

## SQL Capstone Project

Please answer the following questions using Airline DB database.

### Instruction to attempt questions:

- Students need to write queries for the questions mentioned in the using Airline DB database
- Read the questions carefully before writing the query in **Airline Playground** (in the Playground chapter of SQL)
- Airline DB: <https://www.skillovilla.com/playground/sql?exerciseld=0181e251-6ea8-4595-ae2b-0c690119f8db>

### How to submit the capstone:

- Copy the SQL query code and paste it in the answer section in this file.
- Once the assignment is done, submit the file over LMS.

### Invalid Submissions:

- Pasting pictures of the code as answer is **NOT** acceptable.
- Uploading output data (CSVs) of the SQL queries is **NOT** acceptable.

**Write your answers(query) in the answer and submit it. To write the answer in the assignment, please follow the below example in yellow**

Example:

Questions: *Extract all the columns of the flights table*

Answer: **SELECT \* FROM flights**

## SQL Capstone Project

Attempt the following Questions-

1. Represent the "book\_date" column in "yyyy-mm-dd" format using Bookings table

Expected output: book\_ref, book\_date (in "yyyy-mm-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, boarding_no, seat_no, passenger_id, passenger_name
from boarding_passes bp
JOIN tickets t
ON bp.ticket_no = t.ticket_no
```

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

**Answer:**

```
WITH T1 AS (
SELECT s.seat_no, COUNT(ticket_no) as ticket_no
FROM boarding_passes bp
LEFT JOIN seats s
ON s.seat_no = bp.seat_no
GROUP BY 1)

SELECT
seat_no
FROM T1
WHERE ticket_no = (SELECT MIN(ticket_no)FROM T1)
```

## SQL Capstone Project

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 T1 AS (  
SELECT TO_CHAR(book_date, 'mon-yy') as Month_name, passenger_id,  
passenger_name, total_amount  
from bookings b  
join tickets t  
on b.book_ref = t.book_ref  
group by 1,2,3,4), T2 AS (  
  
SELECT  
Month_name, passenger_id, passenger_name, total_amount,  
DENSE_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY Month_name ORDER BY total_amount  
DESC) AS RANK_1  
FROM T1 )  
SELECT  
Month_name, passenger_id, passenger_name, total_amount  
FROM T2  
WHERE RANK_1 = 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 T1 AS (  
SELECT TO_CHAR(book_date, 'mon-yy') as Month_name, passenger_id,  
passenger_name, total_amount  
from bookings b  
join tickets t  
on b.book_ref = t.book_ref  
group by 1,2,3,4), T2 AS (  
  
SELECT  
Month_name, passenger_id, passenger_name, total_amount,  
DENSE_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY Month_name ORDER BY total_amount  
ASC) AS RANK_1  
FROM T1 )  
SELECT  
Month_name, passenger_id, passenger_name, total_amount  
FROM T2  
WHERE RANK_1 = 1
```

## SQL Capstone Project

```
SELECT
Month_name, passenger_id,passenger_name,total_amount,
DENSE_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY Month_name ORDER BY total_amount ASC)
AS RANK_1
FROM T1 )
SELECT
Month_name, passenger_id, passenger_name,total_amount
FROM T2
WHERE RANK_1 = 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
Passenger_id,
passenger_name,
t.ticket_no,
COUNT(tf.flight_id)flight_count
FROM tickets t
JOIN BOARDING_PASSES BP
ON T.TICKET_NO = BP.TICKET_NO
HAVING COUNT(tf.flight_id)>1
ORDER BY 1 ASC
```

7. How many tickets are there without boarding passes?

Expected Output: just one number is required.

### Answer

```
SELECT
COUNT(*)
FROM tickets t
LEFT JOIN boarding_passes bp
ON t.ticket_no = bp.ticket_no
WHERE boarding_no IS NULL
```

## SQL Capstone Project

### 8. Identify details of the longest flight (using flights table)?

Expected Output: Flight number, departure airport, arrival airport, aircraft code and durations.

#### Answer:

```
with t1 as (  
SELECT  
  flight_no, departure_airport, arrival_airport, aircraft_code,  
  (scheduled_arrival - scheduled_departure) as duration  
FROM flights  
)  
, t2 as (  
SELECT  
  flight_no, departure_airport, arrival_airport, aircraft_code,  
  duration,  
  DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY duration DESC) as rank_1  
from t1)  
  
SELECT  
  flight_no, departure_airport, arrival_airport, aircraft_code,  
  duration  
FROM t2  
WHERE rank_1 = 1  
ORDER BY 5 DESC
```

### 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,  
scheduled_departure,  
scheduled_arrival,  
cast(scheduled_departure as time) timings  
FROM flights  
WHERE CAST(scheduled_departure as time) BETWEEN '06:00:00' AND  
'10:59:59'
```

## SQL Capstone Project

### 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, scheduled_departure, scheduled_arrival,  
        departure_airport,  
        CAST(scheduled_departure as time) timings,  
        DENSE_RANK () OVER (PARTITION BY DEPARTURE_AIRPORT ORDER BY  
        CAST(scheduled_departure as time) ASC) RANK_1  
    FROM FLIGHTS  
  
)  
SELECT  
    flight_id, flight_no, scheduled_departure, scheduled_arrival,  
    departure_airport, timings  
    FROM T1  
    WHERE CAST(scheduled_departure as time) between '02:00:00' and  
    '05:59:59' and RANK_1 = 1  
Order by 6
```

### 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'
```

## SQL Capstone Project

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(seat_no) 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

**Answer:**

```
SELECT
COUNT (DISTINCT a.aircraft_code)
FROM aircrafts a
JOIN seats s
ON a.aircraft_code = s.aircraft_code
WHERE fare_conditions = 'Business'
```

14. Find out the name of the airport having maximum number of departure flight

Expected Output : Airport\_name

**Answer:**

```
WITH T1 AS (
SELECT airport_name, COUNT(departure_AIRPORT) AS total_departures,
RANK()OVER(ORDER BY COUNT(DEPARTURE_AIRPORT)DESC) R1
FROM AIRPORTS a
join FLIGHTS f
on a.airport_code=f.departure_AIRPORT
GROUP BY airport_name)

SELECT
airport_name
FROM T1
WHERE R1=1
```

## SQL Capstone Project

15. Find out the name of the airport having least number of scheduled departure flights

Expected Output : Airport\_name

**Answer:**

```
WITH T1 AS (  
  SELECT airport_name, COUNT(departure_AIRPORT) AS total_departures,  
  RANK()OVER(ORDER BY COUNT(DEPARTURE_AIRPORT)ASC) R1  
  FROM AIRPORTS a  
  join FLIGHTS f  
  on a.airport_code=f.departure_AIRPORT  
  GROUP BY airport_name)  
  
SELECT  
airport_name  
FROM T1  
WHERE R1=1
```

16. How many flights from 'DME' airport don't have actual departure?

Expected Output : Flight Count

**Answer:**

```
SELECT  
  COUNT(flight_id) 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  
  flight_no, f.aircraft_code, range  
FROM flights f  
JOIN aircrafts a  
ON f.aircraft_code = a.aircraft_code  
WHERE range BETWEEN 3000 AND 6000
```



## SQL Capstone Project

18. Write a query to get the count of flights flying between URS and KUF?

Expected Output : Flight\_count

**Answer:**

```
SELECT count(*) flight_count
FROM flights
WHERE (departure_airport='KUF' AND arrival_airport='URS') OR
      (departure_airport='URS' AND arrival_airport='KUF')
```

19. Write a query to get the count of flights flying from either from NOZ or KRR?

Expected Output : Flight count

**Answer:**

```
SELECT
COUNT(flight_no) FLIGHT_COUNT
FROM flights
WHERE departure_airport = 'NOZ' OR departure_airport = '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(flight_id) flight_count
FROM flights
WHERE departure_airport in
('KZN', 'DME', 'NBC', 'NJC', 'GDX', 'SGC', 'VKO', 'ROV')
GROUP BY 1
```

## SQL Capstone Project

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
flight_no, f.aircraft_code, range, departure_airport
FROM flights f
JOIN aircrafts a
ON f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code
where range between 3000 AND 6000 AND 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
flight_id, model as aircraft_model
FROM flights f
JOIN aircrafts a
ON f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code
WHERE model like '%Airbus%' and (F.status = 'Cancelled' or F.status
= 'Delayed')
```

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 F
JOIN AIRCRAFTS A
ON F.AIRCRAFT_CODE = A.AIRCRAFT_CODE
where A.model like '%Boeing%' and (F.status = 'Cancelled' or
F.status = 'Delayed')
```

## SQL Capstone Project

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

Expected Output : Airport\_name

**Answer:**

```
with t1 as (  
    SELECT airport_name, rank() over(partition by airport_name order  
by count(flight_id) desc)as r1  
from flights f  
JOIN airports a  
ON f.arrival_airport=a.airport_code  
WHERE status = 'Cancelled'  
group by 1  
)  
select airport_name  
from t1  
where r1=1
```

**25. Identify flight ids which are using "Airbus aircrafts"**

Expected Output : Flight\_id,aircraft\_model

**Answer:**

```
SELECT  
flight_id, model AS AIRCRAFT_MODEL  
from flights f  
join AIRCRAFTS a  
ON f.aircraft_code=a.aircraft_code  
WHERE model like '%Airbus%'
```

## SQL Capstone Project

**26. Identify date-wise last flight id flying from every airport?**

*Expected Output: Flight\_id,flight\_number,schedule\_departure,departure\_airport*

**Answer:**

```
WITH T1 AS (  
    SELECT  
        FLIGHT_ID, FLIGHT_NO, SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE , DEPARTURE_AIRPORT,  
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY DEPARTURE_AIRPORT ORDER BY  
SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE DESC) AS RANK_1  
    FROM FLIGHTS)  
  
SELECT  
    FLIGHT_ID, FLIGHT_NO, SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE, DEPARTURE_AIRPORT  
FROM T1  
WHERE RANK_1 = 1
```

**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 passenger_name, SUM(amount) total_refund  
FROM tickets t  
JOIN ticket_flights tf  
ON t.ticket_no=tf.ticket_no  
JOIN flights f  
ON f.flight_id=tf.flight_id  
WHERE f.STATUS = 'Cancelled'  
GROUP BY 1
```

## SQL Capstone Project

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

Expected Output : Flight\_id,flight\_number,schedule\_departure,departure\_airport

**Answer:**

```
WITH FC AS(
SELECT flight_id,flight_no,scheduled_departure,departure_airport,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY departure_airport ORDER BY
SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE ASC) AS RNK
from flights
WHERE status='Cancelled'
)
SELECT
flight_id,flight_no,scheduled_departure,departure_airport
FROM FC
WHERE RNK=1
```

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

Expected Output : Flight\_id

**Answer:**

```
SELECT flight_id
FROM FLIGHTS F
JOIN AIRCRAFTS A
ON F.AIRCRAFT_CODE=A.AIRCRAFT_CODE

WHERE MODEL LIKE '%Airbus%' and Status = 'Cancelled'
```

## SQL Capstone Project

30. *Identify list of flight ids having highest range.*

*Expected Output : Flight\_no, range*

**Answer:**

```
WITH T1 AS (  
  SELECT FLIGHT_NO, range,  
  RANK()OVER(PARTITION BY FLIGHT_ID ORDER BY RANGE DESC)AS R1  
  FROM FLIGHTS F  
  JOIN AIRCRAFTS A  
  ON F.AIRCRAFT_CODE=A.AIRCRAFT_CODE  
)  
  
SELECT FLIGHT_NO, range  
FROM T1  
WHERE R1=1  
ORDER BY 1
```