List of Use Cases and Queries

1. View Public Info:

All users, whether logged in or not, can

a. **Search for future flights** based on source city/airport name, destination city/airport name, departure date for one way (departure and return dates for round trip).

Departure flights:

```
query = "select * from flight natural join airplane, airport as A, airport as B \
    where flight.dept_from = A.name and flight.arr_at = B.name \
    and (A.name = %s or A.city = %s) and (B.name = %s or B.city = %s) \
    and date(dept_time) = %s "
cursor.execute(query, (dept_from, dept_from, arr_at, arr_at, dept_date))
```

Return flights:

For each flight:

get the current sold ticket number for determining the current price

b. Will be able to **see the flights status** based on airline name, flight number, arrival/departure date.

```
if dept_date and arr_date:
    query = "select * from flight \
        where airline_name = %s and flight_num = %s and date(dept_time) = %s and
        date(arr_time) = %s"
    cursor.execute(query, (airline_name, flight_num, dept_date, arr_date))
elif dept_date:
    query = "select * from flight \
        where airline_name = %s and flight_num = %s and date(dept_time) = %s"
    cursor.execute(query, (airline_name, flight_num, dept_date))
elif arr_date:
    query = "select * from flight \
        where airline_name = %s and flight_num = %s and date(arr_time) = %s"
    cursor.execute(query, (airline_name, flight_num, arr_date))
```

2. Register:

Customer:

 Check if the customer already exists by fetching the customer with the email input query = 'SELECT * FROM customer WHERE email = %s' cursor.execute(query, (email))

Agent:

1. Check if the agent email already exists by fetching the agent with the email input

```
query = 'SELECT * FROM booking_agent WHERE email = %s'
cursor.execute(query, (email))
```

2. If not, check if the agent id already exists

```
query = 'SELECT * FROM booking_agent WHERE agent_id = %s'
cursor.execute(query, (agent_id))
```

3. If not, create an account for this agent with form inputs and a hashed password

```
ins = 'INSERT INTO booking_agent VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s)'
cursor.execute(ins, (email, password, agent id, 0))
```

Staff:

1. Check if the staff already exists by fetching the staff with the username input

```
query = 'SELECT * FROM airline_staff WHERE username = %s'
cursor.execute(query, (username))
```

2. If not, create an account for this staff with form inputs and a hashed password, also store all his/her phone numbers

```
ins = 'INSERT INTO airline_staff VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)'
    cursor.execute(ins, (username, password, first_name, last_name, DOB,
airline_name))
if ";" in phone_number:
    phone_number_lst = phone_number.split(";")
    for item in phone_number_lst:
        ins = 'INSERT INTO staff_phone VALUES(%s, %s)'
        cursor.execute(ins, (username, item.strip()))
else:
    ins = 'INSERT INTO staff_phone VALUES(%s, %s)'
    cursor.execute(ins, (username, phone_number))
```

3. Login:

Customer:

1. Try to fetch customer information with the email input

```
query = 'SELECT * FROM customer WHERE email = %s'
cursor.execute(query, (email))
data = cursor.fetchone()
```

- 2. If successfully fetched, compare the encoded password with the password input if (sha256 crypt.verify(password, data['password']))
- 3. Else, display error message

Agent:

1. Try to fetch agent information with the email input

```
query = 'SELECT * FROM booking_agent WHERE email = %s'
cursor.execute(query, (email))
data = cursor.fetchone()
```

- If successfully fetched, compare the encoded password with the password input if (sha256_crypt.verify(password, data['password']))
- 3. Else, display error message

Staff:

1. Try to fetch staff information with the username input

```
query = 'SELECT * FROM 'SELECT * FROM airline_staff WHERE username = %s'
cursor.execute(query, (username))
data = cursor.fetchone()
```

- 2. If successfully fetched, compare the encoded password with the password input if (sha256_crypt.verify(password, data['password']))
- 3. Else, display error message

Customer use cases:

1. View My Flights:

Default: view future flights:

```
query = "select * from ticket natural join flight natural join airport as A, airport
as B where cust_email = %s and dept_time > %s and dept_from = A.name and arr_at =
B.name"
cursor.execute(query, (email, current_date))
```

2. Search for Flights:

Same as search flights in Public.

(check if the flight is full by comparing the number of airplane seats and the number of sold tickets)

3. Purchase Tickets:

1. Check if the customer has already purchased a ticket for the flight

2. If not, insert flight data and detailed purchase information

```
query = "insert into ticket values (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, null, %s, %s,
%s, %s)"
    cursor.execute(query, (str(datetime.datetime.now().timestamp()), current_price,
card_type, card_num, name_on_card, expr_date, time, session['email'], airline_name,
flight_num, dept_time))
```

4. Give Ratings and Comment on previous flights:

Fetch all previous flights based on customer email:

```
query = "select * from ticket natural join flight natural join airport as A,
airport as B where cust_email = %s and dept_time < %s and dept_from = A.name
and arr_at = B.name"
    cursor.execute(query, (session['email'], datetime.datetime.now()))</pre>
```

Give Comments to a certain ticket:

1. Fetch data of a certain ticket

```
query = "select * from ticket where ticket_id = %s"
cursor.execute(query, (ticket_id))
ticket = cursor.fetchone()
```

1. Fetch rating of this flight given by this customer

2. If there is no previous rating of this certain customer & flight, add rating and comment

```
if data == None:
    query = "insert into rates values (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)"
    cursor.execute(query, (session['email'], ticket['airline_name'],
ticket['flight num'],ticket['dept time'], rate, comment))
```

3. Else, update rating and comment

```
query = "update rates set rate = %s, comments = %s where cust_email = %s and
airline_name = %s and flight_num = %s and dept_time = %s"
```

```
cursor.execute(query, (rate, comment, session['email'], ticket['airline_name'],
ticket['flight num'], ticket['dept time']))
```

Display detailed information of a certain ticket:

Fetch detailed data linked with airport of a certain ticket

```
query = "select * from ticket natural join flight natural join airport as A,
airport as B where ticket_id = %s and dept_from = A.name and arr_at = B.name"
    cursor.execute(query, (ticket_id))
    data = cursor.fetchone()
```

2. Fetch the current rating and comment

5. Track My Spending:

Fetch the total spending within the given range:

```
query = "SELECT COALESCE( SUM(sold_price), 0) as total_spending FROM ticket
WHERE purchase_time > %s AND purchase_time < %s AND cust_email = %s"
    cursor.execute(query, (from date, to date, session['email']))</pre>
```

For each month in the range, fetch the total spending:

```
query = "SELECT COALESCE( SUM(sold_price), 0) as monthly_spending FROM ticket
WHERE purchase_time > %s and purchase_time < %s AND cust_email = %s"
    cursor.execute(query, (temp date, this date, session['email']))</pre>
```

6. Log out:

session.clear()

Agent use cases:

1. View My Flights:

Default: view future flights:

2. Search for flights:

Same as customer

3. Purchase Tickets:

1. Check if customer email exists

```
query = "select count(*) from customer where email = %s"
cursor.execute(query, cust email)
```

2. If so, buy tickets successfully with detailed purchase information

4. View My Commission:

Default, fetch total commission for the last 30 days:

Alternative, fetch total commission within a time range:

5. View Top Customers:

Top customers with ticket number in the past 6 month:

Top customers with total spending in the past year:

```
query = "SELECT cust_email, SUM(sold_price) as sum FROM ticket WHERE

DATE(purchase_time) BETWEEN NOW() - INTERVAL 1 YEAR AND NOW() + INTERVAL 1 DAY AND
agent_email = %s GROUP BY cust_email ORDER BY sum DESC LIMIT 5"
    cursor.execute(query, (session['email']))
```

6. Log out:

Same as customer

Staff use cases:

1. View Flights:

Default, future flights:

```
query = 'SELECT * FROM flight WHERE airline_name = %s AND DATE(dept_time)
BETWEEN DATE(CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) \
    AND DATE(CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) + INTERVAL 30 DAY'
    cursor.execute(query, (airline name))
```

Flights within a given range:

```
query = "SELECT * FROM flight NATURAL JOIN airplane, airport as A, airport as B\
    where airline_name = %s AND date(dept_time) >= %s AND date(dept_time) <= %s \
        and flight.dept_from = A.name and flight.arr_at = B.name and (A.name = %s or
A.city = %s) and (B.name = %s or B.city = %s)"
        cursor.execute(query, (airline_name, start_date, end_date, dept_from,
dept from, arr at, arr at))</pre>
```

2. Create Flights:

1. Check if flight already exists with the airline name, flight number, and departure time

2. If not, add flight

3. Change Flight Status:

1. Get current flight status

2. Update flight status

4. Add Airplane:

1. Get all the airplanes of this airline

```
query = "SELECT * FROM airplane WHERE airline_name = %s"
cursor.execute(query, (airline name))
```

2. Check duplicate

```
query = "SELECT * FROM airplane WHERE (airline_name, airplane_id) = (%s, %s)"
cursor.execute(query, (airline name, airplane id))
```

3. Add airplane

```
query = "INSERT INTO airplane VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"
cursor.execute(query, (airline name, airplane id, seats))
```

5. View Flight Rating:

Find Average Rate of One Flight:

```
query = "SELECT airline_name, flight_num, dept_time, AVG(rate) as avg_rate \
FROM rates \
WHERE (airline_name, flight_num, dept_time) = (%s, %s, %s)"
cursor.execute(query, (airline name, flight num, dept time))
```

Find All the Ratings of One Flight:

```
query = "SELECT airline_name,flight_num, dept_time, cust_email, rate, comments\
    FROM rates \
    WHERE (airline_name,flight_num, dept_time) = (%s, %s, %s) "
cursor.execute(query, (airline_name,flight_num, dept_time))
```

6. View Top Booking-agents:

Top 5 booking agents by ticket sales for the past month:

```
query = "SELECT agent_email, COUNT(*) AS total_sales FROM ticket \
    WHERE agent_email IS NOT NULL AND DATE(purchase_time) BETWEEN NOW() - INTERVAL
30 DAY AND NOW() + INTERVAL 1 DAY\
    GROUP BY agent_email ORDER BY total_sales DESC LIMIT 5"
```

Top 5 booking agents by ticket sales for the past year:

Top 5 booking agents by total commission for the past year:

```
query = "SELECT agent_email, COUNT(*) AS total_sales FROM ticket \
```

```
WHERE agent_email IS NOT NULL AND DATE(purchase_time) BETWEEN NOW() - INTERVAL
30 DAY AND NOW() + INTERVAL 1 DAY\
GROUP BY agent_email ORDER BY total_sales DESC LIMIT 5"
```

7. View Frequent Customers:

Most frequent customer(s) for the past year:

* since mysql here does not support select clause in select clause, and considering the possibility that there may be more than one most frequent customer, we chose to find out the most frequent customer(s) using python instead of pure sql.

All flights a particular Customer has taken:

8. View Reports:

Total Sales for the Past Month:

Total Sales within a Given Range:

```
query = "SELECT COUNT(*) as total_sales FROM ticket WHERE date(purchase_time)
>= %s AND date(purchase_time) <= %s and airline_name = %s"
    cursor.execute(query, (from_date, to_date, airline_name))</pre>
```

Total Sales for the Past Year:

Sales by Month:

```
query = "SELECT YEAR(purchase_time) as year, MONTH(purchase_time) as month,
COUNT(*) as total_sales \
   FROM ticket WHERE date(purchase_time) >= %s AND date(purchase_time) <= %s and
airline_name = %s GROUP BY year, month ORDER BY year, month ASC"
   cursor.execute(query, (from_date, to_date, airline_name))</pre>
```

9. Comparison of Revenue Earned:

Revenue comparison for the past month:

Revenue comparison for the past year:

10. View Top Destinations:

Top Three Destinations for the Past Three Months:

Top Three Destinations for the Past Year:

11. Log out:

Same as customer