Select station\_no, name, from Station, Route where st.st\_cd= Rt.src\_code OR st.stcode= Route.dest\_cd group by Route.src, Rt.dest having rt.dist >100;

CREATE TABLE Station(Station\_Code varchar(3) Primary Key, Station\_Name varchar(20), Phone\_No integer, No\_of\_Platforms integer);

Insert into Station values(‘PNQ’, ‘Pune’,23343554,4);

Insert into Station values(‘MUM’, ‘Mumbai’,4353454,7);

Insert into Station values(‘NDL’, ‘New Delhi’,78754654,8);

Insert into Station values(‘KLK’, ‘Kolkata’,233432554,4);

Insert into Station values(‘DDR’, ‘Dadar’,2338674,5);

Insert into Station values(‘CHN’, ‘Chennai’,323554,7);

Select station\_CoDE, STATION\_NAME from Station, Route where Station.STATION\_CODE= ROUTE.src\_STN\_code OR Station.STATION\_CODE= Route.dst\_STN\_cOdE GROUP BY STATION\_CODE,STATION\_NAME ORDER BY COUNT(DISTANCE) DESC;

BEGIN TRANSACTION;

CREATE TABLE Station(Station\_Code varchar(3) Primary Key, Station\_Name varchar(20) not null, Phone\_No number(10) not null, No\_of\_Platforms number(2) not null);

Desc Station;

Insert into Station values(‘PNQ’, ‘Pune’,23343554,4);

Insert into Station values(‘MUM’, ‘Mumbai’,4353454,7);

Insert into Station values(‘NDL’, ‘New Delhi’,78754654,8);

Insert into Station values(‘KLK’, ‘Kolkata’,233432554,4);

Insert into Station values(‘DDR’, ‘Dadar’,2338674,5);

Insert into Station values(‘CHN’, ‘Chennai’,323554,7);

CREATE TABLE Stations(Station\_Code varchar(3) Primary Key, Station\_Name varchar(20) not null, Phone\_No number(10) not null, No\_of\_Platforms number(2) not null);

CREATE TABLE ROUTE(Rt\_No number(5) Primary Key, distance number(3),src\_stn\_code varchar(3),dst\_stn\_code varchar(3));

QUERY 1.

LIST OF STATIONS WITH NUMBER OF ROUTES OF DISTANCE MORE THAN 500 KMS.  
THIS QUERY GIVES US THE COUNT OF ROUTES HAVING DISTANCE MORE THAN 500 KMS. FOR EACH STATION.

Select STATION\_CODE, STATION\_NAME, Count(ROUTE\_NO) as No\_of\_Routes from S20\_1\_STATION S, S20\_1\_ROUTE R where (S.STATION\_CODE = R.SOURCE\_STATION\_CODE OR S.STATION\_CODE= R. DEST\_STATION\_CODE) and DISTANCE >500 GROUP BY STATION\_CODE,STATION\_NAME HAVING COUNT(R.ROUTE\_NO)>1 ORDER BY COUNT(R.DISTANCE) DESC;

QUERY 2.

DATA OF NO. OF PASSENGERS TRAVELLED IN EACH CLASS ON A PARTICULAR ROUT. (WITH CUBE)  
THIS QUERY GIVES US COUNT OF PASSENGERS TRAVELLED IN EACH CLASS FOR A PARTICULAR ROUTE.  
IT ALSO GIVES US OVERALL COUNT OF PASSENGERS TRAVELLED IN EACH CLASS WITH TOTAL NO. OF PASSENGERS IN OUR DATA. WITH THIS DATA WE CAN COME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MOST PREFERRED CLASS OF PASSENGERS.

select T.route\_no,class, count(P.passenger\_id)  
            from S20\_1\_passenger\_booking P, S20\_1\_train T  
            where P.train\_no = T.train\_no  
            group by CUBE (T.ROUTE\_NO, class)  
            order by T.ROUTE\_NO;

QUERY 2.

DATA OF OVERALL PASSENGER TRAFFIC HANDLED BY A PARTICULAR STATION. (WITH ROLLUP)  
THIS QUERY GIVES DETAILS OF TOTAL NO. OF PASSENGERS HANDLED BY EACH STATION WITH NO. OF PASSENGERS FOR EACH TRAIN AT THAT PARTICULAR STATION.  
THIS DATA CAN BE USEFUL FOR MAKING DECISION ON EXPANSION OF A STATION.

select S.station\_name,T.train\_no,count(P.passenger\_id) AS Passenger\_Count

from S20\_1\_passenger\_booking P, S20\_1\_train T, S20\_1\_route R, S20\_1\_station S WHERE

P.train\_no = T.train\_no AND

T.route\_no = R.route\_no AND

(R.source\_station\_code=S.station\_code OR R.dest\_station\_code=S.station\_code)

group by ROLLUP(S.station\_name,T.train\_no)

order by S.station\_name;

QUERY 3.

LIST OF

select b.class, COUNT(b.Bogie\_No) from s20\_1\_bogie b where (b.MANUFACTURED\_YEAR < 1990)

group by b.class

order by b.class;