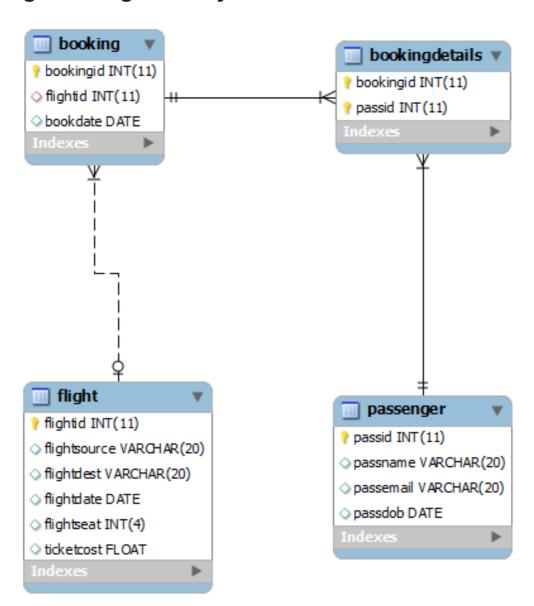
SQL Questions:Flight Management system-1

1 Comment SQL, Sql practice



Flight Management system-1



Q./* 1. Display passenger name who has a 'e' as second letter in their name*/ select passname from passenger where passname like "_e%"; Q./* 2.Display the name of the youngest passenger.*/ select passname from passenger where passdob= (select max(passdob) max from passenger); Q./* 3. Display the name of the passenger, date of birth and age.*/ **SELECT** PASSNAME, PASSDOB, ROUND ((DATEDIFF (NOW(), PASSDOB)/365), 2) DATEDIFF **FROM** PASSENGER; Q./* 4. Display the number of flights leaving Kolkata.*/ SELECT COUNT(*) NO_OF_FLIGHTS FROM FLIGHT WHERE FLIGHTSOURCE="KOL"; Q./*5. Display the name of city where the number of flights leaving and reaching is the same.*/ SELECT FLIGHTSOURCE FROM (SELECT FLIGHTSOURCE, COUNT(*) C1 FROM FLIGHT GROUP BY FLIGHTSOURCE) A INNER JOIN (SELECT FLIGHTDEST, COUNT(*) C2 FROM FLIGHT GROUP BY FLIGHTDEST)B ON A.C1=B.C2 AND A.FLIGHTSOURCE=B.FLIGHTDEST; Q./*6. Display the name of the city which has flight source but no destination.*/ SELECT FLIGHTSOURCE FROM FLIGHT **NOT IN** (SELECT FLIGHTDEST FROM FLIGHT);

Q./* 7. Display the dates on which flight 1 and 4 is flying.*/

```
SELECT FLIGHTDATE FROM FLIGHT WHERE FLIGHTID=1 OR FLIGHTID=4;
Q./* 8. Display the number of passenger in each flight. Use column alias "PassCount".*/
SELECT FLIGHTID, COUNT (BD. PASSID) PASSCOUNT FROM BOOKING DETAILS BD INNER
JOIN BOOKING B ON B.BOOKINGID=BD.BOOKINGID GROUP BY FLIGHTID;
Q./* 9. Display the name and date of birth of passengers who are senior citizen (age>=60).*/
SELECT
                   PASSNAME, PASSDOB
                                                    FROM
                                                                      PASSENGER
                                                                                              where
(ROUND((DATEDIFF(NOW(),PASSDOB)/365)))>=60;
Q./* 10. Display the booking id having the highest number of passengers.*/
SELECT BOOKINGID FROM BOOKING_DETAILS GROUP BY BOOKINGID HAVING COUNT(PASSID)=
SELECT MAX(C) FROM
SELECT BOOKINGID, COUNT(PASSID) C FROM BOOKING DETAILS GROUP BY BOOKINGID
) a);
Q./*11. Display the booking id (ticket) and the total cost for the booking. Use column alias "Total Fare".*/
SELECT B.BOOKINGID, F.TICKETCOST TOTAL_FARE FROM BOOKING B INNER JOIN FLIGHT F ON
B.FLIGHTID=F.FLIGHTID;
Q./* 12. Display the booking id (ticket) and the total cost for the booking.
```

```
Q./* 13.Display the city receiving the maximum number of flights.*/
select flightdest
from flight
group by flightdest
having count(*)=(select max(c)
          from (select count(*) c
             from flight
             group by flightdest
            )a
         );
Q./*14 select passname from passenger where passid in
(select passid, COUNT(BOOKINGID) from booking details group by BOOKINGID having count(PASSID)>1);*/
 SELECT PASSNAME FROM PASSENGER WHERE PASSID IN
SELECT PASSID FROM BOOKING_DETAILS GROUP BY PASSID HAVING COUNT(BOOKINGID)>1
);
Q./* 15. Display flightid with no of booking.*/
select flightid,count(*) NO_OF_BOOKINGS from booking group by flightid;
Q./* 16: Display the passenger (name only) who booked ticket on the day of flight for flight no 1.*/
select p.passname from passenger p,booking b,flight f,booking_details d
where b.flightid="1" and f.flightdate=b.bookdate and d.passid=p.passid and b.bookingid=d.bookingid;
Q./* 17.Display flights having the same source and destination.*/
select flightid from flight where flightdest=flightsource;
Q./*18.Display the record in the following format. Column alias
"Booking Summary"
 Hints:
"Ticket No:1 Flight id: 1 Total Passengers: 3 Total Fare:6000"
"Ticket No:2 Flight id: 3 Total Passengers: 1 Total Fare: 2500*/
```

```
select concat("Ticket No:",bookingid," Flight id: ",fl.flightid," Total Passengers: ",count(bookingid)," Total
Fare:",count(bookingid)*ticketcost) booking_details
from booking
inner join
flight fl
on
booking.flightid=fl.flightid
group by
fl.flightid;
Q./*19:Flight No: 2 have been delayed for 4 hrs due to fog. Display flight id,
flight date and a new column "flight new date", which displays the new timing.*/
select flightid,flightdate,CASE
  WHEN FLIGHTID=2 THEN adddate(FLIGHTDATE,interval 4 hour)
  ELSE FLIGHTDATE
  END AS 'FLIGHT NEW DATE'
  FROM FLIGHT;
```

Q./*Display passenger name, date of birth sorted by the month of birth.(Jan to Dec).*/

select passname, passdob from passenger order by passdob;