

# Worksheet 20 - reading SQL queries

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Names of people you worked with: \_\_\_\_\_

What is something you want to do, but you know it is hard, so you haven't tried (yet)?

## Task:

The airlines SQL database contains information on 48 million flights from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (you have worked with a small subset of this data in the nycflights13 package). Information from the database can be obtained through SQL queries. For example, the flights database contains the following tables:

```
SHOW TABLES;
```

Table 1: 5 records

---

Tables\_in\_airlines

---

airports

carriers

flights

flights\_summary

planes

---

## An example query

Below is an SQL query on the database and the output of the query. Specify what each piece of the query is doing. (Extra: what would be the equivalent dplyr code?)<sup>1</sup>

```
SELECT
  name,
  SUM(1) AS N,
  SUM(arr_delay <= 15) / SUM(1) AS pct_ontime
FROM flights
JOIN carriers ON flights.carrier = carriers.carrier
WHERE year = 2015 AND month = 9
  AND dest = 'BOS'
GROUP BY name
HAVING N >= 100
ORDER BY pct_ontime DESC
LIMIT 0, 4;
```

Table 2: 4 records

name	N	pct_ontime
Virgin America	141	0.9291
Alaska Airlines Inc.	120	0.8750
Delta Air Lines Inc.	1132	0.8710
ExpressJet Airlines Inc.	216	0.8704

<sup>1</sup>Taken from: <https://mdsr-book.github.io/mdsr3e/15-sql.html#sec-dplyr-sql>

### Solution:

The order of the **SQL** clauses is not necessarily the same as the order in **R** (or as you might say out loud).

- Only flights from September 2015 to 'BOS' are considered.
- JOIN combines the `flights` and `carriers` tables so that the name of the airline is connected to the actual flight. The function `JOIN` does an inner join (intersection).
- Looking at each airline separately, count the number of flights and the percent of flights that are on time.
- Keep only the airlines that have at least 100 flights into 'BOS'.
- Sort the values according to percent on time, with the highest percent on time listed first.
- Print the first 4 rows only.

```
flights <- dplyr::tbl(con_air, "flights")
carriers <- dplyr::tbl(con_air, "carriers")

flights |>
  filter( year == 2015 & month == 9 & dest == 'BOS') |>
  inner_join(carriers, by = "carrier") |>
  group_by(name) |>
  summarize(N = n(), pct_ontime = sum(arr_delay <= 15) / n()) |>
  filter(N >= 100) |>
  arrange(desc(pct_ontime)) |>
  head(4)
```

```
# Source:      SQL [?? x 3]
# Database:    mysql [mdsr_public@mdsr.crcbo51tmesf.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com:3306/airline]
# Ordered by: desc(pct_ontime)
```

	name	N	pct_ontime
	<chr>	<int64>	<dbl>
1	Virgin America	141	0.929
2	Alaska Airlines Inc.	120	0.875
3	Delta Air Lines Inc.	1132	0.871
4	ExpressJet Airlines Inc.	216	0.870