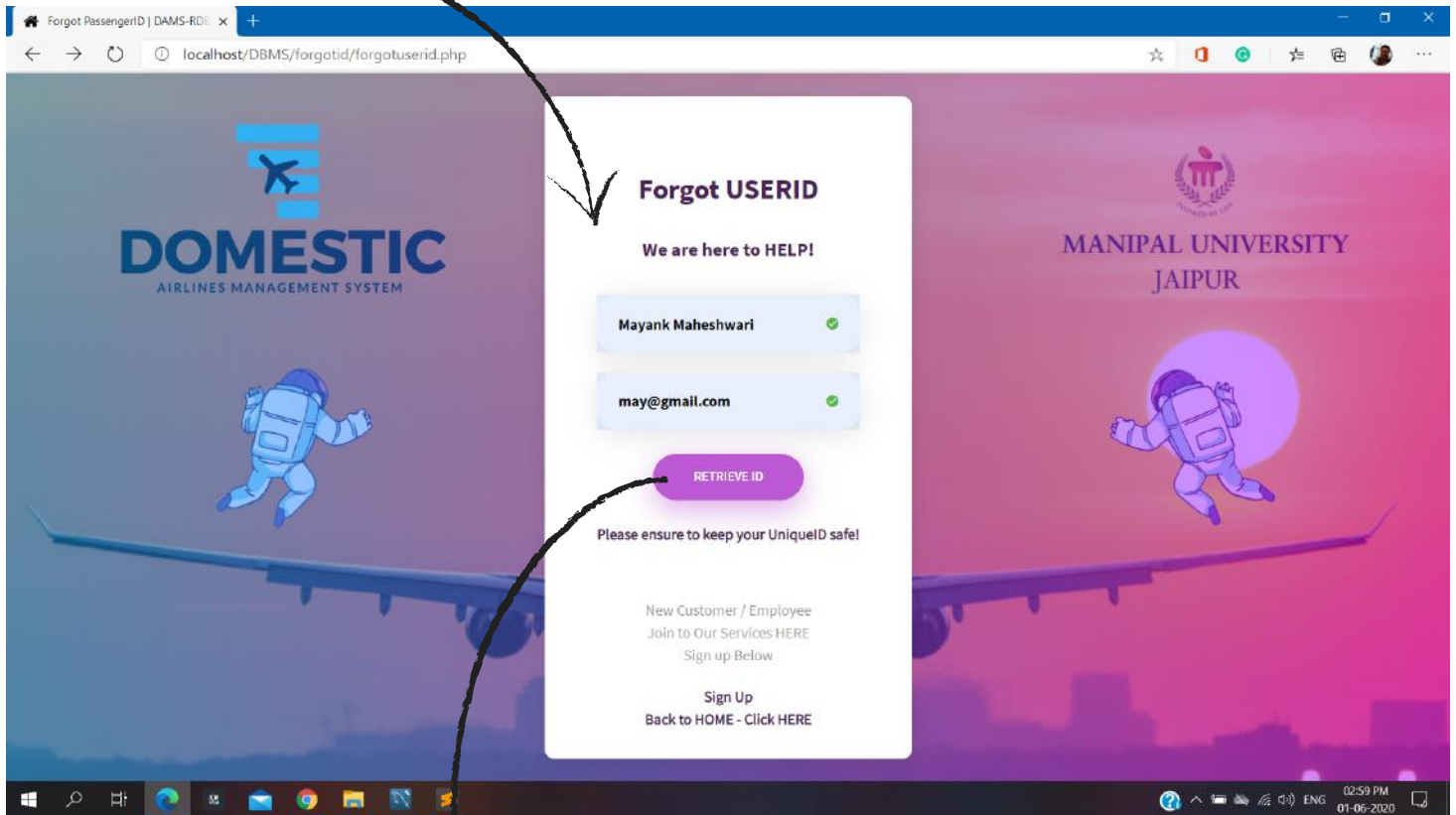
After a customer enters the details - clicking on the **Retrieve** button runs the following SQL query in the database: (The SQL queries are written as such to accept the values from the user input)

```
$stmt = $conn->prepare("select PassengerID, Name, Email from Passengers, Contact_details  
where Name = '$Username' AND Email = '$emailID' ;");
```

let us see the working of this section in the next page ->

With LOGIN Section Queries: CUSTOMER

Forgot USERID form



Pic : Snapshot from actual GUI representation running at localhost server

After a customer enters the details - clicking on the **Retrieve** button runs the following SQL query in the database:

select PassengerID, Name, Email from Passengers, Contact_details **where** Name = 'Mayank Maheshwari'
AND Email = 'may@gmail.com' ;

PassengerID	Name	Email
101	Mayank Maheshwari	may@gmail.com

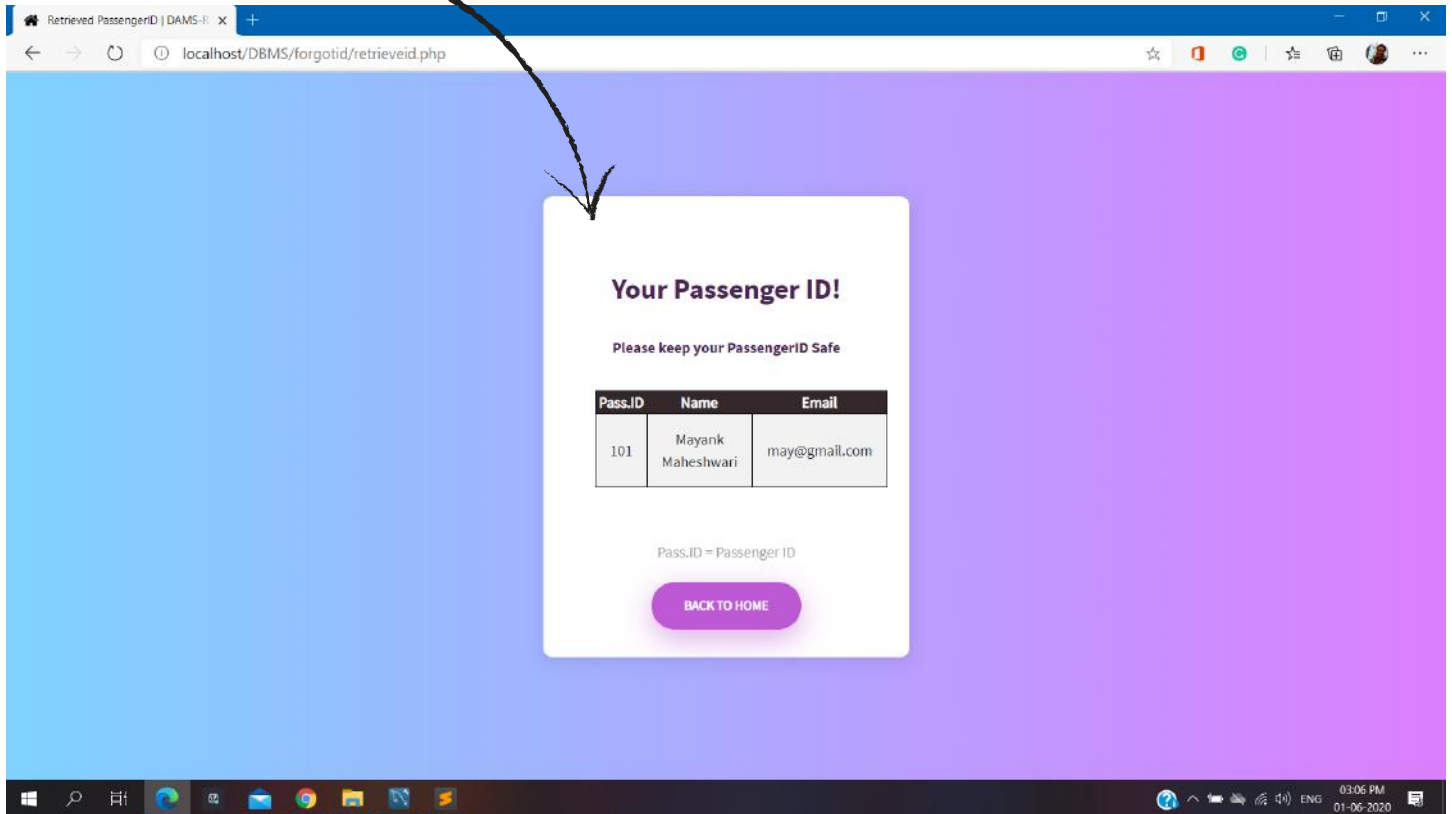
Pic : Snapshot from SQL Workbench

The query runs in the background, and finds that **Name = Mayank Maheshwari** , **EmailID = may@gmail.com** exists a Customer and validates the input.

The customer lands on to a page, which shows the details of the PassengerID, Name and EmailID ->

With LOGIN Section Queries: **CUSTOMER**

Retrieved USERID



Pic : Snapshot from actual **GUI representation** running at **localhost server**

PassengerID Displayed

(The page shows same output as that of in the previous page by SQL Workbench, showing no inconsistency)

future SCOPE

& Improvements for the DAMS PROJECT

This section discusses in detail, about how the project can be improved upon in the future :

1. **Ticket Booking for more than one Passenger:** *Right now, the project is being designed only for booking one ticket at a time. By making some changes in the ER Diagram - tickets of more than one passenger can be booked at the same time.*
2. **Modification Access for Employees :** *Our Employees only have the right to add or delete a record to the database. In the future time - Modification access can also be given to the employees.*
3. **No Money paying link :** *The pages can be designed for the users in the future, for payment options with more security.*
4. **Checking availability of tickets :** *The users are not able to check the no. of seats available in a flight before booking. It can be done accordingly by making changes in the ER diagram.*
5. **Ticket Booking can be done only by Customers :** *for now, the ticket booking rights are only given to the user. The same access rights should be given to the employees too.*
6. *A lot more services can be designed for the users in future with required improvements.*

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<https://creately.com/diagram-type/template/gstx57ng1/er-diagram>



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY JAIPUR

Established under the Manipal University Jaipur Act (No. 21 of 2011)

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project entitled
Domestic Airlines Management System

submitted as part of the partial course requirements for the course

Relational Database And Management System

for the award of the degree of

Bachelor of Technology in Computer & Communication Engineering
at Manipal University Jaipur

during the IV Semester- 2020 , has been carried out by me. I declare that the project has not formed the basis for the award of any degree, associate ship, fellowship or any other similar titles elsewhere.

Further, I declare that I will not share, re-submit or publish the code, idea, framework and/or any publication that may arise out of this work for academic or profit purposes without obtaining the prior written consent of the Course Faculty Mentor and Course Instructor.

Mayank Jhanwar

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Namit Varshney

RegNo. : 189302111

Email : namit.189302111@mu.j.manipal.edu

Month of Submission

JUNE 2020