1. Employee-Department Database

Create the following tables:

- Employee (EmpID, EmpName, DeptID, Salary, DOJ)
- Department (DeptID, DeptName, Location)

Sub-Questions:

- 1. Write a PL/SQL procedure to add a new employee. The procedure should raise an exception if the Salary is less than 10,000.
- 2. Create a function that takes DeptID as input and returns the total salary of all employees in that department.
- 3. Create a trigger to automatically update the department's total employee count when a new employee is added or removed.
- 4. Write a PL/SQL block that uses a cursor to increase the salary of all employees in a given department by 5%.
- 5. Modify the procedure to handle exceptions such as invalid department ID or salary constraints and raise appropriate error messages.
- 6. Create a package that contains the procedure for inserting a new employee and a function to calculate the total salary of employees in a department.

2. Library Management System

Create the following tables:

- Books (BookID, Title, Author, ISBN, PubYear)
- Borrowers (BorrowerID, BorrowerName, BookID, BorrowDate)

- 1. Write a PL/SQL procedure to insert a new borrower and update the book's availability status. Raise an exception if the borrower has already borrowed more than 3 books.
- 2. Create a function that takes BookID as input and returns whether the book is available or not.
- 3. Create a trigger to automatically update the book's availability status when a book is borrowed or returned.
- 4. Write a PL/SQL block using a cursor to display all borrowers who have not returned a book for more than 30 days.
- 5. Modify the procedure to handle exceptions such as non-existent book ID or if a borrower tries to borrow an unavailable book.
- 6. Create a package that includes the procedure for borrowing a book, the function to check availability, and any necessary variables/constants.

3. Sales-Orders Database

Create the following tables:

- Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, ProductID, OrderDate, Quantity)
- Products (ProductID, ProductName, Price, Stock)

Sub-Ouestions:

- 1. Write a PL/SQL procedure to place a new order. If the ordered quantity exceeds available stock, raise an exception.
- 2. Create a function that takes OrderID as input and returns the total amount for that order (Quantity * Price).
- 3. Create a trigger to automatically update the stock level of the product after an order is placed.
- 4. Write a PL/SQL block using a cursor to calculate the total sales for each product at the end of the day.
- 5. Modify the procedure to handle exceptions, such as ordering more than available stock or attempting to place an order for a non-existent product.
- 6. Create a package that includes the procedure to place an order, the function to calculate the order total, and any necessary constants or exceptions.

4. University Database

Create the following tables:

- Students (StudentID, StudentName, DeptID, CGPA)
- Departments (DeptID, DeptName)

- 1. Write a PL/SQL procedure to add a new student. The procedure should raise an exception if the CGPA is not between 0 and 10.
- 2. Create a function that returns the average CGPA of students in a specific department.
- 3. Create a trigger to automatically update the department's average CGPA when a student's CGPA is updated.
- 4. Write a PL/SQL block using a cursor to list all students whose CGPA is below a specified value and print a warning message.
- 5. Modify the procedure to handle invalid DeptID or CGPA values and raise an appropriate error.
- 6. Package: Create a package that contains the student insertion procedure, the function to calculate average CGPA, and the exception handlers.

5. E-commerce Database

Create the following tables:

- Products (ProductID, ProductName, Price, Stock)
- Orders (OrderID, CustomerID, ProductID, OrderDate, Quantity)

- 1. Write a PL/SQL procedure to add a new product. The procedure should raise an exception if the price is less than or equal to 0.
- 2. Create a function that takes ProductID as input and returns the total stock value of the product (Stock * Price).
- 3. Create a trigger that automatically reduces the stock level when an order is placed and raises an exception if stock falls below a threshold.
- 4. Write a PL/SQL block using a cursor to list all products that have low stock (less than 10 units) and print a message for each.
- 5. Modify the product insertion procedure to handle cases like negative stock or invalid price, raising a custom error message.
- 6. Create a package that includes the product insertion procedure, the stock value function, and a set of constants for minimum stock levels.

DBMS LAB EXAM VIVA 21-10-2024

- 1. Command to switch databases in MongoDB?
- 2. Command to list all databases in MongoDB?
- 3. Command to display the current database?
- 4. Command to drop a database in MongoDB?
- 5. Data format used to store records in MongoDB?
- 6. Method to insert a single document?
- 7. Method to insert multiple documents?
- 8. Method to retrieve documents in MongoDB?
- 9. Method to update a single document?
- 10. Operation to delete a collection in MongoDB?
- 11. Command to commit a transaction?
- 12. Command to undo changes in a transaction?
- 13. Command to set a savepoint within a transaction?
- 14. Command to release a savepoint?
- 15. Command to revert to a specific savepoint?
- 16. Command to grant privileges to a user?
- 17. Command to revoke privileges from a user?
- 18. Command to begin a transaction explicitly?
- 19. Command to temporarily prevent changes until a transaction is committed?
- 20. Command to allow read consistency during a transaction?
- 21. What is the format MongoDB uses to store data?
- 22. What command is used to create a new MongoDB database?
- 23. Which method is used to create a collection in MongoDB?
- 24. Which field specifies if a collection is capped?
- 25. What command drops a collection in MongoDB?
- 26. insertOne method is used to insert a in MongoDB?
- 27. What method is used to retrieve documents from a collection?
- 28. What method returns only one document from a MongoDB collection?
- 29. Which keyword is used for the AND condition in MongoDB queries?
- 30. Which method is used to update a single document in MongoDB?

1. Hospital Management System

Create the following tables:

- Patients (PatientID, Name, Age, Diagnosis)
- Doctors (DoctorID, Name, Specialization)

Sub-Questions:

- 1. Write a procedure to assign a patient to a doctor based on specialization.
- 2. Write a function to count the number of patients under a specific doctor.
- 3. Create a trigger to update the number of patients assigned to a doctor when a new patient is added.
- 4. Write a cursor to list all patients diagnosed with a specific disease.
- 5. Modify the procedure to handle exceptions like assigning a non-existent doctor.
- 6. Create a package with procedures for patient assignment and functions to track doctor workload.

2. Hotel Management System

Create the following tables:

- Rooms (RoomID, RoomType, Rate, Status)
- Bookings (BookingID, CustomerID, RoomID, BookingDate)

- 1. Write a procedure to book a room and update the room status.
- 2. Create a function to return the total earnings for a given room.
- 3. Create a trigger to automatically mark a room as unavailable when it is booked.
- 4. Write a cursor to display all available rooms of a certain type.
- 5. Handle exceptions for booking unavailable rooms or invalid customer IDs.
- 6. Create a package with room booking procedures and functions to calculate room earnings.

3. Attendance System

Create the following tables:

- Attendance (AttendanceID, StudentID, Date, Status)
- Students (StudentID, StudentName, DeptID)

Sub-Ouestions:

- 1. Write a procedure to mark attendance for students.
- 2. Create a function to calculate the total attendance percentage for a student.
- 3. Create a trigger to update attendance records when a student is marked absent.
- 4. Write a cursor to list all students with attendance below a certain percentage.
- 5. Handle exceptions for marking attendance for invalid student IDs.
- 6. Create a package with procedures for managing attendance and functions to calculate attendance percentage.

4. Online Exam System

Create the following tables:

- Exams (ExamID, ExamName, MaxMarks)
- Results (ResultID, StudentID, ExamID, MarksObtained)

- 1. Write a procedure to add new exam results for a student.
- 2. Create a function to calculate the percentage of marks obtained by a student.
- 3. Create a trigger to update the student's total score when a new result is added.
- 4. Write a cursor to display students who have scored above a certain percentage.
- 5. Handle exceptions for invalid ExamID or MarksObtained exceeding the maximum marks.
- 6. Create a package with procedures for adding results and functions to calculate percentages.

5. Flight Reservation System

Create the following tables:

- Flights (FlightID, FlightName, Departure, Arrival, SeatsAvailable)
- Reservations (ReservationID, CustomerID, FlightID, Date)

Sub-Questions:

- 1. Write a procedure to book a flight and update available seats.
- 2. Create a function to return the total number of seats booked for a specific flight.
- 3. Create a trigger to prevent booking if no seats are available.
- 4. Write a cursor to list all available flights on a given date.
- 5. Handle exceptions like overbooking or invalid flight IDs.
- 6. Create a package with procedures for flight booking and functions to check available seats.

6. Student Management System

Create the following tables:

- Students (StudentID, Name, DeptID, Age)
- Courses (CourseID, CourseName, DeptID)

- 1. Write a procedure to enroll a student in a course.
- 2. Create a function to count the number of students enrolled in a specific course.
- 3. Create a trigger to prevent a student from enrolling in more than 5 courses.
- 4. Write a cursor to display students enrolled in a specific department.
- 5. Handle exceptions for invalid course IDs or student enrollments.
- 6. Create a package with procedures for course enrollment and functions for counting students