Savitribai Phule Pune University

S.Y. B.C.A. (Science) (Semester-III) Practical Examination

BCA 235: s(Database Management Systems II Laboratory)

Duration: 3Hrs. Max Marks: 35+15=50

Note: -

- 1. Read the questions carefully and insert data in the database accordingly.
- 2. Insert sufficient number of records in the database.
- 3. No query should generate empty output.
- 4. For count queries output should be more than 2 records. (If asked)

Create the following database in 3NF using PostgresSQL. [Total Marks: 10]

Q1) Consider the following database of Movie_Actor_Producer.

Movie (m_name varchar (25), release_year integer, budget money)

Actor (a name char (30), city varchar(30))

Producer (producer_id integer, pname char (30), p_address varchar (30))

Relationship:

Movie and Actor related with many-to-many relationship with descriptive attributes role and charges. Producer and Movie related with many-to-many relationship.

Constraints: Primary key, release_year should not be null.

Create a View: [10]

- 1. To display actor details acted in movie 'Sholey'.
- 2. To display producer name who have produced more than two movies.

O.2) Using above database solve following questions:

[Total Marks: 20]

- Write a trigger before inserting charges into relationship table. Charges should not be more than 30 lakh. Display appropriate message. [10]
- 2. Write a stored function to accept actor name as an input parameter and display names of movies in which that actor has acted. Display error message for an invalid actor name.

[10]

Q.3) External Viva [05]

Q.4) Internal Evaluation [15]

MOVIE ACTOR PRODUCER

CREATE TABLE Movie (m. name VARCHAR(25), release year INTEGER NOT NULL, budget DECIMAL, PRIMARY KEY (m. name, release year));

CREATE TABLE Actor (a name CHAR(30), city VARCHAR(30), PRIMARY KEY (a name));

CREATE TABLE Producer (producer_id INTEGER, pname CHAR(30), p_address VARCHAR(30), PRIMARY KEY (producer_id));

CREATE TABLE Movie_Actor (m_name VARCHAR(25), release_year INTEGER, a_name CHAR(30), role VARCHAR(50), charges DECIMAL, PRIMARY KEY (m_name, release_year, a_name), FOREIGN KEY (m_name, release_year) REFERENCES Movie(m_name, release_year), FOREIGN KEY (a_name) REFERENCES Actor(a_name));

CREATE TABLE Movie_Producer (m_name VARCHAR(25), release_year INTEGER, producer_id INTEGER, PRIMARY KEY (m_name, release_year, producer_id), FOREIGN KEY (m_name, release_year) REFERENCES Movie(m_name, release_year), FOREIGN KEY (producer_id) REFERENCES Producer(producer_id));

INSERT INTO Movie VALUES ('Sholey', 1975, 5000000), ('Lagaan', 2001, 3000000), ('Taal', 1999, 2000000);

INSERT INTO Actor VALUES ('Amitabh Bachchan', 'Mumbai'), ('Aamir Khan', 'Mumbai'), ('Dharmendra', 'Pune'), ('Hema Malini', 'Delhi');

INSERT INTO Producer VALUES (1, 'Mr. Subhash Ghai', 'Mumbai'), (2, 'Yash Chopra', 'Pune');

INSERT INTO Movie_Actor VALUES ('Sholey', 1975, 'Amitabh Bachchan', 'Jai', 1000000), ('Sholey', 1975, 'Dharmendra', 'Veeru', 800000), ('Lagaan', 2001, 'Aamir Khan', 'Bhuvan', 1200000);

INSERT INTO Movie_Producer VALUES ('Sholey', 1975, 1), ('Lagaan', 2001, 2), ('Lagaan', 2001, 1) ('Taal', 1999, 1);

Q.1) Create a View:

CREATE VIEW Actors_In_Sholey AS SELECT ma.a_name, ma.role, ma.charges FROM Movie_Actor ma WHERE ma.m_name = 'Sholey' AND ma.release_year = 1975;

SELECT * FROM Actors_In_Sholey;

CREATE VIEW Producers_More_Than_Two_Movies AS SELECT p.pname FROM Producer p JOIN Movie_Producer mp ON p.producer_id = mp.producer_id GROUP BY p.pname HAVING COUNT(mp.m_name) > 2;

SELECT * FROM Producers_More_Than_Two_Movies;

Q.2) Using above database solve following questions:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_charges()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN

IF NEW.charges > 3000000 THEN

RAISE EXCEPTION 'Charges cannot be more than 30 lakhs.';
END IF;
RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER before_insert_charges
BEFORE INSERT ON Movie_Actor
FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION check_charges();

INSERT INTO Movie_Actor VALUES ('Sholey', 1975, 'Amitabh
Bachchan', 'Lead', 4000000);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION movies_by_actor(actor_name
CHAR(30))
      RETURNS VOID AS $$
      DECLARE
        movie name VARCHAR(25);
      BEGIN
        FOR movie name IN
          SELECT ma.m_name
          FROM Movie_Actor ma
          WHERE ma.a_name = actor_name
        LOOP
          RAISE NOTICE 'Movie: %', movie_name;
        END LOOP;
        IF NOT FOUND THEN
          RAISE EXCEPTION 'Invalid actor name: %', actor_name;
        END IF;
      END;
      $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

SELECT movies by actor('Amitabh Bachchan');