

Airport Database

ENTITY – RELATIONSHIP MODEL



SQL - RDWH Project

By: Group 1

Participants:

- Amol Nikkam - H22002
- Anoushka Rao - H22004
- Sidharth Khurana - H22016

Faculty:

Prof. Saurabh Sinha

Contents

- Business Scope
- Normalization
- Key Entities
- ER Diagram
- Table Details - Database diagram
- Database Deployment files
- Use Cases
 - ◆ Query
 - ◆ Output

Business Scope



Designing a Database for an Airport represents a complex undertaking, covering different entities interacting with each other under the Airport umbrella



E-R model designed represents capturing and storing data for the entities in a non redundant manner, encapsulating different relationships of entities with each other



Steps Followed -

Creating the E-R Diagram
Normalizing the E-R Diagram
Designing the Database

Achieving Normalization

In RDBMS, nothing is considered as fully normalized. To create a normalized database, followed the below sequence

For First Normal Form – Divided the multi value attributes into atomic values

Second Normal Form – Worked on removing partial dependency on any key which is part of a composite primary key.

Third Normal Form - Worked on removing Transitive Dependencies on the primary key attribute in the tables

Key Entities Identified in an Airport database

Airport

Passengers

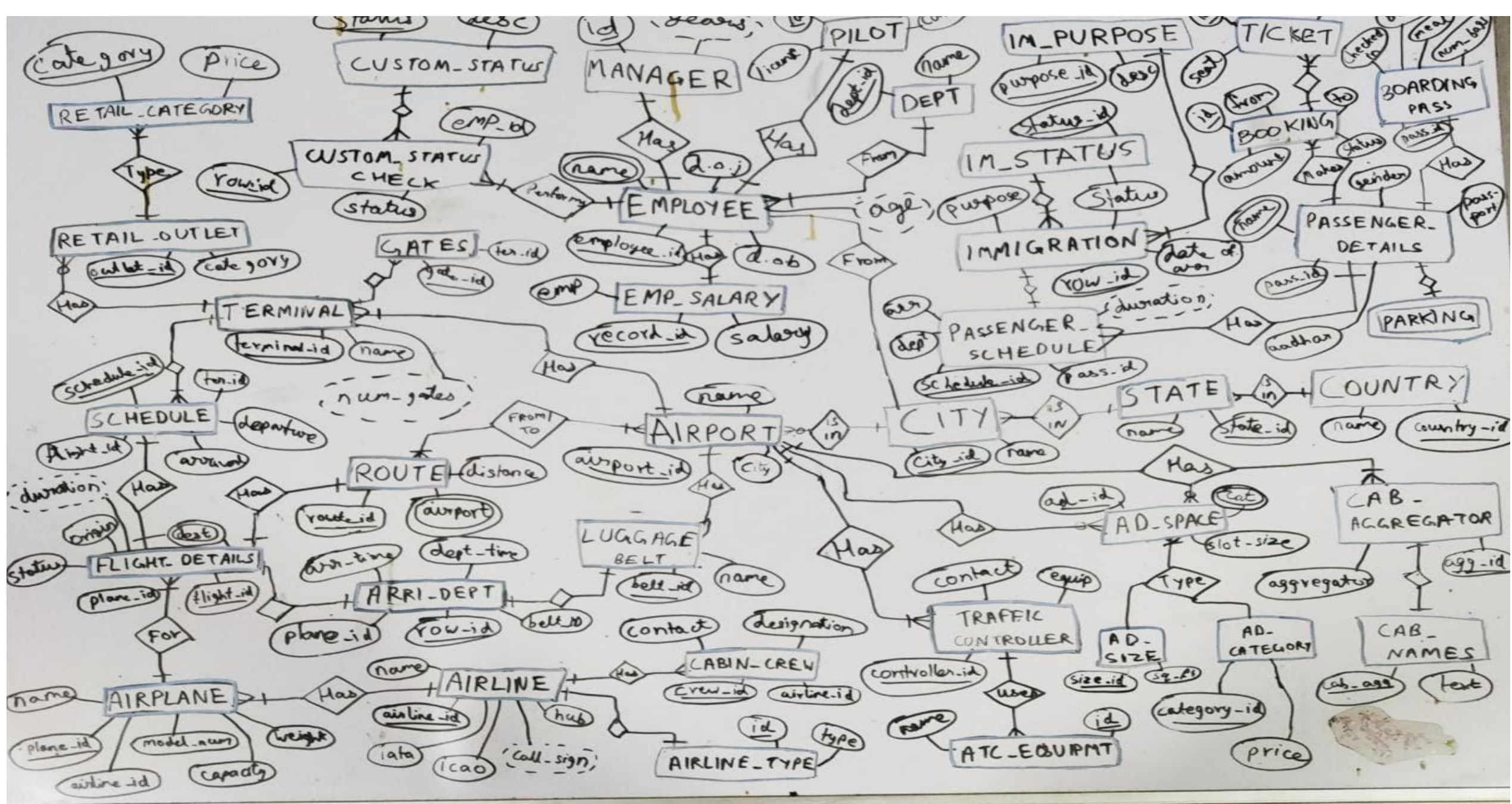
Flights

Schedule

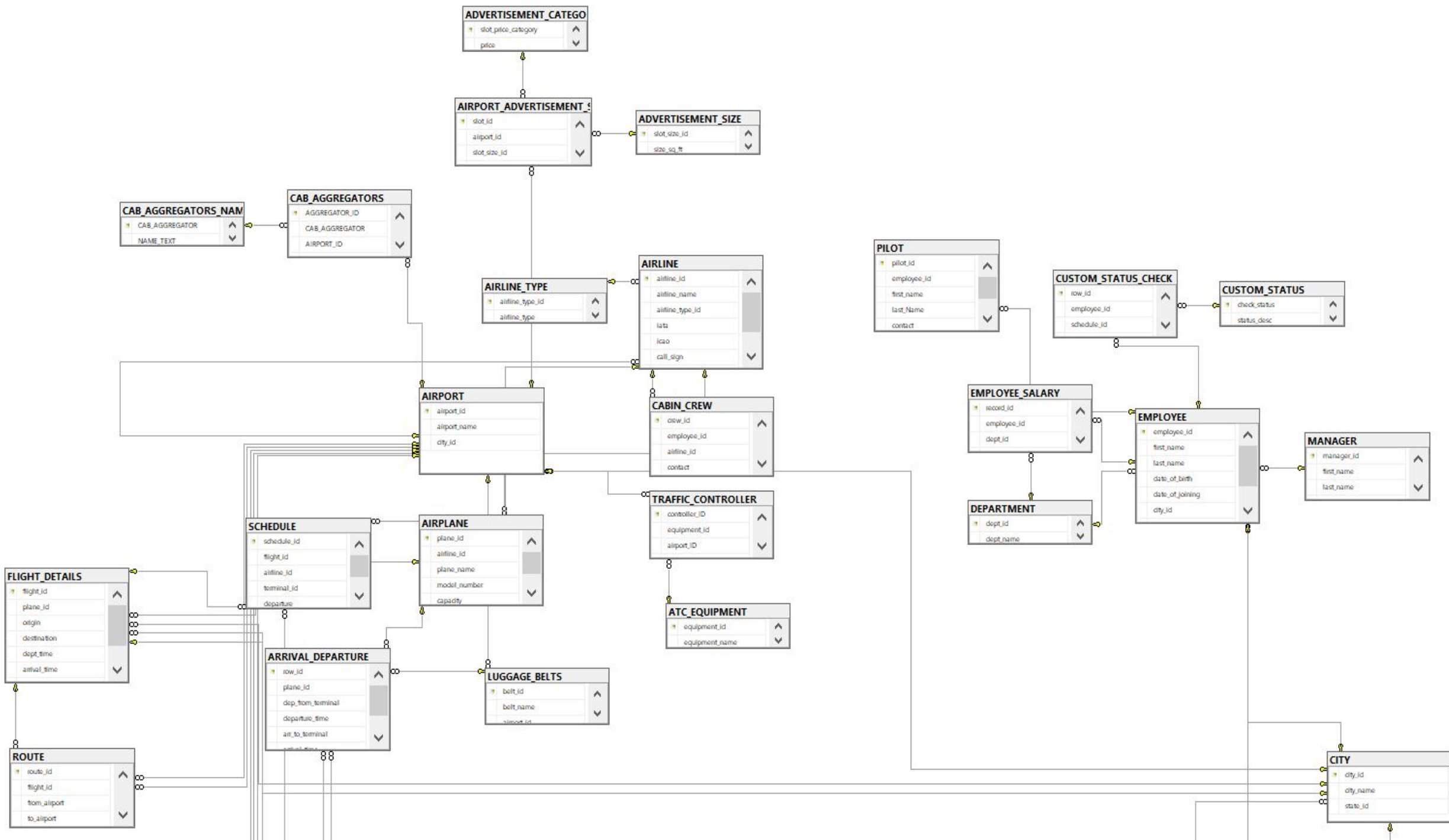
Employees

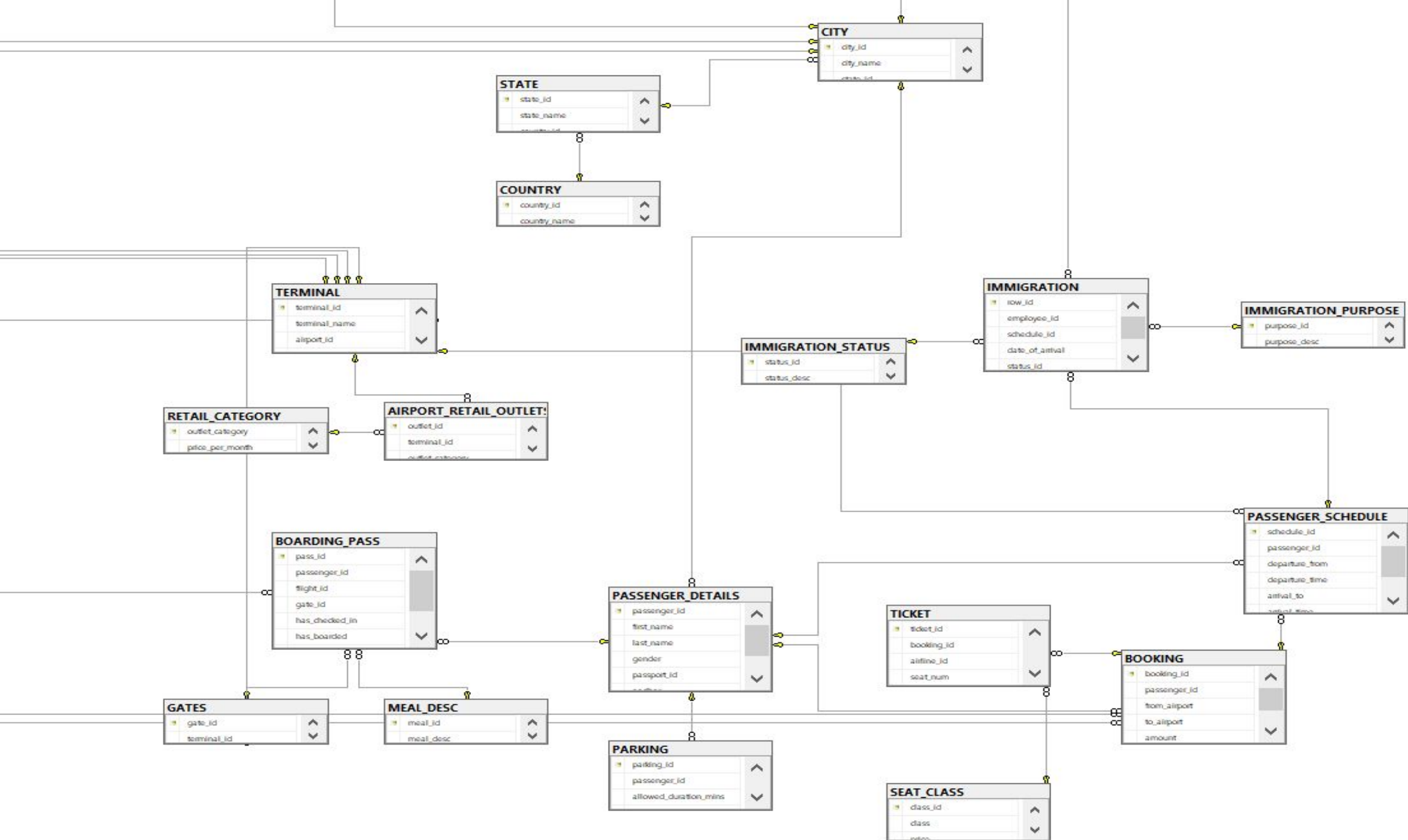
Booking

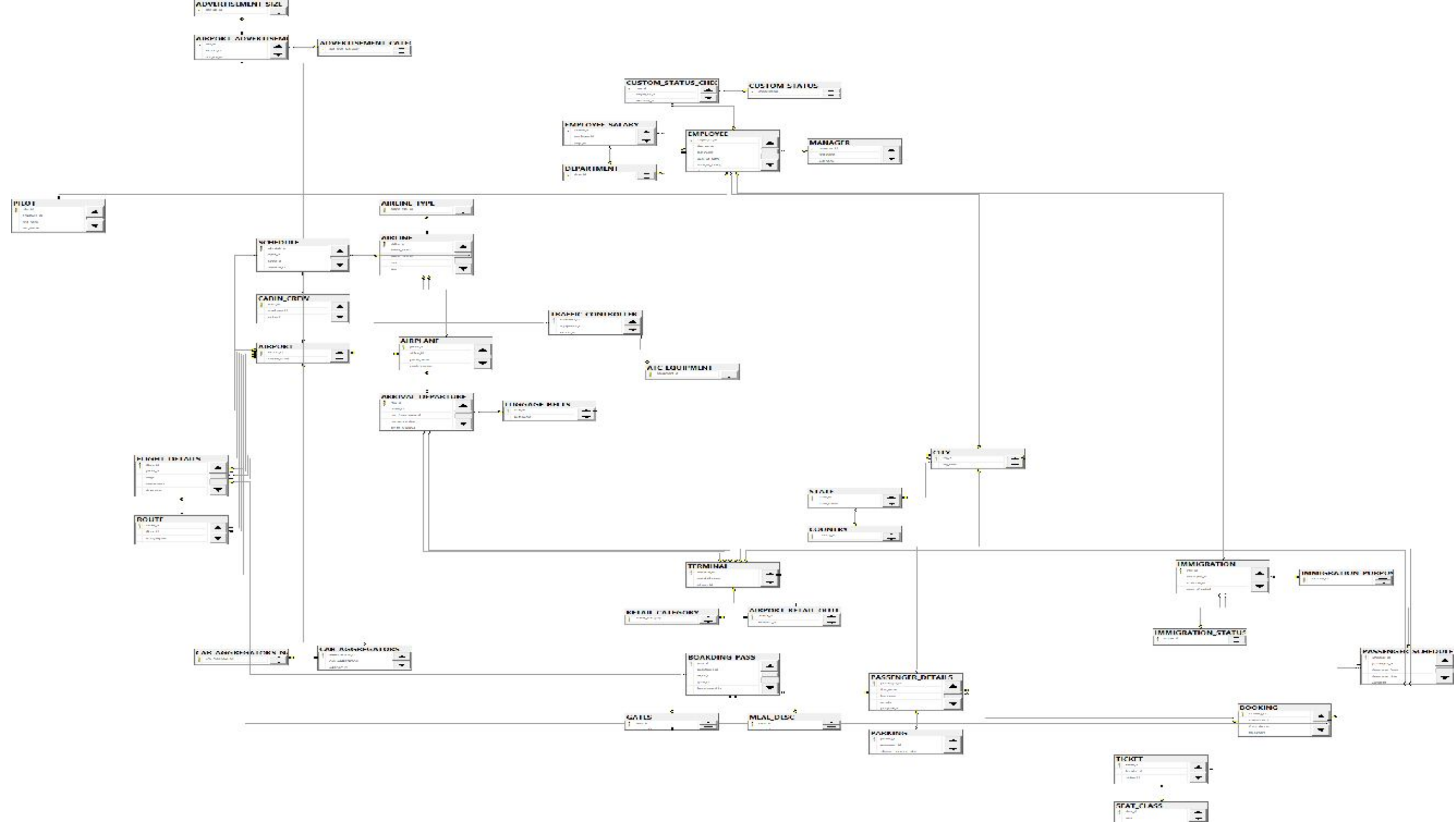
E-R Diagram



Database Diagram







Deployment Files

- DB and Table Creation File



airport_db_v1.2.sql

- SQL Queries File



queries_for_project.sql

SQL Queries Screenshots

Query 1



```
SELECT COUNT(booking_id) AS 'Bookings Greater Than Price of 5000'
FROM BOOKING
WHERE (amount > 5000)
```

Results Messages

	Bookings Greater Than Price of 5000
1	2

Query 2

```
SELECT a.airport_name, COUNT(*) AS num_bookings
FROM AIRPORT AS a INNER JOIN
      BOOKING AS b ON a.airport_id = b.from_airport
GROUP BY a.airport_name
```

90 %

Results

Messages

	airport_name	num_bookings
1	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport	3
2	Guru Ram Dass Jee International Airport	1
3	Indira Gandhi International Airport	3
4	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel International Airport	1

Query 3

```
SELECT t.ticket_id, s.price, s.class
FROM   TICKET AS t INNER JOIN
        SEAT_CLASS AS s ON t.class_id = s.class_id
ORDER BY s.price
```

0 %

Results Messages

	ticket_id	price	class
1	2	7000	Upper Economy
2	3	7000	Upper Economy
3	4	30000	Business Class
4	1	250000	First Class

Query 4

```
SELECT confirm_status AS 'STATUS', COUNT(*) AS 'COUNT', AVG(amount) AS 'AVG_TICKET_PRICE',  
       CASE WHEN confirm_status = 'cancelled' THEN 'Higher priced tickets are getting cancelled'  
            WHEN confirm_status = 'confirmed' THEN 'Ticket Price around 5000 have the lowest chance of getting cancelled'  
            WHEN confirm_status = 're-booked' THEN 'Trips with lower ticket prices are prone to postponement'  
       END AS 'INFERENCE'  
FROM   BOOKING  
GROUP BY confirm_status
```

90 %

Results Messages

	STATUS	COUNT	AVG_TICKET_PRICE	INFERENCE
1	cancelled	2	5500	Higher priced tickets are getting cancelled
2	confirmed	4	5175	Ticket Price around 5000 have the lowest chance of getting cancelled
3	re-booked	2	4000	Trips with lower ticket prices are prone to postponement

Query 5

```
SELECT CONCAT(pd.first_name, ' ', pd.last_name) AS 'CONFIRMED_PASSENGERS', ct1.city_name AS 'SOURCE', ct2.city_name AS 'DESTINATION'  
FROM BOOKING AS bo INNER JOIN  
    PASSENGER_DETAILS AS pd ON bo.passenger_id = pd.passenger_id INNER JOIN  
    CITY AS ct1 ON bo.from_airport = ct1.city_id INNER JOIN  
    CITY AS ct2 ON bo.to_airport = ct2.city_id  
WHERE (bo.confirm_status = 'confirmed')
```

90 %

Results Messages

	CONFIRMED_PASSENGERS	SOURCE	DESTINATION
1	Cristiano Ronaldo	Paris	Gurugram
2	Neymar Junior	Amritsar	New Jersey
3	Mohammed Salah	New Jersey	Paris
4	Neymar Junior	Paris	New York

Query 6

```
SELECT CONCAT(e.first_name, ' ', e.last_name) AS employee_name, CONCAT(m.first_name, ' ', m.last_name) AS manager_name,  
       CASE WHEN concat(e.first_name, ' ', e.last_name) =  
             (SELECT concat(temp1.first_name, ' ', temp1.last_name)  
              FROM   employee AS temp1  
              WHERE  temp1.manager_id IS NULL) THEN 'President' WHEN concat(m.first_name, ' ', m.last_name) =  
             (SELECT concat(temp2.first_name, ' ', temp2.last_name)  
              FROM   employee AS temp2  
              WHERE  temp2.manager_id IS NULL) THEN 'Vice President' ELSE 'Associate' END AS 'Designation'  
FROM   employee AS e LEFT OUTER JOIN  
       employee AS m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id
```

00 %

Results Messages

	employee_name	manager_name	Designation
1	MS Dhoni		President
2	Rohit Sharma	MS Dhoni	Vice President
3	Virat Kohli	MS Dhoni	Vice President
4	Jasprit Bumrah	Rohit Sharma	Associate
5	Shikhar Dhawan	Virat Kohli	Associate
6	Rishabh Pant	Rohit Sharma	Associate
7	Ravindra Jadeja	MS Dhoni	Vice President
8	KL Rahul	Rohit Sharma	Associate

Query 7

```
SELECT RANK() OVER(ORDER BY (YEAR(GETDATE()) - commenced) DESC) AS 'Rank', airline_name,  
YEAR(GETDATE()) - commenced AS 'Age'  
FROM AIRLINE
```

90 %

Results

Messages

	Rank	airline_name	Age
1	1	Air India	90
2	2	Jet Airways	27
3	3	SpiceJet	17
4	4	IndiGo	16
5	5	Vistara	7

Query 8

```
SELECT  CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS NAME, DATEDIFF(YY, date_of_birth, GETDATE()) AS AGE,
        DATEDIFF(YY, date_of_joining, GETDATE()) AS EXPERIENCE,
        DENSE_RANK () OVER (
            ORDER BY datediff(YY, date_of_joining, getdate()) DESC
        ) as 'DENSE_RANK'
FROM    EMPLOYEE
```

90 %

Results Messages

	NAME	AGE	EXPERIENCE	DENSE_RANK
1	ViratKohli	30	6	1
2	RavindraJadeja	30	6	1
3	KLRahul	29	5	2
4	JaspriBumrah	29	5	2
5	ShikharDhawan	31	4	3
6	MSDhoni	32	4	3
7	RohitSharma	31	3	4
8	RishabhPant	31	3	4

Query 9

```
SELECT CONCAT(pd.first_name, ' ', pd.last_name) AS FULL_NAME, ct.CITY_NAME, st.STATE_NAME, co.COUNTRY_NAME,  
COUNT(*)  
OVER(PARTITION BY country_name) AS NUM_OF_PASSENGERS_FROM_A_COUNTRY  
FROM passenger_details AS pd join CITY AS ct ON pd.city_id = ct.city_id  
JOIN states AS st ON ct.state_id = st.state_id  
JOIN country AS co ON st.country_id = co.country_id
```

11 %

Results Messages

	FULL_NAME	CITY_NAME	STATE_NAME	COUNTRY_NAME	NUM_OF_PASSENGERS_FROM_A_COUNTRY
1	Kylian Mbappe	Paris	Paris Region	France	2
2	Neymar Junior	Paris	Paris Region	France	2
3	Lionel Messi	Gurugram	Haryana	India	3
4	Cristiano Ronaldo	Amritsar	Punjab	India	3
5	Harry Kane	Amritsar	Punjab	India	3
6	Mohammed Salah	New York	New York	United States of America	3
7	Kevin DeBruyne	New York	New York	United States of America	3
8	Virgil VanDijk	New Jersey	New York	United States of America	3

Query 10

```
SELECT CONCAT(emp.first_name, ' ', emp.last_name) AS 'EMPLOYEE_NAME', DEPT_NAME,  
SUM(es.SALARY) OVER(PARTITION BY DEPT_NAME) AS 'SUM_OF_SALARY_PER_DEPARTMENT'  
FROM  
employee AS emp INNER JOIN employee_salary AS es ON emp.employee_id = es.employee_id  
INNER JOIN DEPARTMENT AS dept ON emp.dept_id = dept.dept_id
```

90 %

Results Messages

	EMPLOYEE_NAME	DEPT_NAME	SUM_OF_SALARY_PER_DEPARTMENT
1	MS Dhoni	Cleaning	200000
2	Ravindra Jadeja	Cleaning	200000
3	Rohit Sharma	Custom	290000
4	Jasprit Bumrah	Custom	290000
5	Rishabh Pant	Custom	290000
6	KL Rahul	Custom	290000
7	Virat Kohli	Immigration	105000
8	Shikhar Dhawan	Immigration	105000

Thank You

