

SQL Querying

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Objective: In this notebook, we perform analytical queries on our relational database `project_database.db`. We focus on **raw data extraction and aggregation** to derive relevant insights directly from the query results.

Exemples

1. **Basic Retrieval:** Extracting specific high-delay incidents.
2. **Aggregation:** Ranking airlines by punctuality and reliability.
3. **Complex Analysis:** Identifying the "Black List" of flight routes using double joins.
4. **Cross-Domain Analysis:** Correlating weather conditions with flight cancellations.
5. **Database Evolution:** Modifying the schema to permanently store delay categories.
6. **Global Statistics:** Analyzing total flight volume and the busiest day of the year.
7. **Geographic Insights:** Identifying busiest airports and state-level traffic peaks.
8. **Delay & Cancellation Deep Dive:** Pinpointing the worst airline/airport combinations and cancellation hotspots.

```
In [19]: import sqlite3
import pandas as pd

# Connect to the database generated by main.py
db_name = "project_database.db"
conn = sqlite3.connect(db_name)
print(f"Connected to database: {db_name}")

# Helper function to execute SQL and return a readable DataFrame
def run_query(query):
    try:
        df = pd.read_sql(query, conn)
        return df
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"SQL Error: {e}")
```

Connected to database: project_database.db

1. Basic Data Retrieval (Sanity Check)

Scenario: A specific request from the Operations Center. We need to list details of flights operated by 'American Airlines Inc.' that faced extreme delays (> 4 hours) to identify patterns in specific airports.

```
In [20]: query_1 = """
SELECT
    f.flight_date,
    f.flight_number,
    f.origin_airport,
```

```

        f.dest_airport,
        f.dep_delay || ' min' as delay_minutes -- Formatting for readability
FROM FLIGHTS f
JOIN AIRLINES a ON f.airline_code = a.airline_code
WHERE a.airline_name = 'American Airlines Inc.'
      AND f.dep_delay > 240
ORDER BY f.dep_delay DESC
LIMIT 10;
"""

print(">>> Extreme Delays Report (American Airlines):")
display(run_query(query_1))

```

>>> Extreme Delays Report (American Airlines):

	flight_date	flight_number	origin_airport	dest_airport	delay_minutes
0	2015-01-03	1677	MEM	DFW	1380 min
1	2015-01-04	1279	OMA	DFW	1255 min
2	2015-01-01	2470	BOS	DFW	1190 min
3	2015-01-05	1495	EGE	DFW	1190 min
4	2015-01-05	970	LAS	LAX	1046 min
5	2015-01-03	2281	IND	DFW	949 min
6	2015-01-04	2208	CLE	DFW	925 min
7	2015-01-03	291	JFK	AUS	891 min
8	2015-01-03	45	JFK	LAS	886 min
9	2015-01-02	1302	RDU	DFW	885 min

2. Airline Performance Audit

Example Question: Which airlines are the most reliable? We calculate three key KPIs per airline:

1. **Volume:** Total flights.
2. **Punctuality:** Average departure delay.
3. **Reliability:** Cancellation Rate (%).

```

In [21]: query_2 = """
SELECT
    a.airline_name,
    COUNT(f.flight_id) as total_flights,
    ROUND(AVG(f.dep_delay), 2) as avg_delay_min,
    SUM(CASE WHEN f.cancelled = 1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as cancelled_count,
    ROUND(
        (CAST(SUM(CASE WHEN f.cancelled = 1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as FLOAT) / COUNT
        2) || '%' as cancellation_rate
FROM FLIGHTS f
JOIN AIRLINES a ON f.airline_code = a.airline_code
GROUP BY a.airline_name
HAVING total_flights > 500 -- Filter to keep only major airlines

```

```
ORDER BY avg_delay_min ASC;
"""

print(">>> Airline Performance Matrix (Ranked by Punctuality):")
display(run_query(query_2))
```

>>> Airline Performance Matrix (Ranked by Punctuality):

	airline_name	total_flights	avg_delay_min	cancelled_count	cancellation_rate
0	Alaska Airlines Inc.	2836	7.05	4	0.14%
1	Virgin America	1036	7.93	2	0.19%
2	Hawaiian Airlines Inc.	1328	8.52	2	0.15%
3	Delta Air Lines Inc.	13156	10.94	19	0.14%
4	US Airways Inc.	6968	11.02	62	0.89%
5	JetBlue Airways	4688	18.43	16	0.34%
6	Skywest Airlines Inc.	10475	19.93	418	3.99%
7	Southwest Airlines Co.	21160	21.39	179	0.85%
8	Atlantic Southeast Airlines	10810	21.55	421	3.89%
9	American Airlines Inc.	9449	23.24	260	2.75%
10	United Air Lines Inc.	8413	24.10	65	0.77%
11	Spirit Air Lines	1813	27.29	18	0.99%
12	American Eagle Airlines Inc.	6305	29.27	879	13.94%
13	Frontier Airlines Inc.	1563	32.38	44	2.82%

3. Route Analysis (Double Join)

Context: We want to identify the specific City-to-City connections that suffer from the worst delays.

Technique: We perform a **Double Join** on the `AIRPORTS` table (aliased as `origin` and `dest`) to retrieve readable city names instead of IATA codes.

```
In [22]: query_3 = """
SELECT
    origin.city || ' -> ' || dest.city AS Route,
    COUNT(*) as Flight_Count,
    ROUND(AVG(f.dep_delay), 2) as Avg_Delay_Min,
    MAX(f.dep_delay) as Max_Delay_Min
FROM FLIGHTS f
```

```

JOIN AIRPORTS origin ON f.origin_airport = origin.iata_code
JOIN AIRPORTS dest ON f.dest_airport = dest.iata_code
GROUP BY f.origin_airport, f.dest_airport
HAVING Flight_Count > 20 -- Ignore rare charter routes
ORDER BY Avg_Delay_Min DESC
LIMIT 10;
"""

print(">>> Top 10 Routes with Highest Average Delays:")
display(run_query(query_3))

```

>>> Top 10 Routes with Highest Average Delays:

	Route	Flight_Count	Avg_Delay_Min	Max_Delay_Min
0	San Juan -> Chicago	21	74.67	358
1	Chicago -> Mosinee	23	63.83	299
2	Columbus -> Chicago	66	59.53	739
3	Denver -> Palm Springs	27	59.04	326
4	Memphis -> Dallas-Fort Worth	33	58.06	1380
5	Lihue -> Los Angeles	28	57.75	860
6	New York -> Austin	27	57.48	891
7	Chicago -> Springfield	22	56.77	331
8	Aspen -> Chicago	25	55.96	204
9	Denver -> Colorado Springs	37	55.73	200

4. Exemple of Weather Impact Querying

Context: For instance we can assume that to avoid heavy processing times, we analyze the correlation between wind and delays for a **single specific day** (January 1st, 2015).

Technique: We aggregate the average wind speed and average delay per airport for that day.

```

In [23]: query_4 = """
WITH DailyWeather AS (
    SELECT
        airport_code,
        AVG(wind_speed) as avg_wind_speed
    FROM WEATHER
    WHERE date(reading_time) = '2015-01-01'
    GROUP BY airport_code
),
DailyFlights AS (
    SELECT
        origin_airport,
        AVG(dep_delay) as avg_dep_delay
    FROM FLIGHTS
    WHERE date(flight_date) = '2015-01-01'
    GROUP BY origin_airport
)

```

```

SELECT
    f.origin_airport,
    f.avg_dep_delay,
    w.avg_wind_speed
FROM DailyFlights f
JOIN DailyWeather w ON f.origin_airport = w.airport_code
ORDER BY f.avg_dep_delay DESC;
"""

df_result = run_query(query_4)
display(df_result)

```

	origin_airport	avg_dep_delay	avg_wind_speed
0	DEN	29.416804	1.375000
1	DFW	22.316456	2.416667
2	IAH	14.187643	3.291667
3	PHX	12.929245	1.333333
4	ORD	11.043353	8.833333
5	BOS	9.355932	5.666667
6	SFO	9.248244	2.708333
7	LAX	8.199640	0.916667
8	MIA	7.330357	2.041667
9	DTW	6.750000	7.625000
10	MSP	6.191964	4.791667
11	SEA	4.872340	1.291667
12	JFK	4.680000	3.166667
13	PHL	4.085526	2.666667
14	ATL	2.782432	1.041667

5. Database Evolution

Requirement: To optimize future reporting, we need to persist the "Delay Category" directly in the database table, rather than calculating it every time.

Actions:

1. **ALTER TABLE:** Add a new column `delay_category`.
2. **UPDATE:** Populate this column based on the `dep_delay` value.

```

In [24]: # 1. Add the column structure
try:
    conn.execute("ALTER TABLE FLIGHTS ADD COLUMN delay_category VARCHAR(20)")
    print("Schema Altered: Column 'delay_category' added.")
except sqlite3.OperationalError:
    print("Column 'delay_category' already exists.")

```

```

# 2. Populate the data
update_query = """
UPDATE FLIGHTS
SET delay_category = CASE
    WHEN dep_delay <= 0 THEN 'On Time / Early'
    WHEN dep_delay > 0 AND dep_delay <= 15 THEN 'Small Delay'
    WHEN dep_delay > 15 AND dep_delay <= 45 THEN 'Medium Delay'
    ELSE 'Major Delay (>45m)'
END;
"""

conn.execute(update_query)
conn.commit()
print("Data Updated: Categories populated.")

# 3. Verification Query
query_check = """
SELECT
    delay_category,
    COUNT(*) as flight_count,
    ROUND((CAST(COUNT(*) as FLOAT) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM FLIGHTS)) * 100, 1) |
FROM FLIGHTS
GROUP BY delay_category
ORDER BY flight_count DESC;
"""

print(">>> Verification: Distribution of new categories:")
display(run_query(query_check))

```

Column 'delay_category' already exists.

Data Updated: Categories populated.

>>> Verification: Distribution of new categories:

	delay_category	flight_count	proportion
0	On Time / Early	45965	46.0%
1	Small Delay	22195	22.2%
2	Medium Delay	17049	17.0%
3	Major Delay (>45m)	14791	14.8%

6. Global Statistics

```

In [25]: # Total flights in 2015
query_total = "SELECT COUNT(flight_id) as 'Total Flights 2015' FROM flights;"
display(run_query(query_total))

# Busiest day of the year
query_busiest_day = """
SELECT flight_date, COUNT(flight_id) as number_of_flights
FROM flights
WHERE strftime('%Y', flight_date) = '2015'
GROUP BY flight_date
ORDER BY number_of_flights DESC
LIMIT 1;
"""

```

```
print(">>> Busiest day of 2015:")
display(run_query(query_busiest_day))
```

Total Flights 2015

0	100000
---	--------

>>> Busiest day of 2015:

	flight_date	number_of_flights
0	2015-01-02	16741

7. Airport & Location Analysis

```
In [26]: # Busiest Airport (Origin)
query_busiest_airport = """
SELECT f.origin_airport, a.airport_name, COUNT(f.flight_id) AS number_of_flights
FROM flights f
JOIN airports a ON f.origin_airport = a.iata_code
WHERE strftime('%Y', f.flight_date) = '2015'
GROUP BY f.origin_airport
ORDER BY number_of_flights DESC
LIMIT 1;
"""

print(">>> Busiest Airport:")
display(run_query(query_busiest_airport))

# Peak traffic day per State (Fixed to show ONLY 1 day per state)
query_state_peak = """
WITH DailyStats AS (
    SELECT
        a.state,
        f.origin_airport,
        a.airport_name,
        f.flight_date,
        COUNT(f.flight_id) AS number_of_flights,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
            PARTITION BY a.state
            ORDER BY COUNT(f.flight_id) DESC, f.flight_date ASC
        ) as rang
    FROM flights f
    JOIN airports a ON f.origin_airport = a.iata_code
    WHERE f.flight_date BETWEEN '2015-01-01' AND '2015-12-31'
    GROUP BY a.state, f.origin_airport, a.airport_name, f.flight_date
)
SELECT
    state,
    origin_airport,
    airport_name,
    flight_date,
    number_of_flights
FROM DailyStats
WHERE rang = 1
ORDER BY state;
"""
```

```
print(">>> Peak Traffic Day per State (Unique Day):")
display(run_query(query_state_peak))
```

>>> Busiest Airport:

	origin_airport	airport_name	number_of_flights
0	ATL	Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport	6009

>>> Peak Traffic Day per State (Unique Day):

	state	origin_airport	airport_name	flight_date	number_of_flights
0	AK	ANC	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport	2015-01-02	47
1	AL	BHM	Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport	2015-01-05	40
2	AR	LIT	Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport (Ada...	2015-01-02	35
3	AS	PPG	Pago Pago International Airport (Tafuna Airport)	2015-01-02	1
4	AZ	PHX	Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport	2015-01-02	487
5	CA	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	2015-01-02	640
6	CO	DEN	Denver International Airport	2015-01-02	658
7	CT	BDL	Bradley International Airport	2015-01-05	62
8	DE	ILG	Wilmington Airport	2015-01-01	1
9	FL	MCO	Orlando International Airport	2015-01-03	360
10	GA	ATL	Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport	2015-01-02	1042
11	GU	GUM	Guam International Airport	2015-01-01	1
12	HI	HNL	Honolulu International Airport	2015-01-02	144
13	IA	DSM	Des Moines International Airport	2015-01-05	31
14	ID	BOI	Boise Airport (Boise Air Terminal)	2015-01-02	36
15	IL	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	2015-01-02	812
16	IN	IND	Indianapolis International Airport	2015-01-05	78
17	KS	ICT	Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport ...	2015-01-02	24
18	KY	CVG	Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Air...	2015-01-02	67
19	LA	MSY	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	2015-01-04	118
20	MA	BOS	Gen. Edward Lawrence Logan International Airport	2015-01-05	305

	state	origin_airport	airport_name	flight_date	number_of_flights
21	MD	BWI	Baltimore-Washington International Airport	2015-01-02	253
22	ME	PWM	Portland International Jetport	2015-01-03	9
23	MI	DTW	Detroit Metropolitan Airport	2015-01-05	334
24	MN	MSP	Minneapolis-Saint Paul International Airport	2015-01-04	305
25	MO	STL	St. Louis International Airport at Lambert Field	2015-01-05	143
26	MS	JAN	Jackson-Evers International Airport	2015-01-02	24
27	MT	BZN	Bozeman Yellowstone International Airport (Gal...	2015-01-04	18
28	NC	CLT	Charlotte Douglas International Airport	2015-01-05	329
29	ND	FAR	Hector International Airport	2015-01-05	18
30	NE	OMA	Eppley Airfield	2015-01-05	52
31	NH	MHT	Manchester-Boston Regional Airport	2015-01-05	18
32	NJ	EWB	Newark Liberty International Airport	2015-01-05	318
33	NM	ABQ	Albuquerque International Sunport	2015-01-02	63
34	NV	LAS	McCarran International Airport	2015-01-02	390
35	NY	LGA	LaGuardia Airport (Marine Air Terminal)	2015-01-06	338
36	OH	CLE	Cleveland Hopkins International Airport	2015-01-06	102
37	OK	OKC	Will Rogers World Airport	2015-01-02	52
38	OR	PDX	Portland International Airport	2015-01-02	146
39	PA	PHL	Philadelphia International Airport	2015-01-02	197
40	PR	SJU	Luis Muñoz Marín International Airport	2015-01-03	102
41	RI	PVD	Theodore Francis Green State Airport	2015-01-05	34

	state	origin_airport	airport_name	flight_date	number_of_flights
42	SC	CHS	Charleston International Airport/Charleston AFB	2015-01-02	37
43	SD	FSD	Sioux Falls Regional Airport	2015-01-05	21
44	TN	BNA	Nashville International Airport	2015-01-02	149
45	TX	DFW	Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport	2015-01-02	809
46	UT	SLC	Salt Lake City International Airport	2015-01-02	328
47	VA	DCA	Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport	2015-01-06	229
48	VI	STT	Cyril E. King Airport	2015-01-03	23
49	VT	BTV	Burlington International Airport	2015-01-02	12
50	WA	SEA	Seattle-Tacoma International Airport	2015-01-02	322
51	WI	MKE	General Mitchell International Airport	2015-01-02	88
52	WV	CRW	Yeager Airport	2015-01-04	8
53	WY	JAC	Jackson Hole Airport	2015-01-03	19

8. Delays and Cancellations

```
In [27]: # Average Delay per Airline per Airport
query_delay_airline_airport = """
SELECT ar.airline_name, f.origin_airport, ROUND(AVG(f.dep_delay), 2) AS avg_dep_
FROM flights f
JOIN airports ap ON f.origin_airport = ap.iata_code
JOIN airlines ar ON f.airline_code = ar.airline_code
WHERE strftime('%Y', f.flight_date) = '2015'
GROUP BY ar.airline_name, f.origin_airport
ORDER BY avg_dep_delay DESC
LIMIT 10;
"""

print(">>> Top 10 Highest Average Delays (Airline/Airport):")
display(run_query(query_delay_airline_airport))

# Top 3 Airports with most cancellations
query_cancelled_airports = """
SELECT origin_airport, airport_name, COUNT(cancelled) AS cancelled_count
FROM airports ap
JOIN flights f ON ap.iata_code = f.origin_airport
WHERE cancelled = 1
```

```
GROUP BY origin_airport, airport_name
ORDER BY cancelled_count DESC
LIMIT 3;
"""

print(">>> Top 3 Airports for Cancellations:")
display(run_query(query_cancelled_airports))
```

>>> Top 10 Highest Average Delays (Airline/Airport):

	airline_name	origin_airport	avg_dep_delay
0	Skywest Airlines Inc.	SYR	159.00
1	Delta Air Lines Inc.	LIH	152.50
2	United Air Lines Inc.	CMH	135.00
3	Frontier Airlines Inc.	ILG	130.20
4	Atlantic Southeast Airlines	HDN	125.00
5	Hawaiian Airlines Inc.	JFK	118.00
6	Skywest Airlines Inc.	LGA	118.00
7	United Air Lines Inc.	ICT	105.67
8	Spirit Air Lines	STT	99.50
9	Skywest Airlines Inc.	ALB	97.80

>>> Top 3 Airports for Cancellations:

	origin_airport		airport_name	cancelled_count
0	DFW	Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport		335
1	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport		304
2	DEN	Denver International Airport		120