

# American International University- Bangladesh Faculty of CSE

# **Advance Database Management System**

Project Name:Superstore Management System

# **Members NAME**

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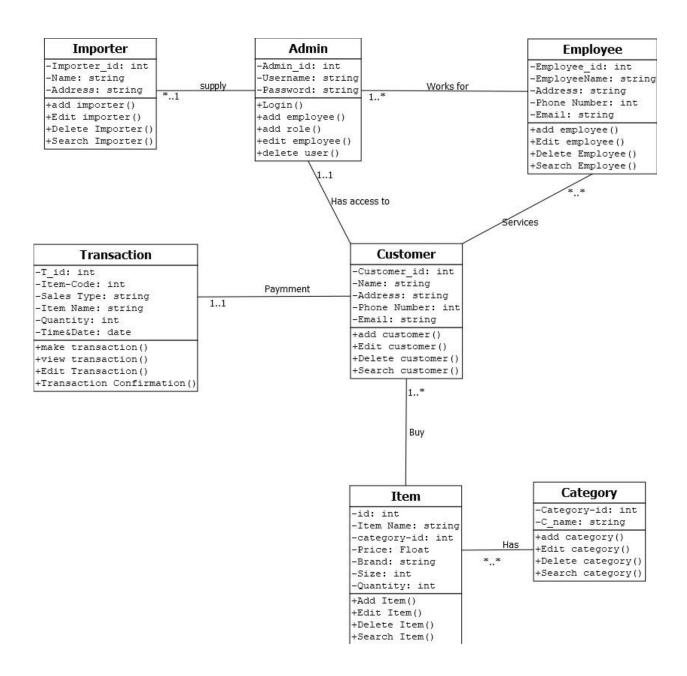
## Introduction

The purpose of database design for Super Store Management System is to assist in the buying of products, billing, and making purchase transactions quick and accurate. This management system supports in the storage and security of sales data. It allows employees and company owners to effortlessly monitor and modify business transactions. It could save time by eliminating the need to write down all of the pertinent facts and data about the business transaction and the customer. This system processes and saves all of the store's data and information. All information on customers, employees, items, sales, importers, and transactions will be stored in the system's database. This management system enables the owner to keep track of the items or sales that the consumer purchases. The user or authorized individual can only log in as a staff administrator on the Cashier system.

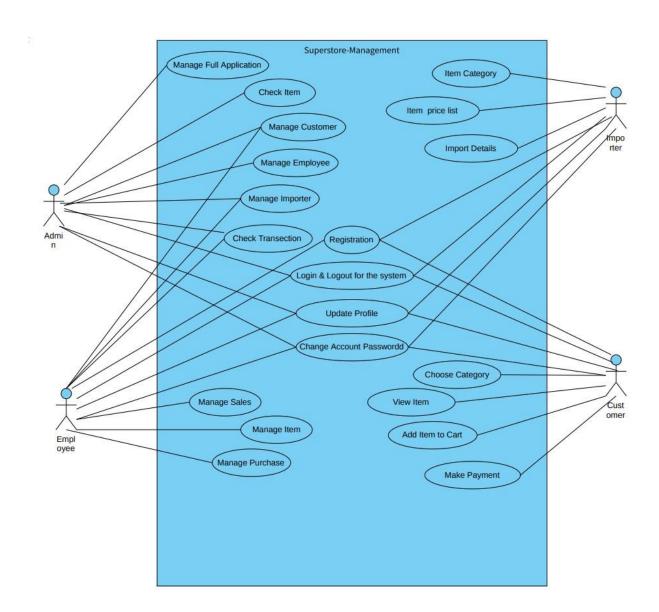
## **Project Proposal**

A super store is a large store that stocks many varieties of good in different departments. This is a retail offering a large number of consumer goods belonging to different product catagories. As we know a superstore deal with lots of importers, customers and stuffs. This superstore management system has realized the transmission and control of large goods, so as to facilitate the management and decision of sales, and reduce a big burden for superstore and superstore managers. It also can help to improve the work efficiency of superstore. Its requirements is to provide the basic information maintenance function of employees, customers and products so that managers can through the function to add, delete, and modify the basic information of employees and the employees can through it to add, modify and delete the basic information of customers and goods. A super store allowing the customers to buy his requirements under one roof. This project 'super store management system 'which is designed to handles all the transaction done in the shop. This system is developed to computerize the store works. When a bundle of products are purchased from the importers, all the details are noted down along with the importers name, id, phone no and email. The quantity purchased is entered in the stock. Initially the name of the product is saved in the database.as like customers are buying their requirement products and all the details are noted along with customers name, id, address, phone no, email and also noted down the payment transection.

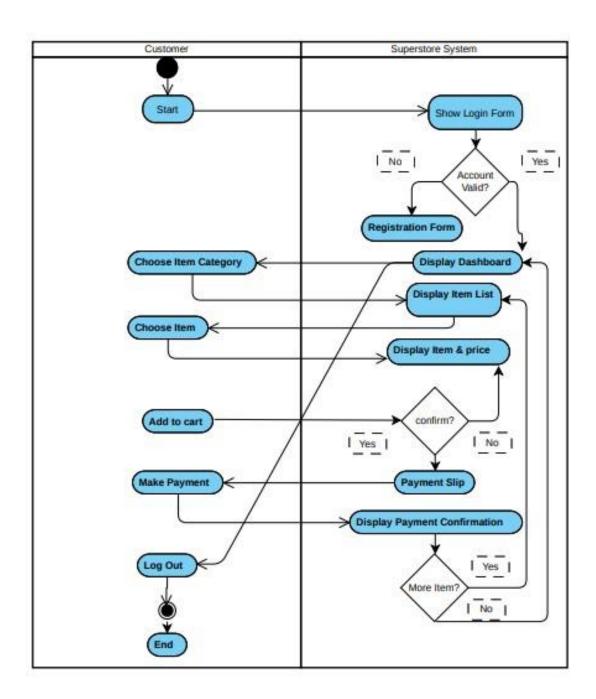
**Class Diagram** 



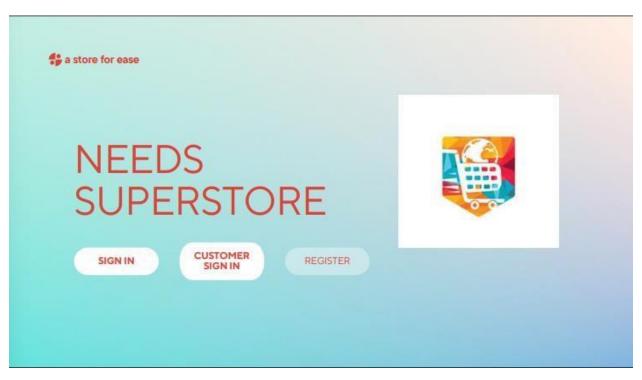
Use case diagram

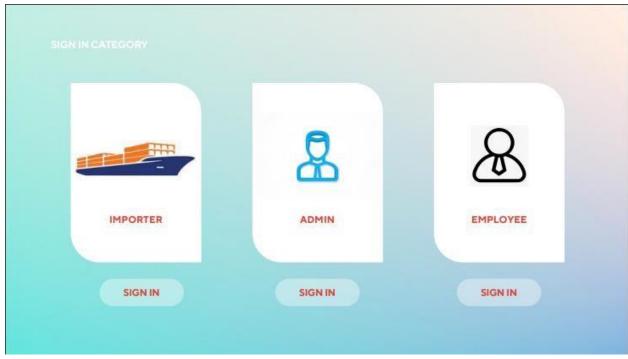


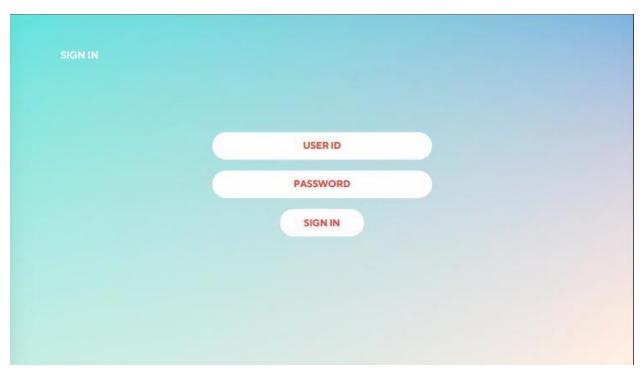
# **Activity Diagram**

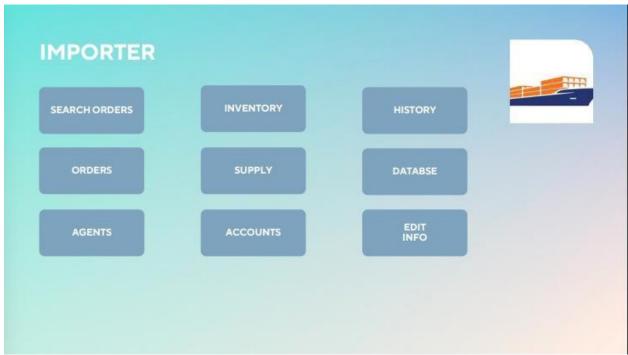


# Interface



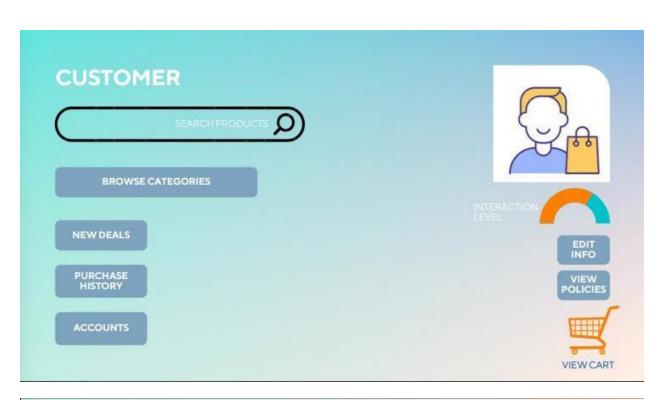


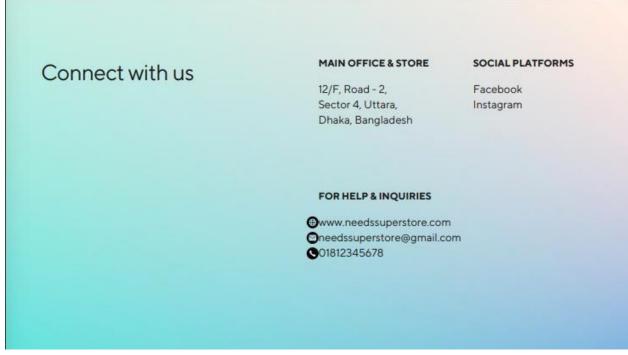












# Scenario Description

In a superstore management, a store is conducted by its admin that including (admin id, name and password). A store has many importers. They supply products for the store and they are identified by importer id, i\_name,i\_address,i\_phone number and i\_email. A store can get products from many importers and one importer maybe supply to exactly one store. A store has multiple employees. But an employee could be work on exactly one store. An employee is identified by employee name, employee id, e\_address, e\_phone number and e\_email. A store has many customers. One customer can visit one store at a time. Customer is identified by c\_name,customer\_id,c\_phone number, c\_email and c\_address. A customer can get service from many employees and an employee can give service to many customers. An item is identified by id, item name, category\_id, price, brand, size and quantity. An item has many categories and a category is associated with several item. A category can be identified by category name, category-id. A customer has to pay bills for the products. The transaction is identified by t\_id, item\_code, item\_name, quantity, sales type, time & date. A customer can make a transaction at a time and a transaction can be for one customer.

## **ER** Diagram i\_Name i\_Address e\_Email User Name e\_Address Importer-Id Password Admin-id (e\_Phone Number) (i\_Phone Number) Importer Employee Nmae Admin Employee Supply Works For i\_Email Employee-id Item-Code T-id C\_Phone Number Sales Type Services Transaction Customer c\_Email Item Name Customer-id Time & Date c\_Address c\_Name Quantity Buys Id Item Name Category-Id Item Has Category Category Name Quantity Category-id Price Size Brand

Normalization (Normalize up to 3rd Normal Form): Supply

Supply ( <u>Admin id</u>, User Name, Password, <u>Importer id</u>, i\_Name, i\_Address,i\_Phone Number,i\_Email)

## **1NF**:

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute

1. Admin id, User Name, Password, Importer id, i\_Name, i\_Address,i\_Phone Number,i\_Email

## 2 **NF:**

- 1. Admin id, User Name, Password
- 2. <u>Importer id</u>, Name, Address, Phone Number, Email

## 3 NF:

There is no transitive dependency . Relation already in 3NF.

- 1. Admin id, User Name, Password
- 2. <a href="mailto:lmporter\_id">Importer\_id</a>, i\_Name, i\_Address,i\_Phone Number,i\_Email

- 1. Admin\_id, User Name, Password
- 2. <a href="mailto:lmporter\_id">lmporter\_id</a>, i\_Name, i\_Address,i\_Phone Number,i\_Email, Admin\_id

## **Works For**

Works For ( <u>Admin\_id</u> , User Name, Password, <u>Employee\_id</u>, Employee Name, e\_Address, e\_Phone Number, e\_Email)

## 1NF:

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute

1 . <u>Admin\_id</u> , User Name, Password, <u>Employee\_id</u> , Employee Name, e\_Address, e\_Phone Number, e\_Email

## 2 **NF**:

- 1. Admin id, User Name, Password
- 2. Employee id, Employee Name, e\_Address,e\_Phone Number,e\_Email

## 3 NF:

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

- 1. Admin\_id, User Name, Password
- 2. <a href="mailto:Employee\_id">Employee\_id</a>, <a href="Employee\_id">Employee\_id</a>, <a href="Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Id">Employee\_Id</a>, <a href="Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Id">Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Id</a>, <a href="Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_Emailto:Employee\_

- 1. Admin\_id, User Name, Password
- 2. Employee id, Employee Name, e\_Address,e\_Phone Number,e\_Email,\_Admin\_id

## **Services**

Services ( <a href="mailto:Employee\_id">Employee Name</a>, e\_Address,e\_Phone Number,e\_Email,<a href="mailto:Customer-id">Customer-id</a>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email) <a href="mailto:1NF">1NF</a>:

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute

1 . <u>Employee\_id</u>, Employee Name, e\_Address, e\_Phone Number, e\_Email, <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number, c\_Email

#### 2 **NF**:

- 1. Employee id, Employee Name, e\_Address,e\_Phone Number,e\_Email
- 2. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email

## 3 NF:

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

- 1. Employee id, Employee Name, e\_Address,e\_Phone Number,e\_Email
- 2. Customer-id, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email

- 1. Employee id, Employee Name, e\_Address,e\_Phone Number,e\_Email
- 2. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email
- 3. Employee\_id, Customer-id

## Has access to

Holds ( <u>Admin\_id</u> , User Name, Password, <u>Customer-id</u> , c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email )

#### **1NF**:

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute

1. Admin\_id, User Name, Password, Customer-id, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email

## 2 **NF:**

- 1. Admin\_id, User Name, Password
- 2. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email

## 3 NF:

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

- 1. Admin id, User Name, Password
- 2. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email

## **Table creation:**

1 . Admin\_id , User Name, Password

2. Customer-id, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email, Admin\_id

## **Payment**

Payment (<u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email, <u>T-id</u>,Item-Code,Sales Type,Item Name,Quantity,Time & Date)

## <u>1NF:</u>

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute

1 , <u>Customer-id</u> , c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email,<u>T-id</u>,Item-Code,Sales Type,Item Name,Quantity,Time & Date)

#### 2 **NF**:

- 1. Customer-id, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email
- 2. <u>T-id</u>, Item-Code, Sales Type, Item Name, Quantity, Time & Date

## 3 NF:

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

- 1. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email
- 2. <u>T-id</u>, Item-Code, Sales Type, Item Name, Quantity, Time & Date

## **Table creation:**

1. Customer-id, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email

2. T-id, Item-Code, Sales Type, Item Name, Quantity, Time & Date, Customer-id

## **Buys**

Buys (<u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email, <u>Id</u>, Item Name,CategoryId,Price,Brand,Size,Quantity)

#### <u>1NF:</u>

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute

1 , <u>Customer-id</u> , c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email, <u>Id</u>, Item Name,CategoryId,Price,Brand,Size,Quantity

## 2 **NF:**

- 1. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email
- 2. Id, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity

## 3 NF:

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

- 1. Customer-id, Name, Address, Phone Number, Email
- 2. Id, Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity

## **Table creation:**

1. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email

2. Id, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity, Customer-id

## Has

Has (<u>Id</u>, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity, <u>Category id</u>, Category Name)

## **1NF**:

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute

1. <u>Id</u>, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity, <u>Category id</u>, Category Name

## 2 **NF**:

- 1. <u>Id</u>, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity
- 2. Category id, Category Name

## 3 NF:

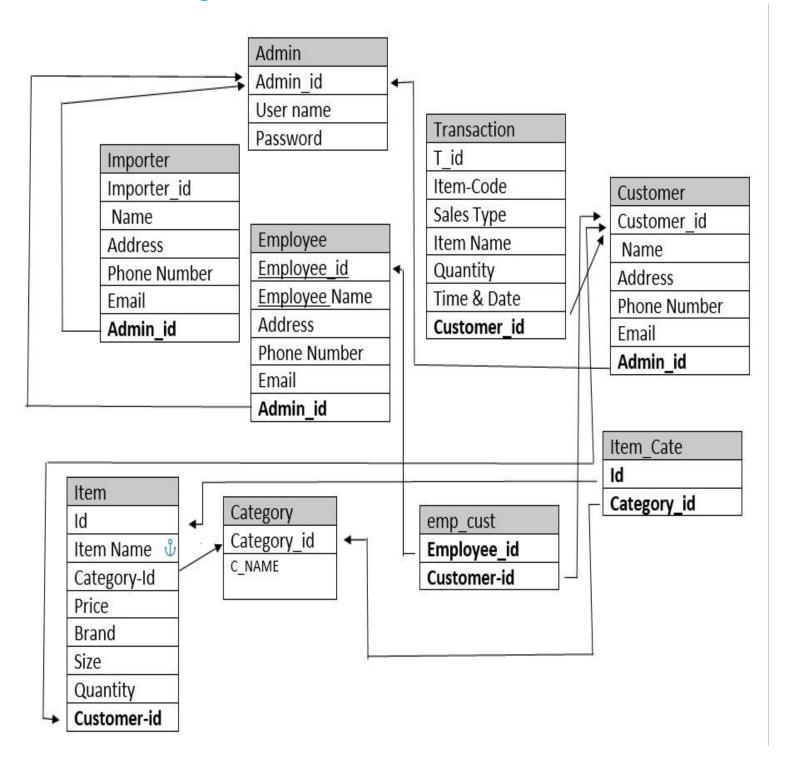
There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

- 1. <u>Id</u>, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity
- 2. Category id, Category Name

- 1. <u>Id</u>, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity
- 2. Category id, Category Name

3. Id ,Category\_id

# Schema Diagram:



## **Table Creation:**

## -After Normalization create tables

## **Temporary tables**

- 1. Admin id, User Name, Password
- 2. Importer id, i\_Name, i\_Address,i\_Phone Number,i\_Email, Admin\_id
- 3. Admin id, User Name, Password
- 4. <u>Employee id</u>, Employee Name, e\_Address, e\_Phone Number, e\_Email, **Admin\_id**
- 5. <u>Employee\_id</u>, Employee Name, e\_Address, e\_Phone Number, e\_Email,
- 6. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number, c\_Email
- 7. Employee\_id, Customer-id
- 8. Admin id, User Name, Password
- 9. Customer-id, c Name, c Address, c Phone Number, c Email, Admin\_id
- 10. Customer-id, c Name,c Address, c Phone Number,c Email
- 11. T-id, Item-Code, Sales Type, Item Name, Quantity, Time & Date, Customer-id
- 12. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name,c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email
- 13. Id, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity, Customer-id
- 14. Id, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity
- 15. Category id, Category Name
- 16. Id ,Category\_id

# **Final tables**

- 1. Importer id, i\_Name, i\_Address,i\_Phone Number,i\_Email, Admin\_id
- Employee id, Employee Name, e\_Address, e\_Phone Number, e\_Email,
   Admin\_id
- 3. **Employee id, Customer-id**
- 4. Admin id, User Name, Password

- 5. <u>Customer-id</u>, c\_Name, c\_Address, c\_Phone Number,c\_Email,\_Admin\_id
- 6. <u>T-id</u>,Item-Code,Sales Type,Item Name,Quantity,Time & Date,\_Customer-id
- 7. <u>Id</u>, Item Name, Category-Id, Price, Brand, Size, Quantity, <u>Customer-id</u>
- 8. <u>Category id,</u> Category\_Name
- 9. Id ,Category\_id

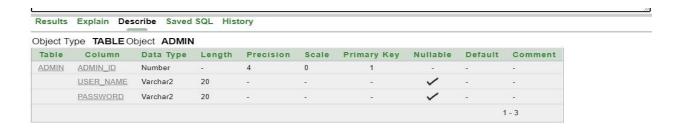
# -Include constraints when creating Tables(Table's name in Dark red color)

## 1. Admin

Create table Admin(

admin\_id number(4), user\_name varchar2(20),password varchar2(20),CONSTRAINT pk1 PRIMARY KEY (admin\_id));

Describe Admin;



# 2. Importer

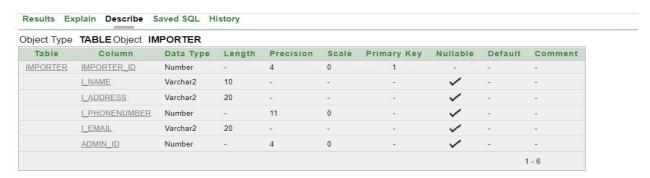
Create table Importer(

Importer\_id number(4), i\_Name varchar2(10),i\_Address varchar2(20),i\_PhoneNumber number(11),i\_Email varchar2(20),admin\_id number(4),

CONSTRAINT pk2 PRIMARY KEY (Importer\_id),

CONSTRAINT fK1 FOREIGN KEY (admin\_id) REFERENCES Admin (admin\_id));

## Describe Importer;



# 3. Employee

Create table Employee(

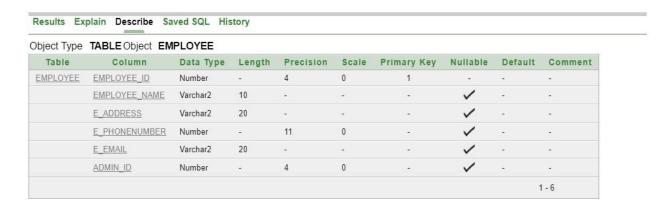
Employee\_id number(4), Employee\_Name varchar2(10),e\_Address varchar2(20),

e\_PhoneNumber number(11),e\_Email varchar2(20),admin\_id number(4),

CONSTRAINT pk3 PRIMARY KEY (Employee\_id),

CONSTRAINT fK2 FOREIGN KEY (admin\_id) REFERENCES Admin (admin\_id));

## Describe Employee;

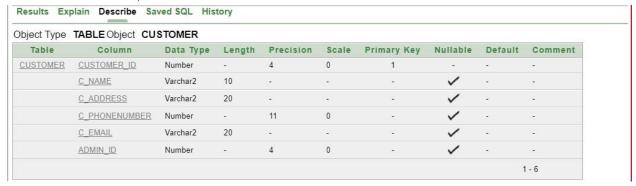


# 4. Customer

Create table Customer(

Customer\_id number (4), c\_Name varchar2 (10), c\_Address varchar2 (20), c\_PhoneNumber number (11),c\_Email varchar2(20), admin\_id number (4), CONSTRAINT pk4 PRIMARY KEY (Customer\_id),

CONSTRAINT FK3 FOREIGN KEY (admin\_id) REFERENCES Admin (admin\_id)); Describe Customer;



# 5. Transaction

Create table Transaction(

T\_id number(4), Sales\_Type varchar2(10), Item\_name varchar2(20), Quantity number(10), Time\_Date Date, Customer\_id number(4),

CONSTRAINT pk5 PRIMARY KEY (T\_id),

CONSTRAINT fK4 FOREIGN KEY (Customer\_id) REFERENCES Customer(Customer\_id)

);

## Describe Transaction;

Object Type TABLE Object TRANSACTION									
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
TRANSACTION	I_ID	Number	-	4	0	1	-	-	-
	SALES_TYPE	Varchar2	10	21	72.	2.0	~	-	2
	ITEM_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/		
	QUANTITY	Number	2	10	0	-	/	12	-
	TIME_DATE	Date	7	-	-	•	/	-	-
	CUSTOMER_ID	Number	-	4	0	-	/	-	-
								1	1 - 6

# 6. Item

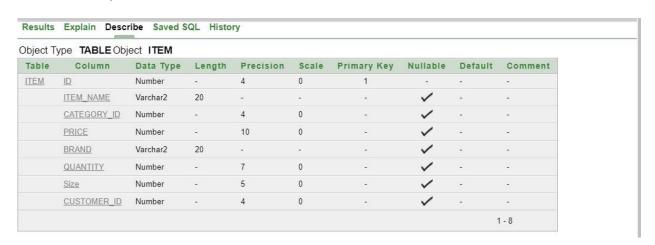
Create table Item(

Id number(4), Item\_name varchar2(20), Category\_id number(4), Price number(10), Brand varchar2(20), Quantity number(7), "Size" number(5), Customer\_id number(4),

CONSTRAINT pk6 PRIMARY KEY (Id),

CONSTRAINT fK5 FOREIGN KEY (Customer\_id) REFERENCES Customer (Customer\_id));

## Describe Item;

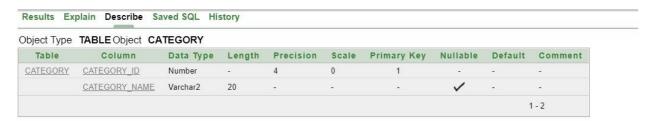


# 7. Category

Create table Category

(Category\_id number (4), category\_name varchar2(20), CONSTRAINT pk7 PRIMARY KEY (Category\_id));

## Describe Category;



# 8. Item\_Cate

Create table Item\_Cate

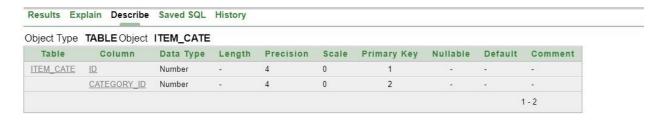
(

Id number(4), Category\_id number(4),

CONSTRAINT pk8 PRIMARY KEY (Id,Category\_id)

);

## Describe Item\_Cate;



# 9. emp\_cust

Create table emp\_cust

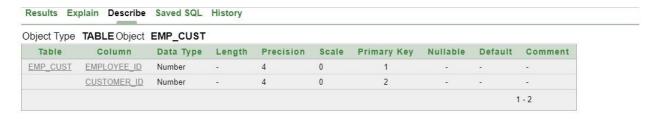
(

Employee\_id number(4), Customer\_id number(4),

## CONSTRAINT pk9 PRIMARY KEY (Employee\_id,Customer\_id)

);

## Describe emp\_cust;



## -Include the queries required to create sequence

1.CREATE SEQUENCE Admin\_adminid

**INCREMENT BY 1** 

START WITH 111;

2.CREATE SEQUENCE Importer\_Importerid

**INCREMENT BY 1** 

START WITH 222;

3.CREATE SEQUENCE Employee\_empid

**INCREMENT BY 1** 

START WITH 2234;

4.CREATE SEQUENCE Customer\_Customerid

**INCREMENT BY 1** 

START WITH 333;

5.CREATE SEQUENCE Transaction\_Tid INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 444; 6.CREATE SEQUENCE Item\_Id **INCREMENT BY 1** START WITH 6666; 7.CREATE SEQUENCE Category\_Categoryid INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 777; 8. CREATE SEQUENCE Item\_CateId **INCREMENT BY 1** START WITH 6686; 9.CREATE SEQUENCE emp\_custid INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 2234;

## **Data Insertion:**

# 1.Admin:

INSERT INTO Admin (admin\_id, user\_name, password) VALUES (Admin\_adminid.NEXTVAL, 'a', 'abcd1234');

INSERT INTO Admin (admin\_id, user\_name, password) VALUES (Admin\_adminid.NEXTVAL, 'b','adcd1254');

INSERT INTO Admin (admin\_id, user\_name, password) VALUES (Admin\_adminid.NEXTVAL, 'c', 'xbzd12649');

INSERT INTO Admin (admin\_id, user\_name, password) VALUES (Admin\_adminid.NEXTVAL, 'd', 'abc412rh4');

INSERT INTO Admin (admin\_id, user\_name, password) VALUES (Admin\_adminid.NEXTVAL, 'e', 'aegcdlyj34');

## Select \* from Admin;



# 2.Importer:

INSERT INTO Importer(Importer\_id, i\_name, i\_address,i\_PhoneNumber,i\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Importer\_Importerid.NEXTVAL, 'x', 'Beijing-China','+8616521689','x1@gmail.com','111');

INSERT INTO Importer(Importer\_id, i\_name, i\_address,i\_PhoneNumber,i\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Importer\_Importerid.NEXTVAL, 'x2', 'Chittagong-BD','01712345678','x2@gmail.com','112');

INSERT INTO Importer(Importer\_id, i\_name, i\_address,i\_PhoneNumber,i\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Importer\_Importerid.NEXTVAL, 'x3',

'TokyoJapan','+8114541689','x3@gmail.com','113');

INSERT INTO Importer(Importer\_id, i\_name, i\_address,i\_PhoneNumber,i\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Importer\_Importerid.NEXTVAL, 'x4', 'Rajshahi-Bangladesh','01812345679','x4@gmail.com','114');

INSERT INTO Importer(Importer\_id, i\_name, i\_address,i\_PhoneNumber,i\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Importer\_Importerid.NEXTVAL, 'x5', 'Macau-China','+8608521657','x5@gmail.com','115');

## Select \* from Importer;

IMPORTER_ID	I_NAME	I_ADDRESS	I_PHONENUMBER	I_EMAIL	ADMIN_ID
223	х	Beijing-China	8616521689	x1@gmail.com	111
225	x2	Chittagong-BD	1712345678	x2@gmail.com	112
226	х3	Tokyo-Japan	8114541689	x3@gmail.com	113
227	х4	Rajshahi-Bangladesh	1812345679	x4@gmail.com	114
228	x5	Macau-China	8608521657	x5@gmail.com	115

# 3.Employee:

## **INSERT INTO**

Employee(Employee\_id,Employee\_Name,e\_Address,e\_PhoneNumber,e\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES

(Employee\_empid.NEXTVAL, 'd1', 'Dhaka-BD', '01988256435', 'd1@gmail.com', '111')

## **INSERT INTO**

Employee(Employee\_id,Employee\_Name,e\_Address,e\_PhoneNumber,e\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES

(Employee\_empid.NEXTVAL, 'd2', 'Kushtia-BD', '01988253576', 'd2@gmail.com', '112')

#### **INSERT INTO**

Employee(Employee\_id,Employee\_Name,e\_Address,e\_PhoneNumber,e\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES

(Employee\_empid.NEXTVAL, 'd3', 'Pabna-BD', '01988256777', 'd3@gmail.com', '113')

#### **INSERT INTO**

Employee(Employee\_id,Employee\_Name,e\_Address,e\_PhoneNumber,e\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES

(Employee\_empid.NEXTVAL, 'd4', 'Cumilla-BD', '01988256755', 'd4@gmail.com', '114')

## **INSERT INTO**

Employee(Employee\_id,Employee\_Name,e\_Address,e\_PhoneNumber,e\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES

(Employee\_empid.NEXTVAL, 'd5', 'Chittagong-BD', '01988356743', 'd5@gmail.com', '115')

## Select \* from Employee;

EMPLOYEE ID	EMPLOYEE NAME	E ADDRESS	E PHONENUMBER	E EMAIL	ADMIN ID
2234	d1	Dhaka-BD	1988256435	d1@gmail.com	111
2235	d2	Kushtia-BD	1988253576	d2@gmail.com	112
2236	d3	Pabna-BD	1988256777	d3@gmail.com	113
2237	d4	Cumilla-BD	1988256755	d4@gmail.com	114
2238	d5	Chittagong-BD	1988356743	d5@gmail.com	115

# **4.Customer:**

INSERT INTO Customer(Customer\_id, c\_name, c\_address,c\_PhoneNumber,c\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Customer\_Customerid.NEXTVAL, 'c1', 'Dhaka-Bd','01758792437','c1@gmail.com','111');

INSERT INTO Customer(Customer\_id, c\_name, c\_address,c\_PhoneNumber,c\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Customer\_Customerid.NEXTVAL, 'c2', 'Narayanganj-Bd','01858729223','c2@gmail.com','112');

INSERT INTO Customer(Customer\_id, c\_name, c\_address,c\_PhoneNumber,c\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Customer\_Customerid.NEXTVAL, 'c3', 'Cumilla-Bd','01958792444','c3@gmail.com','113');

INSERT INTO Customer(Customer\_id, c\_name, c\_address,c\_PhoneNumber,c\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Customer\_Customerid.NEXTVAL, 'c4', 'Dhaka-Bd','01358792476','c4@gmail.com','114');

INSERT INTO Customer(Customer\_id, c\_name, c\_address,c\_PhoneNumber,c\_Email,admin\_id) VALUES (Customer\_Customerid.NEXTVAL, 'c5', 'Chittagong-Bd','01558792489','c5@gmail.com','115');

#### Select \* from Customer;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

CUSTOMER_ID	C_NAME	C_ADDRESS	C_PHONENUMBER	C_EMAIL	ADMIN_ID
333	c1	Dhaka-Bd	1758792437	c1@gmail.com	111
334	c2	Narayanganj-Bd	1858729223	c2@gmail.com	112
335	c3	Cumilla-Bd	1958792444	c3@gmail.com	113
336	c4	Dhaka-Bd	1358792476	c4@gmail.com	114
337	c5	Chittagong-Bd	1558792489	c5@gmail.com	115

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

CSV Export

# **5.Transaction:**

INSERT INTO Transaction(T\_id, Sales\_Type, Item\_name,Quantity,Time\_Date,Customer\_id) VALUES (Transaction\_Tid.NEXTVAL, 'Online', 'T\_Shirt','3','19-oct-2022','333');

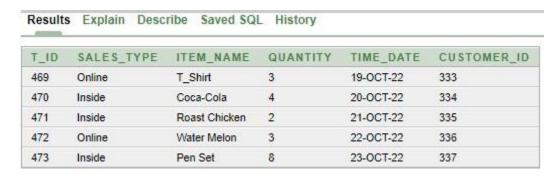
INSERT INTO Transaction(T\_id, Sales\_Type, Item\_name,Quantity,Time\_Date,Customer\_id) VALUES (Transaction\_Tid.NEXTVAL, 'Inside', 'Coca-Cola', '4','20-oct-2022', '334');

INSERT INTO Transaction(T\_id, Sales\_Type, Item\_name,Quantity,Time\_Date,Customer\_id) VALUES (Transaction\_Tid.NEXTVAL, 'Inside', 'Roast Chicken','2','21-oct-2022','335');

INSERT INTO Transaction(T\_id, Sales\_Type, Item\_name,Quantity,Time\_Date,Customer\_id) VALUES (Transaction\_Tid.NEXTVAL, 'Online', 'Water Melon','3','22-oct-2022','336');

INSERT INTO Transaction(T\_id, Sales\_Type, Item\_name,Quantity,Time\_Date,Customer\_id) VALUES (Transaction\_Tid.NEXTVAL, 'Inside', 'Pen Set','8', '23-oct-2022','337'); Select

#### \* from Transaction;



## 6.Item:

INSERT INTO Item(Id ,Item\_name,Category\_id,Price,Brand,Quantity,"Size",Customer\_id ) VALUES(Item\_Id.NEXTVAL, 'Pepsi' ,'777','20','Pepsico','1','1','333');

INSERT INTO Item(Id ,Item\_name,Category\_id,Price,Brand,Quantity,"Size",Customer\_id)

VALUES(Item\_Id.NEXTVAL,'Apple','778','195','None','1','1','334');

INSERT INTO Item(Id ,Item\_name,Category\_id,Price,Brand,Quantity,"Size",Customer\_id ) VALUES(Item\_Id.NEXTVAL, 'Egg' ,'779','9','Kazi','1','1','335');

INSERT INTO Item(Id ,Item\_name,Category\_id,Price,Brand,Quantity,"Size",Customer\_id ) VALUES(Item\_Id.NEXTVAL, 'Rice' ,'780','75','Pran','1','1','336');

INSERT INTO Item(Id ,Item\_name,Category\_id,Price,Brand,Quantity,"Size",Customer\_id) VALUES(Item\_Id.NEXTVAL, 'Orange','781','238','NONE','1','1','337'); Select \* from Item;

Results	Explain De	scribe Saved SQL	History				
ID	ITEM_NAME	CATEGORY_ID	PRICE	BRAND	QUANTITY	Size	CUSTOMER_ID
6686	Pepsi	777	20	Pepsico	1	1	333
6687	Apple	778	195	None	1	1	334
6688	Egg	779	9	Kazi	1	1	335
6689	Rice	780	75	Pran	1	1	336
6690	Orange	781	238	NONE	1	1	337

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

# 7.Category:

INSERT INTO Category(Category\_id, Category\_name) VALUES (Category\_Categoryid.NEXTVAL, 'cate1');

INSERT INTO Category(Category\_id, Category\_name) VALUES (Category\_Categoryid.NEXTVAL, 'cate2');

INSERT INTO Category(Category\_id, Category\_name) VALUES (Category\_Categoryid.NEXTVAL, 'cate3');

INSERT INTO Category(Category\_id, Category\_name) VALUES (Category\_Categoryid.NEXTVAL, 'cate4');

INSERT INTO Category(Category\_id, Category\_name) VALUES (Category\_Categoryid.NEXTVAL, 'cate5');

Select \* from Category;



# 8.Item Cate:

INSERT INTO Item\_Cate(Id,Category\_id) VALUES(Item\_CateId.NEXTVAL,'777'); INSERT INTO Item\_Cate(Id,Category\_id) VALUES(Item\_CateId.NEXTVAL,'778'); INSERT INTO Item\_Cate(Id,Category\_id) VALUES(Item\_CateId.NEXTVAL,'779'); INSERT INTO Item\_Cate(Id,Category\_id) VALUES(Item\_CateId.NEXTVAL,'780'); INSERT INTO Item\_Cate(Id,Category\_id) VALUES(Item\_CateId.NEXTVAL,'781');

## Select\* From Item\_Cate;



# 9.emp\_cust:

INSERT INTO emp\_cust(Employee\_Id,Customer\_id) VALUES(emp\_custid.NEXTVAL,'333') INSERT INTO emp\_cust(Employee\_Id,Customer\_id) VALUES(emp\_custid.NEXTVAL,'334') INSERT INTO emp\_cust(Employee\_Id,Customer\_id) VALUES(emp\_custid.NEXTVAL,'335') INSERT INTO emp\_cust(Employee\_Id,Customer\_id) VALUES(emp\_custid.NEXTVAL,'336') INSERT INTO emp\_cust(Employee\_Id,Customer\_id) VALUES(emp\_custid.NEXTVAL,'337') Select \* from emp\_cust;



# **Query Writing:**

# -3 single row function

Q1:Use TO\_CHAR function with dates to show item enlist date

Ans: SELECT Item\_name,

TO\_CHAR(Time\_Date, 'fmDD Month YYYY') Time\_Date

FROM Transaction;

ITEM_NAME	TIME_DATE			
T_Shirt	19 October 2022			
Coca-Cola	20 October 2022			
Roast Chicken	21 October 2022			
Water Melon	22 October 2022			
Pen Set	23 October 2022			

**Q2**:Use CONCAT function to concatenate two string values.

<u>Ans</u>: SELECT CONCAT (Item\_name, Brand)

FROM Item

WHERE rownum < 6;

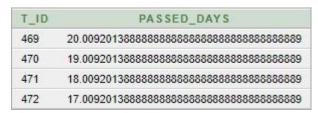


Q3: Calculate how many days have passed since one product purchase using the date arithmetic function.

Ans: SELECT T\_id, (sysdate - Time\_Date) Passed\_days

**FROM Transaction** 

WHERE rownum < 5;



# -3 group function

Q1: Display the Item\_name which is more costly than egg and group by its name

Ans: SELECT Item\_name, max(Price)

FROM Item

GROUP BY Item\_name

HAVING max(Price)>9;

ITEM_NAME	MAX(PRICE)		
Apple	195		
Orange	238		
Pepsi	20		
Rice	75		

Q2:Display the Item\_name which is more costlier than egg and group by its name

Ans: SELECT Item\_name, min(Price)

FROM Item

GROUP BY Item\_name

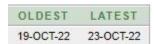
HAVING min(Price)<238;

MIN(PRICE)		
195		
9		
20		
75		

Q3:Display the oldest and latest date of transaction

Ans: SELECT MIN (Time\_Date) oldest, MAX (Time\_Date) latest

FROM Transaction;



# -3 subquery

Q1:Display the Item\_name which is more less costlier than orange.

Ans:

Select \* from Item;

select Item\_name from Item where Price> (select Price from Item where Item\_name ='Apple')



1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

Q2: Display the c\_name who use email address "c5@gmail.com"

## Ans:

Select \* from Customer;

select c\_name from Customer where c\_Email = (select c\_Email from Customer where c\_Email = 'c5@gmail.com');



Q3: Display which items are bought earlier than pen set

Ans: SELECT Item\_name,T\_Id

FROM Transaction

WHERE Time\_Date (SELECT Time\_Date

FROM Transaction

WHERE T\_id=473);



# -3 joining

Q1: Display the name of the employee who give services to customer id 334.

Ans: SELECT Employee.Employee\_Name from Employee ,emp\_cust

where Employee\_id=emp\_cust.Employee\_id and emp\_cust.Customer\_id='334';



Q2: Display the name of the Item which one belongs to category id "780"

#### Ans:

SELECT Item.Item\_name

from Item, Item\_Cate

where Item.Category\_id=Item\_Cate.Category\_id and Item\_Cate.Category\_id='780';



Q3: Display the name of the Item which bought by the particular customer

Ans: SELECT Customer.c\_name from Customer, Transaction where Customer\_id=Transaction.Customer\_id and Transaction.Customer\_id =336;



#### -3 View

**Q1:** Create a view called Category View based on the Category\_id from the Category table.

#### Ans:

CREATE VIEW CategoryView

AS SELECT Category\_id

FROM Category

WHERE Category\_name = 'cate5';

## Select \* from CategoryView;



**Q2:** Create a view called ItemView based on the Item\_name and Price from the Item table.

#### Ans:

CREATE VIEW ItemView

AS SELECT Item\_name,Price

FROM Item

WHERE Id = 6668;

### Select \* from ItemView;



Q3: Create a view called ItemInfo that contains item name, price and brand

Ans: CREATE VIEW ItemInfo

AS SELECT Item\_name, Price, Brand

FROM Item where Id=6669;



# -3 synonym

**Q1:** Create a synonym for view called ItemInfo

**Ans:** CREATE SYNONYM ItemI

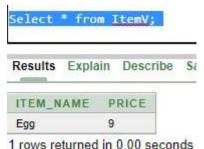
For ItemInfo;



**Q2:** Create a synonym for view called ItemView

**Ans:** CREATE SYNONYM ItemV

For ItemView;

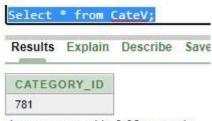


1 Tows returned in 0.00 Seconds

**Q3:** Create a synonym for view called CategoryView

Ans: CREATE SYNONYM CateV

For CategoryView;



1 rows returned in 0.03 seconds

# PL/SQL

# -3 Function

Q1: Defining and Invoking a simple PL/SQL function which will compute and return the total number of Item quantity.

## Ans:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Totalitem
RETURN number IS
total number(12) := 0;
BEGIN
 SELECT count(*) into total
 FROM Item;
 RETURN total;
END;
/
DECLARE
number(12);
BEGIN
 c := TotalItem();
 dbms_output.put_line('Total Item quantity: ' | | c); END;
  Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
 Total Item quantity: 5
 Statement processed.
 0.00 seconds
```

**Q2:** create a function that takes the name as input and returns the welcome message as output. We are going to use anonymous block and select statement to call the function.

#### Ans:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION welcome_msg ( p_name IN VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS

BEGIN

RETURN ('Welcome '|| p_name);

END;

/

DECLARE

Iv_msg VARCHAR2(250); BEGIN

Iv_msg := welcome_msg ('MAhir'); dbms_output.put_line(Iv_msg);

END;
```



<u>Q3:</u> Create a PL/SQL function get\_customer\_id that returns the customer's Id given Customer name and also show exception message when data did not found

#### Ans:

```
REATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_customer_id(cust_id IN VARCHAR)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
cid VARCHAR2 (50);
BEGIN
 SELECT CUSTOMER_ID INTO cid FROM Customer WHERE C_NAME= 'C8';
RETURN cid;
  EXCEPTION
  WHEN no data found THEN
 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('NO SUCH CUSTOMER');
RETURN cid;
END;
DECLARE cid
VARCHAR2 (50);
BEGIN
 cid := get customer id (1010);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (cid);
```

END;

#### Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History NO SUCH CUSTOMER Statement processed. 0.01 seconds -3 Procedure **Q1:** Adjust price of rice using procedure Ans: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE adjust\_price( in\_Price IN Item.Price%TYPE ) IS **BEGIN UPDATE** Item SET Price='80' WHERE Price= in\_Price; END; begin adjust\_price('75'); end select \* from Item; rollback Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History BRAND ITEM\_NAME CATEGORY\_ID PRICE QUANTITY Size CUSTOMER\_ID ID 6666 Pepsi 777 20 Pepsico 1 333 6667 Apple 778 195 None 334 Egg 779 335 6668 9 Kazi 1 1 6669 780 80 Pran 1 1 336 Rice 6670 Orange 781 238 NONE 337

**Q2:** Increase the quantity of selling T-shirts of transaction table using procedure

## Ans:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE adjust_Quantity( in_Quantity IN Transaction.Quantity%TYPE )
```

IS

BEGIN

**UPDATE** Transaction

SET Quantity='5'

WHERE Quantity= in\_Quantity;

END;

begin

adjust\_Quantity('3'); end

select \* from Transaction;

rollback

T_ID	SALES_TYPE	ITEM_NAME	QUANTITY	TIME_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID
444	Online	T_Shirt	5	19-OCT-22	333
445	Inside	Coca-Cola	4	20-OCT-22	334
446	Inside	Roast Chicken	2	21-OCT-22	335
447	Online	Water Melon	5	22-OCT-22	336
448	Inside	Pen Set	8	23-OCT-22	337

**Q3:** Display your project title(...) using procedure

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

## Ans:

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE project\_title

AS

**BEGIN** 

```
dbms_output.put_line('Superstore management system');
```

END;

/

```
BEGIN
 project_title;
END;
 Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
Superstore management system
Statement processed.
-3 Record
Q1: Display a customer email using record (one row)
Ans: declare
Customer_rec Customer%rowtype; begin
select * into Customer_rec from Customer
where c_name='c1';
dbms_output.put_line(Customer_rec.c_Email);
end
 Results Explain Describe Saved SQL
c1@gmail.com
Statement processed.
Q2: Display employee name and their addresses using record (multiple row)
Ans: declare
Employee_rec Employee%rowtype; begin for Employee_rec in(select * from
Employee) loop dbms_output.put_line(Employee_rec.Employee_Name||'
'||Employee_rec.e_Address); end loop; end
```

```
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
d1 Dhaka-BD
d2 Kushtia-BD
d3 Pabna-BD
d4 Cumilla-BD
d5 Chittagong-BD
Statement processed.
Q3: Display the transaction details for one transaction id using record (table-based)
Ans:
DECLARE
 Transaction_rec Transaction%rowtype;
BEGIN
 SELECT * into Transaction_rec
 FROM Transaction
WHERE T id = 447;
 dbms_output.put_line('Transaction ID: ' || Transaction_rec.T_id);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction sales type: ' || Transaction_rec.Sales_Type);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction item name: ' | | Transaction_rec.Item_name);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction qantity: ' || Transaction_rec.Quantity);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction time and date: ' || Transaction_rec.Time_Date);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction cstomer id: ' | | Transaction_rec.Customer_id); END;
 Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
Transaction ID: 447
Transaction sales type: Online
Transaction item name: Water Melon
Transaction qantity: 3
Transaction time and date: 22-OCT-22
Transaction cstomer id: 336
Statement processed.
```

# -3 Cursor

**Q1:** Display an item name and its brand using cursor (one row)

## Ans: declare

```
I_name Item.Item_name%type; I_brand
Item.Brand%type; cursor c_Item is select
Item_name,Brand from Item; begin open
c_Item; fetch c_Item into I_name ,I_brand
; dbms_output.put_line(I_name||' '||I_brand
); close c_Item; end
/

Results Explain Describe Sav

Pepsi Pepsico
Statement processed.
```

**Q2:** Display all importer name and their address using cursor(multiple row)

## Ans: declare

```
importer_name Importer.i_name%type; Importer_address
Importer.i_address%type; cursor c_Importer is select
i_name,i_address from Importer; begin open c_Importer;
loop fetch c_Importer into
importer_name,Importer_address; exit when
c_Importer%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(importer_name||'
'||Importer_address); end loop; close c_Importer; end
```

```
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL Histor
x Beijing@China
x2 Chittagong⊡BD
x3 Tokyo@Japan
x4 Rajshahi@Bangladesh
x5 Macau@China
Statement processed.
Q3: Update item price by 10 taka using cursor (implicit cursor attributes)
Ans:
DECLARE var_rows number(5);
BEGIN
UPDATE Item
SET price = price + 10;
IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN
  dbms_output.put_line('None of the price were updated');
ELSIF SQL%FOUND THEN var_rows := SQL%ROWCOUNT;
  dbms_output.put_line('Price for ' || var_rows || 'Items are updated');
END IF;
END;
 Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
Price for 5Items are updated
1 row(s) updated.
-3 Trigger
Q1: Create the Category trigger and update it
Ans:
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Category_added after
INSERT ON Category
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
```

dbms\_output.put\_line('New Category Added'); END; select \* from Category; insert into Category values ('782','cate6'); rollback



Trigger created.

**Q2:** Create the Item\_Cate trigger and use (BEFORE UPDATE)

### Ans:

CREATE or REPLACE TRIGGER Item\_Cate\_Update

BEFORE UPDATE ON Item\_Cate

FOR EACH ROW

Begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('Id updated');

END;

/

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Trigger created.

**Q3:** Create a row level trigger for the Transaction table that would fire for DELETE operations performed on the Transaction table.

#### Ans:

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER display\_Quantity\_changes
BEFORE DELETE ON Transaction

FOR EACH ROW DECLARE

quantity\_diff number; BEGIN

quantity\_diff := :NEW.Quantity- :OLD.Quantity;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Old Quantity: ' | | :OLD.Quantity);

```
dbms_output.put_line('New Quantity: ' | | :NEW.Quantity);
dbms_output.put_line('Quantity difference: ' | | quantity_diff );
END;
 Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
Trigger created.
-3 Package
Q1: Create a package, which can display item name
Ans:
CREATE PACKAGE Item_pack AS
PROCEDURE display_name(i_Id
Item.Id%type);
END Item_pack;
  Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
 Package created.
Q2: Create a package body, which can display item name Ans:
CREATE or Replace PACKAGE BODY Item_pack AS
PROCEDURE display_name(I_id Item.Id%TYPE) IS
I_name Item.Item_name%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT Item_name INTO I_name
FROM Item
```

```
WHERE Id=I_id; dbms_output.put_line('Item
Name: '|| I_name ); END display_name;

END Item_pack;

/

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Package Body created.
```

**Q3:** Display item name for a item id using package

### Ans:

begin

Item\_pack.display\_name('6667');

End

```
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Item Name: Apple
Statement processed.
```

# **Conclusion:**

This is a primary scenario of a superstore management system. The main lacking of this application is we cannot add all the sectors of a superstore. In reality the superstore management system is too big and the stored data is huge. But it might be helpful for them who want to build a superstore. Owner can implement the management of a superstore by taking the idea