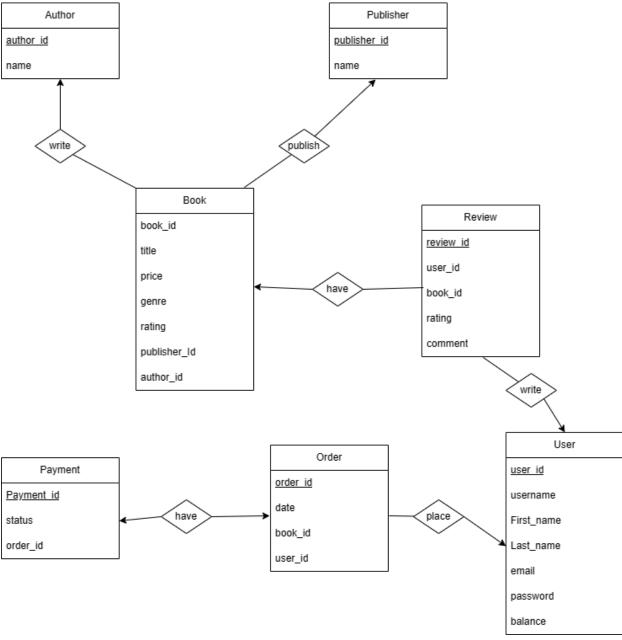
## **REPORT**

## Introduction:

The purpose of the report is to describe the database system for book store. The database system is intended to be used to manage their storage, sales, and users data. The system include entities such as books, users, authors, publisher, order, reviews, payment. ER Diagram:



This diagram of the database system follows the normal forms. The first normal form (1NF) requires that each column in a table must contain atomic values. In our design, each table

contains atomic values, and no column contains repeating groups of data. The second normal form (2NF) requires that each non-key attribute is fully dependent on the primary key. In our design, each non-key attribute depends on the primary key. Finally, the third normal form (3NF) requires that there is no transitive dependency between non-key attributes. In our design, there are no transitive dependencies between non-key attributes.

```
Explanation of 'add following' part:
1."CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE group by infromation
  is
  begin
    for book in (Select genre, AVG(price) as avg_price,count(*) as num_books from books
       group by genre) loop
       dbms_output.put_line('Genre: ' || book.genre || '- Average Price: ' || book.avg_price || '-
Number of books: ' || book.num books);
    end loop;
  end;
this procedure is group all books by genre and output average price of all books on this genre
and number of books in database with this genre
2.
CREATE OR REPLACE function numOfrec(table_name in varchar)
  return integer is num integer;
  begin
    execute immediate 'SELECT count(*) from ' | table_name into num;
    return num;
This function is using for find the number of records of certain table in parameter by executing
SQL guery the result will be integer.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update process is
  BEGIN
    update payment
    set status='ready for confirmation'
    where order_id in
       (SELECT order id from orders
       where sysdate-dateoforder>3);
    update payment
    set status='rejected'
    where order id in
       (select order id from orders
       where sysdate-dateoforder>7);
```

dbms\_output.put\_line(sql%rowcount);

```
end:
```

This procedure is using to update status of payment table. After 3 days all data processed user should confirm, if after 7 days the data won't confirm it automatically should reject the order.in the end, procedure output rows effected.

4.CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add\_book(p\_name varchar, p\_genre varchar, p\_price varchar, p\_publisher\_id number, p\_author\_id number) AS

```
len integer;
  notokpub exception;
  notokauth exception;
  notoklen exception:
  auth id number;
  pub id number;
BEGIN
  len := LENGTH(p_name);
  IF len < 5 THEN
    raise notoklen;
  END IF;
  select author id into auth id from authors where author id = p author id;
  select publisher_id into pub_id from publishers where publisher_id = p_publisher_id;
  if auth id is null then
    raise notokauth:
  end if;
  if pub id is null then
    raise notokpub;
  end if:
  INSERT INTO books(name, genre, price, publisher id, author id)
  VALUES (p_name, p_genre, p_price, p_publisher_id, p_author_id);
  DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Book added successfully!');
  commit:
EXCEPTION
  when notoklen then
    dbms_output.put_line('Book should have at least 5 character');
  when notokauth then
    rollback;
    dbms_output_line('There is no author with that id');
  when notokpub then
    rollback;
    dbms output.put line('There is no publisher with that id');
END;
```

this procedure is using to add book to the database. There is 3 user-defined exceptions. Each exception controlling this statements :book should have at least 5 character, and due to author\_id and publisher\_id are referencing from another table. So firstly it checks for the

correction of the parameters , if there is no mistake then . it will inform about it, or if there will be mistake it will inform where this mistake was made.

```
create trigger trigger_review
before insert on reviews
referencing old as o new as n
for each row
declare
numOfrows integer;
begin
UPDATE Books
SET rating = (SELECT avg(rating) FROM Reviews
WHERE book_id =: n.book_id)
WHERE book_id =: n.book_id;
select count(*) into numOfrows from Reviews;
dbms_output.put_line(numOfrows);
end;
```

If Any user want to review some book, before it system will show update rating of the book and show number of reviews was before this review, to show some feedback of other users to this book;