<	
Д	Pic Source: https://depositphotos.com/vector-images/airplane-cartoon.html?qview=30852607  An Airline Reservation Database (ARD) system is created for DisUnited Airlines to implement the process of booking a seat for a customer on DisUnited flights be we cities.
to T ir T fo	The ARD affords the user a choice of eight airports for flight travel origination and destination. It lists available flights times for the selected origin/destinations, for a month in advance. Moreover, in the process of reserving the flight, the ARD user is given the option of picking a seat in either Economy, Business or First Clara The DisUnited Airlines utilizes aircrafts from Boeing, Airbus and Embraer companies to provide the required flights. The aircraft seating configurations were implemented in the ARD per each respective aircraft's seat arrangement available on the internet.  There is also a flight check-in option available on the ARD for customers to check-in to their within 24 hours of their flight.  The ARD has been designed implementing all the project requirements. All database normalization, entity integrity protocols and enterprise logic have been strictly followed in this ARD design.
•	Project Scope and Requirements  1. Design the specified database schema.  • Normalized tables: make clear what entity type corresponds to each table  • Entity integrity: well-chosen primary key, 1-to-1 correspondence to the real world.  • Dependencies using foreign keys. Model relationships that correspond to the rules.  • Ensure that the database enforces all the rules and logic of the enterprise.  • Define additional unique indexes if necessary  2. Scripts to populate the tables
	<ul> <li>Define functions that define real-world transactions.</li> <li>Use serializable transactions if necessary.</li> <li>Use these functions in a simulation for a large number of diverse transactions.</li> <li>Populate all tables with enough data for meaningful queries.</li> <li>Interesting queries</li> <li>Create eight meaningful queries.</li> <li>Five queries will be given in the assignment and you will need to come up with at least three more of equal complexity.</li> <li>Make sure that you find queries that use joins, subqueries, and aggregation functions.</li> <li>Each query should be implemented as a single database query with no postprocessing required.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Each query should be implemented as a single database query with no postprocessing required.</li> <li>Entities</li> <li>Passenger</li> <li>Aircraft Type</li> <li>Seats</li> <li>Airports</li> <li>Flights</li> <li>Reservations</li> <li>Checkin</li> </ul>
F	<ol> <li>Passengers are identified by a surrogate key (int, uuid) but ensure uniqueness through a secondary index. Date of birth, citizenship, id type, and id number.</li> <li>Seat arrangements are defined for each Aircraft Type, have a seat number such as 1A, 33F and class (Economy, Business, and 1st Class).</li> <li>Airports (identifed by codes) have coordinates (lattitude and longitude). IAH, HOU, LAX, JFK, DCA, SAN, SEA, LAS, SLC. Use at least seven.</li> <li>Flights departure time, Aircraft Type, Origin (airport code), Destination (airport code), distance, arrival time, economy price.</li> <li>Reservations are for direct Flights only and for one Passenger only = 1 seat, assigned to a seat, price is the flight price x1.5 for business, x2.0 for 1st class. We the function reserve_seat that implements the purchase of a reservation.</li> </ol>
P <b>E</b>	6. Seats on flights Available are seats are defined from the Aircarft Type. 7. Check-in is performed for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.  Data  Populate at least n^1.5 of flights per day where n is the number of airports, for at least 1 month. Populate flights to be on average at least 75% full, but random Example Queries  Write at least 8 interesting queries.
	<ol> <li>Show the flight schedule between two cities between two dates.</li> <li>All cities with direct flights from a given airport (e.g. from IAH) or from two airports (e.g. IAH and HOU) between two dates. "To what cities can I fly from New in the next two days?"</li> <li>Next available (has seats) flight between given cities.</li> <li>For each passenger, report total miles traveled and money spent.</li> <li>Report occupancy rate (%full) for all flights between two cities within a given period.</li> <li> be creative</li> <li> be creative</li> <li> be creative</li> <li> be creative</li> </ol>
I	Database Creation and Records Insertion  mport necessary python packages  import numpy as np import random import datetime from faker import Faker from geopy.distance import geodesic import pandas as pd
	<pre>pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)  class color:     PURPLE = '\033[95m'</pre>
	<pre>mport necessary DB connection packages  import pymysql import json  # Add the command below to anywhere before making pymysql connection. It adds new encoder of numpy.float64. pymysql.converters.encoders[np.float64] = pymysql.converters.escape_float pymysql.converters.conversions = pymysql.converters.encoders.copy() pymysql.converters.conversions.update(pymysql.converters.decoders)</pre>
	<pre># establish a database connection with open('cred.json') as f:     creds = json.load(f) conn = pymysql.connect(     host=creds['host'],     user=creds['user'],     passwd=creds['password'],     autocommit=True)</pre>
	<pre>cursor = conn.cursor(cursor=pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)  cursor.execute(""" CREATE SCHEMA abrahap_AirlineReservations """)  cursor.execute(""" USE abrahap_AirlineReservations """)</pre>
	Aircraft Table  cursor.execute("""  CREATE TABLE `aircraft` ( aircraft varchar(16) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (aircraft) ) """)
	<pre>for craft in ('Boeing 737-800', 'Airbus A320', 'EMBRAER 175'):     cursor.execute("INSERT INTO aircraft VALUES (%s)", (craft,))  cursor.execute(""" SELECT * FROM aircraft """) fetchall = cursor.fetchall() fetchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall) fetchall_df</pre>
	aircraft  O Airbus A320  1 Boeing 737-800  2 EMBRAER 175  # show all rows of a pandas dataframe pd.set_option('display.max_rows', fetchall_df.shape[0]+1)
S	Seat Table  Seat arrangements for the three respective airlines used in the database were obtained from:  https://www.seatguru.com/browseairlines/browseairlines.php   cursor.execute("""  CREATE TABLE `seat` (     aircraft varchar(16) NOT NULL,     seat char(3) NOT NULL,     class enum('Economy', 'Business', 'First Class') NOT NULL,  DPIMMPY KEY (aircraft seat)
	<pre>PRIMARY KEY (aircraft, seat), FOREIGN KEY (aircraft) REFERENCES aircraft(aircraft) ) """)  aircraft = "Boeing 737-800" klass = "First Class" for row in range(1, 5):     for seat in "ABEF":         cursor.execute("""         INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)</pre>
	<pre>VALUES (%s, %s, %s)""", (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))  aircraft = "Boeing 737-800" klass = "Business" for row in range(7, 16):     for seat in "ABCDEF":         cursor.execute("""         INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)         VALUES (%s, %s, %s)""", (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))</pre>
	<pre>aircraft = "Boeing 737-800" klass = "Economy" for row in range(22, 38):     for seat in "ABCDEF":         cursor.execute("""         INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)         VALUES (%s, %s, %s)""", (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))  aircraft = "Airbus A320" klass = "First Class" for row in range(1, 4):     for seat in "ABEF":</pre>
	<pre>for seat in "ABEF":     cursor.execute("""     INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)     VALUES (%s, %s, %s) """, (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))  aircraft = "Airbus A320" klass = "Business" for row in range(7, 14):     for seat in "ABCDEF":         cursor.execute("""         INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)         VALUES (%s, %s, %s) """, (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))</pre>
	<pre>aircraft = "Airbus A320" klass = "Economy" for row in range(22, 39):     for seat in "ABCDEF":         cursor.execute("""         INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)         VALUES (%s, %s, %s)""", (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))</pre>
	<pre>aircraft = "EMBRAER 175" klass = "First Class" for row in range(1, 5):     for seat in "ABC":         cursor.execute("""         INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)         VALUES (%s, %s, %s)""", (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))  aircraft = "EMBRAER 175" klass = "Business" for row in range(7, 10):     for seat in "ABCD":</pre>
	<pre>for seat in "ABCD":     cursor.execute("""     INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)     VALUES (%s, %s, %s)""", (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))  aircraft = "EMBRAER 175" klass = "Economy" for row in range(10, 25):     for seat in "ABCDEF":         cursor.execute("""         INSERT INTO `seat` (`aircraft`, `class`, `seat`)</pre>
	<pre>values (%s, %s, %s)""", (aircraft, klass, str(row) + seat))  cursor.execute("""  SELECT * FROM seat """)  fetchall = cursor.fetchall() fetchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall) fetchall_df.loc[fetchall_df['aircraft'] == 'EMBRAER 175'].sort_values(by=['class', 'seat'])  aircraft seat class</pre>
1	424       EMBRAER 175       7A       Business         425       EMBRAER 175       7B       Business               422       EMBRAER 175       4B       First Class         423       EMBRAER 175       4C       First Class         114 rows × 3 columns
h	Airport Table  GPS coordinates of airport locations were obtaines from: https://www.latlong.net/category/airports-236-19.html  cursor.execute("""  CREATE TABLE `airport` ( airport_code CHAR(3) NOT NULL, airport_name VARCHAR(80) NOT NULL, latitude FLOAT NOT NULL, longitude FLOAT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (airport code)
	cursor.execute("""  INSERT INTO airport (airport_code, airport_name, latitude, longitude)  VALUES ('JFK', 'John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York, NY', 40.641766, -73.780968),  ('DFW', 'Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, Dallas, TX', 32.897480, -97.040443),  ('ORD', 'O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, IL', 41.978611, -87.904724),  ('LAX', 'Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, CA', 33.942791, -118.410042),  ('BOS', 'Logan International Airport (BOS), Boston, MA', 42.366978, -71.022362),  ('SEA', 'Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, Seattle, WA', 47.443546, -122.301659),
	<pre>('IAH', 'George Bush Intercontinental Houston Airport, Houston, TX', 29.9843998,</pre>
	airport_code     airport_name     latitude     longitude       0     BOS     Logan International Airport (BOS), Boston, MA     42.3670     -71.0224       1     DFW     Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, Dalla     32.8975     -97.0404             6     SEA     Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, Seattle, WA     47.4435     -122.3020       7     TPA     Tampa International Airport, Tampa, FL     27.9792     -82.5393
	Passenger Table  cursor.execute("""  CREATE TABLE passenger( passenger_id INT NOT NULL, full_name varchar(30) NOT NULL, phone_no varchar(100) NOT NULL, PNOW NOW (NOT NULL), PNOW NOW (NOT NULL), PNOW NOW (NOT NULL), PNOW NOW (NOT NULL), PNOW NOW (NOT NULL)
	<pre>PRIMARY KEY(passenger_id)  // """  // """  // INSERT passengers  for i in range(1, 82001):</pre>
	<pre>passenger (passenger_id, full_name, phone_no)     VALUES (%s, %s, %s)     """, (i, faker.name(), faker.phone_number()))  cursor.execute(""" SELECT * FROM passenger """) fetchall = cursor.fetchall() fetchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall) fetchall_df</pre>
	passenger_id         full_name         phone_no           0         1         Stephanie Curtis MD         363.494.5300           1         2         Heidi Bonilla         001-538-810-9683           81998         81999         Virginia Williams         (316)715-6698x71942           81999         82000         Traci Evans         001-999-272-5719
F	cursor.execute("""  CREATE TABLE flight( flight_id INT NOT NULL, origAirport CHAR(3) NOT NULL, destAirport CHAR(3) NOT NULL, departTime DATETIME NOT NULL, distance FLOAT NOT NULL, arrivalTime DATETIME NOT NULL,
	aircraft varchar(16) NOT NULL, economySeatPrice DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(flight_id), FOREIGN KEY (origAirport) REFERENCES airport(airport_code), FOREIGN KEY (destAirport) REFERENCES airport(airport_code), FOREIGN KEY (aircraft) REFERENCES aircraft(aircraft)  ) """ )
	<pre># Create depart times - Every hour of day, 24 flights a day, for the next 31 days, starting today. depart = [] counter=0 while counter &lt;=23:     counter += 1     for i in range (1,32):         hour=0         for hour in range (0,24):             counter += 1             date = datetime.datetime.now()             date += datetime.timedelta(days=i,hours=hour,seconds=0)             depart.append(date)</pre>
	<pre>depart = sorted(depart) depart[0:4]  [datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 15, 15, 32, 23, 38297),    datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 15, 16, 32, 23, 38297),    datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 15, 17, 32, 23, 38297),    datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 15, 18, 32, 23, 38297)]  len(depart)</pre>
	<pre># create 744 origin flights airport. airportlist = ['JFK', 'DFW', 'LAX', 'BOS', 'SEA', 'IAH', 'TPA', 'ORD']  airportorigins = [] for i in range(0,744) :     airportorigins.append(random.sample(airportlist,1))  # create 744 destination flights airport. airportdest = []</pre>
	<pre>for i in range(0,744) :     dest = random.sample(airportlist,1)     while dest == airportorigins[i]:         dest = random.sample(airportlist,1)         airportdest.append(dest)  # Test element by element to make sure that origin airport and destination airports are not same. [i for i, j in zip(airportorigins, airportdest) if i == j]</pre>
C	<pre>## find distance between origin and destination airports for each of the 744 flights  # create empty data frame in pandas df = pd.DataFrame() df['orig'] = airportorigins df['dest'] = airportdest</pre> Origin  df['olat'] = float(0)
	<pre>df['olong'] = float(0)  import warnings; warnings.simplefilter('ignore') for i in range(0,744):     if df['orig'][i] == ['JFK']:         df['olat'][i] = float(40.641766)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['DFW']:         df['olat'][i] = float(32.897480)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['ORD']:         df['olat'][i] = float(41.978611)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['LAX']:</pre>
	<pre>elif df['orig'][i] == ['LAX']:     df['olat'][i] = float(33.942791) elif df['orig'][i] == ['BOS']:     df['olat'][i] = float(42.366978) elif df['orig'][i] == ['SEA']:     df['olat'][i] = float(47.443546) elif df['orig'][i] == ['IAH']:     df['olat'][i] = float(29.9843998) else:     df['olat'][i] = float(27.979168)</pre>
	<pre>import warnings; warnings.simplefilter('ignore') for i in range(0,744):     if df['orig'][i] == ['JFK']:         df['olong'][i] = float(-73.780968)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['DFW']:         df['olong'][i] = float(-97.040443)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['ORD']:         df['olong'][i] = float(-87.904724)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['LAX']:         df['olong'][i] = float(-118.410042)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['BOS']:         df['olong'][i] = float(-71.022362)     elif df['orig'][i] == ['SFE']]:</pre>
	<pre>df['olong'][i] = float(-71.022362) elif df['orig'][i] == ['SEA']:     df['olong'][i] = float(-122.301659) elif df['orig'][i] == ['IAH']:     df['olong'][i] = float(-95.34140015) else:     df['olong'][i] = float(-82.539337)</pre> Destination  df['dlat'] = float(0) df['dlong'] = float(0)
	<pre>for i in range(0,744):     if df['dest'][i] == ['JFK']:         df['dlat'][i] = float(40.641766)     elif df['dest'][i] == ['DFW']:         df['dlat'][i] = float(32.897480)     elif df['dest'][i] == ['ORD']:         df['dlat'][i] = float(41.978611)     elif df['dest'][i] == ['LAX']:         df['dlat'][i] = float(33.942791)     elif df['dest'][i] == ['BOS']:</pre>
	<pre>elif df['dest'][i] == ['BOS']:     df['dlat'][i] = float(42.366978) elif df['dest'][i] == ['SEA']:     df['dlat'][i] = float(47.443546) elif df['dest'][i] == ['IAH']:     df['dlat'][i] = float(29.9843998) else:     df['dlat'][i] = float(27.979168)</pre> for i in range(0,744):     if df['dest'][i] == ['JFK']:
	<pre>if df['dest'][i] == ['JFK']:     df['dlong'][i] = float(-73.780968)  elif df['dest'][i] == ['DFW']:     df['dlong'][i] = float(-97.040443)  elif df['dest'][i] == ['ORD']:     df['dlong'][i] = float(-87.904724)  elif df['dest'][i] == ['LAX']:     df['dlong'][i] = float(-118.410042)  elif df['dest'][i] == ['BOS']:     df['dlong'][i] = float(-71.022362)  elif df['dest'][i] == ['SEA']:     df['dlong'][i] = float(-122.301659)  elif df['dest'][i] == ['IAH']:</pre>
	<pre>df['dlong'][i] = float(-95.34140015) else:     df['dlong'][i] = float(-82.539337)  Calculate Distance  df['distance'] = float(0) from geopy.distance import geodesic for i in range(0,744):     origin = (df['olat'][i], df['olong'][i])     dest = (df['dlat'][i], df['dlong'][i])</pre>
	<pre>df['distance'][i] = geodesic(origin, dest).miles  Calculate Time of Travel  # delta time of travel - Assuming average cruising speed for a passenger jet is around 500mph.  df['deltaTime'] = float(0)  for i in range(0,744):     df['deltaTime'][i] = df['distance'][i]/500 #hours</pre>
	<pre># Arrival time arrival = [] for i in range(0,744):     a = depart[i] + datetime.timedelta(days=0, hours=df['deltaTime'][i])     arrival.append(a)  Calculate Economy Seat Price of Flight  # economy price of flight - assume \$0.134 per mile econPrice = [] for i in range(0,744):     a = round(df['distance'][i]*0.134.2)</pre>
	<pre># Insert data into flight table  for i in range(0, 744):     cursor.execute("""     INSERT INTO     flight (flight_id, origairport, destairport, departTime, distance, arrivalTime, aircraft, economySeatPrice)     VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)     """, (i, df['orig'][i], df['dest'][i], depart[i], df['distance'][i], arrival[i], aircraft[i], econPrice[i]))  cursor.execute(""" SELECT * FROM flight</pre>
	Cursor.execute ("""  SELECT * FROM flight """)  fetchall = cursor.fetchall() fetchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall) fetchall_df.head()  flight_id
5	
	<pre>flight_df = fetchall_df.copy()  # randomizing the number of occupied seats in each flight np.random.seed(10) flight_df['CountOccupiedSeat'] = 0  for i in range(0, 744):     if flight_df['aircraft'][i] == ['Boeing 737-800']:         flight_df['CountOccupiedSeat'][i] = (float(np.random.normal(.75,.1,1)))*166 # for Boeing 737-800     elif flight_df['aircraft'][i] == ['Airbus A320']:         flight_df['CountOccupiedSeat'][i] = (float(np.random.normal(.75,.1,1)))*156 # for Airbus A320     else:         flight_df['CountOccupiedSeat'][i] = (float(np.random.normal(.75,.1,1)))*114 # # for EMBRAER 175</pre>
5	4 4 JFK ORD 2020-12-14 15:43:04 739.812 2020-12-14 17:11:51 Airbus A320 99.13 84  5 rows × 9 columns  # total of occupied seats for one month for all flights combined flight_df['CountOccupiedSeat'].sum()  62553
S	<pre>cursor.execute(""" select * FROM passenger """) fetchall = cursor.fetchall() fetchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)  passengers = fetchall_df.head(flight_df['CountOccupiedSeat'].sum()).copy() passengers['passenger_id'] = passengers['passenger_id'].astype(int) # convert from int64 to int32 for sql insertion</pre>
F	
	NATURAL JOIN seat
_	1       0       Boeing 737-800       10B       Business       331.63                 3       0       Boeing 737-800       10D       Business       331.63
	4
5	
5	flight3.tail()  flight_id aircraft seat class economySeatPrice  108579 743 Boeing 737-800 9B Business 334.27  108580 743 Boeing 737-800 9C Business 334.27  108582 743 Boeing 737-800 9E Business 334.27

734 EMBRAER 175 21E Economy

696

5 rows × 6 columns Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js

Airbus A320 37B Economy

331.63 331.63

251.03

251.03

**DISUNITED AIRLINES - Airline Reservation Database** 

Philip Abraham, December 15th, 2020

(65	<pre>light3[flight3['flight_id'] ==25]).shape  i, 6)  light3[flight3['flight_id'] ==250]).shape  i, 6)  light3[flight3['flight_id'] ==0]).shape</pre>
(95)	<pre>c, 6) light3[flight3['flight_id'] ==345]).shape c, 6) ervation Table Creation and Value Insert  rsor.execute(""" EATE TABLE `reservation` (</pre>
re pa fl ai se ti PR UN FO	servation_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL, ssenger_id INT NOT NULL, ight_id INT NOT NULL, rcraft varchar(16) NOT NULL, at char(3) NOT NULL, cket_price DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL, IMARY KEY(passenger_id, flight_id, seat), IQUE KEY (reservation_id), REIGN KEY (passenger_id) REFERENCES passenger(passenger_id), REIGN KEY (flight_id) REFERENCES flight(flight_id), REIGN KEY (aircraft, seat) REFERENCES seat(aircraft, seat)
# cu AL """	")  Auto increment reservation id rsor.execute("""  TER TABLE reservation AUTO_INCREMENT=11111 ")  INSERT into reservation id and passid r i in range(0, 63233):     cursor.execute("""
Cli	<pre>INSERT INTO reservation (passenger_id, flight_id, aircraft, seat, ticket_price) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s) """, (    passengers1['passenger_id'][i].item(),    flight3['flight_id'][i].item(),    flight3['aircraft'][i],    flight3['seat'][i],    flight3['ticketPrice'][i]))</pre>
SE "" fe fe	rsor.execute("""  LECT * FROM reservation ")  tchall = cursor.fetchall()  tchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)  tchall_df  reservation_id passenger_id flight_id aircraft seat ticket_price  0 51481 1 13 EMBRAER 175 7A 191.64  1 50888 2 719 Airbus A320 23B 124.41
Cu	31
SE ar FR NA WH "" fe fe fe	LECT passenger_id, full_name, phone_no, origAirport, destAirport, departTime, rivalTime, distance, aircraft, seat, class, ticket_price, flight_id OM reservation TURAL JOIN flight NATURAL JOIN passenger NATURAL JOIN seat ERE passenger_id = 203
SE ar FR NA WH	
fe fe	tchall = cursor.fetchall() tchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)  passenger_id full_name phone_no origAirport destAirport departTime arrivalTime distance aircraft seat class ticket_price  56001 Jessica +1-830-501- Thompson 3553x07437 ORD IAH 2021-01-06 15:43:04 2021-01-06 17:34:05 925.106 Airbus A320 8A Business 185.94  nctions for Database Query into Flight, Seat Availability/Selection and Ticket Price
he oda de	<pre>ecting Origin and Destination of Flight input() function allows user to enter origin and destination airports from the list below. ay, I, Philip Abraham, decided that I want to fly to Los Angeles (LAX) from Houston (IAH).  f PICK_AIRPORT():     ori= (input("Pick an Origin Location from list - 'JFK','DFW','ORD','LAX','BOS','SEA','IAH','TPA'"))     des= (input("Pick an Destination Location from list - 'JFK','DFW','ORD','LAX','BOS','SEA','IAH','TPA'"))     return ori, des     i, des = PICK_AIRPORT()</pre>
# or 'IA	AH'  Destination
get	
FL	WHERE origAirport = %s AND destAirport = %s """, (ori, des))  fetchall = cursor.fetchall()  fetchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)  return fetchall_df  IGHT_LIST()  flight_id origAirport destAirport departTime distance arrivalTime aircraft economySeatPrice  31 IAH LAX 2020-12-15 18:43:04 1379.08 2020-12-15 21:28:34 EMBRAER 175 184.80
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	33       IAH       LAX       2020-12-15 20:43:04       1379.08       2020-12-15 23:28:34       Airbus A320       184.80         34       IAH       LAX       2020-12-15 21:43:04       1379.08       2020-12-16 00:28:34       EMBRAER 175       184.80         78       IAH       LAX       2020-12-17 17:43:04       1379.08       2020-12-17 20:28:34       Boeing 737-800       184.80         105       IAH       LAX       2020-12-18 20:43:04       1379.08       2020-12-18 23:28:34       Airbus A320       184.80         118       IAH       LAX       2020-12-19 09:43:04       1379.08       2020-12-19 12:28:34       EMBRAER 175       184.80         139       IAH       LAX       2020-12-20 06:43:04       1379.08       2020-12-20 09:28:34       Airbus A320       184.80         255       IAH       LAX       2020-12-25 02:43:04       1379.08       2020-12-25 05:28:34       EMBRAER 175       184.80
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	285 IAH LAX 2020-12-26 08:43:04 1379.08 2020-12-26 11:28:34 Airbus A320 184.80  339 IAH LAX 2020-12-28 14:43:04 1379.08 2020-12-28 17:28:34 EMBRAER 175 184.80  351 IAH LAX 2020-12-29 02:43:04 1379.08 2020-12-29 05:28:34 Airbus A320 184.80  385 IAH LAX 2020-12-30 12:43:04 1379.08 2020-12-30 15:28:34 Boeing 737-800 184.80  398 IAH LAX 2020-12-31 01:43:04 1379.08 2020-12-31 04:28:34 Boeing 737-800 184.80  436 IAH LAX 2021-01-01 15:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-01 18:28:34 Boeing 737-800 184.80  487 IAH LAX 2021-01-03 18:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-03 21:28:34 Boeing 737-800 184.80
15 16 17 18 19 20	496 IAH LAX 2021-01-04 03:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-04 06:28:34 Airbus A320 184.80  524 IAH LAX 2021-01-05 07:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-05 10:28:34 Boeing 737-800 184.80  668 IAH LAX 2021-01-11 07:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-11 10:28:34 EMBRAER 175 184.80  679 IAH LAX 2021-01-11 18:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-11 21:28:34 Airbus A320 184.80  693 IAH LAX 2021-01-12 08:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-12 11:28:34 Boeing 737-800 184.80  725 IAH LAX 2021-01-13 16:43:04 1379.08 2021-01-13 19:28:34 Boeing 737-800 184.80  k a Departure Date and Time from Flight List given Above
he de da	input() function allows user to enter travel date and time from the selections in the flight list given above.  e, I decided that I want to travel on 2021 New Years Day, in the afternoon.  f PICK_DEPART_DATETIME():     dateDepart= (input("Pick a date time from above list"))     return dateDepart teDepart = PICK_DEPART_DATETIME()  ek a date time from above list2021-01-01 15:43:04
'20 <b>Sea</b> or,	teDepart  221-01-01 15:43:04'  At Selection List the date and time that I had selected to travel, I get an output of all available seats, and the total number of seats available.  f SEATING_LIST():     cursor.execute("""
	<pre>SELECT flight_id FROM flight WHERE departTime = %s """, (dateDepart)) flight_id = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))  # Select aircraft type per flight id cursor.execute("""</pre>
	<pre>aircraft = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))  # Select economy seat price per flight id cursor.execute("""</pre>
	<pre>cursor.execute("""</pre>
166 0 1 2	'Please Choose your Seat from list below:'+ color.END, fetchall_df) return flight_id, aircraft,economySeatPrice  ight_id, aircraft,economySeatPrice = SEATING_LIST()  Seats Are Available for flight # 436 >>>> Please Choose your Seat from list below: Boeing 737-800 10A Business Boeing 737-800 10B Business Boeing 737-800 10C Business Boeing 737-800 10D Business Boeing 737-800 10D Business
3 4  161 162 163 164 165	Boeing 737-800 10D Business Boeing 737-800 10E Business
inco eat. he	e this this is the "Disunited Airlines", I do not want to travel in their economy class seats. I will travel Business class, which is a bit cheaper than a First input() function lets me pick a seat on the flight.  f SEAT_SELECT():     seat= (input("Pick a seat for flight from above seating list"))     cursor.execute("""         SELECT class FROM seat         WHERE seat = %s AND aircraft = %s         """, (seat,aircraft))
se se Pic 'Bu	atclass  ck a seat for flight from above seating list9E  disiness'  ket Price Please
fr # cu	comes the <b>Heart Attack Moment</b> , where I get to know how much this is flight is going to cost me for a Business Class seat trip from here in Houston to eles.  om decimal import Decimal  Select economy seat price per flight id  rsor.execute("""  SELECT economySeatPrice FROM flight  WHERE flight_id = %s  """, (flight_id))  onomySeatPrice = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))  f TICKET PRICE():
ti	<pre>f TICKET_PRICE():     # Calculate Ticket Price if seatclass =='Economy':         ticket_price = economySeatPrice*Decimal(1.0) elif seatclass =='Business':         ticket_price = economySeatPrice*Decimal(1.5) else:         ticket_price = economySeatPrice*Decimal(2.0) return ticket_price  cket_price = TICKET_PRICE() int(color.GREEN + color.BOLD + color.UNDERLINE+'Your One-Way Ticket Price for the flight is \$'+color.END, ticket_price)</pre>
<b>RE</b> Ok. I	SERVATION!!  Ilike the flight cost. Not bad for a one-way trip to LA on Business Class seat. I am now going to proceed with reservation. But first, I must enter some pastmation about myself.  Seenger Information Input
pa Ent Ent Ent	<pre>f PASSENGER_INFO():     passenger_id= int(input("Enter your eight digit+ government issued ID number"))     full_name = str(input("Enter your full name"))     phone_no = str(input("Enter your phone number"))     return passenger_id, full_name, phone_no     ssenger_id, full_name, phone_no = PASSENGER_INFO()  der your eight digit+ government issued ID number11112222     ter your full namePhilip Abraham     ter your phone number281-555-5555</pre>
ase	servation Function - RESERVE_SEAT()  ed on my origin, destination, time, flight, and seat that I had selected, DisUnited Airlines reservation system is going to print me a Flight Itineary!!!  f RESERVE_SEAT():     try:         cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO passenger (passenger_id, full_name, phone_no)
	<pre>cursor.execute("""     INSERT INTO reservation (passenger_id, flight_id, aircraft, seat, ticket_price)     VALUES (%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)""", (passenger_id, flight_id, aircraft, seat, ticket_price) )  cursor.execute("""     SELECT passenger_id, full_name, phone_no, origAirport, destAirport, departTime,     arrivalTime, distance, aircraft, seat, class, ticket_price, flight_id     FROM reservation     NATURAL JOIN flight NATURAL JOIN passenger NATURAL JOIN seat</pre>
RE	<pre>WHERE passenger_id = %s</pre>
0 2 0	The is your flight itinerary. passenger_id full_name phone_no origAirport destAirport \ 11112222 Philip Abraham 281-555-5555 IAH LAX  departTime arrivalTime distance aircraft seat \ 2021-01-01 15:43:04 2021-01-01 18:28:34 1379.08 Boeing 737-800 9E  class ticket_price flight_id Business 277.20 436
cu SE "" fe	<pre>pow that the reservation got entered in the reservation table  rsor.execute(""" LECT * FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN passenger ") tchall = cursor.fetchall() tchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall) tchall_df.tail()</pre>
632 632 632 632	31 63232 49164 85 Airbus A320 33D 213.92 Erica Reid (820)145-5202  32 63233 28341 183 Boeing 737-800 1F 248.82 Kelly Fox 399-312-3561  33 11112222 74350 436 Boeing 737-800 9E 277.20 Philip Abraham 281-555-5555
<b>Qu</b> Since	me Database Queries to Further Test this Airline Reservation System  ery 1  e I have already reserved my ticket to fly to Los Angeles. I want to see if I could re-book another reservation for my self on the same flight, same day, sar same origin and destination.  reservation should not let me do thatright?. Well, we will see. Let's me try!
RE THA Her Col Ind	reservation should not let me do thatright?. Well, we will see. Let's me try!  SERVE_SEAT()  IT SEAT IS UNAVAILABLE!!! PLEASE TRY AGAIN  The is your flight itinerary. Empty DataFrame  Tumns: []  The item ()  The item
cu SE WH de	w the flight schedule between origination -Seattle (SEA) and destination - Boston (BOS) between this Christmas day and New Years day.  rsor.execute("""  LECT * FROM flight  ERE origAirport = 'SEA' AND destAirport = 'BOS' AND  partTime BETWEEN '2020-12-25' AND '2021-01-01'  ")  tchall = cursor.fetchall()  tchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)  tchall_df
0 1 2	flight_id         origAirport         destAirport         departTime         distance         arrivalTime         aircraft         economySeatPrice           266         SEA         BOS         2020-12-25 13:43:04         2494.55         2020-12-25 18:42:25         Airbus A320         334.27           279         SEA         BOS         2020-12-26 02:43:04         2494.55         2020-12-26 07:42:25         EMBRAER 175         334.27           381         SEA         BOS         2020-12-30 08:43:04         2494.55         2020-12-30 13:42:25         Airbus A320         334.27           ery 3           ities with direct "Morning (6:00 AM to 10:00 AM)" flights from Houston
SE WH HO "" fe	rsor.execute("""  LECT * FROM flight  ERE origAirport = 'IAH' AND  UR(departTime) BETWEEN 6 AND 10 ")  tchall = cursor.fetchall()  tchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)  tchall_df  flight_id origAirport destAirport departTime distance arrivalTime aircraft economySeatPrice
0 1 2 3 4 5 6	20 IAH JFK 2020-12-15 07:43:04 1416.840 2020-12-15 10:33:06 Boeing 737-800 189.86  115 IAH BOS 2020-12-19 06:43:04 1596.380 2020-12-19 09:54:38 EMBRAER 175 213.92  118 IAH LAX 2020-12-19 09:43:04 1379.080 2020-12-19 12:28:34 EMBRAER 175 184.80  139 IAH LAX 2020-12-20 06:43:04 1379.080 2020-12-20 09:28:34 Airbus A320 184.80  143 IAH SEA 2020-12-20 10:43:04 1873.330 2020-12-20 14:27:52 EMBRAER 175 251.03  238 IAH ORD 2020-12-24 09:43:04 925.106 2020-12-24 11:34:05 Airbus A320 123.96  285 IAH LAX 2020-12-26 08:43:04 1379.080 2020-12-26 11:28:34 Airbus A320 184.80
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	427       IAH       ORD       2021-01-01 06:43:04       925.106       2021-01-01 08:34:05       Boeing 737-800       123.96         451       IAH       BOS       2021-01-02 06:43:04       1596.380       2021-01-02 09:54:38       EMBRAER 175       213.92         477       IAH       ORD       2021-01-03 08:43:04       925.106       2021-01-03 10:34:05       EMBRAER 175       123.96         500       IAH       JFK       2021-01-04 07:43:04       1416.840       2021-01-04 10:33:06       EMBRAER 175       189.86
15 16 17 18 19 20	549         IAH         DFW         2021-01-06 08:43:04         224.383         2021-01-06 09:10:00         Airbus A320         30.07           572         IAH         DFW         2021-01-07 07:43:04         224.383         2021-01-07 08:10:00         Boeing 737-800         30.07           597         IAH         TPA         2021-01-08 08:43:04         787.001         2021-01-08 10:17:31         Airbus A320         105.46           598         IAH         BOS         2021-01-08 09:43:04         1596.380         2021-01-08 12:54:38         Boeing 737-800         213.92           643         IAH         DFW         2021-01-10 06:43:04         224.383         2021-01-10 07:10:00         Airbus A320         30.07           668         IAH         LAX         2021-01-11 07:43:04         1379.080         2021-01-11 10:28:34         EMBRAER 175         184.80
cu SE WH	ery 4  ort occupancy rate (%full) for the flight that I booked to travel between Houston and Los Angeles for New Years day 2021.  rsor.execute("""  LECT COUNT(*) FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN flight  ERE flight_id=436 AND departTime = '2021-01-01 15:43:04' ")  cupiedSeats = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))
cu SE WH "" ai	<pre>cupiedSeats  rsor.execute("""  LECT aircraft FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN flight  ERE flight_id=436 AND departTime = '2021-01-01 15:43:04' LIMIT 1</pre>
) AL AL se pe pr	<pre>ERE aircraft=%s ", (aircraft)  LSeats = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values())) LSeats  atOccupancyRate = occupiedSeats/ALLSeats rcentage = "{:.0%}". format(seatOccupancyRate) int(color.PURPLE + color.BOLD + color.UNDERLINE+'Flight 436 is '+color.END, percentage, 'full')  .ght 436 is 58% full</pre>
QU How SE WH ""	flight is slightly over half full. I am Ok with that.  JERY 5  many total miles would I have traveled and the money spent to travel from Houston to Los Angeles?  rsor.execute("""  LECT distance, ticket_price FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN flight  ERE reservation_id = 74350  ")  tchall = cursor.fetchall()  tchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)
fe fe	
cu SE WH "" fe fe fe	rsor.execute("""  LECT seat, class, full_name FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN passenger NATURAL JOIN seat NATURAL JOIN flight  ERE flight_id=436 AND departTime = '2021-01-01 15:43:04' ")  tchall = cursor.fetchall()  tchall_df = pd.DataFrame(fetchall)  tchall_df  seat class full_name
2 3 4 	23A Economy Michael Salas  37F Economy Keith Cooper  15A Business Rachel Jackson  7A Business Ariana Park   8E Business Jonathan Mckenzie
93 94 95 96	35F Economy Crystal Robinson 31F Economy Christina Turner 9E Business Philip Abraham 10B Business Happy Traveler ows × 3 columns  d to see my name on this list and confirming that I will be traveling Business class.
Qu et's ont her	ery 7  Is say the Department of Home Land Security (DHS) personnel are on the lookout for a dangerous terrorist name Eric Cole. They don't know anything about act information other than his name, which could be an alias. They believe he will be traveling somewhere in the US in an airline within the next month. Therefore, DHS has requested from DisUnited Airlines a list of all passengers with the name Eric Cole traveling in the next month on their airlines.  The say the Department of Home Land Security (DHS) personnel are on the lookout for a dangerous terrorist name Eric Cole. They don't know anything about at the US in an airline within the next month. The same are considered as a say of the say of the same and the same are considered as a say of the say of the same are considered as a say of the say of the same are considered as a say of the say of the same are considered as a say of the same are considered as a say of the say of t
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2 rigi <b>QU</b>	Boeing 737-800 26675 23312 25B 213.92 Eric Cole 023.745.3665x25716 SEA IAH 15:43:04 1873.33 19:27 Sea
cu SE WH	<pre>use my current reservation ID 74350 to check this vital information.  rsor.execute(""" LECT departTime FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN flight ERE reservation_id = 74350 " FlightTime = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))</pre>
cu SE WH LI	<pre>rsor.execute(""" LECT departTime FROM flight ERE origAirport = 'IAH' AND destAirport = "LAX" AND departTime &gt; %s MIT 1 ", (myFlightTime)</pre> xtFlightTime = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))
ne	<pre>xtFlightTime = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values())) xtFlightTime  int(color.BOLD + color.UNDERLINE+'Your Next Available Flight is in: '+color.END, nextFlightTime - myFlightTime)  Int Next Available Flight is in: 2 days, 3:00:00  D DAYS for my next flight!!!. I better catch my reserved flight on time.</pre>
<b>L</b> li <b>he</b> o	IGHT CHECK-IN Function  ck-in is performed for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.  Flight is only suppose to depart on New Years day, therefore I should'nt be able to check-in this early.  me try with my reservation Id 74350 to check-in for my flight.  f CHECKIN():  resID= int (input ("Enter Your ReservationID"))
<b>L</b> l My f	ck-in is performed for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.  Flight is only suppose to depart on New Years day, therefore I should'nt be able to check-in this early.  The checkin ():
re if el	ck-in is performed for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.  light is only suppose to depart on New Years day, therefore I should'nt be able to check-in this early.  me try with my reservation Id 74350 to check-in for my flight.  f CHECKIN():     resID= int(input("Enter Your ReservationID"))     chkinTime= datetime.datetime.now()  cursor.execute("""
re if el Entwell	ck-in is performed for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.  Tight is only suppose to depart on New Years day, therefore I should'nt be able to check-in this early.  The try with my reservation Id 74350 to check-in for my flight.  E CRECKIN():  resID= int(!nput("Enter Your ReservationID"))  chkinTime= datetime.datetime.now()  cursor.execute("""  SELECT departTime FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN flight  WHERE reservation id = %s  """, (resID))  departTime = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))  return resID, chkinTime, departTime  sID, chkinTime, departTime = CHECKIN()  departTime - chkinTime > datetime.timedelta(days=1, seconds=0):     print("Not Within 24 hour Window. Please checkin within 24 hours to departure")  if departTime - chkinTime < datetime.timedelta(days=1, seconds=0):     print("Plight Left Without Buddy")  se:     print("Check-in Succesful")  cer Your ReservationID74350  Nithin 24 hour window. Please checkin within 24 hours to departure  I, That's it I will have to Wait at least Until New Year's eve to check-in for my flight.  Pocclusion  ARD system has been tested to multiple real-world flight inquiry, airline reservation and check-in scenarios. In each of the tested case, the ARD system debeyond the expected project requirements.
re if el Entwell	ck-in is performed for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.  Tight is only suppose to depart on New Years day, therefore I should'nt be able to check-in this early.  The try with my reservation Id 74350 to check-in for my flight.  E CRECKIN():  resID= int(!nput("Enter Your ReservationID"))  chkinTime= datetime.datetime.now()  cursor.execute("""  SELECT departTime FROM reservation NATURAL JOIN flight  WHERE reservation id = %s  """, (resID))  departTime = next(iter(cursor.fetchone().values()))  return resID, chkinTime, departTime  sID, chkinTime, departTime = CHECKIN()  departTime - chkinTime > datetime.timedelta(days=1, seconds=0):     print("Not Within 24 hour Window. Please checkin within 24 hours to departure")  if departTime - chkinTime < datetime.timedelta(days=1, seconds=0):     print("Plight Left Without Buddy")  se:     print("Check-in Succesful")  cer Your ReservationID74350  Nithin 24 hour window. Please checkin within 24 hours to departure  I, That's it I will have to Wait at least Until New Year's eve to check-in for my flight.  Pocclusion  ARD system has been tested to multiple real-world flight inquiry, airline reservation and check-in scenarios. In each of the tested case, the ARD system debeyond the expected project requirements.
re if el Entrole Vell	ck-in is performed for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.    Ight is only suppose to depart on New Years day, therefore I should'nt be able to check-in this early.    Interview of the content
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re if el el color de	contribution of the control of the c
re if el el color de	contribution for a reservation and must be within 24 hours before the flight but not after.  Ight is only suppose to depend on Now Year day, treations of brought to a able to check in this early.  If separation of Arabbia to depend on the high light in the process of the control of Arabbia to depend on any light.  If separation (a)

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