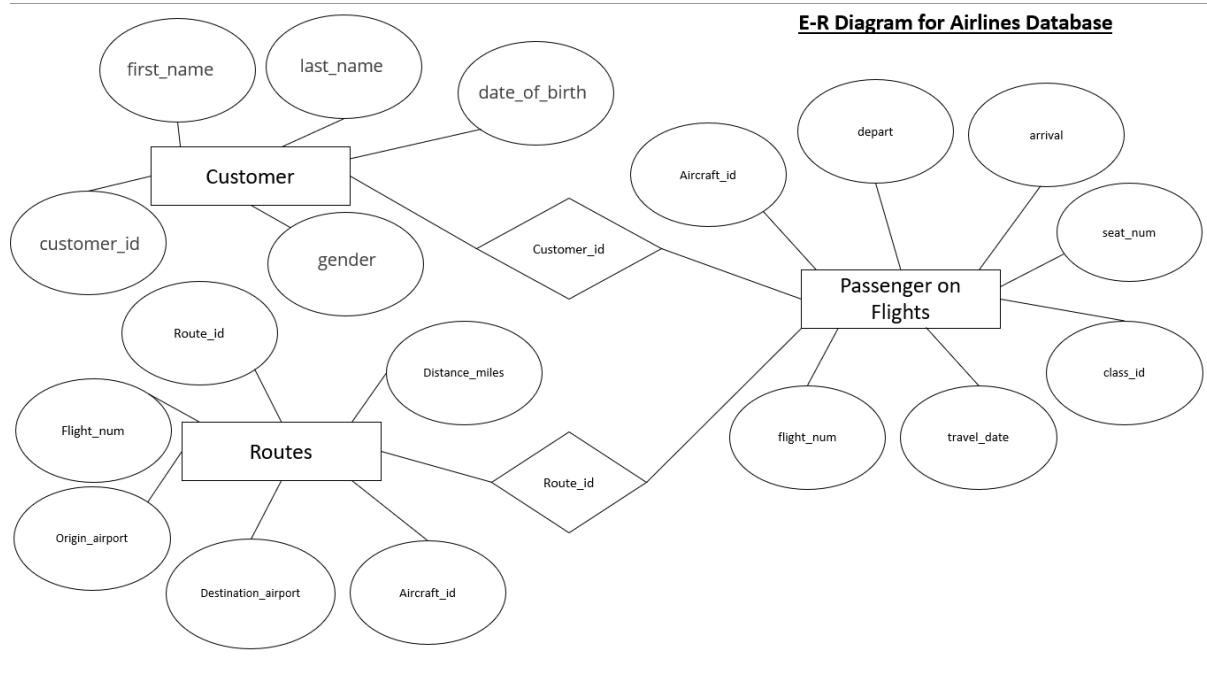


Course-End Project: Air Cargo Analysis

Operations to be performed:

1. Create an ER diagram for the given airlines database.



2. Write a query to create a 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.

```
CREATE TABLE ROUTE_DETAILS
( ROUTE_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
FLIGHT_NUM INT CHECK(FLIGHT_NUM > 0),
ORIGIN_AIRPORT VARCHAR(10),
DESTINATION_AIRPORT VARCHAR(10),
AIRCRAFT_ID VARCHAR (10),
DISTANCE_MILES INT CHECK(DISTANCE_MILES>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.

```
SELECT C.FIRST_NAME, C.LAST_NAME,  
P.ROUTE_ID, P.TRAVEL_DATE, P.FLIGHT_NUM,  
R.ORIGIN_AIRPORT, R.DESTINATION_AIRPORT, R.AIRCRAFT_ID  
FROM CUSTOMER AS C INNER JOIN PASSENGERS_ON_FLIGHTS AS P  
ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = P.CUSTOMER_ID  
INNER JOIN ROUTES AS R  
ON P.ROUTE_ID = R.ROUTE_ID  
WHERE P.ROUTE_ID BETWEEN 1 AND 25;
```

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

```
SELECT CLASS_ID, COUNT(CUSTOMER_ID) AS NO_OF_PASSENGERS,  
SUM(Price_per_ticket) AS TOTAL_REVENVE FROM ticket_details  
WHERE CLASS_ID='Bussiness'  
GROUP BY CLASS_ID;
```

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;
```

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

```
SELECT CONCAT(C.FIRST_NAME, ' ', C.LAST_NAME) AS FULL_NAME,  
T.AIRCRAFT_ID, T.CLASS_ID  
FROM CUSTOMER AS C INNER JOIN ticket_details AS T  
ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = T.CUSTOMER_ID;
```

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,  
T.AIRCRAFT_ID, T.CLASS_ID, T.BRAND  
FROM CUSTOMER AS C INNER JOIN ticket_details AS T  
ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = T.CUSTOMER_ID  
WHERE T.BRAND='Emirates';
```

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.

```
SELECT C.FIRST_NAME, C.LAST_NAME,  
P.CLASS_ID FROM CUSTOMER AS C INNER JOIN passengers_on_flights  
AS P  
ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = P.CUSTOMER_ID  
WHERE CLASS_ID = (SELECT CLASS_ID FROM passengers_on_flights  
GROUP BY CLASS_ID HAVING MAX(CLASS_ID)='Economy Plus');
```

9. Write a query to identify whether the revenue has crossed 10000 using the IF clause on the ticket_details table.

```
SELECT IF(SUM(price_per_ticket) > 10000,  
'Crossed 10000', 'Not Crossed 10000') AS revenue_status  
FROM ticket_details;
```

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

```
CREATE USER 'vennela'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '123456';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON airlines.* TO 'vennela'@'localhost';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

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

```
SELECT  
    class_id,  
    Price_per_ticket,  
    MAX(Price_per_ticket) OVER (PARTITION BY class_id) AS  
        max_price_per_class  
FROM ticket_details;
```

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.

```
SELECT  
    C.customer_id,  
    C.first_name,  
    C.last_name,  
    P.route_id,  
    P.aircraft_id,  
    P.class_id,  
    P.travel_date,  
    P.flight_num  
FROM passengers_on_flights AS P  
JOIN customer AS C ON C.customer_id = P.customer_id  
WHERE P.route_id = 4;  
  
CREATE INDEX idx_route_id ON passengers_on_flights(route_id);
```

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

SELECT

```
C.customer_id,  
C.first_name,  
C.last_name,  
P.route_id,  
P.aircraft_id,  
P.class_id,  
P.travel_date,  
P.flight_num  
FROM passengers_on_flights AS P  
JOIN customer AS C ON C.customer_id = P.customer_id  
WHERE P.route_id = 4;
```

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

SELECT

```
customer_id,  
aircraft_id,  
SUM(Price_per_ticket) AS total_price  
FROM ticket_details  
GROUP BY customer_id, aircraft_id WITH ROLLUP;
```

15. Write a query to create a view with only business class customers along with the brand of airlines.

CREATE VIEW business_class_customers AS

SELECT

```
customer_id,  
brand,  
class_id,  
aircraft_id  
FROM ticket_details  
WHERE LOWER(class_id) = 'business';
```

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.

```
DELIMITER $$  
CREATE PROCEDURE GetPassengersByRouteRange(IN start_route INT,  
IN end_route INT)  
BEGIN  
    -- check if table exists  
    IF (SELECT COUNT(*)  
        FROM information_schema.tables  
        WHERE table_schema = DATABASE()  
        AND table_name = 'passengers_on_flights') = 0 THEN  
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'  
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Table passengers_on_flights does not exist';  
    ELSE  
        SELECT C.first_name, C.last_name, P.*  
        FROM passengers_on_flights AS P  
        JOIN customer AS C ON C.customer_id = P.customer_id  
        WHERE P.route_id BETWEEN start_route AND end_route;  
    END IF;  
END$$  
DELIMITER ;
```

FOR EXECUTION:

```
CALL GetPassengersByRouteRange(1,25);
```

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.

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

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 $>=0$ AND $<= 2000$ miles, intermediate distance travel (IDT) for >2000 AND $<=6500$, and long-distance travel (LDT) for >6500 .

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE CategorizeFlightDistance()
BEGIN
    SELECT
        route_id,
        flight_num,
        distance_miles,
        CASE
            WHEN distance_miles BETWEEN 0 AND 2000 THEN 'SDT'
            WHEN distance_miles > 2000 AND distance_miles <= 6500 THEN
                'IDT'
            WHEN distance_miles > 6500 THEN 'LDT'
        END AS distance_category
        FROM routes;
END$$
DELIMITER ;
```

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*

FUNCTION:

```
DELIMITER $$  
CREATE FUNCTION ComplimentaryServices(class VARCHAR(30))  
RETURNS VARCHAR(3)  
DETERMINISTIC  
BEGIN  
    RETURN CASE  
        WHEN class IN ('Business','Economy Plus') THEN 'Yes'  
        ELSE 'No'  
    END;  
END$$  
DELIMITER ;
```

PROCEDURE:

```
DELIMITER $$  
CREATE PROCEDURE GetTicketComplimentaryInfo()  
BEGIN  
    SELECT  
        p_date AS ticket_purchase_date,  
        customer_id,  
        class_id,  
        ComplimentaryServices(class_id) AS complimentary_services  
    FROM ticket_details;  
END$$  
DELIMITER ;
```

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.

```
DELIMITER $$  
CREATE PROCEDURE GetFirstScottCustomer()  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;  
    DECLARE v_customer_id INT;  
    DECLARE v_first_name VARCHAR(50);  
    DECLARE v_last_name VARCHAR(50);  
    DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR  
        SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name  
        FROM customer  
        WHERE last_name LIKE '%Scott';  
    DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;  
  
    OPEN cur;  
    FETCH cur INTO v_customer_id, v_first_name, v_last_name;  
    IF done = 0 THEN  
        SELECT v_customer_id AS customer_id,  
               v_first_name AS first_name,  
               v_last_name AS last_name;  
    END IF;  
    CLOSE cur;  
END$$  
DELIMITER ;
```

FOR EXECUTION:

```
CALL GetFirstScottCustomer();
```