

A futuristic cityscape at night, featuring a road with glowing orange lines leading towards a distant horizon. In the background, there are tall industrial buildings, a large antenna tower, and mountains under a hazy sky.

LISVSH



### Kerry Kotl:

Very well, comrade. Now we have to make sure we properly map flights from point A to point B such that we know how many we can rely on. And I'll tell you my plan - transfer data by planes. Cray cray, right? You'll see.



You are additionally given the start, end & takeoff times of the planes

**Task for Level 2:** Find out the number of flights between each pair of point A to point B

- › Each entry from the previous level will receive **3 new fields**.
- › For each entry you now know **where the plane is coming from, where it's going and when it took off**.
- › The **starting** and **destination airports** are given as **strings**, denoting their [IATA](#) codes.
- › The **takeoff time** is given as a **timestamp**.
- › Based on this data, for each pair of airports, A and B, **count the number of unique flights that start from A and go to B**.
- › Output all pairs that have at least one flight, and the number of flights between them
- › Sort them alphabetically by A and then B.

|                | <b>Input</b>   | <b>Output</b>  |
|----------------|--|--|
| <b>Format</b>  | <p><i>N</i><br/> <i>timestamp, lat, long, altitude, start, destination, takeoff</i><br/> <i>(repeats N times)</i></p>  | <p><i>A B flightCount</i></p> <p>Repeated for each pair of airports, A and B, that have at least one flight going from A to B. <b>Direction matters</b><br/> Sort alphabetically by A and then B</p> |
| <b>Types</b>   | <p><b>N (int)</b> Number of flight entries that follow<br/> <b>timestamp (int)</b> Amount of seconds since a fixed point in time<br/> <b>lat (float)</b> North latitude of the coordinate, in degrees<br/> <b>long (float)</b> East longitude of the coordinate, in degrees<br/> <b>altitude (float)</b> Meters above the sea level<br/> <b>start (string)</b> IATA code of the start airport<br/> <b>destination (string)</b> IATA code of the destination airport<br/> <b>takeoff (int)</b> Timestamp at which the flight took off</p> | <p><b>A (string)</b> IATA code of the start airport<br/> <b>B (string)</b> IATA code of the destination airport<br/> <b>flightCount (int)</b> Number of flights that start in A and go to B</p>      |
| <b>Example</b> | <pre>10 34103,51.331,-0.393,3962.0,LPPT,EGLL,26949 107649,38.024,-2.556,10972.0,LEMG,ESSA,106411 113591,49.003,17.515,10363.0,LLBG,EDDB,102016 223214,53.469,25.524,9448.0,LSGG,UUEE,215051 294080,54.146,8.657,11574.0,EKCH,EGKK,292283 375909,48.051,0.808,11887.0,EGGM,LEBL,373584 636037,53.141,-0.391,10058.0,EIDW,LZIB,634073 649847,53.564,9.846,1828.0,EDDH,EGLL,649106 652143,46.948,-1.463,10675.0,EBBR,LPPT,648044 659210,52.59,6.392,10363.0,EKCH,EBBR,655729</pre>  | <pre>EBBR LPPT 1 EDDH EGLL 1 EGGW LEBL 1 EIDW LZIB 1 EKCH EBBR 1 EKCH EGKK 1 LEMG ESSA 1 LLBG EDDB 1 LPPT EGLL 1 LSGG UUEE 1</pre>   |



A futuristic cityscape at dusk or night, featuring a dense cluster of skyscrapers with glowing windows. In the sky, several sleek, glowing flying vehicles are visible against a backdrop of scattered, colorful clouds. The overall atmosphere is dark and moody, with strong highlights from the city lights and vehicle headlights.

Good luck!