DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

Week 6

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Railway Reservation System

Tasks:

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

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(Distance), Train_no
    -> FROM ROUTE_INFO_484
    -> GROUP BY Train_no;
+---------------+----------+
| AVG(Distance) | Train_no |
+---------------+----------+
|      277.1667 |    25260 |
|      277.1667 |    25261 |
|      280.3333 |    58450 |
|      279.8333 |    58451 |
|      184.4000 |    62620 |
|      185.0000 |    62621 |
+---------------+----------+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

2. Find the average distance between subsequent stations for every train and display them in descending order of distance

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(Distance) as Average_distance, Train_no
    -> FROM ROUTE_INFO_484
    -> GROUP BY Train_no
    -> ORDER BY Average_distance DESC;
+------------------+----------+
| Average_distance | Train_no |
+------------------+----------+
|         280.3333 |    58450 |
|         279.8333 |    58451 |
|         277.1667 |    25260 |
|         277.1667 |    25261 |
|         185.0000 |    62621 |
|         184.4000 |    62620 |
+------------------+----------+
6 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(Distance) as Total_distance, Train_no
    -> FROM ROUTE_INFO_484
    -> GROUP BY Train_no
    -> ORDER BY Total_distance;
+----------------+----------+
| Total_distance | Train_no |
+----------------+----------+
|           1663 |    25260 |
|           1663 |    25261 |
|           1679 |    58451 |
|           1682 |    58450 |
|           1844 |    62620 |
|           1850 |    62621 |
+----------------+----------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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)

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW Temporary AS
    -> SELECT Train_no, COUNT(Compartment_number) AS No_of_compartments
    -> FROM COMPARTMENT_484
    -> GROUP BY Train_no;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> SELECT MAX(No_of_compartments) FROM Temporary;
+------------------------+
| MAX(No_of_compartments) |
+------------------------+
|                      5 |
+------------------------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT MIN(No_of_compartments) FROM Temporary;
+------------------------+
| MIN(No_of_compartments) |
+------------------------+
|                      2 |
+------------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

5. Display the number of phone numbers corresponding to the user_id(s) ADM_001, USR_006, USR_10

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(Phone_no), User_id
    -> FROM USER_PHONE_484
    -> WHERE User_id IN ('ADM_001', 'USR_006','USR_10')
    -> GROUP BY User_id;
+-----------------+---------+
| COUNT(Phone_no) | User_id |
+-----------------+---------+
|               2 | ADM_001 |
|               2 | USR_006 |
+-----------------+---------+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT Train_type, AVG(Far_per_km) AS Avg_Fare
    -> FROM FARE_TABLE_484
    -> GROUP BY Train_type
    -> ORDER BY Avg_Fare DESC;
+------------+----------+
| Train_type | Avg_Fare |
+------------+----------+
| Fast       |   2.0000 |
| Superfast  |   2.0000 |
| Mail       |   1.3333 |
+------------+----------+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

7. Retrieve all details of the oldest passenger.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM TICKET_PASSENGER_484 WHERE Age IN (SELECT MAX(Age) FROM TICKET_PASSENGER_484);
+---------+---------+------+---------+
| Seat_no | Name    | Age  | Pnr     |
+---------+---------+------+---------+
| F01-13  | Ramya R |   45 | PNR012 |
+---------+---------+------+---------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(Pnr) FROM TICKET_PASSENGER_484 WHERE Name LIKE "%Ullal%";
+------------+
| COUNT(Pnr) |
+------------+
|          4 |
+------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```