

Ferhat Abbas University - Setif 1  
 Computer Science department  
 Academic Year 2024-2025  
 Module: BD (2 L Computer Science)

## TP No. 02 Database Solution

### Notes:

- In character strings, it is important to distinguish between lowercase and uppercase letters.
- My SQL 5.5.25 **Doesn't support** many operators like: **INTERSECT**, **EXCEPT**, **MINUS**, **Max** (**count** (\*)), .... So, all queries colored in **red** are not supported by this version.
- For strings, pay attention to **the apostrophe !** Do not copy/paste directly, instead use the key "4" above the AZERTY keyboard.

### States:

Consider the **same** Database of the previous practical work:

**TRAVELER** ( **NoTR**, LastName, FirstName, BirthDat, Gender).

**FLIGHT** ( **NoFL**, Destination, FlightDat, DepartTime, NbrPlaces).

**RESERVATION** (**#NoTR**, **#NoFL**)

Primary keys are bold underlined, while foreign keys are preceded by #.

With the following extension:

NoTR	LastName	FirstName	BirthDat	Gender
1	Aissani	Mohamed	1970-01-01	M
2	Mohamedi	Mustafa	1980-07-05	M
3	Yahiaoui	Djamila	1985-04-02	F
4	Smaili	Faiza	1990-09-18	F
5	Brahimi	Mohamed	1976-12-23	M
6	Mostefaoui	Kamel	1990-12-12	M

NoTR	NoFL
1	1000
2	1000
3	1001
4	1002
1	1002
5	1002
3	1003

NoFL	Destination	FlightDat	DepartTime	NbrPlaces
1000	Algiers	2024-03-01	08:00	200
1001	Oran	2024-03-01	13:00	150
1002	Algiers	2014-03-02	12:00	120
1003	Ouargla	2024-03-03	08:00	100
1004	Bejaia	2024-03-05	20:00	180
1005	Setif	2024-03-06	06:00	200

### Required work:

Using SQL **DML commands**: Answer the following questions.

1. The numbers and last names of all travelers.

```
SELECT Notr, lastName
FROM traveler
```

2. The list of all flights.

```
SELECT *  
FROM Flight
```

3. The list of travelers sorted in ascending order of their last names.

```
SELECT *  
FROM Traveler  
ORDER BY LastName ASC
```

4. The list of travelers sorted in descending order of their last names.

```
SELECT *  
FROM Traveler  
ORDER BY LastName DESC
```

5. The list of destinations by removing duplicates.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Destination  
FROM Flight
```

6. Travelers' last names starting with the letter "M".

```
SELECT LastName  
FROM traveler  
WHERE LastName LIKE 'M%'
```

7. The destinations ending with the letter "a".

```
SELECT DISTINCT Destination  
FROM Flight  
WHERE Destination LIKE '%a'
```

8. Travelers' first names containing the letters "me".

```
SELECT FirstName  
FROM traveler  
WHERE FirstName LIKE '%me%'
```

9. The list of travelers born in 1990. (*using 02 methods*).

```
SELECT *  
FROM Traveler  
WHERE BirthDat >='1990-01-01' AND Birth_Dat <='1990-12-31'
```

```
-----  
SELECT *  
FROM traveler  
WHERE BirthDat BETWEEN '1990-01-01' AND '1990-12-31'
```

10. The list of flights to the destination "Algiers".

```
SELECT *  
FROM flight  
WHERE Destination = 'Algiers'
```

11. The numbers of travelers who are **men**.

```
SELECT NoTr
FROM traveler
WHERE Gender ='M'
```

12. The flight numbers to “Algiers” OR “Setif” (With 02 methods).

```
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight
WHERE Destination = 'Algiers' OR Destination = 'Setif '
```

---

```
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight
WHERE Destination IN ('Algiers', 'Setif ')
```

13. The Flight numbers to “Algiers” with a number of places greater than 150. (With 02 methods).

```
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight
WHERE Destination = 'Algiers' AND NbrPlaces > 150
```

---

```
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight
WHERE Destination = 'Algiers'
INTERSECT
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight
WHERE NbrPlaces > 150
```

---

```
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight
WHERE Destination = 'Algiers' AND NoFL IN (SELECT NoFL
                                           FROM flight
                                           WHERE NbrPlaces > 150)
```

14. The numbers of travelers who have **at least** one reservation.

```
SELECT NoTr
FROM Reservation
```

15. Numbers of travelers **without** reservations.

```
SELECT NoTr
FROM traveler
WHERE NoTr NOT IN (SELECT NoTr
                   FROM Reservation)
```

---

```
SELECT NoTr
FROM traveler
WHERE NoTr
MINUS
SELECT NoTr
FROM Reservation
```

16. The numbers and Last names of travelers with at least one reservation. (With 03 methods).

```
SELECT NoTr, LastName
FROM traveler
WHERE NoTr IN (SELECT NoTr
               FROM Reservation)
```

```
-----
SELECT DISTINCT T.NoTr, LastName
FROM traveler T INNER JOIN Reservation R ON T.NoTr=R.NoTr
ORDER BY T.NoTr
```

```
-----
SELECT DISTINCT T.NoTr, LastName
FROM traveler T , Reservation R
WHERE T.NoTr=R.NoTr
ORDER BY T.NoTr
```

```
-----
SELECT NoTr, LastName
FROM traveler T
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT NULL
              FROM Reservation R
              WHERE T.NoTr=R. NoTr)
```

17. The numbers of travelers who have at least one reservation to “Algiers”.

```
SELECT DISTINCT NoTr
FROM Reservation R INNER JOIN Flight F ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
WHERE Destination='Algiers'
```

18. The names of travelers who have at least one reservation to “Algiers”.

```
SELECT DISTINCT LastName
FROM traveler T INNER JOIN Reservation R ON T.NoTr=R.NoTr INNER JOIN Flight F
ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
WHERE Destination='Algiers'
```

```
-----
SELECT DISTINCT LastName
FROM traveler T, Reservation R INNER JOIN Flight F ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
WHERE T.NoTr=R.NoTr AND R.NoFL=F.NoFL AND Destination='Algiers'
```

19. The numbers of female travelers who have a reservation at 08:00.

```
SELECT DISTINCT T.NoTr
FROM traveler T INNER JOIN Reservation R ON T.NoTr=R.NoTr INNER JOIN Flight F
ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
WHERE Gender='F' AND DepartTime='08:00'
```

20. The numbers of travelers having at least: one reservation to “Oran” and one reservation to “Ouargla”.

```
SELECT DISTINCT NoTr
FROM Reservation R INNER JOIN Flight F ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
WHERE Destination='Oran' AND NoTr IN
    (SELECT NoTr
     FROM Reservation R INNER JOIN Flight F ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
     WHERE Destination='Ouargla')
```

```
-----
SELECT DISTINCT NoTr
FROM Reservation R INNER JOIN Flight F ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
WHERE Destination='Oran'
INTERSECT
(SELECT NoTr
 FROM Reservation R INNER JOIN Flight F ON R.NoFL=F.NoFL
 WHERE Destination='Ouargla')
```

21. The flight numbers having the same number of places as the flight 1000.

```
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight F1
WHERE NbrPlaces IN (SELECT NbrPlaces
                    FROM flight F2
                    WHERE NoFL=1000)
                    AND NoFL<>1000
```

```
-----
SELECT F2.NoFL
FROM flight F1, Flight F2
WHERE F1.NoFL=1000 AND F1.NbrPlaces=F2.NbrPlaces AND F1.NoFL<>F2.NoFL
```

22. The flight numbers having the greatest number of places. (Using the function **ALL**).

```
SELECT NoFL
FROM flight
WHERE NbrPlaces >= ALL (SELECT NbrPlaces
                       FROM flight)
```

23. The flight numbers having a number of places greater than at least one flight to "Algiers". (Using the function **ANY**).

**SELECT** NoFL

**FROM** flight

**WHERE** NbrPlaces > **ANY** (**SELECT** NbrPlaces

**FROM** flight

**WHERE** Destination='Algiers')