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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled "AIRWAYS	S MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM" submitted by , Reg No:	is bona-fide work
carried out for class XII Practical Examination of	Central Board of
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ABSTRACT

Airways management system is an application for maintaining a person's flight booking. In this project, the working of Air Ticket Booking Management System includes flight schedules, fare fees, passenger reservations and ticket accounts. An Airline Management System is a managerial software which targets to control all operations of an airline. Airlines provide transport services for their passengers. They carry or hire aircraft for this purpose. All operations of an airline company are controlled by this airline management system.

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1. MANUAL SYSTEM

Manual system means a system which does its work itself not by help of any technology in which paper work has some special place. All conventional methods are in more use instead of new technologies. Now as everybody knows that computer graphs at it extend means the more you can use computer system the more you can make your work easier. And if in this case, system is not computerized then it must facea lot of problems. Because every task gets complex and time consumable.

Problem in Manual System includes:

- Cost
- Difficulty in searching the records
- Maintenance Problem
- Time consuming
- Tedious

Proposed system is a system which is computerized in every manner. Computerized system is not just adding machines but they can do much complex, tedious and cumbersome task. Processing of data by hand is satisfactory only when the amount of datato be processed is small and also the manual processing is slow, monotonous and often subject to error. Above explanation is clearly telling us that existing system contains a lotof deficiencies which can be removed only by following the proposed system.

Now a day, computer graph is at its extent. Computerization contains a lot of benefits so that everyone is chasing and following computerized items. Now, question arises what kind of help this project or computerized system can give to remove all disadvantages of this existing system.

3. INTRODUCTION

In day-to-day work process of an organization, there are lots of things happening, which need to be keep tracked, for our ease in future. Of course, there is lots of way to perform this task. We can either maintain these records manually or by using computerized system. In current scenario, where we always thing to increase productivity utilizing our working hours more and more, it is always recommended to go for such automated system, which provide me maximum facility to do the same in a less time and minimum manpower. So we have designed a commercial project for Airways Management System.

A computer-based management system is designed to handle all the primary information required to book flight tickets and cancel. Separate database is maintained to handle all the details required for booking and canceling flight tickets. This project intends to introduce various user friendly activities, such as record updating, maintenance, and searching. The searching of record has been made quite simple as all the details of the flights can be obtained by simply logging in and flight ticket booking and cancelling can also be accomplished. These details are also being promptly automatically updated in the master file thus keeping the record up to-date.

For processing the data we have chosen MySQL as back end and Python as

front end, which can manage database for a very large class of the possible application. This project is client-server-based application system to computerize at bank work. The modules involved currently in this system are Authentication, Ticket booking, Payment and Ticket cancelling.

TEAM MEMBERS AND TEAM DETAILS

Team Members:

ANANDHA KRISHNAN.V DHANALEKSHMI.R HARI DHEJUS.VS

Team details:

The project "Airways Management System" has been designed and developed solely by the fore mentioned individuals. The various components of the project were shared between the team members.

5. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The main objective of Airways Management system is to manage details of flight tickets. This system is designed to provide travelers with a simple and efficient online platform to search, select, and purchase air tickets for domestic and international flights an air ticket booking project can significantly enhance the travel booking experience, providing convenience and efficiency to users while supporting the operational needs of travel agencies, airlines. Whether booking for business or leisure, the system aims to reduce the complexities associated with flight reservations, providing customers with a seamless travel planning experience from starting to ending.

6. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Hardware specification:

- LED Monitor
- Keyboard and mouse
- Processor Speed: 533MHz
- RAM: 2GB or More
- Hard Disk: 2.00 GB

Software specification:

- Operating System: Windows 10 or above
- IDE: IDLE Python & Visual Studio Code
- Front End: Python 3.7 or above
- Visual Studio Code
- RAM: 2GB or More
- Hard Disk: 2.00 GB
- Back End: MySQL server 5.0 or above

7. Working environment

Python:

Python is a popular programming language. It was created by Guido van Rossum, and released in 1991.

It is used for:

- i) Web development (server side)
- ii) Software development
- iii) Data analysis
- iv) System scripting

Python is a dynamic, high-level, free open source, and interpreted Programming language. It supports object-oriented programming as well as procedural-oriented programming. Python Is a high-level, general- purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code read ability with the use of significant indentation.

Features in Python

There are many features in Python, some of which are:

1. Free and Open Source

Since it is open-source, this means that source code is also available to the

public. So, we can download it, use it as well as share it.

2. Easy to code

Python is a high-level programming language. Python is very easy to learn the

language as compared to other languages like C, C#, Java script, Java, etc. It

is very easy to code in the Python language and anybody can learn Python

basics in a few hours or days. It is also a developer-friendly language.

3. Easy to Read

Learning Python is quite simple. As was already established, Python's syntax is straightforward. The code block is defined by the indentations rather

than by semicolons or brackets.

4. Object-Oriented Language

One of the key features of Python is Object-Oriented programming.

Python supports object-oriented language and concepts of classes, object encapsulation, etc.

5. GUI Programming Support

Graphical User interfaces can be made using a module such as PyQt5, PyQt4, wxPython, or Tk in python. PyQt5 is the most popular option for

creating graphical apps with Python.

6. High-Level Language

Python is a high-level language. When we write programs in Python, we do

not need to remember the system architecture, nor do we need to manage the

memory.

7. Extensible feature

Python is an Extensible language. We can write some Python code into C or

C++ language and, we can compile that code in C/C++ language.

8. Easy to Debug

Excellent information for mistake tracing. We will be able to quickly identify and correct the majority of your program's issues once you understand

how to interpret Python's error traces. Simply by glancing at the code, you can

determine what it is designed to perform.

9. Python is a Portable language

Python language is also a portable language. For example, if we have Python code for windows and if we want to run this code on other platforms

such as Linux, Unix, and Mac then we do not need to change it, we can run

this code on any platform.

10. Python is an integrated language

Python is also an integrated language because we can easily integrate Python with other languages like C, C++, etc.

11. Interpreted Language:

Python is an Interpreted Language because Python code is executed line by

line at a time. like other languages C, C++, Java, etc. there is no need to compile Python code this makes it easier to debug our code. The source code

12. Large Standard Library

Python has a large standard library that provides a rich set of modules and functions so you do not have to write your own code for everything. There are many libraries present in Python such as regular expressions, unit-

testing, web browsers, etc.

13. Dynamically Typed Language

Python is a dynamically-typed language.

14. Frontend and backend development

With a new project py script, you can run and write Python codes in HTML with the help of some simple. Backend is the strong forte of Python

it's extensively used for this work because of its frameworks like Django and

Flask

15. Allocating Memory Dynamically

In Python, the variable data type does not need to be specified. The memory

is automatically allocated to a variable at runtime when it is given a value.

What python can do?

Python can be used on a server to create web applications.

Python can be used alongside software to create workflows.

Python can connect to database systems. It can also read and modify files.

Python can be used to handle big data and perform complex mathematics.

Python can be used for rapid prototyping, or for production-ready software development.

What is MySQL?

MySQL, the most popular Open-Source SQL database management system, is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Corporation. MySQL is the world's most popular open-source database. According to DB-Engines, MySQL powers many of the most accessed applications, including Facebook, Twitter, Netflix, etc. Since MySQL is open source, developers love its high performance, reliability, and ease of use. MySQL is fast, reliable, scalable, and easy to use. It was originally developed to handle large databases quickly and has been used in highly demanding production

environments for many years. Although MySQL is under constant development, it offers a rich and useful set of functions MySQL's connectivity, speed, and security make it highly suited for accessing databases on the internet.

MySQL's key benefits include

- **&** Ease of use
- Reliability
- Scalability
- Performance
- High availability
- Security
- Flexibility

Interface Python with MySQL

MYSQL Python/Connector is an interface for connecting to a MySQL database server from Python. It implements the Python Database API and is built on top of the MySQL.

General work flow of interface Python with MySQL

- 1. Connect to the MySQL server.
- 2. Create a new database.
- 3. Connect to the newly created or an existing database.
- 4. Execute a SQL query and fetch results.
- 5. Inform the database if any changes are made to a table.
- 6. Close the connection to the MySQL server.

8. MODULE DESCRIPTION

To develop software which maintains all the record of day to day booking, canceling, searching available flight etc. All the records are stored in MYSQL Database. The project consists of four modules:

- 1. Authentication module
- 2. Flight ticket booking module
- 3. Flight ticket cancelling module
- 4. Payment module
- 5. Flight manager
- 6. Flight Confirmation module

MODULE DESCRIPION:

- 1. Authentication module: This module used for user authentication check for valid users using username and password.
 - Sign up: Create a new account by providing username and password. The system checks for unique usernames to prevent duplication
 - **Sign in:** login using a registered username and password. The system validates to credentials to ensure secure access.
- 2. Flight ticket booking module: this module is a software component that allows users to search, select, and purchase airline tickets.

- 3. Flight ticket cancelling module: The cancellation feature allows users to cancel their flight bookings under specific conditions.
- 4. Payment module: The module calculates the total cost of the booking
- 5. Flight manager module :This module consist of inserting flights and deleting flights
- 6. Flight confirmation module: Once the payment is successful, users receive a confirmation screen with a unique booking reference number summary of the booked flight(s), including dates, times, and location.

9. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

SDLC is a step-by-step procedure or systematic approach to develop software and it is followed within a software organization. It consists of various phases with describe how to design, develop, enhance, and maintain particular software.

Phase 1: Requirement collection and analysis

In this phase mainly focus on gathering the business needs from the customer. It determines the system? Who is going to use the system? What should be output data by the system? These questions are getting answered during this phase.

Phase 2: Feasibility study

In this step, we examine the feasibility of the proposed system.

This decision is taken based on the cost, time, resources etc.

Phase 3: Design

Design is a blue print of the application and it helps in specifying hardware and requirements of the system and helps in defining architecture of the system.

Phase 4: Coding

Once the system design document is ready in this phase, developers starts writing the code using any programming language i.e., they start developing the software.

Generally, task is divided in units or modules and assigned to the developers and this coding phase is the longest phase of SDLC.

Phase 5: Testing

During this phase, test engineers may encounter some bugs/defects which need to be sent to developers, the developers fix the bug and sent back to test engineers for testing.

Phase6: Installation / Deployment

Once the product developed, tested, and works according to the requirement it is installed/deployed at customer place for their use.

Phase7: Maintenance

When the customer starts using the software, they may face some issues and needs to be solved from time to time means need to fix those issue, tested and handed over back to the customer as soon as possible, which is done in the maintenance phase.

10. ALGORITHM

1. System Setup and Initialization

1.1 Environment Preparation:

Install Required Packages:

Import necessary libraries: `customtkinter` for GUI, `Pillow` for images, `pymysql` for database operations, and `tkcalendar` for date selection.

For each package, try importing it; if not installed, use `subprocess` to install it automatically via `pip`.

1.2 Main Database Connection:

Establish MySQL Connection:

Connect to MySQL using `pymysql.connect()` with credentials (host, user, password, database). Create a cursor (`cur`) for executing SQL queries.

1.3 GUI Window Configuration:

Initialize Main Window:

Set up the main window using `CTk()` with parameters for title, geometry, and appearance mode. Center the window using `Global_Config` functions for a consistent display across devices.

1.4 Database Initialization:

Create Tables if Needed:

Use `DB_INIT_()` function to ensure required tables are present:

`user_details`: Stores user information.
`flights`: Stores available flight data.

'booking': Tracks bookings with references to users and flights.

`payment`: Manages payment records for each booking.

Outcome: The main GUI window and database are set up, and essential tables are ready for interaction.

2. User Authentication Management

2.1 Registration Process ('PG_Sign_Up'):

Display SignUp Form:

Show input fields for name, username, password, email, phone, gender, and DOB (using `tkcalendar` for date input).

Validate Inputs:

Check that no fields are left empty, passwords match, and the username is unique by querying `user_details`.

Store User Data:

If validation succeeds insert user data into 'user details'

Provide feedback on successful registration or display error messages for issues.

2.2 Login Process (`PG_Sign_in`):

Display Login Form:

Show fields for username/email and password.

Verify Credentials:

Query `user_details` to authenticate credentials.

If valid, update `_isSignedIn` to `True` and assign `User` the username.

Session Management:

Redirect authenticated users to the flight search or payment page based on session state.

Outcome: Users can register and log in, with sessions managed for authenticated access to specific features.

3. Navigation and Page Transition Management

3.1 Navigation Buttons:

Define Navigation Elements:

Use `CTkButton()` to create buttons for key pages (Sign Up, Sign In, Flight Search).

Implement `go_back()` to manage backward navigation, clearing the current frame and displaying the previous one.

3.2 SessionBased Content Display:

Conditional Rendering:

Display buttons and page content based on `_isSignedIn` state, ensuring users only access relevant features based on their session status.

Outcome: Seamless navigation across pages, with sessionaware controls for userspecific access.

4. Flight Search and Selection

4.1 Flight Search Page (`PG_Get_Flight_Details`):

Display Search Form:

Show dropdowns for selecting departure and destination, radio buttons for oneway or return, and date pickers for travel dates.

Validate Inputs:

Ensure all fields are complete and dates are valid (e.g., departure before return).

Query Flights:

Build and execute SQL queries to fetch available flights from 'flights' based on input criteria.

4.2 Display Search Results (`PG_search_flight_`):

Scrollable Results Display:

Use `CTkScrollableFrame` to display flight options with details like departure, arrival, airline, and

Interactive Selection:

Add buttons for each flight entry. Authenticated users are redirected to payment; nonauthenticated users are prompted to sign in.

Outcome: Users can search for flights and view matching options, with booking access based on session state.

5. Booking and Ticket Management

5.1 Booking Confirmation (`booking()`):

Generate Ticket Code:

Use `Ticket_Code_Gen.Gen_Code()` to create a unique code for each booking.

Store Booking Data:

Insert booking details into the 'booking' table, associating it with the user and flight.

Allow Ticket Save:

Provide users with the option to save ticket details to a local file using `filedialog.asksaveasfilename`.

Outcome: Bookings are stored with unique ticket codes, and users have access to download their ticket.

6. Integrated Payment System

6.1 Payment Interface (`PG_Payment()`):

Display Payment Options:

Create options for UPI and net banking payments. Ensure each option clears previous components in the frame to display relevant input fields.

6.2 UPI Payment Workflow (`on_UPI_btn_click()`):

Display UPI Input:

Show input fields for UPI number and display the total flight price.

Validation and Database Entry:

Check that fields are not empty, validate input, and insert payment record in `payment`.

PostPayment Handling:

Display confirmation message, initiate booking, and redirect back to the main page.

6.3 Net Banking Workflow (`on_NET_btn_click()`):

Display Banking Fields:

Show fields for entering account number and display the total price.

Validation and Database Entry:

Validate inputs and insert the payment record in `payment`.

PostPayment Handling:

Confirm payment, initiate ticket booking, and navigate to the main page.

Outcome: Payment is processed with a choice of methods, updating the database and confirming booking completion.

7. User Interface Feedback and Error Handling

7.1 Dynamic Feedback (`errorLabeling()`):

RealTime Feedback:

Use `errorLabeling()` to display temporary messages for successful or failed actions, ensuring users receive immediate feedback.

7.2 Validation and Exception Handling:

Input Validation:

Check all input fields before database operations, and handle exceptions with tryexcept blocks to manage SQL errors.

Outcome: The system provides clear feedback and error handling, enhancing user experience and stability.

8. Additional Account Features

8.1 Account Management:

Settings and History:

Implement options for flight cancellation, booking history, account edits, and logout.

Flight Cancellation:

Prompt the user for a ticket ID, verify it, and update the booking to inactive if validated.

View Booking History:

Retrieve booking records for the loggedin user from 'booking' and display them.

Edit Account:

Provide options to update user details, ensuring validation of changes.

Outcome: Users can manage bookings, view history, and update account information securely.

9. System Exit and Resource Management

9.1 Resource Cleanup:

Database Connection Closure:

Ensure `cur.close()` and `con.close()` are called on application exit to avoid resource leaks.

Application Termination:

End the main loop with `root.mainloop()`, ensuring a smooth and errorfree shutdown.

Outcome. The annlication exits oracefully with all resources properly released

Potential Enhancements and Security Considerations

Security Enhancements:

Hash passwords, encrypt sensitive data, and use prepared statements for SQL queries to protect against SQL injection.

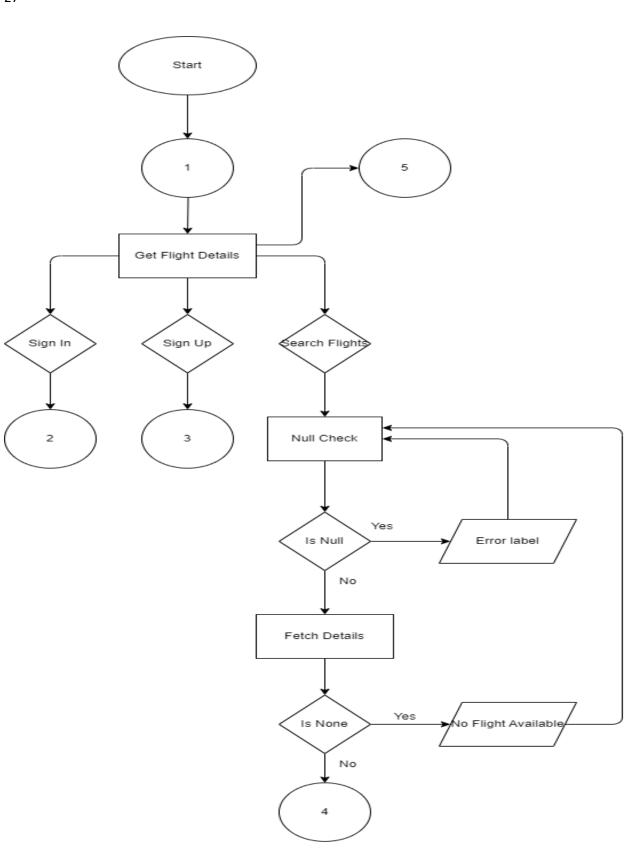
Feature Extensions:

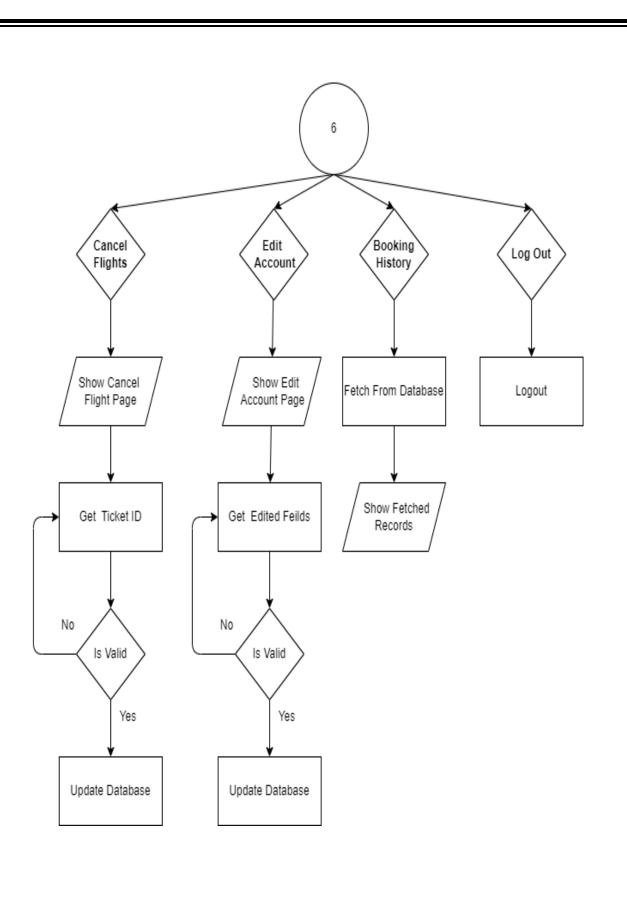
Add more payment options and integrate thirdparty APIs for additional functionality.

Notifications:

Implement email or inapp notifications for payment confirmation and booking reminders.

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	11. FLOWCHART	





12. Source code

```
import subprocess
import smtplib
import os
import sys
def install(package):
  subprocess.check_call([sys.executable, "-m", "pip", "install", package])
required_packages = ["customtkinter",
           "matplotlib",
           "pillow",
            "pymysql",
           "colorama",
           "tkcalendar"
           1
for package in required_packages:
  try:
    __import__(package)
    print(f"{package} Succesfully installed.")
  except ImportError:
    install(package)
# Created Modules
import Ticket_Code_Gen as TCG
from Usable_screen import ScreenGeometry as SG
from flights import major_airports
import Global_Config as GC
# Global Modules
```

```
from customtkinter import *
from PIL import Image
from subprocess import call
import pymysql
from tkcalendar import Calendar
import tkinter as tk
from pathlib import Path
from tkcalendar import Calendar
from datetime import datetime
from tkinter import Toplevel
import time
import random
import ast
from colorama import Fore
from tkinter import filedialog
m_r_width, m_r_height = SG().GetUsableScreenSize()[0], SG().GetUsableScreenSize()[1]
root = CTk()
root.title("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/")
set_appearance_mode("Dark")
GC.centreScreen(root,root, m_r_width, m_r_height)
root.state("zoomed")
root.minsize(m_r_width, m_r_height)
root.geometry(f"{m_r_width}x{m_r_height}")
con = pymysql.connect(
  host = "localhost",
  user = "root",
  passwd = "*password*11",
cur = con.cursor()
#-----GLOBAL VARIABLES ------
```

```
isSignedIn = FALSE
is_flight_details_obtained = False
User = ""
prev_page = 0
glb clr 1 = "blue"
glb_clr_2 = "green"
BASE_DIR = Path(__file__).resolve().parent.parent
glb_clr_3 = "yellow"
destroy_after = None
global PG_Get_Flight_Details
def DB_INIT_():
 try:
   cur.execute("CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `airwaysms2_0` /*!40100 DEFAULT
CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci *//*!80016 DEFAULT
ENCRYPTION='N' */;")
   cur.execute("""CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `user_details` (
           `UID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
           'UF name' varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
           `UL_name` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
           `U_name` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
           `U_Gmail` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
           `U_phno` varchar(12) DEFAULT NULL,
           `U_password` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
           `U_dob` date DEFAULT NULL,
           `U_AGE` int DEFAULT NULL,
           `U_gender` varchar(5) DEFAULT NULL,
           `U_isActive` tinyint DEFAULT '1',
           PRIMARY KEY ('UID'),
           UNIQUE KEY 'U name UNIQUE' ('U name')
           ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=7 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci;""")
```

```
cur.execute("""CREATE TABLE `flights` (
           `F_ID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
           `F_Departure` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
           `F Arrival` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
           `F_Airline` varchar(45) NOT NULL,
           `F_price` int DEFAULT NULL,
           PRIMARY KEY (`F_ID`)
           ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=5 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
         .....)
   cur.execute("""CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `booking` (
           'BID' varchar(100) NOT NULL,
           `BU_NAME` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
           `B_FLIGHT` int DEFAULT NULL,
           `IS_ACTIVE` int DEFAULT NULL,
           PRIMARY KEY ('BID'),
           KEY 'B_FORIEGN_KEY_idx' ('B_FLIGHT'),
           CONSTRAINT 'B_FORIEGN_KEY' FOREIGN KEY ('B_FLIGHT')
REFERENCES 'flights' ('F ID')
           ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;""")
   cur.execute("""CREATE TABLE `payment` (
           `PID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
           `P_UID` int DEFAULT NULL,
           `AMOUNT` int DEFAULT NULL,
           `P_STATUS` int DEFAULT NULL,
           `P_ACC_NUM` int DEFAULT NULL,
           `P_UPI_NUM` int DEFAULT NULL,
           'P METHOD' varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
           PRIMARY KEY ('PID'),
           KEY 'P_UID_idx' ('P_UID'),
```

```
CONSTRAINT `P_UID` FOREIGN KEY (`P_UID`) REFERENCES `user_details`
('UID')
             ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=19 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
             ·····)
  except Exception as e:
    pass
  finally:
    print("Sucessfully Initialized Database.")
    cur.execute("USE airwaysms2_0;")
DB_INIT_()
#----- GLOBAL FUNCTIONS -----
def createRadioButton (_frame ,_text : str , _value, _variable, _command, _xpos : int, _ypos : int):
  tmpRdBtn = CTkRadioButton(_frame, text = _text , value = _value, variable = _variable,width =
75, command = lambda :(_command()) )
  tmpRdBtn.place(x =_xpos, y = _ypos)
  return tmpRdBtn
def errorLabeling(_Master, _text : str, _font = ("Bradley Hand ITC" , 18, "italic", "bold"),
_{\text{textcolor}} = \text{"red"}, _{x} = 10, _{y} = 10, _{\text{cooldowntime}} = 3000):
  error_label = CTkLabel(_Master, text = _text, font = _font, text_color = _textcolor)
  error_label.place(x = _x, y = _y)
  def refresh():
    error_label.destroy()
  error_label.after(_cooldowntime, refresh)
Main_fame = CTkFrame(root, width = m_r_width, height= m_r_height-24, border_width=2,
border color= "#007acc", fg color="transparent")
Main\_fame.place(x = 0, y = 0)
```

```
global booking
def booking ():
  Ticket_Code = TCG.Gen_Code()
  cur.execute("SELECT * FROM flights WHERE F_ID = '%s'", Flight_ID)
  cur.execute("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM booking")
  F_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
  global User
  cur.execute("INSERT INTO booking (BID, BU_NAME, B_FLIGHT) VALUES (%s, %s, %s)",
(Ticket_Code, User, Flight_ID))
  con.commit()
  file_path = filedialog.asksaveasfilename(defaultextension = ".txt",
                        filetypes=[("Text Files", "*.txt"),
                         ("All Files", "*.*")
                         ],
                        initialfile= "SELECT WHERE TO SAVE THE TICKET.txt")
  temp_qry = f"SELECT F_Departure, F_Arrival, F_Airline, F_price FROM flights WHERE
flights.F_ID = %s;
  cur.execute(temp_qry, (Flight_ID,))
  result = cur.fetchone()
  if file_path:
    with open(file_path, "w")as f:
      f.write(f"Ticket Id: {Ticket_Code}, User: {User}, Departure: {result[0]}, Arrival:
{result[1]}\
Airline: {result[2]}, Price: {result[3]}'')
  errorLabeling(form_frm, "Sucessfully Booked", _textcolor = "green", _x = 120, _y = 170)
global PG_Payment
def PG_Payment():
  root.title ("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/Payment")
  for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
    i.destroy()
  form_frm_width = 400
```

```
form\_frm\_height = 210
  global form_frm
  form_frm = CTkFrame(Main_fame, width=form_frm_width, height=form_frm_height)
  form_frm.place(x = (m_r\_width/(2))-(form_frm\_width/2), y = (m_r\_height/(2)-(form_frm\_width/2))
(form frm height/2)))
  def go_back():
    PG_search_flight_()
  dummy_back_btn = CTkButton(Main_fame, text="Back", command = go_back)
  dummy_back_btn.place(x = 10, y = 10)
  Payment_Method_label = CTkLabel(form_frm, text= "Select Payment Method")
  Payment_Method_label.place(x = 25, y = 10)
  CBF_width = 290
  CBF_height = 28
  Centre_btn_frame = CTkFrame(form_frm, height=CBF_height, width= CBF_width, fg_color=
"transparent")
  Centre_btn_frame.place(x = (form_frm_width/(2))-(CBF_width/2),
                  y = (form\_frm\_height/(2)-(CBF\_height/2)))
  def on_UPI_btn_click():
    root.title ("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/Payment/UPI")
    for i in form_frm.winfo_children():
      i.destroy()
    def go_back():
      PG_Payment()
    dummy_back_btn = CTkButton(Main_fame, text="Back", command = go_back)
    dummy_back_btn.place(x = 10, y = 10)
    Temp\_Entry\_Width = 350
```

```
UPI Method label = CTkLabel(form frm, text= "UPI -")
    UPI\_Method\_label.place(x = 25, y = 10)
    UPI_Number_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, placeholder_text= "UPI Number",width=
Temp_Entry_Width)
    UPI_Number_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 50)
    cur.execute(f"SELECT F_Price FROM flights WHERE F_ID = '{Flight_ID}'")
    Amount = str(cur.fetchone()[0])
    Amount_LBL = CTkLabel(form_frm,text= f"Amount : {Amount}",width=
Temp_Entry_Width)
    Amount_LBL.place(x = 25, y = 90)
    def _on_UPI_pay_btn_click():
      UPI_Number = UPI_Number_Entry.get()
      cur.execute(f"SELECT F_Price FROM flights WHERE F_ID = '{Flight_ID}'")
      Amount = str(cur.fetchone()[0])
      if UPI_Number == "" or Amount == "":
        errorLabeling(form_frm, "Feilds Can Not Be Empty", _x = 90, _y = 170)
      elif UPI_Number.isdigit() == False or Amount.isdigit() == False:
        is_flight_details_obtained
      else:
        Amount = int(Amount)
        UPI_Number = int(UPI_Number)
        tempqry = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM payment"
        cur.execute(tempqry)
        p_id = int(cur.fetchone()[0])+1
        global User
        tempqry = f"SELECT UID FROM user_details WHERE U_name = '{User}'"
        cur.execute(tempqry)
        Uid = int(cur.fetchone()[0])
```

```
tempqry = "INSERT INTO payment (PID, AMOUNT, P_STATUS, P_UPI_NUM,
P_METHOD) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)"
        cur.execute(tempqry, (p_id,Amount,400,UPI_Number, "UPI"))
        errorLabeling(form_frm, "Payment Sucessful", _textcolor = "green", _x = 110, _y = 170)
        def delayed lbl():
          errorLabeling(form_frm, "Booking Ticket ...", _textcolor = "green", _x = 1100, _y =
170)
          def delayed():
            booking()
            PG_Get_Flight_Details()
          root.after(3000, delayed)
        con.commit()
        root.after(3000, delayed_lbl)
    Pay_btn = CTkButton(form_frm, width= Temp_Entry_Width, text = "Pay", corner_radius=
100, command= _on_UPI_pay_btn_click)
    Pay_btn.place(x = 25, y = 130)
  UPI_btn = CTkButton(Centre_btn_frame, text = "UPI", command= on_UPI_btn_click)
  UPI_btn.place(x = 0, y = 0)
  def on_NET_btn_click():
    root.title ("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/Payment/UPI")
    for i in form_frm.winfo_children():
      i.destroy()
    def go_back():
      PG_Payment()
    dummy_back_btn = CTkButton(Main_fame, text="Back", command = go_back)
    dummy_back_btn.place(x = 10, y = 10)
    Temp\_Entry\_Width = 350
```

```
NETB_Method_label = CTkLabel(form_frm, text= "NET BANKING -")
    NETB_Method_label.place(x = 25, y = 10)
    NETB_Number_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, placeholder_text= "Account Number",width=
Temp_Entry_Width)
    NETB_Number_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 50)
    cur.execute(f"SELECT F_Price FROM flights WHERE F_ID = '{Flight_ID}'")
    Amount = str(cur.fetchone()[0])
    Amount_LBL = CTkLabel(form_frm,text= f"Amount : {Amount}",width=
Temp_Entry_Width)
    Amount_LBL.place(x = 25, y = 90)
    def _on_NETB_pay_btn_click():
      ACC_Number = NETB_Number_Entry.get()
      cur.execute(f"SELECT F_Price FROM flights WHERE F_ID = '{Flight_ID}'")
      Amount = str(cur.fetchone()[0])
      if ACC_Number == "" or Amount == "":
        errorLabeling(form_frm, "Feilds Can Not Be Empty", _x = 90, _y = 170)
      elif ACC_Number.isdigit() == False or Amount.isdigit() == False:
        is_flight_details_obtained
      else:
        Amount = int(Amount)
        ACC_Number = int(ACC_Number)
        tempqry = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM payment"
        cur.execute(tempqry)
        p_id = int(cur.fetchone()[0])+1
        global User
        tempqry = f"SELECT UID FROM user_details WHERE U_name = '{User}'"
        cur.execute(tempqry)
        Uid = int(cur.fetchone()[0])
```

```
tempqry = "INSERT INTO payment (PID, AMOUNT, P_STATUS, P_UPI_NUM,
P_METHOD) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)"
        cur.execute(tempqry, (p_id,Amount,400,ACC_Number, "NET"))
        con.commit()
        errorLabeling(form frm, "Payment Sucessful", textcolor = "green", x = 110, y = 170)
        def delayed_lbl():
          errorLabeling(form_frm, "Booking Ticket ...", _textcolor = "green", _x = 1100, _y =
170)
          def delayed():
            booking()
            PG_Get_Flight_Details()
          root.after(3000, delayed)
        con.commit()
        root.after(3000, delayed_lbl)
    Pay_btn = CTkButton(form_frm, width= Temp_Entry_Width, text = "Pay", corner_radius=
100, command= _on_NETB_pay_btn_click)
    Pay_btn.place(x = 25, y = 130)
  NetBanking_btn = CTkButton(Centre_btn_frame, text = "Net Banking", command=
on_NET_btn_click)
  NetBanking_btn.place(x = 150, y = 0)
  Main_frm_Authentication_Btns()
#=> -----Sign Up -----
global PG_Sign_Up
def PG_Sign_Up() :
  root.title ("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/SignUp")
  for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
    i.destroy()
  form_frm_width = 400
  form\_frm\_height = 600
  form frm = CTkFrame(Main fame, width=form frm width, height=form frm height)
```

```
form_frm.place(x = (m_r\_width/(2))-(form_frm\_width/2),
                  y = (m_r_height/(2)-(form_frm_height/2))
                  )
  def go back():
    for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
      i.destroy()
    PG_Sign_in()
  def NullCheck():
    global DOB_selected_date, cal
    F_name = F_name_Entry.get()
    L_name = L_name_Entry.get()
    U_name = U_name_Entry.get()
    _Gender = Gender.get()
    if "cal" in globals():
      dob = cal.get_date()
      dob_dt = datetime.strptime(dob, "%Y-%m-%d")
      today = datetime.today()
      Age = today.year - dob_dt.year
      if (today.month, today.day) > (dob_dt.month, dob_dt.day):
        Age +=1
    else:
      dob = ""
    Gmail = gmail_Entry.get()
    _pass = pass_Entry.get()
    _re_pass = re_pass_Entry.get()
    phonenumber = phonnumber_Entry.get()
    tmp_qry =f"SELECT U_name FROM user_details WHERE U_name= '{U_name}'"
    cur.execute(tmp_qry)
    row = cur.fetchone()
    if F name == "" or L name == "" or U name == "" or dob == "" or Gmail == "" or pass
== "" or _re_pass == "" or phonenumber == "" or _Gender == "other" :
      errorLabeling(form_frm, "Feilds Cannot Be Null", _x = 110, _y = 410)
```

```
if _pass != _re_pass:
      errorLabeling(form_frm, "Passwords Don't Match", _x = 110, _y = 410)
    elif row:
      errorLabeling(form_frm, "Username Already Exist", _x = 110, _y = 410)
    else:
      cur.execute("SELECT Count(*) FROM user_details")
      ans = cur.fetchone()
      new\_uid = ans[0] + 1
      tmp_qry = """
        INSERT INTO user_details (UID, UF_name, UL_name, U_name, U_Gmail, U_phno,
U_password, U_dob, U_gender, U_AGE)
        VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
      *****
      cur.execute(tmp_qry, (new_uid, F_name, L_name, U_name, Gmail, phonenumber, _pass,
dob, _Gender, Age))
      con.commit()
      cur.execute("SELECT Count(*) FROM user_details")
      ans2 = cur.fetchone()
      con.commit()
      if ans2 > ans:
        error Labeling (form\_frm, "Succesfully Added", \_textcolor = "green", \_x = 110, \_y = 410) \\
        def _fun():
           global _isSignedIn, User
           _isSignedIn = True
           User = U_name
           PG_Get_Flight_Details()
        errorLabeling(form_frm, "Succesfully Added", _textcolor = "green", _x = 110, _y = 410)
```

```
fun_lbl = CTkLabel(form_frm)
        fun_lbl.after(4000, _fun)
      else:
        errorLabeling(form_frm, "Error Occured While Inserting Try Restarting", _x = 5, _y =
410)
  dummy_back_btn = CTkButton(Main_fame,text="Back", command = go_back)
  dummy_back_btn.place(x = 10, y = 10)
  F_name_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="First Name")
  F_name_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 10)
  L_name_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Last Name")
  L_name\_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 50)
  def Func_radio_btn():
    global _Gender
    _Gender = Gender.get()
  global Gender
  Gender = StringVar(value = "other")
  rd_btn_y_pos = 90
  male_radio_btn = createRadioButton(form_frm, "Male", "M", Gender, Func_radio_btn, 25,
rd_btn_y_pos)
  female_radio_btn = createRadioButton(form_frm, "Female", "F", Gender,Func_radio_btn,
25+130, rd_btn_y_pos)
  other_radio_btn = createRadioButton(form_frm,"Other", "O", Gender,Func_radio_btn, 25+130
+ 130, rd_btn_y_pos)
  global cal
  def DOB_open_date_picker():
```

```
top = CTkToplevel(form_frm)
    top.title("Select a Date")
    top.attributes("-topmost", True)
    global cal
    cal = Calendar(top, selectmode='day', date_pattern = "yyyy-mm-dd")
    cal.pack(pady=10)
    def select_date():
      global DOB_selected_date
      DOB_selected_date = cal.get_date()
      DOB_Date_label.configure(text=f''Selected Date : {DOB_selected_date}'')
      top.destroy()
    select_button = CTkButton(top, text="Select Date", command=select_date)
    select_button.pack(pady=10)
  DOB_Date_Btn = CTkButton(form_frm, text="Date Of Birth",
command=DOB_open_date_picker, corner_radius=100)
  DOB_Date_Btn.place(x=25, y =rd_btn_y_pos+40)
  DOB_Date_label = CTkLabel(form_frm, text= "Select Date")
  DOB_Date_label.place(x = 25+170, y = 90+40)
  U_name_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Username")
  U_name_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 130+40)
  gmail_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Gmail")
  gmail_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 170+40)
  def Show pass():
    if pass_Entry.cget('show') == '*':
      pass_Entry.configure(show='')
```

```
show_btn.configure(text=" Hide ")
    else:
      pass_Entry.configure(show='*')
      show_btn.configure(text="Show")
  def Re_Show_pass():
    if re_pass_Entry.cget('show') == '*':
      re_pass_Entry.configure(show='')
      re_show_btn.configure(text=" Hide ")
    else:
      re_pass_Entry.configure(show='*')
      re show btn.configure(text="Show")
  pass_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Password", show = "*")
  show_btn = CTkButton(pass_Entry, width = 22, height=28,
text="Show",border_color="#565b5e",border_width=2, fg_color="transparent",
command=Show_pass)
  show_btn.place(x = 304, y=0)
  pass\_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 170+80)
  re_pass_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Re-Password", show =
"*")
  re_show_btn = CTkButton(re_pass_Entry, width = 22, height=28,
text="Show",border_color="#565b5e",border_width=2, fg_color="transparent",
command=Re_Show_pass)
  re\_show\_btn.place(x = 304, y=0)
  re_pass_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 210+80)
  phonnumber_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, 350, placeholder_text="Phone Number")
  phonnumber_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 250+80)
  Create_acc_btn = CTkButton(form_frm, width = 350, text="Create Account",
corner_radius=100, command = NullCheck)
  Create_acc_btn.place(x = 25, y = 290+80)
```

```
tempxpos = 100
  tempypos = 410
  Dnt_hv_acc_lbl = CTkLabel(form_frm, text="Already have an account?")
  Dnt_hv_acc_lbl.place(x = tempxpos, y = tempypos)
  Sign_up_lbl = CTkLabel(form_frm, text="Sign In", font = ("Arial", 12, "italic", "underline"))
  Sign_up_lbl.place(x = tempxpos + 150, y = tempypos)
#=>3-----Sign In Page -----
global PG_Sign_in
def PG_Sign_in():
  root.title ("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/Sign_In")
  for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
    i.destroy()
  form_frm_width = 400
  form\_frm\_height = 340
  form_frm = CTkFrame(Main_fame, width=form_frm_width, height=form_frm_height)
  form_frm.place(x = (m_r\_width/(2))-(form_frm\_width/2),
                  y = (m_r_height/(2)-(form_frm_height/2))
  def go_back():
    global _isSignedIn
    if _isSignedIn == True :
      for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
        i.destroy()
      Main_frm_Authentication_Btns()
      PG_search_flight_()
    else:
      for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
        i.destroy()
      Main_frm_Authentication_Btns()
      PG_Get_Flight_Details()
```

```
dummy_back_btn = CTkButton(Main_fame,text="Back", command = go_back)
  dummy_back_btn.place(x = 10, y = 10)
  login_lb = CTkLabel(form_frm, text = "LOGIN")
  login lb.place(x = 10, y = 10)
  def Login_authentication(_username, _pass):
    global _isSignedIn, User
    _isSignedIn = True
    _username= _username.get()
    _pass = _pass.get()
    if ( username == '''' or pass == '''' ):
      errorLabeling(form_frm, "Feilds Cannot Be Empty", _x = 90, _y = 150)
    else:
      temp_qry = f"SELECT U_name, U_Gmail, U_password FROM user_details WHERE
U_name = '{_username}' or U_Gmail = '{_username}' and U_password = '{_pass}'''
      cur.execute(temp_qry)
      qry_result = cur.fetchone()
      if qry_result == None :
        errorLabeling(form_frm, "Username Or Password Is Incorrect", _x = 50, _y = 150)
      else:
        global User
        User = qry_result[0]
        _isSignedIn = True
        if is_flight_details_obtained == True :
          PG_Payment()
        else:
           PG_Get_Flight_Details()
  user_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text= "Username/Gmail")
  user\_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 40)
```

```
def Show_pass():
    if pass_Entry.cget('show') == '*':
      pass_Entry.configure(show='')
      show btn.configure(text=" Hide ")
    else:
      pass_Entry.configure(show='*')
      show btn.configure(text="Show")
  pass_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Password", show = "*")
  show_btn = CTkButton(pass_Entry, width = 22, height=28,
text="Show",border color="#565b5e",border width=2, fg color="transparent",
command=Show_pass)
  show_btn.place(x = 304, y=0)
  pass\_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 80)
  Login_btn = CTkButton(form_frm, text= "LOGIN", width= 350, corner_radius=100,
command=lambda :(Login_authentication(user_Entry, pass_Entry)))
  Login_btn.place(x = 25, y = 120)
  No of hyphen = 41
  line_lbl = CTkLabel(form_frm, text = f"'{'-'*No_of_hyphen} OR {'-'*No_of_hyphen}'')
  line_lbl.place(x = 25, y = 170)
  def loginWithGoogle():
    temp_TL = CTkToplevel(root)
    temp_TL.title("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/Error?loginWithGoogle")
    temp_TL.attributes("-topmost", True)
    temp_TL.geometry("400x300")
    errorLabeling(temp_TL, _text="""
We are Extremly Sorry for the Inconvenience:
We at HAD are currently working to
bring in that feature."",_textcolor = "#007acc", _cooldowntime = None)
```

```
Login_btn2 = CTkButton(form_frm, text= "LOGIN with Google", width= 350,
corner_radius=100, command=loginWithGoogle)
  Login_btn2.place(x = 25, y = 220)
  tempxpos = 100
  tempypos = 270
  Dnt_hv_acc_lbl = CTkLabel(form_frm, text="Don't have an account?")
  Dnt_hv_acc_lbl.place(x = tempxpos, y = tempypos)
  Sign_up_lbl = CTkLabel(form_frm, text="Sign Up", font = ("Arial", 12, "italic", "underline"))
  Sign_up_lbl.place(x = tempxpos + 140, y = tempypos)
  Sign_up_lbl.bind("<Button-1>", lambda event, : PG_Sign_Up())
  Sign_up_lbl.bind("<Enter>", lambda event, lbl = Sign_up_lbl: lbl.configure(text_color =
"#007acc"))
  Sign_up_lbl.bind("<Leave>", lambda event, lbl = Sign_up_lbl: lbl.configure(text_color = "Light
Gray"))
# =>2-----Show Flights details ------
global PG_search_flight_
def PG_search_flight_():
  prev_page = 2
  root.title ("http:www.HADAirlineManagementSystem.com/Search_flights")
  if div_frame.winfo_exists():
    for i in div_frame.winfo_children():
      i.destroy()
    div_frame.destroy()
  temp_frm_width = 900
  temp_frm_height = 550
  global fligt_search_result_frm
  fligt_search_result_frm = CTkScrollableFrame (Main_fame, width=temp_frm_width, height =
temp_frm_height, scrollbar_button_color= None)
  fligt_search_result_frm.place(x = (m_r_width/(2))-(temp_frm_width/2),
                  y = (m_r_height/(2)-(temp_frm_height/2))
```

```
)
  PG_Heading = CTkLabel(fligt_search_result_frm, text = "AVAILABLE FLIGHTS")
  PG_Heading.pack(padx = 25, pady = 10, anchor = "w")
  def go_back():
    for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
      i.destroy()
    Main_frm_Authentication_Btns()
    PG_Get_Flight_Details()
  dummy_back_btn = CTkButton(Main_fame,text="Back", command = go_back)
  dummy_back_btn.place(x = 10, y = 10)
  btns = []
  global radio_val, dest_airport, origin_airport
  temp_qry = "SELECT F_Departure, F_Arrival, F_Airline, F_price, F_ID FROM flights
WHERE F_Departure = ''' + origin_airport+ "'' AND F_Arrival = ''' + dest_airport+ "';"
  cur.execute(temp_qry)
  result = cur.fetchall()
  btn_data= {}
  FLIGHT_ID_dict = {}
  key = 1
  for i in result:
    btn_data[key] = f''\{i[0]\} -----> \{i[1]\} : \{i[2]\} : \{i[3]\}''
    FLIGHT_ID_dict[key] = i[4]
    key += 1
  def on_btn_click(index):
    global Flight_ID
    Flight_ID = FLIGHT_ID_dict[index]
    if _isSignedIn == True:
      PG_Payment()
    else:
```

```
PG_Sign_in()
      pass
  for id, label in btn_data.items():
    btn = CTkButton(fligt_search_result_frm, text = label,bg_color="transparent", command =
lambda idx=id: on_btn_click(idx)).pack(pady = 10, padx = 10, anchor = "w")
    btns.append(btn)
  con.commit()
  Main_frm_Authentication_Btns()
# =>1----Get Flight details-----
def PG_Get_Flight_Details():
  global div_frame, _isSignedIn, User
  for i in Main_fame.winfo_children():
    i.destroy()
  prev_page = 1
  temp_frm_width = 500
  temp_frm_height = 320
  div_frame = CTkFrame(Main_fame,width=temp_frm_width, height = temp_frm_height)
  div_frm_xpos = 75
  din_frm_widget_width = 350
  div_frame.place(x = (m_r_width/(2))-(temp_frm_width/2),
                  y = (m_r_height/(2)-(temp_frm_height/2)))
  def Func_radio_btn():
    global radio_val
    radio_val = book_a_fligt_radio_val.get()
    if radio_val == "ReturnRadio":
      Dest_Date_Btn.configure(state = tk.NORMAL)
    else:
      Dest_Date_Btn.configure(state = tk.DISABLED)
  global book_a_fligt_radio_val
```

```
book_a_fligt_radio_val = StringVar(value = "other")
  rd_btn_y_pos = 20
  return_radio_btn =
createRadioButton(div_frame,"Return","ReturnRadio",book_a_fligt_radio_val,Func_radio_btn,d
iv_frm_xpos, rd_btn_y_pos)
  one_way_radio_btn = createRadioButton(div_frame,"One Way", "OnewayRadio",
book_a_fligt_radio_val,Func_radio_btn, div_frm_xpos+130, rd_btn_y_pos)
  def Combo_get_origin_val(origin_combo_value):
    global origin_airport
    origin_airport = origin_combo_value
  departure_place = StringVar(value="dep_combo_other")
  departure_place.set("Departure")
  Origin_Airport = CTkComboBox(div_frame,width=din_frm_widget_width,
                 values=major_airports,
                   variable= departure_place, command = Combo_get_origin_val)
  Origin_Airport.place (x = div_frm_xpos, y = rd_btn_y_pos+50)
  def Combo_get_dest_val(dest_combo_value):
    global dest_airport
    dest_airport = dest_combo_value
  global arrival_place
  arrival_place = StringVar(value="des_combo_other")
  arrival_place.set("Destination")
  Dest_Airport = CTkComboBox(div_frame,width=din_frm_widget_width,
               values=major_airports,variable= arrival_place, command= Combo_get_dest_val)
  Dest_Airport.place (x = div_frm_xpos, y = rd_btn_y_pos+82)
```

```
arrival_place = arrival_place.get()
  def Dept_open_date_picker():
    top = CTkToplevel(root)
    top.title("Select a Date")
    top.attributes("-topmost", True)
    cal = Calendar(top, selectmode='day', date_pattern = "yyyy-mm-dd")
    cal.pack(pady=10)
    def select_date():
      global Dept_selected_date
      Dept_selected_date = cal.get_date()
      Dept_date_label.configure(text=f"Selected Date : {Dept_selected_date}")
      top.destroy()
    select_button = CTkButton(top, text="Select Date", command=select_date)
    select_button.pack(pady=10)
  Dept_Date_Btn = CTkButton(div_frame, text="Departure Date",
command=Dept_open_date_picker, corner_radius=100)
  Dept_Date_Btn.place(x=div_frm_xpos, y =rd_btn_y_pos+114)
  Dept_date_label = CTkLabel(div_frame, text= "Select Date")
  Dept_date_label.place(x = div_frm_xpos+170, y = rd_btn_y_pos+114)
  def Dest_open_date_picker():
    top = CTkToplevel(root)
    top.title("Select a Date")
    top.attributes("-topmost", True)
    cal = Calendar(top, selectmode='day', date_pattern = "yyyy-mm-dd")
    cal.pack(pady=10)
    def select_date():
      global Dest_selected_date
```

```
Dest_selected_date = cal.get_date()
      Dest_date_label.configure(text=f"Selected Date : {Dest_selected_date}")
      top.destroy()
    select_button = CTkButton(top, text="Select Date", command=select_date)
    select_button.pack(pady=10)
  Dest_Date_Btn = CTkButton(div_frame, text="Arrival Date",
command=Dest_open_date_picker, corner_radius=100, state=tk.DISABLED)
  Dest_Date_Btn.place(x=div_frm_xpos, y =rd_btn_y_pos+147)
  Dest_date_label = CTkLabel(div_frame, text= "Select Date")
  Dest_date_label.place(x = div_frm_xpos+170, y = rd_btn_y_pos+147)
  def Null_Check():
    error_name = ''''
    try:
      global radio_val, dest_airport, origin_airport
      radio_val
      dest_airport
      origin_airport
      Dept_selected_date
      if radio_val == "ReturnRadio" :
        Dest_selected_date
      if dest_airport not in globals() or origin_airport not in globals() or radio_val not in globals():
         pass
    except NameError:
      error_name = "NameError"
      error_label = CTkLabel(div_frame, text = "Feilds Cannot Be Empty", font = ("Bradley
Hand ITC" , 18, "italic", "bold"), text_color = "red")
      error_label.place(x = 140, y = 238)
```

```
def refresh():
        error_label.destroy()
      error_label.after(3000, refresh)
    finally:
      if error_name != "NameError":
        global is_flight_details_obtained
        is_flight_details_obtained = True
        PG_search_flight_()
  Search_Fligths_btn = CTkButton(div_frame, text = "Search Fligths", width =
din_frm_widget_width, corner_radius=75, command=lambda :(Null_Check()))
  Search_Fligths_btn.place(x = div_frm_xpos, y =rd_btn_y_pos + 180)
  con.commit()
  Main_frm_Authentication_Btns()
# =>----MAIN FRAME------
global Main_frm_Authentication_Btns
def Main_frm_Authentication_Btns():
  if _isSignedIn == True:
    global User
    User_Label = CTkLabel(Main_fame, text = f''{User}'', text_color= ''#007acc'', font= ("Bradley
Hand ITC", 18, "italic", "bold"), width = 20)
    User_Label.place(x = m_r_width-200, y=10)
    User_Label.update_idletasks()
    lbl_width = User_Label.winfo_width()
    User\_Label.place(x = (m\_r\_width/(1.2))-(lbl\_width/2),y = 10)
    def on_select(option):
      global _isSignedIn, User
      if option == "Cancel Flights":
        Setting_btn.set("Settings")
        tmp_root = CTkToplevel(root)
```

```
tmp root width, tmp root height = 400,300
        tmp_root.geometry(f"{tmp_root_width}x{tmp_root_height}")
        tmp_root.attributes("-topmost", True)
        temp frame = CTkFrame(tmp root, width= tmp root width, height = tmp root height,
border_color= "#007acc", border_width= 2)
        temp_frame.pack()
        Flight_ID_entry = CTkEntry(temp_frame, placeholder_text= "Ticket ID",width= 350)
        Flight_ID_entry.place(x = (tmp\_root\_width/(2))-(350/2),
                  y = (tmp\_root\_height/(2)-(28/2))-38)
        def Cancel_tickets():
           Flight_id = Flight_ID_entry.get()
           cur.execute("SELECT BID, BU_NAME FROM booking WHERE BID = %s AND
IS_ACTIVE = 1", Flight_id)
           row = cur.fetchone()
           global User
           if row and row[1] == User:
             cur.execute("UPDATE booking SET IS ACTIVE = 0 WHERE BID = %s AND
IS_ACTIVE = 1", Flight_id)
             lbl = CTkLabel(temp_frame, text = "Successfully Canceled", text_color="green",
font = ("Bradley Hand ITC", 18, "italic", "bold")) #errorLabeling(temp_frame, "Successfully
Canceled", _textcolor = "green", _x = 110, _y = (tmp\_root\_height/(2)-(28/2)+38))
             lbl.place(x = 110, y = (tmp\_root\_height/(2)-(28/2)+38))
             def w8():
               tmp_root.destroy()
               con.commit()
             lbl.after(3000,w8)
           else:
             errorLabeling(temp_frame, "Flight ID is Incorect", _x = 110, _y =
(tmp\_root\_height/(2)-(28/2)+38))
```

```
Cancel_btn = CTkButton(temp_frame, text="Cancel Flight", width = 350,
corner_radius= 100, command= Cancel_tickets)
        Cancel_btn.place(x = (tmp\_root\_width/(2))-(350/2),
                  y = (tmp\_root\_height/(2)-(28/2)))
      if option == "Booking History" :
        Setting_btn.set("Settings")
        tmp_root = CTkToplevel(root)
        tmp_root_width, tmp_root_height = 900, 300
        tmp_root.geometry(f"{tmp_root_width}x{tmp_root_height}")
        tmp_root.attributes("-topmost", True)
        tmp_root.resizable(False, False)
        temp_frame = CTkScrollableFrame(tmp_root, width= tmp_root_width, height =
tmp_root_height, border_color= "#007acc", border_width= 2)
        temp_frame.pack()
        global User
        cur.execute("SELECT BU_NAME, BID, F_Departure, F_Arrival, F_Airline, F_price
FROM booking B, flights F WHERE B.BU_NAME = %s AND B.B_FLIGHT = F.F_ID AND
B.IS_ACTIVE = 1'', User)
        row = cur.fetchall()
        for i in row:
          CTkLabel(temp_frame, text = i).pack(padx = 20, pady = 5, anchor = "w")
      if option == "Edit Account" :
        Setting_btn.set("Settings")
        tmp_root = CTkToplevel(root)
        tmp_root_width, tmp_root_height = 400, 600
        tmp_root.geometry(f"{tmp_root_width}x{tmp_root_height}")
        tmp_root.attributes("-topmost", True)
        tmp_root.resizable(False, False)
        form_frm_width = 400
        form\_frm\_height = 600
```

```
form_frm = CTkFrame(tmp_root, width=form_frm_width, height=form_frm_height)
form\_frm.place(x = 0, y = 0)
def go_back():
  for i in Main fame.winfo children():
    i.destroy()
  PG_Sign_in()
def NullCheck():
  global DOB_selected_date, cal
  F_name = F_name_Entry.get()
  L_name = L_name_Entry.get()
  U_name = U_name_Entry.get()
  _Gender = Gender.get()
  if "cal" in globals():
    dob = cal.get_date()
    dob_dt = datetime.strptime(dob, "%Y-%m-%d")
    today = datetime.today()
    global Age
    Age = today.year - dob_dt.year
    if (today.month, today.day) > (dob_dt.month, dob_dt.day):
      Age +=1
  else:
    dob = ''''
  Gmail = gmail_Entry.get()
  _pass = pass_Entry.get()
  _re_pass = re_pass_Entry.get()
  phonenumber = phonnumber_Entry.get()
  if _pass != _re_pass:
    errorLabeling(form_frm, "Passwords Don't Match", _x = 110, _y = 410)
  if F name != "":
```

```
cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set UF_name = %s", F_name)
          if L_name != "":
            cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set UL_name = %s", L_name)
          if U_name != "":
            cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set U_name = %s", U_name)
          if _Gender != "other" :
            cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set U_gender = %s", _Gender)
          if phonenumber != "":
            cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set U_phno = %s", phonenumber)
          if _pass != "":
            cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set U_password = %s", _pass)
          if Gmail != "":
            cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set U_Gmail = %s", Gmail)
          if dob != "":
             cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set U_dob = %s", dob)
            cur.execute("UPDATE user_details set U_AGE = %s", Age)
          if F name == "" and L name == "" and U name == "" and dob == "" and Gmail ==
"" and _pass == "" and _re_pass == "" and phonenumber == "" and _Gender == "other" :
            errorLabeling(form_frm, "Feilds Cannot Be Null", _x = 110, _y = 410)
          else:
            lbl = CTkLabel(form_frm, text= "Succesfully Updated", text_color= "green",
font=("Bradley Hand ITC", 18, "italic", "bold"))
            lbl.place(x = 110, y = 410)
             # errorLabeling(form_frm, "Succesfully Updated", _textcolor = "green", _x = 110,
_{y} = 410
```

```
def w8():
               tmp_root.destroy()
            lbl.after(3000, w8)
          con.commit()
        cur.execute("SELECT UF_name, UL_name, U_name, U_Gmail, U_phno, U_password,
U_dob, U_gender, U_AGE FROM user_details WHERE U_name = %s", User)
        result = cur.fetchone()
        F_name_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text=result[0])
        F_name_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 10)
        L_name_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text=result[1])
        L_name\_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 50)
        def Func_radio_btn():
          global _Gender
          _Gender = Gender.get()
        global Gender
        Gender = StringVar(value = "other")
        rd_btn_y_pos = 90
        male_radio_btn = createRadioButton(form_frm,
"Male","M",Gender,Func_radio_btn,25, rd_btn_y_pos)
        female_radio_btn = createRadioButton(form_frm, "Female", "F",
Gender,Func_radio_btn, 25+130, rd_btn_y_pos)
        other_radio_btn = createRadioButton(form_frm, "Other", "O", Gender,Func_radio_btn,
25+130 + 130, rd_btn_y_pos)
        global cal
```

```
def DOB_open_date_picker():
          top = CTkToplevel(form_frm)
          top.title("Select a Date")
          top.attributes("-topmost", True)
          global cal
          cal = Calendar(top, selectmode='day', date_pattern = "yyyy-mm-dd")
          cal.pack(pady=10)
          def select_date():
             global DOB_selected_date
             DOB_selected_date = cal.get_date()
             DOB_Date_label.configure(text=f"Selected Date : {DOB_selected_date}")
             top.destroy()
          select_button = CTkButton(top, text="Select Date", command=select_date)
          select_button.pack(pady=10)
        DOB_Date_Btn = CTkButton(form_frm, text="Date Of Birth",
command=DOB_open_date_picker, corner_radius=100)
        DOB_Date_Btn.place(x=25, y =rd_btn_y_pos+40)
        DOB_Date_label = CTkLabel(form_frm, text= "Select Date")
        DOB_Date_label.place(x = 25+170, y = 90+40)
        U name Entry = CTkEntry(form frm, width = 350, placeholder text=result[2])
        U_name_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 130+40)
        gmail_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text=result[3])
        gmail_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 170+40)
        def Show_pass():
          if pass_Entry.cget('show') == '*':
```

```
pass_Entry.configure(show='')
             show_btn.configure(text=" Hide ")
          else:
             pass_Entry.configure(show='*')
             show btn.configure(text="Show")
        def Re_Show_pass():
          if re_pass_Entry.cget('show') == '*':
             re_pass_Entry.configure(show='')
             re_show_btn.configure(text=" Hide ")
          else:
             re_pass_Entry.configure(show='*')
             re_show_btn.configure(text="Show")
        pass_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Password", show =
"*")
        show_btn = CTkButton(pass_Entry, width = 22, height=28,
text="Show",border_color="#565b5e",border_width=2, fg_color="transparent",
command=Show_pass)
        show_btn.place(x = 304, y=0)
        pass_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 170+80)
        re_pass_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, width = 350, placeholder_text="Re-Password",
show = "*")
        re show btn = CTkButton(re pass Entry, width = 22, height=28,
text="Show",border_color="#565b5e",border_width=2, fg_color="transparent",
command=Re_Show_pass)
        re\_show\_btn.place(x = 304, y=0)
        re_pass_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 210+80)
        phonnumber_Entry = CTkEntry(form_frm, 350, placeholder_text=result[4])
        phonnumber_Entry.place(x = 25, y = 250+80)
        Create_acc_btn = CTkButton(form_frm, width = 350, text="Alter Account",
```

```
corner radius=100, command = NullCheck)
        Create_acc_btn.place(x = 25, y = 290+80)
        temp_frame2 = CTkFrame(form_frm, width = 100, height= 200, border_color= "light
Grey", border width= 2,fg color= "transparent")
        lbl = CTkLabel(temp_frame2, text="Enter The Feilds That You Want to
Change",fg_color= "transparent")
        lbl.pack()
        def onhover(event):
           temp_frame2.place(x = 25, y = 410+40)
        info_Btn = CTkButton(form_frm, text = "i", width= 10, height = 5, corner_radius= 100,
hover= "on_hover")
        info_Btn.place(x = 25, y = 370+40)
        info_Btn.bind("<Enter>", onhover)
        info_Btn.bind("<Leave>", lambda event : temp_frame2.place_forget())
      if option == "Logout":
         isSignedIn = False
        User = ""
        PG_Get_Flight_Details()
    option = ["Cancel Flights", "Booking History", "Edit Account", "Logout"]
    Setting_btn = CTkOptionMenu(Main_fame, values= option, command= on_select)
    Setting_btn.place(x = ((m_r\_width/(1.2))-(lbl\_width/2)) + lbl\_width+ 10, y = 10)
    Setting_btn.set("Settings")
  else:
    temp\_xpos = m\_r\_width-300
    Sign_in_btn = CTkButton(Main_fame, text = "Sign In", command= PG_Sign_in)
    Sign_in_btn.place(x = temp\_xpos, y = 10)
    Sign up btn = CTkButton(Main fame, text = "Sign Up", fg color="transparent",
border_color= "grey", border_width=2, command=PG_Sign_Up)
    Sign_up_btn.place(x = temp_xpos+150, y = 10)
```

TABLE DESIGN

DATABASE	TABLE	COLUMN	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT	
airwaysms2_0	user details	UF_name	VARCHAR(100)	Primary Key, Auto Increment	
		UL_name	VARCHAR(100)		
		U_name	VARCHAR(100)	Unique	
		U_Gmail	VARCHAR(100)		
		U_phno	VARCHAR(12)		
		U_password	VARCHAR(100)		
		U_dob	DATE		
		U_AGE	INT		
		U_gender	VARCHAR(5)		
		U_isActive	TINYINT		
	flights	F_ID	INT	Primary Key, Auto Increment	
		F_Departure	VARCHAR(100)		
		F_Arrival	VARCHAR(100)		
		F_Airline	VARCHAR(45)		
		F_price	INT		
	booking	BID	VARCHAR(100)	Primary Key	
		BU_NAME	VARCHAR(100)		
		B_FLIGHT	INT	Foreign Key, `flights` (`F_ID`)	
		IS_ACTIVE	INT		
	payment	PID	INT	Primary Key, Auto Increment	
		P_UID	INT	Foreign Key, `user_details` (`UID`)	
		AMOUNT	INT		
		P_STATUS	INT		
		P_ACC_NUM	INT		
		P_UPI_NUM	INT		
		P_METHOD	VARCHAR(45)		

14. Conclusion

As the aviation industry continues to evolve, the need for more dynamic and adaptable airways management systems will only grow, particularly with the expansion of unmanned aircraft systems and the implementation of next generation air traffic control technologies. Moving forward, investment in innovation and infrastructure will be essential to maintaining the safety, security, and sustainability of air travel, while also addressing environmental concerns through more efficient routing and flight management strategies. Overall, the continuous development of airways management systems will remain central to the evolution of global aviation.

17. Future enhancement

Potential Enhancements and Security Considerations

Security Enhancements:

Hash passwords, encrypt sensitive data, and use prepared statements for SQL queries to protect against SQL injection.

Feature Extensions:

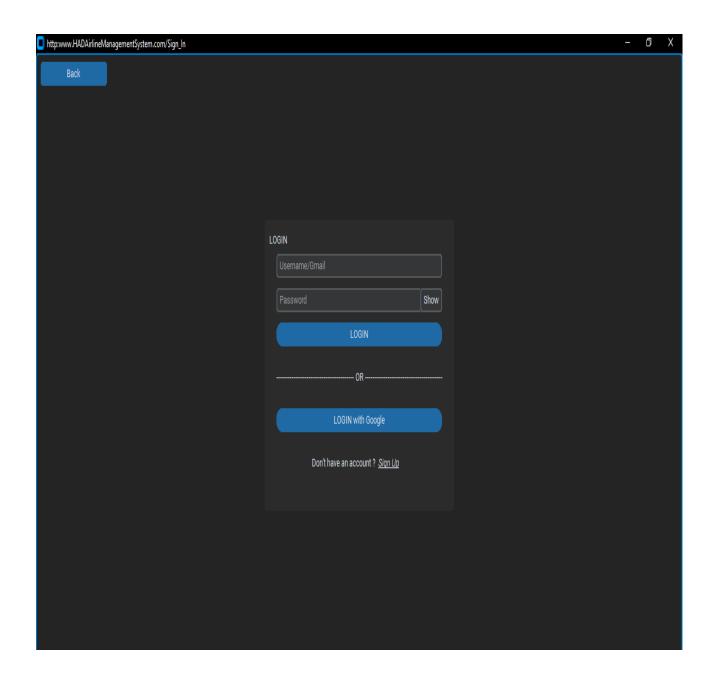
Add more payment options and integrate thirdparty APIs for additional functionality.

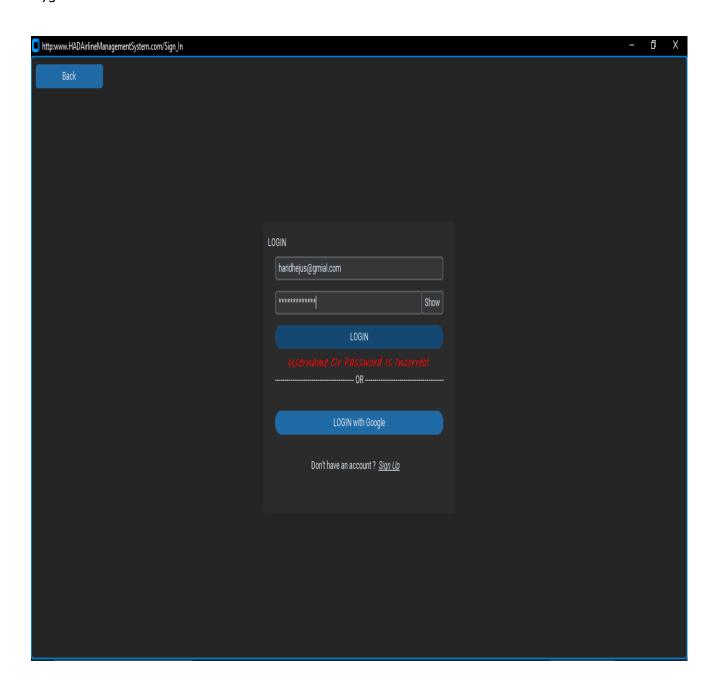
Notifications:

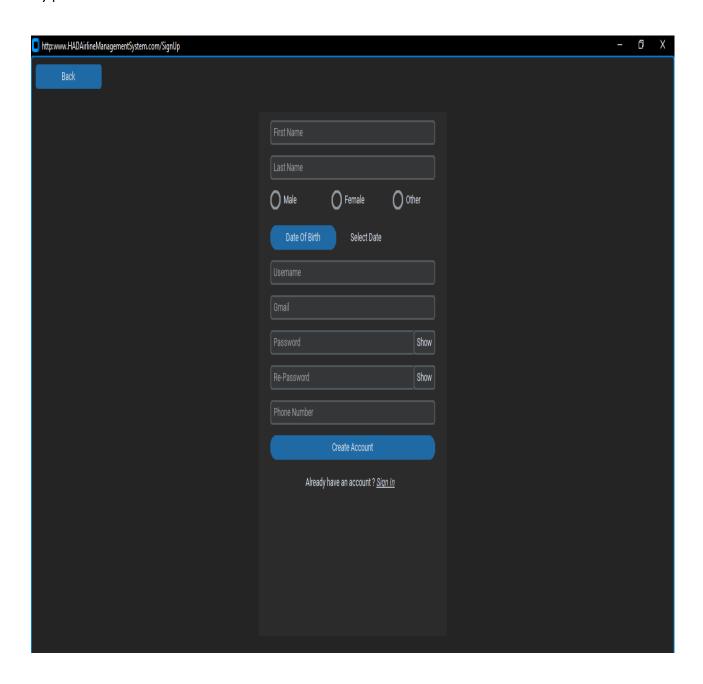
Implement email or inapp notifications for payment confirmation and booking reminders.

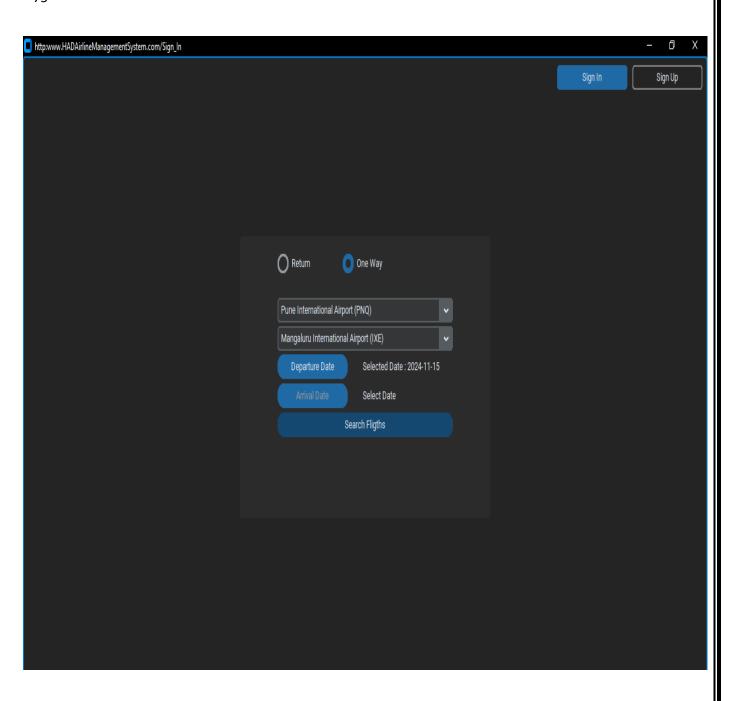
71	

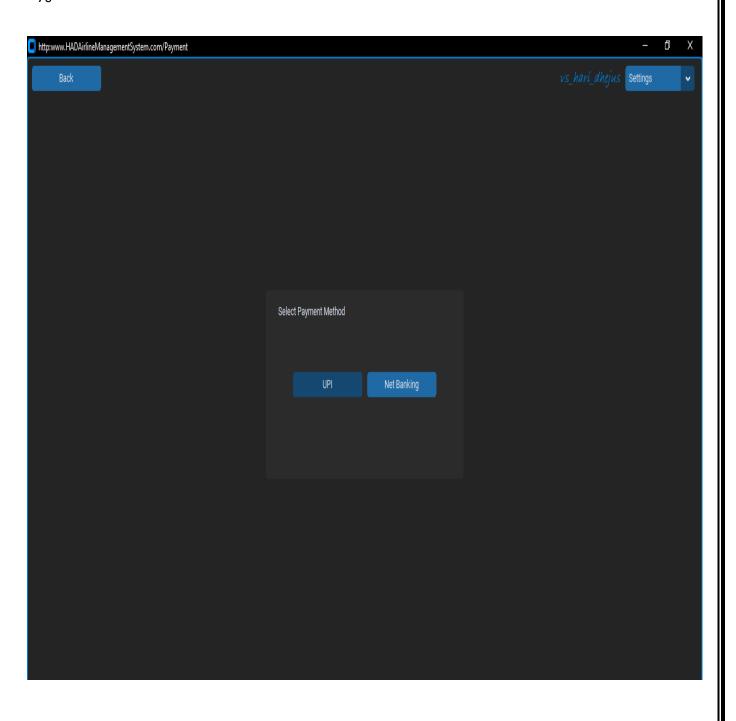
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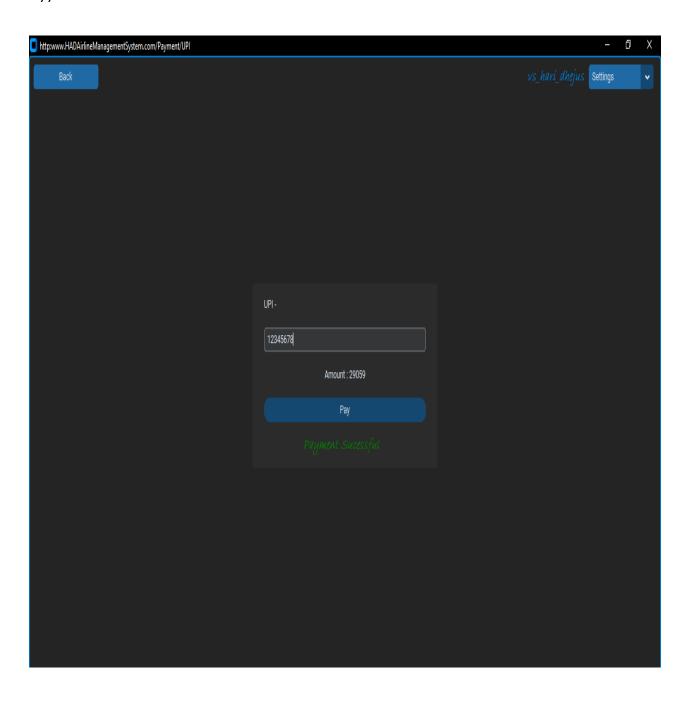


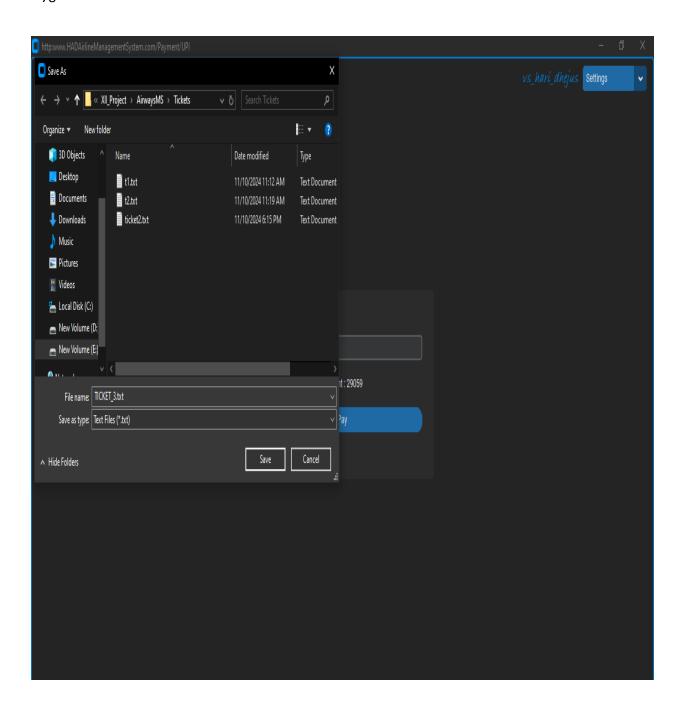


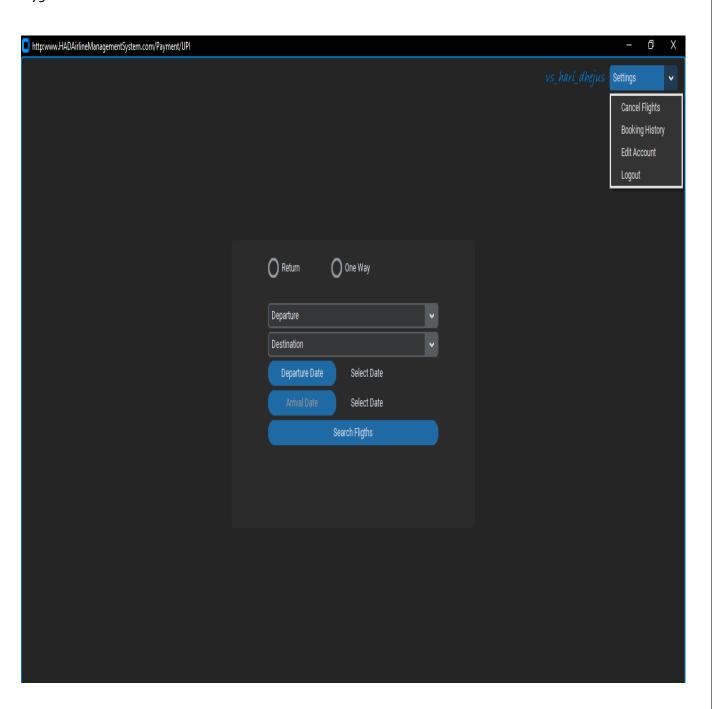


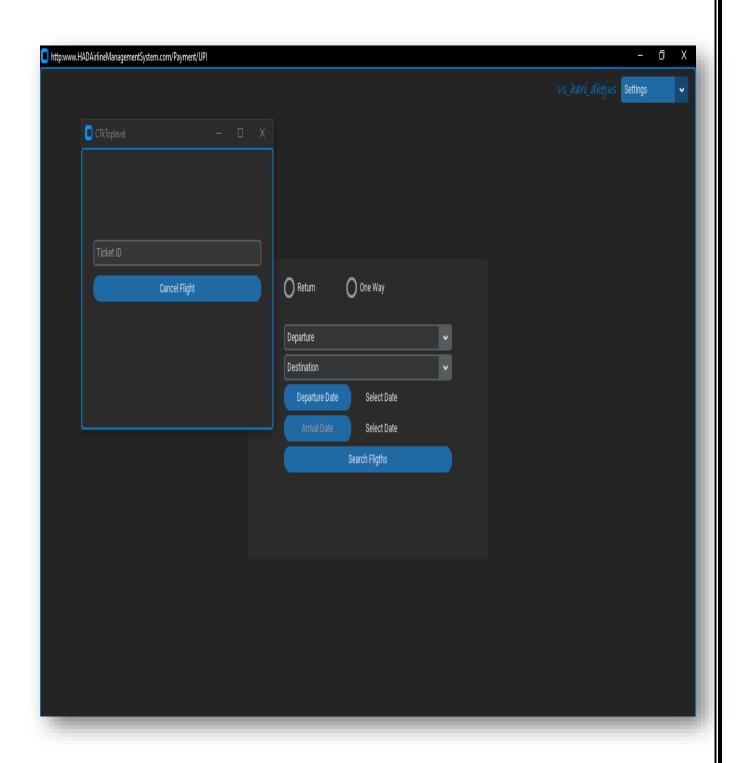


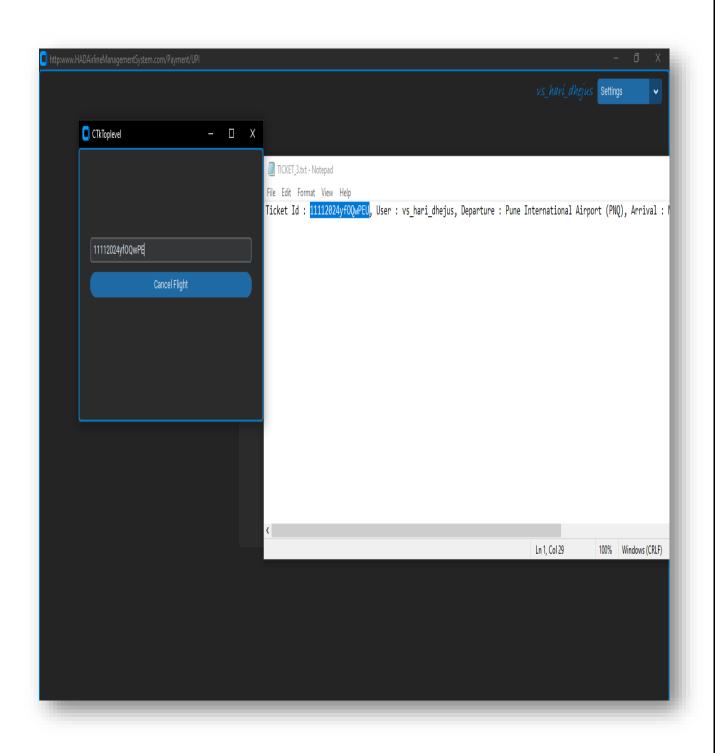


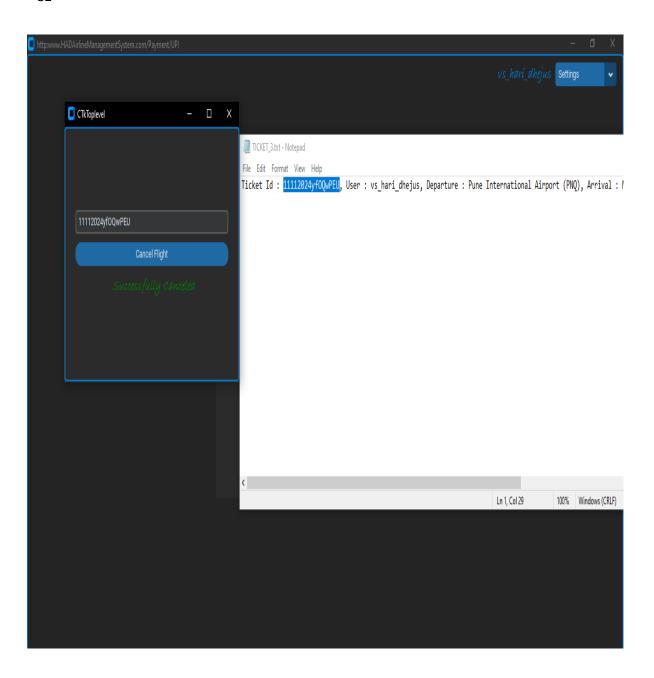


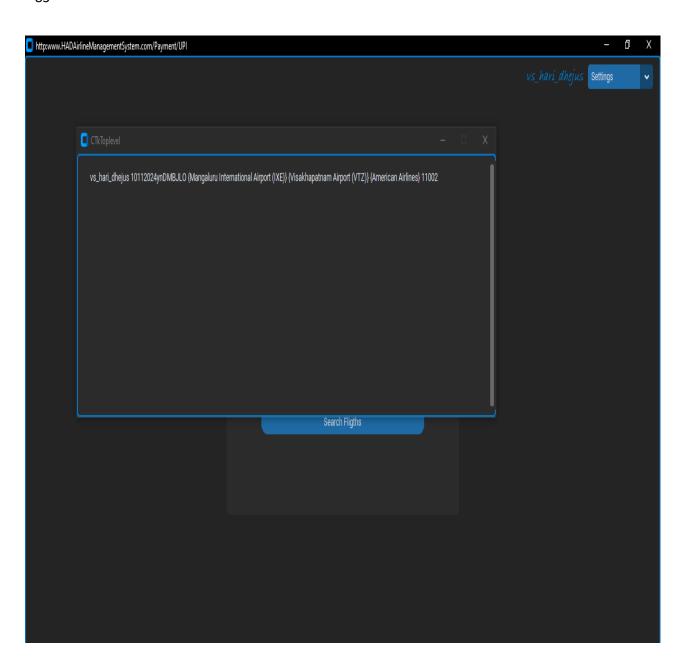


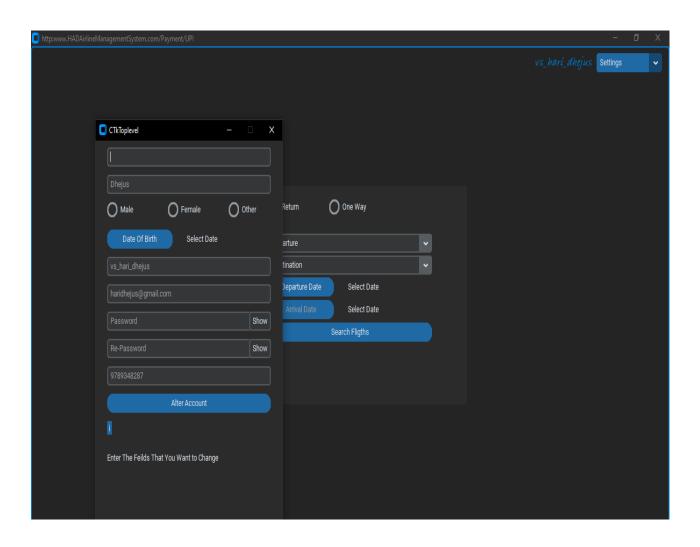


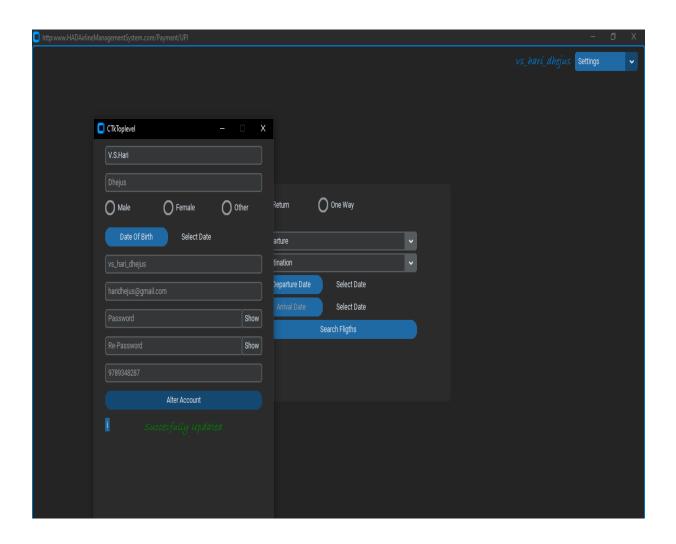


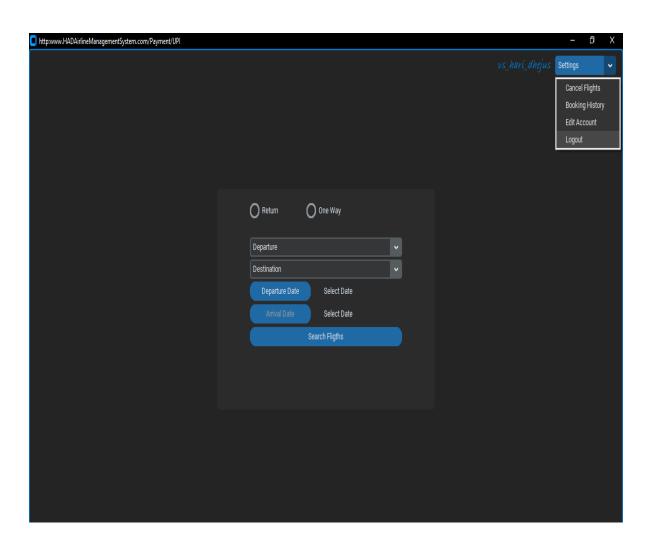


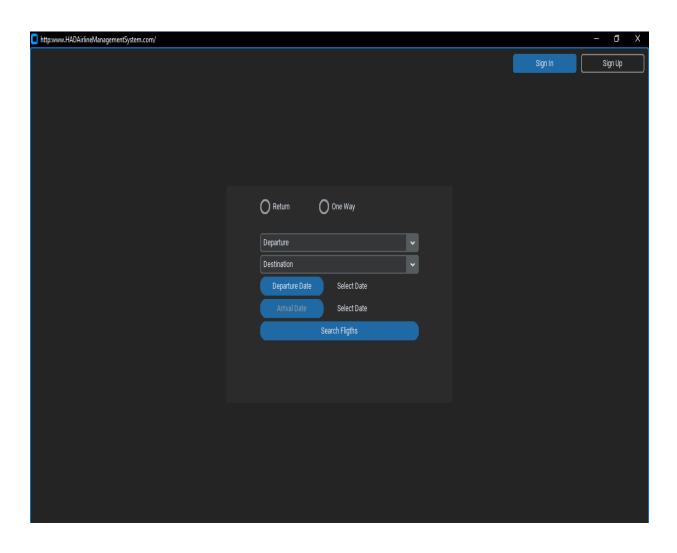












17. BIBLIOGRAPHY

To develop this project many references were used:

- Computer Science with Python by Sumita Arora, Dhanpat Rai publications
- https://www.python.org.in
- https://www.mysql.org