Create queries by creating the **SQL commands** based on the following scenario:

*Consider the following relational database for****Carnival Cruise Lines****.  It keeps track of ships, cruises, ports, and passengers.  A “cruise” is a particular sailing of a ship on a specific date.  For example, the seven-day journey of the ship****Pride of Tampa****that leaves on June 13, 2013, is a cruise.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *SHIPNUM* | *SHIPNAME* | *BUILDER* | *LAUNCHDATE* | *WEIGHT* |

*SHIP Table*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *CRUISENUM* | *STARTDATE* | *ENDDATE* | *DIRECTOR* | *SHIPNUM* |

*CRUISE Table*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *PORTNAME* | *COUNTRY* | *NUMDOCKS* | *MANAGER* |

*PORT Table*

1. Find the start and end dates of cruise number 35218.

**select STARTDATE, ENDDATE from CRUISE where CRUISENUM = ‘35218’;**

2. List the names and ship numbers of the ships built by the "Ace Shipbuilding Corp". that weigh more than 60,000 tons

**select SHIPNAME, SHIPNUM from SHIP where BUILDER = ‘Ace Shipbuilding Corp’ and WEIGHT > 60000;**

3. List all the unique names of companies that have built ships.

**select distinct(BUILDER) from SHIP;**

4. Find the total number of docks in all of the ports in Mexico.

**select sum(NUMDOCKS) from PORT where COUNTRY = ‘Mexico’;**

5. Find the name of the ship that operated on (was used on) cruise number 35218.

**select SHIP.SHIPNAME from SHIP, CRUISE**

**where SHIP. SHIPNUM = CRUISE. SHIPNUM**

**and CRUISE. CRUISENUM = ’35218’;**

6. Find the name of the company’s heaviest ship.

**select BUILDER from SHIP where WEIGHT >= (select max(WEIGHT) from SHIP);**

Attached is the database file you will need:

[Happy Cruise Lines Database.accdb](https://fit.instructure.com/courses/451332/files/36458454/download?wrap=1)



After creating the queries, save your file in the format of Assignment4[YourUserName] and submit it on Canvas