

LAB-5 (program)

PROGRAM 5: AIRLINE FLIGHTS DATABASE

Consider the following database that keeps track of airline flight information:

FLIGHTS (flno: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, departs: time, arrives: time, price: integer)

AIRCRAFT (aid: integer, aname: string, cruisingrange: integer)

CERTIFIED (eid: integer, aid: integer)

EMPLOYEE (eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)

Note that the Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; Every pilot is certified

for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly.

Write each of the following queries in SQL.

i. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.

ii. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum cruising range of

the aircraft for which she or he is certified.

iii. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from Bengaluru to Frankfurt.

iv. For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the average salary of

all pilots certified for this aircraft.

v. Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.

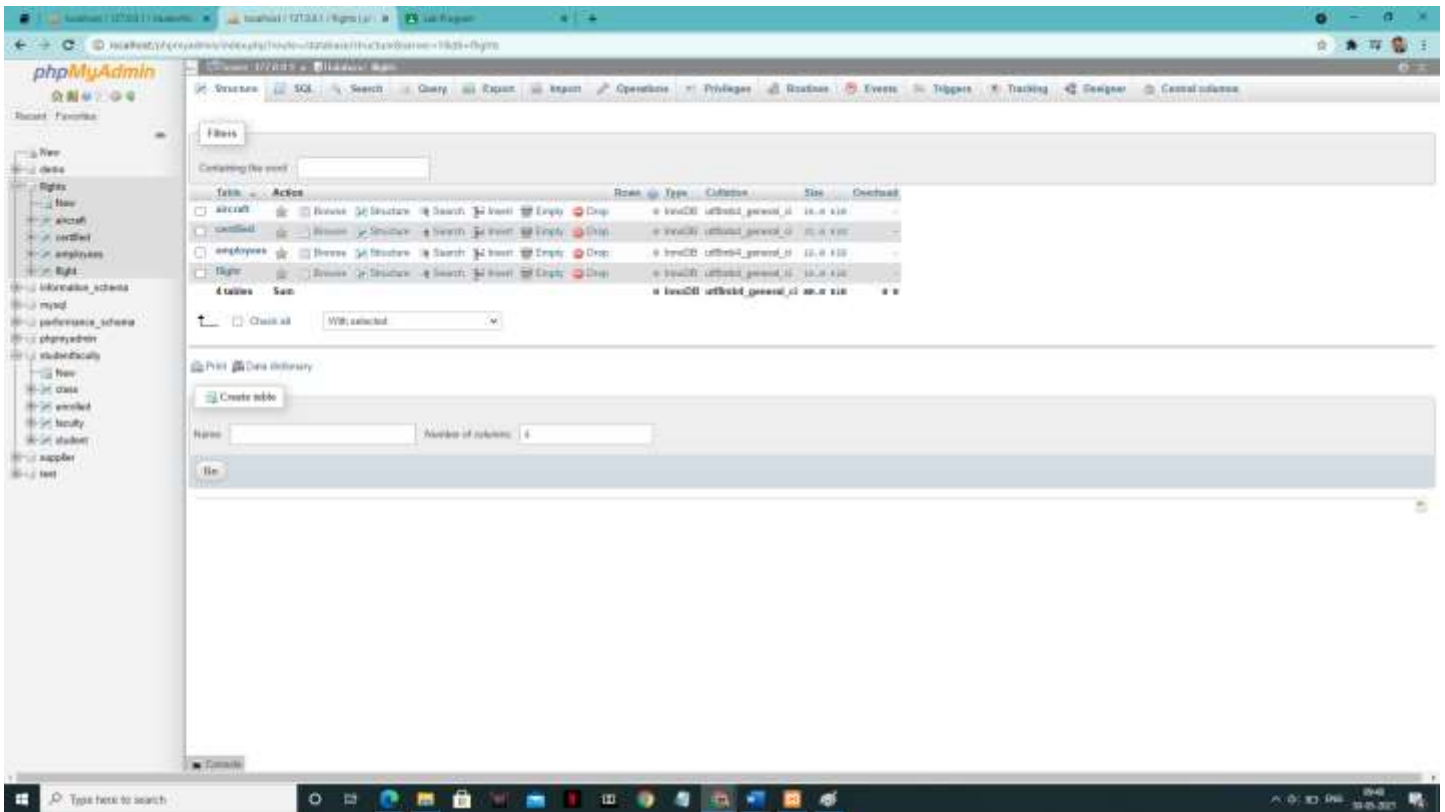
vi. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

vii. A customer wants to travel from Madison to New York with no more than two changes of flight. List the

choice of departure times from Madison if the customer wants to arrive in New York by 6 p.m.

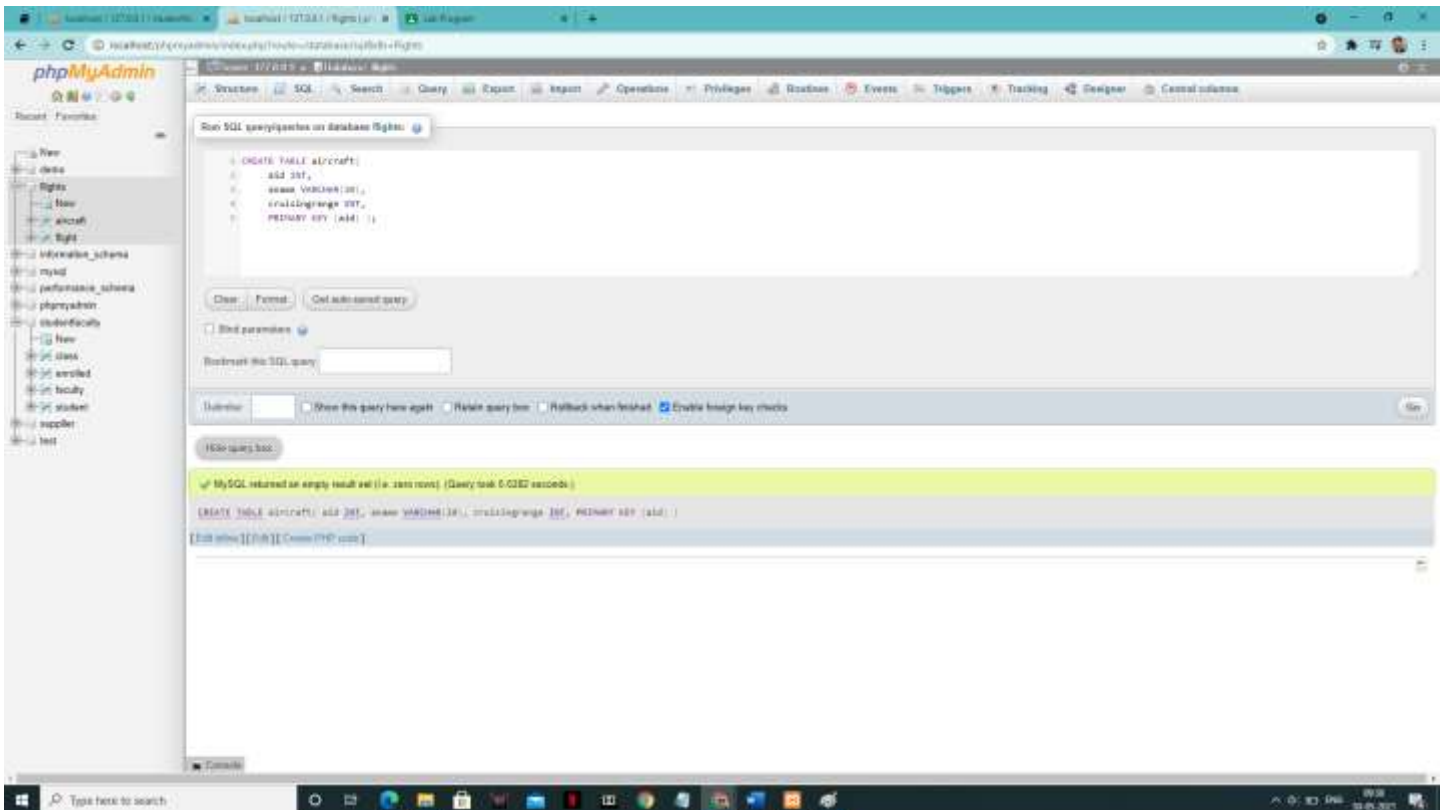
viii. Print the name and salary of every non-pilot whose salary is more than the average salary for pilots.

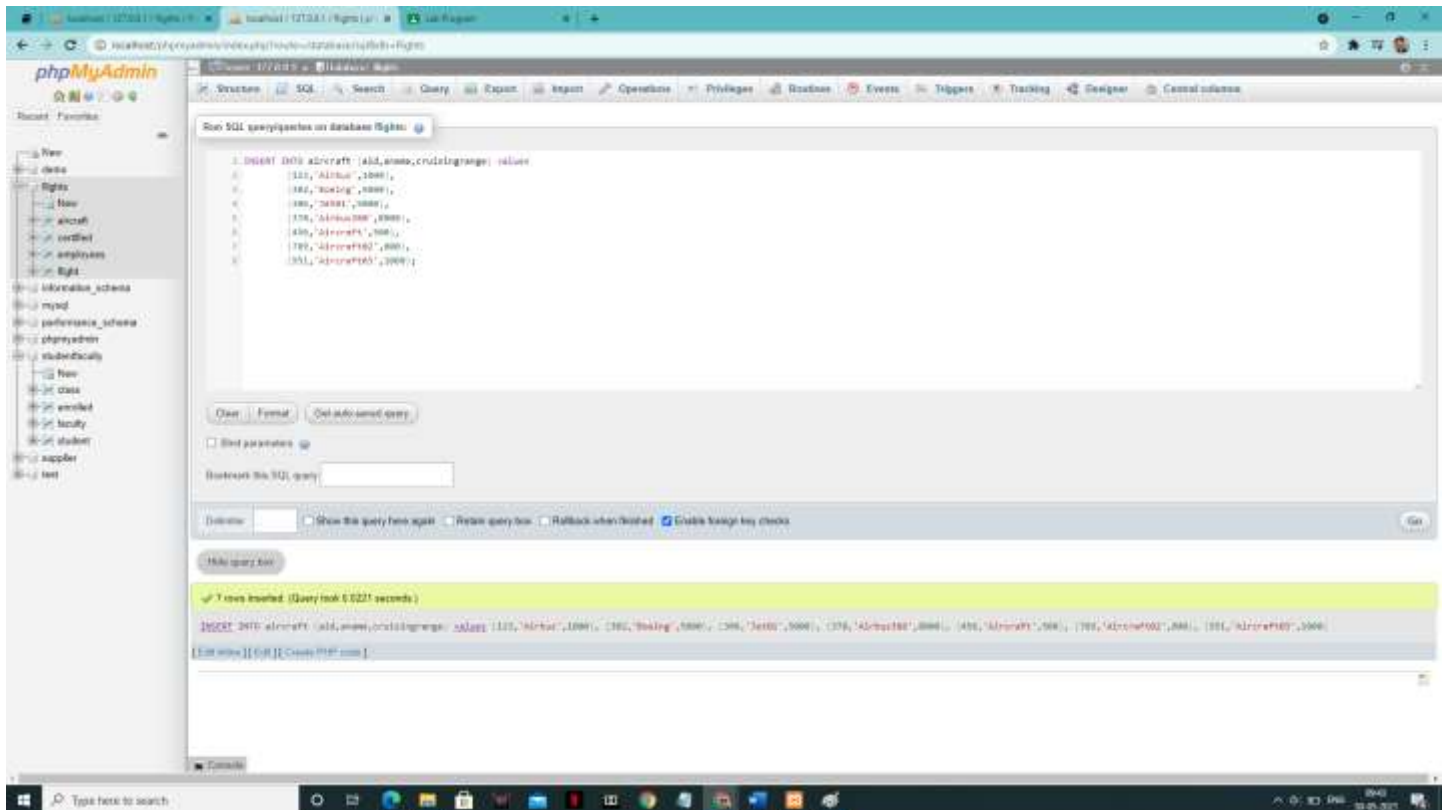
Create table:-



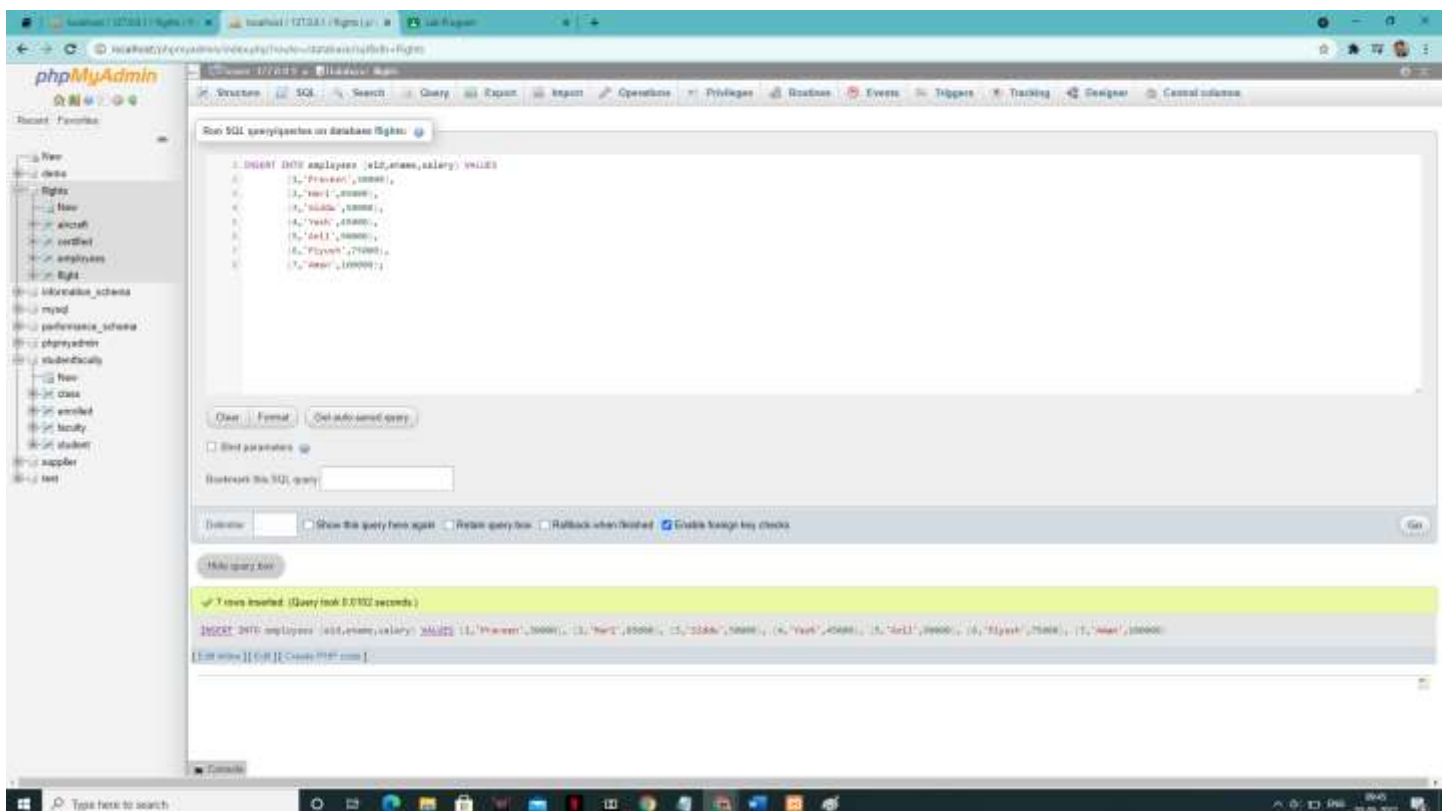
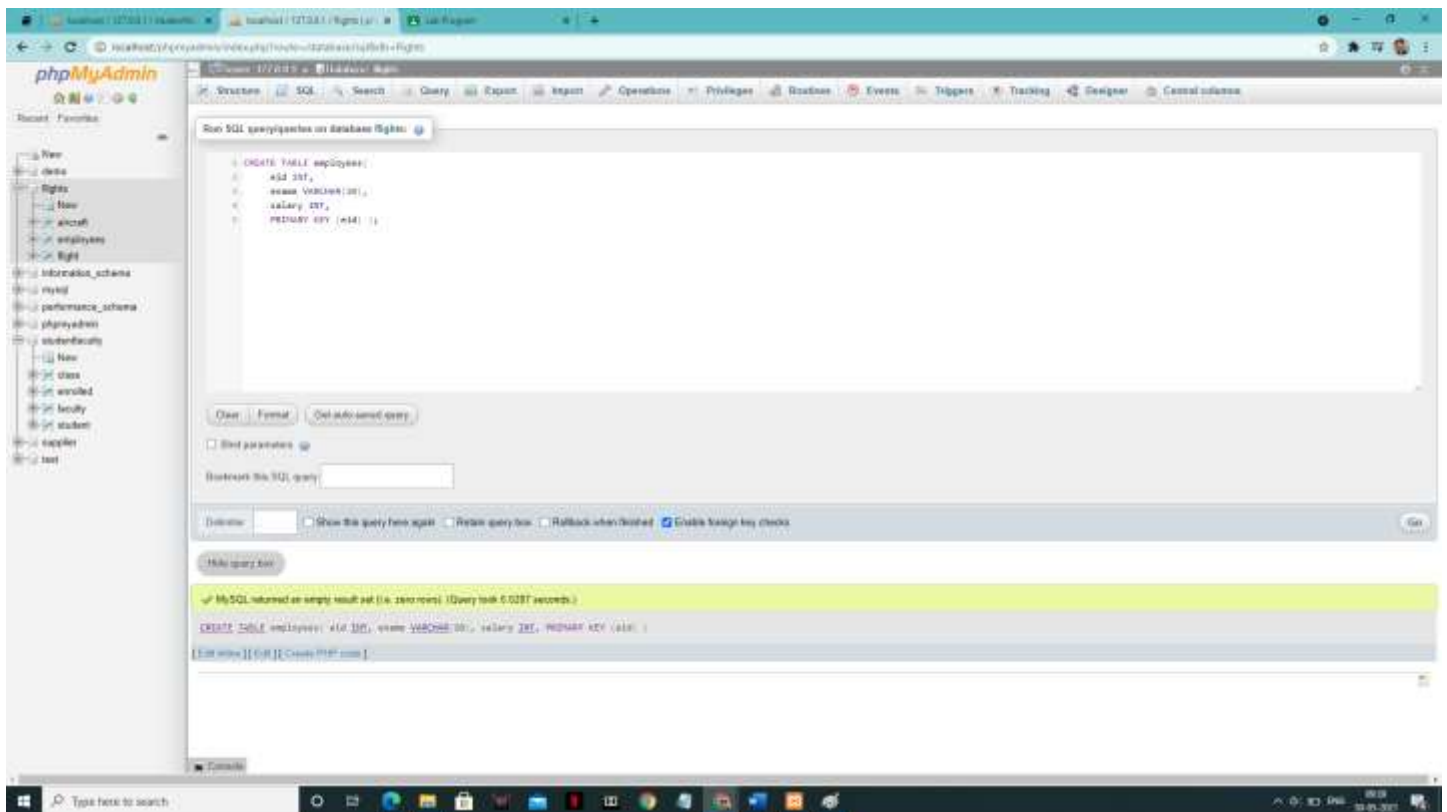
2) Enter tuples for each relation.

‘AIRCRAFT’ table:





'EMPLOYEES' table:



'FLIGHT' table:

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'FLIGHT' table being created. The SQL query is as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE FLIGHT (  
  id INT,  
  from VARCHAR(20),  
  to VARCHAR(20),  
  distance INT,  
  departs VARCHAR(20),  
  arrives VARCHAR(20),  
  price REAL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (id))
```

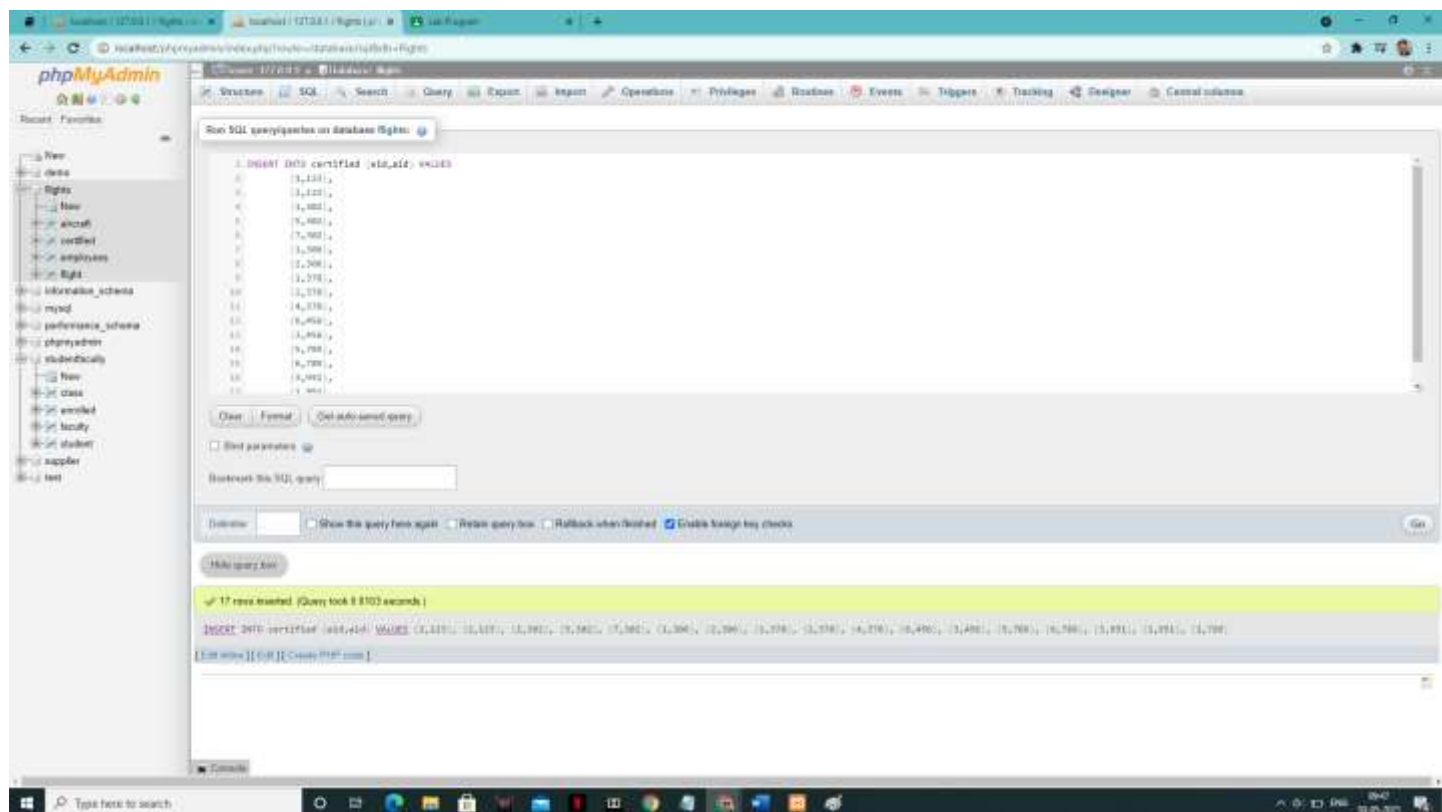
The status bar indicates: "MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. 0 rows) (Query took 0.0366 seconds)".

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with data being inserted into the 'FLIGHT' table. The SQL query is as follows:

```
INSERT INTO FLIGHT (id,from,to,distance,departs,arrives,price) VALUES  
(1,'Bangalore','Bangalore',00,'18:00:00','12:00:00',2000),  
(2,'Bangalore','Mumbai',1000,'12:15:00','04:00:00',2000),  
(3,'Bangalore','Mumbai',1000,'02:10:00','06:30:00',3000),  
(4,'Mumbai','Mumbai',1000,'18:15:00','12:00:00',2000),  
(5,'Mumbai','Mumbai',1000,'07:35:00','06:00:00',3000),  
(6,'Bangalore','Mumbai',1000,'18:00:00','07:45:00',3000),  
(7,'Bangalore','Mumbai',1700,'12:00:00','06:30:00',3000)
```

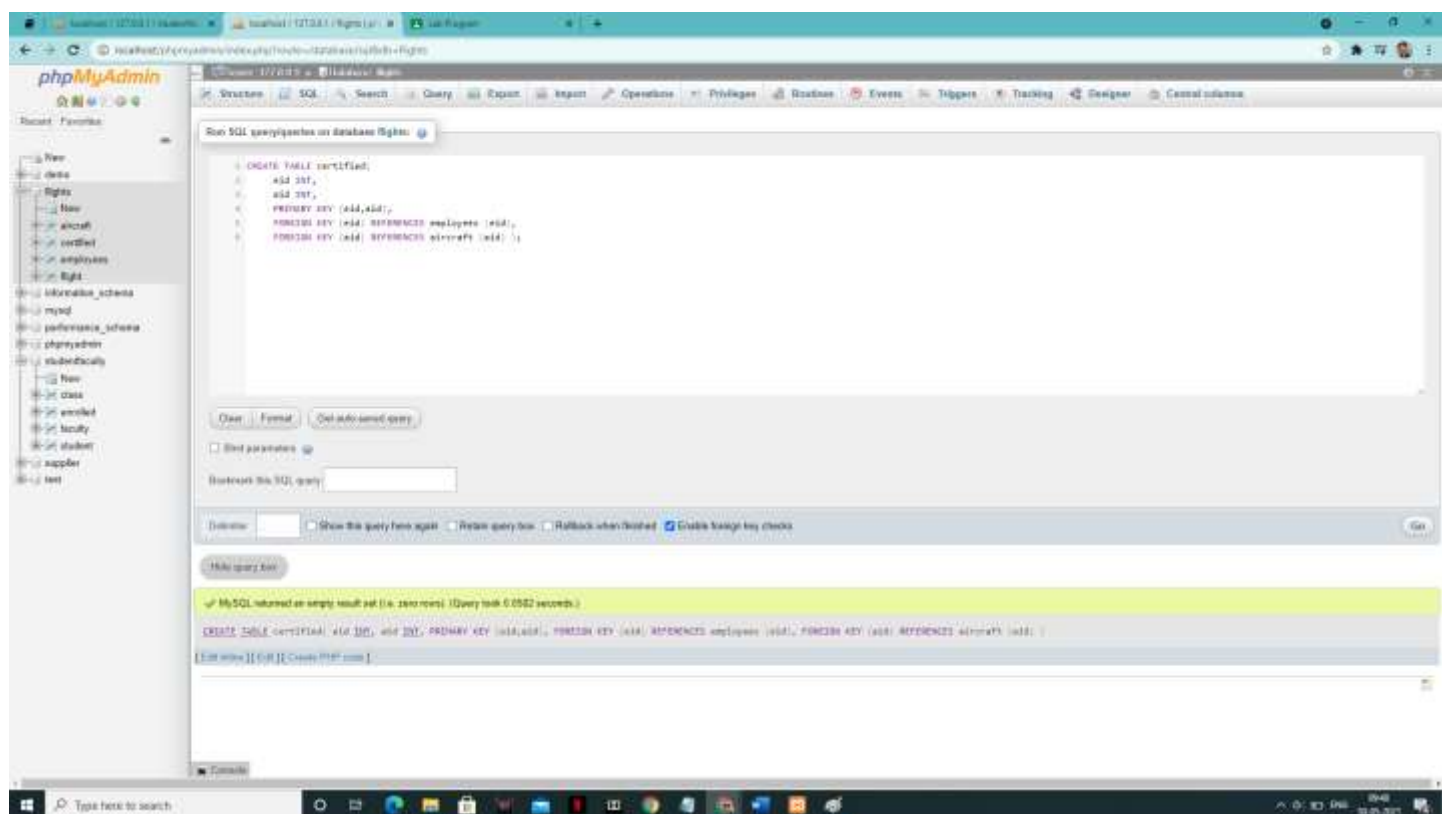
The status bar indicates: "7 rows inserted (Query took 0.0103 seconds)".

CERTIFIED value: -



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'certified' table selected. The SQL query editor contains an INSERT statement with 17 rows of data. The 'Run SQL query' button has been clicked, and the results pane shows a green success message: '17 rows inserted (Query took 0.003 seconds)'. Below the message, the executed SQL query is displayed.

```
INSERT INTO certified (aid,aid) VALUES (1,100), (1,101), (1,102), (1,103), (1,104), (1,105), (1,106), (1,107), (1,108), (1,109), (1,110), (1,111), (1,112), (1,113), (1,114), (1,115), (1,116);
```



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the 'certified' table selected. The SQL query editor contains a CREATE TABLE statement for the 'certified' table. The 'Run SQL query' button has been clicked, and the results pane shows a green success message: 'MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows) (Query took 0.002 seconds)'. Below the message, the executed SQL query is displayed.

```
CREATE TABLE `certified` ( `aid` INT, `aid` INT, PRIMARY KEY (`aid`,`aid`), FOREIGN KEY (`aid`) REFERENCES `employees` (`aid`), FOREIGN KEY (`aid`) REFERENCES `aircraft` (`aid`) );
```

1:-

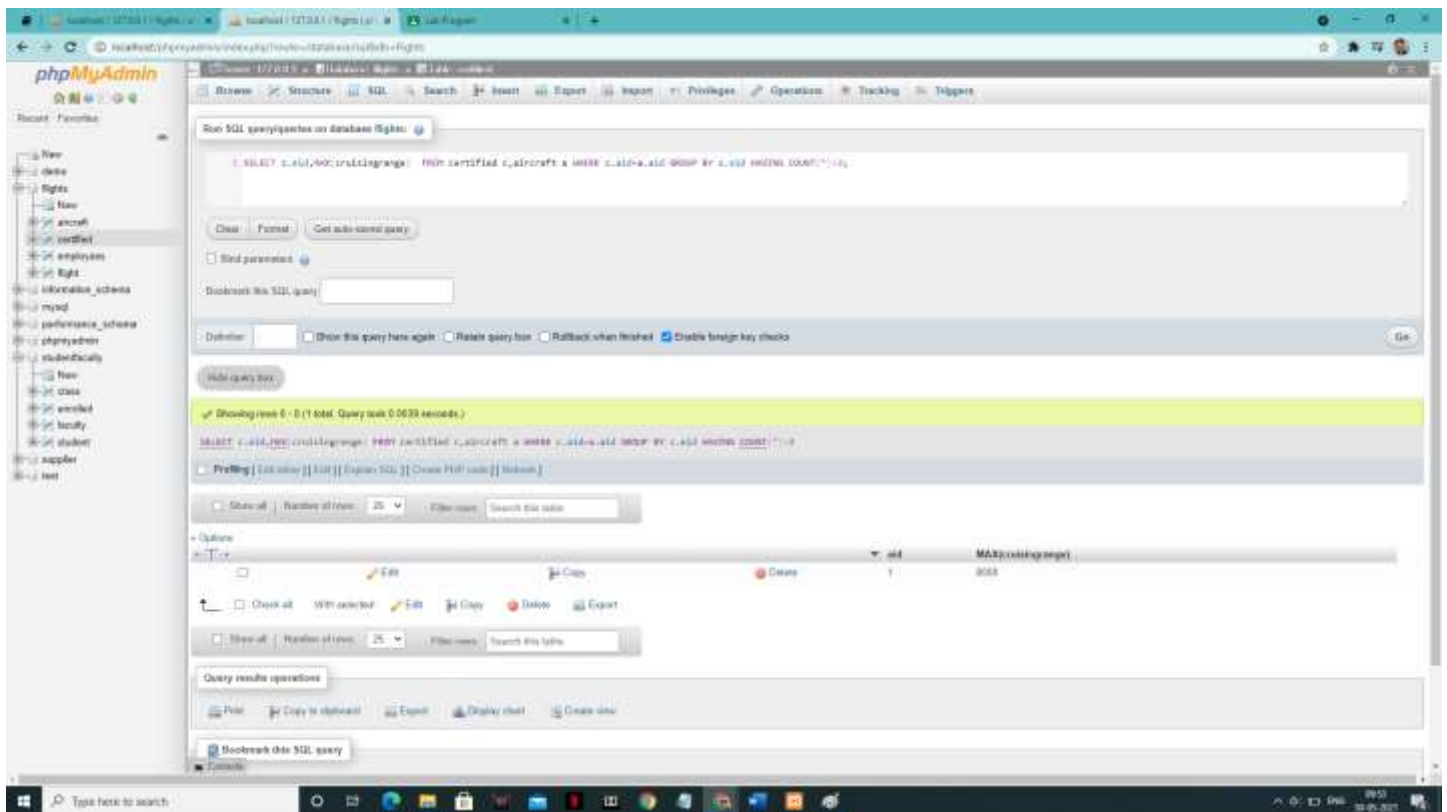
The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with a SQL query executed. The query is:

```
SELECT DISTINCT a.name FROM aircraft a, certified c, employee e WHERE a.aid=c.aid AND c.aid=e.aid AND NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM employee e1 WHERE e1.aid=e.aid AND e1.salary=99999);
```

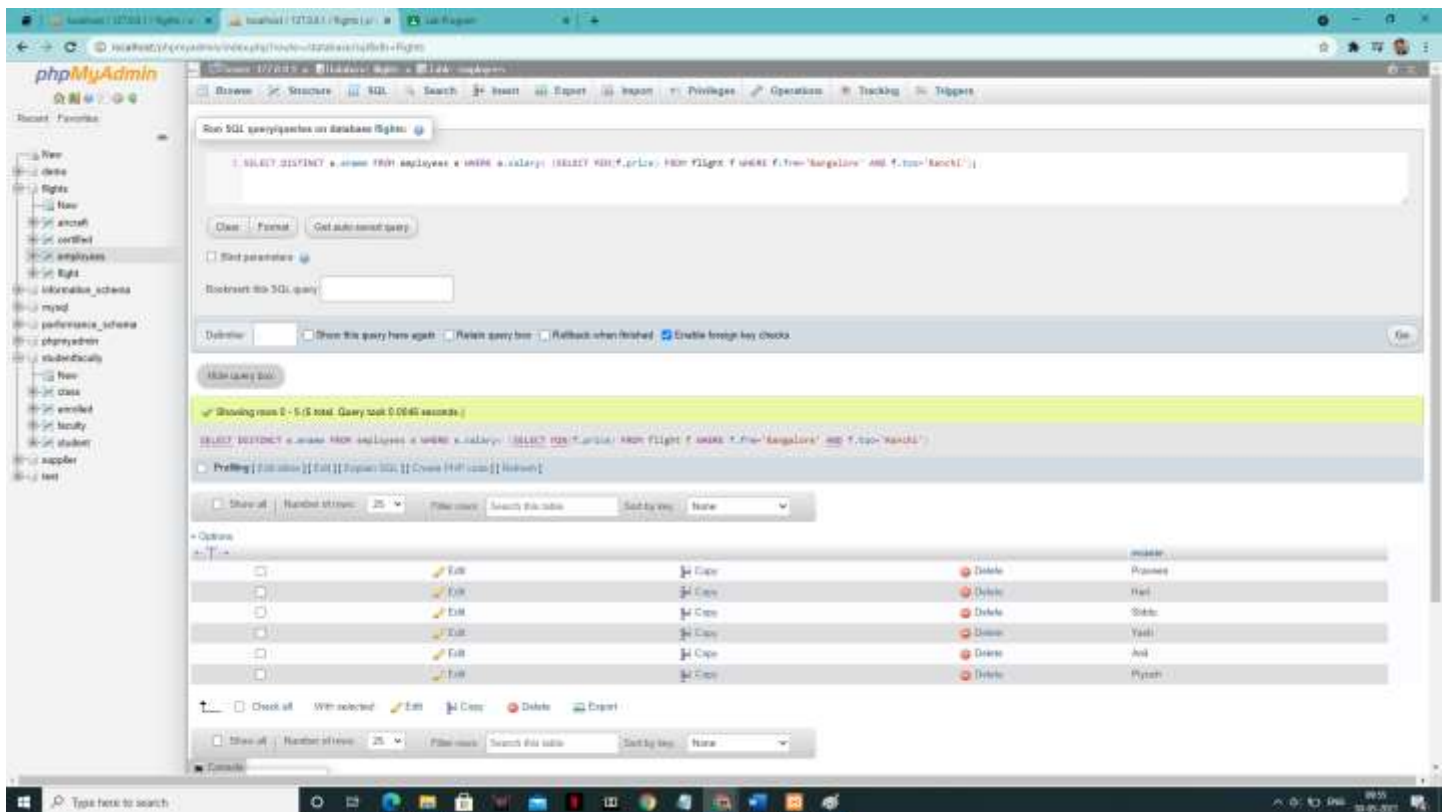
The result shows 4 rows:

name
Airbus
Boeing
A321
AirbusA350

2:-



3:-



4:-

phpMyAdmin interface showing a SQL query execution result. The query is:

```
SELECT a.id,a.name,AVG(s.salary) FROM aircraft a,certificat c,employees e WHERE a.id=c.aid AND c.aid=e.aid AND a.crsid=group1000 GROUP BY a.id,a.name
```

The result shows 3 rows:

	id	name	AVG(s.salary)
	302	Swamp	73333.3333
	300	Jet1	17500.0000
	370	Alpha 300	13000.0000

5:-

phpMyAdmin interface showing a SQL query execution result. The query is:

```
SELECT aircraft a.name FROM employees e,aircraft a,certificat c WHERE a.aid=c.aid AND c.aid=e.aid AND a.name='Boeing'
```

The result shows 1 row:

	name
	Boeing

[illegible]

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin web interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, including tables like 'airlines', 'aircraft', 'certified', 'employee', 'flight', 'booking', 'flight', 'information_schema', 'mysql', 'performance_schema', 'phpmyadmin', 'students', and 'supplier'. The main area shows a SQL query editor with a complex query to find flight departures. The query is as follows:

```

1 select f.departure from Flight f where f.in = (select f2.in from Flight f2 where
2 f2.in = 'Delhi' and f2.out = 'Bangkok' and f2.airline = '1000000') union
3 (select f2.in from Flight f2, flight f1 where f2.in = 'Delhi' and f2.out =
4 'Bangkok' and f2.in = f1.out and f2.airline = f1.airline and f2.departure and f2.time = 'Bangkok' and f2.time =
5 '1000000') union (select f2.in from Flight f2, flight f1, flight f3 where f2.in =
6 'Delhi' and f2.out = 'Bangkok' and f2.in = f3.out and f2.airline = f3.airline
7 and f2.out = 'Bangkok' and f2.in = f1.out and f2.out = 'Bangkok' and f2.airline =
8 f3.airline and f3.airline = '1000000')

```

Below the query editor, there are options to 'Clear', 'Format', and 'Get auto-saved query'. There is also a checkbox for 'Show parameters' and a text input for 'Bookmark this SQL query'. Further down, there are checkboxes for 'Delimiter', 'Show this query here again', 'Raise query line', 'Rollback when finished', and 'Enable foreign key checks'. A 'Run query, too' button is also present.

The execution results show 'Showing rows 0 - 0 (Total: Query took 0.021 seconds)'. The query results are displayed in a table with columns 'departure' and 'time'. The table is currently empty.

At the bottom, there are options to 'Show all', 'Number shown: 25', and a search bar. There are also buttons for 'Check all', 'With selected', 'Edit', 'Copy', 'Delete', and 'Export'.

8:-

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin web interface. The left sidebar displays a database structure tree with databases like 'new', 'airlines', 'demo', 'flight', 'information_schema', 'mysql', 'performance_schema', 'phpmyadmin', 'students', 'test', and 'test2'. The main panel shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
SELECT NAME,SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EID NOT IN(SELECT EID FROM CERTIFIED) AND SALARY<SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EID IN (SELECT EID FROM CERTIFIED);
```

Below the query editor, there are buttons for 'SELECT', 'INSERT', 'UPDATE', 'DELETE', 'Clear', 'Format', and 'Get auto-generated query'. There is also a checkbox for 'Show parameters' and a 'Bookmark this SQL query' field.

The query execution results are displayed below the editor, showing a message: 'Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0043 seconds)'. The results table has two columns: 'NAME' and 'SALARY'. The table is currently empty.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a search bar and a status bar showing the current database and table.