## Air Cargo Analysis.

Project 2 Gradable (1)

#### DESCRIPTION

Air Cargo is an aviation company that provides air transportation services for passengers and freight. Air Cargo uses its aircraft to provide different services with the help of partnerships or alliances with other airlines. The company wants to prepare reports on regular passengers, busiest routes, ticket sales details, and other scenarios to improve the ease of travel and booking for customers.

### **Project Objective:**

You, as a DBA expert, need to focus on identifying the regular customers to provide offers, analyze the busiest route which helps to increase the number of aircraft required and prepare an analysis to determine the ticket sales details. This will ensure that the company improves its operability and becomes more customer-centric and a favorable choice for air travel.

Note: You must download the dataset from the course resource section in the LMS and create the tables to perform the above objective.

### **Dataset description:**

Customer: Contains the information of customers

- · customer\_id ID of the customer
- · first\_name First name of the customer
- · last\_name Last name of the customer
- · date\_of\_birth Date of birth of the customer
- · gender Gender of the customer

## passengers\_on\_flights: Contains information about the travel details

- · aircraft\_id ID of each aircraft in a brand
- route\_id Route ID of from and to location
- · customer\_id ID of the customer
- · depart Departure place from the airport
- arrival Arrival place in the airport
- · seat\_num Unique seat number for each passenger
- class\_id ID of travel class
- · travel\_date Travel date of each passenger
- · flight\_num Specific flight number for each route

## ticket\_details: Contains information about the ticket details

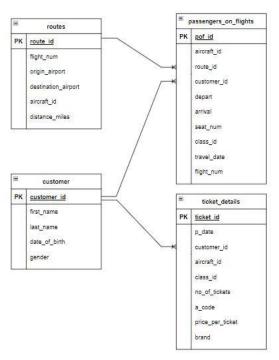
- · p\_date Ticket purchase date
- · customer\_id ID of the customer
- · aircraft\_id ID of each aircraft in a brand
- · class\_id ID of travel class
- · no\_of\_tickets Number of tickets purchased
- · a\_code Code of each airport
- price\_per\_ticket Price of a ticket
- · brand Aviation service provider for each aircraft

## routes: Contains information about the route details

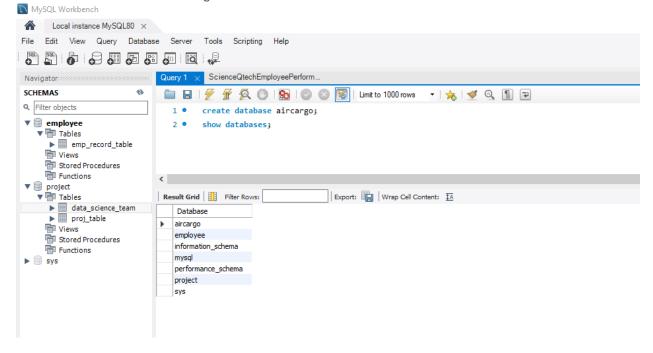
- · Route\_id Route ID of from and to location
- · Flight\_num Specific fight number for each route
- Origin\_airport Departure location
- · Destination\_airport Arrival location
- · Aircraft id ID of each aircraft in a brand
- · Distance\_miles Distance between departure and arrival location

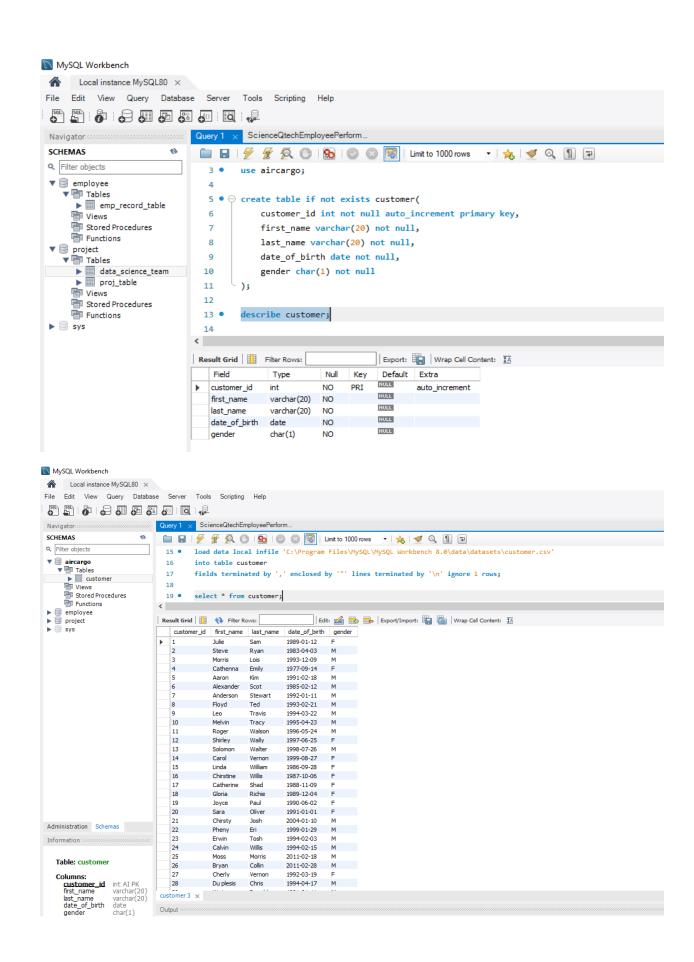
# Following operations should be performed: SQL Code and Output Screenshots

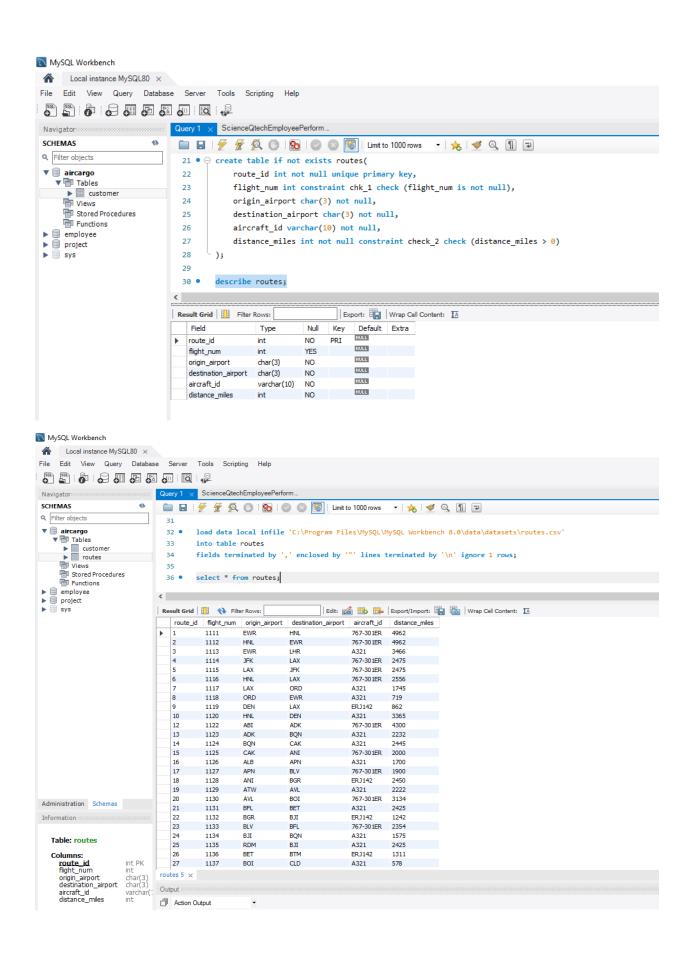
1. Create an ER diagram for the given airlines database.

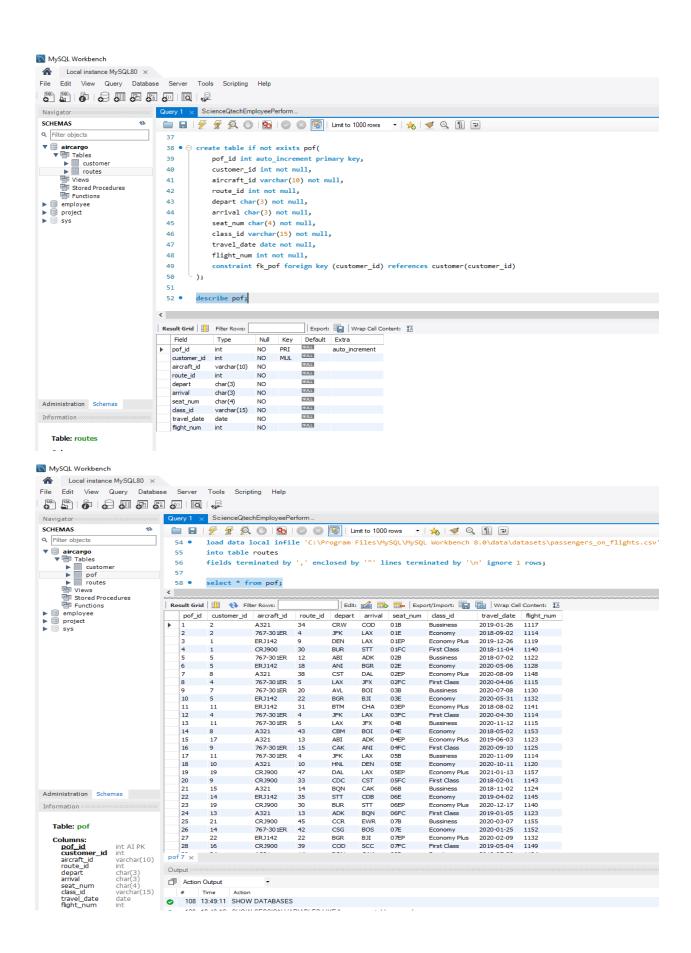


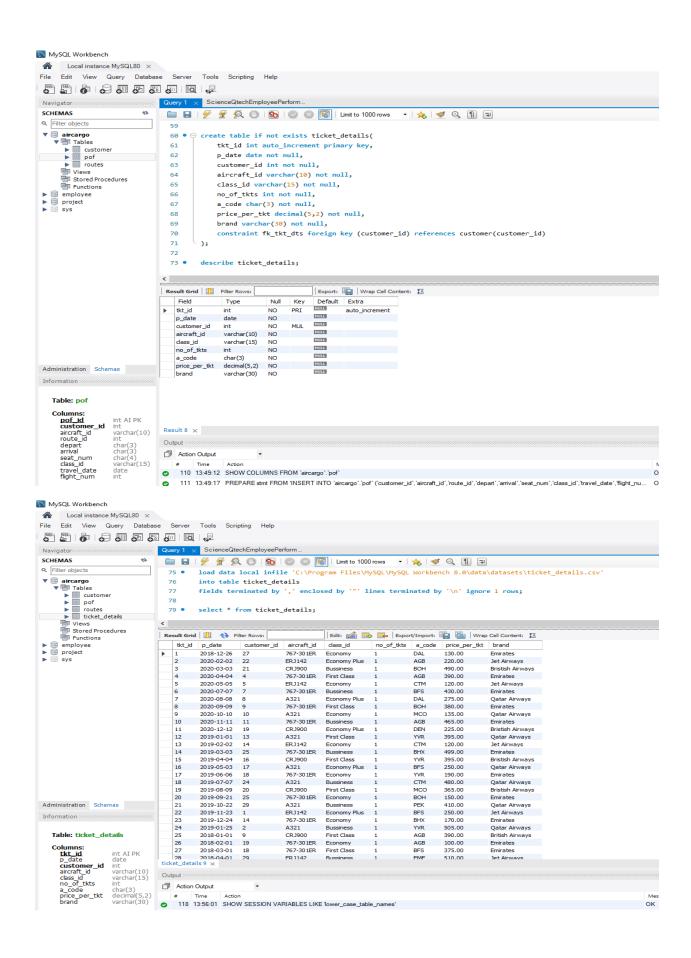
2. Write a query to create route\_details table using suitable data types for the fields, such as route\_id, flight\_num, origin\_airport, destination\_airport, aircraft\_id, and distance\_miles. Implement the check constraint for the flight number and unique constraint for the route\_id fields. Also, make sure that the distance miles field is greater than 0.



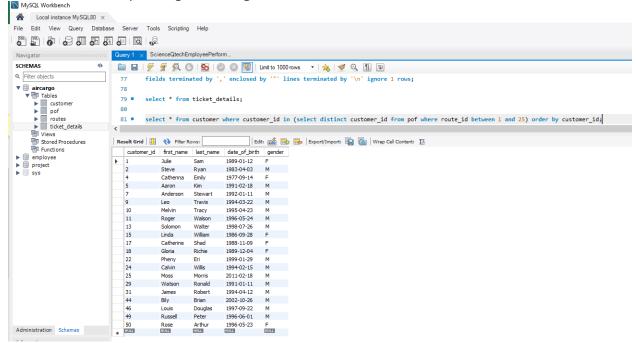




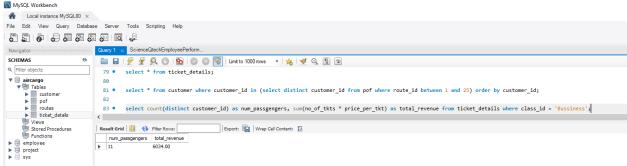




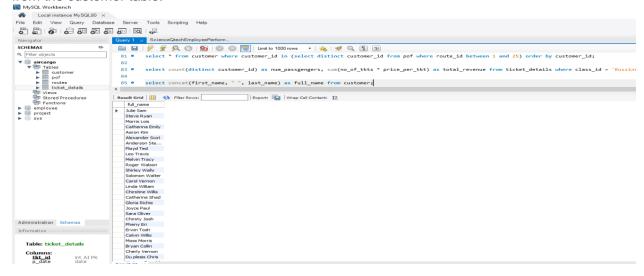
3. Write a query to display all the passengers (customers) who have travelled in routes 01 to 25. Take data from the passengers on flights table.



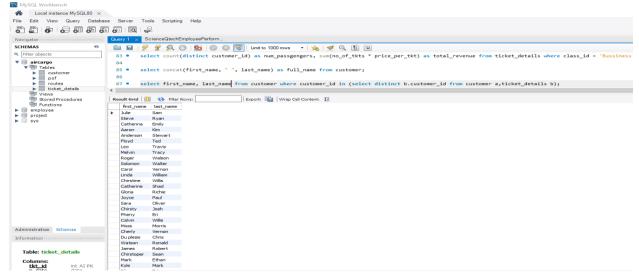
4. Write a query to identify the number of passengers and total revenue in business class from the ticket\_details table.



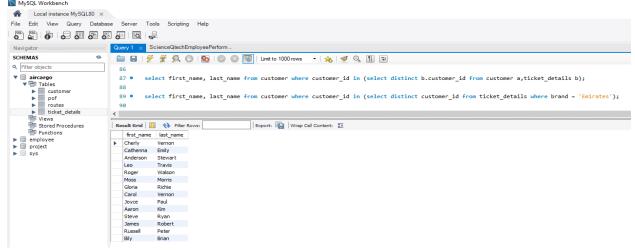
5. Write a query to display the full name of the customer by extracting the first name and last name from the customer table.



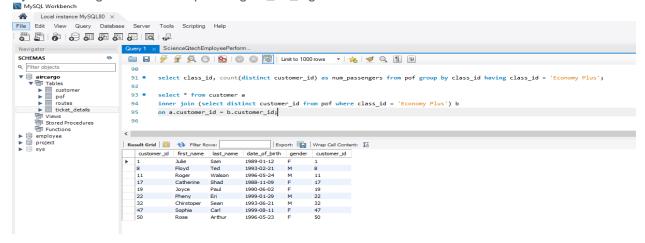
6. Write a query to extract the customers who have registered and booked a ticket. Use data from the customer and ticket\_details tables.



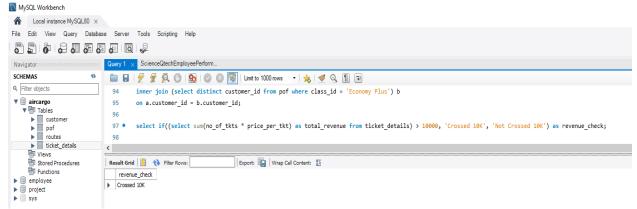
7. Write a query to identify the customer's first name and last name based on their customer ID and brand (Emirates) from the ticket\_details table.



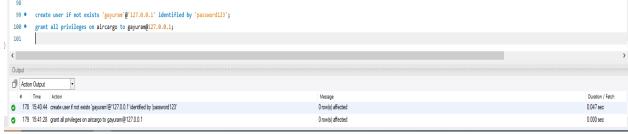
8. Write a query to identify the customers who have travelled by *Economy Plus* class using Group By and Having clause on the passengers\_on\_flights table.



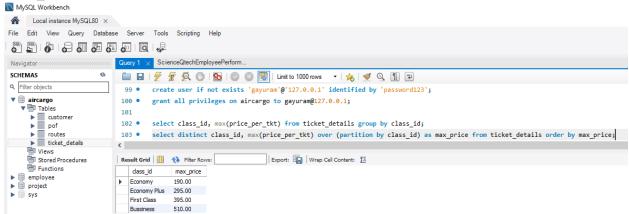
9. Write a query to identify whether the revenue has crossed 10000 using the IF clause on the ticket details table.



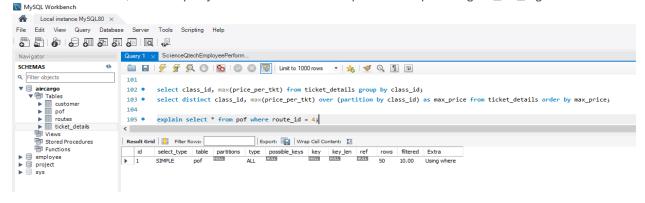
10. Write a query to create and grant access to a new user to perform operations on a database.



11. Write a query to find the maximum ticket price for each class using window functions on the ticket\_details table.



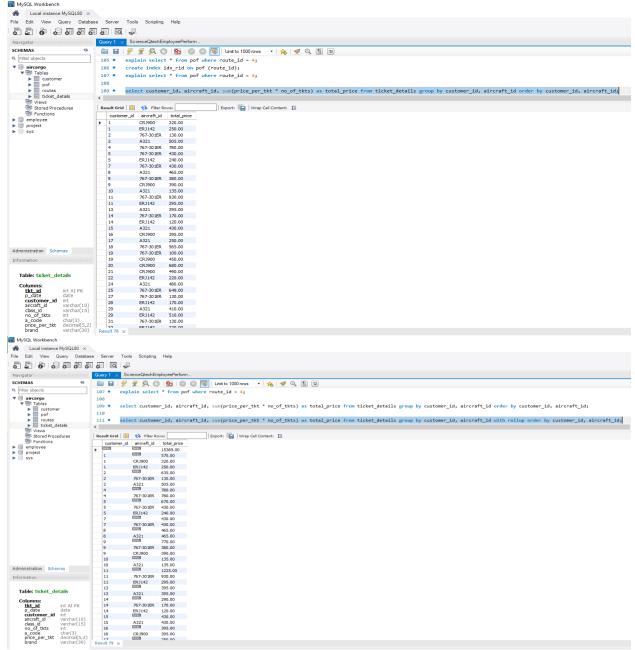
12. For the route ID 4, write a query to view the execution plan of the passengers\_on\_flights table.



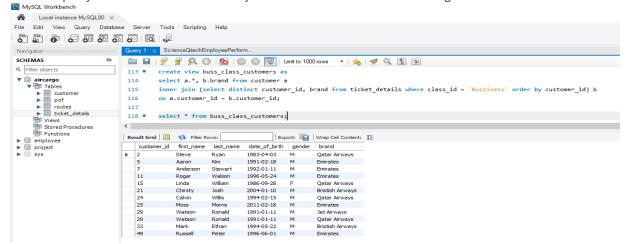
13. Write a query to extract the passengers whose route ID is 4 by improving the speed and performance of the passengers\_on\_flights table.



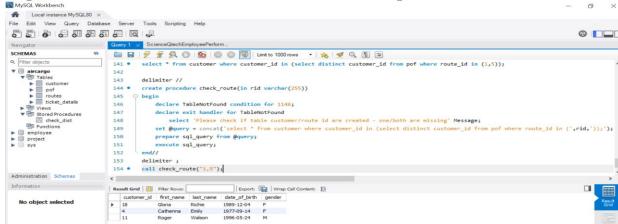
14. Write a query to calculate the total price of all tickets booked by a customer across different aircraft IDs using rollup function



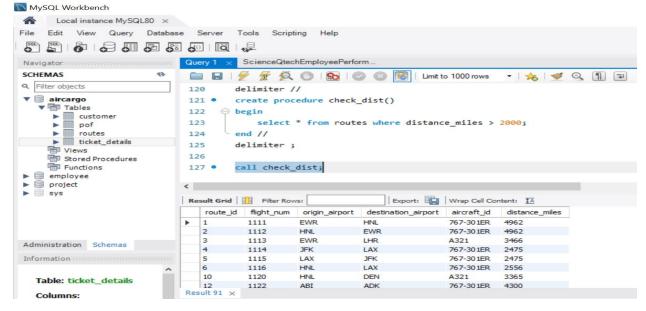
15. Write a query to create a view with only business class customers along with the brand of airlines.



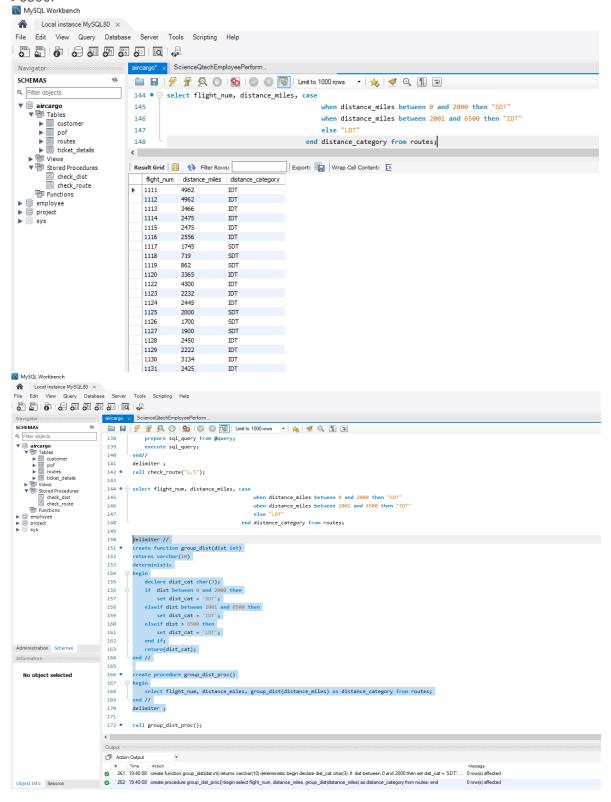
16. Write a query to create a stored procedure to get the details of all passengers flying between a range of routes defined in run time. Also, return an error message if the table doesn't exist.

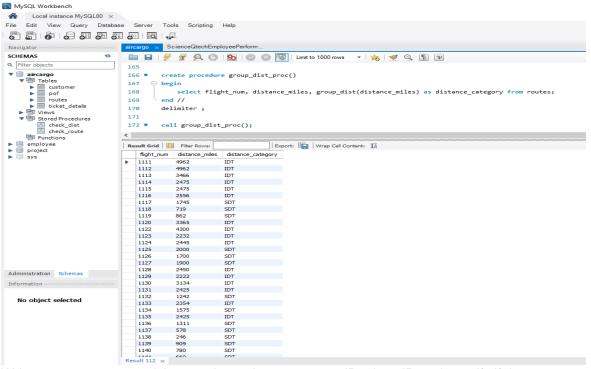


17. Write a query to create a stored procedure that extracts all the details from the routes table where the travelled distance is more than 2000 miles.

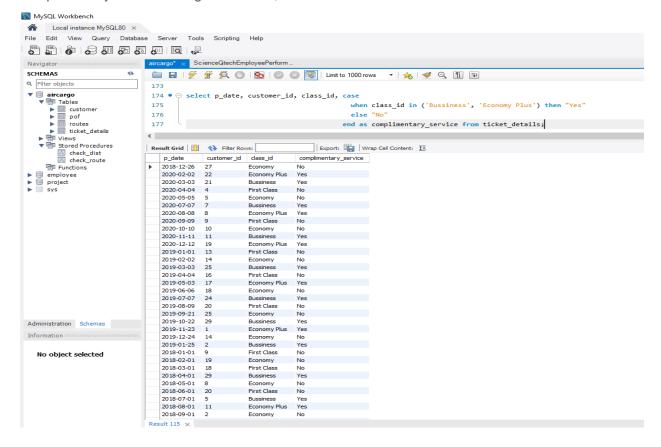


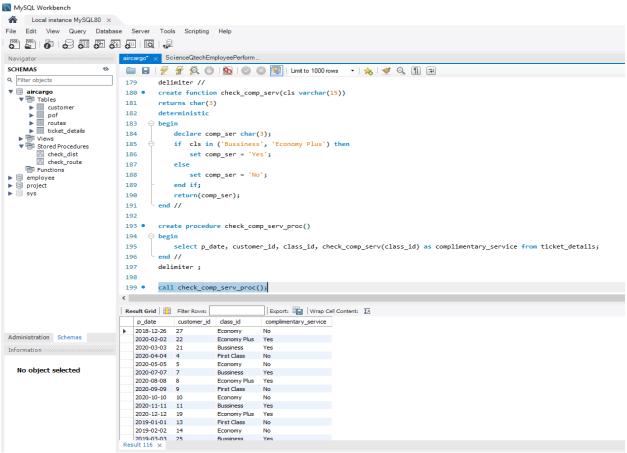
18. Write a query to create a stored procedure that groups the distance travelled by each flight into three categories. The categories are, short distance travel (SDT) for >=0 AND <= 2000 miles, intermediate distance travel (IDT) for >2000 AND <=6500, and long-distance travel (LDT) for >6500.



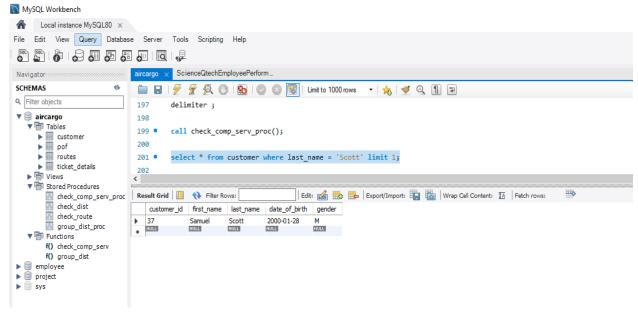


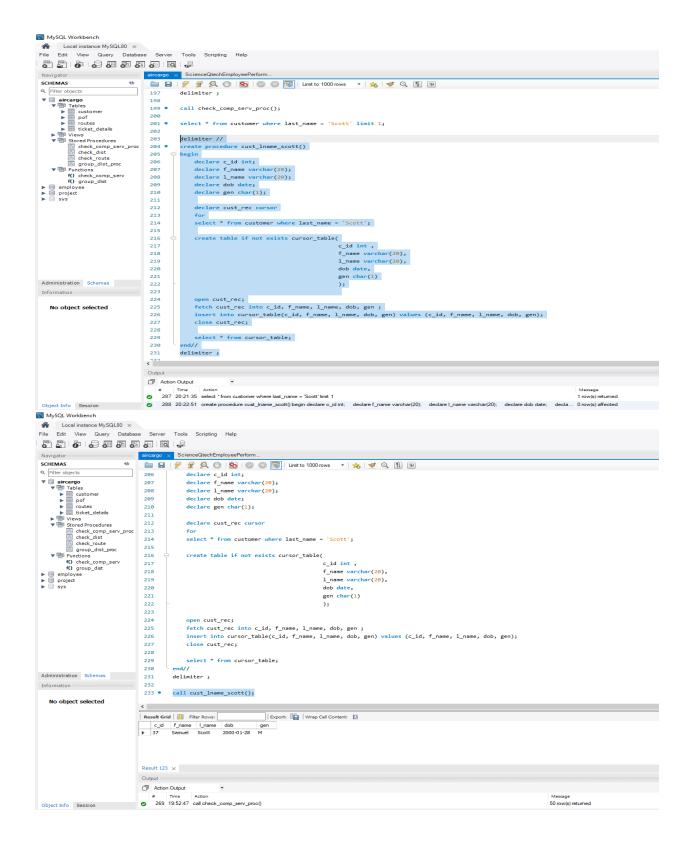
19. Write a query to extract ticket purchase date, customer ID, class ID and specify if the complimentary services are provided for the specific class using a stored function in stored procedure on the ticket\_details table. Condition: If the class is *Business* and *Economy Plus*, then complimentary services are given as Yes, else it is No





20. Write a query to extract the first record of the customer whose last name ends with Scott using a cursor from the customer table.





## Done By,