

Flight Booking APP

Team Members

- Dhannani Yathish – Full Stack Developer: Manages end-to-end development, authentication systems, and deployment.
- Nandyala Kavya– Frontend Developer: Responsible for React.js UI components, user experience design, and client-side functionality.
- Gundavarapu Naveen– Backend Developer: Handles Node.js/Express.js server development, API creation, and database integration.
- Bhanu Prakash Komarraju– Database Administrator: Designs MongoDB schemas, optimizes queries, and manages data relationships.

INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, travel has become an essential part of our lives, whether it's for business, leisure, or personal reasons. With the advent of technology, booking flights has become more accessible and convenient than ever before, thanks to flight booking apps. A flight booking app is a mobile application that allows users to search, compare, and book flights easily from the comfort of their smartphones or tablets. The primary purpose of a flight booking app is to streamline the process of planning and booking air travel. These apps provide users with a range of features and functionalities that simplify the entire journey, from searching for flights to managing bookings and receiving travel updates.

Description:

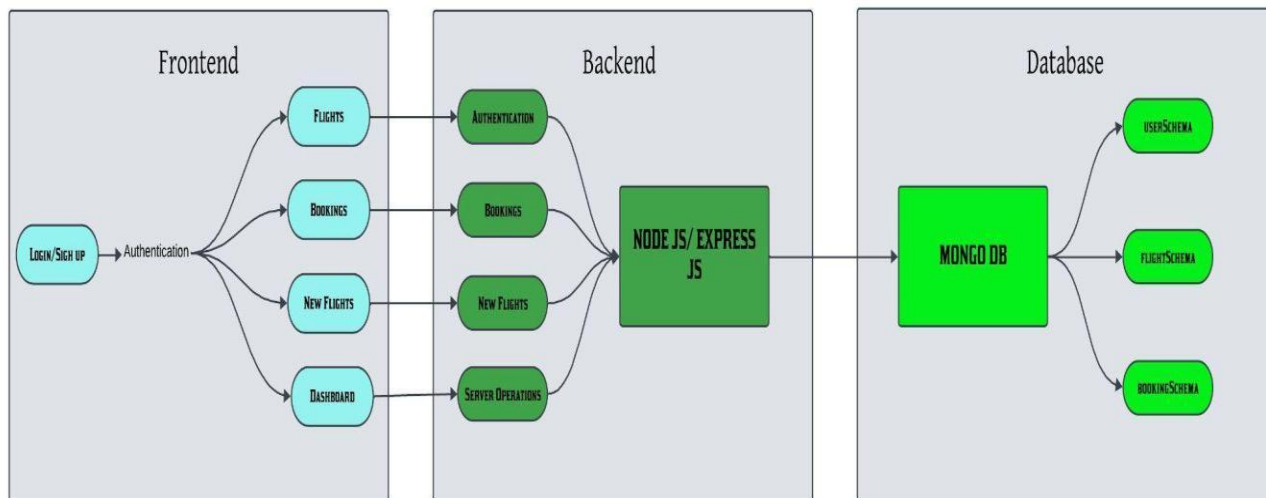
This Flight Booking APP is the ultimate digital platform designed to revolutionize the way you book flight tickets. With this app your flight travel experience will be elevated to new heights of convenience and efficiency. Our user-friendly web app empowers travelers to effortlessly discover, explore, and reserve flight tickets based on their unique preferences. Whether you're a frequent commuter or an occasional traveler, finding the perfect flight journey has never been easier.

This successful flight booking app combines a user-friendly interface, efficient search and booking capabilities, personalized features, robust security measures, reliable performance, and continuous improvement based on user feedback.

Scenario

- John, a frequent traveler and business professional, needs to book a flight for an upcoming conference in Paris. He prefers using a flight booking app for its convenience and features.
- John opens the flight booking app on his smartphone and enters his travel details for Departure as New York City, Destination as Paris, Date of Departure on April 10th and return on April 15th and Class as Business class, Number of passengers as 1
- The app quickly retrieves available flight options based on John's preferences. He sees a range of choices from different airlines, including direct flights and those with layovers. The results show details such as price, airline, duration, and departure times.
- Using the app's filters, John narrows down the options to show only direct flights with convenient departure times. He also selects his preferred airline based on past experiences and loyalty programs.
- After choosing a flight, John proceeds to select his seat in the business class cabin. The app provides a seat map with available seats highlighted, allowing John to pick a window seat with extra legroom.
- John securely enters his payment information using the app's integrated payment gateway. The app processes the payment and generates a booking confirmation with his e-ticket and itinerary details.
- This scenario demonstrates how a flight booking app streamlines the entire travel process for users like John, offering convenience, customization, and real-time assistance throughout their journey.

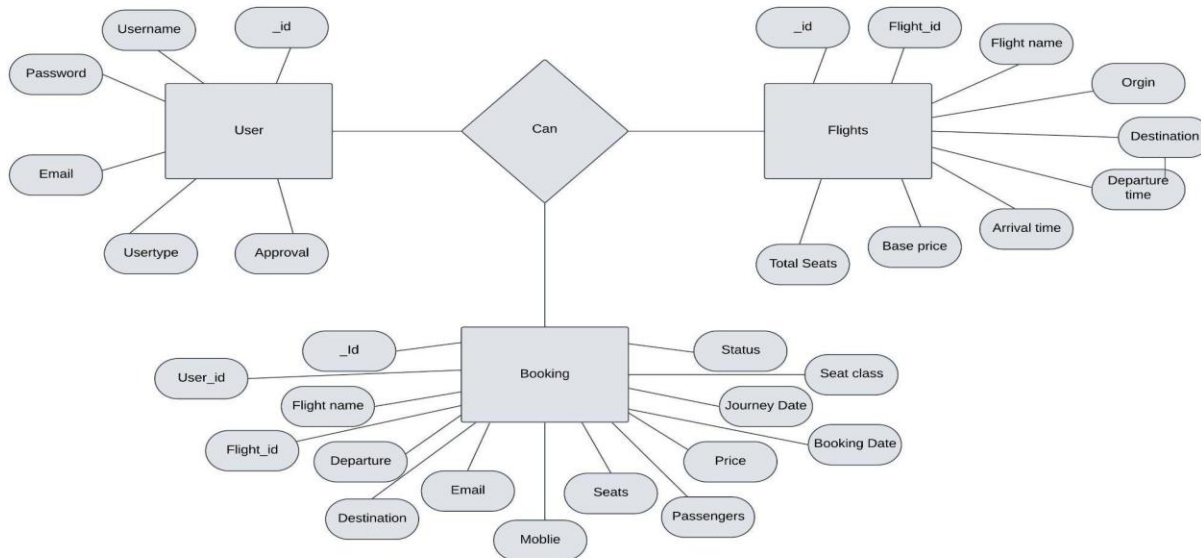
TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



In this architecture diagram:

- The frontend is represented by the "Frontend" section, including user interface components such as User Authentication, Flight Search, and Booking.
- The backend is represented by the "Backend" section, consisting of API endpoints for Users, Flights, Admin and Bookings. It also includes Admin Authentication and an Admin Dashboard. The Database section represents the database that stores collections for Users, Flights, and Flight Bookings

ER DIAGRAM



The flight booking ER-diagram represents the entities and relationships involved in a flight booking system. It illustrates how users, bookings, flights, passengers, and payments are interconnected. Here is a breakdown of the entities and their relationships:

USER: Represents the individuals or entities who book flights. A customer can place multiple bookings and make multiple payments.

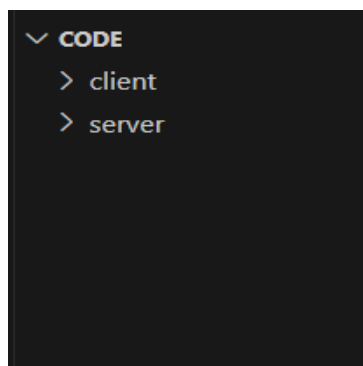
BOOKING: Represents a specific flight booking made by a customer. A booking includes a particular flight details and passenger information. A customer can have multiple bookings.

FLIGHT: Represents a flight that is available for booking. Here, the details of flight will be provided and the users can book them as much as the available seats.

ADMIN: Admin is responsible for all the backend activities. Admin manages all the bookings, adds new flights, etc.

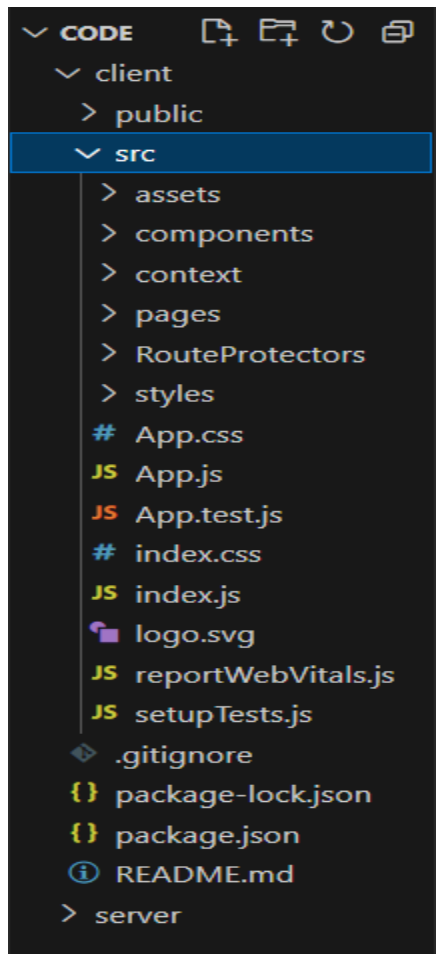
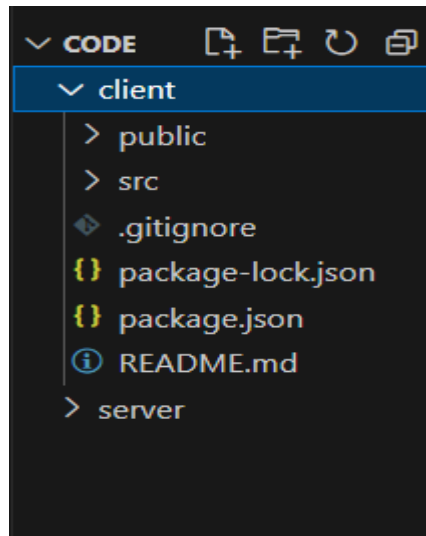
PROJECT STRUCTURE:

- Inside the Flight Booking app directory, we have the following folders



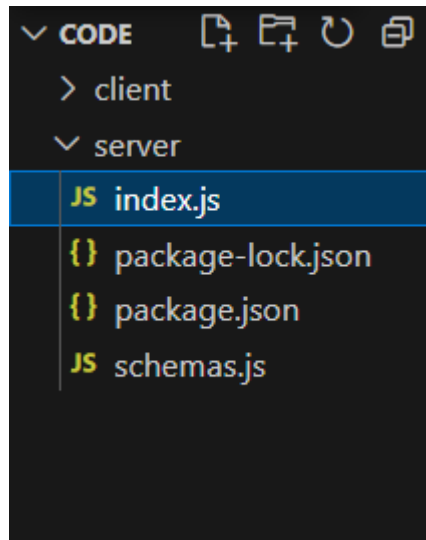
- **Client directory:**

The below directory structure represents the directories and files in the client folder (front end) where, react js is used along with Api's.



- **Server directory:**

The below directory structure represents the directories and files in the server folder (back end) where, node js, express js and mongodb are used along with Api.



APPLICATION FLOW:

- **USER:**

- Create their account.
- Search for his destination.
- Search for flights as per his time convenience.
- Book a flight with a particular seat.
- Make his payment.
- And also cancel bookings.

- **ADMIN**

- Manages all bookings.
- Adds new flights and services.
- Monitor User activity.

PROJECT FLOW:

Milestone 1: Project setup and configuration.

Folder setup:

To start the project from scratch, firstly create frontend and backend folders to install essential libraries and write code.

- client
- Server

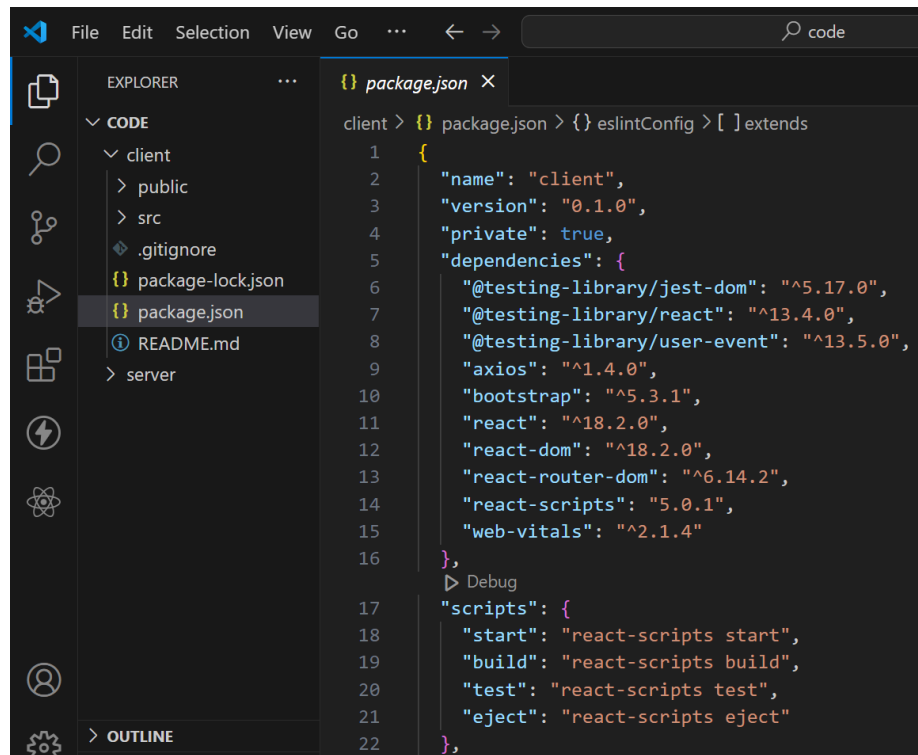
Installation of required tools:

Now, open the frontend folder to install all the necessary tools we use.

For frontend, we use:

- React Js
- Bootstrap
- Axios

After installing all the required libraries, we'll be seeing the package.json file similar to the one below.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar shows a project structure with a 'client' folder containing 'public', 'src', '.gitignore', 'package-lock.json', 'package.json', and 'README.md'. The 'package.json' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor. The package.json file is a JSON object with the following properties: 'name' (client), 'version' (0.1.0), 'private' (true), 'dependencies' (a list of frontend libraries with version ranges), and 'scripts' (a list of npm scripts). The dependencies include @testing-library/jest-dom, @testing-library/react, @testing-library/user-event, axios, bootstrap, react, react-dom, react-router-dom, react-scripts, and web-vitals. The scripts include start, build, test, and eject, all using react-scripts.

```
1 {
2   "name": "client",
3   "version": "0.1.0",
4   "private": true,
5   "dependencies": {
6     "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^5.17.0",
7     "@testing-library/react": "^13.4.0",
8     "@testing-library/user-event": "^13.5.0",
9     "axios": "^1.4.0",
10    "bootstrap": "^5.3.1",
11    "react": "^18.2.0",
12    "react-dom": "^18.2.0",
13    "react-router-dom": "^6.14.2",
14    "react-scripts": "5.0.1",
15    "web-vitals": "^2.1.4"
16  },
17  "scripts": {
18    "start": "react-scripts start",
19    "build": "react-scripts build",
20    "test": "react-scripts test",
21    "eject": "react-scripts eject"
22  },
```

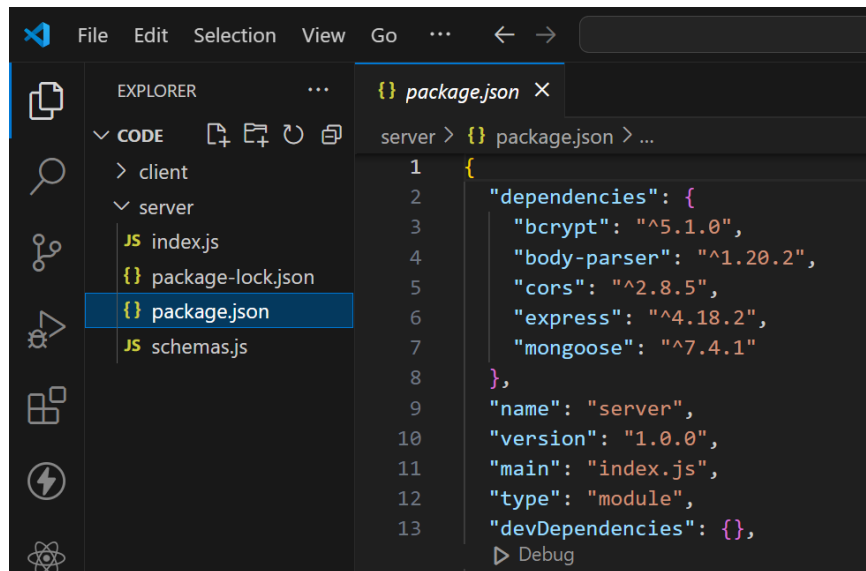
Now, open the backend folder to install all the necessary tools that we use in the backend.

For backend, we use:

- bcrypt
- body-parser
- cors

- express
- mongoose

After installing all the required libraries, we'll be seeing the package.json file similar to the one below.



```

1  {
2    "dependencies": {
3      "bcrypt": "^5.1.0",
4      "body-parser": "^1.20.2",
5      "cors": "^2.8.5",
6      "express": "^4.18.2",
7      "mongoose": "^7.4.1"
8    },
9    "name": "server",
10   "version": "1.0.0",
11   "main": "index.js",
12   "type": "module",
13   "devDependencies": {},
  
```

Milestone 2: Backend Development:

1. Database Configuration:

- Set up a MongoDB database either locally or using a cloud-based MongoDB service like MongoDB Atlas or use locally with MongoDB compass.
- Create a database and define the necessary collections for flights, users, bookings, and other relevant data.

2. Create Express.js Server:

- Set up an Express.js server to handle HTTP requests and serve API endpoints.
- Configure middleware such as body-parser for parsing request bodies and cors for handling cross-origin requests.

3. Define API Routes:

- Create separate route files for different API functionalities such as flights, users, bookings, and authentication.
- Define the necessary routes for listing flights, handling user registration and login managing bookings, etc.
- Implement route handlers using Express.js to handle requests and interact with the database.

4. Implement Data Models:

- Define Mongoose schemas for the different data entities like flights, users, and bookings.
- Create corresponding Mongoose models to interact with the MongoDB database. Implement CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for each model to perform database operations.

5. User Authentication:

- Create routes and middleware for user registration, login, and logout.
- Set up authentication middleware to protect routes that require user authentication.

6. Handle new Flights and Bookings:

- Create routes and controllers to handle new flight listings, including fetching flight data from the database and sending it as a response.

- Implement booking functionality by creating routes and controllers to handle booking requests, including validation and database updates.

7. Admin Functionality:

- Implement routes and controllers specific to admin functionalities such as adding flights, managing user bookings, etc.
- Add necessary authentication and authorization checks to ensure only authorized admins can access these routes.

8. Error Handling:

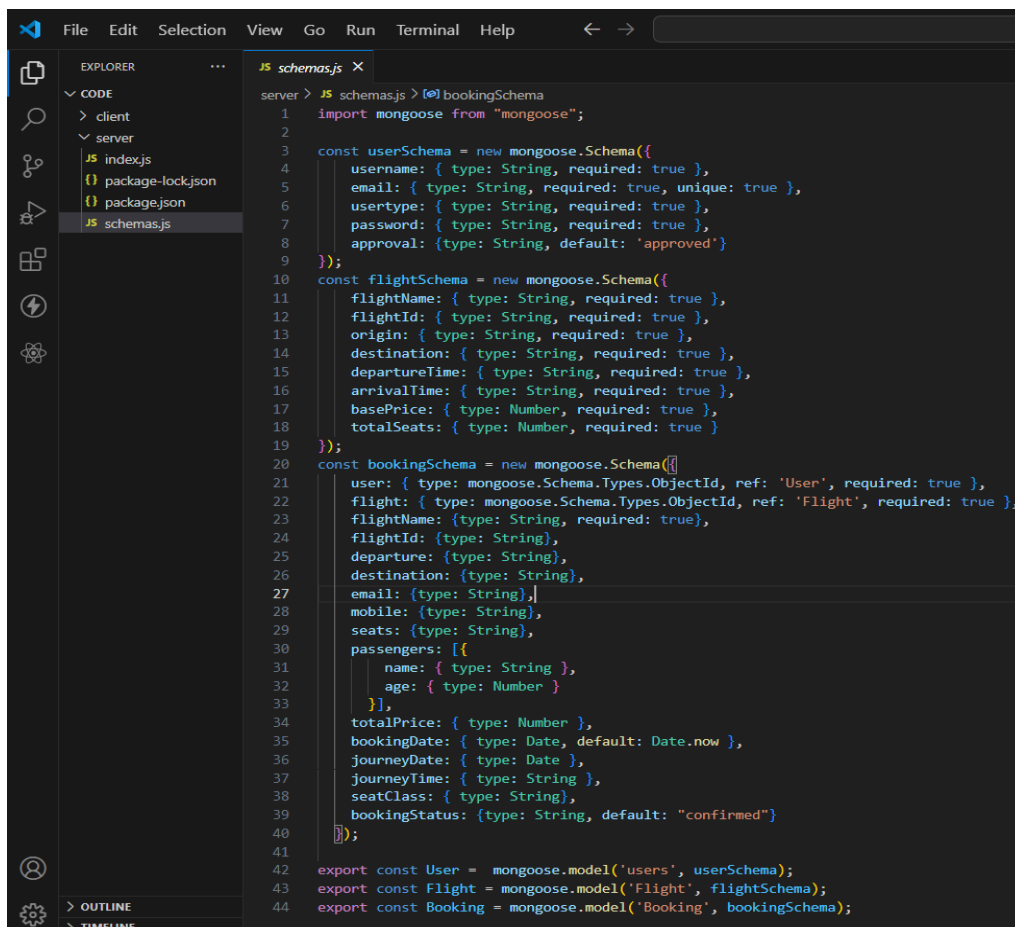
- Implement error handling middleware to catch and handle any errors that occur during the API requests.
- Return appropriate error responses with relevant error messages and HTTP status codes.

Reference video for backend code:

Milestone 3: Database development

- **Configure schema**

Firstly, configure the Schemas for MongoDB database, to store the data in such a pattern. Use the data from the ER diagrams to create the schemas. The Schemas for this application look alike to the one provided below.



```
server > JS schemas.js > bookingSchema
1 import mongoose from "mongoose";
2
3 const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
4   username: { type: String, required: true },
5   email: { type: String, required: true, unique: true },
6   usertype: { type: String, required: true },
7   password: { type: String, required: true },
8   approval: { type: String, default: 'approved' }
9 });
10 const flightSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
11   flightName: { type: String, required: true },
12   flightId: { type: String, required: true },
13   origin: { type: String, required: true },
14   destination: { type: String, required: true },
15   departureTime: { type: String, required: true },
16   arrivalTime: { type: String, required: true },
17   basePrice: { type: Number, required: true },
18   totalSeats: { type: Number, required: true }
19 });
20 const bookingSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
21   user: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User', required: true },
22   flight: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Flight', required: true },
23   flightName: { type: String, required: true },
24   flightId: { type: String },
25   departure: { type: String },
26   destination: { type: String },
27   email: { type: String },
28   mobile: { type: String },
29   seats: { type: String },
30   passengers: [{
31     name: { type: String },
32     age: { type: Number }
33   }],
34   totalPrice: { type: Number },
35   bookingDate: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
36   journeyDate: { type: Date },
37   journeyTime: { type: String },
38   seatClass: { type: String },
39   bookingStatus: { type: String, default: "confirmed" }
40 });
41
42 export const User = mongoose.model('users', userSchema);
43 export const Flight = mongoose.model('Flight', flightSchema);
44 export const Booking = mongoose.model('Booking', bookingSchema);
```


- **Connect database to backend**

Now, make sure the database is connected before performing any of the actions through the backend. The connection code looks similar to the one provided below.

```
//  
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 6001;  
mongoose.connect(process.env.MONGO_URL, {  
  useNewUrlParser: true,  
  useUnifiedTopology: true  
}).then(()=>{  
  
  server.listen(PORT, ()=>{  
    console.log(`Running @ ${PORT}`);  
  });  
  
}).catch((err)=>{  
  console.log("Error: ", err);  
})
```

Milestone 4: Frontend development.

1. Login/Register

- Create a Component which contains a form for taking the username and password.
- If the given inputs matches the data of user or admin or flight operator then navigate it to their respective home page

2. Flight Booking (User):

- In the frontend, we implemented all the booking code in a modal. Initially, we need to implement flight searching feature with inputs of Departure city, Destination, etc.,
- Flight Searching code: With the given inputs, we need to fetch the available flights. With each flight, we add a button to book the flight, which redirects to the flight-Booking page.

3. Fetching user bookings:

- In the bookings page, along with displaying the past bookings, we will also provide an option to cancel that booking.

4. Add new flight(Admin):

- Now, in the admin dashboard, we provide functionality to add new flights.
- We create a html form with required inputs for the new flight and then send an httprequest to the server to add it to the database.

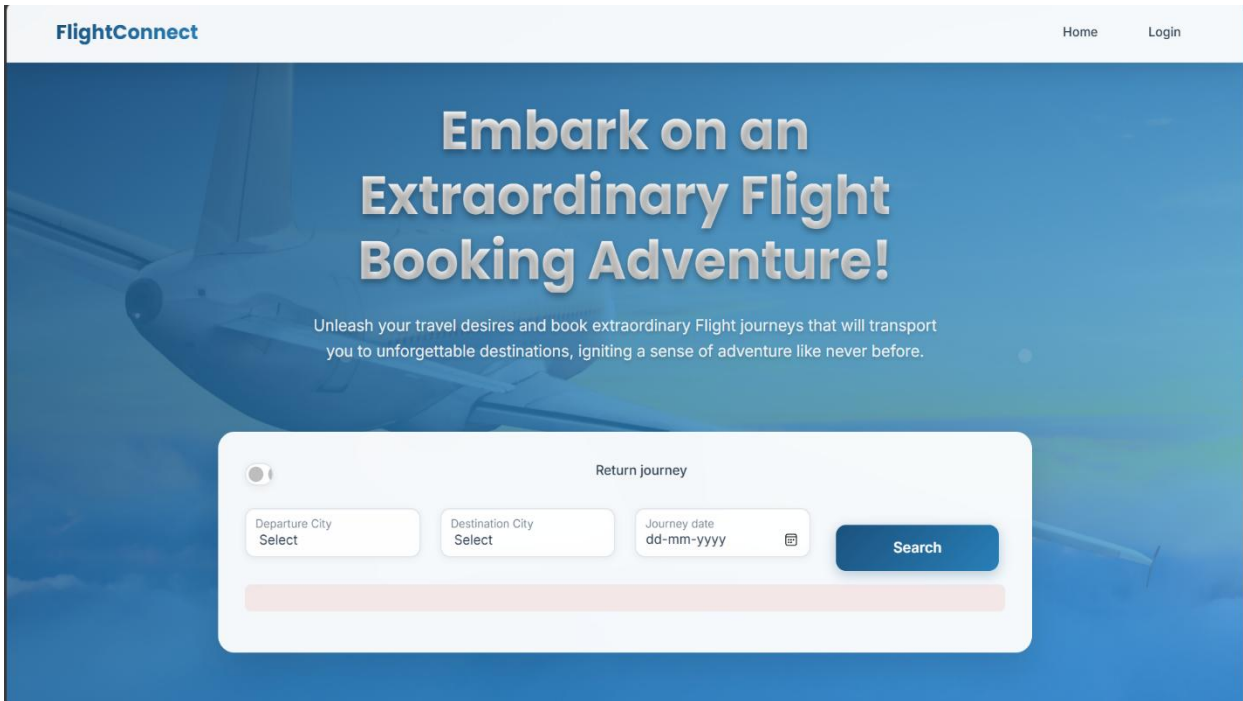
5. Update Flight:

- Here, in the admin dashboard, we will update the flight details in case if we want to make any edits to it
- Along with this, implement additional features to view all flights, bookings, and users in the admin dashboard.

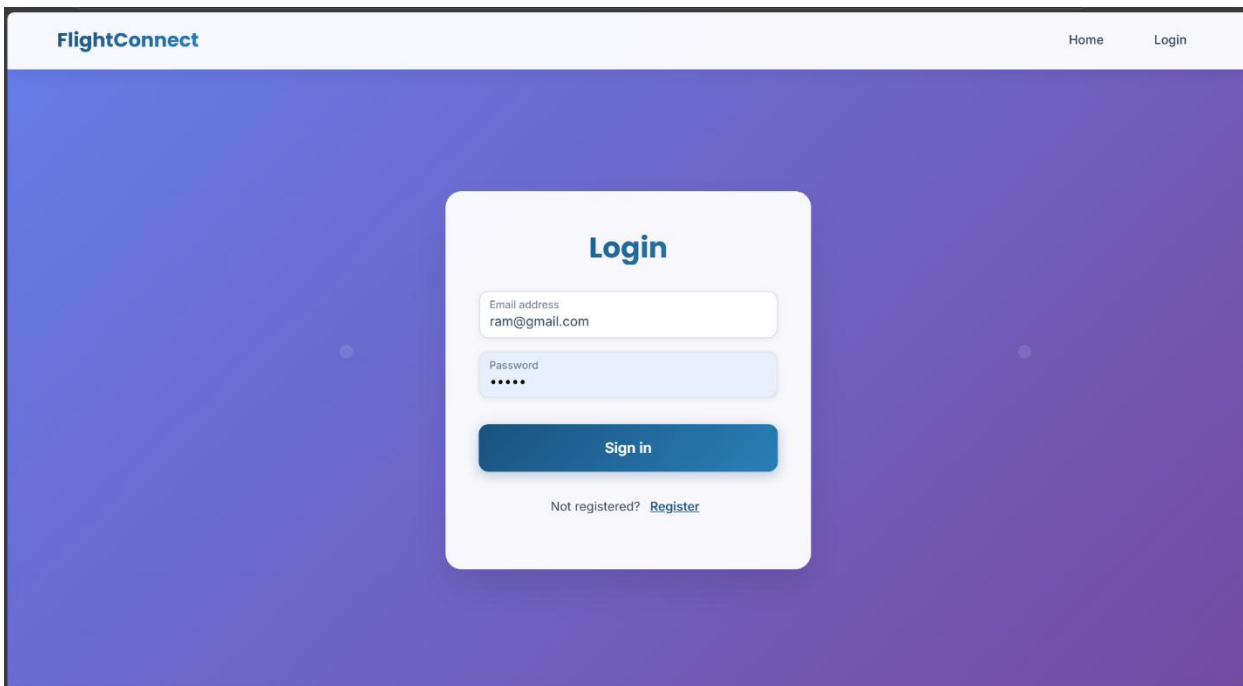
Milestone 5: Project Implementation.

Finally, after finishing coding the projects we run the whole project to test it's working process and look for bugs. Now, let's have a final look at the working of our video conference application

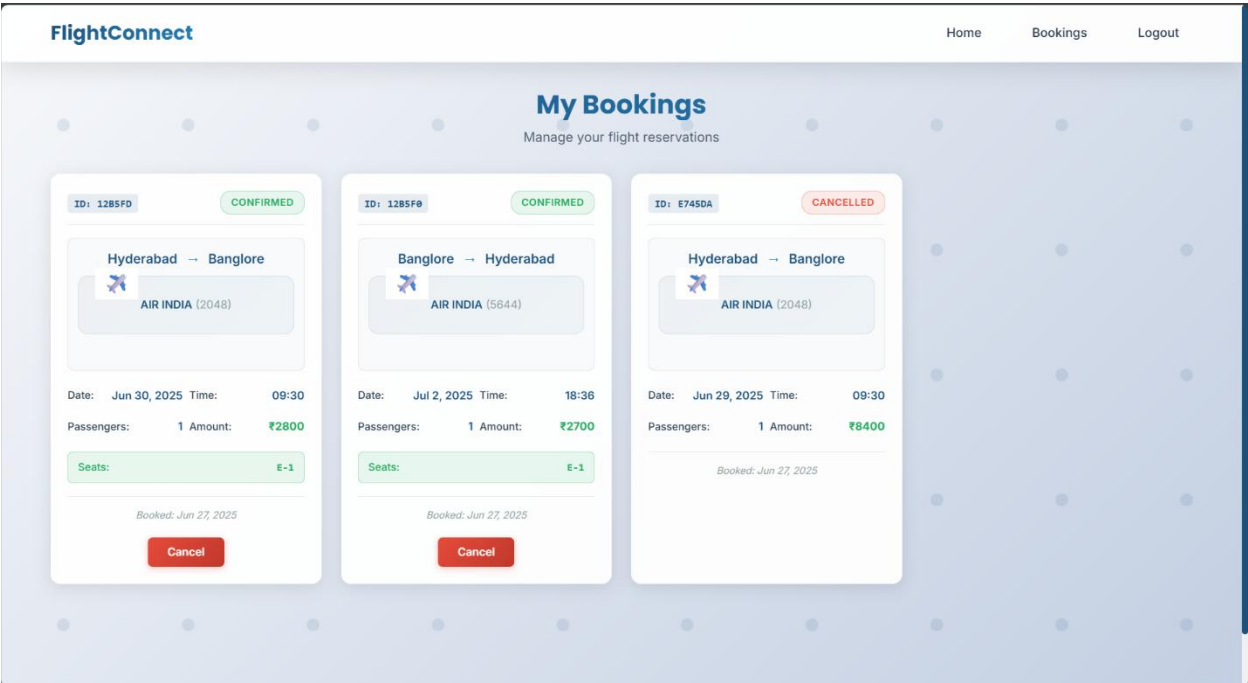
- Landing page UI



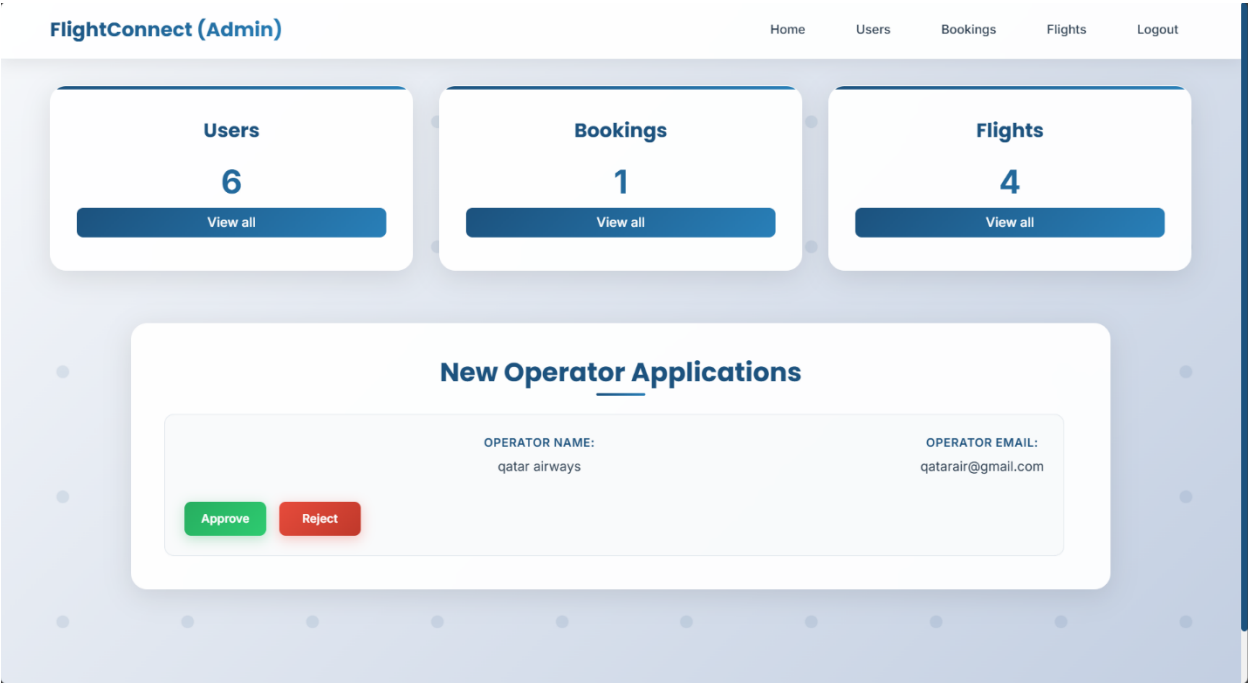
- Authentication



- User bookings



- Admin Dashboard



- All users

FlightConnect (Admin)

HomeUsersBookingsFlightsLogout

All Users

UserId 685d9115eae8029301ee6a01

Username pavan

Email pavan@gmail.com

UserId 685ea5caf98ee7b112e745d3

Username kumar

Email kumar@gmail.com

Flight Operators

Id 685e9e926dab0a44b7fe2b8d

Flight Name pavan

Email operator@gmail.com

Id 685ea2f66dab0a44b7fe2bba

Flight Name AIR INDIA

Email airindia@gmail.com

Id 685ecea8bc4d188daf12b598

Flight Name qatar airways

Email qatarair@gmail.com

- Flight Operator

FlightConnect (Operator)

HomeBookingsFlightsAdd FlightLogout

All Flights

Flight Id: 2048 Flight name: AIR INDIA

Starting station: Hyderabad Departure time: 09:30

Destination: Banglore Arrival time: 12:30

Base price: 2800 Total seats: 100

Edit details

Flight Id: 2050 Flight name: AIR INDIA

Starting station: Hyderabad Departure time: 12:33

Destination: Mumbai Arrival time: 15:38

Base price: 3000 Total seats: 67

Edit details

Flight Id: 3543 Flight name: AIR INDIA

Starting station: Hyderabad Departure time: 20:39

Destination: Kolkata Arrival time: 00:42

Base price: 4500 Total seats: 80

Edit details

Flight Id: 5644 Flight name: AIR INDIA

Starting station: Banglore Departure time: 18:36

Destination: Hyderabad Arrival time: 21:14

Base price: 2700 Total seats: 100

Edit details

- Booking ticket

FlightConnect Home Bookings Logout

Book ticket

Flight Name: AIR INDIA Flight No: 3543

Base price: \$4500

Email: ram@gmail.com Mobile: 8796547890

No of passengers: 2 Journey date: 29-06-2025 Seat Class: Economy class

Passenger 1

Name: Age:

Passenger 2

Name: Age:

Total price: \$9000

Book now

- New Flight

FlightConnect (Operator) Home Bookings Flights Add Flight Logout

Add new Flight

Flight Name: AIR INDIA Flight Id:

Departure City: Select Departure Time: --:--

Destination City: Select Arrival time: --:--

Total seats: 0 Base price: 0

Add now