HAW Hamburg Information Engineering Databases Lab /4/

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8.a

SELECT * FROM article WHERE price = (SELECT MAX (price) FROM article) OR price = (SELECT MIN (price) FROM article);

or

SELECT * FROM article WHERE price **IN** (SELECT MAX (price) FROM article) OR price IN (SELECT MIN (price) FROM article);

or

SELECT * FROM article WHERE price = ((SELECT MAX (price) FROM article) UNION (SELECT MIN (price) FROM article));

A_NR	NAME	PRICE	DESCRIPTION
2	Melon	2,99	Water Melon
3	Tomato	,49	
9	Banana	,49	

8.b

UPDATE person SET father = null WHERE name1 = 'Bob';

9.a Create a table.

```
/* Assignment 9 Transactions */
1
2
     /*A*/
3 •
     DROP TABLE tab10;
4
5
6 •
      CREATE TABLE tab10
   n integer);
9
10
11 /*B*/
     /* it is not showing nothing in session 2 */
12
13
14 • INSERT INTO tab10 VALUES (1,1);
15 • INSERT INTO tab10 VALUES (2,2);
16 • INSERT INTO tab10 VALUES (3,3);
17
18 • SELECT *FROM Session1.tab10;
19
```

When is the table visible in session2?

In session 2 The table is visible, before and after committing in session 1

Г	id	n	
Þ	1	1	
	2	2	
	3	3	

9.b Insert Values

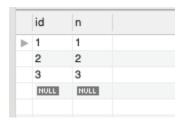
What is the table's content visible in session2 before and after you commit your changes in session1?

- Before commit changes in Session 1 not showing data in Session 2.
- After commit changes in Session 1, it shows all changes made, and can be accessible in Session 2.

Session 2 before commit in session 1



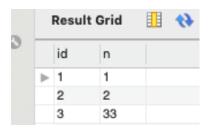
Session 2 after commit in session 1



9.c Update Values

UPDATE TAB10 SET N=33 WHERE id=3;

Before rollback in Session 1



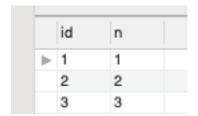
Before rollback in Session 2

	id	n	
⊳	1	1	
	2	2	
	3	3	
	NULL	NULL	

After rollback Session 1

	id	n	
Þ	1	1	Т
	2	2	
	3	3	
	NULL	NULL	

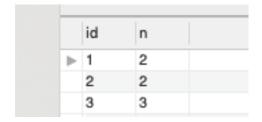
After Rollback Session 2



In session 1 no commit happened: the value won't change by update neither after rollback.

9d.

Output in session 1



Output in session 2

	id	n
⊳	1	1
	2	2
	3	3

- Session 1 no commit was made after update and therefore Session 2 didn't get new updated data (deadlock).
- In Session 2 if we tried to do (N*3) it would be the same result (1) having a deadlock as a result.
- Looks like we did 1*3, but we didn't and (1) stayed the same, without being multiplied by (3).
- After commit in Session 1 the lock will be released and in Session 2 new data will be visible.

10.a

Main

```
package de.haw.ie4lab4;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class Main {
     // TODO: provide the correct class name of the driver!
     static final String driverName =
"oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver";
     // TODO: provide the correct JDBC-URL for the HAW database!
     static final String url =
"jdbc:oracle:thin:@ora14.informatik.haw-hamburg.de:1521:inf14";
     static final String user
                                 = MyDBUserPassword.user;
     static final String password = MyDBUserPassword.password;
     /**
      * @param args
      * @throws IOException
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
           DbHandler db = new DbHandler();
           try {
                db.connectDB(driverName, url, user, password);
                db.printOrderNumbers("Ringo");
                db.printOrderNumbers("John");
                db.printOrderNumbers("O'Hara");
                int orderNumber = 5;
                db.printInvoiceForOrder(orderNumber);
                db.insertNewCustomer(5, "Whoever");
                db.changeArticlePrice("Apple", 1.23);
```

```
catch (SQLException e)
{
    // TODO: print stack trace!
    e.printStackTrace();
    // TODO: Print nice error message using
System.err.println() and db.getSql()!
    System.err.println(db.getSql());
}
finally
{
    // TODO: close connection
    db.close();
}
}
```

• DbHandler:

```
package de.haw.ie4lab4;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DatabaseMetaData;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class DbHandler {
 /**
   * Database connection
 private Connection conn;
  /**
   * The current SQL statement
 private String sql;
   * Getter for the current SQL statement
```

```
* @return the SQL statement
  public String getSql() {
    return sql;
  }
  /**
   * Connect to the database.
   * @param driverName
             - name of JDBC driver class
   * @param url
             - JDBC URL
   * @param user
              - DB user name
   * @param password
             - DB password
   * @throws SQLException
   */
  public void connectDB(String driverName, String url, String user,
String password) throws SQLException {
    System.out.println("Trying to connect to " + url);
    // TODO: connect to the DB!
    try {
           Class.forName(driverName);
     } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
           // TODO Auto-generated catch block
           e.printStackTrace();
     }
       conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
    // TODO: disable autoCommit!
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
    // Print success message and some meta data:
    DatabaseMetaData metaData = conn.getMetaData();
    System.out.println("Connected to DB " + metaData.getURL() + " as
user " + metaData.getUserName());
    System.out.println(metaData.getDatabaseProductName() + " " +
metaData.getDatabaseMajorVersion() + "."
        + metaData.getDatabaseMinorVersion());
  }
```

```
/**
   * Close the connection
 public void close() {
     * TODO: rollback the transaction (in real life, you'd want to
commit -> but
     * then you cannot call insertNewCustomer() twice.)
    // TODO: close the connection (if it has been initialized)
       try {
                conn.rollback();
                conn.close();
           } catch (SQLException e) {
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                e.printStackTrace();
           }
  }
  /**
   * Print the list of order numbers for the given customer
   * @param customer
              - Name of customer
   * @throws SQLException
  public void printOrderNumbers(String customer) throws SQLException {
     System.out.println("\n" + customer + "'s orders:");
    // TODO: SQL see assignment 7b-10
    Statement st = conn.createStatement();
    sql= "SELECT o nr FROM customer c, orders o WHERE c.name = ? AND
c.c id = o.c id";
     PreparedStatement pst =conn.prepareStatement(sql);
     pst.setString(1, customer);
     ResultSet cursor = pst.executeQuery();
     while (cursor.next()) {
           int i = cursor.getInt(1);
           System.out.print(i+" ");
           }
     cursor.close();
     st.close();
  }
```

```
/**
   * Print an invoice for the given order. The invoice shall contain
every
   * single order item and the total price.
   * @param orderNumber
             - value for o nr
   * @throws SQLException
  public void printInvoiceForOrder(int orderNumber) throws
SQLException {
    System.out.println("\nInvoice for order number " + orderNumber);
    // Optional: You could print customer information here!
     * TODO: For every order item, print the article name, the
article's price
     * per unit, the quantity, and the price of the order item. SQL
see
     * assignment 7b-14
    Statement st = conn.createStatement();
     sql= "SELECT name,price , quantity , price * quantity FROM orders
o, order_item ort INNER JOIN article art ON ort.a_nr=art.a_nr WHERE
o.o nr=? and ort.o nr=? ORDER BY name ASC";
     PreparedStatement pst =conn.prepareStatement(sql);
     pst.setInt(1, orderNumber);
     pst.setInt(2, orderNumber);
     int n = pst.executeUpdate();
     ResultSet cursor = pst.executeQuery();
     double d3=0;
     while (cursor.next()) {
           // position in cursor starts at 1!
           String s1 = cursor.getString(1);
           double d1 = cursor.getDouble(2);
           int i1 = cursor.getInt(3);
           double d2 = cursor.getDouble(4);
           d3+=d2;
           //int i2 = cursor.getInt(2);
          System.out.println(s1+" "+d1+" "+i1+" "+d2+" ");
           //System.out.println(i2);
     cursor.close();
     st.close();
```

```
System.out.println("----");
    * TODO: Print the total price of the order. You can calculate the
sum via
    * SQL (see assignment 7b-15), or in Java.
     System.out.println("Order's total price: "+d3);
   //sql = "";
 }
  /**
   * Insert a new customer
   * @param id
            - customer ID
   * @param name
             - customer name
   * @throws SQLException
  public void insertNewCustomer(int id, String name) throws
SQLException {
   System.out.println("Trying to insert new customer. id=" + id + ",
name=" + name);
   // TODO: insert a new customer with the given values
   Statement st = conn.createStatement();
     sql = "INSERT INTO customer VALUES (?, ?)";
     PreparedStatement pst =conn.prepareStatement(sql);
     pst.setInt(1, id);
     pst.setString(2, name);
     pst.execute();
     st.close();
  }
  /**
   * Change the article's price
   * @param articleName

    identifies the article

   * @param price
       - the new price
   * @throws SQLException
```

```
public void changeArticlePrice(String articleName, double price)
throws SQLException {
    System.out.println("Trying to set the price of " + articleName + "
to " + price);
   //sql = "";
    int n = 0;
    // TODO: change the article's price
    sql = "UPDATE article SET price = ? WHERE name= ?";
     PreparedStatement pst =
     conn.prepareStatement(sql);
     pst.setDouble(1, price);
     pst.setString(2, articleName);
     n = pst.executeUpdate();
    System.out.println("Number of rows affected: " + n);
  }
}
```

Output:

It is not showing Ringo's order, there is John's order 4 5 3, and near other orders there's nothing (we are trying to insert the prices)

```
Trying to connect to jdbc:oracle:thin:@oracle:1521:INF09
Connected to DB jdbc:oracle:thin:@oracle:1521:INFO9 as user ABF126
Oracle 11.1
Ringo's orders:
4 5 3 John's orders:
O'Hara's orders:
Invoice for order number 5
Apple 0.99 15 14.85
Banana 0.49 4 1.96
Chili 1.49 100 149.0
Kiwi 0.79 5 3.95
Lemon 1.03 3 3.09
Order's total price: 172.85
Trying to insert new customer. id=5, name=Whoever
Trying to set the price of Apple to 1.23
Number of rows affected: 1
```

Output:

<u>"Trying to insert the price of John's and O'Hara's Orders ... Problem it is not showing up</u>

```
Trying to connect to jdbc:oracle:thin:@ora14.informatik.haw-hamburg.de:1521:inf14
Connected to DB jdbc:oracle:thin:@ora14.informatik.haw-hamburg.de:1521:inf14 as user ABP399
Oracle 12.1
Ringo's orders:
4 5 3
John's orders:
O'Hara's orders:
Invoice for order number 5
Apple 1.23 15 18.45
Banana 0.49 4 1.96
Chili 1.49 100 149.0
Kiwi 0.79 5 3.95
Lemon 1.03 3 3.09
Order's total price: 176.45
Trying to insert new customer. id=5, name=Whoever
java.sql.SQLIntegrityConstraintViolationException: ORA-00001: ???????? ????????? ????????? (ABP399.PK_CUSTOMER)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CTTIoer.processError(T4CTTIoer.java:447)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CTTIoer.processError(T4CTTIoer.java:396)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4C8Oall.processError(T4C8Oall.java:951)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CTTIfun.receive(T4CTTIfun.java:513)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CTTIfun.doRPC(T4CTTIfun.java:227)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4C8Oall.doOALL(T4C8Oall.java:531)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CPreparedStatement.doOall8(T4CPreparedStatement.java:208)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CPreparedStatement.executeForRows(T4CPreparedStatement.java:1046)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleStatement.doExecuteWithTimeout(OracleStatement.java:1336)
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.OraclePreparedStatement.executeInternal(OraclePreparedStatement.java:3613)
        at\ oracle.jdbc.driver.0 racle Prepared Statement.execute (\underline{Oracle Prepared Statement.java: 3714})
        at oracle.jdbc.driver.OraclePreparedStatementWrapper.execute(OraclePreparedStatementWrapper.java:1378)
        at de.haw.ie4lab4.DbHandler.insertNewCustomer(DbHandler.java:180)
        at de.haw.ie4lab4.Main.main(Main.java:33)
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (?, ?)
```