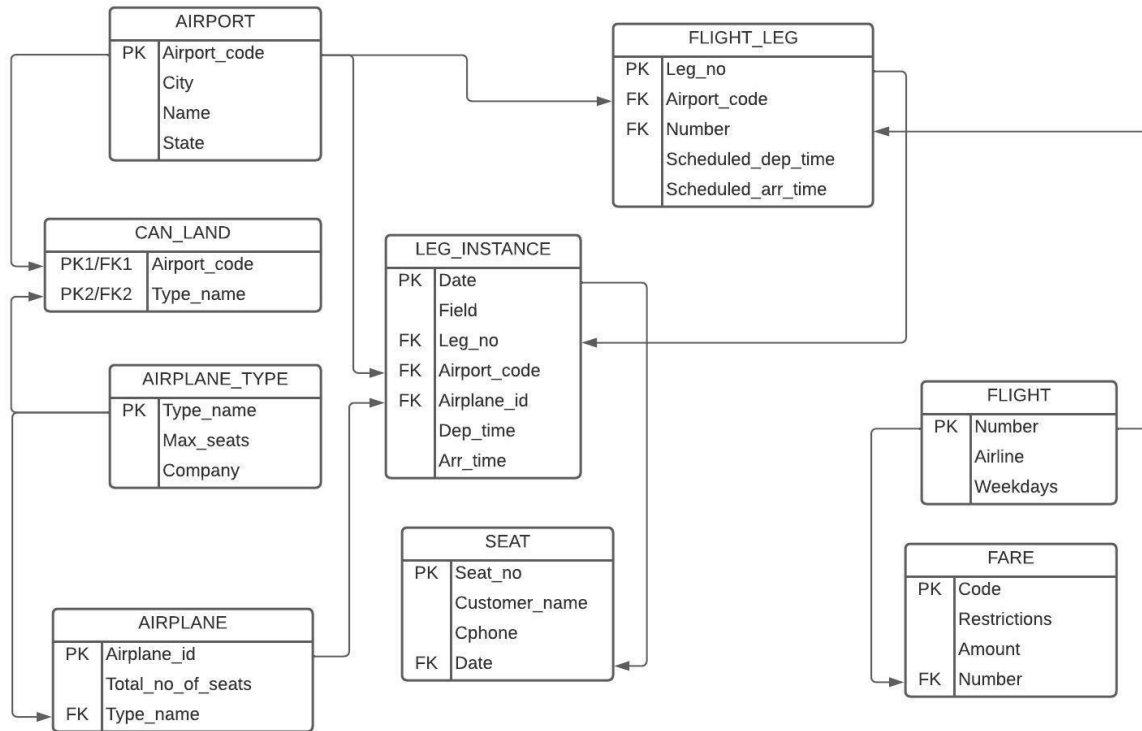


Lab Assignment-3

1. Convert the ER Model into Relational Database and create using SQL

Relational Database:



Creating using SQL:

create table Flight (

Numbers int NOT NULL,

Airline int NOT NULL,

Weekdays int NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (Numbers)

);

insert into Flight values (1,4,6);

insert into Flight values (2,5,7);

insert into Flight values (3,2,3);

CREATE table Fare(

Code int NOT NULL,

Restrictions varchar2(50) NOT NULL,

```

    Amount int NOT NULL,
    Numbers int NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Code),
    FOREIGN KEY (Numbers) REFERENCES Flight(Numbers)
);
insert into Fare values (111,'No Tax',50000,1);
insert into Fare values (222,'100 Rupee Tax',30000,2);
insert into Fare values (333,'No Tax',60000,3);
CREATE table Airport(
    Airport_code int NOT NULL,
    City varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    State varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    Names varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Airport_code)
);
insert into Airport values (1111,'Hyderabad','Telangana','Gandhi Airport');
insert into Airport values (2222,'Mumbai','Maharashtra','Shivaji Airport');
insert into Airport values (3333,'Delhi','Delhi','Redemption Airport');
CREATE table Airplane_type(
    Type_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    Max_seats int NOT NULL,
    Company varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Type_name)
);
insert into Airplane_type values ('Passenger',8,'Airbus');
insert into Airplane_type values ('Passengerbus',12,'Emirates');
insert into Airplane_type values ('Passengerplane',7,'IndiGO');
CREATE table Can_Land(
    Airport_code int NOT NULL,
    Type_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL,

```

```

FOREIGN KEY (Airport_code) REFERENCES Airport(Airport_code),
FOREIGN KEY (Type_name) REFERENCES Airplane_type(Type_name)
);
insert into Can_Land values (1111,'Passenger');
insert into Can_Land values (2222,'Passengerbus');
insert into Can_Land values (3333,'Passengerplane');
CREATE table Airplane(
    Airplane_id int NOT NULL,
    Total_no_of_seats int NOT NULL,
    Type_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Airplane_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (Type_name) REFERENCES Airplane_type(Type_name)
);
insert into Airplane values (123,80,'Passenger');
insert into Airplane values (456,210,'Passengerbus');
insert into Airplane values (789,70,'Passengerplane');
CREATE table Flight_leg(
    Leg_no int NOT NULL,
    Scheduled_dep_time varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    Scheduled_arr_time varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    Airport_code int NOT NULL,
    Numbers int NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Leg_no),
    FOREIGN KEY (Airport_code) REFERENCES Airport(Airport_code),
    FOREIGN KEY (Numbers) REFERENCES Flight(Numbers)
);
insert into Flight_leg values (789,'18:00','16:00',1111,1);
insert into Flight_leg values (123,'12:00','10:00',2222,2);
insert into Flight_leg values (456,'15:00','13:00',3333,3);
CREATE table Leg_instance(

```

```

    Dates varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    No_of_avail_seats int NOT NULL,
    Field_leg int NOT NULL,
    Dep_time varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    Arr_time varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    Airport_code int NOT NULL,
    Leg_no int NOT NULL,
    Airplane_id int NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Dates),
    FOREIGN KEY (Airport_code) REFERENCES Airport(Airport_code),
    FOREIGN KEY (Leg_no) REFERENCES Flight_leg(Leg_no),
    FOREIGN KEY (Airplane_id) REFERENCES Airplane(Airplane_id)
);
insert into Leg_instance values ('1-1-2022',40,3,'18:00','16:00',1111,789,123);
insert into Leg_instance values ('2-1-2022',90,5,'12:00','10:00',2222,123,456);
insert into Leg_instance values ('3-1-2022',60,4,'15:00','13:00',3333,456,789);
CREATE table Seat(
    Seat_no int NOT NULL,
    Customer_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    Cphone int NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (Seat_no),
    Dates varchar2(50) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (Dates) REFERENCES Leg_instance(Dates)
);
insert into Seat values (34,'John',0123456789,'1-1-2022');
insert into Seat values (44,'Arthur',9876543210,'2-1-2022');
insert into Seat values (69,'Dutch',1234567891,'3-1-2022');
select * from Flight;
select * from Fare;
select * from Airport;

```

```
select * from Airplane_type;
```

```
select * from Can_Land;
```

```
select * from Airplane;
```

```
select * from Flight_leg;
```

```
select * from Leg_instance;
```

```
select * from Seat;
```

Output:

NUMBERS	AIRLINE	WEEKDAYS
1	4	6
2	5	7
3	2	3

[Download CSV](#)

3 rows selected.

CODE	RESTRICTIONS	AMOUNT	NUMBERS
111	No Tax	50000	1
222	100 Rupee Tax	30000	2
333	No Tax	60000	3

[Download CSV](#)

3 rows selected.

AIRPORT_CODE	CITY	STATE	NAMES
1111	Hyderabad	Telangana	Gandhi Airport
2222	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Shivaji Airport
3333	Delhi	Delhi	Redemption Airport

[Download CSV](#)

3 rows selected.

TYPE_NAME	MAX_SEATS	COMPANY
Passenger	8	Airbus
Passengerbus	12	Emirates

Passengerplane	7	IndiGO
----------------	---	--------

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3 rows selected.

AIRPORT_CODE	TYPE_NAME
1111	Passenger
2222	Passengerbus
3333	Passengerplane

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3 rows selected.

AIRPLANE_ID	TOTAL_NO_OF_SEATS	TYPE_NAME
123	80	Passenger
456	210	Passengerbus
789	70	Passengerplane

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3 rows selected.

LEG_NO	SCHEDULED_DEP_TIME	SCHEDULED_ARR_TIME	AIRPORT_CODE	NUMBERS
789	18:00	16:00	1111	1
123	12:00	10:00	2222	2
456	15:00	13:00	3333	3

[Download CSV](#)

3 rows selected.

3 rows selected.

DATES	NO_OF_AVAIL_SEATS	FIELD_LEG	DEP_TIME	ARR_TIME	AIRPORT_CODE	LEG_NO	AIRPLANE_ID
1-1-2022	40	3	18:00	16:00	1111	789	123
2-1-2022	90	5	12:00	10:00	2222	123	456
3-1-2022	60	4	15:00	13:00	3333	456	789

[Download CSV](#)

3 rows selected.

SEAT_NO	CUSTOMER_NAME	CPHONE	DATES
34	John	123456789	1-1-2022
44	Arthur	9876543210	2-1-2022
69	Dutch	1234567891	3-1-2022

[Download CSV](#)

3 rows selected.

2. Answers of following queries:

1. Find the customer's name, who reserved maximum number of seats:

select Customer_name

from Seat

group by Customer_name

having count(*) > 0

Output:

Since every person chose only one seat, as they are equal it will show all names

CUSTOMER_NAME
Dutch
John
Arthur

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3 rows selected.

2.Find the flight no of all flights that can be used on non-stop flights from B to M.

```
select Numbers,MIN(Airline)
from Flight
group by Numbers
Having Min(Airline)=2
```

Output:

As it is a non-stop flight B to M with only 2 stops ,we have flight number 3 which stops at 2 places.

NUMBERS	MIN(AIRLINE)
3	2

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3.Find the flight No which charges the lowest fare from city A to city B

```
select Numbers
from Fare
where Amount=(Select Min(Amount) from Fare)
```

Output:

The Flight Number 2 has lowest charges around 30,000 than other flight

NUMBERS
2

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4.Find all flights running on every day from city A to city B.

```
select Numbers
from Flight
where Weekdays=7
```

Output:

Here only flight runs every day is flight number 2

NUMBERS
2

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5.Find all flights departure from City X

select Numbers

from Flight_leg

where Scheduled_arr_time='16:00'

Output:

The Flight Departure from city X is scheduled at arrival time 16:00 so the flight number is 1

NUMBERS
1

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6.Find all the flights which are having greater than 200 seats

select Airplane_ID

from Airplane

where Total_no_of_seats>200

Output:

From the given values we can see the airplane 456 is correct which have greater than 200 seats.

AIRPLANE_ID
456

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7.Find how many passengers are travelled from city X on 01-01-2022

```
select No_of_avail_seats
```

```
from Leg_instance
```

```
where Dates='1-1-2022'
```

Output:

As we can on 1-1-2022 there are 40 members travelled form city X

NO_OF_AVAIL_SEATS
40

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8.Find the flight names which are departs between 5pm to 8 pm at city X

```
select Airplane_ID
```

```
from Leg_instance
```

```
where Dep_time='18:00'
```

Output:

As we can the Airplane ID which is the name of the Flight which departs between 5pm to 8 pm

AIRPLANE_ID
123

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9.Find the company name designed the flight AIRBUS123.

```
select Company
from Airplane_type
where Type_name='Passenger'
```

Output:

As the Flight Airbus123 is a passenger we can see the company designed the flight Airbus123.

COMPANY
Airbus

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