

## SQL Capstone Project

Please answer the following questions using Airline DB database.

Instruction to attempt questions:

- Students need to write queries for the questions mentioned in the using Airline DB database
- Read the questions carefully before writing the query in **Airline Playground** (in the Playground chapter of SQL)
- Airline DB: <https://www.skillovilla.com/playground/sql?exerciseld=0181e251-6ea8-4595-ae2b-0c690119f8db>

How to submit the capstone:

- Copy the SQL query code and paste it in the answer section in this file.
- Once the assignment is done, submit the file over LMS.

Invalid Submissions:

- Pasting pictures of the code as answer is **NOT** acceptable.
- Uploading output data (CSVs) of the SQL queries is **NOT** acceptable.

**Write your answers(query) in the answer and submit it. To write the answer in the assignment, please follow the below example in yellow**

Example:

Questions: *Extract all the columns of the flights table*

Answer: **SELECT \* FROM flights**

## SQL Capstone Project

Attempt the following Questions-

1. Represent the “book\_date” column in “yyyy-mm-dd” format using Bookings table

Expected output: book\_ref, book\_date (in “yyyy-mm-dd” format) , total amount

**Answer:**

```
select
    book_ref,
    to_char(book_date,'yyyy-mm-dd'),
    total_amount
from bookings
```

2. Get the following columns in the exact same sequence.

Expected columns in the output: ticket\_no, boarding\_no, seat\_number, passenger\_id, passenger\_name.

**Answer:**

```
select
    t.ticket_no,
    bp.boarding_no,
    bp.seat_no as seat_number,
    t.passenger_id,
    t.passenger_name
from tickets t
join boarding_passes bp
on t.ticket_no=bp.ticket_no
```

3. Write a query to find the seat number which is least allocated among all the seats?

**Answer:**

```
Select
    s.seat_no as seat_number,
    count(*) as allocation_count
from seats s
left join boarding_passes bp
on s.seat_no=bp.seat_no
group by 1
```

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**order by allocation\_count asc**

**--limit 1 (lowest count =1 for 3 seats, so here I used limit 3)**

**limit 3**

4. *In the database, identify the month wise highest paying passenger name and passenger id.*

Expected output: Month\_name("mmm-yy" format), passenger\_id, passenger\_name and total amount

**Answer:**

```
with MonthWise as (  
    select  
        to_char(b.book_date,'mon-yy') as Month_name,  
        t.passenger_id,  
        t.passenger_name,  
        sum(b.total_amount) as total_amount  
    from tickets t  
    join bookings b  
    on t.book_ref=b.book_ref  
    group by 1,2,3  
)  
highestTotal as (  
    select  
        *,  
        dense_rank() over(partition by Month_name order by  
total_amount desc) as rank  
    from MonthWise  
)  
select  
    Month_name,  
    passenger_id,  
    passenger_name,  
    total_amount  
from highestTotal  
where rank=1
```

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5. *In the database, identify the month wise least paying passenger name and passenger id?*

Expected output: Month\_name("mmm-yy" format), passenger\_id, passenger\_name and total amount

```
Answer:      with MonthWise as (  
                select  
                to_char(b.book_date,'mon-yy') as Month_name,  
                t.passenger_id,  
                t.passenger_name,  
                sum(b.total_amount) as total_amount  
                from tickets t  
                join bookings b  
                on t.book_ref=b.book_ref  
                group by 1,2,3  
            ),  
            LowestTotal as (  
                select  
                *,  
                dense_rank() over(partition by Month_name order by  
total_amount asc) as rank  
                from MonthWise  
            )  
            select  
            Month_name,  
            passenger_id,  
            passenger_name,  
            total_amount  
            from LowestTotal  
            where rank=1
```

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6. Identify the travel details of non stop journeys or return journeys (having more than 1 flight).

Expected Output: Passenger\_id, passenger\_name, ticket\_number and flight count.

**Answer:**

```
select
    passenger_id,
    passenger_name,
    t.ticket_no as ticket_number
    count(flight_id) as flight_count
from tickets t
left join boarding_passes bp
on t.ticket_no = bp.ticket_no
group by 1,2,3
having count(flight_id)>1
```

7. How many tickets are there without boarding passes?

Expected Output: just one number is required.

**Answer:**

```
select
    count(t.ticket_no)
from tickets t
left join boarding_passes bp
on t.ticket_no = bp.ticket_no
where boarding_no is NULL
```

8. Identify details of the longest flight (using flights table)?

Expected Output: Flight number, departure airport, arrival airport, aircraft code and durations.

**Answer:**

```
with FlightDetails AS (
select
    flight_no as Flight_number,
    departure_airport,
```

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```
        arrival_airport,
        aircraft_code,
        (scheduled_arrival - scheduled_departure) as durations
    from flights
    order by durations desc
),
LongestFlight as (
    select *,
        dense_rank() over(order by durations desc) rnk
    from FlightDetails
)

select
    Flight_number,
    departure_airport,
    arrival_airport,
    aircraft_code,
    durations
from LongestFlight
where rnk=1
```

9. Identify details of all the morning flights (morning means between 6AM to 11 AM, using flights table)?  
Expected output: flight\_id, flight\_number, scheduled\_departure, scheduled\_arrival and timings.

**Answer:**

```
select
    flight_id,
    flight_no as flight_number,
    scheduled_departure,
    scheduled_arrival,
    case
```

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```
when extract(hour from scheduled_departure)
between 6 and 11 then 'Morning'
else 'Not Morning'
end as timings
from flights
where extract(hour from scheduled_departure)
between 6 and 11
```

10. Identify the earliest morning flight available from every airport.

Expected output: flight\_id, flight\_number, scheduled\_departure, scheduled\_arrival, departure airport and timings.

**Answer:** with flightdetails as(

```
select
    flight_id,
    flight_no as flight_number,
    scheduled_departure,
    scheduled_arrival,
    departure_airport,
    case
        when extract(hour from scheduled_departure )
            between 2 and 6 then 'Early Morning'
        else 'Not Early Morning'
    end as timings
from flights
where extract(hour from scheduled_departure) between 2
```

and 6

),

MorningFlightsTimings as (

```
select
```

```
*,
```

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```
        row_number() over(partition by departure_airport order by
timings) as row_num
    from flightdetails
)
select
    flight_id,
    flight_number,
    scheduled_departure,
    scheduled_arrival,
    departure_airport,
    timings
from MorningFlightsTimings
where row_num=1
```

11. Questions: Find list of airport codes in Europe/Moscow timezone  
Expected Output: Airport\_code.

**Answer:**

```
select
    distinct airport_code
from airports
where timezone='Europe/Moscow'
```

12. Write a query to get the count of seats in various fare condition for every aircraft code?  
Expected Outputs: Aircraft\_code, fare\_conditions ,seat count

**Answer:**

```
select
    aircraft_code,
    fare_conditions,
    count(seat_no) as seat_count
from seats
group by 1,2
```

13. How many aircrafts codes have at least one Business class seats?  
Expected Output : Count of aircraft codes



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**Answer:**

```
select
    count(distinct(aircraft_code))
from seats
where fare_conditions = 'Business'
```

14. Find out the name of the airport having maximum number of departure flight  
Expected Output : Airport\_name

**Answer:**

```
with maximum_no_of_Flights as
(
    select
        airport_name,
        count(departure_airport) as flight_count
    from airports a
    join flights f
    on a.airport_code=f.departure_airport
    group by 1
)
select
    airport_name
from maximum_no_of_Flights
order by flight_count desc
limit 1
```

15. Find out the name of the airport having least number of scheduled departure flights  
Expected Output : Airport\_name

**Answer:**

```
with Least_No_of_Flights as
(
    select
        airport_name,
        count(departure_airport) as flight_count
    from airports a
```

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```
join flights f
on a.airport_code=f.departure_airport
group by 1
)
select
airport_name
from Least_no_of_Flights
order by flight_count asc
limit 1
```

16. How many flights from 'DME' airport don't have actual departure?  
Expected Output : Flight Count

**Answer:**

```
select
count(flight_id) as flight_count
from flights
where departure_airport ='DME'
and actual_departure is NULL
```

17. Identify flight ids having range between 3000 to 6000  
Expected Output : Flight\_Number , aircraft\_code, ranges

**Answer:**

```
select
distinct f.flight_no as flight_number,
a.aircraft_code,
a.range as ranges
from flights f
join aircrafts a
on a.aircraft_code = f.aircraft_code
where a.range between 3000 and 6000
```

18. Write a query to get the count of flights flying between URS and KUF?  
Expected Output : Flight\_count

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**Answer:**

```
select
    count(flight_id)
from flights
where departure_airport in ('URS', 'KUF')
    and arrival_airport in ('URS', 'KUF')
```

19. Write a query to get the count of flights flying from either from NOZ or KRR?

Expected Output : Flight count

**Answer:**

```
select
    count(flight_id)
from flights
where departure_airport in ('NOZ','KRR')
```

20. Write a query to get the count of flights flying from KZN,DME,NBC,NJC,GDX,SGC,VKO,ROV

Expected Output : Departure airport ,count of flights flying from these airports.

**Answer:**

```
select
    departure_airport,
    count(flight_id) as flight_count
from flights
where departure_airport in
('KZN','DME','NBC','NJC','GDX','SGC','VKO','ROV')
group by 1
```

21. Write a query to extract flight details having range between 3000 and 6000 and flying from DME

Expected Output :Flight\_no,aircraft\_code,range,departure\_airport

**Answer:**

```
select
    distinct f.flight_no,
    a.aircraft_code,
    a.range,
    f.departure_airport
from flights f
```

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```
join aircrafts a
on f.aircraft_code =a.aircraft_code
where a.range between 3000 and 6000
and departure_airport='DME'
```

22. Find the list of flight ids which are using aircrafts from “Airbus” company and got cancelled or delayed

Expected Output : Flight\_id,aircraft\_model

**Answer:**

```
select
    f.flight_id,
    a.model as aircraft_model
from flights f
join aircrafts a
on f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code
where a.model like '%Airbus%'
and f.status in ('Cancelled','Delayed')
```

23. Find the list of flight ids which are using aircrafts from “Boeing” company and got cancelled or delayed

Expected Output : Flight\_id,aircraft\_model

**Answer:**

```
select
    f.flight_id,
    a.model as aircraft_model
from flights f
join aircrafts a
on f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code
where a.model like '%Boeing%'
and f.status in ('Cancelled','Delayed')
```

24. Which airport(name) has most cancelled flights (arriving)?

Expected Output : Airport\_name

**Answer:**

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```
with cancelled_flight_details as (  
    select  
        a.airport_name,  
        count(f.arrival_airport)  
    from flights f  
    join airports a  
    on a.airport_code = f.departure_airport  
    where f.status like 'Cancelled'  
    group by 1  
    order by 2 desc  
    limit 1  
)  
select  
    airport_name  
from cancelled_flight_details
```

**25. Identify flight ids which are using "Airbus aircrafts"**

*Expected Output : Flight\_id, aircraft\_model*

**Answer:**

```
select  
    f.flight_id,  
    a.model as aircraft_model  
from flights f  
join aircrafts a  
on f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code  
where a.model like '%Airbus%'
```

**26. Identify date-wise last flight id flying from every airport?**

*Expected Output: Flight\_id, flight\_number, schedule\_departure, departure\_airport*

**Answer:**

```
with lastflight_dateWise as (  
    select  
        f.flight_id,  
        f.flight_no as flight_number,  
        f.scheduled_departure,  
        f.departure_airport,  
        DATE(f.scheduled_departure) as departure_date,
```

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```
row_number () over(partition by  
f.departure_airport, DATE(f.scheduled_departure) order by  
f.scheduled_departure desc) as row_num  
from flights f  
)
```

```
select  
flight_id,  
flight_number,  
scheduled_departure,  
departure_airport  
from lastflight_dateWise  
where row_num=1
```

**27. Identify list of customers who will get the refund due to cancellation of the flights and how much amount they will get?**

*Expected Output : Passenger\_name,total\_refund.*

**Answer:**

```
select  
t.passenger_name,  
sum(tf.amount) as total_refund  
from tickets t  
join ticket_flights tf  
on t.ticket_no=tf.ticket_no  
join flights f  
on tf.flight_id=f.flight_id  
where f.status = 'Cancelled'  
group by 1
```

**28. Identify date wise first cancelled flight id flying for every airport?**

*Expected Output : Flight\_id,flight\_number,schedule\_departure,departure\_airport*

**Answer:**

```
with cancelled_flight_datewise as (  
select
```

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```
        flight_id,  
        flight_no as flight_number,  
        scheduled_departure,  
        departure_airport,  
        DATE(scheduled_departure) as departure_date,  
        dense_rank() over(partition by departure_airport,  
DATE(scheduled_departure) order by scheduled_departure) as rnk  
    from flights  
    where status='Cancelled'  
)  
select  
    flight_id,  
    flight_number,  
    scheduled_departure,  
    departure_airport  
from cancelled_flight_datewise  
where rnk=1
```

**29. Identify list of Airbus flight ids which got cancelled.**  
*Expected Output : Flight\_id*

**Answer:**

```
select  
    flight_id  
from flights f  
join aircrafts a  
on f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code  
where f.status = 'Cancelled' and a.model like '%Airbus%'
```

**30. Identify list of flight ids having highest range.**  
*Expected Output : Flight\_no, range*

**Answer:**

```
with highestrage as (  
    select  
        f.flight_id,
```

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```
        a.range,  
        rank () over(order by range desc) as rnk  
    from flights f  
    join aircrafts a  
    on f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code  
    )  
select  
    flight_id,  
    range  
from highestrange  
where rnk =1
```