

Technical Issue Report: Domestic Round Trip Booking Failure

1. ISSUE DESCRIPTION

Problem: When booking domestic round-trip flights, only the **return flight gets booked** while the **onward flight booking fails**.

Affected Scenario: Domestic flights with round trip (`tripType = 1`)

Symptoms:

- Search works correctly (shows both onward and return flights)
- Price verification works for both flights
- Payment completes successfully
- But only return flight appears in booking confirmation
- Onward flight booking data is lost/overwritten

2. ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

2.1 Frontend Data Handling Issue

Current Flow:

1. First API call → `ref.current = 1` → stores onward data
2. Second API call → `ref.current = 2` → stores return data
3. But both calls use **same API endpoint with identical payload**
4. Backend cannot distinguish between onward and return searches

Problematic Code (Frontend - `searchFlights` function):

javascript

```
if (searchData?.serType === 1) {  
  
  if (ref.current === 1) {  
  
    setOnwardData(data);  
  
    setOnwardRefID(data.data?.Status?.refID || "");  
  
    ref.current = 2;  
  
  } else if (ref.current === 2) {  
  
    setReturnData(data);  
  
    setReturnRefID(data.data?.Status?.refID || "");  
  }  
}
```

```
 }  
 }
```

Issue: ref.current is a client-side counter but backend receives **same search parameters** for both onward and return searches.

2.2 Backend Identification Gap

Current Backend Route:

javascript

```
routes.post("/postSearchFlight", checkFlightToken, async (req, res) => {  
  const { ...searchData } = req.body; // No identifier for search type  
  
  // Both onward and return searches look identical to backend  
  
});
```

Missing: Backend has **no way to know** if the request is for:

- Onward flights (City A → City B)
- Return flights (City B → City A)
- Because cities are swapped but no metadata indicates this

2.3 Booking Data Loss

During booking:

javascript

```
const reqBody = {  
  
  // Only one flight's data sent  
  
  onwardRefID: onwardRefID,  
  
  returnRefID: returnRefID,  
  
  // But both flights' full data not preserved  
  
};
```

Result: Backend receives mixed/confused data about which flight is which.

3. IMPACT

1. **User Experience:** Users pay for round trip but only get return flight
2. **Revenue Loss:** Potential refunds and customer dissatisfaction

3. **Data Integrity:** Booking records incomplete
4. **Operational Issues:** Manual intervention required to fix bookings

4. PROPOSED SOLUTION

4.1 Backend Changes

File: flight.routes.js

Add **searchType** parameter to differentiate searches:

javascript

```
routes.post("/postSearchFlight", checkFlightToken, async (req, res) => {  
  try {  
    const {  
      searchType, // ✓ NEW: 'onward' or 'return'  
      ...searchData  
    } = req.body;  
  
    const flightToken = req.flightToken;  
  
    const response = await axios.post(`  
      ${API_URL}/postSearchFlight`,  
      searchData,  
      {  
        headers: {  
          "x-api-key": flightToken,  
          mode: modeNumber,  
        },  
      },  
    );  
  } catch (err) {  
    res.status(500).send(err.message);  
  }  
});
```

```

res.status(200).json({
  success: true,
  message: "Flight Search Successfully",
  data: response.data,
  searchType: searchType || 'onward', //  Return search type in response
});

} catch (error) {
  // ... error handling
}

});

```

4.2 Frontend Changes

File: Homepage2.jsx

A. Modify searchFlights function:

javascript

```

const searchFlights = async (searchData, searchType = 'onward') => {
  //  Accept searchType parameter
  try {
    setDebugInfo(`Starting ${searchType} flight search...`);

    const response = await fetch(`${API_BASE}/api/postSearchFlight`, {
      method: "POST",
      headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
      credentials: "include",
      body: JSON.stringify({
        ...searchData,
        searchType, //  Tell backend what type of search
      }),
    });
  }
}

```

```

});
```

```

const data = await response.json();
```

```

// ✅ Store data based on searchType
```

```

if (searchType === 'onward') {

    setOnwardData(data);

    setOnwardRefID(data.data?.Status?.refID || "");

} else if (searchType === 'return') {

    setReturnData(data);

    setReturnRefId(data.data?.Status?.refID || "");

}
```

```

}
```

```

return data.data;
```

```

} catch (error) {

    throw error;

}
```

```

};
```

B. Update handleSearch function:

javascript

```

const handleSearch = async (e) => {

    // ... validation code ...

    // ✅ Search onward flights

    const onwardResponse = await searchFlights(onwardSearchData, 'onward');

    // ✅ If round trip, search return flights
```

```

if (tripType === 1) {

  const returnResponse = await searchFlights(returnSearchData, 'return');

}

// ... combine and display results
};


```

C. Enhance booking payload:

javascript

```

const bookSelectedFlight = async (flight, passenger, searchPayload) => {

  const reqBody = {

    // ... existing fields ...

    //  Clear identification of flights

    isRoundTrip: tripType === 1,

    searchType: 'roundtrip',

    onwardData: {

      refID: onwardRefID,

      flightID: flight.onwardFlight?.Flights?.Onward[0]?.flightID,

      flightDetails: flight.onwardFlight,

    },

    returnData: {

      refID: returnRefId,

      flightID: flight.returnFlight?.Flights?.Onward[0]?.flightID,

      flightDetails: flight.returnFlight,

    },

  };

  // ... send to backend
}


```

```
};
```

4.3 Database Schema Enhancement (Optional but Recommended)

Add to FlightBooking model:

javascript

```
const flightBookingSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
```

```
// ... existing fields ...
```

```
    tripType: {
```

```
        type: Number, // 0 for one-way, 1 for round-trip
```

```
        required: true,
```

```
},
```

```
    onwardFlightDetails: {
```

```
        refID: String,
```

```
        flightID: String,
```

```
        airline: String,
```

```
        departure: Date,
```

```
        arrival: Date,
```

```
// ... other relevant fields
```

```
},
```

```
    returnFlightDetails: {
```

```
        refID: String,
```

```
        flightID: String,
```

```
        airline: String,
```

```
        departure: Date,
```

```
        arrival: Date,
```

```
// ... other relevant fields  
},
```

```
// ... rest of schema  
});
```

5. TESTING PLAN

Test Cases:

1. Domestic One-Way Search (tripType = 0)
2. Domestic Round Trip Search (tripType = 1)
3. International One-Way Search (serType = 2)
4. International Round Trip Search (tripType = 1, serType = 2)

Verification Points:

- Both onward and return data stored separately
- Correct refIDs preserved for both flights
- Booking payload contains both flights' data
- Database records show complete round trip details

6. RISK MITIGATION

1. Backward Compatibility: Maintain old behavior for one-way trips
2. Data Migration: No existing data affected
3. Fallback Mechanism: If searchType missing, default to 'onward'
4. Error Logging: Enhanced logging to track search types

7. IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

Phase 1 (Backend - 1 day):

- Add searchType parameter to API
- Update response structure

Phase 2 (Frontend - 1 day):

- Modify searchFlights function
- Update handleSearch logic
- Enhance booking payload

Phase 3 (Testing - 1 day):

- Test all search combinations
- Verify booking flow

- Deploy to staging

Total Estimated Time: 3 working days

8. SUCCESS METRICS

1. 100% round trip booking success rate
2. Zero mixed-up onward/return flights
3. Complete booking records in database
4. No regression in one-way bookings

VERDICT:

Yes, this solution will work. The core issue is lack of metadata to distinguish between onward and return searches. By adding a searchType parameter and properly segregating the data flow, we ensure each flight's data is preserved and correctly associated throughout the booking process.

Confidence Level: 95% - This addresses the root cause directly and maintains backward compatibility.

Date:- 7th Dec 2025

Approved By:- Ayan Sir, Aman Raj

This is the implementation.