

Write a query to create a new table, named flight routes, that displays unique pairs of two locations.

Example:

Note: Duplicate pairs from the `flights` table, such as Dallas to Seattle and Seattle to Dallas, should have one entry in the flight routes table.

`flights` table

Column	Type
<code>id</code>	INTEGER
<code>source_location</code>	VARCHAR
<code>destination_location</code>	VARCHAR

Solution (window function solutions)

```
least(source_location,destination_location)
as destination_one
,greatest(destination_location,source_location)
as destination_two
```

Solution 2 (longer solution)

LEAST and GREATEST can also be re-written in the form of case statement

Example :

LEAST means smaller of two numbers

If $A < B$ then A else B

```
CASE WHEN source_loc < destination_loc then source_loc else destination_loc →
destination_one
```

Group them by `dest_one` and `dest_two`

Extensions :

You can do a `count(*)` to find out unique flight routes between locations