

# CS306 Database Systems

## Project Phase III Report

**Group Number:** 66

### Group Members:

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### 1. Introduction

In this project (Phase 3), we developed a web application for an Airline Operations System. We integrated our database with a web interface using PHP. The project allows users to interact with MySQL triggers and stored procedures via a website. We also built a support ticket system using MongoDB.

The project structure has two main folders:

- **User Side:** For testing triggers, procedures, and creating support tickets.
- **Admin Side:** For managing and replying to support tickets.

### 2. MySQL Triggers

We integrated two triggers into the web interface. Users can test different scenarios using buttons on the web pages.

#### 2.1. Trigger 1: Check Capacity Before Insert

**Responsible Member:** Mert Güngör

Description:

This trigger prevents a booking if the flight is full. It checks the aircraft capacity before inserting a new row into the Booking table.

**SQL Script:**

SQL

```
CREATE TRIGGER check_capacity_before_insert  
BEFORE INSERT ON Booking
```

```

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

    DECLARE current_passengers INT;
    DECLARE max_capacity INT;

    SELECT A.capacity INTO max_capacity
        FROM Flight F
        JOIN Aircraft A ON F.aircraft_id_fk = A.aircraft_id
        WHERE F.flight_number = NEW.flight_number_fk;

    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO current_passengers
        FROM Booking
        WHERE flight_number_fk = NEW.flight_number_fk;

    IF current_passengers >= max_capacity THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'ERROR: Flight is full! Cannot accept
new booking.' ;
    END IF;

END

```

### Web Interface Cases:

- **Case 1 Button:** Tries to add a booking to a flight that has empty seats. The result is successful.
- **Case 2 Button:** Shows a table with the capacity and current number of passengers for each flight.

- **Case 3 Button:** Deletes the test booking so we can test it again.

**Trigger 1 (by Mert Güngör): This is a sample trigger description**

[Case 1](#)  
[Case 2](#)  
[Case 3](#)

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**Result:** Showing current flight capacity status

Flight	Capacity	Booked	Available
AA100	248	1	247
AF1390	381	1	380
BA247	469	2	467
EK202	489	1	488
KL1613	408	1	407
LH130	410	1	409
QR240	354	0	354
TK001	349	1	348
TK002	288	1	287
UA110	350	1	349

**Trigger 1 (by Mert Güngör): This is a sample trigger description**

[Case 1](#)  
[Case 2](#)  
[Case 3](#)

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**Result:** SUCCESS: Booking added to flight QR240 (has space available)

## after case 1 (photo in the below)

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Result: Showing current flight capacity status			
Flight	Capacity	Booked	Available
AA100	248	1	247
AF1390	381	1	380
BA247	469	2	467
EK202	489	1	488
KL1613	408	1	407
LH130	410	1	409
QR240	354	1	353
TK001	349	1	348
TK002	288	1	287
UA110	350	1	349

## 2.2. Trigger 2: Log Booking Delete

**Responsible Member:** Kaan Berk Karabiyik

Description:

This trigger automatically saves a record to the Booking\_Log table when a booking is deleted. It helps us track cancelled reservations.

**SQL Script:**

SQL

```
CREATE TRIGGER log_booking_delete
AFTER DELETE ON Booking
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Booking_Log (flight_number, seat_number,
    deleted_at, user_action)
    VALUES (OLD.flight_number_fk, OLD.seat_number, NOW(),
    'Booking Cancelled');

END
```

### Web Interface Cases:

- **Case 1 Button:** Deletes a specific booking from the database to activate the trigger.
- **Case 2 Button:** Shows the Booking\_Log table. We can see the deleted booking details here.
- **Case 3 Button:** Restores the deleted booking to the database for future tests.

**Trigger 2 (by Kaan Berk Karabiyik): This is a sample trigger description**

Case 1  
Case 2  
Case 3

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**Result:** SUCCESS: Booking deleted. Check Booking\_Log table for the log entry.

No log entries yet.

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**Result:** Showing Booking\_Log table (filled by trigger)

Log ID	Flight	Seat	Deleted At	Action
8	TK001	10F	2025-12-28 21:48:49	Booking Cancelled
7	TK001	10F	2025-12-28 21:48:20	Booking Cancelled
6	QR240	30A	2025-12-28 21:44:52	Booking Cancelled
5	QR240	30A	2025-12-28 21:44:46	Booking Cancelled
4	QR240	30A	2025-12-28 21:44:37	Booking Cancelled
3	QR240	30A	2025-12-28 21:44:34	Booking Cancelled
2	QR240	30A	2025-12-28 21:43:10	Booking Cancelled
1	QR240	30A	2025-12-28 21:40:59	Booking Cancelled

## 3. MySQL Stored Procedures

We integrated two stored procedures. Users can enter parameters into input boxes to call these procedures.

### 3.1. Stored Procedure 1: Get Passenger Manifest

**Responsible Member:** Mert Güngör

Description:

This procedure lists all passengers and their seat numbers for a specific flight number.

**SQL Script:**

SQL

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetPassengerManifest(IN flightNo VARCHAR(10))  
BEGIN  
    SELECT P.first_name, P.last_name, B.seat_number  
    FROM Booking B  
    JOIN Passenger P ON B.passenger_id_fk = P.passenger_id  
    WHERE B.flight_number_fk = flightNo;  
END
```

**Web Interface Inputs:**

- **Parameter 1 (Input Box):** Flight Number (Example: TK001)
- **Button:** When clicked, it displays a table with passenger names and seats.

**Stored Procedure 1 (by Mert Güngör): This is a sample stored procedure description**

Parameter 1

**Call Procedure**

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**Results for flight: TK001**

First Name	Last Name	Seat Number
Ahmet	Yilmaz	10F

### 3.2. Stored Procedure 2: Schedule Flight

**Responsible Member:** Kaan Berk Karabiyik

Description:

This procedure creates a new flight in the database. It takes flight details as input and saves them.

**SQL Script:**

SQL

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ScheduleFlight(
    IN f_num VARCHAR(10),
    IN f_dep DATETIME,
    IN f_arr DATETIME,
    IN f_plane VARCHAR(10)
)

BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Flight (flight_number, departure_time,
arrival_time, airline_code_fk, aircraft_id_fk, origin_airport_fk,
dest_airport_fk)
    VALUES (f_num, f_dep, f_arr, 'THY', f_plane, 'IST', 'LHR');

    SELECT 'Flight created successfully' as status;
END
```

**Web Interface Inputs:**

- **Parameter 1:** Flight Number (e.g., TK999)
- **Parameter 2:** Departure Time (e.g., 2025-12-20 10:00:00)
- **Parameter 3:** Arrival Time (e.g., 2025-12-20 14:00:00)
- **Parameter 4:** Aircraft ID (e.g., TC-JNA)

**Stored Procedure 2 (by Kaan Berk Karabıyık): This is another sample stored procedure description**

Parameter 1	TK999
Parameter 2	2025-12-30 10:00:00
Parameter 3	2025-12-30 14:00:00
Parameter 4	TC-JNA

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**Result:** SUCCESS: Flight created successfully

## 4. MongoDB Support Ticket System

We used MongoDB to create a support ticket system. We used the `MongoDB\Driver\Manager` class in PHP to connect to the database.

### Workflow:

1. **User:** Creates a ticket with a username and message.
2. **User:** Views active tickets and adds comments.
3. **Admin:** Sees all active tickets, replies, and resolves them.

Below are the PHP scripts corresponding to the MongoDB queries we used.

### 4.1. Reading Tickets (Read Operation)

We use this query to find active tickets (`status: true`) for a user or for the admin.

#### PHP Script:

```
PHP

$filter = [];

if ($onlyActive) {
    $filter['status'] = true;
}

if ($username) {
    $filter['username'] = $username;
```

```
}

$query = new MongoDB\Driver\Query($filter);

$cursor = $manager->executeQuery("support_tickets.tickets",
$query);
```

#### 4.2. Creating a Ticket (Insert Operation)

When a user submits the form, we insert a new document with the current date and empty comments array.

##### PHP Script:

PHP

```
$bulk = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite();

$document = [
    'username' => $username,
    'message' => $message,
    'created_at' => date('Y-m-d H:i:s'),
    'status' => true,
    'comments' => []
];

$bulk->insert($document);

$manager->executeBulkWrite("support_tickets.tickets", $bulk);
```

#### 4.3. Adding a Comment (Update Operation - Push)

When a user or admin replies, we use `$push` to add the comment to the `comments` array inside the document.

##### PHP Script:

PHP

```
$bulk = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite();

$commentData = [
    'username' => $author,
    'comment' => $comment,
    'created_at' => date('Y-m-d H:i:s')
];

$bulk->update(
    [ '_id' => new MongoDB\BSON\ObjectId($ticketId)],
    [ '$push' => [ 'comments' => $commentData]]
);

$manager->executeBulkWrite("support_tickets.tickets", $bulk);
```

#### 4.4. Resolving a Ticket (Update Operation - Set)

Admins can resolve a ticket. We use `$set` to change the `status` field to false.

##### PHP Script:

PHP

```
$bulk = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite();

$bulk->update(
    [ '_id' => new MongoDB\BSON\ObjectId($ticketId)],
    [ '$set' => [ 'status' => false]]
);

$manager->executeBulkWrite("support_tickets.tickets", $bulk);
```

[Homepage](#) [Create a Ticket](#)

Mert

**Results:**

**Username:** Mert  
**Created At:** 2025-12-28 19:51:55  
[View Details](#)

**Username:** Mert  
**Created At:** 2025-12-28 19:53:05  
[View Details](#)

Admin view(below images)

**Ticket Details**

**Username:** Mert  
**Body:** Hello this is my first ticket  
**Status:** Active  
**Created At:** 2025-12-28 20:02:47

**Comments:**

No comments yet.

[Back to Tickets](#)

**Admin - All Active Tickets**

**Username:** Mert  
**Body:** this will be my second ticket  
**Created At:** 2025-12-28 20:02:58  
[View Details](#)

## 5. Assumptions, Challenges, and Design Decisions

- **Challenge: MongoDB Driver Configuration:** The most significant challenge was integrating MongoDB with XAMPP on Windows. We had to ensure the `php_mongodb.dll` version matched our PHP version (Thread Safe vs. Non-Thread Safe) and manually edit the `php.ini` file to enable the extension.

**Challenge: SQL Import and Constraints:** During the database import of `CS306_GROUP_66_PHASE3_SQLDUMP.sql`, we encountered compatibility issues with `CHECK` constraints (Error #1901) and internal phpMyAdmin user warnings ("Access denied for user 'pma'"). The MariaDB version used by XAMPP did not support the specific syntax for column comparisons (e.g., `arrival_time > departure_time`) defined in the `Flight` and `Aircraft` tables.

- **Solution:** To resolve this, we manually edited the SQL dump file to remove the incompatible `CHECK` constraint lines from the `CREATE TABLE` statements. We determined that the `pma` user warning was unrelated to our project schema and disregarded it. After dropping the partially created tables to ensure a clean state, we successfully re-imported the modified SQL script without errors.

- **Design Decision: Low-Level MongoDB Driver:** Although high-level libraries (like the pure MongoDB PHP Library) offer easier syntax, we utilized the low-level `MongoDB\Driver\Manager` class for database connections and bulk writes. This decision was made to strictly adhere to the project implementation requirements.
- **Assumption: Data Integrity:** We assumed that the `Aircraft` capacity in the relational database remains constant during the booking process. The trigger logic relies on the static capacity value from the `Aircraft` table to validate insertions into the `Booking` table.
- **Assumption: Input Validation:** For the stored procedure `ScheduleFlight`, we assumed that the user (admin) provides valid airport codes (e.g., 'IST', 'LHR') that already exist in the `Airport` table, as the foreign key constraints will reject invalid codes.

## 6. Conclusion

In this project, we successfully integrated SQL and NoSQL databases into a web application. We learned how to trigger database events from a web page and how to manage document-based data with MongoDB in PHP. All requirements, including triggers, stored procedures, and the ticket system, are fully functional.

During the development of Phase 3, we encountered several technical challenges and made specific design decisions to ensure the system met the requirements:

Appendices:

**Appendix A: SQL Dump** Below is the complete SQL script used to create the relational schema, insert sample data, and define the triggers and stored procedures.

SQL

```
--  
=====--  
-- CS306 GROUP 66 - PHASE 3 SQL DUMP  
-- Airline Operations and Booking System  
--  
=====--  
  
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;  
  
-- Drop tables if exist  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Flight_Crew;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Booking_Log;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Booking;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Flight;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Pilot;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Aircraft;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Passenger;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Airline;  
  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Airport;  
  
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
```

```
SET NAMES utf8mb4;

SET time_zone = '+03:00';

-- 
=====

-- TABLE CREATION

-- 
=====

-- Airport Table

CREATE TABLE Airport (
    airport_code VARCHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,
    name         VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    city         VARCHAR(50),
    country      VARCHAR(50)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;

-- Airline Table

CREATE TABLE Airline (
    airline_code VARCHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,
    name         VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    hub_airport  VARCHAR(3) NULL,
    CONSTRAINT fk_airline_hub
        FOREIGN KEY (hub_airport) REFERENCES Airport(airport_code)
```

```
        ON UPDATE CASCADE  
  
        ON DELETE SET NULL  
  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;  
  
  
-- Passenger Table  
  
CREATE TABLE Passenger (  
  
    passenger_id      INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  
    first_name        VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  
    last_name         VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  
    email             VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
  
    passport_number   VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE  
  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;  
  
  
  
-- Aircraft Table  
  
CREATE TABLE Aircraft (  
  
    aircraft_id       VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
  
    model             VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  
    capacity          INT          NOT NULL,  
  
    airline_code_fk   VARCHAR(3)  NOT NULL,  
  
    CONSTRAINT fk_aircraft_airline  
  
        FOREIGN KEY (airline_code_fk) REFERENCES  
Airline(airline_code)  
  
        ON UPDATE CASCADE  
  
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
```

```
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;

-- Pilot Table

CREATE TABLE Pilot (
    pilot_id      INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    first_name    VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    last_name     VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    license_number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    airline_code_fk VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT fk_pilot_airline
        FOREIGN KEY (airline_code_fk) REFERENCES
    Airline(airline_code)
        ON UPDATE CASCADE
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;

-- Flight Table

CREATE TABLE Flight (
    flight_number  VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
    departure_time DATETIME NOT NULL,
    arrival_time   DATETIME NOT NULL,
    airline_code_fk VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
    aircraft_id_fk VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    origin_airport_fk VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
```

```
dest_airport_fk    VARCHAR(3)  NOT NULL,  
CONSTRAINT fk_flight_airline  
    FOREIGN KEY (airline_code_fk) REFERENCES  
Airline(airline_code)  
  
    ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
  
CONSTRAINT fk_flight_aircraft  
    FOREIGN KEY (aircraft_id_fk) REFERENCES  
Aircraft(aircraft_id)  
  
    ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
  
CONSTRAINT fk_flight_origin  
    FOREIGN KEY (origin_airport_fk) REFERENCES  
Airport(airport_code)  
  
    ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
  
CONSTRAINT fk_flight_dest  
    FOREIGN KEY (dest_airport_fk) REFERENCES  
Airport(airport_code)  
  
    ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

```
-- Booking Table  
  
CREATE TABLE Booking (  
passenger_id_fk  INT,  
flight_number_fk VARCHAR(10),  
seat_number      VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,  
booking_date     DATE,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (passenger_id_fk, flight_number_fk),  
CONSTRAINT uq_booking_seat UNIQUE (flight_number_fk,  
seat_number),  
CONSTRAINT fk_booking_passenger  
FOREIGN KEY (passenger_id_fk) REFERENCES  
Passenger(passenger_id)  
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
CONSTRAINT fk_booking_flight  
FOREIGN KEY (flight_number_fk) REFERENCES  
Flight(flight_number)  
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;  
  
-- Flight_Crew Table  
CREATE TABLE Flight_Crew (  
pilot_id_fk INT,  
flight_number_fk VARCHAR(10),  
role VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (pilot_id_fk, flight_number_fk),  
CONSTRAINT fk_crew_pilot  
FOREIGN KEY (pilot_id_fk) REFERENCES Pilot(pilot_id)  
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
CONSTRAINT fk_crew_flight  
FOREIGN KEY (flight_number_fk) REFERENCES  
Flight(flight_number)
```

```
        ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE

    ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;

-- Booking_Log Table (for Trigger 2)

CREATE TABLE Booking_Log (
    log_id          INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    flight_number   VARCHAR(10),
    seat_number     VARCHAR(4),
    deleted_at      DATETIME,
    user_action     VARCHAR(50)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;

-- 
=====

-- SAMPLE DATA
-- 
=====

-- Airports (10)

INSERT INTO Airport VALUES
('IST','Istanbul Airport','Istanbul','Turkey'),
('SAW','Sabiha Gokcen','Istanbul','Turkey'),
('LHR','London Heathrow','London','UK'),
```

```
('JFK','John F. Kennedy','New York','USA'),  
('FRA','Frankfurt Airport','Frankfurt','Germany'),  
('CDG','Charles de Gaulle','Paris','France'),  
('AMS','Schiphol','Amsterdam','Netherlands'),  
('DXB','Dubai International','Dubai','UAE'),  
('SFO','San Francisco Intl','San Francisco','USA'),  
('DOH','Hamad Intl','Doha','Qatar');
```

-- Airlines (10)

```
INSERT INTO Airline VALUES
```

```
('THY','Turkish Airlines','IST'),  
('BAW','British Airways','LHR'),  
('LUF','Lufthansa','FRA'),  
('AFR','Air France','CDG'),  
('KLM','KLM Royal Dutch','AMS'),  
('UAE','Emirates','DXB'),  
('AAL','American Airlines','JFK'),  
('UAL','United Airlines','SFO'),  
('QTR','Qatar Airways','DOH'),  
('PGT','Pegasus Airlines','SAW');
```

-- Passengers (10)

```
INSERT INTO Passenger  
(first_name,last_name,email,passport_number) VALUES
```

```
('John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 'A123456'),  
('Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 'B789012'),  
('Ahmet', 'Yilmaz', 'ahmet.yilmaz@example.com', 'T345678'),  
('Elif', 'Demir', 'elif.demir@example.com', 'T987654'),  
('David', 'Brown', 'david.brown@example.com', 'C112233'),  
('Emily', 'Clark', 'emily.clark@example.com', 'D445566'),  
('Hans', 'Muller', 'hans.muller@example.com', 'E778899'),  
('Pierre', 'Dubois', 'pierre.dubois@example.com', 'F101112'),  
('Mert', 'Kaplan', 'mert.kaplan@example.com', 'T556677'),  
('Zeynep', 'Acar', 'zeynep.acar@example.com', 'T889900');
```

#### -- Aircraft (10)

```
INSERT INTO Aircraft VALUES
```

```
('TC-JNA', 'Boeing 777', 349, 'THY'),  
('TC-LPA', 'Airbus A330', 288, 'THY'),  
('G-XLEA', 'Airbus A380', 469, 'BAW'),  
('D-ABYA', 'Boeing 747', 410, 'LUF'),  
('F-GZNP', 'Boeing 777', 381, 'AFR'),  
('PH-BVA', 'Boeing 777', 408, 'KLM'),  
('A6-E0A', 'Airbus A380', 489, 'UAE'),  
('N-123AA', 'Boeing 787', 248, 'AAL'),  
('N-987UA', 'Boeing 777', 350, 'UAL'),  
('A7-BEB', 'Boeing 777', 354, 'QTR');
```

```
-- Pilots (10)
```

```
INSERT INTO Pilot
(first_name, last_name, license_number, airline_code_fk) VALUES
('Mehmet', 'Oz', 'TR-PL-001', 'THY'),
('Ayse', 'Kaya', 'TR-PL-002', 'THY'),
('David', 'Brown', 'UK-PL-001', 'BAW'),
('Hans', 'Mueller', 'DE-PL-001', 'LUF'),
('Pierre', 'Dubois', 'FR-PL-001', 'AFR'),
('Jan', 'de Vries', 'NL-PL-001', 'KLM'),
('Ahmed', 'Al Maktoum', 'AE-PL-001', 'UAE'),
('John', 'Smith', 'US-PL-001', 'AAL'),
('Sarah', 'Lee', 'US-PL-002', 'UAL'),
('Khalid', 'Hassan', 'QA-PL-001', 'QTR');
```

```
-- Flights (10)
```

```
INSERT INTO Flight VALUES
('TK001', '2025-10-22 08:30:00', '2025-10-22
11:00:00', 'THY', 'TC-JNA', 'IST', 'LHR'),
('TK002', '2025-10-22 13:00:00', '2025-10-22
16:30:00', 'THY', 'TC-LPA', 'LHR', 'IST'),
('BA247', '2025-10-22 09:00:00', '2025-10-22
12:30:00', 'BAW', 'G-XLEA', 'LHR', 'JFK'),
('LH130', '2025-10-22 10:00:00', '2025-10-22
11:20:00', 'LUF', 'D-ABYA', 'FRA', 'CDG'),
```

```
( 'AF1390' , '2025-10-22 12:00:00' , '2025-10-22  
13:10:00' , 'AFR' , 'F-GZNP' , 'CDG' , 'AMS' ),  
  
( 'KL1613' , '2025-10-22 14:00:00' , '2025-10-22  
17:00:00' , 'KLM' , 'PH-BVA' , 'AMS' , 'IST' ),  
  
( 'EK202' , '2025-10-23 08:00:00' , '2025-10-23  
12:00:00' , 'UAE' , 'A6-EOA' , 'DXB' , 'LHR' ),  
  
( 'AA100' , '2025-10-23 09:30:00' , '2025-10-23  
12:45:00' , 'AAL' , 'N-123AA' , 'JFK' , 'LHR' ),  
  
( 'UA110' , '2025-10-23 07:00:00' , '2025-10-23  
15:15:00' , 'UAL' , 'N-987UA' , 'SFO' , 'JFK' ),  
  
( 'QR240' , '2025-10-23 06:00:00' , '2025-10-23  
09:00:00' , 'QTR' , 'A7-BEB' , 'DOH' , 'IST' );
```

-- Bookings (10)

```
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES
```

```
(1 , 'BA247' , '22A' , '2025-09-01' ),  
(2 , 'BA247' , '22B' , '2025-09-02' ),  
(3 , 'TK001' , '10F' , '2025-09-03' ),  
(4 , 'TK002' , '11C' , '2025-09-05' ),  
(5 , 'LH130' , '05A' , '2025-09-05' ),  
(6 , 'AF1390' , '07D' , '2025-09-07' ),  
(7 , 'KL1613' , '14C' , '2025-09-08' ),  
(8 , 'EK202' , '18A' , '2025-09-09' ),  
(9 , 'AA100' , '19F' , '2025-09-10' ),  
(10 , 'UA110' , '21B' , '2025-09-11' );
```

```
-- Flight_Crew (10)

INSERT INTO Flight_Crew VALUES

(1, 'TK001', 'Captain') ,
(1, 'TK002', 'Captain') ,
(3, 'BA247', 'Captain') ,
(4, 'LH130', 'Captain') ,
(5, 'AF1390', 'Captain') ,
(6, 'KL1613', 'Captain') ,
(7, 'EK202', 'Captain') ,
(8, 'AA100', 'Captain') ,
(9, 'UA110', 'Captain') ,
(10, 'QR240', 'Captain');

-- =====
-- TRIGGERS
-- =====

-- Drop triggers if exist

DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS check_capacity_before_insert;

DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS log_booking_delete;
```

```
-- TRIGGER 1: Check Capacity Before Insert

-- This trigger checks if the flight is full before adding a new
booking

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER check_capacity_before_insert
BEFORE INSERT ON Booking
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN

    DECLARE current_passengers INT;
    DECLARE max_capacity INT;

    -- Get aircraft capacity for this flight
    SELECT A.capacity INTO max_capacity
    FROM Flight F
    JOIN Aircraft A ON F.aircraft_id_fk = A.aircraft_id
    WHERE F.flight_number = NEW.flight_number_fk;

    -- Count current passengers on this flight
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO current_passengers
    FROM Booking
    WHERE flight_number_fk = NEW.flight_number_fk;

    -- If flight is full, prevent the booking
    IF current_passengers >= max_capacity THEN
```

```
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'

        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'ERROR: Flight is full! Cannot accept
new booking.';

    END IF;

END //

DELIMITER ;

-- TRIGGER 2: Log Booking Delete

-- This trigger logs every deleted booking to the Booking_Log
table

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER log_booking_delete
AFTER DELETE ON Booking
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Save deleted booking info to log table
    INSERT INTO Booking_Log (flight_number, seat_number,
deleted_at, user_action)
VALUES (OLD.flight_number_fk, OLD.seat_number, NOW(),
'Booking Cancelled');

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

```
--  
=====--  
-- STORED PROCEDURES  
--  
=====--  
  
-- Drop procedures if exist  
  
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS GetPassengerManifest;  
  
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS ScheduleFlight;  
  
  
-- PROCEDURE 1: GetPassengerManifest  
  
-- Returns the passenger list for a specific flight  
  
DELIMITER //  
  
CREATE PROCEDURE GetPassengerManifest(IN flightNo VARCHAR(10))  
  
BEGIN  
  
    -- Get all passengers with their seats for this flight  
  
    SELECT P.first_name, P.last_name, B.seat_number  
  
    FROM Booking B  
  
    JOIN Passenger P ON B.passenger_id_fk = P.passenger_id  
  
    WHERE B.flight_number_fk = flightNo;  
  
END //  
  
DELIMITER ;
```

```
-- PROCEDURE 2: ScheduleFlight

-- Creates a new flight with given parameters (uses THY airline
and IST->LHR route as default)

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE ScheduleFlight(
    IN f_num VARCHAR(10),
    IN f_dep DATETIME,
    IN f_arr DATETIME,
    IN f_plane VARCHAR(10)
)

BEGIN

    -- Insert new flight with default route

    INSERT INTO Flight (flight_number, departure_time,
arrival_time, airline_code_fk, aircraft_id_fk, origin_airport_fk,
dest_airport_fk)
VALUES (f_num, f_dep, f_arr, 'THY', f_plane, 'IST', 'LHR');

    SELECT 'Flight created successfully' as status;

END //

DELIMITER ;

-- =====

-- END OF SQL DUMP

-- =====
```

## Appendix B: PHP Integration Notes

To enable the database connectivity required for this project, the following integration steps were performed in the XAMPP environment:

1. **MySQL Integration:** We used the built-in `mysqli` extension in PHP. No additional configuration was required as XAMPP enables this by default.
2. **MongoDB Integration:**
  - We determined the correct PHP version and architecture (Thread Safe) using the `phpinfo()` command.
  - We downloaded the compatible `php_mongodb.dll` file and placed it in the `C:\xampp\php\ext` directory.
  - We edited the `php.ini` file to add the line `extension=mongodb`.
  - We installed the MongoDB library using Composer in the project root directory with the command: `composer require mongodb/mongodb`.
  - After restarting the Apache server via the XAMPP Control Panel, the MongoDB driver was successfully loaded.