A.

B.

C.

D.

```
SELECT airport_code, COUNT(airport_code) as r FROM airports_data
  INNER JOIN flights f on airports_data.airport_code = f.departure_airport
  SELECT flight_no, scheduled_arrival, COUNT(tf.ticket_no) as count_pas FROM flights
  INNER JOIN ticket_flights tf on flights.flight_id = tf.flight_id
  HAVING COUNT(tf.ticket_no) > 26 and COUNT(tf.ticket_no) < 91</pre>
  ORDER BY flight_no DESC, scheduled_arrival DESC, count_pas DESC;
■ Output ■ Result 7 ×
|< < 98 rows > >| 😘 Q 🗏 🖈
  3 PKC
4 PYJ
7 DYR
```

E.

```
SELECT flight_no, scheduled_arrival, COUNT(tf.ticket_no) as count_pas FROM flights
  INNER JOIN ticket_flights tf on flights.flight_id = tf.flight_id
 SELECT passenger_name as "Общий список" FROM tickets
  SELECT (airport_name ->> 'ru')::text FROM airports_data
  -- G Сделал два варианта, немного не понятны условия, как должна выглядеть конечная таблица. Считаю
♥SELECT 'aэροπορτ:' as columType, (airport_name ->> 'ru')::text as name FROM airports_data
▶ Output ■ Result 8 ×
  < 1-500 ∨ of 501+ > >| G Q ■ ★
   I flight_no

‡ ■ scheduled_arrival

                                                                   II count_pas ÷
                  2017-09-12 08:05:00.000000 +00:00
   PG0710
                    2017-09-05 08:05:00.000000 +00:00
   PG0710
                   2017-08-15 08:05:00.000000 +00:00
                     2017-08-08 08:05:00.000000 +00:00
                      2017-08-01 08:05:00.000000 +00:00
   PG0710
```

F.

```
SELECT passenger_name as "Общий список" FROM tickets
  SELECT (airport_name ->> 'ru')::text FROM airports_data
  ORDER BY "Общий список" DESC;
  |SELECT 'аэропорт:' <mark>as columType, (airport_na</mark>me ->> 'ru')::text <mark>as name FR</mark>
  SELECT 'пассажир:' as columType, passenger_name as name FROM tickets
  ORDER BY columType DESC, name DESC;
▶ Output Ⅲ Общий список:text ×
|< < 1-500 ∨ of 501+ > >| S Q ■ *
    1 Якутск
 2 Элиста
3 Шереметьево
 4 Чульман
5 Чита
6 Череповец
7 Челябинск
```

G.

```
-- 6 Сделал два варианта, немного не понятны условия, как должна выглядеть конечная таблица. Считаю, что первый запрос более подходящий --

v OSELECT 'asponopr:' as columType, (airport_name ->> 'ru')::text as name FROM airports_data
UNION ALL

SELECT 'naccawup:' as columType, passenger_name as name FROM tickets

corners ay columType DESC, name DESC;

-- SELECT 'asponopr:', airport_name, 'naccawup:', passenger_name FROM airports_data
--JOIN tickets to N true

--ORDER BY airport_name DESC, t.passenger_name DESC;

-- H Использовал подзапрос, чтобы посчитать количество рейсов с 0 билетов --

DESELECT COUNT(TF) FROM (SELECT COUNT(flights.flight_id) FROM flights

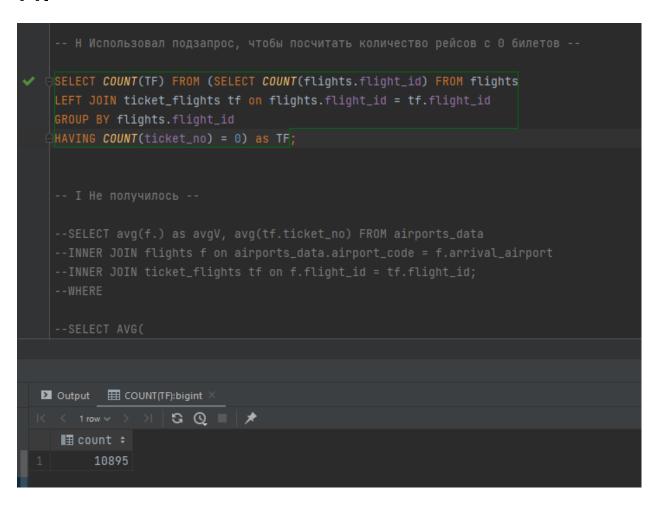
LEFT JOIN ticket_flights tf on flights.flight_id = tf.flight_id

GROUP BY flights.flight_id

CHAVING COUNT(ticket_no) = 0) as TF;

Discourse as Text and the second of the county of the coun
```

Н.



J.

```
JOIN ticket_flights tf on fl.flight_id = tf.flight_id
  ⇒SELECT (airport_name ->> 'ru')::text as Название_аэропорта FROM airports_data
  ⇒SELECT (airport_name ->> 'r∪')::text as Название_аэропорта FROM airports_data
 Ⅲ flight_no
                                ∎≣ max ÷
 1 PG0012
                                  13500
    PG0013
                                  42100
    PG0014
    PG0016
                         18700
                                  20600
    PG0019
```