

(CL-219) Database Systems Lab

Lab 9 DCL and TCL Task

Before doing the task I recommend you all to go through the lab manual [DCL, TCL]. It will make it easy for you all to understand this.

Note: Make sure you marked each query properly with its exercise number.

Exercises

1. Create a user, user name should be your name.
2. Grants privileges to the user you created
 - To access tables from database themepark (at least 1).
 - To access the views you have created in themepark (at least 1 view).
 - To access full database of employee (which you have used in assignment 1)
 - To create a database
3. Revoke the right to access the view you granted in exercise 2.
4. Grant the insert permission on table ticket and allow him to grant this permission to other users.
5. Give a demonstration of commit, rollback and savepoint commands.
 - You can use any already define database for the demonstration of TCL commands.
 - Disable the autocommit option as shown in lab manual.
 - Insert some data in any table, update some data in any table
 - Now apply rollback and see the result
 - Do some more transactions of insert, update and delete. Afterwards add a savepoint
 - Insert 2 to 3 rows and then go back to previous savepoint and see the results.

Bonus Task

6. Write a PHP script that shows the division table in shown in below figure using loops. For each number, display whether that number is prime or not. Display this information within an HTML table.

Note: P=Prime Number, NP=Not a Prime Number

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 (NP)	0.5 (NP)	0.3 (NP)	0.25 (NP)	0.2 (NP)	0.16 (NP)	0.14 (NP)	0.12 (NP)	0.11 (NP)	0.1 (NP)
2 (P)	1 (NP)	0.6 (NP)	0.5 (NP)	0.4 (NP)	0.32 (NP)	0.28 (NP)	0.24 (NP)	0.22 (NP)	0.2 (NP)
3 (P)	1.5 (NP)	0.9 (NP)	0.75 (NP)	0.6 (NP)	0.48 (NP)	0.42 (NP)	0.36 (NP)	0.33 (NP)	0.3 (NP)
4 (NP)	2 (NP)	1.2 (NP)	1 (NP)	0.8 (NP)	0.64 (NP)	0.56 (NP)	0.48 (NP)	0.44 (NP)	0.4 (NP)
5 (P)	2.5 (NP)	1.5 (NP)	1.25 (NP)	1 (NP)	0.8 (NP)	0.7 (NP)	0.6 (NP)	0.55 (NP)	0.5 (NP)
6 (NP)	3 (NP)	1.8 (NP)	1.5 (NP)	1.2 (NP)	0.96 (NP)	0.84 (NP)	0.72 (NP)	0.66 (NP)	0.6 (NP)
7 (P)	3.5 (NP)	2.1 (NP)	1.75 (NP)	1.4 (NP)	1.12 (NP)	0.98 (NP)	0.84 (NP)	0.77 (NP)	0.7 (NP)
8 (NP)	4 (NP)	2.4 (NP)	2 (NP)	1.6 (NP)	1.28 (NP)	1.12 (NP)	0.96 (NP)	0.88 (NP)	0.8 (NP)
9 (NP)	4.5 (NP)	2.7 (NP)	2.25 (NP)	1.8 (NP)	1.44 (NP)	1.26 (NP)	1.08 (NP)	0.99 (NP)	0.9 (NP)
10 (NP)	5 (NP)	3 (NP)	2.5 (NP)	2 (NP)	1.6 (NP)	1.4 (NP)	1.2 (NP)	1.1 (NP)	1 (NP)

7. Write a PHP program to convert the given string into an array. Suppose the string is

'Burch Jr, Philip H., The American establishment, Research in political economy 6(1983), 83-156';

Your output should match as shown in below figure.

```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost/demo_4.php
Array
(
    [0] => Burch Jr
    [1] => Philip H.
    [2] => The American establishment
    [3] => Research in political economy 6(1983)
    [4] => 83-156
)

```