

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') as format_book_date,  
        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

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

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

Answer: select

```
    seat_no,  
    count(*) as seat_allocation  
from seats  
group by 1  
order by 2  
limit 1
```

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: select

```
    to_char(B.book_date,'Mon-YY')as Month_name,  
    T.passenger_id,  
    T.passenger_name,  
    B.total_amount  
from bookings B  
join tickets T  
on B.book_ref = T.book_ref  
group by 1,2,3,4  
order by 4 desc
```

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: select

```

to_char(B.book_date,'Mon-YY')as Month_name,
T.passenger_id,
T.passenger_name,
B.total_amount
from bookings B
join tickets T
on B.book_ref = T.book_ref
group by 1,2,3,4
order by 4

```

6. Identify the travel details of the flights having return journey (more than 1 flight).

Expected Output: Passenger_id, passenger_name, ticket_number and flight count.

Answer: select

```

t.passenger_id,
t.passenger_name,
tf.ticket_no,
count(tf.flight_id) as flight_count
from tickets t
join ticket_flights tf
on t.ticket_no = tf.ticket_no
group by 1,2,3
having count(tf.flight_id) > 1

```

7. How many tickets are there without boarding passes?

Expected Output: just one number is required.

Answer: SELECT COUNT(*) AS tickets_without_boarding_passes

```

FROM tickets t
LEFT JOIN boarding_passes b

```

```
ON t.ticket_no = b.ticket_no  
WHERE b.ticket_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: SELECT

```
    flight_no,  
    departure_airport,  
    arrival_airport,  
    aircraft_code,  
    TIMESTAMPDIFF(HOUR, departure_time, arrival_time) AS duration  
FROM  
    flights  
ORDER BY  
    duration DESC  
LIMIT 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,  
    scheduled_departure,  
    scheduled_arrival,  
    CASE  
        WHEN EXTRACT(HOUR FROM scheduled_departure) >= 6 AND  
             EXTRACT(HOUR FROM scheduled_departure) < 12 THEN 'Morning'
```

```

ELSE 'Not Morning'

END AS timings

FROM flights

WHERE EXTRACT(HOUR FROM scheduled_departure) >= 6 AND

EXTRACT(HOUR FROM scheduled_departure) < 12

```

10. Identify the earliest morning flight available from every airport. Early morning: 2:00 am to 6:00 am.

Expected output: flight_id, flight_number, scheduled_departure, scheduled_arrival, departure airport and timings.

Answer: WITH earliest_morning_flights AS (

```

SELECT

    flight_id,

    flight_no,

    scheduled_departure,

    scheduled_arrival,

    departure_airport,

    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY departure_airport ORDER BY
scheduled_departure) AS rn

FROM flights

WHERE EXTRACT(HOUR FROM scheduled_departure) >= 2 AND

EXTRACT(HOUR FROM scheduled_departure) < 6

)

```

```

SELECT

    flight_id,

    flight_no,

    scheduled_departure,

    scheduled_arrival,

    departure_airport,

```

```
'Early Morning' AS timings
FROM earliest_morning_flights
WHERE rn = 1
```

11. Questions: Find list of airport codes in Europe/Moscow timezone

Expected Output: Airport_code.

Answer: select

```
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(*) 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

Answer: select

```
count(Aircraft_code) as count_of_aircraft_codes
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: SELECT

airport_name

FROM airports

WHERE airport_code = (

SELECT

departure_airport

FROM

flights

GROUP BY

departure_airport

ORDER BY

COUNT(*) DESC

LIMIT 1

)

15. Find out the name of the airport having least number of scheduled departure flights

Expected Output : Airport_name

Answer: SELECT

airport_name

FROM airports

WHERE

airport_code = (

SELECT

departure_airport

FROM

flights

GROUP BY

departure_airport

ORDER BY

COUNT(*) ASC

LIMIT 1

)

16. How many flights from 'DME' airport don't have actual departure?

Expected Output : Flight Count

Answer: SELECT

COUNT(*) 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

flight_no as Flight_number,

aircraft_code,

CONCAT(MIN(flight_id), '-', MAX(flight_id)) AS ranges

FROM

flights

WHERE

flight_id BETWEEN 3000 AND 6000

GROUP BY

flight_no,

aircraft_code

18. Write a query to get the count of flights flying between URS and KUF?

Expected Output : Flight_count

Answer: SELECT

```
COUNT(*) AS Flight_count  
  
FROM flights  
  
WHERE departure_airport = 'URS' AND  
  
arrival_airport = '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(*) AS Flight_count  
  
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(*) AS flight_count  
  
FROM  
  
flights  
  
WHERE  
  
departure_airport IN ('KZN', 'DME', 'NBC', 'NJC', 'GDX', 'SGC', 'VKO', 'ROV')  
  
GROUP BY  
  
departure_airport
```

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

flight_no,

aircraft_code,

CONCAT(MIN(flight_id), '-', MAX(flight_id)) AS range,

departure_airport

FROM

flights

WHERE

flight_id BETWEEN 3000 AND 6000

AND departure_airport = 'DME'

GROUP BY

flight_no,

aircraft_code,

departure_airport

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 = 'Airbus'

AND (f.status = 'Cancelled' OR f.status = '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 = 'Cancelled' OR

f.status = 'Delayed')

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

Expected Output : Airport_name.

Answer: SELECT

airport_name

FROM

airports

WHERE

airport_code IN (

```
SELECT
    arrival_airport
FROM
    flights
WHERE
    status = 'Cancelled'
)
GROUP BY
    airport_name
ORDER BY
    COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 1
```

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: SELECT

```
f.flight_id,
f.flight_no,
f.scheduled_departure,
```

```

        f.departure_airport
FROM
    flights f
JOIN (
    SELECT
        departure_airport,
        MAX(scheduled_departure) AS max_departure
    FROM
        flights
    GROUP BY
        departure_airport
) AS max_dep
ON f.departure_airport = max_dep.departure_airport AND
f.scheduled_departure = max_dep.max_departure

```

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:

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

Expected Output : Flight_id,flight_number,schedule_departure,departure_airport

Answer: SELECT

```

    f.flight_id,
    f.flight_no,
    f.scheduled_departure,
    f.departure_airport
FROM
    flights f

```

```

JOIN (

    SELECT

        departure_airport,

        MIN(scheduled_departure) AS min_departure

    FROM

        flights

    WHERE

        status = 'Cancelled'

    GROUP BY

        departure_airport

) AS min_dep

ON f.departure_airport = min_dep.departure_airport AND

f.scheduled_departure = min_dep.min_departure

```

29. *Identify list of Airbus flight ids which got cancelled.*

Expected Output : Flight_id

Answer:

30. *Identify list of flight ids having highest range.*

Expected Output : Flight_id, range

```

SELECT

    flight_id,

    CONCAT(MIN(flight_id), '-', MAX(flight_id)) AS range

FROM

    flights

GROUP BY

    flight_id

ORDER BY

    (MAX(flight_id) - MIN(flight_id)) DESC

LIMIT 1

```