

ADDB7311 Practical Assignment 2

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--Question 1--

--creating tables

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (  
    Customer_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    First_Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Surname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Address VARCHAR(50),  
    Contact_Number VARCHAR(20),  
    Email VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (  
    Employee_ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    First_Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Surname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Contact_Number VARCHAR(20),  
    Address VARCHAR(50),  
    Email VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Donator (  
    Donator_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    First_Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Surname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
Contact_Number VARCHAR(20),  
Email VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Donation (  
    Donation_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Donator_ID INT,  
    Donation VARCHAR(50),  
    Price INT,  
    Donation_Date DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (Donator_ID) REFERENCES Donator(Donator_ID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Delivery (  
    Delivery_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Delivery_Notes VARCHAR(100),  
    Dispatch_Date DATE,  
    Delivery_Date DATE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Returns (  
    Return_ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Return_Date DATE,  
    Reason VARCHAR(250),  
    Customer_ID INT,  
    Donation_ID INT,  
    Employee_ID VARCHAR(10),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Donation_ID) REFERENCES Donation(Donation_ID),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_ID) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_ID)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Invoice (
    Invoice_Num INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Customer_ID INT,
    Invoice_Date DATE,
    Employee_ID VARCHAR(10),
    Donation_ID INT,
    Delivery_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (Employee_ID) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (Donation_ID) REFERENCES Donation(Donation_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (Delivery_ID) REFERENCES Delivery(Delivery_ID)
);
```

--Adding Values

```
INSERT ALL
    INTO Customer VALUES (11011, 'Jack', 'Smith', '18 Water Rd', '0877277521',
        'jsmith@isat.com')
    INTO Customer VALUES (11012, 'Pat', 'Hendricks', '22 Water Rd', '0863277857',
        'ph@mcom.co.za')
    INTO Customer VALUES (11013, 'Andre', 'Clark', '101 Summer Lane', '0834567891',
        'aclark@mcom.co.za')
    INTO Customer VALUES (11014, 'Kevin', 'Jones', '55 Mountain Way', '0612547895',
        'kj@isat.co.za')
    INTO Customer VALUES (11015, 'Lucy', 'Williams', '5 Main Rd', '0827238521',
        'lw@mcal.co.za')
SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

INSERT ALL

INTO Employee VALUES ('emp101', 'Jeff', 'Davis', '0877277521', '10 Main Road',
'jand@isat.com')

INTO Employee VALUES ('emp102', 'Kevin', 'Marks', '0833777522', '18 Water Road',
'km@isat.com')

INTO Employee VALUES ('emp103', 'Adanya', 'Andrews', '0817117523', '21 Circle Lane',
'aa@isat.com')

INTO Employee VALUES ('emp104', 'Adebayo', 'Dryer', '0797215244', '1 Sea Road',
'aryer@isat.com')

INTO Employee VALUES ('emp105', 'Xolani', 'Samson', '0827122255', '12 Main Road',
'xosam@isat.com')

SELECT * FROM DUAL;

-- Insert data into Donator table

INSERT ALL

INTO Donator VALUES (20111, 'Jeff', 'Watson', '0827172250', 'jwatson@ymail.com')

INTO Donator VALUES (20112, 'Stephen', 'Jones', '0837865670', 'joness@gmail.com')

INTO Donator VALUES (20113, 'James', 'Joe', '0878978650', 'jj@isat.com')

INTO Donator VALUES (20114, 'Kelly', 'Ross', '0826575650', 'kross@gsat.com')

INTO Donator VALUES (20115, 'Abraham', 'Clark', '0797656430', 'aclark@ymail.com')

SELECT * FROM DUAL;

-- Insert data into Donation table

INSERT ALL

INTO Donation VALUES (7111, 20111, 'KIC Fridge', 599, TO_DATE('01-May-2024', 'DD-MON-
YYYY'))

INTO Donation VALUES (7112, 20112, 'Samsung 42inch LCD', 1299, TO_DATE('03-May-2024',
'DD-MON-YYYY'))

```
INTO Donation VALUES (7113, 20113, 'Sharp Microwave', 1599, TO_DATE('04-May-2024',
'DD-MON-YYYY'))

INTO Donation VALUES (7114, 20115, '6 Seat Dining Room Table', 799, TO_DATE('05-May-
2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

INTO Donation VALUES (7115, 20114, 'Lazyboy Sofa', 1199, TO_DATE('07-May-2024', 'DD-
MON-YYYY'))

INTO Donation VALUES (7116, 20113, 'JVC Surround Sound System', 179, TO_DATE('09-May-
2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

-- Insert data into Delivery table

```
INSERT ALL
```

```
INTO Delivery VALUES (511, 'Double packaging requested', TO_DATE('10-May-2024', 'DD-
MON-YYYY'), TO_DATE('15-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

INTO Delivery VALUES (512, 'Delivery to work address', TO_DATE('12-May-2024', 'DD-MON-
YYYY'), TO_DATE('15-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

INTO Delivery VALUES (513, 'Signature required', TO_DATE('12-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'),
TO_DATE('17-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

INTO Delivery VALUES (514, 'No notes', TO_DATE('12-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'),
TO_DATE('15-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

INTO Delivery VALUES (515, 'Birthday present wrapping required', TO_DATE('18-May-2024',
'DD-MON-YYYY'), TO_DATE('19-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

INTO Delivery VALUES (516, 'Delivery to work address', TO_DATE('20-May-2024', 'DD-MON-
YYYY'), TO_DATE('25-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'))

SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

-- Insert data into Returns table

```
INSERT ALL
```

```
INTO Returns VALUES ('ret001', TO_DATE('25-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'Customer not
    satisfied with product', 11011, 7116, 'emp101')
```

```
INTO Returns VALUES ('ret002', TO_DATE('25-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'Product had
    broken section', 11013, 7114, 'emp103')
```

```
SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

```
-- Insert data into Invoice table
```

```
INSERT ALL
```

```
INTO Invoice VALUES (8111, 11011, TO_DATE('15-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'emp103',
    7111, 511)
```

```
INTO Invoice VALUES (8112, 11013, TO_DATE('15-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'emp101',
    7114, 512)
```

```
INTO Invoice VALUES (8113, 11012, TO_DATE('17-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'emp101',
    7112, 513)
```

```
INTO Invoice VALUES (8114, 11015, TO_DATE('17-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'emp102',
    7113, 514)
```

```
INTO Invoice VALUES (8115, 11011, TO_DATE('17-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'emp102',
    7115, 515)
```

```
INTO Invoice VALUES (8116, 11015, TO_DATE('18-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'emp104',
    7116, 516)
```

```
SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

--Question 2--

```
--question 2
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    c.First_Name || ' ' || c.Surname AS Customer_Name,
```

```
    i.Employee_ID,
```

```
    d.Delivery_Notes,
```

```
    n.Donation AS Donation_Purchased,
```

```

        i.Invoice_Num,
        i.Invoice_Date
FROM
    Customer c
JOIN
    Invoice i ON c.Customer_ID = i.Customer_ID
JOIN
    Delivery d ON i.Delivery_ID = d.Delivery_ID
JOIN
    Donation n ON i.Donation_ID = n.Donation_ID
WHERE
    i.Invoice_Date > TO_DATE('16-May-2024', 'DD-MON-YYYY');

```

--Question 3--

```

--question 3
-- Create the Funding table
CREATE TABLE Funding (
    funding_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    funder VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    funding_amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL
);

-- Create a sequence to generate unique funding IDs
CREATE SEQUENCE funding_id_seq START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1 -- Increment by 1 for each new record
NOCACHE; -- Do not cache numbers

-- Insert example record into the Funding table

```

```
INSERT INTO Funding (funding_id, funder, funding_amount)
VALUES (funding_id_seq.NEXTVAL, 'Charity Foundation', 5000.00);
```

--This solution generates the funding id which helps against the risk of two funding ids being the same due to human error

```
Table FUNDING created.
Sequence FUNDING_ID_SEQ created.
1 row inserted.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

--Question 4--

--question 4

--report generator

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
-- Declare a cursor to fetch the required data
```

```
CURSOR c_donations IS
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    c.First_Name || ' ' || c.Surname AS Customer_Name,
```

```
    d.Donation AS Donation_Purchased,
```

```
    d.Price AS Donation_Price,
```

```
    r.Reason AS Return_Reason
```

```
FROM
```

```
    Customer c
```

```
JOIN
```

```
    Returns r ON c.Customer_ID = r.Customer_ID
```

```
JOIN
```

```
    Donation d ON r.Donation_ID = d.Donation_ID;
```



```

-- Variables to hold the fetched data

v_customer_name VARCHAR(100);
v_donation_purchased VARCHAR(100);
v_donation_price DECIMAL(10, 2);
v_return_reason VARCHAR(250);

BEGIN

-- Open the cursor

FOR record IN c_donations LOOP

    -- Fetch the data into variables

    v_customer_name := record.Customer_Name;
    v_donation_purchased := record.Donation_Purchased;
    v_donation_price := record.Donation_Price;
    v_return_reason := record.Return_Reason;

    -- Display the results

    -- Output each field with formatting

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer Name:   ' || v_customer_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Donation Purchased: ' || v_donation_purchased);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Donation Price:    R' || v_donation_price);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Return Reason:    ' || v_return_reason);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');

END LOOP;

END;

```

```

Customer Name:      Jack Smith
Donation Purchased: JVC Surround Sound System
Donation Price:     R179
Return Reason:      Customer not satisfied with product
-----
Customer Name:      Andre Clark
Donation Purchased: 6 Seat Dining Room Table
Donation Price:     R799
Return Reason:      Product had broken section
-----
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

--Question 5--

--question 5

DECLARE

-- Declare a cursor to fetch the required data

CURSOR c_delivery IS

SELECT

c.First_Name || ' ' || c.Surname AS Customer_Name,

e.First_Name || ' ' || e.Surname AS Employee_Name,

d.Donation AS Donation_Purchased,

del.Dispatch_Date,

del.Delivery_Date,

(del.Delivery_Date - del.Dispatch_Date) AS Days_Between

FROM

Customer c

JOIN

Invoice i ON c.Customer_ID = i.Customer_ID

JOIN

Donation d ON i.Donation_ID = d.Donation_ID

JOIN

Delivery del ON i.Delivery_ID = del.Delivery_ID

JOIN

Employee e ON i.Employee_ID = e.Employee_ID

WHERE

c.Customer_ID = 11011; -- Filter for customer 11011

-- Variables to hold the fetched data

v_customer_name VARCHAR(100);

v_employee_name VARCHAR(100);

v_donation_purchased VARCHAR(100);

```
v_dispatch_date DATE;
```

```
v_delivery_date DATE;
```

```
v_days_between INT;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
-- Open the cursor
```

```
FOR record IN c_delivery LOOP
```

```
-- Fetch the data into variables
```

```
v_customer_name := record.Customer_Name;
```

```
v_employee_name := record.Employee_Name;
```

```
v_donation_purchased := record.Donation_Purchased;
```

```
v_dispatch_date := record.Dispatch_Date;
```

```
v_delivery_date := record.Delivery_Date;
```

```
v_days_between := record.Days_Between;
```

```
-- Display the results
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer Name:    ' || v_customer_name);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name:    ' || v_employee_name);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Donation Purchased: ' || v_donation_purchased);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Dispatch Date:    ' || v_dispatch_date);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Delivery Date:    ' || v_delivery_date);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Days Between:    ' || v_days_between);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
```

```
END LOOP;
```

```
END;
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Customer Name: Jack Smith
Employee Name: Adanya Andrews
Donation Purchased: KIC Fridge
Dispatch Date: 10-MAY-24
Delivery Date: 15-MAY-24
Days Between: 5

Customer Name: Jack Smith
Employee Name: Kevin Marks
Donation Purchased: Lazyboy Sofa
Dispatch Date: 10-MAY-24
Delivery Date: 10-MAY-24
Days Between: 1

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

--Question 6--

--question 6

DECLARE

-- Cursor to fetch the customer names and their total amount spent

CURSOR c_customers IS

SELECT

c.First_Name AS Customer_Name,

c.Surname AS Customer_Surname,

SUM(d.Price) AS Total_Amount_Spent

FROM

Customer c

JOIN

Invoice i ON c.Customer_ID = i.Customer_ID

JOIN

Donation d ON i.Donation_ID = d.Donation_ID

GROUP BY

c.First_Name, c.Surname;

-- Variables to hold the fetched data

v_customer_name VARCHAR(100);

v_customer_surname VARCHAR(100);

v_total_amount_spent DECIMAL(10, 2);

v_customer_rating VARCHAR(20);

```
BEGIN
```

```
-- Open the cursor
```

```
FOR record IN c_customers LOOP
```

```
-- Fetch the data into variables
```

```
v_customer_name := record.Customer_Name;
```

```
v_customer_surname := record.Customer_Surname;
```

```
v_total_amount_spent := record.Total_Amount_Spent;
```

```
-- Determine the customer rating
```

```
IF v_total_amount_spent >= 1500 THEN
```

```
    v_customer_rating := '***';
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    v_customer_rating := '';
```

```
END IF;
```

```
-- Display the formatted results
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer Name:    ' || v_customer_name);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer Surname:  ' || v_customer_surname);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Amount Spent: R' || v_total_amount_spent ||  
    v_customer_rating);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
```

```
END LOOP;
```

```
END;
```

```
Customer Name:      Jack  
Customer Surname:   Smith  
Total Amount Spent: R1798 (***)  
-----  
Customer Name:      Pat  
Customer Surname:   Hendricks  
Total Amount Spent: R1299  
-----  
Customer Name:      Andre  
Customer Surname:   Clark  
Total Amount Spent: R799  
-----  
Customer Name:      Lucy  
Customer Surname:   Williams  
Total Amount Spent: R1778 (***)  
-----  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

--Question 7.1--

--Question 7

--The %TYPE attribute allows you to define a variable with the same data type as a column in a table (Oracle Corporation, n.d).

--Code example for 7.1

DECLARE

-- Declare a variable using %TYPE to match the data type of the Email column in the Customer table

v_email Customer.Email%TYPE;

BEGIN

-- Assign a value to the variable

v_email := 'new_email@example.com';

-- Output the email

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer Email: ' || v_email);

END;

Customer Email: new_email@example.com

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

--Question 7.2--

--The %ROWTYPE attribute allows you to declare a record variable that can hold an entire row of data from a table (Oracle Corporation, n.d).

--code example for 7.2

DECLARE

-- Declare a record variable using %ROWTYPE for the Customer table

v_customer_record Customer%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

-- Select a single customer into the record variable

SELECT * INTO v_customer_record

```

FROM Customer

WHERE Customer_ID = 11011; -- Assuming 11011 exists in the Customer table

-- Output the customer's name and email

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer Name: ' || v_customer_record.First_Name || ' ' ||
    v_customer_record.Surname);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer Email: ' || v_customer_record.Email);

END;

/

```

```

Customer Name: Jack Smith
Customer Email: jsmith@isat.com

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

--Question 7.3--

--A user-defined exception allows you to create custom exceptions for specific error scenarios (Oracle Corporation, n.d).

--code example for 7.3

```

DECLARE

    -- Declare a user-defined exception

    customer_not_found EXCEPTION;

    -- Declare a variable for Customer ID

    v_customer_id INT := 99999; -- Example of a non-existent customer ID

    v_customer_email Customer.Email%TYPE; -- To hold the email of the customer

BEGIN

    -- Try to select a customer with a potentially invalid ID

    SELECT Email INTO v_customer_email

    FROM Customer

    WHERE Customer_ID = v_customer_id;

```

```

-- If no customer is found, raise the user-defined exception
RAISE customer_not_found;

EXCEPTION

WHEN customer_not_found THEN
    -- Handle the custom exception
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Customer with ID ' || v_customer_id || ' does not
        exist.');
```

```

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    -- Handle the standard NO_DATA_FOUND exception
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: No data found for Customer ID ' || v_customer_id);

WHEN OTHERS THEN
    -- Handle any other exceptions
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An unexpected error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);

END;
```

```

Error: No data found for Customer ID 99999
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

--Question 8--

--question 8

```

SELECT
    c.First_Name AS Customer_Name,
    c.Surname AS Customer_Surname,
    SUM(d.Price) AS Total_Amount_Spent,
    CASE
        WHEN SUM(d.Price) >= 1500 THEN '(***)'
        WHEN SUM(d.Price) >= 1000 AND SUM(d.Price) < 1500 THEN '(**)'
        ELSE '(*)'
    END AS Customer_Rating
FROM
```


Customer c

JOIN

Invoice i ON c.Customer_ID = i.Customer_ID

JOIN

Donation d ON i.Donation_ID = d.Donation_ID

GROUP BY

c.First_Name, c.Surname;

	⚡ CUSTOMER_NAME	⚡ CUSTOMER_SURNAME	⚡ TOTAL_AMOUNT_SPENT	⚡ CUSTOMER_RATING
1	Jack	Smith	1798	(***)
2	Fat	Hendricks	1289	(**)
3	Andre	Clerk	799	(*)
4	Lucy	Williams	1776	(***)

References

Oracle Corporation, n.d. *Database PL/SQL Language Reference*. [Online]

Available at: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/lnpls/TYPE-attribute.html>

[Accessed 07 October 2024].