

COMP 3005

Assignment #4

Due: March 11

Instruction

1. You should do the assignment independently. Copying is not allowed.
2. The assignment must be typed, completed on an individual basis, and submitted as a single Word/PDF file with your name as the filename to **brightspace**. Scanned handwritten documents *won't* be accepted. Make sure your uploaded file can be opened and contain everything required.
3. **Lastname** in Customer table is your last name. If your information is not shown correctly in the result, you will get 0 mark for the assignment.
4. You should directly do your assignment on this document and name the document with your last name followed by your first name so that it is easy for TAs to mark.
5. For Part 1, you need to use [Openstack](#) or [Oracle VM](#) and SQLPLUS interface to Oracle DBMS, test each program carefully and submit the final version of the program together with several representative screenshots of the execution of the program. If there is **no screenshot**, you will get 0 for the question.

Part 1 PL/SQL (50 Marks)

This part is based on the Bank-Customer database that has three tables shown below. Note that the database is slightly different from the one in previous assignments.

Bank

<u>B#</u>	Name	City
B1	England	London
B2	America	Chicago
B3	Royal	Toronto
B4	France	Paris

Customer

<u>C#</u>	Name	Age	City
C1	Adams	20	London
C2	Blake	30	Paris
C3	Clark	25	Chicago
C4	Lastname	20	Ottawa
C5	Smith	30	Toronto

Account

<u>C#</u>	<u>B#</u>	Balance
C1	B1	1000
C1	B2	2000
C1	B3	3000
C1	B4	4000
C2	B1	2000
C2	B2	3000
C2	B3	4000
C3	B1	3000
C3	B2	4000
C4	B1	4000
C4	B2	5000

1. Delete all three tables created before and then write a PL/SQL program that uses **execute immediate** statements to create and populate the three tables (20 marks)

BEGIN

```
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'CREATE TABLE Bank (B# CHAR(4), Name CHAR(10),
City CHAR(10))';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'CREATE TABLE Customer (C# CHAR(4), Name CHAR(10),
Age INT, City CHAR(10))';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'CREATE TABLE Account (C# CHAR(4), B# CHAR(4),
Balance INT)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Customer VALUES ("C2", "Blake", 30,
"Paris")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Customer VALUES ("C3", "Clark", 25,
"Chicago")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Customer VALUES ("C4", "Beg", 21,
"Ottawa")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Customer VALUES ("C5", "Smith", 30,
"Toronto")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Bank VALUES ("B1", "England", "London")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Bank VALUES ("B2", "America", "Chicago")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Bank VALUES ("B3", "Royal", "Toronto")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Bank VALUES ("B4", "France", "Paris")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Customer VALUES ("C1", "Adams", 20,
"London")';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C1", "B1", 1000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C1", "B2", 2000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C1", "B3", 3000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C1", "B4", 4000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C2", "B1", 2000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C2", "B2", 3000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C2", "B2", 4000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C3", "B1", 3000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C3", "B2", 4000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C4", "B1", 4000)';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO Account VALUES ("C4", "B2", 5000)';
END;
```

/

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from Bank;

B#	NAME	CITY
B1	England	London
B2	America	Chicago
B3	Royal	Toronto
B4	France	Paris

SQL> select * from Account;

C#	B#	BALANCE
C1	B1	1000
C1	B2	2000
C1	B3	3000
C1	B4	4000
C2	B1	2000
C2	B2	3000
C2	B2	4000
C3	B1	3000
C3	B2	4000
C4	B1	4000
C4	B2	5000

11 rows selected.

SQL> select * from Customer;

C#	NAME	AGE	CITY
C2	Blake	30	Paris
C3	Clark	25	Chicago
C4	Beg	21	Ottawa
C5	Smith	30	Toronto
C1	Adams	20	London

2. Write a PL/SQL program to list all customer rows, in customer number order so that each customer row is immediately followed in the listing by all bank rows for banks that the customer has account in, in bank number order. Customers who do not bank should still be listed. (15 marks)

```

DECLARE
CURSOR C1 IS
  SELECT C.C#, C.Name, B.B#, B.Name, A.Balance
  FROM Customer C LEFT OUTER JOIN Account A
    ON C.C# = A.C#
  LEFT OUTER JOIN Bank B
    ON A.B# = B.B#
  ORDER BY C.C#, B.B#;

V_C# CHAR(5) := NULL;
BEGIN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.ENABLE;
  FOR R1 IN C1 LOOP
    IF V_C# != R1.C# THEN
      V_C# := R1.C#;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer: ' || R1.C# || ', ' || R1.Name);
    END IF;
    IF R1.B# IS NOT NULL THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Bank: ' || R1.B# || ', ' || R1.Name || ', Balance: '
|| R1.Balance);
    END IF;
  END LOOP;
END;

```

(no screenshots because my vm keeps crashing)

3. Redo question 2 using parameterized cursor that takes a customer name. It should first prompt the user to enter a customer name and then display the same information as in 3 just for the given customer. Use your **Lastname** to test this program. (15 marks)

```
DECLARE
-- declare variables
V_CustomerName VARCHAR2(15);

-- declare cursor
CURSOR C1 (P_CustomerName VARCHAR2) IS
    SELECT C.C#, C.Name, B.B#, B.Name, A.Balance
    FROM Customer C LEFT OUTER JOIN Account A
        ON C.C# = A.C#
    LEFT OUTER JOIN Bank B
        ON A.B# = B.B#
    WHERE C.Name = P_CustomerName
    ORDER BY C.C#, B.B#;

V_C# CHAR(5) := NULL;
BEGIN
-- get customer name from user
V_CustomerName := '&Enter_Customer_Name';

DBMS_OUTPUT.ENABLE;

-- loop through cursor
FOR R1 IN C1(V_CustomerName) LOOP
    IF V_C# != R1.C# THEN
        V_C# := R1.C#;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer: ' || R1.C# || ', ' || R1.Name);
    END IF;
    IF R1.B# IS NOT NULL THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Bank: ' || R1.B# || ', ' || R1.Name || ', Balance: ' ||
R1.Balance);
    END IF;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

(no screenshots because my vm keeps crashing)

Part 2 ER Model (60 marks)

A university information system involves buildings, classrooms, offices, department, courses, sections, chairs, instructors, and students.

- a) A **building** has a unique building number such as HP, a unique **name**, and a **number of classrooms and offices**.
- b) A **classroom** has a **room number** such as 5125 that is unique in the building, **the number of seats**, and is either empty or used by a **number of sections** at different day and time.
- c) An **office** has a **room number** that is unique in the building, **the size** in square feet, and is either empty, or occupied by a chair or up to 4 instructors.
- d) A **department** has a unique dept code such as COMP, a unique **name**, 0 or 1 **chair**, 0 to 10 **instructors**, 0 to 100 **students**, 0 to 10 **courses**, 0 to 5 **offices** in same or different buildings and no offices are shared by different departments.
- e) A **course** has a unique **course number** such as 3005 and **name** such as Databases that are unique in the department that offers the course, **credit hours** and a number of **prerequisite** courses. Courses are offered as sections and not all courses are offered.
- f) A **section** has a unique **section** code such as A and B within the course, semester, year, classroom, **day and time** such as MW 11:55-12:55, TR 10:05-11:55, **textbooks**, and is related to one course, one instructor, and 5 to 20 students. Just consider current sections only.
- g) A **chair** or an instructor has a unique **employee number**, a **name**, an **office**, 0 to 3 phone numbers, and can only work in one department. Note that a chair is not an instructor, vice versa. An instructor teaches 0-3 sections.
- h) A **student** has a unique student **number**, a **name**, majors in one department and takes 0 to 5 sections. (and have a grade for each section).

Draw the ER diagram for this information system that can represent the constraints specified above. You can use free draw.io to do this part. (50 marks)

