

## Assignment – 5

# Ticket Booking System

*By Esaq A*

### Task 1:

#### 1. Creating a database:

*create database ticketbookingsystem;*

```
mysql> create database TicketBookingSystem;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.503 sec)  
  
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
| ticketbookingsystem |  
| training |  
| workbench |  
| world |  
+-----+  
8 rows in set (0.051 sec)
```

## 2. Creating Tables:

### - Venu table:

*create table venue(venue\_id varchar(4) primary key,  
venue\_name varchar(50), address varchar(150));*

```
mysql> create table venu(  
-> venue_id varchar(4) primary key,  
-> venue_name varchar(50),  
-> address varchar(150));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.259 sec)
```

### - Event Table:

*create table event(event\_id varchar(4) primary key,  
event\_name varchar(40), event\_date date, event\_time time,  
venue\_id varchar(4), total\_seats int, available\_seats int,  
ticket\_price decimal(6,2), event\_type enum('movie', 'sports',  
'concert'));*

```
mysql> create table event(event_id varchar(4) primary key,  
-> event_name varchar(40), event_date date,  
-> venue_id varchar(4), total_seats int,  
-> available_seats int, ticket_price decimal(6,2),  
-> event_type enum('movie', 'sports', 'concert'),  
-> foreign key (venue_id) references venue(venue_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.564 sec)
```

### - Customer Table:

*create table customer(customer\_id varchar(4) primary key,  
customer\_name varchar(40), email varchar(150) unique,  
phone\_number varchar(15) unique);*

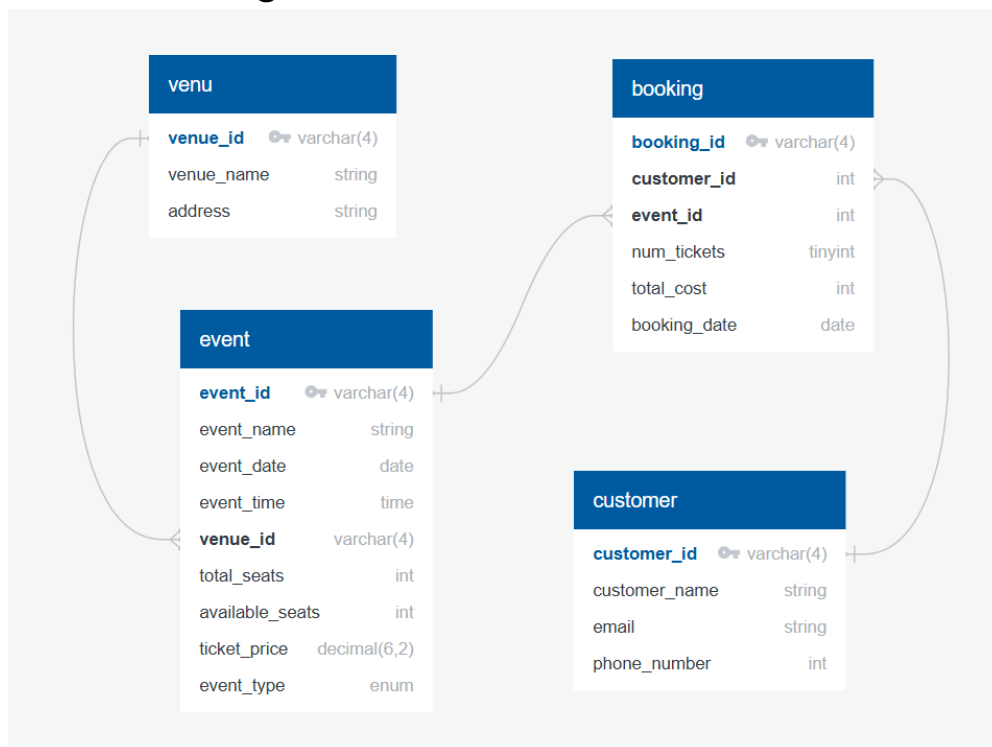
```
mysql> create table customer(  
-> customer_id varchar(4) primary key,  
-> customer_name varchar(40),  
-> email varchar(150) unique,  
-> phone_number varchar(15) unique);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.092 sec)
```

- **Booking Table:**

*create table booking(booking\_id varchar(4) primary key,  
customer\_id varchar(4), event\_id varchar(4), num\_tickets  
tinyint, total\_cost int, booking\_date date, foreign key  
(customer\_id) references customer(customer\_id), foreign key  
(event\_id) references event(event\_id));*

```
mysql> create table booking(  
-> booking_id varchar(4) primary key,  
-> customer_id varchar(4),  
-> event_id varchar(4),  
-> num_tickets tinyint,  
-> total_cost int,  
-> booking_date date,  
-> foreign key (customer_id) references customer(customer_id),  
-> foreign key (event_id) references event(event_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.857 sec)
```

3. Create ER Diagram for the Database:



4. Created the primary and foreign constraints while creating tables.

## Task 2:

1. Write a SQL query to insert at least 10 sample records into each table.

### Venue table:

*insert into venu values*

*('V001', 'Mayajaal Cinemas', 'ECR, Chennai'),*

*('V002', 'SDAT Aquatic Complex', 'Velachery, Chennai'),*

*('V003', 'Music Academy', 'TTK Rd, Chennai'),*

*('V004', 'Express Avenue', 'Royapettah, Chennai'),*

*('V005', 'Chennai Trade Centre', 'Nandambakkam, Chennai'),*

*('V006', 'Sathyam Cinemas', 'Royapettah, Chennai'),*

*('V007', 'M. A. Chidambaram Stadium', 'Chepauk, Chennai'),*

*('V008', 'Nehru Indoor Stadium', 'Periamet, Chennai'),*

*('V009', 'Phoenix Market City', 'Velachery, Chennai'),*

*('V010', 'VGP Universal Kingdom', 'ECR, Chennai');*

```
mysql> insert into venu values
-> ('V001', 'Mayajaal Cinemas', 'ECR, Chennai'),
-> ('V002', 'SDAT Aquatic Complex', 'Velachery, Chennai'),
-> ('V003', 'Music Academy', 'TTK Rd, Chennai'),
-> ('V004', 'Express Avenue', 'Royapettah, Chennai'),
-> ('V005', 'Chennai Trade Centre', 'Nandambakkam, Chennai'),
-> ('V006', 'Sathyam Cinemas', 'Royapettah, Chennai'),
-> ('V007', 'M. A. Chidambaram Stadium', 'Chepauk, Chennai'),
-> ('V008', 'Nehru Indoor Stadium', 'Periamet, Chennai'),
-> ('V009', 'Phoenix Market City', 'Velachery, Chennai'),
-> ('V010', 'VGP Universal Kingdom', 'ECR, Chennai');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.477 sec)
Records: 10  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

## Event table:

*insert into event values*

('E001', 'World Cup Final', '2023-01-28', '14:00:00', 'V007', 40000, 15000, 2500.00, 'sports'),  
(*'E002', 'Rock Concert', '2024-05-08', '18:00:00', 'V003', 3000, 1200, 1500.00, 'concert'*),  
(*'E003', 'IPL Match', '2024-02-29', '14:00:00', 'V007', 38000, 5000, 2000.00, 'sports'*),  
(*'E004', 'Movie Premiere', '2024-06-26', '20:00:00', 'V001', 600, 150, 300.00, 'movie'*),  
(*'E005', 'Jazz Night Concert', '2023-09-03', '14:00:00', 'V003', 1200, 0, 1000.00, 'concert'*),  
(*'E006', 'Music Fest Chennai', '2023-07-14', '15:00:00', 'V008', 8000, 4000, 1800.00, 'concert'*),  
(*'E007', 'Aquatic Showdown', '2023-07-22', '16:00:00', 'V002', 5000, 3000, 1300.00, 'sports'*),  
(*'E008', 'Comedy Night Live', '2024-05-02', '17:00:00', 'V006', 400, 200, 450.00, 'movie'*),  
(*'E009', 'Carnatic Concert', '2024-08-07', '20:00:00', 'V003', 1000, 800, 700.00, 'concert'*),  
(*'E010', 'Youth Cup Finals', '2023-03-11', '17:00:00', 'V002', 7000, 6000, 1200.00, 'sports'*),  
(*'E011', 'Zest of Music', '2025-09-22', '15:00:00', 'V009', 3000, 500, 1600.00, 'concert'*),  
(*'E012', 'Indie Movie Night', '2023-01-09', '19:00:00', 'V004', 500, 100, 350.00, 'movie'*),  
(*'E013', 'Fantasy Cup Match', '2024-12-18', '17:00:00', 'V007', 45000, 20000, 2200.00, 'sports'*),  
(*'E014', 'VGP Concert Fiesta', '2023-09-06', '17:00:00', 'V010', 1500, 1000, 1100.00, 'concert'*),  
(*'E015', 'Summer Blockbuster', '2025-08-08', '21:00:00', 'V001', 800, 250, 300.00, 'movie'*);

```
mysql> insert into event values
-> ('E001', 'World Cup Final', '2023-01-28', '14:00:00', 'V007', 40000, 15000, 2500.00, 'sports'),
-> ('E002', 'Rock Concert', '2024-05-08', '18:00:00', 'V003', 3000, 1200, 1500.00, 'concert'),
-> ('E003', 'IPL Match', '2024-02-29', '14:00:00', 'V007', 38000, 5000, 2000.00, 'sports'),
-> ('E004', 'Movie Premiere', '2024-06-26', '20:00:00', 'V001', 600, 150, 300.00, 'movie'),
-> ('E005', 'Jazz Night Concert', '2023-09-03', '14:00:00', 'V003', 1200, 0, 1000.00, 'concert'),
-> ('E006', 'Music Fest Chennai', '2023-07-14', '15:00:00', 'V008', 8000, 4000, 1800.00, 'concert'),
-> ('E007', 'Aquatic Showdown', '2023-07-22', '16:00:00', 'V002', 5000, 3000, 1300.00, 'sports'),
-> ('E008', 'Comedy Night Live', '2024-05-02', '17:00:00', 'V006', 400, 200, 450.00, 'movie'),
-> ('E009', 'Carnatic Concert', '2024-08-07', '20:00:00', 'V003', 1000, 800, 700.00, 'concert'),
-> ('E010', 'Youth Cup Finals', '2023-03-11', '17:00:00', 'V002', 7000, 6000, 1200.00, 'sports'),
-> ('E011', 'Zest of Music', '2025-09-22', '15:00:00', 'V009', 3000, 500, 1600.00, 'concert'),
-> ('E012', 'Indie Movie Night', '2023-01-09', '19:00:00', 'V004', 500, 100, 350.00, 'movie'),
-> ('E013', 'Fantasy Cup Match', '2024-12-18', '17:00:00', 'V007', 45000, 20000, 2200.00, 'sports'),
-> ('E014', 'VGP Concert Fiesta', '2023-09-06', '17:00:00', 'V010', 1500, 1000, 1100.00, 'concert'),
-> ('E015', 'Summer Blockbuster', '2025-08-08', '21:00:00', 'V001', 800, 250, 300.00, 'movie');
Query OK, 15 rows affected (0.074 sec)
Records: 15  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

## Customer table:

*insert into customer values*

```
('C001', 'Aarav', 'aarav@mail.com', '9876510000'),  
( 'C002', 'Diya', 'diya@mail.com', '9876510001'),  
( 'C003', 'Karan', 'karan@mail.com', '9876510002'),  
( 'C004', 'Meena', 'meena@mail.com', '9876510003'),  
( 'C005', 'Ravi', 'ravi@mail.com', '9876510004'),  
( 'C006', 'Sana', 'sana@mail.com', '9876510005'),  
( 'C007', 'Vikram', 'vikram@mail.com', '9876510006'),  
( 'C008', 'Neha', 'neha@mail.com', '9876510007'),  
( 'C009', 'Amit', 'amit@mail.com', '9876510008'),  
( 'C010', 'Riya', 'riya@mail.com', '9876510009'),  
( 'C011', 'Tarun', 'tarun@mail.com', '9876510010'),  
( 'C012', 'Divya', 'divya@mail.com', '9876510011'),  
( 'C013', 'Kabir', 'kabir@mail.com', '9876510012'),  
( 'C014', 'Leela', 'leela@mail.com', '9876510013'),  
( 'C015', 'Farhan', 'farhan@mail.com', '9876510014');
```

```
mysql> insert into customer values  
-> ('C001', 'Aarav', 'aarav@mail.com', '9876510000'),  
-> ('C002', 'Diya', 'diya@mail.com', '9876510001'),  
-> ('C003', 'Karan', 'karan@mail.com', '9876510002'),  
-> ('C004', 'Meena', 'meena@mail.com', '9876510003'),  
-> ('C005', 'Ravi', 'ravi@mail.com', '9876510004'),  
-> ('C006', 'Sana', 'sana@mail.com', '9876510005'),  
-> ('C007', 'Vikram', 'vikram@mail.com', '9876510006'),  
-> ('C008', 'Neha', 'neha@mail.com', '9876510007'),  
-> ('C009', 'Amit', 'amit@mail.com', '9876510008'),  
-> ('C010', 'Riya', 'riya@mail.com', '9876510009'),  
-> ('C011', 'Tarun', 'tarun@mail.com', '9876510010'),  
-> ('C012', 'Divya', 'divya@mail.com', '9876510011'),  
-> ('C013', 'Kabir', 'kabir@mail.com', '9876510012'),  
-> ('C014', 'Leela', 'leela@mail.com', '9876510013'),  
-> ('C015', 'Farhan', 'farhan@mail.com', '9876510014');  
Query OK, 15 rows affected (0.085 sec)  
Records: 15 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

## Booking table:

*insert into booking values ('B001', 'C001', 'E013', 5, 11450, '2025-06-02'),*  
*('B002', 'C001', 'E007', 4, 6168, '2025-04-19'), ('B003', 'C001', 'E001', 4, 7064, '2025-05-25'),*  
*('B004', 'C001', 'E005', 5, 5970, '2025-06-07'), ('B005', 'C002', 'E005', 1, 1326, '2025-04-22'),*  
*('B006', 'C002', 'E003', 5, 4505, '2025-03-16'), ('B007', 'C003', 'E002', 6, 9912, '2025-04-07'),*  
*('B008', 'C003', 'E012', 4, 2848, '2025-05-01'), ('B009', 'C003', 'E015', 3, 6234, '2025-04-29'),*  
*('B010', 'C004', 'E010', 5, 11265, '2025-04-21'), ('B011', 'C004', 'E011', 4, 9740, '2025-06-10'),*  
*('B012', 'C004', 'E004', 3, 1665, '2025-05-28'), ('B013', 'C005', 'E002', 6, 11598, '2025-06-01'),*  
*('B014', 'C006', 'E010', 4, 6656, '2025-04-11'), ('B015', 'C007', 'E012', 6, 3342, '2025-04-28'),*  
*('B016', 'C007', 'E006', 2, 2416, '2025-04-16'), ('B017', 'C008', 'E013', 5, 10670, '2025-05-08'),*  
*('B018', 'C008', 'E003', 1, 629, '2025-06-07'), ('B019', 'C009', 'E015', 1, 1534, '2025-06-09'),*  
*('B020', 'C009', 'E009', 5, 7460, '2025-04-03'), ('B021', 'C009', 'E008', 6, 4866, '2025-05-01'),*  
*('B022', 'C010', 'E014', 5, 7390, '2025-03-26'), ('B023', 'C010', 'E009', 4, 2700, '2025-04-09'),*  
*('B024', 'C010', 'E004', 5, 9380, '2025-03-26'), ('B025', 'C011', 'E010', 2, 2150, '2025-05-25'),*  
*('B026', 'C011', 'E004', 2, 870, '2025-03-22'), ('B027', 'C011', 'E005', 5, 6825, '2025-05-12'),*  
*('B028', 'C012', 'E002', 2, 916, '2025-05-29'), ('B029', 'C012', 'E015', 1, 1902, '2025-04-06'),*  
*('B030', 'C012', 'E011', 6, 14688, '2025-06-09');*

```
mysql> insert into booking values
-> ('B001', 'C001', 'E013', 5, 11450, '2025-06-02'),
-> ('B002', 'C001', 'E007', 4, 6168, '2025-04-19'),
-> ('B003', 'C001', 'E001', 4, 7064, '2025-05-25'),
-> ('B004', 'C001', 'E005', 5, 5970, '2025-06-07'),
-> ('B005', 'C002', 'E005', 1, 1326, '2025-04-22'),
-> ('B006', 'C002', 'E003', 5, 4505, '2025-03-16'),
-> ('B007', 'C003', 'E002', 6, 9912, '2025-04-07'),
-> ('B008', 'C003', 'E012', 4, 2848, '2025-05-01'),
-> ('B009', 'C003', 'E015', 3, 6234, '2025-04-29'),
-> ('B010', 'C004', 'E010', 5, 11265, '2025-04-21'),
-> ('B011', 'C004', 'E011', 4, 9740, '2025-06-10'),
-> ('B012', 'C004', 'E004', 3, 1665, '2025-05-28'),
-> ('B013', 'C005', 'E002', 6, 11598, '2025-06-01'),
-> ('B014', 'C006', 'E010', 4, 6656, '2025-04-11'),
-> ('B015', 'C007', 'E012', 6, 3342, '2025-04-28'),
-> ('B016', 'C007', 'E006', 2, 2416, '2025-04-16'),
-> ('B017', 'C008', 'E013', 5, 10670, '2025-05-08'),
-> ('B018', 'C008', 'E003', 1, 629, '2025-06-07'),
-> ('B019', 'C009', 'E015', 1, 1534, '2025-06-09'),
-> ('B020', 'C009', 'E009', 5, 7460, '2025-04-03'),
-> ('B021', 'C009', 'E008', 6, 4866, '2025-05-01'),
-> ('B022', 'C010', 'E014', 5, 7390, '2025-03-26'),
-> ('B023', 'C010', 'E009', 4, 2700, '2025-04-09'),
-> ('B024', 'C010', 'E004', 5, 9380, '2025-03-26'),
-> ('B025', 'C011', 'E010', 2, 2150, '2025-05-25'),
-> ('B026', 'C011', 'E004', 2, 870, '2025-03-22'),
-> ('B027', 'C011', 'E005', 5, 6825, '2025-05-12'),
-> ('B028', 'C012', 'E002', 2, 916, '2025-05-29'),
-> ('B029', 'C012', 'E015', 1, 1902, '2025-04-06'),
-> ('B030', 'C012', 'E011', 6, 14688, '2025-06-09');
Query OK, 30 rows affected (0.057 sec)
Records: 30 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

## 2. Write a SQL query to list all Events.

*select \* from event;*

```
mysql> select * from event;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E001	World Cup Final	2025-01-28	14:00:00	V007	40000	15000	2500.00	sports
E002	Rock Concert	2025-05-08	18:00:00	V003	3000	1200	1500.00	concert
E003	IPL Match	2025-02-28	14:00:00	V007	38000	5000	2000.00	sports
E004	Movie Premiere	2025-06-26	20:00:00	V001	600	150	300.00	movie
E005	Jazz Night Concert	2025-09-03	14:00:00	V003	1200	0	1000.00	concert
E006	Music Fest Chennai	2025-07-14	15:00:00	V008	8000	4000	1800.00	concert
E007	Aquatic Showdown	2025-07-22	16:00:00	V002	5000	3000	1300.00	sports
E008	Comedy Night Live	2025-05-02	17:00:00	V006	400	200	450.00	movie
E009	Carnatic Concert	2025-08-07	20:00:00	V003	1000	800	700.00	concert
E010	Youth Cup Finals	2025-03-11	17:00:00	V002	7000	6000	1200.00	sports
E011	Zest of Music	2025-09-22	15:00:00	V009	3000	500	1600.00	concert
E012	Indie Movie Night	2025-01-09	19:00:00	V004	500	100	350.00	movie
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2025-12-18	17:00:00	V007	45000	20000	2200.00	sports
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	2025-09-06	17:00:00	V010	1500	1000	1100.00	concert
E015	Summer Blockbuster	2025-08-08	21:00:00	V001	800	250	300.00	movie

15 rows in set (0.010 sec)

## 3. Write a SQL query to select events with available tickets.

*select \* from event where available\_tickets > 0;*

```
mysql> select * from event where available_seats > 0;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E001	World Cup Final	2025-01-28	14:00:00	V007	40000	15000	2500.00	sports
E004	Movie Premiere	2025-06-26	20:00:00	V001	600	150	300.00	movie
E006	Music Fest Chennai	2025-07-14	15:00:00	V008	8000	4000	1800.00	concert
E007	Aquatic Showdown	2025-07-22	16:00:00	V002	5000	3000	1300.00	sports
E008	Comedy Night Live	2025-05-02	17:00:00	V006	400	35	450.00	movie
E009	Carnatic Concert	2025-08-07	20:00:00	V003	1000	800	700.00	concert
E010	Youth Cup Finals	2025-03-11	17:00:00	V002	7000	1063	1200.00	sports
E011	Zest of Music	2025-09-22	15:00:00	V009	3000	500	1600.00	concert
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2025-12-18	17:00:00	V007	45000	20000	2200.00	sports
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	2025-09-06	17:00:00	V010	1500	1000	1100.00	concert
E015	Summer Blockbuster	2025-08-08	21:00:00	V001	800	250	300.00	movie

11 rows in set (0.028 sec)

## 4. Write a SQL query to select events name partial match with 'cup'.

*select \* from event where event\_name like '%cup%';*

```
mysql> select * from event where event_name like '%cup%';
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E001	World Cup Final	2025-01-28	14:00:00	V007	40000	15000	2500.00	sports
E010	Youth Cup Finals	2025-03-11	17:00:00	V002	7000	6000	1200.00	sports
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2025-12-18	17:00:00	V007	45000	20000	2200.00	sports

3 rows in set (0.057 sec)



**5. Write a SQL query to select events with ticket price range is between 1000 to 2500.**

*select \* from event where ticket\_price between 1000 and 2500;*

```
mysql> select * from event where ticket_price between 1000 and 2500;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E001	World Cup Final	2025-01-28	14:00:00	V007	40000	15000	2500.00	sports
E002	Rock Concert	2025-05-08	18:00:00	V003	3000	0	1500.00	concert
E003	IPL Match	2025-02-28	14:00:00	V007	38000	5000	2000.00	sports
E005	Jazz Night Concert	2025-09-03	14:00:00	V003	1200	0	1000.00	concert
E006	Music Fest Chennai	2025-07-14	15:00:00	V008	8000	4000	1800.00	concert
E007	Aquatic Showdown	2025-07-22	16:00:00	V002	5000	3000	1300.00	sports
E010	Youth Cup Finals	2025-03-11	17:00:00	V002	7000	6000	1200.00	sports
E011	Zest of Music	2025-09-22	15:00:00	V009	3000	500	1600.00	concert
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2025-12-18	17:00:00	V007	45000	20000	2200.00	sports
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	2025-09-06	17:00:00	V010	1500	1000	1100.00	concert

10 rows in set (0.028 sec)

**6. Write a SQL query to retrieve events with dates falling within a specific range.**

*select \* from event where event\_date between '2024-01-01' and '2024-12-31';*

```
mysql> select * from event where event_date between '2025-05-01' and '2025-06-30';
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E002	Rock Concert	2025-05-08	18:00:00	V003	3000	0	1500.00	concert
E003	IPL Match	2025-05-28	14:00:00	V007	38000	0	2000.00	sports
E004	Movie Premiere	2025-06-26	20:00:00	V001	600	150	300.00	movie
E008	Comedy Night Live	2025-05-02	17:00:00	V006	400	35	450.00	movie
E012	Indie Movie Night	2025-06-09	19:00:00	V004	500	0	350.00	movie

5 rows in set (0.015 sec)

**7. Write a SQL query to retrieve events with available tickets that also have "Concert" in their name.**

*select \* from event where available\_tickets > 0 and event\_name like '%concert%';*

```
mysql> select * from event where available_seats > 0 and event_name like '%concert%';
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E009	Carnatic Concert	2025-08-07	20:00:00	V003	1000	800	700.00	concert
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	2025-09-06	17:00:00	V010	1500	1000	1100.00	concert

2 rows in set (0.016 sec)

**8. Write a SQL query to retrieve users in batches of 5, starting from the 6th user.**

*select \* from customer limit 5 offset 5;*

```
mysql> select * from customer limit 5 offset 5;
```

customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number
C006	Sana	sana@mail.com	9876510005
C007	Vikram	vikram@mail.com	9876510006
C008	Neha	neha@mail.com	9876510007
C009	Amit	amit@mail.com	9876510008
C010	Riya	riya@mail.com	9876510009

5 rows in set (0.068 sec)

**9. Write a SQL query to retrieve bookings details contains booked no of ticket more than 4.**

*select \* from booking where num\_tickets > 4;*

```
mysql> select * from booking where num_tickets > 4;
```

booking_id	customer_id	event_id	num_tickets	total_cost	booking_date
B001	C001	E013	5	11000	2025-06-02
B004	C001	E005	5	5000	2025-06-07
B006	C002	E003	5	10000	2025-03-16
B007	C003	E002	6	9000	2025-04-07
B010	C004	E010	5	6000	2025-04-21
B013	C005	E002	6	9000	2025-06-01
B015	C007	E012	6	2100	2025-04-28
B017	C008	E013	5	11000	2025-05-08
B020	C009	E009	5	3500	2025-04-03
B021	C009	E008	6	2700	2025-05-01
B022	C010	E014	5	5500	2025-03-26
B024	C010	E004	5	1500	2025-03-26
B027	C011	E005	5	5000	2025-05-12
B030	C012	E011	6	9600	2025-06-09

14 rows in set (0.382 sec)

**10. Write a SQL query to retrieve customer information whose phone number end with '000'**

*select \* from customer where phone like '%000';*

```
mysql> select * from customer where phone_number like '%000';
```

customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number
C001	Aarav	aarav@mail.com	9876510000

1 row in set (0.015 sec)

**11. Write a SQL query to retrieve the events in order whose seat capacity more than 15000.**

*select \* from event where total\_seats > 15000 order by event\_date;*

```
mysql> select * from event where total_seats > 15000 order by total_seats;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E003	IPL Match	2025-05-28	14:00:00	V007	38000	0	2000.00	sports
E001	World Cup Final	2025-01-28	14:00:00	V007	40000	15000	2500.00	sports
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2025-12-18	17:00:00	V007	45000	20000	2200.00	sports

3 rows in set (0.103 sec)

**12. Write a SQL query to select events name not start with 'x', 'y', 'z'**

*select \* from event where event\_name not like 'x%' and event\_name not like 'y%' and event\_name not like 'z%';*

```
mysql> select * from event where event_name not like 'x%' and event_name not like 'y%' and event_name not like 'z%';
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E001	World Cup Final	2025-01-28	14:00:00	V007	40000	15000	2500.00	sports
E002	Rock Concert	2025-05-08	18:00:00	V003	3000	0	1500.00	concert
E003	IPL Match	2025-05-28	14:00:00	V007	38000	0	2000.00	sports
E004	Movie Premiere	2025-06-26	20:00:00	V001	600	150	300.00	movie
E005	Jazz Night Concert	2025-09-03	14:00:00	V003	1200	0	1000.00	concert
E006	Music Fest Chennai	2025-07-14	15:00:00	V008	8000	4000	1800.00	concert
E007	Aquatic Showdown	2025-07-22	16:00:00	V002	5000	3000	1300.00	sports
E008	Comedy Night Live	2025-05-02	17:00:00	V006	400	35	450.00	movie
E009	Carnatic Concert	2025-08-07	20:00:00	V003	1000	800	700.00	concert
E012	Indie Movie Night	2025-06-09	19:00:00	V004	500	0	350.00	movie
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2025-12-18	17:00:00	V007	45000	20000	2200.00	sports
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	2025-09-06	17:00:00	V010	1500	1000	1100.00	concert
E015	Summer Blockbuster	2025-08-08	21:00:00	V001	800	250	300.00	movie

13 rows in set (0.040 sec)

### Task 3:

#### 1. Write a SQL query to List Events and Their Average Ticket Prices.

*select event\_name, avg(ticket\_price) from event group by event\_name;*

```
mysql> select event_name, avg(ticket_price) as average_ticket from event group by event_name;
```

event_name	average_ticket
World Cup Final	2500.000000
Rock Concert	1500.000000
IPL Match	2000.000000
Movie Premiere	300.000000
Jazz Night Concert	1000.000000
Music Fest Chennai	1800.000000
Aquatic Showdown	1300.000000
Comedy Night Live	450.000000
Carnatic Concert	700.000000
Youth Cup Finals	1200.000000
Zest of Music	1600.000000
Indie Movie Night	350.000000
Fantasy Cup Match	2200.000000
VGP Concert Fiesta	1100.000000
Summer Blockbuster	300.000000

15 rows in set (0.128 sec)

#### 2. Write a SQL query to Calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events.

*select sum(ticket\_price \* num\_tickets) as total\_revenue from booking join event on booking.event\_id = event.event\_id;*

```
mysql> select event_id, event_name, ((total_seats - available_seats) * ticket_price) as total_revenue from event;
```

event_id	event_name	total_revenue
E001	World Cup Final	62500000.00
E002	Rock Concert	4500000.00
E003	IPL Match	76000000.00
E004	Movie Premiere	135000.00
E005	Jazz Night Concert	1200000.00
E006	Music Fest Chennai	7200000.00
E007	Aquatic Showdown	2600000.00
E008	Comedy Night Live	164250.00
E009	Carnatic Concert	140000.00
E010	Youth Cup Finals	7124400.00
E011	Zest of Music	4000000.00
E012	Indie Movie Night	175000.00
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	55000000.00
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	550000.00
E015	Summer Blockbuster	165000.00

15 rows in set (0.034 sec)

### 3. Write a SQL query to find the event with the highest ticket sales.

*select event\_id, sum(num\_tickets) from booking group by event\_id;*

```
mysql> select * from event where available_seats < 50 order by total_seats desc
-> limit 1;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E003	IPL Match	2025-05-28	14:00:00	V007	38000	0	2000.00	sports

1 row in set (0.085 sec)

### 4. Write a SQL query to Calculate the Total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event.

*select event\_id, sum(num\_tickets) from booking group by event\_id;*

```
mysql> select event_id, event_name, total_seats , total_seats-available_seats as tickets_sold from event;
```

event_id	event_name	total_seats	tickets_sold
E001	World Cup Final	40000	25000
E002	Rock Concert	3000	3000
E003	IPL Match	38000	38000
E004	Movie Premiere	600	450
E005	Jazz Night Concert	1200	1200
E006	Music Fest Chennai	8000	4000
E007	Aquatic Showdown	5000	2000
E008	Comedy Night Live	400	365
E009	Carnatic Concert	1000	200
E010	Youth Cup Finals	7000	5937
E011	Zest of Music	3000	2500
E012	Indie Movie Night	500	500
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	45000	25000
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	1500	500
E015	Summer Blockbuster	800	550

15 rows in set (0.010 sec)

### 5. Write a SQL query to Find Events with No Ticket Sales.

*select \* from event where event\_id not in (select event\_id from booking);*

```
mysql> select * from event where available_seats = total_seats;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	2025-09-06	17:00:00	V010	1500	1500	1100.00	concert

1 row in set (0.012 sec)

## 6. Write a SQL query to Find the User Who Has Booked the Most Tickets.

*select customer\_id, sum(num\_tickets) as total\_booked from booking group by customer\_id order by total\_booked desc limit 1;*

```
mysql> select customer_id, sum(num_tickets) as total_tickets
-> from booking
-> group by customer_id
-> order by total_tickets desc
-> limit 1;
```

customer_id	total_tickets
C001	18

1 row in set (0.012 sec)

## 7. Write a SQL query to List Events and the total number of tickets sold for each month.

*select date\_format(booking\_date, '%Y-%m') as month, sum(num\_tickets) from booking group by month;*

```
mysql> select e.event_name, monthname(b.booking_date) as month, sum(num_tickets) as tickets_sold
-> from booking b join event e on b.event_id = e.event_id
-> group by e.event_name, month
-> order by e.event_name, month;
```

event_name	month	tickets_sold
Aquatic Showdown	April	4
Carnatic Concert	April	9
Comedy Night Live	May	6
Fantasy Cup Match	June	5
Fantasy Cup Match	May	5
Indie Movie Night	April	6
Indie Movie Night	May	4
IPL Match	June	1
IPL Match	March	12
Jazz Night Concert	April	1
Jazz Night Concert	June	5
Jazz Night Concert	May	5
Movie Premiere	March	7
Movie Premiere	May	3
Music Fest Chennai	April	2
Rock Concert	April	6
Rock Concert	June	6
Rock Concert	May	2
Summer Blockbuster	April	4
Summer Blockbuster	June	1
World Cup Final	May	4
Youth Cup Finals	April	9
Youth Cup Finals	May	2
Zest of Music	June	10

24 rows in set (0.015 sec)

## 8. Write a SQL query to calculate the average Ticket Price for Events in Each Venue.

*Select v.venue\_id, v.venue\_name, avg(e.ticket\_price) as avg\_ticketprice from event e join venue v on v.venue\_id = e.venue\_id group by venue\_id order by v.venue\_id;*

```
mysql> select v.venue_id, v.venue_name, avg(e.ticket_price) as avg_ticketprice from event e
-> join venue v on v.venue_id = e.venue_id group by v.venue_id order by v.venue_id;
```

venue_id	venue_name	avg_ticketprice
V001	Mayajaal Cinemas	300.000000
V002	SDAT Aquatic Complex	1250.000000
V003	Music Academy	1066.666667
V004	Express Avenue	350.000000
V006	Sathyam Cinemas	450.000000
V007	M. A. Chidambaram Stadium	2233.333333
V008	Nehru Indoor Stadium	1800.000000
V009	Phoenix Market City	1600.000000
V010	VGP Universal Kingdom	1100.000000

9 rows in set (0.013 sec)

## 9. Write a SQL query to calculate the total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event Type.

*select e.event\_type, sum(b.num\_tickets) as total\_tickets\_sold from event e join booking b on e.event\_id = b.event\_id group by e.event\_type;*

```
mysql> select e.event_type, sum(b.num_tickets) as total_tickets_sold from event e
-> join booking b on e.event_id = b.event_id group by e.event_type;
```

event_type	total_tickets_sold
sports	42
concert	46
movie	31

3 rows in set (0.041 sec)

## 10. Write a SQL query to calculate the total Revenue Generated by Events in Each Year.

```
select e.event_name, year(b.booking_date) as year,  
sum(num_tickets*ticket_price) as revenue from booking b join event e on  
b.event_id = e.event_id group by e.event_name, year order by e.event_name;
```

```
mysql> select e.event_name, year(b.booking_date) as year, sum(num_tickets*ticket_price) as revenue from  
booking b join event e on b.event_id = e.event_id group by e.event_name, year order by e.event_name;
```

event_name	year	revenue
Aquatic Showdown	2025	5200.00
Carnatic Concert	2025	6300.00
Comedy Night Live	2025	2700.00
Fantasy Cup Match	2025	22000.00
Indie Movie Night	2025	3500.00
IPL Match	2025	26000.00
Jazz Night Concert	2025	11000.00
Movie Premiere	2025	3000.00
Music Fest Chennai	2025	3600.00
Rock Concert	2025	21000.00
Summer Blockbuster	2025	1500.00
World Cup Final	2025	10000.00
Youth Cup Finals	2025	13200.00
Zest of Music	2025	16000.00

```
14 rows in set (0.013 sec)
```

## 11. Write a SQL query to list users who have booked tickets for multiple events.

```
select b.customer_id, c.customer_name, count(distinct b.event_id) as  
no_of_event from booking b join customer c on b.customer_id  
=c.customer_id group by b.customer_id having no_of_event>1;
```

```
mysql> select b.customer_id, c.customer_name, count(distinct b.event_id) as no_of_event from booking b  
-> join customer c on b.customer_id = c.customer_id group by b.customer_id having no_of_event>1;
```

customer_id	customer_name	no_of_event
C001	Aarav	4
C002	Diya	2
C003	Karan	3
C004	Meena	3
C007	Vikram	2
C008	Neha	2
C009	Amit	3
C010	Riya	3
C011	Tarun	3
C012	Divya	3

```
10 rows in set (0.016 sec)
```



## 12. Write a SQL query to calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events for Each User.

*select e.event\_name, c.customer\_name, sum(total\_cost) as total\_revenue  
from booking b join customer c on b.customer\_id = c.customer\_id join event e on b.event\_id=e.event\_id group by e.event\_id, c.customer\_id order by  
b.event\_id, b.customer\_id;*

```
mysql> select e.event_name, c.customer_name, sum(total_cost) as total_revenue from booking b  
-> join customer c on b.customer_id = c.customer_id join event e on b.event_id = e.event_id  
-> group by e.event_id, c.customer_id order by b.event_id, b.customer_id;
```

event_name	customer_name	total_revenue
World Cup Final	Aarav	10000
Rock Concert	Karan	9000
Rock Concert	Ravi	9000
Rock Concert	Divya	3000
IPL Match	Diya	10000
IPL Match	Neha	2000
IPL Match	Riya	14000
Movie Premiere	Meena	900
Movie Premiere	Riya	1500
Movie Premiere	Tarun	600
Jazz Night Concert	Aarav	5000
Jazz Night Concert	Diya	1000
Jazz Night Concert	Tarun	5000
Music Fest Chennai	Vikram	3600
Aquatic Showdown	Aarav	5200
Comedy Night Live	Amit	2700
Carnatic Concert	Amit	3500
Carnatic Concert	Riya	2800
Youth Cup Finals	Meena	6000
Youth Cup Finals	Sana	4800
Youth Cup Finals	Tarun	2400
Zest of Music	Meena	6400
Zest of Music	Divya	9600
Indie Movie Night	Karan	1400
Indie Movie Night	Vikram	2100
Fantasy Cup Match	Aarav	11000
Fantasy Cup Match	Neha	11000
Summer Blockbuster	Karan	900
Summer Blockbuster	Amit	300
Summer Blockbuster	Divya	300

30 rows in set (0.014 sec)

### 13. Write a SQL query to calculate the Average Ticket Price for Events in Each Category and Venue.

*select v.venue\_name, e.event\_type, avg(ticket\_price) as average\_price from event e join venue v on e.venue\_id=v.venue\_id group by v.venue\_id, e.event\_type order by v.venue\_id;*

```
mysql> select v.venue_name, e.event_type, avg(ticket_price) as average_price
-> from event e join venue v on e.venue_id = v.venue_id
-> group by v.venue_id, e.event_type order by v.venue_id;
```

venue_name	event_type	average_price
Mayajal Cinemas	movie	300.000000
SDAT Aquatic Complex	sports	1250.000000
Music Academy	concert	1066.666667
Express Avenue	movie	350.000000
Sathyam Cinemas	movie	450.000000
M. A. Chidambaram Stadium	sports	2233.333333
Nehru Indoor Stadium	concert	1800.000000
Phoenix Market City	concert	1600.000000
VGP Universal Kingdom	concert	1100.000000

9 rows in set (0.034 sec)

### 14. Write a SQL query to list Users and the Total Number of Tickets They've Purchased in the Last 30 Days

*select c.customer\_id, c.customer\_name, sum(b.num\_tickets) as tickets\_bought from booking b join customer c on b.customer\_id = c.customer\_id where datediff(curdate(), booking\_date)<=30 group by c.customer\_id order by c.customer\_id;*

```
mysql> select c.customer_id, c.customer_name, sum(b.num_tickets) as tickets_bought
-> from booking b join customer c on b.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> where datediff(curdate(), booking_date)<= 30 group by c.customer_id
-> order by c.customer_id;
```

customer_id	customer_name	tickets_bought
C001	Aarav	14
C004	Meena	7
C005	Ravi	6
C008	Neha	1
C009	Amit	1
C011	Tarun	2
C012	Divya	8

7 rows in set (0.019 sec)

## Task 4:

### 1. Calculate the Average Ticket Price for Events in Each Venue Using a Subquery.

*select venue\_id, avg(ticket\_price) as avg\_ticketprice from event where venue\_id in (select distinct venue\_id from event) group by venue\_id order by venue\_id;*

```
mysql> select venue_id, avg(ticket_price) as avg_ticketprice
-> from event where venue_id in
-> (select distinct venue_id from event)
-> group by venue_id order by venue_id;
```

venue_id	avg_ticketprice
V001	300.000000
V002	1250.000000
V003	1066.666667
V004	350.000000
V006	450.000000
V007	2233.333333
V008	1800.000000
V009	1600.000000
V010	1100.000000

9 rows in set (0.011 sec)

### 2. Find Events with More Than 50% of Tickets Sold using subquery.

*select \* from event where event\_id in (select event\_id from event where (total\_seats - available\_seats) > (total\_seats/2));*

```
mysql> select * from event where event_id in (select event_id from event where (total_seats - available_seats) > (total_seats/2));
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E001	World Cup Final	2025-01-28	14:00:00	V007	40000	15000	2500.00	sports
E002	Rock Concert	2025-05-08	18:00:00	V003	3000	0	1500.00	concert
E003	IPL Match	2025-05-28	14:00:00	V007	38000	0	2000.00	sports
E004	Movie Premiere	2025-06-26	20:00:00	V001	600	150	300.00	movie
E005	Jazz Night Concert	2025-09-03	14:00:00	V003	1200	0	1000.00	concert
E008	Comedy Night Live	2025-05-02	17:00:00	V006	400	35	450.00	movie
E010	Youth Cup Finals	2025-03-11	17:00:00	V002	7000	1063	1200.00	sports
E011	Zest of Music	2025-09-22	15:00:00	V009	3000	500	1600.00	concert
E012	Indie Movie Night	2025-06-09	19:00:00	V004	500	0	350.00	movie
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2025-12-18	17:00:00	V007	45000	20000	2200.00	sports
E015	Summer Blockbuster	2025-08-08	21:00:00	V001	800	250	300.00	movie

11 rows in set (0.009 sec)

### 3. Calculate the Total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event.

*select e.event\_id, e.event\_name, tb.total\_sold from event e join (select event\_id, sum(num\_tickets) as total\_sold from booking group by event\_id) as tb on e.event\_id = tb.event\_id;*

```
mysql> select e.event_id, e.event_name, tb.total_sold from event e
-> join (select event_id, sum(num_tickets) as total_sold from booking group by event_id)
-> as tb on e.event_id = tb.event_id;
```

event_id	event_name	total_sold
E001	World Cup Final	4
E002	Rock Concert	14
E003	IPL Match	13
E004	Movie Premiere	10
E005	Jazz Night Concert	11
E006	Music Fest Chennai	2
E007	Aquatic Showdown	4
E008	Comedy Night Live	6
E009	Carnatic Concert	9
E010	Youth Cup Finals	11
E011	Zest of Music	10
E012	Indie Movie Night	10
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	10
E015	Summer Blockbuster	5

14 rows in set (0.011 sec)

### 4. Find Users Who Have Not Booked Any Tickets Using a NOT EXISTS Subquery.

*select customer\_id, customer\_name from customer where not exists (select customer\_id from booking where booking.customer\_id = customer.customer\_id);*

```
mysql> select customer_id, customer_name from customer where not exists
-> (select customer_id from booking where booking.customer_id = customer.customer_id);
```

customer_id	customer_name
C013	Kabir
C014	Leela
C015	Farhan

3 rows in set (0.009 sec)

### 5. List Events with No Ticket Sales Using a NOT IN Subquery.

*select \* from event where event\_id not in (select event\_id from booking);*

```
mysql> select * from event where event_id not in (select event_id from booking);
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type
E014	VGP Concert Fiesta	2025-09-06	17:00:00	V010	1500	1500	1100.00	concert

1 row in set (0.050 sec)

## 6. Calculate the Total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event Type Using a Subquery in the FROM Clause.

*select e.event\_type, sum(t.tickets) as ticket\_sold from event e join (select event\_id, num\_tickets as tickets from booking) as t on e.event\_id=t.event\_id group by e.event\_type;*

```
mysql> select e.event_type, sum(t.tickets) as ticket_sold
-> from event e join (select event_id, num_tickets as tickets from booking) as t
-> on e.event_id=t.event_id group by e.event_type;
```

event_type	ticket_sold
sports	42
concert	46
movie	31

3 rows in set (0.013 sec)

## 7. Find Events with Ticket Prices Higher Than the Average Ticket Price Using a Subquery in the WHERE Clause.

*Select event\_id, event\_name, ticket\_price from event where ticket\_price > (select avg(ticket\_price) from event);*

```
mysql> select event_id, event_name, ticket_price
-> from event where ticket_price > (select avg(ticket_price) from event);
```

event_id	event_name	ticket_price
E001	World Cup Final	2500.00
E002	Rock Concert	1500.00
E003	IPL Match	2000.00
E006	Music Fest Chennai	1800.00
E007	Aquatic Showdown	1300.00
E011	Zest of Music	1600.00
E013	Fantasy Cup Match	2200.00

7 rows in set (0.010 sec)

## 8. Calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events for Each User Using a Correlated Subquery.

*Select c.customer\_id, c.customer\_name, (select sum(b.total\_cost) from booking b where b.customer\_id = c.customer\_id) as total\_revenue from customer c;*

```
mysql> select c.customer_id, c.customer_name, ( select sum(b.total_cost)
-> from booking b where b.customer_id = c.customer_id) as total_revenue
-> from customer c;
```

customer_id	customer_name	total_revenue
C001	Aarav	31200
C002	Diya	11000
C003	Karan	11300
C004	Meena	13300
C005	Ravi	9000
C006	Sana	4800
C007	Vikram	5700
C008	Neha	13000
C009	Amit	6500
C010	Riya	18300
C011	Tarun	8000
C012	Divya	12900
C013	Kabir	NULL
C014	Leela	NULL
C015	Farhan	NULL

15 rows in set (0.010 sec)

## 9. List Users Who Have Booked Tickets for Events in a Given Venue Using a Subquery in the WHERE Clause.

*Select customer\_id, customer\_name from customer where customer\_id in (select b.customer\_id from booking b where b.event\_id in (select event\_id from where venue\_id = 'V004'));*

```
mysql> select customer_id, customer_name from customer
-> where customer_id in (select b.customer_id from booking b
-> where b.event_id in ( select event_id
-> from event where venue_id = 'V004'));
```

customer_id	customer_name
C003	Karan
C007	Vikram

2 rows in set (0.029 sec)

## 10. Calculate the Total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event Category Using a Subquery with GROUP BY.

*select e.event\_type, sum(t.tickets) as ticket\_sold from event e join (select event\_id, num\_tickets as tickets from booking) as t on e.event\_id = t.event\_id group by e.event\_type;*

```
mysql> select e.event_type, sum(t.tickets) as ticket_sold
-> from event e join (select event_id, num_tickets as tickets from booking) as t
-> on e.event_id=t.event_id group by e.event_type;
```

event_type	ticket_sold
sports	42
concert	46
movie	31

3 rows in set (0.013 sec)

## 11. Find Users Who Have Booked Tickets for Events in each Month Using a Subquery with DATE\_FORMAT.

*select c.customer\_id, c.customer\_name, b.month from customer c join (select customer\_id, date\_format(booking\_date, '%b') as month from booking group by month, customer\_id) as b on c.customer\_id=b.customer\_id;*

```
mysql> select c.customer_id, c.customer_name, b.month from customer c join (select customer_id, date_format(booking_date, '%b') as month from booking group by month, customer_id) as b on c.customer_id = b.customer_id;
```

customer_id	customer_name	month
C001	Aarav	Jun
C001	Aarav	Apr
C001	Aarav	May
C002	Diya	Apr
C002	Diya	Mar
C003	Karan	Apr
C003	Karan	May
C004	Meena	Apr
C004	Meena	Jun
C004	Meena	May
C005	Ravi	Jun
C006	Sana	Apr
C007	Vikram	Apr
C008	Neha	May
C008	Neha	Jun
C009	Amit	Jun
C009	Amit	Apr
C009	Amit	May
C010	Riya	Mar
C010	Riya	Apr
C011	Tarun	May
C011	Tarun	Mar
C012	Divya	May
C012	Divya	Apr
C012	Divya	Jun

25 rows in set (0.011 sec)

## 12. Calculate the Average Ticket Price for Events in Each Venue Using a Subquery

*select venue\_id, avg(ticket\_price) as avg\_ticketprice from event where venue\_id in (select distinct venue\_id from event) group by venue\_id order by venue\_id;*

```
mysql> select venue_id, avg(ticket_price) as avg_ticketprice  
-> from event where venue_id in  
-> (select distinct venue_id from event)  
-> group by venue_id order by venue_id;
```

venue_id	avg_ticketprice
V001	300.000000
V002	1250.000000
V003	1066.666667
V004	350.000000
V006	450.000000
V007	2233.333333
V008	1800.000000
V009	1600.000000
V010	1100.000000

9 rows in set (0.011 sec)