



American International University- Bangladesh(AIUB)

Department of Computer Science

Faculty of Science Technology

Summer 2023-24

Advance Database Management System

Section: A

Final Term Project Documentation

Project Title: Office Recreational Fund Management

Submitted by:

Name	ID	Contribution
Sumaiya Tasnim	21-45583-3	30% [implicit locking, interface]
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Mahmud Al Ashiq	21-45010-2	40% [exception handling, relational algebra, interface]

Project Updates:

We received positive feedback on the midterm project report. There was no technical issue. However, we decided to update the scenario description for a better understanding of the relations among the entities.

Updated Scenario Description:

The office recreational fund management organizes activities for employees. In an office, the Recreational Fund Management contributes monthly and yearly recreational funds to the events. Each event is identified by an event ID, name, date, budget, and description. An event has an expense. Each event expense has an expense ID, description, amount, and date. A department allocates a fund as a recreational fund. The office manager can manage many funds. Each fund has a fund ID, allocated fund, and allocation date. Each department has a department ID and name. The office manager is a special type of employee, and the department managed by the manager is stored in the database. Each employee has an employee ID, name, department, and designation. An office manager can supervise many sponsors. Each sponsor has a sponsor ID, description, and name. A manager can take votes from the company's employees on decisions such as location and activities in a recreational event and can propose many fund proposals to the department. Departments verify the proposals. Each proposal has a proposal ID, description, proposed date, and proposed budget and status, indicating whether the proposal is accepted or rejected. A department can view reports that provide a total overview of all the recreational funds. These reports include a report ID, department name, event name, amounts, and dates.

Query:

Exception handling

Q. Write a PL/SQL block where the user inputs the emp_id, and the query fetches employee details. Handle the "No Data Found" exception if no employee is found.

DECLARE

```
user_emp_id NUMBER;  
emp_name employee.emp_name%TYPE;  
designation employee.designation%TYPE;  
manager_id employee.manager_id%TYPE;
```

BEGIN

```
user_emp_id := Enter_Employee_ID;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, designation, manager_id INTO emp_name, designation, manager_id  
FROM employee WHERE emp_id = user_emp_id;
```

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

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Designation: ' || designation);
```

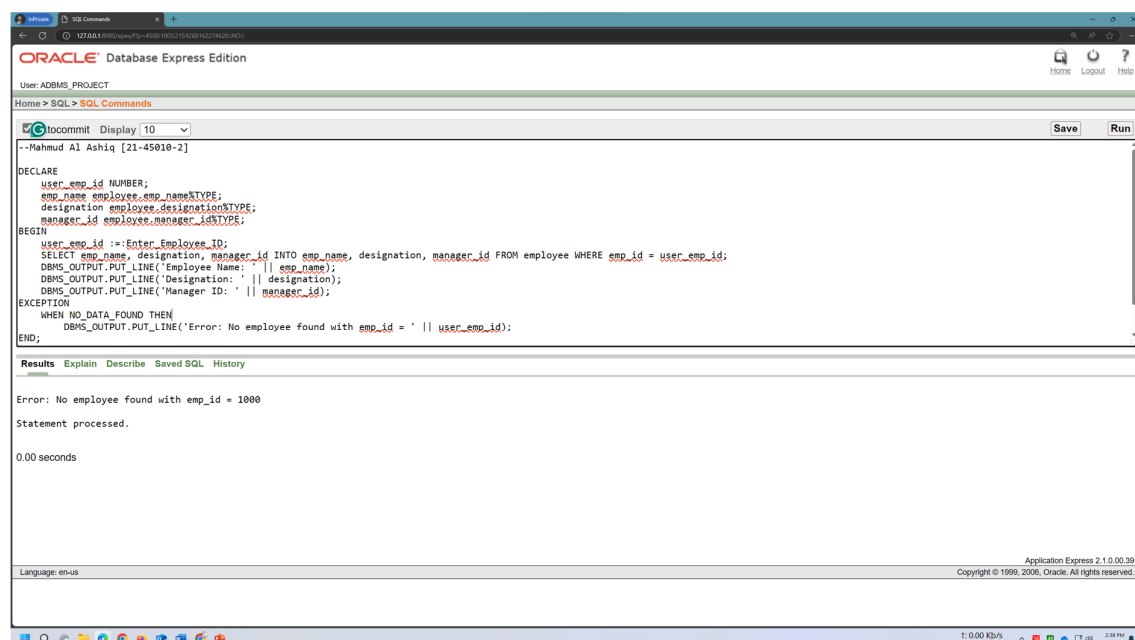
```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Manager ID: ' || manager_id);
```

EXCEPTION

```
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: No employee found with emp_id = ' ||  
user_emp_id);
```

END;

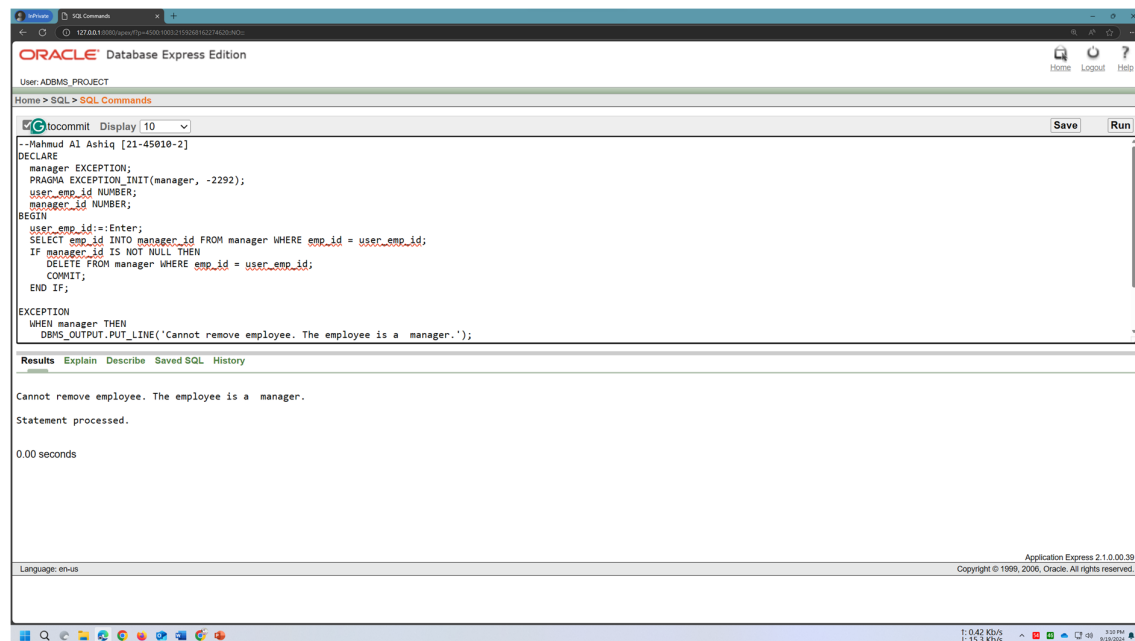


Q2. Write a query where the user input the manager ID as emp_id to remove from the manager table with integrity constraint violation exception handling.

```
DECLARE
manager EXCEPTION;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(manager, -2292);
user_emp_id NUMBER;
manager_id NUMBER;

BEGIN
user_emp_id:=&Enter;
SELECT emp_id INTO manager_id FROM manager WHERE emp_id = user_emp_id;
IF manager_id IS NOT NULL THEN
DELETE FROM manager WHERE emp_id = user_emp_id;
COMMIT;
END IF;

EXCEPTION
WHEN manager THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Cannot remove employee. The employee is a manager. ');
WHEN OTHERS THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An unexpected error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
/
```

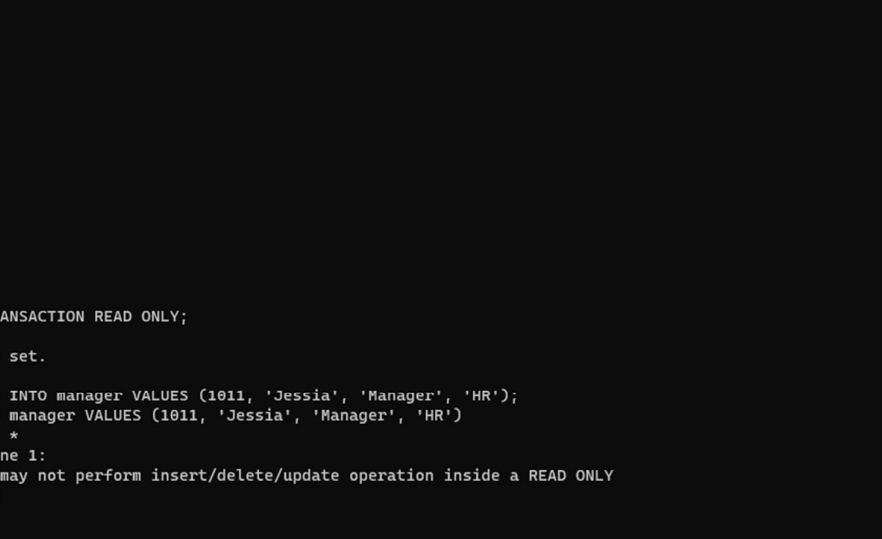


Implicit locking

1. Make the database read-only

```
SET TRANSACTION READ ONLY;
```

```
INSERT INTO manager VALUES (1011, 'Jessica', 'Manager', 'HR');
```



The screenshot displays a Windows desktop environment. The primary focus is a black command prompt window titled "Command Prompt - sqlplus". The window contains the following text:

```
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> SET TRANSACTION READ ONLY;

Transaction set.

SQL> INSERT INTO manager VALUES (1011, 'Jessia', 'Manager', 'HR');
INSERT INTO manager VALUES (1011, 'Jessia', 'Manager', 'HR')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01456: may not perform insert/delete/update operation inside a READ ONLY
transaction

SQL>
```

At the bottom of the screen, the Windows taskbar is visible, featuring icons for the Start menu, Search, Weather (31°), File Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Office, Word, a folder icon, and a system tray showing the time as 7:04 PM on 9/24/2024.

2. Lock a table's UPDATE statement

The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window is titled 'Command Prompt - sqlplus' and the right is 'Windows PowerShell'. Both windows show a series of 'SQL>' prompts. In the left window, the user has entered 'SQL> SELECT * FROM fund FOR UPDATE;' and the output shows a table with columns F_ID, A_FUND, A_DATE, and MANAGER_ID. The table contains four rows of data. Below the table, the prompt 'SQL>' is visible. In the right window, the user has entered 'SQL> UPDATE adbms_project.fund SET a_fund=12050 NOWAIT;' and 'UPDATE adbms_project.fund SET a_fund=12050 NOWAIT *'. Below these, an error message is displayed: 'ERROR at line 1: ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended'. The prompt 'SQL>' is visible at the bottom of the right window.

F_ID	A_FUND	A_DATE	MANAGER_ID
4001	12050	01-JAN-24	1007
4002	12050	03-JAN-24	1008
4003	12050	04-JAN-24	1009
4004	12050	06-JAN-24	1010

Explicit locking

1. Lock table in share mode

2. Lock table in Exclusive mode

[illegible]

Relational Algebra

1. Find all event budgets of over 5000 BDT.

$$\sigma_{amount > 5000} (budget)$$

2. Find the manager ID for each event budget of an amount greater than 5000.

$$\Pi_{manager_id} (\sigma_{amount > 5000} (budget))$$

3. Find all the event names under manager id '1007'.

$$\Pi_{event_name} (\sigma_{manager_id = 1007} (event))$$

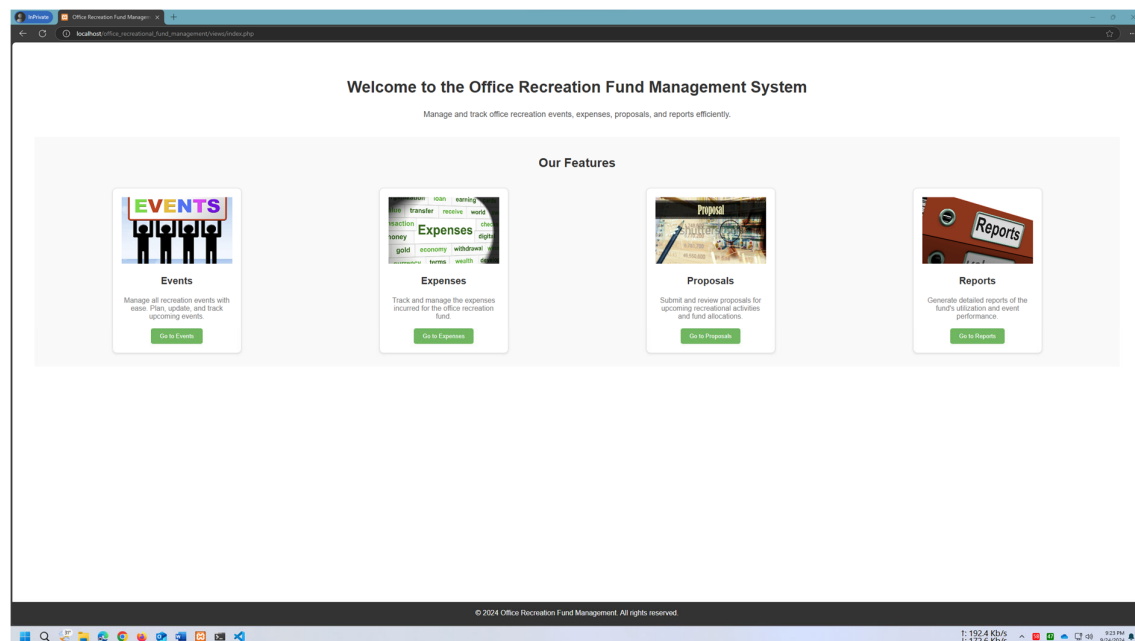
4. Find the event names where the budget amount and expense amount are the same.

$$\Pi_{event_name} (\sigma_{event.budget = expense.amount} (event \times expense))$$

5. Find the department of largest event budget.

$$\Pi_{department_name} (\sigma_{manager_id = (\sigma_{amount = \text{MAX}(budget)} (event_manager)))}$$

Interface:



Events

Events List

Event ID	Event Name	Event Date	Budget	Description	Manager ID
6001	New Year Party	2024-01-01	8000	Picnic done in Koliabagan	1007
6002	Birthday Party	2024-01-10	3000	Surprise to a IT dept member	1007
6003	Dinner Plan	2024-02-17	3000	Dinner Plan to banani	1007
6004	Cafe outing	2024-02-24	1000	Cafe foods supplied	1009
6005	Anniversary celebration	2024-03-24	8500	Anniversary of the company celebrated	1010
6006	Picnic	2024-01-10	4000	Savar picnic in early morning	1008
6007	Birthday Party	2024-06-22	3000	BD Surprise to finance manager	1008
6008	Camping to Khulna	2024-07-16	11000	Entire day tent camping held on Khulna	1009
6009	Sister concern IT Firm visited	2024-09-24	4000	Visited Mindsel IT firm with complementary lunch	1010
6010	Yearly vacation	2024-12-24	33000	Vacation was in Sajek for 5 days	1010

Proposals

Proposal List

Proposal ID	Description	Propose Date	Budget	Status	Manager ID	Department ID
8001	New Year Party	2023-12-05	8000	completed	1007	5001
8002	Birthday surprise to employee	2024-01-02	3000	completed	1007	5001
8003	Dinner outing	2024-01-31	3000	completed	1009	5003
8004	Cafe outing	2024-02-20	1000	completed	1010	5004
8005	Company Anniversary	2024-03-01	8500	completed	1008	5002
8006	Picnic to savar	2024-05-02	4000	completed	1008	5002
8007	Birthday surprise to manager	2024-06-19	3000	completed	1009	5003
8008	Camping to Khulna	2024-06-02	11000	under planning	1010	5004
8009	IT firm vist	2024-09-01	4000	under planning	1010	5004
8010	Yearly vacation	2024-12-01	33000	under planning	1007	5001
8011	New Year Party	2023-12-05	80000	completed	1008	5001
8012	Year Party	2023-12-05	8000	completed	1007	5001
8013	picnic	2024-09-10	12000	under planning	1010	5001

ADD

