

Flight Management Database System

TEAM NO. 7

TEAM MEMBERS:

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1. User Requirement Specifications

Purpose:

The Flight Management System (FL_Management) is designed to streamline and automate key airline operations including flight scheduling, ticket booking, passenger handling, and finance management. The purpose of the project is to centralize all flight-related data into a secure, consistent, and relational structure while providing an intuitive, modern interface for users. Built using MySQL as the backend and a ReactJS-based frontend, the system ensures efficient data processing, easy accessibility, and minimal manual intervention.

Scope:

The project's scope covers complete airline operations management — from creating and updating flight details to handling passenger records, transactions, and administrative roles. It supports full CRUD operations through an interactive web interface and enforces business rules using SQL constraints, triggers, functions, and stored procedures. The frontend is designed to be ultra-modern and user-friendly, featuring an airplane-themed dashboard, icons, and responsive layouts for real-time interaction.

2. Abstract/Description

The Flight Management Database System efficiently manages all flight operations, including passenger bookings, airport and aircraft data, financial transactions, and admin authentication. It ensures data consistency, automation, and security using SQL-based triggers, stored procedures, and functions. The project simulates real-world airline operations, covering booking, payments, and admin verification under a fully normalized relational model.

3. User Requirement Specification

Functional Requirements:

1. Add, update, and delete flight records.
2. Manage airports, aircrafts, passengers, and ticket details.
3. Automatically compute flight duration.
4. Book and cancel tickets via stored procedures.
5. Record all financial transactions per booking.

6. Maintain login access for admins with OTP-based 2FA.
7. Auto-update passenger total tickets upon booking/cancellation.
8. Validate finance records (amount > 0).

Non-Functional Requirements:

- Database must support referential integrity.
- Responses for booking and update operations should execute in under 1 second.
- Secure data access restricted to authorized admins.
- Scalable for multi-airport and multi-aircraft operations.

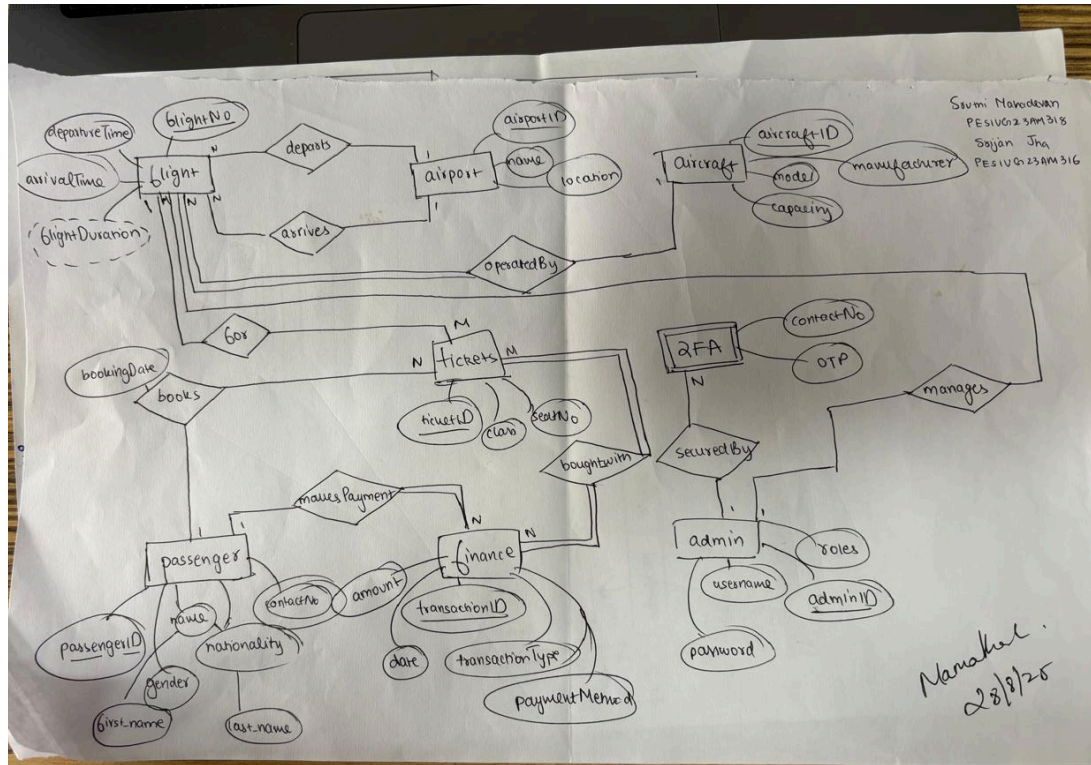
4. Software Used

Component	Tool / Language
Database	MySQL
Interface	MySQL Workbench
Language	SQL (DDL, DML, PL/SQL), ReactJS, Node,HTML, CSS
ER Diagram	Hand-drawn
Testing	SQL Command Line, Workbench Console
OS	MacOS

5. ER Diagram

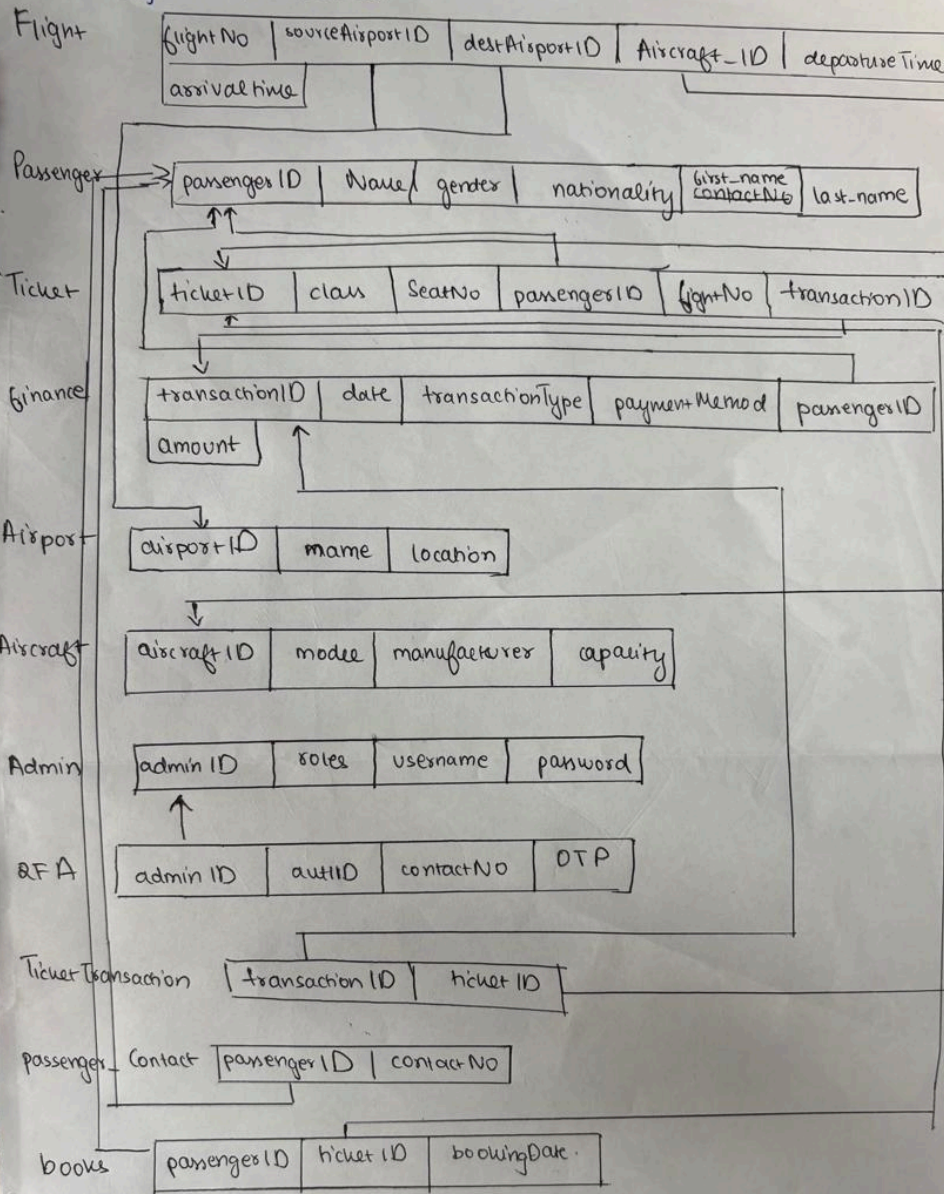
Entities:

- Flight, Airport, Aircraft, Tickets, Passenger, Finance, Admin, 2FA.



6. Relational Schema

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Manish L
28/2/25

7. DDL Commands (Schema Creation)

CREATE:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Baggage_Info (
->     Baggage_ID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
->     Passenger_ID VARCHAR(10),
->     Weight DECIMAL(5,2),
->     Type ENUM('Cabin', 'Check-in'),
->     Tag_No VARCHAR(20),
->     FOREIGN KEY (Passenger_ID) REFERENCES Passenger(Passenger_ID)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.029 sec)
```

```
[mysql> desc Baggage_Info;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Baggage_ID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Passenger_ID	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
Weight	decimal(5,2)	YES		NULL	
Type	enum('Cabin', 'Check-in')	YES		NULL	
Tag_No	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.010 sec)
```

DROP:

```
[mysql> show tables;
```

Tables_in_fl_management
Admin
Aircraft
Airport
Finance
Flight
Passenger
Passenger_Baggage
Tickets
TwoFA

```
9 rows in set (0.003 sec)
```

```
[mysql> DROP TABLE Passenger_Baggage;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.014 sec)
```

```
[mysql> show tables;
```

Tables_in_fl_management
Admin
Aircraft
Airport
Finance
Flight
Passenger
Tickets
TwoFA

```
8 rows in set (0.003 sec)
```

ALTER:

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Baggage_Info
-> ADD COLUMN Extra_Fee DECIMAL(6,2) DEFAULT 0.00;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.042 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
[mysql> desc Baggage_Info;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Baggage_ID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Passenger_ID	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
Weight	decimal(5,2)	YES		NULL	
Type	enum('Cabin','Check-in')	YES		NULL	
Tag_No	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Extra_Fee	decimal(6,2)	YES		0.00	

```
6 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Baggage_Info
-> MODIFY COLUMN Weight DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.035 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
[mysql> desc Baggage_Info;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Baggage_ID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Passenger_ID	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
Weight	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
Type	enum('Cabin','Check-in')	YES		NULL	
Tag_No	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Extra_Fee	decimal(6,2)	YES		0.00	

```
6 rows in set (0.003 sec)
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Baggage_Info
-> CHANGE COLUMN Tag_No Baggage_Tag VARCHAR(20);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.007 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
[mysql> desc Baggage_Info;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Baggage_ID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Passenger_ID	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
Weight	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
Type	enum('Cabin','Check-in')	YES		NULL	
Baggage_Tag	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Extra_Fee	decimal(6,2)	YES		0.00	

```
6 rows in set (0.004 sec)
```

```
[mysql> RENAME TABLE Baggage_Info TO Passenger_Baggage;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.014 sec)
```

```
[mysql> desc Passenger_Baggage;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Baggage_ID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Passenger_ID	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
Weight	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
Type	enum('Cabin','Check-in')	YES		NULL	
Baggage_Tag	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Extra_Fee	decimal(6,2)	YES		0.00	

```
6 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

8. CRUD operation Screenshots

```
mysql> select* from Airport;
```

Airport_ID	Name	Location
AP01	Heathrow	London
AP02	JFK	New York
AP03	Haneda	Tokyo
AP04	DXB	Dubai
AP05	Test Airport Updated	Test City, Test Country
AP06	DEL	Delhi
AP07	SYD	Sydney
AP08	FRA	Frankfurt
AP09	SIN	Singapore
AP10	LAX	Los Angeles

```
10 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into Airport values("AP15","CCU","Kolkata");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.004 sec)
```

```
mysql> select* from Airport;
```

Airport_ID	Name	Location
AP01	Heathrow	London
AP02	JFK	New York
AP03	Haneda	Tokyo
AP04	DXB	Dubai
AP05	Test Airport Updated	Test City, Test Country
AP06	DEL	Delhi
AP07	SYD	Sydney
AP08	FRA	Frankfurt
AP09	SIN	Singapore
AP10	LAX	Los Angeles
AP15	CCU	Kolkata

```
11 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
mysql> update Airport set Name="NSCBIA CCU" where Location="Kolkata";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.004 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select* from Airport;
```

Airport_ID	Name	Location
AP01	Heathrow	London
AP02	JFK	New York
AP03	Haneda	Tokyo
AP04	DXB	Dubai
AP05	Test Airport Updated	Test City, Test Country
AP06	DEL	Delhi
AP07	SYD	Sydney
AP08	FRA	Frankfurt
AP09	SIN	Singapore
AP10	LAX	Los Angeles
AP15	NSCBIA CCU	Kolkata

```
11 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```



```
mysql> delete from Airport where Airport_ID = "AP15";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.005 sec)
```

```
mysql> select* from Airport;
```

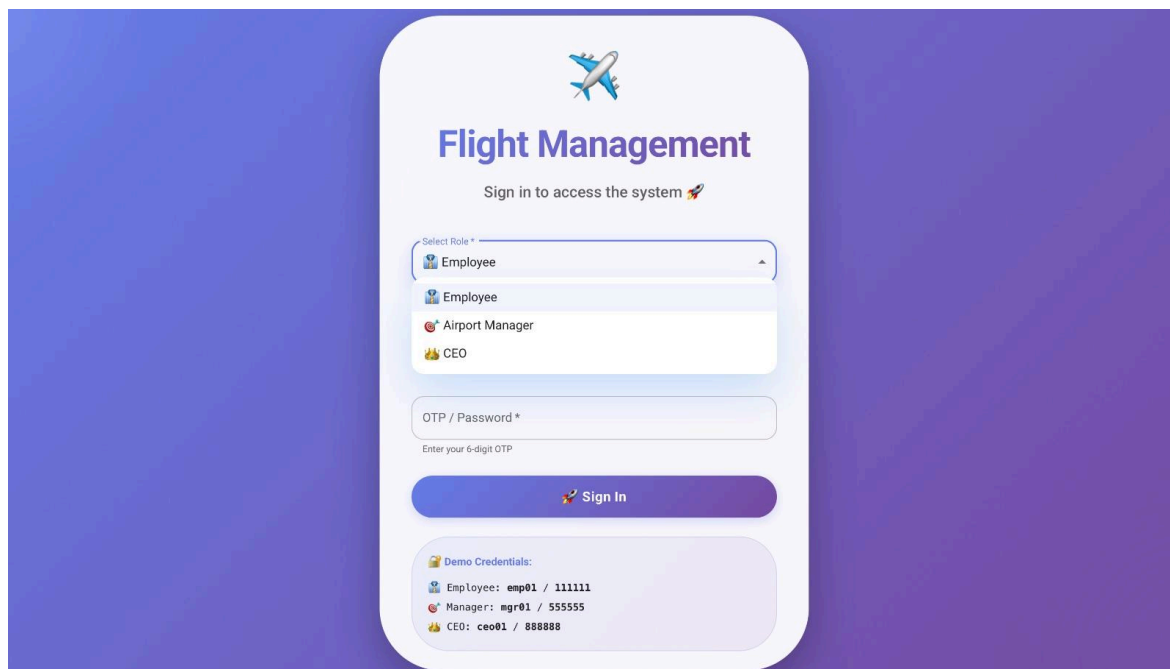
Airport_ID	Name	Location
AP01	Heathrow	London
AP02	JFK	New York
AP03	Haneda	Tokyo
AP04	DXB	Dubai
AP05	Test Airport Updated	Test City, Test Country
AP06	DEL	Delhi
AP07	SYD	Sydney
AP08	FRA	Frankfurt
AP09	SIN	Singapore
AP10	LAX	Los Angeles

```
10 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

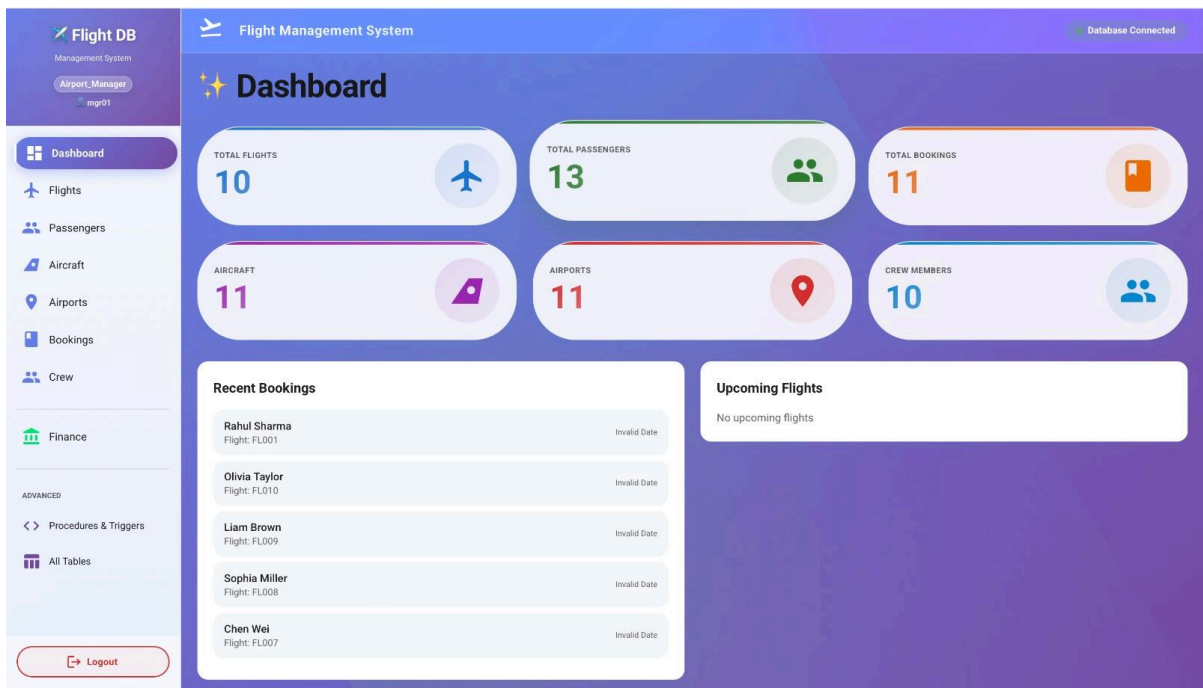
```
mysql> █
```

9. List of functionalities/features of the application and its associated screenshots using front end

F1: Secure Login and Role-Based Access: Login page with user authentication. Only managers and the CEO can access the firm's financial tables — ensuring security and restricted access.



F2: Interactive Dashboard: Central dashboard displaying key navigation and summaries for easy access to different database tables and functionalities.



F3: View Data Tables: Users can view records from any of the seven visible database tables. The *TwoFA* table remains hidden for security reasons.

The screenshot shows the 'Passengers' table view in the 'Flight Management System'. The table has the following columns: ID, First Name, Last Name, Gender, Nationality, Contact, Total Tickets, and Actions. The data is as follows:

ID	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	Contact	Total Tickets	Actions
P987	sruthi	Mahdevan	O	Indian	88899889988	2	Edit Delete
P08	Sophia	Miller	F	Germany	5656565656	1	Edit Delete
P11	Rahul	Sharma	M	India	9998887777	1	Edit Delete
P04	Priya	Singh	F	India	4445556666	1	Edit Delete
P02	Jane	Smith	F	UK	9876543210	1	Edit Delete
P03	Akira	Tanaka	M	Japan	1112223333	1	Edit Delete
P10	Olivia	Taylor	F	Canada	9090909090	2	Edit Delete
P07	Chen	Wei	M	China	3434343434	1	Edit Delete
P456	ABC	XYZ	M	British	98765432109	3	Edit Delete

At the bottom right of the table, there is a pagination bar showing 'Rows per page: 100' and '1-13 of 13'.

F4: Add New Records: Users can add new entries to any table. All additions are reflected and stored in the backend database instantly.

The screenshot shows the 'Flight Management System' interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, Flights, Passengers, Aircraft, Airports, Bookings, Crew, Finance (highlighted), Procedures & Triggers, and All Tables. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Logout' button. The main content area is titled 'Financial Transactions' and features a table with columns: Transaction ID, Amount (\$), Date, Ticket ID, and Actions. The table contains 10 rows of data. A modal titled 'Add New Financial Transaction' is open in the center, containing the following fields: Transaction ID * (with a hint 'Enter unique Transaction ID (e.g., F001)'), Amount * (with a hint 'Transaction amount in dollars'), Transaction Date * (set to 10/31/2025), Payment Type * (a dropdown menu showing 'Card'), Passenger ID (with a hint 'Must exist in Passenger table (e.g., P001)'), and Ticket ID (with a hint 'Must exist in Tickets table (e.g., TKT001)'). The modal has 'Cancel' and 'Submit' buttons at the bottom.

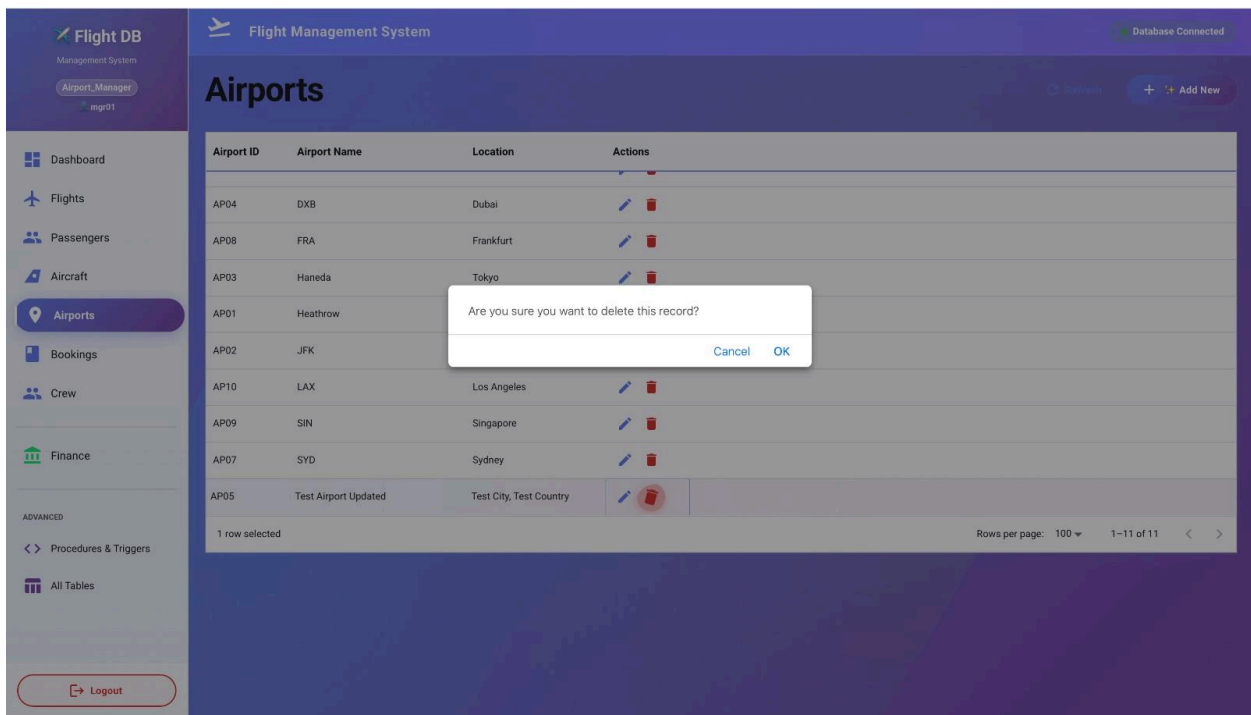
Transaction ID	Amount (\$)	Date	Ticket ID	Actions
F11	5000.00	2025-10-31	T11	Edit Delete
F13	500.00	2025-10-31	T01	Edit Delete
F10	1300.00	2025-10-31	T10	Edit Delete
F09	600.00	2025-10-31	T09	Edit Delete
F08	5500.00	2025-10-31	T08	Edit Delete
F07	2200.00	2025-10-31	T07	Edit Delete
F06	450.00	2025-10-31	T06	Edit Delete
F05	1200.00	2025-10-31	T05	Edit Delete
F04	700.00	2025-10-31	T04	Edit Delete

F5: Edit Existing Records: Allows editing of existing table rows. Any modification made on the frontend is automatically updated in the backend.

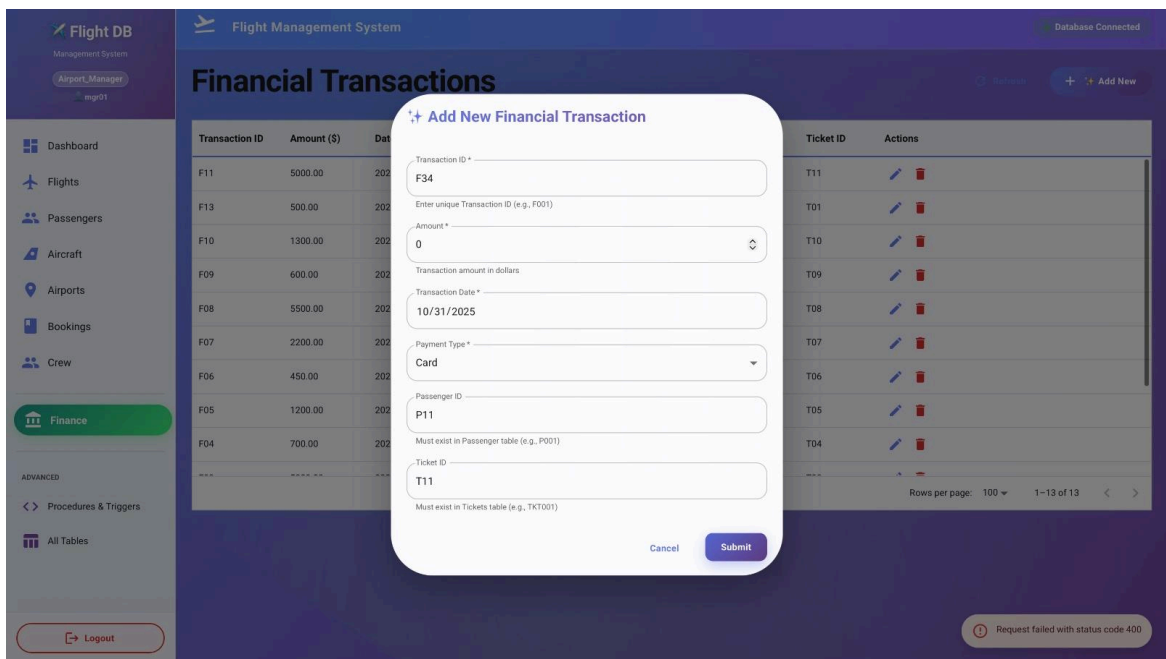
The screenshot shows the 'Flight Management System' interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, Flights, Passengers, Aircraft, Airports (highlighted), Bookings, Crew, Finance, Procedures & Triggers, and All Tables. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Logout' button. The main content area is titled 'Airports' and features a table with columns: Airport ID, Airport Name, Location, and Actions. The table contains 10 rows of data. A modal titled 'Edit Airport' is open in the center, containing the following fields: Airport ID * (set to AP15, with a hint 'ID cannot be changed'), Airport Name * (set to CCU, with a hint 'e.g., John F. Kennedy International Airport'), and Location * (set to Kolkata, with a hint 'City, Country (e.g., New York, USA)'). The modal has 'Cancel' and 'Submit' buttons at the bottom.

Airport ID	Airport Name	Location	Actions
AP15	CCU	Kolkata	Edit Delete
AP06	DEL		
AP04	DXB		
AP08	FRA		
AP03	Haneda		
AP01	Heathrow		
AP02	JFK		
AP10	LAX		
AP09	SIN		

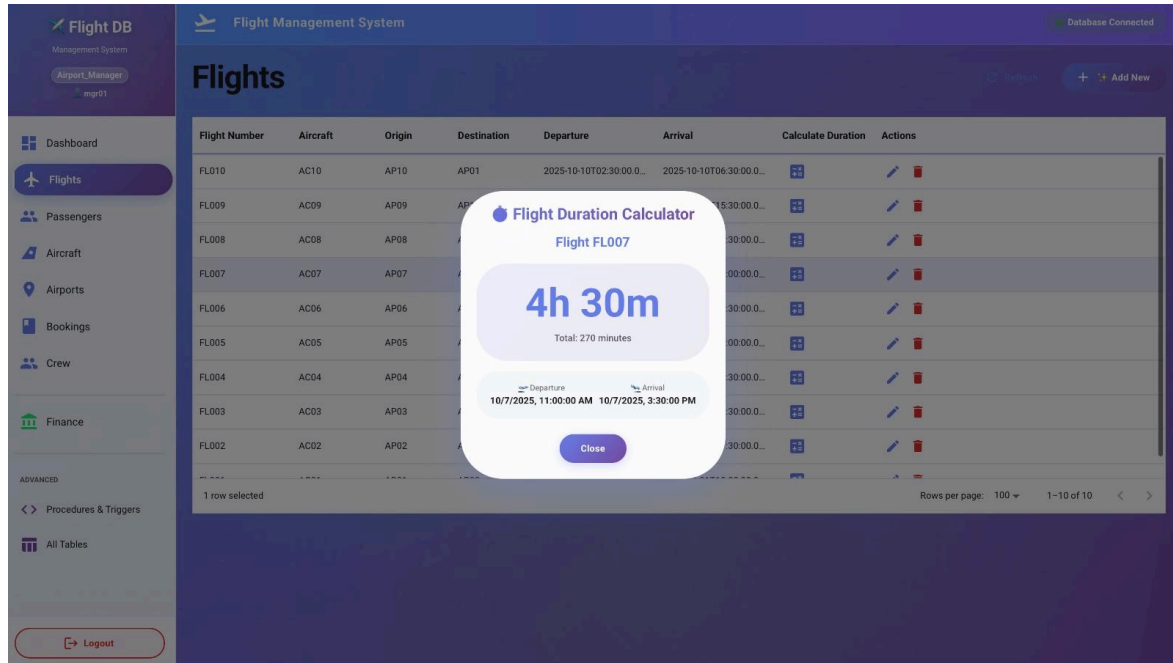
F6: Delete Records: Users can delete records from any table. Deletions are synchronized with the backend to maintain data consistency.



F7: Trigger Validation on Transactions: Demonstrates a database trigger in action — an error appears (bottom right) if a transaction amount entered or updated is less than or equal to zero.



F8: Automated Flight Duration Update: The function calculates flight duration, while the trigger automatically updates the duration whenever related values change.



10. Triggers, Procedures, Functions, Nested Queries, Joins, Aggregates

Functions:

- GetFlightDuration(flight_no)
- CountPassengerTickets(passenger_id)
- TotalRevenueByPassenger(passenger_id)

Procedures:

- BookTicket()
- AddPayment()
- UpdateFlightTimes()

Triggers:

- trg_UpdateFlightDuration – auto-updates Duration.
- trg_ValidateFinanceAmount – prevents invalid amounts.
- trg_UpdateTicketsAfterInsert/Delete – manages Total_Tickets

11. Code Snippets for Invoking Procedures / Functions / Triggers

```
CALL BookTicket('T12','FL001','P01','Eco','16A','2025-10-02');  
CALL AddPayment('F13','P01','T01',500,'2025-10-01','Card');  
CALL UpdateFlightTimes('FL001','2025-10-01 11:00:00','2025-10-01 15:30:00');
```

```
SELECT GetFlightDuration('FL001');  
SELECT TotalRevenueByPassenger('P01');
```

12. SQL File Deliverable

File uploaded in github repository.

13. GITHUB REPOSITORY LINK

<https://github.com/srvuthi/Flight-Management-System-DBMS-Project>