Name:Shikhar Raj T00672347

Activity#4

Use the same schema defined for the assignment#1

[20 marks]

Part 1 Use the following schema for maintaining the books issued to the patrons.

books (<u>book_id int</u>, title varchar(20), author_last_name varchar(20), author_first_name varchar(20), rating char(1))

patrons (<u>patron_id_int</u>, last_name varchar(20), first_name varchar(20), street_address varchar(30), city varchar(10), zip char(7), DOB date, Last_modified_date, Modified_By varchar(2(15))

transactions (<u>transaction_id int</u>, <u>patron_id int</u>, <u>book_id int</u>, transaction_date date, transaction_type char(1))

Book_Id, Patron_id and Transaction_id are primary keys. Patron_id and book_id in transactions table are foreign keys.

Possible values for the transaction_type are 1 = checking out, 2 = returning, 3 = placing a hold. Possible values for the rating are 1 = text book, 2 = reference book, 3 = others

Add a fine column in the transaction table and add some values in it.

- 1. Write the SQL queries and execute to verify the outputs. (8x2)
 - List the patron_id of all patrons who did a transaction of a specific date (you may define any date)

select patron_id from transactions where transaction_date = TO_DATE('21-11-2020', 'DD-MM-YYYY');

select patron_id
from transactions
where transaction_id in (select transaction_id
from transactions

where transaction_date = TO_DATE('21-11-2020', 'DD-MM-YYYY'));



2. List the patron_id for all who have placed a hold today

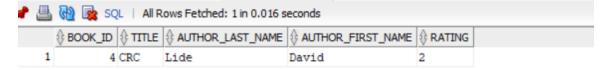
insert into transactions values(transactions_seq.nextval,11,3,TO_DATE(current_date, 'DD-MM-YYYY'),'3');

SELECT patron_id from transactions where transaction_type = '3' and transaction_date = to_date(current_date, 'DD-MM-YYYY');

select patron id



3. List the details of the books that are issued



4. List all the books issued in the month of September 2014

	⊕ BOOK_ID	∜ TITLE	\$ AUTHOR_LAST_NAME	\$ AUTHOR_FIRST_NAME	RATING	
1	1	Intro to probability	Bertsekas	Dimitri	1	
2	2	Chemistry	DeCoste	Donald	1	

5. Provide a detailed list of all the patrons with proper headings

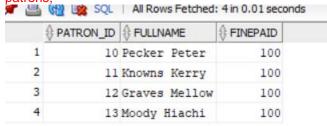
select patron_id as "Patron ID", last_name || ' ' || first_name AS Fullname, street_address as "Place of residence", city as "City", zip AS "PostalCode", DOB as "Birthday" from patrons;



6. You may have issued and returned many books in this month. Generate the report of total fine paid by every patron.

alter table patrons add fine number;

update patrons set fine = 100 where sysdate > last_modified + 1; select patron_id, last_name || ' ' || first_name AS Fullname, fine as finePaid from patrons:

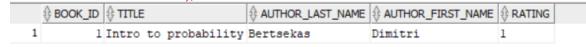


7. List the fine paid by the eldest patron

select patron_id || last_name || ' ' || first_name AS Fullname, (extract (year from sysdate) - extract (year from DOB)) as age, fine from patrons order by age desc;



8. List the books details of the book having the highest rating (max number of transactions)



2. Create a view to print the number of books issued, returned or on hold in a one full year. Write a query to show results (4)

3. Write the following regular expressions[8 marks]

a. List all the employees in the department that starts with A and ends with s and anything in between

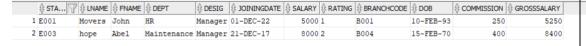
SELECT *
FROM staff020
WHERE dept LIKE 'A%s';

b. List all the employees having the desig that starts with 'M' and finishes either at r or s ('Manager or Managers')

SELECT *

FROM staff020

WHERE desig LIKE 'M%r' OR desig LIKE 'M%s';



c. List the names of the patrons in the state (province) BC (may use Zip) (V2)

SELECT last_name || ' ' || first_name AS Fullname

FROM patrons

WHERE state = 'BC' OR zip LIKE 'V2%';

 List all the employees that may have any character coming twice consequently in their first names

SELECT *

FROM staff020

WHERE REGEXP_LIKE(fname, '(.)\\1');