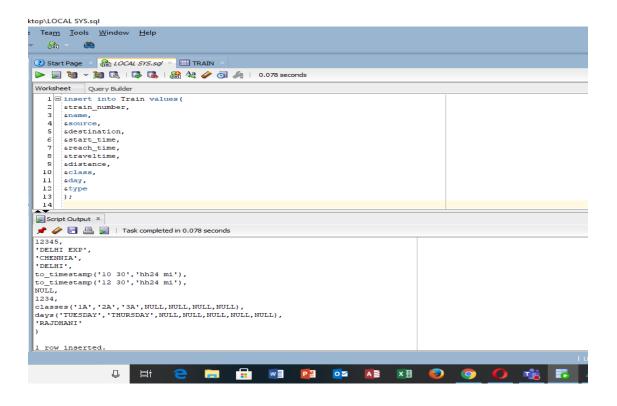


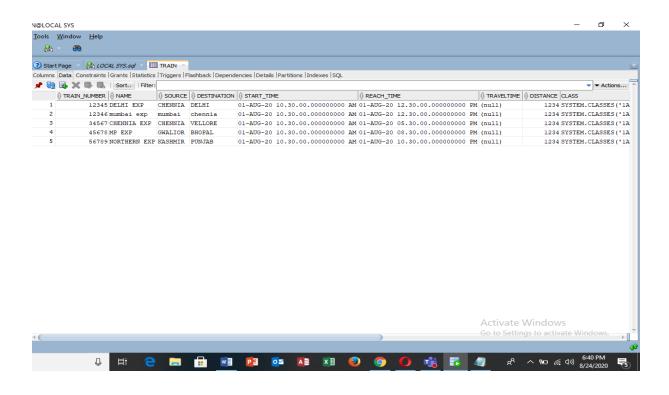
<u>ITE1003 – DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</u> <u>DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT 1</u>

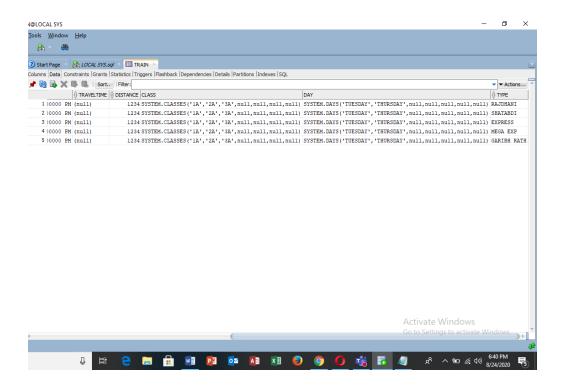
NAME: EASHAA SHIV SHNAKAR SINGH KUSHWAH REG.NO. : 19BIT0206

- 1. Create all the tables specified above. Make underlined columns as primary key.(use number, number(m,n), varchar(n), date, time, timestamp datatypes appropriately) (Low Level) Insert atleast 5 rows to each table. (Check www.irctc.co.in website for actual data)
- 1. Use Interactive insertion for inserting rows to the table.
- 2. Use ADT(varray) for class and days column in Train table.

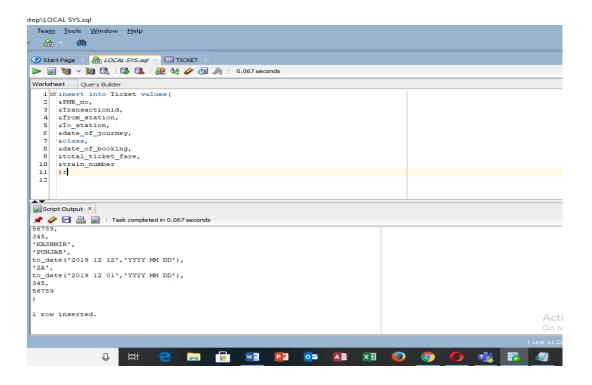
TRAIN TABLE:

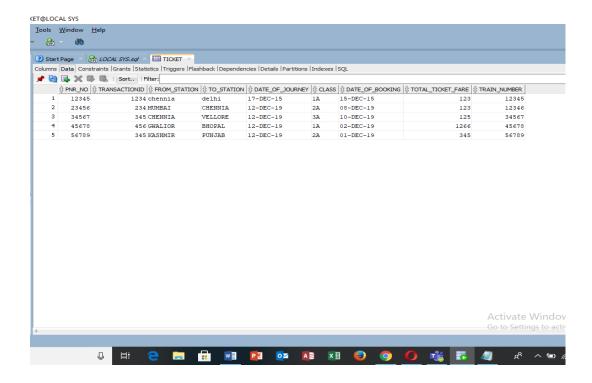




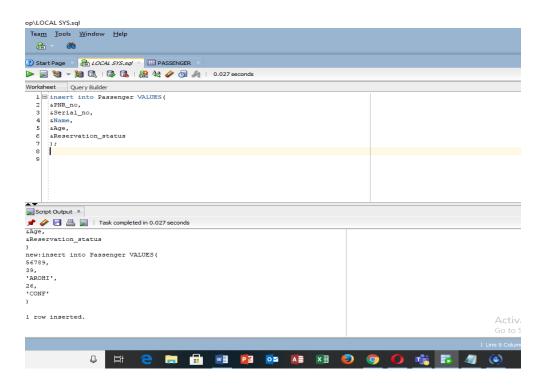


TICKET TABLE:

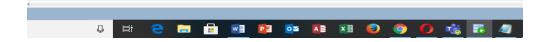




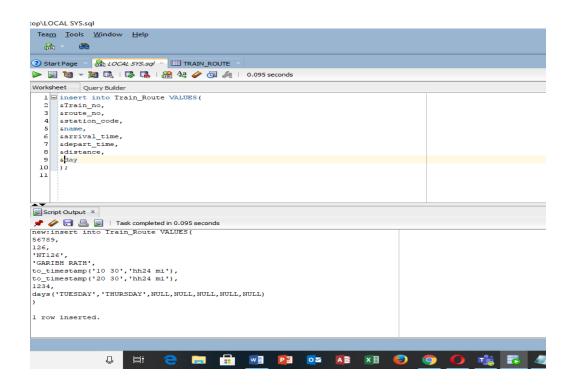
PASSENGER TABLE:

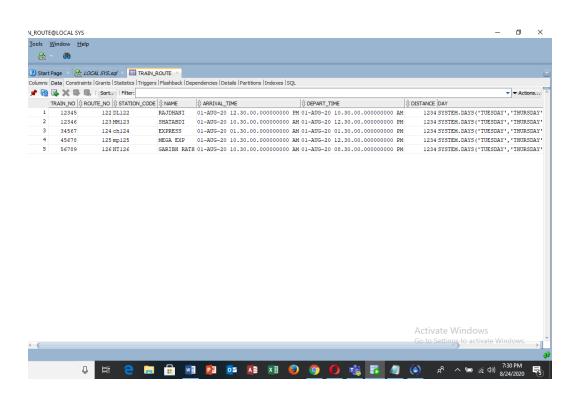




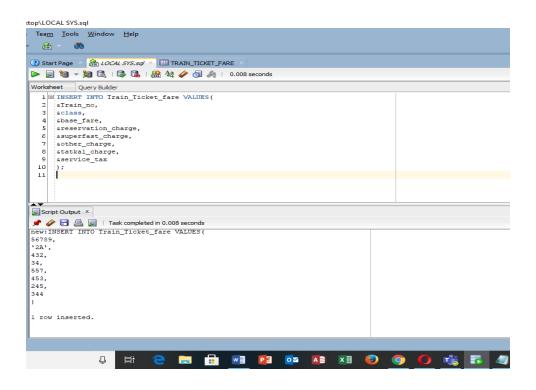


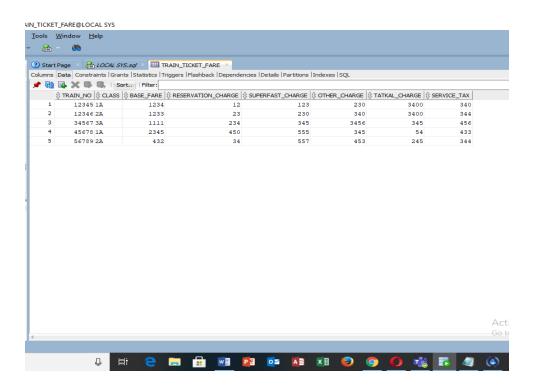
TRAIN ROUTE TABLE:



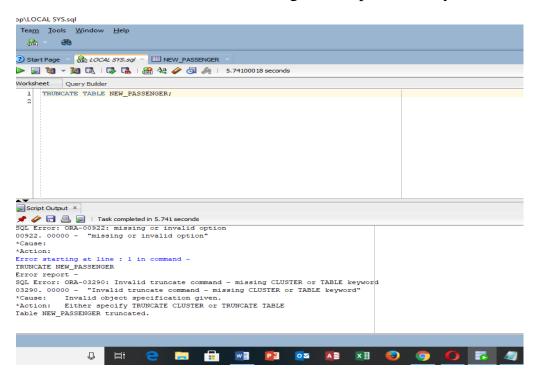


TRAIN TICKET FARE:

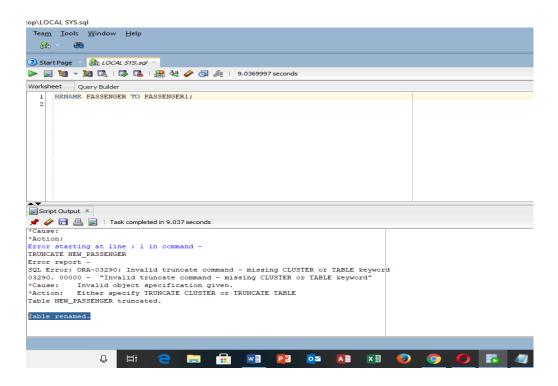




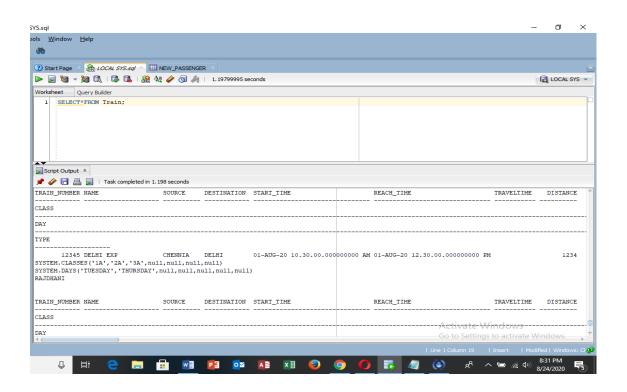
- 2. Write simple DDL/DML Queries to (Low Level)
- 1. Remove all the rows from Passenger table permanently.



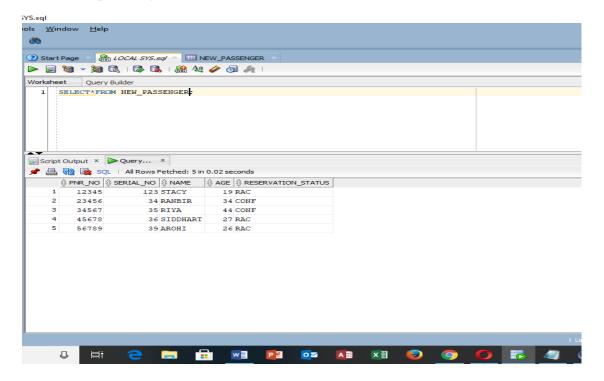
2. Change the name of the Passenger table to Passenger_Details.



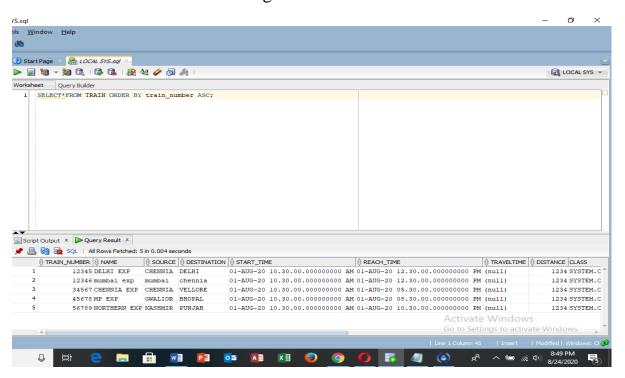
3. List all train details.



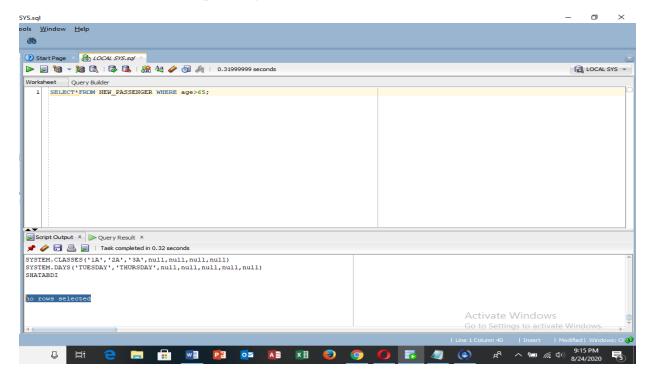
4. List all passenger details.



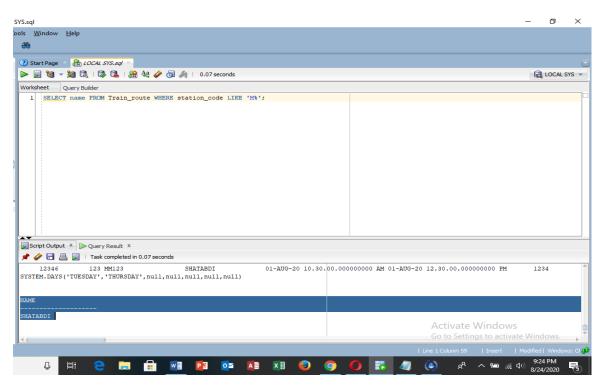
5. Give a list of trains in ascending order of number



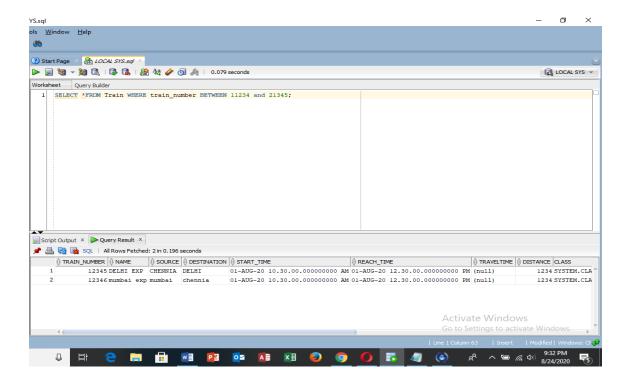
6. List the senior citizen passenger details



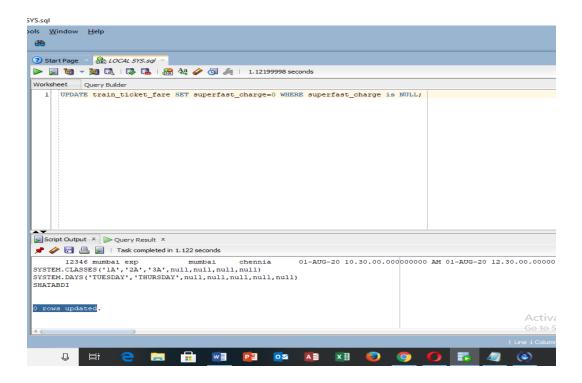
7. List the station names where code starts with 'M'



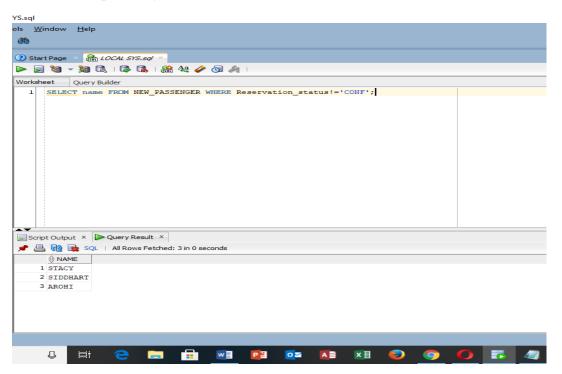
8. List the train details within a range of numbers



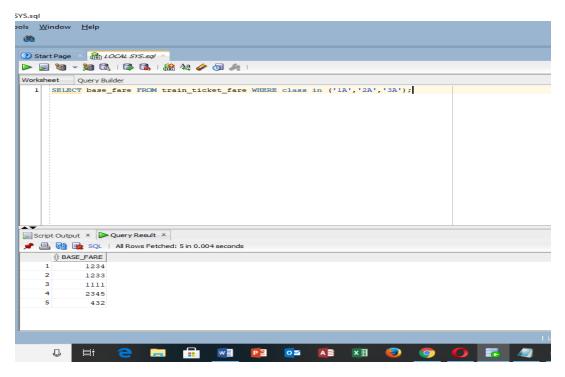
9. Change the superfast charge value in train fare as zero, if it is null.



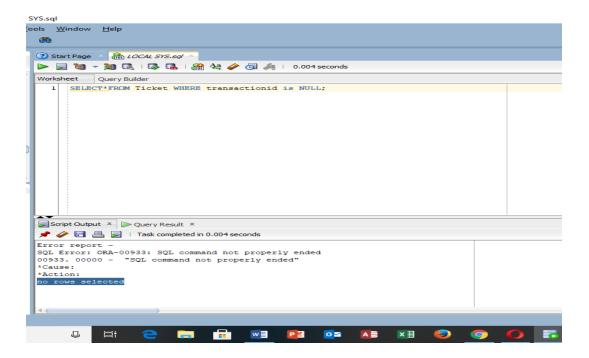
10. List the passenger names whose tickets are not confirmed.



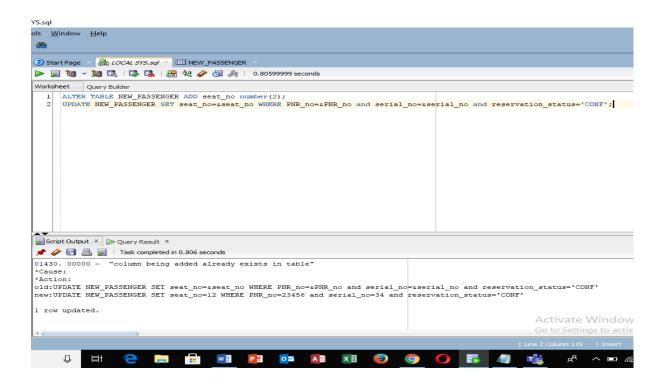
11. List the base_fare of all AC coaches available in each train.

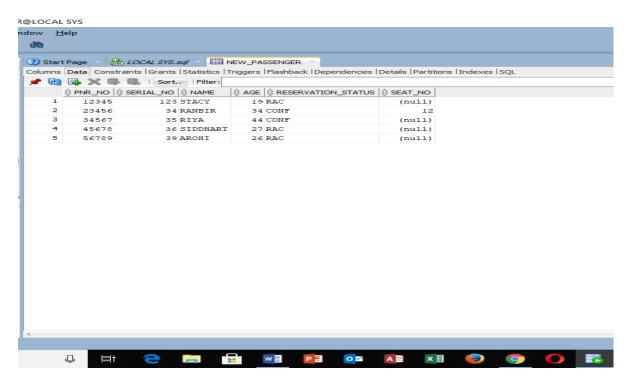


Find the ticket details where transaction id is not known.

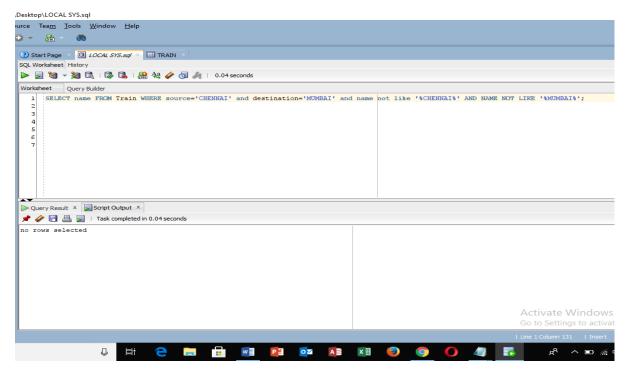


1. Use interactive update for updating the seat no for a particular PNR NO.

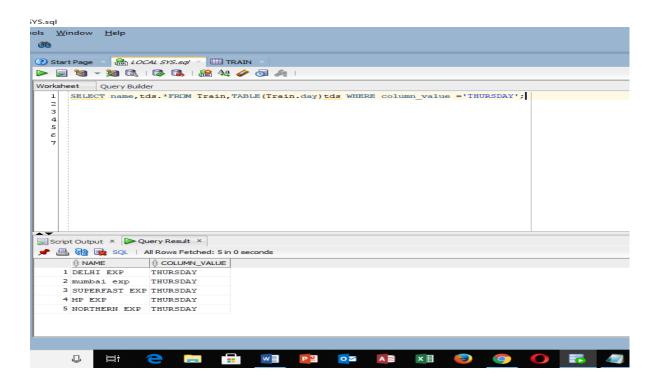




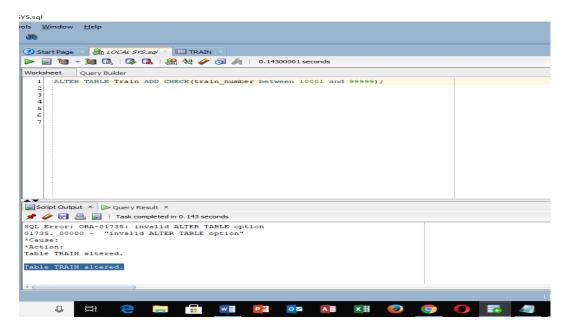
2. Find the train names that are from Chennai to Mumbai, but do not have the source or destination in its name



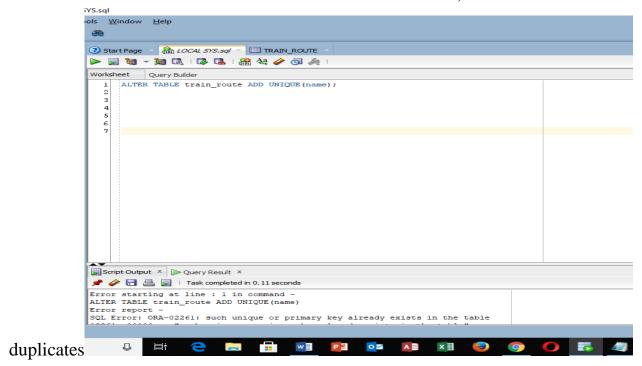
3. Find the train details that are on Thursday (Use the ADT column created)



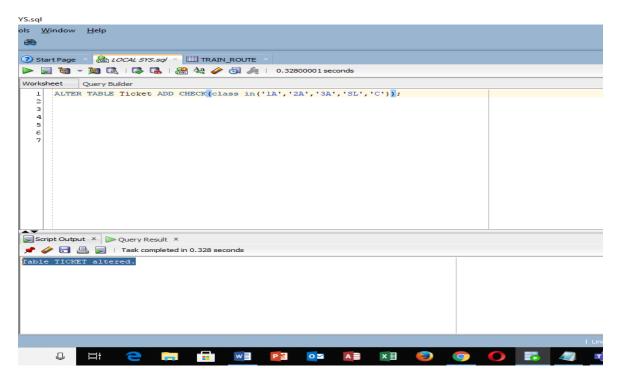
- 3. Create (Alter table to add constraint) the necessary foreign keys by identifying the relationships in the table. (Middle Level)
- 1. Add a suitable constraint to train table to always have train no in the range 10001 to 99999.



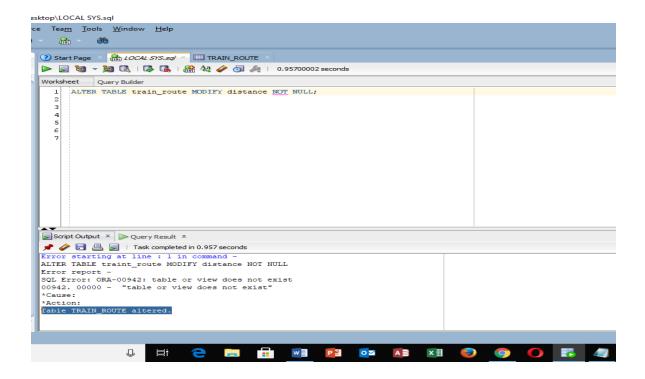
2. . Add a suitable constraint for the column of station name, so that does not take



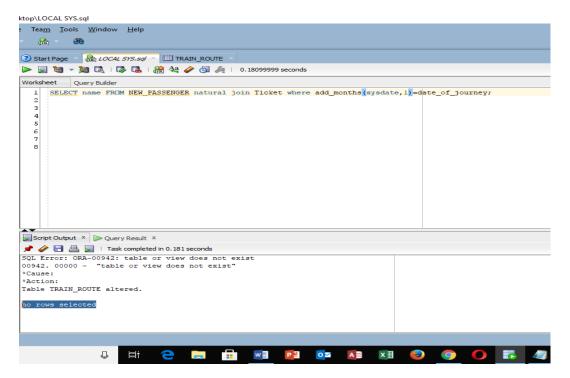
4. Add a suitable constraint for the class column that it should take values only as 1A, 2A, 3A, SL, C.



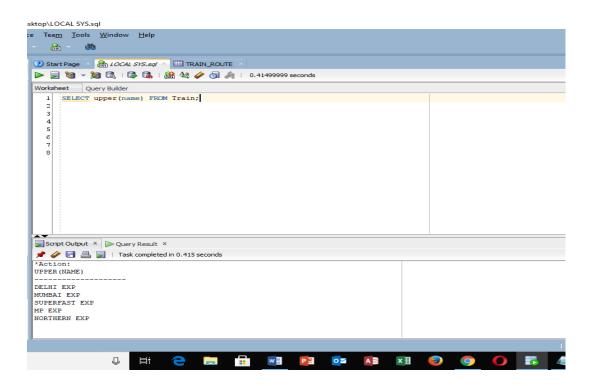
5. Add a not null constraint for the column distance in train_route.



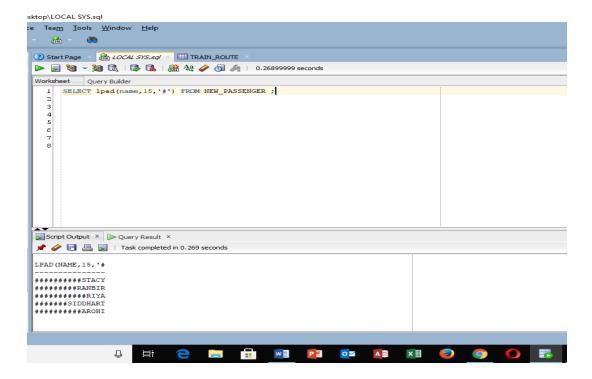
- 4. Use SQL PLUS functions to. (Low Level)
- 1. Find the passengers whose date of journey is one month from today.



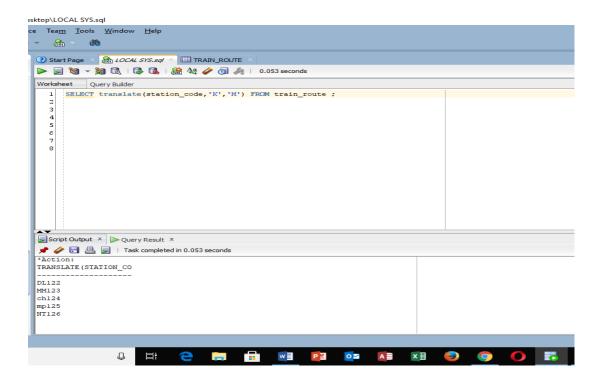
2. Print the train names in upper case.



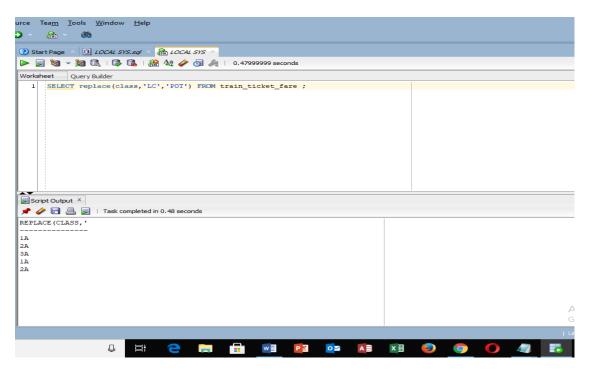
3. Print the passenger names with left padding character.



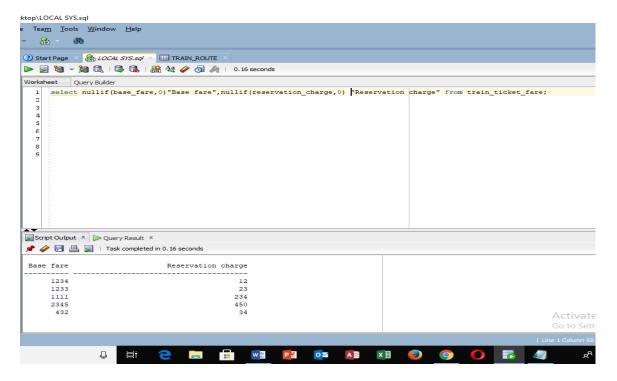
4. Print the station codes replacing K with M.



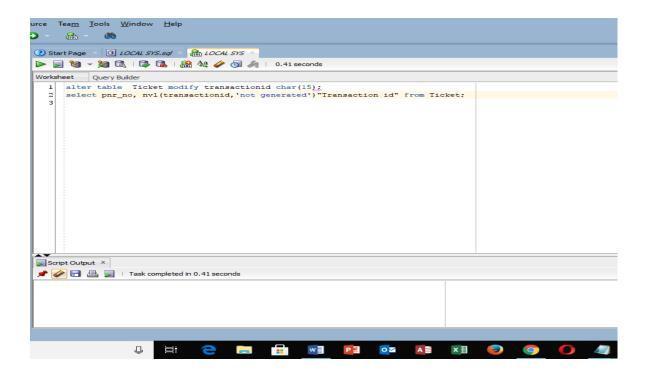
5. Translate all the LC in class column (Train_fare) to POT and display.



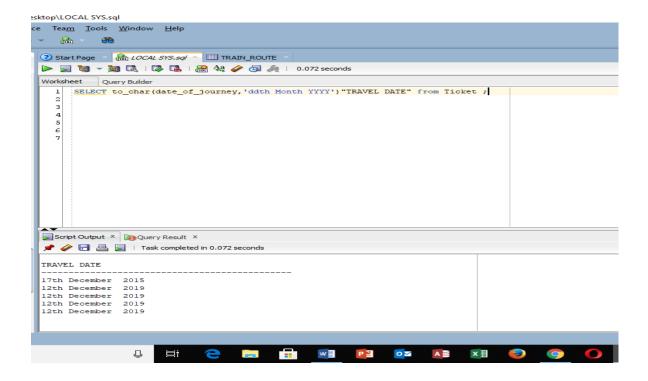
6. Display the fare details of all trains, if any value is ZERO, print as NULL value.



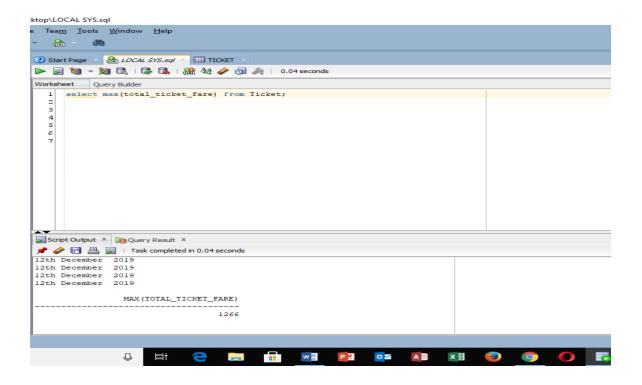
7. Display the pnrno and transaction id, if transaction id is null, print 'not generated'.



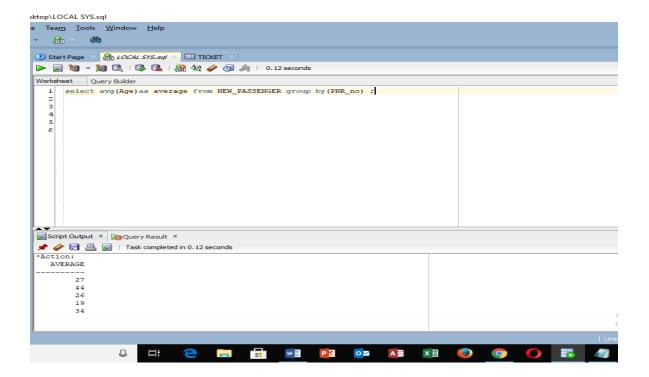
8. . Print the date_of_jounrney in the format '27th November 2010'



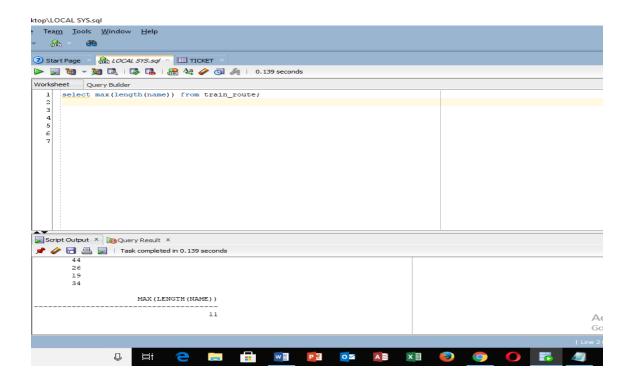
9. Find the maximum fare (total fare).



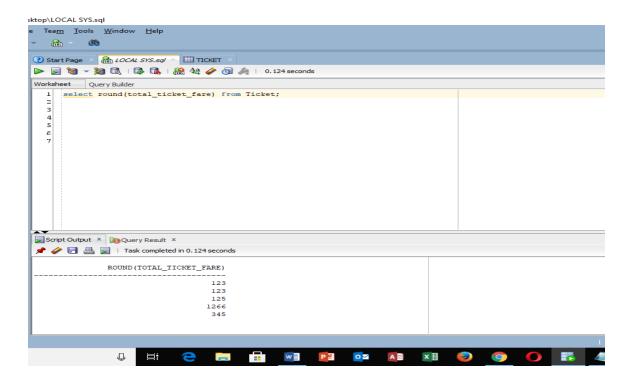
10. Find the average age of passengers in one ticket



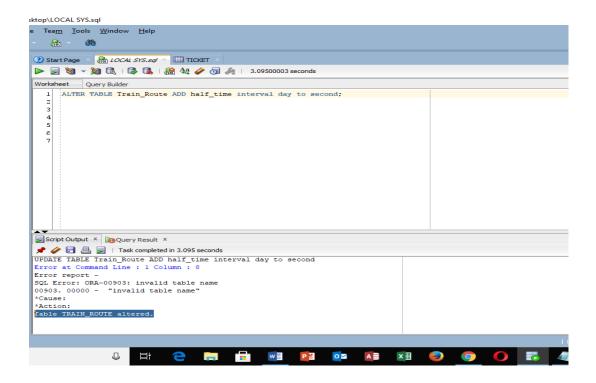
11. Find the maximum length of station name available in the database.



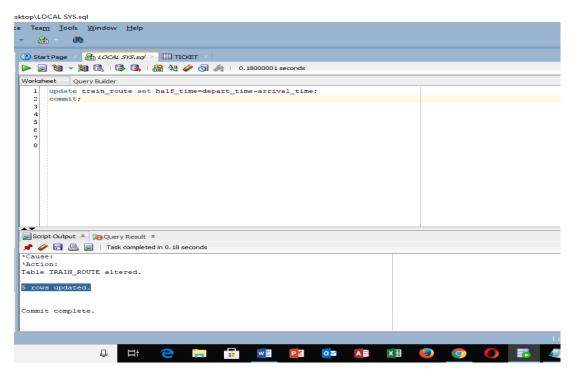
12. Print the fare amount of the passengers as rounded value.



13. Add the column halt time to train route.



14. Update values to it from arrival time and depart time.



16. Display the arrival time, depart time in the format HH:MI (24 hours and minutes).

