# Yen Pham

Project: Database Design for Airline

CS 5350

Date: Nov 22, 2020

### I. Data Tables Description

 Aircraft (Aircraft\_ID, Aircraft\_Name, Type, Year, Quantity, FirstClassSeats, BusinessClassSeats, EconomyClassSeats, CountryOfOrigins, FreightCapacity)

An airline will have a list of bought aircrafts with the maximum number of seats per class (first, business, economy) information. The maximum number of seats will be used to assign seat to each customer whenever they get their boarding pass during check-in and to make sure that the flight is not overbooked.

Aircraft_ID	Aircraft_na	Type	Year	Quantity	FirstClassSe	BusinessCla	EconomyCl	CountryofO	FreightCap.
201	AASI Jetcruz	Business an	2001	2	10	0	150	USA	65000
301	AEA Explorer	Multirole uti	2002	1	5	0	100	Australia	45000
401	Aermacchi F	Trainer and	1997	1	12	0	130	Italy	53000
501	Aerospatial	Short range	1980	1	15	0	136	France	50000
601	Airbus A300	Medium ran	1998	2	14	26	260	France, Ger	75000
701	Airbus A300	Oversize car	2005	3	21	30	350	EU	101000
801	Airbus A300	Medium ran	2002	2	15	20	230	EU	95500
901	Airbus A319	Medium ran	1994	1	10	20	142	EU	57000
1001	Airbus A319	Long range	2000	1	6	39	0	EU	40000
1101	Airbus A320	Short to me	2002	2	0	10	179	EU	65000
1201	Airbus A321	Short to me	1996	1	0	16	170	EU	65000
1301	Airbus A330	Long range	2004	2	2	20	293	EU	80000
1501	Airbus A330	Large capac	2004	1	10	30	335	EU	90000
1601	Airbus A340	Long range	2002	2	10	30	335	EU	96000
1701	Airbus A340	Long range	2003	2	6	20	372	EU	105000
1801	Airbus A380	High capaci	2007	2	15	30	400	Europe (Fra	117000
1901	Antonov An	Mid sized tu	2003	1	0	0	0	Ukraine and	35000
2001	Antonov An	Heavylift fre	2004	3	0	0	0	Ukraine	150000
2101	Antonov An	Turboprop r	1998	1	0	10	42	Ukraine	12000
2201	Antonov An	Large capac	2000	1	0	0	0	Ukraine	80000
2301	Antonov An	Extra-Large	2006	2	0	0	0	Ukraine	250000
2501	Boeing 707	Medium to I	2003	1	0	20	219	USA	70000
2601	Boeing 717	Short to me	2005	4	0	0	105	USA	50000
2701	Boeing 720	Medium ran	2001	3	0	10	165	USA	60000
2801	Boeing 737	Long range	2010	2	12	63	0	USA	70000
3001	Boeing 747	Long range	2009	2	15	30	380	USA	120400
3101	Boeing 747	Long range	2011	2	25	30	270	USA	118500
3201	Boeing 747	Long range	2005	2	28	30	288	USA	118500
3301	Boeing 777	Long and ul	2008	4	5	25	400	USA	125000
3401	Boeing 787	Long range	2012	3	28	24	280	USA	115000

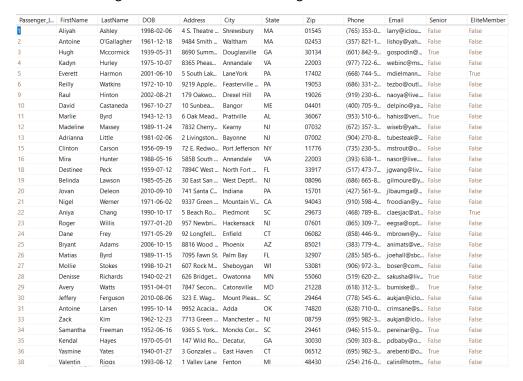
Airport (Airport\_ID, AirportName, Address, City, State, Zip, Phone, CheckIn Time)

Each airport will have specific minimum boarding time. This time will be used to decide the boarding time of each flight based on the departure time

Airport_ID	AirportNa	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	CheckInTime
ANC	Anchorage I	5000 W Inte	Anchorage	AK	99502	(907) 266-2	35
ATL	Atlanta Hart	6000 N Ter	Atlanta	GA	30320	(800) 897-1	20
ВНМ	Birmingham	5900 Messe	Birmingham	AL	35212	(205) 595-0	25
CLT	Charlotte D	5501 Josh Bi	Charlotte	NC	28208	(704) 359-4	25
DEN	Denver Inter	8500 Pena B	Denver	CO	80249	NULL	15
DFW	Dallas/Fort	2400 Aviati	Dallas	TX	75261	(972) 973-3	30
DHN	Dothan Reg	800 Airport	Dothan	AL	36303	(334) 983-8	15
EWR	Newark Lib	3 Brewster	Newark	NJ	07114	(973) 961-6	20
FAI	Fairbanks In	6450 Airpor	Fairbanks	AK	99709	907) 474-25	30
HSV	Huntsville In	1000 Glenn	Huntsville	AL	35824	(256) 772-9	20
IAH	George Bus	2800 N Ter	Houston	TX	77032	(281) 230-3	25
JFK	John F. Kenn	NULL	Queens	NY	11430	(718) 244-4	15
LAS	McCarran In	5757 Wayne	Las Vegas	NV	89119	(702) 261-5	35
LAX	Los Angeles	1 World Way	Los Angeles	CA	90045	(855) 463-5	35
MCO	Orlando Int	1 Jeff Fuqua	Orlando	FL	32827	(407) 825-2	25
MIA	Miami Inter	2100 NW 42	Miami	FL	33126	(305) 876-7	25
ORD	O'Hare Inter	10000 W O'	Chicago	IL	60666	NULL	20
PBI	Palm Beach	1000 James	West Palm B	FL	33415	(561) 471-7	30
PHX	Phoenix Sky	3400 E Sky	Phoenix	AZ	85034	(602) 273-3	20
SEA	Seattle-Tac	17801 Inter	Seattle	WA	98158	(206) 787-5	20
SFO	San Francisc	NULL	San Francisco	CA	94128	(650) 821-8	25
TPA	Tampa Inter	4100 Georg	Tampa	FL	33607	(813) 870-8	30
XNA	Northwest	1 Airport Bl	Bentonville	AR	72712	(479) 205-1	15

 Customer (Passenger\_ID, FirstName, LastName, DOB, Address, City, State, Zip, Phone, Email, Senior, EliteMember)

Customer's information is saved only once when they made a first transaction with the airline. People over 65 will get 10% off. If a customer spent >= \$1000 in the past 6 months, they will become Elite member who can earn some mileages + benefits for the future flights.



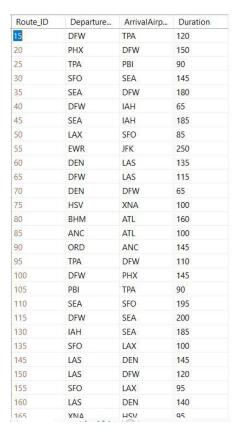
• Fare (Fare\_ID, FareType, Services)

3 fare types: first, business, economy class. Customers are free to choose the class for each flight, no matter if they have transit or not. For example, customer A wants to go from A to D. Because there's no direct route from A to D, she can take one flight from A to B with economy class, then transit to the second flight from C to D with business class.



Route (Route ID, Departure Airport, Arrival Airport, Duration)

The airline will have a list of available non-stop route with time it takes to travel each route. Time to go from A to B in the route list is used to decide arrival time for each flight.



 Flight (Flight\_ID, Route\_ID, BoardingTime, Gate, Zone, DepartureTime, DepartureAirport, ArrivalTime, ArrivalAirport, Aircraft\_ID, FlightStatus, Amenities)

Boarding Time = DepartureTime - minimum minutes the departure airport requires for boarding

Arrival Time = DepartureTime + time it takes to travel a specific route

Departure Airport and Arrival Airport is decided based on the Route ID input.

Flight_ID	Route_ID	BoardingTi	Gate	Zone	DepartureT	Departure	ArrivalTime	ArrivalAirp	Aircraft_ID	FlightStatus	Amenities
F1	15	2020-12-14	A	1	2020-12-14	DFW	2020-12-14	TPA	3301	active	remodeled,
F10	45	2020-12-03	E	6	2020-12-03	SEA	2020-12-03	IAH	3201	active	remodeled .
F11	110	2020-12-04	F	22	2020-12-04	SEA	2020-12-04	SFO	801	active	free sandwi.
F2	20	2020-12-14	E	2	2020-12-14	PHX	2020-12-14	DFW	2801	active	free coffee/
F3	175	2020-12-14	В	5	2020-12-14	PHX	2020-12-14	TPA	3201	active	remodeled,
F4	25	2020-12-14	G	7	2020-12-14	TPA	2020-12-14	PBI	3401	active	free bevera.
F5	30	2020-12-04	С	3	2020-12-04	SFO	2020-12-04	SEA	3401	active	free drinks
F6	135	2020-12-04	С	3	2020-12-04	SFO	2020-12-04	LAX	1001	active	free wifi + c
F7	40	2020-12-04	D	4	2020-12-04	DFW	2020-12-04	IAH	3101	active	free snacks
F8	35	2020-11-28	Υ	5	2020-11-28	SEA	2020-11-28	DFW	1701	active	free lunch +
F9	40	2020-12-03	D	4	2020-12-03	DFW	2020-12-03	IAH	3101	active	free snacks
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

- Itinerary (Confirmation\_ID, BookDate, Paid, Status, NumberofStops, TotalHours)
- FlightItinerary (Flight\_ID, Itinerary\_ID)

Each itinerary's confirmation ID will have multiple flight IDs, since customer may have to transit, so they have to take multiple flights.

Each flight has multiple bookings, so it has multiple Itinerary\_IDs.

TotalHours = time it takes a customer to go from A to B (including layover time if there is any transit).

Book date, payment amount and booking status information will be used to calculate the total amount each customer has spent in the past 6 months (to decide if they qualify for being Elite member or not)

Confirmati	BookDate	Paid	Passenger_I	Status	NumberofS	TotalHours
BDGX	2020-11-10	135.0000	1	active	1	06:20:00
FEGH	2020-10-09	320.0000	6	cancelled	0	02:30:00
FSCR	2020-09-15	980.0000	3	active	0	02:25:00
GHRC	2020-11-14	352.0000	5	active	0	03:05:00
GRGJ	2020-10-01	193.0000	18	active	0	02:00:00
GTSG	2020-08-06	156.0000	11	active	0	02:00:00
GVDW	2020-10-08	650.0000	12	cancelled	0	03:00:00
HDVB	2020-08-02	316.0000	15	active	0	02:00:00
IUHN	2020-07-17	198.0000	5	active	0	03:00:00
KCDM	2020-09-08	235.0000	5	active	0	01:05:00
LHUM	2020-10-19	456.0000	12	active	0	03:05:00
OPLH	2020-07-12	243.0000	16	active	0	02:00:00
PDGB	2020-11-01	480.0000	9	cancelled	0	02:00:00
POIJ	2020-10-18	286.0000	6	active	0	02:00:00
RECG	2020-09-22	819.0000	13	active	0	01:30:00
REFG	2020-04-13	1023.0000	3	active	0	01:40:00
RETY	2020-07-11	138.0000	26	active	1	09:15:00
RTVH	2020-11-03	189.0000	5	active	2	08:50:00
TEDV	2020-10-12	59.0000	5	active	0	01:05:00
TEGH	2020-08-14	355.0000	12	active	0	03:00:00
TGCG	2020-08-13	232.0000	24	active	0	02:30:00
TGFB	2020-05-20	211.0000	5	active	0	03:00:00
TYGV	2020-10-18	115.0000	23	active	0	02:00:00
UUTG	2020-05-24	38.0000	23	active	0	01:30:00
UYJK	2020-06-28	365.0000	22	active	0	03:00:00
YRVH	2020-10-19	778.0000	22	active	0	02:25:00
YUDV	2020-09-15	95.0000	5	active	0	01:40:00
VIINE	2020-02-26	495 0000	22	active	0	01-40-00

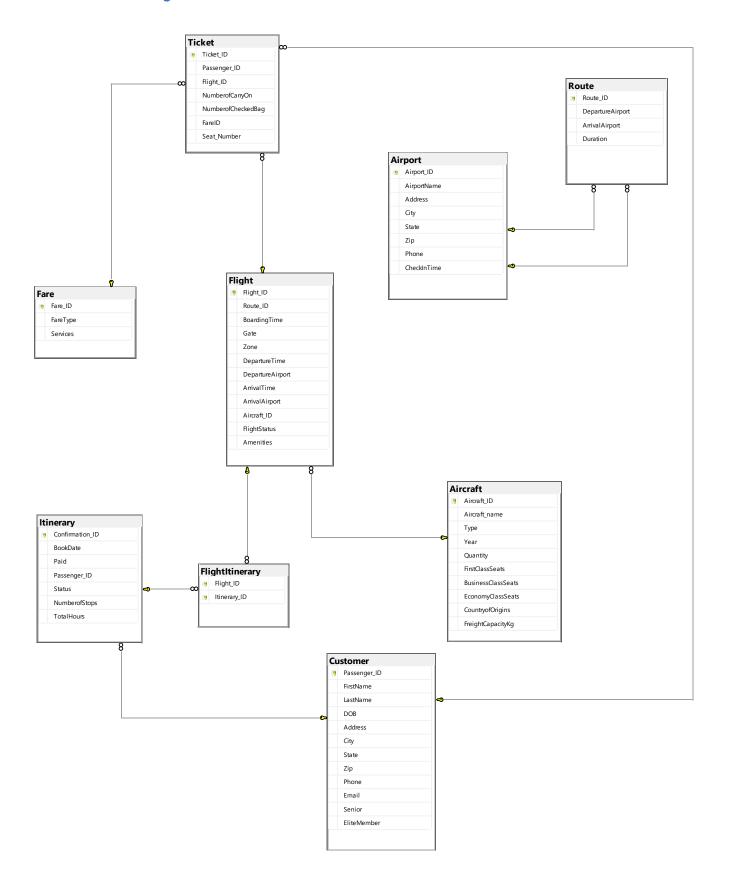
Flight_ID	Itinerary_ID
F1	BDGX
F1	GRGJ
F1	GTSG
F1	HDVB
F1	OPLH
F1	PDGB
F1	POIJ
F1	RTVH
F1	TYGV
F10	GHRC
F10	LHUM
F11	RETY
F2	BDGX
F2	FEGH
F2	RTVH
F2	TGCG
F3	TEGH
F3	TGFB
F3	UYJK
F4	RECG
F4	RTVH
F4	UUTG
F5	FSCR
F5	YRVH
F5	YYUR
F6	REFG
F6	RETY
F6	VIIDV

 Ticket (Ticket\_ID, Passenger\_ID, Flight\_ID, NumberofCarryOn, NumberofCheckedBag, FareID, Seat\_Number) Boarding pass will be issued whenever the customer checks in for each flight, so ticket\_ID, number of carry-on and number of checked bags will be given on that day. We set the trigger to check if the passenger really took the flight. If he did, we'll automatically assign the seat to the customers, also using trigger. If the passenger ID was not in the assigned flight or the flight has reach maximum number of seat for the chosen fare type, a trigger will be called with message to prevent the input.

Ticket_ID	Passenger_I	Flight_ID	Numberof	Numberof	FareID	Seat_Number
T1	6	F1	1	1	F	1
T2	1	F1	1	1	F	2
T3	15	F1	1	1	F	3
T4	23	F1	1	1	F	4
T5	18	F1	1	1	F	5
T6	11	F1	1	0	Υ	31
<b>T</b> 7	16	F1	0	1	J	6
T8	5	F8	0	0	F	1
T9	5	F2	1	0	J	13
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

How we manage overbooking: Assuming that customers are not allowed to choose the seat number beforehand and we automatically assign seat number and make sure enough seats are available for the flight. We will reserve the maximum number of first class seats first and mark the seat number from 1 to the maximum number of first class seats. Then, the business class seat number will start from max number of first class seats + max number of business class seats. The economy seat number will start from max number of first class seats + max number of business class seats + 1 to max number of first class seats + max number of business class seats + 1 to max number of first class seats + max number of business class seats, 5 business class seats, and 10 economy seats. The first 1st -class ticket for that aircraft will automatically has seat number 1. The first busines class ticket will be assigned seat number 3 no matter if we have any other booking for the second first-class seat or not; the first economy class ticket will be assigned seat number 8 (2+5 =7, 8 is the number right after 7). Then, we assign the seat accordingly to the fare type by incrementing the seat number by 1. Once the maximum number of seats for that fare type is reached, a message/ trigger will pop up if we put one more person in that flight.

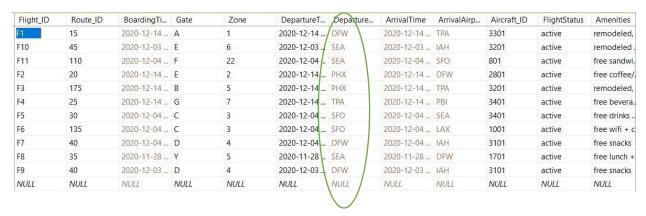
## II. EER Diagram



#### III. Queries

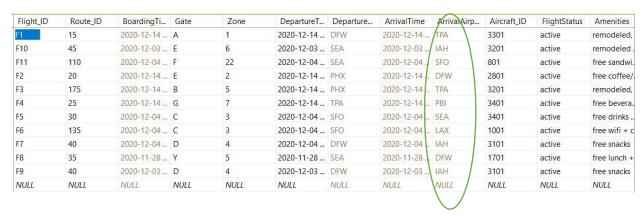
- a. Scalar valued functions
- GetDepartureAirport.sql

This query took Route ID as a parameter and returns the Departure Airport ID from the Route table to the Flight table. Departure Airport is called directly in the Flight table under DepartureAirport field.



#### GetArrivalAirport.sql

This query took Route ID as a parameter and returns the Arrival Airport ID from the Route table to the Flight table. Arrival Airport is called directly in the Flight table under ArrivalAirport field.



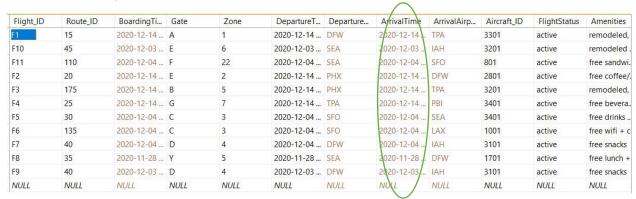
#### GetBoardingTime.sql

This query took DepartureTime and Airport\_ID as parameters and returns the boarding time under the BoardingTime field in the Flight table. Boarding time is calculated based on input departure time – minimum time an airport required to check in provided in the Airport table

Flight_ID	Route_ID	Boarding Ti	Gate	Zone	DepartureT	Departure	ArrivalTime	ArrivalAirp	Aircraft_ID	FlightStatus	Amenities
F1	15	2020-12-14	Α	1	2020-12-14	DFW	2020-12-14	TPA	3301	active	remodeled,
F10	45	2020-12-03	E	6	2020-12-03	SEA	2020-12-03	IAH	3201	active	remodeled
F11	110	2020-12-04	F	22	2020-12-04	SEA	2020-12-04	SFO	801	active	free sandwi
F2	20	2020-12-14	E	2	2020-12-14	PHX	2020-12-14	DFW	2801	active	free coffee/
F3	175	2020-12-14	В	5	2020-12-14	PHX	2020-12-14	TPA	3201	active	remodeled,
F4	25	2020-12-14	G	7	2020-12-14	TPA	2020-12-14	PBI	3401	active	free bevera.
F5	30	2020-12-04	С	3	2020-12-04	SFO	2020-12-04	SEA	3401	active	free drinks .
F6	135	2020-12-04	С	3	2020-12-04	SFO	2020-12-04	LAX	1001	active	free wifi + c
F7	40	2020-12-04	D	4	2020-12-04	DFW	2020-12-04	IAH	3101	active	free snacks
F8	35	2020-11-28	Υ	5	2020-11-28	SEA	2020-11-28	DFW	1701	active	free lunch +
F9	40	2020-12-03	D	4	2020-12-03	DFW	2020-12-03	IAH	3101	active	free snacks
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

#### GetArrivalTime.sql

This query took DepartureTime and Route\_ID as parameters and returns the arrival time of the flight under ArrivalTime flied in the Flight table. Arrival time is calculated based on the input departure time + time it took a route to travels (provided in the Route table).



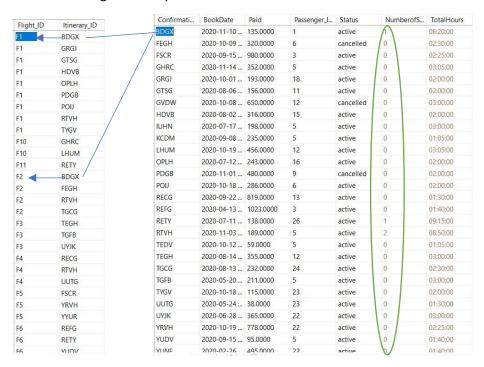
#### ClassifyCustomer.sql

This query should be called <u>after</u> the query Get6MonthTransactions.sql from the Table valued functions folder is executed. The query took the customer ID as parameter and returns the bit value (True or False) of whether the customer is qualified for the Elite Membership program in the Customer table under EliteMember field. To decide membership, the query calculated the total successful payment a customer has made in the past 6 months from the temporary table calling from the Get6MonthTransactions.sql query. Whoever has paid over \$1000 in the past 6 months will get qualified.



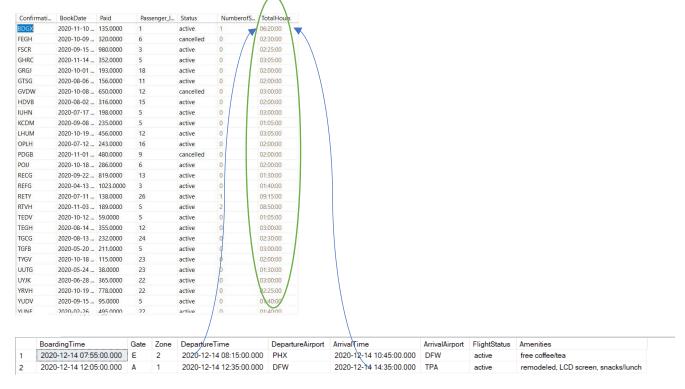
#### GetStopNumber.sql

This query took the itinerary confirmation ID as a parameter and returns the number of stops/ transits per itinerary in the Itinerary table. The number of stops is counted based on the number of flights a confirmation ID has in the Flightltinerary table -1.



#### • GetItineraryTotalHours.sql

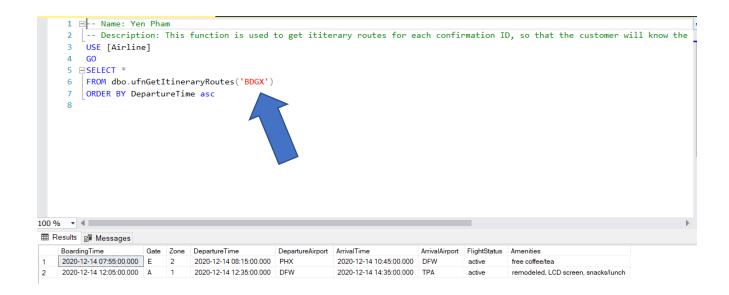
This query should be called <u>after</u> the query GetItineraryRoutes.sql from the Table valued function folder is executed. The query took the Itinerary\_ID (or confirmation\_ID) as a parameter and returns the total time it takes a customer to travel with his itinerary, including the transit/ waiting time between their flight(s) if any. The total time is calculated by taking the arrival time of the last flight – the departure time of the first flight calling from the temporary table executed by the GetItineraryRoutes.sql query.



#### b. Table valued functions

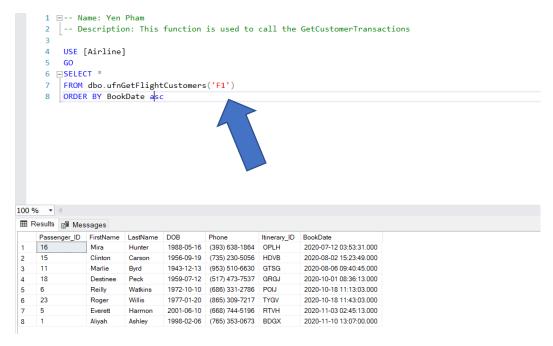
GetItineraryRoutes.sql and CallItineraryRoutes.sql

The query GetItineraryRoutes.sql took the Itinerary ID (or confirmation ID) as parameter and returns the tuples of the flights within the itinerary. GetItineraryRoutes.sql is used by the function GetItineraryTotalHours.sql from the Scalar valued functions folder. It can also be executed separately by executing the query CallItineraryRoutes.sql and putting the itinerary ID that we want to look at its routes in the desired field (marked in this arrow).



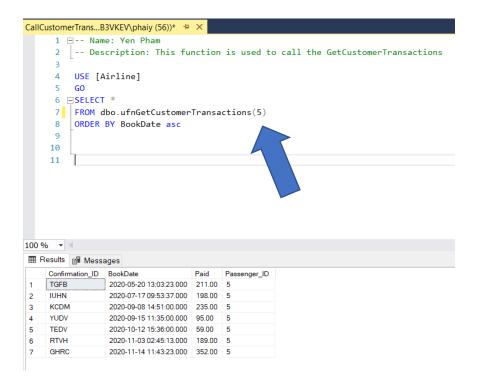
GetFlightCustomers.sql and CallFlightCustomers.sql

The query GetFlightCustomers.sql took the Flight ID as a parameter and returns the list of customers taking that flight. GetFlightCustomers.sql is used in the Tr\_AssignedSeatCheck.sql query to set trigger for the Ticket table (to check if the customer with specific passenger ID really takes the specific flight or not). It can also be called separately by executing the query CallFlightCustomers.sql and putting the flight ID in the desired field (marked in the arrow).



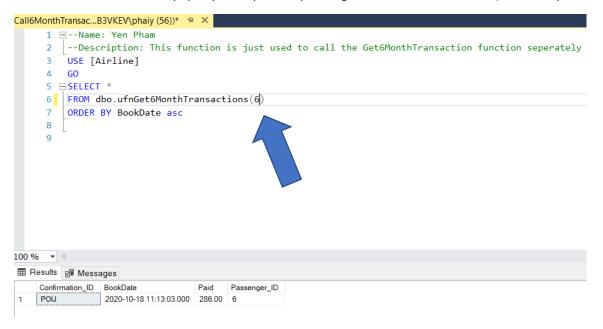
GetCustomerTransactions.sql and CallCustomerTransactions.sql

The GetCustomerTransactions.sql took Passenger\_ID as a parameter and returns the list of customer's transactions since their first join in, including cancelled transactions. The query is called seperately by the CallCustomerTransactions.sql query if we put the passenger ID in the desired field (marked by blue arrow).



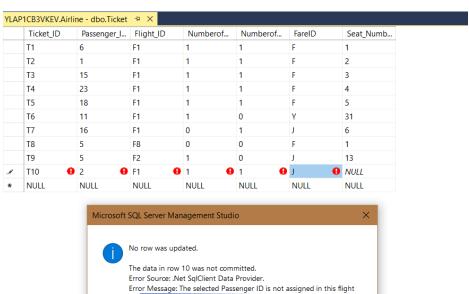
Get6MonthTransactions.sql and Call6MonthTransactions.sql

The Get6MonthTransactions.sql took Passenger\_ID as a parameter and returns the list of customer's successful transactions in the past 6 months, excluding cancelled transactions. The query was used by the ClassifyCustomer.sql query in the scalar valued function for the Customer table to decide whether the customer is qualified for Elite Membership or not. The query can also be called seperately by the Call6MonthTransactions.sql query if we put the passenger ID in the desired field (marked by blue arrow).



- c. Triggers
- Tr\_AssignedSeatCheck.sql

This query set up 2 triggers, one is to decide whether the passenger really book the flight or not, and the other is to automatically assign the seat based on their chosen fare type and prevent overbooking. The query took parameter Fare Type, Flight ID, and Passenger ID from the Ticket table, max Number of First Class Seats, maxNumber of Business Class Seats, max Number of Economy class seat of a specific aircraft from the Aircraft table, and MaxAssignedSeat from a virtual temporary Inserted table. It also used the function GetFlightCustomers.sql to check the identity of the customer in the flight. The query is called in the Ticket table whenever we input new ticket information.

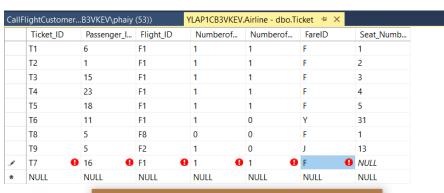


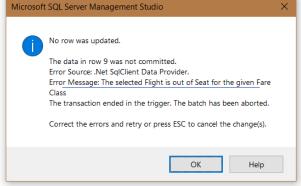
The transaction ended in the trigger. The batch has been aborted.

Correct the errors and retry or press ESC to cancel the change(s).

OK

Help





#### IV. Run database

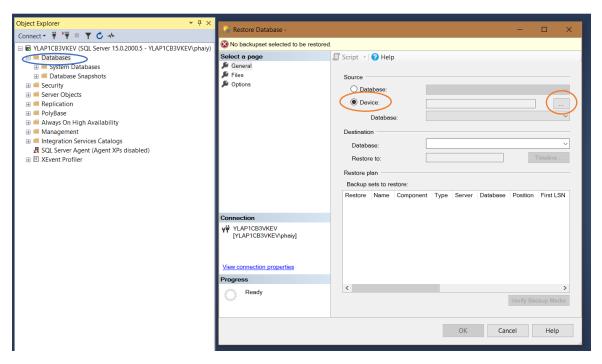
\_Install Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio version 15.0.18338.0 and SQL Server version 15.0.2000.5.

\_Extract the Airline.zip file.

#### Option 1: Restore database by using backup file (with all data included).

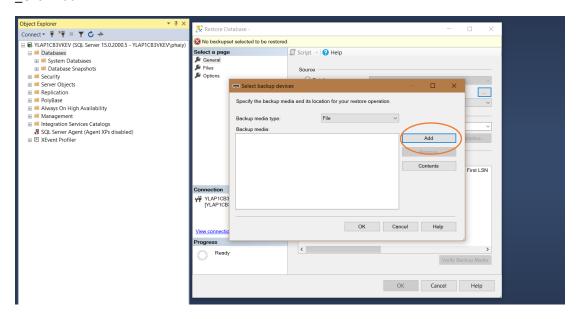
\_ To open Object Explorer: View -> Object Explorer.

\_On Object Explorer, right click on Databases -> Restore Database.

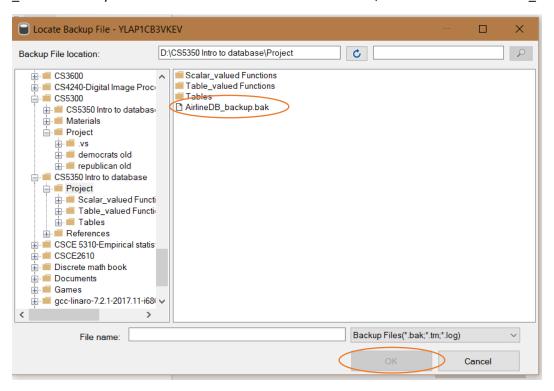


\_Choose option Device, then click on button ...

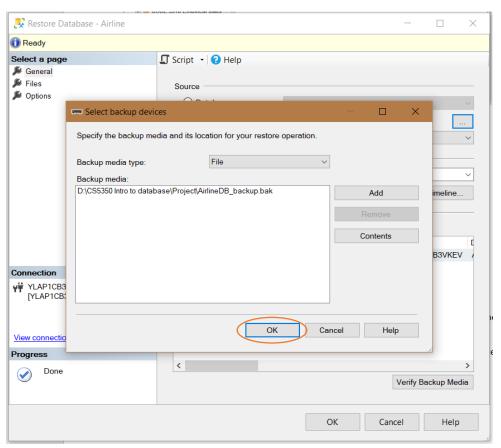
#### \_Click Add



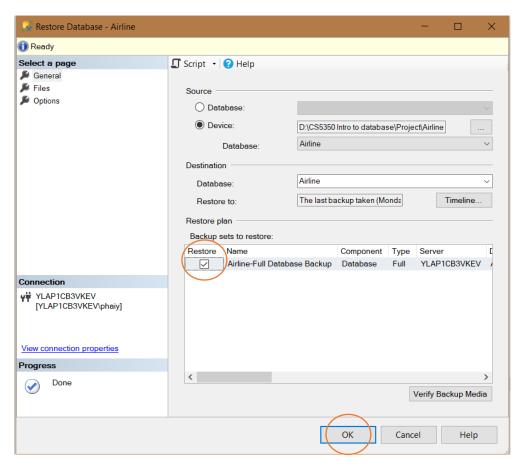
\_Go to directory where the extracted Airline folder is located, choose the file AirlineDB\_backup.bak, click OK.



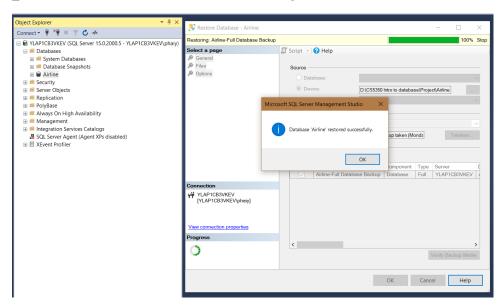
\_Then click OK again on the Select backup devices box.



\_On Restore – Database Airline box, choose the file and click OK.



\_All database will be restored when the message Database 'Airline' restored successfully shows up.



Option 2: Create database using SQL queries (the database will not include data – not recommended)

\_Open the file Airline.sql on Microsoft SQL Management Server, click Execute.

\_Open each sql files in the Tables folder, click execute:

Aircraft.sql

- Airport.sql
- Customer.sql
- Fare.sql
- Route.sql
- Flight.sql
- Itinerary.sql
- FlightItinerary.sql
- Ticket.sql

\_Some queries were mentioned in some other queries, you need to execute the mentioned query first before executing the rest (check the Queries section in this paper).

\_Open each file in the Table valued Functions folder and execute only these following queries:

- GetItineraryRoutes.sql
- GetFlightCustomers.sql
- GetCustomerTransactions.sql
- Get6MonthTransactions.sql

\_Open the Scalar valued Functions folder and execute these following queries:

- GetDepartureAirport.sql
- GetArrivalAirport.sql
- GetBoardingTime.sql
- GetArrivalTime.sql
- GetStopNumber.sql
- ClassifyCustomer.sql
- GetItineraryTotalHours.sql

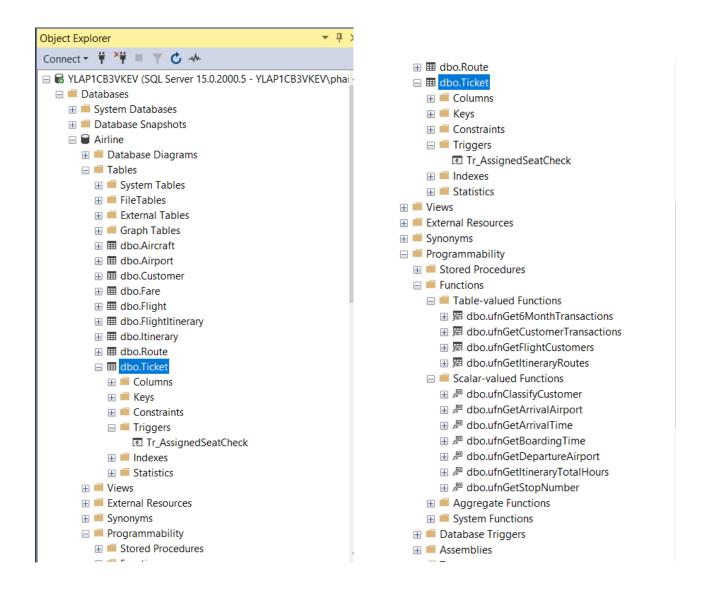
\_Add data to all tables.

\_Go back to the Table valued Functions\CallFunctions folder and execute these queries if you want to see the table valued function outputs:

- CallItineraryRoutes.sql
- CallFlightCustomers.sql
- CallCustomerTransactions.sql
- Call6MonthTransactions.sql

In case there's error while executing, you'll need to copy and paste the query to a new table and execute each under the right folder as shown in these screen shots.

\_ Open the trigger file in the \Table\Trigger for Ticket table folder and execute it.



#### VI. Limitations

The database does not support updates on the Ticket table, which means if you go back to one existed tuple and change the value, the trigger will not run. To make the database updated, we'll need to write some further cursors to update and input multiple data to the table

Another limitation is that the database does not check if the customer has mistakenly booked the same flight multiple times or not. That also means the flight may sometimes has duplicated customer appearing several times in the list with different itinerary confirmation ID because the customer mistakenly booked the flight multiple times (or clicked "make payment" multiple times). In fact in real life this can easily happen and usually the customer will be contacted to verify their booking and cancel duplicated booking, so we don't really need to delete the duplicated booking here.

# References

Name & country of origins of aircrafts for aircraft table: <a href="https://www.airliners.net/aircraft-data">https://www.airliners.net/aircraft-data</a>

Airport list: <a href="https://www.world-airport-codes.com/us-top-40-airports.html">https://www.world-airport-codes.com/us-top-40-airports.html</a>