

Project 1: Flight Booking System

1 UML Model

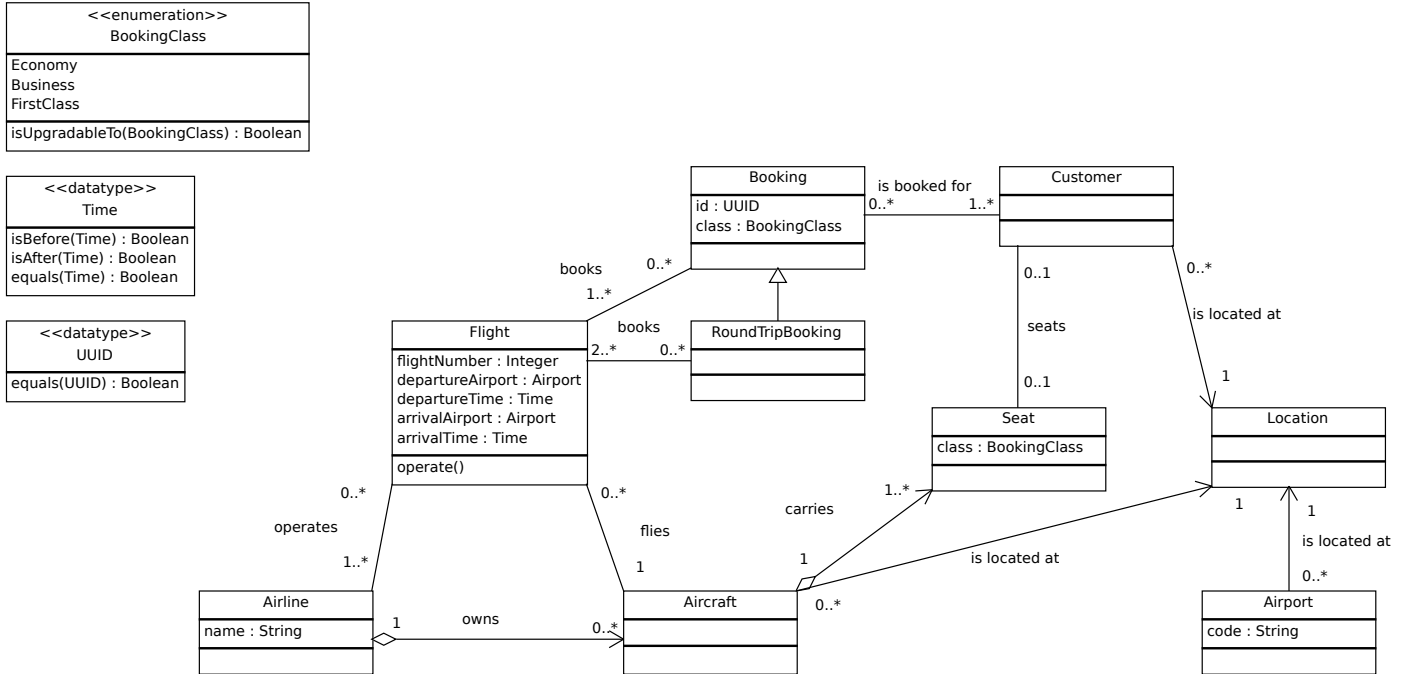


Figure 1: The UML model for the flight booking system

2 Additional Constraints

The following constraints are not expressible in the UML class diagram, but need to be upheld.

- Each `Flight`'s `departureAirport` and `arrivalAirport` must not match.
- Each subsequent `Flight`'s `departureAirport` in a `Booking` must match the preceding `Flight`'s `arrivalAirport`.
- Each `Flight` in a `Booking` must have a `departureTime` that `isBefore` its `arrivalTime`.
- Each subsequent `Flight`'s `departureTime` in a `Booking` `isAfter` the previous `Flight`'s `arrivalTime`.
- Each `Customer` associated with a `Booking` is tied to a `Seat` in each of the `Booking`'s `Flight`'s `Aircraft`, whose `class` either matches the `Booking`'s `class` or for which the `Booking`'s `class` `isUpgradableTo` the `Seat`'s `class`.
- `Economy` `isUpgradableTo` `Business` is true.
- `Business` `isUpgradableTo` `FirstClass` is true.
- Any other combination of `BookingClasses` with `isUpgradableTo` is false.
- A `Booking` may not be tied to the same `Customer` more than once.

- A Customer cannot be tied to a Booking whose Flights' departureTime isBefore and arrivalTime isAfter the departureTime of a Flight from another Booking tied to the same customer.
- An Aircraft can only be tied to Flights whose departureTimes and arrivalTimes do not intersect.
- In a RoundTripBooking, the first Flight's departureAirport must match the last Flight's arrivalAirport.
- The id of every Booking must not be equal to any other Booking's.
- The name of every Airline must not be equal to any other Airline's.
- The code of every Airport must not be equal to any other Airport's.
- The flightNumber of every Flight must not be equal to any other Flight's whose departureTimes and arrivalTimes overlap.
- Each Airline that operates a Flight has to own at least one Aircraft.