



# Institute of Computer Engineering Technology

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**iCET Certified Master**

## ASSIGNMENT

Assigment	WEEK 04 - DBMS
Name	Advanced SQL & Database Programming
Ass. Date	03rd December 2023

01) Create the following database and submit SQL commands for the given task.

This is regarding an airport management system along with some sample data with the following tables.

Database name: AirportManagement

Tables: Airline, Flight, Ticket, Passenger

```
mysql> DESC Airline;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
airline_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
airline_name	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
country	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

```
mysql> DESC Flight;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
flight_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
airline_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
flight_number	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
origin	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
destination	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
departure_time	datetime	YES		NULL	
arrival_time	datetime	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> DESC Ticket;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ticket_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
flight_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
ticket_price	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
ticket_class	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> DESC Passenger;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
passenger_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
first_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
last_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
email	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
age	int	YES		NULL	
seat_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
ticket_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

Tables with sample records.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Airline;
```

airline_id	airline_name	country
1	Delta Airlines	USA
2	Emirates	UAE
3	Lufthansa	Germany

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Flight;
```

flight_id	airline_id	flight_number	origin	destination	departure_time	arrival_time
1	1	DL123	New York	Los Angeles	2023-01-01 08:00:00	2023-01-01 10:30:00
2	2	EK456	Dubai	London	2023-01-02 14:00:00	2023-01-02 18:00:00
3	3	LH789	Berlin	Paris	2023-01-03 09:30:00	2023-01-03 11:30:00

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Ticket;
```

ticket_id	flight_id	ticket_price	ticket_class
1	1	250.00	Economy
2	2	500.00	Business
3	3	300.00	Economy

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Passenger;
```

passenger_id	first_name	last_name	email	age	seat_number	ticket_id
4	John	Doe	john@example.com	30	A23	1
5	Emma	Smith	emma@example.com	25	B15	2
6	Michael	Johnson	michael@example.com	40	C10	3

Write SQL commands to the given questions.

- 2) Update the destination of the flight with flight\_id 2 to 'Paris'.
- 3) Set the ticket\_price of tickets with ticket\_class as 'Economy' to 350.00 for flights originating from 'Dubai'.
- 4) Change the departure\_time of all flights from 'New York' to 'Los Angeles' to '2023-02-01 10:00:00'.
- 5) Retrieve all flights where the origin is 'Dubai' AND the destination is 'London'.
- 6) Get all tickets with a ticket\_class as 'Business' OR 'Economy'.
- 7) Retrieve passengers aged 25 OR those with an email ending with '@example.com'.
- 8) Show the first 5 records from the Passenger table.

- 9) Display the top 3 most expensive tickets from the Ticket table.
- 10) Count the total number of flights available in the Flight table.
- 11) Find the number of passengers whose age is above 30.
- 12) List all passengers for flights originating from 'New York'.
- 13) Show flights with arrival\_time between '2023-01-01 12:00:00' AND '2023-01-03 12:00:00'.
- 14) Retrieve tickets with a ticket\_price greater than 300.00.
- 15) Retrieve all flights from the Flight table ordered by departure\_time in descending order.
- 16) List passengers from the Passenger table ordered by age in descending order.
- 17) Show tickets from the Ticket table ordered by ticket\_price in descending order.
- 18) Display flights from the Flight table ordered by arrival\_time in ascending order.
- 19) List passengers from the Passenger table ordered by first\_name in ascending order.
- 20) Show tickets from the Ticket table ordered by ticket\_class in ascending order.
- 21) Retrieve flights from the Flight table ordered first by origin in ascending order and then by destination in descending order.
- 22) List passengers from the Passenger table ordered by age in descending order and last\_name in ascending order.

**Write answers to the given questions.**

- 23) What does ON DELETE CASCADE mean in SQL and how does it affect related tables when a record in the parent table is deleted?
- 24) If a foreign key relationship has ON DELETE CASCADE set between the Orders table (parent) and the OrderDetails table (child), explain what happens when an order is deleted from the Orders table.
- 25) Suppose you have two tables: Employees (parent) and EmployeeTasks (child). The foreign key relationship between them is set with ON DELETE CASCADE. If an employee's details are updated in the Employees table, how does it impact the EmployeeTasks table?