

## WEEK 8

### AIRLINE FLIGHT DATABASE

#### (CREATION)

```
create table flights(  
  flno int, from_ varchar(20),  
  to_ varchar(20),  
  distance int,  
  departs time,  
  arrives time,  
  price int,  
  PRIMARY KEY(flno) );  
create table aircraft(  
  aid int,  
  aname varchar(20),  
  cruisingRange int,  
  PRIMARY KEY(aid) );  
create table employee(  
  eid int,  
  ename varchar(20),  
  salary int,  
  PRIMARY KEY(eid) );  
create table certified(  
  eid int,  
  aid int,  
  FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES employee(eid)  
    on update cascade on delete cascade,  
  FOREIGN KEY(aid) REFERENCES aircraft(aid)  
    on update cascade on delete cascade );
```

#### (INSERTION)

```
insert into employee values(101,'Avinash',50000);  
insert into employee values(102,'Lokesh',60000);  
insert into employee values(103,'Rakesh',70000);
```

```
insert into employee values(104,'Santhosh',82000);
insert into employee values(105,'Tilak',5000);
insert into aircraft values(1,'Airbus',2000);
insert into aircraft values(2,'Boeing',700);
insert into aircraft values(3,'JetAirways',550);
insert into aircraft values(4,'Indigo',5000);
insert into aircraft values(5,'Boeing',4500);
insert into aircraft values(6,'Airbus',2200);
insert into certified values(101,2);
insert into certified values(101,4);
insert into certified values(101,5);
insert into certified values(101,6);
insert into certified values(102,1);
insert into certified values(102,3);
insert into certified values(102,5);
insert into certified values(103,2);
insert into certified values(103,3);
insert into certified values(103,5);
insert into certified values(103,6);
insert into certified values(104,6);
insert into certified values(104,1);
insert into certified values(104,3);
insert into certified values(105,3);
```

```
insert into flights values(1,'Bengaluru','NewDelhi',500,'06:00','09:00',5000);
insert into flights values(2,'Bengaluru','Chennai',300,'07:00','08:30',3000);
insert into flights values(3,'Trivandrum','NewDelhi',800,'08:00','11:30',6000);
insert into flights values(4,'Bengaluru','Frankfurt',10000,'06:00','23:30',50000 );
insert into flights values(5,'Kolkata','NewDelhi',2400,'11:00','03:30',9000);
insert into flights values(6,'Bengaluru','Frankfurt',8000,'09:00','23:00',40000);
```

(SELECTION)

```
select * from employee;
```

Result Grid			
	eid	ename	salary
▶	101	Avinash	50000
	102	Lokesh	60000
	103	Rakesh	70000
	104	Santhosh	82000
	105	Tilak	5000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

employee 13 ×

select \* from aircraft;

Result Grid			
	aid	aname	cruisingRange
▶	1	Airbus	2000
	2	Boeing	700
	3	JetAirways	550
	4	Indigo	5000
	5	Boeing	4500
	6	Airbus	2200
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

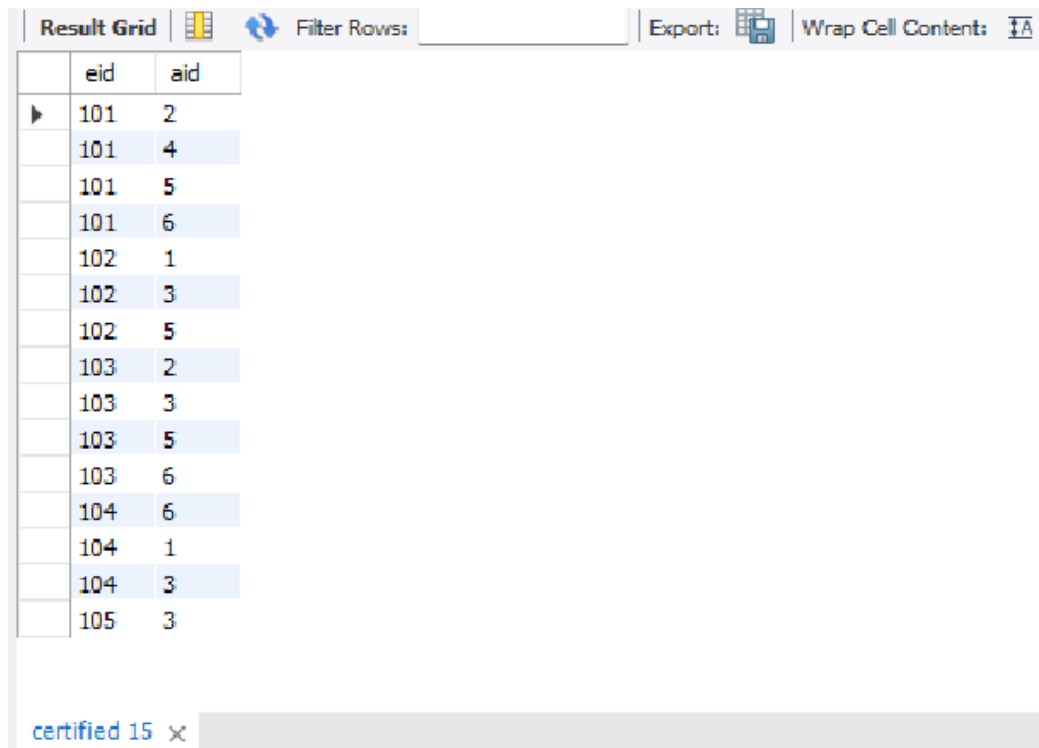
aircraft 14 ×

select \* from certified;

Result Grid		
	eid	aid
▶	101	2
	101	4
	101	5
	101	6
	102	1
	102	3
	102	5
	103	2
	103	3
	103	5
	103	6
	104	6
	104	1
	104	3
	105	3

certified 15 ×

```
select * from flights;\
```

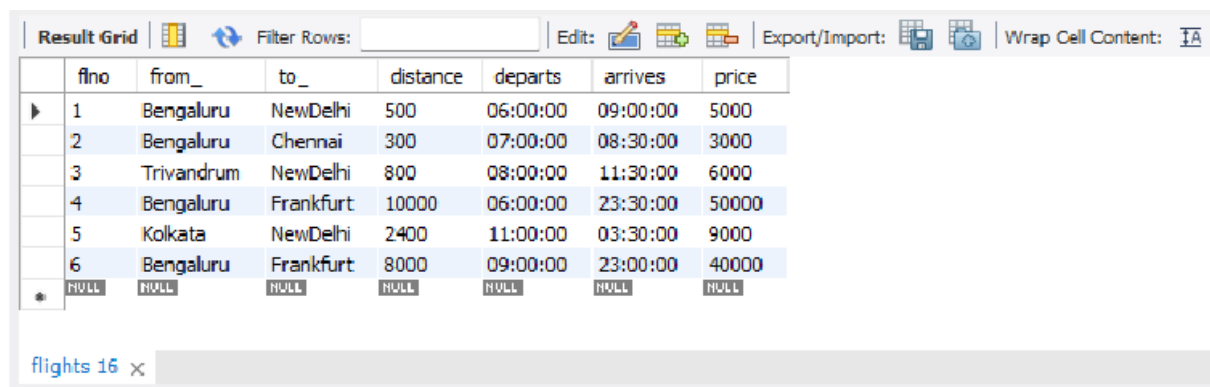


The screenshot shows a database query result grid with two columns: 'eid' and 'aid'. The grid contains 15 rows of data. The first row is highlighted with a mouse cursor. The grid is titled 'Result Grid' and has a 'Filter Rows' button. The 'Export' button is also visible. The 'Wrap Cell Content' button is also visible. The grid is titled 'certified 15'.

	eid	aid
▶	101	2
	101	4
	101	5
	101	6
	102	1
	102	3
	102	5
	103	2
	103	3
	103	5
	103	6
	104	6
	104	1
	104	3
	105	3

certified 15 ×

```
select * from flights;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with columns: 'fno', 'from\_', 'to\_', 'distance', 'departs', 'arrives', and 'price'. The grid contains 6 rows of data. The first row is highlighted with a mouse cursor. The grid is titled 'Result Grid' and has a 'Filter Rows' button. The 'Edit' button is also visible. The 'Export/Import' button is also visible. The 'Wrap Cell Content' button is also visible. The grid is titled 'flights 16'.

	fno	from_	to_	distance	departs	arrives	price
▶	1	Bengaluru	NewDelhi	500	06:00:00	09:00:00	5000
	2	Bengaluru	Chennai	300	07:00:00	08:30:00	3000
	3	Trivandrum	NewDelhi	800	08:00:00	11:30:00	6000
	4	Bengaluru	Frankfurt	10000	06:00:00	23:30:00	50000
	5	Kolkata	NewDelhi	2400	11:00:00	03:30:00	9000
	6	Bengaluru	Frankfurt	8000	09:00:00	23:00:00	40000
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

flights 16 ×

Queries:

1. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.

select (a.aname) from employee e inner join certified c on  
e.eid=c.eid and e.salary>80000 inner join aircraft a on  
a.aid=c.aid;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
aname			
Airbus			
Airbus			
JetAirways			

Result 17 x

2) For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts,  
find the eid and the maximum cruising range of the aircraft for  
which she or he is certified.

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
eid	Max_Range		
102	4500		
104	2200		
101	5000		
103	4500		

Result 18 x

3) Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price  
of the cheapest route from Bengaluru to Frankfurt.

select e.name from employee where salary<some(select price from flights where from\_='Bengaluru' and to\_='Frankfurt');

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Exports	Wrap Cell Content:
ename			
Tilak			

employee 19 x

4) For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.

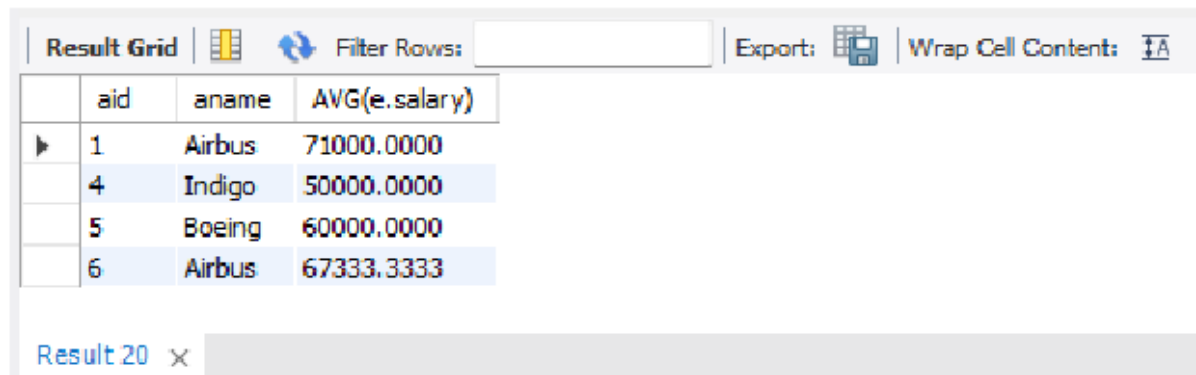
select c.aid, a.aname, AVG(e.salary) from certified c, aircraft a, employee e where a.cruisingRange>1000 and e.eid=c.eid and a.aid=c.aid group by c.aid;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Exports	Wrap Cell Content:
aid	aname	AVG(e.salary)	
1	Airbus	71000.0000	
4	Indigo	50000.0000	
5	Boeing	60000.0000	
6	Airbus	67333.3333	

Result 20 x

5) Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.

select distinct e.ename from employee e, certified c, aircraft a  
where a.aid=c.aid and e.eid=c.eid and a.aname='Boeing';



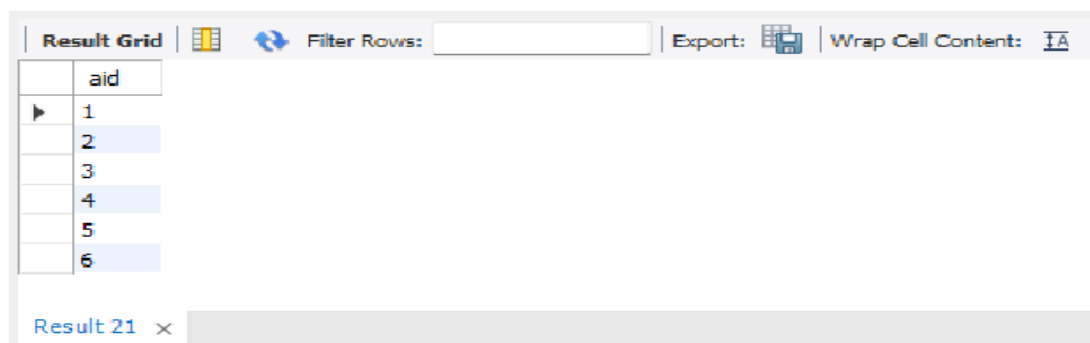
The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The grid has a toolbar at the top with 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content' options. The table has four columns: 'aid', 'aname', and 'AVG(e.salary)'. The data is as follows:

	aid	aname	AVG(e.salary)
▶	1	Airbus	71000.0000
	4	Indigo	50000.0000
	5	Boeing	60000.0000
	6	Airbus	67333.3333

At the bottom, it says 'Result 20' with a close button.

6) Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

select a.aid from flights f, aircraft a where (f.from\_='Bengaluru'  
and f.to\_='NewDelhi') and f.distance<=a.cruisingRange



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The grid has a toolbar at the top with 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content' options. The table has one column: 'aid'. The data is as follows:

aid
▶ 1
2
3
4
5
6

At the bottom, it says 'Result 21' with a close button.