



DBMS PROJECT

Gym Management System Project

FACULTY- BIMAL KUMAR ROY

Submitted by-

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1).Choose a mini world for design and implementation of it's a database assigning an appropriate title for the database.

Ans)- Our proposed " Gym Management System" is for those who run a gym business. Before doing anything we did a decent research on major difficulties for gym owners. We examined carefully about how to make a huge registering system without failure as well as different functions for different kind of user depending on their privilege.

The Gym Management requires a system that will handle all the necessary and minute details easily and proper database security accordingly to the user. They requires software, which will store

data about members, employees, products, payroll, receipts of members & all transactions that occur in Gym.

2. Write down the data requirements and functional requirements for the database (in approximately 1500 words). The data requirements, apart from data to be stored in the database should also take into account the necessary integrity constraints that are reasonable for the database under consideration. The functional requirements should involve at least two different scenarios of removal of old data, at least two different scenarios for modification of existing data and four different scenarios of data retrieval.

Ans) **FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS(MODULES):**

DASHBOARD

- ▢ Quick view of important Gym Modules
- ▢ Different report for management
- ▢ Calendar with important event and notices

GENERAL SETTINGS

- ▢ Admin can manage system Settings
- ▢ Set measurement units and header & footer text as well
- ▢ Assign paypal id for payment and set alert message

GYM MEMBER MODULE

- ▢ Record complete details of Gym subscriber
- ▢ Add vital measurement for each member
- ▢ Keep track of member's physical statistics

TRAINER MODULE

- ▢ Add different gym staff form admin

WORKOUT MODULE MEMBER

- ▢ Member can view the assigned workout

ACTIVITY MODULE

- ▢ Manage activities available in gym
- ▢ Assign activity to each membership plan

NUTRITION MODULE

- ▢ Prepare and assing nutrition plan for member

ATTENDANCE MODULE

- ▢ Manage staff attendance

GROUP MODULE

- ▢ Create and manage member groups

NOTICE MODULE

- ▢ Make important Announcement throught notice module

MESSAGE MODULE

- ▢ Admin can send message to all members

ACCOUNT MODULE

- ▢ Manage income and expenses
- ▢ Manage member fees

- ▢ Payment reports

CLASS MODULE

- ▢ Class Management
- ▢ Member list by class

FACILITY MANAGEMENT MODULE

- ▢ Record all the facilities available in gym

INVOICE MODULE

- ▢ Manage invoice from admin

ONLINE MEMBERSHIP PAYMENT MODULE

- ▢ Accept membership fees with paypal

REPORT MODULE

- ▢ Generate Report by membership plans
- ▢ Generate payment income report

CONSTRAINTS

Constraints are a very important feature in a relational model. In fact, the relational model supports the well-defined theory of constraints on attributes or tables. Constraints are useful because they allow a designer to specify the semantics of data in the database. *Constraints* are the rules that force DBMSs to check that data satisfies the semantics.

Integrity constraints provide a way of ensuring that changes made to the database by authorized users do not result in a loss of data consistency.

Domain Integrity

Domain restricts the values of attributes in the relation and is a constraint of the relational model.

Entity integrity

To ensure *entity integrity*, it is required that every table have a primary key. Neither the PK nor any part of it can contain null values. This is because null values for the primary key mean we cannot identify some rows.

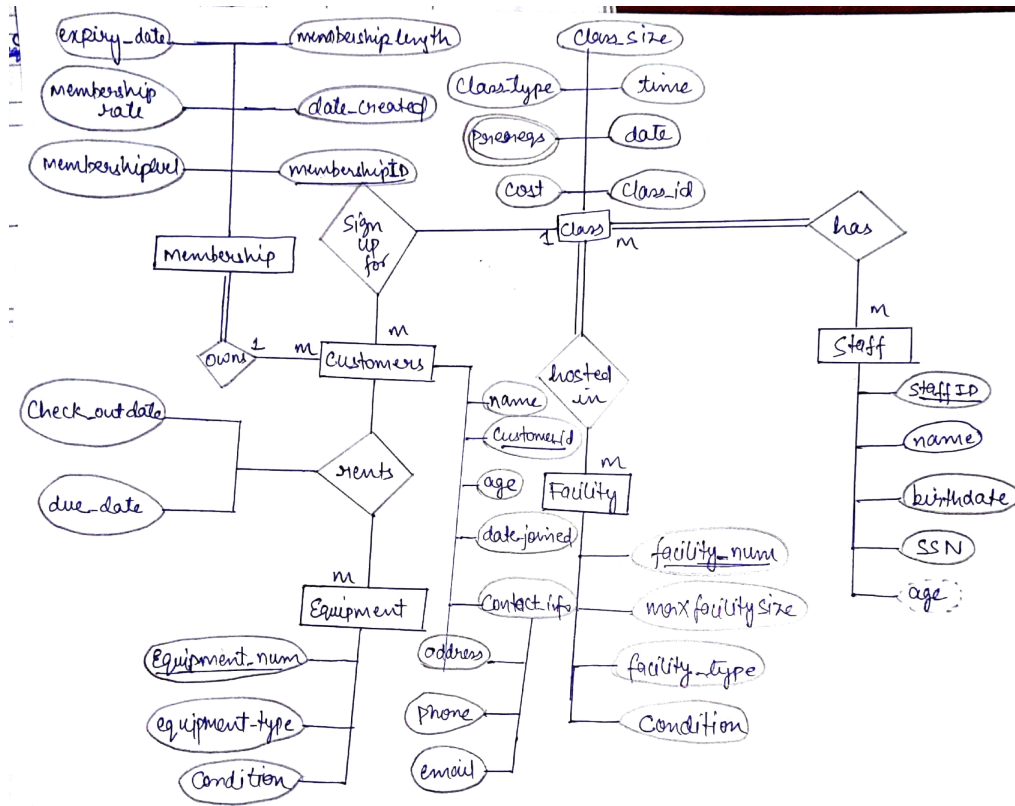
Referential integrity

Referential integrity requires that a foreign key must have a matching primary key or it must be null.

Description of Gym Management System Database:

- The details of Gym is store into Gym tables respective with all tables.
- Each entity (Member ,Trainer ,Branch ,Package ,Gym) contains primary key and unique keys.
- The entity Trainer, branch has binded with Gym , Package entities with foreign key.
- There is one-to-one and one-to-many relationships available between Branch , Payment , Member ,Gym.
- All the entities Gym ,Branch ,Trainer ,Member are normalized and reduce duplicacy of records.
- We have implemented indexing on each tables of Gym Management System tables for fast query execution.

E R DIAGRAM



RELATIONAL DATABASE

MEMBERSHIP

<u>MembershipID</u>	membershiplevel	membershipsrate	membership-length	date-created	expiry-date
---------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------	-------------

CUSTOMERS

<u>customer_id</u>	name	age	date-joined	address	phone	email	membershipid	class-id
--------------------	------	-----	-------------	---------	-------	-------	--------------	----------

EQUIPMENT

<u>equipment_num</u>	equipment_type	Condition
----------------------	----------------	-----------

CLASS

<u>class_id</u>	cost	date	time	class_size	class_type
-----------------	------	------	------	------------	------------

FACILITY

<u>Facility_num</u>	maxfacilitysize	facility-type	Condition	class-id
---------------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------	----------

STAFF

<u>staff_id</u>	name	birthdate	SSN	age
-----------------	------	-----------	-----	-----

RENTS

<u>customer_id</u>	<u>equipment-num</u>	check-out date	due-date
--------------------	----------------------	----------------	----------

HAS

<u>class_id</u>	<u>staff-id</u>
-----------------	-----------------

PREREQS

<u>PREREQS</u>	<u>class_id</u>
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5. Implement the relational database schema incorporating appropriate (based on data requirements) integrity constraints and enter necessary sample data into the tables. (15)

MEMBERSHIP

```
SQL>
SQL> desc membership
Name                                     Null?    Type
-----
MEMBERSHIP_ID                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
MEMBERSHIP_LEVEL                         NUMBER(5)
MEMBERSHIP_RATE                         NUMBER(8)
EXPIRY_DATE                             DATE
DATE_CREATED                             DATE
MEMBERSHIP_LENGTH                       INTERVAL DAY(2) TO SECOND(6)

SQL> select * from membership;

MEMBERSHIP MEMBERSHIP_LEVEL MEMBERSHIP_RATE EXPIRY_DA DATE_CREA
-----
MEMBERSHIP_LENGTH
-----
12345          4          4500 04-MAY-18 04-AUG-18
+90 04:30:56.000000

23456          2          2300 02-JAN-18 02-MAR-18
+60 03:28:24.000000

34567          3          3500 22-OCT-18 22-JAN-18
+60 12:32:21.000000
```

CLASS


```
SQL> desc class
Name                                     Null?   Type
-----
CLASS_ID                               NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
COST                                    NUMBER(8)
CLASS_DATE                             DATE
TIME                                    TIMESTAMP(0)
CLASS_SIZE                             NUMBER(5)
CLASS_TYPE                             VARCHAR2(10)

SQL> select * from class;

CLASS_ID      COST CLASS_DAT
-----
TIME
-----
CLASS_SIZE CLASS_TYPE
-----
classA          3200 12-MAY-18
12-MAY-18 12.56.32 PM
10 special

classB          2000 11-MAY-18
11-MAY-18 11.22.23 AM
10 regular

CLASS_ID      COST CLASS_DAT
-----
TIME
-----
CLASS_SIZE CLASS_TYPE
-----
classC          1500 10-MAY-18
10-MAY-18 03.10.09 AM
10 weekly
```

CUSTOMER

```
SQL> desc customer
Name                                     Null?   Type
-----
CUSTOMER_ID                             NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
NAME                                     VARCHAR2(20)
AGE                                       NUMBER(3)
DATE_OF_BIRTH                           DATE
ADDRESS                                  VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE                                    NUMBER(10)
EMAIL                                    VARCHAR2(10)
MEMBERSHIP_ID                           VARCHAR2(10)
CLASS_ID                                VARCHAR2(10)

SQL> select * from customer;

CUSTOMER_I NAME          AGE DATE_OF_B
-----
ADDRESS          PHONE EMAIL      MEMBERSHIP CLASS_ID
-----
customerA  Devesh          19 22-APR-18
GandhiNagar    9828283849 d@gmail.com 12345      classA

customerB  Shiv              20 23-APR-18
Chennai       9079842352 s@gmail.com 23456      classB

customerC  saketh            22 23-APR-18
Kota         9413583828 a@gmail.com 34567      classC
```

EQUIPMENT

```
SQL> desc equipment
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER                         NOT NULL NUMBER(2)
EQUIPEMENT_TYPE                           VARCHAR2(20)
CONDITIONS                               VARCHAR2(30)

SQL> select * from equipment;

EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER EQUIPEMENT_TYPE      CONDITIONS
-----
                1 Exercise Bike      Registration
                2 Abdominal Exerciser Age Restriction
                3 Cardio Machines      Payment
```

FACILITY

```
SQL> desc facility
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
FACILITY_NUMBER                         NOT NULL NUMBER(7)
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE                       INTERVAL DAY(2) TO SECOND(6)
FACILITY_TYPE                           VARCHAR2(10)
CONDITIONS                               VARCHAR2(10)
CLASS_ID                                VARCHAR2(10)

SQL> select * from facility
2 ;

FACILITY_NUMBER
-----
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
-----
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
-----
                1
+80 05:34:44.000000
CARDIO_THY Gym_Cloth classA

                2
+45 02:20:25.000000
GRP_EXCSE Regstrtion classB

FACILITY_NUMBER
-----
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
-----
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
-----
                3
+90 04:56:23.000000
WOMENS_GYM Membership classC
```

STAFF

```
SQL> desc staff
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
STAFF_ID                                NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
NAME                                     VARCHAR2(20)
DATE_OF_BIRTH                           DATE
SSN                                      NUMBER(6)
AGE                                      NUMBER(3)
```

```
SQL> insert into staff values('staff01','sitanshu','17-FEB-2000','11','18');
insert into staff values('staff01','sitanshu','17-FEB-2000','11','18')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C007012) violated
```

```
SQL> insert into staff values('st01','sitanshu','17-FEB-1998','0011','20');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into staff values('st02','Dev','09-FEB-2000','0012','18');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into staff values('staff03','Gaurav','05-MAY-1999','13','19');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from staff;
```

STAFF_ID	NAME	DATE_OF_B	SSN	AGE
staff01	sitanshu	17-FEB-00	1	18
st01	sitanshu	17-FEB-98	11	20
st02	Dev	09-FEB-00	12	18
staff03	Gaurav	05-MAY-99	13	19

RENT

```
SQL> desc rent
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUSTOMER_ID		VARCHAR2(10)
EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER		NUMBER(2)
CHECKOUT_DATE		DATE
DUE_DATE		DATE

```
SQL> insert into rent values('customerA','01','09-APR-2018','19-APR-2018');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into rent values('customerB','02','10-MAR-2018','18-MAR-2018');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into rent values('customerC','03','13-MAY-2018','20-MAY-2018');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from rent;
```

CUSTOMER_I	EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER	CHECKOUT_	DUE_DATE
customerA	1	09-APR-18	19-APR-18
customerB	2	10-MAR-18	18-MAR-18
customerC	3	13-MAY-18	20-MAY-18

HAS

```
SQL> desc has
```

Name	Null?	Type
CLASS_ID		VARCHAR2(10)
STAFF_ID		VARCHAR2(10)

```
SQL> insert into has values('classA','staff01');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into has values('classB','staff02');
```

```
insert into has values('classB','staff02')
```

```
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.FK_STAFF) violated - parent key not found
```

```
SQL> insert into has values('classA','staff02');
```

```
insert into has values('classA','staff02')
```

```
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.FK_STAFF) violated - parent key not found
```

```
SQL> insert into has values('classB','staff01');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into has values('classC','staff01');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from has;
```

CLASS_ID	STAFF_ID
classA	staff01
classB	staff01
classC	staff01

PREREQS

```

SQL> create table prereqs(prereqs varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY,
  2   class_id,
  3   constraint tk_class foreign key (class_id) references class(class_id));

Table created.

SQL> insert into prereqs values('equipements','classA');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into prereqs values('trainer','classA');
insert into prereqs values('trainer','classA')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.TK_CLASS) violated - parent key not
found

SQL> insert into prereqs values('trainer','classB');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into prereqs values('manager','classC');

1 row created.

SQL> desc prereqs;
Name                                     Null?    Type
-----
PREREQS                                NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
CLASS_ID                                VARCHAR2(10)

SQL> select * from prereqs;

PREREQS      CLASS_ID
-----
equipements  classA
trainer      classB
manager      classC

```

6. Write down the necessary SQL statements for implementation of functional requirements through SQL query, delete and update statement. (15)

MEMBERSHIP

```

SQL> update membership
  2   set m_rate=3700 where membership_id=34567;

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from membership;

MEMBERSHIP MEMBERSHIP_LEVEL      M_RATE EXPIRY_DA DATE_CREA
-----
MEMBERSHIP_LENGTH
-----
12345          4          4500 04-MAY-18 04-AUG-18
+90 04:30:56.000000

23456          2          2300 02-JAN-18 02-MAR-18
+60 03:28:24.000000

34567          3          3700 22-OCT-18 22-JAN-18
+60 12:32:21.000000

```

EQUIPMENT

```
SQL> update equipment
  2 set equipment_type='Stretching machines' where equipment_number=2;

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from equipment;
```

EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER	EQUIPEMENT_TYPE	CONDITIONS
1	Exercise Bike	Registration
2	Stretching machines	Age Restriction
3	Cardio Machines	Payment

CLASS

```
SQL> update class
  2 set class_type='AC regular' where cost=3200;

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from class;
```

CLASS_ID	COST	CLASS_DAT
classA	3200	12-MAY-18
12-MAY-18	12.56.32 PM	10 AC regular
classB	2000	23-AUG-18
11-MAY-18	11.22.23 AM	10 regular
classC	1500	10-MAY-18
10-MAY-18	03.10.09 AM	10 weekly

FACILTY

```
SQL> update facility
  2 set facility_type='Msc1_bld' where facility_number=2;

1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> update facility
  2 set facility_type='Hrt_exc' where class_id='classA';

1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from facility;
```

```
FACILITY_NUMBER
-----
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
-----
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
-----
          1
+80 05:34:44.000000
Hrt_exc   Gym_Cloth  classA

          2
+45 02:20:25.000000
Msc1_bld  Regstrtion classB

FACILITY_NUMBER
-----
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
-----
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
-----
          3
+90 04:56:23.000000
WOMENS_GYM Membership classC
```

```
SQL> delete from facility
  2 where class_id='classC';

1 row deleted.
```

```
SQL> select * from facility;
```

```
FACILITY_NUMBER
-----
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
-----
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
-----
          1
+80 05:34:44.000000
Hrt_exc   Gym_Cloth  classA

          2
+45 02:20:25.000000
Msc1_bld  Regstrtion classB

FACILITY_NUMBER
-----
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
-----
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
-----
```

STAFF

```
SQL> update staff
  2 set name='Shiv' where SSN=1;

1 row updated.

SQL> update staff
  2 set name='Devesh' where staff_id='st02';

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from staff;
```

STAFF_ID	NAME	DATE_OF_B	SSN	AGE
staff01	Shiv	17-FEB-00	1	18
st01	sitanshu	17-FEB-98	11	20
st02	Devesh	09-FEB-00	12	18
staff03	Gaurav	05-MAY-99	13	19

RENT

```
SQL> select * from rent;

CUSTOMER_I EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER CHECKOUT_ DUE_DATE
-----
customerA          1 09-APR-18 19-APR-18
customerB          2 12-OCT-18 22-OCT-18

SQL> update rent
  2 set checkout_date='10-APR-18' where customer_id='customerA';

1 row updated.

SQL> update rent
  2 set due_date='20-OCT-18' where equipment_number=2;

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from rent;
```

CUSTOMER_I	EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER	CHECKOUT_	DUE_DATE
customerA	1	10-APR-18	19-APR-18
customerB	2	12-OCT-18	20-OCT-18

HAS


```

SQL> select * from has;

CLASS_ID  STAFF_ID
-----
classA    staff01
classB    st01

SQL> update has
  2  set class_id='classC' where staff_id='st01';

1 row updated.

SQL> delete from has where class_id='classA';

1 row deleted.

```

PREREQS

```

SQL> select * from prereqs;

PREREQS          CLASS_ID
-----
trainer          classB
manager          classC

SQL> update prereqs
  2  set prereqs='recep' where class_id='classC';

1 row updated.

SQL> delete from prereqs where class_id='classB';

1 row deleted.

SQL>

```

QUERIES

SELECT WHERE CLAUSE

```

Connected.
SQL> select membership_level,m_rate from membership where membership_id='12345';

MEMBERSHIP_LEVEL      M_RATE
-----
                4      4500

SQL> select cost,class_size from class where class_id='classA';

      COST CLASS_SIZE
-----
      3200         10

SQL> select name,age,email from customer where customer_id='customerA';

NAME                      AGE EMAIL
-----
Devesh                     19 d@gmail.com

SQL> select equipment_type from equipment where equipment_number=1;

EQUIPEMENT_TYPE
-----
Exercise Bike

SQL> select facility_type, max_facility_size from facility where facility_number=1;

FACILITY_T
-----
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
-----
Hrt_exc
+80 05:34:44.000000

SQL> select name,date_of_birth from staff where staff_id='st01';

NAME                      DATE_OF_B
-----
sitanshu                   17-FEB-98

SQL>

```

COMPARISION OPERATOR

```
SQL> select * from equipment where equipment_number<3;
```

EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER	EQUIPEMENT_TYPE	CONDITIONS
1	Exercise Bike	Registration
2	Stretching machines	Age Restriction

```
SQL> select * from facility where facility_number between 1 and 3;
```

FACILITY_NUMBER	MAX_FACILITY_SIZE	FACILITY_T	CONDITIONS	CLASS_ID
1				
+80 05:34:44.000000				
Hrt_exc	Gym_Cloth	classA		
2				
+45 02:20:25.000000				
Msc1_bld	Regstrtion	classB		

FACILITY_NUMBER	MAX_FACILITY_SIZE	FACILITY_T	CONDITIONS	CLASS_ID
-----------------	-------------------	------------	------------	----------

```
SQL> select * from staff where staff_id is not NULL;
```

STAFF_ID	NAME	DATE_OF_B	SSN	AGE
staff01	Shiv	17-FEB-00	1	18
st01	sitanshu	17-FEB-98	11	20
st02	Devesh	09-FEB-00	12	18
staff03	Gaurav	05-MAY-99	13	19

```
SQL>
```

AGGREGATE FUNCTION

```
SQL> select avg(m_rate) from membership;
```

AVG(M_RATE)
3500

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> select min(m_rate) from membership;
```

MIN(M_RATE)
2300

```
SQL> select count(class_id) from class;
```

COUNT(CLASS_ID)
5

```
SQL> select stddev(cost) from class;
```

STDDEV(COST)
1619.56784

```
SQL>
```

NUMERIC FUNCTIONS

```

SQL> select abs(facility_number) from facility;

ABS(FACILITY_NUMBER)
-----
                1
                2

SQL> select sqrt(cost) from class;

SQRT(COST)
-----
56.5685425
      50
38.7298335
67.0820393
74.8331477

SQL> select floor(equipement_number) from equipement;

FLOOR(EQUIPEMENT_NUMBER)
-----
                1
                2
                3

SQL> select ceil(facility_number) from facility;

CEIL(FACILITY_NUMBER)
-----
                1
                2

SQL>

```

STRING FUNCTIONS

```

SQL> select upper(name) from staff;

UPPER(NAME)
-----
SHIV
SITANSHU
DEVESH
GAURAV

SQL> select lower(name) from customer;

LOWER(NAME)
-----
devesh
shiv
saketh

SQL> select initcap(name) from customer;

INITCAP(NAME)
-----
Devesh
Shiv
Saketh

SQL> select reverse(name) from staff;

REVERSE(NAME)
-----
vihS
uhsnatis
hseveD
varuaG

SQL> select length(name) from customers;

no rows selected

SQL> select length(name) from customer;

LENGTH(NAME)
-----
        6
        4
        6

SQL>

```

SET OPERATIONS

```

SQL> select membership_id from membership union select class_id from class;

MEMBERSHIP
-----
12345
23456
34567
classA
classB
classC
classD
classE

8 rows selected.

SQL> select customer_id from customer intersect select facility_number from facility;
select customer_id from customer intersect select facility_number from facility
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01790: expression must have same datatype as corresponding expression

SQL> select membership_id from membership intersect select class_id from class;

no rows selected

SQL> select facility_number from facility minus select equipment_number from equipment;

no rows selected

```

GROUP BY OR ORDER BY

```
SQL> select * from facility order by class_id;
```

```
FACILITY_NUMBER
```

```
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
```

```
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
```

```
-----
```

```
1
```

```
+80 05:34:44.000000
```

```
Hrt_exc Gym_Cloth classA
```

```
2
```

```
+45 02:20:25.000000
```

```
Msc1_bld Regstrtion classB
```

```
FACILITY_NUMBER
```

```
MAX_FACILITY_SIZE
```

```
FACILITY_T CONDITIONS CLASS_ID
```

```
-----
```

```
SQL> select * from customer order by class_id;
```

```
CUSTOMER_I NAME
```

```
AGE DATE_OF_B
```

```
-----
```

```
ADDRESS
```

```
PHONE EMAIL
```

```
MEMBERSHIP CLASS_ID
```

```
-----
```

```
customerA Devesh
```

```
19 22-APR-18
```

```
GandhiNagar
```

```
9828283849 d@gmail.com
```

```
12345
```

```
classA
```

```
customerB Shiv
```

```
20 23-APR-18
```

```
Chennai
```

```
9079842352 s@gmail.com
```

```
23456
```

```
classB
```

```
customerC saketh
```

```
22 23-APR-18
```

```
Kota
```

```
9413583828 a@gmail.com
```

```
34567
```

```
classC
```

```
SQL>
```

SUB QUERIES

```
SQL> select equipment_type from equipment where equipment_number>(select equipment_number from rent where customer_id='12345');
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
SQL> select equipment_type from equipment where equipment_number<(select equipment_number from rent where customer_id='12345');
```

```
no rows selected
```

JOIN OPERATORS

```
SQL> select customer.customer_id,customer.name,customer.age,class.class_id,class.cost from customer
2 inner join class on customer.class_id = class.class_id;
```

CUSTOMER_I	NAME	AGE	CLASS_ID	COST
customerA	Devesh	19	classA	3200
customerB	Shiv	20	classB	2500
customerC	saketh	22	classC	1500

```
SQL> select facility.facility_number,facility.facility_type,class.cost,class.class_date,class.class_size from facility
2 right join class on facility.class_id = class.class_id
3 order by facility.facility_number;
```

FACILITY_NUMBER	FACILITY_T	COST	CLASS_DAT	CLASS_SIZE
1	Hrt_exc	3200	12-MAY-18	10
2	Msc1_bld	2500	23-AUG-18	10
		5600	06-AUG-18	30
		4500	05-AUG-18	23
		1500	10-MAY-18	10

```
SQL>
```

CREATE VIEWS

```
SQL> create or replace view view1 as select max_facility_size,facility_type,class_id from facility where facility_number>=1;
View created.

SQL> create or replace view view1 as select max_facility_size,facility_type,class_id from facility where facility_number>=2;
View created.
```

7. Define and implement one PL/SQL function and one PL/SQL procedure appropriate for the database under consideration. (10)

PL/SQL FUNCTION

```
Set serveroutput on;
Declare
Membership1 number(5);
Membership2 number(5);
Result number(5);
Function pricefind(x in number,y in number)
Return number
Is
Z number;
Begin
If x<y then
Z:=x;
Else
Z:=y;
End if;
Return z;
End;
Begin
Select m_rate into membership1 from membership where membership_id='12345';
```

Select m_rate into membership2 from membership where membership_id='23456';

Result:=pricfind(membership1,membership2);

Dbms_output.put_line('the lowest m_rate is'||result);

End;

/

```
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
  2  membership1 number(5);
  3  membership2 number(5);
  4  result number(5);
  5  function pricfind(x in number,y in number)
  6  return number
  7  is
  8  z number;
  9  begin
 10  if x<y then
 11  z:=x;
 12  else
 13  z:=y;
 14  end if;
 15  return z;
 16  end;
 17  begin
 18  select m_rate into membership1 from membership where membership_id='12345';
 19  select m_rate into membership2 from membership where membership_id='23456';
 20  result:=pricfind(membership1,membership2);
 21  dbms_output.put_line('the lowest m_rate is'||result);
 22  end;
 23  /
the lowest m_rate is2300
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

PL/SQL procedure

Set serveroutput on;

Declare

Membership1 number(5);

Membership2 number(5);

Result number(5);

Procedure pricfind(x in number,y in number,z out number) is

Begin

If x>y then

Z:=x;

Else

Z:=y;

End if;

End;

Begin

Select m_rate into membership1 from membership where membership_id='12345';

Select m_rate into membership2 from membership where membership_id='34567';

pricfind(membership1,membership2,result);


```

Dbms_output.put_line('the m_rate is'||result);
End;
/

```

```

SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
  2  membership1 number(5);
  3  membership2 number(5);
  4  result number(5);
  5  procedure pricefind(x in number,y in number,z out number) is
  6  begin
  7  if x>y then
  8  z:=x;
  9  else
 10  z:=y;
 11  end if;
 12  end;
 13  begin
 14  select m_rate into membership1 from membership where membership_id='12345';
 15  select m_rate into membership2 from membership where membership_id='34567';
 16  pricefind(membership1,membership2,result);
 17  dbms_output.put_line('the m_rate is'||result);
 18  end;
 19  /
the m_rate is4500

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

8. Define two business rules appropriate for the database under consideration and implement the rules using trigger.

(15)

```

SQL> create or replace trigger m_rate_changes
  2  before insert or update on membership
  3  for each row
  4  when(NEW.membership_id > 11111)
  5  declare
  6  m_rate_diff number;
  7  begin
  8  m_rate_diff := :NEW.m_rate - :OLD.m_rate;
  9  dbms_output.put_line('OLD rate: '|| :OLD.m_rate);
 10  dbms_output.put_line('NEW rate: '|| :NEW.m_rate);
 11  dbms_output.put_line('Rate difference: '||m_rate_diff);
 12  end;
 13  /

Trigger created.

SQL>

```

```
SQL> create or replace trigger c_rate_changes
  2   before insert on class
  3   for each row
  4   declare
  5   rowcount number;
  6   begin
  7   select count(*) into rowcount from class where cost = :NEW.cost;
  8   if rowcount <> 0 then
  9   raise_application_error(-78165,'error');
 10   end if;
 11 end;
 12 /
```

Trigger created.

SQL>

SQL>

```
SQL> insert into class values('classA',3200,'12-MAY-18','12-MAY-18 12:56:32',10,'special');
insert into class values('classA',3200,'12-MAY-18','12-MAY-18 12:56:32',10,'special')
*
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-21000: error number argument to raise_application_error of -78165 is out of range

ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.C_RATE_CHANGES", line 6

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.C_RATE_CHANGES'