



Faculty of Technology and Engineering

Chandubhai S. Patel Institute of Technology (CSPIT)

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Date: / /

Laboratory Manual

| Academic Year | : | 2024-25 | Semester | : | 4 |
|---------------|---|---------|-------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Course code | • | CSE206 | Course name | : | DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |

Practical - 8

AIM - You are tasked with designing a database for managing a sales and client management system. The database should support the creation, updating, and querying of data related to salespeople, customers, orders, and clients while ensuring data integrity through constraints. (Refer the attached excel sheet for Database).

Tasks:-

1. Managing Salespeople Information: The organization needs a table to store data about its salespeople. Each salesperson must have a unique ID, a name, and optionally, a city and commission rate.

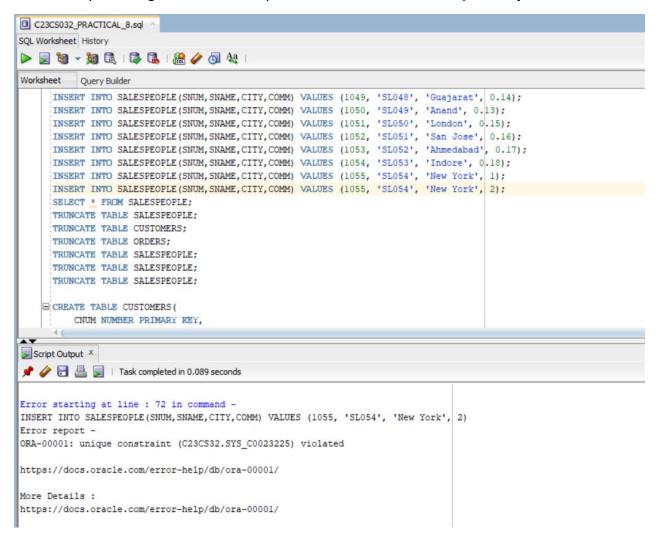
Tasks: 1. Create the Salespeople Table:

- Attributes:
 - Snum: Salesperson ID (Primary Key, number).
 - Sname: Salesperson Name (Not Null).
 - City: City (nullable).
 - Comm: Commission Rate (nullable).

Constraints:

- Primary Key Constraint: Ensure Snum uniquely identifies each record.
- Not Null Constraint: Ensure Sname is not null.

o Try inserting a record with duplicate Snum and ensure the system rejects it.



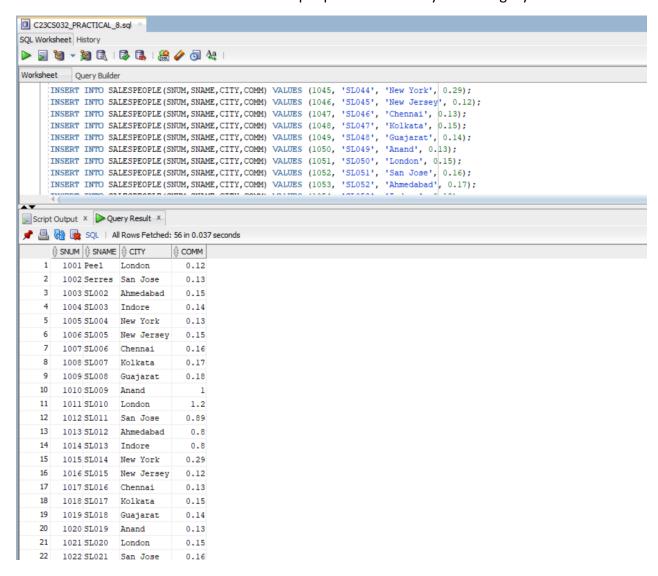
o Attempt to insert a record with a null Sname and ensure it fails.

```
SQL Worksheet History
Worksheet Query Builder
         CREATE TABLE SALESPEOPLE (
         SNUM NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
         SNAME VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,
         CITY VARCHAR (20),
         COMM NUMBER
     );
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (null, 'Peel', 'London', 0.12);
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1100, 'Heel', NULL, NULL);
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1001, 'Peel', 'London', 0.12);
      INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1002, 'Serres', 'San Jose', 0.13);
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1003, 'SL002', 'Ahmedabad', 0.15);
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1004, 'SL003', 'Indore', 0.14);
      INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1005, 'SL004', 'New York', 0.13);
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1006, 'SL005', 'New Jersey', 0.15);
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1007, 'SL006', 'Chennai', 0.16);
     INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1008, 'SL007', 'Kolkata', 0.17);
Script Output X
📌 🧳 🔡 🖺 | Task completed in 0.052 seconds
INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNOW, SNAME, CITT, COMM) VALUES (NUTT, FEET, LONGON, 0.12)
Error at Command Line : 9 Column : 55
Error report -
SQL Error: ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("C23CS32"."SALESPEOPLE"."SNUM")
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01400/01400. 00000 - "cannot insert NULL into (%s)"
*Cause: An attempt was made to insert NULL into previously listed objects.
*Action: These objects cannot accept NULL values. Reservable columns cannot
          accept NULL values.
More Details :
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01400/
```

o Insert a record with null City and Comm and ensure it is allowed.

```
C23CS032_PRACTICAL_8.sql
SQL Worksheet History
Worksheet Query Builder
          CREATE TABLE SALESPEOPLE (
          SNUM NUMBER PRIMARY KEY.
          SNAME VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,
          CITY VARCHAR (20),
          COMM NUMBER
      );
      INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (null, 'Peel', 'London', 0.12);
      INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1100, 'Heel', NULL, NULL);
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      INSERT INTO SALESPEOPLE (SNUM, SNAME, CITY, COMM) VALUES (1008, 'SL007', 'Kolkata', 0.17);
Script Output X
📌 🧽 🖥 🚇 📓 | Task completed in 0.05 seconds
SQL EFFOF: ORA-01400: Cannot insert Mole into ( CZSCSSZ . SALESPEUPLE . SMOM )
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01400/01400. 00000 - "cannot insert NULL into (%s)"
*Cause: An attempt was made to insert NULL into previously listed objects.
*Action: These objects cannot accept NULL values. Reservable columns cannot
           accept NULL values.
More Details :
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01400/
1 row inserted.
```

o Retrieve all records from the Salespeople table to verify data integrity.



2. Managing Customer Information: The system must store customer details, including their relationship with salespeople. Customers have unique IDs, names, and optionally a city. They also have a rating with a default value.

Tasks:

1. Create the Customer Table:

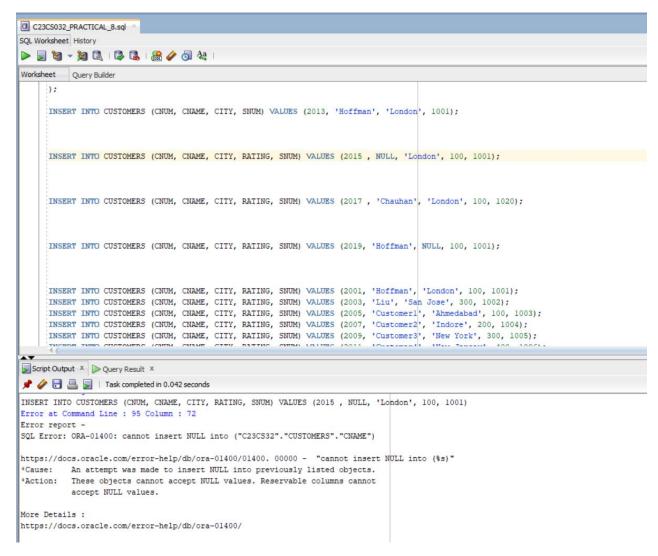
- Attributes:
 - Cnum: Customer ID (Primary Key, number).
 - Cname: Customer Name (Not Null).
 - City: City (nullable).
 - Rating: Customer rating (Default: 10).
 - Snum: Salesperson ID (Foreign Key references Salespeople).

Constraints:

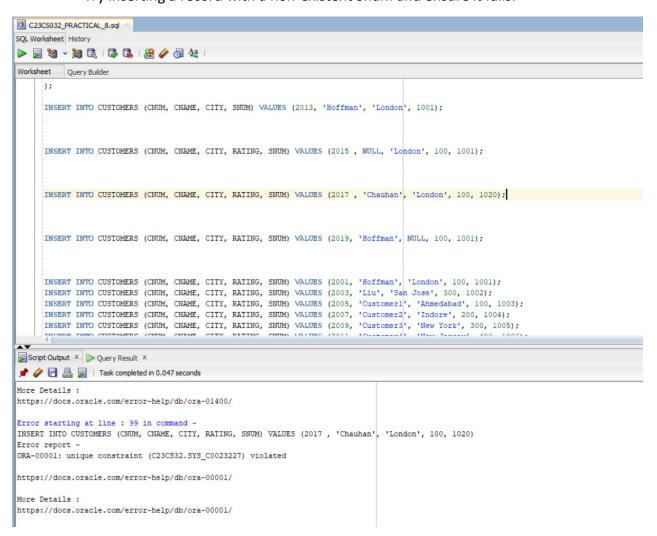
Primary Key Constraint: Ensure Cnum uniquely identifies each record.

- Foreign Key Constraint: Ensure Snum references Salespeople(Snum).
- Default Constraint: Ensure Rating defaults to 10 when not provided.

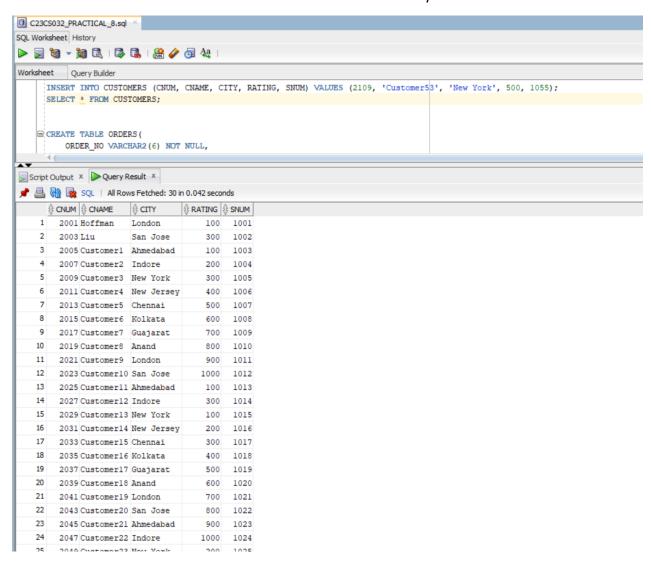
Attempt to insert a record with null Cname and ensure it fails.



• Try inserting a record with a non-existent Snum and ensure it fails.



Retrieve all records from the Customer table to verify the data.



3. Managing Orders: The company tracks orders placed by customers, which are managed by salespeople. Each order has an ID, amount, date, and links to customers and salesman.

Tasks:

1. Create the Order Table:

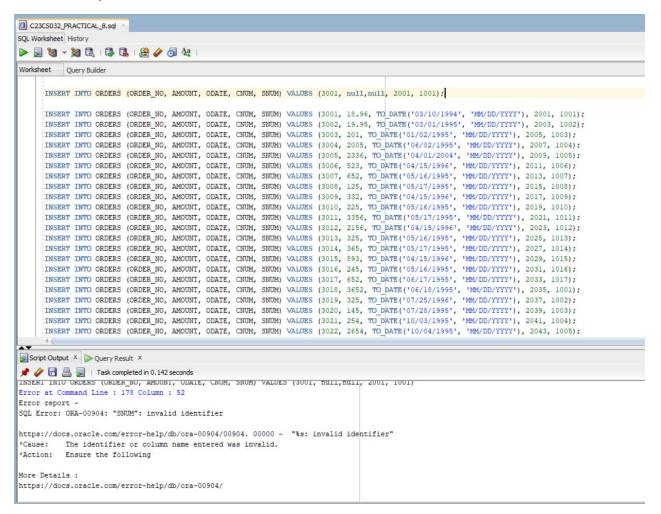
Attributes:

- Order no: Order Number (Primary Key, number).
- Amount: Order Amount (nullable).
- Odate: Order Date (nullable).
- Cnum: Customer ID (Foreign Key references Customer).
- Snum: Salesperson ID (Foreign Key references Salespeople).

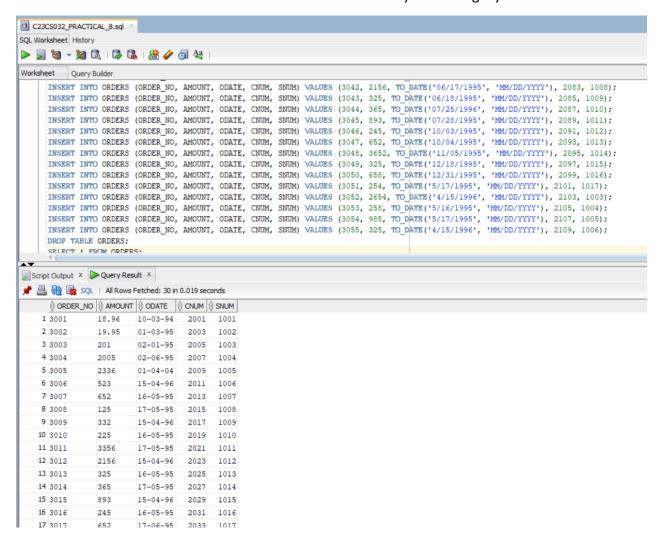
Constraints:

- Primary Key Constraint: Ensure Order no uniquely identifies each record.
- Foreign Key Constraint: Ensure Cnum references Customer(Cnum).
- Foreign Key Constraint: Ensure Snum references Salespeople(Snum).

 Attempt to insert records with non-existent Cnum or Snum and ensure the system rejects them.



Retrieve all records from the Order table to verify data integrity.



4. Managing Sales Orders: Sales orders track additional details such as delivery type and order status, with constraints to ensure consistency.

Tasks:

1. Create the Sales order Table:

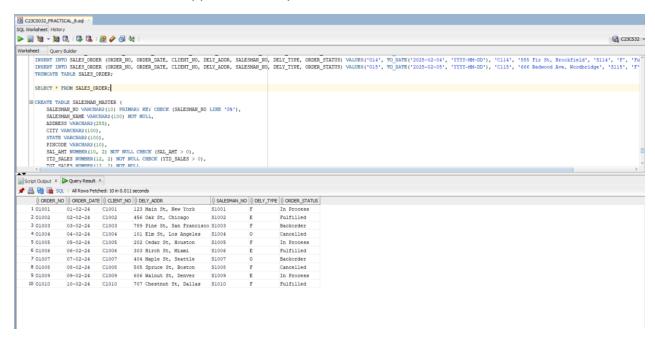
Attributes:

- Order_no: Order Number (Primary Key, first letter must start with 'O').
- Order date: Date of the Order.
- Client no: Client ID (Foreign Key references Client master).
- Dely addr: Delivery Address.
- Salesman no: Salesperson ID (Foreign Key references Salesman master).
- Dely_type: Delivery Type (Default: 'F').
- Order_status: Order Status (Allowed Values: In Process, Fulfilled, Backorder, Cancelled).

Constraints:

Primary Key, Foreign Key, Check, and Default constraints.

 Verify that all constraints, including the primary key, check constraints, and default values, are applied correctly.



5. Managing Salesman Details: The organization needs to maintain records of salesmen, including their target and year-to-date sales, with strict constraints for validation.

Tasks:

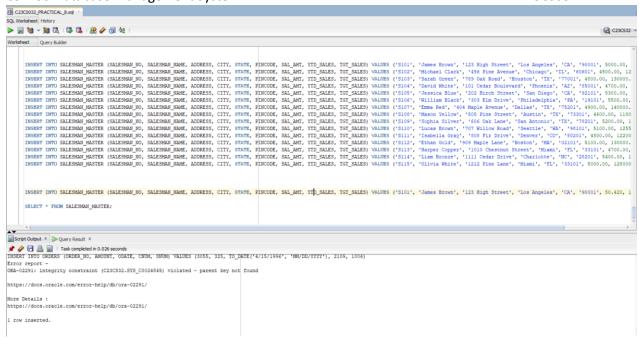
Create the Salesman_master Table:

Attributes:

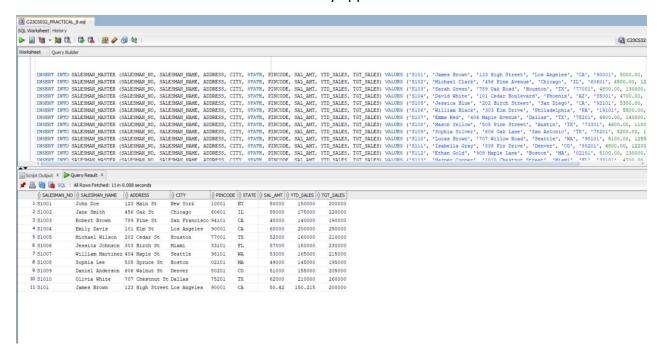
- Salesman no: Salesman Number (Primary Key, must start with 'S').
- Salesman name: Salesman Name (Not Null).
- Address, City, Pincode, State: Additional details.
- Sal amt: Salary (Not Null, cannot be 0).
- Ytd sales: Year-to-date Sales (Not Null, cannot be 0).
- Tgt sales: Target Sales (Not Null).

2. Test Cases:

Verify that records with invalid Sal amt or Ytd sales are rejected.



Ensure all constraints are correctly applied.

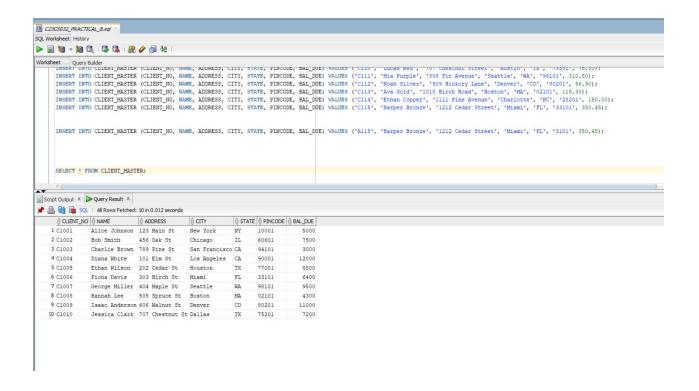


6. Managing Client Details: Clients are key stakeholders in the sales process. Their data must be consistent and adhere to specific constraints.

Tasks:

- 1. Create the Client master Table:
 - Attributes:
 - Client_no: Client Number (Primary Key, must start with 'C').
 - Name: Client Name (Not Null).
 - Address, City, State, Pincode: Client details.
 - Bal due: Balance Due.

• Verify that all constraints, including the primary key, not null, and check constraints, are correctly applied.



Ensure invalid records are rejected.

