

Full Stack Development with MERN

Project Documentation format

1. Introduction

❖ **Project Title:** FLIGHT BOOKING APPLICATION

❖ **Team Members:**

- Sai Prasana R - Project Manager (Team Lead)
- Subash Chandar S - Frontend Developer
- Praveen Kumar T - Backend Developer
- Suman V - Database

2. Project Overview

❖ **Purpose:**

- A flight booking app is a mobile or web application that allows users to search for, book, and manage their flight reservations. These apps typically provide features for comparing flight prices, choosing seating preferences, booking tickets, managing itineraries, and tracking flight statuses.

❖ **Features:**

- **Flight Search & Filters:**
 - Search flights by origin, destination, date, and number of passengers.
- **Real-time Pricing & Availability:**
 - Display up-to-date prices and availability for various airlines.
- **Booking & Payment:**
 - Secure payment gateway integration (credit card, PayPal, etc.).
- **Flight Information:**
 - Detailed flight information, including flight numbers, departure/arrival times, layover details, and terminal information.
- **Booking Management:**
 - Option to modify or cancel bookings directly through the app.
 - Option to select seats, add baggage, and upgrade to business or first class.
- **User Accounts & Profiles:**
 - Users can create accounts, saving frequent flyer details, travel preferences, and payment methods for a smoother experience.
- **Review & Ratings:**
 - Users can leave reviews for airlines, airports, and flights.

3. Architecture

❖ Frontend:

- The frontend architecture of this flight booking application is structured using the React library, following a modular, component-based design approach to enhance maintainability and scalability. At the core, it utilizes functional components with React hooks like `useState` and `useEffect` for state management and side effects. The application is segmented into multiple pages and features, each encapsulated within its respective components, ensuring separation of concerns.
- **Routing & Navigation**
 - The app leverages React Router for navigation between different views, such as the Admin Dashboard, User Management, Authentication, Flight Management, and Booking views.
- **Data Handling & API Integration**
 - The frontend communicates with a backend server using Axios for HTTP requests. It fetches data from various endpoints (like `fetch-users`, `fetch-bookings`, and `fetch-flights`) to dynamically render content.
- **Component Hierarchy**

The main components include:

 - Admin Dashboard: Displays cards for user, booking, and flight counts. It also handles new operator approval and rejection requests using dedicated API calls.
 - All Users: Lists all registered users and segregates them by user types (customers vs. flight operators) for easy management.
 - Authenticate: Toggles between login and registration views to handle user authentication.
 - Flight Admin: Provides a dashboard for flight operators, showing their bookings, flights, and allowing new flight additions.
 - Flight Bookings: Displays flight-specific bookings for operators, with features to cancel bookings.
- **Styling & Layout**
 - Styling is managed using CSS modules (e.g., `Admin.css`, `allUsers.css`, `FlightAdmin.css`), ensuring styles are scoped to individual components, thus avoiding global namespace pollution.
- **State Management & User Feedback**
 - Local component state is extensively used to manage user interactions and application state (like tracking approval statuses, counts, and form inputs).

❖ Backend:

- The backend architecture for the Flight Booking application is built using the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React, and Node.js). It leverages Express.js as the web server framework to handle HTTP requests and MongoDB as the

database for storing application data, with Mongoose used for object data modeling (ODM).

- **Authentication and Authorization:**
 - The backend includes user authentication using bcrypt for password hashing. Users can register and log in, with different types of users (e.g., regular users and flight operators).
- **CRUD Operations and API Endpoints:**
 - User Management: There are endpoints for user registration, login, fetching individual user details, and listing all users.
 - Flight Management: The system supports adding, updating, and retrieving flight details. Flights can be fetched individually or as a list.
 - Booking System: Users can book flights, with the system dynamically assigning seat numbers based on the class (e.g., economy, business). It tracks the number of seats booked and generates seat identifiers accordingly. Bookings are stored in the database, with the ability to fetch all bookings or cancel them via specific endpoints.
- **Database Structure:**
 - The application uses three main schemas User, Flight, and Booking managed through Mongoose models
- **Error Handling and Logging:**
 - Error handling is incorporated throughout the routes, with error messages and status codes returned for invalid operations or server issues.

❖ **Database:**

- **Flight Schema**
 - The Flight collection is used to store information about all the flights managed by different operators.
 - The Flight collection contains detailed flight information, including the flight name, a unique flight ID, the origin and destination cities, departure and arrival times, base price, and the total number of seats available.
- **Booking Schema**
 - The Booking collection is crucial for managing passenger reservations.
 - The Booking collection records all flight reservations made by users.
- **Relationships & Structure**
 - Users are linked to Bookings through their unique user IDs, enabling the system to fetch all bookings made by a specific user.
 - Flights are associated with Bookings via the flight ID, which helps track which passengers are booked on specific flights.
 - Indexes on fields like email (in User) and flightId (in Flight) improve query performance, especially for searches and lookups.

- This database structure supports scalability and ensures efficient data retrieval, making it well-suited for a flight booking system with multiple users and operators.

4. Setup Instructions

❖ Prerequisites:

- **Node.js:** Version 14 or higher, required to run the backend and install packages.
- **MongoDB:** A local instance or cloud-based MongoDB (such as MongoDB Atlas) for storing project data.
- **npm:** Node package manager to handle dependencies for both frontend and backend.

❖ Installation:

1. Clone the repository:

- Clone the project repository to your local machine:
 - `git clone`

2. Navigate to the project directory.

3. Install project dependencies:

- The project contains two main directories: client for the frontend and server for the backend. You will need to install dependencies for each separately.
- First, install dependencies for the frontend:
 - `cd client`
 - `npm install`
- Then, navigate to the server directory and install backend dependencies:
 - `cd server`
 - `npm install`
- Set up environment variables for database configuration.

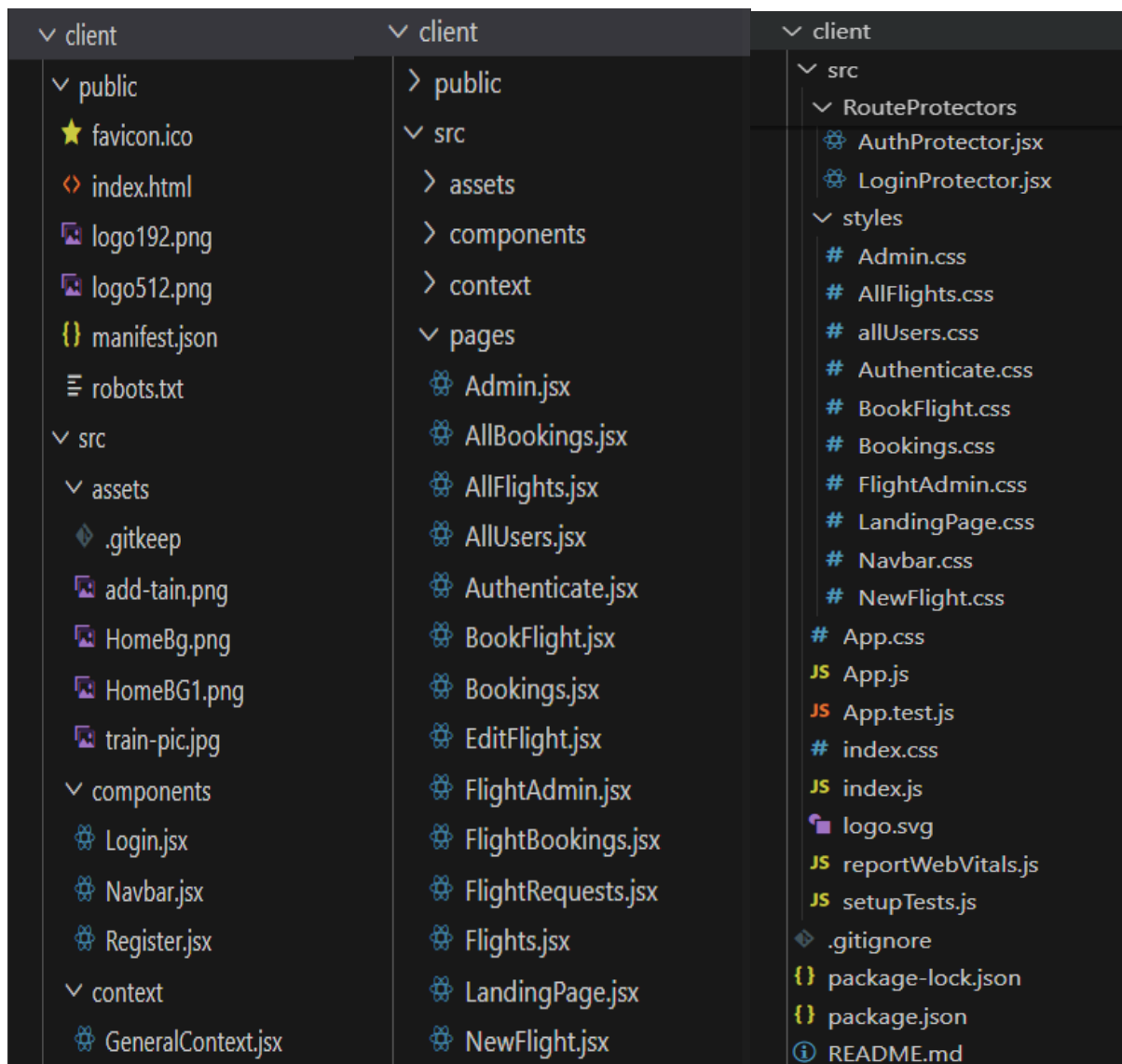
4. Run the application:

- Start the backend server:
 - `cd server`
 - `node index.js`
- In a new terminal, start the frontend:
 - `cd client`
 - `npm start`
- The server will be accessible on `http://localhost:6001` and the client on <http://localhost:3000>.

5. Folder Structure

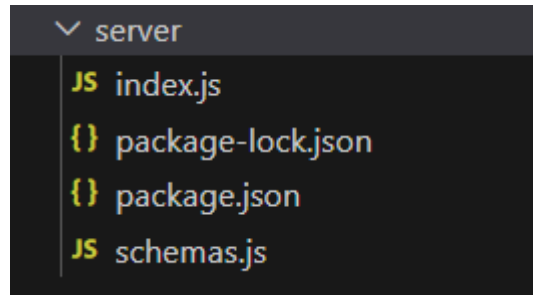
❖ Client:

- **node_modules:** Contains all the npm packages required for the frontend project.
- **src/components:** Contains reusable UI components like Login, Navbar, and Register.
- **src/context:** Includes GeneralContext.js for shared state management.
- **src/assets:** Directory in a project where static files like images, fonts, and stylesheets are stored for use in the application.
- **src/routerprotector:** File or component used to guard routes in an app and redirecting unauthorized users to login.
- **src/pages:** Main application pages such as AdminProjects, Freelancer, Client, and Landing.
- **styles:** Contains CSS and styling files that ensure consistent design.



❖ **Server:**

- **index.js:** Server entry point that initializes Express and configures middleware.



6. Running the Application

❖ **Frontend:**

- Run `npm start` within the client directory to launch the React app.
- The application will launch on a local development server, typically at <http://localhost:3000>.

❖ **Backend:**

- Run `node index.js` within the server directory to start the Express server.
- The backend runs on a different port `http://localhost:6001`.

7. API Documentation

❖ **User Authentication**

- `POST /api/auth/register`: Register a new user.
- `POST /api/auth/login`: Log in and get a JWT token.
- `GET /api/auth/me`: Get current user details (requires JWT).
- `POST /api/auth/logout`: Log out the user.

❖ **Flight Search & Booking**

- `GET /api/flights/search`: Search available flights.
- `GET /api/flights/{flight_id}`: Get detailed flight info.
- `POST /api/bookings`: Create a new booking.
- `GET /api/bookings/{booking_id}`: Get booking details.
- `PUT /api/bookings/{booking_id}`: Update an existing booking.
- `DELETE /api/bookings/{booking_id}`: Cancel a booking.

❖ **Payment**

- `POST /api/payments`: Process payment for a booking.
- `GET /api/payments/{payment_id}`: Get payment status.

❖ **Notifications**

- GET /api/notifications: Get flight and booking notifications.

❖ **Admin Endpoints**

- POST /api/admin/flights: Add a new flight.
- PUT /api/admin/flights/{flight_id}: Update a flight.
- DELETE /api/admin/flights/{flight_id}: Delete a flight.

8. Authentication

❖ **Authentication:**

- Users log in with email and password; the server issues a **JWT token** that is stored on the client and sent with requests in the Authorization header.

❖ **Authorization:**

- The backend checks the user's role from the JWT to determine access (e.g., only admin can manage flights).

❖ **Token Expiration:**

- JWT tokens expire and can be refreshed using a **refresh token** for continued access.

9. User Interface

❖ **Login Screen:**

- Users log in with email and password.

❖ **Signup Screen:**

- Users register with name, email, and password.

❖ **Home/Search Screen:**

- Users search for flights (departure/arrival cities, dates, passengers).

❖ **Flight Details Screen:**

- Shows detailed flight info (times, price, seat options).

❖ **Booking Confirmation Screen:**

- Confirms booking with flight details and booking ID.

❖ **User Profile Screen:**

- Users can view/edit their profile and check booking history.

❖ **Admin Dashboard Screen:**

- Admins manage flights, bookings, and view analytics.

❖ **Payment Screen:**

- Users enter payment info to complete the booking.

10. Testing

❖ Unit Testing (Frontend):

- **Tests:** Verify individual components (e.g., login form, flight search) work as expected.

❖ Unit Testing (Backend):

- **Tests:** Ensure API endpoints (e.g., login, flight search) return correct data and status codes.

❖ Integration Testing:

- **Tests:** Verify frontend and backend integration (e.g., flight search interacting with API).

❖ End-to-End Testing:

- **Tests:** Simulate user flow from login to booking confirmation to ensure everything works together.

❖ UI Testing:

- **Tests:** Verify the UI looks and works correctly on different devices and browsers.

❖ Performance Testing:

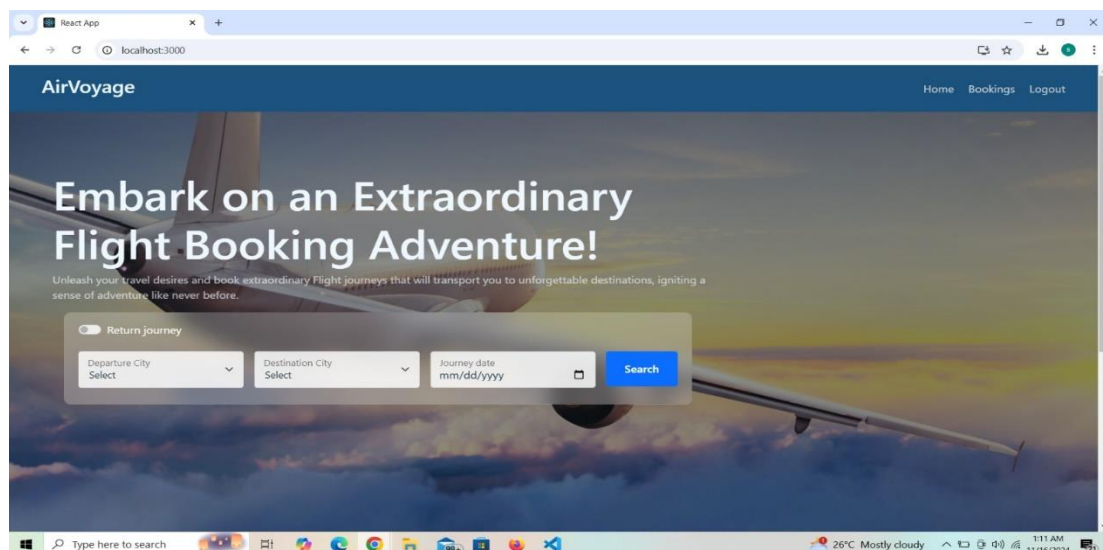
- **Tests:** Ensure fast response times for API calls and good page load speed.

❖ Security Testing:

- **Tests:** Check for vulnerabilities (e.g., token handling, input validation).

11. Screenshots or Demo

❖ Home Page



❖ Register Page

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'React App' and the address bar displaying 'localhost:3000/auth'. The page has a dark blue header with the text 'AirVoyage' on the left and 'Home Login' on the right. The main content area is white and features a 'Register' form. The form has a title 'Register' and four input fields: 'Username' (containing 'sai111@gmail.com'), 'Email address' (empty), 'Password' (masked with '*****'), and 'User type' (a dropdown menu with 'User type' selected). Below the dropdown, the options 'Admin', 'Customer', and 'Flight Operator' are visible. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, task view button, and several application icons. The system tray on the right indicates a temperature of 26°C, 'Mostly cloudy' weather, and the time 1:11 AM on 11/16/2024.

React App

localhost:3000/auth

AirVoyage Home Login

Register

Username
sai111@gmail.com

Email address

Password

User type
User type
Admin
Customer
Flight Operator

Type here to search

26°C Mostly cloudy 1:11 AM 11/16/2024

❖ Login Page

The screenshot shows the same web browser window as the Register page. The page has the same dark blue header with 'AirVoyage' and 'Home Login'. The main content area is white and features a 'Login' form. The form has a title 'Login' and two input fields: 'Email address' (containing 'sai111@gmail.com') and 'Password' (masked with '*****'). Below the password field is a blue 'Sign in' button. At the bottom of the form, there is a link that says 'Not registered? Register'. The Windows taskbar and system tray are identical to the Register page screenshot.

React App

localhost:3000/auth

AirVoyage Home Login

Login

Email address
sai111@gmail.com

Password

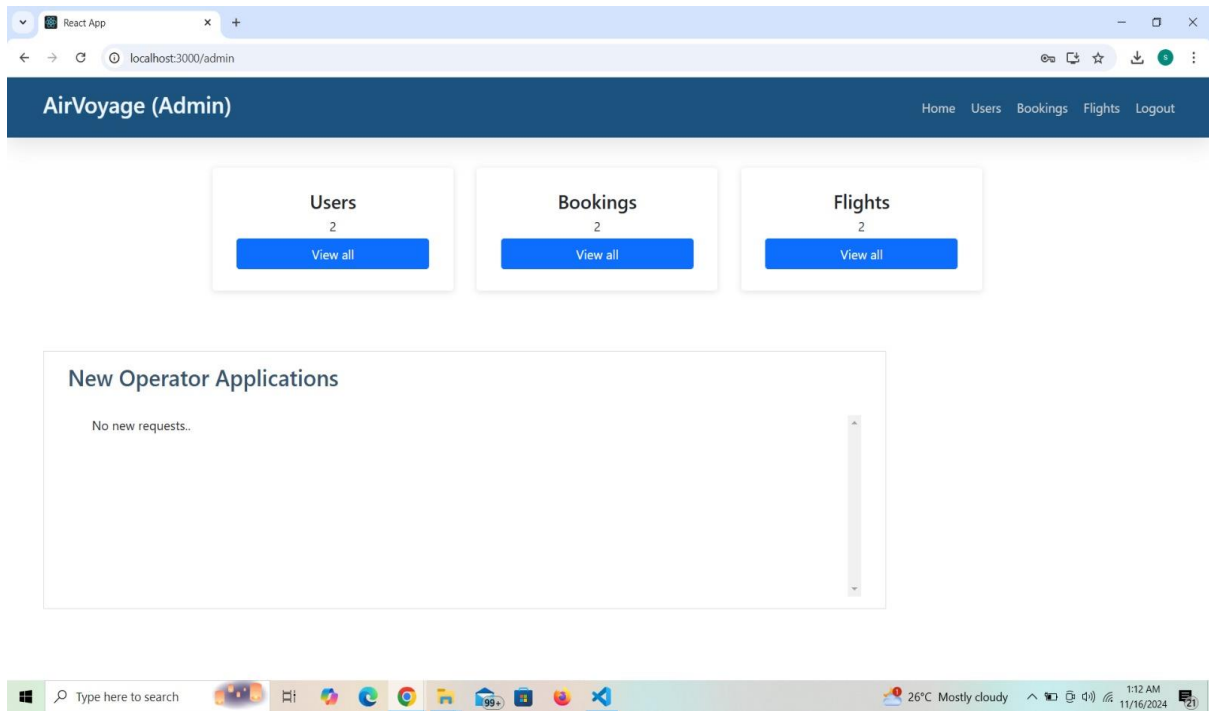
Sign in

Not registered? Register

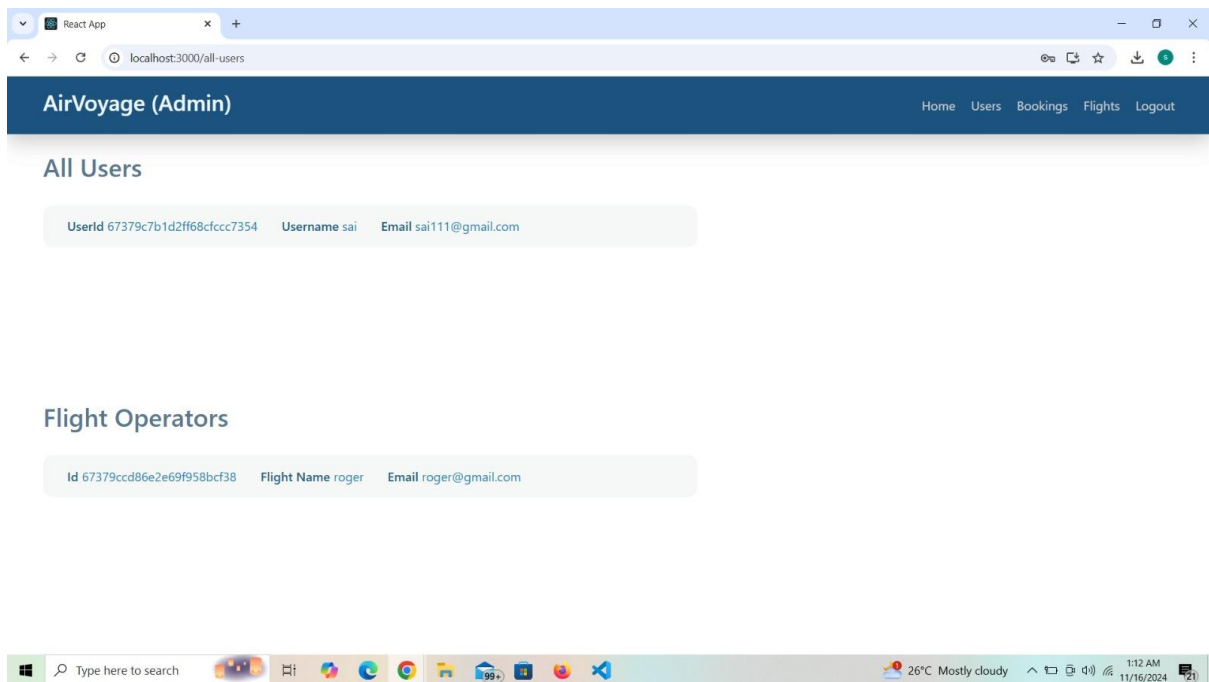
Type here to search

26°C Mostly cloudy 1:11 AM 11/16/2024

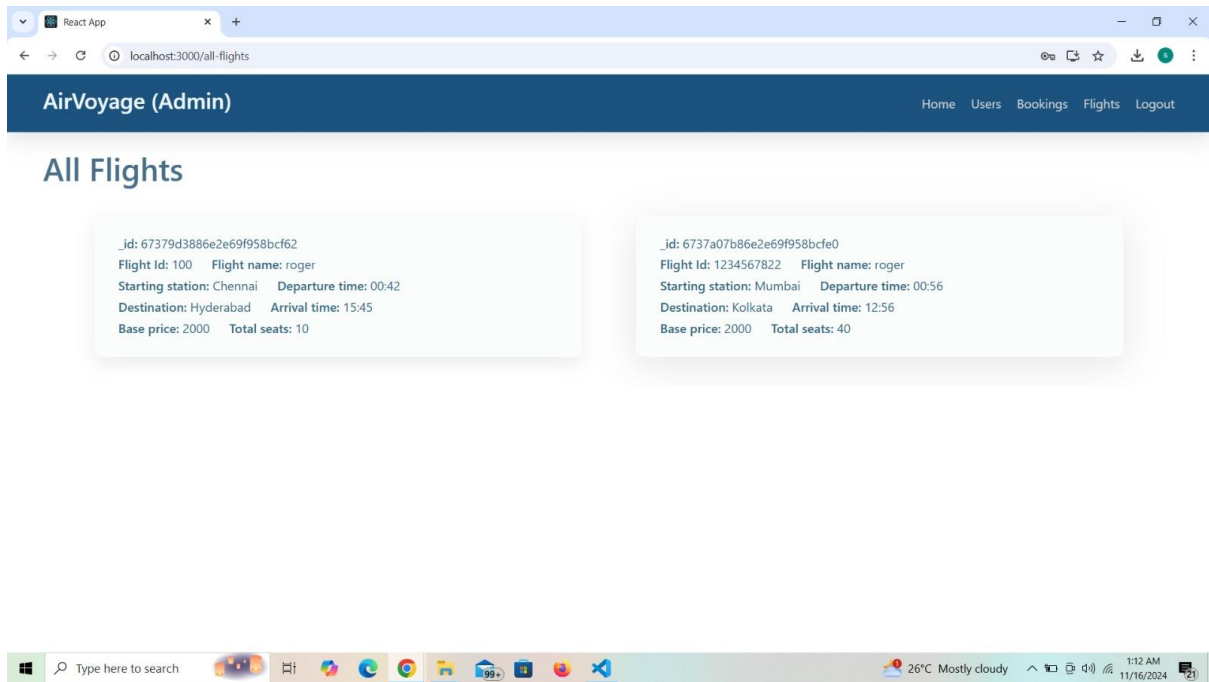
❖ Admin's Home page



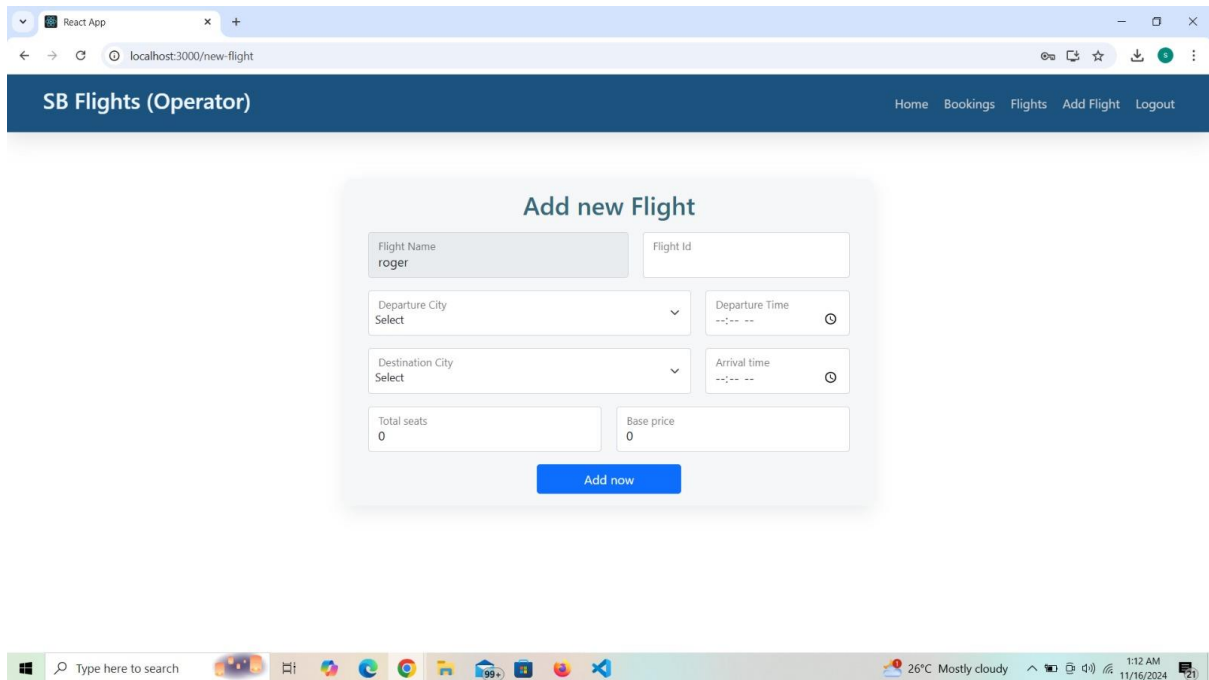
❖ Admin's Users Page



❖ Admin's All Flights Page



❖ Operator's Add Flight Page



❖ Operator's Edit Page

React App

localhost:3000/edit-flight/6737a07b86e2e69f958bcfe0

SB Flights (Operator)

Home Bookings Flights Add Flight Logout

Edit Flight

Flight Name roger	Flight Id 1234567822
Departure City Mumbai	Departure Time 12:56 AM
Destination City Kolkata	Arrival time 12:56 PM
Total seats 40	Base price 2000

Update

Type here to search

26°C Mostly cloudy 1:12 AM 11/16/2024

❖ Operator's Dashboard

React App

localhost:3000/flights

SB Flights (Operator)

Home Bookings Flights Add Flight Logout

All Flights

_id: 67379d3886e2e69f958bcf62

Flight Id: 100 Flight name: roger

Starting station: Chennai Departure time: 00:42

Destination: Hyderabad Arrival time: 15:45

Base price: 2000 Total seats: 10

Edit details

_id: 6737a07b86e2e69f958bcfe0

Flight Id: 1234567822 Flight name: roger

Starting station: Mumbai Departure time: 00:56

Destination: Kolkata Arrival time: 12:56

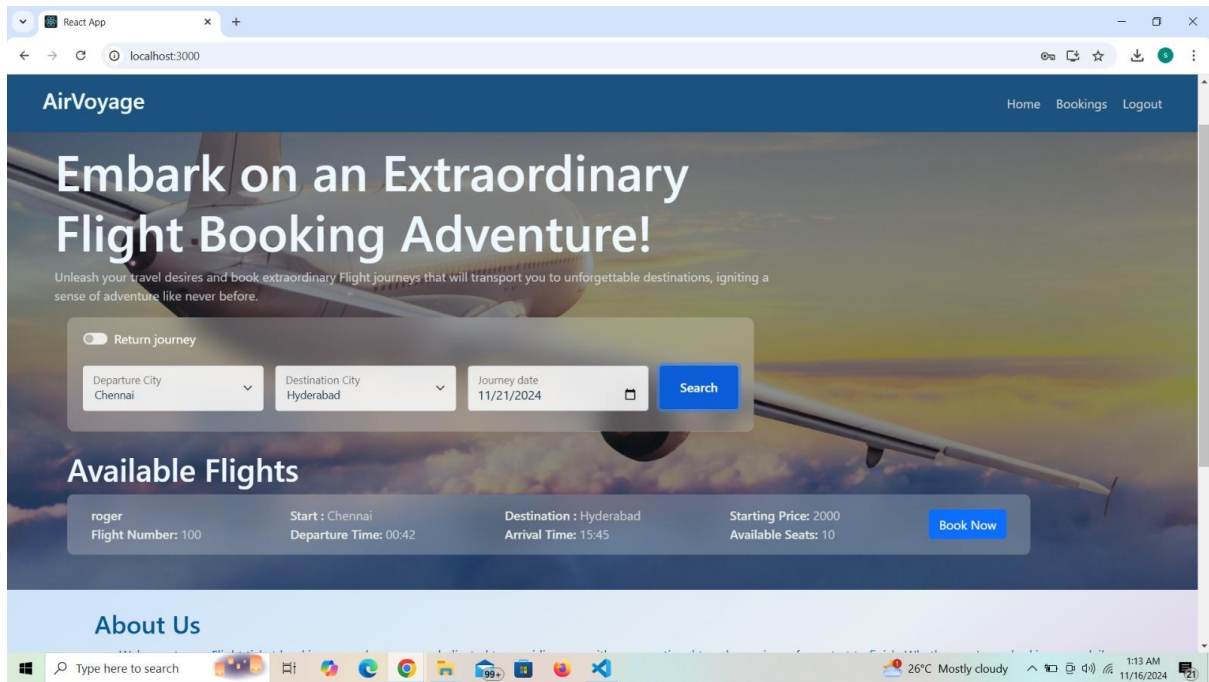
Base price: 2000 Total seats: 40

Edit details

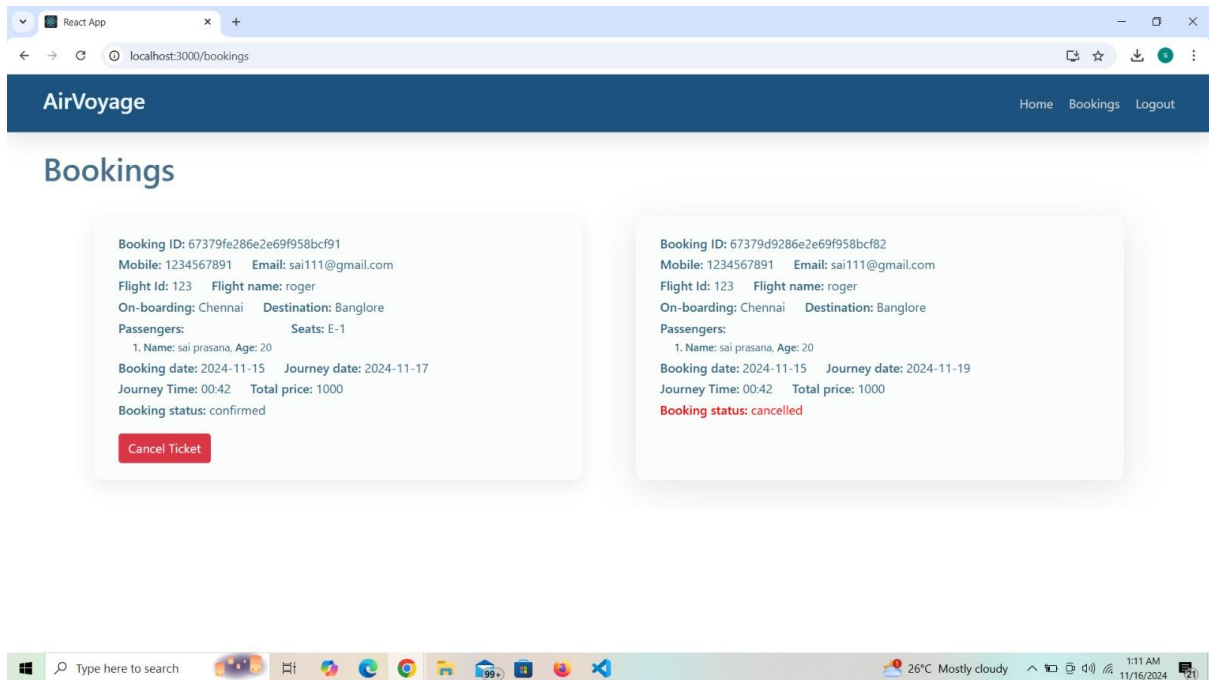
Type here to search

26°C Mostly cloudy 1:12 AM 11/16/2024

❖ Flight Search Page



❖ Booking Page



❖ Demo Video Link

Link: <https://ufile.io/roephg67>

12. Known Issues

❖ **Authentication Issues:**

- Incorrect handling of JWT tokens or session data.

❖ **Slow API Responses:**

- Backend APIs take too long to respond, affecting user experience.

13. Future Enhancements

❖ **AI-Powered Recommendations:**

- Use machine learning to suggest personalized flights based on user preferences and booking history.

❖ **Price Prediction & Alerts:**

- Predict price changes and notify users of potential price drops or rises.

❖ **Blockchain for Secure Ticketing:**

- Use blockchain to ensure secure, transparent, and fraud-proof ticket transactions.

❖ **Voice Integration:**

- Allow users to book flights via voice commands using Alexa or Google Assistant.

14. Conclusion

The MERN stack flight booking app offers a scalable and user-friendly platform for searching, booking, and managing flights. It combines MongoDB, Express.js, React, and Node.js to provide real-time updates, secure authentication, and seamless user experiences. Key features include flight search, booking management, and notifications. Future enhancements like AI recommendations, voice integration, and blockchain for secure ticketing will further improve the app, making it a comprehensive solution for modern travelers.