

# Air Cargo Analysis

---

## PROBLEM 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.

## TASKS TO BE PERFORMED:

---

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. Write a query to extract the passengers whose route ID is 4 by improving the speed and performance of the passengers\_on\_flights table.
13. For the route ID 4, write a query to view the execution plan 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  $\geq 0$  AND  $\leq 2000$  miles, intermediate distance travel (IDT) for  $> 2000$  AND  $\leq 6500$ , 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.

## SOLUTION

---

```
CREATE DATABASE Air_Cargo_Analysis;

USE Air_Cargo_Analysis;

SET sql_mode=(SELECT REPLACE(@@sql_mode,'ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY',''));
```

```
CREATE TABLE route_details (route_id int NOT NULL,

flight_num int NOT NULL,

origin_airport varchar(20),

destination_airport varchar(20),

aircraft_id varchar(10),

distance int NOT NULL,

UNIQUE(route_id), CHECK (distance>0));
```

```
SELECT*FROM passengers_on_flights

WHERE route_id BETWEEN 1 AND 25;
```

	customer_id	aircraft_id	route_id	depart	arrival	seat_num	class_id	travel_date	flight_num
▶	2	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	01E	Economy	02-09-2018	1114
	1	ERJ142	9	DEN	LAX	01EP	Economy Plus	26-12-2019	1119
	5	767-301ER	12	ABI	ADK	02B	Bussiness	02-07-2018	1122
	5	ERJ142	18	ANI	BGR	02E	Economy	06-05-2020	1128
	4	767-301ER	5	LAX	JFK	02FC	First Class	06-04-2020	1115
	7	767-301ER	20	AVL	BOI	03B	Bussiness	08-07-2020	1130
	5	ERJ142	22	BGR	BJI	03E	Economy	31-05-2020	1132
	4	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	03FC	First Class	30-04-2020	1114
	11	767-301ER	5	LAX	JFK	04B	Bussiness	12-11-2020	1115
	17	A321	13	ABI	ADK	04EP	Economy Plus	03-06-2019	1123
	9	767-301ER	15	CAK	ANI	04FC	First Class	10-09-2020	1125
	11	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	05B	Bussiness	09-11-2020	1114
	10	A321	10	HNL	DEN	05E	Economy	11-10-2020	1120
	15	A321	14	BQN	CAK	06B	Bussiness	02-11-2018	1124
	13	A321	13	ADK	BQN	06FC	First Class	05-01-2019	1123
	22	ERJ142	22	BGR	BJI	07EP	Economy Plus	09-02-2020	1132
	24	A321	14	BQN	CAK	08B	Bussiness	22-07-2019	1124
	25	767-301ER	23	BLV	BFL	09B	Bussiness	07-03-2019	1133
▶	50	A321	21	BFL	BET	10EP	Economy Plus	15-08-2020	1131
	29	ERJ142	9	DEN	LAX	11B	Bussiness	03-05-2018	1119
	44	767-301ER	15	CAK	ANI	11FC	First Class	06-10-2020	1125
	46	A321	8	ORD	EWB	12FC	First Class	08-07-2011	1118
	49	767-301ER	15	CAK	ANI	13B	Bussiness	19-08-2020	1125
	31	767-301ER	20	AVI	RNT	13F	Economy	31-12-2018	1130

```
SELECT COUNT(class_id = 'Business') AS BUSINESS_CLASS_COUNT,

SUM(no_of_tickets*price_per_ticket) AS REVENUE_TOTAL FROM ticket_details

WHERE class_id = 'Bussiness';
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	BUSINESS_CLASS_COUNT	REVENUE_TOTAL			
▶	13	6034			

SELECT CONCAT(first\_name, " ", last\_name) AS FULL\_NAME FROM customer;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	FULL_NAME	
▶	Julie Sam	
	Steve Ryan	
	Morris Lois	
	Cathenna Emily	
	Aaron Kim	
	Alexander Scot	
	Anderson Stewart	
	Floyd Ted	
	Leo Travis	
	Melvin Tracy	
	Roger Walson	
	Shirley Wally	
	Solomon Walter	
	Carol Vernon	
	Linda William	

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name, " ", last\_name) AS NAME,  
COUNT(no\_of\_tickets) AS NO\_OF\_TICKETS  
FROM customer  
JOIN ticket\_details USING (customer\_id)  
GROUP BY customer\_id, NAME  
ORDER BY NO\_OF\_TICKETS;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:
	customer_id	NAME	NO_OF_TICKETS
▶	27	Cherly Vernon	1
	22	Pheny Eri	1
	21	Chirsty Josh	1
	28	Du plesis Chris	1
	31	James Robert	1
	7	Anderson Stewart	1
	32	Chirstoper Sean	1
	33	Mark Ethan	1
	10	Melvin Tracy	1
	49	Russell Peter	1
	50	Rose Arthur	1
	13	Solomon Walter	1
	44	Bily Brian	1
	47	Sophia Carl	1
	16	Chirstine Willis	1
	17	Catherine Shad	1
	41	Kyle Mark	1
	24	Calvin Willis	1
	15	Linda William	1
	4	Cathenna Emily	2
	8	Floyd Ted	2
	9	Leo Travis	2
	14	Carol Vernon	2
	25	Moss Morris	2

```
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name FROM customer
```

```
JOIN ticket_details USING(customer_id)
```

```
WHERE brand = 'Emirates';
```



The screenshot shows a database result grid with columns: customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name. The data is filtered for Emirates flights. The first row is highlighted with a mouse cursor.

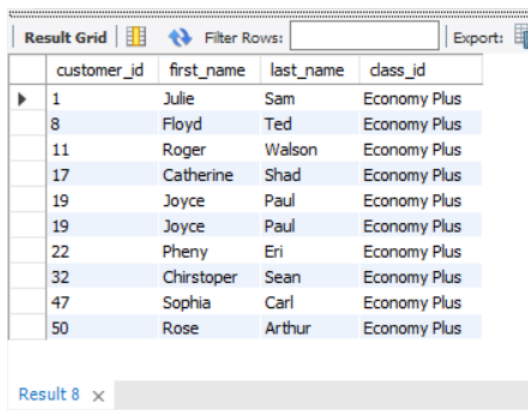
customer_id	first_name	last_name
2	Steve	Ryan
4	Cathenna	Emily
4	Cathenna	Emily
5	Aaron	Kim
7	Anderson	Stewart
9	Leo	Travis
11	Roger	Walson
11	Roger	Walson
14	Carol	Vernon
18	Gloria	Richie
18	Gloria	Richie
19	Joyce	Paul
25	Moss	Morris
25	Moss	Morris
27	Cherly	Vernon
31	James	Robert
44	Bily	Brian
49	Russell	Peter

```
SELECT customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name,  
passengers_on_flights.class_id
```

```
FROM customer
```

```
JOIN passengers_on_flights ON customer.customer_id = passengers_on_flights.customer_id
```

```
WHERE passengers_on_flights.class_id = 'Economy Plus';
```



The screenshot shows a database result grid with columns: customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, class\_id. The data is filtered for Economy Plus flights. The first row is highlighted with a mouse cursor.

customer_id	first_name	last_name	class_id
1	Julie	Sam	Economy Plus
8	Floyd	Ted	Economy Plus
11	Roger	Walson	Economy Plus
17	Catherine	Shad	Economy Plus
19	Joyce	Paul	Economy Plus
19	Joyce	Paul	Economy Plus
22	Pheny	Eri	Economy Plus
32	Chirstoper	Sean	Economy Plus
47	Sophia	Carl	Economy Plus
50	Rose	Arthur	Economy Plus

```
SELECT customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name,  
passengers_on_flights.class_id
```

```
FROM customer
```

```
JOIN passengers_on_flights ON customer.customer_id = passengers_on_flights.customer_id
```

```
GROUP BY customer_id
```

```
HAVING class_id = 'Economy Plus'
```

```
ORDER BY customer_id;
```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
Export:				
	customer_id	first_name	last_name	class_id
▶	1	Julie	Sam	Economy Plus
	8	Floyd	Ted	Economy Plus
	11	Roger	Walson	Economy Plus
	17	Catherine	Shad	Economy Plus
	19	Joyce	Paul	Economy Plus
	22	Pheny	Eri	Economy Plus
	32	Chirstoper	Sean	Economy Plus
	47	Sophia	Carl	Economy Plus
	50	Rose	Arthur	Economy Plus

Result 9 x

```
SELECT * , IF(SUM(no_of_tickets * Price_per_ticket)>10000,'Revenue Crossed 10000','Revenue Less Than 10000')
```

```
AS REVENUE_STATUS FROM ticket_details;
```

Result Grid									
Filter Rows:									
Export:									
Wrap Cell Content:									
	p_date	customer_id	aircraft_id	class_id	no_of_tickets	a_code	Price_per_ticket	brand	REVENUE_STATUS
▶	26-12-2018	27	767-301ER	Economy	1	DAL	130	Emirates	Revenue Crossed 10000

Result 10 x

Output

```
CREATE USER 'new_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'new_password';
```

```
GRANT ALL ON Air_Cargo_Analysis.* TO 'new_user'@'localhost';
```

```
SELECT customer_id,class_id,brand , MAX(Price_per_ticket) OVER (PARTITION BY class_id) AS max_price FROM ticket_details;
```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
Export:				
Wrap C				
	customer_id	class_id	brand	max_price
▶	25	Business	Emirates	510
	49	Business	Emirates	510
	21	Business	British Airways	510
	33	Business	British Airways	510
	29	Business	Jet Airways	510
	7	Business	Emirates	510
	24	Business	Qatar Airways	510
	15	Business	Qatar Airways	510
	2	Business	Qatar Airways	510
	11	Business	Emirates	510
	29	Business	Qatar Airways	510
	5	Business	Emirates	510
	11	Business	Emirates	510
	27	Economy	Emirates	190
	2	Economy	Emirates	190
	28	Economy	Jet Airways	190
	5	Economy	Jet Airways	190
	14	Economy	Jet Airways	190
	31	Economy	Emirates	190
	10	Economy	Qatar Airways	190
	5	Economy	Jet Airways	190
	46	Economy	Qatar Airways	190
	18	Economy	Emirates	190
	25	Economy	Emirates	190

Result 11 x

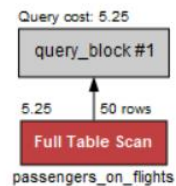
Output

```
SELECT * FROM passengers_on_flights WHERE route_id = 4 ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM passengers_on_flights HAVING route_id = 4 ;
```

Result Grid									
Filter Rows:									
Export:									
Wrap Cell Content:									
	customer_id	aircraft_id	route_id	depart	arrival	seat_num	class_id	travel_date	flight_num
▶	2	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	01E	Economy	02-09-2018	1114
	4	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	03FC	First Class	30-04-2020	1114
	11	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	05B	Bussiness	09-11-2020	1114

passengers\_on\_flights 12 x



```

SELECT customer_id, aircraft_id , class_id , sum(no_of_tickets * Price_per_ticket)
AS total_price
FROM ticket_details
GROUP BY aircraft_id WITH ROLLUP ;

```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
Export:				
Wrap Cell Content:				
	customer_id	aircraft_id	class_id	total_price
▶	27	767-301ER	Economy	5634
	41	A321	First Class	4270
	20	CRJ900	First Class	3440
	22	ERJ142	Economy Plus	2025
	22	NULL	Economy Plus	15369

Result 13 x

```

DROP VIEW business_class ;

CREATE VIEW business_class AS

SELECT customer_id, class_id, brand
FROM ticket_details
WHERE class_id = 'bussiness' ;

SELECT * FROM business_class ;

```

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	
Export			
	customer_id	class_id	brand
▶	21	Bussiness	Bristish Airways
	7	Bussiness	Emirates
	11	Bussiness	Emirates
	25	Bussiness	Emirates
	24	Bussiness	Qatar Airways
	29	Bussiness	Qatar Airways
	2	Bussiness	Qatar Airways
	29	Bussiness	Jet Airways
	5	Bussiness	Emirates
	15	Bussiness	Qatar Airways
	33	Bussiness	Bristish Airways
	49	Bussiness	Emirates
	11	Bussiness	Emirates

business\_class14 x

DROP PROCEDURE passenger\_details;

DELIMITER &&

CREATE PROCEDURE passenger\_details(route\_id INT)

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM passengers\_on\_flights

WHERE route\_id BETWEEN

1 AND 50 ORDER BY route\_id ;

END &&

CALL passenger\_details() ;

Result Grid									
		Filter Rows:		Export		Wrap Cell Contents:	1		
	customer_id	aircraft_id	route_id	depart	arrival	seat_num	class_id	travel_date	flight_num
▶	2	A321	34	CRW	COO	01B	Bussiness	26-01-2019	1117
	2	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	01E	Economy	02-09-2018	1114
	1	ERJ142	9	DEN	LAX	01EP	Economy Plus	26-12-2019	1119
	1	CRJ900	30	BUR	STT	01FC	First Class	04-11-2018	1140
	5	767-301ER	12	ABI	ADK	02B	Bussiness	02-07-2018	1122
	5	ERJ142	18	ANI	BGR	02E	Economy	06-05-2020	1128
	8	A321	38	CST	DAL	02EP	Economy Plus	09-08-2020	1148
	4	767-301ER	5	LAX	JFK	02FC	First Class	06-04-2020	1115
	7	767-301ER	20	AVL	BOI	03B	Bussiness	08-07-2020	1130
	5	ERJ142	22	BGR	BJI	03E	Economy	31-05-2020	1132
	11	ERJ142	31	BTM	CHA	03EP	Economy Plus	02-08-2018	1141
	4	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	03FC	First Class	30-04-2020	1114
	11	767-301ER	5	LAX	JFK	04B	Bussiness	12-11-2020	1115
	8	A321	43	CBM	BOI	04E	Economy	02-05-2018	1153
	17	A321	13	ABI	ADK	04EP	Economy Plus	03-06-2019	1123
	9	767-301ER	15	CAK	ANI	04FC	First Class	10-09-2020	1125
	11	767-301ER	4	JFK	LAX	05B	Bussiness	09-11-2020	1114
	10	A321	10	HNL	DEN	05E	Economy	11-10-2020	1120
	19	CRJ900	47	DAL	LAX	05EP	Economy Plus	13-01-2021	1157

Result 25 x

DROP PROCEDURE travelled\_distance() IF EXIST ;

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE travelled\_distance()

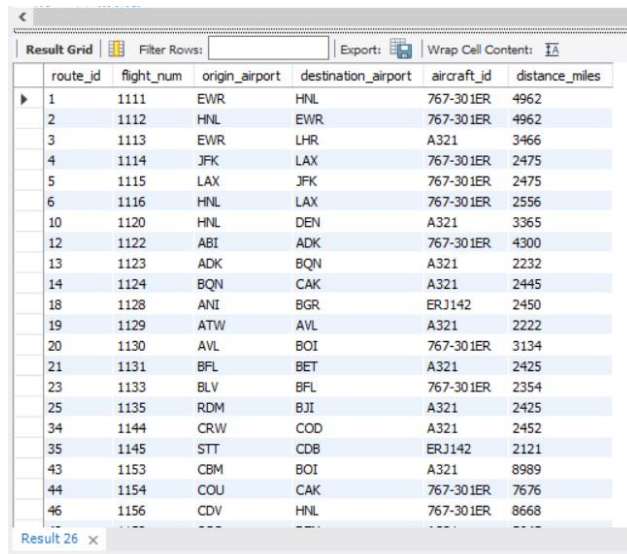
BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM routes WHERE distance\_miles > 2000 ;



END //

CALL travelled\_distance() ;



The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following columns: route\_id, flight\_num, origin\_airport, destination\_airport, aircraft\_id, and distance\_miles. The grid contains 26 rows of data, with the first row highlighted. The data is as follows:

route_id	flight_num	origin_airport	destination_airport	aircraft_id	distance_miles
1	1111	EWB	HNL	767-301ER	4962
2	1112	HNL	EWB	767-301ER	4962
3	1113	EWB	LHR	A321	3466
4	1114	JFK	LAX	767-301ER	2475
5	1115	LAX	JFK	767-301ER	2475
6	1116	HNL	LAX	767-301ER	2556
10	1120	HNL	DEN	A321	3365
12	1122	ABI	ADK	767-301ER	4300
13	1123	ADK	BQN	A321	2232
14	1124	BQN	CAK	A321	2445
18	1128	ANI	BGR	ERJ142	2450
19	1129	ATW	AVL	A321	2222
20	1130	AVL	BOI	767-301ER	3134
21	1131	BFL	BET	A321	2425
23	1133	BLV	BFL	767-301ER	2354
25	1135	RDM	BJI	A321	2425
34	1144	CRW	COD	A321	2452
35	1145	STT	CDB	ERJ142	2121
43	1153	CBM	BOI	A321	8989
44	1154	COU	CAK	767-301ER	7676
46	1156	CDV	HNL	767-301ER	8668

DROP PROCEDURE travel\_category;

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE travel\_category(IN distance int , OUT category VARCHAR(40))

BEGIN

SELECT distance\_miles INTO distance

FROM routes

WHERE routes.distance\_miles = distance;

IF distance >= 0 AND distance <=2000 THEN

SET category = 'SHORT DISTANCE TRAVEL';

ELSEIF distance >= 2000 AND distance <=6500 THEN

SET category = 'INTERMEDIATE DISTANCE TRAVEL';

ELSEIF distance > 6000 THEN

SET category = 'LONG DISTANCE TRAVEL';

END IF ;

END //

CALL travel\_category(1523 , @category) ;

SELECT @category;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	@category	
▶	SHORT DISTANCE TRAVEL	

Result 27 x

DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS Complementary\_Services

DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION Complementary\_Services(class\_id VARCHAR(40))

RETURNS VARCHAR(10) DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

DECLARE SERVICE VARCHAR(20);

IF class\_id = 'Economy Plus' OR 'Business' THEN

SET SERVICE = 'YES';

ELSE SET SERVICE = 'NO';

END IF;

RETURN SERVICE;

END //

SELECT p\_date,customer\_id,class\_id, Complementary\_Services(class\_id) AS SERVICE FROM  
ticket\_details;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:
p_date	customer_id	class_id	SERVICE
▶ 26-12-2018	27	Economy	NO
02-02-2020	22	Economy Plus	YES
03-03-2020	21	Bussiness	NO
04-04-2020	4	First Class	NO
05-05-2020	5	Economy	NO
07-07-2020	7	Bussiness	NO
08-08-2020	8	Economy Plus	YES
09-09-2020	9	First Class	NO
10-10-2020	10	Economy	NO
11-11-2020	11	Bussiness	NO
12-12-2020	19	Economy Plus	YES
01-01-2019	13	First Class	NO
02-02-2019	14	Economy	NO
03-03-2019	25	Bussiness	NO
04-04-2019	16	First Class	NO
03-05-2019	17	Economy Plus	YES
06-06-2019	18	Economy	NO

Result 28 x

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS First_Scott

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE First_Scott()

BEGIN

DECLARE a VARCHAR(50);

DECLARE b VARCHAR(50);

DECLARE cursor_1 CURSOR FOR SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customer

WHERE last_name = 'Scott';

OPEN cursor_1;

REPEAT FETCH cursor_1 INTO a,b;

UNTIL b=0

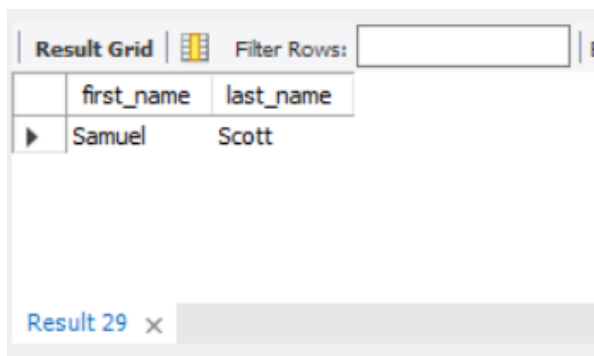
END REPEAT;

SELECT a AS first_name , b as last_name;

CLOSE cursor_1;

END //

CALL First_Scott()
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a table with two columns: 'first\_name' and 'last\_name'. The first row of data shows 'Samuel' for first\_name and 'Scott' for last\_name. There is a 'Filter Rows' input field at the top right of the grid. Below the grid, there is a tab labeled 'Result 29' with a close button (X).

	first_name	last_name
▶	Samuel	Scott

\*\*\*