CS 6360.003 Database System Online Airport System Professor: Dr. Jalal Omer Sheikh

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Table Of Contents

1.	System Description	3
2.	Context Diagram	3
3.	Functional Requirements	4
4.	Non-Functional Requirements	5
5.	Entity Relationship Diagram	6
6.	Database Schema Diagram	7
7.	Business Rules and Constraints	8
8.	Interface Requirement	8
9.	Functional Dependencies	9
10.	Normalization	9
11.	Database Implementation	11
12.	SQL Statements for DB Construction and Population	14
13.	Demonstration Screenshots	25
14.	Additional Queries and Views	29
15.	User application interface	31
16.	Conclusion and Future Work	34
17.	References	35

1. System Description

Airport officials felt the need to maintain airport-related information and organize it into the Online Airport System (OAS), so they hired us as experts. They provided us with information about the airplanes that are stationed and maintained at the airport to develop a system that suits their needs. **OAS** needs to use the registration number of airplanes, which is a unique number, to identify the plane. There are several airplane models in the airport, and each one is identified by a model number and has its own capacity and weight. The application will be used by officials and employees who wish to view or perform actions on airport functioning. The system also needs to manage employee details, and there are two types of employees. The first category of employees are technicians and they have specialized airplane models that they are experts in. Second category of employees are traffic controllers, and they undergo annual medical examination. The date of the most recent exam for each traffic controller must be stored, as they are responsible for the lives of many. All the airport employees, including technicians and traffic controllers, belong to unions. OAS will reflect these details about employees, officials and airplanes associated. This system also needs to manage information about the Federal Aviation Administration tests that are conducted by technicians periodically to ensure that airplanes are still airworthy. The system will keep track of each test done on the airplanes by storing the test date, number of hours spent by the technician to perform the test and the score.

2. Context Diagram



3. Functional Requirements

Assumptions

- a. Details provided by an entity are stored in the Online Airport System.
- b. Employees (Airport staff technicians/traffic controllers/other employees) upload their details name, SSN (Social Security Number), address, and phone number.
- c. The airplane registration number and model and its details are stored in the system.

A. Login Functional Requirements

- a. The system will allow the user to log in.
- b. The system will verify the username and password.
- c. The system will not allow the user to log in with an invalid username or password.
- d. The system will be able to remember usernames and passwords.
- e. The system will allow users to create accounts.
- f. The system will enable users to log out of their accounts.

B. Browsing Functional Requirements

- a. The airplane's registration number can be viewed.
- b. The airplane's model can be viewed.
- c. The airplane's model number can be viewed.
- d. The capacity and weight of the airplane model can be viewed
- e. The date of the traffic controller's medical examination can be viewed.
- f. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) test number can be viewed.
- g. The test's maximum possible score can be viewed.
- h. The time of the test can be viewed.
- i. The number of hours performed by said technician on a given test can be viewed.
- j. The employee membership number can be viewed.
- k. The name, SSN, address, phone number, and salary of each technician can be viewed.

C. Administrator Functional Requirements

- a. The name, SSN, address, phone number, and salary of each technician can be changed/updated.
- b. The new airplane model can be inserted into the database along with its capacity and weight.
- c. The new employee/technician information can be added.
- d. The capacity of the existing airplane model can be changed.
- e. The weight of the existing airplane model can be included.
- f. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) test number, a name, and a maximum possible score can be stored.
- g. The time of the test can be stored.
- h. The traffic controllers' annual examination record can be stored.
- i. The union membership record can be maintained.
- j. The expertise information of each employee can be stored.
- k. The number of hours performed by a technician on a test can be stored.

4. Non-Functional Requirements

a. Speed:

- a. The system will not lag due to optimized database.
- b. The system will have a quick response time as data will be retrieved from the structured database.

b. Security:

- a. Account creation:
 - i. The system will allow a new user to create an account.
- b. Password Generation:
 - i. The system will allow all users to create a password to secure their account.
- c. Login:
 - i. The system will allow the user to log in with only the correct combination of username and password.

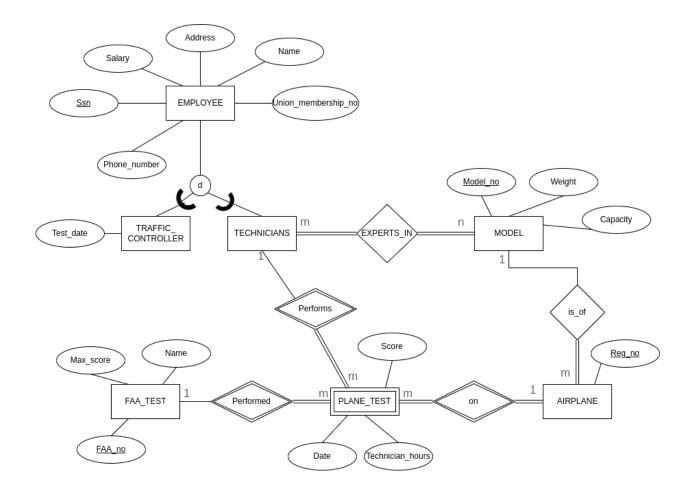
c. Reliability:

- a. Real Time Data Update:
 - i. The system will not show discrepancies in data and will have real-time data retrievals and updates.
- b. Number of Critical Failures:
 - i. The system will not have critical failures and will have a session-based login and logoff system.

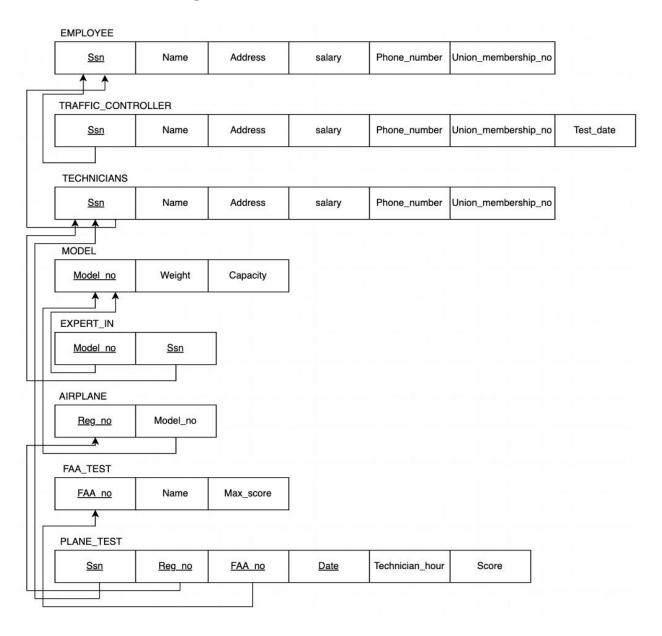
d. Usability:

- a. Navigation:
 - i. The user will be able to navigate through the system. They will be able to retrieve and view data as per their requirement.
- b. Purpose of Feature
 - i. The user will be able to determine the purpose of the feature.
- c. Quality of Performance:
 - i. The system will perform as expected.

5. Entity Relationship Diagram



6. Database Schema Diagram



7. Business Rules and Constraints

Rules

- a. All employees must belong to the union.
- b. Union membership details are private (users can only view their membership information).
- c. Only the administrator can modify technician expertise details.
- d. Traffic controllers cannot modify annual medical exam details.
- e. Only the technicians can add FAA test details.
- f. Employees cannot modify FAA test details.
- g. Traffic controllers must pass the annual medical tests to continue in their position.

Constraints

- a. Each technician can be an expert on airplane model(s).
- b. A technician can have multiple expertise.
- c. Each airplane belongs to a model, and many airplanes can be of same model.
- d. Each technician can perform multiple FAA tests.
- e. Each FAA test needs to be performed by a single technician.
- f. Each technician can conduct tests on many airplanes.
- g. Each airplane must undergo multiple tests by an expert technician.
- h. The name, SSN, address, phone of an employee cannot be null.
- i. An employee in a union is identified by a union membership number; it cannot be null.
- j. The unique identifier can be obtained from the emploees' SSN; SSN is a primary key.
- k. The salary and SSN of employees should be private.

8. Interface Requirements

- a. Admin Interface allows administrators to create, modify or delete data from the database (CRUD operations).
- b. The login page allows all employees along with administrator to sign into the system.
- c. Technician page allows technicians to view their expertise, information regarding FAA tests performed on airplanes.
- d. Traffic controller page allows traffic controllers to view their annual medical exam information.
- e. Employee page allows employees to view their union membership details and update their personal details.
- f. Airplane Information page will allow the technician to view the details of airplanes along with its airworthy status.

9. Functional Dependencies

- a. [EMPLOYEE]
 - i. SSN -> Name, Address, Salary, Phone Number, salary, union_membership_no
 - ii. Union_membership_no -> Ssn, Name, Address, Salary, Phone Number, salary

b. [TRAFFIC_CONTROLLER]

- i. SSN -> Name, Address, Salary, Phone Number, salary, union membership no, test data
- ii. Union_membership_no -> SSN, Name, Address, Salary, Phone Number, salary, test data

c. [TECHNICIAN]

- i. SSN -> Name, Address, Salary, Phone Number, salary, union_membership_no.
- ii. Union_membership_no. -> SSN, Name, Address, Salary, Phone Number, salary
- d. [MODEL]
 - i. Model_no -> weight, capacity
- e. [EXPERT_IN]
 - i. SSN ->-> model_no
- f. [AIRPLANE]
 - i. Reg_no. -> model_no
- g. [FAA_TEST]
 - i. FAA No. -> Name, Max score
- h. [PLANE_TEST]
 - i. {SSN, Reg no., FAA No., Date} -> {Technician hour, score}

10. Normalization

First Normal Form

All the above tables are in First Normal Form because they do not contain composite attributes, multivalued attributes, or nested relations.

Second Normal Form

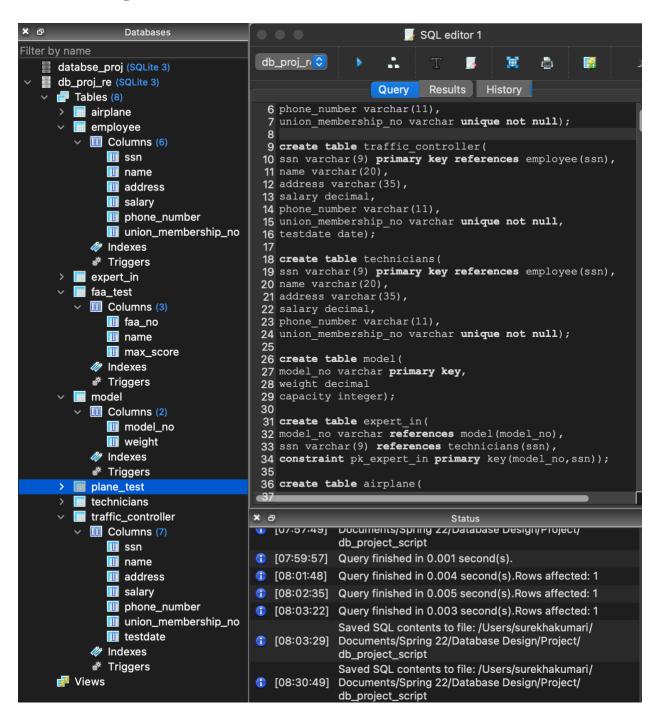
- i. EMPLOYEE Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency
- ii. TRAFFIC_CONTROLLER Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency

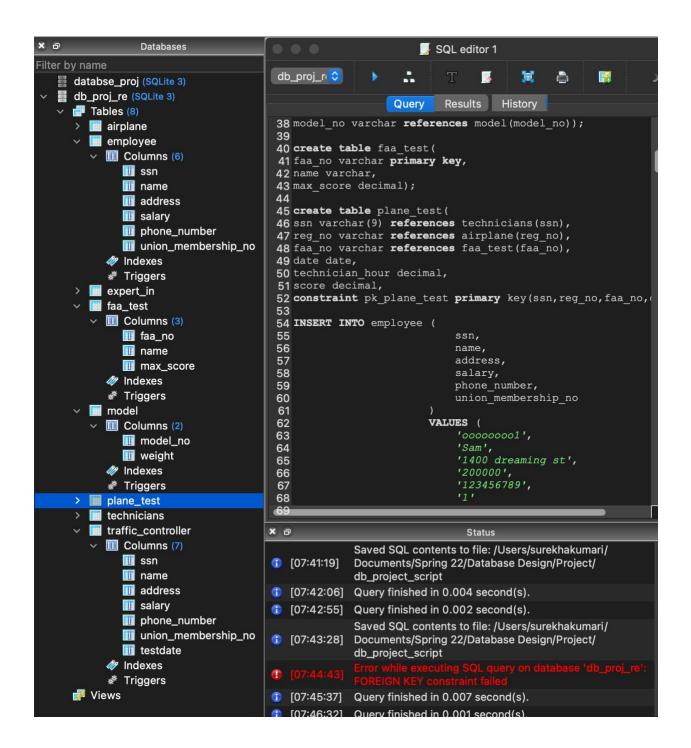
- iii. TECHNICIANS Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency
- iv. MODEL Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency
- v. EXPERT_IN Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency
- vi. AIRPLANE Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency
- vii. FAA_TEST Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency
- viii. PLANE Table Already in Second Normal Form because it does not contain partial functional dependency

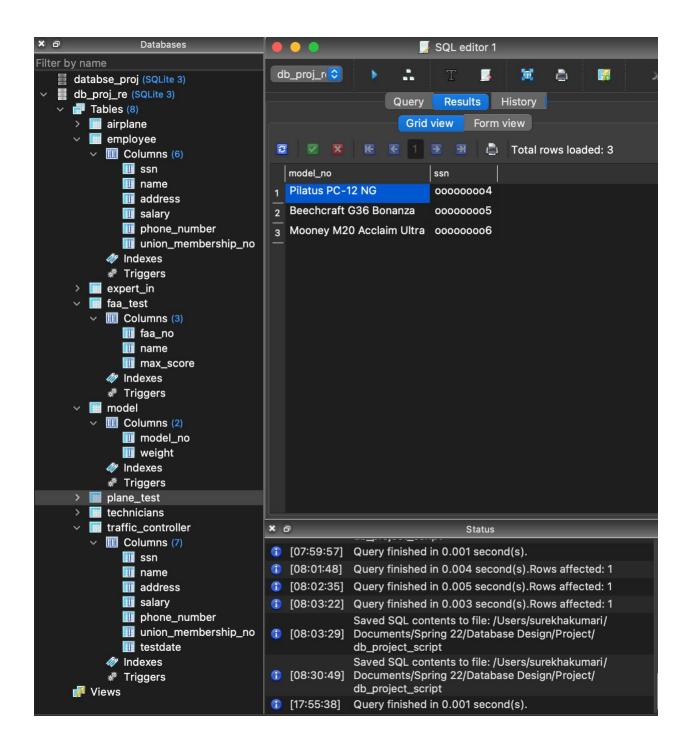
Third Normal Form

- i. EMPLOYEE Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency
- ii. TRAFFIC_CONTROLLER Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency
- iii. TECHNICIANS Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency
- iv. MODEL Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency
- v. EXPERT_IN Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency
- vi. AIRPLANE Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency
- vii. FAA_TEST Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency
- viii. PLANE Table Already in Third Normal Form because it does not contain transitive functional dependency

11. Database Implementation







12. SQL Statements for DB Construction and Population

```
Create table employee(
ssn varchar(9) primary key,
name varchar(20),
address varchar(35),
salary decimal,
phone_number varchar(11),
union_membership_no varchar unique not null);
create table traffic controller(
ssn varchar(9) primary key references employee(ssn),
name varchar(20).
address varchar(35),
salary decimal,
phone_number varchar(11),
union membership no varchar unique not null,
testdate date);
create table technicians(
ssn varchar(9) primary key references employee(ssn),
name varchar(20),
address varchar(35).
salary decimal,
phone number varchar(11),
union_membership_no varchar unique not null);
create table model(
model_no varchar primary key,
weight decimal
capacity integer);
create table expert_in(
model_no varchar references model(model_no),
ssn varchar(9) references technicians(ssn),
constraint pk expert in primary key(model no,ssn));
create table airplane(
reg_no varchar primary key,
model no varchar references model(model no));
create table faa_test(
faa_no varchar primary key,
name varchar,
max score decimal);
```

```
create table plane_test(
ssn varchar(9) references technicians(ssn),
reg_no varchar references airplane(reg_no),
faa_no varchar references faa_test(faa_no),
date date,
technician_hour decimal,
score decimal,
constraint pk_plane_test primary key(ssn,reg_no,faa_no,date));
INSERT INTO employee (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'000000001',
'Sam',
'1400 dreaming st',
'200000',
'123456789',
'1'
);
INSERT INTO traffic_controller (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no,
testdate
VALUES (
'000000001',
'Sam',
'1400 dreaming st',
'200000',
'123456789',
'1',
'2021-09-21'
);
INSERT INTO employee (
```

```
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'000000002',
'Tricia',
'1500 logic st',
'400000',
'123456799',
'2'
);
INSERT INTO traffic_controller (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no,
testdate
VALUES (
'000000002',
'Tricia',
'1500 logic st',
'400000',
'123456799',
'2',
'2021-08-26'
);
INSERT INTO employee (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'00000003',
'Rita',
```

```
'1400 dreaming st',
'300000',
'123456989',
'3'
);
INSERT INTO traffic_controller (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no,
testdate
VALUES (
'00000003',
'Rita',
'1400 dreaming st',
'300000',
'123456989',
'3',
'2021-07-26'
);
INSERT INTO employee (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'000000004',
'Shakira',
'1890 waka waka st',
'800000',
'123456999',
'4'
);
INSERT INTO technicians (
ssn,
name,
address,
```

```
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'000000004',
'Shakira',
'1890 waka waka st',
'800000',
'123456999',
'4'
);
INSERT INTO employee (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'000000005',
'Ed Sheeran',
'400 perfect st',
'700000',
'123459999',
'5'
);
INSERT INTO technicians (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'00000005',
'Ed Sheeran',
'400 perfect st',
'700000',
'123459999',
'5'
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'000000006',
'Elvis P',
'200 ghetto st',
'80000',
'123456000',
'6'
);
INSERT INTO technicians (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'000000006',
'Elvis P',
'200 ghetto st',
'80000',
'123456000',
'6'
);
INSERT INTO employee (
ssn,
name,
address,
salary,
phone_number,
union_membership_no
VALUES (
'00000007',
'F Sinatra',
```

```
'300 fly moon st',
'70000',
'123456001',
'7'
);
INSERT INTO model (
model_no,
weight
VALUES (
'Beechcraft G36 Bonanza',
'12500'
);
INSERT INTO model (
model_no,
weight
VALUES (
'Mooney M20 Acclaim Ultra',
'11700'
);
INSERT INTO model (
model_no,
weight
VALUES (
'Pilatus PC-12 NG',
'11230'
);
INSERT INTO expert_in (
model_no,
ssn
)
VALUES (
'Pilatus PC-12 NG',
'000000004'
);
INSERT INTO expert_in (
model_no,
ssn
)
```

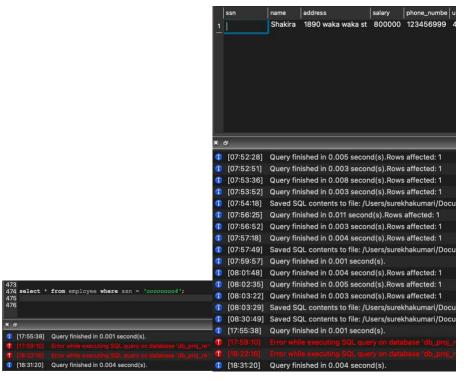
```
VALUES (
'Beechcraft G36 Bonanza',
'000000005'
);
INSERT INTO expert_in (
model_no,
ssn
VALUES (
'Mooney M20 Acclaim Ultra',
'000000006'
);
INSERT INTO airplane (
reg_no,
model_no
VALUES (
'1',
'Pilatus PC-12 NG'
INSERT INTO airplane (
reg_no,
model_no
VALUES (
'2',
'Pilatus PC-12 NG'
INSERT INTO airplane (
reg_no,
model_no
VALUES (
'3',
'Beechcraft G36 Bonanza'
);
INSERT INTO airplane (
reg_no,
model_no
VALUES (
```

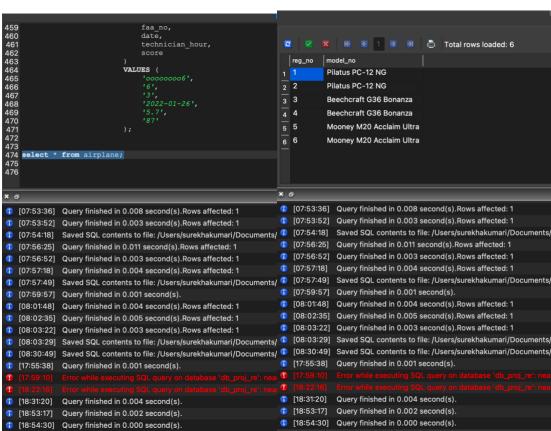
```
'4',
'Beechcraft G36 Bonanza'
);
INSERT INTO airplane (
reg_no,
model_no
)
VALUES (
'5',
'Mooney M20 Acclaim Ultra'
INSERT INTO airplane (
reg_no,
model_no
VALUES (
'6',
'Mooney M20 Acclaim Ultra'
INSERT INTO faa_test (
faa_no,
name,
max_score
VALUES (
'1',
'AMA',
'100'
);
INSERT INTO faa_test (
faa_no,
name,
max_score
VALUES (
'2',
'AMG',
'100'
);
INSERT INTO faa_test (
faa_no,
```

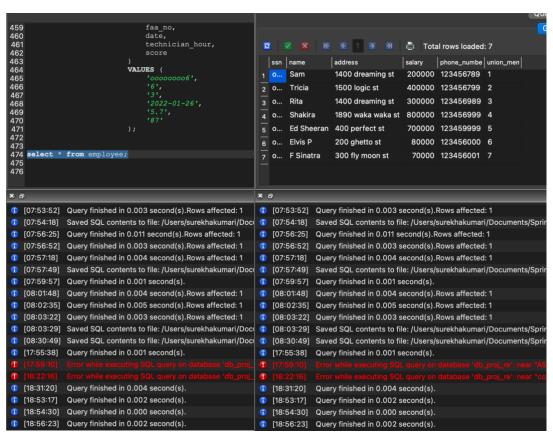
```
name,
max_score
VALUES (
'3',
'IAR',
'100'
);
INSERT INTO plane_test (
ssn,
reg_no,
faa_no,
date,
technician_hour,
score
VALUES (
'00000004',
'2',
'1',
'2022-03-30',
'2.5',
'86'
);
INSERT INTO plane_test (
ssn,
reg_no,
faa_no,
date,
technician_hour,
score
)
VALUES (
'00000005',
'3',
'2',
'2022-02-26',
'4.1',
'79'
);
INSERT INTO plane_test (
ssn,
reg_no,
```

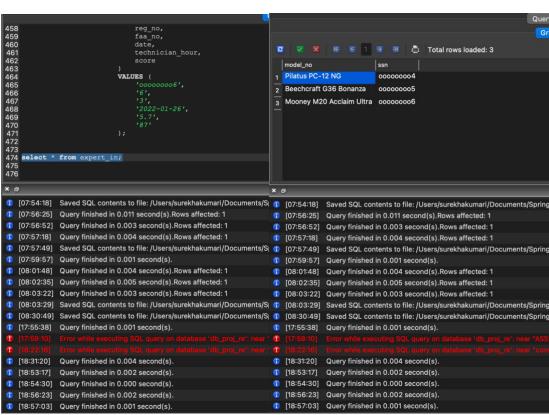
```
faa_no,
date,
technician_hour,
score
)
VALUES (
'oooooooo6',
'6',
'3',
'2022-01-26',
'5.7',
'87'
);
```

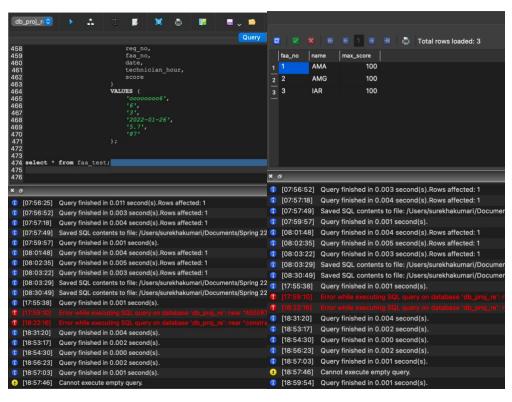
13. Demonstration

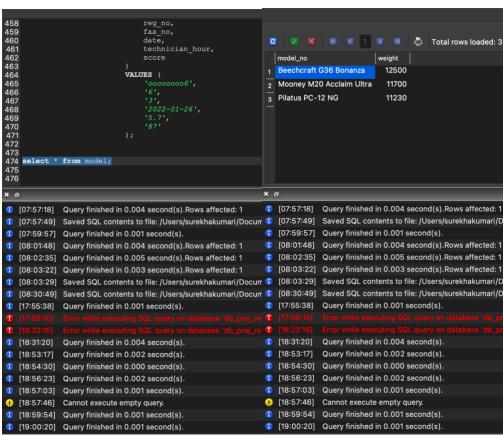


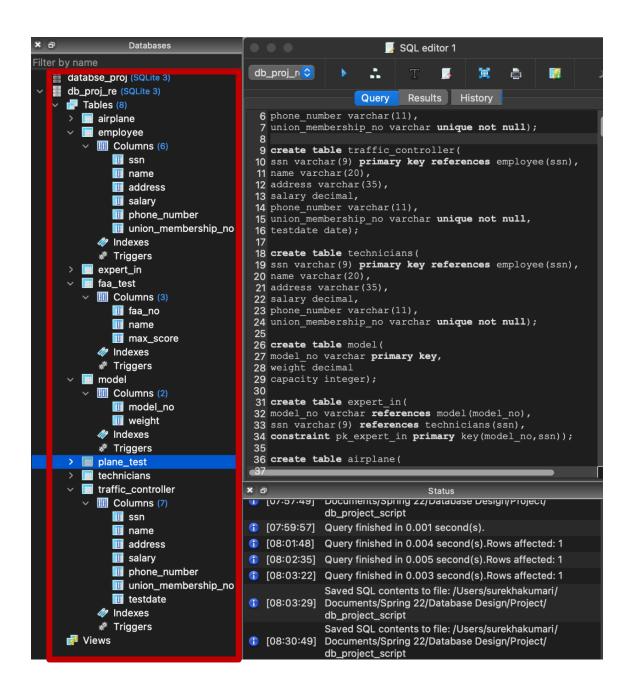




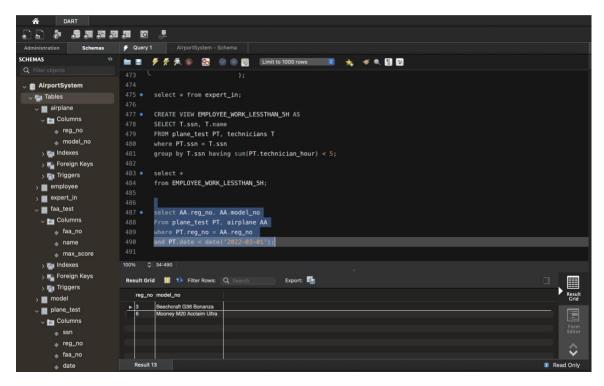


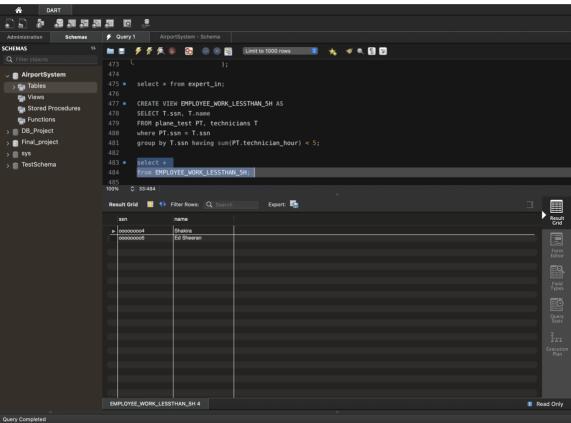






14. Additional Queries and Views





View to find technicians who have worked less than five hours:

CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_WORK_LESSTHAN_5H AS SELECT T.ssn, T.name FROM plane_test PT, technicians T where PT.ssn = T.ssn group by T.ssn having sum(PT.technician_hour) < 5;

select *

from EMPLOYEE_WORK_LESSTHAN_5H;

Query to find airplanes which haven't gotten tested since March:

select AA.reg_no, AA.model_no From plane_test PT, airplane AA where PT.reg_no = AA.reg_no and PT.date < date('2022-03-01');

Trigger to update employee table when traffic controller table is updated:

create trigger update_employee_from_trafficcontroller
after insert on traffic_controller
referencing new table newtrafficcontrollers
for each statement
insert
into employee(ssn, name, address, salary, phone_number, union_membership_no)
select ssn, name, address, salary, phone_number, union_membership_no
from newtrafficcontrollers

Trigger to update employee table when technicians table is updated:

create trigger update_employee_from_technicians after insert on technicians referencing new table newtechnicians for each statement insert

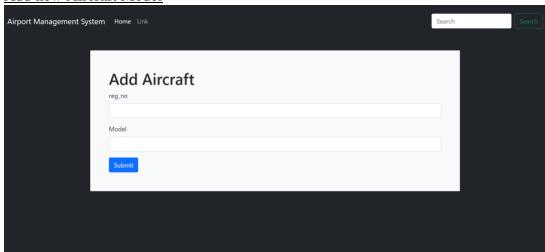
into employee(ssn, name, address, salary, phone_number, union_membership_no) select ssn, name, address, salary, phone_number, union_membership_no from newtechnicians

15. User application interface

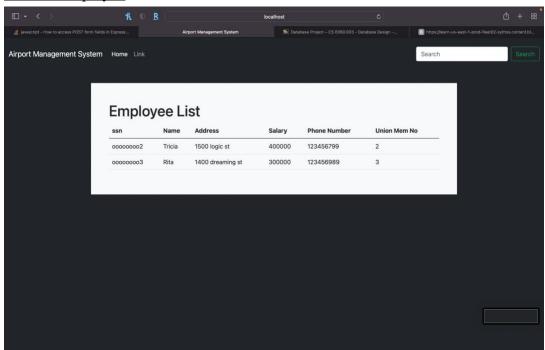
The user can interact with the database via web application. This web application is developed using the Express js and node js. The front end is developed using HTML, CSS, and bootstrap. The backend is developed using the Express js and ejs view engine. Various node modules are used to provide the required functionalities.

The options (functions) provided to users are (CRD):

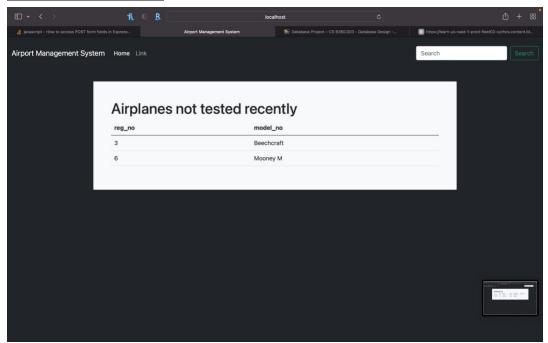
Add new Aircraft Model



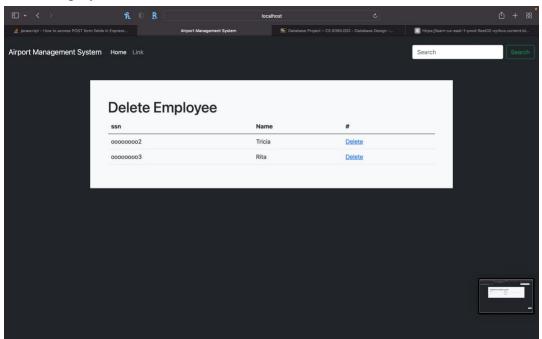
View all employee



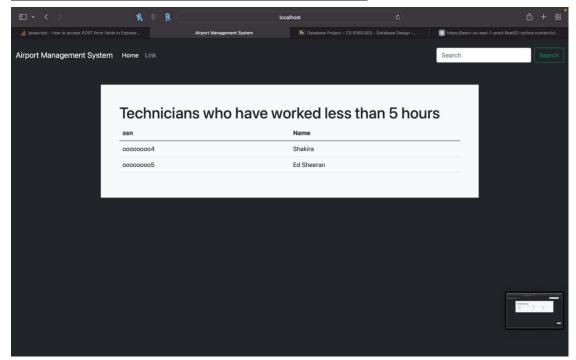
View not tested aircrafts



Delete employee



View technicians who have worked less than five hours



Once the node server and SQL server are running, the user can access the web application by visiting the hostel URL.

For now, the application can be hosted on local server is accessible ay reaching localhost URL: "http://localhost:3000/home".

The Express JS backend is connected to the SQL server via node module "mysql2". The connection credentials are presented in the JS files and SQL queries are executed using the "mysql2" module.

16. Conclusions and Future Work

Efficient mechanism to store and organize data than spreadsheets. Allows for a centralized facility that can easily be modified and quickly shared among multiple users. Having a web based front end removes the requirement of users having to understand a database and allows users to connect from anywhere with an internet connection and a basic web browser. Reduces human intervention in storing the records of items and provides a secure way of data storage by reducing the errors.

For future work, the system can be further implemented to enable more functions, the database can be extended to support commercial aspects of the airport, login, airlines etc. On the user side it can be extended for login and other controls, more functionalities can be added to enable user role specific functions, access to the functionality, security etc. The System can be improvised to include more elements other than airplanes and employees. For instance, functions like handling visiting passenger details, pilots, and elements like airlines.

Summing up, the Online Airport System is a carefully designed system to support current requirements and enable future functionalities. Despite the difficulty of building an organized system, in the long run it will reduce manual effort of keeping and updating real time data. The system will make it faster to process, search and manipulate or update records and will reduce human error.

17. References

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