# Experiment 7

**Aim:** Practice the following Queries

1. Display Unique PNR_NO of all Passengers

SQL> select PNR_NO from Passenger;

```
        PNR_NO

        ----------

            1

            2

            3

            4

            5

            6

            7
```

7 rows selected.

2. Display all the names of male Passengers

SQL> select Name from Passenger where Sex='m';

```
    NAME

    --------------------

    SACHIN

    rahul

    rafi

    salim

    riyaz
```

3. Display Ticket numbers and names of all Passengers

SQL> select Ticket_NO,Name from Passenger;

```
      TICKET_NO      NAME

      ----------     --------------------

          1          SACHIN

          2          rahul

          3          swetha

         23          rafi

         12          salim

         34          riyaz

         21          neha
```

 7 rows selected.

4.  Display the source and destination having journey time more than 10 hours.

SQL> select source, destination from Ticket where Journey_Dur>10;

```
      SOURCE         DESTINATION

      ----------     --------------------

      HYD            BAN

      SEC            BAN

      HYD            MUM
```

5.  Find the ticket number of passenger whose name starts with 'S' and ends with 'H'

SQL> select Ticket_NO from Passenger where Name like'S%'and name like'%N';

```
      TICKET_NO

      ----------

          1
```

6.  Find the names of the passenger whose age is between 20 and 40

SQL> select Name from Passenger where age between 20 and 40;

NAME

--------------------

swetha

rafi

riyaz

neha

7. Display all the name of the passengers beginning with 'r'

SQL> select Name from Passenger where Name like 'r%';

NAME

--------------------

rahul

rafi

riyaz

8. Display the sorted list of Passenger Names

SQL> select Name from Passenger ORDER BY Name;

NAME

neha

rafi

rahul

riyaz

salim

swetha

6 rows selected.

# Experiment 8

**Aim:** Practice queries using Aggregate functions, Group by, having and Creation and Dropping of views

1. Write a query to Display the information present in the Cancellation and Reservation Tables

SQL> select * from Reservation UNION select * from Cancellation;

| PNR_NO | NO_OF_SEATS | ADDRESS | CONTACT_NO | STATUS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | sdfgh | 1234543 | s |
| 1 | 3 | msbtnk | 123456789 | s |
| 2 | 2 | ldkp | 234567891 | s |
| 2 | 2 | wertgfds | 12212121 | n |
| 3 | 4 | dskng | 345678912 | n |
| 3 | 5 | azxsdcvf | 13243546 | s |
| 4 | 2 | ddfdsfsdfdsf | 3456789 | s |
| 4 | 5 | abids | 567891234 | s |
| 5 | 2 | allbd | 891234567 | s |
| 5 | 11 | liopujth | 43256787 | s |
| 6 | 1 | koti | 231456781 | s |

| PNR_NO | NO_OF_SEATS | ADDRESS | CONTACT_NO | STATUS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 31 | swebnht | 453212345 | s |
| 7 | 2 | dbdhfdbhf | 90876543 | s |
| 7 | 3 | jklhg | 2345671 | s |

14 rows selected.

2. Find the distinct PNR_NO that are present

SQL> SELECT PNR_NO, COUNT (*) AS NoOccurances FROM Passenger GROUP BY PNR_NO HAVING COUNT (*)>0;

| PNR_NO | NOOCCURANCES |
|--------|--------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 |

7 rows selected.

3. Find the No of Seats booked for each PNR_NO using GROUP BY Clause.

SQL> select PNR_NO, sum (No_of_seats) from Reservation group by PNR_NO;

| PNR_NO | SUM(NO_OF_SEATS) |
|--------|------------------|
| 1 | 3 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 7 | 3 |

7 rows selected.

4. Find the number of seats booked in each class where the number of seats is greater than 1.

SQL> select class, sum (No_of_seats) from Reservation where class='a 'or class='b' or class= 'c' group by class having sum(No_of_seats)>1;

```
     CLASS     SUM (NO_OF_SEATS)

     ----      ---------------

     a         13

     b          7

     c          2
```

5. Find the total number of cancelled seats.

SQL> select sum(No_of_seats) from Cancellation;

```
     SUM(NO_OF_SEATS)

     ----------------

          22
```

# Experiment 9

Creating and dropping views

## a) CREATE VIEW

SQL> create view male_pass as select PNR_NO,age from Passenger where sex='m';

View created.

SQL> select * from male_pass;

| PNR_NO | AGE |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | 12 |
| 2 | 43 |
| 4 | 22 |
| 5 | 45 |
| 6 | 32 |

**Create a view from two tables with all columns.**

SQL> create view v1 as select * from Passenger full natural join Reservation;

View created.

## b) INSERT

SQL> insert into male_pass values (&PNR_NO,&age);

Enter value for pnr_no: 12

Enter value for age: 22

old   1: insert into male_pass values(&PNR_NO,&age)

new   1: insert into male_pass values(12,22)

1 row created.

## c) DROP VIEW

SQL> drop view male_pass; View dropped.