## **DATABASE CHALLENGE**

AM Challenge #2 - Database

1. Crear una base de datos challenge.

```
CREATE TABLESPACE challenge DATAFILE
'C:\app\JuSuarez\product\21c\oradata\XE\ChallengeTableSpace.dbf'
SIZE 10M;
CREATE USER challenge IDENTIFIED BY "password";
ALTER USER challenge
DEFAULT TABLESPACE Challenge
QUOTA UNLIMITED ON challenge;
GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO challenge;
ALTER USER challenge
DEFAULT TABLESPACE Challenge
QUOTA UNLIMITED ON challenge;
GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO challenge;
GRANT ALTER TABLESPACE TO challenge;
   CREATE SESSION,
   CREATE TABLE,
   CREATE VIEW,
   CREATE SEQUENCE
TO challenge;
   CREATE ANY DIRECTORY,
   DROP ANY DIRECTORY
```

```
TO challenge;
GRANT
    READ, WRITE
    ON DIRECTORY img_dir
TO challenge;
   CREATE ANY PROCEDURE,
   ALTER ANY PROCEDURE,
    DROP ANY PROCEDURE
TO challenge;
GRANT
    SELECT ANY DICTIONARY,
    CREATE SESSION
TO challenge;
    ADMINISTER DATABASE TRIGGER,
   ALTER ANY TRIGGER,
    CREATE ANY TRIGGER,
    DROP ANY TRIGGER
TO challenge;
```

2. Crear un usuario de solo lectura en la bd.

```
CREATE USER readonly_user IDENTIFIED BY "password";

GRANT

CREATE SESSION,

SELECT ANY TABLE

TO readonly_user;
```

3. Crear un usuario de lectura/escritura.

```
CREATE USER readwrite_user IDENTIFIED BY "password";

GRANT

CREATE SESSION,

SELECT ANY TABLE,

INSERT ANY TABLE,

DELETE ANY TABLE,

UPDATE ANY TABLE
```

```
TO readwrite_user;
```

4. Crear una tabla llamada challenge con las especificaciones presentadas en la última sección del documento (Consideraciones)

```
CREATE TABLE challenge.challenge (
   seq NUMBER GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
   yn CHAR(1) DEFAULT 'Y' NOT NULL,
   age SMALLINT DEFAULT 0,
   birthday DATE,
   bool CHAR(5) DEFAULT 'true' NOT NULL,
   city VARCHAR2(20 CHAR),
   ccnumber NUMBER(12, 0) DEFAULT 1000,
   "date" DATE,
   digit NUMBER(1, 0),
   dollar NUMBER(19, 4),
   "first" VARCHAR2(50 CHAR),
   chifre NUMBER,
   "name" VARCHAR2(50 CHAR),
   "last" VARCHAR2(50 CHAR),
   paragraph VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR),
   sentence VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR),
   CONSTRAINT check_yn CHECK (yn IN ('Y', 'N')),
   CONSTRAINT check_bool CHECK (bool IN ('true', 'false')),
   CONSTRAINT check age CHECK (age BETWEEN 0 and 120),
   CONSTRAINT check ccnumber CHECK (ccnumber BETWEEN 1000 and 99999999999)
) TABLESPACE challenge;
```

5. Crear una tabla llamada logo.

```
CREATE TABLE challenge.logo (
    "ref" NUMBER,
    "description" varchar2(30 CHAR),
    file_dir BLOB DEFAULT EMPTY_BLOB(),

    CONSTRAINT logo PRIMARY KEY ("ref")
) TABLESPACE challenge;
```

6. Guardar el logo de Endava en la tabla logo.

```
GRANT CREATE ANY DIRECTORY TO challenge;
CREATE DIRECTORY img_dir as 'D:\Endava\Challenge\3. Data Base - SQL';
GRANT READ, WRITE ON DIRECTORY img_dir TO challenge;
INSERT INTO challenge.logo VALUES
   (1, 'No image', EMPTY_BLOB());
INSERT INTO challenge.logo VALUES
   (2, 'Endava`s Logo', BFILENAME('IMG_DIR', 'EndavaLogo.jpg'));
DECLARE
   V_TEMP BLOB;
   V NAME VARCHAR2(20);
   V BFILE BFILE;
   INSERT INTO challenge.logo VALUES
   (3, 'Endavas Logo 2', EMPTY_BLOB()) Returning FILE_DIR INTO V_TEMP;
   V_NAME := 'EndavaLogo.jpg';
   V BFILE := BFILENAME('IMG DIR', V NAME);
   DBMS_LOB.OPEN(V_BFILE, DBMS_LOB.LOB_READONLY);
   DBMS_LOB.LOADFROMFILE(V_TEMP, V_BFILE, DBMS_LOB.GETLENGTH(V_BFILE));
   DBMS_LOB.CLOSE(V_BFILE);
   COMMIT;
END;
```

7. Hacer un back - up de la BD challenge.

```
(En RMAN)

RMAN> CONNECT TARGET;

RMAN> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;

RMAN> STARTUP FORCE DBA;
```

```
RMAN> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
RMAN> STARTUP MOUNT;
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;
RMAN> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
```

```
Starting backup at 02-MAR-22
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=622 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=622 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: Specifying datafile(s) in backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number-00003 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\SYSTEM01.DBF
input datafile file number-00003 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\SYSAUX01.DBF
input datafile file number-00003 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\UNDOTES01.DBF
input datafile file number-00003 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\UNDOTES01.DBF
input datafile file number-00003 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\UNDOTES01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 02-MAR-22
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 02-MAR-22
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 02-MAR-22
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
input datafile file number-00003 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\EXPEDBI\SYSAUX01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
input datafile file number-00001 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\EXPEDBI\SYSAUX01.DBF
input datafile file number-00000 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\EXPEDBI\SYSAUX01.DBF
input datafile file number-00000 name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\ZIC\ORADATA\XE\PDBSEED\SYSAUX01.DBF
input datafile file number-00000 na
```

8. Borrar la base de datos challenge y recuperarla desde el back-up.



```
(En RMAN)
 CONNECT TARGET;
 SHUTDOWN ABORT;
 STARTUP NOMOUNT;
 RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM 'C:\app\JuSuarez\product\21c\dbhomeXE\database\C-
 2979382357-20220302-03';
 ALTER DATABASE MOUNT;
 RUN {
       SET UNTIL TIME "to_date('02-MAR-2022 12:33:00','DD-MON-YYYY HH24:Mi:SS')";
       RESTORE DATABASE;
       RECOVER DATABASE;
 ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS;
RMAN> RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM 'C:\app\JuSuarez\product\21c\dbhomeXE\database\C-2979382357-20220302-03';
Starting restore at 02-MAR-22
using channel ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring control file channel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01 output file name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\CONTROL01.CTL output file name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\CONTROL02.CTL
Finished restore at 02-MAR-22
```

```
SET UNTIL TIME "to_date('02-MAR-2022 12:33:00','DD-MON-YYYY HH24:Mi:SS')";
     RECOVER DATABASE:
   xecuting command: SET until clause
Starting restore at 02-MAR-22
  allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA DISK 1: SID=620 device type=DISK
skipping datafile 5; already restored to file C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\PDBSEED\SYSTEM01.DBF skipping datafile 6; already restored to file C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\PDBSEED\SYSAUX01.DBF skipping datafile 8; already restored to file C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\PDBSEED\UNDOTBS01.DBF channel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile backup set restore
 nannel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
hannel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile backup set restore
  hannel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile backup set restore
hannel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup set
hannel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00009 to C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\XEPDB1\SYSTEM01.DBF
hannel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00010 to C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\XEPDB1\SYSAUX01.DBF
hannel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00011 to C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\XEPDB1\UNDOTBS01.DBF
hannel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00012 to C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\XEPDB1\UNDSERS01.DBF
hannel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\DBHOMEXE\DATABASE\0F0NCMLU_15_1_1
hannel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\DBHOMEXE\DATABASE\0F0NCMLU_15_1_1
hannel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\DBHOMEXE\DATABASE\0F0NCMLU_15_1
hannel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\DBHOMEXE\DATABASE\0F0NCMLU_15_1
hannel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\DATABASE\0F0NCML
  :hannel ORA_DISK_1: restored backup piece 1
:hannel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
  inished restore at 02-MAR-22
Starting recover at 02-MAR-22 using channel ORA_DISK_1
starting media recovery
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 1 is already on disk as file C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\RED001.LOG archived log file name=C:\APP\JUSUAREZ\PRODUCT\21C\ORADATA\XE\RED001.LOG thread=1 sequence=1
media recovery complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
Finished recover at 02-MAR-22
                    SELECT table name from all tables where owner = 'CHALLENGE';
Script Output × P Query Result ×
🧨 🖺 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.482 seconds

⊕ TABLE NAME

             1 CHALLENGE
             2 LOGO
              9. Borrar una tabla challenge y recuperarla desde el back-up.
                    SELECT table name from all tables where owner = 'CHALLENGE';
Script Output × P Query Result ×
 🦸 🖺 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.486 seconds

⊕ TABLE_NAME

              1 CHALLENGE
              2 LOGO
```

```
SCIECT table_name from all_tables where owner = 'CHALLENGE';

Script Output ×  Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.479 seconds

TABLE_NAME

1 LOGO
```

```
(En RMAN)

CONNECT TARGET;
SHUTDOWN ABORT;
STARTUP FORCE MOUNT;
RESTORE DATABASE;
RECOVER DATABASE;
ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS;
```



10. Alterar la tabla challenge y adicionar un campo numérico denominado trgr.

```
ALTER TABLE challenge.challenge
ADD trgr NUMBER DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL;
```

11. Actualizar el campo trgr con el valor de seg incrementando este valor en 100.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_trgr

AFTER INSERT

ON challenge.challenge

DECLARE

curr_seq NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT seq

INTO curr_seq

FROM challenge.challenge

WHERE seq = (SELECT MAX(seq) FROM challenge.challenge);

UPDATE challenge.challenge

SET trgr = curr_seq + 100

WHERE seq = curr_seq;

END;
```

12. Crear un stored procedure llamado calculus que calcule la media, mediana, moda, mínimo y máximo para el atributo ccnumber.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE calculus (l_cursor IN OUT SYS_REFCURSOR)

IS

BEGIN

OPEN l_cursor FOR

SELECT

AVG(challenge.ccnumber) MEDIA,

MEDIAN(challenge.ccnumber) MEDIANA,
```

```
STATS_MODE(challenge.ccnumber) MODA,
    MIN(challenge.ccnumber) MINIMO,
    MAX(challenge.ccnumber) MAXIMO
    FROM challenge;

END;

--Execute Procedure

VARIABLE cursor_output REFCURSOR;

EXECUTE calculus(:cursor_output);

PRINT :cursor_output;
```

13. Cree todas las estructuras (llaves, índices, vistas, colecciones, etc.) que usted considere pertinentes para que todo se realice a la mayor velocidad posible.

```
CREATE INDEX challenge_yn_i
ON challenge.challenge(yn);
```

14. Generar 100.000 registros (con valores aleatorios pero que cada dato no exceda los límites máximos y mínimos de cada atributo) e insertarlos en la tabla challenge.

```
-- More space for the initial tablespace*

ALTER TABLESPACE challenge
    ADD DATAFILE 'C:\app\User\product\21c\oradata\XE\ChallengeTableSpace2E.dbf'
    SIZE 10M
    AUTOEXTEND ON;

-- Loop : Procedure

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE random_insert
    (numberOfRows IN NUMBER)

IS

v_mindate NUMBER := TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('01/01/2000','DD/MM/YYYY'),'J');
    v_sysdate NUMBER := TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'J');
    v_rowsIn NUMBER := 0;
    v_numberOfRows NUMBER := numberOfRows;

BEGIN
```

```
INSERT INTO challenge.challenge(yn, age, birthday, bool, city,
ccnumber, "date", digit, dollar, "first", chifre, "name", "last", paragraph,
sentence)
           VALUES (
                decode(round(dbms random.value), 1, 'Y', 'N'),
                dbms_random.value(0, 120),
                TO_DATE(TRUNC(DBMS_RANDOM.VALUE( v_mindate, v_sysdate )),'J'),
                decode(round(dbms random.value), 1, 'true', 'false'),
                dbms_random.string('A',dbms_random.value(5, 20)),
                dbms random.value(1000, 99999999999),
                TO DATE(TRUNC(DBMS RANDOM.VALUE(v mindate, v sysdate)), 'J'),
                dbms_random.value(0,9),
                round(dbms_random.value(0, 999999), 4),
                dbms random.string('A',dbms random.value(5, 50)),
                dbms_random.value(0, 100),
                dbms_random.string('A',dbms_random.value(5, 50)),
                dbms_random.string('A',dbms_random.value(5, 50)),
                dbms_random.string('A',dbms_random.value(5, 500)),
                dbms random.string('A',dbms random.value(5, 100))
            );
            v_rowsIn := v_rowsIn + 1;
       END;
       EXIT WHEN v rowsIn = v numberOfRows;
   END LOOP;
   COMMIT;
END;
EXECUTE random insert(100000);
```

15. Generar una consulta donde liste todas las tablas del sistema.

```
SELECT table_name, tablespace_name

FROM USER_TABLES

ORDER BY TABLE_NAME;

--All tables

SELECT table_name, owner

FROM ALL_TABLES

ORDER BY owner, table_name;

-- Scheme Tables

SELECT table_name, owner

FROM ALL_TABLES

WHERE owner='CHALLENGE'

ORDER BY owner, table_name;

-- All Schemes Tables (DBA_TABLES: Data Dictionary)

SELECT table_name, owner

FROM DBA_TABLES

WHERE owner='CHALLENGE'

ORDER BY owner, table_name;
```

## 16. Generar una consulta donde liste todos los atributos.

```
SELECT ATC.column id,
   ATC.owner,
   ATC.table_name,
   ATC.column_name,
   ATC.data_type,
   ATC.data length,
   AT.num_rows,
   ATC.data_precision,
   ATC.data_scale,
   ATC.nullable
FROM SYS.ALL_TAB_COLUMNS ATC
INNER JOIN SYS.ALL TABLES AT
   ON ATC.owner = AT.owner
   AND ATC.table_name = AT.table_name
WHERE ATC.owner = 'CHALLENGE'
ORDER BY ATC.table_name, ATC.owner, ATC.column_id;
```

```
SELECT DTC.column id,
   DTC.owner AS schema_name,
   DTC.table name,
   DT.tablespace_name,
   DTC.column_name,
   DTC.data type,
   DTC.data_length,
   DT.num rows,
   DTC.data_precision,
   DTC.data_scale,
   DTC.nullable
FROM SYS.DBA_TAB_COLUMNS DTC
INNER JOIN SYS.DBA TABLES DT
   ON DTC.owner = DT.owner
   AND DTC.table_name = DT.table_name
ORDER BY DTC.owner, DTC.table_name, DTC.column_id;
```

17. Generar una consulta que filtre aquellos registros que en la columna yn tienen un valor Y y cruzarlos con los que tienen un valor de N en el campo yn donde el campo age tenga el mismo

```
WITH n AS (
    SELECT seq, age, yn
    FROM challenge.challenge
    WHERE yn = 'N'
),
y AS (
    SELECT seq, age, yn
    FROM challenge.challenge
    WHERE yn = 'Y'
)
SELECT y.seq AS y_seq, n.seq AS n_seq, y.age AS age
FROM y
LEFT OUTER JOIN n ON y.age = n.age;
```

18. En la consulta anterior adicionar una columna donde se cuente los registros que tienen N y los registros que tienen Y

```
y_count AS (
        SELECT count(*) as y_total_count
        FROM challenge.challenge
       WHERE yn = 'Y'
    ),
   n_count AS (
       SELECT count(*) as n_total_count
        FROM challenge.challenge
       WHERE yn = 'N'
   ),
   y AS (
        SELECT seq, age, yn, y_total_count
       FROM challenge.challenge, y_count
       WHERE yn = 'Y'
    ),
       SELECT seq, age, yn, n_total_count
       FROM challenge.challenge, n_count
       WHERE yn = 'N'
SELECT
   y.seq AS y_seq,
   n.seq AS n_seq,
   y.age AS age,
   y_total_count,
   n_total_count
FROM y
LEFT OUTER JOIN n ON y.age = n.age;
```

19. Crear una consulta que muestre el mes de los campos birthday y date

```
SELECT

EXTRACT(MONTH FROM birthday) as birthday_month,

EXTRACT(MONTH FROM "date") as date_month

FROM challenge.challenge;
```

20. Eliminar los 100.000 registros insertados por el grupo.

```
TRUNCATE TABLE challenge.challenge;
```