

Marielle Kristine de la Viña

Homework! Work with: *tutorial.flights*.

Task 1: Categorize Arrival Delays

Question: Use a CTE to create a new column called `arrival_delay_category` using a `CASE WHEN` statement with the following rules:

- 'Early' if `arrival_delay` is less than 0
- 'On Time' if `arrival_delay` is exactly 0
- 'Late' if `arrival_delay` is greater than 0

Then, using the CTE, return the count of flights in each delay category.

```
WITH with_delay_category as (  
  select arrival_delay,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN arrival_delay > 0 then 'Late'  
    WHEN arrival_delay < 0 then 'Early'  
    WHEN arrival_delay = 0 then 'On Time'  
    WHEN arrival_delay is NULL then 'No Data'  
  END) AS arrival_delay_category  
  from tutorial.flights  
)  
  
select arrival_delay_category, count(*) as flights  
from with_delay_category  
group by arrival_delay_category  
order by flights desc
```

Task 2: Classify Flights by Distance

Question: Using a CASE WHEN statement inside a CTE, classify each flight by distance into a column called distance_category:

- 'Short-haul' if distance is less than 800
- 'Medium-haul' if distance is between 800 and 2200
- 'Long-haul' if distance is greater than 2200

From the CTE, return the number of flights and average air time per distance_category.

```
WITH with_distance_category as (  
  select distance,air_time,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN distance is NULL then 'No Data'  
    WHEN distance < 800 then 'short-haul'  
    WHEN distance > 2200 then 'long-haul'  
    WHEN distance between 800 and 2200 then 'medium-haul'  
  END) AS distance_category  
  from tutorial.flights  
)  
  
select distance_category, count(*) as flights, avg(air_time) as avg_air_time  
from with_distance_category  
group by distance_category
```

Task 3: Cancellations by Reason

Question: Create a CTE that uses a CASE WHEN statement to categorize the cancellation_reason column into:

- 'Weather'
- 'Carrier'
- 'Security'
- 'Other' for any other values or NULLs

Filter the dataset to only include cancelled flights. From the CTE, return the number of cancellations by reason category.

```
WITH with_cancellation_category as (  
  select cancellation_reason,  
  (CASE  
    when upper(cancellation_reason) like '%WEATHER%' then 'WEATHER'  
    when upper(cancellation_reason) like '%CARRIER%' then 'CARRIER'  
    when upper(cancellation_reason) like '%SECURITY%' then 'SECURITY'  
    else 'Other'  
  END) as cancellation_category  
  from tutorial.flights  
  where was_cancelled is true  
)  
  
select cancellation_category, count(*) as flights  
  from with_cancellation_category  
 group by cancellation_category  
 order by flights desc
```

Task 4: Departure Delay Severity

Create a CTE that adds a column called `departure_delay_severity` using a CASE WHEN statement:

- 'None' for 0 minutes
- 'Minor' for 1–15 minutes
- 'Moderate' for 16–60 minutes
- 'Severe' for more than 60 minutes

Then return the total number of flights in each severity category.

```
WITH with_delay_category as (  
  select departure_delay,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN departure_delay is NULL THEN 'No Data'  
    WHEN departure_delay <= 0 THEN 'None'  
    WHEN departure_delay BETWEEN 1 AND 15 THEN 'Minor'  
    WHEN departure_delay BETWEEN 16 AND 60 THEN 'Moderate'  
    WHEN departure_delay > 60 THEN 'Severe'  
  END) as delay_category  
  from tutorial.flights  
)  
  
select delay_category, count(*) as flights  
from with_delay_category  
group by delay_category  
order by flights desc
```

Task 5: Rate Airline Delay Performance

Question: First, create a CTE that calculates the **average arrival delay per airline**.

Then, using a second CTE or inside the same one, use a CASE WHEN statement to create a new column called `delay_rating`:

- 'Excellent' if the average delay is less than 0
- 'Good' if it's between 0 and 10
- 'Poor' if it's greater than 10

Finally, return each airline's name, average arrival delay, and delay rating.

```
with with_avg_delay as (  
  select airline_name, avg(arrival_delay) as avg_arrival_delay,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN avg(arrival_delay) < 0 THEN 'Excellent'  
    WHEN avg(arrival_delay) BETWEEN 0 and 10 THEN 'Good'  
    WHEN avg(arrival_delay) >10 THEN 'Poor'  
  END) as delay_rating  
  from tutorial.flights  
  group by airline_name  
)  
  
select *  
from with_avg_delay
```

Task 6: Departure Delay Severity

Use a CTE to create a new column called `multi_delay_flag` using a CASE WHEN statement. This column should be:

- 'Yes' if the flight has more than one of the following delay types greater than 0: `weather_delay`, `carrier_delay`, `late_aircraft_delay`, `nas_delay`, or `security_delay`
- 'No' otherwise

Then return the count of flights that fall into each category.

```
WITH with_delay_flags as (  
  select flight_number,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN weather_delay > 0 then 1  
    else 0  
  END) as weather_delay_flag,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN carrier_delay > 0 then 1  
    else 0  
  END) as carrier_delay_flag,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN late_aircraft_delay > 0 then 1  
    else 0  
  END) as late_aircraft_delay_flag,  
  (CASE  
    WHEN security_delay > 0 then 1  
    else 0  
  END) as security_delay_flag  
  from tutorial.flights  
)  
  
select  
  (CASE  
    WHEN  
      (weather_delay_flag+carrier_delay_flag+late_aircraft_delay_flag+security_delay_flag) >=  
      2 then 'Yes'  
    ELSE 'No'  
  END) as multi_delay_flag,  
  count(*) as flights  
  from with_delay_flags  
  group by multi_delay_flag
```