# **Proiect SGBD**

# - Atelier Arhitectura -

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5.	Popularea tabelelor cu inregistrari
sul	Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un oprogram stocat care să utilizeze două tipuri de colecție studiate. Apelați oprogramul.
sul	Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un oprogram stocat care să utilizeze un tip de cursor studiat. Apelați oprogramul
sul din	Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un oprogram stocat de tip funcție care să utilizeze într-o singură comandă SQL 3 atre tabelele definite. Tratați toate excepțiile care pot apărea. Apelați oprogramul astfel încât să evidențiați toate cazurile tratate
sul SQ exc	Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un oprogram stocat de tip procedură care să utilizeze într-o singură comandă DL 5 dintre tabelele definite. Tratați toate excepțiile care pot apărea, incluzând cepțiile NO_DATA_FOUND și TOO_MANY_ROWS. Apelați oprogramul astfel încât să evidențiați toate cazurile tratate31
10.	. Definiți un trigger de tip LMD la nivel de comandă. Declanșați trigger-ul.
• • • •	33
11.	. Definiți un trigger de tip LMD la nivel de linie. Declanșați trigger-ul34
12.	Definiți un trigger de tip LDD. Declanșați trigger-ul37
	Definiți un pachet care să conțină toate obiectele definite în cadrul piectului

### 1. Prezentarea pe scurt a bazei de date (utilitatea ei)

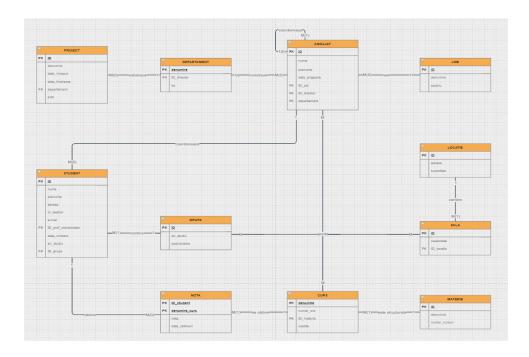
In prezentarea aceasta va voi introduce in cadrul "Atelierului de Arhitectura", unde putem gasi specialisti in domeniul Arhitecturii, al Design-ului Interior si al Urbanismului, angajati in diverse Proiecte inovative, impreuna cu Profesorii care se ocupa de formarea viitorilor Arhitecti, prin predarea secretelor meseriei si prin indrumarea acestora catre succes in aceasta cariera esentiala in societate, bazata pe creativitate, stapanirea conceptelor teoretice si multa practica.

Scopul gestiunii acestei bazei de date este de a facilita operarea cu informatii si date legate de toate aspectele ce implica un Atelier de Arhitectura: realizarea proiectelor de catre angajati, activitatile de predare ale profesorilor si cele de invatare ale studentilor etc.

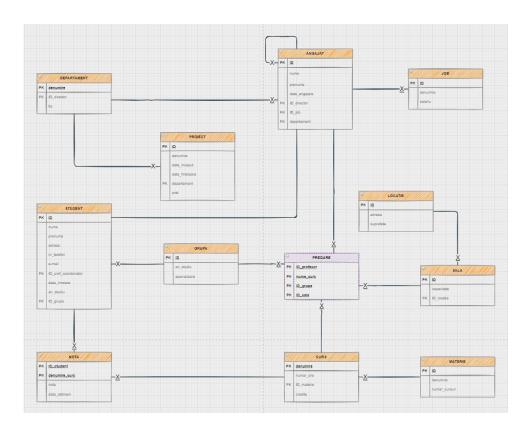
Prezentarea, pe scurt, a entitatilor si constrangerilor ce definesc baza de date:

- 12 tabele, dintre care 2 asociative (NOTA si PREDARE)
- fiecare angajat are un manager (sau null, in cazul in care acesta este managerul atelierului)
- fiecare angajat face parte dintr-un singur departament
- fiecare angajat primeste salariul in functie de job-ul in care activeaza
- un proiect poate fi realizat de un singur departament

# 2. Diagrama entitate-relatie (ERD) – in FN3



# 3. Diagrama conceptuala

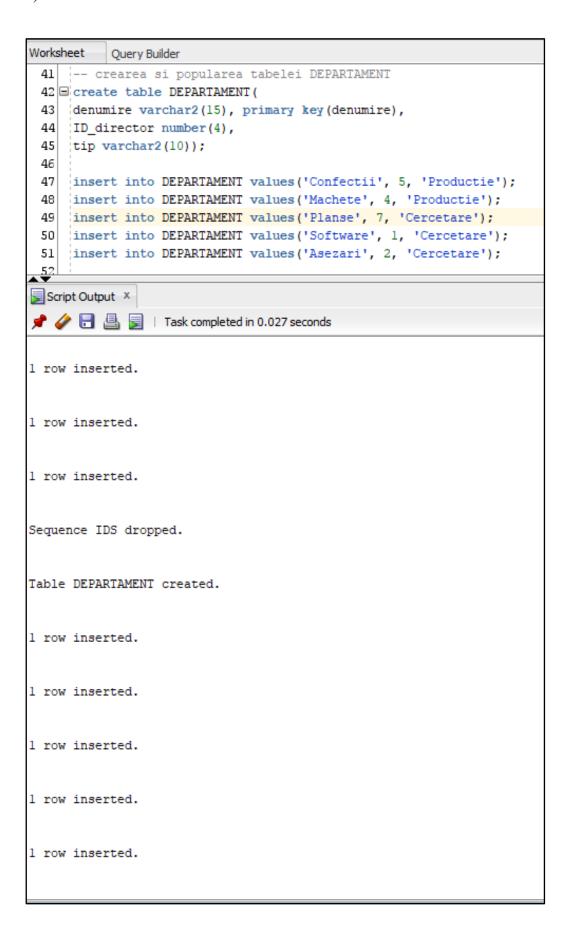


## 4. Implementarea diagramei conceptuale in Oracle

### 1) JOB

```
Worksheet Query Builder
 19 :-- crearea si popularea tabelei JOB
 20 ☐ create table JOB(
 21 ID number (4), primary key (ID),
 22 denumire VARCHAR2(15),
 23 | salariu NUMBER(6));
 24
 25 □ create sequence IDs
 26 | start with 1
 27 increment by 1
 28 minvalue 0
 29 maxvalue 9999
 30 nocycle;
 32 insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Proiectant', 5000);
 33 insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Profesor', 4100);
 34 insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Manager', 7300);
 35 insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Asistent', 2200);
 36 | insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Furnizor', 3500);
     drop sequence IDs;
Script Output X
📌 🤌 🔡 🚇 📕 | Task completed in 0.026 seconds
Table JOB created.
Sequence IDS created.
1 row inserted.
```

#### 2) DEPARTAMENT



#### 3) PROIECT

```
Worksheet Query Builder

53 -- crearea si popularea tabelei PROIECT
  54 create table PROIECT (
  55 ID number (6), primary key (ID),
  56 denumire varchar2(30),
  57 data_inceput date,
  58 data_final date,
  59 departament varchar2(15),
  60 pret float(2),
  61 foreign key(departament) references DEPARTAMENT(denumire));
  62
  63 create sequence IDs
  64 start with 1
65 increment by 1
  66 minvalue 0
  67
       maxvalue 999999
  69
  70 insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Restaurare Castel', '10-03-2019', '18-03-2019', 'Planse', 450.00);
 71 insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Macheta Residence', '21-05-2021', null, 'Machete', 1800.00);
72 insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Colaj Ateneul Roman', '07-07-2020', '02-03-2021', 'Asezari', 300.00);
73 insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Casa lui Mos-Martin', '01-04-2021', null, 'Machete', 2500.00);
74 insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Eficientizare AutoCad', '13-04-2021', '14-04-2021', 'Software', 135.00);
  75
  76
       drop sequence IDs;
Script Output ×
📌 🧳 🖥 遏 🔋 | Task completed in 0.047 seconds
l row inserted.
1 row inserted.
1 row inserted.
1 row inserted.
1 row inserted.
Sequence IDS dropped.
```

#### 4) ANGAJAT



#### 5) GRUPA

```
Worksheet
          Query Builder
110 :-- crearea si popularea tabelei GRUPA
111 create table GRUPA(
112 ID number (4), primary key (ID),
113 an_studiu number(1),
114 specializare varchar2(15));
115
116 create sequence IDs
117 start with 1
118 increment by 1
119 minvalue 0
120 maxvalue 9999
121 | nocycle;
122
123 insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 3, 'Urbanism');
124 |insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 1, 'Arhitectura');
125 insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 2, 'Arhitectura');
126 insert into GRUPA values (IDs.nextval, 2, 'Interior');
     insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 1, 'Urbanism');
127
insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 3, 'Arhitectura');
129
130 drop sequence IDs;
__
Script Output X
📌 🤌 🖥 🖺 🔋 | Task completed in 0.06 seconds
Table GRUPA created.
Sequence IDS created.
l row inserted.
```

#### 6) STUDENT

```
Worksheet Query Builder
133 -- crearea si popularea tabelei STUDENT
134 = create table STUDENT(
135 ID number(6), primary key(ID),
136 nume varchar2(15),
137 prenume varchar2(15),
      nr_telefon varchar2(10),
      email varchar2(30),
      ID_grupa number(4),
      ID_prof_coordonator number(4),
       data_inrolare date,
      an_studiu number(1),
144
      foreign key(ID_grupa) references GRUPA(ID),
145
      foreign key(ID_prof_coordonator) references ANGAJAT(ID));
146
147 create sequence IDs
148
      start with 1
149
      increment by 1
150
      minvalue 0
151
      maxvalue 999999
152
       nocycle;
153
154 insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Giurgiuleanu', 'Matei', '0727835824', 'gmatei@yahoo.ro', 5, 3, '10-04-2019', 1);
insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Sotau', 'Marin', '0256207670', 'smarin@yahoo.ro', 1, 3, '27-04-2019', 3);
insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Sotau', 'Marin', '0256207670', 'smarin@yahoo.ro', 1, 3, '27-04-2019', 3);
insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Robert', 'Ioan', '0235423932', 'rioan@yahoo.ro', 3, 6, '31-07-2020', 2);
insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Barbu', 'Matei', '0727333342', 'bmatei@yahoo.ro', 2, 3, '06-12-2020', 1);
Script Output X
📌 🧼 🖪 💄 🔋 | Task completed in 0.055 seconds
1 row inserted.
1 row inserted.
1 row inserted.
1 row inserted.
Sequence IDS dropped.
```

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#### 7) MATERIE

```
Worksheet Query Builder
168 -- crearea si popularea tabelei MATERIE
169 Create table MATERIE(
170 ID number (4), primary key (ID),
171 denumire varchar2(30),
172 numar cursuri number(2));
173
174 create sequence IDs
175 start with 1
176 | increment by 1
177 minvalue 0
178 maxvalue 9999
179
    nocycle;
180
    insert into MATERIE values (IDs.nextval, 'Studiul Formei', 8);
181
insert into MATERIE values (IDs.nextval, 'Istoria Asezarilor in Europa', 8);
insert into MATERIE values(IDs.nextval, 'Geometrie Descriptiva', 16);
insert into MATERIE values (IDs.nextval, 'Introducere in Arh. Cont.', 12);
185 insert into MATERIE values (IDs.nextval, 'Perspectiva', 16);
186 insert into MATERIE values (IDs.nextval, 'Limba Engleza', 4);
187
188 drop sequence IDs;
189
Script Output X
📌 🥔 🔚 🚇 📄 | Task completed in 0.052 seconds
Table MATERIE created.
Sequence IDS created.
1 row inserted.
```

#### 8) CURS

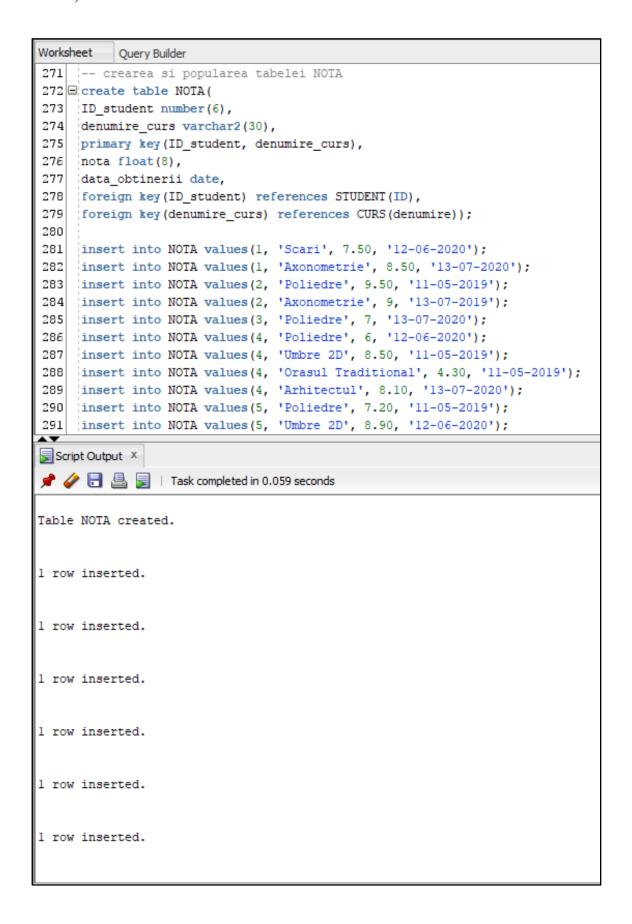
```
Worksheet
          Query Builder
190
191
     -- crearea si popularea tabelei CURS
192 □ create table CURS(
193 denumire varchar2(30), primary key(denumire),
194 numar_ore number(1),
195 ID materie number (4),
    credite number(1),
196
197 foreign key(ID_materie) references MATERIE(ID));
198
199
    insert into CURS values ('Cunoasterea Spatiului', 2, 1, 2);
200 | insert into CURS values ('Diagrame', 2, 1, 3);
     insert into CURS values ('Eseu Grafic', 4, 1, 2);
201
202 insert into CURS values ('Substractie si Aditie', 2, 1, 3);
203 | insert into CURS values ('Elemente Teoretice', 1, 2, 2);
204 insert into CURS values ('Orasul Antic', 1, 2, 2);
205 | insert into CURS values('Orasul Medieval', 1, 2, 2);
     insert into CURS values ('Orasul Industrial', 1, 2, 2);
206
207 insert into CURS values ('Umbre 2D', 2, 3, 4);
208 insert into CURS values ('Axonometrie', 4, 3, 6);
209 insert into CURS values ('Poliedre', 2, 3, 4);
210 insert into CURS values ('Scari', 6, 3, 5);
     insert into CURS values ('Vernacular', 2, 4, 3);
     lingart into CIBS values/IBcourerages Organiuil
Script Output X
📌 🧽 🔡 💂 📘 | Task completed in 0.077 seconds
Table CURS created.
1 row inserted.
```

#### 9) LOCATIE

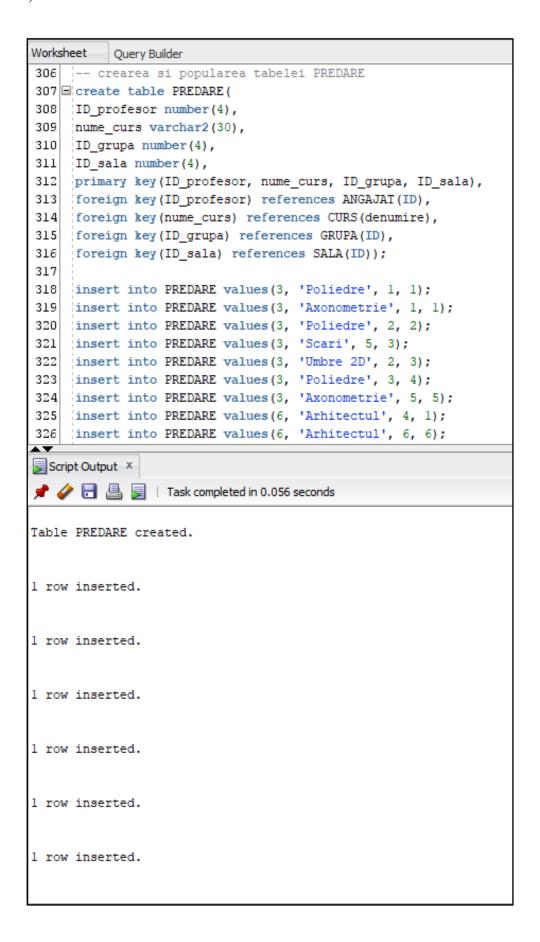
```
Worksheet Query Builder
224 -- crearea si popularea tabelei LOCATIE
225 create table LOCATIE(
226 ID number(2), primary key(ID),
227 adresa varchar2(60),
228 suprafata number(6));
229
230 Ecreate sequence IDs
231 start with 1
232 increment by 1
233 minvalue 0
234 maxvalue 99
235 | nocycle;
236
237 insert into LOCATIE values(IDs.nextval, 'str. Belindo, nr. 6', 12500);
238 insert into LOCATIE values(IDs.nextval, 'str. Aurie, nr. 7A', 1500);
     insert into LOCATIE values (IDs.nextval, 'str. Teilor, nr. 4', 20300);
239
240 insert into LOCATIE values (IDs.nextval, 'str. Suspendata, nr. 2B', 780);
    insert into LOCATIE values (IDs.nextval, 'str. Nikolas Vinz, nr. 11', 321400);
241
242
243
    drop sequence IDs;
244
Script Output X
📌 🤌 🔡 🖺 🔋 | Task completed in 0.044 seconds
Table LOCATIE created.
Sequence IDS created.
1 row inserted.
l row inserted.
1 row inserted.
l row inserted.
1 row inserted.
Sequence IDS dropped.
```

```
Worksheet
          Query Builder
246 -- crearea si popularea tabelei SALA
247 create table SALA(
248 ID number (4), primary key (ID),
249 capacitate number (2),
250 ID_locatie number(2),
251 | foreign key(ID_locatie) references LOCATIE(ID));
252
253 = create sequence IDs
254 start with 1
255 increment by 1
256 minvalue 0
257 maxvalue 9999
258 nocycle;
259
260 | insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 18, 1);
261 insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 10, 2);
262 insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 28, 4);
263 insert into SALA values (IDs.nextval, 70, 3);
264 insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 20, 5);
     insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 80, 1);
265
266 | insert into SALA values (IDs.nextval, 60, 4);
Script Output X
📌 🧽 🔡 💂 📄 | Task completed in 0.065 seconds
Table SALA created.
Sequence IDS created.
1 row inserted.
```

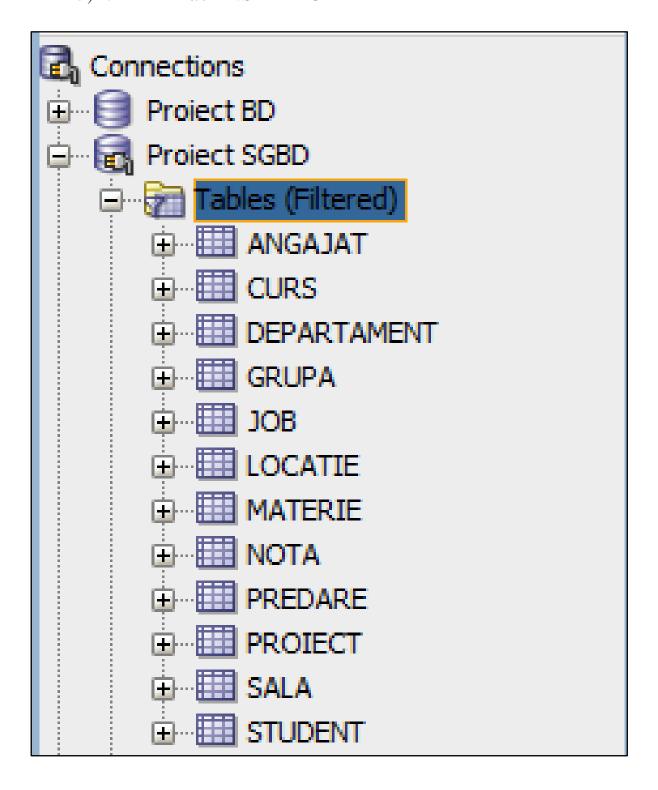
#### 11) NOTA



#### 12) PREDARE



#### 13) VEDERE de ANSAMBLU



### 5. Popularea tabelelor cu inregistrari in Oracle:

```
1. drop table predare;
2. drop table nota;
3. drop table sala;
4. drop table locatie;
5. drop table curs;
6. drop table materie;
7. drop table student;
8. drop table grupa;
9. drop table angajat;
10.drop table project;
11.drop table departament;
12. drop table job;
14. ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'DD-MM-YYYY';
17. -- crearea si popularea tabelei JOB
18. create table JOB(
19. ID number(4), primary key(ID),
20. denumire varchar2(15),
21. salariu number(6));
22.
23. create sequence IDs
24. start with 1
25. increment by 1
26. minvalue 0
27. maxvalue 9999
28. nocycle;
29.
30.insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Proiectant', 5000); 31.insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Profesor', 4100);
32.insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Manager', 7300);
33.insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Asistent', 2200);
34. insert into JOB values(IDs.nextval, 'Furnizor', 3500);
36. drop sequence IDs;
37. commit;
38.
39.
40. -- crearea si popularea tabelei DEPARTAMENT
41. create table DEPARTAMENT(
42. denumire varchar2(15), primary key(denumire),
43. ID director number(4),
44.tip varchar2(10));
46. insert into DEPARTAMENT values('Confectii', 5, 'Productie');
47. insert into DEPARTAMENT values('Machete', 4, 'Productie');
48. insert into DEPARTAMENT values('Planse', 7, 'Cercetare');
49. insert into DEPARTAMENT values('Software', 1, 'Cercetare');
50. insert into DEPARTAMENT values('Software');
50.insert into DEPARTAMENT values('Asezari', 2, 'Cercetare');
51.
52. -- crearea si popularea tabelei PROIECT
53.create table PROIECT(
54. ID number(6), primary key(ID),
```

```
55. denumire varchar2(30),
56. data inceput date,
57.data_final date,
58. departament varchar2(15),
59. pret float(2),
60. foreign key(departament) references DEPARTAMENT(denumire));
62. create sequence IDs
63. start with 1
64.increment by 1
65. minvalue 0
66. maxvalue 999999
67. nocycle;
68.
69. insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Restaurare Castel', '10-03-2019',
   '18-03-2019', 'Planse', 450.00);
70. insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Macheta Residence', '21-05-2021',
   null, 'Machete', 1800.00);
71.insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Colaj Ateneul Roman', '07-07-2020',
   '02-03-2021', 'Asezari', 300.00);
72. insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Casa lui Mos-Martin', '01-04-2021',
   null, 'Machete', 2500.00);
73.insert into PROIECT values(IDs.nextval, 'Eficientizare AutoCad', '13-04-2021',
   '14-04-2021', 'Software', 135.00);
74.
75. drop sequence IDs;
76. commit;
77.
78.
79. -- crearea si popularea tabelei ANGAJAT
80. create table ANGAJAT(
81. ID number(4), primary key(ID),
82. nume varchar2(15),
83. prenume varchar2(15),
84. data angajare date,
85. ID_director number(4),
86. departament varchar2(15),
87. ID job number(4),
88. foreign key(ID_director) references ANGAJAT(ID),
89. foreign key(departament) references DEPARTAMENT(denumire),
90. foreign key(ID_job) references JOB(ID));
91.
92. create sequence IDs
93. start with 1
94. increment by 1
95.minvalue 0
96. maxvalue 9999
97. nocycle;
99. insert into ANGAJAT values(IDs.nextval, 'Neagu', 'Alexandra-Ioana', '22-12-
   2015', null, 'Asezari', 3);
100. insert into ANGAJAT values(IDs.nextval, 'Anton', 'Mihai-Cosmin', '17-11-
   2014', 1, 'Software', 1);
101. insert into ANGAJAT values(IDs.nextval, 'Dima', 'Carol-Valentin', '13-01-
   2016', 1, null, 2);
102. insert into ANGAJAT values(IDs.nextval, 'Florea', 'Irina', '26-12-2019', 1,
   'Confectii', 4);
103. insert into ANGAJAT values(IDs.nextval, 'Benescu', 'Ioan', '02-02-2020', 1,
   'Planse', 4);
```

```
104. insert into ANGAJAT values(IDs.nextval, 'Gruia', 'Gabriel', '27-06-2019', 1,
   null, 2);
105. insert into ANGAJAT values(IDs.nextval, 'Dragulescu', 'Raluca', '02-08-
   2016', 4, 'Machete', 5);
106.
107. drop sequence IDs;
108. commit;
109.
110.
111. -- crearea si popularea tabelei GRUPA
112. create table GRUPA(
113. ID number(4), primary key(ID),
114. an studiu number(1),
115. specializare varchar2(15));
116.
117. create sequence IDs
118. start with 1
119. increment by 1
120. minvalue 0
121. maxvalue 9999
122. nocycle;
123.
124. insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 3, 'Urbanism');
125. insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 1, 'Arhitectura');
126. insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 2, 'Arhitectura');
127. insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 2, 'Interior');
128. insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 1, 'Urbanism');
129. insert into GRUPA values(IDs.nextval, 3, 'Arhitectura');
130. drop sequence IDs;
131. commit;
132.
133. -- crearea si popularea tabelei STUDENT
134. create table STUDENT(
135. ID number(6), primary key(ID),
136. nume varchar2(15),
137. prenume varchar2(15),
138. nr_telefon varchar2(10),
139. email varchar2(30),
140. ID_grupa number(4),
141. ID prof coordonator number(4),
142. data_inrolare date,
143. an studiu number(1),
144. foreign key(ID grupa) references GRUPA(ID),
145. foreign key(ID_prof_coordonator) references ANGAJAT(ID));
146.
147. create sequence IDs
148. start with 1
149. increment by 1
150. minvalue 0
151. maxvalue 999999
152. nocycle;
153.
154. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Giurgiuleanu', 'Matei',
   '0727835824', 'gmatei@yahoo.ro', 5, 3, '10-04-2019', 1);
155. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Sotau', 'Marin', '0256207670',
   'smarin@yahoo.ro', 1, 3, '27-04-2019', 3);
156. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Robert', 'Ioan', '0235423932',
   'rioan@yahoo.ro', 3, 6, '31-07-2020', 2);
```

```
157. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Barbu', 'Matei', '0727333342',
    'bmatei@yahoo.ro', 2, 3, '06-12-2020', 1);
158. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Stefanescu', 'Bob', '0269559228',
    'sbob@yahoo.ro', 2, 6, '28-09-2021', 1);
159. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Paun', 'Cristinel', '0212520355',
    'pcristinel@yahoo.ro', 6, 6, '06-11-2021', 3);
160. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Bitulescu', 'Carol', '0214082820',
    'bcarol@yahoo.ro', 1, 3, '20-08-2021', 3);
161. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Popos', 'Florentin', '0740142399',
    'pflorentin@yahoo.ro', 4, 3, '13-02-2021', 1);
162. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Dobre', 'Marcel', '0721328241',
    'dmarcel@yahoo.ro', 4, 3, '24-03-2020', 2);
163. insert into STUDENT values(IDs.nextval, 'Rosevilici', 'Teodor',
    '0744555788', 'rteodor@yahoo.ro', 2, 6, '19-07-2019', 1);
165. drop sequence IDs;
166. commit;
167.
168.
169. -- crearea si popularea tabelei MATERIE
170. create table MATERIE(
171. ID number(4), primary key(ID),
172. denumire varchar2(30),
173. numar cursuri number(2));
174.
175. create sequence IDs
176. start with 1
177. increment by 1
178. minvalue 0
179. maxvalue 9999
180. nocycle;
181.
182. insert into MATERIE values(IDs.nextval, 'Studiul Formei', 8);
183. insert into MATERIE values(IDs.nextval, 'Istoria Asezarilor in Europa', 8);
184. insert into MATERIE values(IDs.nextval, 'Geometrie Descriptiva', 16);
185. insert into MATERIE values(IDs.nextval, 'Introducere in Arh. Cont.', 12);
186. insert into MATERIE values(IDs.nextval, 'Perspectiva', 16);
187. insert into MATERIE values(IDs.nextval, 'Limba Engleza', 4);
188.
189. drop sequence IDs;
190. commit;
191.
192.
193. -- crearea si popularea tabelei CURS
194. create table CURS(
195. denumire varchar2(30), primary key(denumire),
196. numar_ore number(1),
197. ID_materie number(4),
198. credite number(1),
199. foreign key(ID_materie) references MATERIE(ID));
201. insert into CURS values('Cunoasterea Spatiului', 2, 1, 2);
202. insert into CURS values('Diagrame', 2, 1, 3);
203. insert into CURS values('Eseu Grafic', 4, 1, 2);
204. insert into CURS values('Substractie si Aditie', 2, 1, 3);
205. insert into CURS values('Elemente Teoretice', 1, 2, 2);
206. insert into CURS values('Orasul Antic', 1, 2, 2);
207. insert into CURS values('Orasul Medieval', 1, 2, 2);
208. insert into CURS values('Orasul Industrial', 1, 2, 2);
```

```
209. insert into CURS values('Umbre 2D', 2, 3, 4);
210. insert into CURS values('Axonometrie', 4, 3, 6);
211. insert into CURS values('Poliedre', 2, 3, 4);
212. insert into CURS values('Scari', 6, 3, 5);
213. insert into CURS values('Vernacular', 2, 4, 3);
214. insert into CURS values('Recuperarea Orasului', 1, 4, 2);
215. insert into CURS values('Arhitectul', 1, 4, 2);
216. insert into CURS values('Orasul Traditional', 1, 4, 2);
217. insert into CURS values('Sisteme de Proiectie', 4, 5, 5);
218. insert into CURS values('Perspectiva la Fuga', 2, 5, 4);
219. insert into CURS values('Trasarea Umbrelor', 4, 5, 6);
220. insert into CURS values('Perspectiva la Calculator'
221. insert into CURS values('Past Tenses', 1, 6, 2);
222. insert into CURS values('Architectural Vocabulary', 2, 6, 3);
223. insert into CURS values('Useful Phrases', 2, 6, 2);
224.
225. commit;
226.
227.
228. -- crearea si popularea tabelei LOCATIE
229. create table LOCATIE(
230. ID number(2), primary key(ID),
231. adresa varchar2(60),
232. suprafata number(6));
233.
234. create sequence IDs
235. start with 1
236. increment by 1
237. minvalue 0
238. maxvalue 99
239. nocycle;
241. insert into LOCATIE values(IDs.nextval, 'str. Belindo, nr. 6', 12500);
242. insert into LOCATIE values(IDs.nextval, 'str. Aurie, nr. 7A', 1500);
243. insert into LOCATIE values(IDs.nextval, 'str. Teilor, nr. 4', 20300);
244. insert into LOCATIE values(IDs.nextval, 'str. Suspendata, nr. 2B', 780);
245. insert into LOCATIE values(IDs.nextval, 'str. Nikolas Vinz, nr. 11',
   321400);
246.
247. drop sequence IDs;
248. commit;
249.
250.
251. -- crearea si popularea tabelei SALA
252. create table SALA(
253. ID number(4), primary key(ID),
254. capacitate number(2),
255. ID_locatie number(2),
256. foreign key(ID_locatie) references LOCATIE(ID));
257.
258. create sequence IDs
259. start with 1
260. increment by 1
261. minvalue 0
262. maxvalue 9999
263. nocycle;
264.
265. insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 18, 1);
266. insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 10, 2);
```

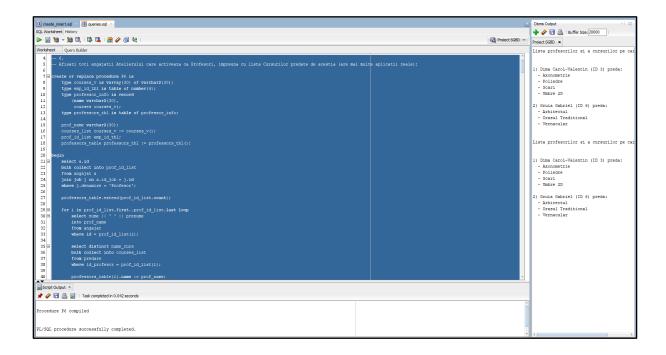
```
267. insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 28, 4);
268. insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 70, 3);
269. insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 20, 5);
270. insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 80, 1);
271. insert into SALA values(IDs.nextval, 60, 4);
273. drop sequence IDs;
274. commit;
275.
276.
277. -- crearea si popularea tabelei NOTA
278. create table NOTA(
279. ID student number(6),
280. denumire curs varchar2(30),
281. primary key(ID_student, denumire_curs),
282. nota float(8),
283. data obtinerii date,
284. foreign key(ID_student) references STUDENT(ID),
285. foreign key(denumire_curs) references CURS(denumire));
286.
287. insert into NOTA values(1, 'Scari', 7.50, '12-06-2020');
288. insert into NOTA values(1, 'Axonometrie', 8.50, '13-07-2020');
289. insert into NOTA values(2, 'Poliedre', 9.50, '11-05-2019');
290. insert into NOTA values(2, 'Axonometrie', 9, '13-07-2019');
291. insert into NOTA values(3, 'Poliedre', 7, '13-07-2020');
292. insert into NOTA values(4, 'Poliedre', 6, '12-06-2020');
293. insert into NOTA values(4, 'Umbre 2D', 8.50, '11-05-2019');
294. insert into NOTA values(4, 'Orasul Traditional', 4.30, '11-05-2019'); 295. insert into NOTA values(4, 'Arhitectul', 8.10, '13-07-2020');
296. insert into NOTA values(5, 'Poliedre', 7.20, '11-05-2019');
297. insert into NOTA values(5, 'Umbre 2D', 8.90, '12-06-2020');
298. insert into NOTA values(5, 'Orasul Traditional', 8.50, '11-05-2019');
299. insert into NOTA values(5, 'Arhitectul', 10, '13-07-2020');
300. insert into NOTA values(6, 'Arhitectul', 9, '11-05-2019');
301. insert into NOTA values(6, 'Vernacular', 6.50, '13-07-2020');
302. insert into NOTA values(7, 'Poliedre', 8.50, '11-05-2019');
303. insert into NOTA values(7, 'Axonometrie', 7.10, '12-06-2020');
304. insert into NOTA values(8, 'Arhitectul', 3.20, '12-06-2020'); 305. insert into NOTA values(9, 'Arhitectul', 9.10, '11-05-2019');
306. insert into NOTA values(10, 'Poliedre', 5, '13-07-2020'); 307. insert into NOTA values(10, 'Umbre 2D', 5, '11-05-2019');
308. insert into NOTA values(10, 'Orasul Traditional', 4, '12-06-2020');
309. insert into NOTA values(10, 'Arhitectul', 6, '13-07-2020');
310.
311. commit;
312.
313.
314. -- crearea si popularea tabelei PREDARE
315. create table PREDARE(
316. ID_profesor number(4),
317. nume curs varchar2(30),
318. ID_grupa number(4),
319. ID sala number(4),
320. primary key(ID_profesor, nume_curs, ID_grupa, ID_sala),
321. foreign key(ID_profesor) references ANGAJAT(ID),
322. foreign key(nume_curs) references CURS(denumire),
323. foreign key(ID_grupa) references GRUPA(ID),
324. foreign key(ID_sala) references SALA(ID));
325.
```

```
326. insert into PREDARE values(3, 'Poliedre', 1, 1);
327. insert into PREDARE values(3, 'Axonometrie', 1, 1);
328. insert into PREDARE values(3, 'Poliedre', 2, 2);
329. insert into PREDARE values(3, 'Scari', 5, 3);
330. insert into PREDARE values(3, 'Umbre 2D', 2, 3);
331. insert into PREDARE values(3, 'Poliedre', 3, 4);
332. insert into PREDARE values(3, 'Axonometrie', 5, 5);
333. insert into PREDARE values(6, 'Arhitectul', 4, 1);
334. insert into PREDARE values(6, 'Arhitectul', 6, 6);
335. insert into PREDARE values(6, 'Vernacular', 6, 3);
336. insert into PREDARE values(6, 'Orasul Traditional', 2, 6);
337. insert into PREDARE values(6, 'Arhitectul', 2, 2);
338.
339. commit;
```

6. Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un subprogram stocat care să utilizeze două tipuri de colecție studiate. Apelați subprogramul.

"Afisati toti angajatii Atelierului care activeaza ca Profesori, impreuna cu lista Cursurilor predate de acestia (are mai multe aplicatii reale)".

Retinem intr-un nested table, ID-urile angajatilor care activaeza ca profesori in cadrul atelierului apoi, pentru fiecare dintre acestia, obtinem si afisam lista cursurilor (din tabela "PREDARE") pe care acestia le-au sustinut.



```
1. -- 6.
2. -- Afisati toti angajatii Atelierului care activeaza ca Profesori, impreuna cu
   lista Cursurilor predate de acestia (are mai multe aplicatii reale);
3.
4. create or replace procedure P6 is
       type courses_v is varray(30) of varchar2(30);
5.
6.
       type emp_id_tbl is table of number(4);
7.
       type professor info is record
8.
           (name varchar2(30),
9.
            courses courses_v);
10.
       type professors_tbl is table of professor_info;
11.
12.
       prof name varchar2(30);
       courses_list courses_v := courses_v();
13.
14.
       prof_id_list emp_id_tbl;
15.
       professors_table professors_tbl := professors_tbl();
16.
17. begin
18.
       select a.id
19.
       bulk collect into prof_id_list
20.
       from angajat a
21.
       join job j on a.id_job = j.id
22.
       where j.denumire = 'Profesor';
23.
24.
       professors table.extend(prof id list.count);
25.
26.
       for i in prof_id_list.first..prof_id_list.last loop
27.
           select nume || ' ' || prenume
28.
           into prof_name
29.
           from angajat
30.
           where id = prof_id_list(i);
31.
32.
           select distinct nume_curs
33.
           bulk collect into courses_list
34.
           from predare
35.
           where id profesor = prof id list(i);
36.
37.
           professors table(i).name := prof name;
38
           professors_table(i).courses := courses_list;
39.
       end loop;
40.
41.
       dbms output.put line('Lista profesorilor si a cursurilor pe care le
   sustin:');
42.
       dbms_output.new_line;
43.
       dbms_output.new_line;
44.
45.
       for i in professors_table.first..professors_table.last loop
           dbms_output.put_line(i || ') ' || professors_table(i).name || ' (ID '
46.
   || prof_id_list(i) || ') preda: ');
47.
           for j in
   professors_table(i).courses.first..professors_table(i).courses.last loop
                dbms_output.put_line(' - ' || professors_table(i).courses(j));
48.
49.
           end loop;
50.
           dbms_output.new_line;
51.
       end loop;
52. end P6;
53./
54. execute P6;
55./
```

7. Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un subprogram stocat care să utilizeze un tip de cursor studiat. Apelați subprogramul.

"Afisati clasamentul studentilor (in functie de nota obtinuta) de la fiecare curs predat, impreuna cu media notelor (pentru a-i trimite la olimpiade si concursuri)".

Retinem intr-un cursor parametrizat, pentru fiecare curs: id-ul, numele si nota fiecarui student ce a parcurs acest curs.

Pentru fiecare curs din cursor, realizam clasamentul studentilor in functie de nota, iar daca mai multi studenti au aceeasi nota, ii vom clasa pe aceeasi pozitie.

In final, afisam media notelor de la curs.



```
1. -- 7.
2. -- Afisati clasamentul studentilor (in functie de nota obtinuta) de la fiecare
   curs predat, impreuna cu media notelor (pentru a-i trimite la olimpiade si
  concursuri);
3.
4. create or replace procedure P7 is
5.
       type courses_tbl is table of varchar2(30);
       type student id tbl is table of number(6, 0);
6.
7.
8.
       course_list courses_tbl := courses_tbl();
9.
       student id list student id tbl := student id tbl();
10.
11.
       cursor c(course name varchar2) is
           select n.denumire_curs as course, s.id as id, s.nume || ' ' ||
12.
   s.prenume as name, n.nota as mark
           from nota n
13.
14.
           join student s on n.id student = s.id
15.
           where denumire_curs = course_name
16.
           order by denumire_curs asc, nota desc;
17.
18.
       nr students number(4);
       sum marks course float;
19.
       previous mark float;
20.
21.
       rank number(4);
22.
23. begin
24.
       select distinct denumire curs
25.
       bulk collect into course_list
       from nota
26.
27.
       order by denumire_curs;
28.
29.
       for i in course_list.first..course_list.last loop
30.
           nr_students := 0;
31.
           sum_marks_course := 0;
32.
           previous mark := 0;
           rank := 0;
33.
34.
           dbms output.put line(course list(i) || ':');
35.
           for std in c(course_list(i)) loop
36.
37.
                if std.mark != previous_mark then
38.
                    rank := rank + 1;
39.
                    previous mark := std.mark;
40.
                end if;
                dbms_output.put_line(' ' || rank || '. ' || std.name || ' - ' ||
41.
   std.mark);
42.
                nr_students := nr_students + 1;
43.
                sum_marks_course := sum_marks_course + std.mark;
44.
           end loop;
45.
           dbms_output.new_line;
           dbms_output.put_line('Media notelor: ' || trunc(sum_marks_course /
46.
   nr students, 2));
47.
           dbms output.put line('----
48.
           dbms output.new line;
49.
       end loop;
50. end P7;
51./
52. execute P7;
53./
```

8. Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un subprogram stocat de tip funcție care să utilizeze într-o singură comandă SQL 3 dintre tabelele definite. Tratați toate excepțiile care pot apărea. Apelați subprogramul astfel încât să evidențiați toate cazurile tratate.

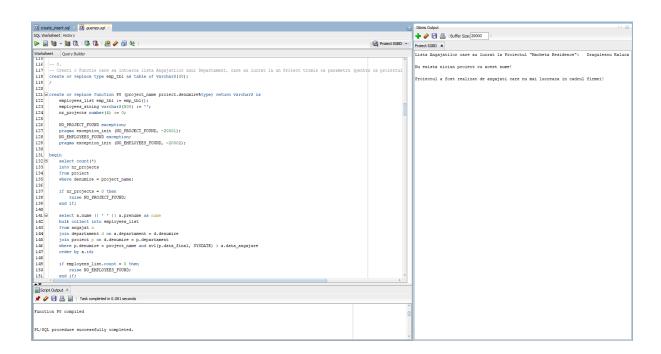
"Creati o Functie care sa intoarca lista Angajatilor unui Departament, care au lucrat la un Proiect trimis ca parametru (pentru ca proiectul a generat o suma mare de bani)".

Retinem intr-o colectie de tip nested table, numele angajatilor care au fost angajati inainte de data de inceput a proiectului si care au terminat acel proiect aferent unui departament.

Functia primeste ca parametru numele proiectului.

#### **EXCEPTIILE** tratate:

- NO\_PROJECT\_FOUND cand nu exista niciun proiect cu numele dat in evidenta atelierului;
- NO\_EMPLOYEES\_FOUND cand proiectul a fost realizat de angajati care nu mai lucreaza in prezent in acel departament.



```
1. -- 8.
2. -- Creati o Functie care sa intoarca lista Angajatilor unui Departament, care
   au lucrat la un Proiect trimis ca parametru (pentru ca proiectul a generat o
   suma mare de bani);
3. create or replace type emp_tbl as table of varchar2(30);
4. /
5.
6. create or replace function P8 (project name project.denumire%type) return
   varchar2 is
7.
       employees_list emp_tbl := emp_tbl();
       employees string varchar2(500) := '
8.
9.
       nr_projects number(4) := 0;
10.
       NO PROJECT FOUND exception;
11.
       pragma exception_init (NO_PROJECT_FOUND, -20001);
12.
13.
       NO_EMPLOYEES_FOUND exception;
       pragma exception_init (NO_EMPLOYEES_FOUND, -20002);
14.
15.
16. begin
       select count(*)
17.
18.
       into nr projects
19.
       from proiect
20.
       where denumire = project_name;
21.
22.
       if nr projects = 0 then
23.
           raise NO_PROJECT_FOUND;
24.
       end if;
25.
       select a.nume || ' ' || a.prenume as nume
26.
27.
       bulk collect into employees_list
28.
       from angajat a
29.
       join departament d on a.departament = d.denumire
30.
       join proiect p on d.denumire = p.departament
31.
       where p.denumire = project_name and nvl(p.data_final, SYSDATE) >
   a.data angajare
32.
       order by a.id;
33.
34.
       if employees list.count = 0 then
35.
           raise NO_EMPLOYEES_FOUND;
36.
       end if;
37.
38.
       for i in employees list.first..employees list.last loop
           employees_string := employees_string || employees_list(i) || ', ';
39.
40.
       end loop;
41.
42.
       return rtrim(employees_string, ', ');
43.
44.
       exception
           when NO PROJECT FOUND then
45.
46.
               dbms_output.put_line('Nu exista niciun proiect cu acest nume!');
47.
               raise application error(-20001, 'No Project found that matched the
   string passed as parameter to P8!');
48. when NO EMPLOYEES FOUND then
49.
               dbms output.put line('Proiectul a fost realizat de angajati care
   nu mai lucreaza in cadrul firmei!');
50.
               raise_application_error(-20002, 'No Employees found that were
   employed before the Project started!');
51. end P8;
52./
```

```
53. begin -- OK;
54. dbms_output.put_line('Lista Angajatilor care au lucrat la Proiectul "Macheta Residence": ' || P8('Macheta Residence'));
55. end;
56. /
57. begin -- NO_PROJECT_FOUND;
58. dbms_output.put_line('Nu exista niciun proiect cu acest nume!' || P8('denumire'));
59. end;
60. /
61. begin -- NO_EMPLOYEES_FOUND;
62. dbms_output.put_line('Nu exista niciun angajat in prezent in firma care a lucrat la acest proiect!' || P8('Restaurare Castel'));
63. end;
64. /
```

9. Formulați în limbaj natural o problemă pe care să o rezolvați folosind un subprogram stocat de tip procedură care să utilizeze într-o singură comandă SQL 5 dintre tabelele definite. Tratați toate excepțiile care pot apărea, incluzând excepțiile NO\_DATA\_FOUND și TOO\_MANY\_ROWS. Apelați subprogramul astfel încât să evidențiați toate cazurile tratate.

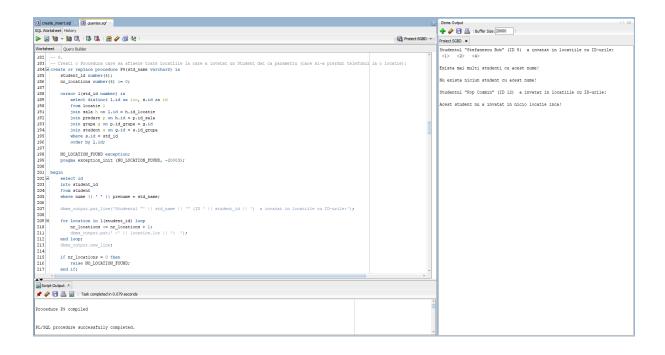
"Creati o Procedura care sa afiseze toate Locatiile la care a invatat un Student dat ca parametru (care si-a pierdut telefonul la o locatie)."

Retinem intr-un cursor parametrizat, pentru fiecare student, locatiile la care a invatat acesta, prin join-uri pe 5 tabele.

Procedura primeste ca parametru numele unui student.

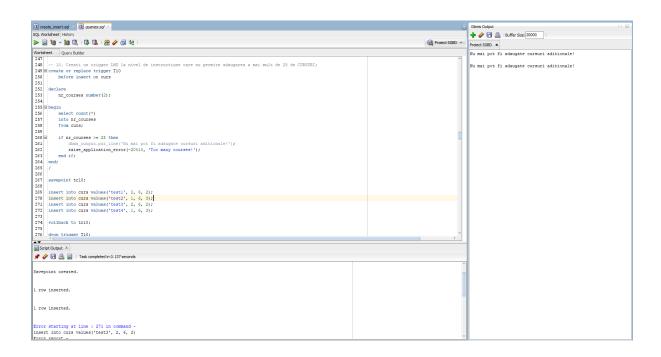
#### **EXCEPTIILE** tratate:

- NO\_DATA\_FOUND cand nu exista studenti cu numele introdus
- TOO\_MANY\_ROWS cand exista mai multi studenti cu numele introdus
- NO\_LOCATION\_FOUND cand studentul cu numele introdus nu a invatat la nicio locatie



```
1. - 9.
2. -- Creati o Procedura care sa afiseze toate Locatiile la care a invatat un Student dat
   ca parametru (care si-a pierdut telefonul la o locatie);
  create or replace procedure P9(std_name varchar2) is
       student id number(4);
4.
5.
       nr locations number(4) := 0;
6.
7.
        cursor l(std id number) is
            select distinct l.id as loc, s.id as id
8.
9.
            from locatie 1
            join sala h on l.id = h.id locatie
10.
11.
            join predare p on h.id = p.id sala
12.
            join grupa g on p.id_grupa = g.id
13.
            join student s on g.id = s.id_grupa
14.
            where s.id = std_id
15.
            order by 1.id;
16.
       NO_LOCATION_FOUND exception;
17.
18.
       pragma exception_init (NO_LOCATION_FOUND, -20003);
19.
20. begin
21.
       select id
22.
       into student_id
23.
        from student
       where nume || ' ' || prenume = std_name;
24.
25.
       dbms_output.put_line('Studentul "' || std_name || '" (ID ' || student_id || ') a
26.
   invatat in locatiile cu ID-urile:');
27.
28.
       for location in l(student_id) loop
29.
            nr_locations := nr_locations + 1;
30.
            dbms_output.put(' <' || location.loc || '> ');
31.
        end loop;
32.
       dbms_output.new_line;
33.
        if nr locations = 0 then
34.
35.
            raise NO_LOCATION_FOUND;
       end if;
36.
37.
38.
       exception
39.
            when NO DATA FOUND then
40.
                dbms output.put line('Nu exista niciun student cu acest nume!');
41.
                raise_application_error(-20001, 'Query returned NO ROWS when asked about
   the student whose name was passed as parameter!');
42.
           when TOO_MANY_ROWS then
43.
                dbms_output.put_line('Exista mai multi studenti cu acest nume!');
44.
                raise_application_error(-20002, 'Query returned MORE THAN ONE ROW when
   asked about the student whose name was passed as parameter!');
45.
           when NO_LOCATION_FOUND then
               dbms_output.put_line('Acest student nu a invatat in nicio locatie inca!');
46.
                raise_application_error(-20003, 'Query returned NO ROWS when asked about
47.
   the location a student studied at!');
48. end P9;
49./
50.
51. -- OK;
52. execute P9('Stefanescu Bob');
53. -- TOO MANY ROWS;
54. execute P9('Barbu Matei');
55. -- NO DATA FOUND;
56. execute P9('nume student');
57. -- NO LOCATION FOUND;
58. execute P9('Pop Cosmin');
59. /
```

10. Definiți un trigger de tip LMD la nivel de comandă. Declanșați trigger-ul.

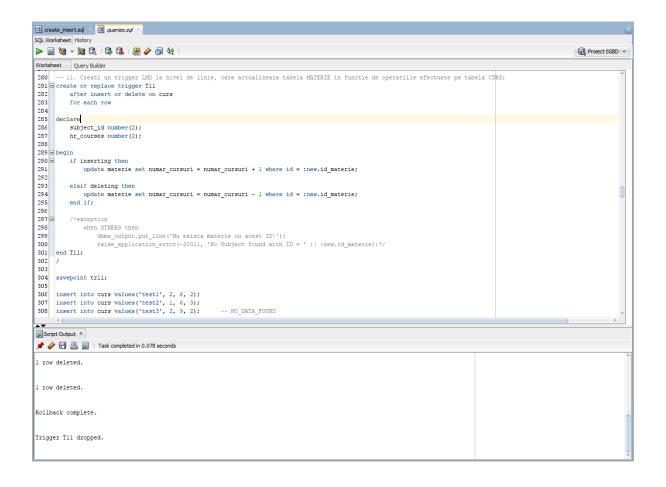


```
1. -- 10. Creati un trigger LMD la nivel de instructiune care nu permite adaugarea a mai
   mult de 25 de CURSURI;
2. create or replace trigger T10
3.
        before insert on curs
4.

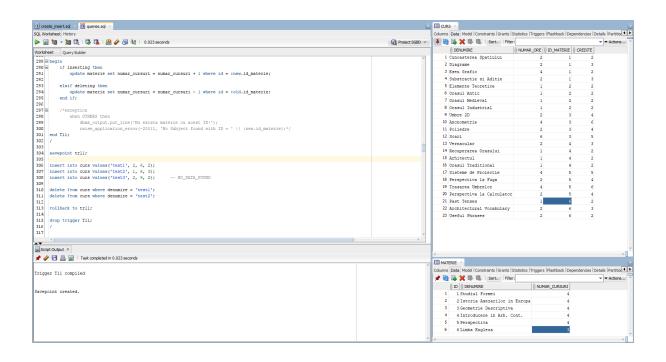
 nr_courses number(2);

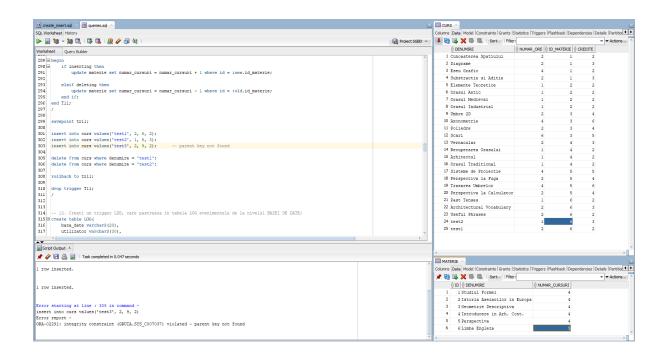
7.
8. begin
9.
      select count(*)
10. into nr_courses
11.
       from curs;
12.
       if nr courses >= 25 then
13.
14.
          dbms_output.put_line('Nu mai pot fi adaugate cursuri aditionale!');
15.
            raise_application_error(-20010, 'Too many courses!');
16.
        end if;
17. end;
18. /
19.
20. savepoint tr10;
21.
22. insert into curs values('test1', 2, 6, 2);
23. insert into curs values('test2', 1, 6, 3); 24. insert into curs values('test3', 2, 6, 2);
25. insert into curs values('test4', 1, 6, 3);
26.
27. rollback to tr10;
28.
29. drop trigger T10;
30./
```

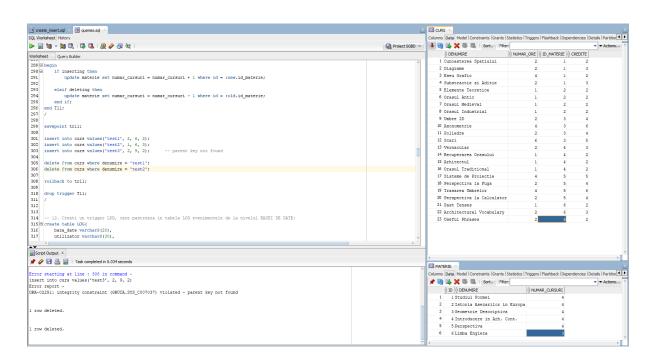
11. Definiți un trigger de tip LMD la nivel de linie. Declanșați trigger-ul.



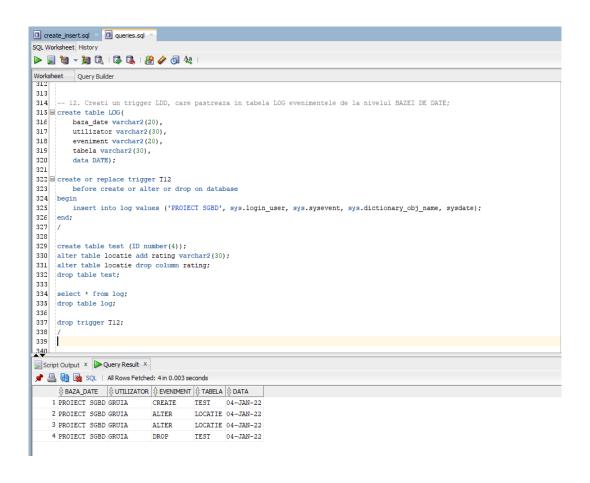
```
1. -- 11. Creati un trigger LMD la nivel de linie, care actualizeaza tabela MATERIE in
   functie de operatiile efectuate pe tabela CURS;
2. create or replace trigger T11
        after insert or delete on curs
4.
       for each row
5.
declare
7.
        subject id number(2);
8.
       nr_courses number(2);
9.
10. begin
11.
      if inserting then
12.
        update materie set numar_cursuri = numar_cursuri + 1 where id =
 :new.id_materie;
13.
14. elsif deleting then
           update materie set numar_cursuri = numar_cursuri - 1 where id =
15.
 :old.id_materie;
16. end if;
17. end T11;
18./
19.
20. savepoint tr11;
21.
22. insert into curs values('test1', 2, 6, 2);
23. insert into curs values('test2', 1, 6, 3);
24. insert into curs values('test3', 2, 9, 2);
                                                   -- parent key not found
26. delete from curs where denumire = 'test1';
27. delete from curs where denumire = 'test2';
28.
29. rollback to tr11;
30.
31. drop trigger T11;
32./
```





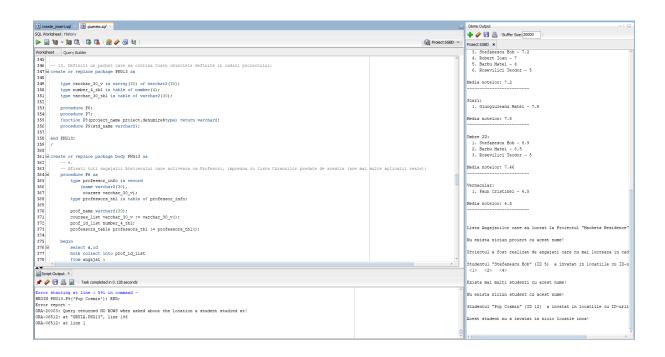


12. Definiți un trigger de tip LDD. Declanșați trigger-ul.



```
1. -- 12. Creati un trigger LDD, care pastreaza in tabela LOG evenimentele de la
   nivelul BAZEI DE DATE;
2. create table LOG(
       baza_date varchar2(20),
       utilizator varchar2(30),
4.
       eveniment varchar2(20),
6.
      tabela varchar2(30),
7.
       data DATE);
8.
9. create or replace trigger T12
10.
       before create or alter or drop on database
11. begin
12.
       insert into log values ('PROIECT SGBD', sys.login_user, sys.sysevent,
   sys.dictionary_obj_name, sysdate);
13. end;
14. /
15.
16. create table test (ID number(4));
17. alter table locatie add rating varchar2(30);
18. alter table locatie drop column rating;
19. drop table test;
21. select * from log;
22. drop table log;
23. drop trigger T12;
24./
```

13. Definiți un pachet care să conțină toate obiectele definite în cadrul proiectului.



```
1. -- 13. Definiti un pachet care sa contina toate obiectele definite in cadrul
   proiectului;
2. create or replace package PKG13 as
3.
4.
       type varchar_30_v is varray(30) of varchar2(30);
5.
       type number 4 tbl is table of number(4);
       type varchar_30_tbl is table of varchar2(30);
6.
7.
   procedure P6;
8.
9.
       procedure P7;
    function P8(project_name proiect.denumire%type) return varchar2;
10.
11.
       procedure P9(std_name varchar2);
12.
13. end PKG13;
14./
15.
16. create or replace package body PKG13 as
17.
       -- 6.
      -- Afisati toti angajatii Atelierului care activeaza ca Profesori,
   impreuna cu lista Cursurilor predate de acestia (are mai multe aplicatii
   reale);
19.
       procedure P6 as
20.
      type professor_info is record
21.
               (name varchar2(30),
22.
                courses varchar_30_v);
23.
           type professors_tbl is table of professor_info;
24.
25.
           prof_name varchar2(30);
           courses_list varchar_30_v := varchar_30_v();
```

```
27.
           prof id list number 4 tbl;
28.
           professors_table professors_tbl := professors_tbl();
29.
       begin
30.
31.
           select a.id
           bulk collect into prof_id_list
32.
33.
           from angajat a
           join job j on a.id_job = j.id
34.
35.
           where j.denumire = 'Profesor';
36.
37.
           professors table.extend(prof id list.count);
38.
39.
           for i in prof id list.first..prof id list.last loop
                select nume || ' ' || prenume
40.
41.
                into prof_name
42.
                from angajat
43.
                where id = prof_id_list(i);
44.
45.
                select distinct nume curs
                bulk collect into courses_list
46.
47.
                from predare
48.
                where id profesor = prof id list(i);
49.
50.
                professors table(i).name := prof name;
51.
                professors table(i).courses := courses list;
52.
           end loop;
53.
54.
           dbms_output.put_line('Lista profesorilor si a cursurilor pe care le
   sustin:');
55.
           dbms_output.new_line;
56.
           dbms_output.new_line;
57.
58.
           for i in professors_table.first..professors_table.last loop
         dbms_output.put_line(i || ') ' || professors_table(i).name || '
|| prof_id_list(i) || ') preda: ');
59.
   (ID '
60.
                for j in
   professors table(i).courses.first..professors table(i).courses.last loop
61.
                    dbms output.put line(' - ' ||
   professors_table(i).courses(j));
62.
                end loop;
63.
                dbms_output.new_line;
64.
           end loop;
65.
       end P6;
66.
67.
68.
       -- Afisati clasamentul studentilor (in functie de nota obtinuta) de la
69.
   fiecare curs predat, impreuna cu media notelor (pentru a-i trimite la
   olimpiade si concursuri);
70.
       procedure P7 as
71.
           course_list varchar_30_tbl := varchar_30_tbl();
72.
73.
           cursor c(course name varchar2) is
74.
                select n.denumire_curs as course, s.id as id, s.nume || ' ' ||
   s.prenume as name, n.nota as mark
75.
                from nota n
76.
                join student s on n.id_student = s.id
77.
                where denumire_curs = course_name
78.
                order by denumire curs asc, nota desc;
```

```
79.
80.
           nr students number(4);
81.
           sum_marks_course float;
82.
           previous_mark float;
83.
           rank number(4);
84.
85.
       begin
86.
           select distinct denumire curs
87.
           bulk collect into course list
88.
           from nota
89.
           order by denumire curs;
90.
91.
           for i in course list.first..course list.last loop
92.
                nr students := 0;
93.
                sum_marks_course := 0;
94.
                previous_mark := 0;
95.
                rank := 0;
96.
                dbms_output.put_line(course_list(i) || ':');
97.
98.
                for std in c(course_list(i)) loop
99.
                    if std.mark != previous mark then
100.
                         rank := rank + 1;
101.
                          previous_mark := std.mark;
102.
                      end if;
                      dbms_output.put_line(' ' || rank || '. ' || std.name || '
103.
     || std.mark);
104.
                      nr_students := nr_students + 1;
105.
                      sum_marks_course := sum_marks_course + std.mark;
106.
                 end loop;
107.
                 dbms_output.new_line;
108.
                 dbms_output.put_line('Media notelor: ' || trunc(sum_marks_course
   / nr_students, 2));
109.
                 dbms_output.put_line('-----');
110.
                 dbms_output.new_line;
111.
             end loop;
112.
         end P7;
113.
114.
115.
         -- 8.
116.
         -- Creati o Functie care sa intoarca lista Angajatilor unui Departament,
   care au lucrat la un Proiect trimis ca parametru (pentru ca proiectul a
   generat o suma mare de bani);
117.
        function P8 (project name project.denumire%type) return varchar2 as
118.
             employees_list varchar_30_tbl := varchar_30_tbl();
119.
             employees_string varchar2(500) := '';
120.
             nr_projects number(4) := 0;
121.
122.
             NO PROJECT FOUND exception;
             pragma exception_init (NO_PROJECT_FOUND, -20001);
123.
124.
             NO_EMPLOYEES_FOUND exception;
125.
             pragma exception init (NO EMPLOYEES FOUND, -20002);
126.
127.
         begin
128.
             select count(*)
129.
             into nr_projects
130.
             from proiect
131.
             where denumire = project_name;
132.
133.
             if nr projects = 0 then
```

```
134.
                 raise NO PROJECT FOUND;
135.
             end if;
136.
137.
             select a.nume || ' ' || a.prenume as nume
138.
             bulk collect into employees_list
139.
             from angajat a
140.
             join departament d on a.departament = d.denumire
             join proiect p on d.denumire = p.departament
141.
142.
             where p.denumire = project_name and nvl(p.data_final, SYSDATE) >
   a.data_angajare
143.
             order by a.id;
144.
145.
             if employees list.count = 0 then
146.
                 raise NO EMPLOYEES FOUND;
147.
             end if;
148.
149.
             for i in employees_list.first..employees_list.last loop
150.
                 employees_string := employees_string || employees_list(i) || ',
             end loop;
151.
152.
153.
             return rtrim(employees_string, ', ');
154.
155.
             exception
156.
                 when NO PROJECT FOUND then
157.
                     dbms_output.put_line('Nu exista niciun proiect cu acest
   nume!');
158.
                     raise_application_error(-20001, 'No Project found that
   matched the string passed as parameter to P8!');
159.
                 when NO_EMPLOYEES_FOUND then
                     dbms_output.put_line('Proiectul a fost realizat de angajati
160.
   care nu mai lucreaza in cadrul firmei!');
                     raise_application_error(-20002, 'No Employees found that
161.
   were employed before the Project started!');
162. end P8;
163.
164.
165.
         -- Creati o Procedura care sa afiseze toate Locatiile la care a invatat
166
   un Student dat ca parametru (care si-a pierdut telefonul la o locatie);
167.
         procedure P9(std_name varchar2) as
168.
             student id number(4);
169.
             nr locations number(4) := 0;
170.
             cursor l(std_id number) is
171.
                 select distinct l.id as loc, s.id as id
172.
173.
                 from locatie 1
174.
                 join sala h on l.id = h.id locatie
175.
                 join predare p on h.id = p.id_sala
176.
                 join grupa g on p.id_grupa = g.id
177.
                 join student s on g.id = s.id grupa
178.
                 where s.id = std_id
179.
                 order by 1.id;
180.
181.
             NO LOCATION FOUND exception;
182.
             pragma exception_init (NO_LOCATION_FOUND, -20003);
183.
184.
         begin
185.
             select id
```

```
186.
             into student id
187.
             from student
             where nume || ' ' || prenume = std_name;
188.
189.
190.
             dbms_output.put_line('Studentul "' || std_name || '" (ID ' ||
   student_id || ') a invatat in locatiile cu ID-urile:');
191.
192.
             for location in l(student id) loop
193.
                 nr locations := nr locations + 1;
194.
                 dbms_output.put(' <' || location.loc || '> ');
195.
             end loop;
196.
             dbms_output.new_line;
197.
             if nr locations = 0 then
198.
199.
                 raise NO_LOCATION_FOUND;
             end if;
200.
201.
202.
             exception
203.
                 when NO DATA FOUND then
                     dbms_output.put_line('Nu exista niciun student cu acest
204.
   nume!');
                     raise application error(-20001, 'Query returned NO ROWS when
205.
   asked about the student whose name was passed as parameter!');
206.
               when TOO MANY ROWS then
207.
                     dbms output.put line('Exista mai multi studenti cu acest
   nume!');
                     raise_application_error(-20002, 'Query returned MORE THAN
208.
  ONE ROW when asked about the student whose name was passed as parameter!');
                 when NO LOCATION FOUND then
209.
210.
                     dbms_output.put_line('Acest student nu a invatat in nicio
   locatie inca!');
211.
                     raise_application_error(-20003, 'Query returned NO ROWS when
   asked about the location a student studied at!');
212. end P9;
213.
214. end PKG13;
215. /
216.
217. -- TESTAM PACHETUL PKG13;
218. -- 6
219. execute PKG13.P6;
220.
221. -- 7
222. execute PKG13.P7;
223.
224. -- 8
225. begin
             -- OK;
226. dbms_output.put_line('Lista Angajatilor care au lucrat la Proiectul
  "Macheta Residence": ' || PKG13.P8('Macheta Residence'));
227. end;
228. /
             -- NO PROJECT FOUND;
229. begin
       dbms output.put line('Nu exista niciun proiect cu acest nume!' ||
   PKG13.P8('denumire'));
231. end;
232. /
233. begin
            -- NO_EMPLOYEES_FOUND;
       dbms_output.put_line('Nu exista niciun angajat in prezent in firma care a
lucrat la acest proiect!' || PKG13.P8('Restaurare Castel'));
```

```
235. end;
236. /
237.
238. -- 9
239. -- OK;
240. execute PKG13.P9('Stefanescu Bob');
241. -- TOO_MANY_ROWS;
242. execute PKG13.P9('Barbu Matei');
243. -- NO_DATA_FOUND;
244. execute PKG13.P9('nume student');
245. -- NO_LOCATION_FOUND;
246. execute PKG13.P9('Pop Cosmin');
```

# Va multumesc pentru atentia acordata!

Student: Gabriel GRUIA

Grupa: 231

Data: 05.01.2021