Attempt the following 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 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
   bp.ticket_no,
   bp.boarding_no,
   bp.seat_no as seat_number,
   t.passenger_id,
   t.passenger_name
from boarding_passes as bp
join tickets as t
on t.ticket no=bp.ticket no;
```

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

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 monthly total as (
select
        to_char(b.book_date, 'mon-yy') as month_name,
        t.passenger id,
        t.passenger name,
        sum(b.total amount) as total_amount,
        rank() over (partition by to_char(b.book_date, 'mon-yy')
order by sum(b.total amount) desc) as rank
from tickets as t
join bookings as b
on t.book ref = b.book ref
group by 1,2,3)
select
    month name,
    passenger_id,
    passenger_name,
   total amount
from monthly_total
where rank = 1;
```

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:
with monthly total as (
select
     to_char(b.book_date, 'mon-yy') as month_name,
     t.passenger_id,
     t.passenger name,
     sum(b.total_amount) as total_amount,
     rank() over (partition by to_char(b.book_date, 'mon-yy') order
by sum(b.total_amount) asc) as rank
from tickets as t
join bookings as b
on t.book ref = b.book ref
group by to_char(b.book_date, 'mon-yy'), t.passenger_id,
t.passenger name)
select
    month name,
   passenger id,
```

```
passenger_name,
   total_amount
from monthly_total
where rank = 1;
```

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:
select
    t.passenger_id,
    t.passenger_name,
    t.ticket_no as ticket_number,
    count(tf.flight_id) as flight_count
from tickets as t
join ticket_flights as tf
on t.ticket_no = tf.ticket_no
group by t.passenger_id, t.passenger_name, t.ticket_no
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 as t
left join boarding_passes as bp
on t.ticket_no = bp.ticket_no
where bp.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,

actual_arrival - actual_departure as durations
```

```
from flights
where actual_arrival - actual_departure = (
    select max(actual_arrival - actual_departure)
    from flights);
```

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 as flight_number,

scheduled_departure,

scheduled_arrival,

case

when extract (hour from scheduled_departure) between 6 and

12 then 'Morning Flight'

when extract (hour from scheduled_departure) between 12 and

20 then 'Afternoon Flight'

else 'Night Flight'

end as timings

from flights

where extract(hour from scheduled_departure) between 6 and 11;
```

# 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 t1 as (
select
    flight_id,
    flight_no as flight_number,
    scheduled_departure,
    scheduled_arrival,
    departure_airport,
    case
        when extract (hour from scheduled_departure) between 6 and
12 then 'Morning Flight'
        when extract (hour from scheduled_departure) between 12 and
20 then 'Afternoon Flight'
```

```
else 'Night Flight'
  end as timings,
  rank () over (partition by departure_airport order by
scheduled_departure asc) as rank
from flights
where extract (hour from scheduled_departure) between 6 and 11)

select
  flight_id,
  flight_number,
  scheduled_departure,
  scheduled_arrival,
  departure_airport,
  timings
from t1
where rank = 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
order by 1,2
```

**13.** How many aircrafts codes have at least one Business class seats? Expected Output: Count of aircraft codes

```
<mark>Answer:</mark>
select
```

```
count (distinct 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:
with departure_counts as (
    select
        departure_airport,
        count(*) as flight_count
from flights
group by departure_airport)

select a.airport_name
from departure_counts as dc
join airports as a
on dc.departure_airport = a.airport_code
where dc.flight_count = (select max(flight_count) from
departure_counts);
```

**15.** Find out the name of the airport having least number of scheduled departure flights Expected Output: Airport\_name

```
with departure_count as (
select
    departure_airport,
    count(*) as flight_count
from flights
group by departure_airport)

select a.airport_name
from departure_count as dc
join airports as a
on dc.departure_airport = a.airport_code
where dc.flight_count = (select min(flight_count) from
departure_count);
```

**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
    f.flight_no as flight_number,
    a.aircraft_code,
    a.range as ranges
from flights as f
join aircrafts as a
on a.aircraft_code = f.aircraft_code
where a.range between 3000 and 6000;
```

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') or
(departure_airport = 'KUF' AND arrival_airport = 'URS');
```

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 (*)
from flights
```

```
where departure_airport in ('KZN', 'DME', 'NBC', 'NJC', 'GDX', 'SGC', 'VKO', 'ROV')
group by 1;
```

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
    f.flight_no,
    a.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 f.departure_airport =
'DME';
```

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 as f
join aircrafts as a
on f.aircraft_code = a.aircraft_code
where (a.model like '%Airbus%') and (f.status = 'Cancelled' or
f.actual_departure > f.scheduled_departure);
```

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 as f
join aircrafts as a
```

```
on f.aircraft_code = a.aircraft_code
where (a.model like '%Boeing%') and (f.status = 'Cancelled' or
f.actual_departure > f.scheduled_departure);
```

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

Expected Output : Airport\_name

```
Answer:
with cancelled_flights as (
    select
        arrival_airport,
        count (*) as cancelled_count
    from flights
where status = 'Cancelled'
group by 1)

select a.airport_name
from airports as a
join cancelled_flights as c
on c.arrival_airport = a.airport_code
where c.cancelled_count = (select max (cancelled_count) from
cancelled_flights);
```

#### 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 as f
join aircrafts as a
on a.aircraft_code = f.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:
with last_flights as (
select
    flight_id,
    flight no as flight number,
```

```
scheduled_departure,
    departure_airport,
    rank() over (partition by departure_airport,

date(scheduled_departure) order by scheduled_departure desc) as
flight_rank
    from flights)

select
    flight_id,
    flight_number,
    scheduled_departure,
    departure_airport

from last_flights
where flight_rank = 1
order by scheduled 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:
select
    t.passenger_name,
    sum(tf.amount) as total_refund
from flights as f
join ticket_flights as tf
on f.flight_id = tf.flight_id
join tickets as t
on tf.ticket_no = t.ticket_no
where f.status = 'Cancelled'
group by t.passenger_name
order by total_refund desc;
```

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

Expected Output: Flight id, flight number, schedule departure, departure airport

```
Answer:
with cancelled_flights as (
select
    flight_id,
    flight_no as flight_number,
    scheduled_departure,
    departure_airport,
```

```
row_number() over (partition by departure_airport,
date(scheduled_departure)order by scheduled_departure asc) as
flight_rank
from flights
where status = 'Cancelled')

select
    flight_id,
    flight_number,
    scheduled_departure,
    departure_airport
from cancelled_flights
where flight_rank = 1;
```

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

Expected Output : Flight\_id

```
Answer:
select f.flight_id
from flights as f
join aircrafts as 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

```
Answer:
select
    f.flight_no,
    a.range
from flights as f
join aircrafts as a
on f.aircraft_code = a.aircraft_code
where a.range = (select max(range) from aircrafts)
order by range desc;
```