

**SULEYMAN DEMIREL UNIVERSITY
ENGINEERING FACULTY**

CSS 305 - Database Management Systems 2

Project documentation

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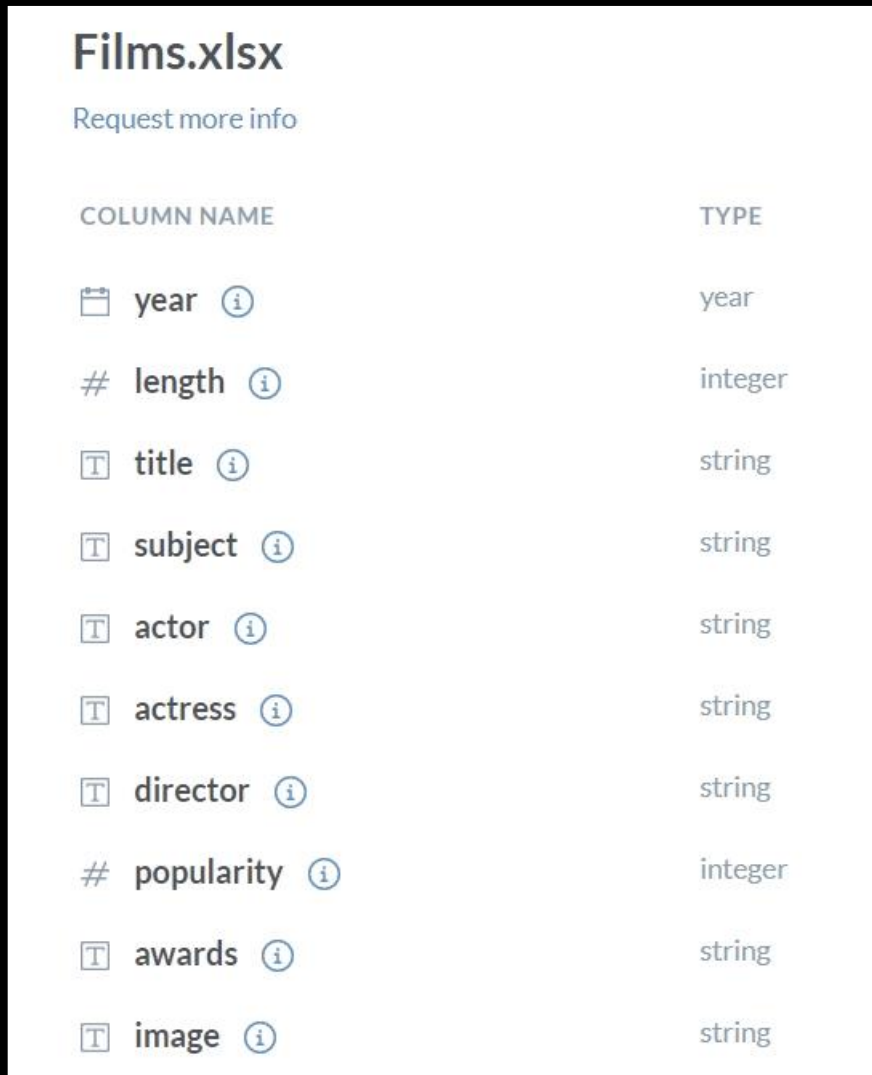
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TASK 1

We chose this dataset : <https://data.world/bramwax/movies/workspace/file?filename=Films.xlsx>. This dataset is about films and consists of 10 columns.























Request more info	
COLUMN NAME	TYPE
 year 	year
 length 	integer
 title 	string
 subject 	string
 actor 	string
 actress 	string
 director 	string
 popularity 	integer
 awards 	string
 image 	string

Figure 1.0

The type of “year” column is DATE , and “length” and “popularity” columns are numeric. And other columns are strings. In addition, this dataset contains about 1500 rows.

TASK 2

First, we imported the dataset into oracle.

	YEAR	LENGTH	TITLE	SUBJECT	ACTOR	ACTRESS	DIRECTOR	POPULARITY	AWARDS	IMAGE	ID	COUNT_OF_SEARCH
1	1989	108	Shirley Valentine	Comedy	Conti, Tom	Collins, Pauline	Gilbert, Lewis	51	No	NicholasCage.png	1	0
2	1992	135	City of Joy	Drama	Swayze, Patrick	Collins, Pauline	Joffe, Roland	87	No	NicholasCage.png	2	0
3	1966	99	Appaloosa, The	Western	Brando, Marlon	Comer, Anjanette	Furie, Sidney J.	15	No	brando.png	3	0
4	1986	88	Seven Minutes in Heaven	Comedy	Thames, Byron	Connolly, Jennifer	Feferman, Linda	49	No	NicholasCage.png	4	0
5	1991	96	Hearts of Darkness, A Filmmaker's Apocalypse	Drama	Bottoms, Sam	Coppola, Eleanor	Behr, Fax	72	No	NicholasCage.png	5	0
6	1961	66	Tonight for Sure	Comedy	Lee, Marla	Cornell, Laura	Coppola, Francis Ford	4	No	NicholasCage.png	6	0
7	1990	110	White Hunter, Black Heart	Adventure	Eastwood, Clint	Cornwell, Charlotte	Eastwood, Clint	66	No	clintEastwood.png	7	0
8	1962	110	Sundays & Cybele	Drama	Kruger, Hardy	Courcel, Nicole	Bourguignon, Serge	11	Yes	NicholasCage.png	8	0
9	1989	90	Puppet Master	Science Fiction	LeMat, Paul	Crampton, Barbara	Schmoeller, David	20	No	NicholasCage.png	9	0
10	1991	95	Night Gallery	Horror	McDowall, Roddy	Crawford, Joan	Spielberg, Steven	31	No	NicholasCage.png	10	0
11	1989	103	Pet Sematary	Horror	Gwynne, Fred	Crosby, Denise	Lambert, Mary	27	No	NicholasCage.png	11	0
12	1992	60	America's Music, Gospel	Music	Phipps, Wentley	Crouch, Sandra	Walton, Kip	13	No	NicholasCage.png	12	0
13	1977	123	Slap Shot	Comedy	Newman, Paul	Crouse, Lindsay	Hill, George Roy	62	No	paulNewman.png	13	0
14	1987	109	O. C. & Stiggs	Comedy	Jenkins, Daniel H.	Curtin, Jane	Altman, Robert	3	No	NicholasCage.png	14	0
15	1988	108	A Fish Called Wanda	Comedy	Cleese, John	Curtis, Jamie Lee	Crichton, Charles	7	Yes	NicholasCage.png	15	0
16	1954	96	A Lesson in Love	Comedy	Byornstrand, Gunnar	Dahlbeck, Eva	Bergman, Ingmar	48	No	Bergman.png	16	0
17	1957	82	Brink of Life	Drama	Josephson, Erland	Dahlbeck, Eva	Bergman, Ingmar	57	No	Bergman.png	17	0
18	1986	120	Betty Blue	Drama	Anglade, Jean-Bughes	Dalle, Béatrice	Beineix, Jean-Jacques	71	No	NicholasCage.png	18	0
19	1979	122	Hair	Music	Savage, John	D'Angelo, Beverly	Forman, Milos	67	No	NicholasCage.png	19	0
20	1989	97	National Lampoon's Christmas Vacation	Comedy	Chase, Chevy	D'Angelo, Beverly	S, Jeremiah	61	No	NicholasCage.png	20	0
21	1974	124	Dersu Uzala, (The Hunter)	Adventure	Solomon, Yuri	Denilchenko, Svetlana	Rurosewa, Akira	61	Yes	NicholasCage.png	21	0
22	1990	106	Alice	Comedy	Baldwin, Alec	Danner, Blythe	Allen, Woody	22	No	woody.png	22	0
23	1980	90	Fifth Floor, The	Mystery	Hopkins, Bo	D'Arbanville, Patti	Avedis, Howard Himeset	74	No	NicholasCage.png	23	0
24	1990	94	Snow Kill	Drama	Shock, Terence	D'Arbanville, Patti	Wright, Thomas J.	35	No	NicholasCage.png	24	0
25	1971	74	People, The	Drama	Shatner, William	Darby, Kim	Coppola, Francis Ford	36	No	NicholasCage.png	25	0
26	1969	128	True Grit	Western	Wayne, John	Darby, Kim	Hathaway, Henry	77	Yes	johnWayne.png	26	0
27	1942	18	Battle of Midway, The	War	Crisp, Donald	Darwell, Jane	Ford, John	75	No	johnFord.png	27	0
28	1948	103	Three Godfathers	Western	Wayne, John	Darwell, Jane	Ford, John	72	No	johnWayne.png	28	0
29	1965	133	Hush, Hush, Sweet Charlotte	Mystery	Cotten, Joseph	Davis, Bette	Aldrich, Robert	68	No	NicholasCage.png	29	0
30	1946	110	A Stolen Life	Drama	Ford, Glenn	Davis, Bette	Bernhardt, Curtis	20	No	glennFord.png	30	0
31	1939	96	Old Maid, The	Drama	Brent, George	Davis, Bette	Goulding, Edmund	18	No	NicholasCage.png	31	0
32	1950	138	All about Eve	Drama	Sanders, George	Davis, Bette	Mankiewicz, Joseph L.	23	Yes	NicholasCage.png	32	0
33	1986	96	Fly, The	Horror	Goldblum, Jeff	Davis, Geena	Cronenberg, David	33	No	NicholasCage.png	33	0

Figure 2.0 Dataset in oracle

We also added the "id" column, and made it as the primary key.

```
--triggers

ALTER TABLE films ADD (id NUMBER(10));
UPDATE films SET id=ROWNUM;
ALTER TABLE films MODIFY (id PRIMARY KEY not null);

CREATE SEQUENCE film_id START WITH 1911;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER film_id_add
BEFORE INSERT ON films
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SELECT film_id.NEXTVAL
    INTO :new.id
    FROM dual;
END;
```

Figure 3.0

And we created a trigger to automatically fill in the new id. In addition, we have created a new table that stores the date of the administrator's action. (Admin can insert, delete, update films). In the picture below you can see our tables:

Films			
PK	ID	time_of_action	
	Year	ID	
	Length	inserted_at	
	Title	deleted_at	
	Subject	updated_at	
	Actor		
	Actress		
	Director		
	Popularity		
	Awards		
	Image		
	ID		
	Count_of_search		

Figure 4.0

The type of “inserted_at”, “updated_at” and “deleted_at” columns is DATE.

Also teacher, we have created 3 triggers to fill automatically “inserted_at”, “updated_at” and “deleted_at” columns, each time when admin inserts, updates or deletes some rows in the “films” table.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER upd_film
AFTER UPDATE ON films FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO time_of_actions(id, "updated_at")
    VALUES (:OLD.id , SYSDATE);
END;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER ins_film
AFTER INSERT ON films FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO time_of_actions(id, "inserted_at")
    VALUES (:NEW.id , SYSDATE);
END;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER del_film
AFTER DELETE ON films FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO time_of_actions(id, "deleted_at")
    VALUES (:OLD.id , SYSDATE);
END;

```

Figure 5.0 Our triggers.

Teacher, we created functions, packages, procedures, cursors, records and also used dynamic sql. We pushed all the code into the github. You can see the entire code at the link below.

https://github.com/gabdilqaq/final_project_DBMS2/blob/main/final.sql

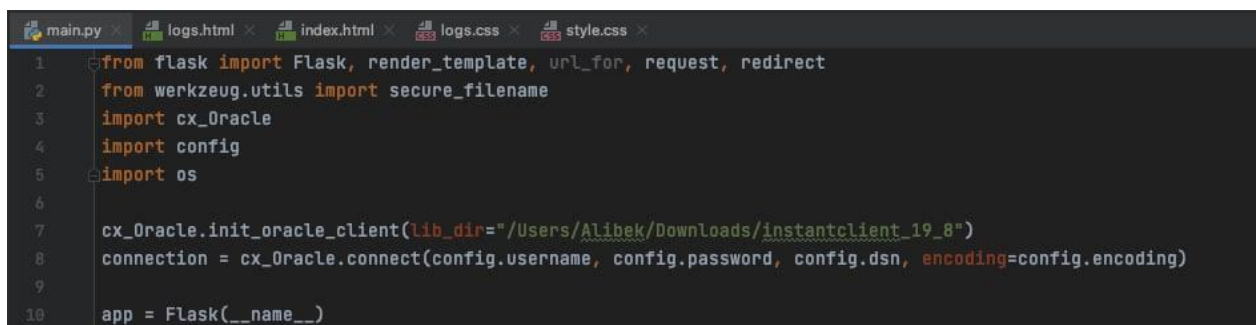
TASK 3

We have created a [website](#) for this database. The frontend was written in [html+css](#) and the backend was written in [python+cx_oracle+Flask](#).

([Flask](#) is a web framework. It offers useful tools and features to facilitate the process of creating web applications using [Python](#).

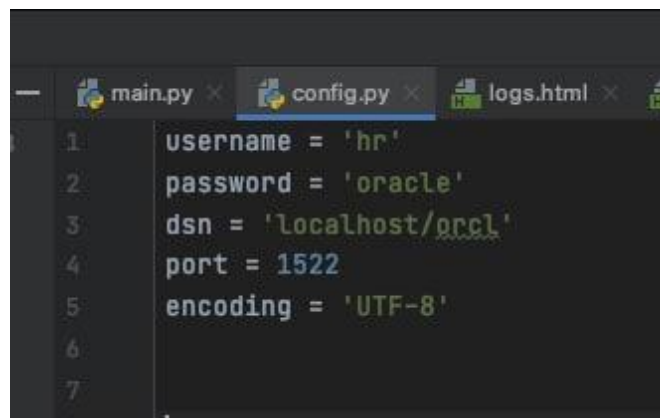
[cx_oracle](#) is also a framework that allows you to connect web applications to oracle.)

And made a connection with oracle:



```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, url_for, request, redirect
2 from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
3 import cx_Oracle
4 import config
5 import os
6
7 cx_Oracle.init_oracle_client(lib_dir="/Users/Alibek/Downloads/instantclient_19_8")
8 connection = cx_Oracle.connect(config.username, config.password, config.dsn, encoding=config.encoding)
9
10 app = Flask(__name__)
```

Figure 6.0



```
1 username = 'hr'
2 password = 'oracle'
3 dsn = 'localhost/orcl'
4 port = 1522
5 encoding = 'UTF-8'
6
7
```

Figure 7.0

So the main page of the website looks like this:

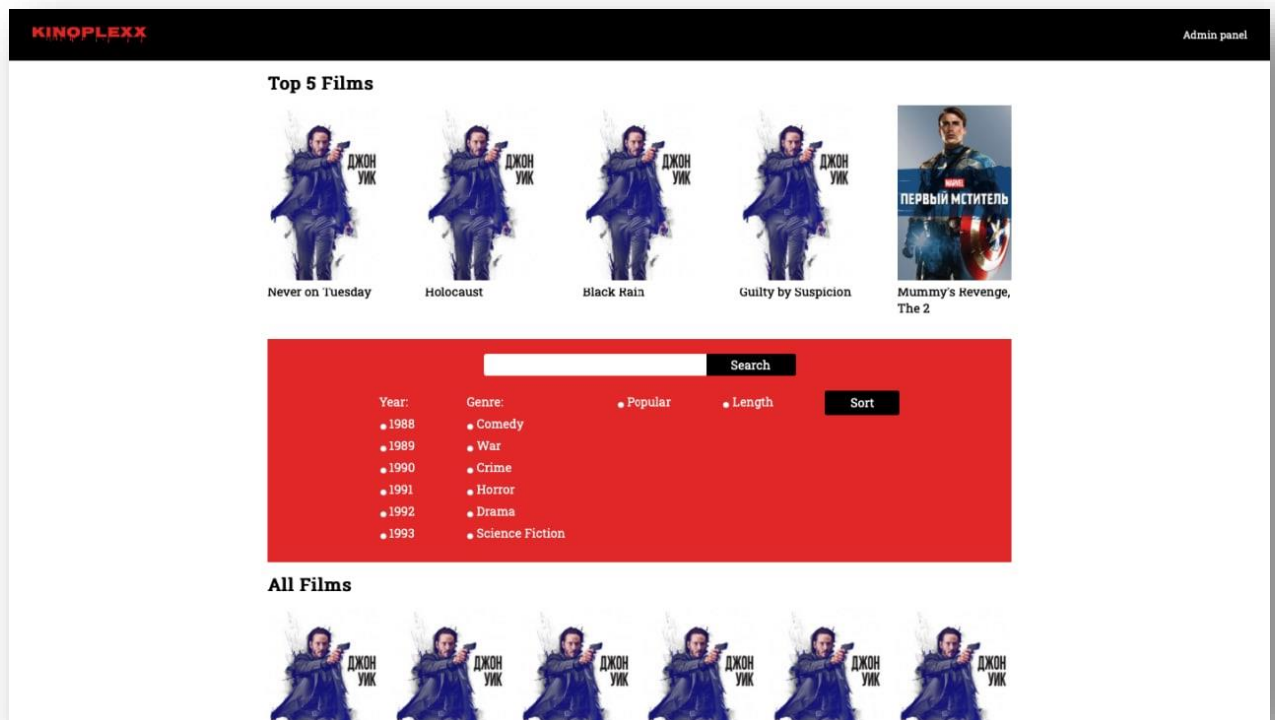


Figure 8.0 Our website.

In this page, the user can search for movies and sort them. We have created the “films_filter” package which contains functions to sort and to search the movies.

```
-----package filter
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE films_filter AS

    FUNCTION length_desc RETURN t_table;
    FUNCTION popularity RETURN t_table;
    FUNCTION year_search(p_year VARCHAR2) RETURN t_table;
    FUNCTION subject(p_subject varchar2) RETURN t_table;

END;
```

Figure 9.0

Teacher you can see the body of package in [github](#).

So as you can see our website gives opportunity to filter and to sort the films.

On top there is a recommendation system that offers the user top 5 films based on some algorithms. To do this, we created an “algos” package that contains a function and a procedure.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE algos AS
  PROCEDURE increment_count(p_id IN films.ID%TYPE);
  FUNCTION top_five_film RETURN t_table;
END;

```

Figure 9.0

Teacher you can see the body of package in [github](#).

The "increment_count" procedure increases the "count_of_search" column by one. So the "count_of_search" column initially is 0. And it will increase every time when user open this movie. And the "top_five_film" function returns 5 movies sorted by "count_of_search" column. We will demonstrate it in more detail when defending this project.

In "admin panel" admin can insert, update or delete films.

The screenshot shows the KINOPLEXX admin interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the logo and links for 'Statistics' and 'Logs'. Below this is a red form for adding or updating films. The form contains input fields for Title, Genre, Year, Length, Actor, Actress, Director, Popularity, and Awards. There's also a file upload section with a 'Выбрать файл' button and a 'файл не выбран' status. An 'Отправить' button is at the bottom of the form. Below the form, there's a section titled 'All films:' which lists three movies: 'Aslan and his story 2', 'Mummy's Revenge, The 2', and 'What about Bob?'. Each movie entry includes a thumbnail image, the title, and 'update' and 'delete' buttons.

Figure 10.0

We created the "query" package to do this actions.

```

-----package query
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE query AS

    PROCEDURE insert_films(
        v_year IN films.year%TYPE,
        v_length IN films.length%TYPE,
        v_title IN films.title%TYPE,
        v_subject IN films.subject%TYPE,
        v_actor IN films.actor%TYPE,
        v_actress IN films.actress%TYPE,
        v_director IN films.director%TYPE,
        v_popularity IN films.popularity%TYPE,
        v_awards IN films.awards%TYPE,
        v_image IN films.image%TYPE);

    PROCEDURE update_films(
        v_year IN films.year%TYPE,
        v_length IN films.length%TYPE,
        v_title IN films.title%TYPE,
        v_subject IN films.subject%TYPE,
        v_actor IN films.actor%TYPE,
        v_actress IN films.actress%TYPE,
        v_director IN films.director%TYPE,
        v_popularity IN films.popularity%TYPE,
        v_awards IN films.awards%TYPE,
        v_image IN films.awards%TYPE,
        v_ID IN films.ID%TYPE);

    PROCEDURE delete_film(p_id IN films.ID%TYPE);
END;

```

Figure 11.0

Teacher, you can see the body of package in [github](#). Inside of procedures in “query” package we used dynamic sql.

Also, as we said, we made 3 triggers that automatically fills the “time_of_actions” table, every time when admin inserts, updates or deletes the rows in “films” table. See the Figure 5.0.

KINOPLEXX				Admin panel
ID	Inserted_at	Updated_at	Deleted_at	
1479	2021-05-02 07:35:15	None	None	
1479	None	2021-05-02 07:35:29	None	
1479	None	2021-05-02 07:36:32	None	
1479	None	None	2021-05-02 07:36:55	
1480	2021-05-02 08:59:59	None	None	
1480	None	2021-05-02 12:32:13	None	

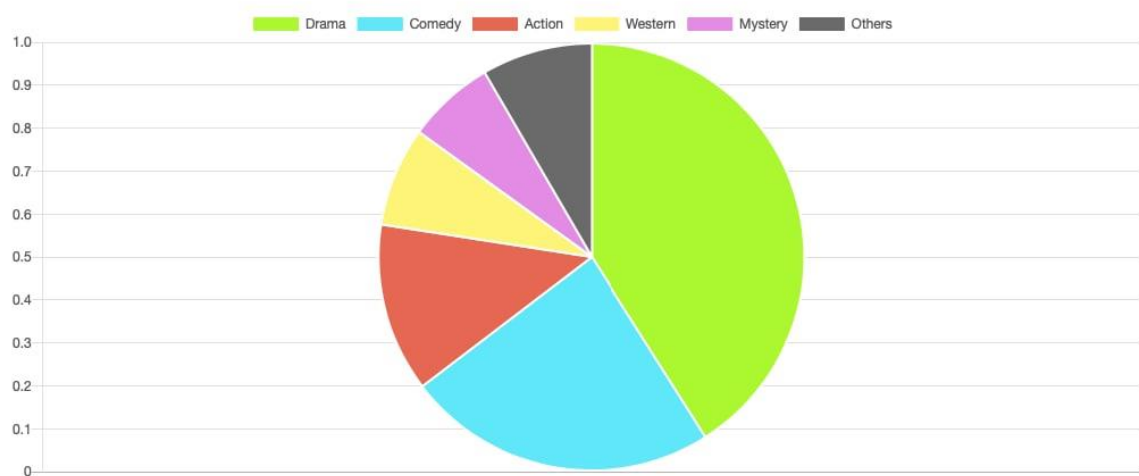
Figure 12.0 The table “time_of_actions”

There are also two visual graphs on our website in the “statistics” page. The first one shows us the years with the highest release of films.



Figure 13.0

And the second shows the number of films by subject.



For this two charts we have created two functions:

```
--FUNCTIONS FOR STATISTICS

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION top_year
RETURN t_top_year_table IS
    t_result t_top_year_table := t_top_year_table();
    v_i INTEGER:=1;
    CURSOR cur_top IS SELECT year , COUNT(*) AS "number_of_films"
                        FROM films
                        GROUP BY year
                        ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
BEGIN
    FOR v_rec_top IN cur_top LOOP
        t_result.extend;
        t_result(t_result.count) := t_top_year(null, null);
        t_result(t_result.count).year_of_release := v_rec_top.year;
        t_result(t_result.count).number_of_films := v_rec_top."number_of_films";
        EXIT WHEN v_i = 3;
        v_i:=v_i+1;
    END LOOP;
    RETURN t_result;
END;
```

Figure 14.0

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION top_subject
RETURN t_top_subject_table IS
    t_result t_top_subject_table := t_top_subject_table();
    v_i INTEGER:=1;
    v_sum INTEGER := 0;
    v_percent NUMBER(10,2) ;
    v_percent_sum NUMBER(10,2):= 0;
    CURSOR cur_top IS SELECT subject , COUNT(*) AS "num_subject"
                        FROM films
                        GROUP BY subject
                        ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
BEGIN
    FOR v_rec_top IN cur_top LOOP
        v_sum := v_sum + v_rec_top."num_subject";
    END LOOP;

    FOR v_rec_top2 IN cur_top LOOP
        t_result.extend;
        t_result(t_result.count) := t_top_subjectt(null, null);
        t_result(t_result.count).subject := v_rec_top2.subject;
        v_percent := (v_rec_top2."num_subject"*100)/v_sum;
        v_percent_sum:=v_percent_sum+v_percent;
        t_result(t_result.count).percent_of_genre := v_percent;
        IF v_i = 6 THEN
            t_result(t_result.count).subject := 'Others';
            t_result(t_result.count).percent_of_genre := (100-v_percent_sum);
        END IF;
        EXIT WHEN v_i = 6;
        v_i:=v_i+1;
    END LOOP;
    RETURN t_result;
END;
```

Figure 15.0

These two graphs depend on our data and are flexible.

Also teacher, we created function “all_films” to return all films in our database.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION all_films
RETURN t_table IS
    t_result t_table := t_table();
    CURSOR cur_all_film IS SELECT id ,title ,image FROM films;
BEGIN
    FOR v_rec_all_film IN cur_all_film LOOP
        t_result.extend;
        t_result(t_result.count) := t_films_table(null, null,null);
        t_result(t_result.count).id := v_rec_all_film.id;
        t_result(t_result.count).title := v_rec_all_film.title;
        t_result(t_result.count).image := v_rec_all_film.image;
    END LOOP;
    RETURN t_result;
END;
```

Figure 16.0

In addition, we created the “search_film ” function, which searches for more than just one column. It searches for "title","actor"," actress "and" director " columns.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION search_film(p_film_name IN films.title%TYPE)
RETURN t_table IS
    t_result t_table := t_table();
    CURSOR cur_title IS SELECT id,title,image FROM films
        WHERE (title LIKE '%'||p_film_name||%' OR actor LIKE '%'||p_film_name||%' OR
            actress LIKE '%'||p_film_name||%' OR director LIKE '%'||p_film_name||%')
            AND popularity IS NOT NULL
            ORDER BY popularity desc;
BEGIN
    FOR v_rec_film IN cur_title LOOP
        t_result.extend;
        t_result(t_result.count) := t_films_table(null, null,null);
        t_result(t_result.count).id := v_rec_film.id;
        t_result(t_result.count).title := v_rec_film.title;
        t_result(t_result.count).image := v_rec_film.image;
    END LOOP;
    RETURN t_result;
END;
```

Figure 17.0

In the end, we have 9 functions, 4 procedures, 4 triggers, 10 cursors, 3 dynamic sql, 4 tables , 1 sequence , 9 records.

So teacher, here is the link for frontend and backend side of our project:

https://github.com/gabdilqaq/final_project_DBMS2/tree/main/projectDB