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*I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a mark of zero will be awarded.*

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	1
1.1 Introduction to the business	1
1.2 Current Business Activities and Operations	2
1.3 Business Rules	3
1.4 Identification of Entities and Attributes	4
<b>2. Initial ERD</b>	5
2.1 List of created objects – Entities and Attributes	5
2.2 Identification and representation of Primary Keys	5
2.3 Initial Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)	6
<b>3. Normalization</b>	7
3.1 Assumptions	7
3.2 Unnormalized Form (UNF)	7
3.3 First Normal Form (1NF)	8
3.4 Second Normal Form (2NF)	9
3.5 Third Normal Form (3NF)	11
<b>4. Final Entity Relation Diagram (ERD)</b>	13
<b>5. Implementation</b>	14
<b>6. Database Querying</b>	25
<b>7. Critical Evaluation</b>	32

## List of Figures

Figure 1 Initial ERD .....	6
Figure 2 Final ERD .....	13
Figure 3 Creating and Granting Access to User .....	14
Figure 4 Connecting to User and Creating Customer_Category Table .....	14
Figure 5 Describing Customer_Category Table .....	14
Figure 6 Creating Staff Table .....	15
Figure 7 Describing Staff Table .....	15
Figure 8 Creating Artist Table .....	15
Figure 9 Describing Artist Table .....	15
Figure 10 Creating Orders Table .....	16
Figure 11 Describing Orders Table .....	16
Figure 12 Creating Customer Table .....	16
Figure 13 Describing Customer Table .....	16
Figure 14 Creating Art Table .....	17
Figure 15 Describing Art Table .....	17
Figure 16 Creating Bill Table .....	17
Figure 17 Describing Bill Table .....	18
Figure 18 Showing All Tables in User .....	18
Figure 19 Inserting Values in Customer_Category Table .....	18
Figure 20 Displaying Customer_Category Table .....	19
Figure 21 Inserting Values in Staff Table .....	19
Figure 22 Inserting Values in Staff Table (2) .....	19
Figure 23 Displaying Staff Table .....	19
Figure 24 Inserting Values in Artist Table .....	20
Figure 25 Displaying Artist Table .....	20
Figure 26 Inserting Values in Orders Table .....	20
Figure 27 Inserting Values in Orders Table (2) .....	21
Figure 28 Inserting Values in Orders Table (3) .....	21
Figure 29 Inserting Values in Orders Table (4) .....	21
Figure 30 Displaying Orders Table .....	21
Figure 31 Inserting Values in Art Table .....	22
Figure 32 Inserting Values in Art Table (2) .....	22
Figure 33 Inserting Values in Art Table (3) .....	22
Figure 34 Updating Status in Art Table .....	22
Figure 35 Displaying Art Table .....	23
Figure 36 Inserting Values in Customer Table .....	23
Figure 37 Displaying Customer Table .....	23
Figure 38 Inserting Values in Bill Table .....	24
Figure 39 Inserting Values in Bill Table (2) .....	24
Figure 40 Inserting Values in Bill Table (3) .....	24
Figure 41 Inserting Values in Bill Table (4) .....	24
Figure 42 Displaying Bill Table .....	25
Figure 43 Information Query 1 .....	25
Figure 44 Information Query 2 .....	26

Figure 45 Information Query 3 .....	26
Figure 46 Information Query 4 .....	27
Figure 47 Information Query 5 .....	27
Figure 48 Transaction Query 1 .....	27
Figure 49 Transaction Query 2 .....	28
Figure 50 Transaction Query 3 .....	28
Figure 51 Transaction Query 4 .....	28
Figure 52 Transaction Query 5 .....	29
Figure 53 Creating A Dump File .....	30
Figure 54 Creating A Dump File 2 .....	30
Figure 55 Dropping Tables .....	31
Figure 56 Dropping Tables (2) .....	31
Figure 57 Dropping User .....	31

## List of Tables

Table 1 List of Entities and Attributes .....	5
Table 2 Identification of Primary Keys .....	5

## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1 Introduction to the business**

Masterpieces Limited is a new business established by Mr. Steve. Mr. Steve is a local businessman and a real estate owner. He has many other reputed business as well and he has decided to open Masterpiece Limited as an online business. The online business aims to provide arts and paintings to individuals and commercial organizations on lease or for sale. The paintings given on lease or sold are owned by Masterpieces Limited, or the artists who have drawn it.

Various paintings are collected from artists all over Nepal. The owner or artist can submit their painting for Masterpiece Limited by contacting them through mail. The paintings are checked by a group of staffs for fake paintings and after inspection, it is stored in a warehouse.

The business will have paintings on their website for sale or lease. The customers can either lease or buy the paintings. If the painting on the website is not leased by any customer for four months, the painting is given back to the painter or the owner of the painting. The customer can search for painting on the website on the basis of the theme like person, animals, landscapes, illusion, and many more.

## 1.2 Current Business Activities and Operations

Some of the business activities and operations of Masterpieces Limited are listed below.

- Masterpiece Limited has a website and customers can surf on the browser to buy or take the painting on lease.
- Masterpiece Limited only takes payment in the form of online through E-Sewa, Khalti, IME Pay, etc.
- The paintings are delivered to the customers in three working days after the payment.
- Masterpiece Limited runs seven days a week and twenty-four hours a day (24/7) with the staffs having different shifts to work.
- If any paintings are not leased within four months, the painting is returned back to the artist or owner. However, they can resubmit the same painting after one month.
- The owner or artist is paid 20% off the allocated rental price or selling price of their painting.
- Customers can search what kind of painting they want on the basic of the theme of the painting.

### 1.3 Business Rules

There are some rules and regulations set by Mr. Steve for the business to run properly. The business might not gain proper profit if the rules are not followed. The business rules for Masterpieces Limited are listed below.

- Discount are given to customers according to their category.
- A customer can lease the same art more than once after returning.
- 20% off the allocated rental price or selling price is given to the owner.
- A same painting cannot be sold or rented to two or more customers.
- The artist can put up more than one art of theirs on Masterpiece Limited.
- An artist or owner can lease their own art.
- A staff can take multiple orders but cannot take other staff's order.
- Each art is only associated with one artist.

## 1.4 Identification of Entities and Attributes

From the given case study, the following entities and attributes are identified.

Entities – Art, Customer, Staff, Order

Attributes in Art – Art\_Id (PK), ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate,  
Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo, IssueDate, Status

Attributes in Customer – Customer\_Id (PK), CustomerName, CustomerAddress,  
CustomerPhNo, Category, DiscountPercent, ReturnDate

Attributes in Staff – Staff\_Id (PK), StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary

Attributes in Order – Order\_No (PK), OrderType, OrderDate, PainterCommission,  
PriceAfterDiscount



## 2. Initial ERD

### 2.1 List of created objects – Entities and Attributes

The list of entities and attributes for Masterpieces Limited are given below:

Entities	Attributes
<b>Art</b>	Art_Id (PK), ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status, Artist_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo,
<b>Customer</b>	Customer_Id (PK), CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhNo, Category, DiscountPercent, ReturnDate
<b>Staff</b>	Staff_Id (PK), StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary
<b>Order</b>	Order_No(PK), OrderType, OrderDate, PainterCommission, PriceAfterDiscount

*Table 1 List of Entities and Attributes*

### 2.2 Identification and representation of Primary Keys

The primary keys identified for the entities are given below:

Primary Keys
"Art_Id" in "Art" Entity
"Customer_Id" in "Customer" Entity
"Staff_Id" in "Staff" Entity
"Order_No" in "Order" Entity

*Table 2 Identification of Primary Keys*

## 2.3 Initial Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

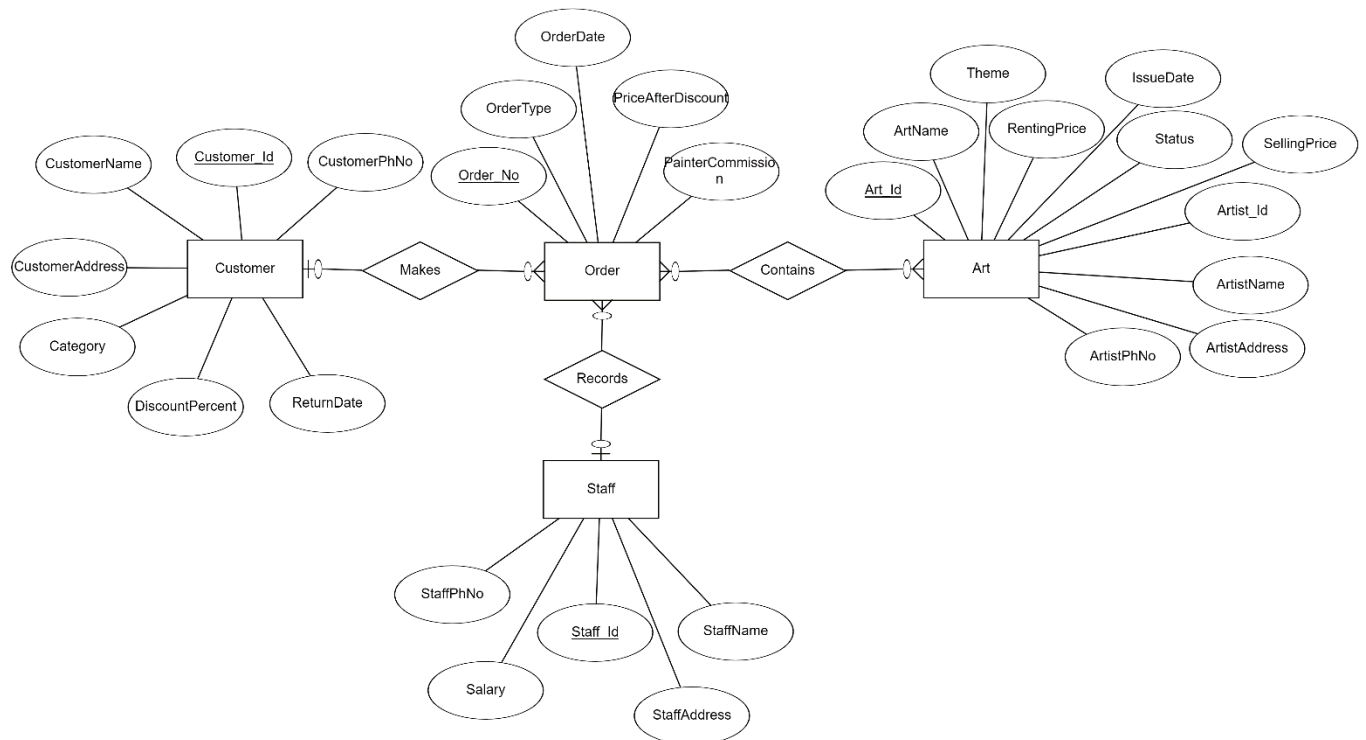


Figure 1 Initial ERD

### 3. Normalization

Normalization is the process of reducing redundancy from a relational table in a database. Redundancy in the data can cause insertion anomalies, update anomalies, and deletion anomalies. Normal forms are used to eliminate or reduce redundancy in database tables. Simply put, normalization divides large tables into smaller tables and connects them using relation. There are seven types of normalization in order. They are:

- 1NF (First Normal Form)
- 2NF (Second Normal Form)
- 3NF (Third Normal Form)
- BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form)
- 4NF (Fourth Normal Form)
- 5NF (Fifth Normal Form)
- 6NF (Sixth Normal Form)

#### 3.1 Assumptions

The following assumptions are made:

- One order contains only one order type.
- An artist can sell more than one painting.

#### 3.2 Unnormalized Form (UNF)

Unnormalized form (UNF) is the basic form of the normalization process. All the data are stored in one single entity. In UNF, key elements should be identified by underlining and repeating groups should be placed inside curly brackets { }.

**Customer** (Customer\_Id, CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhNo, Category, DiscountPercent, ReturnDate {Order\_No, OrderDate, Staff\_Id, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary {Art\_Id, ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice,

IssueDate, Status, Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo, OrderType, PriceAfterDiscount, PainterCommission} } )

### 3.3 First Normal Form (1NF)

In first normal form (1NF), the repeating groups are divided into different entities. After separating the groups into different entities, each entity should contain one key element.

**Customer-1** (Customer\_Id, CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhNo, Category, DiscountPercent, ReturnDate)

**Order-1** (Order\_No, Customer\_Id\*, OrderDate, PriceAfterDiscount, PainterCommission, Staff\_Id, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary)

**Art-1** (Art\_Id, Order\_No\*, Customer\_Id\*, ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status, Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo, OrderType, PriceAfterDiscount, PainterCommission)

### 3.4 Second Normal Form (2NF)

In second normal form, partial dependency is checked in each entity and removed if found. Partial dependency is checked on primary keys. To change into 2NF, the data should be in 1NF.

#### Checking for Partial Dependencies in Customer-1

**Customer-1** (Customer\_Id, CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhNo, Category, DiscountPercent, ReturnDate)

Since there is only one key in Customer-1, there is no partial dependency.

Therefore, it is already in 2NF

#### Checking for Partial Dependencies in Order-1

**Order-1** (Order\_No, Customer\_Id\*, OrderDate, Staff\_Id, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary)

Order\_No, Customer\_Id,  $\rightarrow$  X

Order\_No, Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  X

Order\_No,  $\rightarrow$  X

Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  X

Order\_No  $\rightarrow$  OrderDate, Staff\_Id, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary

#### Checking for Partial Dependencies in Art-1

**Art-1** (Art\_Id, Order\_No\*, Customer\_Id\*, ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status, Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo, OrderType, PainterCommission, PriceAfterDiscount)

Art\_Id, Order\_No, Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  OrderType, PainterCommission, PriceAfterDiscount

Art\_Id  $\rightarrow$  ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status, Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo

Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  X

Order\_No  $\rightarrow$  X

Art\_Id, Order\_No  $\rightarrow$  X

Art\_Id, Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  X

Order\_No, Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  X

### Final 2NF

**Customer-2** (Customer\_Id, CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhNo, Category, DiscountPercent, ReturnDate)

**Order-2** (Order\_No, OrderDate, Staff\_Id, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary)

**Art-2** (Art\_Id, ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status, Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo)

**Order-Customer-2** (Customer\_Id\*, Order\_No\*)

**Art-Order-Customer-2** (Customer\_Id\*, Art\_Id\*, Order\_No\*, OrderType, PainterCommission, PriceAfterDiscount)

### 3.5 Third Normal Form (3NF)

In third normal form, the many of the redundancies are already removed. Transitive dependencies are checked and removed if found. Similar to 2NF, the data must be in 2NF for it to be changed into 3NF.

#### Checking Transitive Dependencies in Customer-2:

**Customer-2** (Customer\_Id, CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhNo, Category, DiscountPercent, ReturnDate)

Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  CustomerName, CustomerName  $\rightarrow$  X

Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  CustomerAddress, CustomerAddress  $\rightarrow$  X

Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  CustomerPhNo, CustomerPhNo  $\rightarrow$  X

Customer\_Id  $\rightarrow$  Category, Category  $\rightarrow$  DiscountPercent

#### Checking Transitive Dependencies in Order-2:

**Order-2** (Order\_No, OrderDate, Staff\_Id, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary)

Order\_No  $\rightarrow$  OrderDate  $\rightarrow$  X

Order\_No  $\rightarrow$  PainterCommission  $\rightarrow$  X

Order\_No  $\rightarrow$  Staff\_Id  $\rightarrow$  StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary)

#### Checking Transitive Dependencies in Art-2:

**Art-2** (Art\_Id, ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status, Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo)

Art\_Id  $\rightarrow$  ArtName  $\rightarrow$  X

Art\_Id  $\rightarrow$  Theme  $\rightarrow$  X

Art\_Id  $\rightarrow$  RentingPrice  $\rightarrow$  X

Art\_Id  $\rightarrow$  SellingPrice  $\rightarrow$  X

Art\_Id  $\rightarrow$  IssueDate  $\rightarrow$  X

Art\_Id → Status → X

Art\_Id → ReturnDate → X

Art\_Id → Artist\_Id → ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo

### Final 3NF

Entity **Order-Customer-2** is not needed as it can be adequately represented within the entity **Art-Order-Customer-2**.

**Art-3** (Art\_Id, Artist\_Id\*, ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status)

**Artist-3** (Artist\_Id, ArtistName, ArtistAddress, ArtistPhNo)

**Customer-3** (Customer\_Id, Category\*, CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhNo, ReturnDate)

**Customer-Category-3** (Category, DiscountPercent)

**Staff-3** (Staff\_Id, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhNo, Salary)

**Order-3** (Order\_No, Staff\_Id\* OrderDate)

**Art-Order-Customer-3** (Customer\_Id\*, Art\_Id\*, Order\_No\*, OrderType, PainterCommission, PriceAfterDiscount)



#### 4. Final Entity Relation Diagram (ERD)

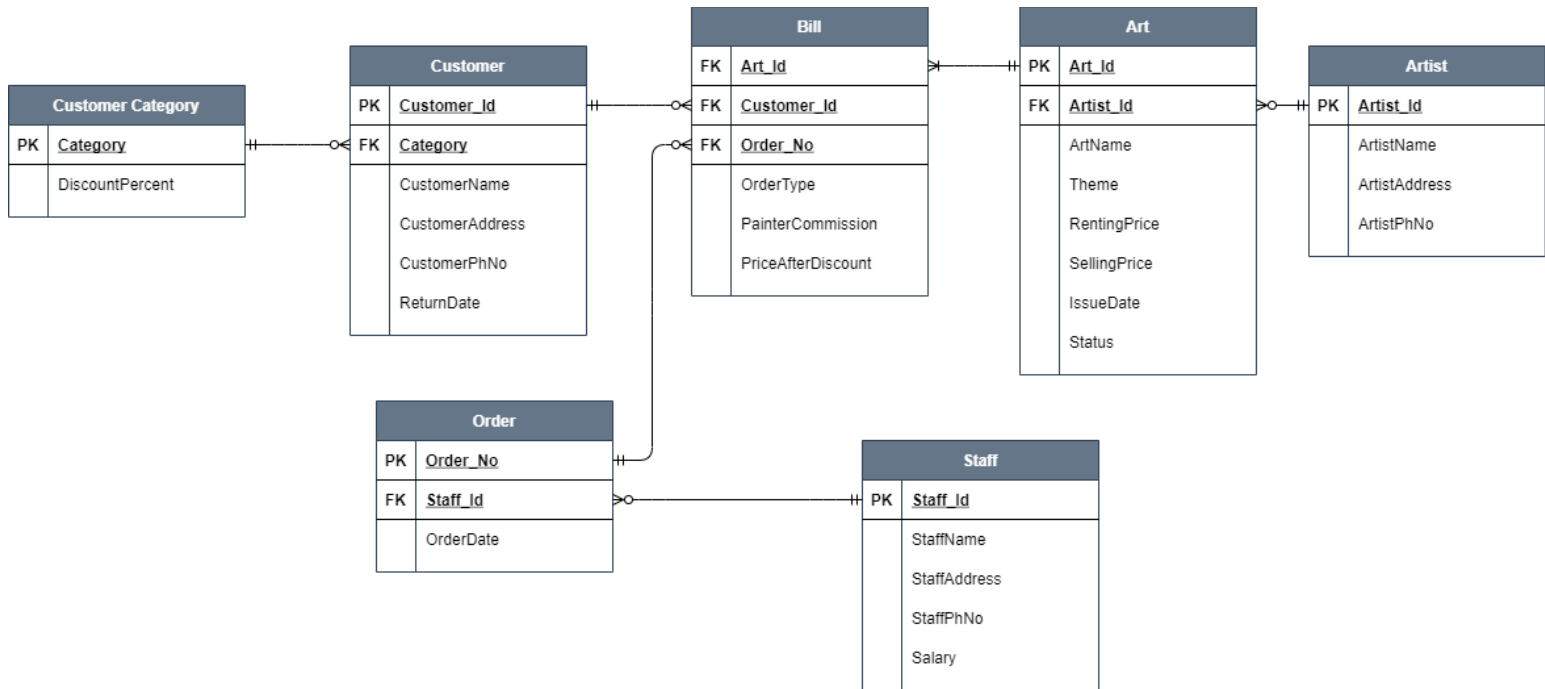


Figure 2 Final ERD

## 5. Implementation

### Creating and Granting Access to User

```
SQL> connect system
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> CREATE USER Masterpieces_Limited IDENTIFIED BY steve;

User created.

SQL> GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE TO Masterpieces_Limited;

Grant succeeded.
```

*Figure 3 Creating and Granting Access to User*

### Connecting To Masterpieces Limited and Creating Customer\_Category Table

```
SQL> connect masterpieces_limited/ steve
Connected.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Customer_Category(
  2 Category VARCHAR2 (20),
  3 DiscountPercent VARCHAR2(10),
  4 CONSTRAINT Category_PK PRIMARY KEY(Category));

Table created.
```

*Figure 4 Connecting to User and Creating Customer\_Category Table*

### Describing Customer\_Category Table

```
SQL> Describe Customer_Category;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
DISCOUNTPERCENT		VARCHAR2(10)

*Figure 5 Describing Customer\_Category Table*

## Creating Staff Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Staff(
  2  Staff_Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  3  StaffName VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  4  StaffAddress VARCHAR2(30),
  5  StaffPhNo Number(10) UNIQUE,
  6  Salary INT);
```

Table created.

Figure 6 Creating Staff Table

## Describing Staff Table

```
SQL> Describe Staff;
```

Name	Null?	Type
STAFF_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
STAFFNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
STAFFADDRESS		VARCHAR2(30)
STAFFPHNO		NUMBER(10)
SALARY		NUMBER(38)

Figure 7 Describing Staff Table

## Creating Artist Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Artist(
  2  Artist_Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  3  ArtistName VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  4  ArtistAddress VARCHAR2(30),
  5  ArtistPhNo Number(10) UNIQUE);
```

Table created.

Figure 8 Creating Artist Table

## Describing Artist Table

```
SQL> Describe Artist;
```

Name	Null?	Type
ARTIST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
ARTISTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
ARTISTADDRESS		VARCHAR2(30)
ARTISTPHNO		NUMBER(10)

Figure 9 Describing Artist Table

## Creating Orders Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Orders(
  2  Order_No INT PRIMARY KEY,
  3  Staff_Id INT,
  4  OrderDate DATE,
  5  FOREIGN KEY (Staff_Id) REFERENCES Staff(Staff_Id) ON DELETE SET NULL);

Table created.
```

Figure 10 Creating Orders Table

## Describing Orders Table

```
SQL> Describe Orders;
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
ORDER_NO                                     NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
STAFF_ID                                     NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
ORDERDATE                                    DATE
```

Figure 11 Describing Orders Table

## Creating Customer Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Customer(
  2  Customer_Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  3  Category VARCHAR2(20),
  4  CustomerName VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  5  CustomerAddress VARCHAR2(30),
  6  CustomerPhNo Number(10) UNIQUE,
  7  ReturnDate DATE,
  8  FOREIGN KEY (Category) REFERENCES Customer_Category(Category) ON DELETE SET NULL);

Table created.
```

Figure 12 Creating Customer Table

## Describing Customer Table

```
SQL> Describe Customer;
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
CUSTOMER_ID                                 NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
CATEGORY                                     NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
CUSTOMERNAME                                NOT NULL VARCHAR2(25)
CUSTOMERADDRESS                             VARCHAR2(30)
CUSTOMERPHNO                                NUMBER(10)
RETURNDATE                                   DATE
```

Figure 13 Describing Customer Table

## Creating Art Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Art(
  2  Art_Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  3  Artist_Id INT,
  4  ArtName VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  5  Theme VARCHAR2(15),
  6  RentingPrice INT NOT NULL,
  7  SellingPrice INT NOT NULL,
  8  IssueDate DATE NOT NULL,
  9  Status VARCHAR2(15),
 10  FOREIGN KEY (Artist_Id) REFERENCES Artist(Artist_Id) ON DELETE SET NULL);
```

Table created.

Figure 14 Creating Art Table

## Describing Art Table

```
SQL> Describe Art;
```

Name	Null?	Type
ART_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
ARTIST_ID		NUMBER(38)
ARTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
THEME		VARCHAR2(15)
RENTINGPRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
SELLINGPRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
ISSUEDATE	NOT NULL	DATE
STATUS		VARCHAR2(15)

Figure 15 Describing Art Table

## Creating Bill Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Bill(
  2  Art_Id INT,
  3  Customer_ID INT,
  4  Order_No INT,
  5  OrderType VARCHAR2(15),
  6  PainterCommission INT,
  7  PriceAfterDiscount INT,
  8  FOREIGN KEY (Art_Id) REFERENCES Art(Art_Id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
  9  FOREIGN KEY (Customer_Id) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_Id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
 10  FOREIGN KEY (Order_No) REFERENCES Orders(Order_No) ON DELETE SET NULL);
```

Table created.

Figure 16 Creating Bill Table

## Describing Bill Table

```
SQL> Describe Bill;
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
ART_ID                                       NUMBER(38)
CUSTOMER_ID                                NUMBER(38)
ORDER_NO                                    NUMBER(38)
ORDERTYPE                                   VARCHAR2(15)
PAINTERCOMMISSION                           NUMBER(38)
PRICEAFTERDISCOUNT                         NUMBER(38)
```

Figure 17 Describing Bill Table

## Showing all tables in Masterpieces

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TAB;

TNAME                                TABTYPE  CLUSTERID
-----
ART                                  TABLE
ARTIST                              TABLE
BILL                                 TABLE
CUSTOMER                             TABLE
CUSTOMER_CATEGORY                    TABLE
ORDERS                               TABLE
STAFF                                TABLE

7 rows selected.
```

Figure 18 Showing All Tables in User

## Inserting values in Customer\_Category Table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO Customer_Category VALUES ('Regular', '0%')
  3 INTO Customer_Category VALUES ('Loyal', '5%')
  4 INTO Customer_Category VALUES ('Privileged', '10%')
  5 INTO Customer_Category VALUES ('VIP', '15%')
  6 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

4 rows created.
```

Figure 19 Inserting Values in Customer\_Category Table

## Displaying Customer\_Category Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Customer_Category;
```

CATEGORY	DISCOUNTPE
Regular	0%
Loyal	5%
Privileged	10%
VIP	15%

Figure 20 Displaying Customer\_Category Table

## Inserting values in Staff Table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO STAFF VALUES (7, 'Sumnima Limbu', 'Danchhi, Kathmandu', 9818265248, 28000)
  3 INTO STAFF VALUES (24, 'Nima Sherpa', 'Boudha, Kathmandu', 9824568600, 40000)
  4 INTO STAFF VALUES (28, 'Ramanish Shrestha', 'Gothatar, Kathmandu', 9845236871, 26000)
  5 INTO STAFF VALUES (36, 'Puja Shah', 'Mulpani, Kathmandu', 9802367951, 30000)
  6 INTO STAFF VALUES (49, 'Roshan Acharya', 'Jorpati, Kathmandu', 9841256710, 25000)
  7 INTO STAFF VALUES (55, 'Pralhad Thapa', 'Kapan, Kathmandu', 9818457901, 34000)
  8 SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

6 rows created.

Figure 21 Inserting Values in Staff Table

```
SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO STAFF VALUES (62, 'Rounak Poudel', 'Nayapati, Kathmandu', 9843706464, 38000);
```

1 row created.

Figure 22 Inserting Values in Staff Table (2)

## Displaying Staff Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM STAFF;
```

STAFF_ID	STAFFNAME	STAFFADDRESS	STAFFPHNO	SALARY
7	Sumnima Limbu	Danchhi, Kathmandu	9818265248	28000
24	Nima Sherpa	Boudha, Kathmandu	9824568600	40000
28	Ramanish Shrestha	Gothatar, Kathmandu	9845236871	26000
36	Puja Shah	Mulpani, Kathmandu	9802367951	30000
49	Roshan Acharya	Jorpati, Kathmandu	9841256710	25000
55	Pralhad Thapa	Kapan, Kathmandu	9818457901	34000
62	Rounak Poudel	Nayapati, Kathmandu	9843706464	38000

7 rows selected.

Figure 23 Displaying Staff Table

## Inserting values in Artist Table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO Artist VALUES (1, 'Niwahang Angbuhang', 'Thali, Kathmandu', 9818284883)
  3 INTO Artist VALUES (20, 'Bibek Ale Magar', 'New Baneshwor, Kathmandu', 9844019106)
  4 INTO Artist VALUES (44, 'Niraj Sigdel', 'Old Baneshwor, Kathmandu', 9840310869)
  5 INTO Artist VALUES (59, 'Sikumhang Angdembe', 'Sano Thimi, Bhaktapur', 9818585774)
  6 INTO Artist VALUES (69, 'Suaagra Shree Neupane', 'Ekantakuna, Lalitpur', 9869202226)
  7 INTO Artist VALUES (77, 'Sandesh Shrestha', 'Patan, Lalitpur', 9880563322)
  8 INTO Artist VALUES (81, 'Shishir Tamang', 'Gausala, Kathmandu', 9818111531)
  9 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

7 rows created.
```

Figure 24 Inserting Values in Artist Table

## Displaying Artist Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Artist;
```

ARTIST_ID	ARTISTNAME	ARTISTADDRESS	ARTISTPHNO
1	Niwahang Angbuhang	Thali, Kathmandu	9818284883
20	Bibek Ale Magar	New Baneshwor, Kathmandu	9844019106
44	Niraj Sigdel	Old Baneshwor, Kathmandu	9840310869
59	Sikumhang Angdembe	Sano Thimi, Bhaktapur	9818585774
69	Suaagra Shree Neupane	Ekantakuna, Lalitpur	9869202226
77	Sandesh Shrestha	Patan, Lalitpur	9880563322
81	Shishir Tamang	Gausala, Kathmandu	9818111531

7 rows selected.

Figure 25 Displaying Artist Table

## Inserting values in Orders Table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO Orders VALUES (123, 24, '25-Dec-2021')
  3 INTO Orders VALUES (145, 36, '10-Dec-2021')
  4 INTO Orders VALUES (180, 62, '30-NOV-2021')
  5 INTO Orders VALUES (202, 7, '22-NOV-2021')
  6 INTO Orders VALUES (237, 28, '01-OCT-2021')
  7 INTO Orders VALUES (244, 55, '18-SEP-2021')
  8 INTO Orders VALUES (259, 62, '08-AUG-2021')
  9 INTO Orders VALUES (300, 24, '02-AUG-2021')
 10 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

8 rows created.
```

Figure 26 Inserting Values in Orders Table



```
SQL> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (311, 7, '20-Dec-2021');

1 row created.
```

*Figure 27 Inserting Values in Orders Table (2)*

```
SQL> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ( 322, 62, '25-Nov-2021');

1 row created.
```

*Figure 28 Inserting Values in Orders Table (3)*

```
SQL> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (333, 7, '04-DEC-2021');

1 row created.
```

*Figure 29 Inserting Values in Orders Table (4)*

## Displaying Orders Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM ORDERS;

  ORDER_NO  STAFF_ID ORDERDATE
-----
      123       24 25-DEC-21
      145       36 10-DEC-21
      180       62 30-NOV-21
      202        7 22-NOV-21
      237       28 01-OCT-21
      244       55 18-SEP-21
      259       62 08-AUG-21
      300       24 02-AUG-21
      311        7 20-DEC-21
      322       62 25-NOV-21
      333        7 04-DEC-21
      345       36 25-NOV-21

12 rows selected.
```

*Figure 30 Displaying Orders Table*

## Inserting values in Art Table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO Art VALUES (45, 1, 'Last One Standing', 'Abstract', 40000, 240000, '23-Dec-2021', 'Sold')
  3 INTO Art VALUES (68, 44, 'Big Boss', 'Portrait', 32000, 215000, '1-Dec-2021', 'On Rent')
  4 INTO Art VALUES (72, 77, 'Mid Summer Madness', 'Landscape', 36000, 226000, '30-Nov-2021', 'Sold')
  5 INTO Art VALUES (87, 69, 'Wrath Of The Love', 'Abstract', 28000, 200000, '10-Nov-2021', 'On Rent')
  6 INTO Art VALUES (99, 59, '24K Magic', 'Historical', 45000, 285000, '30-Sep-2021', 'Sold')
  7 INTO Art VALUES (104, 20, 'Platinum Disco', 'Portrait', 29500, 210000, '01-Sep-2021', 'Sold')
  8 INTO Art VALUES (115, 81, 'End Game', 'Freedom', 42500, 254000, '01-Aug-2021', 'On Rent')
  9 INTO Art VALUES (128, 1, 'No Angels', 'Identity', 50000, 300000, '01-Aug-2021', 'Sold')
 10 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

8 rows created.
```

Figure 31 Inserting Values in Art Table

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Art VALUES (31, 77, 'Vodka', 'Portrait', 25000, 185000, '15-SEP-2021', 'Available');

1 row created.
```

Figure 32 Inserting Values in Art Table (2)

```
SQL> INSERT INTO ART VALUES (40, 20, 'Edamame', 'Landscape', 27500, 190000, '25-SEP-2021', 'Available');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO ART VALUES (55, 1, 'Alone', 'Freedom', 48000, 290000, '20-NOV-2021', 'On Rent');

1 row created.
```

Figure 33 Inserting Values in Art Table (3)

## Updating Status in Art Table

```
SQL> UPDATE Art SET Status = 'Returned' Where Art_Id = 68;

1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE Art SET Status = 'Returned' Where Art_Id = 87;

1 row updated.
```

Figure 34 Updating Status in Art Table

## Displaying Art Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Art;
```

ART_ID	ARTIST_ID	ARTNAME	THEME	RENTINGPRICE	SELLINGPRICE	ISSUEDATE	STATUS
45	1	Last One Standing	Abstract	40000	240000	23-DEC-21	Sold
68	44	Big Boss	Portrait	32000	215000	01-DEC-21	Returned
72	77	Mid Summer Madness	Landscape	36000	226000	30-NOV-21	Sold
87	69	Wrath Of The Love	Abstract	28000	200000	10-NOV-21	Returned
99	59	24K Magic	Historical	45000	285000	30-SEP-21	Sold
104	20	Platinum Disco	Portrait	29500	210000	01-SEP-21	Sold
115	81	End Game	Freedom	42500	254000	01-AUG-21	Returned
128	1	No Angels	Identity	50000	300000	01-AUG-21	Sold
31	77	Vodka	Portrait	25000	185000	15-NOV-21	Available
40	20	Edamame	Landscape	27500	190000	25-SEP-21	Available
55	1	Alone	Freedom	48000	290000	20-NOV-21	On Rent
77	44	Nothing	Abstract	33000	220000	01-DEC-21	On Rent
109	59	Holiday	Landscape	25000	195000	01-NOV-21	On Rent

13 rows selected.

Figure 35 Displaying Art Table

## Inserting values in Customer Table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
```

```
2 INTO Customer VALUES (6, 'VIP', 'Manish Adhikari', 'Sankhu, Kathmandu', 9823153283, '')
3 INTO Customer VALUES (19, 'Regular', 'Sumit Thapa', 'Ratopul, Kathmandu', 9823153784, '28-Dec-2021')
4 INTO Customer VALUES (35, 'Privileged', 'Ajay Thapa', 'Kalopul, Kathmandu', 9814862475, '')
5 INTO Customer VALUES (42, 'VIP', 'Sandip Bhitrakoti', 'Bhadrabas, Kathmandu', 9818243681, '22-Dec-2021')
6 INTO Customer VALUES (50, 'Loyal', 'Rabi Bhujel', 'Old Baneshwor, Kathmandu', 9841246780, '')
7 INTO Customer VALUES (73, 'Regular', 'Bibek Simkhada', 'New Road, Kathmandu', 9818240011, '')
8 INTO Customer VALUES (81, 'Privileged', 'Nikita Shrestha', 'Chakrapath, Kathmandu', 9842014464, '08-Nov-2021')
9 INTO Customer VALUES (94, 'Loyal', 'Khendo Lama', 'Chabahil, Kathmandu', 9841418464, '02-Dec-2021')
10 SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

8 rows created.

Figure 36 Inserting Values in Customer Table

## Displaying Customer Table

```
SQL> select * from customer;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	CATEGORY	CUSTOMERNAME	CUSTOMERADDRESS	CUSTOMERPHNO	RETURNDATE
6	VIP	Manish Adhikari	Sankhu, Kathmandu	9823153283	
19	Regular	Sumit Thapa	Ratopul, Kathmandu	9823153784	28-DEC-21
35	Privileged	Ajay Thapa	Kalopul, Kathmandu	9814862475	
42	VIP	Sandip Bhitrakoti	Bhadrabas, Kathmandu	9818243681	22-DEC-21
50	Loyal	Rabi Bhujel	Old Baneshwor, Kathmandu	9841246780	
73	Regular	Bibek Simkhada	New Road, Kathmandu	9818240011	
81	Privileged	Nikita Shrestha	Chakrapath, Kathmandu	9842014464	08-NOV-21
94	Loyal	Khendo Lama	Chabahil, Kathmandu	9841418464	

8 rows selected.

Figure 37 Displaying Customer Table

## Inserting values in Bill Table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO Bill VALUES (45, 6, 123, 'Sold', 40800, 204000)
  3 INTO Bill VALUES (68, 19, 145, 'Rented', 6400, 32000)
  4 INTO Bill VALUES (72, 35, 180, 'Sold', 40680, 203400)
  5 INTO Bill VALUES (87, 42, 202, 'Rented', 4760, 23800)
  6 INTO Bill VALUES (99, 50, 237, 'Sold', 42750, 270750)
  7 INTO Bill VALUES (104, 73, 244, 'Sold', 42000, 210000)
  8 INTO Bill VALUES (115, 81, 259, 'Rented', 7650, 38250)
  9 INTO Bill VALUES (128, 94, 300, 'Sold', 57000, 285000)
 10 SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

8 rows created.

*Figure 38 Inserting Values in Bill Table*

```
SQL> INSERT INTO BILL VALUES (87, 81, 311, 'Rented', 2800, 25200);

1 row created.
```

*Figure 39 Inserting Values in Bill Table (2)*

```
SQL> INSERT INTO BILL VALUES (55, 81, 322, 'Rented', 8640, 43200);

1 row created.
```

*Figure 40 Inserting Values in Bill Table (3)*

```
SQL> INSERT INTO BILL VALUES (77, 81, 333, 'Rented', 3300, 29700);

1 row created.
```

*Figure 41 Inserting Values in Bill Table (4)*

## Displaying Bill Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Bill;
```

ART_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_NO	ORDERTYPE	PAINTERCOMMISSION	PRICEAFTERDISCOUNT
45	6	123	Sold	40800	204000
68	19	145	Rented	6400	32000
72	35	180	Sold	40680	203400
87	42	202	Rented	4760	23800
99	50	237	Sold	42750	270750
104	73	244	Sold	42000	210000
115	81	259	Rented	7650	38250
128	94	300	Sold	57000	285000
87	81	311	Rented	2800	25200
55	81	322	Rented	8640	43200
77	81	333	Rented	3300	29700
109	81	345	Rented	4500	22500

12 rows selected.

Figure 42 Displaying Bill Table

## 6. Database Querying

### Information Query 1

List all customers according to category.

```
SQL> SELECT Customer.CustomerName, Customer.Category, Customer_Category.DiscountPercent
2 FROM Customer
3 FULL OUTER JOIN Customer_Category
4 ON Customer_Category.Category = Customer.Category
5 ORDER BY Category;
```

CUSTOMERNAME	CATEGORY	DISCOUNTPE
Khendo Lama	Loyal	5%
Rabi Bhujel	Loyal	5%
Nikita Shrestha	Privileged	10%
Ajay Thapa	Privileged	10%
Sumit Thapa	Regular	0%
Bibek Simkhada	Regular	0%
Manish Adhikari	VIP	15%
Sandip Bhitrakoti	VIP	15%

8 rows selected.

Figure 43 Information Query 1

## Information Query 2

List paintings and their artist with monthly rental price and paid price.

```
SQL> SELECT Art.ArtName, Artist.ArtistName, Art.RentingPrice, Bill.PainterCommission
  2  FROM Art
  3  JOIN Artist ON (Art.Artist_Id=Artist.Artist_Id)
  4  JOIN Bill ON (Art.Art_Id=Bill.Art_Id);
```

ARTNAME	ARTISTNAME	RENTINGPRICE	PAINTERCOMMISSION
Last One Standing	Niwahang Angbuhang	40000	40800
Big Boss	Niraj Sigdel	32000	6400
Mid Summer Madness	Sandesh Shrestha	36000	40680
Wrath Of The Love	Suaagra Shree Neupane	28000	4760
24K Magic	Sikumhang Angdembe	45000	42750
Platinum Disco	Bibek Ale Magar	29500	42000
End Game	Shishir Tamang	42500	7650
No Angels	Niwahang Angbuhang	50000	57000
Wrath Of The Love	Suaagra Shree Neupane	28000	2800
Alone	Niwahang Angbuhang	48000	8640
Nothing	Niraj Sigdel	33000	3300
Holiday	Sikumhang Angdembe	25000	4500

12 rows selected.

Figure 44 Information Query 2

## Information Query 3

Show total staff in Masterpieces Limited sorted by higher salary.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Staff
  2  ORDER BY Salary DESC;
```

STAFF_ID	STAFFNAME	STAFFADDRESS	STAFFPHNO	SALARY
24	Nima Sherpa	Boudha, Kathmandu	9824568600	40000
62	Rounak Poudel	Nayapati, Kathmandu	9843706464	38000
55	Pralhad Thapa	Kapan, Kathmandu	9818457901	34000
36	Puja Shah	Mulpani, Kathmandu	9802367951	30000
7	Sumnima Limbu	Danchhi, Kathmandu	9818265248	28000
28	Ramanish Shrestha	Gothatar, Kathmandu	9845236871	26000
49	Roshan Acharya	Jorpati, Kathmandu	9841256710	25000

7 rows selected.

Figure 45 Information Query 3

### Information Query 4

Show paintings leased before and currently by any one customer.

```
SQL> SELECT C.CustomerName, A.ArtName, B.OrderType, O.OrderDate
2 FROM Bill B
3 JOIN Art A ON B.Art_Id = A.Art_Id
4 JOIN Orders O ON B.Order_No = O.Order_NO
5 JOIN Customer C ON B.Customer_Id = C.Customer_Id
6 WHERE B.Customer_Id = 81;
```

CUSTOMERNAME	ARTNAME	ORDERTYPE	ORDERDATE
Nikita Shrestha	End Game	Rented	08-AUG-21
Nikita Shrestha	Wrath Of The Love	Rented	20-DEC-21
Nikita Shrestha	Alone	Rented	25-NOV-21
Nikita Shrestha	Nothing	Rented	04-DEC-21
Nikita Shrestha	Holiday	Rented	25-NOV-21

Figure 46 Information Query 4

### Information Query 5

List all paintings that have been returned to the owner.

```
SQL> Select * From Art
2 Where Status = 'Returned';
```

ART_ID	ARTIST_ID	ARTNAME	THEME	RENTINGPRICE	SELLINGPRICE	ISSUEDATE	STATUS
68	44	Big Boss	Portrait	32000	215000	01-DEC-21	Returned
87	69	Wrath Of The Love	Abstract	28000	200000	10-NOV-21	Returned
115	81	End Game	Freedom	42500	254000	01-AUG-21	Returned

Figure 47 Information Query 5

### Transaction Query 1

List the number of paintings available for rent according to category.

```
SQL> SELECT ArtName, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status
2 FROM Art
3 WHERE Status = 'Available'
4 ORDER BY THEME;
```

ARTNAME	THEME	RENTINGPRICE	SELLINGPRICE	ISSUEDATE	STATUS
Edamame	Landscape	27500	190000	25-SEP-21	Available
Vodka	Portrait	25000	185000	15-NOV-21	Available

Figure 48 Transaction Query 1

### Transaction Query 2

List the details of paintings that have not been leased within three months.

```
SQL> SELECT ArtName, Artist_Id, Theme, RentingPrice, SellingPrice, IssueDate, Status
2 FROM Art
3 WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, ISSUEDATE)<=3
4 AND
5 STATUS = 'Available';
```

ARTNAME	ARTIST_ID	THEME	RENTINGPRICE	SELLINGPRICE	ISSUEDATE	STATUS
Vodka	77	Portrait	25000	185000	15-NOV-21	Available

Figure 49 Transaction Query 2

### Transaction Query 3

List the details of customers who have leased the painting more than four times.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM
2 (SELECT * FROM Customer) C
3 INNER JOIN
4 (SELECT Customer_Id, COUNT(Order_No) FROM Bill
5 GROUP BY
6 Customer_Id HAVING COUNT(Order_No)>4)B
7 ON (C.Customer_Id = B.Customer_Id);
```

CUSTOMER_ID	CATEGORY	CUSTOMERNAME	CUSTOMERADDRESS	CUSTOMERPHNO	RETURNDAT	CUSTOMER_ID	COUNT(ORDER_NO)
81	Privileged	Nikita Shrestha	Chakrapath, Kathmandu	9842014464	08-NOV-21	81	5

Figure 50 Transaction Query 3

### Transaction Query 4

List top 5 paintings based on total collected rental amount.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Bill
2 WHERE ORDERTYPE = 'Rented'
3 AND ROWNUM <=5
4 ORDER BY PRICEAFTERDISCOUNT DESC;
```

ART_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_NO	ORDERTYPE	PAINTERCOMMISSION	PRICEAFTERDISCOUNT
55	81	322	Rented	8640	43200
115	81	259	Rented	7650	38250
68	19	145	Rented	6400	32000
87	81	311	Rented	2800	25200
87	42	202	Rented	4760	23800

Figure 51 Transaction Query 4



**Transaction Query 5**

Show the name of the painter and their paintings sold value (in total) for the current month.

```
SQL> SELECT A.ArtistName, Art.ArtName, O.OrderDate, B.PriceAfterDiscount
  2  FROM Bill B
  3  JOIN Art ON B.Art_Id = Art.Art_Id
  4  JOIN Orders O ON B.Order_No = O.Order_No
  5  JOIN Artist A ON Art.Artist_Id = A.Artist_Id
  6  WHERE Art.Status = 'Sold'
  7  AND
  8  MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, O.OrderDate)<1;
```

ARTISTNAME	ARTNAME	ORDERDATE	PRICEAFTERDISCOUNT
Niwahang Angbuhang	Last One Standing	25-DEC-21	204000
Sandesh Shrestha	Mid Summer Madness	30-NOV-21	203400

Figure 52 Transaction Query 5

## Creating A Dump File

```
E:\>exp Masterpieces_Limited/steve file = Niwahang.dmp

Export: Release 11.2.0.2.0 - Production on Tue Dec 28 12:23:25 2021

Copyright (c) 1982, 2009, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Express Edition Release 11.2.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
Export done in WE8MSWIN1252 character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set
server uses AL32UTF8 character set (possible charset conversion)
. exporting pre-schema procedural objects and actions
. exporting foreign function library names for user MASTERPIECES_LIMITED
. exporting PUBLIC type synonyms
. exporting private type synonyms
. exporting object type definitions for user MASTERPIECES_LIMITED
About to export MASTERPIECES_LIMITED's objects ...
. exporting database links
. exporting sequence numbers
. exporting cluster definitions
. about to export MASTERPIECES_LIMITED's tables via Conventional Path ...
. . exporting table ART 13 rows exported
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
. . exporting table ARTIST 7 rows exported
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
. . exporting table BILL 12 rows exported
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
. . exporting table CUSTOMER 8 rows exported
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
. . exporting table CUSTOMER_CATEGORY 4 rows exported
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
. . exporting table ORDERS 12 rows exported
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
. . exporting table STAFF 7 rows exported
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
```

Figure 53 Creating A Dump File

```
. exporting synonyms
. exporting views
. exporting stored procedures
. exporting operators
. exporting referential integrity constraints
. exporting triggers
. exporting indextypes
. exporting bitmap, functional and extensible indexes
. exporting posttables actions
. exporting materialized views
. exporting snapshot logs
. exporting job queues
. exporting refresh groups and children
. exporting dimensions
. exporting post-schema procedural objects and actions
. exporting statistics
Export terminated successfully with warnings.

E:\>
```

Figure 54 Creating A Dump File 2

## Dropping Tables

```
SQL> DROP TABLE Bill;  
Table dropped.  
  
SQL> DROP TABLE ORDERS;  
Table dropped.
```

*Figure 55 Dropping Tables*

```
Table dropped.  
  
SQL> DROP TABLE CUSTOMER_CATEGORY;  
Table dropped.  
  
SQL> DROP TABLE STAFF;  
Table dropped.  
  
SQL> DROP TABLE ART;  
Table dropped.  
  
SQL> DROP TABLE ARTIST;  
Table dropped.
```

*Figure 56 Dropping Tables (2)*

## Dropping User

```
SQL> Connect System  
Enter password:  
Connected.  
SQL> DROP USER Masterpieces_Limited;  
  
User dropped.
```

*Figure 57 Dropping User*

## 7. Critical Evaluation

For the given coursework, a database was implemented for an online business name Masterpieces Limited using Oracle database system. Database is implemented in many other modules like Programming, Software Engineering. Database is really important for a business or an application software. As database handles large amounts of data, it would be hard to handle all those data in a journal or a spreadsheet. Also, it is easy to update the data if needed. I found database to be really important for my career as there are many scope in the IT sector. This module has helped me learn about database system management, database designs, and its capability. I got to learn different SQL queries on creating and manipulating tables and data.

After completing the coursework, my knowledge in databases has improved a lot. This coursework has helped me develop my skills about database design. We were taught about database on the first semester of our course in Information Systems as well but now it was more detailed. Due to learning about the database before, it was a little easier. Although normalization was really hard and confusing when it was first taught. I was confused on some relationship for Entity Relationship Diagram. It became clear after the doing some research. In the case of normalization, Mr. Biwas Adhikari sir really helped me a lot in explaining and solving the normalization process. Even when the deadline of this coursework was approaching, he helped me solve my problems. The coursework was completed after much struggle but I have gained much more knowledge on databases.