



SEN2104

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Project Report

Group No: 14

Project Title: BAU Plane Ticket System

Lab Section No: 901

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Begüm Doğru 1803672

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose/Project Proposal

The purpose of the project is supplying a airplane ticket system to customers.

1.2 Project Environment

We are going to use SQL.

1.3 Work Partitioning

A list showing all business events to which the work. (The following one is an example!)

Name	Role	Description
Berk Avcı 1804755	Team member	I implemented the c,d, the half of the e and f statements in the given instruction
Begüm Doğru 1803672	Team member	I implemented the a,b, the half of the e and f statements in the given instruction

2. BCNF

Flight:

flight_id, flight_date, destination, flight_time, plane_id

flight_id -> plane_id

flight_id -> flight_date, flight_time, destination

flight_date -> flight_time

Since all attributes are in atomic form it is 1NF.

Data does not require more than one column to qualify as a unique identifier. Thus, it is in 2NF

Canonical Form of the table:

Step 1: Obtain singleton RHS

flight_id -> plane_id

flight_id -> flight_date

flight_id -> flight_time

flight_id -> destination

flight_date -> flight_time

Step2: Remove extraneous attributes

Since left side is singleton, it can't contain any extraneous attribute.

Step3: Remove redundant FDs

flight_id -> plane_id

flight_id -> flight_date

flight_id -> destination

flight_date -> flight_time

Step4: Final merged minimal cover:

flight -> plane_id, flight_date, destination

flight_date -> flight_time

BCNF:

(flight)+ = (flight_id, plane_id, flight_date, destination)

(flight_date)+ = (flight_date, flight_time) -> it violates the BCNF. because flight_date is neither a super key nor a superset thereof.

identifier = {flight_date}

Decomposition:

R1= (flight_date, flight_time)

R2=(flight_id, flight_date, plane_id, destination)

Airport:

airport_id, airport_city, airport_name

airport_id -> airport_city, airport_name

This table is already in BCNF form.

Airplane:

plane_id, airport_id

plane_id -> airport_id

This table is already in BCNF form.

Payment:

flight_id, customer_id, card_type, card_no, book_date

flight_id, customer_id -> card_type, card_no, book_date

card_type -> card_no

Since all attributes are in atomic form it is 1NF.

Data does not require more than one column to qualify as a unique identifier. Thus, it is in 2NF

Canonical Form of the table:

Step 1: Obtain singleton RHS

flight_id, customer_id -> card_type

flight_id, customer_id -> card_no

flight_id, customer_id -> book_date

card_type -> card_no

Step2: Remove extraneous attributes

$(\text{flight_id})^+ = (\text{flight_id}, \text{card_type}, \text{card_no}, \text{book_date})$
 $(\text{customer_id})^+ = (\text{customer_id}, \text{card_type}, \text{card_no}, \text{book_date})$

$\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{card_type}$
 $\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{card_no}$
 $\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{book_date}$
 $\text{card_type} \rightarrow \text{card_no}$
(no extraneous attributes)

Step3: Remove redundant FDs

$\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{card_type}$
 $\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{book_date}$
 $\text{card_type} \rightarrow \text{card_no}$

Step4: Final merged minimal cover:

$\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{card_type}, \text{book_date}$
 $\text{card_type} \rightarrow \text{card_no}$

BCNF:

$(\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id})^+ = (\text{card_type}, \text{card_no}, \text{book_date})$
 $(\text{card_type})^+ = (\text{card_type}, \text{card_no}) \rightarrow$ it violates the BCNF. because card_type is neither a super key nor a superset thereof.

Decomposition:

$R1 = (\text{card_type}, \text{card_no})$
 $R2 = (\text{flight_id}, \text{customer_id}, \text{card_type}, \text{book_date})$

Customer:

$\text{customer_id}, \text{fname}, \text{lname}, \text{email}, \text{customer_address}, \text{telephone_no}$

$\text{customer_id}, \text{telephone_no}, \text{email} \rightarrow \text{fname}, \text{lname}, \text{customer_address}$
 $\text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{telephone_no}, \text{email}$
 $\text{fname}, \text{lname} \rightarrow \text{customer_address}$

Since all attributes are in atomic form it is 1NF.

Data does not require more than one column to qualify as a unique identifier.

Thus, it is in 2NF

Canonical Form of the table:

Step 1: Obtain singleton RHS

$\text{customer_id}, \text{telephone_no}, \text{email} \rightarrow \text{fname}$
 $\text{customer_id}, \text{telephone_no}, \text{email} \rightarrow \text{lname}$
 $\text{customer_id}, \text{telephone_no}, \text{email} \rightarrow \text{customer_address}$
 $\text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{telephone_no}$
 $\text{customer_id} \rightarrow \text{email}$
 $\text{fname}, \text{lname} \rightarrow \text{customer_address}$

Step2: Remove extraneous attributes

$(\text{customer_id})^+ = (\text{customer_id}, \text{telephone_no}, \text{email}, \text{fname}, \text{lname}, \text{customer_address})$
 $(\text{telephone_no})^+ = (\text{telephone_no}, \text{fname}, \text{lname}, \text{customer_address})$

$(email)^+ = (email, fname, lname, customer_address)$

telephone_no and email can be removed since customer_id covers both of them.

Step3: Remove redundant FDs

customer_id \rightarrow fname

customer_id \rightarrow lname

customer_id \rightarrow customer_address

customer_id \rightarrow telephone_no

customer_id \rightarrow email

fname, lname \rightarrow customer_address

Step4: Final merged minimal cover:

customer_id \rightarrow fname, lname, customer_address, telephone_no, email

fname, lname \rightarrow customer_address

BCNF:

$(customer_id)^+ = (customer_id, fname, lname, customer_address, telephone_no, email)$

$(fname, lname)^+ = (fname, lname, customer_address)$ \rightarrow it violates the BCNF. not cover relation entirely

Decomposition:

R1 = (fname, lname, customer_address)

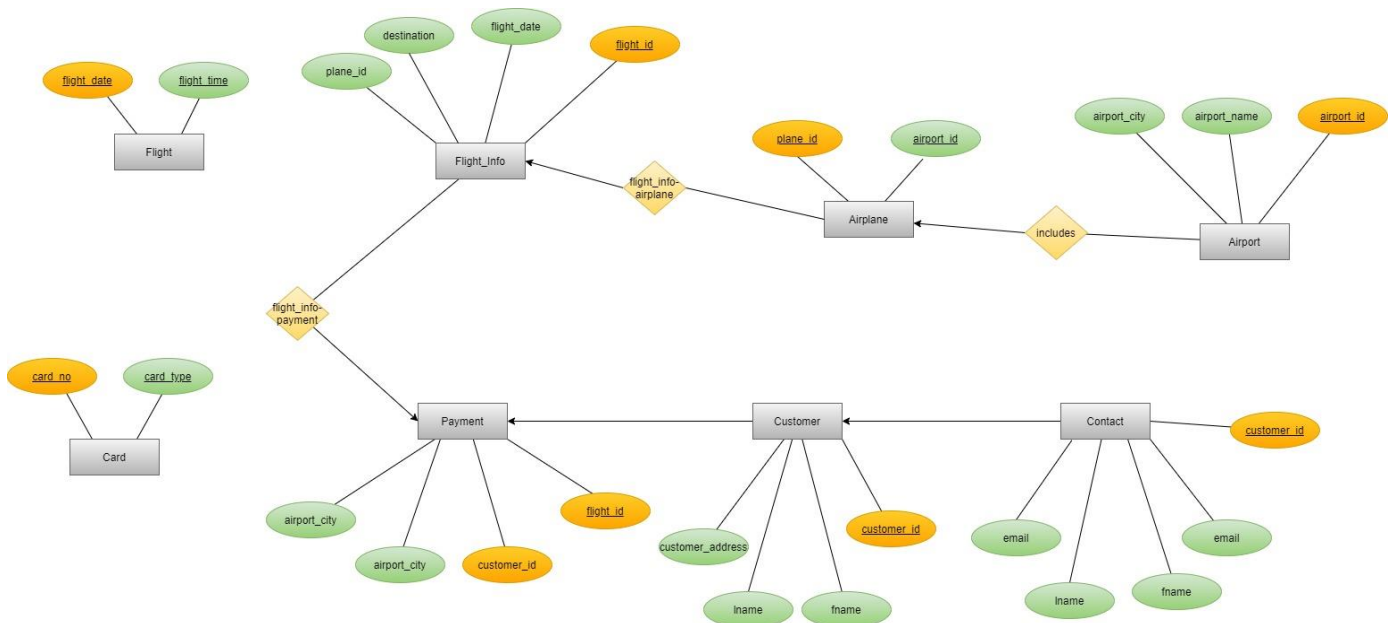
R2 = (customer_id, telephone_no, email)

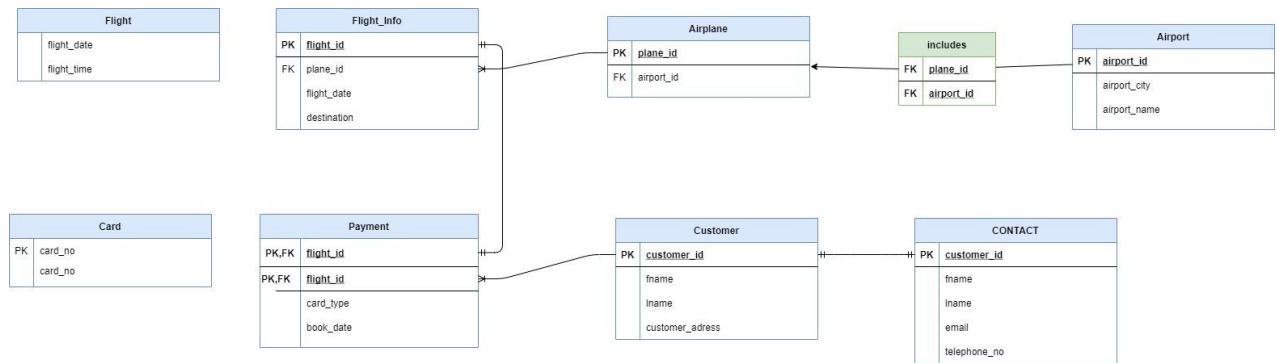
R2A = (customer_id, fname, lname, telephone_no, email)

Final Decomposition:

R1 and R2A

3. Architectural Representation





4.CREATE TABLE and INSERT INTO STATEMENTS

```

CREATE TABLE Customer(
customer_id int primary key,
fname VARCHAR(20),
lname VARCHAR(20),
customer_address VARCHAR(40)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE CONTACT(
customer_id int primary key,
fname VARCHAR(20),
lname VARCHAR(20),
email VARCHAR(30),
telephone_no VARCHAR(15)
CONSTRAINT FK_CONTACT_Customer FOREIGN KEY(customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE Airport(
airport_id VARCHAR(3) primary key,
airport_city VARCHAR(20),
airport_name VARCHAR(30)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE Airplane(
plane_id VARCHAR(15) primary key,
airport_id VARCHAR(3),
CONSTRAINT Airplane_fk FOREIGN KEY (airport_id) REFERENCES Airport(airport_id)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE Flight_Info (
flight_id int primary key,
plane_id VARCHAR(15),
flight_date date,
destination VARCHAR(10),
CONSTRAINT Flight_Info_fk FOREIGN KEY (plane_id) REFERENCES Airplane(plane_id)
);

```

```
CREATE TABLE Flight(  
flight_date date,  
flight_time timestamp  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Payment(  
flight_id int PRIMARY KEY,  
customer_id int PRIMARY KEY,  
card_type VARCHAR(10),  
book_date date,  
CONSTRAINT Payment_fk FOREIGN KEY(customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id),  
CONSTRAINT FK_Payment_Flight_Info FOREIGN KEY (flight_id) REFERENCES Flight_Info(flight_id)  
  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Card(  
card_no VARCHAR(9),  
card_type VARCHAR(10),  
CONSTRAINT Card_fk PRIMARY KEY(card_no)  
);  
CREATE TABLE includes(  
airport_id VARCHAR(3),  
plane_id VARCHAR(15),  
CONSTRAINT airport_id_fk FOREIGN KEY (airport_id) REFERENCES Airport(airport_id),  
CONSTRAINT plane_id_fk FOREIGN KEY (plane_id) REFERENCES Plane(plane_id)  
  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('IST','Istanbul','Istanbul Airport');  
INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('ADB','Izmir','Izmir Adnan Menderes Airport');  
INSERT INTO Airport VALUES ('ESB','Ankara','Ankara Esenboğa Airport');
```

```
INSERT INTO Airplane VALUES ('BOEING 727','IST');  
INSERT INTO Airplane VALUES ('DC9','ADB');  
INSERT INTO Airplane VALUES ('BOEING 747','ESB');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (1,'Berk','Avcı','Kadıköy/İstanbul');  
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (2,'Begüm','Doğru','Ataşehir/İstanbul');  
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (3,'Mesut','Özil','Sarıyer/İstanbul');  
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (4,'LeBron James','LosAngeles/USA');  
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (5,'Tom Brady','Kansas/USA');  
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (6,'Nazım Sangare','Kadıköy/İstanbul');
```

```
INSERT INTO CONTACT VALUES (1,'Berk','Avcı','berkavci@windowslive.com','05075080498');  
INSERT INTO CONTACT VALUES (2,'Begüm','Doğru','begumdogru@hotmail.com','05389857714');  
INSERT INTO CONTACT VALUES (3,'Mesut','Özil','ozilmesut@hotmail.com','05356548798');
```

```
INSERT INTO Flight_Info VALUES (102,'BOEING 727',TO_DATE('05/25/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'),'Istanbul');  
INSERT INTO Flight_Info VALUES (329,'DC9',TO_DATE('05/25/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'),'Izmir');  
INSERT INTO Flight_Info VALUES (507,'BOEING 747',TO_DATE('05/25/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'),'Ankara');
```

```
INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (TO_DATE('05/25/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'),TO_TIMESTAMP('09:00','HH.MI'));
INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (TO_DATE('05/25/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'),TO_TIMESTAMP('09:10','HH.MI'));
INSERT INTO Flight VALUES (TO_DATE('05/25/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'),TO_TIMESTAMP('12:45','HH.MI'));
```

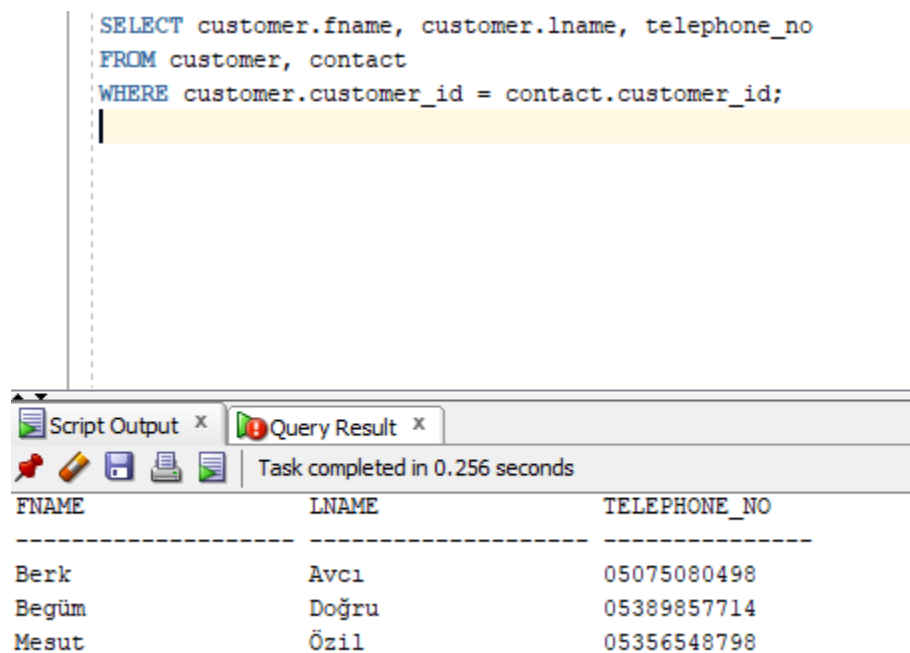
```
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (102, 1, 'VISA',TO_DATE('05/04/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'));
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (329, 2, 'MASTER',TO_DATE('05/04/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'));
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (507, 3, 'VISA',TO_DATE('05/04/2021','MM/DD/YYYY'));
```

```
INSERT INTO Card VALUES ('5235758','VISA');
INSERT INTO Card VALUES ('5891345','MASTER');
INSERT INTO Card VALUES ('4331001','VISA');
```

5)SQL Queries

-- Find the names and telephone numbers of the customers. (JOIN)

```
SELECT customer.fname, customer.lname, telephone_no
FROM customer, contact
WHERE customer.customer_id = contact.customer_id;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query execution window. The query is:


```
SELECT customer.fname, customer.lname, telephone_no
FROM customer, contact
WHERE customer.customer_id = contact.customer_id;
```

 The results are displayed in a table with columns FNAME, LNAME, and TELEPHONE_NO. The results are:

FNAME	LNAME	TELEPHONE_NO
Berk	Avcı	05075080498
Begüm	Doğru	05389857714
Mesut	Özil	05356548798

 The interface also shows a 'Script Output' tab and a 'Query Result' tab. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The status bar indicates 'Task completed in 0.256 seconds'.

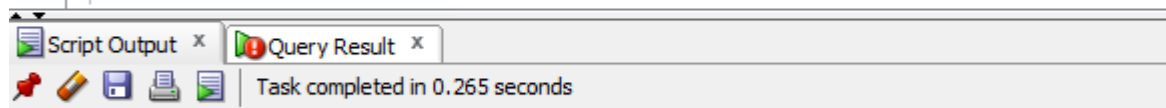
-- Find the airport name and the airport city of the plane Boeing 727 (JOIN)

```
SELECT airport_city, airport_name, plane_id
```


FROM airport, airplane

WHERE airport.airport_id = airplane.airport_id and plane_id = 'BOEING 727';

```
SELECT airport_city, airport_name, plane_id
FROM airport, airplane
WHERE airport.airport_id = airplane.airport_id and plane_id = 'BOEING 727';
```



AIRPORT_CITY	AIRPORT_NAME	PLANE_ID
Istanbul	Istanbul Airport	BOEING 727

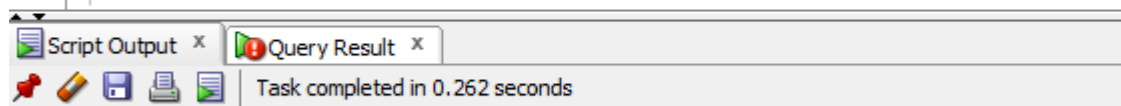
--Find the customer's name who has VISA card type. (JOIN)

SELECT lname, fname, card_type

FROM customer, payment

WHERE customer.customer_id = payment.customer_id and card_type = 'VISA';

```
SELECT lname, fname, card_type
FROM customer, payment
WHERE customer.customer_id = payment.customer_id and card_type = 'VISA';
```



LNAME	FNAME	CARD_TYPE
Avci	Berk	VISA
Özil	Mesut	VISA

--Find the customer name who has VISA card type. (NESTED)

SELECT lname, fname, card_type

FROM customer, payment

WHERE customer.customer_id = payment.customer_id and card_type

IN

```
(SELECT card_type
FROM payment
WHERE UPPER(card_type) = 'VISA');
```

```
SELECT lname, fname, card_type
FROM customer, payment
WHERE customer.customer_id = payment.customer_id and card_type
IN
(SELECT card_type
FROM payment
WHERE UPPER(card_type) = 'VISA');
```

Script Output x Query Result x
Task completed in 0.323 seconds

LNAME	FNAME	CARD_TYPE
Özil	Mesut	VISA
Avci	Berk	VISA

-- Find the airport name and the airport city of the plane Boeing 727
(NESTED)

```
SELECT airport_city, airport_name, plane_id
FROM airport, airplane
WHERE airport.airport_id = airplane.airport_id and plane_id =
(SELECT plane_id
FROM airplane
WHERE UPPER(plane_id) = 'BOEING 727');
```

```
SELECT airport_city, airport_name, plane_id
FROM airport, airplane
WHERE airport.airport_id = airplane.airport_id and plane_id =
(SELECT plane_id
FROM airplane
WHERE UPPER(plane_id) = 'BOEING 727');
```

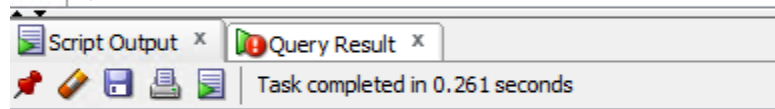
Script Output x Query Result x
Task completed in 0.333 seconds

AIRPORT_CITY	AIRPORT_NAME	PLANE_ID
Istanbul	Istanbul Airport	BOEING 727

--Display all the customer's name and ID(SET)

```
SELECT customer_id, fname, lname FROM contact
UNION
SELECT customer_id, fname, lname FROM customer;
```

```
SELECT customer_id, fname, lname FROM contact
UNION
SELECT customer_id, fname, lname FROM customer;
```

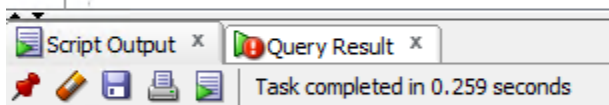


CUSTOMER_ID	FNAME	LNAME
1	Berk	Avci
2	Begüm	Doğru
3	Mesut	Özil
4	LeBron	James
5	Tom	Brady
6	Nazım	Sangare

--Display customers' ID who have already paid(SET)

```
select customer_id from CUSTOMER
intersect
select customer_id from Payment
```

```
select customer_id from CUSTOMER
intersect
select customer_id from Payment
```



CUSTOMER_ID
1
2
3

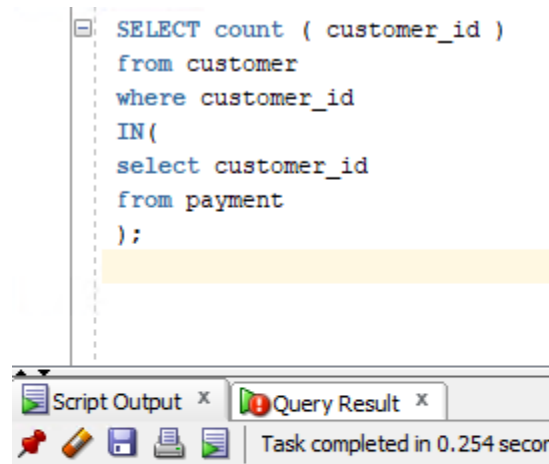
--Display the number of customers who already paid(AGG)

```
SELECT count ( customer_id )
from customer
where customer_id
```

```

IN(
select customer_id
from payment
);

```



```

SELECT count ( customer_id )
from customer
where customer_id
IN(
select customer_id
from payment
);

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.254 seconds

```

COUNT (CUSTOMER_ID)
-----
3

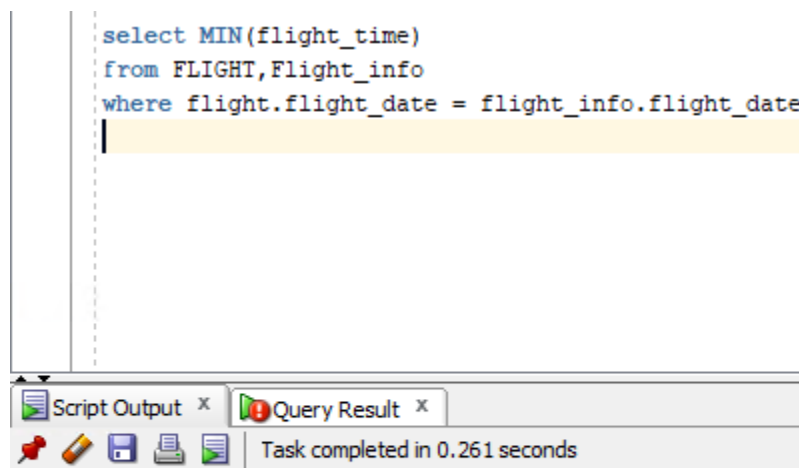
```

--Display the earliest flight time of that day(AGG)

```

select MIN(flight_time)
from FLIGHT,Flight_info
where flight.flight_date = flight_info.flight_date

```



```

select MIN(flight_time)
from FLIGHT,Flight_info
where flight.flight_date = flight_info.flight_date

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.261 seconds

```

MIN (FLIGHT_TIME)
-----
01/05/2021 00:45:00,000000000

```