

ANALYSIS ON FLIGHT TO SEATTLE

1. Find the number of flights took-off from NYC airports to different destination and display the top 5 destinations

```
mysql> select dest,count(*) as cnt from flight group by dest order by cnt desc limit 5;
+-----+-----+
| dest | cnt  |
+-----+-----+
| ATL  | 16837 |
| ORD  | 16566 |
| LAX  | 16026 |
| BOS  | 15022 |
| MCO  | 13967 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.20 sec)
```

2. Find the count of flights took-off from NYC in 2013 to Seattle

```
mysql> select count(*) from flight where dest = 'SEA' and year = '2013';
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|      3885 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.13 sec)
```

3. Total number of flights flown in 2013

```
mysql> select year, count(col) from flight group by year;
+-----+-----+
| year | count(col) |
+-----+-----+
| 2013 |      327346 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.18 sec)
```

4. Number of airlines flown from NYC and its count

```
mysql> select carrier, count(*) as cnt from flight group by carrier order by cnt desc;
+-----+-----+
| carrier | cnt   |
+-----+-----+
| UA      | 57782 |
| B6      | 54049 |
| EV      | 51108 |
| DL      | 47658 |
| AA      | 31947 |
| MQ      | 25037 |
| US      | 19831 |
| 9E      | 17294 |
| WN      | 12044 |
| VX      | 5116  |
| FL      | 3175  |
| AS      | 709   |
| F9      | 681   |
| YV      | 544   |
| HA      | 342   |
| OO      | 29    |
+-----+-----+
16 rows in set (0.20 sec)
```

5. Number of distinct flights from NYC to SEATTLE

```
mysql> select count(distinct tailnum) from flight where dest = 'SEA';
+-----+
| count(distinct tailnum) |
+-----+
| 933                     |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.13 sec)
```

6. Average arrival delay by carriers for flights from NYC to SEATTLE

```
mysql> select carrier, avg(arr_delay) as aver from flight where dest = 'SEA' group by carrier order by aver;
+-----+-----+
| carrier | aver  |
+-----+-----+
| AS      | -9.9309 |
| DL      | -5.8860 |
| AA      | -1.4750 |
| UA      | 5.8274  |
| B6      | 7.7212  |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.14 sec)
```

7. What proportion of flights come to Seattle from NYC airport?

```
mysql> create view tab1 as select origin, count(col) as cnt from flight where dest = 'SEA' group by origin;

mysql> select origin,cnt,round((cnt*100)/(select sum(cnt) as s from tab1),2) as '% DISTRIBUTION' from tab1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| origin | cnt  | % DISTRIBUTION |
+-----+-----+-----+
| EWR    | 1810 | 46.59          |
| JFK    | 2075 | 53.41          |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

ANALYSIS ON FLIGHT DELAY

1. Top 3 days which are having the longest average departure delay?

```
mysql> select year, month, day, avg(dep_delay) as avg_delay from flight group by year, month, day order by avg_delay desc limit 3;
```

year	month	day	avg_delay
2013	3	8	83.6479
2013	7	1	56.2235
2013	9	2	53.0583

2. Top 3 days which are having the longest average arrival delay?

```
mysql> select year, month, day, avg(arr_delay) as avg_arr_delay from flight group by year, month, day order by avg_arr_delay desc limit 3;
```

year	month	day	avg_arr_delay
2013	3	8	85.8622
2013	6	13	63.7537
2013	7	22	62.7634

3 rows in set (0.30 sec)

3. Which was the worst day to fly out from NYC in year 2013, if you dislike delayed flight?

```
mysql> select year, month, day, count(dep_delay) as cnt_delayed_flight  
-> from flight  
-> where dep_delay > 0  
-> group by year, month, day  
-> order by cnt_delayed_flight  
-> desc  
-> limit 1;
```

year	month	day	cnt_delayed_flight
2013	12	23	673

Considering the choice of delayed flights, the most obvious day not to fly out from NY would Dec 23rd which had the maximum number of delayed flights.

4. Check whether autumn (Sept, Oct, Nov) period is worse than summer (June, July, August) for delayed flights from NYC

```
mysql> select avg(avg_delay) as avg_autumn_delay from (select month, avg(dep_delay) as avg_delay from flight where month in (9,10,11) group by month) as temp;
```

avg_autumn_delay
6.09460000

1 row in set (0.15 sec)

```
mysql> select avg(avg_delay) as avg_summer_delay from (select month, avg(dep_delay) as avg_delay from flight where month in (6,7,8) group by month) as temp;
```

avg_summer_delay
18.27276667

Summer period has more delay time than autumn season

5. Find out the departure delay from NY airports on an hourly basis.

There are few instances where hours are recorded as both 24 and 0, hence it required to merge and read it as either 24 or 0.

```
mysql> select
-> (case when hour = 24 then 0 else hour end)
-> as group_hour,
-> avg(dep_delay) as avg_delay
-> from flight
-> group by group_hour;
```

group_hour	avg_delay
0	127.2232
1	206.7557
2	236.2540
3	304.7273
4	-5.5541
5	-4.3563
6	-1.5218
7	0.2147
8	1.0923
9	4.2341
10	5.5111
11	5.6133
12	7.5173
13	9.3639
14	8.0518
15	10.5933
16	13.5572
17	16.6557
18	18.4747
19	21.3102
20	28.0876
21	41.8441
22	67.9586
23	96.6384

24 rows in set (0.25 sec)

Flights during the mid-night period has the lengthiest delay, majorly due to passengers preferred timing and availability of cheaper flights during the period

ANALYSIS ON FASTEST FLIGHT

1. Which is the fastest flight from NYC

```
mysql> select year, month, day, carrier, tailnum, flight, origin, dest,
-> (distance/air_time) as speed_minute
-> from flight
-> order by speed_minute desc
-> limit 1;
```

year	month	day	carrier	tailnum	flight	origin	dest	speed_minute
2013	5	25	DL	N666DN	1499	LGA	ATL	11.7231

1 row in set (0.27 sec)

Flight 1499 from LGA to ATL is the fastest with miles/minute at 11.72.

2. Find the avg speed of carriers from NY airport and arrange in descending order

```
mysql> select carrier,
-> avg(distance/air_time) as miles_minute
-> from flight
-> group by carrier
-> order by miles_minute desc;
```

carrier	miles_minute
HA	8.00596462
VX	7.43624848
AS	7.39465331
F9	7.08620015
UA	7.01473118
DL	6.97438076
AA	6.95788094
WN	6.67553191
B6	6.66619308
FL	6.57263915
MQ	6.14004828
OO	6.10533793
EV	6.04906057
9E	5.75717496
US	5.69899333
YV	5.53282813

16 rows in set (0.33 sec)

REGULAR FLIGHTS

3. Top 3 Routine flights from NYC

```
mysql> create view new_tab as select concat(year,'-',month,'-',day) as new_days, concat(carrier,'-',flight,'-',dest) as new_fl from flight group by new_fl,new_days;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> select new_fl, count(distinct new_days) as cnt from new_tab group by new_fl order by cnt desc limit 3;
```

new_fl	cnt
B6-1783-MCO	365
B6-783-SJU	364
DL-2159-MCO	364

Flight B6 – 1783 to MCO (Orlando International Airport) has 365 days service from NYC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Which two airlines flying to Seattle were most reliable in terms of having the minimum average departure delay in 2013?

```
mysql> select carrier,  
-> round(avg(dep_delay),2) as avg_delay,  
-> count(dep_delay) as count  
-> from flight where dest = 'SEA'  
-> group by carrier  
-> order by avg_delay  
-> limit 2;
```

carrier	avg_delay	count
AS	5.83	709
DL	6.98	1202

2. Find if there is any link between visibility and temperature on flight delay?

Let's check the effect of temperature and visibility on flights which had departure delay by more than 120 minutes.

```
mysql> create view left_table as
-> select w.year,w.month,w.day,w.origin,w.temp,w.visib,
-> f.dep_delay,f.carrier,f.tailnum,f.flight,f.dest
-> from whe w left join flight f on
-> (w.year = f.year and w.month = f.month and
-> w.day = f.day and w.origin = f.origin);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> select carrier,tailnum,flight,
-> round(avg(dep_delay),2) as avg_delay,
-> round(avg(temp),2) as avg_temp,
-> round(avg(visib),2) as avg_visb
-> from left_table
-> where dep_delay>120
-> group by carrier,flight,tailnum
-> order by avg_delay desc
-> limit 20;
```

carrier	tailnum	flight	avg_delay	avg_temp	avg_visb
MQ	N517MQ	3695	1126.00	44.19	10.00
AA	N5DMAA	172	896.00	52.61	5.44
MQ	N523MQ	3744	878.00	57.53	10.00
DL	N375NC	1223	849.00	32.34	9.63
AA	N5EMAA	172	845.00	25.66	8.13
DL	N990AT	2042	798.00	48.72	10.00
DL	N348NW	575	786.00	40.52	8.14
DL	N943DL	502	702.00	58.70	10.00
DL	N338NB	2343	592.00	38.12	10.00
AA	N3EMAA	1895	580.00	81.22	10.00
EV	N12163	4711	548.00	52.61	5.44
DL	N310DE	2343	545.00	40.87	10.00
EV	N909EV	5714	503.00	26.96	10.00
DL	N360NB	2042	502.00	79.21	10.00
B6	N661JB	517	502.00	36.06	6.36
US	N180US	1745	486.00	64.10	10.00
EV	N13970	4300	483.00	80.01	9.43
DL	N322US	1157	467.00	76.34	9.63
DL	N322NB	926	454.00	79.21	10.00
EV	N29917	4326	443.00	31.96	9.95

20 rows in set (7.08 sec)

Let's check the effect of temperature and visibility on flights which had departed on or before scheduled time

```
mysql> create view left_table1 as
-> select w.year,w.month,w.day,w.origin,w.temp,w.visib,
-> f.dep_delay,f.carrier,f.tailnum,f.flight,f.dest
-> from whe w left join flights f on
-> (w.year = f.year and w.month = f.month and
-> w.day = f.day and w.origin = f.origin);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> select carrier,tailnum,flight,
-> round(avg(dep_delay),2) as avg_delay,
-> round(avg(temp),2) as avg_temp,
-> round(avg(visib),2) as avg_visb
-> from left_table1
-> where dep_delay<1
-> group by carrier,flight,tailnum
-> order by avg_delay desc
-> limit 20;
```

carrier	tailnum	flight	avg_delay	avg_temp	avg_visb
EV	N612QX	5203	0.00	39.90	9.79
UA	N415UA	375	0.00	60.25	10.00
EV	N15983	5801	0.00	52.38	6.40
UA	N37413	1492	0.00	25.08	10.00
EV	N16561	4612	0.00	39.34	10.00
UA	N14230	1668	0.00	79.29	9.87
UA	N15712	1623	0.00	31.05	9.54
UA	N816UA	363	0.00	25.87	10.00
UA	N445UA	499	0.00	33.48	10.00
UA	N41140	1592	0.00	64.43	10.00
UA	N77296	1645	0.00	75.59	10.00
US	N151UW	1437	0.00	87.58	9.79
WN	N474WN	16	0.00	58.70	10.00
UA	N68805	1493	0.00	35.83	4.60
WN	N737JW	1078	0.00	38.12	10.00
WN	N485WN	329	0.00	63.05	10.00
B6	N705JB	1004	0.00	17.96	10.00
EV	N14203	4660	0.00	38.48	10.00
EV	N14143	4372	0.00	39.35	10.00
UA	N481UA	234	0.00	44.26	8.67

20 rows in set (2 min 6.88 sec)

There's no proper evidence to prove that there is relation between temperature, visibility and departure delay.