Problem Statement →

A travel company **TravelOnTheGo** maintains the record of passengers and price to travel between two cities, for bus type (Sitting and Sleeper).

1) You are required to create two tables **PASSENGER** and **PRICE** with the following attributes and properties

```
PASSENGER
 (Passenger_name varchar
  Category              varchar
   Gender               varchar
   Boarding_City        varchar
   Destination_City     varchar
  Distance              int
  Bus_Type              varchar
);

PRICE
(
 Bus_Type              varchar
 Distance              int
  Price                int
)
```

2) Insert the following data in the tables

Passenger_nam	Category	Gender	Boarding_City	Destination_City	Distance	Bus_Type
Sejal	AC	F	Bengaluru	Chennai	350	Sleeper
Anmol	Non-AC	M	Mumbai	Hyderabad	700	Sitting
Pallavi	AC	F	Panaji	Bengaluru	600	Sleeper
Khusboo	AC	F	Chennai	Mumbai	1500	Sleeper
Udit	Non-AC	M	Trivandrum	panaji	1000	Sleeper
Ankur	AC	M	Nagpur	Hyderabad	500	Sitting
Hemant	Non-AC	M	panaji	Mumbai	700	Sleeper
Manish	Non-AC	M	Hyderabad	Bengaluru	500	Sitting
Piyush	AC	M	Pune	Nagpur	700	Sitting

Bus_Type	Distance	Price
Sleeper	350	770
Sleeper	500	1100
Sleeper	600	1320
Sleeper	700	1540
Sleeper	1000	2200
Sleeper	1200	2640
Sleeper	350	434
Sitting	500	620
Sitting	500	620
Sitting	600	744
Sitting	700	868
Sitting	1000	1240
Sitting	1200	1488
Sitting	1500	1860

Write queries for the following:

3) How many females and how many male passengers travelled for a minimum distance of 600 KM s?
4) Find the minimum ticket price for Sleeper Bus.
5) Select passenger names whose names start with character 'S'
6) Calculate price charged for each passenger displaying Passenger name, Boarding City, Destination City, Bus_Type, Price in the output
7) What is the passenger name and his/her ticket price who travelled in Sitting bus for a distance of 1000 KM s
8) What will be the Sitting and Sleeper bus charge for Pallavi to travel from Bangalore to Panaji?
9) List the distances from the "Passenger" table which are unique (non-repeated distances) in descending order.
10) Display the passenger name and percentage of distance travelled by that passenger from the total distance travelled by all passengers without using user variables
11) Display the distance, price in three categories in table Price
    a) Expensive if the cost is more than 1000

b) Average Cost if the cost is less than 1000 and greater than 500
c) Cheap otherwise

Sample output for 11th question

350	770	Average Cost
500	1100	Expensive
600	1320	Expensive
700	1540	Expensive
		…..