Group 20 Project

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Lab 10 (Date: 29-10-2021)

Bus Management System

Queries:

1. Find number of seats available in each bus.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

 $\pi_{busid,total_number_of_seats}$, available_num_of_seats(Bus)

SQL Statements:

SELECT busid,total_number_of_seats, available_number_of_seats
FROM Bus;

4	busid [PK] numeric (7)	total_number_of_seats integer	available_number_of_seats integer	
1	1534101	50		50
2	1534102	20		19
3	1534103	30		29
4	1534104	50		49
5	1534105	40		38
6	1534106	50		5

2. List the details of all AC buses.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$\sigma_{ac_or_not=1}(Bus)$$

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT * FROM Bus
WHERE ac_or_not = 1;
```

Output:

4	type_of_bus character varying (20)	model character varying (20)	ac_or_not smallint	available_number_of_seats integer	ø	total_number_of_seats integer	bus_number character varying (20)	busid [PK] numeric (7)	routeid numeric (7)
1	sleeper	tata-marcopolo		1	50	50	MH 24 AB 4567	1534101	[null]
2	sleeper	tata-hybrid		1	29	30	RJ 06 XS 5567	1534103	1234562
3	semi-sleeper	force-traveller		1	38	40	GJ 05 JH 1531	1534105	1234721
4	sleeper	bharatbenz-lynx		1	50	50	GJ 10 BB 1234	1534106	1234562

3. Find the names of all customers or passengers along with their gender.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

 $\pi_{(\rho(full_name,fname)|lname),gender)}(Customer\bowtie User_login)$

Here, natural join is used.

SELECT fname || ' ' || Iname AS full_name,gender FROM Customer
NATURAL JOIN User_login

ORDER BY fname, lname;

Output:

4	full_name text	gender character (1)		
1	Jane Foster	F		
2	Jimmy Smith	М		
3	Michaela Arthur	F		
4	Oliver Jones	М		
5	Praksha Prathur	F		

4. Display the BusId, Model and Bus number of bus which are available for a particular route.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

```
\pi_{(busid, model, bus\_number, routeid)}(\sigma_{(routeid=1234562)}(Bus))
```

SQL Statements:

FROM Bus

```
SELECT busid, model, bus_number,routeid
```

WHERE routeid = 1234562;

4	busid [PK] numeric (7)	model character varying (20)	bus_number character varying (20)	routeid numeric (7)
1	1534103	tata-hybrid	RJ 06 XS 5567	1234562
2	1534106	bharatbenz-lynx	GJ 10 BB 1234	1234562

5. Display the name and info of all the Drivers.

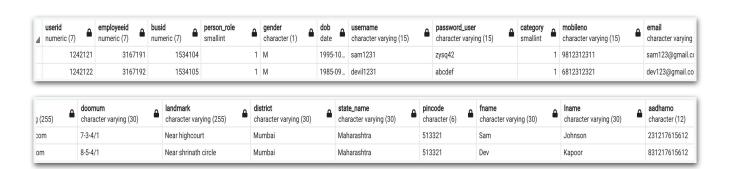
Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$\sigma_{Person\ Role=1}(Employee \bowtie User_login)$$

Here, natural join is used.

SQL Statements:



6. Count the number of bookings done on each day.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

 $(date_of_booking) \mathcal{F}_{COUNT(*)}(Booking)$

SQL Statements:

SELECT date_of_booking, COUNT(*) AS number_of_bookings FROM
Booking

GROUP BY date_of_booking

ORDER BY date_of_booking

Output:

4	date_of_booking date	number_of_bookings bigint	<u> </u>
1	2021-10-10		1
2	2021-10-13		1
3	2021-10-14		3
4	2021-10-15		1
5	2021-10-16		2
6	2021-10-17		1
7	2021-10-18		1

7. Find the details of route which covers the minimum distance between 2 stations(more than 1 route should be present).

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

```
\sigma_{COUNT(*)>1}(source\_name, destination\_name) \mathcal{F}_{MIN(Distance)} Route)
```

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT source_name,destination_name,MIN(distance) FROM route
GROUP BY source_name, destination_name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

Output:

4	source_name character varying (30)	destination_name character varying (30)	min numeric
1	Ajmer	Gandhinagar	75.600
2	Mumbai	Pune	105.000
3	Surat	Pune	51.000

8. List the details of parcels which are to be travelled with a given Bus. (BusID is given).

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$\sigma_{(busid=1534103)}(Parcels)$$

```
SELECT * from Parcels
WHERE busid = 1534103;
```

4	parcelid [PK] numeric (7)	product_type smallint	weight integer	busid numeric (7)
1	1433212	1	13	1534103
2	1433213	2	51	1534103

9. Find the details of all bookings whose payment is done offline.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$\sigma_{payment_mode=2}(Booking \bowtie Payment)$$

Here, natural join is used.

SQL Statements:

4	bookingid numeric (7)	status boolean	source_name character varying (30)	destination character varying (30)	number_of_tickets integer	parcelid numeric (7)	date_of_booking date	total_amount numeric (8,4)	paymentid numeric (7)	payment_mode smallint	-	date.
1	2341342	true	Ajmer	Gandhinagar	0	1433211	2021-10-14	350.0000	6153112		2 2	2021
2	2341345	true	Surat	Pune	0	1433213	2021-10-10	550.0000	6153115		2 2	.021
3	2341347	true	Bhilwara	Gandhinagar	1	[null]	2021-10-14	500.0000	6153117		2 2	021
4	2341349	true	Mumbai	Surat	1	[null]	2021-10-16	450.0000	6153119		2 2	2021

date_of_payment timestamp without time zone	amount_paid numeric (8,4)	payment_gateway character varying (30)
2021-10-14 12:45:10	350.0000	Offline
2021-11-17 16:35:10	550.0000	Offline
2021-10-16 16:35:10	500.0000	Offline
2021-10-16 10:25:14	450.0000	Offline

10. Fine the details of Drivers and Conductors who are not assigned any Bus.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

 $\sigma_{(busid=NULL\ AND(person_role=1\ OR\ person_role=2))}(Employee\bowtie User_login)$

Here, natural join is used.

SQL Statements:

SELECT * FROM Employee NATURAL JOIN User_login

WHERE busid IS null AND (person_role = 1 OR person_role = 2);



11. Find the details of all routes whose starting point is "Mumbai".

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

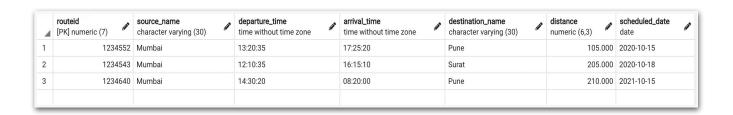
$$\sigma_{(source_name='Mumbai')}(Route)$$

SQL Statements:

SELECT * FROM Route

WHERE source_name = 'Mumbai'

Output:



12. Count the number of bookings done for each bus.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$(busid) \mathcal{F}_{COUNT(*)}(\sigma_{(bookingid \neq NULL)}(Booking))$$

SQL Statements:

SELECT busid, COUNT(*) FROM Seat

```
WHERE bookingid is not null
```

GROUP BY busid

Output:

4	busid numeric (7)	count bigint	<u> </u>
1	1534105		2
2	1534104		1
3	1534103		1
4	1534102		1

13. Find the details of customers who paid more money than the average money paid by all the customers.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

```
(Customer) \; SEMI-JOIN_{customer.bookingID} = b.bookingID \\ (\sigma_{b.total\_amount} > \mathcal{F}_{AVG(total\_amount)}(Booking) \\ \rho(b,Booking))
```

4	customerid [PK] numeric (7)	userid numeric (7)	gender character (1)	dob date	paymentid numeric (7)	bookingid numeric (7)
1	1347161	1342121	F	1980-01	6153111	2341341
2	1347164	1342124	М	1990-10	6153117	2341347
3	1347165	1342125	F	1992-04	6153119	2341349

14. Find the details of buses for which either a driver and conductor are not assigned.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

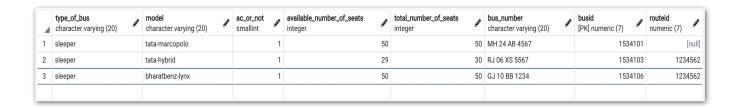
$$Bus - (Bus \ SEMI - JOIN_{(Bus.busid = Employee.busid)}(\pi_{busid}(\sigma_{(busid \ != \ NULL)}Employee)))$$

SQL Statements:

SELECT * FROM bus

WHERE busid

NOT IN (SELECT busid FROM employee WHERE busid IS NOT null);



15. Find the average age of employees of each employees of each category with age greater than 25.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$(person_role) \mathcal{F}_{\rho(num,COUNT(*)),\rho(average_age,age(dob))}(\sigma_{age(dob>25)}(Employee))$$

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT person_role, COUNT(*) AS num, AVG(age(dob)) as
average_age from employee
```

WHERE age(dob) > '25 years'

GROUP BY person_role

ORDER BY person role

Output:

4	person_role smallint	num bigint	average_age interval
1	1	2	31 years 37 days
2	2	1	29 years 2 mons 6 days

16. Find the names of customers with the same gender as the driver of the bus

Ans:

```
SELECT fname | | ' ' | | lname AS
full_name ,customer_log.customerid FROM user_login JOIN

(SELECT customerid,userid

FROM Customer AS cus

WHERE cus.bookingid IN (

    SELECT bookingid FROM Seat AS s

    WHERE cus.bookingid = s.bookingid AND busid IN(

    SELECT busid FROM Employee AS e WHERE busid IS NOT null
AND cus.gender = e.gender AND person_role = 1)

)) AS customer_log

ON(customer_log.userid = user_login.userid);
```



17. Find average number of parcels per each bus.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$\mathcal{F}_{AVG(num)}(b, (busid)\mathcal{F}_{\rho(num,COUNT(*))}(Parcels))$$

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT AVG(num) FROM
```

(SELECT COUNT(*) AS num, busid FROM parcels GROUP BY busid) AS h

Output:



18. Find the details of routes which are not assigned to any buses and distance is greater than 100.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

```
\sigma_{distance>100~AND~routeid} := (\pi_{routeid}(\sigma_{routeid}:=NULL)(Bus))(Route)
```

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT * FROM route
```

WHERE distance > 100 AND routeid

NOT IN (SELECT routeid FROM Bus WHERE routeid IS NOT null);

4	routeid [PK] numeric (7)	source_name character varying (30)	departure_time time without time zone	arrival_time time without time zone	destination_name character varying (30)	distance numeric (6,3)	scheduled_date date	Ø ³
1	1234552	Mumbai	13:20:35	17:25:20	Pune	105.000	2020-10-15	
2	1234640	Mumbai	14:30:20	08:20:00	Pune	210.000	2021-10-15	
3	1234576	Ajmer	18:50:55	12:30:19	Bhilwara	250.000	2021-10-16	

19. Count number of damageable and non damageable parcels with weight greater than 15kg.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

$$(product_type) \mathcal{F}_{\rho(num_of_parcels,COUNT(*))}(\sigma_{weight>15}(Parcels))$$

SQL Statements:

FROM parcels

WHERE weight>15

GROUP BY product_type;

4	product_type smallint		num_of_parcels bigint	<u> </u>
1		2		2
2		1		1

20. List the username and category, phone number of users whose phone number starts with 98.

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

 $\pi_{username, category, Mobile No}(\sigma_{(Mobile No\ LIKE'98\%')}(User_login))$

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT username, category, MobileNo FROM User_Login
WHERE MobileNo LIKE '98%';
```

Output:

4	username character varying (15)	category smallint	mobileno character varying (15)
1	sam1231	1	9812312311
2	mick323	2	9813451146

21. Find the details of buses which are models of 'tata' company

Ans:

Relation algebra Expression:

 $\sigma_{(Model\ LIKE'\%tata\%')}(Bus)$

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT * FROM Bus
WHERE Model LIKE '%tata%';
```

Output:

4	type_of_bus character varying (20)	model character varying (20)	ac_or_not smallint	available_number_of_seats integer	total_number_of_seats integer	bus_number character varying (20)	busid [PK] numeric (7)	routeid numeric (7)
1	sleeper	tata-marcopolo	1		0 50	MH 24 AB 4567	1534101	[null]
2	sleeper	tata-hybrid	1		9 30	RJ 06 XS 5567	1534103	1234562

22. Find the routes which pass through all the stations (Division Query)

SQL Statements:

```
SELECT distinct routeid FROM connects
WHERE routeid not in ( SELECT routeid FROM (
  (SELECT routeid , stationid FROM (SELECT stationid FROM station ) AS P CROSS JOIN
  (SELECT DISTINCT routeid FROM connects) AS sp)
EXCEPT
  (SELECT routeid , stationid FROM connects) ) AS r );
```

