2783. Flight Occupancy and Waitlist Analysis

Description

Table: Flights

++			
Column Name Type			
++			
flight_id int			
capacity int			
++			
flight_id is the column wi	th unique values for this table.		
Each row of this table cont	ains flight id and its capacity.		

Table: Passengers

++	
Column Name Type	
++	
passenger_id int	
flight_id	
++	
passenger_id is the column with unique values for this table.	
Each row of this table contains passenger id and flight id.	

Passengers book tickets for flights in advance. If a passenger books a ticket for a flight and there are still empty seats available on the flight, the passenger ticket will be **confirmed**. However, the passenger will be on a **waitlist** if the flight is already at full capacity.

Write a solution to report the number of passengers who successfully booked a flight (got a seat) and the number of passengers who are on the waitlist for each flight.

Return the result table ordered by flight_id in ascending order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Fli	iput: ights table		
1	flight_id		
 1		2	
2 3	•	2	
		+ able:	
		+ id flight_i	
		+ 1	
	102	1	i
	103 104	1 2	
	105	2	- i
	106 107	3 3	
		+	+
 -			-+
			waitlist_cnt -+
1		2	1
٠.	2 3	2 1	0 1

Explanation:

- Flight 1 has a capacity of 2. As there are 3 passengers who have booked tickets, only 2 passengers can get a seat. Therefore, 2 passengers are successfully booked, and 1 passenger is on the waitlist.
- Flight 2 has a capacity of 2. Since there are exactly 2 passengers who booked tickets, everyone can secure a seat. As a result, 2 passengers successfully booked their seats and there are no passengers on the waitlist.
- Flight 3 has a capacity of 1. As there are 2 passengers who have booked tickets, only 1 passenger can get a seat. Therefore, 1 passenger is successfully booked, and 1 passenger is on the waitlist.