

Ticket Booking System

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DATABASE TABLES

Tasks 1: Database Design:

1. Create the database named "TicketBookingSystem"

```
CREATE DATABASE TicketBookingSystem;  
USE TicketBookingSystem;
```

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE TicketBookingSystem;  
ERROR 1007 (HY000): Can't create database 'ticketbookingsystem'; database exists  
mysql> USE TicketBookingSystem;  
Database changed  
mysql>
```

2. Write SQL scripts to create the mentioned tables with appropriate data types, constraints, and relationships.

-

Venue

```
CREATE TABLE Venue (venue_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
venue_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL);
```

```
mysql> describe Venue;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| venue_id   | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |  
| venue_name | varchar(100)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                |  
| address    | varchar(255)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

-

Event

```
CREATE TABLE Event (  
  event_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  event_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  event_date DATE NOT NULL,event_time TIME NOT NULL,  
  venue_id INT NOT NULL,total_seats INT NOT NULL,  
  available_seats INT NOT NULL,ticket_price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
  event_type ENUM('Movie', 'Sports', 'Concert') NOT NULL,  
  FOREIGN KEY (venue_id) REFERENCES Venue(venue_id));
```

```
mysql> describe Event;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| event_id   | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |  
| event_name | varchar(100)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| event_date | date          | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| event_time | time          | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| venue_id   | int           | NO   | MUL | NULL    |                 |  
| total_seats | int           | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| available_seats | int         | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| ticket_price | decimal(10,2) | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| event_type | enum('Movie','Sports','Concert') | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
9 rows in set (0.23 sec)
```

-

Customers

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT  
  customer_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  phone_number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL);
```

```
mysql> describe Customer;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| customer_id | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |  
| customer_name | varchar(100)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| email        | varchar(100)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
| phone_number | varchar(20)   | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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Booking

```
CREATE TABLE Booking (booking_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, customer_id INT NOT NULL,
event_id INT NOT NULL,
num_tickets INT NOT NULL, total_cost DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
booking_date DATETIME NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id),
FOREIGN KEY (event_id) REFERENCES Event(event_id));
```

```
mysql> describe Booking;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default          | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| booking_id     | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL             | auto_increment |
| customer_id    | int           | NO   | MUL | NULL             |                |
| event_id       | int           | NO   | MUL | NULL             |                |
| num_tickets    | int           | NO   |     | NULL             |                |
| total_cost     | decimal(10,2) | NO   |     | NULL             |                |
| booking_date   | datetime      | NO   |     | CURRENT_TIMESTAMP | DEFAULT_GENERATED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3. Create an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) for the database

1. Venue Table:

- Primary Key: venue_id
- Attributes: venue_name, address

2. Event Table:

- Primary Key: event_id
- Foreign Key: venue_id (references Venue)
- Attributes: event_name, event_date, event_time, total_seats, available_seats, ticket_price, event_type

3. Customer Table:

- Primary Key: customer_id
- Attributes: customer_name, email, phone_number

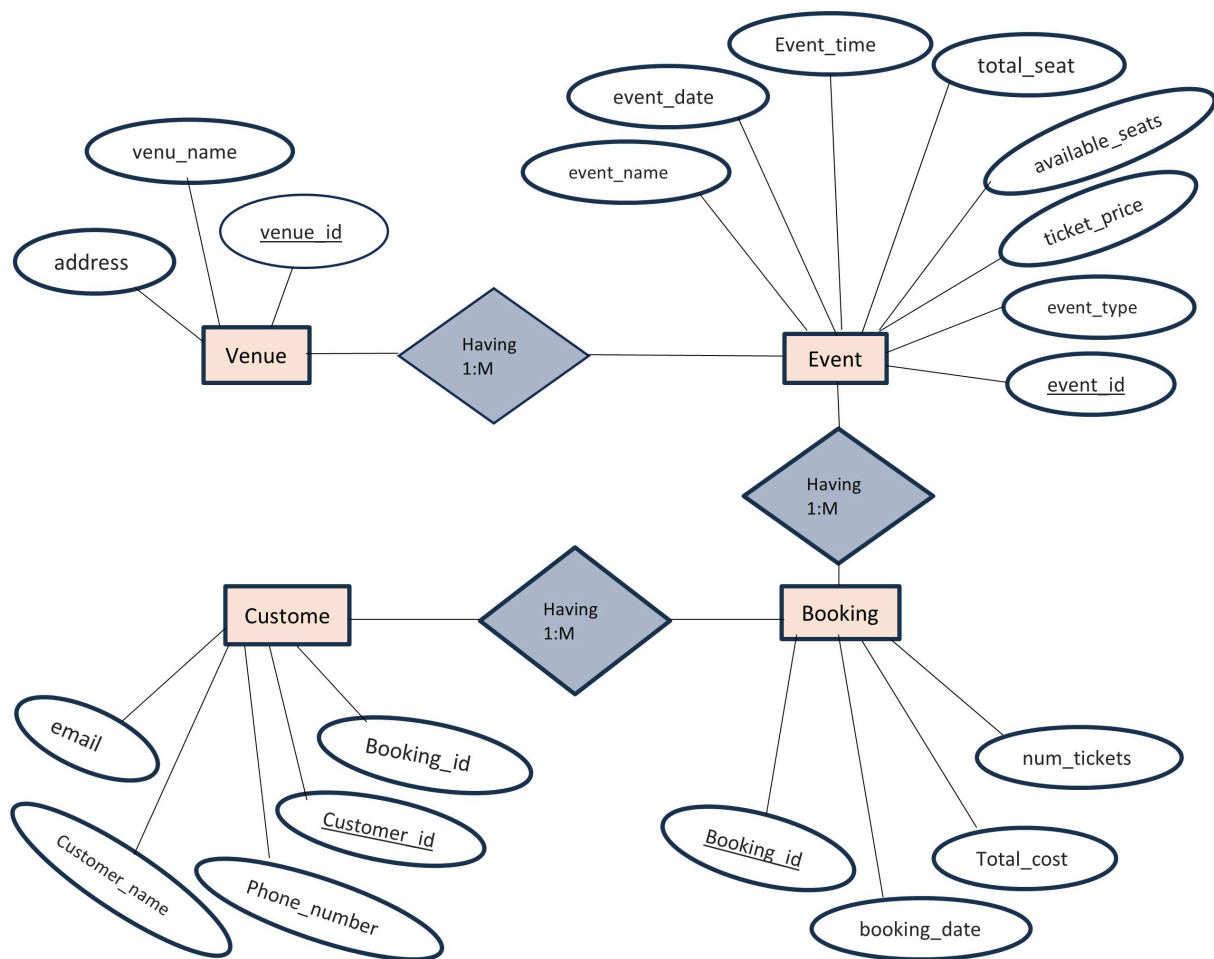
4. Booking Table:

- Primary Key: booking_id

- Foreign Keys: customer_id (references Customer), event_id (references Event)
- Attributes: num_tickets, total_cost, booking_date

The relationships between these entities are:

- One **Venue** can host many **Events** (One-to-Many)
- One **Event** can have many **Bookings** (One-to-Many)
- One **Customer** can make many **Bookings** (One-to-Many)



4. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.

```

--Add booking_id foreign key to Event table (as mentioned in requirements)
ALTER TABLE Event ADD COLUMN booking_id INT;
ALTER TABLE Event ADD FOREIGN KEY (booking_id)
REFERENCES Booking(booking_id);
  
```

```
mysql> describe Event;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
event_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
event_name	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
event_date	date	NO		NULL	
event_time	time	NO		NULL	
venue_id	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
total_seats	int	NO		NULL	
available_seats	int	NO		NULL	
ticket_price	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
event_type	enum('Movie','Sports','Concert')	NO		NULL	
booking_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
--Add booking_id foreign key to Customer table (as mentioned in requirement)
ALTER TABLE Customer ADD COLUMN booking_id INT;
ALTER TABLE Customer ADD FOREIGN KEY (booking_id)
REFERENCES Booking(booking_id);
```

```
mysql> describe Customer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
customer_name	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
email	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
phone_number	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
booking_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Tasks 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE:

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

Insert Venue:

```
INSERT INTO Venue (venue_name, address) VALUES
('National Stadium', '123 Sports Avenue, Delhi'),
('Galaxy Cinemas', '456 Movie Lane, Mumbai'),
('Music Hall', '789 Concert Road, Bangalore'),
('Olympic Arena', '101 Olympic Street, Chennai'),
('Cityview Theater', '202 Broadway Avenue, Hyderabad'),
('Concert Dome', '303 Music Street, Kolkata'),
```

```
( 'Sports Complex', '404 Game Boulevard, Pune'),
( 'Grand Auditorium', '505 Show Street, Ahmedabad'),
( 'Festival Grounds', '606 Festival Road, Jaipur'),
( 'Community Center', '707 Community Avenue, Lucknow');
```

```
mysql> select * from Venue;
+-----+-----+-----+
| venue_id | venue_name | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | National Stadium | 123 Sports Avenue, Delhi |
| 2 | Galaxy Cinemas | 456 Movie Lane, Mumbai |
| 3 | Music Hall | 789 Concert Road, Bangalore |
| 4 | Olympic Arena | 101 Olympic Street, Chennai |
| 5 | Cityview Theater | 202 Broadway Avenue, Hyderabad |
| 6 | Concert Dome | 303 Music Street, Kolkata |
| 7 | Sports Complex | 404 Game Boulevard, Pune |
| 8 | Grand Auditorium | 505 Show Street, Ahmedabad |
| 9 | Festival Grounds | 606 Festival Road, Jaipur |
| 10 | Community Center | 707 Community Avenue, Lucknow |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.11 sec)
```

Insert Event:

```
INSERT INTO Event (event_name, event_date, event_time, venue_id,
total_seats, available_seats, ticket_price, event_type) VALUES
( 'World Cup Final', '2025-04-15', '14:00:00', 1, 20000, 5000, 2000.00, 'Sports'
( 'Avengers 5 Premiere', '2025-04-20', '18:30:00', 2, 300, 50, 500.00, 'Movie'),
( 'Rock Concert', '2025-05-01', '20:00:00', 3, 5000, 2000, 1500.00, 'Concert'),
( 'Olympic Qualifying Match', '2025-05-10', '16:00:00', 4, 15000, 7000, 1200.00, 'Sports'
( 'Bollywood Night', '2025-05-15', '19:00:00', 5, 400, 100, 800.00, 'Concert'),
( 'Classical Music Night', '2025-05-20', '18:30:00', 6, 1000, 300, 2200.00, 'Concert'),
( 'T20 Cricket Cup', '2025-06-01', '15:00:00', 7, 18000, 3000, 1800.00, 'Sports'
( 'Film Festival Screening', '2025-06-10', '17:00:00', 8, 600, 200, 650.00, 'Movie'),
( 'Summer Music Festival', '2025-06-15', '16:00:00', 9, 8000, 2500, 2500.00, 'Concert'),
( 'Community Theater Play', '2025-06-20', '19:30:00', 10, 200, 50, 350.00, 'Movie');
```

```
mysql> select * from Event;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| event_id | event_name | event_date | event_time | venue_id | total_seats | available_seats | ticket_price | event_type | booking_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | World Cup Final | 2025-04-15 | 14:00:00 | 1 | 20000 | 5000 | 2000.00 | Sports | NULL |
| 2 | Avengers 5 Premiere | 2025-04-20 | 18:30:00 | 2 | 300 | 50 | 500.00 | Movie | NULL |
| 3 | Rock Concert | 2025-05-01 | 20:00:00 | 3 | 5000 | 2000 | 1500.00 | Concert | NULL |
| 4 | Olympic Qualifying Match | 2025-05-10 | 16:00:00 | 4 | 15000 | 7000 | 1200.00 | Sports | NULL |
| 5 | Bollywood Night | 2025-05-15 | 19:00:00 | 5 | 400 | 100 | 800.00 | Concert | NULL |
| 6 | Classical Music Night | 2025-05-20 | 18:30:00 | 6 | 1000 | 300 | 2200.00 | Concert | NULL |
| 7 | T20 Cricket Cup | 2025-06-01 | 15:00:00 | 7 | 18000 | 3000 | 1800.00 | Sports | NULL |
| 8 | Film Festival Screening | 2025-06-10 | 17:00:00 | 8 | 600 | 200 | 650.00 | Movie | NULL |
| 9 | Summer Music Festival | 2025-06-15 | 16:00:00 | 9 | 8000 | 2500 | 2500.00 | Concert | NULL |
| 10 | Community Theater Play | 2025-06-20 | 19:30:00 | 10 | 200 | 50 | 350.00 | Movie | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

Insert Customers:

```
INSERT INTO Customer (customer_name, email, phone_number) VALUES
('Samiksha Patil', 'samikshapatil419@gmail.com', '7097381008'),
('Priya Patel', 'priya.patel@gmail.com', '8765432109'),
('Amit Kumar', 'amit.kumar@yahoo.com', '7654321098'),
('Sneha Gupta', 'sneha.gupta@hotmail.com', '6543210987'),
('Vikram Singh', 'vikram.singh@gmail.com', '5432109876'),
('Neha Verma', 'neha.verma@outlook.com', '4321098765'),
('Ravi Kapoor', 'ravi.kapoor@gmail.com', '3210987654'),
('Anjali Desai', 'anjali.desai@yahoo.com', '2109876543'),
('Sanjay Joshi', 'sanjay.joshi@gmail.com', '1098765432'),
('Meera Reddy', 'meera.reddy@hotmail.com', '9876543000');
```

```
mysql> select * from customer;
```

customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number	booking_id
1	Samiksha Patil	samikshapatil419@gmail.com	7097381008	1
2	Priya Patel	priya.patel@gmail.com	8765432109	2
3	Amit Kumar	amit.kumar@yahoo.com	7654321098	3
4	Sneha Gupta	sneha.gupta@hotmail.com	6543210987	4
5	Vikram Singh	vikram.singh@gmail.com	5432109876	5
6	Neha Verma	neha.verma@outlook.com	4321098765	6
7	Ravi Kapoor	ravi.kapoor@gmail.com	3210987654	7
8	Anjali Desai	anjali.desai@yahoo.com	2109876543	8
9	Sanjay Joshi	sanjay.joshi@gmail.com	1098765432	9
10	Meera Reddy	meera.reddy@hotmail.com	9876543000	10

```
10 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

Insert Booking:

```
INSERT INTO Booking (customer_id, event_id, num_tickets, total_cost, booking_time) VALUES
(1, 1, 3, 6000.00, '2025-03-15 10:30:00'),
(2, 2, 2, 1000.00, '2025-03-16 11:45:00'),
(3, 3, 5, 7500.00, '2025-03-17 09:15:00'),
(4, 4, 4, 4800.00, '2025-03-18 14:20:00'),
(5, 5, 2, 1600.00, '2025-03-19 16:30:00'),
(6, 6, 3, 6600.00, '2025-03-20 10:00:00'),
(7, 7, 6, 10800.00, '2025-03-21 12:15:00'),
(8, 8, 2, 1300.00, '2025-03-22 17:45:00'),
(9, 9, 4, 10000.00, '2025-03-23 09:30:00'),
(10, 10, 5, 1750.00, '2025-03-24 11:00:00');
```

```
mysql> select * from Booking;
```

booking_id	customer_id	event_id	num_tickets	total_cost	booking_date
1	1	1	3	6000.00	2025-03-15 10:30:00
2	2	2	2	1000.00	2025-03-16 11:45:00
3	3	3	5	7500.00	2025-03-17 09:15:00
4	4	4	4	4800.00	2025-03-18 14:20:00
5	5	5	2	1600.00	2025-03-19 16:30:00
6	6	6	3	6600.00	2025-03-20 10:00:00
7	7	7	6	10800.00	2025-03-21 12:15:00
8	8	8	2	1300.00	2025-03-22 17:45:00
9	9	9	4	10000.00	2025-03-23 09:30:00
10	10	10	5	1750.00	2025-03-24 11:00:00

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

-- Update booking_id in Event and Customer tables
 -- (This step is needed because of the circular foreign key references in the schema)

```
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 1 WHERE event_id = 1;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 2 WHERE event_id = 2;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 3 WHERE event_id = 3;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 4 WHERE event_id = 4;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 5 WHERE event_id = 5;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 6 WHERE event_id = 6;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 7 WHERE event_id = 7;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 8 WHERE event_id = 8;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 9 WHERE event_id = 9;
UPDATE Event SET booking_id = 10 WHERE event_id = 10;
```

```
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 1 WHERE customer_id = 1;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 2 WHERE customer_id = 2;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 3 WHERE customer_id = 3;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 4 WHERE customer_id = 4;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 5 WHERE customer_id = 5;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 6 WHERE customer_id = 6;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 7 WHERE customer_id = 7;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 8 WHERE customer_id = 8;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 9 WHERE customer_id = 9;
UPDATE Customer SET booking_id = 10 WHERE customer_id = 10;
```



```
mysql> select * from Event;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type	booking_id
1	World Cup Final	2025-04-15	14:00:00	1	20000	5000	2000.00	Sports	1
2	Avengers 5 Premiere	2025-04-20	18:30:00	2	300	50	500.00	Movie	2
3	Rock Concert	2025-05-01	20:00:00	3	5000	2000	1500.00	Concert	3
4	Olympic Qualifying Match	2025-05-10	16:00:00	4	15000	7000	1200.00	Sports	4
5	Bollywood Night	2025-05-15	19:00:00	5	400	100	800.00	Concert	5
6	Classical Music Night	2025-05-20	18:30:00	6	1000	300	2200.00	Concert	6
7	T20 Cricket Cup	2025-06-01	15:00:00	7	18000	3000	1800.00	Sports	7
8	Film Festival Screening	2025-06-10	17:00:00	8	600	200	650.00	Movie	8
9	Summer Music Festival	2025-06-15	16:00:00	9	8000	2500	2500.00	Concert	9
10	Community Theater Play	2025-06-20	19:30:00	10	200	50	350.00	Movie	10

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from customer;
```

customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number	booking_id
1	Samiksha Patil	samikshapatil419@gmail.com	7097381008	1
2	Priya Patel	priya.patel@gmail.com	8765432109	2
3	Amit Kumar	amit.kumar@yahoo.com	7654321098	3
4	Sneha Gupta	sneha.gupta@hotmail.com	6543210987	4
5	Vikram Singh	vikram.singh@gmail.com	5432109876	5
6	Neha Verma	neha.verma@outlook.com	4321098765	6
7	Ravi Kapoor	ravi.kapoor@gmail.com	3210987654	7
8	Anjali Desai	anjali.desai@yahoo.com	2109876543	8
9	Sanjay Joshi	sanjay.joshi@gmail.com	1098765432	9
10	Meera Reddy	meera.reddy@hotmail.com	9876543000	10

10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

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	booking_id
1	World Cup Final	2025-04-15	14:00:00	1	20000	5000	2000.00	Sports	1
2	Avengers 5 Premiere	2025-04-20	18:30:00	2	300	50	500.00	Movie	2
3	Rock Concert	2025-05-01	20:00:00	3	5000	2000	1500.00	Concert	3
4	Olympic Qualifying Match	2025-05-10	16:00:00	4	15000	7000	1200.00	Sports	4
5	Bollywood Night	2025-05-15	19:00:00	5	400	100	800.00	Concert	5
6	Classical Music Night	2025-05-20	18:30:00	6	1000	300	2200.00	Concert	6
7	T20 Cricket Cup	2025-06-01	15:00:00	7	18000	3000	1800.00	Sports	7
8	Film Festival Screening	2025-06-10	17:00:00	8	600	200	650.00	Movie	8
9	Summer Music Festival	2025-06-15	16:00:00	9	8000	2500	2500.00	Concert	9
10	Community Theater Play	2025-06-20	19:30:00	10	200	50	350.00	Movie	10

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Select events with available tickets

```
SELECT * FROM Event WHERE available_seats > 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	booking_id
1	World Cup Final	2025-04-15	14:00:00	1	20000	5000	2000.00	Sports	1
2	Avengers 5 Premiere	2025-04-20	18:30:00	2	300	50	500.00	Movie	2
3	Rock Concert	2025-05-01	20:00:00	3	5000	2000	1500.00	Concert	3
4	Olympic Qualifying Match	2025-05-10	16:00:00	4	15000	7000	1200.00	Sports	4
5	Bollywood Night	2025-05-15	19:00:00	5	400	100	800.00	Concert	5
6	Classical Music Night	2025-05-20	18:30:00	6	1000	300	2200.00	Concert	6
7	T20 Cricket Cup	2025-06-01	15:00:00	7	18000	3000	1800.00	Sports	7
8	Film Festival Screening	2025-06-10	17:00:00	8	600	200	650.00	Movie	8
9	Summer Music Festival	2025-06-15	16:00:00	9	8000	2500	2500.00	Concert	9
10	Community Theater Play	2025-06-20	19:30:00	10	200	50	350.00	Movie	10

10 rows in set (0.10 sec)

4. Select events with 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 | booking_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | World Cup Final | 2025-04-15 | 14:00:00 | 1 | 20000 | 5000 | 2000.00 | Sports | 1 |
| 7 | T20 Cricket Cup | 2025-06-01 | 15:00:00 | 7 | 18000 | 3000 | 1800.00 | Sports | 7 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

5. Select events with ticket price range 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 | booking_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | World Cup Final | 2025-04-15 | 14:00:00 | 1 | 20000 | 5000 | 2000.00 | Sports | 1 |
| 3 | Rock Concert | 2025-05-01 | 20:00:00 | 3 | 5000 | 2000 | 1500.00 | Concert | 3 |
| 4 | Olympic Qualifying Match | 2025-05-10 | 16:00:00 | 4 | 15000 | 7000 | 1200.00 | Sports | 4 |
| 6 | Classical Music Night | 2025-05-20 | 18:30:00 | 6 | 1000 | 300 | 2200.00 | Concert | 6 |
| 7 | T20 Cricket Cup | 2025-06-01 | 15:00:00 | 7 | 18000 | 3000 | 1800.00 | Sports | 7 |
| 9 | Summer Music Festival | 2025-06-15 | 16:00:00 | 9 | 8000 | 2500 | 2500.00 | Concert | 9 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

6. Retrieve events with dates falling within a specific range

```
SELECT * FROM Event WHERE event_date BETWEEN '2025-05-01' AND '2025-06-15';
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Event WHERE event_date BETWEEN '2025-05-01' AND '2025-06-15';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| event_id | event_name | event_date | event_time | venue_id | total_seats | available_seats | ticket_price | event_type | booking_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | Rock Concert | 2025-05-01 | 20:00:00 | 3 | 5000 | 2000 | 1500.00 | Concert | 3 |
| 4 | Olympic Qualifying Match | 2025-05-10 | 16:00:00 | 4 | 15000 | 7000 | 1200.00 | Sports | 4 |
| 5 | Bollywood Night | 2025-05-15 | 19:00:00 | 5 | 400 | 100 | 800.00 | Concert | 5 |
| 6 | Classical Music Night | 2025-05-20 | 18:30:00 | 6 | 1000 | 300 | 2200.00 | Concert | 6 |
| 7 | T20 Cricket Cup | 2025-06-01 | 15:00:00 | 7 | 18000 | 3000 | 1800.00 | Sports | 7 |
| 8 | Film Festival Screening | 2025-06-10 | 17:00:00 | 8 | 600 | 200 | 650.00 | Movie | 8 |
| 9 | Summer Music Festival | 2025-06-15 | 16:00:00 | 9 | 8000 | 2500 | 2500.00 | Concert | 9 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

7. Retrieve events with available tickets that also have "Concert" in their name

```
SELECT * FROM Event WHERE available_seats > 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	booking_id
3	Rock Concert	2025-05-01	20:00:00	3	5000	2000	1500.00	Concert	3

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

8. 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	booking_id
6	Neha Verma	neha.verma@outlook.com	4321098765	6
7	Ravi Kapoor	ravi.kapoor@gmail.com	3210987654	7
8	Anjali Desai	anjali.desai@yahoo.com	2109876543	8
9	Sanjay Joshi	sanjay.joshi@gmail.com	1098765432	9
10	Meera Reddy	meera.reddy@hotmail.com	9876543000	10

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Retrieve bookings details with more than 4 tickets

```
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
3	3	3	5	7500.00	2025-03-17 09:15:00
7	7	7	6	10800.00	2025-03-21 12:15:00
10	10	10	5	1750.00	2025-03-24 11:00:00

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10. Retrieve customer information whose phone number ends with '000'

```
SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE phone_number LIKE '%000';
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE phone_number LIKE '%000';
```

customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number	booking_id
10	Meera Reddy	meera.reddy@hotmail.com	9876543000	10

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

11. Retrieve events in order whose seat capacity is more than 15000

```
SELECT * FROM Event WHERE total_seats > 15000 ORDER BY total_seats DESC;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Event WHERE total_seats > 15000 ORDER BY total_seats DESC;
```

event_id	event_name	event_date	event_time	venue_id	total_seats	available_seats	ticket_price	event_type	booking_id
1	World Cup Final	2025-04-15	14:00:00	1	20000	5000	2000.00	Sports	1
7	T20 Cricket Cup	2025-06-01	15:00:00	7	18000	3000	1800.00	Sports	7

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

12. Select events with names not starting 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	booking_id
1	World Cup Final	2025-04-15	14:00:00	1	20000	5000	2000.00	Sports	1
2	Avengers 5 Premiere	2025-04-20	18:30:00	2	300	50	500.00	Movie	2
3	Rock Concert	2025-05-01	20:00:00	3	5000	2000	1500.00	Concert	3
4	Olympic Qualifying Match	2025-05-10	16:00:00	4	15000	7000	1200.00	Sports	4
5	Bollywood Night	2025-05-15	19:00:00	5	400	100	800.00	Concert	5
6	Classical Music Night	2025-05-20	18:30:00	6	1000	300	2200.00	Concert	6
7	T20 Cricket Cup	2025-06-01	15:00:00	7	18000	3000	1800.00	Sports	7
8	Film Festival Screening	2025-06-10	17:00:00	8	600	200	650.00	Movie	8
9	Summer Music Festival	2025-06-15	16:00:00	9	8000	2500	2500.00	Concert	9
10	Community Theater Play	2025-06-20	19:30:00	10	200	50	350.00	Movie	10

10 rows in set (0.12 sec)

Tasks 3: Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, Group By and Joins:

1. List Events and Their Average Ticket Prices.

```
SELECT event_name, AVG(ticket_price) AS average_ticket_price  
FROM Event  
GROUP BY event_name;
```

```
mysql> SELECT event_name, AVG(ticket_price) AS average_ticket_price
-> FROM Event
-> GROUP BY event_name;
```

event_name	average_ticket_price
World Cup Final	2000.000000
Avengers 5 Premiere	500.000000
Rock Concert	1500.000000
Olympic Qualifying Match	1200.000000
Bollywood Night	800.000000
Classical Music Night	2200.000000
T20 Cricket Cup	1800.000000
Film Festival Screening	650.000000
Summer Music Festival	2500.000000
Community Theater Play	350.000000

10 rows in set (0.23 sec)

2. Calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events

```
SELECT SUM(total_cost) AS total_revenue
FROM Booking;
```

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(total_cost) AS total_revenue
-> FROM Booking;
```

total_revenue
51350.00

1 row in set (0.02 sec)

3. Find the Event with the Highest Ticket Sales

```
SELECT e.event_name, SUM(b.num_tickets) AS tickets_sold
FROM Event e
JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id
GROUP BY e.event_id, e.event_name
ORDER BY tickets_sold DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
mysql> SELECT e.event_name, SUM(b.num_tickets) AS tickets_sold
-> FROM Event e
-> JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id
-> GROUP BY e.event_id, e.event_name
-> ORDER BY tickets_sold DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
```

event_name	tickets_sold
T20 Cricket Cup	6

1 row in set (0.03 sec)

4. Calculate the Total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Event

```
SELECT e.event_name, 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_id, e.event_name;
```

```
mysql> SELECT e.event_name, 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_id, e.event_name;
```

event_name	total_tickets_sold
World Cup Final	3
Avengers 5 Premiere	2
Rock Concert	5
Olympic Qualifying Match	4
Bollywood Night	2
Classical Music Night	3
T20 Cricket Cup	6
Film Festival Screening	2
Summer Music Festival	4
Community Theater Play	5

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. Find Events with No Ticket Sales

```
SELECT e.event_name, e.event_date, e.event_time FROM Event e
LEFT JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id
WHERE b.booking_id IS NULL;
```

```
mysql> SELECT e.event_name, e.event_date, e.event_time
-> FROM Event e
-> LEFT JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id
-> WHERE b.booking_id IS NULL;
Empty set (0.03 sec)
```

6. Find the User Who Has Booked the Most Tickets

```
SELECT c.customer_name, SUM(b.num_tickets) AS total_tickets_booked
FROM Customer c JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
ORDER BY total_tickets_booked DESC LIMIT 1;
```

```
mysql> SELECT c.customer_name, SUM(b.num_tickets) AS total_tickets_booked
-> FROM Customer c
-> JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
-> ORDER BY total_tickets_booked DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | total_tickets_booked |
+-----+-----+
| Ravi Kapoor   | 6                     |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

7. List Events and the Total Number of Tickets Sold for Each Month

```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(e.event_date, '%Y-%m') AS month, e.event_name,
SUM(b.num_tickets) AS total_tickets_sold FROM Event e
JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id GROUP BY month, e.event_id,
e.event_name
ORDER BY month, e.event_name;
```

month	event_name	total_tickets_sold
2025-04	Avengers 5 Premiere	2
2025-04	World Cup Final	3
2025-05	Bollywood Night	2
2025-05	Classical Music Night	3
2025-05	Olympic Qualifying Match	4
2025-05	Rock Concert	5
2025-06	Community Theater Play	5
2025-06	Film Festival Screening	2
2025-06	Summer Music Festival	4
2025-06	T20 Cricket Cup	6

10 rows in set (0.07 sec)

8. Calculate the Average Ticket Price for Events in Each Venue

```
SELECT v.venue_name, AVG(e.ticket_price) AS average_ticket_price
FROM Venue v JOIN Event e ON v.venue_id = e.venue_id GROUP BY v.venue_id, v.venue_name;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     DATE_FORMAT(e.event_date, '%Y-%m') AS month,
->     e.event_name,
->     SUM(b.num_tickets) AS total_tickets_sold
-> FROM Event e
-> JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id
-> GROUP BY month, e.event_id, e.event_name
-> ORDER BY month, e.event_name;
```

month	event_name	total_tickets_sold
2025-04	Avengers 5 Premiere	2
2025-04	World Cup Final	3
2025-05	Bollywood Night	2
2025-05	Classical Music Night	3
2025-05	Olympic Qualifying Match	4
2025-05	Rock Concert	5
2025-06	Community Theater Play	5
2025-06	Film Festival Screening	2
2025-06	Summer Music Festival	4
2025-06	T20 Cricket Cup	6

10 rows in set (0.14 sec)

9. 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;
```


nt_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    | 13                 |
| Movie     | 9                  |
| Concert   | 14                 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events in Each Year

```
SELECT YEAR(e.event_date) AS event_year, SUM(b.total_cost) AS total_revenue
FROM Event e JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id
GROUP BY event_year ORDER BY event_year;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
-> YEAR(e.event_date) AS event_year,
-> SUM(b.total_cost) AS total_revenue
-> FROM Event e
-> JOIN Booking b ON e.event_id = b.event_id
-> GROUP BY event_year
-> ORDER BY event_year;
+-----+-----+
| event_year | total_revenue |
+-----+-----+
| 2025      | 51350.00      |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.10 sec)
```

11. List Users Who Have Booked Tickets for Multiple Events

```
SELECT c.customer_id, c.customer_name,
COUNT(DISTINCT b.event_id) AS number_of_events
FROM Customer c JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
HAVING number_of_events > 1;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_id,
->     c.customer_name,
->     COUNT(DISTINCT b.event_id) AS number_of_events
-> FROM Customer c
-> JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
-> HAVING number_of_events > 1;
Empty set (0.06 sec)
```

12. Calculate the Total Revenue Generated by Events for Each User

```
SELECT c.customer_name,SUM(b.total_cost) AS total_spent FROM Customer c
JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name ORDER BY total_spent DESC;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_name,
->     SUM(b.total_cost) AS total_spent
-> FROM Customer c
-> JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
-> ORDER BY total_spent DESC;
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | total_spent |
+-----+-----+
| Ravi Kapoor   | 10800.00    |
| Sanjay Joshi  | 10000.00    |
| Amit Kumar    | 7500.00     |
| Neha Verma    | 6600.00     |
| Rahul Sharma  | 6000.00     |
| Sneha Gupta   | 4800.00     |
| Meera Reddy   | 1750.00     |
| Vikram Singh  | 1600.00     |
| Anjali Desai  | 1300.00     |
| Priya Patel   | 1000.00     |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Calculate the Average Ticket Price for Events in Each Category and Venue

```
SELECT v.venue_name,e.event_type,AVG(e.ticket_price) AS average_ticket_price
FROM Venue v JOIN Event e ON v.venue_id = e.venue_id
GROUP BY v.venue_id, v.venue_name, e.event_type
ORDER BY v.venue_name, e.event_type;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     v.venue_name,
->     e.event_type,
->     AVG(e.ticket_price) AS average_ticket_price
-> FROM Venue v
-> JOIN Event e ON v.venue_id = e.venue_id
-> GROUP BY v.venue_id, v.venue_name, e.event_type
-> ORDER BY v.venue_name, e.event_type;
```

venue_name	event_type	average_ticket_price
Cityview Theater	Concert	800.000000
Community Center	Movie	350.000000
Concert Dome	Concert	2200.000000
Festival Grounds	Concert	2500.000000
Galaxy Cinemas	Movie	500.000000
Grand Auditorium	Movie	650.000000
Music Hall	Concert	1500.000000
National Stadium	Sports	2000.000000
Olympic Arena	Sports	1200.000000
Sports Complex	Sports	1800.000000

10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

14. List Users and the Total Number of Tickets They've Purchased in the Last 30 Days

```
SELECT c.customer_name,
SUM(b.num_tickets) AS tickets_purchased FROM Customer c
JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
WHERE b.booking_date >= DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 30 DA
Y)
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
ORDER BY tickets_purchased DESC;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_name,
->     SUM(b.num_tickets) AS tickets_purchased
-> FROM Customer c
-> JOIN Booking b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> WHERE b.booking_date >= DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 30 DAY)
-> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
-> ORDER BY tickets_purchased DESC;
```

customer_name	tickets_purchased
Ravi Kapoor	6
Amit Kumar	5
Meera Reddy	5
Sneha Gupta	4
Sanjay Joshi	4
Rahul Sharma	3
Neha Verma	3
Priya Patel	2
Vikram Singh	2
Anjali Desai	2

10 rows in set (0.12 sec)

Tasks 4: Subquery and its types

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

```
SELECT v.venue_id,v.venue_name,(SELECT AVG(e.ticket_price) FROM Event e
WHERE e.venue_id = v.venue_id) AS average_ticket_price FROM Venue v;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     v.venue_id,
->     v.venue_name,
->     (SELECT AVG(e.ticket_price)
->      FROM Event e
->      WHERE e.venue_id = v.venue_id) AS average_ticket_price
-> FROM Venue v;
```

venue_id	venue_name	average_ticket_price
1	National Stadium	2000.000000
2	Galaxy Cinemas	500.000000
3	Music Hall	1500.000000
4	Olympic Arena	1200.000000
5	Cityview Theater	800.000000
6	Concert Dome	2200.000000
7	Sports Complex	1800.000000
8	Grand Auditorium	650.000000
9	Festival Grounds	2500.000000
10	Community Center	350.000000

10 rows in set (0.03 sec)

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

```
SELECT event_id,event_name,total_seats,available_seats,  
((total_seats - available_seats) * 100 / total_seats) AS percentage_sold FROM  
M Event  
WHERE (total_seats - available_seats) * 100 / total_seats > 50;
```

```
mysql> SELECT  
-> event_id,  
-> event_name,  
-> total_seats,  
-> available_seats,  
-> ((total_seats - available_seats) * 100 / total_seats) AS percentage_sold  
-> FROM Event  
-> WHERE (total_seats - available_seats) * 100 / total_seats > 50;
```

event_id	event_name	total_seats	available_seats	percentage_sold
1	World Cup Final	20000	5000	75.0000
2	Avengers 5 Premiere	300	50	83.3333
3	Rock Concert	5000	2000	60.0000
4	Olympic Qualifying Match	15000	7000	53.3333
5	Bollywood Night	400	100	75.0000
6	Classical Music Night	1000	300	70.0000
7	T20 Cricket Cup	18000	3000	83.3333
8	Film Festival Screening	600	200	66.6667
9	Summer Music Festival	8000	2500	68.7500
10	Community Theater Play	200	50	75.0000

```
10 rows in set (0.12 sec)
```

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

```
SELECT e.event_id,e.event_name,(SELECT SUM(b.num_tickets)  
FROM Booking b WHERE b.event_id = e.event_id) AS tickets_sold FROM Ev  
ent e;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     e.event_id,
->     e.event_name,
->     (SELECT SUM(b.num_tickets)
->      FROM Booking b
->      WHERE b.event_id = e.event_id) AS tickets_sold
-> FROM Event e;
```

event_id	event_name	tickets_sold
1	World Cup Final	3
2	Avengers 5 Premiere	2
3	Rock Concert	5
4	Olympic Qualifying Match	4
5	Bollywood Night	2
6	Classical Music Night	3
7	T20 Cricket Cup	6
8	Film Festival Screening	2
9	Summer Music Festival	4
10	Community Theater Play	5

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
SELECT c.customer_id,c.customer_name,c.email
FROM Customer c
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Booking b
WHERE b.customer_id = c.customer_id);
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_id,
->     c.customer_name,
->     c.email
-> FROM Customer c
-> WHERE NOT EXISTS (
->     SELECT 1
->     FROM Booking b
->     WHERE b.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> );
Empty set (0.02 sec)
```

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

```
SELECT e.event_id,e.event_name,e.event_date FROM Event e
WHERE e.event_id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT event_id FROM Booking);
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     e.event_id,
->     e.event_name,
->     e.event_date
-> FROM Event e
-> WHERE e.event_id NOT IN (
->     SELECT DISTINCT event_id
->     FROM Booking
-> );
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
SELECT event_type,SUM(tickets_sold) AS total_tickets_sold
FROM (SELECT e.event_type,e.event_id,(SELECT SUM(b.num_tickets)
FROM Booking b WHERE b.event_id = e.event_id) AS tickets_sold
FROM Event e) AS event_sales GROUP BY event_type;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     event_type,
->     SUM(tickets_sold) AS total_tickets_sold
-> FROM (
->     SELECT
->         e.event_type,
->         e.event_id,
->         (SELECT SUM(b.num_tickets)
->         FROM Booking b
->         WHERE b.event_id = e.event_id) AS tickets_sold
->     FROM Event e
-> ) AS event_sales
-> GROUP BY event_type;
```

event_type	total_tickets_sold
Sports	13
Movie	9
Concert	14

```
3 rows in set (0.04 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
1	World Cup Final	2000.00
3	Rock Concert	1500.00
6	Classical Music Night	2200.00
7	T20 Cricket Cup	1800.00
9	Summer Music Festival	2500.00

5 rows in set (0.01 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_spent 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_spent
-> FROM Customer c;
```

customer_id	customer_name	total_spent
1	Rahul Sharma	6000.00
2	Priya Patel	1000.00
3	Amit Kumar	7500.00
4	Sneha Gupta	4800.00
5	Vikram Singh	1600.00
6	Neha Verma	6600.00
7	Ravi Kapoor	10800.00
8	Anjali Desai	1300.00
9	Sanjay Joshi	10000.00
10	Meera Reddy	1750.00

10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

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


```

SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_id,c.customer_name
FROM Customer c WHERE c.customer_id IN (
    SELECT b.customer_id
    FROM Booking b
    JOIN Event e ON b.event_id = e.event_id
    WHERE e.venue_id = 1 -- Replace with the desired venue_id);

```

```

mysql> SELECT DISTINCT
->     c.customer_id,
->     c.customer_name
-> FROM Customer c
-> WHERE c.customer_id IN (
->     SELECT b.customer_id
->     FROM Booking b
->     JOIN Event e ON b.event_id = e.event_id
->     WHERE e.venue_id = 1 -- Replace with the desired venue_id
-> );
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name |
+-----+-----+
|          1 | Rahul Sharma  |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.17 sec)

```

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

```

SELECT e.event_type,(SELECT SUM(b.num_tickets)
    FROM Booking b
    JOIN Event e2 ON b.event_id = e2.event_id
    WHERE e2.event_type = e.event_type) AS total_tickets_sold
FROM Event e
GROUP BY e.event_type;

```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     e.event_type,
->     (SELECT SUM(b.num_tickets)
->       FROM Booking b
->       JOIN Event e2 ON b.event_id = e2.event_id
->       WHERE e2.event_type = e.event_type) AS total_tickets_sold
-> FROM Event e
-> GROUP BY e.event_type;
```

event_type	total_tickets_sold
Sports	13
Movie	9
Concert	14

```
3 rows in set (0.00 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,
       (SELECT DATE_FORMAT(MIN(e.event_date), '%Y-%m')
        FROM Booking b
        JOIN Event e ON b.event_id = e.event_id
        WHERE b.customer_id = c.customer_id) AS first_booking_month
FROM Customer c
WHERE c.customer_id IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT b.customer_id
    FROM Booking b
    JOIN Event e ON b.event_id = e.event_id);
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_id,
->     c.customer_name,
->     (SELECT DATE_FORMAT(MIN(e.event_date), '%Y-%m')
->       FROM Booking b
->       JOIN Event e ON b.event_id = e.event_id
->       WHERE b.customer_id = c.customer_id) AS first_booking_month
-> FROM Customer c
-> WHERE c.customer_id IN (
->     SELECT DISTINCT b.customer_id
->     FROM Booking b
->     JOIN Event e ON b.event_id = e.event_id
-> );
```

customer_id	customer_name	first_booking_month
1	Rahul Sharma	2025-04
2	Priya Patel	2025-04
3	Amit Kumar	2025-05
4	Sneha Gupta	2025-05
5	Vikram Singh	2025-05
6	Neha Verma	2025-05
7	Ravi Kapoor	2025-06
8	Anjali Desai	2025-06
9	Sanjay Joshi	2025-06
10	Meera Reddy	2025-06

10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

Activate Wi

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

```
SELECT v.venue_id,v.venue_name,
       (SELECT AVG(ticket_price) FROM Event
        WHERE venue_id = v.venue_id) AS avg_ticket_price FROM Venue v;
```

```
mysql> SELECT
->     v.venue_id,
->     v.venue_name,
->     (SELECT AVG(ticket_price)
->      FROM Event
->      WHERE venue_id = v.venue_id) AS avg_ticket_price
-> FROM Venue v;
```

venue_id	venue_name	avg_ticket_price
1	National Stadium	2000.000000
2	Galaxy Cinemas	500.000000
3	Music Hall	1500.000000
4	Olympic Arena	1200.000000
5	Cityview Theater	800.000000
6	Concert Dome	2200.000000
7	Sports Complex	1800.000000
8	Grand Auditorium	650.000000
9	Festival Grounds	2500.000000
10	Community Center	350.000000

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```