## **Public Use Cases**

## **Use Cases**

## **Oueries**

View Public Info Search by airports/cities, view status

```
Find flight info based on departure date and depart/arrival airports
query1 = 'SELECT *
             FROM future flight
            WHERE depart airport = %s
                 and arrival airport = %s
                 and CONVERT(depart date time, date) = %s'
    cursor.execute(query1, (depAirport, arrAirport, date1))
Optional query for return flights, switch around airport positions
query2 = 'SELECT *\
                 FROM future flight\
                 WHERE depart_airport = %s \
                     and arrival airport = %s
                     and (CONVERT(depart date time, date) = %s'
        cursor.execute(query2, (arrAirport, depAirport, date2))
Find flight info based on depart date and depart/arrival cities.
query1 = "SELECT flight num, airline name, airplane_id, depart_date_time,
depart airport, arrival date time, arrival airport, base price,
delay status\
             FROM future_flight, airport as d, airport as a\
            WHERE depart airport = d.airport name\
                 and d.city = %s\
                 and arrival airport = a.airport name\
                 and a.city = %s\
                 and CONVERT(depart date time, date) = %s"
    cursor.execute(query1, (depCity, arrCity, date1))
Optional return flight query, similar change as searching via airport.
query2 = "SELECT flight num, airline name, airplane id, depart date time,
depart_airport, arrival_date_time, arrival_airport, base_price,
delay status\
             FROM future_flight, airport as d, airport as a\
            WHERE depart airport = d.airport name\
                 and d.city = %s\
                 and arrival_airport = a.airport_name\
                 and a.city = %s\
                 and CONVERT(depart_date_time, date) = %s"
        cursor.execute(query2, (arrCity, depCity, date2))
```

```
Find status of a specific flight using flight number, airline number, and arrival/depart dates
              query1 = 'SELECT delay_status\
                           FROM future flight\
                          WHERE airline name = %s \
                               and flight_num = %s \
                               and CONVERT(depart_date_time, date) = %s \
                               and CONVERT(arrival_date_time, date) = %s'
                  cursor.execute(query1, (airlineName, flightNumber, date1, date2))
               Used to check if customer email already exists
Register
               query = 'SELECT * FROM customer WHERE email = %s'
                  cursor.execute(query, (email))
              Insert new customer data into customer
              %s);'
                       cursor.execute(ins, (email, name, password, building_number,
              street, city, state, phone_number, passport_expiration, passport_country,
              birth date))
              Check if staff username already exists
              query = 'SELECT * FROM airline staff WHERE username = %s'
                  cursor.execute(query, (username))
              Insert staff data along with multiple phone/email entries
              ins = 'insert into airline_staff values(%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)'
                       p ins = 'insert into staff phone values(%s, %s)'
                      e ins = 'insert into staff email values(%s, %s)'
                       cursor.execute(ins, (username, airline name, password, first name,
              last_name, birth_date))
                      for num in p_list:
                           cursor.execute(p_ins, (username, num.strip()))
                      for email in e list:
                           cursor.execute(e ins, (username, email.strip()))
              Check if hashed password matches hash in customer
Login
              username = request.form['customer_email']
                   password =
              hashlib.md5(request.form['customer_pw'].encode()).hexdigest()
                   cursor = conn.cursor()
                  query = 'SELECT * FROM customer WHERE email = %s and password = %s'
                   cursor.execute(query, (username, password))
```

```
Check if hashed password matches hash in staff
username = request.form['staff_uname']
password = hashlib.md5(request.form['staff_pw'].encode()).hexdigest()
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    query = 'SELECT airline_name FROM airline_staff WHERE username = %s and
password = %s'
    cursor.execute(query, (username, password))
```

```
Customer
Use Cases
View Flights
               Check for info future flights booked by this specific customer using email.
               email = session['username']
                   cursor = conn.cursor();
                   query = 'SELECT flight num, airline name, airplane id,
               depart_date_time, depart_airport, arrival_date_time, arrival_airport,
               delay_status    FROM ticket natural join future_flight WHERE email = %s'
                   cursor.execute(query, (email))
               Can use date ranges and/or airports(optional) to find future/old flights booked by the
               customer.
               cursor = conn.cursor();
                   query = 'SELECT flight_num, airline_name, airplane_id,
               depart_date_time, depart_airport, arrival_date_time, arrival_airport,
               base_price, delay_status \
                            FROM flight natural join ticket \
                            WHERE email = %(name)s \
                                and (depart_airport = %(dep)s or %(dep)s = "") \
                                and (arrival_airport = %(arr)s or %(arr)s = "") \
                                and (CONVERT(depart_date_time, date) between %(d1)s
               and %(d2)s);'
Search for
               Queries are identical to public search use case.
flights
               Check if desired flight is full using open_flight view.
Purchase
Tickets
               query1 = "SELECT *\
                                FROM open flight\
                                WHERE flight_num = %s and depart_date_time = %s"
                   cursor.execute(query1, (flight num, depart date time))
```

```
Check if booked seats exceed 60% of max capacity to determine ticket price.
                query2 = "SELECT count(email)/seating capacity as ratio\
                                    FROM ticket natural join open_flight natural join
              airplane\
                                   WHERE flight num = %s \
                                        and depart date time = %s"
                       cursor.execute(query2, (flight_num, depart_date_time))
                       cursor.close()
                       data2 = float(cursor.fetchone()['ratio'])
                       price = float(data1[0]['base_price'])
                       if data2 >= 0.6:
                           price *= 1.2
               Find vacant ticket with the desired flight number
              query = "SELECT ticket_id\
                           FROM ticket\
                           WHERE flight_num = %s and depart_date_time = %s"
                   cursor.execute(query, (flight num, depart date time))
              Update ticket values with customer info
              ins = "UPDATE ticket\
                           SET sold_price = %s, email = %s, card_type = %s,
              card_number = %s, card_name = %s, expire_date = %s,
              depart_date_time=depart_date_time \
                           WHERE ticket id = %s"
Cancel Trip
               Check if time difference between present selected flight is greater than 24 hours.
              query1 = "SELECT * \
                           FROM future flight \
                           WHERE flight num = %s \
                               and depart_date_time = %s \
                               and (TIMESTAMPDIFF(HOUR, NOW(), depart date time) >
              24)"
               Update ticket with matching customer email to remove their information.
              ins = "UPDATE ticket\
                               SET sold_price = NULL, email = NULL, card_type = NULL,
               card_number = NULL, card_name = NULL, expire_date = NULL,
              depart_date_time=depart_date_time, purchase_date_time = NULL \
                               WHERE flight num = %s and email = %s"
```

```
Rate/Comment
               Ensure flight has occurred or is occurring by comparing depart date with current
on previous
               date.
flights
               query1 = "SELECT * \
                           FROM future_flight \
                           WHERE flight num = %s \
                                and depart_date_time = %s \
                               and (TIMESTAMPDIFF(HOUR, NOW(), depart_date_time) <</pre>
               0)"
               Check if consumer already made a rating for that specific flight.
               query2 = "SELECT * \
                            FROM rate \
                           WHERE flight num = %s \
                                and depart_date_time = %s \
                               and email = %s"
               Insert customer and flight data into rate.
               ins = "INSERT into rate values(%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)"
                   cursor.execute(ins, (username, flight_num, depart_date_time,
              rating, comment))
Track
               Find total spending of consumer in past year
Spending
               query1 = "SELECT sum(sold price) as total\
                            FROM ticket\
                           WHERE email = %s \
                               and CONVERT(purchase date time, date) between
               DATE ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 YEAR) and CURDATE();"
               Find monthly spending of consumer in past 6 months, use date format to identify
               purchase month in the tickets.
               query2 = "SELECT date format(purchase date time, '%M') as month,
               sum(sold_price) as m_spend \
                            FROM ticket WHERE email = %s \
                                and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between
               DATE ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -6 MONTH) and CURDATE() \
                           GROUP by date format(purchase date time, '%%M')"
               Find total spending of consumer based on given date range
               query1 = "SELECT sum(sold price) as total\
                            FROM ticket\
                           WHERE email = %s \
                                and CONVERT(purchase date time, date) between %s and
               Find monthly spending of consumer within given date range
               query2 = "SELECT date_format(purchase_date_time, '%M') as month,
               sum(sold price) as m spend \
                           FROM ticket WHERE email = %s \
                                and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between %s and
```

```
GROUP by date_format(purchase_date_time, '%%M')"

Logout

No queries needed, destroy session info upon logout.
```

## **Staff Use Cases**

```
Find flight info on all flights with the user's airline name (use session information).
View Flights
              airline = session['airline']
                  cursor = conn.cursor();
                  query = 'SELECT * FROM future flight WHERE airline name = %s'
                  cursor.execute(query, (airline))
              Use flight number and depart date to check if flight already exists.
Create New
Flights
              query1 = 'SELECT * FROM flight WHERE flight_num = %s and
              depart date time = %s'
              Insert flight info into flight.
              ins1 = 'INSERT into flight values(%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)'
                       cursor.execute(ins1, (flight_num, depart_date_time,
              airplane id, airline, depart airport, arrival airport,
              arrival date time, base price, delay status))
              Find seating capacity of plane to determine number of tickets that must be created.
              query2 = 'SELECT seating capacity \
                              FROM airplane WHERE airplane id = %s'
              Find highest existing ticket ID value.
               query3 = 'SELECT ticket_id \
                               FROM ticket\
                               ORDER BY ticket id DESC\
                               LIMIT 1'
              Use the two previous values to determine the amount of tickets to be inserted.
              data3 = int(cursor.fetchone()['ticket id'])
                       data3 += 1
                       for i in range(data3, data3+data2):
                           ins2 = 'INSERT into ticket values(%s, NULL, %s, %s, NULL,
              NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL)'
                          cursor.execute(ins2, (i, flight_num, depart_date_time))
              Update delay status of flight.
Change
Status of
               ins = 'UPDATE flight \
flights
                           SET delay status = %s, depart date time = depart date time
```

```
WHERE flight_num = %s and depart_date_time = %s'
              Acquire info on modified flight to display on website.
              displayQuery = 'SELECT * \
                               FROM flight WHERE flight_num = %s and depart_date_time
Add airplane
              Check if plane already exists in airplane.
to system
              query = 'SELECT * FROM airplane WHERE airplane id = %s and
              airline name = %s'
              Add in plane info as a new entry for airplane.
              ins = 'INSERT into airplane values(%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)'
                       cursor.execute(ins, (airplane_id, airline, seat_capacity,
              manufacturing company, age))
              Check if airport already exists.
Add new
airport to
              query = 'SELECT * FROM airport WHERE name = %s'
              Add in info for the new entry in airport.
system
              query1 = 'INSERT into aiport values(%s, %s, %s, %s)'
                       cursor.execute(query1, (name, city, country, port_type))
View flight
              Determine average ratings of a specific flight.
ratings
              query1 = 'SELECT avg(rating_level) as avg\
                                    FROM rate\
                                    WHERE flight num = %s and depart date time = %s'
              Find information on individual customers and their rating info for the specific flight.
               query2 = 'SELECT name, email, rating level, comment\
                           FROM customer natural join rate\
                           WHERE flight num = %s and depart date time = %s;'
View
              Create two temp relations, one holding the total number of flights (for the specific airline)
frequent
              taken by each customer, and another containing the highest number of flights taken by a
              customer. Compare the two values to find the most frequent customer.
customers
              query5 = "WITH flightCount(email, amount) as (\
                                    SELECT email, count(ticket ID)\
                                    FROM ticket natural join flight\
                                    WHERE airline name = %s \
                                        and email is not NULL\
                                        and CONVERT(purchase date time, date) between
              DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 YEAR) and CURDATE() \
                                    GROUP by email ),\
                               mostFlights(flights) as (\)
                                    SELECT max(amount)\
                                    FROM flightCount)\
                                SELECT name, flights\
                               FROM (customer natural join flightCount), mostFlights\
                               WHERE flightCount.amount = mostFlights.flights"
```

```
View reports
             Finds the total number of tickets sold in the past month using purchase dates.
             query1 = "SELECT count(ticket ID) as total\
                              FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline name = %s\
                                   and email is not null\
                                   and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between
             DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 MONTH) and CURDATE()"
             Modify the previous query to find tickets sold in the past year.
             query1 = "SELECT count(ticket ID) as total\
                              FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline name = %s\
                                   and email is not null\
                                   and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between
             DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 YEAR) and CURDATE()"
              Do the same to find tickets sold in a given date range.
             query1 = "SELECT count(ticket_ID) as total\
                              FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline name = %s\
                                   and email is not null\
                                   and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between %s
             and %s;"
             Find the monthly number of tickets sold in the past 6 months using purchase date again.
             query2 = "SELECT date_format(purchase_date_time, '%M') as month,
              count(ticket_ID) as m_sold\
                              FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline_name = %s\
                                   and email is not null\
                                  and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between
             DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 YEAR) and CURDATE()\
                               GROUP BY date format(purchase date time, '%M');"
                  cursor.execute(query2, (airline))
                  data2 = cursor.fetchall()
             Same thing, but only for one month.
                 query2 = "SELECT date_format(purchase_date_time, '%M') as month,
              count(ticket_ID) as m_sold\
                               FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline name = %s\
                                   and email is not null\
                                   and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between
             DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 MONTH) and CURDATE()\
                              GROUP BY date_format(purchase_date_time, '%M');"
              Modify the guery again to find monthly ticket sales within the date range.
```

```
query2 = "SELECT date_format(purchase_date_time, '%M') as month,
             count(ticket_ID) as m_sold\
                              FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline name = %s\
                                  and email is not null\
                                  and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between %s
             and %s\
                              GROUP BY date_format(purchase_date_time, '%M');"
             Use sum() and purchase dates to find the airline's total revenue in the past year.
View revenue
             query3 = "SELECT sum(sold_price) as rev\
                              FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline name = %s\
                                  and email is not null\
                                   and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between
             DATE ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 YEAR) and CURDATE();"
             Modify query to find revenue in the past month.
             query4 = "SELECT sum(sold price) as rev\
                              FROM ticket natural join flight\
                              WHERE airline name = %s\
                                  and email is not null\
                                  and CONVERT(purchase_date_time, date) between
             DATE ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL -1 MONTH) and CURDATE();"
             No queries needed, destroy all session info during logout.
Logout
```