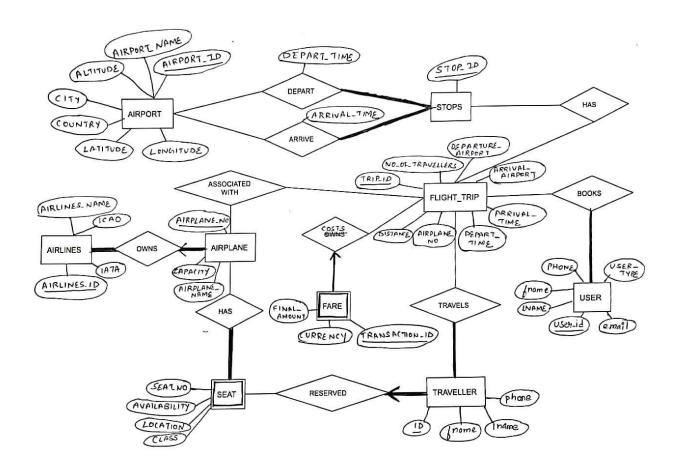
Airline Management System

Project Description:

The project is a small implementation of a widely used transaction-based processing system - the **Airline Reservation System**. It incorporates various functionalities like airline schedules, fare tariffs, passenger reservations, and ticket records, etc. We process different types of requests/transactions by implementing various database operations like insertions, selections, group by, join, order by, aggregate functions (eg: count), etc.

ER Diagram:



Entity Sets:

- Airport
- Airplane
- Airlines
- Seat
- Fare
- Flight Trip
- Traveller
- User
- Stop

Relationship Sets:

- Access
- Owns
- Has
- Costs
- Travels
- Reserved
- Depart
- Arrive
- Has
- Books
- Associated With

Business Rules:

- Airlines own airplanes.
- Airplanes have seats.
- Travelers have their seats reserved.
- Travelers travel on flight trips.
- Flight trips have associated fares.
- Users book flight trips.
- Flight trips may have stops.
- Every airline company owns at least one airplane.
- Every airplane is owned by exactly one airline.
- Every airplane has seats.
- Every user has booked at least one trip.
- Every traveler has exactly one seat reserved.
- A traveler cannot travel without a flight trip.

- Every flight trip has a fare associated with it.
- Fare exists only if there is a flight trip.
- Each stop in the flight trip will have a departure and an arrival time.
- Every flight trip can have hops.

Data Source:

We are fetching data corresponding to flights, airports, and schedules from https://www.makemytrip.com/ The other aspects of information/data are mocked up by us.

Data Model and Limitations:

- The data shows flights operating from Delhi to Mumbai for a specific date.
- Every flight trip is associated with an airplane (uniquely identified by airplane number), and every airplane takes just one flight on a given day
- Every traveller pays the same fare for a given flight trip.
- Our dataset shows all the information for a specific date.
- A flight trip that has no hops is indicated by stop_id = 0, and it's corresponding depart and arrival time would be 0:00 (place holder)
- Our dataset has 2 kinds of users Traveller and Agency:
 Traveller: The ones who are traveling on the flight which they have booked.

 Agency: The ones who are not traveling, but have booked tickets.

Application Features:

The application provides the user to get the following information:

- Traveler information
- Traveler Itinerary (including stops in their trip)
- The total number of flights that would operate corresponding to every airline
- The total number of bookings done by each user type agency/traveller in each airline
- The total number of bookings done by each agency in each airline
- The total number of seats available for booking in each airplane.
- The total number of seats available for booking in each airplane, for each of the seat categories aisle, window, and middle.
- Fare associated with every flight.

Schema:

```
CREATE TABLE AIRPORT (
  AIRPORT ID integer PRIMARY KEY,
  AIRPORT NAME varchar (128) NOT NULL,
  ALTITUDE integer NOT NULL,
  CITY varchar (64) NOT NULL,
  COUNTRY varchar (64) NOT NULL,
  LATITUDE integer NOT NULL,
  LONGITUDE integer NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE AIRPLANE AIRLINE (
  AIRPLANE NO integer PRIMARY KEY,
     CAPACITY integer NOT NULL,
  AIRPLANE NAME varchar(128) NOT NULL,
  AIRLINE ID integer UNIQUE NOT NULL,
  AIRNINES NAME varchar(128) NOT NULL,
  AIRLINES ICAO varchar(128) NOT NULL,
  AIRLINES IATA varchar(128) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE SEAT (
  SEAT NO integer NOT NULL,
  AVAILABILITY boolean,
  LOCATION varchar(64) NOT NULL,
  CLASS varchar(64) NOT NULL,
  AIRPLANE NO integer,
  PRIMARY KEY (AIRPLANE NO, SEAT NO),
  FOREIGN KEY (AIRPLANE NO) REFERENCES AIRPLANE AIRLINE (AIRPLANE NO) ON
DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE STOP (
  STOP_ID integer PRIMARY KEY,
  ARRIVAL TIME time NOT NULL,
  DEPART TIME time NOT NULL,
```

```
AIRPORT ID integer NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (AIRPORT ID) REFERENCES AIRPORT (AIRPORT ID)
);
CREATE TABLE FLIGHT TRIP (
  TRIP ID integer PRIMARY KEY,
  NO OF TRAVELLERS integer NOT NULL,
  DEPARTURE AIRPORT varchar (128) NOT NULL,
  DEPART TIME time NOT NULL,
  ARRIVAL AIRPORT varchar (128) NOT NULL,
  ARRIVAL TIME time NOT NULL,
  STOP ID integer NOT NULL,
  DISTANCE integer NOT NULL,
  AIRPLANE NO integer NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (STOP ID) REFERENCES STOP (STOP ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (AIRPLANE NO) REFERENCES AIRPLANE AIRLINE (AIRPLANE NO)
);
CREATE TABLE FARE (
  TRIP ID integer NOT NULL,
  TRANSACTION ID integer NOT NULL,
  FINAL AMOUNT integer NOT NULL,
  CURRENCY varchar(64) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (TRIP ID, TRANSACTION ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (TRIP ID) REFERENCES FLIGHT TRIP (TRIP ID) ON DELETE
CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE TRAVELLER (
  ID integer,
  FNAME varchar(128) NOT NULL,
  LNAME varchar(128) NOT NULL,
  PHONE varchar(128) NOT NULL,
  TRIP_ID integer NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (ID, TRIP ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (TRIP_ID) REFERENCES FLIGHT TRIP (TRIP ID) ON DELETE
CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE USERS (
```

```
EMAIL varchar(128) not null,
    USER_ID integer primary key,
FNAME varchar(128),
LNAME varchar(128),
PHONE varchar(128),
USER_TYPE varchar(128),
TRIP_ID integer NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (TRIP_ID) REFERENCES FLIGHT_TRIP (TRIP_ID)
);
```