RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(4330702)

MICRO-PROJECT

AIM: Railway Reservation System: -

SR.NO.	NAME	ENROLLMENT NO.
1	Dhami Parin Rajnibhai	226470307031
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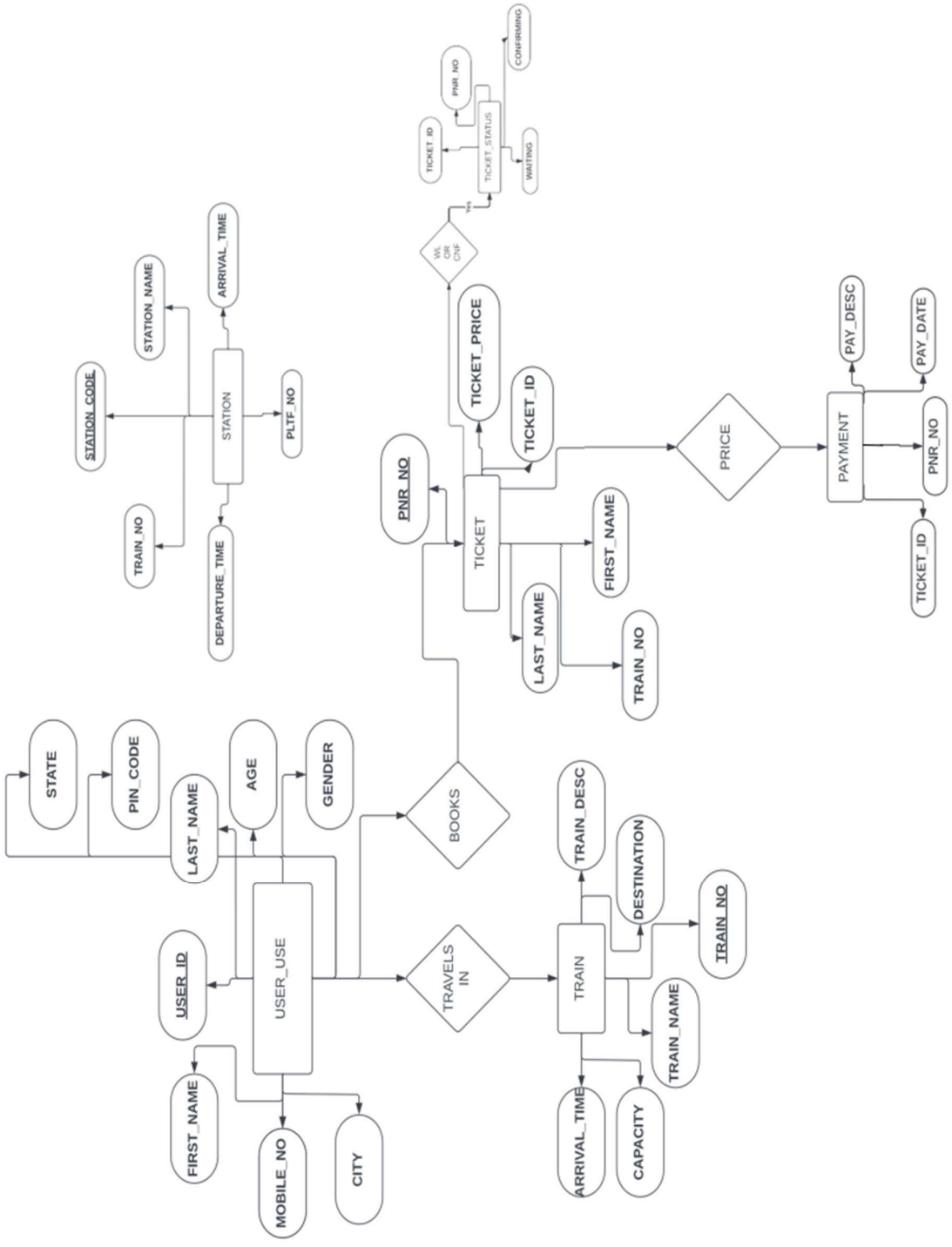
INTRODUCTION:

- This project includes the Railway reservation system
- There are 6 table which created in database such as, USER_USE, TRAIN, STATION, TICKET, TICKET_STATUS, PAYMENT
- Several Data are inserted in these tables and Procedural Language SQL is used to perform tasks such as update data on a database or retrieve data from database.
- ORDER-BY, SEQUENCE, VIEW, SUB-QUERY, GROUP-BY, HAVING CLAUSE, AGGREGATE FUNCTION, DML statements, etc. are also performed for manipulation of data and for proper execution of railway reservation system

ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM



CREATE TABLE QUERY

TABLE 1: USER_USE

CREATE TABLE USER_USE(USER_ID NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(50), LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(50), GENDER CHAR(1) DEFAULT 'M' CHECK(GENDER IN ('M','F')), AGE NUMBER(2), MOBILE_NO NUMBER(10), CITY VARCHAR2(50), STATE VARCHAR2(50), PIN_CODE NUMBER(6));

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> DESC USER_USE;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 USER_ID                                   NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
 FIRST_NAME                                         VARCHAR2(50)
 LAST_NAME                                          VARCHAR2(50)
 GENDER                                             CHAR(1)
 AGE                                                NUMBER(2)
 MOBILE_NO                                          NUMBER(10)
 CITY                                               VARCHAR2(50)
 STATE                                              VARCHAR2(50)
 PIN_CODE                                           NUMBER(6)
```

TABLE 2: TRAIN

CREATE TABLE TRAIN(TRAIN_NO NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY, TRAIN_NAME VARCHAR2(50), CAPACITY NUMBER(4), TRAIN_DESC VARCHAR2(50), DESTINATION VARCHAR2(50), ARRIVAL_TIME VARCHAR2(5));

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> DESC TRAIN;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 TRAIN_NO                                  NOT NULL NUMBER(5)
 TRAIN_NAME                                         VARCHAR2(50)
 CAPACITY                                           NUMBER(4)
 TRAIN_DESC                                         VARCHAR2(50)
 DESTINATION                                        VARCHAR2(50)
 ARRIVAL_TIME                                       VARCHAR2(5)
```

TABLE 3: STATION

CREATE TABLE STATION (STATION_CODE VARCHAR2(5), STATION_NAME VARCHAR2(50), TRAIN_NO NUMBER(5) REFERENCES TRAIN(TRAIN_NO), ARRIVAL_TIME VARCHAR2(5), DEPARTURE_TIME VARCHAR2(5), PLTF_NO VARCHAR2(5));

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> DESC STATION;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 STATION_CODE                              NOT NULL VARCHAR2(5)
 STATION_NAME                                       VARCHAR2(50)
 TRAIN_NO                                           NUMBER(5)
 ARRIVAL_TIME                                       VARCHAR2(5)
 DEPARTURE_TIME                                     VARCHAR2(5)
 PLTF_NO                                            NUMBER(2)
```

TABLE 4: TICKET

CREATE TABLE TICKET (PNR_NO NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(50), LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(50), TICKET_PRICE NUMBER(4), TRAIN_NO NUMBER(5) REFERENCES TRAIN(TRAIN_NO), TICKET_ID NUMBER(15));

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> DESC TICKET;
 Name                                              Null?    Type
 ------------------------------------------------- -------- ------------------------------------
 PNR_NO                                            NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
 FIRST_NAME                                                 VARCHAR2(50)
 LAST_NAME                                                  VARCHAR2(50)
 TICKET_PRICE                                               NUMBER(4)
 TRAIN_NO                                                   NUMBER(5)
 TICKET_ID                                                  NUMBER(15)
```

TABLE 5: TICKET_STATUS

CREATE TABLE TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID NUMBER(15) PRIMARY KEY, PNR_NO NUMBER(10) REFERENCES TICKET(PNR_NO), CONFIRMED CHAR(1) DEFAULT 'Y' CHECK(CONFIRMED IN ('Y','N')), WAITING CHAR(1) DEFAULT 'Y' CHECK(WAITING IN ('Y','N')));

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> DESC TICKET_STATUS;
 Name                                              Null?    Type
 ------------------------------------------------- -------- ------------------------------------
 TICKET_ID                                         NOT NULL NUMBER(15)
 PNR_NO                                                     NUMBER(10)
 CONFIRMED                                                  CHAR(1)
 WAITING                                                    CHAR(1)
```

TABLE 6: PAYMENT

CREATE TABLE PAYMENT (PNR_NO NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, TICKET_ID NUMBER(15) REFERENCES TICKET_STATUS(TICKET_ID), PAY_DATE DATE);

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> DESC PAYMENT;
 Name                                              Null?    Type
 ------------------------------------------------- -------- ------------------------------------
 PNR_NO                                            NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
 TICKET_ID                                                  NUMBER(15)
 PAY_DATE                                                   DATE
```

INSERT INTO QUERY

INSERT INTO TABLE 1: USER_USE

INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE) VALUES(1000000001, 'Parin', 'Dhami', 'M', 17, '7600498107', 'Ahmedabad', 'Gujarat', '380001');

INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE) VALUES(1000000002, 'Het', 'Gangani', 'M', 17, '7861097967', 'Rajkot', 'Gujarat', '360001');

INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE) VALUES(1000000003, 'Khush', 'Diyora', 'M', 17, '9316890367', 'Vadodara', 'Gujarat', '390001');

INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE) VALUES(1000000004, 'Vansh', 'Dhameliya', 'M', 16, '7990701601', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE) VALUES(1000000005, 'Tripti', 'Dimiri', 'F', 29, '9876543214', 'Gandhinagar', 'Gujarat', '382001');

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES(1000000001, 'Parin', 'Dhami', 'M', 17, '7600498107', 'Ahmedabad', 'Gujarat', '380001');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES(1000000002, 'Het', 'Gangani', 'M', 17, '7861097967', 'Rajkot', 'Gujarat', '360001');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES(1000000003, 'Khush', 'Diyora', 'M', 17, '9316890367', 'Vadodara', 'Gujarat', '390001');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES(1000000004, 'Vansh', 'Dhameliya', 'M', 16, '7990701601', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO USER_USE (USER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES(1000000005, 'Tripti', 'Dimiri', 'F', 29, '9876543214', 'Gandhinagar', 'Gujarat', '382001');

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM USER_USE;

   USER_ID FIRST_NAME                                         LAST_NAME                                          G       AGE  MOBILE_NO CITY                                               STATE                                              PIN_CODE
---------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- - ---------- ---------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
1000000001 Parin                                              Dhami                                              M         17 7600498107 Ahmedabad                                          Gujarat                                            380001
1000000002 Het                                               Gangani                                            M         17 7861097967 Rajkot                                             Gujarat                                            360001
1000000003 Khush                                              Diyora                                             M         17 9316890367 Vadodara                                           Gujarat                                            390001
1000000004 Vansh                                              Dhameliya                                          M         16 7990701601 Surat                                              Gujarat                                            395004
1000000005 Tripti                                             Dimiri                                             F         29 9876543214 Gandhinagar                                        Gujarat                                            382001
```

INSERT INTO TABLE 2: TRAIN

INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)VALUES(20901, 'MMCT - GNC Vande Bharat Express', 1128, 'AC Chair Car', 'Gandhinagar Capital', '12:25');

INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)VALUES(82901, 'MMCT - ADI Tejas Express', 1008, 'AC Chair Car', 'Ahmedabad Junction', '22:20');

INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)VALUES(12958, 'NDLS - ADI Swarna Jayanti Rajdhani Exp', 1408, 'Third AC Coach', 'Ahmedabad Junction', '08:45');

INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)VALUES(12951, 'MMCT - NDLS Tejas Rajdhani Express', 1408, 'Third AC Coach', 'New Delhi', '08:32');

INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)VALUES(12010, 'ADI - MMCT Shatabdi Express', 1008, 'AC Chair Car', 'Mumbai Central', '21:45');

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)
  2  VALUES(20901, 'MMCT - GNC Vande Bharat Express', 1128, 'AC Chair Car', 'Gandhinagar Capital', '12:25');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)
  2  VALUES(82901, 'MMCT - ADI Tejas Express', 1008, 'AC Chair Car', 'Ahmedabad Junction', '22:20');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)
  2  VALUES(12958, 'NDLS - ADI Swarna Jayanti Rajdhani Exp', 1408, 'Third AC Coach', 'Ahmedabad Junction', '08:45');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)
  2  VALUES(12951, 'MMCT - NDLS Tejas Rajdhani Express', 1408, 'Third AC Coach', 'New Delhi', '08:32');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TRAIN (TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, CAPACITY, TRAIN_DESC, DESTINATION, ARRIVAL_TIME)
  2  VALUES(12010, 'ADI - MMCT Shatabdi Express', 1008, 'AC Chair Car', 'Mumbai Central', '21:45');

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TRAIN;

  TRAIN_NO TRAIN_NAME                                        CAPACITY TRAIN_DESC                                         DESTINATION
      ARRIV
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ---------- -------------------------------------------------- --------------------------------
-----------------
     20901 MMCT - GNC Vande Bharat Express                         1128 AC Chair Car                                       Gandhinagar Capital
      12:25
     82901 MMCT - ADI Tejas Express                                1008 AC Chair Car                                       Ahmedabad Junction
      22:20
     12958 NDLS - ADI Swarna Jayanti Rajdhani Exp                  1408 Third AC Coach                                     Ahmedabad Junction
      08:45
     12951 MMCT - NDLS Tejas Rajdhani Express                      1408 Third AC Coach                                     New Delhi
      08:32
     12010 ADI - MMCT Shatabdi Express                             1008 AC Chair Car                                       Mumbai Central
      21:45
```

INSERT INTO TABLE 3: STATION

INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)VALUES('MMCT', 'Mumbai Central', 20901, '06:10', '06:15', '1');

INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)VALUES('MMCT', 'Mumbai Central', 82901, '06:40', '06:50', '2');

INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)VALUES('NDLS', 'New Delhi', 12958, '19:35', '19:55', '2');

INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)VALUES('MMCT', 'Mumbai Central', 12951, '16:45', '17:00', '1');

INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)VALUES('ADI', 'Ahmedabad Junction', 12010, '14:45', '15:10', '2');

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)
  2  VALUES('MMCT', 'Mumbai Central', 20901, '06:10', '06:15', '1');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)
  2  VALUES('MMCT', 'Mumbai Central', 82901, '06:40', '06:50', '2');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)
  2  VALUES('NDLS', 'New Delhi', 12958, '19:35', '19:55', '2');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)
  2  VALUES('MMCT', 'Mumbai Central', 12951, '16:45', '17:00', '1');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO STATION(STATION_CODE, STATION_NAME, TRAIN_NO, ARRIVAL_TIME, DEPARTURE_TIME, PLTF_NO)
  2  VALUES('ADI', 'Ahmedabad Junction', 12010, '14:45', '15:10', '2');

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM STATION;

STATI STATION_NAME                                    TRAIN_NO ARRIV DEPAR PLTF_
----- ------------------------------------------------ ---------- ----- ----- -----
MMCT  Mumbai Central                                      20901 06:10 06:15 1
MMCT  Mumbai Central                                      82901 06:40 06:50 2
NDLS  New Delhi                                           12958 19:35 19:55 2
MMCT  Mumbai Central                                      12951 16:45 17:00 1
ADI   Ahmedabad Junction                                  12010 14:45 15:10 2
```

INSERT INTO TABLE 4: TICKET

INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8836628295', 'Parin', 'Dhami', '1255', '20901', '200000932220827');

INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8836474674', 'Het', 'Gangani', '1670', '82901', '200000932115659');

INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8256712394', 'Khush', 'Diyora', '2340', '12958', '200000932185627');

INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8658100133', 'Vansh', 'Dhameliya', '3085', '12951', '100000478160530');

INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('2830364730', 'Tripti', 'Dimiri', '1290', '12010', '100001483970886');

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8836628295', 'Parin', 'Dhami', '1255', '20901', '200000932220827');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8836474674', 'Het', 'Gangani', '1670', '82901', '200000932115659');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8256712394', 'Khush', 'Diyora', '2340', '12958', '200000932185627');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('8658100133', 'Vansh', 'Dhameliya', '3085', '12951', '100000478160530');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET (PNR_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TICKET_PRICE, TRAIN_NO, TICKET_ID)VALUES('2830364730', 'Tripti', 'Dimiri', '1290', '12010', '100001483970886');

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TICKET;

    PNR_NO FIRST_NAME                                        LAST_NAME                                         TICKET_PRICE   TRAIN_NO  TICKET_ID
---------- ------------------------------------------------- ------------------------------------------------- ------------ ---------- ----------
8836628295 Parin                                             Dhami                                                     1255      20901 2.0000E+14
8836474674 Het                                               Gangani                                                   1670      82901 2.0000E+14
8256712394 Khush                                             Diyora                                                    2340      12958 2.0000E+14
8658100133 Vansh                                             Dhameliya                                                 3085      12951 1.0000E+14
2830364730 Tripti                                            Dimiri                                                    1290      12010 1.0000E+14
```

INSERT INTO TABLE 5: TICKET_STATUS

INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('200000932220827', '8836628295', 'Y', 'N');

INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('200000932115659', '8836474674', 'Y', 'N');

INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('200000932185627', '8256712394', 'N', 'Y');

INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('100000478160530', '8658100133', 'Y', 'N');

INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('100001483970886', '2830364730', 'N', 'Y');

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('200000932220827', '8836628295', 'Y', 'N');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('200000932115659', '8836474674', 'Y', 'N');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('200000932185627', '8256712394', 'N', 'Y');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('100000478160530', '8658100133', 'Y', 'N');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO TICKET_STATUS (TICKET_ID, PNR_NO, CONFIRMED, WAITING)VALUES('100001483970886', '2830364730', 'N', 'Y');
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TICKET_STATUS;

 TICKET_ID     PNR_NO C W
---------- ---------- - -
2.0000E+14 8836628295 Y N
2.0000E+14 8836474674 Y N
2.0000E+14 8256712394 N Y
1.0000E+14 8658100133 Y N
1.0000E+14 2830364730 N Y
```

INSERT INTO TABLE 6: PAYMENT

INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID, PAY_DATE)VALUES('8836628295','200000932220827', TO_DATE('20/10/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID, PAY_DATE)VALUES('8836474674','200000932115659', TO_DATE('23/09/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID, PAY_DATE)VALUES('8256712394','200000932185627', TO_DATE('15/11/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID, PAY_DATE)VALUES('8658100133','100000478160530', TO_DATE('18/10/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID, PAY_DATE)VALUES('2830364730','100001483970886', TO_DATE('15/02/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID,  PAY_DATE)VALUES( '8836628295','200000932220827', TO_DATE('20/10/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID,  PAY_DATE)VALUES('8836474674','200000932115659',  TO_DATE('23/09/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID,  PAY_DATE)VALUES( '8256712394','200000932185627', TO_DATE('15/11/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID,  PAY_DATE)VALUES( '8658100133','100000478160530', TO_DATE('18/10/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO PAYMENT (PNR_NO, TICKET_ID,  PAY_DATE)VALUES( '2830364730','100001483970886', TO_DATE('15/02/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PAYMENT;

    PNR_NO  TICKET_ID PAY_DATE
---------- ---------- ---------
8836628295 2.0000E+14 20-OCT-22
8836474674 2.0000E+14 23-SEP-22
8256712394 2.0000E+14 15-NOV-22
8658100133 1.0000E+14 18-OCT-22
2830364730 1.0000E+14 15-FEB-22
```

ORDER-BY QUERY

The ORDER BY keyword is used to sort the result-set in ascending or descending order.

The ORDER BY keyword sorts the records in ascending order by default. To sort the records in descending order, use the DESC keyword.

1. **Display TRAIN_NO according to their DEPARTURE_TIME.**

   SELECT TRAIN_NO FROM STATION ORDER BY DEPARTURE_TIME;

   OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT TRAIN_NO FROM STATION ORDER BY DEPARTURE_TIME;

  TRAIN_NO
----------
     20901
     82901
     12010
     12951
     12958
```

2. **Display USER_ID according to the User's Age.**

   SELECT USER_ID FROM USER_AGE ORDER BY AGE;

   OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT USER_ID FROM USER_USE ORDER BY AGE;

   USER_ID
----------
1000000004
1000000002
1000000001
1000000003
1000000005
```

SEQUENCE QUERY

A sequence is a user defined schema bound object that generates a sequence of numeric values.

Sequences are frequently used in many databases because many applications require each row in a table to contain a unique value and sequences provides an easy way to generate them.

The sequence of numeric values is generated in an ascending or descending order at defined intervals and can be configured to restart when exceeds max_value.

Create a Sequence USER_SEQ for USER_ID in USER Table.

CREATE SEQUENCE USER_SEQ INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1000000001 MAXVALUE 9999999999 MINVALUE 1000000001 NOCYCLE ORDER;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE USER_SEQ INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1000000001 MAXVALUE 9999999999 MINVALUE 1000000001 NOCYCLE ORDER;

Sequence created.
```

For view sequence create table users

CREATE TABLE USERS (USER_ID NUMBER(10) DEFAULT USER_SEQ.NEXTVAL PRIMARY KEY, FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(50), LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(50), GENDER CHAR(1), AGE NUMBER(3), MOBILE_NO VARCHAR2(15), CITY VARCHAR2(50), STATE VARCHAR2(50), PIN_CODE VARCHAR2(10));

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> DESC USERS;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 USER_ID                                   NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
 FIRST_NAME                                         VARCHAR2(50)
 LAST_NAME                                          VARCHAR2(50)
 GENDER                                             CHAR(1)
 AGE                                                NUMBER(3)
 MOBILE_NO                                          VARCHAR2(15)
 CITY                                               VARCHAR2(50)
 STATE                                              VARCHAR2(50)
 PIN_CODE                                           VARCHAR2(10)
```

Insert into query

INSERT INTO USERS (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)VALUES ('Khush', 'Diyora', 'M', 25, '9316890367', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

INSERT INTO USERS (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)VALUES ('Parin', 'Dhami', 'M', 23, '9876543210', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

INSERT INTO USERS (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)VALUES ('Het', 'Gangani', 'M', 24, '8765432109', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO USERS (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES ('Khush', 'Diyora', 'M', 25, '9316890367', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO USERS (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES ('Parin', 'Dhami', 'M', 23, '9876543210', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO USERS (FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, AGE, MOBILE_NO, CITY, STATE, PIN_CODE)
  2  VALUES ('Het', 'Gangani', 'M', 24, '8765432109', 'Surat', 'Gujarat', '395004');

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM USERS;

   USER_ID FIRST_NAME                                         LAST_NAME                                          G        AGE MOBILE_NO      CITY
STATE                                              PIN_CODE
---------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- - ---------- ---------- ------------------------------
-------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
1000000004 Khush                                              Diyora                                             M         25 9316890367     Surat
Gujarat                                            395004
1000000005 Parin                                              Dhami                                              M         23 9876543210     Surat
Gujarat                                            395004
1000000006 Het                                                Gangani                                            M         24 8765432109     Surat
Gujarat                                            395004
```

VIEW QUERY

In SQL, a view is a virtual table based on the result-set of an SQL statement.

A view contains rows and columns, just like a real table. The fields in a view are fields from one or more real tables in the database.

View helps in flexible enforcement of security and simplification of complex Query.

There are 2 types of View:

1.) Read-Only View

2.) Updateable View

Create a view TRAIN_DETAIL on TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, ARRIVAL_TIME, DESTINATION of the TRAIN Table.

CREATE VIEW TRAIN_DETAIL AS SELECT TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, ARRIVAL_TIME, DESTINATION FROM TRAIN;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW TRAIN_DETAIL AS SELECT TRAIN_NO, TRAIN_NAME, ARRIVAL_TIME, DESTINATION
  2  FROM TRAIN;

View created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TRAIN_DETAIL;

  TRAIN_NO TRAIN_NAME                                        ARRIV DESTINATION
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ----- --------------------------------------------------
     20901 MMCT - GNC Vande Bharat Express                    12:25 Gandhinagar Capital
     82901 MMCT - ADI Tejas Express                           22:20 Ahmedabad Junction
     12958 NDLS - ADI Swarna Jayanti Rajdhani Exp             08:45 Ahmedabad Junction
     12951 MMCT - NDLS Tejas Rajdhani Express                 08:32 New Delhi
     12010 ADI - MMCT Shatabdi Express                        21:45 Mumbai Central
```

SUB-QUERY

Sub Query is a form of SQL Statement that appears inside another SQL Statement. It is also called as Nested Query.

Sub Query are used with WHERE and HAVING Clause.

The SQL statement in which Sub Query is included is called the main Query or the outer query.

Types of Sub Query:

1.) Single Row Sub Query

2.) Multiple Row Sub Query

3.) Correlated Sub Query

Give PNR_NO of Passenger whose ticket is in waiting list.

```
SELECT * FROM TICKET WHERE PNR_NO IN(SELECT PNR_NO FROM TICKET_STATUS
WHERE WAITING = 'Y');
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TICKET WHERE PNR_NO IN(SELECT PNR_NO FROM TICKET_STATUS WHERE WAITING = 'Y');

    PNR_NO FIRST_NAME                                          LAST_NAME                                           TICKET_PRICE   TRAIN_NO  TICKET_ID
---------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ------------ ---------- ----------
2830364730 Tripti                                             Dimiri                                                     1290      12010 1.0000E+14
8256712394 Khush                                              Diyora                                                     2340      12958 2.0000E+14
```

GROUP-BY QUERY

The GROUP BY statement groups rows that have the same values into summary rows, like "find the number of customers in each country".

The GROUP BY statement is often used with aggregate functions (COUNT(), MAX(), MIN(), SUM(), AVG()) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

Sort the tickets based on how many passengers have booked them overall.

SELECT PNR_NO,COUNT(PNR_NO) AS"TOTAL BOOKED TICKET" FROM PAYMENT GROUP BY PNR_NO;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT PNR_NO,COUNT(PNR_NO) AS"TOTAL BOOKED TICKET" FROM PAYMENT GROUP BY PNR_NO;

    PNR_NO TOTAL BOOKED TICKET
---------- ------------------
2830364730                  1
8256712394                  1
8658100133                  1
8836474674                  1
8836628295                  1
```

Total income from the booked ticket group by PNR_NO.

SELECT PNR_NO,SUM(TICKET_PRICE) AS"TOTAL INCOME FROM BOOKED TICKET" FROM TICKET GROUP BY PNR_NO;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT PNR_NO,SUM(TICKET_PRICE) AS"TOTAL INCOME FROM BOOKED TICKET" FROM TICKET GROUP BY PNR_NO;

    PNR_NO TOTAL INCOME FROM BOOKED TICKET
---------- ------------------------------
8836628295                           1255
8836474674                           1670
8256712394                           2340
8658100133                           3085
2830364730                           1290
```

HAVING-CLAUSE QUERY

The HAVING clause was added to SQL because the WHERE keyword cannot be used with aggregate functions.

SYNTAX:

SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE condition GROUP BY column_name(s) HAVING condition ORDER BY column_name(s);

Retrieve the train details whose capacity having ‘1008’

```
SELECT
TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVAL_TIME,COUN
T(TRAIN_NO) AS "TOTAL TRAIN" FROM  GROUP BY
TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVAL_TIME
HAVING CAPACITY='1008';
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVAL_TIME,COUNT(TRAIN_NO) AS "TOTAL TRAIN" FROM TRAIN GROUP BY TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVA
L_TIME HAVING CAPACITY='1008';

  TRAIN_NO TRAIN_NAME                                        CAPACITY TRAIN_DESC                                 DESTINATION                                        ARRIV TOTAL T
RAIN
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ---------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----- -------
----
     82901 MMCT - ADI Tejas Express                               1008 AC Chair Car                                Ahmedabad Junction                                 22:20
    1
     12010 ADI - MMCT Shatabdi Express                            1008 AC Chair Car                                Mumbai Central                                     21:45
    1
```

Retrieve the train details whose capacity having ‘1408’

```
SELECT
TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVAL_TIME,COUN
T(TRAIN_NO) AS "TOTAL TRAIN" FROM TRAIN GROUP BY
TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVAL_TIME
HAVING CAPACITY='1408';
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVAL_TIME,COUNT(TRAIN_NO) AS "TOTAL TRAIN" FROM TRAIN GROUP BY TRAIN_NO,TRAIN_NAME,CAPACITY,TRAIN_DESC,DESTINATION,ARRIVA
L_TIME HAVING CAPACITY='1408';

  TRAIN_NO TRAIN_NAME                                        CAPACITY TRAIN_DESC                                 DESTINATION                                        ARRIV TOTAL T
RAIN
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ---------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----- -------
----
     12958 NDLS - ADI Swarna Jayanti Rajdhani Exp               1408 Third AC Coach                              Ahmedabad Junction                                 08:45
    1
     12951 MMCT - NDLS Tejas Rajdhani Express                   1408 Third AC Coach                              New Delhi                                          08:32
    1
```

AGGREGATE FUNCTION

There are five types of Aggregate functions are listed below:

COUNT(*)

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TICKET ;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TICKET ;

  COUNT(*)
----------
         5
```

COUNT(COLUMNNAME)

SELECT COUNT(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

COUNT(TICKET_PRICE)
-------------------
                  5
```

MAX()

SELECT MAX(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

MAX(TICKET_PRICE)
-----------------
             3085
```

MIN()

SELECT MIN(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

MIN(TICKET_PRICE)
-----------------
             1255
```

SUM()

SELECT SUM(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

SUM(TICKET_PRICE)
-----------------
             9640
```

AVG()

SELECT AVG(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(TICKET_PRICE) FROM TICKET ;

AVG(TICKET_PRICE)
-----------------
             1928
```