

# TICKET\_BOOKING\_SYSTEM

Work by -

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## Task 2

1. Write a SQL query to insert at least 10 sample records into each table.
2. Write a SQL query to list all Events.
3. Write a SQL query to select events with available tickets.
4. Write a SQL query to select events name partial match with 'cup'.
5. Write a SQL query to select events with ticket price range is between 1000 to 2500.
6. Write a SQL query to retrieve events with dates falling within a specific range.
7. Write a SQL query to retrieve events with available tickets that also have "Concert" in their name.
8. Write a SQL query to retrieve users in batches of 5, starting from the 6th user.
9. Write a SQL query to retrieve bookings details contains booked no of ticket more than 4.
10. Write a SQL query to retrieve customer information whose phone number end with '000'
11. Write a SQL query to retrieve the events in order whose seat capacity more than 15000.
12. Write a SQL query to select events name not start with 'x', 'y', 'z'

### Screenshots Of Task 2 :

1. SQL query to insert at least 10 sample records into each table

## Venue Table

```
INSERT INTO Venue (venue_name, address ) VALUES
```

('Grand Arena', '123 Main Street, India'),

('City Theatre', '456 Park Avenue, America'),

('Music Hall', '789 Broadway, Australia'),

('Grand Mall', 'Nehru Street, India'),

('City Mall', 'Urban square, France'),

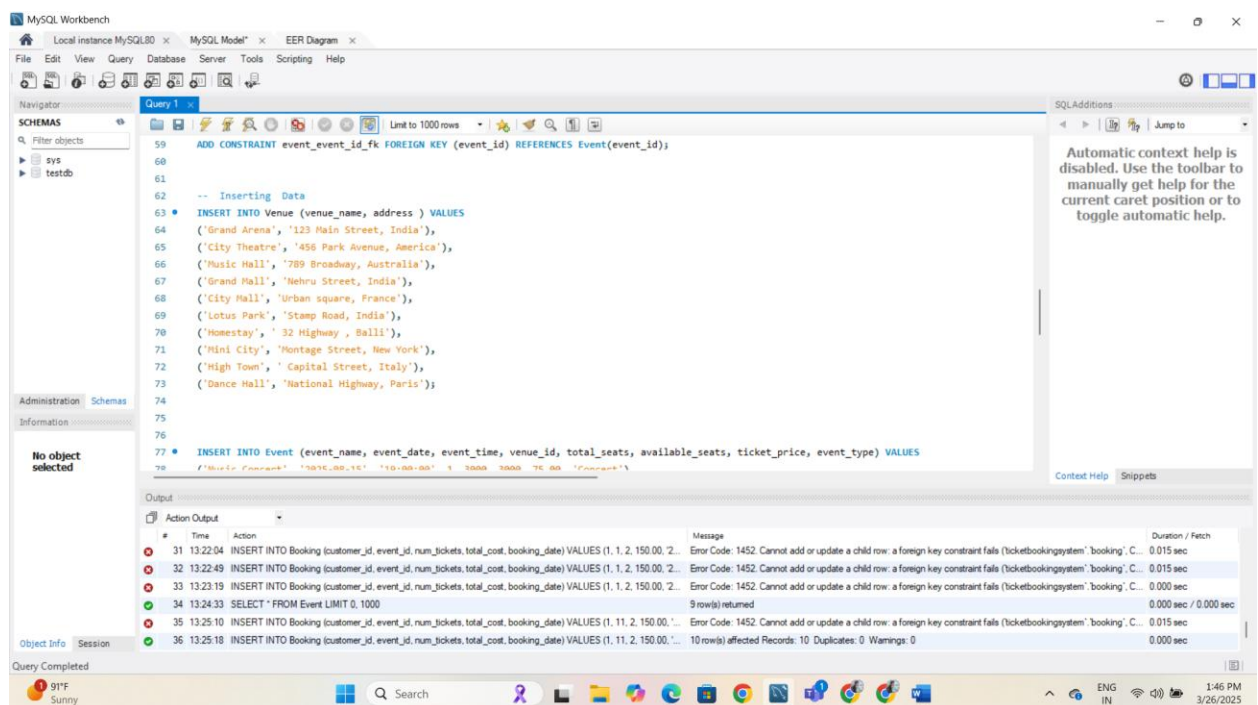
('Lotus Park', 'Stamp Road, India'),

('Homestay', ' 32 Highway , Balli'),

('Mini City', 'Montage Street, New York'),

('High Town', ' Capital Street, Italy'),

('Dance Hall', 'National Highway, Paris');



## Event Table

INSERT INTO Event (event\_name, event\_date, event\_time, venue\_id, total\_seats, available\_seats, ticket\_price, event\_type) VALUES

('Music Concert', '2025-08-15', '19:00:00', 1, 3000, 3000, 75.00, 'Concert'),

('Classic Play', '2025-09-10', '18:30:00', 2, 1200, 1200, 50.00, 'Play'),

('Football Match', '2025-07-20', '15:00:00', 3, 5000, 5000, 100.00, 'Sports'),

('Rock Night', '2025-10-05', '20:00:00', 4, 2500, 2500, 80.00, 'Concert'),

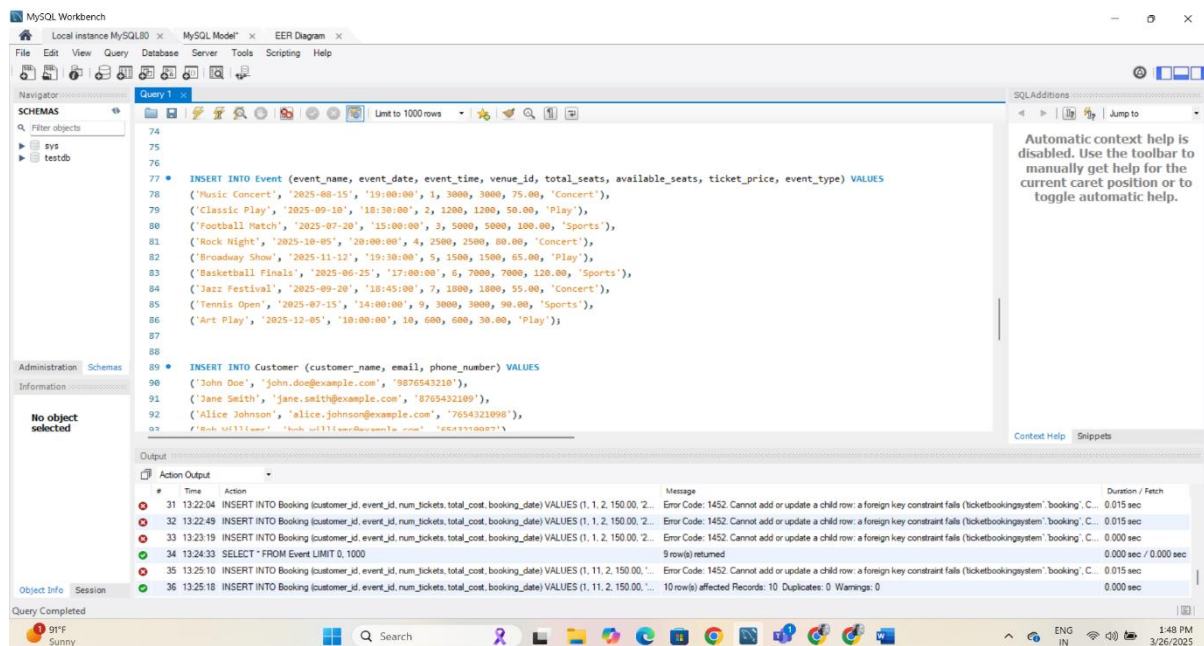
('Broadway Show', '2025-11-12', '19:30:00', 5, 1500, 1500, 65.00, 'Play'),

('Basketball Finals', '2025-06-25', '17:00:00', 6, 7000, 7000, 120.00, 'Sports'),

('Jazz Festival', '2025-09-20', '18:45:00', 7, 1800, 1800, 55.00, 'Concert'),

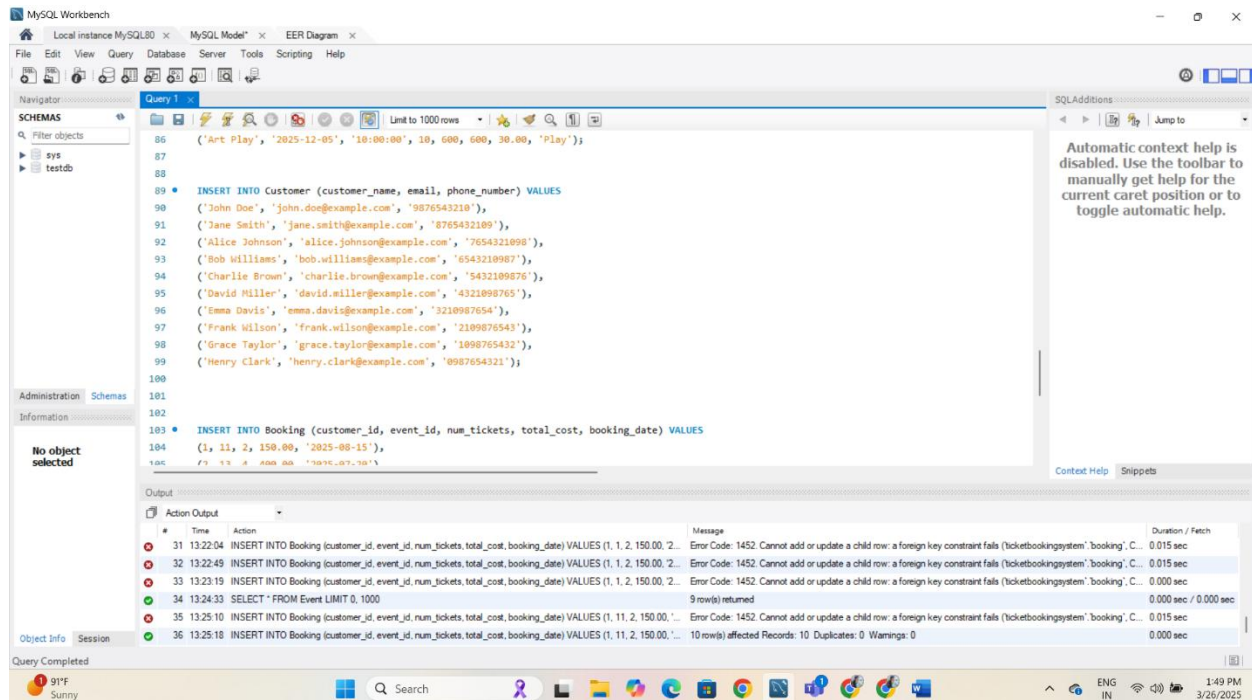
('Tennis Open', '2025-07-15', '14:00:00', 9, 3000, 3000, 90.00, 'Sports'),

('Art Play', '2025-12-05', '10:00:00', 10, 600, 600, 30.00, 'Play');



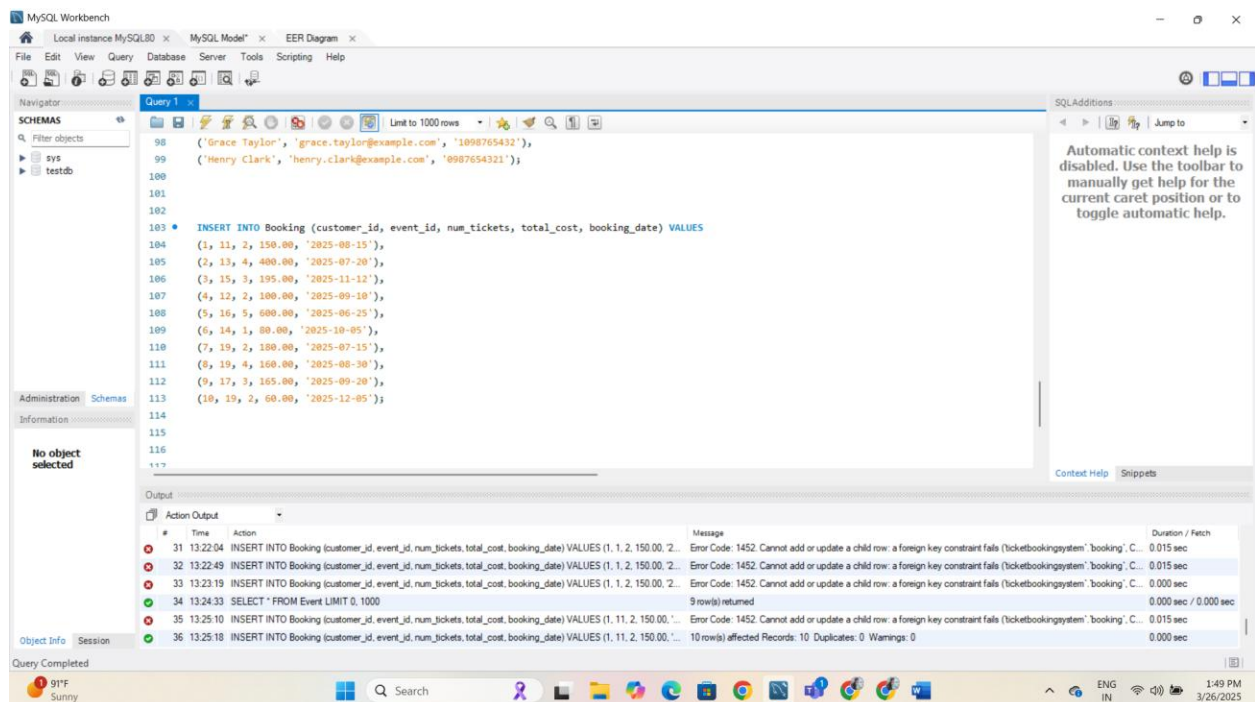
## Customer Table

```
INSERT INTO Customer (customer_name, email, phone_number) VALUES
('John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '9876543210'),
('Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '8765432109'),
('Alice Johnson', 'alice.johnson@example.com', '7654321098'),
('Bob Williams', 'bob.williams@example.com', '6543210987'),
('Charlie Brown', 'charlie.brown@example.com', '5432109876'),
('David Miller', 'david.miller@example.com', '4321098765'),
('Emma Davis', 'emma.davis@example.com', '3210987654'),
('Frank Wilson', 'frank.wilson@example.com', '2109876543'),
('Grace Taylor', 'grace.taylor@example.com', '1098765432'),
('Henry Clark', 'henry.clark@example.com', '0987654321');
```



## Booking Table

```
INSERT INTO Booking (customer_id, event_id, num_tickets, total_cost, booking_date) VALUES
(1, 11, 2, 150.00, '2025-08-15'),
(2, 13, 4, 400.00, '2025-07-20'),
(3, 15, 3, 195.00, '2025-11-12'),
(4, 12, 2, 100.00, '2025-09-10'),
(5, 16, 5, 600.00, '2025-06-25'),
(6, 14, 1, 80.00, '2025-10-05'),
(7, 19, 2, 180.00, '2025-07-15'),
(8, 19, 4, 160.00, '2025-08-30'),
(9, 17, 3, 165.00, '2025-09-20'),
(10, 19, 2, 60.00, '2025-12-05');
```



## 2. SQL query to list all Events

Select \* From Event;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
-- SQL query to list all Events.  
Select * From Event;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type	booking_id
11	Music Concert	2025-08-15	19:00:00	1	3000	3000			
12	Classic Play	2025-09-10	18:30:00	2	1200	1200	50.00	Play	
13	Football Match	2025-07-20	15:00:00	3	5000	5000	100.00	Sports	
14	Rock Night	2025-10-05	20:00:00	4	2500	2500	80.00	Concert	
15	Broadway Show	2025-11-12	19:30:00	5	1500	1500	65.00	Play	
16	Basketball Finals	2025-06-25	17:00:00	6	7000	7000	120.00	Sports	
17	Jazz Festival	2025-09-20	18:45:00	7	1800	1800	55.00	Concert	
18	Tennis Open	2025-07-15	14:00:00	9	3000	3000	90.00	Sports	
19	Art Play	2025-12-05	10:00:00	10	600	600	30.00	Play	

The 'Output' tab shows the following messages:

```
33 13:23:19 INSERT INTO Booking (customer_id, event_id, num_tickets, total_cost, booking_date) VALUES (1, 1, 2, 150.00, 2... Error Code: 1452. Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('ticketbookingsystem'. 'booking', C... 0.000 sec  
34 13:24:33 SELECT * FROM Event LIMIT 0, 1000 9 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec  
35 13:25:10 INSERT INTO Booking (customer_id, event_id, num_tickets, total_cost, booking_date) VALUES (1, 11, 2, 150.00, '... Error Code: 1452. Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('ticketbookingsystem'. 'booking', C... 0.015 sec  
36 13:25:18 INSERT INTO Booking (customer_id, event_id, num_tickets, total_cost, booking_date) VALUES (1, 11, 2, 150.00, '... 10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 0.000 sec  
37 13:51:31 Select * From Events LIMIT 0, 1000 Error Code: 1146. Table 'ticketbookingsystem.events' doesn't exist 0.016 sec  
38 13:51:46 Select * From Event LIMIT 0, 1000 9 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
```

### 3.SQL query to select events with available tickets

SELECT event\_name

FROM Event

WHERE available\_seats>1000;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'Query' tab:

```
-- a SQL query to select events with available tickets
SELECT event_name
FROM Event
WHERE available_seats>1000;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab shows the results of the query, listing event names:

event_name
Music Concert
Classic Play
Football Match
Rock Night
Broadway Show
Basketball Finals
Jazz Festival
Tennis Open

The 'Output' tab shows the execution log, including the query execution and the results of the INSERT statements:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
34	13:24:33	SELECT * FROM Event LIMIT 0, 1000	9 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	13:25:10	INSERT INTO Booking (customer_id, event_id, num_tickets, total_cost, booking_date) VALUES (1, 11, 2, 150.00, ...)	Error Code: 1452. Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('ticketbookingsystem`.`booking', C...	0.015 sec
36	13:25:18	INSERT INTO Booking (customer_id, event_id, num_tickets, total_cost, booking_date) VALUES (1, 11, 2, 150.00, ...)	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
37	13:51:31	Select * From Events LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'ticketbookingsystem.events' doesn't exist	0.016 sec
38	13:51:46	Select * From Event LIMIT 0, 1000	9 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
39	13:55:57	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE available_seats>1000 LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The bottom status bar indicates the query is completed, the system is sunny, and the time is 1:56 PM on 3/26/2025.



#### 4. SQL query to select events name partial match with 'cup'

```
SELECT event_name
```

```
FROM Event
```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, showing the following SQL query:

```
-- SQL query to select events name partial match with 'cup'
SELECT event_name
FROM Event
WHERE event_name LIKE '%cup%';
```

The 'Result Grid' is empty, showing only the column header 'event\_name'. The 'Output' tab is also visible, showing the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:19:10	SELECT event_name FROM events WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1046. No database selected Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the SCH...	0.000 sec
2	19:20:01	use ticketbookingsystem	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	19:20:15	SELECT event_name FROM events WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'ticketbookingsystem.events' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
4	19:22:32	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

The interface also shows the 'Schemas' pane on the left with 'ticketbookingsystem' selected, and the 'Object Info' pane at the bottom left indicating 'No object selected'.

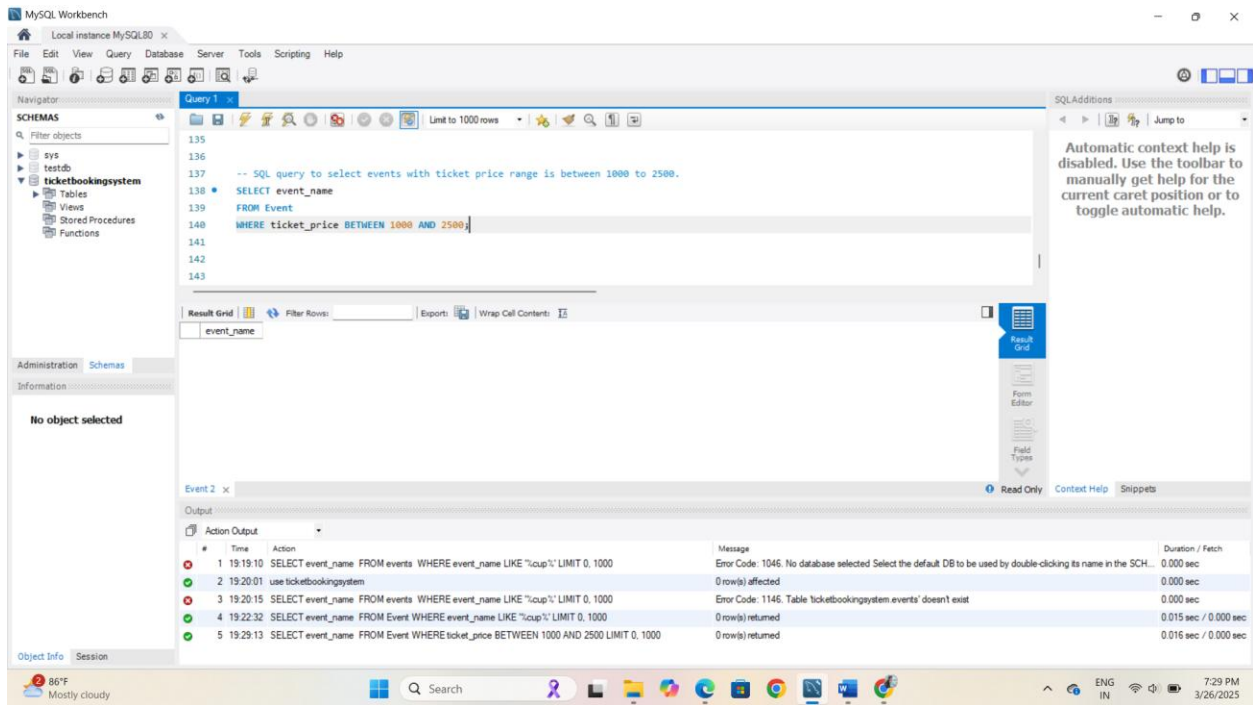


5. SQL query to select events with ticket price range is between 1000 to 2500.

```
SELECT event_name
```

```
FROM Event
```

```
WHERE ticket_price BETWEEN 1000 AND 2500;
```



## 6. SQL query to retrieve events with dates falling within a specific range

```
SELECT event_name
```

```
FROM Event
```

```
WHERE event_date BETWEEN '2025-07-01' AND '2025-12-01';
```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, showing the following SQL query:

```
-- SQL query to retrieve events with dates falling within a specific range.
SELECT event_name
FROM Event
WHERE event_date BETWEEN '2025-07-01' AND '2025-12-01';
```

The 'Result Grid' is visible, showing the following data:

event_name
Music Concert
Classic Play
Football Match
Rock Night
Broadway Show
Jazz Festival
Tennis Open

The 'Output' tab is also visible, showing the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:19:10	SELECT event_name FROM events WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1046. No database selected Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the SCH...	0.000 sec
2	19:20:01	use ticketbookingsystem	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	19:20:15	SELECT event_name FROM events WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'ticketbookingsystem.events' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
4	19:22:32	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
5	19:29:13	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE ticket_price BETWEEN 1000 AND 2500 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
6	19:39:46	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE event_date BETWEEN '2025-07-01' AND '2025-12-01' LIMIT 0, 1...	7 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

7. SQL query to retrieve events with available tickets that also have "Concert" in their name.

```
SELECT event_name
```

```
FROM Event
```

```
WHERE available_seats >0 AND event_name LIKE '%Concert%';
```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window shows a SQL query in the Query Editor:

```
-- SQL query to retrieve events with available tickets that also have "Concert" in their name
SELECT event_name
FROM Event
WHERE available_seats >0 AND event_name LIKE '%Concert%';
```

The Results window shows the output of the query, which is a single row with the event name "Music Concert".

The Output window shows the execution log, including the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	19:20:01	use ticketbookingsystem	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	19:20:15	SELECT event_name FROM events WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'ticketbookingsystem.events' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
4	19:22:32	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE event_name LIKE "%cup%" LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
5	19:29:13	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE ticket_price BETWEEN 1000 AND 2500 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
6	19:39:46	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE event_date BETWEEN '2025-07-01' AND '2025-12-01' LIMIT 0, ...	7 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
7	19:46:13	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE available_seats >0 AND event_name LIKE "%Concert%" LIMIT 0, ...	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

8. SQL query to retrieve users in batches of 5, starting from the 6th user.

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM CUSTOMER
```

```
LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5;
```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL Editor window contains the following query:

```
-- SQL query to retrieve users in batches of 5, starting from the 6th user.
SELECT *
FROM CUSTOMER
LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5;
```

The Results Grid shows the following data:

customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number	booking_id
6	David Miller	david.miller@example.com	4321098765	46
7	Emma Davis	emma.davis@example.com	3210987654	47
8	Frank Wilson	frank.wilson@example.com	2109876543	48
9	Grace Taylor	grace.taylor@example.com	1098765432	49
10	Henry Clark	henry.clark@example.com	0987654321	50

The Output window shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	11:09:31	use testdb	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
2	11:10:27	Select count(job) from employees group by job LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
3	11:10:58	Select count(job) from employees group by job Having count(job)>2 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	17:15:20	SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5	Error Code: 1146. Table 'testdb.customer' doesn't exist	0.063 sec
5	17:15:29	USE TicketBookingSystem	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
6	17:15:39	SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5	5 row(s) returned	0.063 sec / 0.000 sec

9. SQL query to retrieve bookings details contains booked no of ticket more than 4

SELECT \*

FROM BOOKING

WHERE num\_tickets >4;

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window contains the following SQL query:

```
-- SQL query to retrieve bookings details contains booked no of ticket more than 4
SELECT *
FROM BOOKING
WHERE num_tickets >4;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

booking_id	num_tickets	total_cost	booking_date	customer_id	event_id
45	5	600.00	2025-06-25	5	16

The 'Output' window shows the execution log with the following entries:

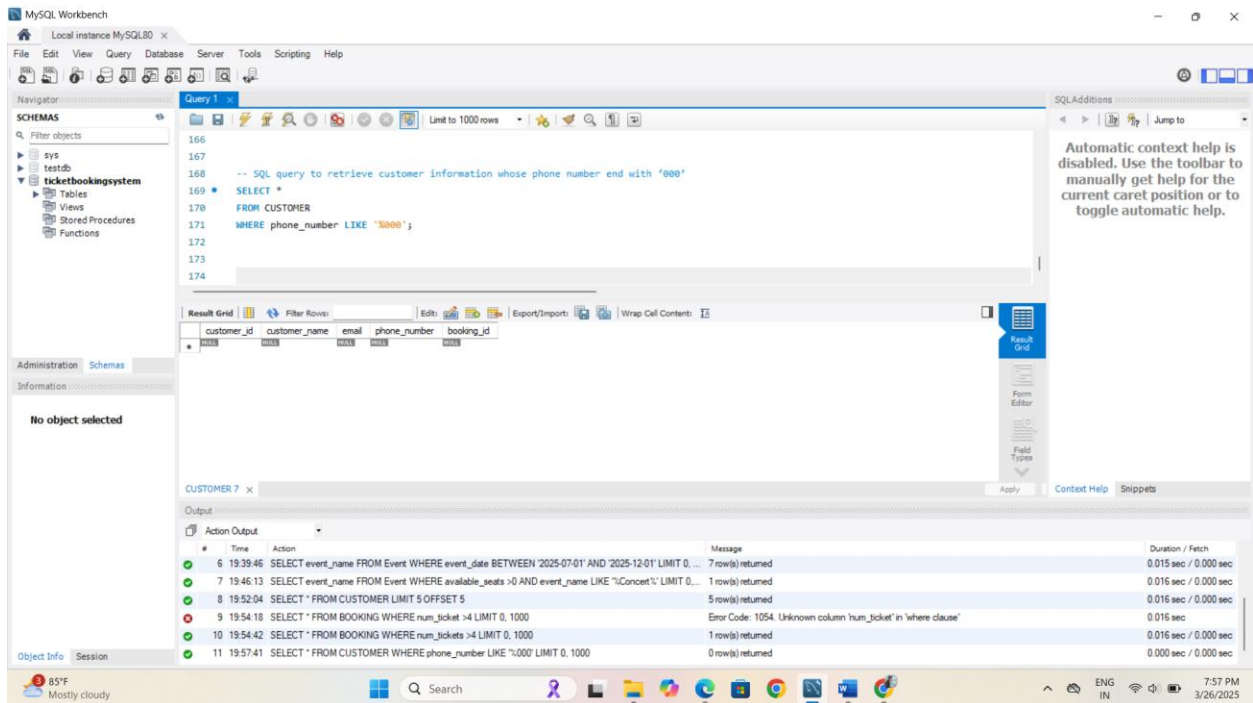
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
5	19:29:13	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE ticket_price BETWEEN 1000 AND 2500 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
6	19:39:46	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE event_date BETWEEN '2025-07-01' AND '2025-12-01' LIMIT 0, ...	7 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
7	19:46:13	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE available_seats >0 AND event_name LIKE '%Concert%'; LIMIT 0, ...	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
8	19:52:04	SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5	5 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
9	19:54:18	SELECT * FROM BOOKING WHERE num_ticket >4 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'num_ticket' in 'where clause'	0.016 sec
10	19:54:42	SELECT * FROM BOOKING WHERE num_tickets >4 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

10. SQL query to retrieve customer information whose phone number end with '000'

SELECT \*

FROM CUSTOMER

WHERE phone\_number LIKE '%000';



11. SQL query to retrieve the events in order whose seat capacity more than 15000.

```
SELECT event_name
```

```
FROM EVENT
```

```
WHERE total_seats > 15000;
```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window contains the following SQL query:

```
169 SELECT *
170 FROM CUSTOMER
171 WHERE phone_number LIKE '5000';
172
173 -- SQL query to retrieve the events in order whose seat capacity more than 15000.
174
175 SELECT event_name
176 FROM EVENT
177 WHERE total_seats > 15000;
```

The 'Navigator' pane on the left shows the database schema, including tables, views, stored procedures, and functions. The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results of the query, including the time taken and the number of rows returned.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
7	19:46:13	SELECT event_name FROM Event WHERE available_seats > 0 AND event_name LIKE '%Concert%' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
8	19:52:04	SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5	5 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
9	19:54:18	SELECT * FROM BOOKING WHERE num_tickets > 4 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'num_tickets' in 'where clause'	0.016 sec
10	19:54:42	SELECT * FROM BOOKING WHERE num_tickets > 4 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
11	19:57:41	SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE phone_number LIKE '%0007' LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
12	19:59:46	SELECT event_name FROM EVENT WHERE total_seats > 15000 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec



12. SQL query to select events name not start with 'x', 'y', 'z'

```
SELECT event_name
```

```
FROM EVENT
```

```
WHERE event_name NOT LIKE 'X%'
```

```
AND event_name NOT LIKE 'Y%'
```

```
AND event_name NOT LIKE 'Z%';
```

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window shows a SQL query in the editor:

```
-- SQL query to select events name not start with 'x', 'y', 'z'
SELECT event_name
FROM EVENT
WHERE event_name NOT LIKE 'X%'
AND event_name NOT LIKE 'Y%'
AND event_name NOT LIKE 'Z%';
```

The query is executed, and the results are shown in the Result Grid. The results are as follows:

event_name
Music Concert
Classic Play
Football Match
Rock Night
Broadway Show
Basketball Finals
Jazz Festival
Tennis Open
Art Play

The Output window shows the execution log with the following messages:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
9	19:54:18	SELECT * FROM BOOKING WHERE num_tickets > 4 LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'num_tickets' in 'where clause'	0.016 sec
10	19:54:42	SELECT * FROM BOOKING WHERE num_tickets > 4 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
11	19:57:41	SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE phone_number LIKE '%000' LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
12	19:59:46	SELECT event_name FROM EVENT WHERE total_seats > 15000 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
13	20:02:56	SELECT event_name FROM EVENT WHERE event_name NOT LIKE('X%','Y%','Z%') LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1241. Operand should contain 1 column(s)	0.016 sec
14	20:03:44	SELECT event_name FROM EVENT WHERE event_name NOT LIKE 'X%' AND event_name NOT LIKE 'Y%';	9 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec