Air Cargo Analysis

MADE BY- ASHISH CHAMEL

COURSE- Data Acquisition and Manipulation using SQL

DATE OF SUBMISSON- 08-03-2025

Pre-requisites

-Changing the date format to – "YYYY-MM-DD" IN THE EXCEL

• Here what I did is changed Column D in text format then I extracted the text using =TEXT(D2,"yyyy-mm-dd")

• Now copy the values from E column and paste special select values into D

	A	В	С	D	E	F
1	customer_id	first_name	last_name	date_of_birth		gender
2	1	Julie	Sam	32520	=TEXT(D2,"yyyy-m	nm-dd")
3	2	Steve	Ryan	30409	1983-04-03	M
4	3	Morris	Lois	34312	1993-12-09	M
5	4	Cathenna	Emily	28382	1977-09-14	F
6	5	Aaron	Kim	33287	1991-02-18	M
7	6	Alexander	Scot	31090	1985-02-12	M
8	7	Anderson	Stewart	33614	1992-01-11	М

• Delete the column E

4	A	В	С	D	E	
1	customer_id	first_name	last_name	date_of_birth	gender	
2	1	Julie	Sam	1989-01-12	F	
3	2	Steve	Ryan	1983-04-03	M	
4	3	Morris	Lois	1993-12-09	M	
5	4	Cathenna	Emily	1977-09-14	F	
6	5	Aaron	Kim	1991-02-18	M	
7	6	Alexander	Scot	1985-02-12	M	
8	7	Anderson	Stewart	1992-01-11	М	

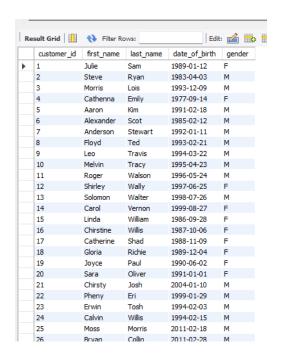
• Do the similar for other files excel file

Action 1

Create a database named AirCargo and import ticket_details.csv, routes.csv, passengers_on_flights.csv, and customer.csv from the given resources into it.

```
CREATE TABLE customer (
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50),
    last_name VARCHAR(50),
    date_of_birth DATE,
    gender CHAR(1)
);

LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/customer.csv'
INTO TABLE customer
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```



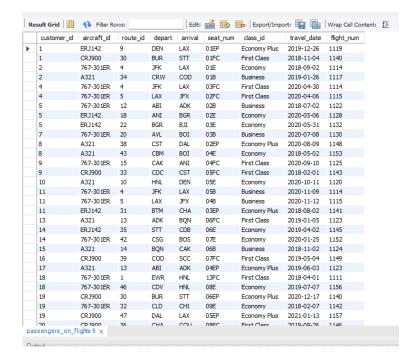
```
CREATE TABLE routes (
route_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
flight_num INT,
origin_airport VARCHAR(10),
destination_airport VARCHAR(10),
aircraft_id VARCHAR(20),
distance_miles INT
);

LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/routes.csv'
INTO TABLE routes
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```



```
CREATE TABLE passengers_on_flights (
 customer_id INT,
 aircraft_id VARCHAR(20),
 route_id INT,
 depart VARCHAR(10),
 arrival VARCHAR(10),
 seat_num VARCHAR(10),
 class_id VARCHAR(20),
 travel_date DATE,
 flight_num INT,
 PRIMARY KEY (customer_id, flight_num),
 FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id),
 FOREIGN KEY (route_id) REFERENCES routes(route_id)
);
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/passengers_on_flights.csv'
INTO TABLE passengers_on_flights
FIELDS TERMINATED BY "
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
```

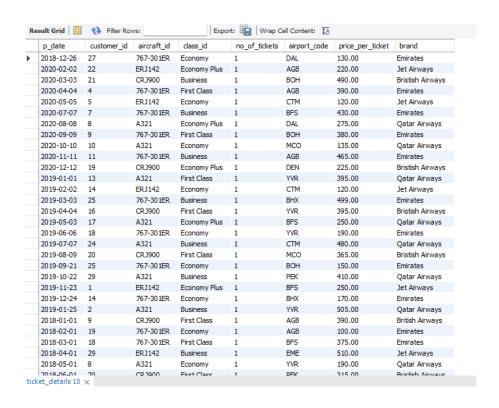
IGNORE 1 ROWS;



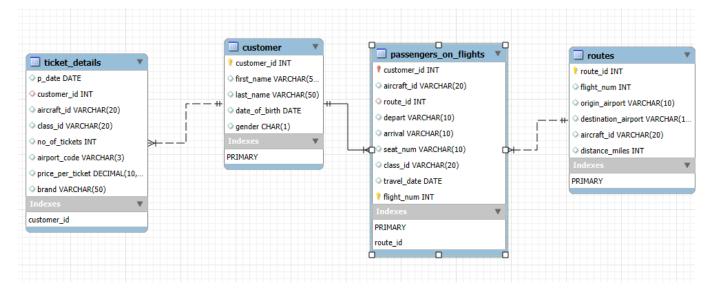
```
CREATE TABLE ticket_details (
 p_date DATE,
 customer_id INT,
 aircraft_id VARCHAR(20),
 class_id VARCHAR(20),
 no_of_tickets INT,
 a_code VARCHAR(10),
 price_per_ticket DECIMAL(10,2),
 brand VARCHAR(50),
 FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id)
);
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/ticket_details.csv'
INTO TABLE ticket_details
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ",
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

ALTER TABLE ticket_details

CHANGE COLUMN a_code airport_code VARCHAR(3); -- Assuming a_code is VARCHAR(3)

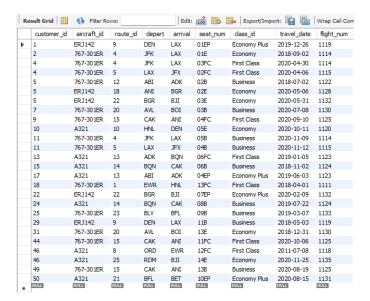


Create an ER diagram for the given airlines' database.



Write a query to display all the passengers who have traveled on routes 01 to 25 from the passengers_on_flights table.

SELECT * FROM passengers_on_flights WHERE route_id BETWEEN 1 AND 25;



ACTION-4

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

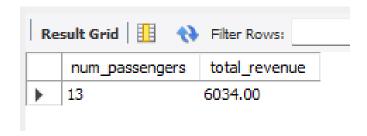
SELECT

COUNT(*) AS num_passengers,

SUM(price_per_ticket * no_of_tickets) AS total_revenue

FROM ticket_details

WHERE class_id = 'Business';



ACTION-5

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

SELECT CONCAT(first_name, '', last_name) AS full_name FROM customer;

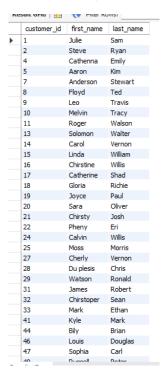


Write a query to extract the customers who have registered and booked a ticket from the customer and ticket_details tables.

SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name

FROM customer c

JOIN ticket_details t ON c.customer_id = t.customer_id;



ACTION-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.

SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name

FROM customer c

JOIN ticket_details t ON c.customer_id = t.customer_id

WHERE t.brand = 'Emirates';



Write a query to identify the customers who have traveled by Economy Plus class using the subquery on the passengers_on_flights table.

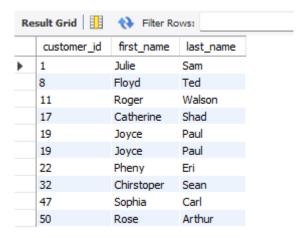
SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name

FROM customer c

JOIN passengers_on_flights p

ON c.customer_id = p.customer_id

WHERE p.class_id = 'Economy Plus';



ACTION-9

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

SELECT

IF(SUM(price_per_ticket * no_of_tickets) > 10000, 'Revenue Exceeded', 'Below Threshold') AS revenue_status

FROM ticket_details;



ACTION-10

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

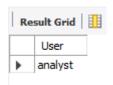
CREATE USER 'analyst'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';

GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON AirCargo.* TO 'analyst'@'localhost';

- 234 15:33:29 CREATE USER 'analyst'@localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password'
- 235 15:33:29 GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON AirCargo.* TO 'analyst'@localhost'

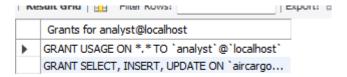
Verify user existence

SELECT User FROM mysql.user WHERE User = 'analyst' AND Host = 'localhost';

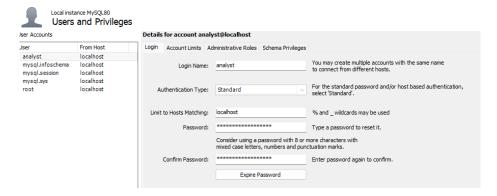


Verify user grants

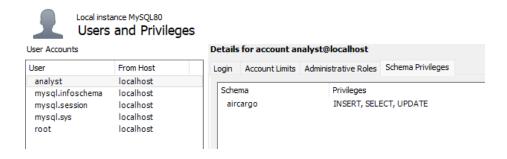
SHOW GRANTS FOR 'analyst'@'localhost';



View User Details:



Verify Grants (Schema Privileges



ACTION-11

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

SELECT class_id, MAX(price_per_ticket) OVER (PARTITION BY class_id) AS max_price

FROM ticket_details;



ACTION-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 using the index.

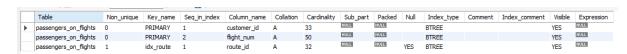
CREATE INDEX idx_route ON passengers_on_flights(route_id);



238 15:44:27 CREATE INDEX idx_route ON passengers_on_flights(route_id)

Verifying the Index's Existence-

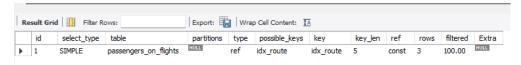
SHOW INDEX FROM passengers_on_flights;



ACTION-13

For route ID 4, write a query to view the execution plan of the passengers_on_flights table.

EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM passengers_on_flights WHERE route_id = 4;



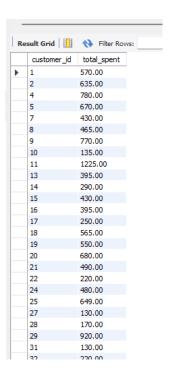
ACTION-14.

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

SELECT customer_id, SUM(price_per_ticket * no_of_tickets) AS total_spent

FROM ticket_details

GROUP BY customer_id WITH ROLLUP;



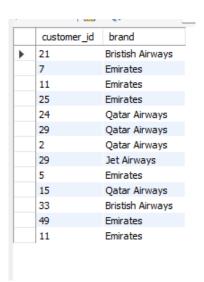
ACTION-15

Write a query to create a view with only business class customers and the airline brand.

CREATE VIEW business_class_customers AS

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

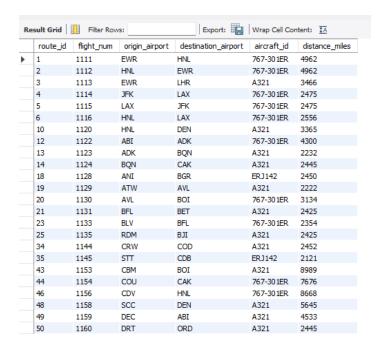
SELECT * FROM business_class_customers;



CALL GetLongRoutes();

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

DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE GetLongRoutes()
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM routes WHERE distance_miles > 2000;
END //
DELIMITER;



Using GROUP BY, determine the total number of tickets purchased by each customer and the total price paid.

SELECT customer_id, SUM(no_of_tickets) AS total_tickets, SUM(price_per_ticket * no_of_tickets) AS total_price FROM ticket_details

GROUP BY customer_id;

customer_id	total_tickets	total_price
1	2	570.00
2	2	635.00
4	2	780.00
5	3	670.00
7	1	430.00
8	2	465.00
9	2	770.00
10	1	135.00
11	3	1225.00
13	1	395.00
14	2	290.00
15	1	430.00
16	1	395.00
17	1	250.00
18	2	565.00
19	3	550.00
20	2	680.00
21	1	490.00
22	1	220.00
24	1	480.00
25	2	649.00
27	1	130.00
28	1	170.00
29	2	920.00
31	1	130.00
37	1	220.00

Calculate the average distance and average number of passengers per aircraft, considering only those routes with more than one departure date.

 $SELECT\ r.aircraft_id, AVG(distance_miles)\ AS\ avg_distance, COUNT(DISTINCT\ customer_id)\ AS\ avg_passengers$

FROM routes r

JOIN passengers_on_flights p ON r.route_id = p.route_id

GROUP BY r.aircraft_id

HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT travel_date) > 1

LIMIT 0, 1000;

