Answer 2:

SELECT * FROM customer
 WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT customer_id FROM passengers_on_flights WHERE route_id between 1 and 25)
 ORDER BY customer_id;

Answer 3:

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) AS num_passenger, SUM(no_of_tickets * price_per_ticket) AS total_revenue
 FROM ticket_details
 WHERE class_id = 'Bussiness';

Answer 4:

SELECT CONCAT(first_name, " ", last_name) AS Full_name
 FROM customer;

Answer 5: There are two ways to solve:-

SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
 FROM customer c
 JOIN ticket_details td
 ON c.customer_id = td.customer_id
 WHERE no_of_tickets > 0
 ORDER BY customer_id ASC;

SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customer
 WHERE customer_id
 IN (SELECT DISTINCT tb.customer id FROM customer c,ticket details tb);

Answer 6: There are two ways to solve:-

- SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customer
 WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT DISTINCT customer_id FROM ticket_details WHERE brand = "Emirates");
- SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name FROM customer c
 JOIN ticket_details td
 ON c.customer_id = td.customer_id
 WHERE brand = "Emirates"
 ORDER BY 1;

Answer 7: There are two ways to solve:-

- SELECT * FROM customer c
 INNER JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT customer_id FROM passengers_on_flights pof WHERE class_id = "economy plus")
 pof
 ON c.customer_id = pof.customer_id;
- SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name FROM customer c
 INNER JOIN passengers_on_flights pof
 ON c.customer_id = pof.customer_id
 WHERE pof.class_id = 'Economy Plus'
 GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
 HAVING COUNT(*) >= 1;

Answer 8:

SELECT IF(SUM(no_of_tickets * price_per_ticket) >= 10000, 'Crossed 10K', 'Not Crossed 10K') AS revenue_check
 FROM ticket_details;

Answer 9: -- create a new user

- CREATE USER if not exists 'Anubhav'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
 - -- grant selected privileges to the new user
- GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON database name.* TO new user;
 - -- grant all privileges to the new user
- GRANT all privileges ON airlines TO 'Anubhav'@'127.0.0.1';

Answer 10:

 SELECT DISTINCT class_id, MAX(price_per_ticket) OVER (PARTITION BY class_id) AS max_ticket_price FROM ticket_details
 ORDER BY max_ticket_price;

Answer 11:

• EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM passengers_on_flights WHERE route_id = 4;

Answer 12:

- CREATE INDEX idx_route_id ON passengers_on_flights (route_id);
- EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM passengers on flights WHERE route id = 4;

<u>Answer 13:</u> <u>WITH ROLLUP:</u> The WITH ROLLUP option adds extra rows to the result set that provide subtotal and grand total values for each customer_id and for all customers, respectively.

 SELECT customer_id, aircraft_id, SUM(price_per_ticket * no_of_tickets) AS total_price FROM ticket_details
 GROUP BY customer_id, aircraft_id WITH ROLLUP;

WITHOUT ROLLUP:

SELECT customer_id, aircraft_id, SUM(price_per_ticket * no_of_tickets) AS total_price
FROM ticket_details
GROUP BY customer_id, aircraft_id
ORDER BY customer_id, aircraft_id;

Answer 14: CREATE VIEW

CREATE VIEW Bussiness_Class_Customers As
 SELECT c.*, td.brand FROM customer c
 INNER JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT customer_id, brand FROM ticket_details WHERE class_id = 'Bussiness' ORDER BY customer_id) td
 ON c.customer_id = td.customer_id;

DISPLAY VIEW

SELECT * FROM Bussiness_Class_Customers;

Answer 15: CREATE PROCEDURE

```
    DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Check_distance()
Begin
        SELECT * FROM routes WHERE distance_miles > 2000;
End //
DELIMITER;
```

CALL PROCEDURE

CALL check_distance;

Answer 16:

CALL group_dist_proc;

```
• DELIMITER //
   CREATE FUNCTION group_dist(dist INT)
   returns VARCHAR(10)
   deterministic
   Begin
          DECLARE dist_cat CHAR(3);
          IF dist BETWEEN 0 AND 2000 THEN
                  SET dist_cat = 'SDT';
          ELSEIF dist BETWEEN 2001 AND 6500 THEN
                  SET dist_cat = 'IDT';
          ELSEIF dist > 6500 THEN
                  SET dist_cat = 'LDT';
          End IF;
          return(dist_cat);
   END //
 CREATE PROCEDURE group_dist_proc()
   Begin
          SELECT flight_num, distance_miles, group_dist(distance_miles) AS distance_category FROM routes;
   End //
   DELIMITER;
```

Answer 17: Without Stored procedure:

```
    SELECT p_date, customer_id, class_id,
        CASE
        WHEN class_id in ('Bussiness', 'Economy Plus') THEN 'Yes'
        Else 'No'
        End as complimentary_service FROM ticket_details;
```

With store Procedure:

CREATE PROCEDURE check_comp_serv_proc()
 Begin
 SELECT p_date, customer_id, class_id, check_comp_serv(class_id) AS complimentary_service FROM ticket_details;
 End //
 DELIMITER;

CALL check_comp_serv_proc;

Answer 18:

```
    SELECT * FROM customer
    WHERE last_name = 'Scott'
    LIMIT 1;
```