

TP No. 02 Database Solution

Notes:

- In character strings, it is important to distinguish between lowercase and uppercase letters.
- MySQL 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	Mohamed	Mustafa	1980-07-05	M
3	Yahiaoui	Djamil	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')