**Exercise 4**

Design an ER-diagram for the following scenario, Convert the same into a relational model, normalize Relations into a suitable Normal form and then solve the following queries. A country can have many Tourist places . Each Tourist place is identified by using tourist\_place\_id, having a name, belonging to a state, Number of kilometers away from the capital city of that state,history. There are many Tourists visiting tourist places every year. Each tourist is identified uniquely by using Tourist\_id, having a Name, age, Country and multiple email ids. A tourist visits many Tourist places, it is also required to record the visted\_date in the database. A tourist can visit a Tourist place many times on different dates. A Tourist place can be visited by many tourists either on the same date or at different dates.

Queries:

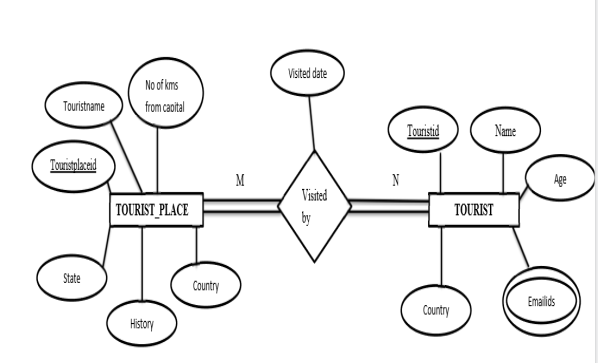
1 List the state name which has the maximum number of tourist places.

2 List details of Tourist places where the maximum number of tourists visited.

3 List the details of tourists visiting all tourist places of the state “KARNATAKA”.

4 Display the details of the tourists who visited at least one tourist place of the state, but visited all state tourist places.

5 Display the details of the tourist place visited by the tourists of all country.



-- Table creation for Tourist places

CREATE TABLE TouristPlace (

place\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(255),

state VARCHAR(255),

distance\_from\_capital INT,

history TEXT

);

-- Table creation for Tourists

CREATE TABLE Tourist (

tourist\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(255),

age INT,

country VARCHAR(255)

);

-- Table creation for Tourist visits

CREATE TABLE TouristVisits (

visit\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

tourist\_id INT,

place\_id INT,

visit\_date DATE,

FOREIGN KEY (tourist\_id) REFERENCES Tourist(tourist\_id),

FOREIGN KEY (place\_id) REFERENCES TouristPlace(place\_id)

);

-- Inserting records into TouristPlace table

INSERT INTO TouristPlace (place\_id, name, state, distance\_from\_capital, history)

VALUES (1, 'Tourist Place 1', 'KARNATAKA', 100, 'Historical Site 1');

INSERT INTO TouristPlace (place\_id, name, state, distance\_from\_capital, history)

VALUES (2, 'Tourist Place 2', 'KARNATAKA', 150, 'Historical Site 2');

INSERT INTO TouristPlace (place\_id, name, state, distance\_from\_capital, history)

VALUES (3, 'Tourist Place 3', 'KERALA', 200, 'Historical Site 3');

-- Inserting records into Tourist table

INSERT INTO Tourist (tourist\_id, name, age, country)

VALUES (1, 'Tourist A', 25, 'India');

INSERT INTO Tourist (tourist\_id, name, age, country)

VALUES (2, 'Tourist B', 30, 'USA');

-- Inserting records into TouristVisits table

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (1, 1, 1, '2023-01-15');

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (2, 1, 2, '2023-02-20');

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (3, 2, 1, '2023-03-10');

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (4, 2, 3, '2023-04-05');

-- Additional Tourist Places in Karnataka

INSERT INTO TouristPlace (place\_id, name, state, distance\_from\_capital, history)

VALUES (4, 'Tourist Place 4', 'KARNATAKA', 120, 'Historical Site 4');

-- Additional Tourists

INSERT INTO Tourist (tourist\_id, name, age, country)

VALUES (3, 'Tourist C', 22, 'India');

-- Additional Visits

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (5, 3, 1, '2023-05-12');

-- Another State with Tourist Places

INSERT INTO TouristPlace (place\_id, name, state, distance\_from\_capital, history)

VALUES (5, 'Tourist Place 5', 'TAMIL NADU', 180, 'Historical Site 5');

-- More Visits to Cover Different States

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (6, 1, 5, '2023-06-20');

-- Another Tourist Visiting All Places in Karnataka

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (7, 3, 4, '2023-07-05');

-- Inserting records into TouristVisits table to satisfy the 3rd query

-- Tourist C visiting all tourist places in KARNATAKA

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (8, 3, 1, '2023-08-10');

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (9, 3, 2, '2023-08-12');

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (10, 3, 4, '2023-08-15');

-- Inserting records into TouristVisits table to satisfy the 4th query

-- Tourist A visiting all places in KARNATAKA

1: List the state name which has the maximum number of tourist places.

SELECT state FROM TouristPlace GROUP BY state ORDER BY COUNT(place\_id) DESC LIMIT 1;

mysql> select state,count(\*) from TouristPlace group by state order by count(\*) desc limit 1;

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (11, 1, 1, '2023-08-18');

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (12, 1, 2, '2023-08-20');

INSERT INTO TouristVisits (visit\_id, tourist\_id, place\_id, visit\_date)

VALUES (13, 1, 4, '2023-08-25');

2: List details of tourist place where maximum number of tourist

Visited.

select tv.place\_id, count(\*) ,tp.state from TouristVisits tv,TouristPlace tp where tv.place\_id=tp.place\_id group by place\_id having count(\*) >= all(select count(\*) from TouristVisits group by place\_id);

3:List details of tourists visiting all tourist places of the KARNATAKA. List out the tourist places in karnataka

-- List the details of tourists visiting all tourist places of the state “KARNATAKA” using ALL clause

SELECT tourist\_id, name, age, country

FROM Tourist

WHERE tourist\_id IN (

SELECT DISTINCT TV.tourist\_id

FROM TouristVisits TV

WHERE TV.place\_id IN (SELECT place\_id FROM TouristPlace WHERE state = 'KARNATAKA')

GROUP BY TV.tourist\_id

HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT TV.place\_id) = (SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM TouristPlace WHERE state = 'KARNATAKA')

);

4. Display the details of the tourists who visited atleast one tourist place of the state, but visited all states tourist places.

-- Display the details of the tourists who visited at least one tourist place of the state but visited all state tourist places.

SELECT distinct tv.tourist\_id, t.name, t.age, t.country

FROM Tourist t

JOIN TouristVisits tv ON t.tourist\_id = tv.tourist\_id

WHERE EXISTS (

SELECT tp.place\_id

FROM TouristPlace tp

WHERE tp.state = 'KARNATAKA'

EXCEPT

SELECT tv2.place\_id

FROM TouristVisits tv2

WHERE tv2.tourist\_id = t.tourist\_id

);

mysql> select touristid,count(distinct tplaceid) from tourist\_visited\_places group by touristid having count(distincttplaceid)>=(select count(distinct state) from touristplace);

5.Display the details of the tourist place visited by the tourists of all country.

SELECT tp.place\_id, tp.name, tp.state FROM TouristPlace tp WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT DISTINCT country FROM Tourist WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT tv.tourist\_id FROM TouristVisits tv WHERE tv.tourist\_id = Tourist.tourist\_id AND tv.place\_id = tp.place\_id ) );