

```

create database Travego;
use Travego;
create table Passenger(
Passenger_id int primary key,
Passenger_name varchar(20) ,
Category varchar(20),
Gender varchar(20),
Boarding_City varchar(20),
Destination_City varchar(20),
Distance int,
Bus_Type varchar(20)
);

```

```

create table Price(
id int primary key,
Bus_type varchar(20),
Distance int,
Price int
);

```

```

insert into Passenger (Passenger_id, Passenger_name, Category, Gender,
Boarding_City, Destination_City, Distance, Bus_Type)
values
(1, 'Sejal', 'AC', 'F', 'Bengaluru', 'Chennai', 350, 'Sleeper'),
(2, 'Anmol', 'Non-AC', 'M', 'Mumbai', 'Hyderabad', 700, 'Sitting'),
(3, 'Pallavi', 'AC', 'F', 'Panaji', 'Bengaluru', 600, 'Sleeper'),
(4, 'Khusboo', 'AC', 'F', 'Chennai', 'Mumbai', 1500, 'Sleeper'),
(5, 'Udit', 'Non-AC', 'M', 'Trivandrum', 'Panaji', 1000, 'Sleeper'),
(6, 'Ankur', 'AC', 'M', 'Nagpur', 'Hyderabad', 500, 'Sitting'),
(7, 'Hemant', 'Non-AC', 'M', 'Panaji', 'Mumbai', 700, 'Sleeper'),
(8, 'Manish', 'Non-AC', 'M', 'Hyderabad', 'Bengaluru', 500, 'Sitting'),
(9, 'Piyush', 'AC', 'M', 'Pune', 'Nagpur', 700, 'Sitting');

```

```

select * from passenger;

```

```

insert into Price (id, Bus_type, Distance, Price)
values
(1, 'Sleeper', 350, 770),
(2, 'Sleeper', 500, 1100),
(3, 'Sleeper', 600, 1320),
(4, 'Sleeper', 700, 1540),
(5, 'Sleeper', 1000, 2200),
(6, 'Sleeper', 1200, 2640),
(7, 'Sleeper', 1500, 2700),
(8, 'Sitting', 500, 620),
(9, 'Sitting', 600, 744),
(10, 'Sitting', 700, 868),
(11, 'Sitting', 1000, 1240),
(12, 'Sitting', 1200, 1488),
(13, 'Sitting', 1500, 1860);

```

```

select * from price;

```

```

-- a. How many female passengers traveled a minimum distance of 600 KMs?

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select count(*) from Travego.Passenger where Gender = "F" and Distance >= 600;
```

```
-- b. Write a query to display the passenger details whose travel distance
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-- is greater than 500 and who are traveling in a sleeper bus.
```

```
select * from Travego.passenger
where Distance > 500 and Bus_Type = 'sleeper';
```

```
-- c. Select passenger names whose names start with the character 'S'.
```

```
select Passenger_name from Travego.Passenger
where Passenger_name like 's%';
```

```
-- d. Calculate the price charged for each passenger, displaying the Passenger name,
```

```
-- Boarding City, Destination City, Bus type, and Price in the output.
```

```
select
pa.Passenger_name,pa.Boarding_City,pa.Destination_City,pa.Bus_Type,pr.Price
from Passenger pa join Price pr;
```

```
-- e. What are the passenger name(s) and the ticket price for those who traveled 1000 KMs Sitting in a bus?
```

```
select
    P.Passenger_name,
    PR.Price AS Ticket_Price
from Passenger P join Price PR
on P.Bus_Type = PR.Bus_Type and P.Distance = PR.Distance
where P.Distance = 1000 and P.Bus_Type = 'Sitting';
```

```
-- f. What will be the Sitting and Sleeper bus charge for Pallavi to travel from Bangalore to Panaji?
```

```
select Bus_type,Price from price where distance = (select distance from passenger where passenger_name = 'pallavi');
```

```
-- g. Alter the column category with the value "Non-AC" where the Bus_Type is sleeper.
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```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0; # error showing like turn off safe update mode
update Passenger
```

```
set Category = 'Non-AC'
where Bus_Type = 'Sleeper';
```

```
select * from passenger;
```

```
-- h. Delete an entry from the table where the passenger name is Piyush and
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-- commit this change in the database.
```

```
delete from Passenger
where Passenger_name = 'Piyush';
```

```
select * from passenger;
```

```
-- i. Truncate the table passenger and comment on the number of rows in the table (explain if required)
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```
truncate table Passenger;
```

```
# After executing this statement all rows in the "Passenger" table will  
be deleted  
# and the table will have zero rows.
```

```
select * from passenger;
```

```
-- j. Delete the table passenger from the database
```

```
drop table Passenger;
```

```
-- drop database Travego;
```