--1. Which destination in the flights database is the furthest distance away?

SELECT \* from flights order by distance desc limit 1;

--2. What are the different numbers of engines in the planes table?

SELECT distinct engines from planes

SELECT model,engines,max(seats) as max\_seats from planes where engines=1 group by model,engines order by max(seats)desc limit 1;

SELECT model,engines,max(seats) as max\_seats from planes where engines=2 group by model,engines order by max(seats)desc limit 1;

SELECT model,engines,max(seats) as max\_seats from planes where engines=3 group by model,engines order by max(seats)desc limit 1;

SELECT model,engines,max(seats) as max\_seats from planes where engines=4 group by model,engines order by max(seats)desc limit 1;

--3. What weather conditions are associated with New York City departure delays?

SELECT concat (f.month , '/' , f.day , '/' , f.year ) as depDate, f.dep\_time, f.dep\_delay, f.carrier,

f.tailnum, f.flight, f.origin, w.dewp, w.humid, w.wind\_dir,

w.wind\_speed, w.wind\_gust, w.precip, w.pressure, w.visib,w.temp

FROM flights f

INNER JOIN weather w

ON f.year=w.year AND f.month = w.month AND f.day=w.day AND f.hour =w . hour AND f.origin=w.origin

where wind\_speed >8 and dep\_delay >60

order by dep\_delay desc

For me the wind Speed and wind direction are the major factors that affect the flight delays.

When wind\_speed >8 and dep\_delay >60 the delays are 7500

wind\_speed <=8 and dep\_delay >60 the delays are 3400

wind\_dir >120 and dep\_delay >60 the delays are 7444

wind\_dir <120 and dep\_delay >60 the delays are 2862

--4. Are older planes more likely to be delayed?

select P.year,count(f.dep\_delay) FROM flights f

INNER JOIN planes P ON f.tailnum=p.tailnum

where f.dep\_delay >=0

group By P.year order by P.year

When we look at the table with number of delays we see that newer planes are more likely getting delayed than older ones.

--5.

Do you think the combination of altitude and weather conditions causes arrival delays?