FLIGHT MANAGEMENT DATABASE SYSTEMS PROJECT

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INTRODUCTION

This project was developed for COP 5725: Database Systems to demonstrate the full lifecycle of database design and implementation. Our team created a relational database for an airline management system, covering key processes such as flight scheduling, passenger management, crew assignments, aircraft maintenance, and booking operations. We began by identifying entities and relationships, then designed an EER diagram with cardinalities, strong and weak entities, and supertype-subtype structures. After defining constraints and ensuring normalization to 3NF, we implemented the system in MySQL, populated it with data, and wrote complex queries to extract meaningful insights. The

project concludes with a reverse-engineered ER diagram, confirming consistency between design and implementation.

PHASE 1 AND 2

PHASE 3

SPECIFICATION OF THE PILOT ENTITY

The database manages data for our airline company. The database has 9 useful entities. One of the entities has the following specifications.

The Pilot entity is related to the CrewMember entity, the Aircraft entity, and Flight entity. Some crew members are pilots who can operate our aircraft on various flights. Since pilots are specialized crew members, Pilot becomes a subtype of the CrewMember entity (supertype) since all pilots are also crew members in our airline. The Pilot entity has the following attributes:

- **PilotID**: This is a unique integer that identifies our pilots and becomes the Primary Key of the table.
- FullName: This is a required attribute that contains the pilot's first and last name
- Salary: This stores our pilot's salaries and is optional.
- **PhoneNumber**: This is a required attribute for the pilot's phone number since we need to contact our pilots for scheduling.
- LicenseNumber: This is a required attribute storing the pilot's aviation license number.
- **FlightHours**: This required attribute tracks the total flight hours accumulated by the pilot.

The Pilot entity has a (one mandatory to mandatory many) relationship with the CrewMember entity, which is also a supertype entity. The Pilot entity has a (many mandatory to one mandatory) relationship with the Aircraft entity for aircraft assignments. It also has a (many mandatory to one mandatory) relationship with the Flight entity.

CARDINALITY AND PARTICIPATION RATIO

Cardinality Table

Entity	Cardinality	Description
Pilot and CrewMember	Many to One (N:1)	Many pilots are managed under crew member classification

Entity	Cardinality	Description
Pilot and Aircraft	Many to One (N:1)	Many pilots can be certified for one aircraft type
Pilot and Flight	Many to One (N:1)	Many pilots can be assigned to one flight
Passenger and Booking	One to Many (1:N)	One passenger can make multiple bookings
Aircraft and Flight	One to Many (1:N)	One aircraft can operate multiple flights
Airport and	One to Many	One airport can serve multiple
Flight	(1:N)	departing/arriving flights
Flight and	Many to One	Multiple bookings can be made for one
Booking	(N:1)	flight
CrewMember and	Many to	Many crew members can work on many
Flight	Many (M:N)	flights
Aircraft and	One to Many	One aircraft can have multiple
Maintenance	(1:N)	maintenance records
Passenger and	One to Many	One passenger can have multiple luggage
Luggage	(1:N)	items
Flight and Route	Many to One (N:1)	Many flights can follow the same route
Airport and Route	Many to One (N:1)	Many routes can originate from one airport

Participation Ratio Table

Entity	Participation Ratio	Description
Pilot and CrewMem- ber	Total/Mandatory (1), Total/Mandatory (1)	Every pilot must be a crew member and specialized crew members can be pilots
Pilot and Aircraft	Total/Mandatory (1), Partial/Optional (0)	Each pilot must be certified for at least one aircraft type, but not all aircraft require pilot assignments
Pilot and Flight	Total/Mandatory (1), Partial/Optional (0)	Each flight must have at least one pilot, but pilots may not always be on active flights
Passenger and Booking	Total/Mandatory (1), Total/Mandatory (1)	Each booking must have a passenger and passengers must have bookings to fly

	Participation	
Entity	Ratio	Description
Aircraft and Flight	Total/Mandatory (1), Partial/Optional (0)	Each flight must have an assigned aircraft, but aircraft may be grounded
Aircraft and Main- tenance	Total/Mandatory (1), Partial/Optional (0)	Each maintenance record must be for an aircraft, but aircraft may not always be in maintenance
Flight and Booking	Total/Mandatory (1), Partial/Optional (0)	Each booking must be for a specific flight, but flights may operate without bookings
CrewMember and Flight	erTotal/Mandatory (1), Total/Mandatory (1)	Each flight must have crew members and crew members must be assigned to flights
Passenger and Luggage	Total/Mandatory (1), Partial/Optional (0)	Each luggage item must belong to a passenger, but passengers may travel without checked luggage
Flight and Route	Total/Mandatory (1), Total/Mandatory (1)	Each flight must follow a route and routes exist to be flown

STRONG AND WEAK ENTITIES

There is an identifying relationship between Passenger and Booking, as well as between Aircraft and Maintenance. Per our business rules, a booking cannot exist without a passenger. Similarly, maintenance records cannot exist without an aircraft. Therefore, the Booking entity is identified by Passenger, and Maintenance entity is identified by Aircraft. The primary keys of the Passenger and Aircraft tables serve as both primary keys and foreign keys in their respective dependent tables.

SUPERTYPE AND SUBTYPE

Pilots in our airline are specialized crew members, making the Pilot entity a subtype of the CrewMember entity (supertype). The primary key of the CrewMember table becomes the primary key of the Pilot table as well as a foreign key.

Flight attendants are also specialized crew members, making Flight Attendant entity another subtype of CrewMember entity. The primary key of the CrewMember entity.

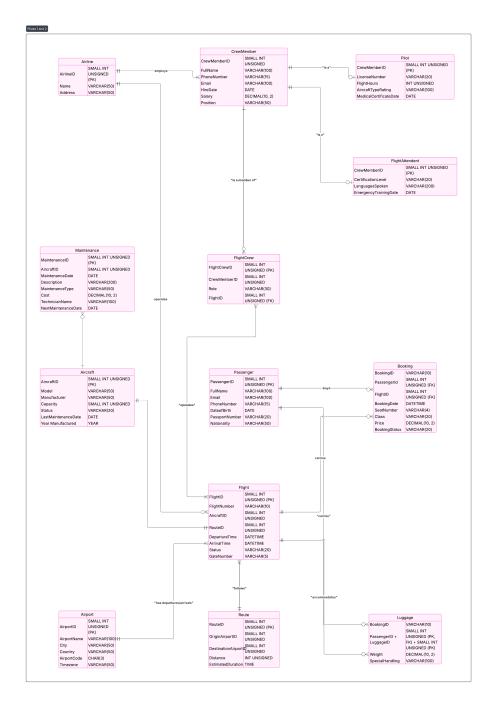


Figure 1: alt text

ber table becomes the primary key of the FlightAttendant table as well as a foreign key.

TABLE AND COLUMNS CONSTRAINTS

CrewMember Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (CrewMemberID)
- Column Constraint: Not Null (FullName, PhoneNumber, HireDate), Check (PhoneNumber)

Pilot Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (CrewMemberID), Foreign Key (CrewMemberID) [On Delete Cascade On Update Cascade]
- Column Constraint: Not Null (LicenseNumber, FlightHours)

FlightAttendant Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (CrewMemberID), Foreign Key (CrewMemberID) [On Delete Cascade On Update Cascade]
- Column Constraint: Not Null (CertificationLevel, LanguagesSpoken)

Aircraft Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (AircraftID)
- Column Constraint: Not Null (Model, Manufacturer, Capacity, Status)

Airport Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (AirportID)
- Column Constraint: Not Null (AirportName, City, Country, AirportCode), Unique (AirportCode)

Passenger Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (PassengerID)
- Column Constraint: Not Null (FullName, Email, PhoneNumber), Check (PhoneNumber), Check (Email)

Route Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (RouteID), Foreign Key (OriginAirportID, DestinationAirportID) [On Delete Restrict On Update Cascade]
- Column Constraint: Not Null (Distance, EstimatedDuration)

Flight Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (FlightID), Foreign Key (AircraftID, RouteID) [On Delete Restrict On Update Cascade]
- Column Constraint: Not Null (FlightNumber, DepartureTime, Arrival-Time, Status), Unique (FlightNumber)

Booking Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (BookingID), Foreign Key (PassengerID, FlightID) [On Delete Cascade On Update Cascade]
- Column Constraint: Not Null (BookingDate, SeatNumber, Class, Price)

Maintenance Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (MaintenanceID, AircraftID), Foreign Key (AircraftID) [On Delete Cascade On Update Cascade]
- Column Constraint: Not Null (MaintenanceDate, MaintenanceType, Cost, TechnicianName)

Luggage Table

- Table Constraint: Primary Key (LuggageID), Foreign Key (PassengerID, BookingID) [On Delete Cascade On Update Cascade]
- Column Constraint: Not Null (Weight, LuggageType)

FlightCrew Table (Junction Table)

• Table Constraint: Primary Key (FlightID, CrewMemberID), Foreign Key (FlightID, CrewMemberID) [On Delete Restrict On Update Restrict]

NORMALIZATION

All tables are in 3NF. This ensures that:

- All attributes are atomic (1NF)
- All non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key (2NF)
- No transitive dependencies exist between non-key attributes (3NF)

PHASE 4

IMPLEMENTATION OF ER DIAGRAM IN MYSQL

CREATE DATABASE AIRLINE_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM; SHOW DATABASES; USE AIRLINE_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM;

Airport Table Table Creation

```
CREATE TABLE Airport (
   AirportID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
   AirportName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
   City VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   Country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   AirportCode CHAR(3) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
   Timezone VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
```

Table Description This table stores information about airports in our airline network. Each airport has a unique identifier and internationally recognized airport code.

- AirportID: Small unsigned integer serving as primary key for unique identification
- AirportName: Full name of the airport (up to 100 characters)
- City: City where the airport is located
- Country: Country where the airport is located
- **AirportCode**: Three-letter IATA airport code (unique constraint ensures no duplicates)
- Timezone: Timezone information for scheduling purposes

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO Airport VALUES
(101, 'John F. Kennedy International Airport', 'New York', 'USA', 'JFK', 'EST'),
(102, 'Los Angeles International Airport', 'Los Angeles', 'USA', 'LAX', 'PST'),
(103, 'Heathrow Airport', 'London', 'UK', 'LHR', 'GMT'),
(104, 'Charles de Gaulle Airport', 'Paris', 'France', 'CDG', 'CET'),
(105, 'Tokyo Haneda Airport', 'Tokyo', 'Japan', 'HND', 'JST');
Aircraft Table Table Creation
CREATE TABLE Aircraft (
    AircraftID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
   Model VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Manufacturer VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Capacity SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    Status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    LastMaintenanceDate DATE,
    YearManufactured YEAR NOT NULL
);
```

Table Description Stores information about aircraft in the fleet, including specifications and operational status.

• AircraftID: Unique identifier for each aircraft

- Model: Aircraft model (e.g., "Boeing 737", "Airbus A320")
- Manufacturer: Company that manufactured the aircraft
- Capacity: Maximum passenger capacity
- Status: Current operational status (Active, Maintenance, Retired)
- LastMaintenanceDate: Date of most recent maintenance
- YearManufactured: Year the aircraft was built

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO Aircraft VALUES
(201, 'Boeing 737-800', 'Boeing', 162, 'Active', '2024-11-15', 2018),
(202, 'Airbus A320', 'Airbus', 156, 'Active', '2024-12-01', 2019),
(203, 'Boeing 777-200', 'Boeing', 314, 'Maintenance', '2024-10-20', 2017),
(204, 'Airbus A330', 'Airbus', 277, 'Active', '2024-11-28', 2020),
(205, 'Boeing 787-9', 'Boeing', 290, 'Active', '2024-12-10', 2021);

CrewMember Table Table Creation

CREATE TABLE CrewMember (
    CrewMemberID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
    FullName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    PhoneNumber VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    CHECK (LENGTH(PhoneNumber) >= 10),
    Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    HireDate DATE NOT NULL,
```

Table Description Stores information about all crew members including pilots, flight attendants, and other airline personnel.

- CrewMemberID: Unique identifier for each crew member
- FullName: Complete name of crew member
- **PhoneNumber**: Contact phone number with validation for minimum length
- Email: Email address for communication
- HireDate: Date when crew member was hired
- Salary: Annual salary (optional)
- **Position**: Job position/role

Salary DECIMAL(10,2),

Position VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL

Values Insertion

);

```
INSERT INTO CrewMember VALUES
```

```
(301, 'Captain James Mitchell', '555-123-4567', 'j.mitchell@airline.com', '2015-03-15', 1250' (302, 'First Officer Sarah Chen', '555-234-5678', 's.chen@airline.com', '2018-07-20', 85000' (303, 'Flight Attendant Maria Rodriguez', '555-345-6789', 'm.rodriguez@airline.com', '2019-06 (304, 'Captain Robert Wilson', '555-456-7890', 'r.wilson@airline.com', '2012-09-05', 130000' (305, 'Flight Attendant Kevin Park', '555-567-8901', 'k.park@airline.com', '2020-11-12', 420
```

Pilot Table Table Creation

```
CREATE TABLE Pilot (
    CrewMemberID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
    LicenseNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    FlightHours INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
    AircraftTypeRating VARCHAR(100),
    MedicalCertificationDate DATE NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (CrewMemberID) REFERENCES CrewMember(CrewMemberID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

Table Description Specialized table for pilots, inheriting from CrewMember with pilot-specific attributes.

- CrewMemberID: Primary key that references CrewMember table
- LicenseNumber: Unique pilot license identifier
- FlightHours: Total accumulated flight hours
- AircraftTypeRating: Types of aircraft pilot is certified to fly
- MedicalCertificationDate: Date of last medical certification

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO Pilot VALUES
(301, 'ATP-123456789', 8500, 'Boeing 737, Boeing 777', '2024-06-15'),
(302, 'CPL-987654321', 3200, 'Airbus A320, Airbus A330', '2024-08-20'),
(304, 'ATP-456789123', 12000, 'Boeing 737, Boeing 777, Boeing 787', '2024-05-10');
FlightAttendant Table Table Creation
```

```
CREATE TABLE FlightAttendant (
    CrewMemberID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
    CertificationLevel VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    LanguagesSpoken VARCHAR(200),
    EmergencyTrainingDate DATE NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (CrewMemberID) REFERENCES CrewMember(CrewMemberID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

Table Description Specialized table for flight attendants with attendant-specific qualifications.

- CrewMemberID: Primary key referencing CrewMember
- CertificationLevel: Level of flight attendant certification
- LanguagesSpoken: Languages the attendant can speak
- EmergencyTrainingDate: Date of last emergency training

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO FlightAttendant VALUES
(303, 'Senior', 'English, Spanish, French', '2024-09-15'),
(305, 'Standard', 'English, Korean, Mandarin', '2024-10-22');
Passenger Table Table Creation
CREATE TABLE Passenger (
    PassengerID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
   FullName VARCHAR (100) NOT NULL,
   Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    CHECK (Email LIKE '%0%'),
    PhoneNumber VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    CHECK (LENGTH(PhoneNumber) >= 10),
    DateOfBirth DATE,
    PassportNumber VARCHAR(20),
    Nationality VARCHAR(50)
);
```

Table Description Stores passenger information for booking and identification

- PassengerID: Unique identifier for each passenger
- FullName: Complete passenger name
- Email: Email address with basic format validation
- PhoneNumber: Contact number with minimum length check
- DateOfBirth: Passenger's birth date
- PassportNumber: International passport identifier
- Nationality: Passenger's nationality

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO Passenger VALUES
(401, 'John Anderson', 'john.anderson@email.com', '555-111-2222', '1985-04-12', 'US12345678
(402, 'Lisa Wang', 'lisa.wang@email.com', '555-222-3333', '1990-08-25', 'CN987654321', 'Chi
(403, 'Pierre Dubois', 'pierre.dubois@email.com', '555-333-4444', '1978-12-03', 'FR45678912
(404, 'Emma Thompson', 'emma.thompson@email.com', '555-444-5555', '1992-06-18', 'UK789123456
(405, 'Carlos Rivera', 'carlos.rivera@email.com', '555-555-6666', '1988-09-30', 'MX32165498'
Route Table Table Creation
```

```
CREATE TABLE Route (
   RouteID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
   OriginAirportID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   DestinationAirportID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   Distance INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   EstimatedDuration TIME NOT NULL,
   FOREIGN KEY (OriginAirportID) REFERENCES Airport(AirportID)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (DestinationAirportID) REFERENCES Airport(AirportID)

ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,

CHECK (OriginAirportID != DestinationAirportID)
);
```

Table Description Defines flight routes between airports with distance and duration information.

- RouteID: Unique identifier for each route
- OriginAirportID: Starting airport
- Destination Airport ID: Destination airport
- Distance: Flight distance in nautical miles
- EstimatedDuration: Expected flight time
- CHECK constraint: Ensures origin and destination are different airports

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO Route VALUES
(501, 101, 102, 2445, '06:00:00'), -- JFK to LAX
(502, 102, 103, 5440, '11:30:00'), -- LAX to LHR
(503, 103, 104, 214, '01:15:00'), -- LHR to CDG
(504, 104, 105, 6053, '12:45:00'), -- CDG to HND
(505, 101, 103, 3459, '07:30:00'); -- JFK to LHR
Flight Table Table Creation
CREATE TABLE Flight (
    FlightID SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,
    FlightNumber VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
   AircraftID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    RouteID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   DepartureTime DATETIME NOT NULL,
    ArrivalTime DATETIME NOT NULL,
    Status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'Scheduled',
    GateNumber VARCHAR(5),
    FOREIGN KEY (AircraftID) REFERENCES Aircraft(AircraftID)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (RouteID) REFERENCES Route(RouteID)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    CHECK (ArrivalTime > DepartureTime)
);
```

Table Description Represents scheduled flights with timing, aircraft, and route information.

- FlightID: Unique flight identifier
- FlightNumber: Airline flight number (unique)
- Aircraft ID: Aircraft assigned to flight
- RouteID: Route the flight follows

- **DepartureTime**: Scheduled departure date/time
- ArrivalTime: Scheduled arrival date/time
- Status: Current flight status
- GateNumber: Departure gate assignment

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO Flight VALUES
(601, 'AA101', 201, 501, '2024-12-20 08:00:00', '2024-12-20 14:00:00', 'Scheduled', 'A12'),
(602, 'AA102', 202, 502, '2024-12-21 15:30:00', '2024-12-22 03:00:00', 'Scheduled', 'B7'),
(603, 'AA103', 204, 503, '2024-12-22 09:15:00', '2024-12-22 10:30:00', 'Scheduled', 'C3'),
(604, 'AA104', 205, 504, '2024-12-23 11:00:00', '2024-12-24 23:45:00', 'Scheduled', 'D15'),
(605, 'AA105', 203, 505, '2024-12-24 20:30:00', '2024-12-25 04:00:00', 'Delayed', 'A8');
Booking Table Table Creation
CREATE TABLE Booking (
    BookingID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
    PassengerID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    FlightID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   BookingDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
   SeatNumber VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL
    Class VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Price DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
   BookingStatus VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'Confirmed',
    FOREIGN KEY (PassengerID) REFERENCES Passenger(PassengerID)
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (FlightID) REFERENCES Flight(FlightID)
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    UNIQUE(FlightID, SeatNumber)
```

Table Description Records passenger bookings for specific flights with seat assignments and pricing.

- BookingID: Unique booking reference
- PassengerID: Reference to passenger making booking
- FlightID: Reference to booked flight
- BookingDate: When booking was made
- SeatNumber: Assigned seat
- Class: Travel class (Economy, Business, First)
- Price: Ticket price
- BookingStatus: Current booking status

Values Insertion

);

```
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES
('BK001', 401, 601, '2024-11-15 10:30:00', '12A', 'Economy', 450.00, 'Confirmed'),
('BK002', 402, 602, '2024-11-20 14:15:00', '3B', 'Business', 1200.00, 'Confirmed'),
```

```
('BK003', 403, 603, '2024-12-01 09:45:00', '15C', 'Economy', 180.00, 'Confirmed'),
('BK004', 404, 604, '2024-12-05 16:20:00', '1A', 'First', 2800.00, 'Confirmed'),
('BK005', 405, 605, '2024-12-10 11:10:00', '8D', 'Economy', 520.00, 'Confirmed');
Maintenance Table Table Creation
CREATE TABLE Maintenance (
    MaintenanceID SMALLINT UNSIGNED AUTO INCREMENT,
   AircraftID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   MaintenanceDate DATE NOT NULL,
   MaintenanceType VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Description TEXT,
    Cost DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
    TechnicianName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    NextMaintenanceDate DATE,
   PRIMARY KEY (MaintenanceID, AircraftID),
    FOREIGN KEY (AircraftID) REFERENCES Aircraft(AircraftID)
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
```

Table Description Tracks maintenance activities performed on aircraft for safety and compliance.

- MaintenanceID: Auto-incrementing maintenance record ID
- Aircraft ID: Aircraft that received maintenance
- MaintenanceDate: Date maintenance was performed
- MaintenanceType: Type of maintenance (Routine, Repair, Inspection)
- **Description**: Detailed maintenance description
- Cost: Cost of maintenance work
- TechnicianName: Lead technician responsible
- NextMaintenanceDate: When next maintenance is due

Values Insertion

);

```
INSERT INTO Maintenance (AircraftID, MaintenanceDate, MaintenanceType, Description, Cost, Te (201, '2024-11-15', 'Routine', 'Engine inspection and oil change', 5500.00, 'Mike Johnson', (202, '2024-12-01', 'Repair', 'Landing gear hydraulic system repair', 12000.00, 'Sarah Davis (203, '2024-10-20', 'Major Overhaul', 'Complete engine overhaul', 85000.00, 'Robert Chen', (204, '2024-11-28', 'Routine', 'Avionics system check', 3200.00, 'Lisa Park', '2025-02-28') (205, '2024-12-10', 'Inspection', 'Annual safety inspection', 8500.00, 'David Wilson', '2025-02-28')
```

Luggage Table Table Creation

```
CREATE TABLE Luggage (
LuggageID SMALLINT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
BookingID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
PassengerID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
Weight DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL,
```

```
LuggageType VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
SpecialHandling VARCHAR(100),
FOREIGN KEY (BookingID) REFERENCES Booking(BookingID)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (PassengerID) REFERENCES Passenger(PassengerID)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
CHECK (Weight > 0)
);
```

Table Description Tracks luggage items associated with passenger bookings.

- LuggageID: Unique luggage identifier
- BookingID: Associated booking reference
- PassengerID: Passenger who owns the luggage
- Weight: Luggage weight in kilograms
- LuggageType: Type (Checked, Carry-on, Oversized)
- SpecialHandling: Any special handling requirements

Values Insertion

```
INSERT INTO Luggage (BookingID, PassengerID, Weight, LuggageType, SpecialHandling) VALUES
('BK001', 401, 23.5, 'Checked', NULL),
('BK001', 401, 7.2, 'Carry-on', NULL),
('BK002', 402, 18.3, 'Checked', 'Fragile Items'),
('BK003', 403, 25.1, 'Checked', NULL),
('BK004', 404, 15.8, 'Checked', 'Priority'),
('BK005', 405, 28.7, 'Checked', 'Heavy');
FlightCrew Table (Junction Table) Table Creation
CREATE TABLE FlightCrew (
    FlightID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
   CrewMemberID SMALLINT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
    Role VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (FlightID, CrewMemberID),
    FOREIGN KEY (FlightID) REFERENCES Flight(FlightID)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (CrewMemberID) REFERENCES CrewMember(CrewMemberID)
```

Table Description Junction table linking flights with their assigned crew members and roles.

- FlightID: Reference to flight
- CrewMemberID: Reference to crew member

ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT

• Role: Specific role for this flight (Captain, First Officer, Flight Attendant)

Values Insertion

);

```
INSERT INTO FlightCrew VALUES
(601, 301, 'Captain'),
(601, 302, 'First Officer'),
(601, 303, 'Senior Flight Attendant'),
(602, 304, 'Captain'),
(602, 305, 'Flight Attendant'),
(603, 301, 'Captain'),
(603, 303, 'Senior Flight Attendant'),
(604, 302, 'First Officer'),
(604, 305, 'Flight Attendant'),
(605, 304, 'Captain');
```

QUERIES AND OUTPUTS

1. Passenger Contact Information and Flight Details We need to contact passengers about their upcoming flights and want to know their booking details and contact information.

```
SELECT
   p.FullName,
   p.PhoneNumber,
    p.Email,
    f.FlightNumber,
    b.SeatNumber,
   b.Class,
    b.Price,
    f.DepartureTime,
    f.ArrivalTime
FROM
    Passenger p
JOIN
    Booking b ON p.PassengerID = b.PassengerID
    Flight f ON b.FlightID = f.FlightID
ORDER BY
    f.DepartureTime;
('John Anderson', '555-111-2222', 'john.anderson@email.com', 'AA101', '12A', 'Economy', 450
('Lisa Wang', '555-222-3333', 'lisa.wang@email.com', 'AA102', '3B', 'Business', 1200, '2024-
('Pierre Dubois', '555-333-4444', 'pierre.dubois@email.com', 'AA103', '15C', 'Economy', 180
```

('Emma Thompson', '555-444-5555', 'emma.thompson@email.com', 'AA104', '1A', 'First', 2800, ('Carlos Rivera', '555-555-6666', 'carlos.rivera@email.com', 'AA105', '8D', 'Economy', 520,

2. Aircraft Maintenance Status and Costs The maintenance department wants to review recent maintenance activities, costs, and identify aircraft that

may need attention based on their last maintenance date.

SELECT

```
a.Model,
          a.Manufacturer,
          a.Status AS AircraftStatus,
          m.MaintenanceDate,
         m.MaintenanceType,
         m.Cost,
         m. Technician Name,
         m.NextMaintenanceDate
FROM
          Aircraft a
LEFT JOIN
         Maintenance m ON a.AircraftID = m.AircraftID
ORDER BY
          a.Model, m.MaintenanceDate DESC;
('Airbus A320', 'Airbus', 'Active', '2024-12-01', 'Repair', 12000, 'Sarah Davis', '2025-03-0
('Airbus A330', 'Airbus', 'Active', '2024-11-28', 'Routine', 3200, 'Lisa Park', '2025-02-28
('Boeing 737-800', 'Boeing', 'Active', '2024-11-15', 'Routine', 5500, 'Mike Johnson', '2025-
('Boeing 777-200', 'Boeing', 'Maintenance', '2024-10-20', 'Major Overhaul', 85000, 'Robert (
('Boeing 787-9', 'Boeing', 'Active', '2024-12-10', 'Inspection', 8500, 'David Wilson', '2029
3. Flights and Crew Assignments We need to see which crew members
are assigned to specific flights, including their roles and contact information, for
staffing and operational planning.
SELECT
          f.FlightNumber,
          f.DepartureTime,
          f.ArrivalTime,
          cm.FullName AS CrewMemberName,
          fc.Role,
          cm.PhoneNumber,
          cm.Email
FROM
         Flight f
JOIN
         FlightCrew fc ON f.FlightID = fc.FlightID
          CrewMember cm ON fc.CrewMemberID = cm.CrewMemberID
ORDER BY
          f.FlightNumber, fc.Role;
('AA101', '2024-12-20 08:00:00', '2024-12-20 14:00:00', 'Captain James Mitchell', 'Captain'
('AA101', '2024-12-20 08:00:00', '2024-12-20 14:00:00', 'First Officer Sarah Chen', 'F
```

```
('AA101', '2024-12-20 08:00:00', '2024-12-20 14:00:00', 'Flight Attendant Maria Rodriguez', ('AA102', '2024-12-21 15:30:00', '2024-12-22 03:00:00', 'Captain Robert Wilson', 'Captain', ('AA102', '2024-12-21 15:30:00', '2024-12-22 03:00:00', 'Flight Attendant Kevin Park', 'Flig ('AA103', '2024-12-22 09:15:00', '2024-12-22 10:30:00', 'Captain James Mitchell', 'Captain' ('AA103', '2024-12-22 09:15:00', '2024-12-22 10:30:00', 'Flight Attendant Maria Rodriguez', ('AA104', '2024-12-23 11:00:00', '2024-12-24 23:45:00', 'First Officer Sarah Chen', 'First ('AA104', '2024-12-23 11:00:00', '2024-12-24 23:45:00', 'Flight Attendant Kevin Park', 'Flig ('AA105', '2024-12-24 20:30:00', '2024-12-25 04:00:00', 'Captain Robert Wilson', 'Captain',
```

('Captain James Mitchell', 'ATP-123456789', 8500, 'Boeing 737, Boeing 777', '2024-06-15')
('First Officer Sarah Chen', 'CPL-987654321', 3200, 'Airbus A320, Airbus A330', '2024-08-20

4. Pilots' Flight Hours and Aircraft Type Ratings The flight operations department wants to track pilots' total flight hours and their certified aircraft type ratings for training and assignment purposes.

```
SELECT
```

```
cm.FullName AS PilotName,
   p.LicenseNumber,
   p.FlightHours,
   p.AircraftTypeRating,
   p.MedicalCertificationDate
FROM
   Pilot p

JOIN
    CrewMember cm ON p.CrewMemberID = cm.CrewMemberID

ORDER BY
   p.FlightHours DESC;

('Captain Robert Wilson', 'ATP-456789123', 12000, 'Boeing 737, Boeing 777, Boeing 787', '2000)
```

5. Passenger Luggage Details for a Specific Flight For flight operations and baggage handling, we need to quickly retrieve all luggage details for passengers on a specific flight, including weight and special handling notes.

SELECT

```
p.FullName AS PassengerName,
b.BookingID,
1.LuggageID,
1.Weight,
1.LuggageType,
1.SpecialHandling,
f.FlightNumber
FROM
   Luggage 1
JOIN
   Booking b ON 1.BookingID = b.BookingID
JOIN
```

```
Passenger p ON 1.PassengerID = p.PassengerID
JOIN
    Flight f ON b.FlightID = f.FlightID
WHERE
    f.FlightNumber = 'AA101' -- Example: replace with desired FlightNumber
ORDER BY
    p.FullName, 1.LuggageID;
('John Anderson', 'BK001', None, 23.5, 'Checked', None, 'AA101')
('John Anderson', 'BK001', None, 7.2, 'Carry-on', None, 'AA101')
6. Revenue by Flight Class To analyze revenue performance, we need to
calculate the total revenue generated for each flight class.
SELECT
    Class,
    SUM(Price) AS TotalRevenue
    Booking
GROUP BY
    Class
ORDER BY
    TotalRevenue DESC;
('First', 2800)
('Business', 1200)
('Economy', 1150)
7. Flights Departing from a Specific Airport For airport operations and
passenger information, we want to list all flights scheduled to depart from a
specific airport.
SELECT
    f.FlightNumber,
    a.AirportName AS OriginAirport,
    r.EstimatedDuration,
    f.DepartureTime,
    f.ArrivalTime,
    f.Status
FROM
    Flight f
JOIN
    Route r ON f.RouteID = r.RouteID
JOIN
    Airport a ON r.OriginAirportID = a.AirportID
WHERE
    a.AirportCode = 'JFK' -- Example: replace with desired AirportCode
```

```
ORDER BY
    f.DepartureTime;
('AA101', 'John F. Kennedy International Airport', '06:00:00', '2024-12-20 08:00:00', '2024-
('AA105', 'John F. Kennedy International Airport', '07:30:00', '2024-12-24 20:30:00', '2024-
8. Aircraft with Pending Maintenance or Recent Major Overhauls
The engineering department wants to identify aircraft that are either due for
maintenance or have recently undergone major overhauls.
SELECT
    a.AircraftID,
    a.Model,
    a.Manufacturer,
    a.Status AS AircraftStatus,
    m.MaintenanceDate,
    m.MaintenanceType,
    m.NextMaintenanceDate
FROM
    Aircraft a
LEFT JOIN
    Maintenance m ON a.AircraftID = m.AircraftID
WHERE
    a.Status = 'Maintenance' OR m.MaintenanceType = 'Major Overhaul'
ORDER BY
    a.AircraftID, m.MaintenanceDate DESC;
(203, 'Boeing 777-200', 'Boeing', 'Maintenance', '2024-10-20', 'Major Overhaul', '2025-04-20
9. Crew Members Assigned to Multiple Flights To optimize crew
scheduling, we need to identify crew members who are assigned to more than
one flight within a specific period.
SELECT
    cm.FullName AS CrewMemberName,
    cm.Position,
    COUNT(fc.FlightID) AS NumberOfFlightsAssigned
FROM
    CrewMember cm
JOIN
    FlightCrew fc ON cm.CrewMemberID = fc.CrewMemberID
    fc.FlightID IN (SELECT FlightID FROM Flight WHERE DepartureTime BETWEEN '2024-12-20' AND
GROUP BY
    cm.CrewMemberID, cm.FullName, cm.Position
HAVING
```

COUNT(fc.FlightID) > 1

```
ORDER BY
    NumberOfFlightsAssigned DESC;
('Captain James Mitchell', 'Captain', 2)
('First Officer Sarah Chen', 'First Officer', 2)
('Flight Attendant Maria Rodriguez', 'Senior Flight Attendant', 2)
('Captain Robert Wilson', 'Captain', 2)
('Flight Attendant Kevin Park', 'Flight Attendant', 2)
10. Top 3 Most Expensive Bookings Management wants to see the top 3
most expensive bookings to understand premium travel trends.
SELECT
   b.BookingID,
   p.FullName AS PassengerName,
   f.FlightNumber,
   b.Class,
   b.Price,
   b.BookingDate
FROM
   Booking b
JOIN
   Passenger p ON b.PassengerID = p.PassengerID
JOIN
   Flight f ON b.FlightID = f.FlightID
ORDER BY
   b.Price DESC
LIMIT 3;
('BK004', 'Emma Thompson', 'AA104', 'First', 2800, '2024-12-05 16:20:00')
('BK002', 'Lisa Wang', 'AA102', 'Business', 1200, '2024-11-20 14:15:00')
('BK005', 'Carlos Rivera', 'AA105', 'Economy', 520, '2024-12-10 11:10:00')
```

REVERSE ENGINEERING DIAGRAM

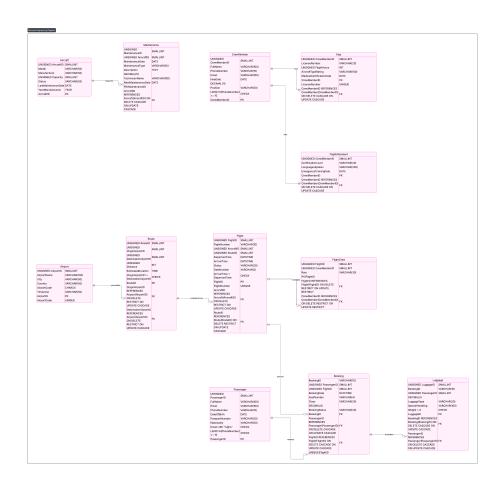


Figure 2: alt text