E-ticket Reservation System

CPS 510

11/26/23

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Assignment 1: Proposal

Topic & Purpose:

Our chosen topic is an online E-ticket Reservation DBMS. This service will be created for users to access and book tickets for available events.

It will also serve as a portal for event hosts to upload and manage their event information (location, time, etc.). Administrators will have root access to all information in the database and can manage details accordingly.

System Functions:

System functions are divided into three different perspectives as there are users, hosts, and administrators using this program.

The program is able to search and create the event using the criteria below:

- Type of events : Movie / Concert / Sports / Art
- Name of the events
- Age
- Price
- Time
- Location
- Capacity

It then recommends the users few events that fit their interests or tells hosts and administrators how many and who reserved the events.

Some Queries and Update Operations to apply to the DB:

- a) (query) List names of all persons who bought a ticket for a specific event and its details.
- b) (query) Retrieve all information of a specific person who purchased a ticket
- c) (update) Insert a new customer who purchased a ticket into the Database
- d) (update) Remove a customer who decided to cancel their ticket from the Database
- e) (update) Add more events

All relationships among the records of the DB:

- a) Each EVENT has their own GENRE/SPORTS, PRICE, LOCATION, TIME, AGE LIMIT, and CAPACITY
- b) All the events can be categorized by criteria above.

Examples of Integrity Constraints:

- a) All customers should have a unique identifier
- b) All events should have a unique identifier
- c) All customers' age at an event must be higher than the age limit
- d) The number of customers for a specific event must be lower than the Capacity for that event
- e) The program will only recommend events that have common time, and age limit with their search record.

Different Users, what would they need from the Database:

- a) Administrator:
 - Has root access to database
 - Ability to manage and edit information on the database
 - Can access and check who bought what ticket
- b) Event Host:
 - Can create and upload new events to the database
 - Ability to manage events of self
 - Can access and check only how many people bought the ticket
- c) Customer:
 - Access to frontend side of database
 - Ability to book tickets
 - Ability to cancel tickets
 - Search through database for specific event types
 - System recommends similar events after they search

Example Tables for DB:

Events

Name	Cod e	Genre/Sport s	Time	Pric e	Locatio n	Capacit y	Age limit
Avenger s	MV	AC	1800	20.0 0	Т	1000	15

Types

TYPE	Code
Movie	MV
Concert	СС
Sports	SP
Art	AT

Genre

TYPE	Code
Action	AC
Adventure	AT
Comedy	CD
Romance	RO
Horror	HR
Mystery	MY
Science Fiction	SF
Sports	Code
Football	FB
Baseball	BB
Basketball	BK
Hockey	НО

Customer

Name	Age	Purchased	User Name
Bob	15	Avengers	

CODE	EVENT
MV	1

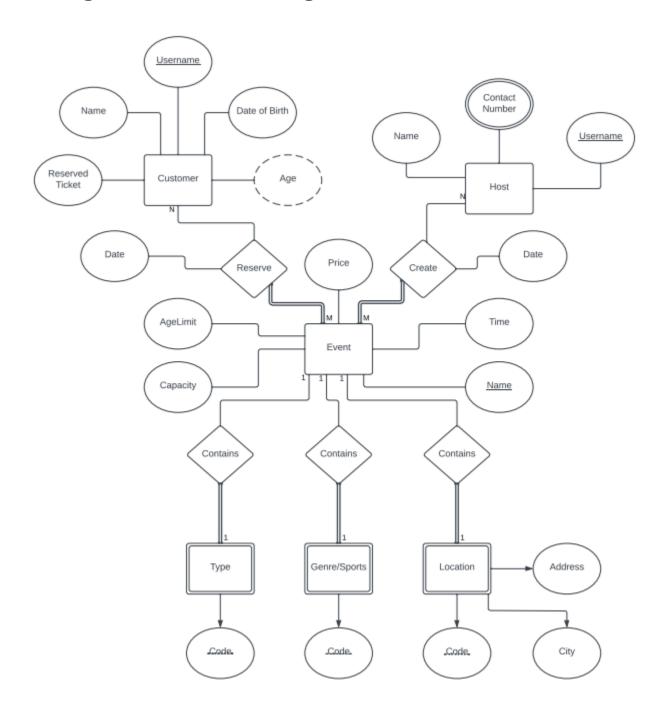
LOCATION

ADDRESS	City	City code
123 Street Avenue	Toronto	Т
123 Waterloo Av	Hamilton	Н
543 Victoria Street	North York	N
3929 Happy street	Mississauga	M
1124 Podium Street	Scarbrough	S

Conclusion

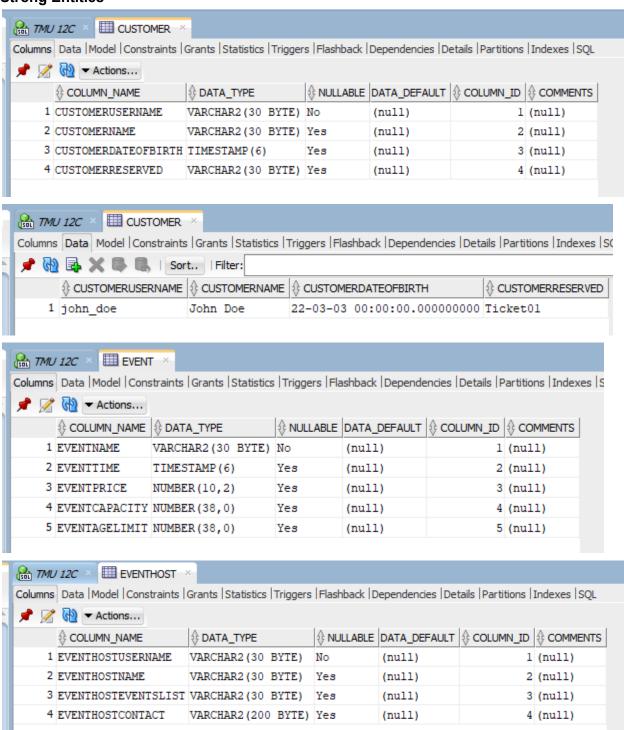
Overall, the E-ticket Reservation System will have one EVENTS data file that contains and will call other data files such as TYPES, GENRES/SPORTS, etc. Thus, EVENTS are able to be searched and sorted with the criteria listed above. It then allows the program to recommend users events that are related to their interests, allows the hosts to check how many people have reserved their events, and allows administrators to check who reserved what events and how many people have reserved using customers' name or even the title of the events.

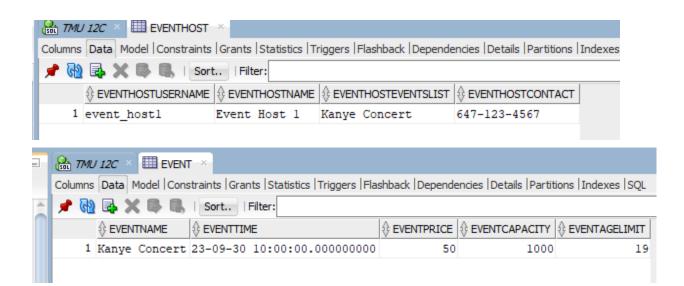
Assignment 2: ER Diagram



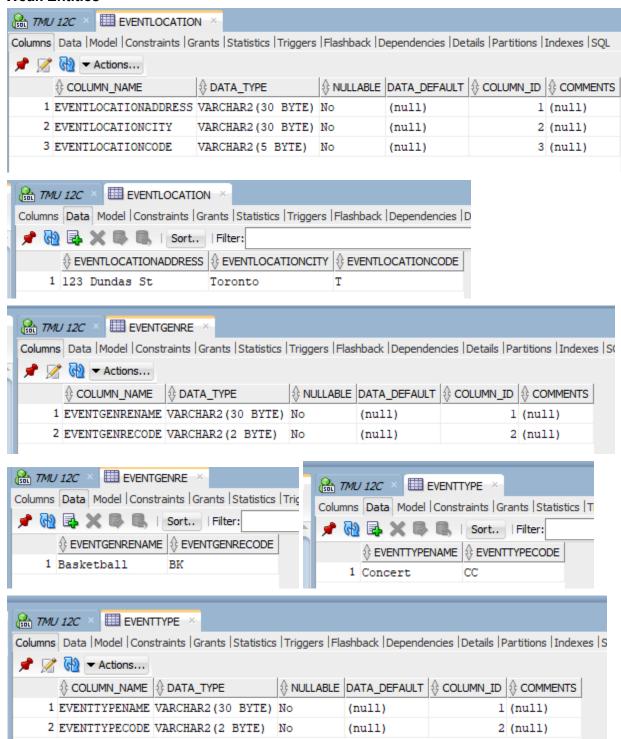
Assignment 3: Entities

Strong Entities

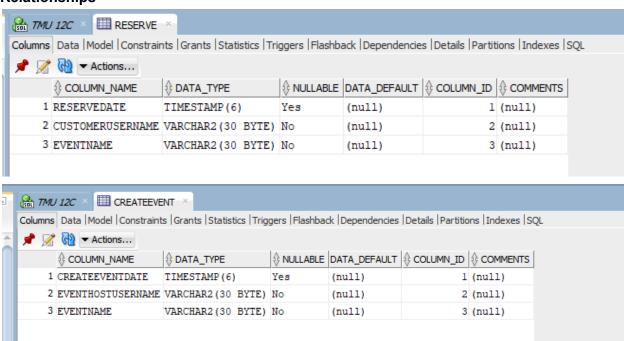




Weak Entities



Relationships



```
/*Strong Entity*/
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  CustomerUserName varchar (30) NOT NULL,
  CustomerName VARCHAR(30),
      CustomerDateOfBirth TIMESTAMP,
  /* CustomerAge INT, */
  CustomerReserved varchar (30),
      PRIMARY KEY (CustomerUserName));
CREATE TABLE EventHost (
  EventHostUsername VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  EventHostName VARCHAR(30),
  EventHostEventsList VARCHAR(30),
  EventHostContact VARCHAR(200),
  PRIMARY KEY (EventHostUsername));
CREATE TABLE Event(
  EventName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  EventTime TIMESTAMP,
  EventPrice DECIMAL(10,2),
  EventCapacity INT,
  EventAgeLimit INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (EventName));
/*Relationship*/
Create Table Reserve(
  ReserveDate TIMESTAMP,
  CustomerUsername varchar(30) REFERENCES Customer (CustomerUsername),
  EventName varchar(30)REFERENCES Event (EventName),
  primary key (CustomerUsername,EventName) );
CREATE TABLE CreateEvent (
      CreateEventDate TIMESTAMP,
      EventHostUsername VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
      EventName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
      FOREIGN KEY (EventHostUsername) REFERENCES EventHost(EventHostUsername),
      FOREIGN KEY (EventName) REFERENCES Event(EventName));
/*Weak Entity */
CREATE TABLE EventType (
  EventTypeName varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  EventTypeCode varchar(2) NOT NULL,
  Unique (EventTypeCode));
```

CREATE TABLE EventGenre (

EventGenreName varchar(30) NOT NULL, EventGenrecode varchar(2) NOT NULL, Unique (EventGenrecode));

CREATE TABLE EventLocation (

EventLocationAddress VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, EventLocationCity VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, EventLocationCode VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL, Unique (EventLocationCode));

INSERT INTO Event (EventName, EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit) VALUES ('Kanye Concert', '2023-09-30 10:00:00', 50.00, 1000, 19);

INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerUserName, CustomerName, CustomerDateOfBirth, CustomerReserved)

VALUES ('john_doe', 'John Doe', '22-MAR-03', 'Ticket01');

INSERT INTO EventHost (EventHostUsername, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact)

VALUES ('event_host1', 'Event Host 1', 'Kanye Concert', '647-123-4567');

INSERT INTO EventType (EventTypeName, EventTypeCode) VALUES ('Concert', 'CC');

INSERT INTO EventGenre (EventGenreName, EventGenreCode) VALUES ('Basketball', 'BK');

INSERT INTO EventLocation (EventLocationAddress, EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode) VALUES ('123 Dundas St', 'Toronto', 'T');

Assignment 4: Queries

/*1 List all attributes of events in Concert type */

EVENTNAME	EVENTTIME	EVENTPRICE	EVENTCAPACITY	EVENTAGELIMIT
Taylor Swift Concert	23-05-20 10:00:00.000000000	250	2000	16
Kanye Concert	23-09-30 10:00:00.000000000	50	1000	19

/*2 List all attributes of events in Romance genre */

EVENTNAME	EVENTTIME	EVENTPRICE	EVENTCAPACITY	EVENTAGELIMIT
Kanye Concert	23-09-30 10:00:00.000000000	50	1000	19

/*3 List all attributes of events happening in Toronto */

20	000	16
10	000	19
-	_	

/* 4 List all attributes of events which John Doe reserved */

EVENTNAME	EVENTTIME	EVENTPRICE	EVENTCAPACITY	EVENTAGELIMIT
Kanye Concert	23-09-30 10:00:00.000000000	50	1000	19
Taylor Swift Concert	23-05-20 10:00:00.000000000	250	2000	16

/* 5 List all attributes of events with event host "event_host1" */

EVENTNAME	EVENTTIME	EVENTPRICE	EVENTCAPACITY	EVENTAGELIMIT
Kanye Concert Taylor Swift Concert	23-09-30 10:00:00.000000000 23-05-20 10:00:00.000000000		1000 2000	

/* 6 List concert event with largest EVENTCAPACITY */

EVENTNAME	EVENTTIME	EVENTPRICE	EVENTCAPACITY	EVENTAGELIMIT
Taylor Swift Concert	23-05-20 10:00:00.000000000	250	2000	16

/*7 List all attributes of events with the age limit of 19 */

SELECT *

FROM Event

WHERE EventAgeLimit = 19;

⊕ EVENTNAME ⊕ EVENTTIME				
1 Kanye Concert	23-09-30 10:00:00.000000000	50	1000	19

/*8 List all concert events according to ticket prices (ascending) */

SELECT Event.*

FROM Event

JOIN ContainsType ON Event.EventName = ContainsType.EventName

WHERE ContainsType.EventTypeCode = 'CC'

ORDER BY Event.EventPrice ASC;

1 Kanye Concert	23-09-30 10:00:00.000000000	50	1000	19
2 Taylor Swift Concert	23-05-20 10:00:00.000000000	250	2000	16

/*9 List how many customers have purchased tickets for each Concert */

SELECT EventName, COUNT(CustomerUsername) AS NumberReserved FROM Reserve

GROUP BY EventName;

		NUMBERRESERVED
1	Taylor Swift Concert	1
2	Kanye Concert	1

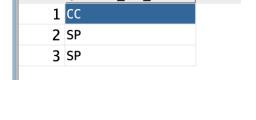
Advanced Queries

/* 1. List the event type that contains the events with age limit < 19 */

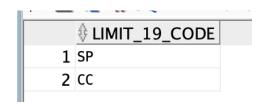
```
select EVENTTYPECODE as limit_19_code
from CONTAINSTYPE
where EVENTNAME in (
select EVENTNAME
from EVENT
where EVENTAGELIMIT < 19);
```

/* 1.5 Remove any redundant results from the previous example */

select **DISTINCT** EVENTTYPECODE as limit_19_code from CONTAINSTYPE where EVENTNAME in (
 select EVENTNAME from EVENT
 where EVENTAGELIMIT < 19);



₱ LIMIT_19_CODE



/* 2 List name of the event that has capacity bigger than 1000

select eventname from event e where eventcapacity >1000;

/*2.5 But are not in type of concert select eventname from event e where eventcapacity >1000 MINUS

(select c.eventname from CONTAINSTYPE c where c.eventtypecode = 'CC'); EVENTNAME

Taylor Swift Concert
Blue Jays
Raptors

EVENTNAME

Blue Jays
Raptors

/* 3 List name of event with the corresponding event type name */
SELECT Event.EventName, EventType.EventTypeName
FROM Event
JOIN ContainsType ON Event.EventName = ContainsType.EventName
JOIN EventType ON ContainsType.EventTypeCode;

1	Taylor Swift Concert	Concert
2	Kanye Concert	Concert
3	Raptors	Sports
4	Blue Jays	Sports

Views

EVENTNAME	EVENTTIME	EVENTPRICE	EVENTCAPACITY	EVENTAGELIMIT
Kanye Concert	23-09-30 10:00:00.000000000	50	1000	19
Taylor Swift Concert	23-05-20 10:00:00.000000000	250	2000	16

/*2 Creates a VIEW for events happening at 123 Dundas St */

CREATE VIEW EventsByLocation AS

SELECT EventLocationAddress, Event.EventName AS EventName

FROM ContainsLocation

JOIN Event ON ContainsLocation. EventName = Event. EventName

WHERE EventLocationAddress = '123 Dundas St';

SELECT *

FROM EventsByLocation;

Ε	VEI	NTLOCAT	IONADDRESS	EVENTNAME
1	23	Dundas	St	Kanye Concert

/*3 Creates a VIEW for all the events with its host and customer*/

CREATE VIEW whowho AS

SELECT c.eventname, c.eventhostusername, r.customerusername

FROM CREATEEVENT c , Reserve r

WHERE c.eventname = r.eventname;

select *

from whowho;

EVENTNAME	EVENTHOSTUSERNAME	CUSTOMERUSERNAME
Blue Jays	event_host1	john_doe
Kanye Concert	event_host1	john_doe
Raptors	event_host1	john_doe
Taylor Swift Concert	event_host1	john_doe

/* 4 Creates a VIEW for all events showing their capacity and current number reservations */

CREATE VIEW EventReservations AS

 ${\tt SELECT\ Event. Eve$

FROM Event

JOIN Reserve ON Event.EventName = Reserve.EventName GROUP BY Event.EventName, Event.EventCapacity;

SELECT * FROM EventReservations;

		RESERVATIONCOUNT
1 Kanye Concert	1000	1
2 Raptors	2000	1
3 Taylor Swift Concert	2000	1
4 Blue Jays	2000	1

Assignment 5: Exists / Union / Minus / Count / Group By

Exists

```
/* List the names of all events that have reservations */
SELECT EventName
FROM Event e
WHERE EXISTS (
SELECT 1
FROM Reserve r
WHERE r.EventName = e.EventName
);
```

Union

/* List all genres and types and states what they are */
SELECT EventType.*, 'Type' AS TypeORGenre
FROM EventType

UNION

SELECT EventGenre.*, 'Genre' AS TypeORGenre FROM EventGenre:

1	Blue Jays					
2	Kanye Concert					
3	Raptors					
4	Taylor Swift Concert					

1	Action	AC	Genre
2	Adventure	AT	Genre
3	Art	AT	Type
4	Baseball	BB	Genre
5	Basketball	BK	Genre
6	Comedy	CD	Genre
7	Concert	CC	Type
8	Football	FB	Genre
9	Hockey	HO	Genre
10	Horror	HR	Genre
11	Movie	MV	Type
12	Mystery	MY	Genre
13	Romance	RO	Genre
14	Science-Fiction	SF	Genre
15	Sports	SP	Type

Minus

/* List name of the event that has capacity bigger than 1000 But are not in type of concert */

select eventname
from event e
where eventcapacity >1000
MINUS
(select c.eventname
from CONTAINSTYPE c
where c.eventtypecode = 'CC');

EVENTNAME

Taylor Swift Concert
Blue Jays
Raptors

EVENTNAME

Blue Jays
Raptors

Count

Group By

/* Identifies event location with highest event count and finds average price for event at that location */

 ${\tt SELECT~cl.EventLocationAddress,~COUNT(cl.EventName)~AS~EventCount,~AVG(e.EventPrice)~AS~AverageEventPrice} \\$

FROM ContainsLocation cl
JOIN Event e ON cl.EventName = e.EventName
GROUP BY cl.EventLocationAddress

CMD Shell

Menu.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
MainMenu()
while [ "$CHOICE" != "START" ]
    echo "------"
    echo "| Oracle All Inclusive Tool|"
    echo "| Main Menu - Select Desired Operation(s):|"
    echo "| <CTRL-Z Anytime to Enter Interactive CMD Prompt>|"
    echo "-----"
    echo " $IS_SELECTEDM M) View Manual"
    echo " "
    echo " $IS SELECTED1 1) Drop Tables"
    echo " $IS SELECTED2 2) Create Tables"
    echo " $IS SELECTED3 3) Populate Tables"
    echo " $IS SELECTED4 4) Query Tables"
    echo " "
    echo " $IS_SELECTEDE E) End/Exit"
    echo "Choose: "
    read CHOICE
    if [ "$CHOICE" == "0" ]
    then
        echo "Nothing Here"
    elif [ "$CHOICE" == "1" ]
    then
        bash drop_tables.sh
        Pause
    elif [ "$CHOICE" == "2" ]
    then
        bash create_tables.sh
        Pause
    elif [ "$CHOICE" == "3" ]
    then
        bash populate_tables.sh
    elif [ "$CHOICE" == "4" ]
    then
        bash queries.sh
        Pause
    elif [ "$CHOICE" == "E" ]
    then
        exit
    fi
done
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
# Main Program
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
ProgramStart()
    while [1]
    do
     MainMenu
    done
```

```
Oracle All Inclusive Tool|
| Main Menu - Select Desired Operation(s):|
| <CTRL-Z Anytime to Enter Interactive CMD Prompt>|

M) View Manual

1) Drop Tables
2) Create Tables
3) Populate Tables
4) Query Tables

E) End/Exit
Choose:
```

drop_tables.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
```

#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib

sqlplus64

"m32cho/@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DA TA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF

```
drop table containstype CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table containsgenre CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table containslocation CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table createevent CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table eventgenre CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table eventhost CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table eventlocation CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table eventtype CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table reserve CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table customer CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table event CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; drop table event CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; exit;
```

EOF

```
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Mon Oct 23 13:35:39 2023
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
 Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL> Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 – 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
```

create tables.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
sqlplus64
"m32cho/@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=
(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  CustomerUserName varchar (30) NOT NULL,
  CustomerName VARCHAR(30),
  CustomerDateOfBirth TIMESTAMP,
  CustomerReserved varchar (30),
  PRIMARY KEY (CustomerUserName));
CREATE TABLE EventHost (
  EventHostUsername VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  EventHostName VARCHAR(30),
  EventHostEventsList VARCHAR(30),
  EventHostContact VARCHAR(200),
  PRIMARY KEY (EventHostUsername));
CREATE TABLE Event(
  EventName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  EventTime TIMESTAMP,
  EventPrice DECIMAL(10,2),
  EventCapacity INT,
  EventAgeLimit INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (EventName)):
CREATE TABLE EventType (
  EventTypeName varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  EventTypeCode varchar(2) NOT NULL,
  Unique (EventTypeCode));
CREATE TABLE EventGenre (
  EventGenreName varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  EventGenrecode varchar(2) NOT NULL,
  Unique (EventGenrecode));
CREATE TABLE EventLocation (
  EventLocationAddress VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  EventLocationCity VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  EventLocationCode VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  Unique (EventLocationAddress));
Create Table Reserve(
  ReserveDate TIMESTAMP,
  CustomerUsername varchar(30) REFERENCES Customer (CustomerUsername),
  EventName varchar(30)REFERENCES Event (EventName),
  primary key (CustomerUsername,EventName) );
CREATE TABLE CreateEvent (
    CreateEventDate TIMESTAMP,
    EventHostUsername VARCHAR(30) REFERENCES EventHost(EventHostUsername),
    EventName VARCHAR(30) REFERENCES Event(EventName),
    primary key (EventHostUsername,EventName) );
Create Table ContainsType (
    EventName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    EventTypeCode VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (EventName) REFERENCES Event(EventName),
    FOREIGN KEY (EventTypeCode) REFERENCES EventType(EventTypeCode));
Create Table ContainsGenre (
    EventName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    EventGenrecode VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (EventName) REFERENCES Event(EventName),
```

exit; EOF

```
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
SQL> SQL> 2
               3
                    4
                         5
                             6
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
               3
                    4
                         5
                             6
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                         5
                                  7
                    4
                             6
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                    4
               3
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
               3
                    4
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                    4
                         5
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2 3
                         5
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
               3
                    4
                         5
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2 3
                         5
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                         5
               3
                    4
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
               3
                    4
                         5
Table created.
SQL> SQL> Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
```

populate_tables.sh

#!/bin/sh

```
#export LD LIBRARY PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
sqlplus64
"m32cho@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DAT
A=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO EventType (EventTypeName, EventTypeCode) VALUES ('Concert', 'CC');
INSERT INTO EventType VALUES ('Movie', 'MV');
INSERT INTO EventType VALUES ('Sports', 'SP');
INSERT INTO EventType VALUES ('Art', 'AT');
INSERT INTO EventGenre (EventGenreName, EventGenreCode) VALUES ('Basketball', 'BK');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Football', 'FB');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Baseball', 'BB');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Hockey', 'HO');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Action', 'AC');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Adventure', 'AT');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Comedy', 'CD');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Romance', 'RO');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Horror', 'HR');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Mystery', 'MY');
INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Science-Fiction', 'SF');
INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerUserName, CustomerName, CustomerDateOfBirth, CustomerReserved) VALUES
('john_doe', 'John Doe', TIMESTAMP '2000-03-03 00:00:00', 'Ticket01');
INSERT INTO EventHost (EventHostUsername, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact) VALUES
('event_host1', 'Event Host 1', 'Kanve Concert', '647-123-4567');
INSERT INTO Event (EventName, EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit) VALUES ('Kanye Concert',
TIMESTAMP '2023-09-30 10:00:00', 50.00, 1000, 19);
INSERT INTO Event VALUES ('Taylor Swift Concert', TIMESTAMP '2023-05-20 10:00:00', 250.00, 2000, 16);
INSERT INTO Event values ('Blue Jays', TIMESTAMP '2023-11-20 10:00:00', 50.00, 2000, 16);
INSERT INTO Event values ('Raptors', TIMESTAMP '2023-12-20 10:00:00', 50.00, 2000, 16);
INSERT INTO EventLocation (EventLocationAddress, EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode) VALUES ('123 Dundas St',
INSERT INTO EventLocation VALUES ('1 Dundas St', 'Toronto', 'T');
INSERT INTO EventLocation VALUES ('2 Dundas St', 'Toronto', 'T');
INSERT INTO EventLocation VALUES ('3 Dundas St', 'Toronto', 'T');
INSERT INTO Reserve (ReserveDate, CustomerUsername, EventName) VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-09-15 14:30:00',
'john doe', 'Kanye Concert');
INSERT INTO Reserve VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-09-15 14:30:00', 'john doe', 'Taylor Swift Concert');
INSERT INTO Reserve VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-11-20 10:00:00', 'john_doe', 'Blue Jays');
INSERT INTO Reserve VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-12-20 10:00:00', 'john_doe', 'Raptors');
INSERT INTO CreateEvent (CREATEEVENTDATE, EVENTHOSTUSERNAME, EVENTNAME) VALUES (TIMESTAMP
'2023-08-20 09:00:00','event_host1','Kanye Concert');
INSERT INTO CreateEvent VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-08-20 09:00:00', 'event host1', 'Taylor Swift Concert');
INSERT INTO CreateEvent VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-08-20 09:00:00', 'event host1', 'Blue Jays');
INSERT INTO CreateEvent VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-08-20 09:00:00', 'event_host1', 'Raptors');
INSERT INTO CONTAINSGENRE (EVENTNAME, EVENTGENRECODE) VALUES ('Kanye Concert', 'RO');
INSERT INTO CONTAINSGENRE VALUES ('Taylor Swift Concert', 'HR');
INSERT INTO CONTAINSGENRE VALUES ('Blue Jays', 'BB');
```

INSERT INTO CONTAINSGENRE VALUES ('Raptors', 'BK');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSLOCATION (EVENTNAME, EVENTLOCATIONADDRESS) VALUES ('Kanye Concert', '123 Dundas St');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSLOCATION VALUES ('Taylor Swift Concert', '1 Dundas St');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSLOCATION VALUES ('Blue Jays', '2 Dundas St');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSLOCATION VALUES ('Raptors', '3 Dundas St');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSTYPE (EVENTNAME, EVENTTYPECODE) VALUES ('Kanye Concert', 'CC');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSTYPE VALUES ('Taylor Swift Concert', 'CC');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSTYPE VALUES ('Blue Jays', 'SP');

INSERT INTO CONTAINSTYPE VALUES ('Raptors', 'SP');

exit;

EOF

```
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Mon Oct 23 13:37:10 2023
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL>
1 row created
```

```
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 – 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
```

queries.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
sqlplus64 "m32cho/
@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=
orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT EventName
FROM Event e
WHERE EXISTS (
  SELECT 1
  FROM Reserve r
  WHERE r.EventName = e.EventName
);
SELECT EventType.*, 'Type' AS TypeORGenre
FROM EventType
UNION
SELECT EventGenre.*, 'Genre' AS TypeORGenre
FROM EventGenre;
select eventname
from event e
where eventcapacity >1000
    (select c.eventname
    from CONTAINSTYPE c
    where c.eventtypecode = 'CC');
SELECT EventName, ReservationCount
FROM (
    SELECT EventName, COUNT(*) AS ReservationCount
    FROM Reserve
    GROUP BY EventName
    ORDER BY ReservationCount DESC
WHERE ROWNUM = 1;
SELECT cl.EventLocationAddress, COUNT(cl.EventName) AS EventCount, AVG(e.EventPrice) AS AverageEventPrice
FROM ContainsLocation cl
JOIN Event e ON cl.EventName = e.EventName
GROUP BY cl.EventLocationAddress;
exit;
EOF
```

SQL> SQL> EVENTNAME	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Blue Jays Kanye Conce Raptors Taylor Swif		cert						
SQL> SQL> EVENTTYPENAI	2 ME	3	4	5	EV	TYPEO		
Action Adventure Art Baseball Basketball Comedy Concert Football Hockey Horror Movie EVENTTYPENAL	И Е				AT BB BK CD CC FB HO HR MV	Genre		
Romance Science-Fic ^o Sports	tion				SF	Genre Genre Type		
15 rows sel	ected							
SQL> SQL> EVENTNAME	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Blue Jays Raptors								
SQL> SQL> EVENTNAME	2	3	4	5		7 SERVATI	8 DNCOUNT	
Blue Jays							1	
SQL> SQL> EVENTLOCATION			4		EVE	ENTCOUN	T AVERAGEEVE	ENTPRICE
2 Dundas St 1 Dundas St 3 Dundas St 123 Dundas S	St						 1 1 1	50 250 50 50

Assignment 6: Functional Dependencies

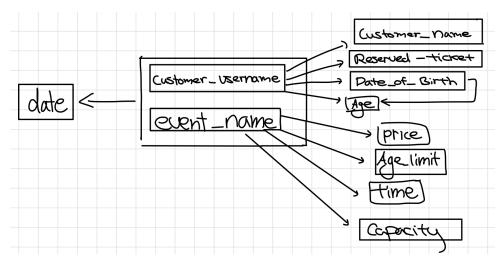
Draft 1

Table A	Relationship	Table B	FN
Customer	Reserve (N-M)	Event	N/A
Host	Create (N-M)	Event	N/A
Event	Contains(1-1)	Туре	EventName -> TypeCode TypeCode -> EventName
Event	Contains(1-1)	Genre	EventName -> GenreCode GenreCode -> EventName
Event	Contains(1-1)	Location	EventName -> LocationCode LocationCode -> EventName

Draft 2

Table	Functional Dependency	
Customer	CustomerUserName → {CustomerName, CustomerDateOfBirth, CustomerReserved}	
EventHost	EventHostUsername → {EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact}	
Event	EventName → {EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit}	
EventType	EventTypeCode → {EventTypeName}	
EventGenre	EventGenrecode → {EventGenreName}	
EventLocation	EventLocationAddress → {EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode}	
Reserve	{CustomerUsername, EventName} → {ReserveDate}	
CreateEvent	{EventHostUsername, EventName} → {CreateEventDate}	
ContainsType	EventName → {EventTypeCode}	
ContainsGenre	EventName → {EventGenreCode}	
ContainsLocation	EventName → {EventLocationAddresst}	

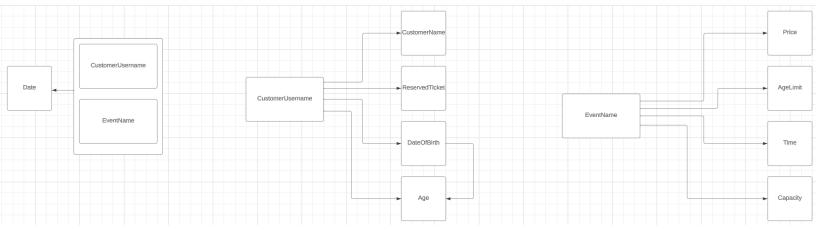
Assignment 7:3NF



R = Reserve (<u>cutomer_username</u>, event_name, date, customer_name, reserved_ticket, date_of_birth, age, price, age_limit, time, capacity)

1NF:

- R1 : customer_username, event_name → date, customer_name, reserved_ticket, date_of_birth, age, price, age_limit, time, capacity
- 2) R2.1 : Customer_username \rightarrow customer_name
 - R2.2 : Customer_username \rightarrow reserved_ticket
 - R2.3 : Customer_username \rightarrow date_of_birth
 - R2.4 : Customer_username → age
- 3) R3.1 : Event_name → price
 - R3.2 : Event_name \rightarrow age_limit
 - $R3.3 : Event_name \rightarrow time$
 - R3.4 : Event_name → capacity



2NF:

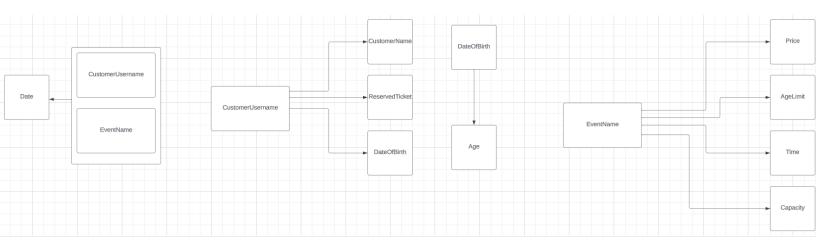
1) R1 (<u>customer_username</u>, event_name, date)

 $FD: customer_username, event_name \rightarrow date$

2) R2 (<u>customer_username</u>, customer_name, reserved_ticket, date_of_birth, age)

3) R3 (<u>event_name</u>, price, age_limit, time, capacity)

FD: event_name -> price, age_limit, time, capacity



3NF:

1) R1 (<u>customer_username</u>, event_name, date)

FD : customer_username, event_name \rightarrow date

2) R2.1 (customer_username, customer_name, reserved_ticket, date_of_birth

 $FD: Customer_username \rightarrow customer_name, reserved_ticket, date_of_birth$

R2.2 (date_of_birth, age)

FD : Date_of_birth → age

3) R3 (<u>event_name</u>, price, age_limit, time, capacity)

FD: event_name -> price, age_limit, time, capacity

Customer Table

R = Customer (<u>cutomer_username</u>, customer_name, customer_date_of_birth, cusomter_reserved)
1NF:

R1: (<u>cutomer_username</u>, customer_name, customer_date_of_birth, cusomter_reserved, age)

2NF:

- R1: (<u>cutomer_username</u>, customer_name, customer_date_of_birth, cusomter_reserved, age)
FD: cutomer_username → customer_name, cusomter_reserved
customer_date_of_birth → age

3NF:

- R1.1: (<u>cutomer_username</u>, customer_name, customer_date_of_birth, cusomter_reserved)
 - FD: $cutomer_username \rightarrow customer_name$, $cusomter_reserved$
- R1.2: (customer_date_of_birth, age)
 FD: customer_date_of_birth → age

EventHost Table

R = EventHost (EventHostUsername, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact)

1NF:

1) R1: (EventHostUsername, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact)

2NF:

- 1) R1: (<u>EventHostUsername</u>, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact)
 - FD: EventHostUsername → EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact
- 2) R2: (<u>EventHostUsername</u>, EventHostName)
 - FD: EventHostUsername → EventHostName

3NF:

- 1) R1: (EventHostUsername, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact)
 - FD: EventHostUsername → EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact
- 2) R2: (EventHostUsername, EventHostName)
 - FD: EventHostUsername → EventHostName

Event Table

R = Event (<u>EventName</u>, EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit)

- 1) R1: (EventName, EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit)
 - FD: EventName → EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit

Already in 3NF as all non-key attributes depend directly on the primary key (EventName) and there are no transitive dependencies.

EventType Table

R = EventType (<u>EventTypeName</u>, EventTypeCode)

- 1) R1: (EventTypeCode, EventTypeName)
 - FD: EventTypeCode → EventTypeName

Already in 3NF as all non-key attributes depend directly on the primary key (EventTypeCode) and there are no transitive dependencies.

EventGenre Table

R = EventGenre (EventGenreName, EventGenreCode)

- 1) R1: (EventGenreCode, EventGenreName)
 - FD: EventGenreCode → EventGenreName

Already in 3NF as all non-key attributes depend directly on the primary key (EventTypeCode) and there are no transitive dependencies.

EventLocation Table

R = EventLocation (<u>EventLocationAddress</u>, EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode)

- 1) R1: (<u>EventLocationAddress</u>, EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode)
 - FD: EventLocationAddress → EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode

Already in 3NF as all non-key attributes depend directly on the primary key (EventTypeCode) and there are no transitive dependencies.

CreateEvent Table

R = CreateEvent (<u>EventHostUsername</u>, <u>EventName</u>, date, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact, price, age_limit, time, capacity)

1NF:

- R1 : EventHostUsername, EventName → date, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact, price, age limit, time, capacity
- 2) R2.1 : EventHostUsername → EventHostName
 - R2.2 : EventHostUsername → EventHostEventsList
 - R2.3 : EventHostUsername → EventHostContact
- 3) R3.1 : Event_name → price
 - R3.2 : Event_name → age_limit
 - R3.3 : Event name \rightarrow time
 - R3.4 : Event name → capacity

2NF:

- 1) R1: (EventHostUsername, EventName, date)
 - FD : EventHostUsername, EventName → date
- 2) R2 (EventHostUsername, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact)
 - $FD: EventHostUsername \rightarrow EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact\\$
- 3) R3: (<u>EventName</u>, price, age_limit, time, capacity)
 - FD: EventName -> price, age limit, time, capacity

3NF:

- 1) R1 (EventHostUsername, EventName, date)
 - FD : EventHostUsername, EventName → date
- 2) R2: (EventHostUsername, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact
 - FD: EventHostUsername → EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact
- 3) R3: (EventName, price, age limit, time, capacity)
 - FD: EventName -> price, age limit, time, capacity

Transitive Functional Dependency:

EVENTLOCATION:

Compound Primary Key:

CREATEEVENT:

{EventHostUsername, EventName} → {CreateEventDate} Is a partial dependency because

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{EventName} \to \{\textbf{CreateEventDate}\} \ \& \ \textbf{EventHostUsername} \to \{\textbf{CreateEventDate}\} \ \\ \textbf{holds}.$

Assignment 8: BCNF

Customer Table

R = Customer (<u>cutomer_username</u>, customer_name, customer_date_of_birth, cusomter_reserved)
R1 - FD: <u>customer_username</u> → customer_name, customer_reserved
customer_username⁺ = {customer_username, customer_name, customer_reserved}
BCNF since there is only one Functional Dependency and it is a superkey.

R2 - FD: <u>customer_date_of_birth</u> → age customer_date_of_birth⁺ = {customer_date_of_birth, age} BCNF since there is only one Functional Dependency and it is a superkey.

EventHost Table

R = EventHost (<u>EventHostUsername</u>, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact)
FD: EventHostUsername → EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact, EventHostName

Event Table

R = Event (<u>EventName</u>, EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit)

FD: <u>EventName</u> → EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit

EventName+ = {EventName, EventTime, EventPrice, EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit}

BCNF since there is only one Functional Dependency and it is a superkey.

EventType Table

R = EventType (<u>EventTypeName</u>, EventTypeCode)

1) R1: (<u>EventTypeCode</u>, EventTypeName)

FD: EventTypeCode → EventTypeName

Is in BCNF because it is already in 3NF, and the functional dependency $A \rightarrow B$ holds, where A (EventTypeCode) is the superkey.

EventGenre Table

R = EventGenre (<u>EventGenreName</u>, EventGenreCode)

1) R1: (EventGenreCode, EventGenreName)

FD: EventGenreCode → EventGenreName

Is in BCNF because it is already in 3NF, and the functional dependency $A \rightarrow B$ holds, where A (EventGenreCode) is the superkey.

EventLocation Table

R = EventLocation (<u>EventLocationAddress</u>, EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode)

1) R1: (EventLocationAddress, EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode)

FD: EventLocationAddress → EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode

Is in BCNF because it is already in 3NF, and the functional dependency $A \rightarrow B$, C holds, where A (EventLocationAddress) is the superkey.

CreateEvent Table

R = CreateEvent (<u>EventHostUsername</u>, <u>EventName</u>, date, EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact, price, age_limit, time, capacity)

FD : <u>EventHostUsername</u>, <u>EventName</u> → date <u>EventHostUsername</u> → EventHostName, EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact <u>EventName</u> -> price, age_limit, time, capacity

All of the left hand sides are the primary keys and right hand sides are the non-candidate.

Reserve Table

R = Reserve (<u>cutomer_username</u>, event_name, date, customer_name, reserved_ticket, date_of_birth, age, price, age_limit, time, capacity)

FD: customer_username, event_name, reserved_ticket, date_of_birth, age event_name, > price, age_limit, time, capacity

All of the left hand sides are the primary keys and right hand sides are the non-candidate.

Assignment 9 : Alter table

Adding Column

```
How would you like to alter?

1) Adding Column
2) Modifying Column
Choose:

1
Type the name of the column:
Name
Type the type of the column:
varchar(20)

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Sun Nov 26 21:40:46 2023

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> 2
Table altered.
```

Modifying Column

```
How would you like to alter?

1) Adding Column

2) Modifying Column

Choose:

2

Type the name of the column:
Name

Type the type of the column:
char(2)

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Sun Nov 26 21:41:48 2023

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> 2

Table altered.
```

Alter.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "Which table would you like to alter? Please Type it in"
echo " Event"
echo " Customer"
echo "Reserve"
echo " EventType"
echo " EventLocation"
echo " EventHost"
echo " EventGenre"
echo " CreateEvent"
echo " ContainsLocation"
echo " ContainsGenre"
echo " ContainsType"
read tableName
echo "How would you like to alter?"
echo " $IS SELECTED1 1) Adding Column"
echo " $IS_SELECTED2 2) Modifying Column"
echo "Choose: "
read CHOICE
if [ "$CHOICE" == "1" ]
    then
    echo "Type the name of the column: "
    read addColumn
    echo "Type the type of the column: "
    read addType
    export tableName
    export addColumn
    export addType
    bash add_column.sh
    exit;
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "2" ]
    then
    echo "Type the name of the column: "
    read modifyColumn
    echo "Type the type of the column: "
    read modifyType
    export tableName
    export modifyColumn
    export modifyType
    bash modify_column.sh
    exit;
fi
```

Add_column.sh

Modify_column.sh

#!/bin/sh

#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib sqlplus64

"m32cho/01195255@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=oracle.sc s.ryerson.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF ALTER TABLE \$tableName MODIFY(

\$modifyColumn \$modifyType);

exit;

EOF

Assignment 10: Relational Algebra

- 1) Selection : List all the attributes of events with the age limit of 19 $\sigma_{ageLimit} >= 19$ (Event)
- 2) Projection: List event name and event price of events with the age limit of 19 $\pi_{\text{eventName, eventPrice}}(\sigma_{\text{ageLimit}})$
- 3) Differences: Give a list of all names of events with the age limit of 19, but the price is less than 100.

A = events with the age limit of 19

B = events with the price bigger than 100

 $A = \pi_{\text{eventName}} (\sigma_{\text{ageLimit}} = 19 (\text{Event}))$

B = $\pi_{\text{eventName}}$ ($\sigma_{\text{eventPrice} \ge 100}$ (Event))

Result = A - B

4) Union: Give a list of all names of events that are not reserved by 'John' or not created by 'Tim'.

```
A = not reserved for 'John' = \pi_{\text{eventName}} (events) - \pi_{\text{eventName}} (\sigma_{\text{customerName}} = 'John' (Customer)) B = not created by 'Tim' = \pi_{\text{eventName}} (events) - \pi_{\text{eventName}} (\sigma_{\text{hostName}} = 'Tim' (EventHost)) Result = A U B
```

- 5) List all events which title is not "Finding Nemo"
 - $\sigma_{NOT(ageLimit = 19)}$ (Event)
- 6) Theta-Join (Cartesian) : List event name and event price of events in Concert type $\pi_{\text{eventName, eventPrice}}(\sigma_{\text{EventTypeCode} = \text{'CC'}}(\text{containsType } || \text{ EventType}))$

GUI

Index.php

```
error reporting(E ALL);
ini set('display errors', 'On');
$conn = oci connect('z86khan',
'03228606','(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.c
a)(Port=1521))(CONNECT DATA=(SID=orcl)))');
if (!$conn) {
    $m = oci error();
$m['message'] . "</div>";
   echo "<div class='success'>Successfully connected to the Oracle
database!</div>";
    if ($ SERVER['REQUEST METHOD'] === 'POST') {
            $action = $ POST['action'];
            var dump($ POST);
            switch ($action) {
                    createTables($conn);
                    dropTables($conn);
                    populateTables($conn);
```

```
executeQueries($conn);
               case 'createEvent':
                  $eventPrice = $ POST['eventPrice'];
                  $eventCapacity = $ POST['eventCapacity'];
                  $eventAgeLimit = $ POST['eventAgeLimit'];
                  createEvent($conn, $eventName, $eventTime,
$eventPrice, $eventCapacity, $eventAgeLimit);
                  echo "Event created successfully!";
function executeQueries($conn) {
   $query1 = "SELECT EventName
      FROM Reserve r
       WHERE r.EventName = e.EventName
   $result1 = oci parse($conn, $query1);
   oci execute($result1);
   echo "";
   echo "Event Name";
   while ($row = oci fetch assoc($result1)) {
```

```
$query2 = "SELECT EventType.*, 'Type' AS TypeORGenre
FROM EventGenre";
$result2 = oci parse($conn, $query2);
oci execute($result2);
echo "<h2>Query 2: Event Types and Genres</h2>";
echo "Event Type/Genre";
while ($row = oci fetch assoc($result2)) {
   echo "" . print r($row, true) . "";
echo "";
$query3 = "SELECT EventName
(SELECT c.EventName
FROM CONTAINSTYPE c
$result3 = oci parse($conn, $query3);
oci execute($result3);
echo "<h2>Query 3: High Capacity Events excluding Concerts</h2>";
echo "Event Name";
while ($row = oci fetch assoc($result3)) {
$query4 = "SELECT EventName, ReservationCount
   FROM Reserve
```

```
$result4 = oci parse($conn, $query4);
   oci execute($result4);
   echo "<h2>Query 4: Event with the Most Reservations</h2>";
   echo "";
   echo "Event NameReservation Count";
      echo "" . $row['EVENTNAME'] . "" .
$row['RESERVATIONCOUNT'] . "";
   $query5 = "SELECT cl.EventLocationAddress, COUNT(cl.EventName) AS
EventCount, AVG(e.EventPrice) AS AverageEventPrice
   JOIN Event e ON cl.EventName = e.EventName
   $result5 = oci parse($conn, $query5);
   oci execute($result5);
   echo "<h2>Query 5: Event Counts and Average Price by Location</h2>";
   echo "LocationEvent CountAverage Event
Price";
   while ($row = oci fetch assoc($result5)) {
      echo "" . $row['EVENTLOCATIONADDRESS'] . "" .
$row['EVENTCOUNT'] . "" . $row['AVERAGEEVENTPRICE'] .
   echo "";
   $query6 = "SELECT * FROM Event";
   $result6 = oci parse($conn, $query6);
   oci execute($result6);
```

```
PriceEvent CapacityEvent Age Limit";
   echo "";
   echo "" . $row['EVENTNAME'] . "";
   echo "" . $row['EVENTPRICE'] . "";
   echo "" . $row['EVENTCAPACITY'] . "";
   echo "" . $row['EVENTAGELIMIT'] . "";
function dropTables($conn) {
   $tablesToDrop = [
       'CONTAINSLOCATION',
       'EVENTLOCATION',
       'EVENTTYPE',
   ];
   foreach ($tablesToDrop as $table) {
       $query = "DROP TABLE $table CASCADE CONSTRAINTS";
      $stmt = oci parse($conn, $query);
function createTables($conn) {
   $queries = [
```

```
CustomerDateOfBirth TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY (CustomerUserName))",
EventHostName VARCHAR(30),
EventName VARCHAR (30) NOT NULL,
EventTime TIMESTAMP,
EventPrice DECIMAL(10,2),
EventGenreName varchar(30) NOT NULL,
EventGenrecode varchar(2) NOT NULL,
EventLocationCity VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
EventLocationCode VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (CustomerUsername) REFERENCES
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (EventHostUsername) REFERENCES
EventHost(EventHostUsername),
        "CREATE TABLE ContainsType (
            EventTypeCode VARCHAR(5),
            FOREIGN KEY (EventTypeCode) REFERENCES
EventType(EventTypeCode))",
           EventName VARCHAR(30),
EventGenre(EventGenrecode))",
            EVENTLOCATIONADDRESS VARCHAR (30),
            FOREIGN KEY (EventName) REFERENCES Event (EventName),
            FOREIGN KEY (EVENTLOCATIONADDRESS) REFERENCES
EventLocation(EVENTLOCATIONADDRESS))"
   ];
   foreach ($queries as $query) {
        $stmt = oci parse($conn, $query);
       oci execute($stmt);
function populateTables($conn) {
    $queries = [
```

```
"INSERT INTO EventGenre (EventGenreName, EventGenreCode) VALUES
('Basketball', 'BK')",
       "INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Football', 'FB')",
       "INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Action', 'AC')",
       "INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Comedy', 'CD')",
        "INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Romance', 'RO')",
       "INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Horror', 'HR')",
        "INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Mystery', 'MY')",
       "INSERT INTO EventGenre VALUES ('Science-Fiction', 'SF')",
CustomerDateOfBirth, CustomerReserved) VALUES ('john doe', 'John Doe',
TIMESTAMP '2000-03-03 00:00:00', 'Ticket01')",
        "INSERT INTO EventHost (EventHostUsername, EventHostName,
EventHostEventsList, EventHostContact) VALUES ('event host1', 'Event Host
1', 'Kanye Concert', '647-123-4567')",
        "INSERT INTO Event (EventName, EventTime, EventPrice,
EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit) VALUES ('Kanye Concert', TIMESTAMP
'2023-09-30 10:00:00', 50.00, 1000, 19)",
       "INSERT INTO Event VALUES ('Taylor Swift Concert', TIMESTAMP
'2023-05-20 10:00:00', 250.00, 2000, 16)",
10:00:00', 50.00, 2000, 16)",
10:00:00', 50.00, 2000, 16)",
EventLocationCity, EventLocationCode) VALUES ('123 Dundas St', 'Toronto',
```

```
"INSERT INTO EventLocation VALUES ('3 Dundas St', 'Toronto',
        "INSERT INTO Reserve VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-09-15 14:30:00',
        "INSERT INTO Reserve VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-11-20 10:00:00',
        "INSERT INTO Reserve VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-12-20 10:00:00',
'john doe', 'Raptors')",
EVENTNAME) VALUES (TIMESTAMP '2023-08-20 09:00:00','event host1','Kanye
09:00:00', 'event host1', 'Taylor Swift Concert')",
09:00:00', 'event host1', 'Blue Jays')",
09:00:00','event host1','Raptors')",
        "INSERT INTO CONTAINSLOCATION (EVENTNAME, EVENTLOCATIONADDRESS)
VALUES ('Kanye Concert', '123 Dundas St')",
       "INSERT INTO CONTAINSLOCATION VALUES ('Taylor Swift Concert', '1
```

```
"INSERT INTO CONTAINSTYPE VALUES ('Taylor Swift Concert', 'CC')",
       "INSERT INTO CONTAINSTYPE VALUES ('Raptors', 'SP')"
   foreach ($queries as $query) {
       $stmt = oci parse($conn, $query);
       oci execute($stmt);
function createEvent($conn, $eventName, $eventTime, $eventPrice,
$eventCapacity, $eventAgeLimit) {
    $query = "INSERT INTO Event (EventName, EventTime, EventPrice,
EventCapacity, EventAgeLimit)
   $stmt = oci parse($conn, $query);
   $eventTime = date('Y-m-d\TH:i', strtotime($eventTime));
   oci bind by name ($stmt, ":eventName", $eventName);
   oci bind by name($stmt, ":eventTime", $eventTime);
   oci bind by name ($stmt, ":eventPrice", $eventPrice, PDO::PARAM STR);
   oci bind by name ($stmt, ":eventCapacity", $eventCapacity);
   oci bind by name($stmt, ":eventAgeLimit", $eventAgeLimit);
   if (oci execute($stmt)) {
       $error = oci error($stmt);
```

```
<html lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Database Management</title>
           font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
           background-color: #333333;
           margin: 0;
           padding: 20px;
           text-align: center;
           padding: 20px;
           border-radius: 5px;
           max-width: 400px;
           margin: 20px auto;
           box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
       label {
          display: block;
          margin-bottom: 8px;
```

```
select, input[type="text"], input[type="datetime-local"],
input[type="number"] {
           width: 100%;
           padding: 10px;
           margin-bottom: 20px;
           box-sizing: border-box;
        input[type="submit"] {
           color: #fff;
           padding: 10px 20px;
           border: none;
           border-radius: 3px;
          cursor: pointer;
        input[type="submit"]:hover {
           background-color: #45a049;
           margin-top: 30px;
          color: #fff;
       pre {
           background-color: #f8f8f8;
           padding: 10px;
           border: 1px solid #ddd;
           border-radius: 5px;
           overflow: auto;
          color: #333;
           width: 100%;
           border-collapse: collapse;
           margin-top: 20px;
           color: #fff;
```

```
padding: 10px;
       text-align: left;
       background-color: #4caf50;
      color: #4caf50;
<center><h1>E-Ticket Reservation System</h1></center>
<form method="post" action="">
   <label for="action">Select Action:
   <select name="action" id="action">
       <option value="create">Create Tables</option>
       <option value="drop">Drop Tables
       <option value="populate">Populate Tables
       <option value="query">Query Tables
   <input type="submit" value="Submit">
   <label for="eventName">Event Name:</label>
```

```
<input type="text" name="eventName" id="eventName" required>
        <label for="eventTime">Event Time:</label>
        <input type="datetime-local" name="eventTime" id="eventTime"</pre>
required>
        <label for="eventPrice">Event Price:</label>
       <input type="number" name="eventPrice" id="eventPrice" step="0.01"</pre>
required>
        <label for="eventCapacity">Event Capacity:</label>
       <input type="number" name="eventCapacity" id="eventCapacity"</pre>
required>
        <label for="eventAgeLimit">Event Age Limit:</label>
        <input type="number" name="eventAgeLimit" id="eventAgeLimit"</pre>
required>
        <input type="hidden" name="action" value="createEvent">
       <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

Database Management



Query 1:

Blue Jays Kanye Concert Raptors Taylor Swift Concert

Query 2:

```
Array
    [EVENTTYPENAME] => Action
    [EVENTTYPECODE] => AC
   [TYPEORGENRE] => Genre
)
Array
(
    [EVENTTYPENAME] => Adventure
   [EVENTTYPECODE] => AT
   [TYPEORGENRE] => Genre
)
Array
    [EVENTTYPENAME] => Art
    [EVENTTYPECODE] => AT
   [TYPEORGENRE] => Type
)
Array
(
    [EVENTTYPENAME] => Baseball
    [EVENTTYPECODE] => BB
   [TYPEORGENRE] => Genre
)
Array
(
    [EVENTTYPENAME] => Basketball
   [EVENTTYPECODE] => BK
   [TYPEORGENRE] => Genre
)
Array
    [EVENTTYPENAME] => Comedy
   [EVENTTYPECODE] => CD
   [TYPEORGENRE] => Genre
)
Array
    [EVENTTYPENAME] => Concert
    [EVENTTYPECODE] => CC
   [TYPEORGENRE] => Type
)
```

Query 3:

Blue Jays Raptors

Query 4:

Event Name: Blue Jays, Reservation Count: 1

Query 5:

Location: 2 Dundas St, Event Count: 2, Average Event Price: 50 Location: 1 Dundas St, Event Count: 2, Average Event Price: 250 Location: 3 Dundas St, Event Count: 2, Average Event Price: 50 Location: 123 Dundas St, Event Count: 2, Average Event Price: 50

Tables queried successfully!