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**Course: ADMS**

**Section: B**

**Class Test 03**

You friend wants to start a new Gym center. To ensure proper management of Gym data he decided to maintain a database system. He knows that you already have expertise in developing database management systems. That's why he came to you to accomplish the task. Your work is to create a relational database management system for your friend's Gym center. For this work requirement is

RDBMS – Oracle 10g

Language – SQL

Log in as User System and create a user **Manager** who has password **Health\_Gym**. Manager is granted unlimited table space. Manager also granted the permission to create tables, view and sequence. After login with the username and password creates two table i.e. **Trainer** and **Member**. Trainer table has five columns containing information about trainers **Identification Number, Name, Address, Salary and specialty**. Member table has four columns containing information about members **Identification Number, Name, Address and Bill**. Here trainers **Identification Number (t\_id)** and members **Identification Number (m\_id)** are the primary key columns of Trainer and Member table. Member table also has a foreign key column **t\_id**. The two tables along with their inserted data are given below

**Table: Trainer**

<b><u>t_id</u></b>	<b><u>t_name</u></b>	<b><u>t_address</u></b>	<b><u>salary</u></b>	<b><u>specialty</u></b>
1	Rahim	Banani	5000	Body building
2	Karim	Gulshan	5000	weight loss transformation
3	Prioty	Dhanmondi	6000	fitness

**Table: Member**

<b><u>m_id</u></b>	<b><u>m_name</u></b>	<b><u>m_address</u></b>	<b><u>bill</u></b>	<b><u>t_id</u></b>
1	Asif	Dhanmondi	500	2
2	Rifat	Gulshan	800	1
3	Sadia	Basundhora	600	3
4	Redowan	Basundhora	700	1
5	Fahmida	Khilkhhet	400	3
6	Afifa	Uttara	500	3
7	Sayed	Dhanmondi	500	2

- ❖ Create a sequence that has initial value 1, increments by 1, whose maximum value is 67 and which has neither cache nor cycle. You must use the sequence to assign values to m\_id i.e. the primary key column of the member table.
- ❖ Change the table name member to members.
- ❖ Display the member name who pay the highest bill.
- ❖ Display the member name by the ascending order of their bill payment.
- ❖ Display only those member names whose name start with the letter A.
- ❖ Write a query to display trainer name, specialty and member name whose t\_id is 3.
- ❖ Write a query to display member name, address whose trainer name Prioty.
- ❖ Create a view named **trainer\_vw** based on trainer table which shows the trainer id, name, specialty.
- ❖ Using your view **trainer\_vw** display all trainer names and specialty.
- ❖ Create a view named **Info** that contains the trainer name, specialty, member name. Label the view column Trainer, Specialty, Member.

**\*\*After solving the above questions using Oracle 10g, write the SQLs in a text document (the name of the text document MUST be your ID) and upload it in the provided link in your VUES account**

1) create sequence m\_id

increment by 1

start with 1

MAXVALUE 67

NOCACHE

NOCYCLE;

2) Rename <member> to <members>;

3) select m\_name from member where salary = 800;

4) select m\_name from member, bill from member order by bill asc;

5) select m\_name from Member where m\_name Like '3%';

6) select t\_name, specialty, m\_name from member where t\_id = 3;

7) select m\_name,m\_address from member where t\_id = 3;

8) create view trainer\_vw  
as select t\_id, t\_name, speciality  
from Trainer;

9) select t\_name, speciality from trainer\_vw;

10) create view Info  
as select t\_name as Trainer, speciality as Speciality, m\_name as Member  
from Trainer;