

1)

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL IDE interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Object Explorer' with a tree view of the database structure, including 'Servers (1)', 'local', 'Databases (2)', and 'airport\_dbb'. The main window is titled 'airport\_dbb/postgres@local\*' and contains a 'Query' editor with the following SQL code:

```
337 SELECT * FROM baggage_check
338 WHERE DATE_TRUNC('month', updated_at) = DATE_TRUNC('month', created_at)
339 AND updated_at < created_at;
340
341 SELECT * FROM Flights;
342
343
344 --Lab4
345 --1)
346 SELECT UPPER(airline_name) AS airline_name FROM Airline;
347
348 --2)
349 SELECT REPLACE(airline_name, 'Air', 'Aero') AS airline_name FROM Airline;
350
351 --3)
352 SELECT flight_id FROM Flights WHERE airline_id IN (1, 2);
353
```

Below the query editor is the 'Data Output' pane, which shows the results of the query. It displays a table with 5 rows and 1 column, 'airline\_name'. The data is as follows:

airline_name
1 KAZAIR
2 AIREASY
3 FLYHIGH
4 FLYFLY
5 AIRASTANA

The bottom status bar indicates 'Total rows: 5' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.107'.

2)

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'airport\_db' database selected. The right pane shows the 'Query' window with the following SQL code:

```
337 SELECT * FROM baggage_check
338 WHERE DATE_TRUNC('month', updated_at) = DATE_TRUNC('month', created_at)
339 AND updated_at < created_at;
340
341 SELECT * FROM Flights;
342
343
344 --Lab4
345 --1)
346 SELECT UPPER(airline_name) AS airline_name FROM Airline;
347
348 --2)
349 SELECT REPLACE(airline_name, 'Air', 'Aero') AS airline_name FROM Airline;
350
351 --3)
352 SELECT flight_id FROM Flights WHERE airline_id IN (1, 2);
353
```

The 'Data Output' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns and rows:

airline_name
1 KazAero
2 AeroEasy
3 FlyHigh
4 FlyFly
5 Aeroastana

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 5' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.098'.

3)

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'airport\_db' database selected. The right pane shows the 'Query' window with the following SQL code:

```
337 SELECT * FROM baggage_check
338 WHERE DATE_TRUNC('month', updated_at) = DATE_TRUNC('month', created_at)
339 AND updated_at < created_at;
340
341 SELECT * FROM Flights;
342
343
344 --Lab4
345 --1)
346 SELECT UPPER(airline_name) AS airline_name FROM Airline;
347
348 --2)
349 SELECT REPLACE(airline_name, 'Air', 'Aero') AS airline_name FROM Airline;
350
351 --3)
352 SELECT flight_id FROM Flights WHERE airline_id IN (1, 2);
353
```

The 'Data Output' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns and rows:

flight_id
1
2
3
4

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 4' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.078'. A green message box at the bottom right states 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 78 msec. 4 row'.

4)

Object Explorer: Servers (1) > local > Databases (2) > airport\_db

Query:

```

341 SELECT * FROM Flights;
342
343
344 --lab4
345 --1)
346 SELECT UPPER(airline_name) AS airline_name FROM Airline;
347
348 --2)
349 SELECT REPLACE(airline_name, 'Air', 'Aero') AS airline_name FROM Airline;
350
351 --3)
352 SELECT flight_id FROM Flights WHERE airline_id IN (1, 2);
353
354 --4)
355 SELECT airport_name FROM Airport
356 WHERE airport_name ILIKE '%Regional%' AND airport_name ILIKE '%Air%';
357

```

Data Output: airport\_name character varying (50)

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 58 msec. 0 rows affected.

Total rows: 0 Query complete 00:00:00.058

5)

Object Explorer: Servers (1) > local > Databases (2) > airport\_db

Query:

```

344 --lab4
345 --1)
346 SELECT UPPER(airline_name) AS airline_name FROM Airline;
347
348 --2)
349 SELECT REPLACE(airline_name, 'Air', 'Aero') AS airline_name FROM Airline;
350
351 --3)
352 SELECT flight_id FROM Flights WHERE airline_id IN (1, 2);
353
354 --4)
355 SELECT airport_name FROM Airport
356 WHERE airport_name ILIKE '%Regional%' AND airport_name ILIKE '%Air%';
357
358 --5)
359 SELECT first_name, last_name, TO_CHAR(date_of_birth, 'Month DD, YYYY')
360 AS Formatted FROM Passengers;

```

Data Output: first\_name character varying (50), last\_name character varying (50), formatted text

	first_name	last_name	formatted
1	Aidos	Nursultanov	March 12, 1995
2	Aliya	Serik	July 24, 2000
3	John	Smith	November 02, 1988
4	Dana	Dana	June 15, 1999

Showing rows: 1 to 4 Page No: 1 of 1

Total rows: 4 Query complete 00:00:00.063

6)

Object Explorer: Servers (1) local Databases (2) airport\_dbb

Query Editor: airport\_dbb/postgres@local\*

```

--2)
SELECT REPLACE(airline_name, 'Air', 'Aero') AS airline_name FROM Airline;
--3)
SELECT flight_id FROM Flights WHERE airline_id IN (1, 2);
--4)
SELECT airport_name FROM Airport
WHERE airport_name ILIKE '%Reginal%' AND airport_name ILIKE '%Air%';
--5)
SELECT first_name, last_name, TO_CHAR(date_of_birth, 'Month DD, YYYY')
AS Formatted FROM Passengers;
--6)
SELECT flight_id FROM Flights
WHERE act_arrival_time > sch_arrival_time;

```

Data Output: Messages Notifications

flight\_id [PK] integer

Total rows: 0 Query complete 00:00:00.060 LF Ln 363, Col 1

7)

Object Explorer: Servers (1) local Databases (2) airport\_dbb

Query Editor: airport\_dbb/postgres@local\*

```

--4)
SELECT airport_name FROM Airport
WHERE airport_name ILIKE '%Reginal%' AND airport_name ILIKE '%Air%';
--5)
SELECT first_name, last_name, TO_CHAR(date_of_birth, 'Month DD, YYYY')
AS Formatted FROM Passengers;
--6)
SELECT flight_id FROM Flights
WHERE act_arrival_time > sch_arrival_time;
--7)
SELECT first_name, last_name,
CASE
WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 18 AND 35 THEN 'Young'
WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 36 AND 55 THEN 'Adult'
END AS age_group FROM Passengers;

```

Data Output: Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 4 Page No: 1 of 1

	first_name character varying (50)	last_name character varying (50)	age_group text
1	Aidos	Nursultanov	Young
2	Aliya	Serik	Young
3	John	Smith	Adult
4	Dana	Dana	Young

Total rows: 4 Query complete 00:00:00.056 LF Ln 367, Col 1

8)

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'airport\_db' database selected. The right pane shows the 'Query' window with the following SQL code:

```
--0)
SELECT flight_id FROM Flights
WHERE act_arrival_time > sch_arrival_time;

--7)
SELECT first_name, last_name,
CASE
    WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 18 AND 35 THEN 'Young'
    WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 36 AND 55 THEN 'Adult'
END AS age_group FROM Passengers;
select * from booking;

--8)
SELECT booking_id, ticket_price,
CASE
    WHEN ticket_price < 20000 THEN 'cheap'
    WHEN ticket_price BETWEEN 21000 AND 35000 THEN 'medium'
    ELSE 'expensive'
END AS price_category FROM Booking;
```

The 'Data Output' pane shows the results of the query, displaying 4 rows of data:

booking_id	ticket_price	price_category
1	45000.00	expensive
2	12000.00	cheap
3	48000.00	expensive
4	30000.00	medium

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 4' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.067'.

9)

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'airport\_db' database selected. The right pane shows the 'Query' window with the following SQL code:

```
--1)
SELECT first_name, last_name,
CASE
    WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 18 AND 35 THEN 'Young'
    WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 36 AND 55 THEN 'Adult'
END AS age_group FROM Passengers;
select * from booking;

--8)
SELECT booking_id, ticket_price,
CASE
    WHEN ticket_price < 20000 THEN 'cheap'
    WHEN ticket_price BETWEEN 21000 AND 35000 THEN 'medium'
    ELSE 'expensive'
END AS price_category FROM Booking;

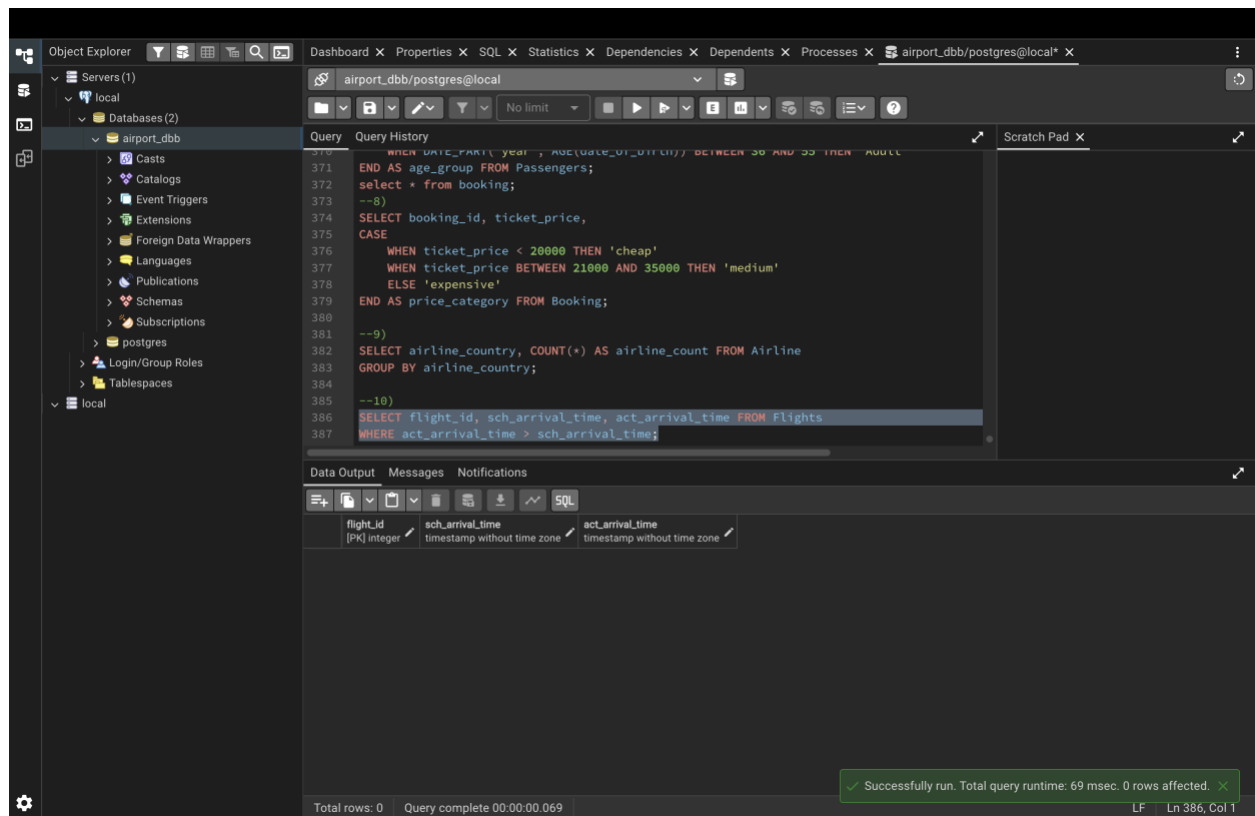
--9)
SELECT airline_country, COUNT(*) AS airline_count FROM Airline
GROUP BY airline_country;
```

The 'Data Output' pane shows the results of the query, displaying 5 rows of data:

airline_country	airline_count
France	1
Turkey	1
Kazakhstan	1
Brazil	1
Poland	1

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 5' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.080'. A green message box at the bottom right states: 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 80 msec. 5 rows affected.'

10)



--lab4

--1)

SELECT UPPER(airline\_name) AS airline\_name FROM Airline;

--2)

SELECT REPLACE(airline\_name, 'Air', 'Aero') AS airline\_name FROM Airline;

--3)

SELECT flight\_id FROM Flights WHERE airline\_id IN (1, 2);

--4)

SELECT airport\_name FROM Airport

WHERE airport\_name ILIKE '%Reginal%' AND airport\_name ILIKE '%Air%';

--5)

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, TO_CHAR(date_of_birth, 'Month DD, YYYY')
```

```
AS Formatted FROM Passengers;
```

--6)

```
SELECT flight_id FROM Flights
```

```
WHERE act_arrival_time > sch_arrival_time;
```

--7)

```
SELECT first_name, last_name,
```

```
CASE
```

```
    WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 18 AND 35 THEN 'Young'
```

```
    WHEN DATE_PART('year', AGE(date_of_birth)) BETWEEN 36 AND 55 THEN 'Adult'
```

```
END AS age_group FROM Passengers;
```

```
select * from booking;
```

--8)

```
SELECT booking_id, ticket_price,
```

```
CASE
```

```
    WHEN ticket_price < 20000 THEN 'cheap'
```

```
    WHEN ticket_price BETWEEN 21000 AND 35000 THEN 'medium'
```

```
    ELSE 'expensive'
```

```
END AS price_category FROM Booking;
```

--9)

```
SELECT airline_country, COUNT(*) AS airline_count FROM Airline
```

```
GROUP BY airline_country;
```

```
--10)
```

```
SELECT flight_id, sch_arrival_time, act_arrival_time FROM Flights
```

```
WHERE act_arrival_time > sch_arrival_time;
```