

1

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and an output panel. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```

1 SELECT airport_name->>'ru' AS airport_name
2 FROM airports_data
3 EXCEPT
4 SELECT city->>'ru'
5 FROM airports_data
6 ORDER BY airport_name ASC;

```

The output panel, titled "airport_name", displays 38 rows of results. The first 13 rows are visible in the screenshot:

airport_name
1 Байкал
2 Баратаевка
3 Бегишево
4 Беслан
5 Бесовец
6 Богашёво
7 Витязево
8 Внуково
9 Гумрак
10 Домодедово
11 Донское
12 Елизово
13 Емельяново

2

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and an output panel. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```

1 SELECT airport_name->>'ru' AS airport_name
2 FROM airports_data
3 INTERSECT
4 SELECT city->>'ru'
5 FROM airports_data
6 ORDER BY airport_name ASC;

```

The output panel, titled "airport_name", displays 66 rows of results. The first 13 rows are visible in the screenshot:

airport_name
1 Абакан
2 Анадырь
3 Астрахань
4 Барнаул
5 Белгород
6 Белоярский
7 Братск
8 Брянск
9 Бугульма
10 Владивосток
11 Воркута
12 Воронеж
13 Геленджик

3

SQL_1.sql ×boarding_passes [HHW5@localhost]bookings [HHW5@localhost]flights [HHW5@localhost]

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Tx: Auto ✓↺■Playground ▾🗒️

🗑️

1SELECT aircraft_code, COUNT(*) AS flight_count

2FROM flights

3WHERE departure_airport = 'KZN' AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM scheduled_departure) = 8 AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM

4GROUP BY aircraft_code

5HAVING COUNT(*) > 50

6ORDER BY flight_count DESC;

7

8

9

10

OutputResult 9 ×

⏪ < 3 rows ▾ > ⏩↺⌚■🔖

	aircraft_code ↕	flight_count ↕
1	CN1	62
2	SU9	62
3	CR2	54

4

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results pane. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT *
FROM flights
INNER JOIN boarding_passes ON flights.flight_id = boarding_passes.flight_id
INNER JOIN aircrafts_data ON flights.aircraft_code = aircrafts_data.aircraft_code
INNER JOIN airports_data AS departure_airports ON flights.departure_airport = departure_airports.airport_code
INNER JOIN airports_data AS arrival_airports ON flights.arrival_airport = arrival_airports.airport_code
INNER JOIN seats ON flights.aircraft_code = seats.aircraft_code
INNER JOIN ticket_flights ON flights.flight_id = ticket_flights.flight_id
INNER JOIN tickets ON ticket_flights.ticket_no = tickets.ticket_no
INNER JOIN bookings ON tickets.book_ref = bookings.book_ref;
```

The results pane displays a table with 12 columns: `flights.flight_id`, `flight_no`, `scheduled_departure`, `scheduled_arrival`, `departure_airport`, `arrival_airport`, `status`, and `flight`. The table contains 11 rows of data, all with a status of "Arrived".

5

SQL_1.sql x

Tx: Auto ✓ Playground

```

1 select flights.flight_no
2 from ticket_flights
3   right join flights on flights.flight_id = ticket_flights.flight_id
4 where ticket_flights.flight_id is null;

```

Output demo.bookings.flights x

1-500 of 501+

flight_no	
1	P60467
2	P60403
3	P60402
4	P60402
5	P60402
6	P60403
7	P60403
8	P60403
9	P60403
10	P60403
11	P60402
12	P60403

6

SQL_1.sql x bookings [HHW5@localhost]

Tx: Auto ✓ Playground

```

1 SELECT f.flight_id,
2        f.flight_no,
3        f.scheduled_departure,
4        COALESCE(SUM(t.amount), 0) AS total_revenue
5 FROM flights f
6     LEFT JOIN
7     ticket_flights t ON f.flight_id = t.flight_id
8 WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM f.scheduled_departure) = 8
9       AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM f.scheduled_departure) = 2017
10 GROUP BY f.flight_id, f.flight_no, f.scheduled_departure
11 ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;

```

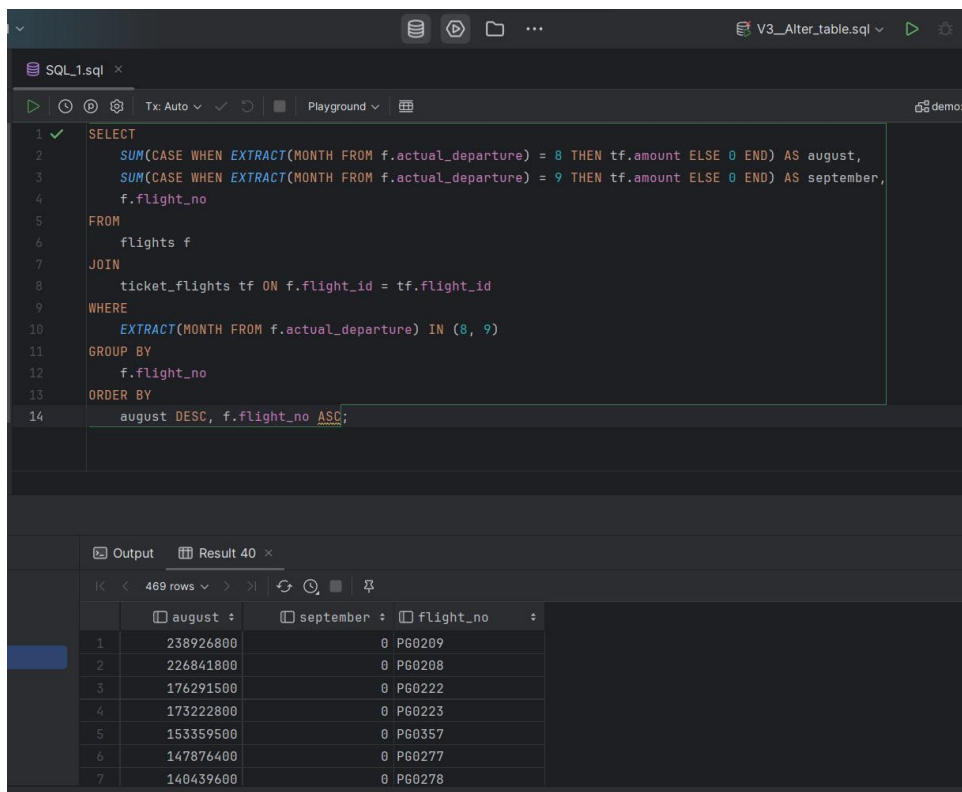
Output Result 27 x

1-500 of 16 835

	flight_id	flight_no	scheduled_departure	total_revenue
1	2354	P60208	2017-08-05 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	17146600
2	26212	P60209	2017-08-23 09:55:00.000000 +00:00	17023600
3	2364	P60208	2017-08-16 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16962100
4	2330	P60208	2017-08-07 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16900600
5	2341	P60208	2017-08-24 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16839100
6	2369	P60208	2017-08-26 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16777600
7	2344	P60208	2017-08-25 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16777600
8	26162	P60209	2017-08-03 09:55:00.000000 +00:00	16593100
9	2325	P60208	2017-08-13 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16593100
10	2332	P60208	2017-08-03 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16593100
11	2359	P60208	2017-08-23 17:40:00.000000 +00:00	16586900
12	26201	P60209	2017-08-09 09:55:00.000000 +00:00	16531600

SUM: 16593100.00 10.4

7



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query in the editor and its results in the output pane.

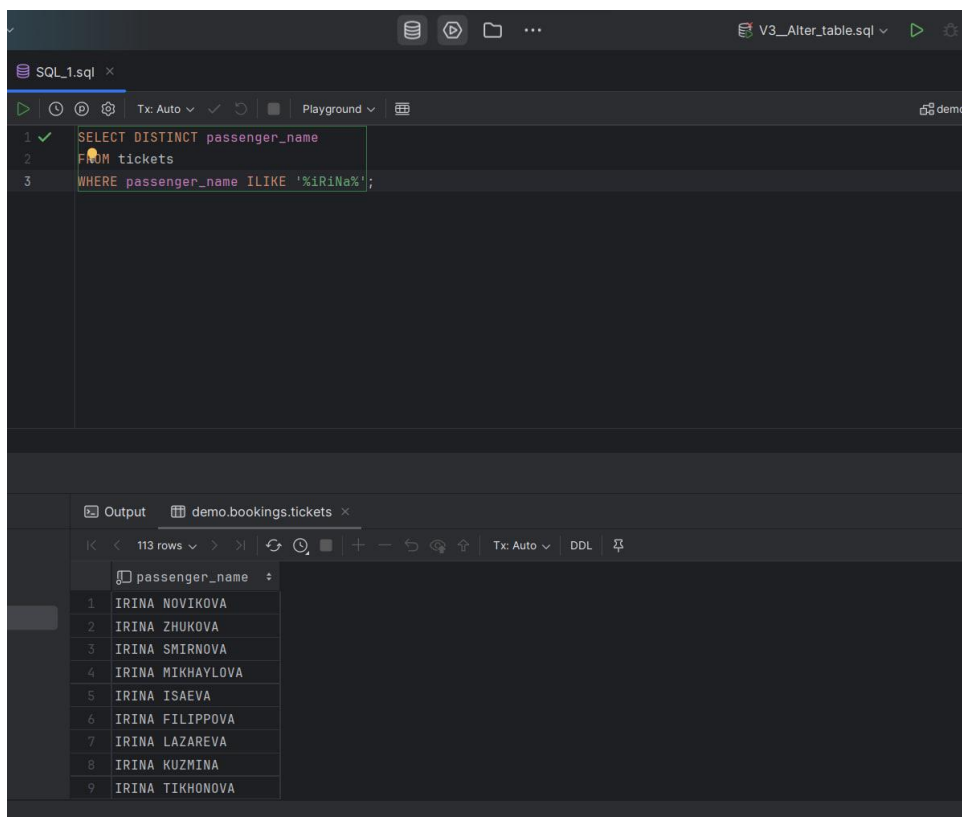
SQL Query:

```
1 SELECT
2     SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(MONTH FROM f.actual_departure) = 8 THEN tf.amount ELSE 0 END) AS august,
3     SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(MONTH FROM f.actual_departure) = 9 THEN tf.amount ELSE 0 END) AS september,
4     f.flight_no
5 FROM
6     flights f
7 JOIN
8     ticket_flights tf ON f.flight_id = tf.flight_id
9 WHERE
10    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM f.actual_departure) IN (8, 9)
11 GROUP BY
12     f.flight_no
13 ORDER BY
14     august DESC, f.flight_no ASC;
```

Output: 469 rows

	august	september	flight_no
1	238926800	0	PG0209
2	226841800	0	PG0208
3	176291500	0	PG0222
4	173222800	0	PG0223
5	153359500	0	PG0357
6	147876400	0	PG0277
7	140439600	0	PG0278

8



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query in the editor and its results in the output pane.

SQL Query:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT passenger_name
2 FROM tickets
3 WHERE passenger_name ILIKE '%IRiNa%';
```

Output: 113 rows

	passenger_name
1	IRINA NOVIKOVA
2	IRINA ZHUKOVA
3	IRINA SMIRNOVA
4	IRINA MIKHAYLOVA
5	IRINA ISAEVA
6	IRINA FILIPPOVA
7	IRINA LAZAREVA
8	IRINA KUZMINA
9	IRINA TIKHONOVA