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UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



Subject: Distributed Database System

Topic: Database Management of Pen Stock

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Table Of Contents

1. GLOBAL DATABASE TABLES	3
2. FRAGMENTATION	7
3. ALLOCATION.....	8
4. FUNCTIONS	8
4.1 TRIGGER	8
4.1.1 ORDER DETAIL BEFORE DELETE	8
4.1.2 ORDER DETAIL AFTER DELETE	8
4.1.3 ORDER DETAIL BEFORE INSERT	8
4.1.4 ORDER DETAIL AFTER INSERT	8
4.1.5 ORDER DETAIL AFTER UPDATE	8
4.2 PROCEDURE	8
4.2.1 INSERT CUSTOMER	8
4.2.2 INSERT ORDER	9
4.2.3 INSERT ORDER DETAIL	11
4.2.4 UPDATE QUANTITY IN ORDER DETAIL.....	11
4.2.5 DELETE ORDER DETAIL	13
4.2.6 DELETE ORDER.....	13
4.2.7 FIND TOTAL PRICE ALL ORDER ORDER FROM SITE 1 AND SITE 2.....	14

1. Global Database Tables

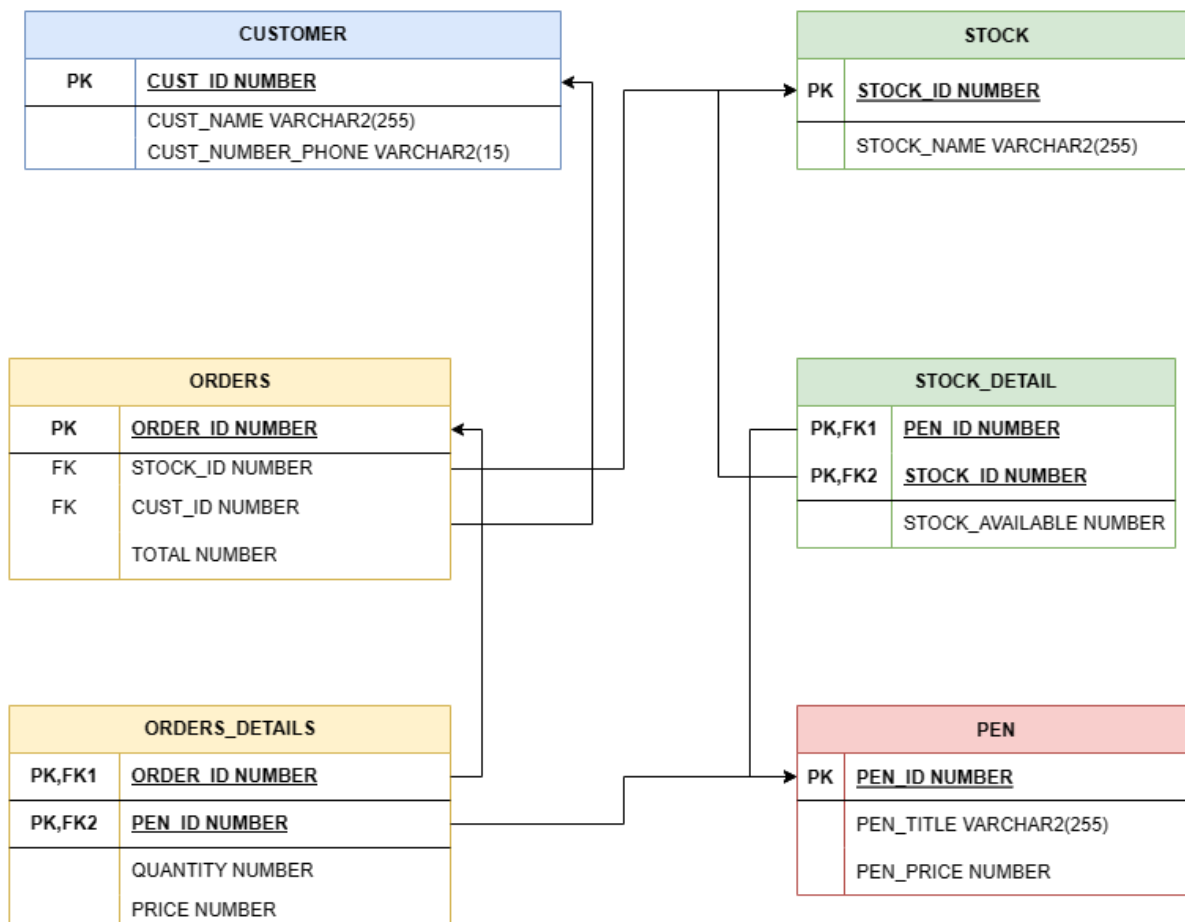


Table	Attributes
customer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cust_id number • cust_city_id number • cust_name varchar2(255 byte) • cust_number_phone varchar2(15 byte)
orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • order_id number • stock_id number • cust_id number • total number • order_date date

order detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • order_id number • pen_idnumber • quatity number • price unnumber
pen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pen_id number • pen_title varchar2(255 byte) • pen_price number
stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stock_id number • stock_city_id number • stock_name varchar2(255 byte)
stock detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pen_idnumber • stock_id number • stock_available number

Table 1. the global tables

Table Description

- **Stock (id number, city_id number, name varchar2(255), available number, capacity number)**

Item	Description	Type	Value
id (key)	The ID of stock	Integer	
Name	The name of stock	String	

Table 2. stock description

- **Pen (id number, title varchar2(255), price number)**

Item	Description	Type	Value

ID	The ID of pen	Integer	
Title	Name of pen	String	-
Price	Price of pen	Integer	>0

Table 3. pen description

- **Stock_detail (pen_id number, stock_id number, stock_available number)**

Item	Description	Type	Value
Pen_id	The ID of customer placing the pen order	Integer	pen.id
stock_id	The ID of a ordered pen	Integer	stock.id
stock_available	Amount of ordered pen	Integer	-

Table 4. stock detail description

- **Customer (Id number , name varchar2(255), city_id number, number_phone varchar2(15))**

Item	Description	Type	Value
id	The ID of customer	Integer	customer.id
name	The name of customer	String	-
score	Points that customers accumulate	Integer	Score >0

Table 5. customer descriptions

- **Orders (order_id number, stock_id number, cust_id number, total number, order_date date default sysdate not null))**

Item	Description	Type	Value
Id (key)	The ID of order	Integer	
Stock_id	The ID of stock export product for this order	Integer	Stock.id
Cust_id	The ID of customer who order a pen	Integer	Customer.id
Total	The total money of order	Integer	-
Order_date	The date create order	Date	-

Table 6. order description

- **Orders_details (order_id number, pen_id number, quatity number, price number)**

Item	Description	Type	Value
Order_id	The ID of customer who order a pen	Integer	order.id
Pen_id	The ID of a ordered pen	Integer	pen.id
Quantity	Amount of ordered pens	Integer	-
Price	Price of ordered pen	Integer	-

Table 7. order detail description

2. Fragmentation

- **Stock (id number, city_id number, name varchar2(255), available number, capacity number)**

Fragmentation Name	Fragmentation Condition
Stock.1	$0 \leq id \leq 2$
Stock.2	$2 < id \leq 4$

Table 8. Horizontal Fragmentation of Table “Stock”

- **Customer (Id number , name varchar2(255), city_id number, number_phone varchar2(15), score number)**

Fragmentation Name	Fragmentation Condition
customer.1	$0 < id \leq 100$
customer.2	$100 < id \leq 200$

Table 10. Horizontal Fragmentation of Table “customer”

- **Orders (order_id number, stock_id number, brand_store_id number, cust_id number, total number, order_date date default sysdate not null))**

Fragmentation Name	Fragmentation Condition
orders.1	$id \leq 100$
orders.2	$100 < id \leq 200$

Table 18. Horizontal Fragmentation of Table “orders”

3. Allocation

Site Configuration: 2 sites deployed at 2 computers.

At Site Name	Fragmentation Name
DB1 at Site 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stock.1• pen_id.1• customer.1• orders.1
DB2 at Site 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stock.2• pen_id.2• customer.2• orders.2

4. Functions

4.1 Trigger

It Includes: (Detail in the code file)

4.1.1 Order Detail Before Delete

4.1.2 Order Detail After Delete

4.1.3 Order Detail Before Insert

4.1.4 Order Detail After Insert

4.1.5 Order Detail After Update

4.2 Procedure

It includes:

4.2.1 Insert Customer


```
create or replace procedure insert_customer(n_cust_id in number ,n_cust_name in varchar2,n_cust_number_phone varchar2)
as
begin
  if (0<n_cust_id and n_cust_id<=100) then
    insert into C##M1.customer@DB_M1 (cust_id,cust_name,cust_number_phone) values (n_cust_id,n_cust_name,n_cust_number_phone);
  ELSIF (100<n_cust_id and n_cust_id<=200) then
    insert into C##M2.customer@DB_M2 (cust_id,cust_name,cust_number_phone) values (n_cust_id,n_cust_name,n_cust_number_phone);
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('Id customer in range [1..200].');
  end if;
  commit;
end;
```

Result:

Site 1:

	CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	CUST_NUMBER_PHONE
1	1	Hoong	0231-111-123

Site 2:

	CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	CUST_NUMBER_PHONE
1	101	Hoa	0231-111-889

4.2.2 Insert Order

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_order(
    n_order_id IN NUMBER,
    n_stock_id IN NUMBER,
    n_cust_id IN NUMBER
) AS
    count_cust NUMBER;
    count_stock NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- Check if cust_id exists in C##M1.customer@DB_M1
    SELECT COUNT(cust_id) INTO count_cust
    FROM C##M1.customer@DB_M1
    WHERE cust_id = n_cust_id;

    IF count_cust = 1 THEN
        -- Check if stock_id exists in C##M1.stock@DB_M1
        SELECT COUNT(stock_id) INTO count_stock
        FROM C##M1.stock@DB_M1
        WHERE stock_id = n_stock_id;

        IF count_stock = 1 THEN
            -- Check the range for n_order_id
            IF n_order_id > 0 AND n_order_id <= 100 THEN
                -- Insert into C##M1.orders@DB_M1
                INSERT INTO C##M1.orders@DB_M1 (order_id, stock_id, cust_id, total)
                VALUES (n_order_id, n_stock_id, n_cust_id, 0);
            ELSE

```

(Detail in the code file)

Site 1:

	ORDER_ID	STOCK_ID	CUST_ID	TOTAL	ORDER_DATE
1	1	1	1	0	19-JAN-24

Site 2:

	ORDER_ID	STOCK_ID	CUST_ID	TOTAL	ORDER_DATE
1	101	3	101	0	19-JAN-24

4.2.3 Insert Order Detail

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE INSERT_ORDER_DETAILS(n_order_id IN NUMBER, n_pen_id IN NUMBER, n_quantity IN NUMBER)
AS
    v_count INT;
    n_price INT;
    curr_stock_available INT;
    curr_stock_id INT;
BEGIN
    SAVEPOINT save_insert_order_details;

    -- Check if order exists in DB_M1
    SELECT COUNT(order_id) INTO v_count FROM C##M1.orders@DB_M1 WHERE order_id = n_order_id;
    IF v_count = 1 THEN
        SELECT NVL(MIN(pen_price), -1) INTO n_price FROM C##M1.pen@DB_M1 WHERE pen_id = n_pen_id;
        IF n_price > 0 THEN
            INSERT INTO C##M1.orders_details@DB_M1 (order_id, pen_id, quantity, price) VALUES (n_order_id, n_pen_id, n_quantity, n_price);
            SELECT stock_id INTO curr_stock_id FROM C##M1.orders@DB_M1 WHERE order_id = n_order_id;
            SELECT stock_available INTO curr_stock_available FROM C##M1.stock_detail@DB_M1 WHERE pen_id = n_pen_id AND stock_id = curr_stock_id;
            IF curr_stock_available >= 0 THEN
                COMMIT;
            ELSE
                ROLLBACK TO save_insert_order_details;
            END IF;
        ELSE
            dbms_output.put_line('Pen ID does not exist');
        END IF;
    END IF;

```

(Detail in the code file)

Site 1:

	ORDER_ID	PEN_ID	QUANTITY	PRICE
1	1	2	1	12

Site 2:

	ORDER_ID	PEN_ID	QUANTITY	PRICE
1	101	3	3	9.5

4.2.4 Update Quantity in Order detail

Database Management of Pen Stock

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update_quantity_order_details (  
    n_order_id IN NUMBER,  
    n_pen_id IN NUMBER,  
    n_quantity IN NUMBER  
) AS  
    count_rows NUMBER;  
    curr_stock_available NUMBER;  
    curr_stock_id NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    SAVEPOINT save_update_quantity_order_details;  
  
    -- Check in C##M1.orders_details@DB_M1  
    SELECT COUNT(*)  
    INTO count_rows  
    FROM C##M1.orders_details@DB_M1  
    WHERE order_id = n_order_id AND pen_id = n_pen_id;  
  
    IF count_rows = 1 THEN  
        -- Process for DB_M1  
        SELECT stock_id INTO curr_stock_id FROM C##M1.orders@DB_M1 WHERE order_id = n_order_id;  
        UPDATE C##M1.orders_details@DB_M1 SET quantity = n_quantity WHERE order_id = n_order_id AND pen_id = n_pen_id;  
    ELSE  
        -- Process for DB_M2  
        SELECT COUNT(*) INTO count_rows FROM C##M2.orders_details@DB_M2 WHERE order_id = n_order_id AND pen_id = n_pen_id;  
        IF count_rows = 1 THEN  
            SELECT stock_id INTO curr_stock_id FROM C##M2.orders@DB_M2 WHERE order_id = n_order_id;
```

(Detail will show in the code file)

Result:

Site 1:

	ORDER_ID	PEN_ID	QUANTITY	PRICE
1	1	2	3	12

Pen Id 2 with quantity 1 update 3

Site 2:

	ORDER_ID	PEN_ID	QUANTITY	PRICE
1	101	3	5	9.5

Pen Id 3 with quantity 3 updates to 5

And here is total price in order

Site 1:

	ORDER_ID	STOCK_ID	CUST_ID	TOTAL	ORDER_DATE
1	1	1	1	36	19-JAN-24

Site 2:

	ORDER_ID	STOCK_ID	CUST_ID	TOTAL	ORDER_DATE
1	101	3	101	47.5	19-JAN-24

4.2.5 Delete Order Detail

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE delete_orders_details (
    n_order_id IN NUMBER,
    n_pen_id IN NUMBER
) AS
    l_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- Use a variable to store the count
    SELECT COUNT(order_id)
    INTO l_count
    FROM c##M1.orders_details@db_m1
    WHERE order_id = n_order_id AND pen_id = n_pen_id;

    IF l_count = 1 THEN
        DELETE FROM c##m1.orders_details@db_m1
        WHERE order_id = n_order_id AND pen_id = n_pen_id;
        COMMIT; -- Commit only when the deletion is successful
    ELSE
        -- Reset the count variable for the second query
        l_count := 0;

        SELECT COUNT(order_id)
        INTO l_count
        FROM c##M2.orders_details@db_m2
        WHERE order_id = n_order_id AND pen_id = n_pen_id;
    
```

4.2.6 Delete Order

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE delete_order (
    n_order_id IN NUMBER
) AS
    l_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- Check if the order_id exists in C##M1.orders@db_m1
    SELECT COUNT(order_id) INTO l_count
    FROM c##M1.orders@db_m1
    WHERE order_id = n_order_id;

    IF l_count = 1 THEN
        -- Delete order details
        DELETE FROM c##M1.orders_details@db_m1
        WHERE order_id = n_order_id;
        COMMIT; -- Commit only when the deletion is successful

        -- Delete order
        DELETE FROM c##M1.orders@db_m1
        WHERE order_id = n_order_id;
        COMMIT; -- Commit only when the deletion is successful
    ELSE
        -- Reset the count variable for the second query
        l_count := 0;

        -- Check if the order_id exists in C##M2.orders@db_m2

```

4.2.7 Find Total Price all order order from site 1 and site 2

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE find_total_price_all_orders AS
    total_price_m1 NUMBER := 0;
    total_price_m2 NUMBER := 0;
    grand_total_price NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- Calculate total price from db_m1
    SELECT SUM(price * quatity) INTO total_price_m1
    FROM C##M1.ORDERS_DETAILS@db_m1;

    -- Calculate total price from db_m2
    SELECT SUM(price * quatity) INTO total_price_m2
    FROM C##M2.ORDERS_DETAILS@db_m2;

    -- Calculate grand total
    grand_total_price := total_price_m1 + total_price_m2;

    -- Output the result
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Price from DB_M1: ' || total_price_m1);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Price from DB_M2: ' || total_price_m2);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grand Total Price: ' || grand_total_price);
EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
```

Result

```
Total Price from DB_M1: 36
Total Price from DB_M2: 47.5
Grand Total Price: 83.5
```