

Air Travel Flight Management System

AED 2nd Project 23/24

Authors :

João Parada - up201405280

Luciano Ferreira - up202208158

António Cunha - up202208862

Air Travel Flight Management System

Used classes

- Airline class: Stores all airline's data.
- Airport class: Stores all airport's data.
- Flight class: Stores all flight's data.
- Filereader class: Parses data from the given .csv files .
- FMSTGraph class: Our own graph class , implements all our major functions.
- Graph class: Given graph class, was changed to fit FMSTGraph class.
- Menu class: Stores and presents all the FMS in a menu form.

Air Travel Flight Management System

FileReader class : Parsing data

- The file reader class is responsible to parse given .csv data.
- We decided to read from it and implement 3 functions : addFlights(), addAirports() and airlineMap() . All of these parse data from the flights.csv ,airports.csv and airline.csv respectively .
- We then call these functions from the main method on the system boot to add the parsed information to the globalGraph (an FMSTGraph object) .
- We place the airline info on a graph field called “airlineMap “ , with the flight info being added as edges and the airport as vertices of the graph .

Air Travel Flight Management System

FMSGraph class

- FMSGraph class is a version of the graph class we created to ease the coding of our project .
- We decided to replace the name of the functions (add/remove/find vertex/edge to airport/flight) . This came to be a great way to simplify and make our code more readable overall.
- We also decided to create some auxiliar functions to help the main methods such as tooRadians() , lowestNumberOfStops() and findAllShortestPathsBetweenAirports()

Air Travel Flight Management System

Main Methods I

- `airportFlightCount()` : Returns the global number of airports and the global number of flights. $\text{TimeC} = O(N)$
- `flightsPerAirport()` : Returns the global number of flights per airport. $\text{TimeC} = O(N)$
- `flightsPerCity()` and `flightsPerAirline()` : Returns the number of departures/flights per city/airline . $\text{TimeC} = O(N)$
- `numOfDestinationsCity()` and `numOfDestinationsAirport()` : Returns the number of different countries that an airport/city connects to.
 $\text{TimeC} = O(N * (M + K))$

Air Travel Flight Management System

Main Methods II

- `airportDestinations()` : Returns the number of destinations that an airport has connections to . $\text{TimeC} = O(N \cdot \log(N))$
- `reachableDestinationsInXStops()` : Returns the different airports/countries/cities an airport can get to within X stops . $\text{TimeC} = O(V + E)$
- `maxTrip()` : Returns the pairs that have the most connections between them. $\text{TimeC} = O(N \cdot (V + E))$
- `topAirports()` : Returns the top K airports with more traffic . $\text{TimeC} = O(V + E + V \cdot \log(V))$
- `essentialAirports()` : Returns the essential airports to the networks circulation capability . $\text{TimeC} = O(V + E)$

Air Travel Flight Management System

Main Methods III

- `bestFlightOption()` : Returns a list the paths from one airport to another, ordered by the shortest distance and the lowest number of stops .
- `applyAirlineFilter()` : Returns the filtered graph with or without the selected airlines .

Air Travel Flight Management System

Menu Usage

- Our menu includes 3 submenus the user can choose from . The statistics menu , the flight menu and the filter menu.
- The stats menu gives the user access to previously mentioned methods that give out stats about our network or a specific airport/city/country.
- The flight menu provides the user with the best flight path if it desires the quickest flight between two places.
- The filter menu helps the user to be more specific with how he to choose his flight from one place to another.

Air Travel Flight Management System

Menu Usage

- This is our MainMenu

- Stat Menu

```
-----FSM-----
```

```
1. Network Statistics
2. Search Flight Options
3. Filter
4. Quit
Select:
```

```
----Stat Menu----
```

```
1. Number of airports and available flights;
2. Number of flights out of an airport and different airlines
3. Number of flights per city/airline
4. Number of different countries that a given airport/city flies to
5. Number of destinations available for a given airport
6. Number of reachable destinations from a given airport in a maximum number of X stops
7. Maximum trip and corresponding pair of source-destination airports
8. Airport with the greatest air traffic capacity / with the greatest number of flights
9. Essential airports to the networks circulation capability
10. Back to main menu
Select:
```

Air Travel Flight Management System

Best functionalities

- Our best and more complex functionalities evolve around the flight and filter menu methods which mainly include the `bestFlightOption()` function. Implementing this function required us to apply the knowledge we got throughout the semester such as graph search and connected components .
- As we concluded the projected , we noticed that our previous graph knowledge was essential and as a group we consider this project a great way to further it .

Air Travel Flight Management System

Main difficulties faced

- Throughout the project's duration, each group member actively contributed to its completion.
- As we progressed through each step of the project, we faced increasing levels of difficulty. Nonetheless, our most challenging task was applying filters to the `bestFlightOption`.