

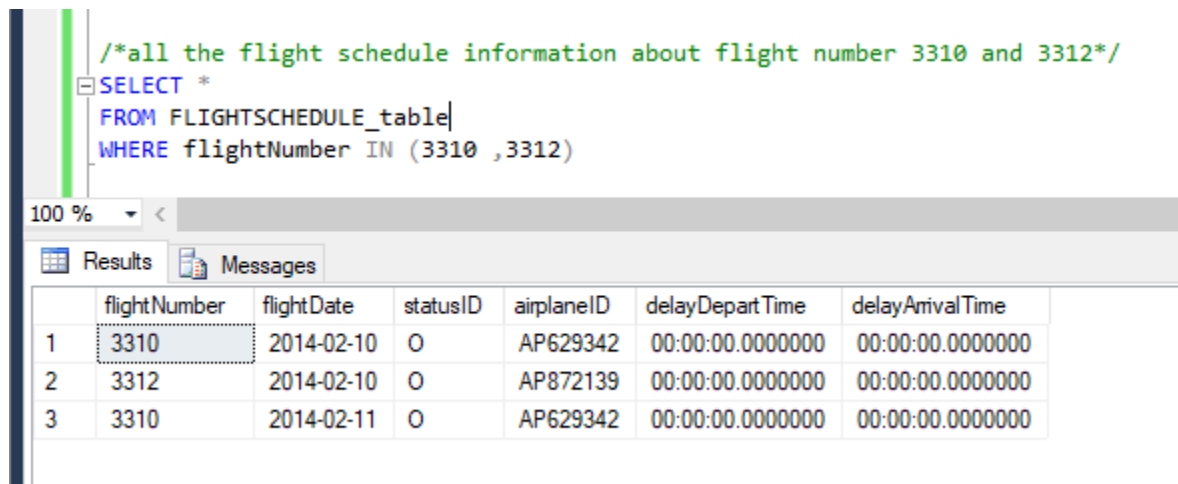
IST 659 LAB Assignment NO -6

- a) Find out all flight schedule information of flight “3310” and “3312”. Make sure to show all the fields.

Query:

```
/*all the flight schedule information about flight number 3310 and 3312*/  
SELECT *  
FROM FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table  
WHERE flightNumber IN (3310 ,3312)
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a database query interface. The SQL query is entered in a text area: `/*all the flight schedule information about flight number 3310 and 3312*/
SELECT *
FROM FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table
WHERE flightNumber IN (3310 ,3312)`. Below the query area, there are tabs for 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 7 columns: flightNumber, flightDate, statusID, airplaneID, delayDepartTime, and delayArrivalTime. The table contains 3 rows of data.

	flightNumber	flightDate	statusID	airplaneID	delayDepartTime	delayArrivalTime
1	3310	2014-02-10	O	AP629342	00:00:00.0000000	00:00:00.0000000
2	3312	2014-02-10	O	AP872139	00:00:00.0000000	00:00:00.0000000
3	3310	2014-02-11	O	AP629342	00:00:00.0000000	00:00:00.0000000

- b) Find all flights departing from airports that start with ‘S’. Show flight number, depart airport, arrival airport, and depart time.

Query:

```
/*all flights departing from airports that start with ‘S’*/  
SELECT flightNumber, departAirport, arriveAirport, scheduledDepartTime  
from FLIGHTROUTE_table  
WHERE departAirport like 'S%';
```

Result:

```
/*all flights departing from airports that start with 'S'*/  
SELECT flightNumber, departAirport, arriveAirport, scheduledDepartTime  
from FLIGHTRoute_table  
WHERE departAirport like 'S%';
```

100 %

Results Messages

	flightNumber	departAirport	arriveAirport	scheduledDepartTime
1	1307	SFO	LGA	00:20:00.0000000
2	3310	SYR	JFK	08:00:00.0000000
3	7192	SYR	MIA	11:30:00.0000000

- c) Find 4 most recently purchased planes. Show airplane ID and purchase date only.

Query:

```
/*4 most recently purchased planes*/  
select top 4 airplaneID, purchaseDate  
from AIRPLANE_table  
order by purchaseDate DESC;
```

Result:

```
/*4 most recently purchased planes*/  
select top 4 airplaneID, purchaseDate  
from AIRPLANE_table  
order by purchaseDate DESC;
```

100 %

Results Messages

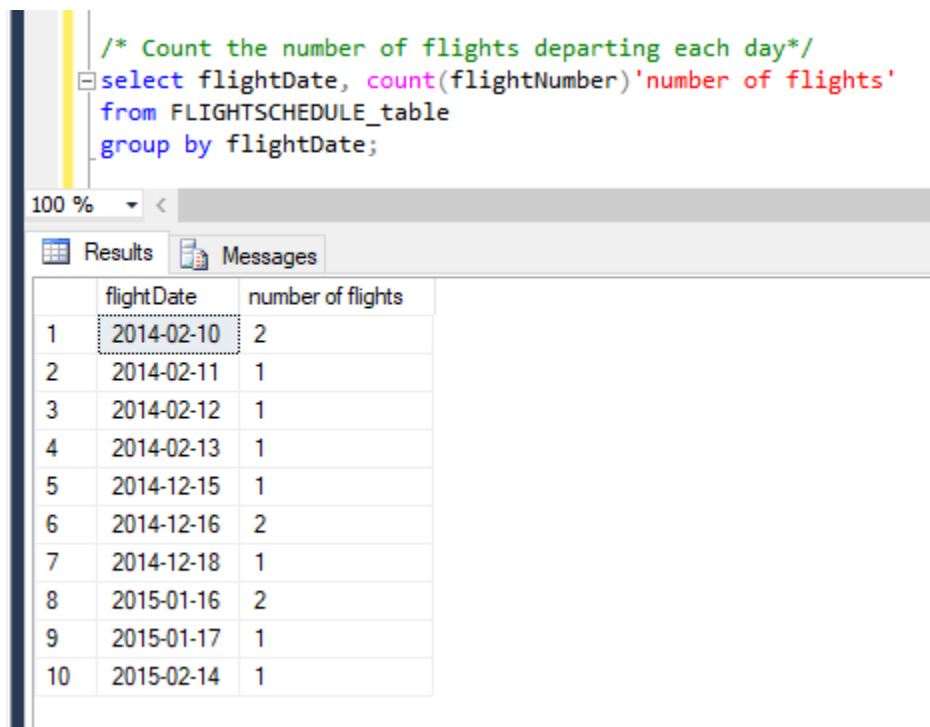
	airplaneID	purchaseDate
1	AP132984	2013-11-28 00:00:00.000
2	AP098640	2013-03-01 00:00:00.000
3	AP813701	2013-01-03 00:00:00.000
4	AP913157	2012-10-12 00:00:00.000

- d) Count the number of flights departing each day. Show the date and the number of flights.

Query:

```
/* Count the number of flights departing each day*/  
select flightDate, count(flightNumber)'number of flights'  
from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table  
group by flightDate;
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
/* Count the number of flights departing each day*/  
select flightDate, count(flightNumber)'number of flights'  
from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table  
group by flightDate;
```

Below the query editor, there is a 'Results' tab showing the output of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'flightDate' and 'number of flights'. The table contains 10 rows of data.

	flightDate	number of flights
1	2014-02-10	2
2	2014-02-11	1
3	2014-02-12	1
4	2014-02-13	1
5	2014-12-15	1
6	2014-12-16	2
7	2014-12-18	1
8	2015-01-16	2
9	2015-01-17	1
10	2015-02-14	1

- e) Sort the AircraftSpecs table by fuel capacity in descending order. Show the result with aircraft version and fuel capacity.

Query:

```
/* Sorting the AircraftSpecs table by fuel capacity in descending order*/  
select aircraftVersion, fuelCapacity  
from AIRCRAFTSPECS_table  
order by fuelCapacity DESC;
```

Result:

```
/* Sorting the AircraftSpecs table by fuel capacity in descending order*/
select aircraftVersion, fuelCapacity
from AIRCRAFTSPECS_table
order by fuelCapacity DESC;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	aircraftVersion	fuelCapacity
1	747-400ER	63705
2	767-300ER	23980
3	A321-200	7930
4	737-600ER	6875
5	737-600ER	6875

- f) Find all airplanes which flew in the first half of Feb 2014 (From Feb 1- to Feb 14) and the flight status was “on time”. Show airplane ID, purchase date, flight number, and status ID.

Query:

```
/*all airplanes which flew in the first half of Feb 2014 (From Feb 1- to Feb 14) and the flight status
was “on time”*/
Select AIRPLANE_table.airplaneID, AIRPLANE_table.purchaseDate,
FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber, FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.statusID
from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table LEFT JOIN AIRPLANE_table ON
FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.airplaneID= AIRPLANE_table.airplaneID
where flightDate between '2014-02-01' and '2014-02-14' and statusID='O';
```

Result:

```
/*all airplanes which flew in the first half of Feb 2014 (From Feb 1- to Feb 14) and the flight status was “on time”*/
select AIRPLANE_table.airplaneID, AIRPLANE_table.purchaseDate, FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber, FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.statusID
from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table LEFT JOIN AIRPLANE_table ON FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.airplaneID= AIRPLANE_table.airplaneID
where flightDate between '2014-02-01' and '2014-02-14' and statusID='O';
```

100 %

Results Messages

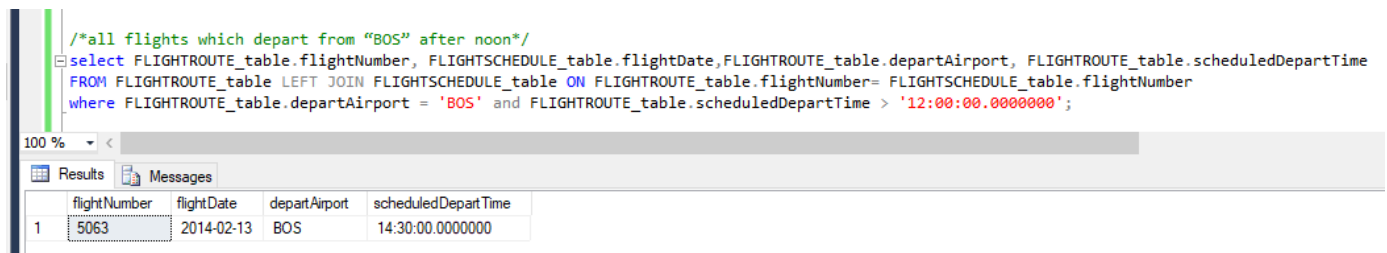
	airplaneID	purchaseDate	flightNumber	statusID
1	AP629342	1900-01-01 00:00:00.000	3310	O
2	AP872139	1900-01-01 00:00:00.000	3312	O
3	AP629342	1900-01-01 00:00:00.000	3310	O
4	AP239471	1900-01-01 00:00:00.000	3426	O

- g) Find all flights which depart from “BOS” after noon. Show flight number, flight date, depart airport and scheduled depart time.

Query:

```
/*all flights which depart from “BOS” after noon*/
select                                FLIGHTROUTE_table.flightNumber,
FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightDate,FLIGHTROUTE_table.departAirport,
FLIGHTROUTE_table.scheduledDepartTime
FROM    FLIGHTROUTE_table    LEFT    JOIN    FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table    ON
FLIGHTROUTE_table.flightNumber= FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber
where    FLIGHTROUTE_table.departAirport    =    'BOS'    and
FLIGHTROUTE_table.scheduledDepartTime > '12:00:00.0000000';
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query is displayed in a text area, and the results are shown in a table below. The table has four columns: flightNumber, flightDate, departAirport, and scheduledDepartTime. The results table shows one row with the following data: flightNumber 5063, flightDate 2014-02-13, departAirport BOS, and scheduledDepartTime 14:30:00.0000000.

flightNumber	flightDate	departAirport	scheduledDepartTime
5063	2014-02-13	BOS	14:30:00.0000000

- h) Find all airplanes which were delayed or cancelled. Show only airplane ID, flight date and status description.

Query:

```
/*all airplanes which were delayed or cancelled*/
SELECT    FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.airplaneID,    FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightDate,
FLIGHTSTATUS_table.description
FROM    FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table    LEFT    JOIN    FLIGHTSTATUS_table    ON
FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.statusID= FLIGHTSTATUS_table.statusID
where    FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.statusID IN ('C','D');
```

Result:

```
/*all airplanes which were delayed or cancelled*/
SELECT FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.airplaneID, FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightDate, FLIGHTSTATUS_table.description
FROM FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table LEFT JOIN FLIGHTSTATUS_table ON FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.statusID= FLIGHTSTATUS_table.statusID
where FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.statusID IN ('C','D');
```

	airplaneID	flightDate	description
1	AP309814	2014-02-13	Delayed
2	AP133451	2014-12-15	Cancelled
3	AP137783	2014-12-16	Delayed
4	AP132221	2014-12-16	Delayed
5	AP132984	2015-02-14	Delayed

- i) Find the flight(s) which are “on time”, display the Flight number and departure airport
Query:

```
/*the flight(s) which are “on time”*/
select FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber, FLIGHTROUTE_table.departAirport
from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table LEFT JOIN FLIGHTROUTE_table ON
FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber= FLIGHTROUTE_table.flightNumber
where statusID= 'O';
```

Result:

```
/*the flight(s) which are “on time”*/
select FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber, FLIGHTROUTE_table.departAirport
from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table LEFT JOIN FLIGHTROUTE_table ON FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber= FLIGHTROUTE_table.flightNumber
where statusID= 'O';
```

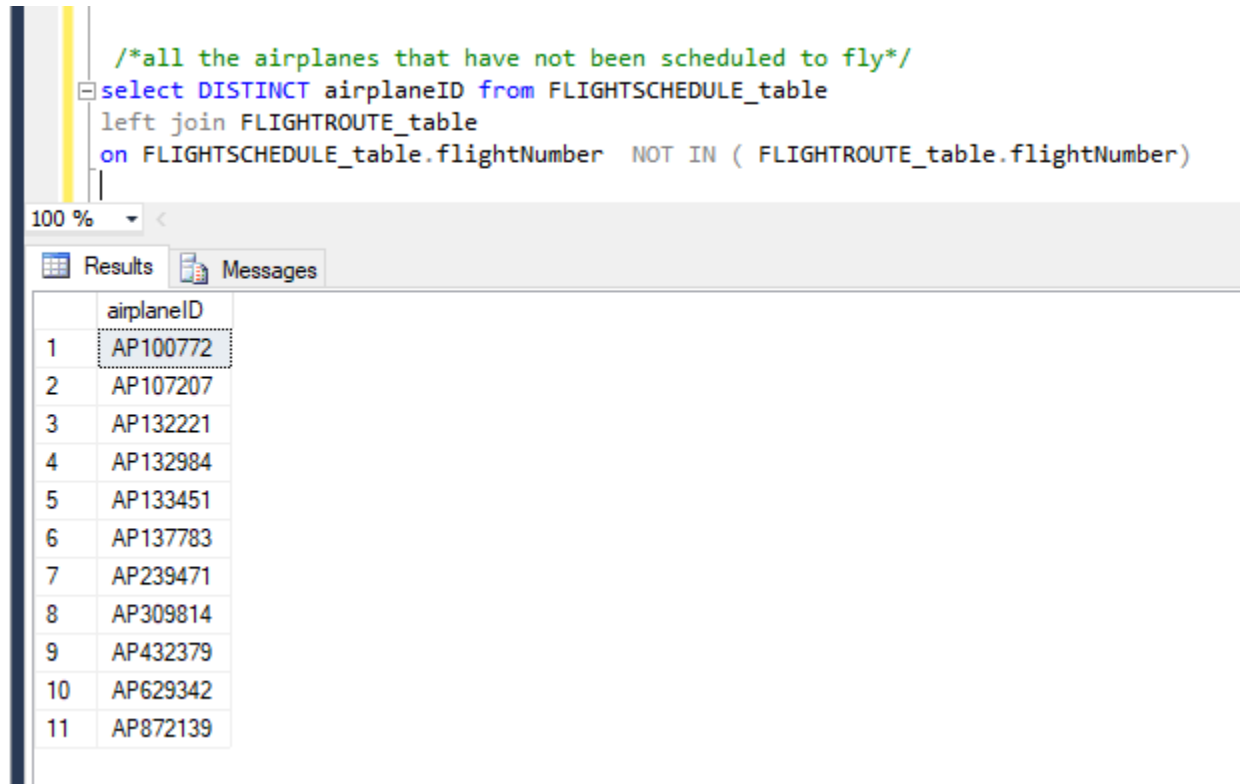
	flightNumber	departAirport
1	3310	SYR
2	3312	JFK
3	3310	SYR
4	3426	LAX
5	7192	SYR
6	2533	JFK
7	3019	ORD
8	7192	SYR

- j) Find all the airplanes that have not been scheduled to fly. (You can use LeftJoin)

Query:

```
/*all the airplanes that have not been scheduled to fly*/  
select DISTINCT airplaneID from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table  
left join FLIGHTROUTE_table  
on FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber NOT IN ( FLIGHTROUTE_table.flightNumber)
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a database query editor with a SQL query and its results. The query is:
/*all the airplanes that have not been scheduled to fly*/
select DISTINCT airplaneID from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table
left join FLIGHTROUTE_table
on FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber NOT IN (FLIGHTROUTE_table.flightNumber)
The results are displayed in a table with two columns: airplaneID and flightNumber. The results are as follows:

	airplaneID
1	AP100772
2	AP107207
3	AP132221
4	AP132984
5	AP133451
6	AP137783
7	AP239471
8	AP309814
9	AP432379
10	AP629342
11	AP872139

- k) Find all only airplanes that have been scheduled to fly and delayed. Display Airplane ID of the flight (Use Right Join)

Query:

```
/*all only airplanes that have been scheduled to fly and delayed. Display Airplane ID of the flight*/  
select DISTINCT airplaneID from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table  
right join FLIGHTROUTE_table  
on FLIGHTROUTE_table.flightNumber IN (FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber)  
where statusID='D'
```

Result:

```
/*all only airplanes that have been scheduled to fly and delayed. Display Airplane ID of the flight*/
select DISTINCT airplaneID from FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table
right join FLIGHTRoute_table
on FLIGHTRoute_table.flightNumber IN (FLIGHTSCHEDULE_table.flightNumber)
where statusID='D'
```

100 %

Results Messages

	airplaneID
1	AP132221
2	AP132984
3	AP137783
4	AP309814