Part B
Airline reservation system:

- ## Brief Introduction

The Airlines reservation System is an application of Database Management System which is used for booking and schedule information. It also provides time to time current information related to airlines schedules. It tracks all the details about the airlines booking, ticket booking. we create this code using MySQL database management system.

- ## Aim of Micro-Project:

  - To acquire knowledge about Database management system.
  - To use various constraints, function and operators etc.by inbuilt functions in DBMS.
  - To develop program to perform read and write operation to the given tables.

- ## Course Outcome Addressed:

  - Create database using SQL command.
  - Manage database using SQL commands.
  - Implement advanced SQL concepts on SQL.

- ## Actual Procedure Followed

1. Decide subject for micro project.
2. Preparation and submission of Abstract
3. Collection of data
4. Discussion and outline of Content
5. Formulation of content
6. Editing of Content
7. Compilation of Report and Presentation
8. Final submission of Micro Project

- ## Applications:

1. Developing an airline reservation system for your airline business enhances the credibility of the airline company and instils the trust and loyalty of customers.

2. Many customers prefer using the airline's website to make their bookings as they can't easily trust other websites. Many flight booking websites turn out to be scams and travellers end up losing money.

3. The pricing on other airline reservation systems is not very transparent and it mostly rises as soon as the customer is about to make the payment at the checkout, whereas the pricing remains constant on the airline's website.

4. Booking directly with the airline's website also provides a lot of miles and points to customers which they can redeem on future flight bookings.

- ## Literature review:

Airline reservation systems (ARS) are systems that allow an airline to sell their inventory (seats). It contains information on schedules and fares and contains a database of reservations (or passenger name records) and of tickets issued (if applicable). ARSs are part of passenger service systems (PSS), which are applications supporting the direct contact with the passenger.
ARS eventually evolved into the computer reservations system (CRS). A computer reservation system is used for the reservations of a particular airline and interfaces with a global distribution system (GDS) which supports travel agencies and other distribution channels in making reservations for most major airlines in a single system. We make this project using MySQL database management system. We use various operators,
Functions, clauses, constraint.
1.Table – Basic unit of storage; composed rows and columns.
2.View – Logically represents subsets of data from one or more tables
3.Sequence – Generates primary key values
4.Index – Improves the performance of some queries
5.Synonym – Alternative name for an object
6. etc.

- **Resources Used:**

Sr.no	Name of Resources	Specification	Qty	Remark
1.	Software	Microsoft Word, MySQL workbench	1	
2.	Database Management Book	Tech-Neo publication	1	

Date : / /20

Subject Teacher **H.O.D** **Principal**

(Mrs. S. D. Raut) **(Dr.D.N.Rewadkar)** **(Dr.D.R.Nandanwar)**

- **We create 5 tables:**

1. Passengers
2. Booking office
3. Flight
4. Airplane
5. Airport

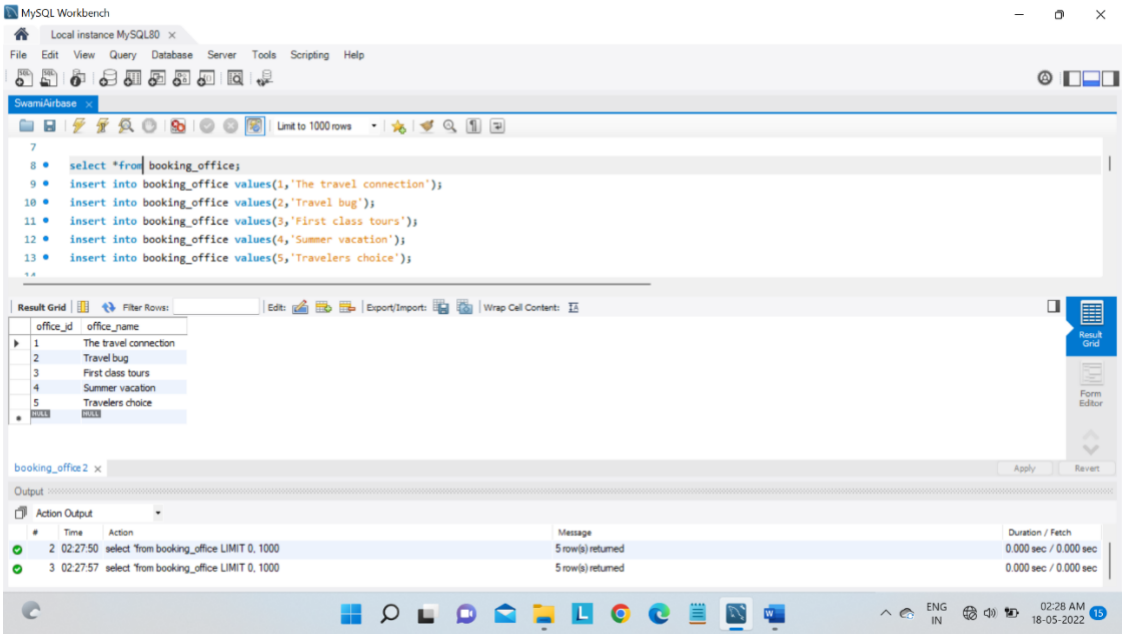
- **Query:**

(For creating database)

```
CREATE DATABASE swamiAirbase;
USE swamiAirbase;
```

(Creating table Booking office)

```
CREATE TABLE booking_office( office_id int not null,
office_name varchar (30),
primary key(office_id));

select *from booking_office;
insert into booking_office values (1,'The travel connection');
insert into booking_office values (2,'Travel bug');
insert into booking_office values (3,'First class tours');
insert into booking_office values (4,'Summer vacation');
insert into booking_office values (5,'Travelers choice');

drop table booking_office;
```



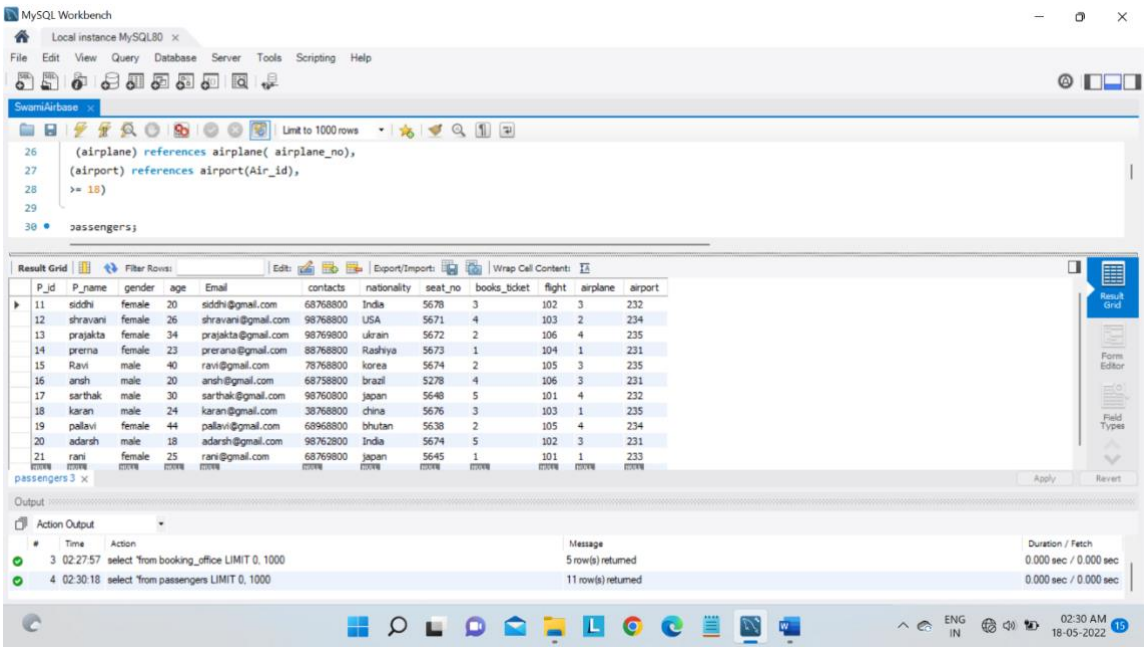
(Creating table passengers)

```
create TABLE passengers(P_id int not null,
 P_name varchar(30) not null, gender varchar (10) default' unknown ',
 age int not null, Email varchar(100)not null,
 contacts float(12) not null, nationality varchar (30),
 seat_no float (10), books_ticket int not null,flight int not null,
 airplane int not null,airport int not null,
 primary key (P_id),
 foreign key(books_ticket) references booking_office(office_id),
 foreign key(flight) references flight(flight_id),
 foreign key (airplane) references airplane( airplane_no),
 foreign key(airport) references airport(Air_id),
 check (age >= 18)
 );
 drop table passengers;
```

(For inserting data in passengers table)

```
select *from passengers;
insert into passengers
values(11,'siddhi','female','20','siddhi@gmail.com','68768758','India','5678','3','102','3',
'232');
insert into passengers
values(12,'shravani','female','26','shravani@gmail.com','98768758','USA','5671','4','10
3','2','234');
insert into passengers
values(13,'prajakta','female','34','prajakta@gmail.com','98769758','ukrain','5672','2','10
6','4','235');
insert into passengers
values(14,'prerna','female','23','prerana@gmail.com','88768758','Rashiya','5673','1','10
4','1','231');
insert into passengers
values(15,'Ravi','male','40','ravi@gmail.com','78768758','korea','5674','2','105','3','235'
);
insert into passengers
values(17,'sarthak','male','30','sarthak@gmail.com','98760758','japan','5648','5','101','4'
,'232');
insert into passengers
values(16,'ansh','male','20','ansh@gmail.com','68758758','brazil','5278','4','106','3','231
');
insert into passengers
values(18,'karan','male','24','karan@gmail.com','38768758','china','5676','3','103','1','2
35');
insert into passengers
values(19,'pallavi','female','44','pallavi@gmail.com','68968758','bhutan','5638','2','105'
,'4','234');
insert into passengers
values(20,'adarsh','male','18','adarsh@gmail.com','98762758','India','5674','5','102','3','
231');
```

insert into passengers values(21,'rani','female
','25','rani@gmail.com','68769758','japan','5645','1','101','1','233');
insert into passengers
values(22,'shrikant','male','15','shrikant@gmail.com','68768758','korea','5678','3','105','
5','233');



inner join

(for joining table passengers with table booking_office table flight, table airplane and table airport table)

select *from passengers inner join booking_office
ON passengers.books_ticket= booking_office.office_id
inner join flight
on passengers.flight= flight.flight_id
inner join airplane
on passengers.airplane= airplane.airplane_no
inner join airport
on passengers.airport= airport.Air_id;

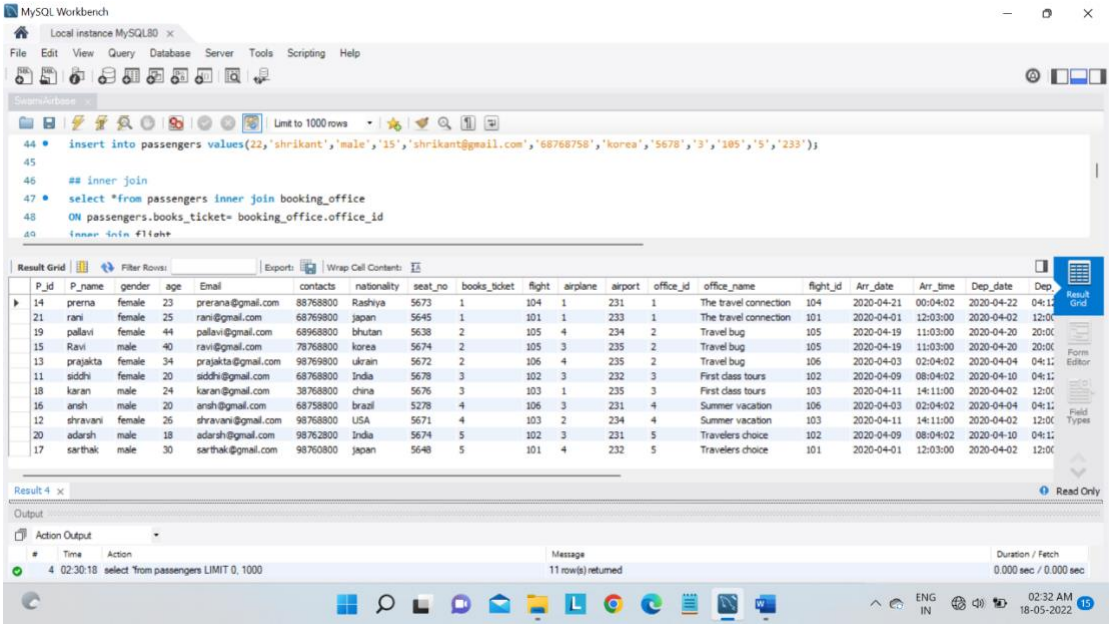
set sql_safe_updates =0;
(for displaying info of passenger named prajakta)
select *from passengers where P_name = 'prajakta';

(for updating age of passenger named ravi)
update passengers set age= 22 where P_name = 'ravi';

(for deleting info of passenger whose id is 21)
delete from passengers where P_id ='21';

Alter table passengers add Ps_addr varchar (100);

```
alter table passengers drop Ps_addr;
alter table passengers rename to tourist;
alter table tourist rename passengers;

select *from passengers where flight between 101 and 103;
select *from passengers where age < 25;
select *from passengers where P_name = 'siddhi';
select *from passengers where age between 18 and 25;
select *from passengers where nationality like 'I%';
select *from passengers where nationality like '%A%';
select min(age) from passengers;
select max(age) from passengers;
select avg(age) from passengers;
select sum(age) from passengers;
select count(age) from passengers;
```



#clauses

(For displaying info of passengers names and age)

```
select (age),P_name from passengers group by P_name  ;
```

(For displaying airport of passengers of flight 103)

```
select airport,(flight) from passengers group by airport having flight= '103';
```

(For displaying names of passengers of airport 231)

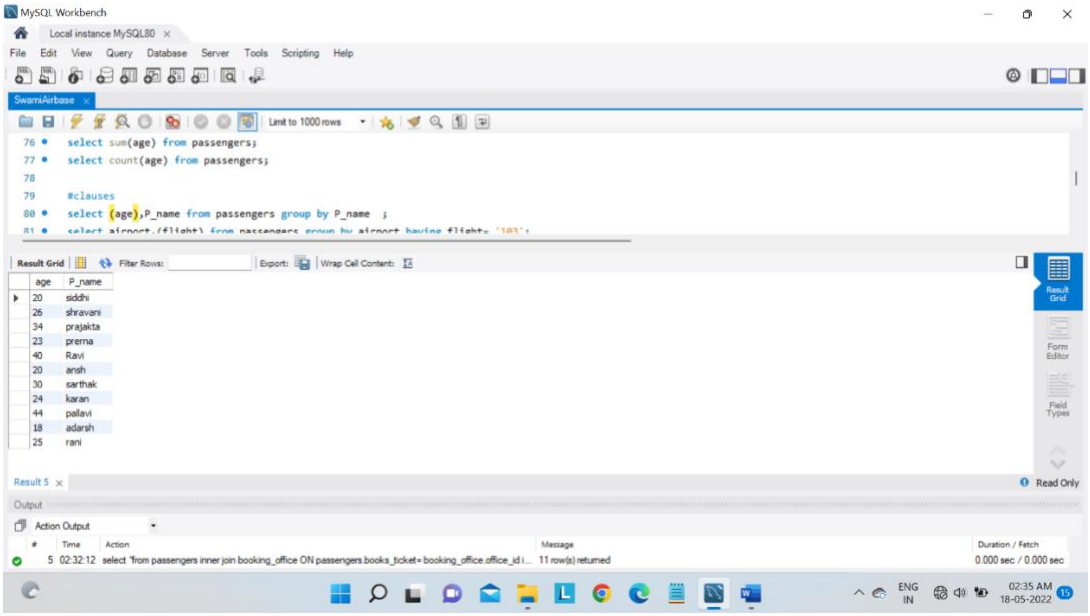
```
select P_name,(airport) from passengers group by P_name having airport='23
```

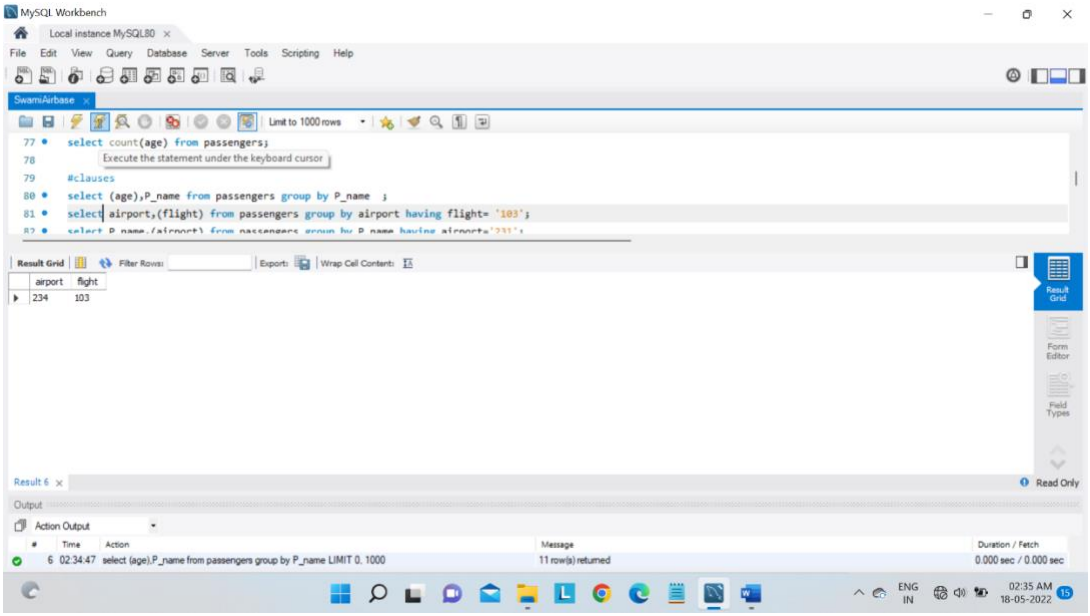
(For displaying passengers id and age)

```
SELECT P_id, (age) from passengers group by P_id;
```

(For displaying maximum age of each flight)

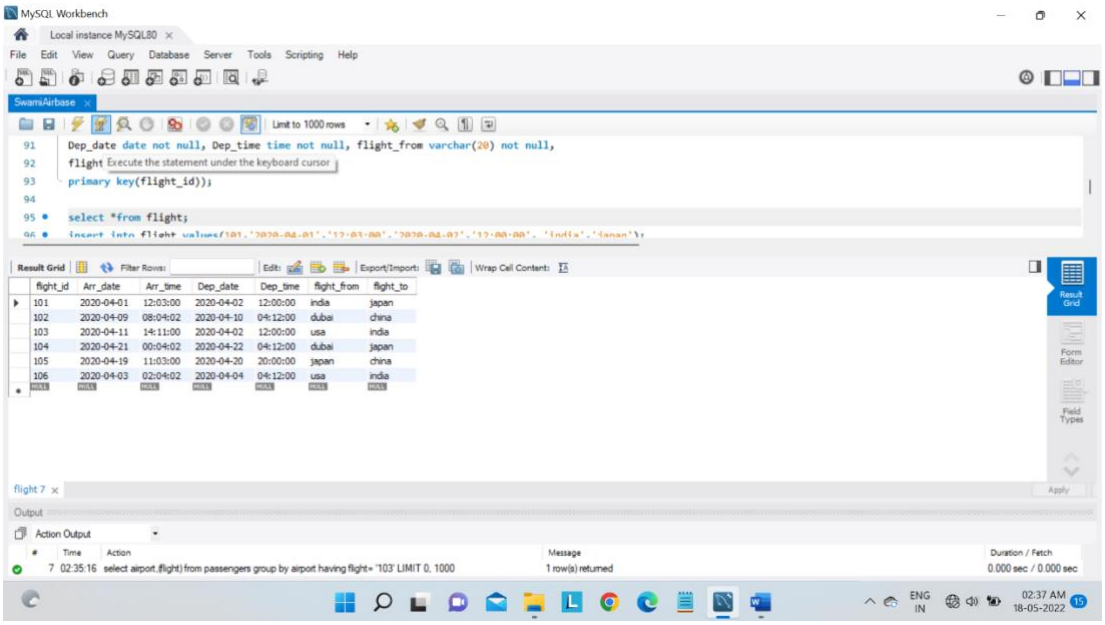
select max(age),P_name from passengers group by P_name having max(age) <=20;
select flight,(P_name) from passengers group by flight ;
select *from passengers order by age desc;





(Creating table flight)

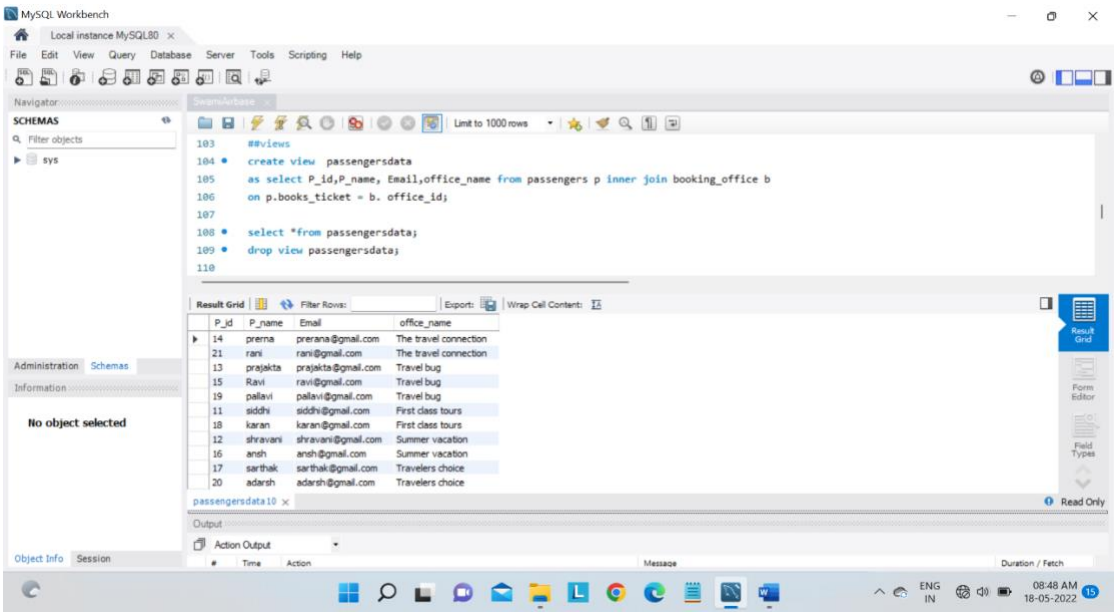
```
CREATE TABLE flight( flight_id int not null,
Arr_date date not null, Arr_time time not null,
Dep_date date not null, Dep_time time not null, flight_from varchar(20) not null,
flight_to varchar (20) not null,
primary key(flight_id));

select *from flight;
insert into flight values(101,'2020-04-01','12:03:00','2020-04-02','12:00:00',
'india','japan');
insert into flight values(102,'2020-04-09','08:04:02','2020-04-
10','04:12:00','dubai','china');
insert into flight values(103,'2020-04-11','14:11:00','2020-04-02','12:00:00',
'usa','india');
insert into flight values(104,'2020-04-21','0:04:02','2020-04-
22','04:12:00','dubai','japan');
insert into flight values(105,'2020-04-19','11:03:00','2020-04-20','20:00:00',
'japan','china');
insert into flight values(106,'2020-04-03','02:04:02','2020-04-
04','04:12:00','usa','india');
```



##views

(For creating view with passenger's id,name,email and booking office,ticket and office id)

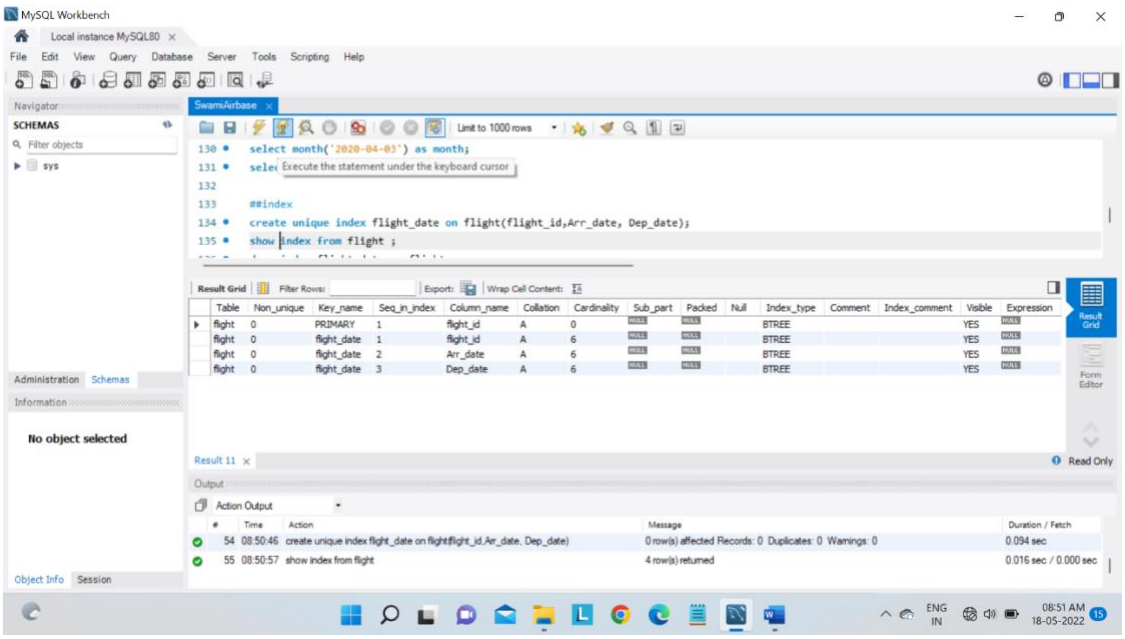
```
create view passengersdata
as select P_id,P_name, Email,office_name from passengers p inner join
booking_office b
on p.books_ticket = b. office_id;

select *from passengersdata;
drop view passengersdata;

alter view  passengersdata
as select P_id,P_name, Email,office_name, Arr_date,Dep_date
,Air_name,airport_name from passengers p inner join booking_office b
on p.books_ticket = b. office_id
inner join flight f
on p.flight = f.flight_id
inner join airplane c
on p.airplane= c.airplane_no
inner join airport a
on p.airport= a.Air_id;

select P_name,(airport_name) from passengersdata group by P_name ;
SELECT P_name,(Air_name)from passengersdata group by P_name;

update passengersdata set Ps_name = Rani where Ps_id = 104;
select *from passengersdata where P_name ='prajakta';
drop view passengersdata;

select Day ('2020-04-11')  as dayofmonth;
select month('2020-04-03') as month;
select year('2020-04-21') as year;
```



##index

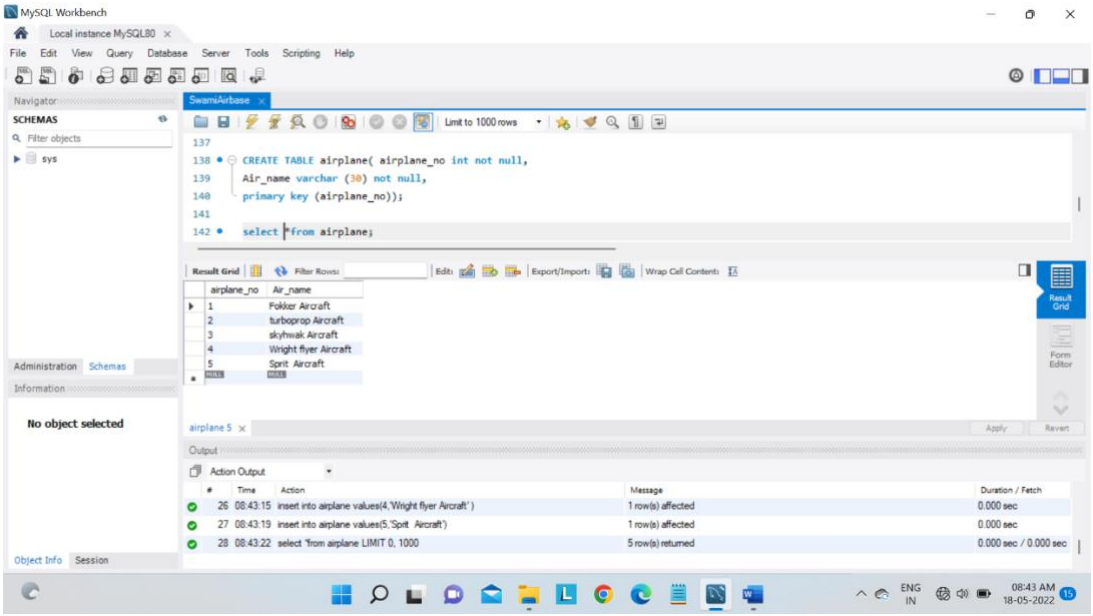
(for numbering flight id,arrangement date,department date)

```
create unique index flight_date on flight(flight_id,Arr_date, Dep_date);
show index from flight ;
drop index flight_date on flight;
```



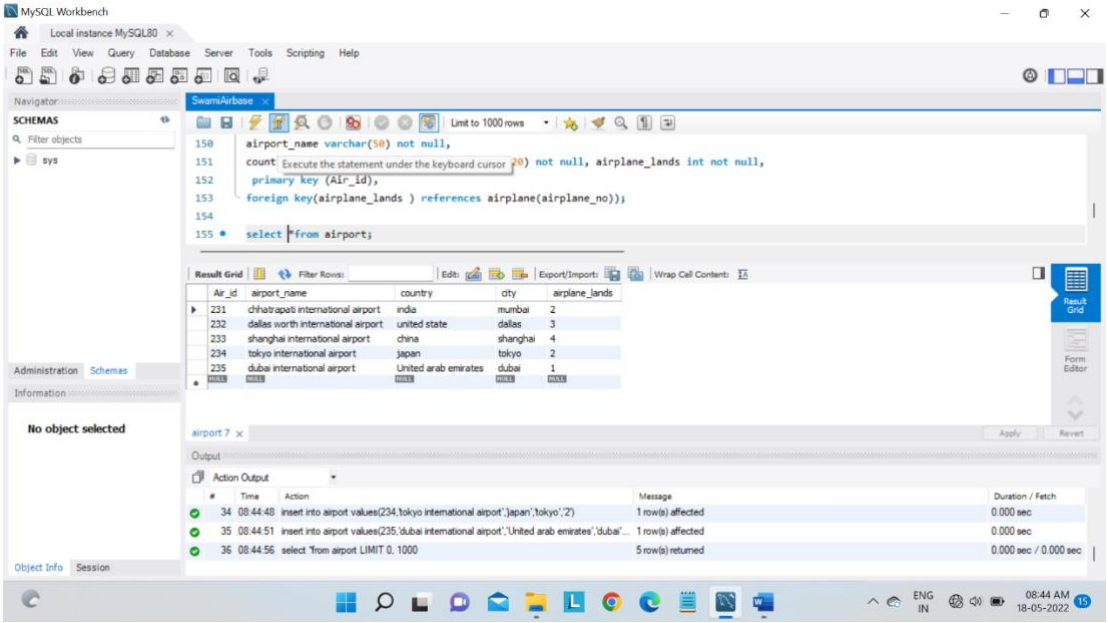
(Creating table airplane)

```
CREATE TABLE airplane( airplane_no int not null,
Air_name varchar (30) not null,
primary key (airplane_no));

select *from airplane;
insert into airplane values(1,'Fokker Aircraft' );
insert into airplane values(2,'turboprop Aircraft');
insert into airplane values(3,'skyhwak Aircraft' );
insert into airplane values(4,'Wright flyer Aircraft' );
insert into airplane values(5,'Sprit  Aircraft');
```



(for creating table airport)

CREATE TABLE airport(Air_id int not null,
airport_name varchar(50) not null,
country varchar (50)not null, city varchar (20) not null, airplane_lands int not null,
primary key (Air_id),
foreign key(airplane_lands) references airplane(airplane_no));
drop table airport ;
select *from airport;
insert into airport values(231,'chhatrapati international airport','india','mumbai','2');
insert into airport values(232,'dallas worth international airport','united state','dallas','3');
insert into airport values(233,'shanghai international airport','china','shanghai','4');
insert into airport values(234,'tokyo international airport','japan','tokyo','2');
insert into airport values(235,'dubai international airport','United arab emirates','dubai','1');



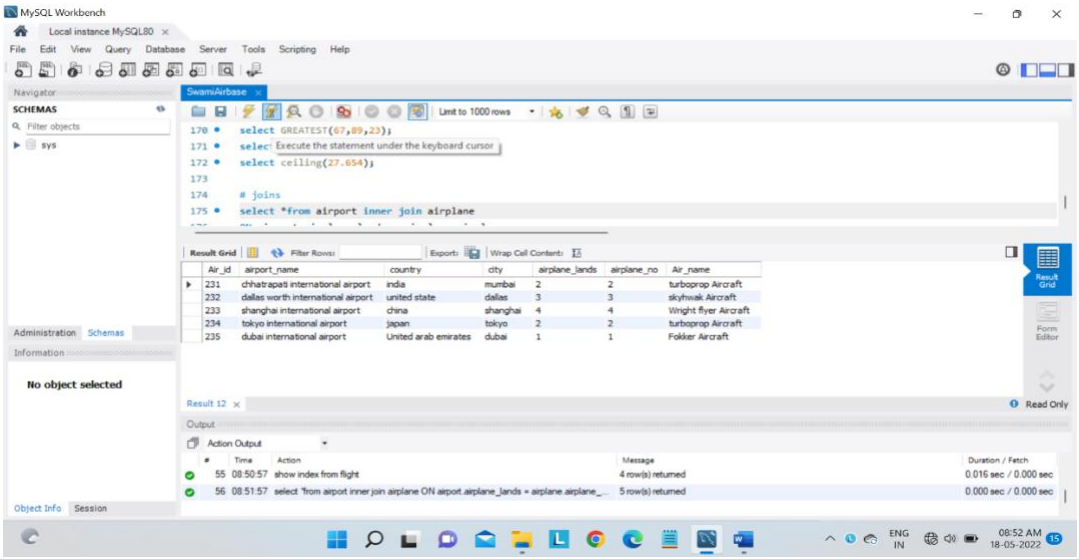
(for changing the case of names of airport)

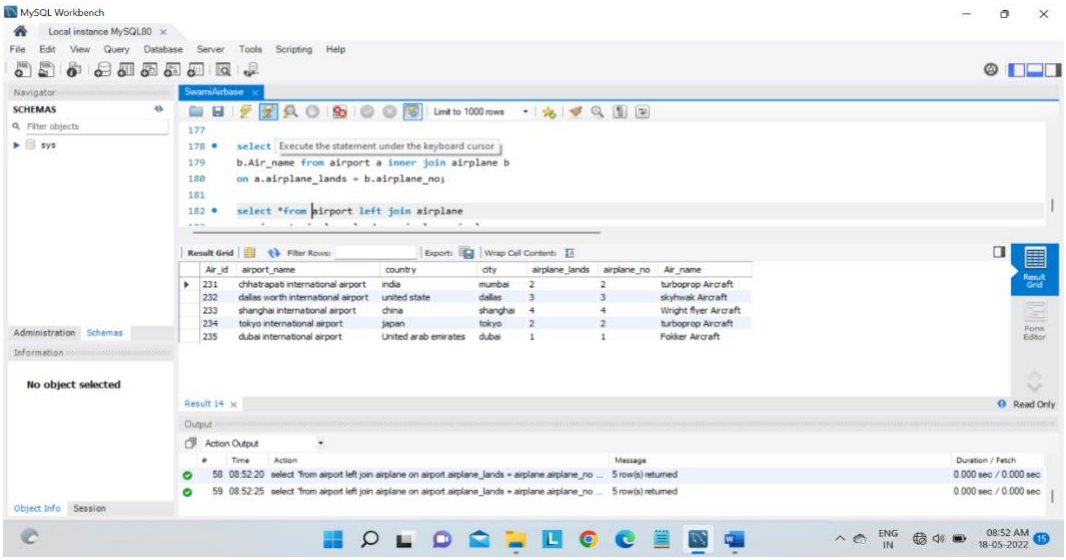
```
select lower(Air_name) as lowercaseAir_name from airport;
select upper(Air_name) as uppercaseAir_name from airport;
select concat(city) as new_city from airport;
```

 # joins

(For joining table airport to table airplane)

```
select *from airport inner join airplane
ON airport.airplane_lands = airplane.airplane_no;

select a.air_id,a.Air_name,a.country,
b.Air_name from airport a inner join airplane b
on a.airplane_lands = b.airplane_no;

select *from airport left join airplane
on airport.airplane_lands = airplane.airplane_no;
```





- **Skills developed:**

  1. Working with team.
  2. Logic development.
  3. Solving logical problems
  4. Error handling.

- **Conclusion:**

  This project helped us in gaining valuable information and practical knowledge on several topics like making query web using MYSQL database management system. The entire system is secured. Also the project helped us understanding about the development phases of a project and software development life cycle. We learned how to test different features of a project.