

Tasks 3: Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:

1. Write a SQL query to List Events and Their Average Ticket Prices.

```
mysql> SELECT
-> EventID, EventName, ROUND(AVG(ticketPrice))
-> FROM T_event
-> GROUP BY EventID;
```

| EventID | EventName | ROUND(AVG(ticketPrice)) |
|---------|--|-------------------------|
| E001 | Sports Cup 2024 | 1500 |
| E002 | Concert Spectacular | 2500 |
| E003 | Movie Night: Blockbuster Marathon | 200 |
| E004 | Football League Cup | 800 |
| E005 | Cinematic Experience: Classics Revisited | 300 |
| E006 | Concert in the Park | 2800 |
| E007 | Basketball Showdown | 2000 |
| E008 | Drama Night: Theatrical Delight | 100 |
| E009 | Music Festival Extravaganza | 1100 |
| E010 | Soccer Showpiece | 2200 |
| E011 | Classic Film Marathon | 1300 |
| E012 | Rock Concert Blast | 2700 |
| E013 | Hockey Cup | 1500 |
| E014 | Film Noir Night | 1100 |
| E015 | Symphony Orchestra Showcase | 2600 |
| E016 | Baseball Championship | 2400 |
| E017 | Science Fiction Film Festival | 400 |
| E018 | Jazz Night: Smooth Sounds | 2900 |
| E019 | Tennis Championship | 2700 |
| E020 | Zero Night Cocert | 1500 |

20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. Write a SQL query to Calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events.

```
mysql> SELECT EventID,EventName ,SUM((TotalSeats-AvailableSeats)*ticketprice) AS 'Total Revenue Generated'
-> FROM T_Event GROUP BY EventID;
```

| EventID | EventName | Total Revenue Generated |
|---------|--|-------------------------|
| E001 | Sports Cup 2024 | 1500000.00 |
| E002 | Concert Spectacular | 750000.00 |
| E003 | Movie Night: Blockbuster Marathon | 0.00 |
| E004 | Football League Cup | 1600000.00 |
| E005 | Cinematic Experience: Classics Revisited | 30000.00 |
| E006 | Concert in the Park | 1400000.00 |
| E007 | Basketball Showdown | 2400000.00 |
| E008 | Drama Night: Theatrical Delight | 15000.00 |
| E009 | Music Festival Extravaganza | 220000.00 |
| E010 | Soccer Showpiece | 5500000.00 |
| E011 | Classic Film Marathon | 130000.00 |
| E012 | Rock Concert Blast | 1350000.00 |
| E013 | Hockey Cup | 2700000.00 |
| E014 | Film Noir Night | 110000.00 |
| E015 | Symphony Orchestra Showcase | 520000.00 |
| E016 | Baseball Championship | 5280000.00 |
| E017 | Science Fiction Film Festival | 40000.00 |
| E018 | Jazz Night: Smooth Sounds | 1450000.00 |
| E019 | Tennis Championship | 7560000.00 |
| E020 | Zero Night Cocert | 3000000.00 |

20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Write a SQL query to find the event with the highest ticket sales.

```
mysql> SELECT *,(totalseats-availableseats) AS 'Ticket Sales' FROM T_Event
-> GROUP BY eventID
-> ORDER BY (totalseats-availableseats) DESC LIMIT 1;
```

| eventID | eventName | eventDate | eventTime | venueID | totalSeats | availableSeats | ticketPrice | eventType | Ticket Sales |
|---------|---------------------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| E019 | Tennis Championship | 2024-12-05 | 17:30:00 | V019 | 28000 | 0 | 2700.00 | Sports | 28000 |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

4. Write a SQL query to Calculate the Total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event.

```
mysql> SELECT *,(totalseats-availableseats) AS 'Ticket Sales' FROM T_Event
-> GROUP BY eventID
-> ;
```

| eventID | eventName | eventDate | eventTime | venueID | totalSeats | availableSeats | ticketPrice | eventType | Ticket Sales |
|---------|--|------------|-----------|---------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| E001 | Sports Cup 2024 | 2024-01-15 | 18:00:00 | V001 | 10000 | 0 | 1500.00 | Sports | 10000 |
| E002 | Concert Spectacular | 2024-02-20 | 20:30:00 | V002 | 1500 | 1200 | 2500.00 | Concert | 300 |
| E003 | Movie Night: Blockbuster Marathon | 2024-02-25 | 19:00:00 | V003 | 500 | 500 | 200.00 | Movie | 0 |
| E004 | Football League Cup | 2024-03-10 | 16:45:00 | V004 | 20000 | 0 | 800.00 | Sports | 20000 |
| E005 | Cinematic Experience: Classics Revisited | 2024-03-12 | 18:30:00 | V005 | 800 | 700 | 300.00 | Movie | 100 |
| E006 | Concert in the Park | 2024-03-18 | 21:00:00 | V013 | 3000 | 2500 | 2800.00 | Concert | 500 |
| E007 | Basketball Showdown | 2024-03-05 | 17:15:00 | V007 | 12000 | 0 | 2000.00 | Sports | 12000 |
| E008 | Drama Night: Theatrical Delight | 2024-05-22 | 19:45:00 | V008 | 600 | 450 | 100.00 | Movie | 150 |
| E009 | Music Festival Extravaganza | 2024-05-30 | 22:00:00 | V009 | 10000 | 8000 | 1100.00 | Concert | 2000 |
| E010 | Soccer Showpiece | 2024-06-05 | 15:30:00 | V010 | 25000 | 0 | 2200.00 | Sports | 25000 |
| E011 | Classic Film Marathon | 2024-06-12 | 20:15:00 | V011 | 700 | 600 | 1300.00 | Movie | 100 |
| E012 | Rock Concert Blast | 2024-07-18 | 21:30:00 | V012 | 4000 | 3500 | 2700.00 | Concert | 500 |
| E013 | Hockey Cup | 2024-08-12 | 18:45:00 | V011 | 18000 | 0 | 1500.00 | Sports | 18000 |
| E014 | Film Noir Night | 2024-08-30 | 19:30:00 | V014 | 900 | 800 | 1100.00 | Movie | 100 |
| E015 | Symphony Orchestra Showcase | 2024-09-15 | 20:00:00 | V013 | 1200 | 1000 | 2600.00 | Concert | 200 |
| E016 | Baseball Championship | 2024-10-02 | 16:00:00 | V019 | 22000 | 0 | 2400.00 | Sports | 22000 |
| E017 | Science Fiction Film Festival | 2024-10-22 | 18:00:00 | V016 | 1000 | 900 | 400.00 | Movie | 100 |
| E018 | Jazz Night: Smooth Sounds | 2024-11-28 | 21:15:00 | V016 | 5000 | 4500 | 2900.00 | Concert | 500 |
| E019 | Tennis Championship | 2024-12-05 | 17:30:00 | V019 | 28000 | 0 | 2700.00 | Sports | 28000 |
| E020 | Zero Night Cocert | 2024-12-31 | 22:00:00 | V010 | 25000 | 5000 | 1500.00 | Concert | 20000 |

20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. Write a SQL query to Find Events with No Ticket Sales.

```
mysql> SELECT eventID,eventName,eventDate FROM T_event
-> WHERE eventID NOT IN
-> (SELECT eventID FROM Booking);
```

| eventID | eventName | eventDate |
|---------|-----------------|------------|
| E001 | Sports Cup 2024 | 2024-01-15 |

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

6. Write a SQL query to Find the User Who Has Booked the Most Tickets.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer
-> WHERE CustomerID IN
-> (SELECT CustomerID FROM Booking WHERE
-> numtickets = (SELECT MAX(numtickets) FROM Booking));
```

| customerID | customerName | email | phoneNumber |
|------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| C010 | Sophie Taylor | sophie.taylor@example.com | 1230987654 |

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Write a SQL query to List Events and the total number of tickets sold for each month.

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(b.numtickets) AS 'No. of tickets',MONTHNAME(b.bookingDate) AS Month
-> FROM Booking b JOIN T_event E ON
-> b.eventID=E.eventID
-> GROUP BY Month;
```

| No. of tickets | Month |
|----------------|-----------|
| 7 | February |
| 19 | March |
| 10 | May |
| 5 | June |
| 6 | July |
| 2 | August |
| 9 | September |
| 3 | October |
| 6 | November |
| 11 | December |

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Write a SQL query to calculate the average Ticket Price for Events in Each Venue.

```
mysql> SELECT V.venueID,AVG(E.ticketPrice) FROM
-> venue V JOIN T_Event E ON
-> v.venueID=E.venueID
-> GROUP BY V.venueID;
```

| venueID | AVG(E.ticketPrice) |
|---------|--------------------|
| V001 | 1500.000000 |
| V002 | 2500.000000 |
| V003 | 200.000000 |
| V004 | 800.000000 |
| V005 | 300.000000 |
| V013 | 2700.000000 |
| V007 | 2000.000000 |
| V008 | 100.000000 |
| V009 | 1100.000000 |
| V010 | 1850.000000 |
| V011 | 1400.000000 |
| V012 | 2700.000000 |
| V014 | 1100.000000 |
| V019 | 2550.000000 |
| V016 | 1650.000000 |

15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Write a SQL query to calculate the total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event Type.

```
mysql> SELECT E.eventType, SUM(B.numTickets) AS 'Total Tickets sold' FROM
-> Booking B JOIN T_Event E ON
-> E.eventID=B.eventID
-> GROUP BY E.eventType;
```

| eventType | Total Tickets sold |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Concert | 25 |
| Movie | 17 |
| Sports | 36 |

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10. Write a SQL query to calculate the total Revenue Generated by Events in Each Year.

```
mysql> select eventName, Year(eventDate), SUM((totalSeats-availableSeats)*ticketPrice) as `Total Revenue`
-> from t_event
-> group by eventID
-> order by `Total Revenue` desc;
```

| eventName | Year(eventDate) | Total Revenue |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Tennis Championship | 2024 | 75600000.00 |
| Soccer Showpiece | 2024 | 55000000.00 |
| Baseball Championship | 2024 | 52800000.00 |
| Zero Night Cocert | 2024 | 30000000.00 |
| Hockey Cup | 2024 | 27000000.00 |
| Basketball Showdown | 2024 | 24000000.00 |
| Football League Cup | 2024 | 16000000.00 |
| Sports Cup 2024 | 2024 | 15000000.00 |
| Music Festival Extravaganza | 2024 | 2200000.00 |
| Jazz Night: Smooth Sounds | 2024 | 1450000.00 |
| Concert in the Park | 2024 | 1400000.00 |
| Rock Concert Blast | 2024 | 1350000.00 |
| Concert Spectacular | 2024 | 750000.00 |
| Symphony Orchestra Showcase | 2024 | 520000.00 |
| Classic Film Marathon | 2024 | 130000.00 |
| Film Noir Night | 2024 | 110000.00 |
| Science Fiction Film Festival | 2024 | 40000.00 |
| Cinematic Experience: Classics Revisited | 2024 | 30000.00 |
| Drama Night: Theatrical Delight | 2024 | 15000.00 |
| Movie Night: Blockbuster Marathon | 2024 | 0.00 |

20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

11. Write a SQL query to list users who have booked tickets for multiple events.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customerID IN
-> (SELECT customerID FROM Booking
-> GROUP BY customerID
-> HAVING COUNT(customerID)>1);
```

| customerID | customerName | email | phoneNumber |
|------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| C001 | John Doe | john.doe@example.com | 1234567890 |
| C005 | Charlie Brown | charlie.brown@example.com | 2345678901 |
| C007 | Frank Miller | frank.miller@example.com | 3456789012 |
| C008 | Grace Wilson | grace.wilson@example.com | 9012345678 |
| C010 | Sophie Taylor | sophie.taylor@example.com | 1230987654 |
| C012 | Emma Martinez | emma.martinez@example.com | 5678901234 |

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

12. Write a SQL query to calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events for Each User.

```
mysql> select customerID, eventID, sum(totalCost) as `Total Revenue`
-> from booking
-> group by customerID, eventID
-> order by `Total Revenue` desc;
```

| customerID | eventID | Total Revenue |
|------------|---------|---------------|
| C010 | E016 | 19200.00 |
| C010 | E019 | 16200.00 |
| C008 | E007 | 12000.00 |
| C003 | E010 | 11000.00 |
| C006 | E018 | 8700.00 |
| C001 | E002 | 7500.00 |
| C007 | E020 | 7500.00 |
| C015 | E011 | 6500.00 |
| C004 | E013 | 6000.00 |
| C002 | E006 | 5600.00 |
| C012 | E004 | 5600.00 |
| C009 | E012 | 5400.00 |
| C007 | E002 | 5000.00 |
| C011 | E020 | 4500.00 |
| C013 | E009 | 4400.00 |
| C005 | E015 | 2600.00 |
| C014 | E014 | 2200.00 |
| C001 | E005 | 1200.00 |
| C012 | E017 | 1200.00 |
| C005 | E003 | 400.00 |
| C008 | E008 | 100.00 |

21 rows in set (0.00 sec)

13. Write a SQL query to calculate the Average Ticket Price for Events in Each Category and Venue.

```
mysql> select eventType, venueID, round(avg(TicketPrice), 2) as `Average Ticket Price`
-> from t_event
-> group by eventType, venueID
-> order by eventType;
```

| eventType | venueID | Average Ticket Price |
|-----------|---------|----------------------|
| Movie | V003 | 200.00 |
| Movie | V005 | 300.00 |
| Movie | V008 | 100.00 |
| Movie | V011 | 1300.00 |
| Movie | V014 | 1100.00 |
| Movie | V016 | 400.00 |
| Concert | V002 | 2500.00 |
| Concert | V009 | 1100.00 |
| Concert | V010 | 1500.00 |
| Concert | V012 | 2700.00 |
| Concert | V013 | 2700.00 |
| Concert | V016 | 2900.00 |
| Sports | V001 | 1500.00 |
| Sports | V004 | 800.00 |
| Sports | V007 | 2000.00 |
| Sports | V010 | 2200.00 |
| Sports | V011 | 1500.00 |
| Sports | V019 | 2550.00 |

```
18 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. Write a SQL query to list Users and the Total Number of Tickets They've Purchased in the Last 30 days.

```
mysql> SELECT customerID, sum(numTickets) AS `Total Tickets`
-> FROM booking
-> WHERE bookingDate BETWEEN CURDATE()-INTERVAL 30 day AND CURDATE()
-> group by customerID;
```

Empty set (0.00 sec)