

EJERCICIO 6 - AERÓDROMO

1. SENTENCIA DE CREACIÓN DE LA BASE DE DATOS AIRPORTS.

```
$ CREATE DATABASE AIRPORTS ;
```

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE airports ;
```

```
CREATE DATABASE
```

```
postgres=# \l
```

List of databases								
Name	Owner	Encoding	Locale Provider	Collate	Ctype	Locale	ICU Rule	s Access privileges
airports	postgres	UTF8	libc	en_US.utf8	en_US.utf8	en_US.utf8		

2. SENTENCIAS DE CREACIÓN DE LAS TABLAS.

TABLA 1 - Aerolíneas (airlines)

```
$ CREATE TABLE Airlines(
```

```
airline_id VARCHAR (5) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
airline_name VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL
```

```
);
```

```
postgres=# CREATE TABLE Airlines (
```

```
    airline_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    airline_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
```

```
) ;
```

```
CREATE TABLE
```

```
postgres=# \dt
```

```
      List of tables
```

```
 Schema |   Name   | Type  | Owner
```

```
-----+-----+-----+
```

```
 public | airlines | table | postgres
```

```
(1 row)
```

TABLA 2 – Aviones (Airplanes)

```
$ CREATE TABLE Airplanes (
airplane_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
airplane_model VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
airplane_capacity INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (airplane_capacity >
0),
airplane_year INTEGER
);
postgres=# CREATE TABLE Airplanes (
    airplane_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
    airplane_model VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    airplane_capacity INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (airplane_capacity > 0),
    airplane_year INTEGER
) ;
CREATE TABLE
postgres=# \dt
      List of tables
 Schema |   Name    | Type | Owner
-----+-----+-----+
 public | airlines | table | postgres
 public | airplanes | table | postgres
(2 rows)

postgres=#
```

TABLA 3 – Aeropuertos (Airports)

```
$ CREATE TABLE Airports (
airport_id VARCHAR (5) PRIMARY KEY,
airport_name VARCHAR (100) NOT NULL,
country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
) ;
postgres=# CREATE TABLE Airports (
    airport_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
    airport_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
) ;
CREATE TABLE
postgres=# \dt
      List of tables
 Schema |   Name    | Type | Owner
-----+-----+-----+
 public | airlines | table | postgres
 public | airplanes | table | postgres
 public | airports | table | postgres
(3 rows)

postgres=#
```

TABLA 4 – Pasajeros (Passengers)

```
$ CREATE TABLE Passengers (
passenger_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
passenger_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
) ;
```

```
postgres=# CREATE TABLE Passengers (
    passenger_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
    passenger_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
) ;
CREATE TABLE
postgres=# \dt
      List of tables
 Schema |     Name      | Type | Owner
-----+-----+-----+
 public | airlines    | table | postgres
 public | airplanes   | table | postgres
 public | airports    | table | postgres
 public | passengers  | table | postgres
(4 rows)

postgres=# █
```

TABLA 5 – Vuelos (Flights)

```
$ CREATE TABLE Flights (
    Flight_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
    Departure_datetime      TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    Arrival_datetime        TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    Origin_airport_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    Destination_airport_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    Airplane_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    Airline_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (origin_airport_id) REFERENCES
Airports(airport_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (destination_airport_id) REFERENCES
Airports(airport_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (airplane_id) REFERENCES
Airplanes(airplane_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (airline_id) REFERENCES Airlines(airline_id)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    CHECK (arrival_datetime > departure_datetime));
```

```
airports=# CREATE TABLE Flights (
    flight_id VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,
    departure_datetime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    arrival_datetime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    origin_airport_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    destination_airport_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    airplane_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    airline_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (origin_airport_id) REFERENCES Airports(airport_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (destination_airport_id) REFERENCES Airports(airport_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (airplane_id) REFERENCES Airplanes(airplane_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (airline_id) REFERENCES Airlines(airline_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
    CHECK (arrival_datetime > departure_datetime)
) ;
```

Tabla 6 – Reservas (Bookings)

```
CREATE TABLE Bookings ( flight_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
passenger_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL, seat VARCHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (flight_id, passenger_id),
FOREIGN KEY (flight_id) REFERENCES Flights(flight_id) ON UPDATE
CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (passenger_id) REFERENCES Passengers(passenger_id)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT
);
```

```
airports=# CREATE TABLE Bookings (
  flight_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  passenger_id VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  seat VARCHAR(10),
  PRIMARY KEY (flight_id, passenger_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (flight_id) REFERENCES Flights(flight_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (passenger_id) REFERENCES Passengers(passenger_id) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT
);
CREATE TABLE
airports=# \dt
      List of tables
 Schema |   Name   | Type | Owner
-----+-----+-----+
 public | airlines | table | postgres
 public | airplanes | table | postgres
 public | airports | table | postgres
 public | bookings | table | postgres
 public | flights | table | postgres
 public | passengers | table | postgres
(6 rows)
```

3. SENTENCIAS DE INSERCIÓN DE LOS DATOS HASTA AHORA ALMACENADOS EN EXCEL TENIENDO EN CUENTA QUE LA INFORMACIÓN HA DE ESTAR SIEMPRE BIEN RELACIONADA.

INSERCIÓN AEROLÍNEAS:

```
INSERT INTO Airlines (airline_id, airline_name) VALUES ('A001', 'Iberia'), ('A002', 'Air Europa');
```

```
airports=# INSERT INTO Airlines (airline_id, airline_name) VALUES
('A001', 'Iberia'),
('A002', 'Air Europa');
INSERT 0 2
airports=# select * from airlines ;
airline_id | airline_name
-----+-----
A001      | Iberia
A002      | Air Europa
(2 rows)

airports=#
```

INSERCIÓN AVIONES

```
INSERT INTO Airplanes (airplane_id, airplane_model, airplane_capacity, airplane_year)
VALUES ('P001', 'Airbus A320', 180, 2018), ('P002', 'Boeing 737', 150, 2015), ('P003',
'Airbus A330', 280, 2020);
```

```
airports=# INSERT INTO Airplanes (airplane_id, airplane_model, airplane_capacity, airplane_year) VALUES
('P001', 'Airbus A320', 180, 2018),
('P002', 'Boeing 737', 150, 2015),
('P003', 'Airbus A330', 280, 2020);
INSERT 0 3
airports=# select * from airplanes ;
airplane_id | airplane_model | airplane_capacity | airplane_year
-----+-----+-----+-----
P001      | Airbus A320    |          180   |      2018
P002      | Boeing 737     |          150   |      2015
P003      | Airbus A330    |          280   |      2020
(3 rows)
```

INSERCIÓN AEREOPUESTOS

```
INSERT INTO Airports (airport_id, airport_name, country) VALUES ('AP01', 'Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas', 'España'), ('AP02', 'Aeropuerto de Barcelona-El Prat', 'España'), ('AP03', 'Charles de Gaulle', 'Francia'), ('AP04', 'Aeropuerto Internacional de Múnich', 'Alemania');
```

```
airports=# INSERT INTO Airports (airport_id, airport_name, country) VALUES
('AP01', 'Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas', 'España'),
('AP02', 'Aeropuerto de Barcelona-El Prat', 'España'),
('AP03', 'Charles de Gaulle', 'Francia'),
('AP04', 'Aeropuerto Internacional de Múnich', 'Alemania');
INSERT 0 4
airports=# select * from air
airlines    airplanes    airports
airports=# select * from airports ;
  airport_id |      airport_name      | country
-----+-----+-----+
 AP01 | Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas | España
 AP02 | Aeropuerto de Barcelona-El Prat | España
 AP03 | Charles de Gaulle          | Francia
 AP04 | Aeropuerto Internacional de Múnich | Alemania
(4 rows)

airports=# █
```

INSERCIÓN PASAJEROS

```
INSERT INTO Passengers (passenger_id, passenger_name) VALUES ('PAS01', 'Laura García'), ('PAS02', 'Mario Pérez'), ('PAS03', 'Sofía López'), ('PAS04', 'Javi Rivas');
```

```
airports=# INSERT INTO Passengers (passenger_id, passenger_name) VALUES
('PAS01', 'Laura García'),
('PAS02', 'Mario Pérez'),
('PAS03', 'Sofía López'),
('PAS04', 'Javi Rivas');
INSERT 0 4
airports=# select * from passengers ;
  passenger_id | passenger_name
-----+-----+
 PAS01 | Laura García
 PAS02 | Mario Pérez
 PAS03 | Sofía López
 PAS04 | Javi Rivas
(4 rows)

airports=# █
```


INSERT VUELOS

```
INSERT INTO Flights (flight_id, departure_datetime, arrival_datetime, origin_airport_id, destination_airport_id, airplane_id, airline_id) VALUES ('IB01', '2024-11-10 08:00:00', '2024-11-10 10:30:00', 'AP01', 'AP03', 'P001', 'A001'), -- Madrid a París (Iberia, A320)
('AE02', '2024-11-10 12:00:00', '2024-11-10 14:00:00', 'AP02', 'AP01', 'P002', 'A002'), -- Barcelona a Madrid (Air Europa, B737)
('IB03', '2024-11-11 16:00:00', '2024-11-11 18:45:00', 'AP01', 'AP04', 'P003', 'A001'), -- Madrid a Múnich (Iberia, A330)
('AE04', '2024-11-12 07:30:00', '2024-11-12 09:30:00', 'AP03', 'AP02', 'P001', 'A002'); -- París a
Barcelona (Air Europa, A320)
```

```
airports=# INSERT INTO Flights (flight_id, departure_datetime, arrival_datetime, origin_airport_id, destination_airport_id, airplane_id, airline_id) VALUES
('IB01', '2024-11-10 08:00:00', '2024-11-10 10:30:00', 'AP01', 'AP03', 'P001', 'A001'), -- Madrid a París (Iberia, A320)
('AE02', '2024-11-10 12:00:00', '2024-11-10 14:00:00', 'AP02', 'AP01', 'P002', 'A002'), -- Barcelona a Madrid (Air Europa, B737)
('IB03', '2024-11-11 16:00:00', '2024-11-11 18:45:00', 'AP01', 'AP04', 'P003', 'A001'), -- Madrid a Múnich (Iberia, A330)
('AE04', '2024-11-12 07:30:00', '2024-11-12 09:30:00', 'AP03', 'AP02', 'P001', 'A002');
INSERT 0 4
```

flight_id	departure_datetime	arrival_datetime	origin_airport_id	destination_airport_id	airplane_id	airline_id
IB01	2024-11-10 08:00:00	2024-11-10 10:30:00	AP01	AP03	P001	A001
AE02	2024-11-10 12:00:00	2024-11-10 14:00:00	AP02	AP01	P002	A002
IB03	2024-11-11 16:00:00	2024-11-11 18:45:00	AP01	AP04	P003	A001
AE04	2024-11-12 07:30:00	2024-11-12 09:30:00	AP03	AP02	P001	A002

(4 rows)

INSERCIÓN RESERVAS

```
INSERT INTO Bookings (flight_id, passenger_id, seat) VALUES ('IB01', 'PAS01', '14A'),
('IB01', 'PAS02', '14B'), ('AE02', 'PAS03', '05C'), ('IB03', 'PAS01', '22D'), ('IB03', 'PAS04',
'22E');
```

```
airports=# INSERT INTO Bookings (flight_id, passenger_id, seat) VALUES ('IB01', 'PAS01', '14A'), ('IB01', 'PAS02', '14B'), ('AE02', 'PAS03', '05C'), ('IB03', 'PAS01', '22D'), ('IB03', 'PAS04', '22E');
INSERT 0 5
airports# select * from bookings ;
flight_id | passenger_id | seat
-----+-----+-----+
IB01 | PAS01 | 14A
IB01 | PAS02 | 14B
AE02 | PAS03 | 05C
IB03 | PAS01 | 22D
IB03 | PAS04 | 22E
(5 rows)

airports#
```

4. CONSULTAS:

4.1. Vuelos y su número de pasajeros, ordenado de mayor a menor

```
SELECT f.flight_id, COUNT(b.passenger_id) AS total_pasajeros FROM Flights f JOIN Bookings b ON f.flight_id = b.flight_id GROUP BY f.flight_id ORDER BY total_pasajeros DESC;
```

```
airports=# SELECT
    f.flight_id,
    COUNT(b.passenger_id) AS total_pasajeros
FROM
    Flights f
JOIN
    Bookings b ON f.flight_id = b.flight_id
GROUP BY
    f.flight_id
ORDER BY
    total_pasajeros DESC;
flight_id | total_pasajeros
-----+-----
IB03      |          2
IB01      |          2
AE02      |          1
(3 rows)

airports=#
```

4.2. Identificador de los vuelos, con los identificadores de los aeropuertos

```
SELECT flight_id, origin_airport_id, destination_airport_id FROM Flights ORDER BY flight_id;
```

```
airports=# SELECT flight_id, origin_airport_id, destination_airport_id FROM Flights ORDER BY flight_id;
flight_id | origin_airport_id | destination_airport_id
-----+-----+-----+
AE02     | AP02           | AP01
AE04     | AP03           | AP02
IB01     | AP01           | AP03
IB03     | AP01           | AP04
(4 rows)

airports=#
```

4.3. Combinaciones distintas de aeropuertos de origen y destino

```
SELECT DISTINCT A_Origen.airport_name AS aeropuerto_origen,
A_Destino.airport_name AS aeropuerto_destino FROM Flights f JOIN Airports A_Origen
ON f.origin_airport_id = A_Origen.airport_id JOIN Airports A_Destino ON
f.destination_airport_id = A_Destino.airport_id ORDER BY aeropuerto_origen,
aeropuerto_destino;
```

```
airports=# SELECT DISTINCT
    A_Origen.airport_name AS aeropuerto_origen,
    A_Destino.airport_name AS aeropuerto_destino
FROM
    Flights f
JOIN
    Airports A_Origen ON f.origin_airport_id = A_Origen.airport_id
JOIN
    Airports A_Destino ON f.destination_airport_id = A_Destino.airport_id
ORDER BY
    aeropuerto_origen, aeropuerto_destino;
    aeropuerto_origen      |      aeropuerto_destino
-----+-----
Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas | Aeropuerto Internacional de Múnich
Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas | Charles de Gaulle
Aeropuerto de Barcelona-El Prat | Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas
Charles de Gaulle           | Aeropuerto de Barcelona-El Prat
(4 rows)

airports=# █
```

4.4. Número de vuelos por avión

```
SELECT a.airplane_model, a.airplane_id, COUNT(f.flight_id) AS total_vuelos FROM Airplanes a JOIN Flights f ON a.airplane_id = f.airplane_id GROUP BY a.airplane_model, a.airplane_id ORDER BY total_vuelos DESC;
```

```
airports=# SELECT
    a.airplane_model,
    a.airplane_id,
    COUNT(f.flight_id) AS total_vuelos
FROM
    Airplanes a
JOIN
    Flights f ON a.airplane_id = f.airplane_id
GROUP BY
    a.airplane_model, a.airplane_id
ORDER BY
    total_vuelos DESC;
airplane_model | airplane_id | total_vuelos
-----+-----+-----
Airbus A320    | P001        |      2
Boeing 737     | P002        |      1
Airbus A330    | P003        |      1
(3 rows)

airports=# █
```

4.5. Suma total de pasajeros por aeropuerto, un pasajero puede pasar más de una vez por el mismo aeropuerto, se deben tener en cuenta aeropuertos de origen y destino

```
WITH PassengerTraffic AS (SELECT f.origin_airport_id AS airport_id FROM Flights f JOIN Bookings b ON f.flight_id = b.flight_id

UNION ALL

SELECT
    f.destination_airport_id AS airport_id
FROM
    Flights f
JOIN
    Bookings b ON f.flight_id = b.flight_id

) SELECT a.airport_name, COUNT(t.airport_id) AS total_pasajeros_transito FROM Airports a JOIN PassengerTraffic t ON a.airport_id = t.airport_id GROUP BY a.airport_name ORDER BY total_pasajeros_transito DESC;
```

```

airports=# WITH PassengerTraffic AS (
    -- Pasajeros en Aeropuerto de ORIGEN
    SELECT
        f.origin_airport_id AS airport_id
    FROM
        Flights f
    JOIN
        Bookings b ON f.flight_id = b.flight_id
    UNION ALL

    -- Pasajeros en Aeropuerto de DESTINO
    SELECT
        f.destination_airport_id AS airport_id
    FROM
        Flights f
    JOIN
        Bookings b ON f.flight_id = b.flight_id
)
SELECT
    a.airport_name,
    COUNT(t.airport_id) AS total_pasajeros_transito
FROM
    Airports a
JOIN
    PassengerTraffic t ON a.airport_id = t.airport_id
GROUP BY
    a.airport_name
ORDER BY
    total_pasajeros_transito DESC;
    airport_name      | total_pasajeros_transito
-----+-----
Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas | 5
Charles de Gaulle           | 2
Aeropuerto Internacional de Múnich | 2
Aeropuerto de Barcelona-El Prat | 1
(4 rows)

airports=#

```