

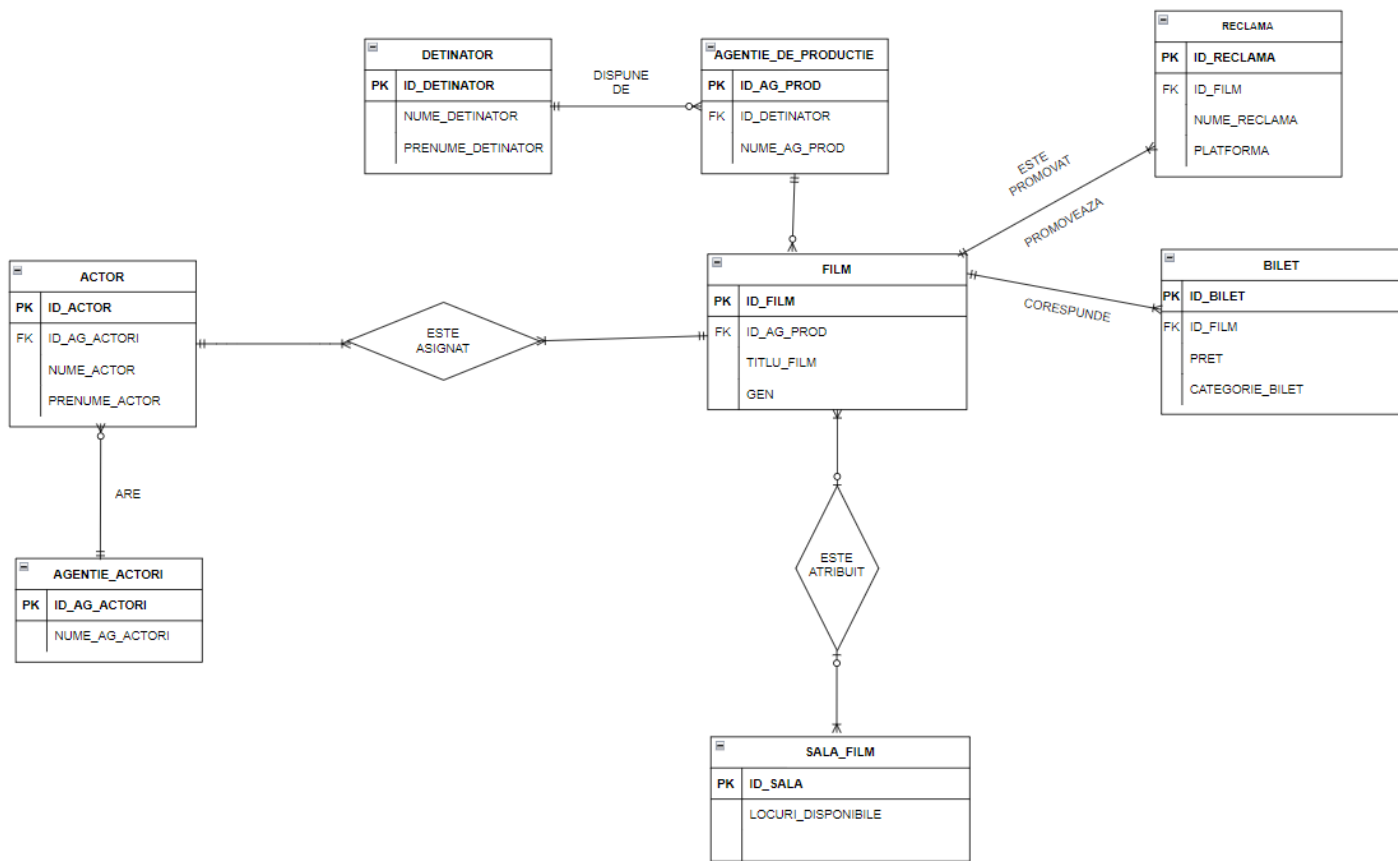
Sisteme de Gestionare a Bazelor de Date

Proiect: Gestionarea bazei de date a unui sediu cinema

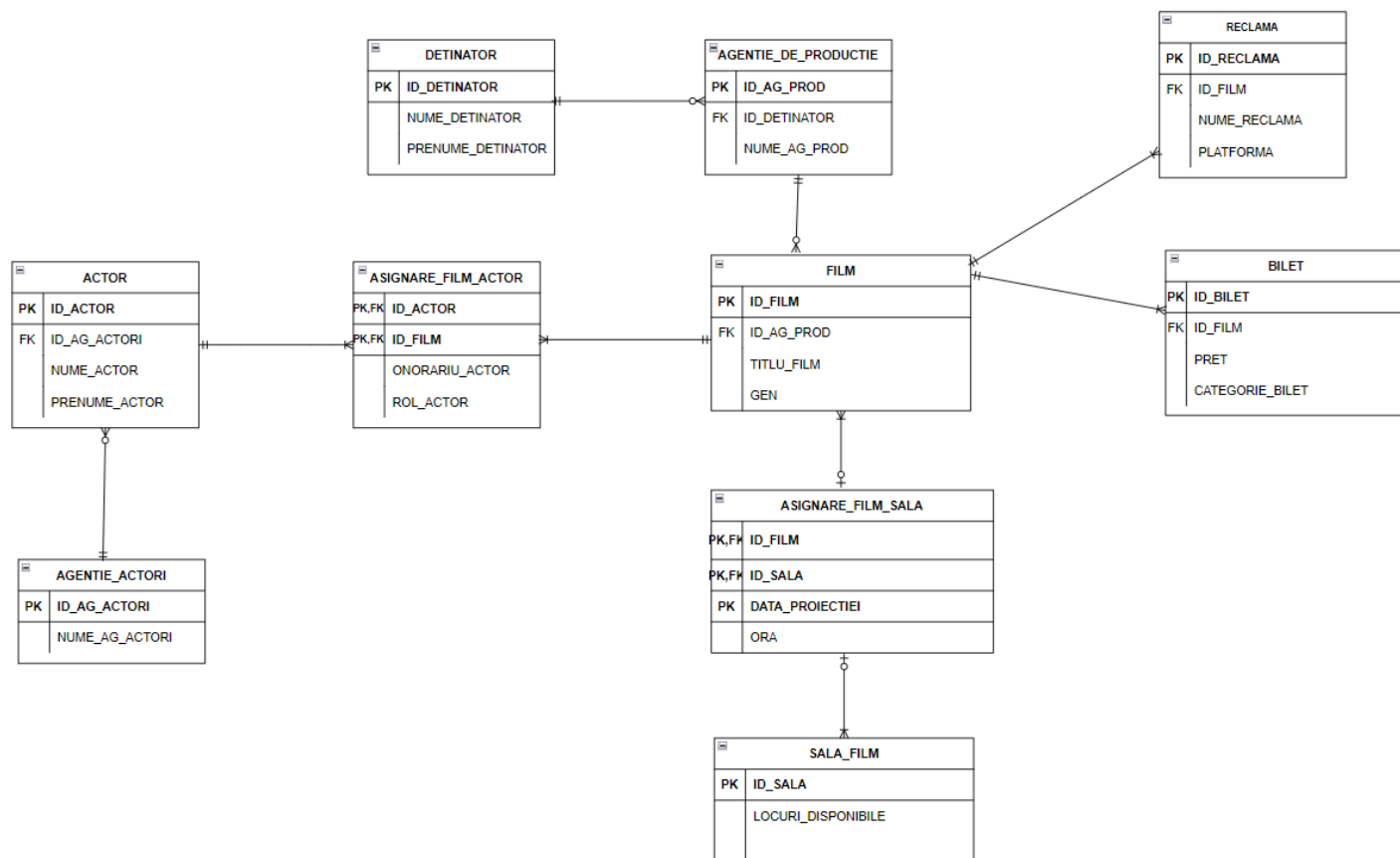
1. Prezentați pe scurt baza de date (utilitatea ei).

Baza de date isi propune sa faciliteze modul in care sunt stocate si gestionate informatiile unui sediu local de cinema. In acest sens, se va tine evidenta filmelor, agentilor de productie asociate filmelor, detinatorii agentilor, reclamele prin care este promovat fiecare film, biletele vandute, salile de cinema si asignarea acestora filmelor, asignarea actorilor din filme, respectiv a actorilor si agentilor cu care colaboreaza acestia. De asemenea, prin intermediul pachetelor sunt puse la dispozitie diverse actiuni asupra bazei de date: adaugarea/stergerea unui film, adaugarea/stergerea unui bilet, obtinerea numarului de bilete vandute pentru un anumit film, afisarea unui liste a titlurilor si genurilor filmelor etc. In plus, se poate controla si accesul la baza de date si nu numai, prin intermediul unor declansatori.

2. Realizați diagrama entitate-relație (ERD).



3. Pornind de la diagrama entitate-relație realizați diagrama conceptuală a modelului propus, integrând toate atributele necesare.



4. Implementați în Oracle diagrama conceptuală realizată: definiți toate tabelele, implementând toate constrângerile de integritate necesare (chei primare, cheile externe etc).

```

CREATE TABLE DETINATOR(
    id_detinator number(4) not null,
    nume_detinator varchar2(50) not null,
    prenume_detinator varchar2(50) not null,
    constraint pk_Detinator primary key (id_detinator)
);
  
```

Welcome Page × bdprojectfinal × DETINATOR ×						
Columns Data Model Constraints Grants Statistics Triggers Flashback Dependencies Details Partitions Indexes SQL						
Actions...						
COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS	
1 ID_DETINATOR	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)	
2 NUME_DETINATOR	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	2	(null)	
3 PRENUME_DETINATOR	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	3	(null)	




```
CREATE TABLE AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE(
    id_ag_prod number(4) not null,
    id_detinator number(4) not null,
    nume_ag_prod varchar2(50) not null,
    constraint pk_Ag_Productie primary key (id_ag_prod),
    constraint detinator_ag_fk foreign key (id_detinator) references DETINATOR(id_detinator)
);
```

Welcome Page × bdprojectfinal × AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE ×						
Columns Data Model Constraints Grants Statistics Triggers Flashback Dependencies Details Partitions Indexes SQL						
Actions...						
COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS	
1 ID_AG_PROD	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)	
2 ID_DETINATOR	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	2	(null)	
3 NUME_AG_PROD	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	3	(null)	

```
CREATE TABLE FILM(
    id_film number(4) not null,
    id_ag_prod number(4) not null,
    titlu_film varchar2(50) not null,
    gen varchar2(50) not null,
    constraint pk_Film primary key(id_film),
    constraint ag_film foreign key(id_ag_prod) references AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE(id_ag_prod)
);
```

Welcome Page × bdprojectfinal × FILM ×

Columns | Data | Model | Constraints | Grants | Statistics | Triggers | Flashback | Dependencies | Details | Partitions | Indexes | SQL



Actions...

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1	ID_FILM	NUMBER (4, 0)	No	(null)	1	(null)
2	ID_AG_PROD	NUMBER (4, 0)	No	(null)	2	(null)
3	TITLU_FILM	VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE)	No	(null)	3	(null)
4	GEN	VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE)	No	(null)	4	(null)

```

CREATE TABLE BILET(
    id_bilet number(4) not null,
    id_film number(4) not null,
    pret number(4) not null,
    categorie_bilet varchar2(50) not null,
    constraint pk_Bilet primary key (id_bilet),
    constraint bilec_film_fk foreign key (id_film) references FILM(id_film)
);

```

Welcome Page

bdprojectfinal

BILET

Columns

Data | Model | Constraints | Grants | Statistics | Triggers | Flashback | Dependencies | Details | Partitions | Indexes | SQL

Actions...

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1	ID_BILET	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)
2	ID_FILM	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	2	(null)
3	PRET	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	3	(null)
4	CATEGORIE_BILET	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	4	(null)

```

CREATE TABLE SALA_FILM(
    id_sala number(4) not null,
    locuri_disponibile number(4),
    constraint pk_sala_film primary key (id_sala)
);

```

Welcome Page						bdproiectfinal						SALA_FILM					
Columns	Data	Model	Constraints	Grants	Statistics	Triggers	Flashback	Dependencies	Details	Partitions	Indexes	SQL					
Actions...																	
	COLUMN_NAME		DATA_TYPE		NULLABLE		DATA_DEFAULT		COLUMN_ID		COMMENTS						
1	ID_SALA		NUMBER(4,0)		No		(null)		1		(null)						
2	LOCURI DISPONIBILE		NUMBER(4,0)		Yes		(null)		2		(null)						

```

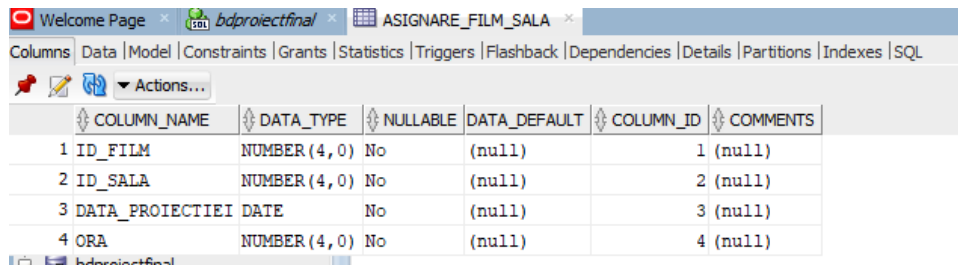
CREATE TABLE ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA(
    id_film number(4) not null,

```

```

id_sala number(4) not null,
data_proiectiei date not null,
ora number(4) not null,
constraint fk_as_sala foreign key (id_sala) references SALA_FILM(id_sala),
constraint fk_as_film foreign key (id_film) references FILM(id_film),
constraint pk_as_film_sala primary key (id_film, id_sala, data_proiectiei)
);

```



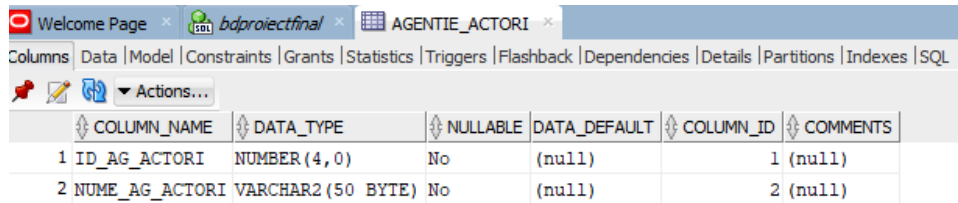
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the table 'ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA' selected. The 'Columns' tab is active, displaying the following table structure:

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1	ID_FILM	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)
2	ID_SALA	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	2	(null)
3	DATA_PROIECTIEI	DATE	No	(null)	3	(null)
4	ORA	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	4	(null)

```

CREATE TABLE AGENTIE_ACTORI(
    id_ag_actors number(4) not null,
    nume_ag_actors varchar2(50) not null,
    constraint pk_ag_actors primary key (id_ag_actors)
);

```



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the table 'AGENTIE_ACTORI' selected. The 'Columns' tab is active, displaying the following table structure:

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1	ID_AG_ACTORI	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)
2	NUME_AG_ACTORI	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	2	(null)

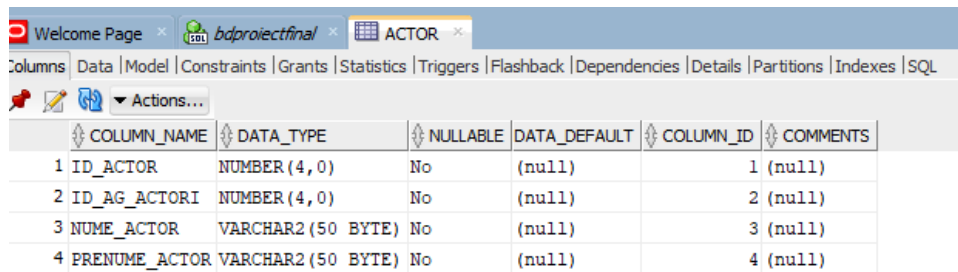
```

CREATE TABLE ACTOR(
    id_actor number(4) not null,
    id_ag_actors number(4) not null,
    nume_actor varchar2(50) not null,
    prenume_actor varchar2(50) not null,
    constraint pk_actor primary key(id_actor),

```

constraint fk_actor_ag foreign key (id_ag_actori) references AGENTIE_ACTORI(id_ag_actori)

);



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the 'ACTOR' table selected. The table structure is as follows:

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1	ID_ACTOR	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)
2	ID_AG_ACTORI	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	2	(null)
3	NUME_ACTOR	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	3	(null)
4	PRENUME_ACTOR	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	4	(null)

CREATE TABLE ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR(

id_film number(4) not null,

id_actor number(4) not null,

onorariu_actor number(6) not null,

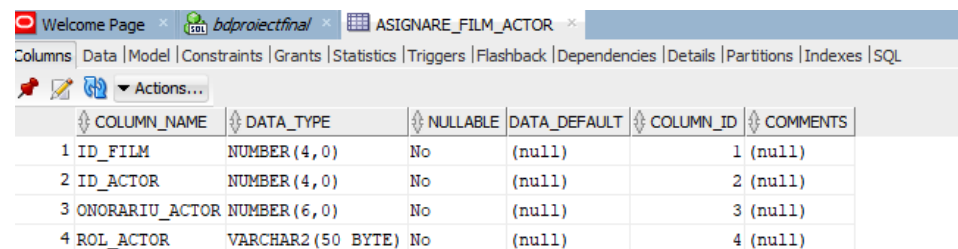
rol_actor varchar2(50) not null,

constraint fk_as_actor foreign key (id_actor) references ACTOR(id_actor),

constraint fk_as_ac_film foreign key (id_film) references FILM(id_film),

constraint pk_as_film_actor primary key (id_film, id_actor)

);



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the 'ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR' table selected. The table structure is as follows:

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1	ID_FILM	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)
2	ID_ACTOR	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	2	(null)
3	ONORARIU_ACTOR	NUMBER(6,0)	No	(null)	3	(null)
4	ROL_ACTOR	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	4	(null)

CREATE TABLE RECLAMA(

id_reclama number(4) not null,

id_film number(4) not null,

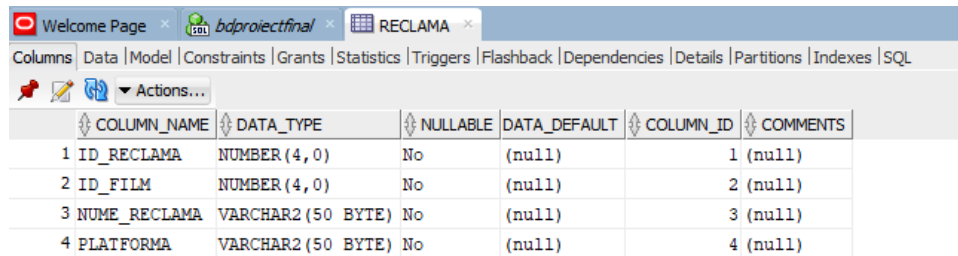
nume_reclama varchar2(50) not null,

platforma varchar2(50) not null,

constraint pk_reclama primary key(id_reclama),

constraint fk_r_film foreign key (id_film) references FILM(id_film)

);



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the 'RECLAMA' table selected. The 'Columns' tab is active, displaying the table's structure. The table has four columns: ID_RECLAMA (NUMBER(4,0)), ID_FILM (NUMBER(4,0)), NUME_RECLAMA (VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)), and PLATFORMA (VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)). All columns are NOT NULLABLE and have a default value of (null).

COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1 ID_RECLAMA	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	1	(null)
2 ID_FILM	NUMBER(4,0)	No	(null)	2	(null)
3 NUME_RECLAMA	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	3	(null)
4 PLATFORMA	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	(null)	4	(null)

5. Adăugați informații coerente în tabelele create (minim 5 înregistrări pentru fiecare entitate independentă; minim 10 înregistrări pentru tabela asociativă).

INSERT INTO DETINATOR

VALUES (1, 'Popescu' , 'Ion');

INSERT INTO DETINATOR

VALUES (2, 'Ionescu' , 'Ioana');

INSERT INTO DETINATOR

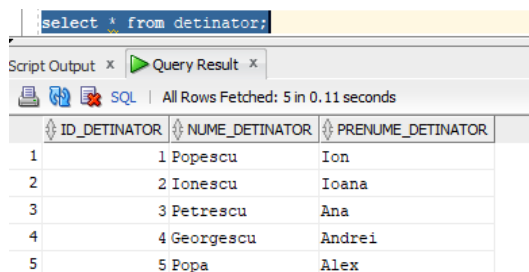
VALUES (3, 'Petrescu' , 'Ana');

INSERT INTO DETINATOR

VALUES (4, 'Georgescu' , 'Andrei');

INSERT INTO DETINATOR

VALUES (5, 'Popa' , 'Alex');



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the query 'select * from detinator;' executed. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying the results of the query. The table has three columns: ID_DETINATOR, NUME_DETINATOR, and PRENUME_DETINATOR. The results show five rows of data.

ID_DETINATOR	NUME_DETINATOR	PRENUME_DETINATOR
1	1 Popescu	Ion
2	2 Ionescu	Ioana
3	3 Petrescu	Ana
4	4 Georgescu	Andrei
5	5 Popa	Alex

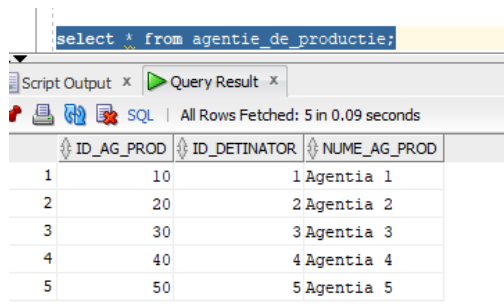

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE  
VALUES (10, 1, 'Agentia 1');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE  
VALUES (20, 2, 'Agentia 2');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE  
VALUES (30, 3, 'Agentia 3');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE  
VALUES (40, 4, 'Agentia 4');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_DE_PRODUCTIE  
VALUES (50, 5, 'Agentia 5');
```



The screenshot shows a database query result window. The query is 'select * from agentie_de_productie;'. The result is a table with 5 rows and 3 columns: ID_AG_PROD, ID_DETINATOR, and NUME_AG_PROD. The data is as follows:

ID_AG_PROD	ID_DETINATOR	NUME_AG_PROD
1	10	1 Agentia 1
2	20	2 Agentia 2
3	30	3 Agentia 3
4	40	4 Agentia 4
5	50	5 Agentia 5

```
INSERT INTO FILM  
VALUES (100, 10, 'Iron Man', 'Action');
```

```
INSERT INTO FILM  
VALUES(110, 30, 'HoneyBear', 'Family');
```

```
INSERT INTO FILM  
VALUES (120, 20, 'Spiderman', 'Action');
```

INSERT INTO FILM

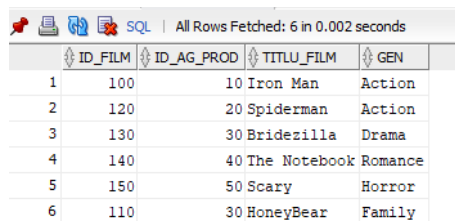
VALUES (130, 30, 'Bridezilla', 'Drama');

INSERT INTO FILM

VALUES (140, 40, 'The Notebook', 'Romance');

INSERT INTO FILM

VALUES (150, 50, 'Scary', 'Horror');



The screenshot shows a database query result with 6 rows. The columns are ID_FILM, ID_AG_PROD, TITLU_FILM, and GEN. The data is as follows:

ID_FILM	ID_AG_PROD	TITLU_FILM	GEN
1	100	10 Iron Man	Action
2	120	20 Spiderman	Action
3	130	30 Bridezilla	Drama
4	140	40 The Notebook	Romance
5	150	50 Scary	Horror
6	110	30 HoneyBear	Family

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(11, 100, 20, 'VIP');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(12, 120, 20, 'VIP');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(13, 130, 10, 'NORMAL');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(14, 140, 20, 'VIP');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(15, 150, 10, 'NORMAL');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(16, 100, 20, 'VIP');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(17, 120, 20, 'VIP');

INSERT INTO BILET

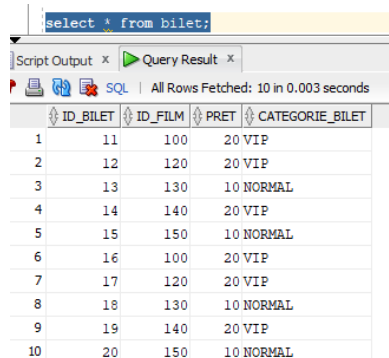
VALUES(18, 130, 10, 'NORMAL');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(19, 140, 20, 'VIP');

INSERT INTO BILET

VALUES(20, 150, 10, 'NORMAL');



The screenshot shows a SQL query result window with the query "select * from bilet;". The result is a table with 10 rows and 4 columns: ID_BILET, ID_FILM, PRET, and CATEGORIE_BILET. The data is as follows:

	ID_BILET	ID_FILM	PRET	CATEGORIE_BILET
1	11	100	20	VIP
2	12	120	20	VIP
3	13	130	10	NORMAL
4	14	140	20	VIP
5	15	150	10	NORMAL
6	16	100	20	VIP
7	17	120	20	VIP
8	18	130	10	NORMAL
9	19	140	20	VIP
10	20	150	10	NORMAL

INSERT INTO SALA_FILM

VALUES(91, 30);

INSERT INTO SALA_FILM

VALUES(92, 25);

INSERT INTO SALA_FILM

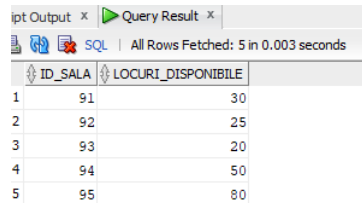
VALUES(93, 20);

```
INSERT INTO SALA_FILM
```

```
VALUES(94, 50);
```

```
INSERT INTO SALA_FILM
```

```
VALUES(95, 80);
```



Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.003 seconds

	ID_SALA	LOCURI_DISPONIBILE
1	91	30
2	92	25
3	93	20
4	94	50
5	95	80

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_ACTORI
```

```
VALUES(71, 'Actori 1');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_ACTORI
```

```
VALUES(72, 'Actori 2');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_ACTORI
```

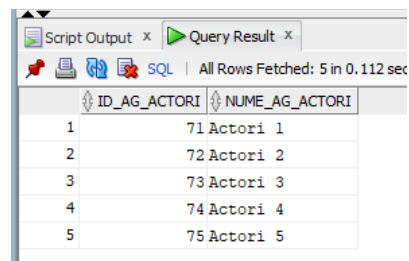
```
VALUES(73, 'Actori 3');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_ACTORI
```

```
VALUES(74, 'Actori 4');
```

```
INSERT INTO AGENTIE_ACTORI
```

```
VALUES(75, 'Actori 5');
```



Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.112 sec

	ID_AG_ACTORI	NUME_AG_ACTORI
1	71	Actori 1
2	72	Actori 2
3	73	Actori 3
4	74	Actori 4
5	75	Actori 5

INSERT INTO ACTOR

VALUES(1000, 71, 'Ionescu', 'John');

INSERT INTO ACTOR

VALUES(1001, 72, 'Kent', 'Mariah');

INSERT INTO ACTOR

VALUES(1002, 73, 'Winston', 'Elle');

INSERT INTO ACTOR


VALUES (1003, 75, 'Lesco', 'Ana');

INSERT INTO ACTOR

VALUES(1004, 74, 'Jonas', 'Nick');

INSERT INTO ACTOR

VALUES(1005, 75, 'West', 'Kendrick');

 All Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.094 seconds

	ID_ACTOR	ID_AG_ACTORI	NUME_ACTOR	PRENUME_ACTOR
1	1000		71 Ionescu	John
2	1001		72 Kent	Mariah
3	1002		73 Winston	Elle
4	1003		75 Lesco	Ana
5	1004		74 Jonas	Nick
6	1005		75 West	Kendrick

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(100, 1000, 67892, 'Principal');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(120, 1001, 678, 'Figuratie');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(130, 1002, 7000, 'Secundar');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(140, 1003, 5689, 'Secundar');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(150, 1004, 1890, 'Figuratie');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(120, 1005, 8999, 'Principal');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(140, 1002, 789, 'Figuratie');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(100, 1001, 4321, 'Episodic');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(100, 1003, 3456, 'Episodic');

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR

VALUES(100, 1005, 3456, 'Episodic');

ID_FILM	ID_ACTOR	ONORARIU_ACTOR	ROL_ACTOR
1	100	1000	67892 Principal
2	120	1001	678 Figuratie
3	130	1002	7000 Secundar
4	140	1003	5689 Secundar
5	150	1004	1890 Figuratie
6	120	1005	8999 Principal
7	140	1002	789 Figuratie
8	100	1001	4321 Episodic
9	100	1003	3456 Episodic
10	100	1005	3456 Episodic

INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA

```
VALUES(100, 91, '25-JUN-22', 16);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(110, 95, '10-MAY-22', 9);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(120, 93, '02-JUN-22', 11);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(130, 91, '25-JUN-22', 22);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(140, 93, '12-JAN-23', 10);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(150, 94, '21-JUN-22', 8);
```


```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(140, 92, '25-JUL-22', 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(120, 91, '11-JUN-22', 11);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(130, 91, '30-JAN-23', 9);
```

```
INSERT INTO ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA  
VALUES(110, 92, '06-DEC-22', 8);
```

Script Output x Query Result x

 All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.002 seconds

ID_FILM	ID_SALA	DATA_PROIECTIEI	ORA
1	100	91 25-JUN-22	16
2	120	93 02-JUN-22	11
3	130	91 25-JUN-22	22
4	140	93 12-JAN-23	10
5	150	94 21-JUN-22	8
6	140	92 25-JUL-22	20
7	120	91 11-JUN-22	11
8	130	91 30-JAN-23	9
9	110	92 06-DEC-22	8
10	110	95 10-MAY-22	9

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

VALUES(900, 100, 'Coming soon..', 'Youtube');

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

VALUES(901, 100, 'Next week', 'Twitch');

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

VALUES(902, 100, 'Can't wait for', 'Instagram');

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

VALUES(903, 120, 'Are you ready for...', 'TV');

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

VALUES(904, 130, 'You can't miss this', 'TV');

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

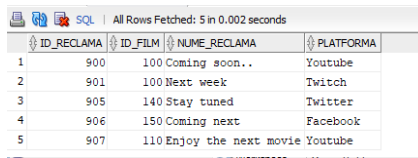
VALUES(905, 140, 'Stay tuned', 'Twitter');

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

VALUES(906, 150, 'Coming next', 'Facebook');

INSERT INTO RECLAMA

VALUES(907, 110, 'Enjoy the next movie', 'Youtube');



	ID_RECLAMA	ID_FILM	NUME_RECLAMA	PLATFORMA
1	900	100	Coming soon..	Youtube
2	901	100	Next week	Twitch
3	905	140	Stay tuned	Twitter
4	906	150	Coming next	Facebook
5	907	110	Enjoy the next movie	Youtube

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.

--Creați o procedură prin care pentru un film dat ca parametru afișez biletele care au fost cumparate și -- reclamele prin care a fost promovat.

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ex6

(v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE)

IS

TYPE lista_id_bilet IS VARRAY(150) OF bilet.id_bilet%TYPE;

TYPE tablou_imbricat IS TABLE OF reclama.nume_reclama%TYPE;

t tablou_imbricat := tablou_imbricat();

v_lista lista_id_bilet := lista_id_bilet();

BEGIN

select id_bilet

bulk collect into v_lista

from bilet

where id_film = v_id_film;

IF v_lista.COUNT() > 0 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Biletele inregistrate sunt: ');

FOR i IN v_lista.FIRST..v_lista.LAST LOOP

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(v_lista(i) || ' ');
    END LOOP;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

ELSE

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu sunt inregistrate bilete');
END IF;

select nume_reclama
bulk collect into t
from reclama
where id_film = v_id_film;

IF t.COUNT() > 0 THEN

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Iar reclamele sunt: ');

    FOR i IN t.FIRST..t.LAST LOOP

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(t(i) || ' ');

    END LOOP;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

ELSE

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu sunt inregistrate reclame');
END IF;

EXCEPTION

    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nu exista destule date inregistrate.');
```

WHEN OTHERS THEN

```

        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Alta eroare!');

END ex6;

/
```

--apel

BEGIN

ex6(100);

END;

--rezultat

Biletele inregistrate sunt:

11 16

Iar reclamele sunt:

Coming soon.. Next week

Procedure EX6 compiled

Biletele inregistrate sunt:

11 16

Iar reclamele sunt:

Coming soon.. Next week |

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

--verificare

select id_bilet

from bilet

where id_film = 100;

select nume_reclama

from reclama

where id_film = 100;

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with two queries and their results. The first query is a SELECT statement that joins the 'bilet' and 'reclama' tables based on 'id_film = 100'. The second query is a simple SELECT statement that selects 'nume_reclama' from the 'reclama' table where 'id_film = 100'. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'ID_BILET' and 'NUME_RECLAMA'.

ID_BILET	NUME_RECLAMA
1	Coming soon..
2	Next week

--apel

BEGIN

ex6(101);

END;

--rezultat

```
Procedure EX6 compiled
Nu sunt inregistrate bilete
Nu sunt inregistrate reclame

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

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.

--Obtineti pentru fiecare gen de film numarul de bilete inregistrate.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ex7

IS

CURSOR c IS

SELECT gen genul, COUNT(id_bilet) nr_bilete

FROM film f, bilet b

WHERE f.id_film = b.id_film(+)

GROUP BY gen;

v_gen_film film.gen%TYPE;

v_nr number(4);

BEGIN

OPEN c;

LOOP

FETCH c INTO v_gen_film,v_nr;

EXIT WHEN c%NOTFOUND;

IF v_nr=0 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru genul ' || v_gen_film ||

' nu exista bilete inregistrate.');

ELSIF v_nr=1 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru genul ' || v_gen_film ||

' exista un bilet inregistrat.');

ELSE

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru genul ' || v_gen_film ||

' exista ' || v_nr || ' bilete inregistrate.');

END IF;

END LOOP;

CLOSE c;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nu exista destule date inregistrate.');

WHEN OTHERS THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Alta eroare!');

END ex7;

/

--apel

BEGIN

ex7();

END;

--rezultat

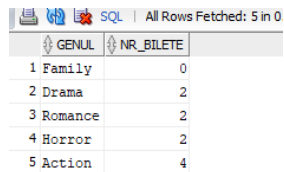
Procedure EX7 compiled

Pentru genul Family nu exista bilete inregistrate.
Pentru genul Drama exista 2 bilete inregistrate.
Pentru genul Romance exista 2 bilete inregistrate.
Pentru genul Horror exista 2 bilete inregistrate.
Pentru genul Action exista 4 bilete inregistrate.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

--verificare

```
SELECT gen genul, COUNT(id_bilet) nr_bilete
FROM film f, bilet b
WHERE f.id_film = b.id_film(+)
GROUP BY gen;
```



GENUL	NR_BILETE
1 Family	0
2 Drama	2
3 Romance	2
4 Horror	2
5 Action	4

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.

--Obtineti pentru id-ul unui film dat de la tastatura, id-ul agentiei de actori la care este personajul principal daca onorariul sau este mai mare de 1000.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION ex8
(v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER IS
rezultat actor.id_ag_actori%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT aa.id_ag_actori
INTO rezultat
FROM asignare_film_actor a, film f, actor aa
```

```
WHERE f.id_film = 100 and f.id_film = a.id_film and a.id_actor = aa.id_actor and a.rol_actor = 'Principal'
and a.onorariu_actor > 1000;

RETURN rezultat;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000,

'Nu exista, pentru filmul dat, actor care sa indeplineasca conditiile.');
```

WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN

```
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001,

'Exista mai multi actori care indeplinesc conditiile.');
```

WHEN OTHERS THEN

```
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002,'Alta eroare!');
```

END ex8;

/

--apel

BEGIN

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id-ul agentiei de actori este ' || ex8(100));
```

END;

/

--rezultat

```

BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id-ul agentiei de actori este '|| ex8(100));
END;
/

```

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x Query Result 3 x Query Result 4 x

Task completed in 0.07 seconds

```

ntru genul Family nu exista bilete inregistrate.
ntru genul Drama exista 2 bilete inregistrate.
ntru genul Romance exista 2 bilete inregistrate.
ntru genul Horror exista 2 bilete inregistrate.
ntru genul Action exista 4 bilete inregistrate.

./SQL procedure successfully completed.

nction EX8 compiled

l-ul agentiei de actori este 71

./SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

--verificare

```
SELECT aa.id_ag_actors
```

```
FROM assignare_film_actor a, film f, actor aa
```

```
WHERE f.id_film = 100 and f.id_film = a.id_film and a.id_actor = aa.id_actor and a.rol_actor = 'Principal'
```

```
and a.onorariu_actor > 1000;
```

```

SELECT aa.id_ag_actors
FROM assignare_film_actor a, film f, actor aa
WHERE f.id_film = 100 and f.id_film = a.id_film and a.id_actor = aa.id_actor and a.rol_actor = 'Principal'
and a.onorariu_actor > 1000;

```

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x Query Result 3 x Query Result 4 x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.006 seconds

ID_AG_ACTORI
71

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.

--Pentru un id dat al unui film, sa obtinem numele agentiei de actori la care se afla actorul cu rol principal si

--numele agentiei de productie a filmului.


```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ex9
```

```
(v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE)
```

```
IS
```

```
v_nume_agentie_actori agentie_actori.nume_ag_actori%TYPE;
```

```
v_nume_agentie_productie agentie_de_productie.nume_ag_prod%TYPE;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT aaa.nume_ag_actori nume_agentie, b.nume_ag_prod
```

```
    INTO v_nume_agentie_actori, v_nume_agentie_productie
```

```
    FROM film f, asignare_film_actor a, actor aa, agentie_actori aaa, agentie_de_productie b
```

```
    WHERE a.rol_actor = 'Principal' and b.id_ag_prod = f.id_ag_prod and a.id_film = f.id_film and  
    aa.id_actor = a.id_actor
```

```
    and aa.id_ag_actori = aaa.id_ag_actori and f.id_film = v_id_film;
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Agentia de productie se numeste ' || v_nume_agentie_productie || ' iar  
    cea de actori ' ||
```

```
    v_nume_agentie_actori || '.');
```

```
EXCEPTION
```

```
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
```

```
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nu exista destule date inregistrate.');
```

```
    WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN
```

```
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Sunt mai multe date inregistrate.');
```

```
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
```

```
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Alta eroare!');
```

```
END ex9;
```

```
/
```

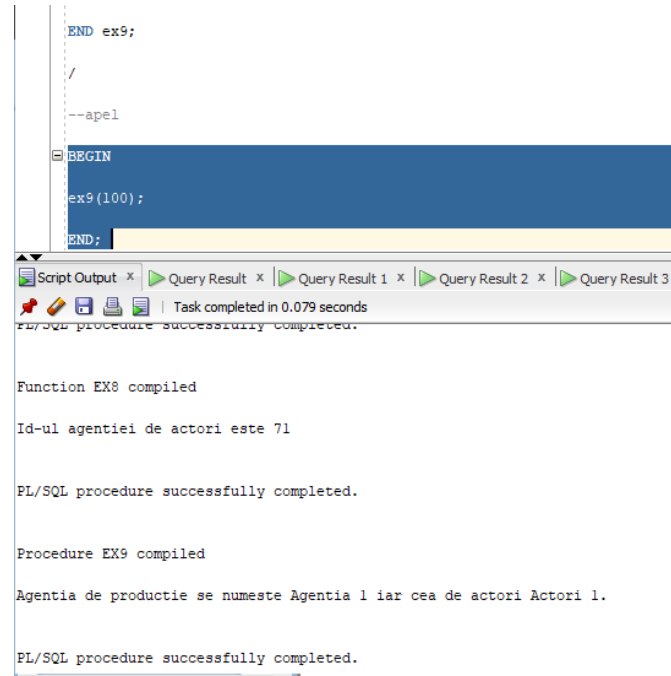
```
--apel
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
ex9(100);
```

```
END;
```

```
--rezultat
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top part is a script editor with a blue background, containing the following SQL code:

```
END ex9;  
  
/  
  
--apel  
  
BEGIN  
    ex9(100);  
END;
```

Below the script editor is a results window with a white background. It shows the execution results of the script. The window has a title bar with icons for 'Script Output', 'Query Result', 'Query Result 1', 'Query Result 2', and 'Query Result 3'. The 'Script Output' tab is active, displaying the following text:

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
Function EX8 compiled  
Id-ul agentiei de actori este 71  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
Procedure EX9 compiled  
Agentia de productie se numeste Agentia 1 iar cea de actori Actori 1.  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
--apel
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
ex9(110);
```

```
END;
```

```
--rezultat
```

```

BEGIN
    ex9(110);
END;

```

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x Query Result 3

Task completed in 0.193 seconds

gentia de productie se numeste Agentia 1 iar cea de actori Actori 1.

L/SQL procedure successfully completed.

error starting at line : 477 in command -
EGIN

x9(110);

ND;

error report -
RA-20001: Nu exista destule date inregistrate.
RA-06512: at "USER_1.EX9", line 35
RA-06512: at line 3

Intr-adevar, nu sunt inregistrari.

```

select *
from assignare_film_actor
where id_film = 110;

```

bdproiectfinal: select nume_r

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x Query Result 3

All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.004 seconds

ID_FILM	ID_ACTOR	ONORARI...	ROL_ACTOR
---------	----------	------------	-----------

Aceeasi eroare se obtine si pentru apelul ex9(101), 101 nefiind inregistrat ca id film.

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

-- Definiti un trigger de tip LMD la nivel de comanda astfel incat tabelul film poate fi editat doar in timpul saptamanii,

-- nu si in weekend, respectiv doar in intervalul 5-23, intrucat in intervalul 24-4 se fac revizii tehnice ale sistemului.

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER ex10

BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON film

BEGIN

IF (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'D') = 1 OR TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'D') = 7)

OR (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'HH24') NOT BETWEEN 5 AND 23)

THEN

```

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001,'ex10 : Tabelul nu poate fi actualizat');

END IF;

END;

/

--declansare

INSERT INTO FILM

VALUES(160, 40, 'Honey' , 'Drama');

```

--rezultat

```

Trigger EX10 compiled

Error starting at line : 501 in command -
INSERT INTO FILM

VALUES(160, 40, 'Honey' , 'Drama')
Error report -
ORA-20001: ex10 : Tabelul nu poate fi actualizat
ORA-06512: at "USER_1.EX10", line 9
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'USER_1.EX10'

```

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

--Declansator care sa nu permita micșorarea pretului biletelor.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER ex11

BEFORE UPDATE OF pret ON bilet

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF (:NEW.pret < :OLD.pret) THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002,'Pretul biletului nu poate fi micșorat.');
```

END IF;

END;

/

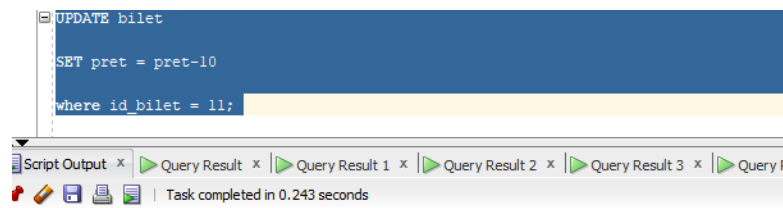
--declansare

UPDATE bilet

SET pret = pret-10

where id_bilet = 11;

--rezultat



trigger EX10 dropped.

trigger EX11 compiled

error starting at line : 524 in command -
UPDATE bilet

SET pret = pret-10

where id_bilet = 11

error report -

RA-20002: Pretul biletului nu poate fi micșorat.

RA-06512: at "USER_1.EX11", line 5

RA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'USER_1.EX11'

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

--Definiti un trigger de tip LDD care restrictioneaza operatiile alter/drop/create

--in afara intervalului 5-9 si in afara zilelor de lucru saptamanale.

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER ex12

BEFORE ALTER OR CREATE OR DROP ON DATABASE

BEGIN

IF (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'D') = 1 OR TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'D') = 7)

THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001,'Nu se pot efectua modificari in weekend.');

ELSIF(TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'HH24') NOT BETWEEN 5 AND 9)

THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001,'Nu se pot efectua modificari in afara intervalului orar 5-9.');

```

END IF;

END;

/

--declansare

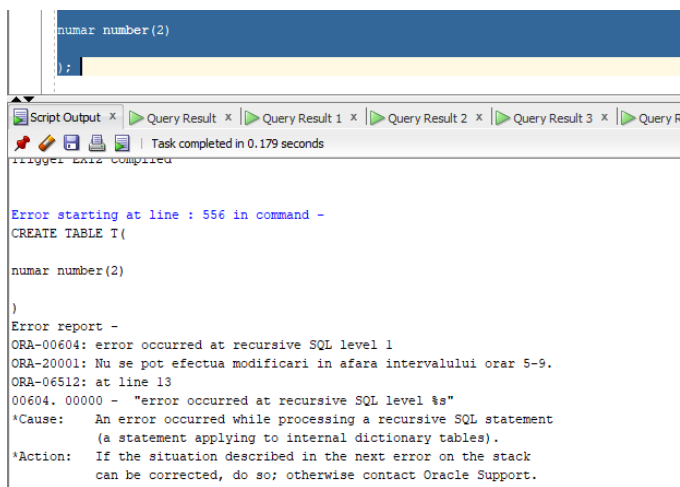
CREATE TABLE T(

numar number(2)

);

--rezultat

```



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

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ex13

```

```

IS

```

```

    PROCEDURE ex6(

```

```

        v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE

```

```

    );

```

```

    PROCEDURE ex7;

```

```

    PROCEDURE ex9(

```

```

        v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE

```

```

    );

```

```

FUNCTION ex8
(v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER;
END;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ex13

```

```

IS

```

```

    PROCEDURE ex6

```

```

    (v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE)

```

```

    IS

```

```

    TYPE lista_id_bilet IS VARRAY(150) OF bilet.id_bilet%TYPE;

```

```

    TYPE tablou_imbricat IS TABLE OF reclama.nume_reclama%TYPE;

```

```

    t tablou_imbricat := tablou_imbricat();

```

```

    v_lista lista_id_bilet := lista_id_bilet();

```

```

    BEGIN

```

```

        select id_bilet

```

```

        bulk collect into v_lista

```

```

        from bilet

```

```

        where id_film = v_id_film;

```

```

    IF v_lista.COUNT() > 0 THEN

```

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Biletele inregistrate sunt: ');

```

```

        FOR i IN v_lista.FIRST..v_lista.LAST LOOP

```

```

            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(v_lista(i) || ' ');

```

```

        END LOOP;

```

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

```

```

    ELSE

```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu sunt inregistrate bilete');  
END IF;
```

```
select nume_reclama  
bulk collect into t  
from reclama  
where id_film = v_id_film;
```

```
IF t.COUNT() > 0 THEN  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Iar reclamele sunt: ');  
    FOR i IN t.FIRST..t.LAST LOOP  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(t(i) || ' ');  
    END LOOP;  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('');  
ELSE  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu sunt inregistrate reclame');  
END IF;
```

```
EXCEPTION  
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN  
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nu exista destule date inregistrate.');
```

```
WHEN OTHERS THEN  
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Alta eroare!');
```

```
END ex6;
```

```
PROCEDURE ex7  
IS  
CURSOR c IS  
    SELECT gen genul, COUNT(id_bilet) nr_bilete
```



```

FROM film f, bilet b

WHERE f.id_film = b.id_film(+)

GROUP BY gen;

v_gen_film film.gen%TYPE;

v_nr number(4);

BEGIN

    OPEN c;

    LOOP

        FETCH c INTO v_gen_film,v_nr;

        EXIT WHEN c%NOTFOUND;

        IF v_nr=0 THEN

            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru genul ' || v_gen_film ||

            ' nu exista bilete inregistrate.');
- ELSIF v_nr=1 THEN
- DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru genul ' || v_gen_film ||
- ' exista un bilet inregistrat.');
- ELSE
- DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru genul ' || v_gen_film ||
- ' exista ' || v_nr || ' bilete inregistrate.');
- END IF;
- END LOOP;
- CLOSE c;
- EXCEPTION
- WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
- RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nu exista destule date inregistrate.');
- WHEN OTHERS THEN
- RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Alta eroare!');
- END ex7;

```

PROCEDURE ex9

(v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE)

IS

v_num_agentie_actors agentie_actors.num_ag_actors%TYPE;

v_num_agentie_productie agentie_de_productie.num_ag_prod%TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT aaa.num_ag_actors num_agentie, b.num_ag_prod

INTO v_num_agentie_actors, v_num_agentie_productie

FROM film f, assignare_film_actor a, actor aa, agentie_actors aaa, agentie_de_productie b

WHERE a.rol_actor = 'Principal' and b.id_ag_prod = f.id_ag_prod and a.id_film = f.id_film and
aa.id_actor = a.id_actor

and aa.id_ag_actors = aaa.id_ag_actors and f.id_film = v_id_film;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Agentia de productie se numeste ' || v_num_agentie_productie || ' iar
cea de actori ' ||

v_num_agentie_actors || '.');

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nu exista destule date inregistrate.');

WHEN OTHERS THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Alta eroare!');

END ex9;

FUNCTION ex8

(v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE)

RETURN NUMBER IS rezultat actor.id_ag_actors%TYPE;

BEGIN

```

SELECT aa.id_ag_actors
INTO rezultat
FROM assign_actor a, film f, actor aa
WHERE f.id_film = 100 and f.id_film = a.id_film and a.id_actor = aa.id_actor and a.role_actor =
'Principal'
and a.salary_actor > 1000;
RETURN rezultat;
EXCEPTION
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Nu exista, pentru filmul dat, actor care sa indeplineasca
conditiile.');
```

```

END ex13;
```

```

/
```

```

--rule
```

```

--teste
```

```

BEGIN
```

```

ex13.ex6(100);
```

```

END;
```

```

Package EX13 compiled
```

```

Package Body EX13 compiled
```

```

Biletele inregistrate sunt:
```

```

11 16
```

```

Iar reclamele sunt:
```

```

Coming soon.. Next week
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
ex13.ex7();
```

```
END;
```

```
BEGIN
```

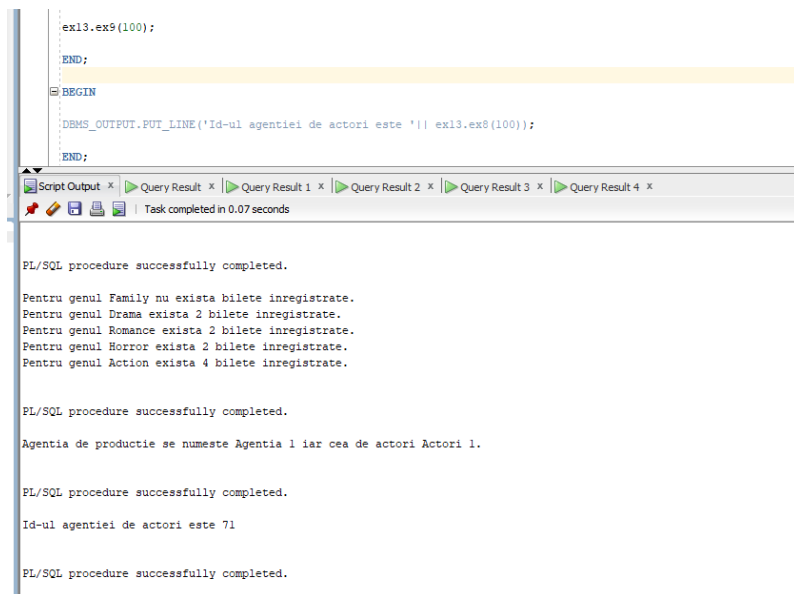
```
ex13.ex9(100);
```

```
END;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id-ul agentiei de actori este ' || ex13.ex8(100));
```

```
END;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a script editor and a results pane. The script editor contains the following code:

```
ex13.ex9(100);  
END;  
BEGIN  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id-ul agentiei de actori este ' || ex13.ex8(100));  
END;
```

The results pane shows the output of the script:

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
Pentru genul Family nu exista bilete inregistrate.  
Pentru genul Drama exista 2 bilete inregistrate.  
Pentru genul Romance exista 2 bilete inregistrate.  
Pentru genul Horror exista 2 bilete inregistrate.  
Pentru genul Action exista 4 bilete inregistrate.  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
Agentia de productie se numeste Agentia 1 iar cea de actori Actori 1.  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
Id-ul agentiei de actori este 71  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

14. Definiți un pachet care să includă tipuri de date complexe și obiecte necesare unui flux de acțiuni integrate, specifice bazei de date definite (minim 2 tipuri de date, minim 2 funcții, minim 2 proceduri).

```
--secventa pentru functia adauga_film
```

```
CREATE SEQUENCE filme_seq
```

START WITH 180

INCREMENT BY 10

NOCACHE NOCYCLE;

/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ex14 IS

TYPE lista_ag_prod IS VARRAY(150) OF agentie_de_productie.nume_ag_prod%TYPE;

TYPE detinator_record IS RECORD

(nume_d detinator.nume_detinator%TYPE,

prenume_d detinator.prenume_detinator%TYPE,

lista_d lista_ag_prod);

TYPE tablou_dati_sala IS TABLE OF asignare_film_sala.data_proiectiei%TYPE;

TYPE sala_record IS RECORD

(id_s sala_film.id_sala%TYPE,

tablou tablou_dati_sala);

FUNCTION gaseste_film(v_titlu_film film.titlu_film%TYPE)

RETURN NUMBER;

FUNCTION gaseste_actor(

prenume actor.prenume_actor%TYPE,

nume actor.nume_actor%TYPE

) RETURN actor.id_actor%TYPE;

FUNCTION bilete_vandute(

```
    v_film film.id_film%TYPE  
)  
RETURN NUMBER;
```

```
FUNCTION gaseste_id_ag_prod(  
    nume_ag agentie_de_productie.nume_ag_prod%TYPE  
) RETURN agentie_de_productie.id_ag_prod%TYPE;
```

```
CURSOR lista_toate_filmele  
RETURN film%ROWTYPE  
IS  
SELECT * FROM film;
```

```
CURSOR lista_toate_salile  
RETURN sala_film%ROWTYPE  
IS  
SELECT * FROM sala_film;
```

```
PROCEDURE afiseaza_filme;
```

```
PROCEDURE adauga_film(  
    nume_ag_prod agentie_de_productie.nume_ag_prod%TYPE,  
    titlu film.titlu_film%TYPE,  
    genre film.gen%TYPE  
);
```

```
PROCEDURE sterge_film(  
    titlu film.titlu_film%TYPE  
);
```

```
PROCEDURE adauga_bilet(  
    titlu film.titlu_film%TYPE,  
    c_bilet.categorie_bilet%TYPE  
);
```

```
PROCEDURE sterge_bilet(  
    id_bilet.id_bilet%TYPE  
);
```

```
PROCEDURE afis_det_info(  
    id_detinator.id_detinator%TYPE  
);
```

```
PROCEDURE afis_dati_sala(  
    id_sala_film.id_sala%TYPE  
);
```

```
END ex14;
```

```
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ex14 IS
```

```
    FUNCTION gaseste_film(v_titlu_film film.titlu_film%TYPE)
```

```
    RETURN NUMBER IS rezultat film.id_film%TYPE;
```

```
    BEGIN
```

```
        SELECT id_film
```

```
        INTO rezultat
```

```
        FROM FILM
```

```
        WHERE lower(titlu_film) = lower(v_titlu_film);
```

```
    RETURN rezultat;
```

```
    EXCEPTION
```

```

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Nu este inregistrat un film cu acest nume.');
```

WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN

```

    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Exista mai multe filme cu aceasta denumire!');
```

WHEN OTHERS THEN

```

    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Alta eroare!');
```

END gaseste_film;

FUNCTION gaseste_actor(

```

    prenume actor.prenume_actor%TYPE,
    nume actor.nume_actor%TYPE
)
```

RETURN actor.id_actor%TYPE

IS

```

    v_id actor.id_actor%TYPE;
```

BEGIN

```

    SELECT id_actor INTO v_id
    FROM actor
    WHERE lower(nume_actor) = lower(nume) AND lower(prenume) = lower(prenume_actor);
```

RETURN v_id;

EXCEPTION

```

    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu am gasit actorul '
            || prenume || ' ' || nume);
```

END gaseste_actor;

FUNCTION gaseste_id_ag_prod(


```

    nume_ag agentie_de_productie.nume_ag_prod%TYPE
) RETURN agentie_de_productie.id_ag_prod%TYPE
IS
    v_id agentie_de_productie.id_ag_prod%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT id_ag_prod INTO v_id
    FROM agentie_de_productie
    WHERE lower(nume_ag_prod) = lower(nume_ag);

    RETURN v_id;

EXCEPTION
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu am gasit agentia cu numele ' || nume_ag || '.');
END gaseste_id_ag_prod;

FUNCTION bilete_vandute(
    v_film film.id_film%TYPE
) RETURN NUMBER
IS
    v_rezultat number(5);
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*)
    INTO v_rezultat
    FROM BILET
    WHERE id_film = v_film;
RETURN v_rezultat;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN no_data_found THEN

```

```
        raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu au fost vandute bilete pentru acest film.');
```

END bilete_vandute;

PROCEDURE afiseaza_filme

IS

BEGIN

FOR filmm IN lista_toate_filmele LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(filmm.titlu_film || ' ' || filmm.gen);

END LOOP;

END afiseaza_filme;

PROCEDURE adauga_film(

nume_ag_prod agentie_de_productie.nume_ag_prod%TYPE,

titlu film.titlu_film%TYPE,

genre film.gen%TYPE

) IS

v_id film.id_film%TYPE;

v_id_ag film.id_ag_prod%TYPE;

BEGIN

v_id := filme_seq.NEXTVAL;

v_id_ag := gaseste_id_ag_prod(nume_ag_prod);

INSERT INTO FILM (

id_film,

id_ag_prod,

titlu_film,

gen

)

VALUES(

```

        v_id,
        v_id_ag,
        titlu,
        genre
    );
END adauga_film;

PROCEDURE sterge_film(
    titlu film.titlu_film%TYPE
) IS
    v_id film.id_film%TYPE;
BEGIN
    v_id := gaseste_film(titlu);

    DELETE FROM FILM
    WHERE id_film = v_id;

    DELETE FROM BILET
    WHERE id_film = v_id;

    DELETE FROM ASIGNARE_FILM_ACTOR
    WHERE id_film = v_id;

    DELETE FROM ASIGNARE_FILM_SALA
    WHERE id_film = v_id;

EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Nu este inregistrat un film cu acest nume.');
```

```

WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN

    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Exista mai multe filme cu aceasta denumire!');

WHEN OTHERS THEN

    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Alta eroare!');


END sterge_film;


PROCEDURE adauga_bilet(
    titlu film.titlu_film%TYPE,
    c_bilet.categorie_bilet%TYPE
) IS
    v_id_film film.id_film%TYPE;
    v_id_bilet bilet.id_bilet%TYPE;
    v_pret bilet.pret%TYPE;
    v_pret_vip bilet.pret%TYPE;
    v_pret_normal bilet.pret%TYPE;
BEGIN
    v_id_film := gaseste_film(titlu);

    SELECT MAX(id_bilet)
    INTO v_id_bilet
    FROM BILET;

    v_id_bilet := v_id_bilet + 1;

    SELECT MAX(pret)
    INTO v_pret_vip
    FROM bilet
    WHERE v_id_film = id_film;

```

```
SELECT MIN(pret)
INTO v_pret_normal
FROM билет
WHERE v_id_film = id_film;
```

```
IF c LIKE 'VIP' THEN
    v_pret := v_pret_vip;
ELSE
    v_pret := v_pret_normal;
END IF;
```

```
INSERT INTO BILET (
    id_bilet,
    id_film,
    pret,
    categorie_bilet)
VALUES(
    v_id_bilet,
    v_id_film,
    v_pret,
    c
);
END adauga_bilet;
```

```
PROCEDURE sterge_bilet(
    id_bilet.id_bilet%TYPE
)IS
BEGIN
```

```
DELETE FROM bilet
WHERE id_bilet = id;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Nu este inregistrat un bilet pentru acest id.');
```

END sterge_bilet;

```
PROCEDURE afis_det_info(
    id detinator.id_detinator%TYPE
)
IS
    d_record detinator_record;
BEGIN
    SELECT nume_ag_prod
    BULK COLLECT INTO d_record.lista_d
    FROM agentie_de_productie
    WHERE id_detinator = id;

    SELECT nume_detinator
    INTO d_record.nume_d
    FROM detinator
    WHERE id_detinator = id;

    SELECT prenume_detinator
    INTO d_record.prenume_d
    FROM detinator
    WHERE id_detinator = id;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru detinatorul ' || d_record.nume_d || ' ' || d_record.prenume_d  
);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' ');
```

```
IF d_record.lista_d.COUNT() > 0 THEN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Agentiile inregistrate sunt: ');
```

```
    FOR i IN d_record.lista_d.FIRST..d_record.lista_d.LAST LOOP
```

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(d_record.lista_d(i));
```

```
    END LOOP;
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu sunt inregistrate agentii.');
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END afis_det_info;
```

```
PROCEDURE afis_dati_sala(  
    id sala_film.id_sala%TYPE  
)
```

```
)
```

```
IS
```

```
    s_record sala_record;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT data_proiectiei
```

```
    BULK COLLECT INTO s_record.tablou
```

```
    FROM asignare_film_sala
```

```
    WHERE id_sala = id;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru sala cu id ul ' || id || ' vor rula filme in datile: ');
```

```

IF s_record.tablou.COUNT() > 0 THEN

    FOR i IN s_record.tablou.FIRST..s_record.tablou.LAST LOOP

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(s_record.tablou(i));

    END LOOP;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

END IF;

END afis_dati_sala;

```

```

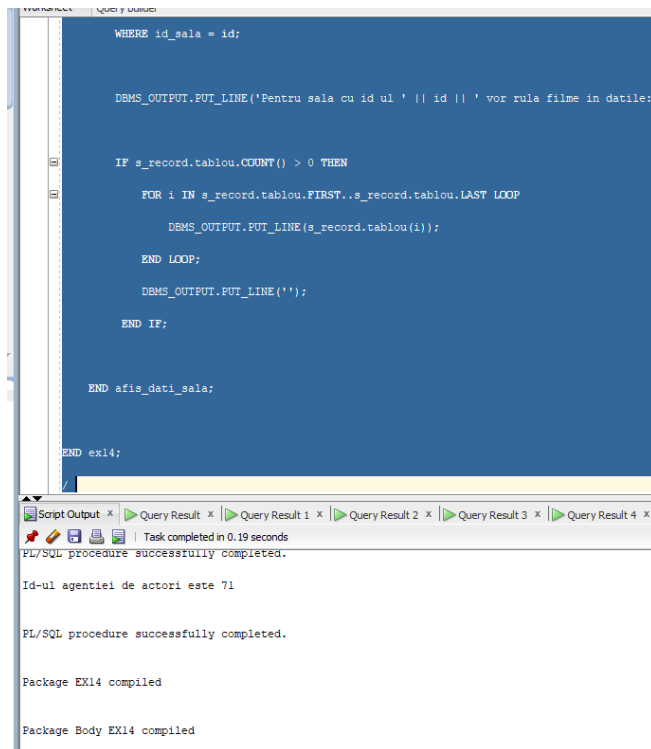
END ex14;

```

```

/

```



The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a PL/SQL procedure named 'ex14' in a package 'EX14'. The procedure contains a loop that iterates over a table 's_record.tablou' and prints each row. The execution results show that the procedure completed successfully in 0.19 seconds. The output of the procedure is displayed in the 'Script Output' window, showing the text 'Id-ul agentiei de actori este 71' and 'PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.'.

```

WHERE id_sala = id;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru sala cu id ul ' || id || ' vor rula filme in datile:

IF s_record.tablou.COUNT() > 0 THEN

    FOR i IN s_record.tablou.FIRST..s_record.tablou.LAST LOOP

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(s_record.tablou(i));

    END LOOP;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

END IF;

END afis_dati_sala;

END ex14;

```

Script Output x | Query Result x | Query Result 1 x | Query Result 2 x | Query Result 3 x | Query Result 4 x

Task completed in 0.19 seconds

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Id-ul agentiei de actori este 71

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Package EX14 compiled

Package Body EX14 compiled

```

--teste

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id-ul filmului cautat este ' || ex14.gaseste_film('Iron Man'));

```

```

END;

```

```

/

```



```
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id-ul actorului cautat este ' || ex14.gaseste_actor('John' , 'Ionescu'));
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Pentru id-ul filmului oferit s-au vandut bilete in numar de ' ||  
ex14.bilete_vandute(100) || '.');
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
Package EX14 compiled  
  
Package Body EX14 compiled  
Id-ul filmului cautat este 100  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
Id-ul actorului cautat este 1000  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
Pentru id-ul filmului oferit s-au vandut bilete in numar de 2.  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
ex14.afiseaza_filme;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
Iron Man ; Action  
Spiderman ; Action  
Bridezilla ; Drama  
The Notebook ; Romance  
Scary ; Horror  
HoneyBear ; Family  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
--select * from film;
```

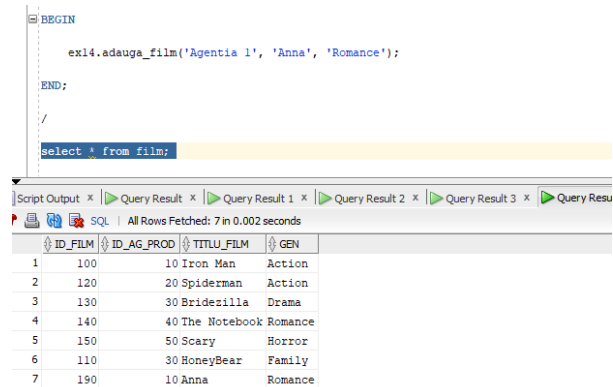
```
BEGIN
```

```
ex14.adauga_film(170, 50, 'Anna', 'Romance');
```

END;

/

--select * from film;



The screenshot shows a SQL script in a text editor and its execution results in a table. The script contains a BEGIN block with a call to ex14.adauga_film, followed by END; and a slash. Below the script, the 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying a table with 7 rows and 4 columns: ID_FILM, ID_AG_PROD, TITLU_FILM, and GEN.

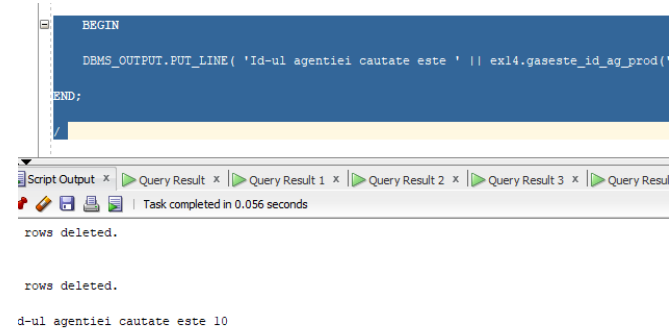
ID_FILM	ID_AG_PROD	TITLU_FILM	GEN
1	100	10 Iron Man	Action
2	120	20 Spiderman	Action
3	130	30 Bridezilla	Drama
4	140	40 The Notebook	Romance
5	150	50 Scary	Horror
6	110	30 HoneyBear	Family
7	190	10 Anna	Romance

BEGIN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id-ul agentiei cautate este ' || ex14.gaseste_id_ag_prod('Agentia 1'));

END;

/



The screenshot shows a SQL script in a text editor and its execution output in the 'Script Output' tab. The script contains a BEGIN block with a call to DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE, followed by END; and a slash. The output shows two 'rows deleted.' messages and a final line 'd-ul agentiei cautate este 10'.

```
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( 'Id-ul agentiei cautate este ' || ex14.gaseste_id_ag_prod('Agentia 1'));
END;
```

rows deleted.

rows deleted.

d-ul agentiei cautate este 10

--test adauga/sterge bilet

BEGIN

--select * from bilet;

ex14.adauga_bilet('Scary', 'VIP');

-- select * from bilet;

--ex14.sterge_bilet(21);

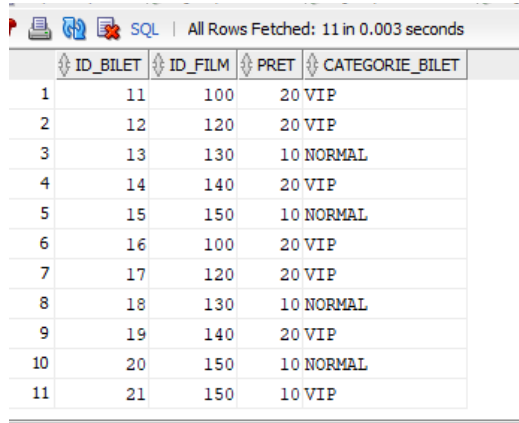
-- select * from bilet;

--rollback;

```
-- select * from bilet;
```

```
END;
```

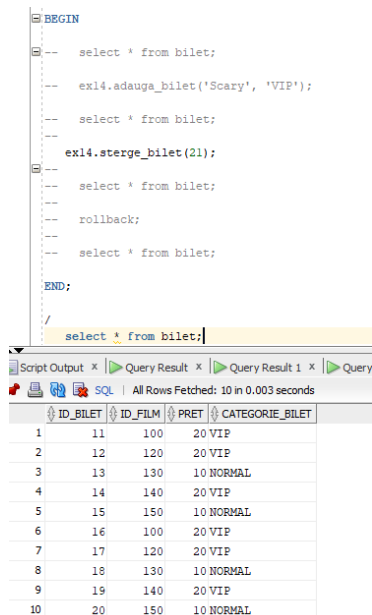
```
/
```



SQL | All Rows Fetched: 11 in 0.003 seconds

ID_BILET	ID_FILM	PRET	CATEGORIE_BILET
1	11	100	20 VIP
2	12	120	20 VIP
3	13	130	10 NORMAL
4	14	140	20 VIP
5	15	150	10 NORMAL
6	16	100	20 VIP
7	17	120	20 VIP
8	18	130	10 NORMAL
9	19	140	20 VIP
10	20	150	10 NORMAL
11	21	150	10 VIP

A fost adaugat biletul cu id-ul 21 ex14.adauga_bilet('Scary', 'VIP'); .



```
BEGIN
-- select * from bilet;
-- ex14.adauga_bilet('Scary', 'VIP');
-- select * from bilet;
ex14.sterge_bilet(21);
-- select * from bilet;
-- rollback;
-- select * from bilet;
END;
/
select * from bilet;
```

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.003 seconds

ID_BILET	ID_FILM	PRET	CATEGORIE_BILET
1	11	100	20 VIP
2	12	120	20 VIP
3	13	130	10 NORMAL
4	14	140	20 VIP
5	15	150	10 NORMAL
6	16	100	20 VIP
7	17	120	20 VIP
8	18	130	10 NORMAL
9	19	140	20 VIP
10	20	150	10 NORMAL

A fost sters biletul cu id-ul 21 prin apelul ex14.sterge_bilet(21); .

```
BEGIN
```

```
ex14.afis_det_info(3);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
BEGIN
    ex14.afis_det_info(3);
END;
```

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x Query
Task completed in 0.086 seconds

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Pentru detinatorul Petrescu Ana

Agentiile inregistrate sunt:

Agentia 3

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

BEGIN

ex14.afis_dati_sala(91);

END;

/

```
BEGIN
    ex14.afis_dati_sala(91);
END;
```

Script Output x Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x
Task completed in 0.043 seconds

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Pentru sala cu id ul 91 vor rula filme in datile:

25-JUN-22
25-JUN-22
11-JUN-22
30-JAN-23

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

In acest pachet sunt functii pentru gasirea unui film dupa titlu, a unui actor dupa nume si prenume, id-ului unei agentii de productie dupa nume, a numarului de bilete vandute pentru un film al carui id este trimis ca parametru, proceduri pentru afisarea titlurilor si genurilor filmelor, adaugarea unui film, stergerea unui film, adaugarea unui bilet, stergerea unui bilet, afisarea agentilor pentru un detinator al carui id este dat ca parametru, afisarea datilor in care se ruleaza filme pentru o sala a carui id este dat ca parametru.