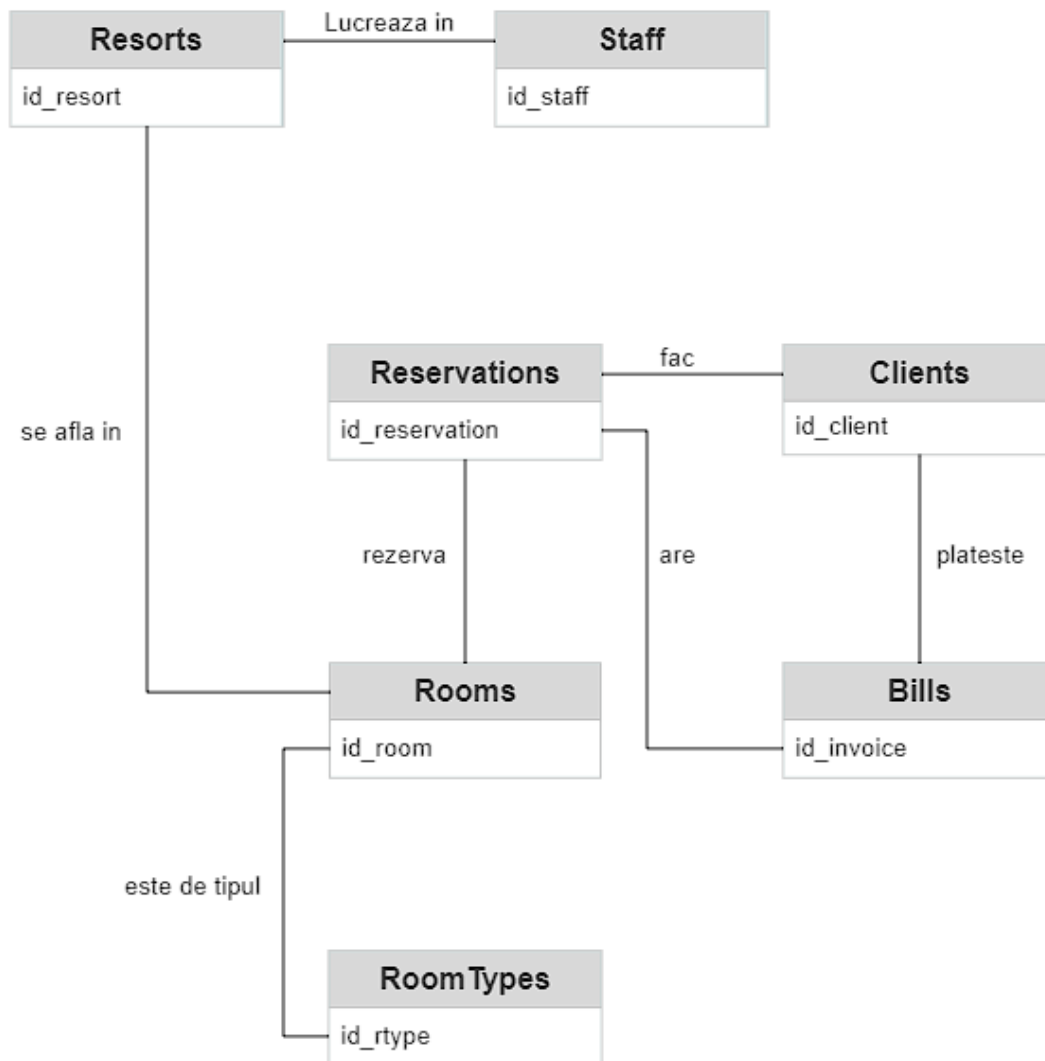


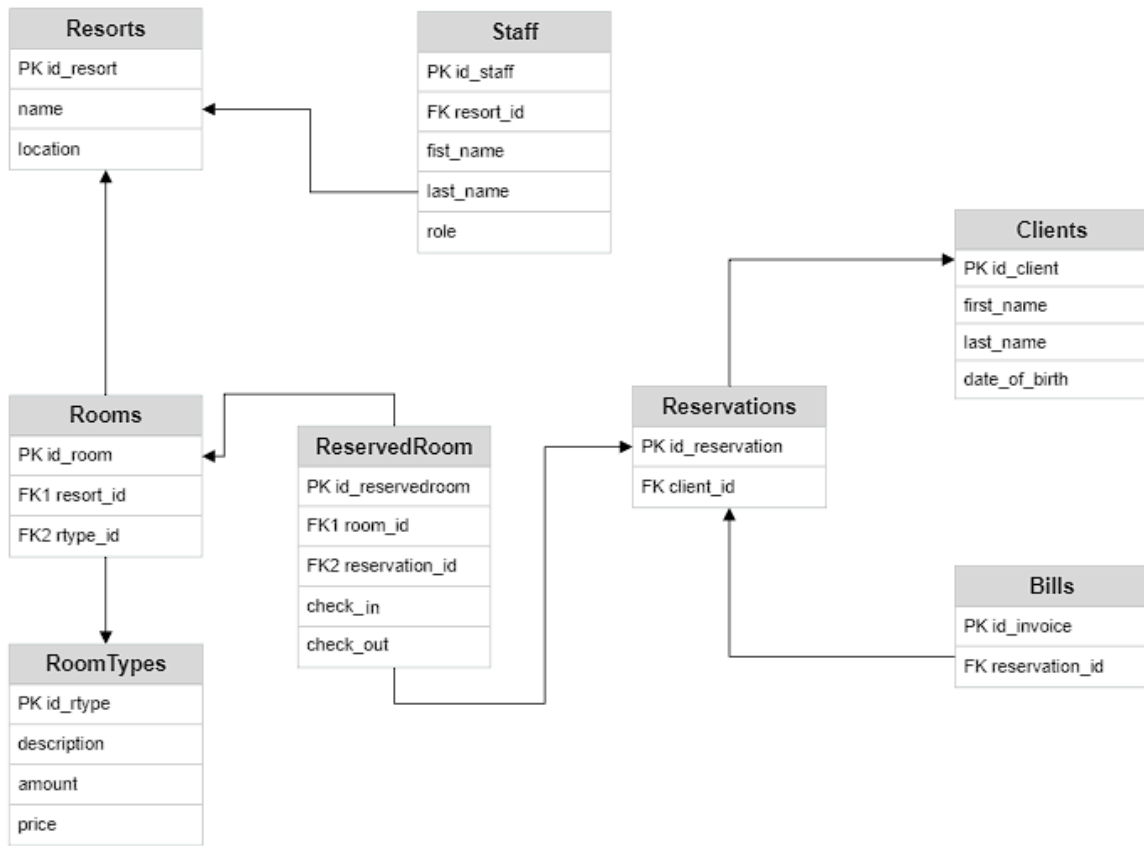
Gestionarea bazei de date A unui complex de resorturi

1. Deoarece cu totii ne dorim sa avem vacante cat mai frumoase, este necesar ca baza de date de care dispune destinatia ta de vacanta sa fie cat mai buna, astfel usurandu-ti procesul de cazare. Am decis astfel sa creez o baza de date pentru un complex de resorturi. Pentru o reprezentare cat mai precisa, voi avea in vedere o evidenta a resorturilor, a staff-ului si a clientilor, a camerelor, a tipurilor de camere, a rezervarilor, a camerelor rezervate si a facturilor emise.

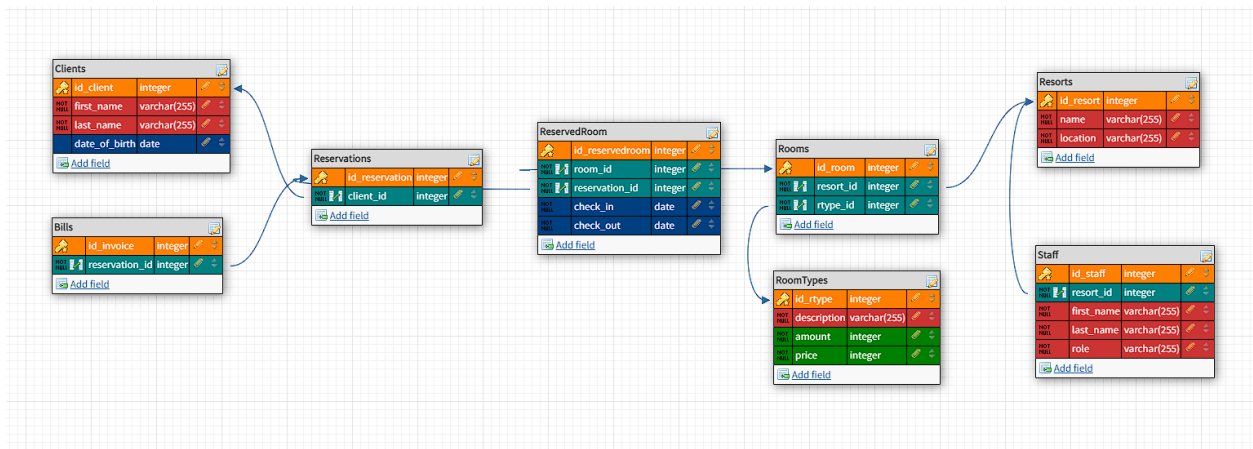
2. Schema ERD:



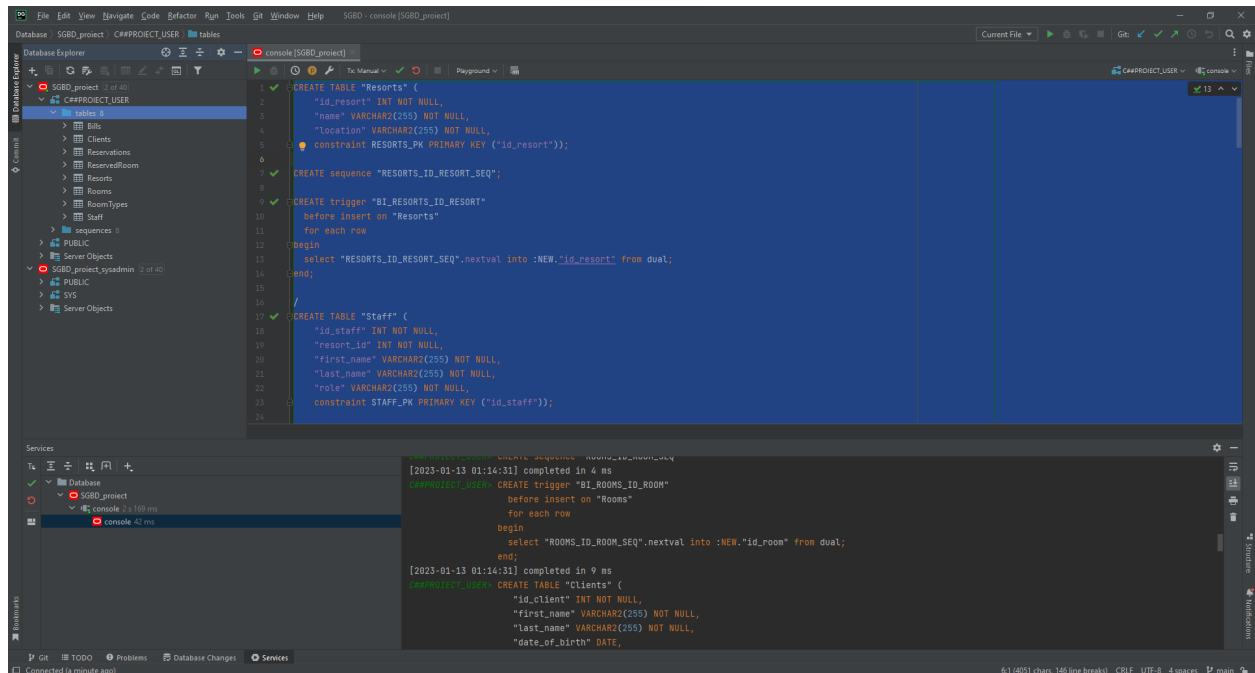
3. Schema Conceptuala:



Folosind un tool online, putem vedea mai detaliat:



4. Implementarea bazei de date in Oracle:



```
CREATE TABLE "Resorts" (  
    "id_resort" INT NOT NULL,  
    "name" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,  
    "location" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,  
    constraint RESORTS_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_resort"));  
  
CREATE sequence "RESORTS_ID_RESORT_SEQ";  
  
CREATE trigger "BI_RESORTS_ID_RESORT"  
    before insert on "Resorts"  
    for each row  
begin  
    select "RESORTS_ID_RESORT_SEQ".nextval into :NEW."id_resort" from  
dual;  
end;  
  
/  
CREATE TABLE "Staff" (  
    "id_staff" INT NOT NULL,  
    "resort_id" INT NOT NULL,  
    "first_name" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,  
    "last_name" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,  
    "role" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,  
    constraint STAFF_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_staff"));  
  
CREATE sequence "STAFF_ID_STAFF_SEQ";
```

```

CREATE trigger "BI_STAFF_ID_STAFF"
  before insert on "Staff"
  for each row
begin
  select "STAFF_ID_STAFF_SEQ".nextval into :NEW."id_staff" from dual;
end;

/

CREATE TABLE "RoomTypes" (
  "id_rtype" INT NOT NULL,
  "description" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
  "amount" INT NOT NULL,
  "price" INT NOT NULL,
  constraint ROOMTYPES_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_rtype"));

CREATE sequence "ROOMTYPES_ID_RTYPE_SEQ";

CREATE trigger "BI_ROOMTYPES_ID_RTYPE"
  before insert on "RoomTypes"
  for each row
begin
  select "ROOMTYPES_ID_RTYPE_SEQ".nextval into :NEW."id_rtype" from
dual;
end;

/

CREATE TABLE "Rooms" (
  "id_room" INT NOT NULL,
  "resort_id" INT NOT NULL,
  "rtype_id" INT NOT NULL,
  constraint ROOMS_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_room"));

CREATE sequence "ROOMS_ID_ROOM_SEQ";

CREATE trigger "BI_ROOMS_ID_ROOM"
  before insert on "Rooms"
  for each row
begin
  select "ROOMS_ID_ROOM_SEQ".nextval into :NEW."id_room" from dual;
end;

/

CREATE TABLE "Clients" (
  "id_client" INT NOT NULL,

```

```

    "first_name" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
    "last_name" VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
    "date_of_birth" DATE,
    constraint CLIENTS_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_client"));

CREATE sequence "CLIENTS_ID_CLIENT_SEQ";

CREATE trigger "BI_CLIENTS_ID_CLIENT"
  before insert on "Clients"
  for each row
begin
  select  "CLIENTS_ID_CLIENT_SEQ".nextval  into  :NEW."id_client"  from
dual;
end;

/

CREATE TABLE "Reservations" (
  "id_reservation" INT NOT NULL,
  "client_id" INT NOT NULL,
  constraint RESERVATIONS_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_reservation"));

CREATE sequence "RESERVATIONS_ID_RESERVATION_SEQ";

CREATE trigger "BI_RESERVATIONS_ID_RESERVATION"
  before insert on "Reservations"
  for each row
begin
  select      "RESERVATIONS_ID_RESERVATION_SEQ".nextval      into
:NEW."id_reservation" from dual;
end;

/

CREATE TABLE "Bills" (
  "id_invoice" INT NOT NULL,
  "reservation_id" INT NOT NULL,
  constraint BILLS_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_invoice"));

CREATE sequence "BILLS_ID_INVOICE_SEQ";

CREATE trigger "BI_BILLS_ID_INVOICE"
  before insert on "Bills"
  for each row
begin
  select  "BILLS_ID_INVOICE_SEQ".nextval  into  :NEW."id_invoice"  from
dual;

```

```

end;

/
CREATE TABLE "ReservedRoom" (
    "id_reservedroom" INT NOT NULL,
    "room_id" INT NOT NULL,
    "reservation_id" INT NOT NULL,
    "check_in" DATE NOT NULL,
    "check_out" DATE NOT NULL,
    constraint RESERVEDROOM_PK PRIMARY KEY ("id_reservedroom"));

CREATE sequence "RESERVEDROOM_ID_RESERVEDROOM_SEQ";

CREATE trigger "BI_RESERVEDROOM_ID_RESERVEDROOM"
    before insert on "ReservedRoom"
    for each row
begin
    select          "RESERVEDROOM_ID_RESERVEDROOM_SEQ".nextval          into
:NEW."id_reservedroom" from dual;
end;

/

ALTER TABLE "Staff" ADD CONSTRAINT "Staff_fk0" FOREIGN KEY
("resort_id") REFERENCES "Resorts"("id_resort");

ALTER TABLE "Rooms" ADD CONSTRAINT "Rooms_fk0" FOREIGN KEY
("resort_id") REFERENCES "Resorts"("id_resort");
ALTER TABLE "Rooms" ADD CONSTRAINT "Rooms_fk1" FOREIGN KEY
("rtype_id") REFERENCES "RoomTypes"("id_rtype");

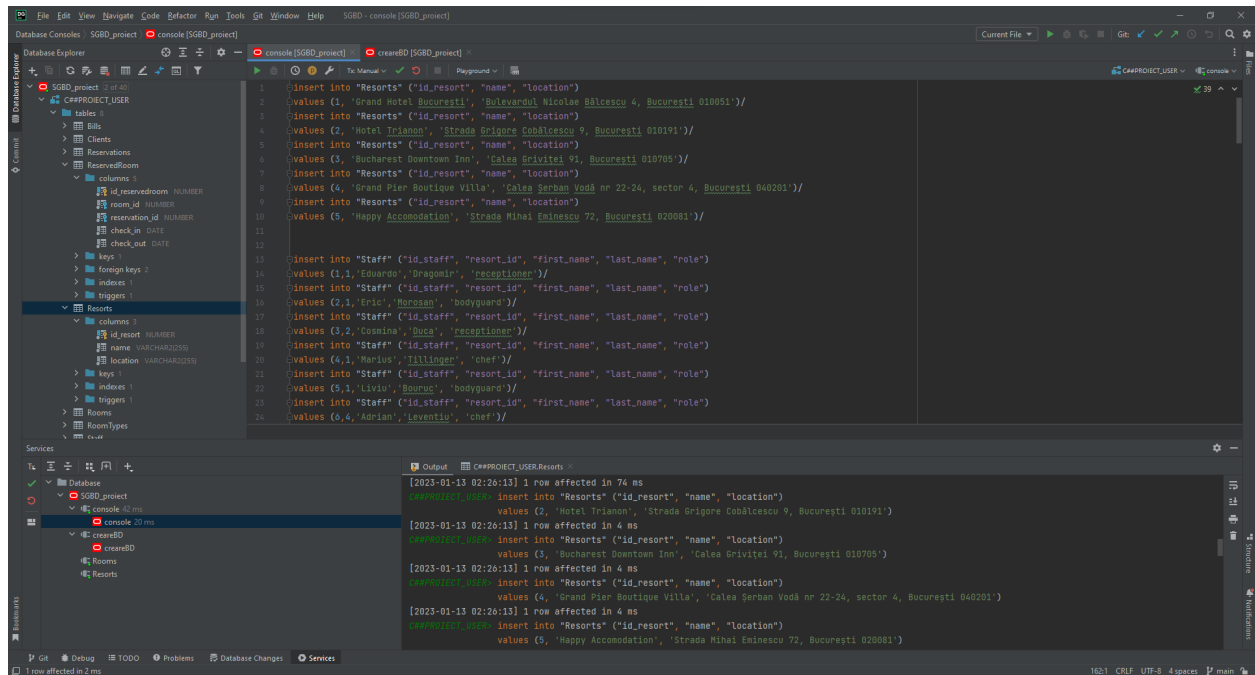
ALTER TABLE "Reservations" ADD CONSTRAINT "Reservations_fk0" FOREIGN
KEY ("client_id") REFERENCES "Clients"("id_client");

ALTER TABLE "Bills" ADD CONSTRAINT "Bills_fk0" FOREIGN KEY
("reservation_id") REFERENCES "Reservations"("id_reservation");

ALTER TABLE "ReservedRoom" ADD CONSTRAINT "ReservedRoom_fk0" FOREIGN
KEY ("room_id") REFERENCES "Rooms"("id_room");
ALTER TABLE "ReservedRoom" ADD CONSTRAINT "ReservedRoom_fk1" FOREIGN
KEY ("reservation_id") REFERENCES "Reservations"("id_reservation");

```

5. Popularea bazei de date:



```
insert into "Resorts" ("id_resort", "name", "location")
values (1, 'Grand Hotel București', 'Bulevardul Nicolae Bălcescu 4,
București 010051')/
insert into "Resorts" ("id_resort", "name", "location")
values (2, 'Hotel Trianon', 'Strada Grigore Cobălcescu 9, București
010191')/
insert into "Resorts" ("id_resort", "name", "location")
values (3, 'Bucharest Downtown Inn', 'Calea Grivitei 91, București
010705')/
insert into "Resorts" ("id_resort", "name", "location")
values (4, 'Grand Pier Boutique Villa', 'Calea Șerban Vodă nr 22-24,
sector 4, București 040201')/
insert into "Resorts" ("id_resort", "name", "location")
values (5, 'Happy Accomodation', 'Strada Mihai Eminescu 72, București
020081')/

insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (1,1,'Eduardo','Dragomir', 'receptioner')/
insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (2,1,'Eric','Morosan', 'bodyguard')/
```



```

insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (3,2,'Cosmina','Duca', 'receptioner')/
insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (4,1,'Marius','Tillinger', 'chef')/
insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (5,1,'Liviu','Bouruc', 'bodyguard')/
insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (6,4,'Adrian','Leventiu', 'chef')/
insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (7,3,'David','Bejenariu', 'bodyguard')/
insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (8,5,'David','Patranjel', 'receptioner')/
insert into "Staff" ("id_staff", "resort_id", "first_name",
"last_name", "role")
values (9,2,'Diana','Muscalu', 'manager')/

insert into "RoomTypes" ("id_rtype", "description", "amount",
"price")
VALUES (1, 'penthouse', 10, 2000)/
insert into "RoomTypes" ("id_rtype", "description", "amount",
"price")
VALUES (2, 'apartament cu balcon', 10, 1500)/
insert into "RoomTypes" ("id_rtype", "description", "amount",
"price")
VALUES (3, 'apartament fara balcon', 10, 1000)/
insert into "RoomTypes" ("id_rtype", "description", "amount",
"price")
VALUES (4, 'camera single double bed', 10, 500)/
insert into "RoomTypes" ("id_rtype", "description", "amount",
"price")
VALUES (5, 'camera single one-person bed', 10, 100)/

insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (1,1,1)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (2,2,1)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")

```

```
VALUES (3,3,1)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (4,4,1)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (5,5,1)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (6,1,2)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (7,2,2)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (8,3,2)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (9,4,2)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (10,5,2)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (11,1,3)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (12,2,3)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (13,3,3)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (14,4,3)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (15,5,3)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (16,1,4)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (17,2,4)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (18,3,4)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (19,4,4)/
insert into "Rooms" ("id_room", "resort_id", "rtype_id")
VALUES (20,5,4)/

insert into "Clients" ("id_client", "first_name", "last_name",
"date_of_birth")
VALUES (1,'Marius','Dumitran',null)/
insert into "Clients" ("id_client", "first_name", "last_name",
"date_of_birth")
VALUES (2,'Alexandru','Mihail',null)/
insert into "Clients" ("id_client", "first_name", "last_name",
"date_of_birth")
```

```

VALUES (3,'Stefan','Popescu','10-10-1980')/
insert into "Clients" ("id_client", "first_name", "last_name",
"date_of_birth")
VALUES (4,'Andrei','Paun','11-12-1990')/
insert into "Clients" ("id_client", "first_name", "last_name",
"date_of_birth")
VALUES (5,'Cristian','Rusu',null)/

insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (1,1)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (2,2)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (3,3)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (4,4)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (5,5)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (6,1)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (7,2)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (8,3)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (9,4)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (10,5)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (11,1)/
insert into "Reservations" ("id_reservation", "client_id")
VALUES (12,3)/

insert into "Bills" ("id_invoice", "reservation_id")
values (1,1);
insert into "Bills" ("id_invoice", "reservation_id")
values (2,2);
insert into "Bills" ("id_invoice", "reservation_id")
values (3,3);
insert into "Bills" ("id_invoice", "reservation_id")
values (4,4);
insert into "Bills" ("id_invoice", "reservation_id")

```

```

values (5,5);

insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (1,12,1,'01-06-2022','09-06-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (2,15,2,'01-07-2022','09-07-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (3,3,3,'01-08-2022','09-08-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (4,20,4,'01-09-2022','09-09-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (5,6,5,'01-06-2022','09-06-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (6,12,6,'01-07-2022','09-07-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (7,20,7,'01-12-2022','09-12-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (8,14,8,'23-11-2022','25-11-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (9,2,9,'10-10-2022','11-10-2022');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (10,7,10,'01-07-2023','09-07-2023');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (11,15,11,'01-06-2023','09-06-2023');
insert      into      "ReservedRoom"      ("id_reservedroom",      "room_id",
"reservation_id", "check_in", "check_out")
values (12,19,12,'01-06-2023','09-06-2023');

```

6. Cateodata este nevoie de o consultatie directa si precisa. Doresc sa creez o procedura prin care sa pot vizualiza exact angajatii care au un anumit post in cadrul resorturilor:

```
create or replace procedure ex6(roletype STAFF.role%type)
```

```

as
    type tab_index is table of Staff%rowtype index by
pls_integer;
    t tab_index;
    type tab_nest is table of VARCHAR2(255);
    tt tab_nest := tab_nest();

begin
    select * bulk collect into t
    from STAFF
    where ROLE = roletype;

    for i in t.first..t.last loop
        tt.extend();
        tt(i) := ('are numele de ' || t(i).FIRST_NAME || ' '
|| t(i).LAST_NAME);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tt(i));
    end loop;
end;

begin
    ex6('bodyguard');
end;

```

The screenshot shows an IDE with a PL/SQL script being executed. The script defines a table type `tab_index` and a nested table type `tab_nest`. It then bulk collects data from the `STAFF` table where `ROLE = 'bodyguard'` into the `t` table. A loop iterates over the rows of `t`, extending the `tt` nested table and storing the concatenated first and last names of the staff members. The output shows the names of the staff members: Eric Morosan, Liviu Bouruc, and David Bejenariu.

```

1 create or replace procedure ex6(roletype STAFF.roletype)
2
3     type tab_index is table of Staff%rowtype index by pls_integer;
4     t tab_index;
5     type tab_nest is table of VARCHAR2(255);
6     tt tab_nest := tab_nest();
7
8     begin
9         select * bulk collect into t
10        from STAFF
11        where ROLE = roletype;
12
13        for i in t.first..t.last loop
14            tt.extend();
15            tt(i) := ('are numele de ' || t(i).FIRST_NAME || ' ' || t(i).LAST_NAME);
16            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tt(i));
17        end loop;
18    end;
19
20    begin
21        ex6(roletype 'bodyguard');
22    end;
23
24
25

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tt(i));

end loop;

end;

[2023-01-13 19:44:24] completed in 7 ms

begin

end;

[2023-01-13 19:44:24] completed in 8 ms

are numele de Eric Morosan

are numele de Liviu Bouruc

are numele de David Bejenariu

7. In evidenta internă, trebuie să observ popularitatea atât a unui anumit job, dar și să vad care sunt cele mai dorite joburi în cadrul resorturilor. Doresc să observ numărul de angajați care au un anumit job. Și să vad care joburi au un număr mai mare de 2 de angajați:

```
create or replace procedure ex7
as
    v_numar number(4);
    v_role Staff.role%type;
    cursor c is
        select role, count(ID_STAFF)
        from STAFF
        group by role;

    vrole Staff.role%type;
    cursor cc (parameter NUMBER) is
        select role
        from staff
        group by role
        having count(ID_STAFF) > parameter;
begin
    OPEN c;
    LOOP
        FETCH c INTO v_role, v_numar;
        EXIT WHEN c%NOTFOUND;

        IF v_numar = 0 THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('numarul de ' || v_role || '
este 0');
        ELSIF v_numar = 1 THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('numarul de ' || v_role || '
este de 1');
        ELSE
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('numarul de ' || v_role || '
este ' || v_numar);
        END IF;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE c;
    open cc(2);
    loop
        fetch cc into vrole ;
        exit when cc%notfound;

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(vrole || ' este un rol cu mai
mult de 2 angajati');
```

```

        end loop;
    end;

begin
    ex7();
end;

```

The screenshot displays the SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'STAFF' table is expanded, showing columns: ID_STAFF (NUMBER), RESORT_ID (NUMBER), FIRST_NAME (VARCHAR2(255)), LAST_NAME (VARCHAR2(255)), and ROLE (VARCHAR2(255)). The main editor shows the following PL/SQL code:

```

20 begin
21     ex6( roletype: 'bodyguard');
22 end;
23
24 create or replace procedure ex7
25 as
26     v_numar number(4);
27     v_role Staff.role%type;
28     cursor c is
29         select role, count(ID_STAFF)
30         from STAFF
31         group by role;
32
33     vrole Staff.role%type;
34     cursor cc (parameter NUMBER) is
35         select role
36         from staff
37         group by role
38         having count(ID_STAFF) > parameter;
39 begin
40     OPEN c;

```

Below the editor, the 'console [SGBD_project]' window shows the execution results:

```

[2023-01-13 20:42:34] completed in 16 ms
C##PROJECT_USER> begin
        ex7();
    end;
[2023-01-13 20:42:34] completed in 7 ms
numarul de receptioner este 3
numarul de bodyguard este 3
numarul de chef este 2
numarul de manager este de 1
receptioner este un rol cu mai mult de 2 angajati
bodyguard este un rol cu mai mult de 2 angajati

```

8. In diferite investigatii ale datelor, este important sa avem o evidenta a traficului pe care il avem in cadrul resorturilor motiv pentru care trebuie sa stim cand ajunge lumea in incinta resorturilor noastre. Doresc sa vad daca exista check-in uri dupa o anumita data specificata ca parametru:

```

create or replace function ex8(parameter date) return number
is
    bad_date exception;

```

```

no_data exception;
valreturn number;
begin
    if (parameter < '01-01-2022') then
        raise bad_date;
    end if;

    select count(ID_CLIENT)
    into valreturn
    from CLIENTS
    join RESERVATIONS R on CLIENTS.ID_CLIENT = R.CLIENT_ID
    join RESERVEDROOM R2 on R.ID_RESERVATION = R2.RESERVATION_ID
    where CHECK_IN > parameter;

    if (valreturn > 0) then return valreturn;
    else raise no_data;
    end if;
exception
    when bad_date then
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('nu e buna data');
        return -1;
    when no_data then
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('nu avem date despre cautarea
aceasta');
        return -1;
    end;

select ex8('01-01-2021') from DUAL;
select EX8('01-01-2024') from dual;
select ex8('01-01-2022') from dual;

```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'Server Objects' tree is visible, showing the 'PUBLIC' schema. The main window displays the PL/SQL code for the procedure 'ex9'. The code is as follows:

```

create or replace procedure ex9
as
    no_data exception;
    valreturn number;
begin
    if (parameter < '01-01-2022') then
        raise bad_date;
    end if;

    select count(ID_CLIENT)
    into valreturn
    from CLIENTS
    join RESERVATIONS R on CLIENTS.ID_CLIENT = R.CLIENT_ID
    join RESERVEDROOM R2 on R.ID_RESERVATION = R2.RESERVATION_ID
    where CHECK_IN > parameter;

    if (valreturn > 0) then return valreturn;
    else raise no_data;
    end if;
exception
    when bad_date then
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('nu e buna data');
        return -1;
    when no_data then
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('nu avem date despre cautarea
aceasta');
        return -1;
    end;

select ex8('01-01-2021') from DUAL;
select EX8('01-01-2024') from dual;
select ex8('01-01-2022') from dual;

```

The execution results are shown in the 'Output' window at the bottom. The results are as follows:

EX8('01-01-2021')	EX8('01-01-2024')	EX8('01-01-2022')
12	-1	-1

9. Doresc sa vad cati clienti si-au facut check-out ul pana la 1 ianuarie 2023 la Grand Hotel, Trianon sau Happy Accomodations si daca ne permitem sa manageruim asemenea trafic:


```

create or replace procedure ex9
as
    no_data exception;
    too_many_rows exception;
    valfinal number;
begin
    select count(ID_CLIENT)
    into valfinal
    from CLIENTS
    join RESERVATIONS R on CLIENTS.ID_CLIENT = R.CLIENT_ID
    join RESERVEDROOM R2 on R.ID_RESERVATION = R2.RESERVATION_ID
    join ROOMS R3 on R3.ID_ROOM = R2.ROOM_ID
    join RESORTS R4 on R4.ID_RESORT = R3.RESORT_ID
    where CHECK_OUT < '01-01-2023' and (R4.NAME = 'Grand Hotel
București' or R4.NAME = 'Hotel Trianon' or R4.NAME = 'Happy
Accommodation');

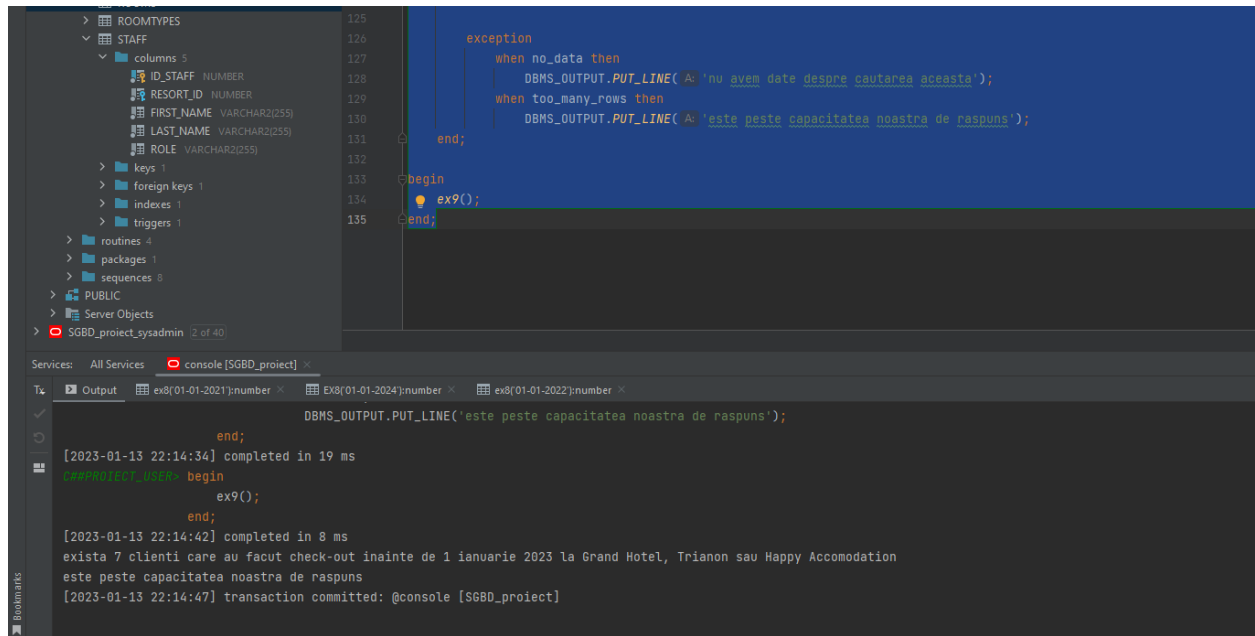
    if valfinal > 0 then
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('exista ' || valfinal || ' clienti
care au facut check-out inainte de 1 ianuarie 2023 la Grand Hotel,
Trianon sau Happy Accommodation');
    else
        raise no_data;
    end if;

    if valfinal > 5 then
        raise too_many_rows;
    end if;

    exception
    when no_data then
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('nu avem date despre cautarea
aceasta');
    when too_many_rows then
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('este peste capacitatea noastra
de raspuns');
    end;

begin
    ex9();
end;

```



10. Presupunem ca nu ne permitem asigurarea serviciilor pentru mai mult de 7 clienti. Doresc sa blochez inserarea a mai mult de 7 intrari in tabela Clients:

```

create or replace trigger toomanyClients before insert on CLIENTS
declare
    totalClients number;
begin
    select count(ID_CLIENT)
    into totalClients
    from CLIENTS;

    if totalClients > 7 then
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20500, 'not allowed to add any
more values');
    end if;
end;

BEGIN
FOR i in 1 .. 11 LOOP
    insert into CLIENTS values (5+i, 'Clientnume', 'clientnume',NULL);
END LOOP;
END;

```

```

begin
    select count(ID_CLIENT)
    into totalClients
    from CLIENTS;

    if totalClients > 7 then
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20500, 'not allowed to add any more values');
    end if;
end;

BEGIN
FOR i in 1 .. 11 LOOP
    insert into CLIENTS values (5+i, 'Clientnume', 'clientnume', NULL);
END LOOP;
END;

```

anyClients

500]

0: not allowed to add any more values

2: la "C##PROIECT_USER.TOOMANYCLIENTS", linia 9

8: eroare in timpul execuției triggerului 'C##PROIECT_USER.TOOMANYCLIENTS'

2: la lini ...

	EX8('01-01-2022') ÷
1	12

```

FOR i in 1 .. 11 LOOP
    insert into CLIENTS values (5+i, 'Clientnume', 'c
END LOOP;
END;

01-13 22:35:31] [72000][20500]
01-13 22:35:31] ORA-20500: not allowed to add any values
01-13 22:35:31] ORA-06512: la "C##PROIECT_USER.TOOMANYCLIENTS"
01-13 22:35:31] ORA-04088: eroare in timpul execuției triggeru
01-13 22:35:31] ORA-06512: la linia 3
01-13 22:35:31] Position: 0
01-13 22:35:33] transaction committed: @console [SGBD_proiect]

```

11. Anumite date nu ne sunt de folos motiv pentru care nu le vrem in baza de date. Doresc sa blochez inserarea de date invalide, care depasesc bariera de interes:

```

create or replace trigger ex11 after insert on RESERVEDROOM for each
row
declare
    begin
        if (to_date(:NEW.CHECK_IN, 'dd-mm-yyyy') >= '01-01-3000') or
        (to_date(:NEW.CHECK_OUT, 'dd-mm-yyyy') <= '01-01-1900') then
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20500, 'not allowed to add any
more values');
        end if;
    end;

insert into ReservedRoom (id_reservedroom, room_id, reservation_id,
check_in, check_out)
values (1000,12,5,'01-06-4000','09-06-2022');

```



```

create or replace trigger ex12 after create or alter or drop on schema
declare
begin
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A: ' || sys.LOGIN_USER() || ' a facut o modificare in baza de date la ora si data ' || sys.date);
end;

create table tableex12 (
    id number
);
alter table tableex12 add nume varchar2(255);
drop table tableex12;

```

	<div> <div>EX8('01-01-2022')</div> <div>1</div> <div>12</div> </div>	<pre> JECT_USER> create table tableex12 (id number) 01-13 23:11:36] completed in 9 ms atorul cu datele: C##PROIECT_USER a facut o modificare in baza d JECT_USER> alter table tableex12 add nume varchar2(255) 01-13 23:11:36] completed in 11 ms atorul cu datele: C##PROIECT_USER a facut o modificare in baza d JECT_USER> drop table tableex12 01-13 23:11:36] completed in 12 ms atorul cu datele: C##PROIECT_USER a facut o modificare in baza d </pre>
--	--	--