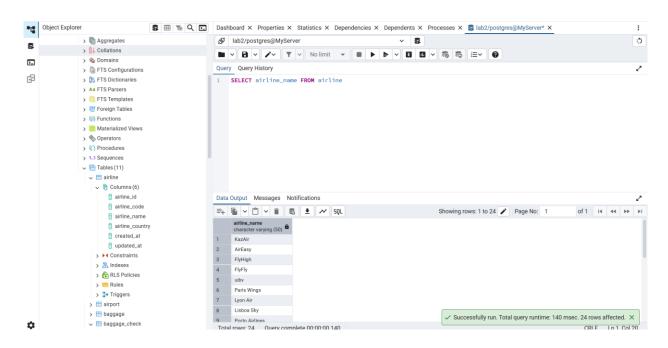
### LAB 4 Abdykamat Adilet.

### 1) Retrieve all airline names in uppercase.

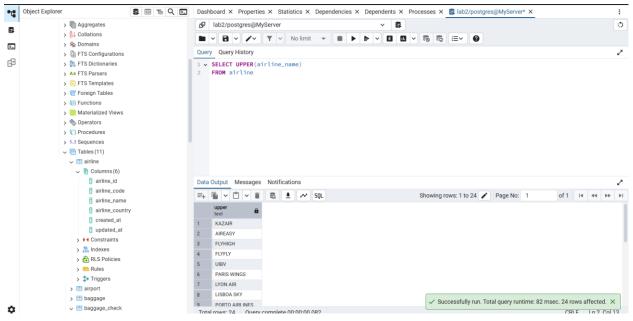
До:



#### После:

SELECT UPPER(airline\_name)

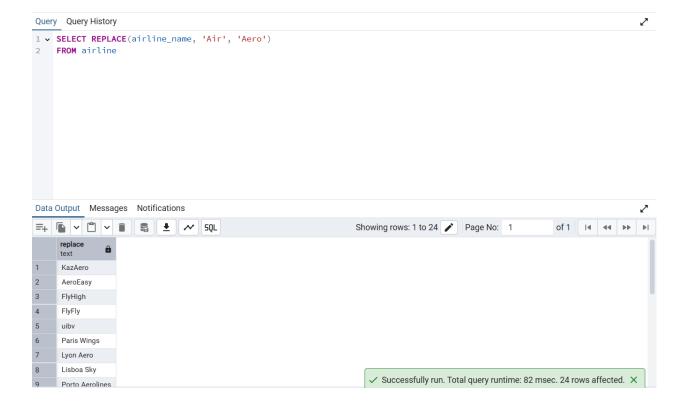
### FROM airline



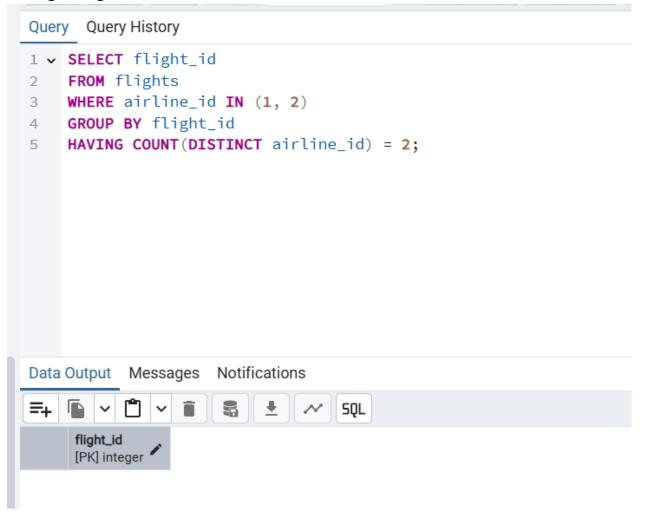
2. Replace any occurrence of the word "Air" in airline names with "Aero".

SELECT REPLACE(airline\_name, 'Air', 'Aero')

FROM airline



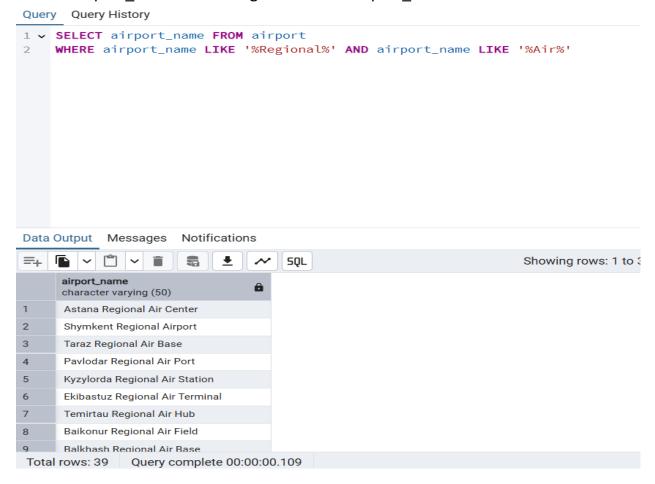
3. Fing all flight numbers that coordinates with both airline 1 and airline 2.



### 4. Retrieve airports that contain the word "Reginal" and "Air" in their names.

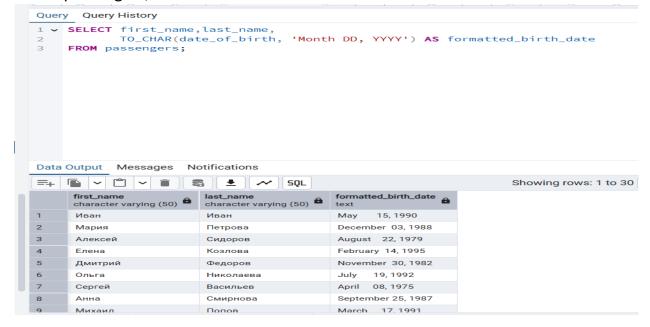
SELECT airport name FROM airport

WHERE airport name LIKE '%Regional%' AND airport name LIKE '%Air%'



## **5.** Retrieve passenger names and format their birth dates as 'Month DD, YYYY'...o SELECT first name, last name,

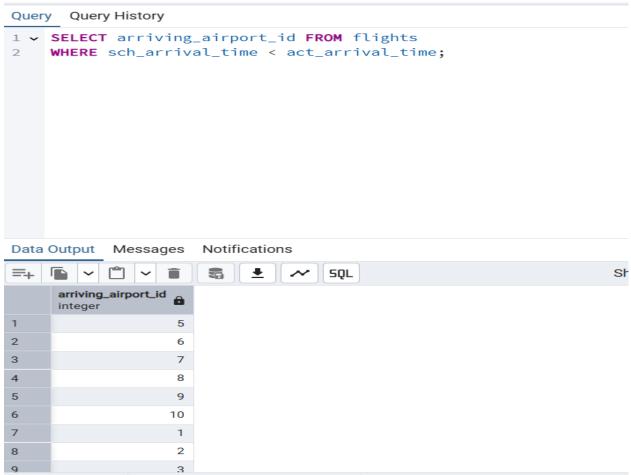
TO\_CHAR(date\_of\_birth, 'Month DD, YYYY') AS formatted\_birth\_date FROM passengers;



### 6. Find flight numbers that have been delayed based on the actual arrival time.\

SELECT arriving\_airport\_id FROM flights

WHERE sch\_arrival\_time < act\_arrival\_time;



7. Create a query that divides passengers into age groups like 'Young' and 'Adult' based on their birth date. Young passengers age between 18 and 35, Adult passengers age between 36 and 55.

```
SELECT first_name,last_name,

DATE_PART('year',AGE(date_of_birth)) as Age,

CASE

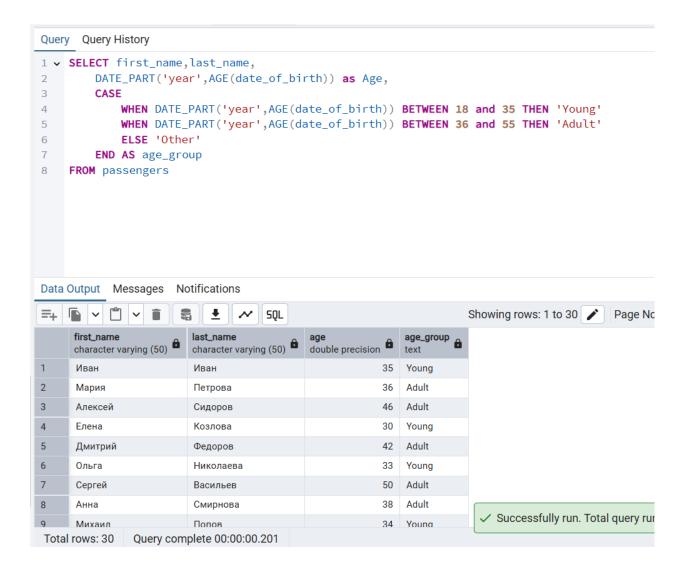
WHEN DATE_PART('year',AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 18 and 35 THEN 'Young'

WHEN DATE_PART('year',AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 36 and 55 THEN 'Adult'

ELSE 'Other'

END AS age_group

FROM passengers
```



# 8. Create a query that categorizes ticket prices based on their price as "Cheap," "Medium" or "Expensive."

```
SELECT ticket_id, price,

CASE

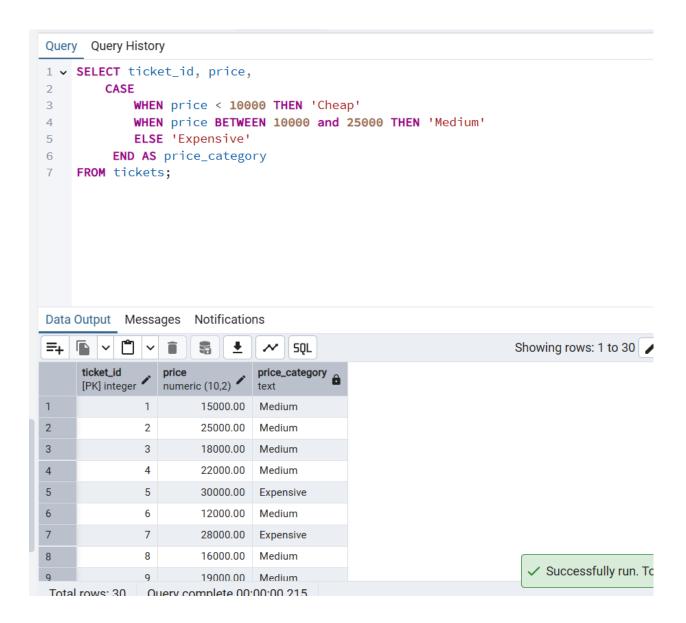
WHEN price < 10000 THEN 'Cheap'

WHEN price BETWEEN 10000 and 25000 THEN 'Medium'

ELSE 'Expensive'

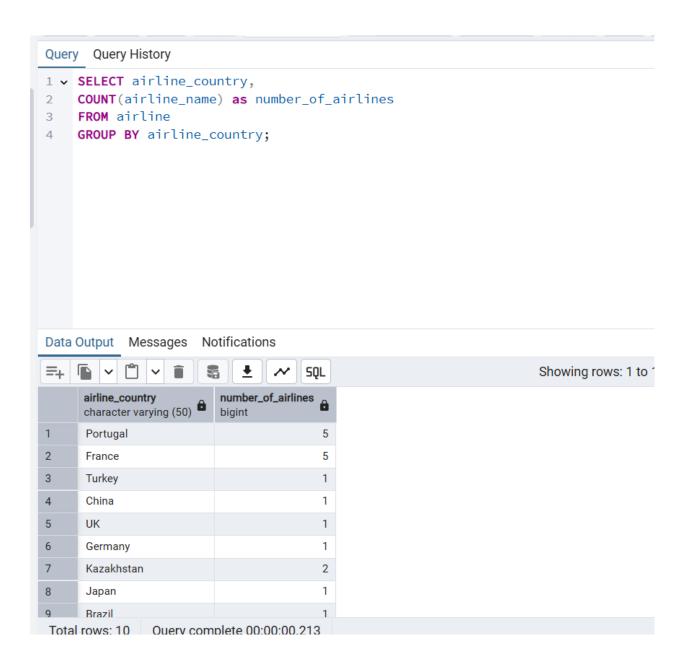
END AS price_category

FROM tickets;
```



## 9. Find number of airline names in each airline country.

SELECT airline\_country,
COUNT(airline\_name) as number\_of\_airlines
FROM airline
GROUP BY airline\_country;



# 10. Find flights that arrived late according to their actual arrival time compared to the scheduled arrival time.

```
SELECT flight_id,sch_arrival_time,act_arrival_time,
    (act_arrival_time - sch_arrival_time) AS delay_duration
FROM flights
WHERE act_arrival_time > sch_arrival_time;
```

