Suggested Answers

1. How many usernames contain the letter A?

(1)

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS numNames
FROM customer
WHERE username LIKE '%a%'; /*OR*/ WHERE username REGEXP 'a';

OR`
SELECT COUNT(*) AS numNames
FROM customer
WHERE INSTR(username, 'a') > 0; /*OR*/WHERE LOCATE('a',username)>0;
numNames
3
```

1 row returned

2. What is the average journey length, in seconds?

312.00

(1)

```
SELECT ROUND (AVG (TIME_TO_SEC (TIMEDIFF (endTime, startTime))),2)

AS AvgJourneyLength

FROM journey;

OR

SELECT ROUND (AVG (UNIX_TIMESTAMP (endTime) - UNIX_TIMESTAMP (startTime)),2)

AS AvgJourneyLength

FROM journey;

AvglournevLength
```

(2)

3. List the stations on the Eastern line (excluding City), in outbound order.

```
SELECT station.name, station.line, station.sequence
FROM station
WHERE line in
     (SELECT id FROM line
     WHERE name = 'Eastern')
ORDER BY sequence;
    OR
SELECT station.name, station.line, station.sequence
FROM station JOIN line
ON station.line = line.id
WHERE line.name = 'Eastern'
ORDER BY sequence;
name line sequence
Gallery 3
            1
Library 3
            2
Shops
            3
       3
```

3 row returned

4. On which day of the week (Monday, Tuesday etc.) are the most journeys made? (2)

```
SELECT DAYNAME(startTime) as day, count(*) as numJourneys
FROM journey
GROUP BY day
ORDER BY count(*) DESC
LIMIT 1;

day numlourneys
Thursday 9
```

5. List any stations at which no passenger has started or ended a journey. Show the station id and name. (3)

```
SELECT id, name FROM station
WHERE id NOT IN
     (SELECT startStation as station FROM journey
     SELECT endStation as station from journey);
     OR
SELECT id, name FROM station
WHERE id NOT IN
     (SELECT startStation FROM journey)
AND id NOT IN
     (SELECT endStation FROM journey);
     OR
SELECT station.id, station.name
FROM station
WHERE NOT EXISTS
     (SELECT * FROM journey
     WHERE station.id = startStation
     OR station.id = endStation);
 id
     name
     House
```

6. List the details of each journey, along with its cost.

(3)

```
SELECT journey.*,
CASE
    WHEN origin.zone = 2 AND destination.zone = 2
          AND origin.line <> destination.line THEN 3
    WHEN origin.zone <> destination.zone THEN 2
   ELSE 1
END as cost
FROM journey JOIN station origin ON startStation = origin.id
JOIN station destination ON endStation = destination.id
ORDER BY journey.id;
```

id	customer	startStation	startTime	endStation	endTime	cost
1	1	4	2018-02-01 01:01:00		2018-02-01 01:03:00	1
2	2	4	2018-02-01 02:02:00	2		2
3	3	4	2018-02-01 03:03:00	1		2
4	4	3	2018-02-01 04:04:00	2	2018-02-01 04:05:00	2
5	5	3	2018-02-01 05:05:00	1	2018-02-01 05:09:00	2
6	1	2	2018-02-01 06:06:00	1	2018-02-01 06:08:00	1
7	2	1	2018-02-01 07:07:00	11	2018-02-01 07:14:00	2
8	3	4	2018-02-01 08:08:00	9	2018-02-01 08:14:00	2
9	4	4	2018-02-01 09:09:00	10	2018-02-01 09:17:00	2
10	5	4	2018-02-02 10:10:00	11	2018-02-02 10:22:00	3
		_		_		

7. List the station ids, along with the number of journeys that started or stopped at each station. (4)

stationid	numlournevs
1	6
2	3
3	3
4	6
5	1
7	5
8	9
9	1
10	2
11	4

OR

FROM station;

```
SELECT station.id, COUNT(journey.id) AS numJourneys
FROM station LEFT JOIN journey
ON station.id=journey.startStation OR station.id=journey.endStation
GROUP BY station.id;
                                                       stationId numlournevs
                                                            3
     OR
                                                       3
                                                       4
                                                       6
                                                            0
SELECT id,
     (SELECT COUNT( * ) FROM journey
                                                       10
                                                            2
     WHERE journey.startStation = station.id
     OR journey.endStation = station.id) AS numberOfJourney
```

10 or 11 rows returned

(4)

8. List the journeys that ended at the last station on the line.

(the station with the highest sequence number for a line)

id	customer	startStation	startTime	endStation	endTime
7	2	1	2018-02-01 07:07:00	11	2018-02-01 07:14:00
10	5	4	2018-02-02 10:10:00	11	2018-02-02 10:22:00
14	4	7	2018-02-02 14:14:00	8	2018-02-02 14:16:00
15	1	7	2018-02-02 15:15:00	8	2018-02-02 15:16:00
19	2	8	2018-02-03 19:19:00	11	2018-02-03 19:33:00
20	1	1	2018-02-03 20:20:00	11	2018-02-03 20:26:00

9. For each journey, show how many stations it passed through.

(Count the end station but not the start station.)

(5)

id	customer	startStation	startTime	endStation	endTime	numStations
1	1	4	2018-02-01 01:01:00	3	2018-02-01 01:03:00	1
2	2	4	2018-02-01 02:02:00	2	2018-02-01 02:06:00	2
3	3	4	2018-02-01 03:03:00	1	2018-02-01 03:08:00	3
4	4	3	2018-02-01 04:04:00	2	2018-02-01 04:05:00	1
5	5	3	2018-02-01 05:05:00	1	2018-02-01 05:09:00	2
6	1	2	2018-02-01 06:06:00	1	2018-02-01 06:08:00	1
7	2	1	2018-02-01 07:07:00	11	2018-02-01 07:14:00	3
8	3	4	2018-02-01 08:08:00	9	2018-02-01 08:14:00	4
9	4	4	2018-02-01 09:09:00	10	2018-02-01 09:17:00	5
10	5	4	2018-02-02 10:10:00	11	2018-02-02 10:22:00	6

10. List the usernames of customers who have travelled on all lines. (5)

```
SELECT username FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE NOT EXISTS
     (SELECT * FROM LINE
     WHERE NOT EXISTS
          (SELECT * FROM
               (SELECT customer, line FROM journey JOIN station
            ON journey.startStation = station.id
               WHERE line != 0
               UNION
               SELECT customer, line FROM journey JOIN station
            ON journey.endStation = station.id
               WHERE line != 0) AS customerLine
          WHERE customerLine.customer = customer.id
          AND customerLine.line = line.id)
          );
     OR
SELECT username FROM customer
WHERE id in (
     SELECT customer FROM
          (SELECT customer, line FROM journey JOIN station
          ON journey.startStation = station.id
          WHERE line != 0
          UNION
          SELECT customer, line FROM journey JOIN station
          ON journey.endStation = station.id
          WHERE line != 0) AS customerLine
     GROUP BY customer
     HAVING count(line) = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM LINE)
);
```

OR

```
SELECT Username FROM customer
WHERE id IN
    SELECT Customer
    FROM journey INNER JOIN station
    ON journey.startStation = station.id
    OR journey.endStation = station.id
    WHERE station.line > 0
    GROUP BY Customer
    HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT station.line) =
       (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT line)
        FROM station
        WHERE line > 0))
```

id	username
1	alice
2	bob
3	carol
4	dan