Screenshot of connection

```
CLOUD SHELL
                          (booming-quasar-354802) × + ▼
          Terminal
Welcome to Cloud Shell! Type "help" to get started. Your Cloud Platform project in this session is set to <a href="https://booming-quasar-354802">booming-quasar-354802</a>.
Use "gcloud config set project [PROJECT_ID]" to change to a different project.
wengyuhualucy@cloudshell:~ (booming-quasar-354802)$ gcloud sql connect team04-cs411 --user=root
Allowlisting your IP for incoming connection for 5 minutes...done.
Connecting to database with SQL user [root]. Enter password: Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 44745
Server version: 8.0.26-google (Google)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2022, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases;
 | Database
| information_schema |
 | performance schema
 l svs
 | test1
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use test1;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
 You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
```

```
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show databases;
Database
 information_schema
 mysql
 performance_schema
 sys
 test1
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use test1;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
| Tables_in_test1 |
| AirlineCompany
 Airport
 Flight
 Membership
 Passenger
 Ticket
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Create table DDL commands

```
CREATE TABLE `AirlineCompany` (`AirlineID` INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
`Name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL.
`Rating` DOUBLE NOT NULL)ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

CREATE TABLE `Airport` (`AirportID` INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, `Name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

`City` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL)ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

CREATE TABLE `Flight` (`FlightCode` INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, `AirlineID` INT NOT NULL,

`DepartingAirportID` INT NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY(AirlineID) REFERENCES AirlineCompany(AirlineID),

FOREIGN KEY (DepartingAirportID) REFERENCES Airport (AirportID),

FOREIGN KEY(ArrivingAirportID) REFERENCES Airport(AirportID))ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

CREATE TABLE `Passenger` (`UserID` INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

CREATE TABLE `Ticket` (`TicketID` INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

`UserID` INT NOT NULL,

`FlightCode` INT NOT NULL,

`TicketClass` INT NOT NULL,

`TicketPrice` REAL NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES Passenger (UserID),

FOREIGN KEY(FlightCode) REFERENCES Flight(FlightCode)) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

CREATE TABLE `Membership` (`UserID` INT NOT NULL,

`AirlineID` INT NOT NULL,

`Level` INT NOT NULL,

`Miles` REAL NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES Passenger (UserID),

FOREIGN KEY (AirlineID) REFERENCES AirlineCompany (AirlineID),

PRIMARY KEY (UserID, AirlineID)) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

[`]ArrivingAirportID` INT NOT NULL,

[`]DepartureTime` Date NOT NULL,

[`]NumberOfStops` INT NOT NULL,

[`]ArrivalTime` Date NOT NULL,

[`]UserName` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

[`]Password` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL)ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

inserting at least 1000 rows in the tables

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(AirlineID) FROM AirlineCompany;
+-----+
| COUNT(AirlineID) |
+-----+
| 1000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(FlightCode) FROM Flight;
+-----+
| COUNT(FlightCode) |
+-----+
| 1000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(UserID) FROM Passenger;
+-----+
| COUNT(UserID) |
+-----+
| 1000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(TicketID) FROM Ticket;
+-----+
| COUNT(TicketID) |
+-----+
| 1000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Advanced Queries

1.

Calculate min ticket price for first class, business class, economy class in specific flight which has less than 4 stops

```
(SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
WHERE TicketClass = 1 AND NumberOfStops < 4
GROUP BY FlightCode)
UNION</pre>
```

```
(SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
WHERE TicketClass = 2 AND NumberOfStops < 4
GROUP BY FlightCode)
UNION
(SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
WHERE TicketClass = 3 AND NumberOfStops < 4
GROUP BY FlightCode)
Limit 15</pre>
```

```
CLOUD SHELL
                     (booming-quasar-354802) × + ▼
        Terminal
mysql> (SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
    -> FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
    -> WHERE TicketClass = 1 AND NumberOfStops < 4
    -> GROUP BY FlightCode)
    -> UNION
    -> (SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
    -> FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
    -> WHERE TicketClass = 2 AND NumberOfStops < 4
    -> GROUP BY FlightCode)
    -> UNION
    -> (SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
    -> FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
    -> WHERE TicketClass = 3 AND NumberOfStops < 4
    -> GROUP BY FlightCode)
    -> Limit 15
| FlightCode | MIN(TicketPrice) |
         625 |
                             318 |
         745 I
                             952 |
         963 |
                             610
         557 |
                             656
         831
                             895
         208
                             160
         200
                             269
         730
                             199
         438
                             491
         315
                             123
                             350
         141
         951
                             891
                             745
          20
         844
                             657
         838
                             444
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
2.
```

To find the flight code of the flights and their corresponding airline companies, where this flight departs at __ city and arrives at __ city with less than 2 stops.

```
SELECT f.FlightCode, al.Name, ArrivalTime
FROM Flight f NATURAL JOIN AirlineCompany al JOIN Airport ap1 ON
f.DepartingAirportID = ap1.AirportID JOIN Airport ap2 ON f.ArrivingAirportID = ap2.AirportID
WHERE DepartingAirportID IN
(SELECT AirportID FROM Airport WHERE City = 'Shanghai')
AND ArrivingAirportID IN
(SELECT AirportID FROM Airport WHERE City = 'Beijing')
AND NumberOfStops < 2
ORDER BY ArrivalTime ASC
Limit 15;
```

Indexing analysis

1.

NO index:

```
mysql> explain analyze (SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
    -> FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
    -> WHERE TicketClass = 1 AND NumberOfStops < 4
    -> GROUP BY FlightCode)
    -> UNION
    -> (SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
    -> FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
    -> WHERE TicketClass = 2 AND NumberOfStops < 4
    -> GROUP BY FlightCode)
    -> UNION
    -> (SELECT FlightCode, MIN(TicketPrice)
    -> FROM Ticket NATURAL JOIN Flight
    -> WHERE TicketClass = 3 AND NumberOfStops < 4
    -> GROUP BY FlightCode)
    -> Limit 15
    -> ;
```

Original analysis

```
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.001.,0.003 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Table scan on (union temporary) (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.001.,0.001 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Union materialize with desuplication (cost=2.50.,2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.306.,2.309 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s) (actual time=0.001.,0.002 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=0.001.,0.002 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=0.001.,0.002 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Netset of improved the improved table (actual time=0.001.,0.105 rows=10.000=1)
-> Filer: (right.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=100) (actual time=0.001.,0.415 rows=201 loops=1)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=10) (actual time=0.008.0.008 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.008.0.008 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique-row index lookup on Plight using FRIMARY (PlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.008.0.008 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (never executed)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=10) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Aggregate using temporary onever executed)
-> Aggregate using temporary onever executed)
-> Piler: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Nested loop incost=136.25 rows=100 (never executed)
-> Piler: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Piler: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=10) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=10) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=10) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=10) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.125 rows=1
```

CREATE INDEX idx_tic_price ON Ticket(TicketPrice)

As we are finding the min price of each class, TicketPrice might be a good attribute to try.

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.001..0.003 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Table scan on Cunion temporary> (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.000..0.001 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Nable size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Filer: (Ficket.TicketClass = 1) (cost=101.25 rows=10) (actual time=0.084..0.926 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Rested loop inner join (cost=16.25 rows=33) (actual time=0.006..0.841 rows=201 loops=1)
-> Filer: (Ficket.TicketClass = 1) (cost=101.25 rows=100) (actual time=0.086..0.472 rows=201 loops=1)
-> Filer: (Ficket.TicketClass = 1) (cost=101.25 rows=100) (actual time=0.086..0.472 rows=201 loops=1)
-> Filer: (Ficket.TicketClass = 1) (cost=101.25 rows=100) (actual time=0.086..0.27 rows=100 loops=1)
-> Filer: (Ficket.NumberofStops < 4) (cost=00.75 rows=100) (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Filer: (Ficket.NumberofStops < 4) (cost=00.75 rows=100) (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=136.25 rows=33) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Ficket.TicketClass = 2) (cost=101.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Ficket.NumberofStops < 4) (cost=01.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Ficket.NumberofStops < 4) (cost=00.25 rows=0) (never executed)
-> Single=row index lookup on Flight using PRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode)
-> Fable scan on <temporary> (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=136.25 rows=33) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=136.25 rows=33) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=136.25 rows=33) (never executed)
-> Single=row index lookup on Flight using PRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode)
-> Fable scan on <temporary> (never executed)
-> Fable scan on Ticket (cost=101.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberofStops < 4) (cost=0.0.25 rows=10) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberofStops < 4) (cost=0.0.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Filer: (Flight.NumberofStops < 4) (cost=0.0.25 r
```

It has significant improvements over no indexing.

CREATE INDEX idx_tic_class ON Ticket(TicketClass)

As we are grouping by TicketClass, TicketClass might be a good attribute to try.

```
|-> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.001..0.003 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Table scan on cumion temporary> (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=1.859..1.862 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Magregate using temporary table (actual time=1.846..1.848 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Magregate using temporary table (actual time=1.846.1.848 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.40 rows=67) (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=10 loops=1)
-> Filter: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=10 loops=201)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Table scan on *temporary> (never executed)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=96.00 rows=68) (never executed)
-> Filter: (Flight.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Single-row index lookup on Ticket using idx tic_class (TicketClass=2) (cost=24.25 rows=205) (never executed)
-> Single-row index lookup on Flight using PRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Single-row index lookup on Flight using PRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.05 orows=64) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.05 orows=64) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.05 orows=64) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.05 orows=64) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.05 orows=64) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.05 orows=64) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=9.05 orows=64) (never executed)
-> Single-row index lookup on Flight using PRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Single-row index lookup on Fligh
```

It has improvements over no indexing.

CREATE INDEX idx_tic_stops ON Flight(NumberOfStops)

As we finding the information of flights with less than 2 stops, Number Of Stops might be a good attribute to try.

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.001..0.003 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <union temporary? (cost=2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.000..0.001 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=2.50.2.50 rows=0) (actual time=0.874..0.878 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Table scan on <temporary? (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (actual time=0.043..0.779 rows=201 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (actual time=0.043..0.779 rows=201 loops=1)
-> Filter: (Ficket.TicketClass = 1) (cost=101.25 rows=100) (actual time=0.031..0.414 rows=201 loops=1)
-> Filter: (Filght.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.025 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Limit table size: 15 unique row(s)
-> Single=row index lookup on Filight using FRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=201)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Filter: (Filcket.TicketClass = 2) (cost=101.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Filter: (Filght.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Single=row index lookup on Flight using FRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Single=row index lookup on Flight using FRIMARY (FlightCode=Ticket.FlightCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=105.25 rows=100) (never executed)
-> Filter: (Filght.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Filter: (Filght.NumberOfStops < 4) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (never executed)
-> Filter:
```

It has improvements over no indexing.

2.

Original

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=0.798..0.800 rows=8 loops=1)
| -> Sort: f.ArrivalTime, limit input to 15 row(s) per chunk (actual time=0.798..0.799 rows=8 loops=1)
| -> Sorti f.ArrivalTime, limit input to 15 row(s) per chunk (actual time=0.194..0.774 rows=8 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=230.30 rows=5) (actual time=0.130..0.746 rows=1 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=211.90 rows=53) (actual time=0.130..0.746 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=195.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.130..0.726 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=195.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.98..0.607 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=195.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.098..0.607 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=195.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.098..0.607 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=195.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.098..0.607 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=195.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.098..0.607 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Pindex lookup on a luging PRIMARY (AirlineDF Loops=10) (actual time=0.008..0.005 rows=1 loops=1)
| -> Single=row index lookup on a luging PRIMARY (AirlineDF Loot=0.75 rows=1) (actual time=0.005..0.005 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single=row index lookup on a luging PRIMARY (AirlineDF Loot=0.75 rows=1) (actual time=0.005..0.005 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single=row index lookup on a luging PRIMARY (AirportDef,ArrivingAirportD) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single=row index lookup on Airport using PRIMARY (AirportDef,ArrivingAirportD) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single=row index lookup on Airport using PRIMARY (AirportDef,ArrivingAirportD) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single=row index lookup on Airport using PRIMARY (AirportDef,ArrivingAirportDef) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single=row index lookup on Airport using PRIMARY (AirportDef,ArrivingAirportDef,ArrivingAirportDef,Arrivi
```

CREATE INDEX idx_ap_city ON Airport(City)

As we are finding the flight that matching the arriving city and departing city, ${\tt City}$ might be a good attribute to try.

It is improved from no indexing.

CREATE INDEX idx_tic_stops ON Flight(NumberOfStops)

As we finding the flights with less than 2 stops, Number Of Stops might be a good attribute to try.

No difference, perhaps the index of NumberOfStops only increase the complexity.

CREATE INDEX idx_tic_arr_time ON Flight(ArrivalTime)

As we finding the flights arrive before some time, ArrivalTime might be a good attribute to try.

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=0.722..0,723 rows=8 loops=1)
| -> Sort: f.ArrivalTime, limit injut to 15 row(s) per chunk (actual time=0.721..0,722 rows=8 loops=1)
| -> Stream results (cost=230.30 rows=5) (actual time=0.117..0,690 rows=8 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=230.30 rows=5) (actual time=0.117..0,690 rows=8 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=231.90 rows=53) (actual time=0.111..0,630 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=350.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.111..0,630 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=156.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.111..0,565 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=156.71 rows=53) (actual time=0.101..0,566 rows=11 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (Airport.City = *Sianghai!) (cost=101.30 rows=100 (actual time=0.003..0,466 rows=30 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (Airport.City = *Sianghai!) (cost=01.30 rows=100 (actual time=0.003..046 rows=10 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (Airport City = *Sianghai!) (cost=01.30 rows=10) (actual time=0.003..046 rows=10 loops=10)
| -> Findsx lookup on f using DepartingAirportID (bepartingAirportID=Airport.AirportID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single-row index lookup on api using FRIMARY (AirportID=Airport.AirportID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Filter: (Airport.City = *Beijing') (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.004..0.001 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single-row index lookup on Airport using FRIMARY (AirportID=AirrivingAirportID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.003 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single-row index lookup on Airport using FRIMARY (AirportID=AirvingAirportID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single-row index lookup on Airport using FRIMARY (AirportID=AirvingAirportID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single-row index lookup on Airport using FRIMARY (AirportID=AirvingAirportID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=1 loops=11)
| -> Single-row index lookup on Airport usin
```

No difference, perhaps the index of ArrivalTime only increase the complexity.