

## --SQL Queries and Relational Algebra

SET search\_path TO Tourism\_Management\_System;

### --1) Retrieve the packages within a particular price range

Relational Algebra:

$$\sigma_{(\text{amount} \geq 15000 \text{ AND } \text{amount} \leq 20000)}(\text{package})$$

SQL Query:

SELECT \* FROM package WHERE amount >= 15000 and amount <= 20000;

### --2) Show the list of top 5 packages based on the number of users who selected it.

Relational Algebra:

$$r1 \rightarrow \rho(\text{bfp}, \text{packageid} \mathcal{F}_{\text{COUNT}(\text{bid})}(\text{Booking\_for\_package}))$$
$$r2 \rightarrow \rho(p, \text{package}) \bowtie_{<p.\text{packageid} = \text{bfp}.\text{packageid}>} (r1)$$
$$\text{result} \rightarrow \Pi_{p.\text{packageid}, \text{title}, \text{duration}, \text{no\_of\_people}, \text{amount}}(r2)$$

SQL Query:

SELECT p.packageid, title, duration, no\_of\_people, amount FROM package as p

JOIN

(SELECT COUNT(bid), packageid FROM Booking\_for\_package GROUP BY packageid) as bfp  
ON (bfp.packageID = p.packageID);

**--3) View list of all the tourist spots at a particular location.**

Relational Algebra:

$r1 \rightarrow \rho(ts, tourist\_spots) \bowtie_{\langle ts.pincode = l.pincode \rangle} \rho(l, location)$

$result \rightarrow \Pi(Name, season, ratings, CONCAT(ts.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', ts.pincode) \rightarrow Address) (\sigma_{l.city = 'Kullu'}(r1))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT ts."Name", ts.season, ts.ratings,  
       CONCAT(ts.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', ts.pincode) AS "Address"  
FROM tourist_spots AS ts JOIN location AS l ON ts.pincode = l.pincode  
where l.city = 'Kullu';
```

**--4) View the tourist spots included in “abc” package.**

Relational Algebra:

$r1 \rightarrow \rho(l, location) \bowtie_{\langle l.pincode = ts.pincode \rangle} \rho(ts, tourist\_spots) \bowtie_{\langle ts.spotid = pt.spotid \rangle} \rho(pt, package\_includes\_spots) \bowtie_{\langle pt.packageid = p.packageid \rangle} \rho(p, package)$

$result \rightarrow \Pi(title, duration, no\_of\_people, amount, Name, rating, CONCAT(ts.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', ts.pincode) \rightarrow Address) (\sigma_{title = 'Manali Tour'}(r1))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT p.title, p.duration, p.no_of_people, p.amount, ts."Name", ts.season, ts.ratings,  
       CONCAT(ts.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', ts.pincode) AS "Address"  
FROM tourist_spots AS ts  
JOIN package_includes_spots pt ON(pt.spotid = ts.spotid)  
JOIN package AS p ON (p.packageid = pt.packageid)  
JOIN location AS l ON ts.pincode = l.pincode  
where p.title = 'Manali Tour'
```

**--5) Retrieve the tourist spot with highest user ratings**

Relational Algebra:

$r1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{MAX}(\text{ratings}) \rightarrow \text{ratings}}(\rho(\text{ts2}, \text{tourist\_spots}))$

$r2 \rightarrow r1 \bowtie_{\langle \text{ts2.ratings} = \text{ts1.ratings} \rangle} \rho(\text{ts1}, \text{tourist\_spots}) \bowtie_{\langle \text{ts1.pincode} = \text{l.pincode} \rangle} \rho(\text{l}, \text{location})$

$\text{result} \rightarrow \Pi \text{ "Name", season, ts2.ratings, address, t1.pincode, city, state} (r2)$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT "Name", season, ts2.ratings,  
CONCAT (ts1.address,', ', l.city,', ', l.state, ' - ', ts1.pincode) AS "Address"  
FROM tourist_spots AS ts1  
JOIN  
(SELECT MAX (ratings) AS ratings FROM tourist_spots) AS ts2  
ON (ts1.ratings = ts2.ratings)  
JOIN Location as l  
ON (ts1.pincode = l.pincode);
```

**--6) View all the restaurants that serve “only veg” food.**

Relational Algebra:

$\text{result} \rightarrow$

$\Pi(\text{"Name", phone, foodtype, rating, CONCAT (r.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', r.pincode) \rightarrow Address}) (\sigma_{\text{foodtype}=\text{"Veg"}}(\rho(r, \text{restaurant}) \bowtie_{\langle \text{r.pincode} = \text{l.pincode} \rangle} \rho(l, \text{location})))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT r."Name", r.phone, r.foodType, r.ratings,
```

```

CONCAT (r.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', r.pincode) AS "Address"
FROM restaurant AS r JOIN location AS l ON r.pincode = l.pincode
where r.foodType = 'VEG'

```

**--7) Retrieve list of all the restaurants at “abc” location.**

Relational Algebra:

result ->

$$\Pi(\text{"Name", phone, foodtype, rating, CONCAT (r.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', r.pincode) -> Address}) (\sigma_{\text{city}=\text{"Ahmedabad"}} (\rho(r, \text{restaurant}) \bowtie_{\langle r.\text{pincode} = l.\text{pincode} \rangle} \rho(l, \text{location})))$$

SQL Query:

```

SELECT r."Name", r.phone, r.foodType, r.ratings,
CONCAT (r.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', r.pincode) AS "Address"
FROM restaurant AS r JOIN location AS l ON r.pincode = l.pincode
where l.city = 'Ahmedabad';

```

**--8) View all the restaurants that have “Chinese” cuisine included in their menu.**

Relational Algebra:

$$r1 \rightarrow \rho(l, \text{location}) \bowtie_{\langle l.\text{pincode} = r.\text{pincode} \rangle} \rho(r, \text{restaurant}) \bowtie_{\langle r.\text{rid} = rc.\text{rid} \rangle} \rho(rc, \text{restaurant\_cuisines})$$

result ->  $\Pi(\text{"Name", phone, foodtype, ratings, cuisines, CONCAT (r.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', r.pincode) -> Address}) (\sigma_{\text{cuisines}=\text{"Chinese"}}(r1))$

SQL Query:

```

SELECT r."Name", r.phone, r.foodType, r.ratings, rc.cuisines,
CONCAT (r.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', r.pincode) AS "Address"
FROM restaurant AS r JOIN location AS l ON r.pincode = l.pincode
JOIN restaurant_cuisines AS rc ON r.rid = rc.rid WHERE rc.cuisines = 'Chinese';

```

**--9) Retrieve all the hotels that are situated at location “xyz”.**

Relational Algebra:

result  $\rightarrow \Pi(\text{"Name", phone, foodtype, ratings, cuisines, CONCAT (h.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', h.pincode) \rightarrow Address}) (\sigma_{\text{city="Ahmedabad"}} (\rho(h, \text{hotel}) \bowtie_{\langle h.\text{pincode} = l.\text{pincode} \rangle} \rho(l, \text{location})))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT h."Name", h.phone, h.foodType, h.ratings,  
CONCAT (h.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', h.pincode) AS "Address"  
FROM hotel AS h JOIN location AS l ON h.pincode = l.pincode WHERE l.city = 'Ahmedabad'
```

**--10) Retrieve list of hotels that are providing “xyz” services.**

Relational Algebra:

r1  $\rightarrow \rho(l, \text{location}) \bowtie_{\langle l.\text{pincode} = h.\text{pincode} \rangle} \rho(h, \text{hotel}) \bowtie_{\langle h.\text{hotelid} = hs.\text{hotelid} \rangle} \rho(hs, \text{hotel\_services})$

result  $\rightarrow \Pi(\text{"Name", phone, foodtype, ratings, services, CONCAT (h.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', h.pincode) \rightarrow Address}) (\sigma_{\text{servies="Gym"}}(r1))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT h."Name", h.phone, h.foodType, h.ratings, hs.services,  
CONCAT (h.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', h.pincode) AS "Address"  
FROM hotel AS h  
JOIN location AS l ON h.pincode = l.pincode  
JOIN hotel_services AS hs ON h.hotelid = hs.hotelid  
where hs.services = 'Gym'
```

**--11) Retrieve the hotel with highest user ratings**

Relational Algebra:

$r1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{MAX}(\text{ratings})}(\text{hotel})$

$r2 \rightarrow \rho(h, \text{hotel}) \bowtie_{\langle h.\text{pincode} = l.\text{pincode} \rangle} \rho(l, \text{location})$

$\text{result} \rightarrow \Pi(\text{"Name"}, \text{phone}, \text{foodtype}, \text{ratings}, \text{services}, \text{CONCAT}(h.\text{address}, ', ', l.\text{city}, ', ', l.\text{state}, ' - ', h.\text{pincode}) \rightarrow \text{Address}) (\sigma_{\text{ratings IN } (r1) = \text{"Gym"}}(r2))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT h."Name", h.phone, h.foodType, h.ratings,  
CONCAT (h.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', h.pincode) AS "Address"  
FROM hotel AS h JOIN location AS l ON h.pincode = l.pincode  
where h.ratings IN (SELECT max(ratings) from hotel)
```

**--12) Retrieve list of hotels sorted according to their user ratings.**

SQL Query:

```
SELECT h."Name", h.phone, h.foodType, h.ratings,  
CONCAT (h.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', h.pincode) AS "Address"  
FROM hotel AS h JOIN location AS l ON h.pincode = l.pincode  
ORDER BY h.ratings DESC
```

**--13) View list of hotel rooms starting from the Lowest Price to Highest Price.**

```
SELECT h."Name" As "Hotel_Name", r.room_no AS "Room_Number", r."Type" AS  
"Room_Type",  
r.beds AS "No_of_Beds", r.capacity AS "Capacity", r.rate AS "Price", r.status As  
"Current_Status"  
FROM hotel AS h JOIN room AS r ON h.hotelid = r.hotelid  
ORDER BY r.rate, h."Name", r.room_no;
```

**--14) Retrieve list of hotel rooms that have “Cable TV” facility at a particular location.**

```
SELECT h."Name" AS "Hotel_Name", r.room_no AS "Room_Number", r."Type" AS  
"Room_Type",  
r.beds AS "No_of_Beds", r.capacity AS "Capacity", r.rate AS "Price", r.status AS  
"Current_Status", rf.facility, l.city  
FROM hotel AS h JOIN location AS l ON h.pincode = l.pincode  
JOIN room AS r ON h.hotelid = r.hotelid  
JOIN room_facilities AS rf ON (h.hotelid=rf.hotelid and r.room_no=rf.roomno)  
WHERE rf.facility='Cable TV' and l.city = 'Amritsar'  
ORDER BY h."Name", r.room_no
```

**--15) Retrieve all the packages associated with a particular guide. (admin)**

Relational Algebra:

```
r1 ->  $\rho(g, \text{guide}) \bowtie_{\langle g.\text{guideid} = pg.\text{guideid} \rangle} \rho(pg, \text{guideid}) \bowtie_{\langle pg.\text{packageid} = p.\text{packageid} \rangle} \rho(p, \text{package})$   
result ->  $\Pi(\text{CONCAT}(g.\text{fname}, ' ', g.\text{lname}) \rightarrow \text{Guide\_Name}, p.\text{title} \rightarrow \text{package\_name}, p.\text{duration} \rightarrow \text{Duration(in days)}, p.\text{no\_of\_people}$   
 $\rightarrow \text{No\_of\_people}, p.\text{amount} \rightarrow \text{Amount})(\sigma_{g.\text{fname}='Sachin' \text{ and } g.\text{lname}='Bhide'}(r1))$ 
```

SQL Query:

```
SELECT CONCAT (g.fname, ' ', g.lname) AS "Guide_Name",  
p.title AS "Package_Name", p.duration as "Duration (In Days)",  
p.no_of_people AS "No_Of_People", p.amount AS "Amount"  
FROM guide AS g JOIN package_includes_guides AS pg ON (g.guideid=pg.guideid)  
JOIN package AS p ON (pg.packageid=p.packageid)  
WHERE g.fname='Sachin' and g.lname='Bhide'
```

**--16) Retrieve the list of all package associated with a particular hotel.**

Relational Algebra:

$r1 \rightarrow \rho(h, \text{hotel}) \bowtie_{\langle h.\text{hotelid} = ph.\text{hotelid} \rangle} \rho(ph, \text{package\_includes\_hotels}) \bowtie_{\langle pg.\text{packageid} = p.\text{packageid} \rangle} \rho(p, \text{package})$

result  $\rightarrow \Pi_{(h.\text{"Name"} \rightarrow \text{Hotel\_Name}, p.\text{title} \rightarrow \text{package\_name}, p.\text{duration} \rightarrow \text{Duration(in days)}, p.\text{no\_of\_people} \rightarrow \text{No\_of\_people}, p.\text{amount} \rightarrow \text{Amount})}(\sigma_{h.\text{"Name"}='Hotel Thomas Villa'}(r1))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT h."Name" AS "Hotel_Name",
p.title AS "Package_Name", p.duration as "Duration (In Days)",
p.no_of_people AS "No_Of_People", p.amount AS "Amount"
FROM hotel AS h JOIN package_includes_hotels AS ph ON (h.hotelid=ph.hotelid)
JOIN package AS p ON (ph.packageid=p.packageid)
WHERE h."Name"='Hotel Thomas Villa'
```

**--17) Retrieve all the packages which include “xyz” spots.**

Relational Algebra:

$r1 \rightarrow \rho(t, \text{tourist\_spots}) \bowtie_{\langle t.\text{spotid} = ps.\text{spotid} \rangle} \rho(ps, \text{package\_includes\_spots}) \bowtie_{\langle ps.\text{packageid} = p.\text{packageid} \rangle} \rho(p, \text{package})$

result  $\rightarrow \Pi_{(t.\text{"Name"} \rightarrow \text{Spot\_Name}, p.\text{title} \rightarrow \text{package\_name}, p.\text{duration} \rightarrow \text{Duration(in days)}, p.\text{no\_of\_people} \rightarrow \text{No\_of\_people}, p.\text{amount} \rightarrow \text{Amount})}(\sigma_{t.\text{"Name"}='Manali'}(r1))$

SQL Query:

```
SELECT t."Name" AS "Spot_Name",
p.title AS "Package_Name", p.duration as "Duration (In Days)",
p.no_of_people AS "No_Of_People", p.amount AS "Amount"
FROM tourist_spots AS t JOIN package_includes_spots AS ps ON (t.spotid=ps.spotid)
JOIN package AS p ON (ps.packageid=p.packageid)
WHERE t."Name"='Manali'
```



**--18) Best tourist place to visit in "xyz" season.**

Relational Algebra:

$r1 \rightarrow \rho(ts, tourist\_spots) \bowtie_{\langle ts.pincode = l.pincode \rangle} \rho(l, location)$

$result \rightarrow \Pi_{(t."Name" \rightarrow Spot\_Name, ts.season \rightarrow Season, ts.ratings \rightarrow Ratings,$

$CONCAT(ts.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', ts.pincode) \rightarrow Address)) (\sigma_{ts.season = 'Winter'}(r1))$

SQL Query:

SELECT ts."Name" AS "Spot\_Name", ts.season AS "Season", ts.ratings AS "Ratings",

CONCAT (ts.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', ts.pincode) AS "Address"

FROM tourist\_spots AS ts JOIN "location" AS l

ON ts.pincode=l.pincode

WHERE ts.season='Winter';

**--19) Name and address of hotels which provides rooms between specific price range.**

SELECT h."Name" As "Hotel\_Name", r.room\_no AS "Room\_Number", r."Type" AS  
"Room\_Type",

r.beds AS "No\_of\_Beds", r.capacity AS "Capacity", r.rate AS "Price", r.status As  
"Current\_Status",

rf.facility, CONCAT(h.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', h.pincode) AS "Address"

FROM hotel AS h JOIN location AS l ON h.pincode = l.pincode

JOIN room AS r ON h.hotelid = r.hotelid

LEFT JOIN room\_facilities AS rf ON (h.hotelid=rf.hotelid and r.room\_no=rf.roomno)

WHERE r.rate between 1500 and 2000

ORDER BY r.rate, h."Name", r.room\_no

**--20) Retrieve list of all the guides which are not associated with any active packages.**

SELECT CONCAT (g.fname, ' ', g.lname) AS "Guide\_Name", g.email, g.phone, g.age, g.gender,

CONCAT (g.address, ', ', l.city, ', ', l.state, ' - ', g.pincode) AS "Address"

FROM guide AS g JOIN "location" AS l ON (g.pincode=l.pincode)

WHERE g.guideid NOT IN

(SELECT guideid from package\_includes\_guides AS pg

JOIN (Select \* from package where isActive='TRUE') AS p ON (pg.packageid=p.packageid))