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CPSC 321

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Project Part 4

1. I have been working on completing the schema design. Based on the original version, several changes have been made:
 - Removing flight statistic schemas: Instead of creating a table to save them, I will use SQL aggregation functions to calculate them using SQL's VIEW dynamically.
 - Adding foreign keys to complete the relationships based on the ER diagram. I also made some changes to the schemas to ensure their normalization constraints.
 - Populating some data to test the schema design.

```
MariaDB [cnguyen4_DB]> show tables
-> ;
```

```
+-----+
| Tables_in_cnguyen4_DB |
+-----+
| Aircraft               |
| Airline                 |
| Airport                 |
| Arrival                 |
| City                    |
| Country                 |
| Departure                |
| Flight                  |
| FlightStat              |
| Province                |
| User                    |
| UserFlight              |
+-----+
```

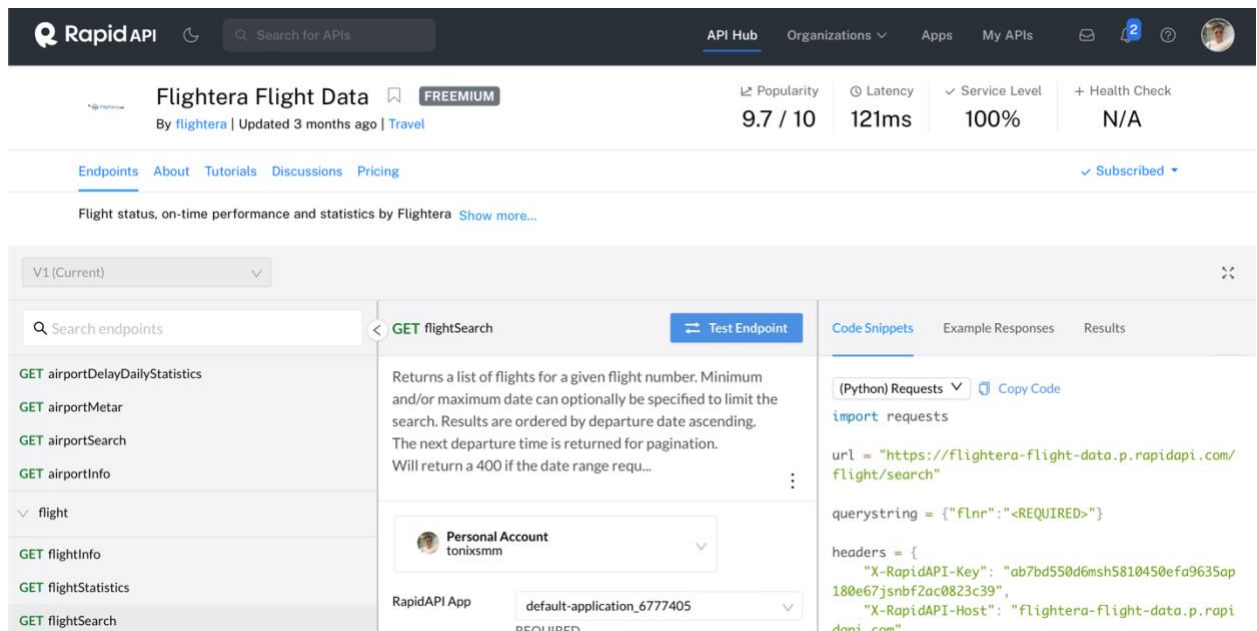
12 rows in set (0.005 sec)

```
MariaDB [cnguyen4_DB]> select * from Flight
-> ;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| airline_code | flight_number | departure_airport_code | arrival_airport_code | miles |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AA           | AA100         | LAX                    | SYD                    | 7500  |
| AC           | AC101         | YYZ                    | LAX                    | 2150  |
| AF           | AF103         | CDG                    | LAX                    | 5660  |
| BA           | BA104         | LAX                    | CDG                    | 5660  |
| QF           | QF102         | SYD                    | BNE                    | 470   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

5 rows in set (0.202 sec)

2. On the backend side, I have been working on the API endpoints to support the features. I planned to use FlightRadar24 API at first, but then I realized they only offered it for enterprise use. With that, I looked for substitute options and found Flightera Flight Data as a perfect substitute. Since Flightera has a limit for the number of queries allowed to be made under the free tier, I will only use it when needed, meaning I will pre-populate the database with some dummy data to test the features.
 - I am setting up a Flask app that runs on Python to handle the API endpoints.
 - I also plan to complete the query functions to connect to the database and return the results to the front end within this week.
 - I set up a Heroku app to host the backend API. I will update the API endpoints once I complete them.



The screenshot shows the RapidAPI interface for the Flightera Flight Data API. The API is listed as 'FREEMIUM' and has a popularity score of 9.7/10, a latency of 121ms, and a service level of 100%. The interface includes a search bar for endpoints and a list of available endpoints. The 'GET flightSearch' endpoint is selected, and its details are shown, including a description: 'Returns a list of flights for a given flight number. Minimum and/or maximum date can optionally be specified to limit the search. Results are ordered by departure date ascending. The next departure time is returned for pagination. Will return a 400 if the date range requ...'. The 'Test Endpoint' button is visible. The 'Code Snippets' tab shows a Python request example:

```
import requests

url = "https://flightera-flight-data.p.rapidapi.com/flight/search"

querystring = {"flnr": "<REQUIRED>"}

headers = {
    "X-RapidAPI-Key": "ab7bd550d6msh5810450efa9635ap180e67jsnbf2ac0823c39",
    "X-RapidAPI-Host": "flightera-flight-data.p.rapidapi.com"
}
```

3. On the frontend side, I have been working on Appsmith to create the initial UI for the app. I have run into some issues with connecting it to the backend API, but I will try to resolve them within this week.

- I set up a Docker container to deploy the app. It is my first time setting up a Dockerfile from scratch, so I am still learning how to use it. I will update the Dockerfile once I complete it.

