Answers for the following SQL Capstone Project Questions

1. Represent the "book_date" column in "yyyy-mmm-dd" format using Bookings table

Expected output: book_ref, book_date (in "yyyy-mmm-dd" format), total amount

Answer:

```
SELECT

book_ref,

TO_CHAR(book_date, 'YYYY-MON-DD') as formatted_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:

```
bp.ticket_no,
   bp.boarding_no,
   bp.seat_no,
   t.passenger_id,
   t.passenger_name

FROM boarding_passes as bp

JOIN tickets as t

ON bp.ticket_no = t.ticket_no

ORDER BY boarding_no
```

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

```
SELECT
  seat_no
FROM (
  SELECT
    seat_no,
    COUNT(*) as seat_count
FROM boarding_passes
```

```
GROUP BY seat_no
ORDER BY seat_count
LIMIT 1
) as seat_no
```

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 MonthlyHighestAmounts AS (
    SELECT
        TO_CHAR(b.book_date, 'Mon-YY') as Month_Name,
        t.passenger id,
        t.passenger name,
        b.total amount,
        ROW NUMBER () OVER ( PARTITION BY TO CHAR (
             'Mon-YY') ORDER BY b.total amount DESC ) as
b.book date,
Row Num
    FROM bookings b
   JOIN tickets t
   ON b.book ref = t.book ref
SELECT
Month Name,
passenger_id,
passenger_name,
 total amount
FROM MonthlyHighestAmounts
WHERE Row Num = 1
ORDER BY Month Name
```

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

```
WITH MonthlyLeastAmounts AS (
SELECT
 TO_CHAR(b.book_date, 'Mon-YY') as Month_Name,
 t.passenger id,
 t.passenger name,
b.total amount,
ROW NUMBER () OVER ( PARTITION BY TO CHAR ( b.book date,
Mon-YY') ORDER BY b.total amount ASC ) as Row Num
FROM bookings b
JOIN tickets t
ON b.book ref = t.book ref
SELECT
Month Name,
passenger id,
passenger name,
total amount
FROM MonthlyLeastAmounts
WHERE Row Num = 1
ORDER BY Month Name
```

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:

```
t.passenger_id,
    t.passenger_name,
    t.ticket_no,
    COUNT(f.flight_id) AS flight_count

FROM tickets t

JOIN ticket_flights f
ON t.ticket_no=f.ticket_no

GROUP BY t.passenger_id, t.passenger_name, t.ticket_no

HAVING COUNT(f.flight_id) = 1 OR COUNT(f.flight_id) > 1
```

7. How many tickets are there without boarding passes?

Expected Output: just one number is required.

Answer:

```
SELECT

COUNT ( * ) AS ticket_count_without_boarding_pass

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,

(scheduled_arrival-scheduled_departure)/60 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:

```
flight_id,
flight_no,
scheduled_departure,
scheduled_arrival,
CAST ( scheduled_departure AS time) as timing
FROM flights
WHERE CAST(scheduled_departure AS time) BETWEEN '06:00:00' AND
'11:00:00'
```

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 EarlyMorningFlights AS (
SELECT
    flight id,
    flight no,
    scheduled departure,
    scheduled arrival,
    departure airport,
    CAST (scheduled departure AS time) as timing,
    ROW NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY departure airport ORDER BY
scheduled departure) AS row num
FROM flights
WHERE CAST (scheduled departure AS time) BETWEEN '06:00:00' AND
SELECT
    flight id,
    flight no,
    scheduled departure,
    scheduled arrival,
    departure_airport,
    timing
FROM EarlyMorningFlights
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(*) AS seat_count

FROM seats

GROUP BY aircraft_code, fare_conditions

ORDER BY aircraft_code, fare_conditions
```

13. How many aircrafts codes have at least one Business class seats?

Expected Output: Count of aircraft codes

Answer:

```
SELECT

COUNT(DISTINCT aircraft_code) AS count_of_aircrafts

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:

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

Answer:

```
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

```
f.flight_no,
f.aircraft_code,
a.range

FROM flights f

JOIN aircrafts a

ON f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code

WHERE a.range BETWEEN 3000 AND 6000

GROUP BY f.flight_no, f.aircraft_code, a.range

ORDER BY a.range
```

18. Write a guery 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 = 'NOZ' OR departure_airport = '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:

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

Expected Output :Flight no,aircraft code,range,departure airport

```
SELECT
f.flight_no,
f.aircraft_code,
```

```
a.range,
f.departure_airport

FROM flights AS f

JOIN aircrafts AS a

ON f.aircraft_code = a.aircraft_code

WHERE a.range BETWEEN 3000 AND 6000 AND departure_airport

='DME'

GROUP BY 1,2,3,4

ORDER BY a.range
```

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
FROM flights F

JOIN aircrafts A
ON F.aircraft_code = A.aircraft_code
WHERE A.model LIKE '%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

```
SELECT
   F.flight_id,
   A.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:

```
a.airport_name

FROM airports AS a

JOIN flights AS f

ON a.airport_code=f.arrival_airport

WHERE f.status='Cancelled'

GROUP BY a.airport_name

ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC

LIMIT 1
```

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

Expected Output : Flight_id,aircraft_model

Answer:

```
f.flight_id,
a.model

FROM flights AS f

JOIN aircrafts AS 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

```
WITH Last_Flights AS (

SELECT

f.flight_id,
f.flight_no,
f.scheduled_departure,
f.departure_airport,

MAX(scheduled_departure) OVER(PARTITION BY

departure_airport,

DATE(scheduled_departure)) AS max_scheduled_departure

FROM flights AS f
```

```
SELECT

flight_id,

flight_no,

scheduled_departure,

departure_airport

FROM Last_Flights

WHERE scheduled_departure=max_scheduled_departure

ORDER BY flight_no
```

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:

```
T.passenger_name,
SUM(TF.amount) AS refund_amount

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

```
SELECT
  flight_id,
  flight_no as flight_number,
  CAST(scheduled_departure AS DATE) AS scheduled_departure,
  departure_airport
FROM
  flights
```

```
WHERE

status = 'Cancelled'

GROUP BY 2,1

ORDER BY 1 asc, 2 asc
```

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

Expected Output : Flight_id

Answer:

```
SELECT
   F.flight_id
FROM
   flights F

JOIN aircrafts A ON F.aircraft_code = A.aircraft_code
WHERE
   A.model LIKE '%Airbus%' AND F.status = 'Cancelled'
```

30. Identify list of flight ids having highest range.

Expected Output : Flight_no, range

```
f.flight_no,
    max(a.range) as range

FROM flights f

JOIN aircrafts a

ON f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code

GROUP BY flight_no
```