


Air Cargo Analysis

1)Query to display all the passengers (customers) who have travelled in routes 01 to 25 Take data from the passengers_on_flights table.

```
12
13 /*query to display all the passengers (customers) who have travelled in routes 01 to 25 Take data from
14 the passengers_on_flights table.*/
15 SELECT C.first_name FROM passengers_on_flights_csv P LEFT JOIN customer_csv C ON(C.customer_id=P.customer_id) WHERE 'route_id' BETWEEN 1 AND 25;
16
17
18
19
```

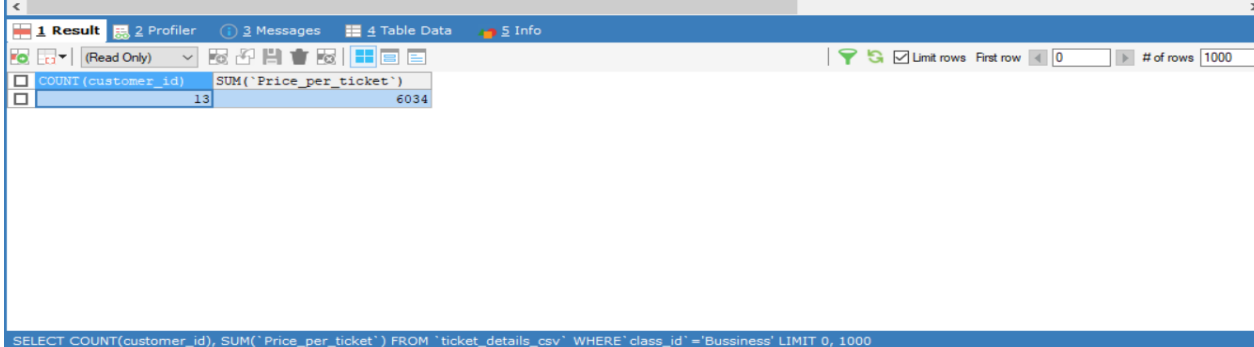


The screenshot shows a database interface with a query result. The query is: `SELECT C.first_name FROM passengers_on_flights_csv P LEFT JOIN customer_csv C ON(C.customer_id=P.customer_id) WHERE 'route_id' BETWEEN 1 AND 25 LIMIT 0, 1000`. The result is a list of first names: Steve, Julie, Aaron, Cathenna, Anderson, Aaron, Cathenna, Roger, Catherine, Leo, Roger, and Melvin.

first_name
Steve
Julie
Aaron
Cathenna
Anderson
Aaron
Cathenna
Roger
Catherine
Leo
Roger
Melvin

2)Query to identify the number of passengers and total revenue in business class from the ticket_details table

```
Query x History +
Autocomplete: [Tab]->Next Tag, [Ctrl+Space]->List All Tags, [Ctrl+Enter]->List Matching Tags, [Ctrl+Shift+Space]->List Function and Routine Parameters.
1
2 /*Query to identify the number of passengers and total revenue in business class from the ticket_details table*/
3
4 SELECT COUNT(customer_id), SUM('Price_per_ticket') FROM 'ticket_details_csv' WHERE 'class_id'='Bussiness';
5
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a query result. The query is: `SELECT COUNT(customer_id), SUM('Price_per_ticket') FROM 'ticket_details_csv' WHERE 'class_id'='Bussiness' LIMIT 0, 1000`. The result is a single row with two columns: COUNT(customer_id) and SUM('Price_per_ticket'). The values are 13 and 6034 respectively.

COUNT(customer_id)	SUM('Price_per_ticket')
13	6034

3) Query to display the Full name of the customer by extracting the first name and last name from the customer table.

```

19 -
20
21 /*Query to display the Full name of the customer by extracting the first name and last name from the customer table*/
22
23 SELECT CONCAT(first_name,last_name) AS Full_name FROM customer_csv
24
25

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the query result displayed in a table. The table has one column, 'Full_name', and 1000 rows. The first few rows are visible, showing names like JulieSam, SteveRyan, MorrisLois, CathennaEmily, AaronKim, AlexanderScot, AndersonStewart, FloydTed, LeoTravis, MelvinTracy, RogerWalson, ShirleyWally, and SolomonWalter. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SELECT CONCAT(first_name,last_name) AS Full_name FROM customer_csv LIMIT 0, 1000'.

4) Query to extract the customers who have registered and booked a ticket. use data from the customer and ticket_details tables.

```

16
17 /*Query to extract the customers who have registered and book a ticket. use data from the customer and ticket_details tables*/
18 SELECT DISTINCT(C.customer_id) FROM ticket_details_csv T LEFT JOIN customer_csv C ON (C.customer_id = T.customer_id) WHERE T.customer_id IS NOT NULL;
19

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the query result displayed in a table. The table has one column, 'Full_name', and 1000 rows. The first few rows are visible, showing names like SteveRyan, MorrisLois, CathennaEmily, AaronKim, AlexanderScot, AndersonStewart, FloydTed, LeoTravis, MelvinTracy, RogerWalson, ShirleyWally, SolomonWalter, and CarolVernon. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SELECT CONCAT(first_name,last_name) AS Full_name FROM customer_csv LIMIT 0, 1000'. The execution statistics at the bottom show 'Exec: 0.061 sec', 'Total: 0.062 sec', '50 row(s)', 'Ln 17, Col 127', and 'Connections: 1'.

5) Query to identify the customer's first name and last name based on their customer ID and brand (Emirates) from the ticket_details table.

```

17
18 /*Query to identify the customer's first name and last name based on their customer ID and brand (Emirates) from the ticket_details table*/
19 SELECT CONCAT(C.first_name,C.last_name) AS Full_name FROM customer_csv C LEFT JOIN ticket_details_csv T ON(C.customer_id = T.customer_id) WHERE T.brand='Emirates' ORDER BY C.customer_id,T.brand;
20

```


The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the query result displayed in a table. The table has one column, 'Full_name', and 1000 rows. The first few rows are visible, showing names like SteveRyan, CathennaEmily, AaronKim, AndersonStewart, LeoTravis, RogerWalson, CarolVernon, GloriaRichie, GloriaRichie, JoycePaul, and MosesMorris. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SELECT CONCAT(C.first_name,C.last_name) AS Full_name FROM customer_csv C LEFT JOIN ticket_details_csv T ON(C.customer_id = T.customer_id) WHERE T.brand='Emirates' ORDER BY C.customer_id,T.brand LIMIT 0, 1000'. The execution statistics at the bottom show 'Query batch completed successfully', 'Exec: 0.001 sec', 'Total: 0.001 sec', '18 row(s)', 'Ln 17, Col 1', and 'Connections: 1'.

6) Query to identify the customers who have travelled by Economy Plus class using Group By and Having clause on the passenger_on_flight table.

```

21  /*Query to identify the customers who have travelled by Economy Plus class using Group By and Having clause on the passenger_on_flight table*/
22  SELECT COUNT(customer_id) AS Total_Customers FROM passengers_on_flights_csv GROUP BY class_id HAVING class_id="Economy Plus";
23
24

```




The screenshot shows a database query result in a table with one column named 'Total_Customers'. The first row contains the value '10'. The interface includes tabs for '1 Result', '2 Profiler', '3 Messages', '4 Table Data', and '5 Info'. A toolbar at the top right shows options for 'Limit rows', 'First row', and '# of rows' (set to 1000).

7) Query to identify whether the revenue has crossed 10000 using the IF clause on the ticket_details table

```

23
24  /* Query to identify whether the revenue has crossed 10000 using the IF clause on the ticket_details table*/
25  SELECT IF(SUM(Price_per_ticket)>10000,"Yes Revenue has Crossed 10000", "no Revenue has Crossed not 10000") AS Total_Revenue FROM `ticket_details_csv`
26

```



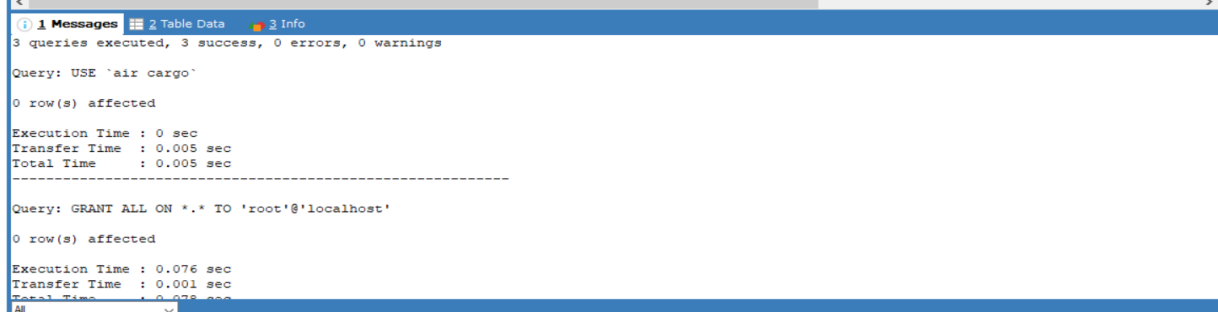
The screenshot shows a database query result in a table with two rows. The first row is 'Total_Revenue' and the second row is 'Yes Revenue has Crossed 10000'. The interface includes tabs for '1 Result', '2 Profiler', '3 Messages', '4 Table Data', and '5 Info'. A toolbar at the top right shows options for 'Limit rows', 'First row', and '# of rows' (set to 1000).

8) Query to create and grant access to a new user to perform operations on a database.

```

29
30  /*Query to create and grant access to a new user to perform operations on a database*/
31  USE `air cargo`;
32  GRANT ALL ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost';
33  #FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
34
35
36

```



The screenshot shows a database query result in a table with two rows. The first row is 'Query: USE `air cargo`' and the second row is 'Query: GRANT ALL ON *.* TO `root`@`localhost`'. The interface includes tabs for '1 Messages', '2 Table Data', and '3 Info'. A toolbar at the top right shows options for 'Limit rows', 'First row', and '# of rows' (set to 1000).

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

```

44
45 /*A query to calculate the total price of all tickets booked by a customer across different aircraft IDs using rollup function*/
46 SELECT customer_id,aircraft_id,SUM(Price_per_ticket)AS Total_sales FROM ticket_details_csv GROUP BY customer_id,aircraft_id WITH ROLLUP;
47
48
49

```

customer_id	aircraft_id	Total_sales
1	CRJ900	320
1	ERJ142	250
1	(NULL)	570
2	767-301ER	130
2	A321	505
2	(NULL)	635
4	767-301ER	780
4	(NULL)	780
5	767-301ER	430
5	ERJ142	240
5	(NULL)	670
7	767-301ER	430
7	(NULL)	430

SELECT customer_id,aircraft_id,SUM(Price_per_ticket)AS Total_sales FROM ticket_details_csv GROUP BY customer_id,aircraft_id WITH ROLLUP LIMIT 0, 1000

13) Query to create a view with only business class customers along with the brand of airlines.

```

45 /*Query to create a view with only business class customers along with the brand of airlines*/
46 CREATE VIEW Bussiness_Class AS
47 SELECT customer_id,brand FROM `ticket_details_csv` WHERE class_id='Bussiness';
48 SELECT * FROM Bussiness_Class;
49

```

customer_id	brand
21	British Airways
7	Emirates
11	Emirates
25	Emirates
24	Qatar Airways
29	Qatar Airways
2	Qatar Airways
29	Jet Airways
5	Emirates
15	Qatar Airways
33	British Airways
49	Emirates
11	Emirates

SELECT * FROM Bussiness_Class LIMIT 0, 1000

Here, the given data was in Excel, so we imported that to SQL and created a database and analyzed and wrote queries for some of the various specific information from which Air Cargo can get clear insights of their company.