

Day 3 - SubQueries

Create Database

```
CREATE DATABASE AirlinesDB;  
USE AirlinesDB;
```

Create Tables

```
CREATE TABLE air_passenger_profile (  
    PROFILE_ID INT IDENTITY(1001,1) PRIMARY KEY,  
    PASSWORD VARCHAR(10),  
    FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(10),  
    LAST_NAME VARCHAR(10),  
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(100),  
    MOBILE_NUMBER BIGINT,  
    EMAIL_ID VARCHAR(30)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE air_credit_card_details (  
    CARD_NUMBER BIGINT PRIMARY KEY,  
    PROFILE_ID INT NOT NULL,  
    CARD_TYPE VARCHAR(10),  
    EXPIRATION_MONTH INT,  
    EXPIRATION_YEAR INT,  
    CONSTRAINT FK_Card_Profile  
        FOREIGN KEY(PROFILE_ID)  
        REFERENCES air_passenger_profile(PROFILE_ID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE air_flight (  
    FLIGHT_ID INT IDENTITY(2001,1) PRIMARY KEY,  
    AIRLINE_ID VARCHAR(10),  
    AIRLINE_NAME VARCHAR(30),  
    FROM_LOCATION VARCHAR(20),  
    TO_LOCATION VARCHAR(20),  
    DEPARTURE_TIME TIME,  
    ARRIVAL_TIME TIME,  
    DURATION TIME,  
    TOTAL_SEATS INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE air_flight_details (  
    FLIGHT_DETAIL_ID INT IDENTITY(3001,1) PRIMARY KEY,  
    FLIGHT_ID INT NOT NULL,
```

```

FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE DATE,
PRICE DECIMAL(8,2),
AVAILABLE_SEATS INT,
CONSTRAINT FK_FlightDetails_Flight
    FOREIGN KEY(FLIGHT_ID)
    REFERENCES air_flight(FLIGHT_ID)
);

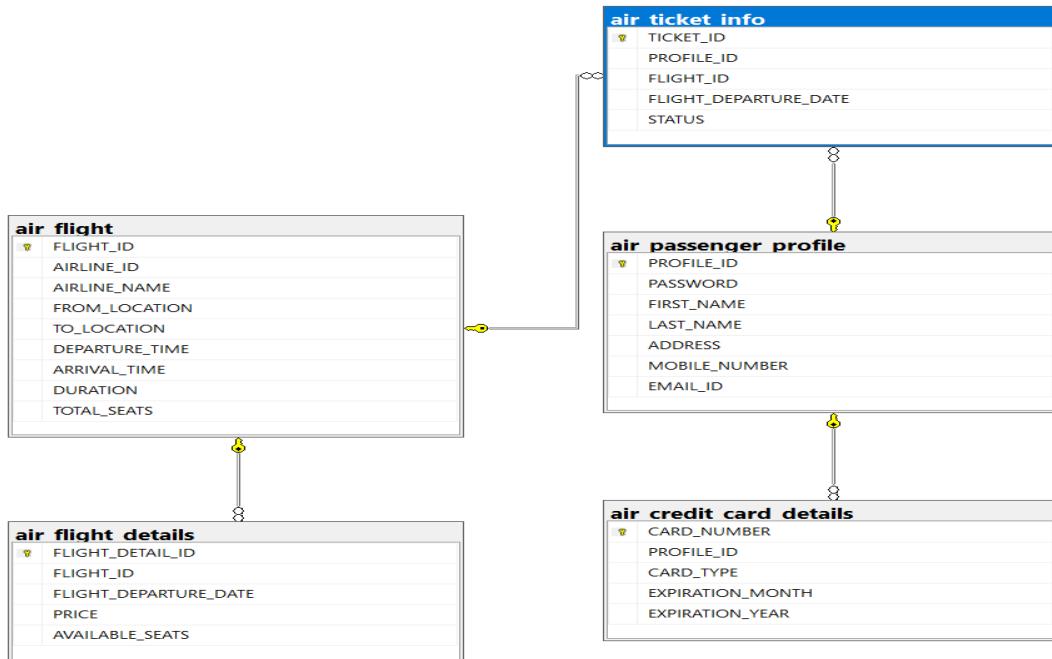
```

```

CREATE TABLE air_ticket_info (
    TICKET_ID INT IDENTITY(4001,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    PROFILE_ID INT NOT NULL,
    FLIGHT_ID INT NOT NULL,
    FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE DATE,
    STATUS VARCHAR(10),
    CONSTRAINT FK_Ticket_Profile
        FOREIGN KEY(PROFILE_ID)
        REFERENCES air_passenger_profile(PROFILE_ID),
    CONSTRAINT FK_Ticket_Flight
        FOREIGN KEY(FLIGHT_ID)
        REFERENCES air_flight(FLIGHT_ID)
);

```

Database Diagram



Insert Values

```
INSERT INTO air_passenger_profile  
(PASSWORD,FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, ADDRESS, MOBILE_NUMBER, EMAIL_ID)  
VALUES  
(‘pw101’, ‘Aarav’, ‘Reddy’, ‘Chennai’, 9876543210, ‘aarav@mail.com’),  
(‘pw102’, ‘Isha’, ‘Mehta’, ‘Hyderabad’, 9876543211, ‘isha@mail.com’),  
(‘pw103’, ‘Rohan’, ‘Kapoor’, ‘Bangalore’, 9876543212, ‘rohan@mail.com’),  
(‘pw104’, ‘Sneha’, ‘Nair’, ‘Chennai’, 9876543213, ‘sneha@mail.com’),  
(‘pw105’, ‘Karan’, ‘Shah’, ‘Pune’, 9876543214, ‘karan@mail.com’);
```

```
INSERT INTO air_credit_card_details  
(CARD_NUMBER, PROFILE_ID, CARD_TYPE, EXPIRATION_MONTH, EXPIRATION_YEAR)  
VALUES  
(4111111111111111, 1001, ‘VISA’, 12, 2028),  
(4222222222222222, 1002, ‘MASTER’, 10, 2027),  
(4333333333333333, 1003, ‘VISA’, 8, 2029),  
(4444444444444444, 1004, ‘RUPAY’, 5, 2030),  
(4555555555555555, 1005, ‘VISA’, 3, 2026);
```

```
INSERT INTO air_flight  
(AIRLINE_ID, AIRLINE_NAME, FROM_LOCATION, TO_LOCATION, DEPARTURE_TIME, ARRIVAL_TIME, DURATION, TOTAL_SEATS)  
VALUES  
(‘A01’, ‘ABC AIRLINES’, ‘Chennai’, ‘Hyderabad’, ‘08:00’, ‘09:30’, ‘01:30’, 180),  
(‘A01’, ‘ABC AIRLINES’, ‘Hyderabad’, ‘Chennai’, ‘12:00’, ‘13:30’, ‘01:30’, 180),  
(‘A02’, ‘Air India’, ‘Chennai’, ‘Bangalore’, ‘10:00’, ‘11:15’, ‘01:15’, 160),  
(‘A03’, ‘Vistara’, ‘Bangalore’, ‘Hyderabad’, ‘15:00’, ‘16:30’, ‘01:30’, 150);
```

```
INSERT INTO air_flight_details  
(FLIGHT_ID, FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE, PRICE, AVAILABLE_SEATS)  
VALUES  
(2001, ‘2025-03-10’, 4500, 60),  
(2001, ‘2025-04-12’, 4800, 55),  
(2001, ‘2025-04-25’, 5000, 50),  
(2002, ‘2025-04-15’, 4200, 65),  
(2003, ‘2025-02-20’, 4000, 70),  
(2003, ‘2025-03-18’, 4200, 66),  
(2004, ‘2025-04-05’, 4600, 72),  
(2004, ‘2025-05-10’, 4700, 68);
```

```
INSERT INTO air_ticket_info  
(PROFILE_ID, FLIGHT_ID, FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE, STATUS)  
VALUES
```

```
(1001,2001,'2025-03-10','BOOKED'),
(1001,2001,'2025-04-12','BOOKED'),
(1001,2003,'2025-03-18','BOOKED'),
(1002,2001,'2025-04-12','BOOKED'),
(1002,2004,'2025-04-05','BOOKED'),
(1003,2002,'2025-04-15','BOOKED'),
(1004,2001,'2025-04-25','BOOKED'),
(1004,2004,'2025-05-10','BOOKED'),
(1005,2003,'2025-02-20','BOOKED');
```

Queries

1. Write a query to display the average monthly flight cost for each flight in ABC Airlines. The query should display the Flight_Id, From_Location, To_Location, Month Name as "Month_Name" and average price as "Average_Price". Display the records sorted in ascending order based on flight id and then by Month Name.

```
SELECT f.FLIGHT_ID,
       f.FROM_LOCATION,
       f.TO_LOCATION,
       DATENAME(MONTH,d.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE) AS Month_Name,
       AVG(d.PRICE) AS Average_Price
  FROM air_flight f
 JOIN air_flight_details d
   ON f.FLIGHT_ID=d.FLIGHT_ID
 WHERE f.AIRLINE_NAME='ABC AIRLINES'
 GROUP BY f.FLIGHT_ID,f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION,
          DATENAME(MONTH,d.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE)
 ORDER BY f.FLIGHT_ID,Month_Name;
```

	FLIGHT_ID	FROM_LOCATION	TO_LOCATION	Month_Name	Average_Price
1	2001	Chennai	Hyderabad	April	4900.000000
2	2001	Chennai	Hyderabad	March	4500.000000
3	2002	Hyderabad	Chennai	April	4200.000000

2. Write a query to display the customer(s) who has/have booked least number of tickets in ABC Airlines. The Query should display profile_id, customer's first_name, Address and Number of tickets booked as "No_of_Tickets". Display the records sorted in ascending order based on customer's first name.

```

SELECT p.PROFILE_ID,p.FIRST_NAME,p.ADDRESS,
       COUNT(*) AS No_of_Tickets
  FROM air_passenger_profile p
 JOIN air_ticket_info t ON p.PROFILE_ID=t.PROFILE_ID
 GROUP BY p.PROFILE_ID,p.FIRST_NAME,p.ADDRESS
 HAVING COUNT(*) =
(
    SELECT MIN(cnt)
    FROM (
        SELECT COUNT(*) cnt
        FROM air_ticket_info
        GROUP BY PROFILE_ID
    ) as x
)
ORDER BY p.FIRST_NAME;

```

	PROFILE_ID	FIRST_NAME	ADDRESS	No_of_Tickets
1	1005	Karan	Pune	1
2	1003	Rohan	Bangalore	1

3. Write a query to display the number of flight services between locations in a month. The Query should display From_Loca on, To_Loca on, Month as "Month_Name" and number of flight services as "No_of_Services". Hint: The Number of Services can be calculated from the number of scheduled departure dates of a flight. The records should be displayed in ascending order based on From_Loca on and then by To_Loca on and then by month name.

```

SELECT f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION,
       DATENAME(MONTH,d.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE) AS Month_Name,
       COUNT(*) AS No_of_Services
  FROM air_flight f
 JOIN air_flight_details d ON f.FLIGHT_ID=d.FLIGHT_ID
 GROUP BY f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION,

```

```

    DATENAME(MONTH,d.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE)
ORDER BY f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION,Month_Name;

```

	FROM_LOCATION	TO_LOCATION	Month_Name	No_of_Services
1	Bangalore	Hyderabad	April	1
2	Bangalore	Hyderabad	May	1
3	Chennai	Bangalore	February	1
4	Chennai	Bangalore	March	1
5	Chennai	Hyderabad	April	2
6	Chennai	Hyderabad	March	1
7	Hyderabad	Chennai	April	1

4. Write a query to display the customer(s) who has/have booked maximum number of tickets in ABC Airlines. The Query should display profile_id, customer's first_name, Address and Number of tickets booked as "No_of_Tickets". Display the records in ascending order based on customer's first name.

```

SELECT p.PROFILE_ID,
       p.FIRST_NAME,
       p.ADDRESS,
       COUNT(*) AS No_of_Tickets
  FROM air_passenger_profile p
 JOIN air_ticket_info t
    ON p.PROFILE_ID = t.PROFILE_ID
 JOIN air_flight f
    ON t.FLIGHT_ID = f.FLIGHT_ID
 WHERE f.AIRLINE_NAME = 'ABC AIRLINES'
 GROUP BY p.PROFILE_ID,p.FIRST_NAME,p.ADDRESS
 HAVING COUNT(*) =
       (SELECT MAX(cnt)
        FROM (
          SELECT COUNT(*) cnt
            FROM air_ticket_info t2
           JOIN air_flight f2
              ON t2.FLIGHT_ID = f2.FLIGHT_ID
           WHERE f2.AIRLINE_NAME = 'ABC AIRLINES'
           GROUP BY t2.PROFILE_ID
        )
     )

```

```

) as x
)
ORDER BY p.FIRST_NAME;

```

	PROFILE_ID	FIRST_NAME	ADDRESS	No_of_Tickets
1	1001	Aarav	Chennai	2

5. Write a query to display the number of tickets booked from Chennai to Hyderabad. The Query should display passenger profile_id,first_name,last_name, Flight_Id , Departure_Date and number of tickets booked as "No_of_Tickets". Display the records sorted in ascending order based on profile id and then by flight id and then by departure date.

```

SELECT p.PROFILE_ID,p.FIRST_NAME,p.LAST_NAME,
       f.FLIGHT_ID,t.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE,
       COUNT(*) AS No_of_Tickets
FROM air_passenger_profile p
JOIN air_ticket_info t ON p.PROFILE_ID=t.PROFILE_ID
JOIN air_flight f ON t.FLIGHT_ID=f.FLIGHT_ID
WHERE f.FROM_LOCATION='Chennai'
      AND f.TO_LOCATION='Hyderabad'
GROUP BY p.PROFILE_ID,p.FIRST_NAME,p.LAST_NAME,
       f.FLIGHT_ID,t.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE
ORDER BY p.PROFILE_ID,f.FLIGHT_ID,t.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE;

```

	PROFILE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	FLIGHT_ID	FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE	No_of_Tickets
1	1001	Aarav	Reddy	2001	2025-03-10	1
2	1001	Aarav	Reddy	2001	2025-04-12	1
3	1002	Isha	Mehta	2001	2025-04-12	1
4	1004	Sneha	Nair	2001	2025-04-25	1

6. Write a query to display flight id,from loca on, to loca on and ticket price of flights whose departure is in the month of april.

```
SELECT f.FLIGHT_ID,f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION,d.PRICE  
FROM air_flight f  
JOIN air_flight_details d ON f.FLIGHT_ID=d.FLIGHT_ID  
WHERE MONTH(d.FLIGHT_DEPARTURE_DATE)=4;
```

	FLIGHT_ID	FROM_LOCATION	TO_LOCATION	PRICE
1	2001	Chennai	Hyderabad	4800.00
2	2001	Chennai	Hyderabad	5000.00
3	2002	Hyderabad	Chennai	4200.00
4	2004	Bangalore	Hyderabad	4600.00

7. Write a query to display the average cost of the tickets in each flight on all scheduled dates. The query should display flight_id, from_location, to_location and Average price as “Price”. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on flight id and then by from_location and then by to_location.

```
SELECT f.FLIGHT_ID,f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION,  
       AVG(d.PRICE) AS Price  
  FROM air_flight f  
 JOIN air_flight_details d ON f.FLIGHT_ID=d.FLIGHT_ID  
 GROUP BY f.FLIGHT_ID,f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION  
 ORDER BY f.FLIGHT_ID,f.FROM_LOCATION,f.TO_LOCATION;
```

	FLIGHT_ID	FROM_LOCATION	TO_LOCATION	Price
1	2001	Chennai	Hyderabad	4766.666666
2	2002	Hyderabad	Chennai	4200.000000
3	2003	Chennai	Bangalore	4100.000000
4	2004	Bangalore	Hyderabad	4650.000000

8. Write a query to display the customers who have booked tickets from Chennai to Hyderabad. The query should display profile_id, customer_name (combine first_name & last_name with comma in b/w), address of the customer. Give an alias to the name as customer_name. Hint: Query should fetch unique customers irrespective of multiple tickets booked. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on profile id.

```

SELECT DISTINCT p.PROFILE_ID,
    p.FIRST_NAME + ' ' + p.LAST_NAME AS customer_name,
    p.ADDRESS
FROM air_passenger_profile p
JOIN air_ticket_info t ON p.PROFILE_ID=t.PROFILE_ID
JOIN air_flight f ON t.FLIGHT_ID=f.FLIGHT_ID
WHERE f.FROM_LOCATION='Chennai'
    AND f.TO_LOCATION='Hyderabad'
ORDER BY p.PROFILE_ID;

```

	PROFILE_ID	customer_name	ADDRESS
1	1001	Aarav,Reddy	Chennai
2	1002	Isha,Mehta	Hyderabad
3	1004	Sneha,Nair	Chennai

9. Write a query to display profile id of the passenger(s) who has/have booked maximum number of tickets. In case of multiple records, display the records sorted in ascending order based on profile id.

```

SELECT PROFILE_ID
FROM air_ticket_info
GROUP BY PROFILE_ID
HAVING COUNT(*) =
(
    SELECT MAX(cnt)
    FROM (
        SELECT COUNT(*) cnt
        FROM air_ticket_info
        GROUP BY PROFILE_ID
    ) as x
)
ORDER BY PROFILE_ID;

```

	PROFILE_ID
1	1001

10. Write a query to display the total number of tickets as "No_of_Tickets" booked in each flight in ABC Airlines. The Query should display the flight_id, from_location, to_location and the number of tickets. Display only the flights in which at least 1 ticket is booked. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on flight id.

```

SELECT FLIGHT_ID, FROM_LOCATION, TO_LOCATION, No_of_Tickets
FROM (
    SELECT f.FLIGHT_ID, f.FROM_LOCATION, f.TO_LOCATION,
           COUNT(t.TICKET_ID) AS No_of_Tickets
      FROM air_flight f
     JOIN air_ticket_info t
       ON f.FLIGHT_ID=t.FLIGHT_ID
      WHERE f.AIRLINE_NAME='ABC AIRLINES'
      GROUP BY f.FLIGHT_ID, f.FROM_LOCATION, f.TO_LOCATION
) as x
WHERE No_of_Tickets>0
ORDER BY FLIGHT_ID;

```

	FLIGHT_ID	FROM_LOCATION	TO_LOCATION	No_of_Tickets
1	2001	Chennai	Hyderabad	4
2	2002	Hyderabad	Chennai	1