Lab 6 Database Management Systems

PES1UG20CS084

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1) Find the average distance between subsequent stations for every train

2) Find the average distance between subsequent stations for every train and display them in

descending order of distance

3) Display the list of train numbers and the total distance traveled by each in descending

order of the distance traveled

4) List those trains that have maximum and minimum number compartments and also

display number of compartments they have. (2 queries one to find max and other to find min)

```
select train_number, count(compartment_no) from compartment group by

train_number having count(compartment_no)>=all(select

count(comp.compartment_no) from compartment as comp group by

comp.train_number);

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select train_number, count(compartment_no) from compartment group by train_number having count(compartment_no)>=all(select count(compartment_no)) from compartment as comp group by comp.train_number);

train_number | count(compartment_no) |

62621 | 5 |

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

select train_number, count(compartment_no) from compartment group by

train_number having count(compartment_no) <=all(select

count(comp.compartment_no) from compartment as comp group by

comp.train_number);

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select train_number, count(compartment_no) from compartment group by train_number having count(compartment_no) <=all(select count(compartment_no) from compartment as comp group by comp.train_number);

train_number | count(compartment_no) |

58451 | 2 |
62620 | 2 |
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

5) Display the number of phone numbers corresponding to the user_id(s) ADM 001, USR 006, USR 10

6) Find the average fare per km for each train type specified and display the train type and corresponding average fare per km as 'Avg_Fare' in decreasing order of Avg_Fare

```
select train_type, avg(fare_per_km) as Avg_fare from fare group by train_type order by Avg_fare desc;
```

7) Retrieve all details of the oldest passenger

```
select * from ticket_passenger as tp where age=(select max(age) from
ticket_passenger);

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select * from ticket_passenger as tp where age=(select max(age) from ticket_passenger);
| seat_no | name | age | pnr |
| F01-13 | Ramya R | 45 | PNR012 |
| row in set (0.005 sec)
```

8) Count the number of passengers whose name consists of 'Ullal'. (Hint: Use the LIKE operator)