# **E-TRAVEL**

```
# Create Airport Table
create table Airport (
       airportID varchar(10) PRIMARY KEY,
       airpportName varchar(30),
       airportCity varchar(30)
 )
# Create Booking table
create table FlightBooking (
       ticketNo VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,
       passengerName VARCHAR(30),
       flightNumber VARCHAR(20),
       nationality VARCHAR(30),
       seatNumber VARCHAR(10),
       ticketPrice FLOAT(20),
       passengerAge INTEGER,
       foreign key (flightNumber) references Flight,
       foreign key (seatNumber, flightNumber) references SeatDetails
)
# Create FlightDetails table
create table Flight (
       flightNumber varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY,
       departureAirport varchar(10),
       arrivalAirport varchar(10),
       flightCarrier varchar(20),
       foreign key (departureAirport) references Airport(airportId).
       foreign key (arrivalAirport) references Airport(airportId)
)
# Create SeatDetails table
create table SeatDetails (
       seatNumber varchar(10),
       seatClass VARCHAR(20),
       flightNumber varchar(10),
       primary key (seatNumber, flightNumber),
       foreign key (flightNumber) references Flight
)
# INSERTING THE VALUES INTO AIRPORT TABLE
INSERT into Airport
VALUES ('DEL', 'Indira Gandhi International Airport', 'New Delhi')
INSERT into Airport
VALUES ('SFO', 'San Francisco International Airport', 'San Francisco')
INSERT into Airport
VALUES ('CDG', 'Aéroport de Paris-Charles de Gaulle', 'Roissy-en-France')
INSERT into Airport
VALUES ('FRA', 'Frankfurt Airport', 'Frankfurt')
INSERT into Airport
VALUES ('HND', 'Haneda Airport', 'Tokyo')
```

### # INSERTING THE VALUES INTO FLIGHT DETAILS TABLE

INSERT into Flight VALUES ("Al1616", "DEL", "SFO", "American Airlines")

INSERT into Flight VALUES ("Al1414", "SFO", "CDG", "American Airlines")

INSERT into Flight VALUES ("DA2121", "FRA", "DEL", "Delta Airlines")

INSERT into Flight VALUES ("AF2121", "CDG", "DEL", "Air France")

INSERT into Flight VALUES ("AF1254", "CDG", "HND", "Air France")

INSERT into Flight VALUES ("SA6161", "HND", "DEL", "Singapore Airlines")

INSERT into Flight VALUES ("SA4241", "HND", "SFO", "Singapore Airlines")

#### # INSERTING THE VALUES INTO BOOKING DETAILS TABLE

INSERT INTO FlightBooking VALUES ("KK121232", "Neeraj Pandey", "Al1616", "Indian", "K42", 1910, 28)
INSERT INTO FlightBooking VALUES ("KK188232", "Tanuj Sood", "Al1414", "Indian", "A32", 1001, 55)
INSERT INTO FlightBooking VALUES ("LK188272", "Manoj Pandey", "DA2121", "German", "B5", 699, 35)
INSERT INTO FlightBooking VALUES ("CK188272", "James Powell", "AF2121", "German", "B9", 990, 42)
INSERT INTO FlightBooking VALUES ("KK181172", "Harris", "AF1254", "French", "K12", 1000, 76)
INSERT INTO FlightBooking VALUES ("SA180971", "Peter Kruce", "SA6161", "American", "B8", 2010, 18)
INSERT INTO FlightBooking VALUES ("PK187671", "Anjana Vakil", "SA4241", "American", "E8", 670, 29)

## # INSERTING THE VALUES INTO BOOKING DETAILS TABLE

insert into SeatDetails VALUES ("K42", "Economy", "AI1616")

insert into SeatDetails

```
VALUES ("A32", "Economy", "AI1414")
```

insert into SeatDetails VALUES ("B5", "Business", "DA2121")

insert into SeatDetails VALUES ("B9", "Business", "AF2121")

insert into SeatDetails VALUES ("K12", "Economy", "AF1254")

insert into SeatDetails VALUES ("B8", "Business", "SA6161")

insert into SeatDetails VALUES ("E8", "Economy", "SA4241")

# 5 Meaningful Questions and Queries and Relational Algebra

1) Identify the name, flight number of passengers whose age is more than 40.

Relational: π passengerName, flightNumber (σ passengerAge > 40(FlightBooking))

## SQL:

SELECT passengerName, flightNumber FROM FlightBooking WHERE passengerAge > 40;

2) Identify passenger name whose ticket price is more than 1000 dollars.

Relational:  $\pi$  passengerName ( $\sigma$  ticketPrice > 1000(FlightBooking))

SQL:

SELECT passengerName FROM FlightBooking WHERE ticketPrice > 1000;

3) Identify the passenger names who have booked a economy class seat.

Relational: π passengerName (σ seatClass = "Economy" (FlightBooking ▷ SeatDetails))

SQL:

SELECT FlightBooking.passengerName
FROM FlightBooking
INNER JOIN SeatDetails ON FlightBooking.seatNumber = SeatDetails.seatNumber
WHERE SeatDetails.seatClass = "Economy"

4) Identify the passenger name, flight carrier names of the passengers who opted for American Airlines.

Relational: π passengerName, flightCarrier (σ flightCarrier = "American Airlines" (FlightBooking  $\triangleleft \triangleright$  Flight))

SQL:

SELECT FlightBooking.passengerName, Flight.flightCarrier FROM FlightBooking INNER JOIN Flight ON FlightBooking.flightNumber = Flight.flightNumber WHERE Flight.flightCarrier = "American Airlines"

5) Identify the passenger names who are travelling from CDG (Roissy-en-France).

Relational:  $\pi$  passengerName ( $\sigma$  departureAirport = "CDG" (FlightBooking  $\triangleleft \triangleright$  Flight))

SQL:

SELECT FlightBooking.passengerName
FROM FlightBooking
INNER JOIN Flight ON FlightBooking.flightNumber = Flight.flightNumber
WHERE Flight.departureAirport = "CDG"