DISTRIBUTED AND PARALLEL DATABASES

PART-4

The library management system manages the catalog of a library as well as save the time of people. This system helps to keep the records of whole transactions of the books available in the library, gives the availability of a specific book along with it specifying its placement in the department. This system allows people to reserve cabin for a particular time. It also keeps track of the donations and funds received. This system stores details of the employees, specific details of books and users. This management system is available in many cities. So, the services provided are availed by libraries in all cities.

To build this project we use Oracle Enterprise 21c Edition Database. This can be used as a local database storage and in future can also be used to connect to distributed databases across the globe. This system can also be used for creating database links (public and private), that can be used to connect different libraries in the project and access data across them.

Here we have 7 entities. They are Employees, Books, Users, Cabins, Departments, funds and Donations, Library.

- **Libraries** are available in different places and each one has its own name. They have been identified by a unique id, Library_ID.
- **Employees** are specific to a single work location. They have a ID which is specific to a particular employee. Therefore, no two employees have the same EMP ID. This entity shares a many to one relationship with libraries.
- **Books** details are stored in this table. The primary key for this table is Book_ID. Libraries in various locations will have copies of a same book. So here it shares a many to many relationships with library.
- **Cabin** stores info about various bookings made and the availability status of the pods. Here a one-to-many relation is seen where one library will have many cabins in it.
- **Department** has its own Department_ID. Each department has more than one copy of a single book, hence showing a one-to-many relationship.
- **Funds and Donations** has info about the funds received from governments and any other sources.
- **Users** have details about each user. One user can borrow more than one book but are restricted to borrow more than five books at a time.

2)Transformation of E-R diagram to Database Schema:

- Library (l_id, name address)
- Employees (e_id, name, salary, contact, role, doj,l_id)
- Cabin (cabin_id, availability,l_id)
- Books (b_id, ISBN, name, author, status,l_id, dept_id))
- Books_transactions (b_id, u_id, t_id, t_date)
- Departments(dept_id, dept_name, instore_location)
- Users (u_id, u_name, address, contact, dob, gender)
- User_checkin (u_id,l_id, checkin_id, checkin_date)
- Donations (d_id, d_date, amount, u_id)

Here in this part, we are expected to create a distributed database system. To access each fragment in individual sites we have to use a global DB and execute our applications. For this we are creating a link for the global database and accessing it.

The below screenshot shows the link creation.

To perform these tasks by accessing global database using database link.

Next part we are creating fragments for out database which fulfills our aim of creating a distributed database. We now fragment our database tables based on the location . So each table that we work on is now fragmented based on a particular location . Each site represents one location and each person in the team is working on one location each.

Here we fragmented out Database in the following manner:

The global database is present with Sreekar who represent site India . Other sites access the database from sreekar(Site India)

The other locations that we are working with are as follows Canada,France,England , USA.

Site India: Sreekar

Site Canada: Lavanya

Site France: Sharanya

Site England: Manish

Site USA: Vishnu

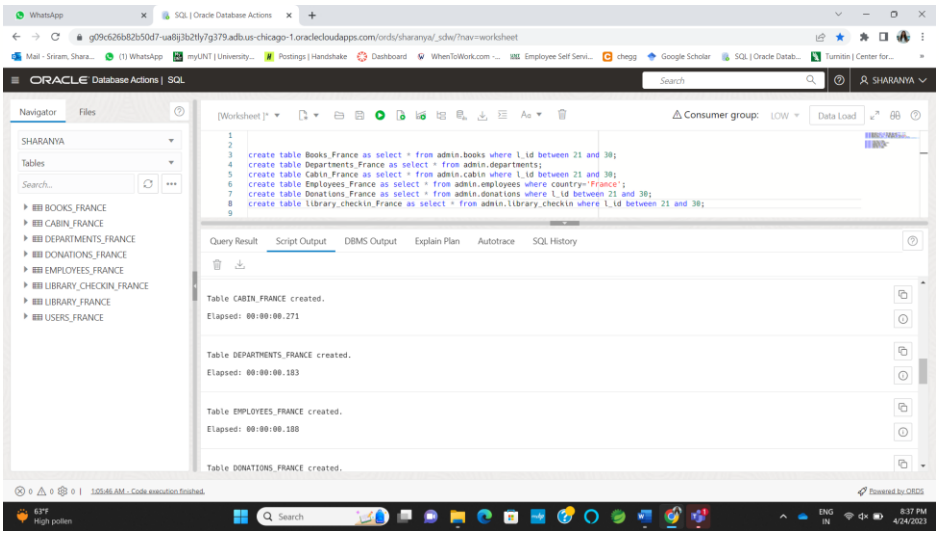
The global location database accessed by site India gives/grants permissions to the rest of them using the following command .

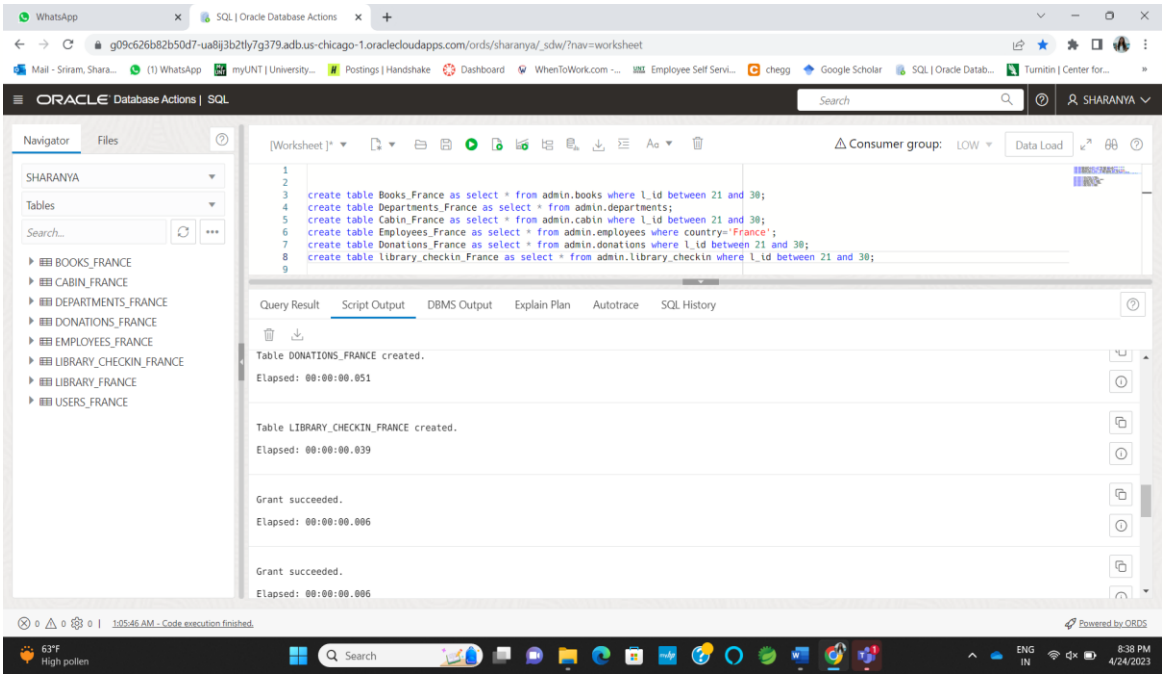
```
grant select on users_india to sharanya;
grant select on users_india to vishnu;
grant select on users_india to lavanya;
grant select on users_india to manish;
```

This way it works for all users but varies with table name .

We create fragments of tables based on locations using the following commands .
Here lets take an example of Site France .

```
create table Books_France as select * from admin.books where l_id between 21 and 30;

create table Departments_France as select * from admin.departments;

create table Cabin_France as select * from admin.cabin where l_id between 21 and 30;

create table Employees_France as select * from admin.employees where country='France';

create table Donations_France as select * from admin.donations where l_id between 21 and 30;

create table library_checkin_France as select * from admin.library_checkin where l_id between 21 and 30;
```

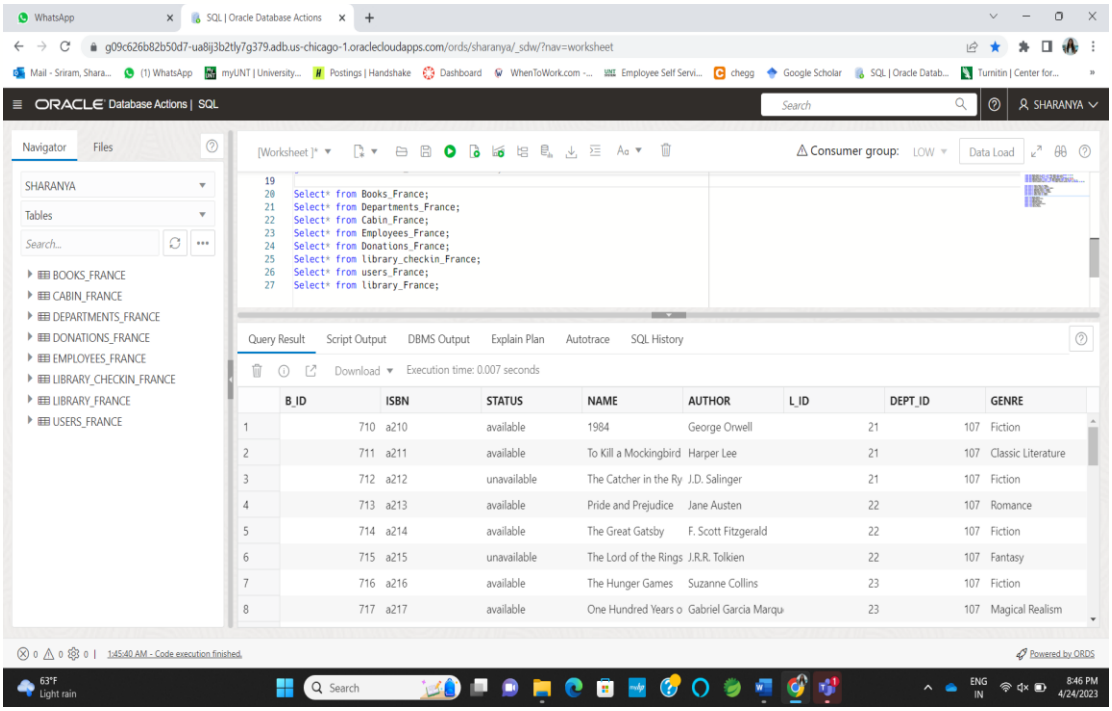




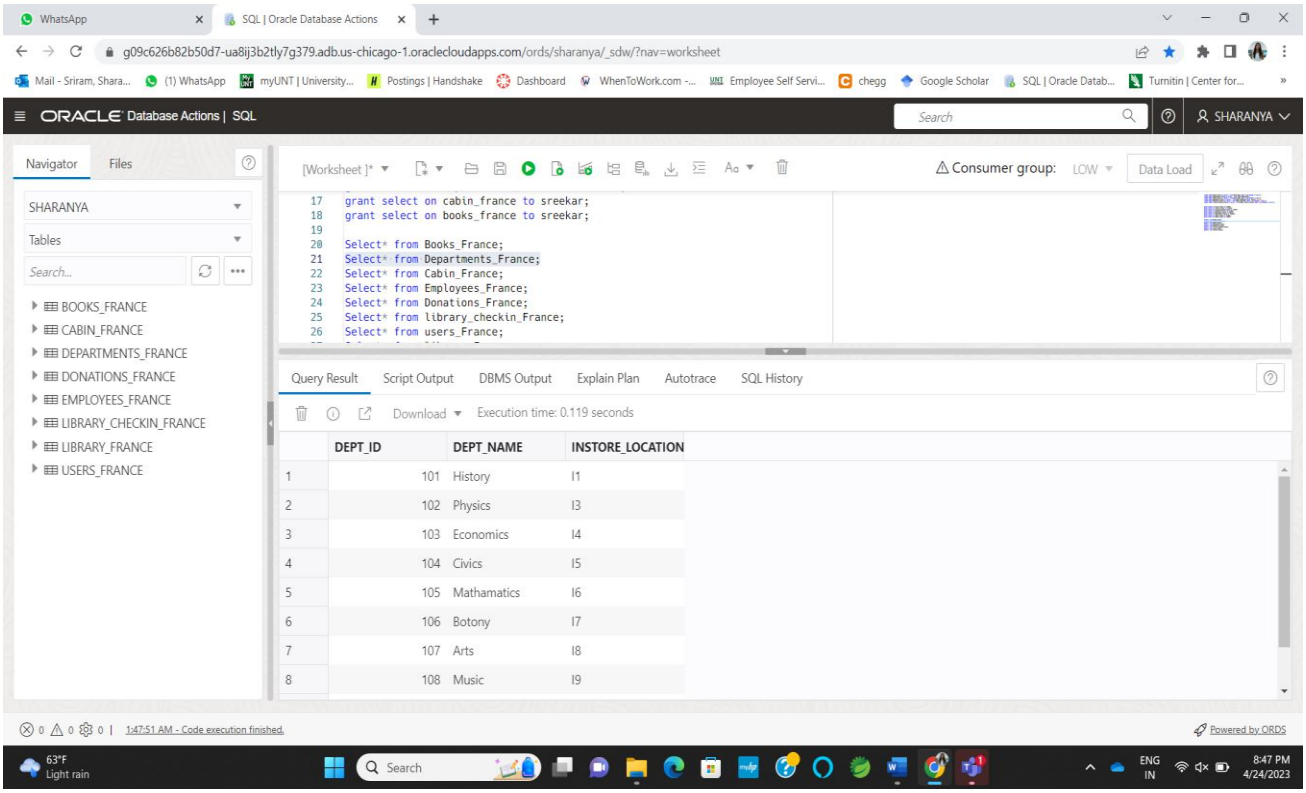
This way fragments of the database is created with every site based on location.

The data screenshots after fragmenting data from global database is as follows:

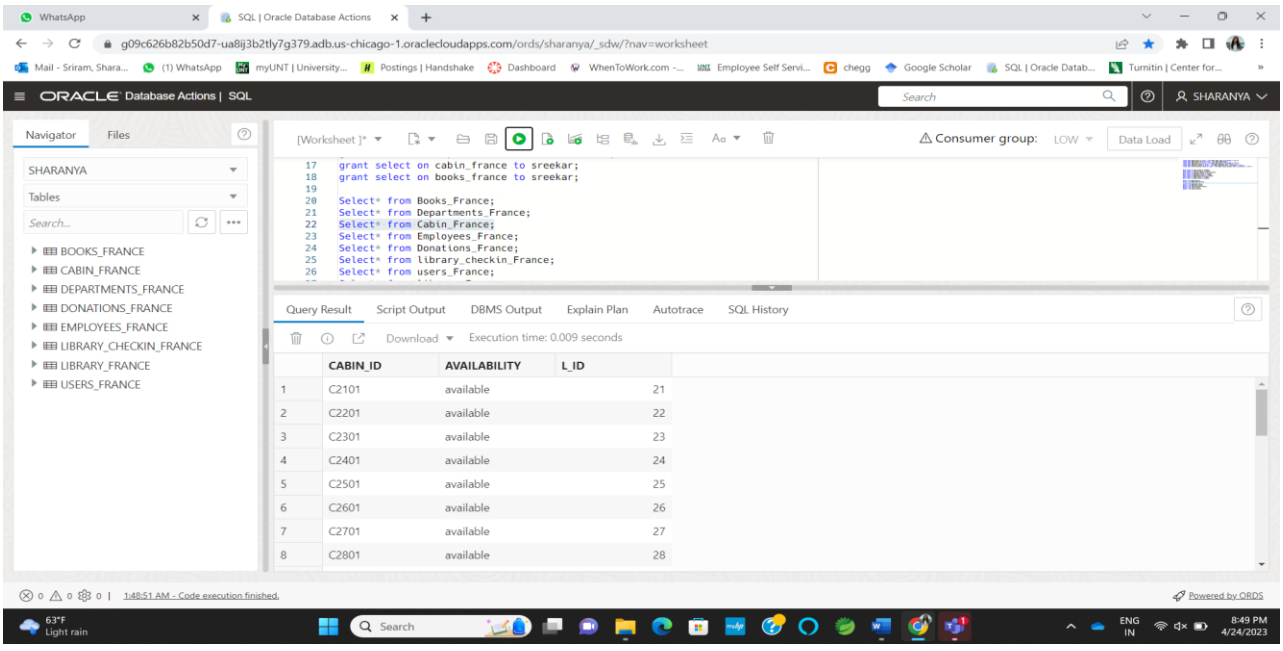
```
Select* from Books_France;
```



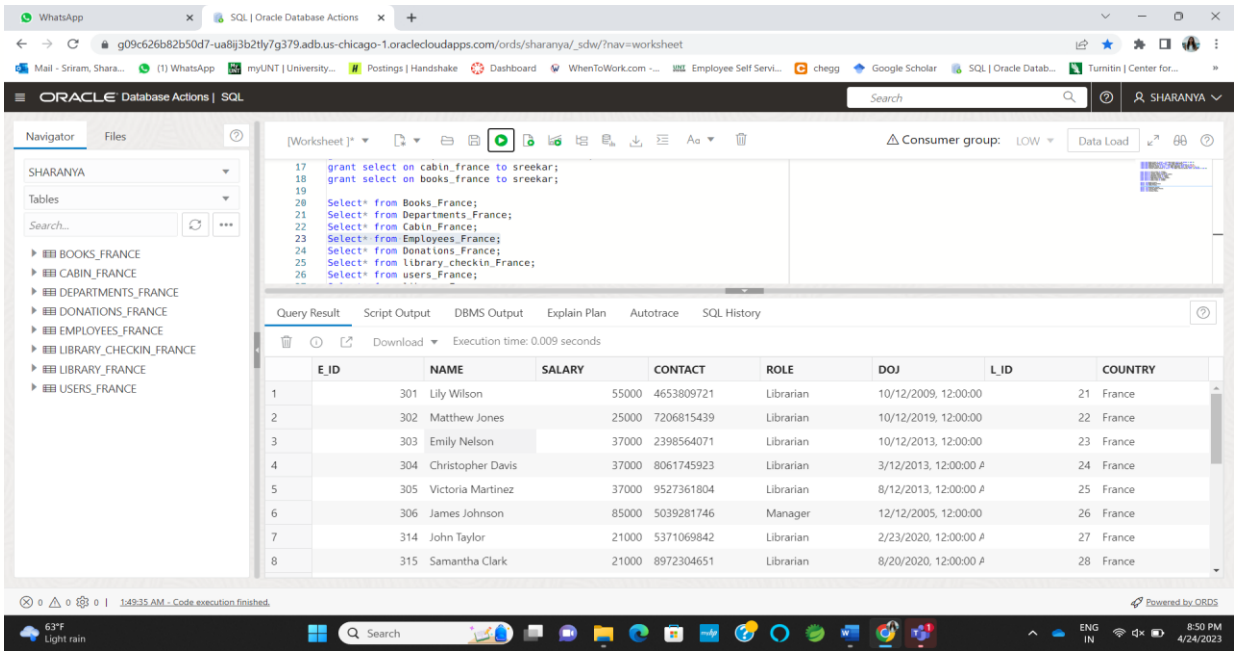
```
Select* from Departments_France;
```



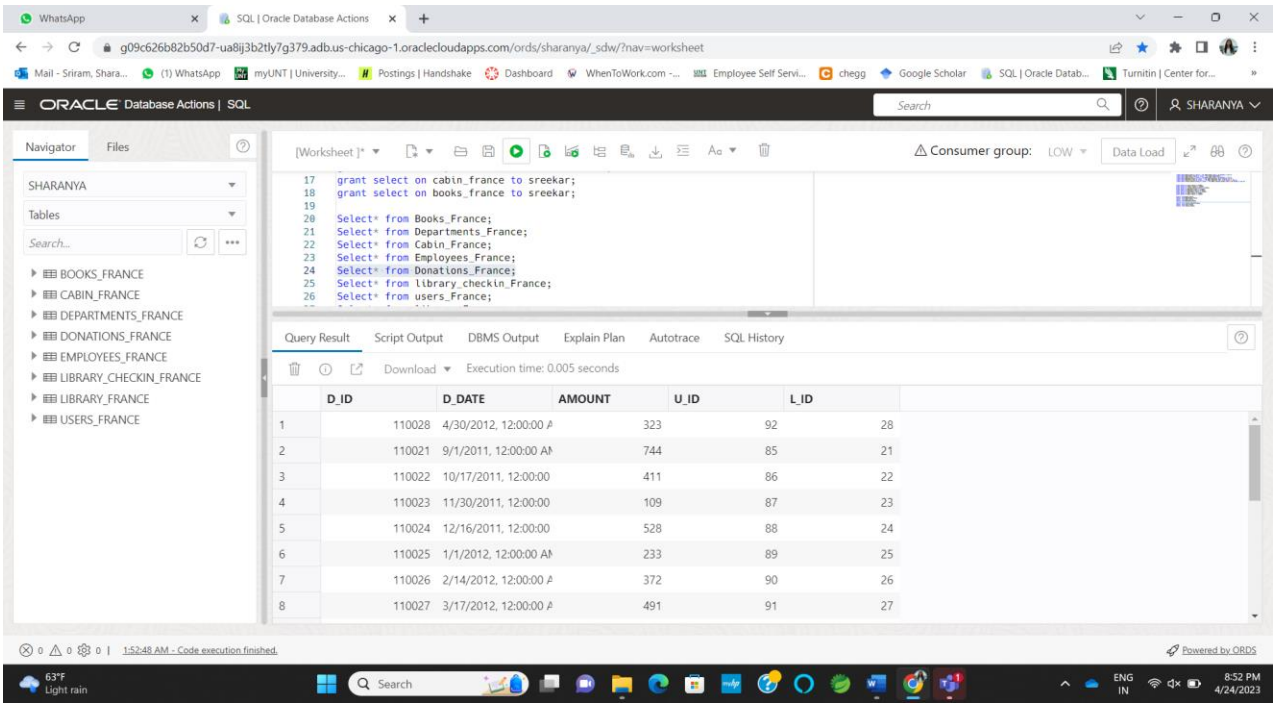

```
Select* from Departments_France;
```



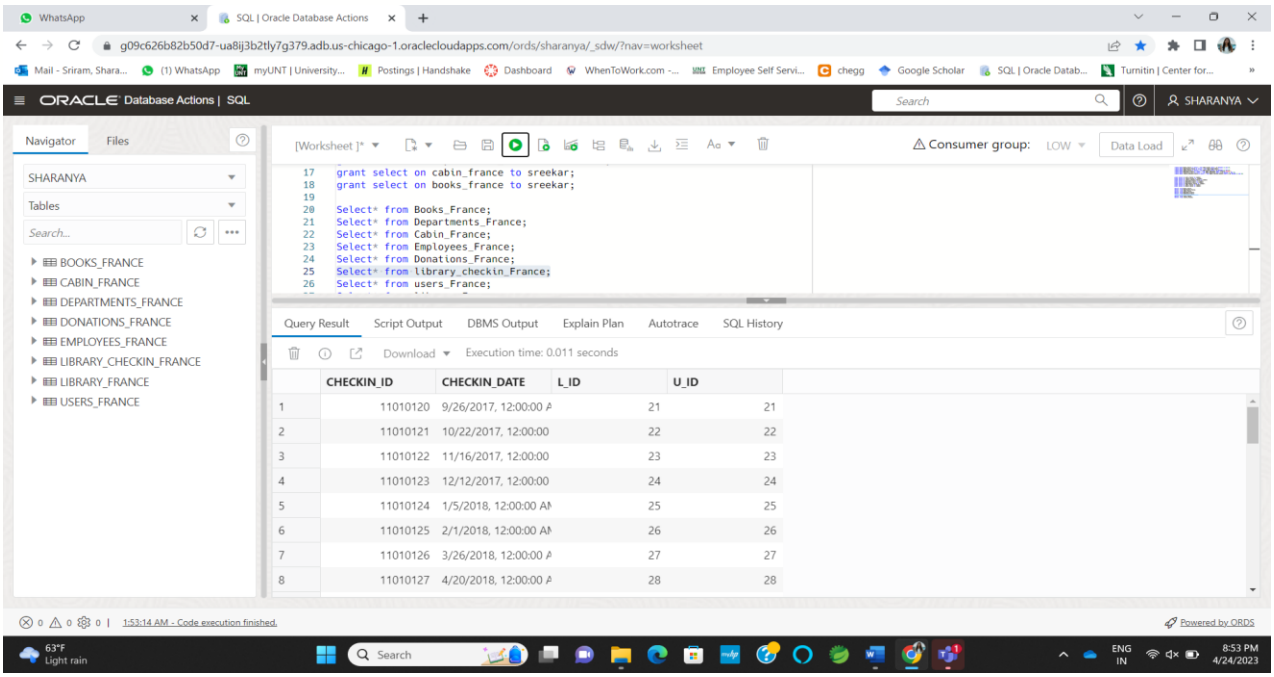
```
Select * from Employees_France;
```



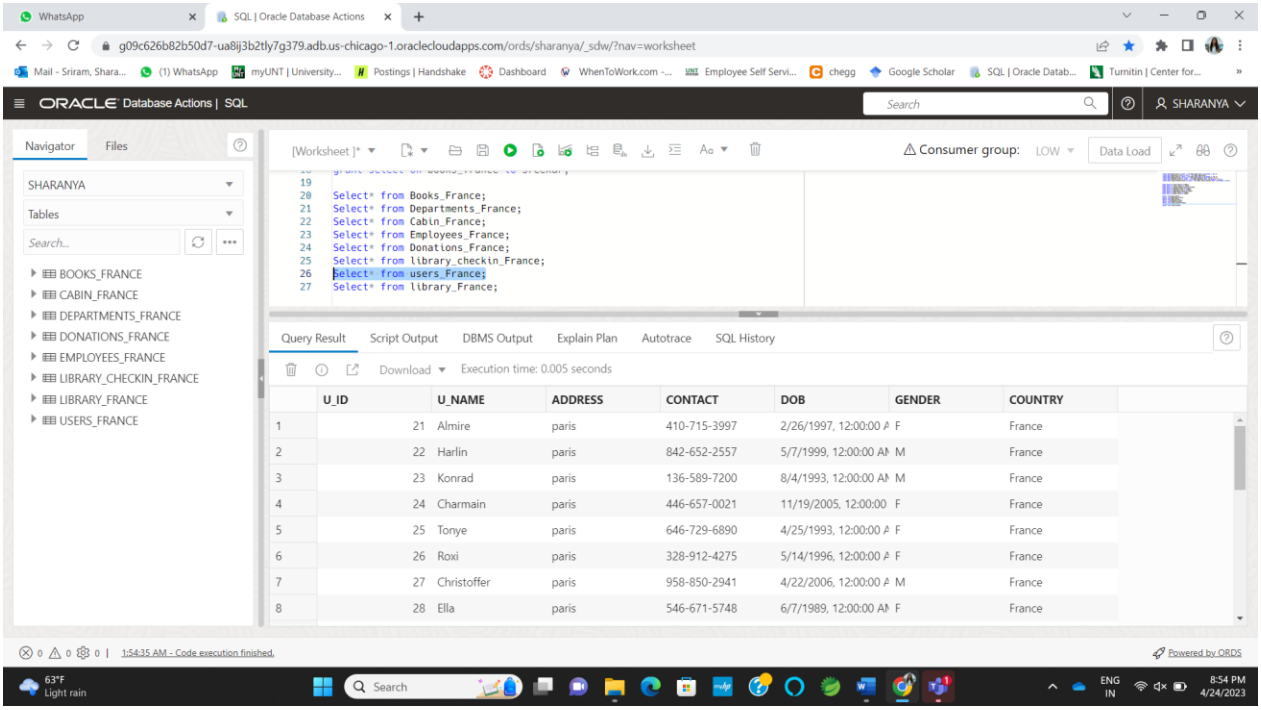

```
Select* from Donations_France;
```



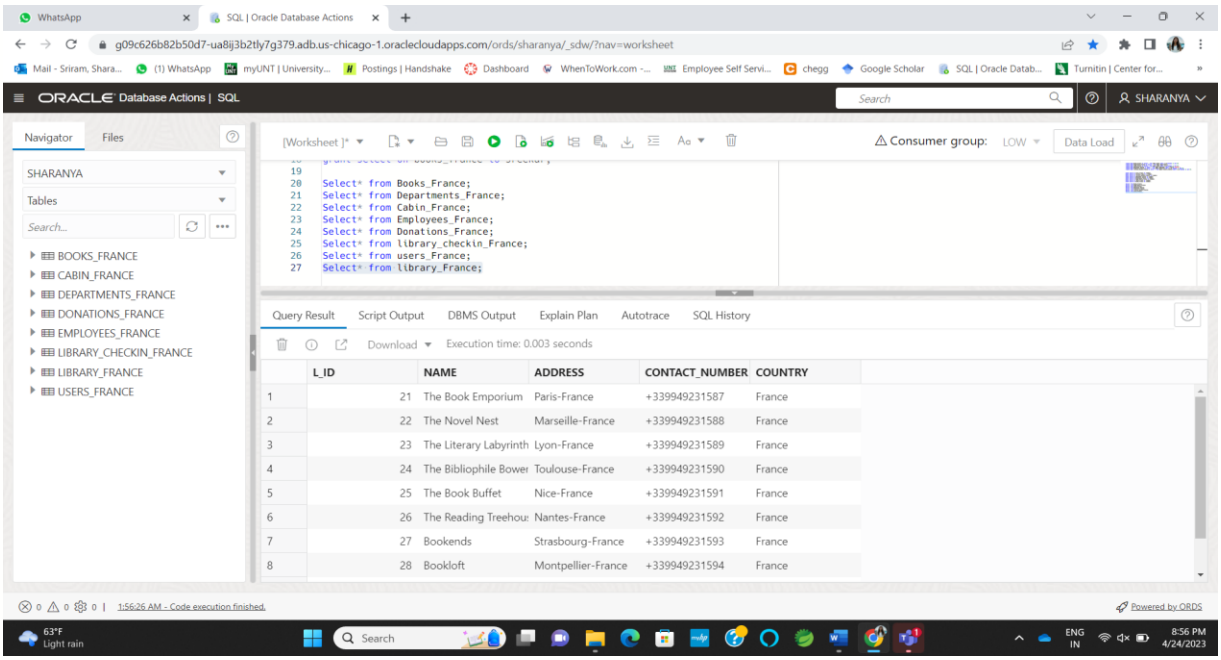
```
Select* from library_checkin_France;
```




```
Select* from users_France;
```

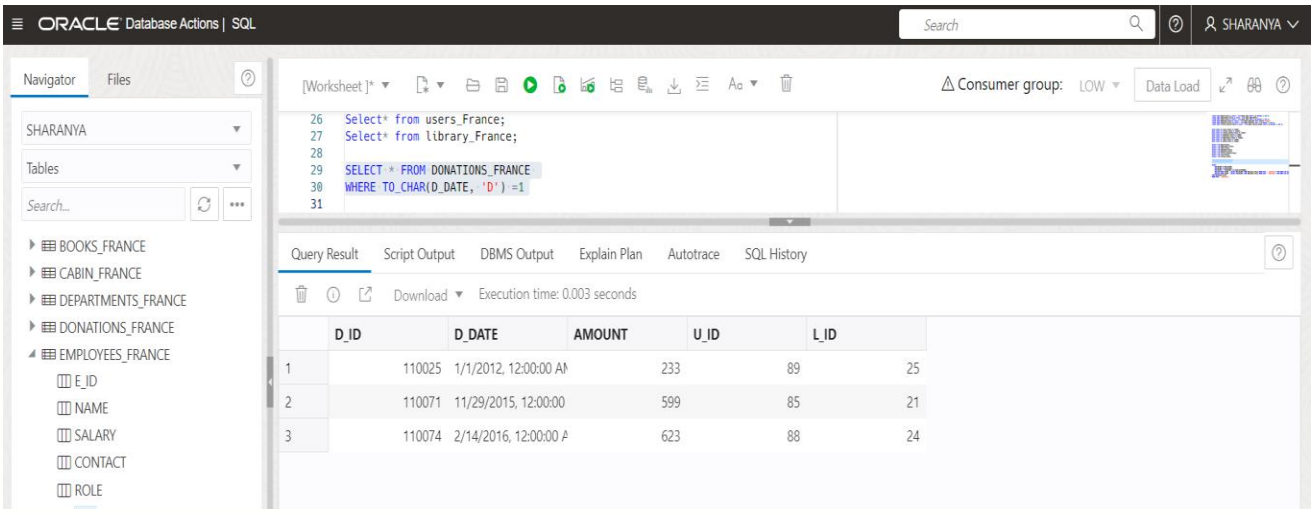


```
Select * from library_France;
```

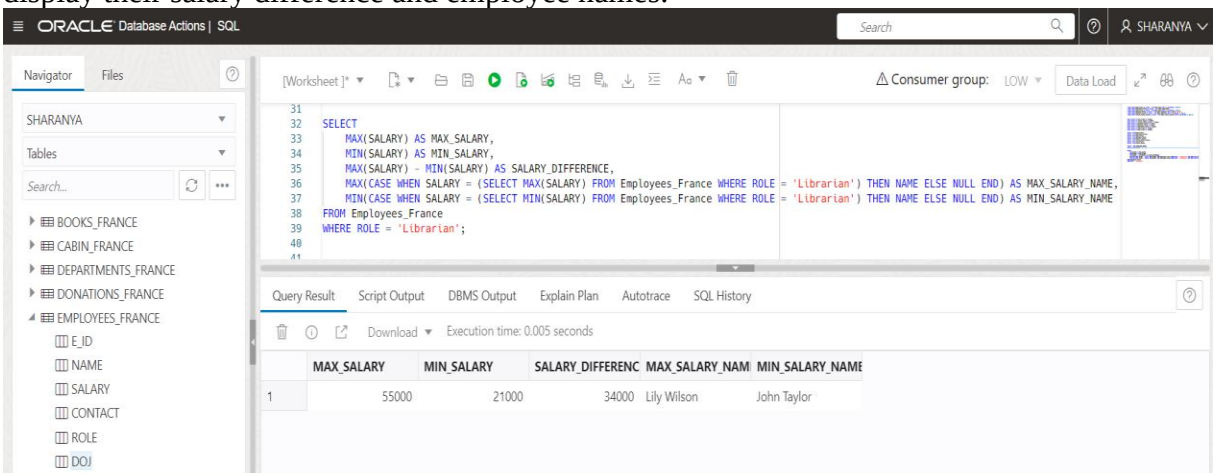


Working with new scenarios:
Select Queries:

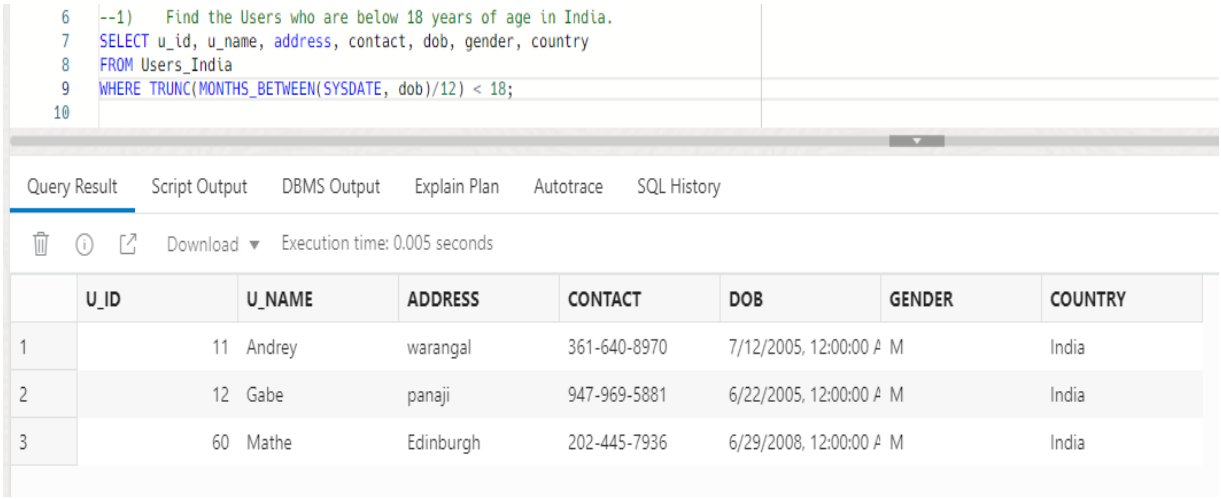
1) Query to Find all the donation details in France that came in January every year.



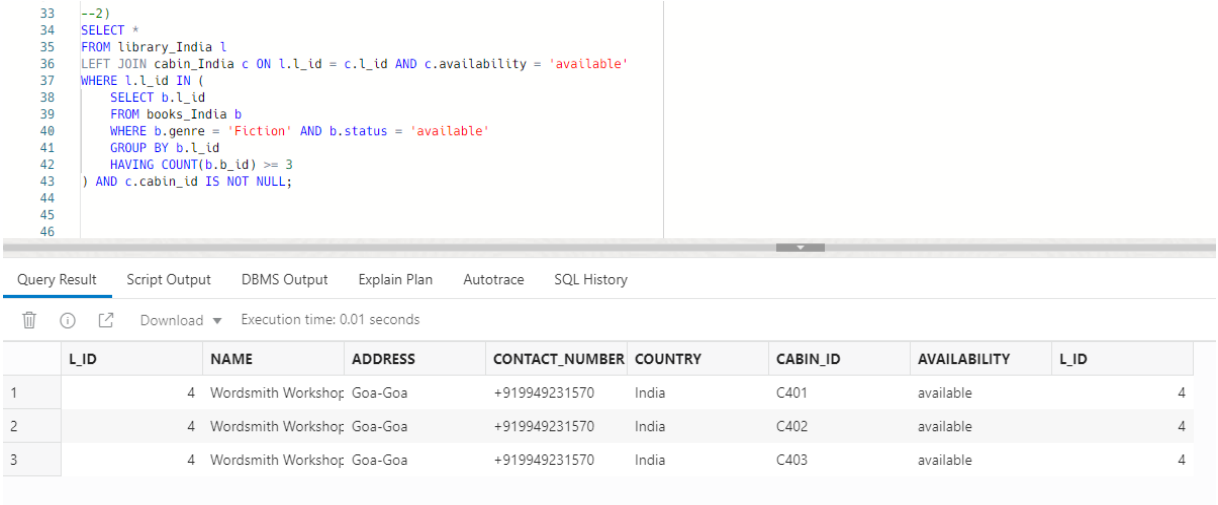
2) Query to Find the maximum and minimum salary of Librarian in France employees and display their salary difference and employee names.



3) Find the Users who are below 18 years of age in India.



4) Retrieve the libraries with that have at least one available cabin and at least 3 available books in the "Fiction" genre.



5) Retrieve the list of all users who have donated more than $100 in total:

```
3
4   --Retrieve the list of all users who have donated more than $1000 in total:
5   SELECT u.u_id, u.u_name, SUM(d.amount) as total_donation
6   FROM sharanya.users_france u
7   JOIN sharanya.donations_france d ON u.u_id = d.u_id
8   GROUP BY u.u_id, u.u_name
9   HAVING SUM(d.amount) > 1000;
10
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.008 seconds

	U_ID	U_NAME	TOTAL_DONATION
1	91	Joyan	1227
2	85	Georgianna	1343
3	88	Lennie	1151
4	94	Husein	1040
5	86	Lazaro	1025

6) Retrieve the list of all employees who have joined the library after January 1, 2020 and have a salary greater than the average salary of all employees:

```
11
12  --Retrieve the list of all employees who have joined the library after January 1, 2020 and have a salary greater than the average salary of all employees:
13  SELECT e.*
14  FROM employees e
15  WHERE e.doj >= TO_DATE('2020-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD') AND e.salary > (
16    SELECT AVG(salary)
17    FROM employees
18  );
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.008 seconds

	U_ID	U_NAME	TOTAL_DONATION
1	91	Joyan	1227
2	85	Georgianna	1343
3	88	Lennie	1151
4	94	Husein	1040
5	86	Lazaro	1025

7) List all Canada Users who visited library on sundays;

```
28  --select users who enytered into library on sundays
29  SELECT u.NAME, lc.checkin_date
30  FROM library_checkin_Canada lc
31  INNER JOIN Users_Canada u ON lc.l_id = u.l_id
32  WHERE TO_CHAR(lc.checkin_date, 'D') = '1';
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.121 seconds

	NAME	CHECKIN_DATE
1	The Book Brigade	12/30/2018, 12:00:00
2	The Book Brigade	12/29/2019, 12:00:00

8) List the name and address of library users with 4 or more book reservations;

```
24  --List the name and address of library users with 4 or more book reservations.
25  SELECT u.u_name, u.address
26  FROM users_India u, BOOKS_TRANSACTIONS_INDIA bt
27  where  u.u_id = bt.u_id
28  GROUP BY u.u_name, u.address
29  having count(*)>4;
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.005 seconds

	U_NAME	ADDRESS
1	Adriano	nandyal

9) List the details of books unavailable in library 21. This query can be applied to all library ids .

```
select * from Books_France where status='unavailable' and l_id=21;
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▼ Execution time: 0.006 seconds

	B_ID	ISBN	STATUS	NAME	AUTHOR	L_ID	DEPT_ID	GENRE
1	712	a212	unavailable	The Catcher in the Ry	J.D. Salinger	21	107	Fiction
2	740	a240	unavailable	The Wealth of Nation	Adam Smith	21	103	Economics

10) Finding all the Science Genre books from India

```
select * from books_india where  genre like '%Science%';
```

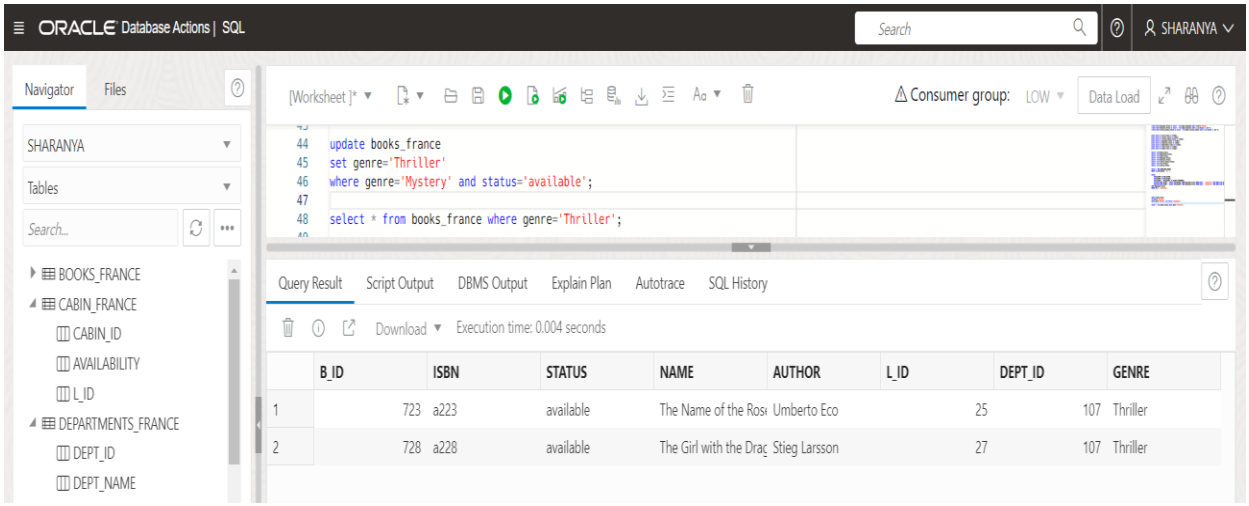
Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▼ Execution time: 0.005 seconds

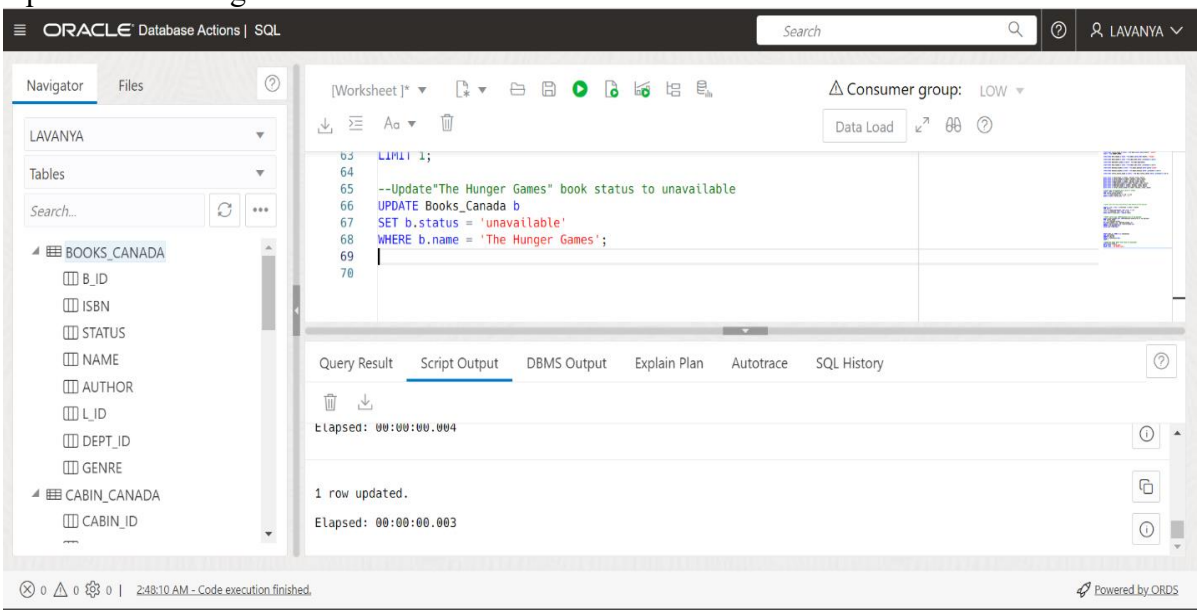
	B_ID	ISBN	STATUS	NAME	AUTHOR	L_ID	DEPT_ID
1	701	a201	unavailable	The Art of Computer	Donald Knuth	12	1
2	702	a202	unavailable	The Structure of Scier	Thomas S. Kuhn	13	1
3	705	a205	unavailable	Gödel, Escher, Bach: A	Douglas Hofstadter	16	1

Update queries:

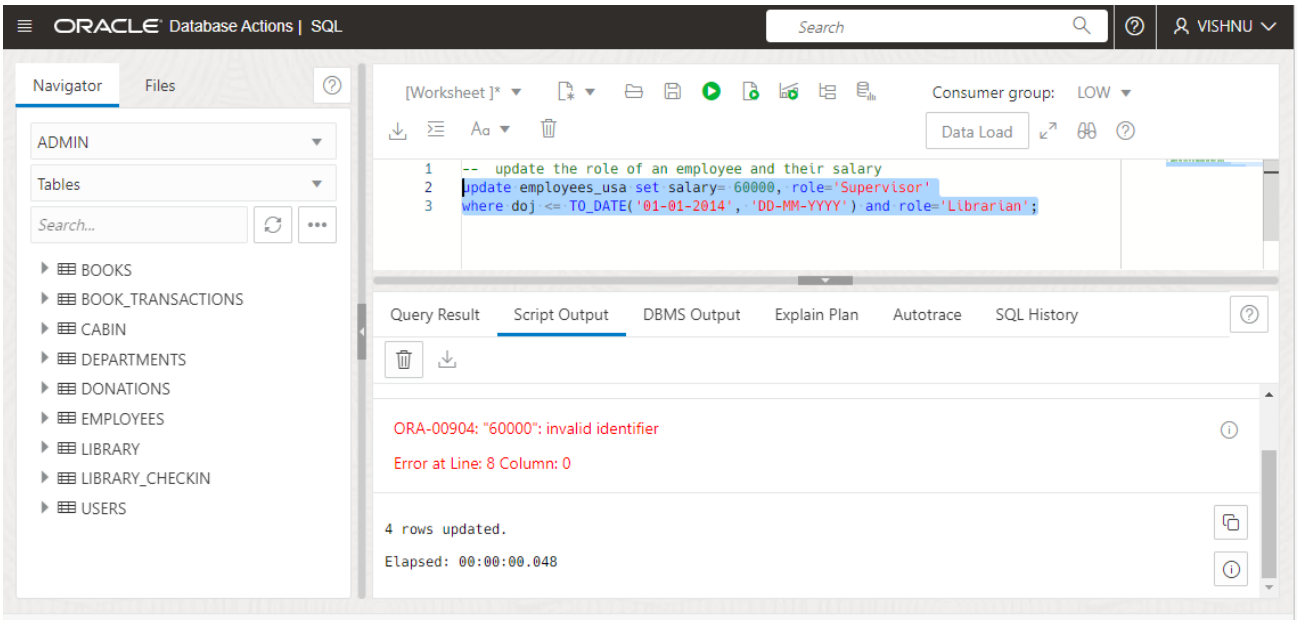
1)Here we are updating the all the mystery genre books to Thriller if they are available in the library. This is done in the France site of the library.



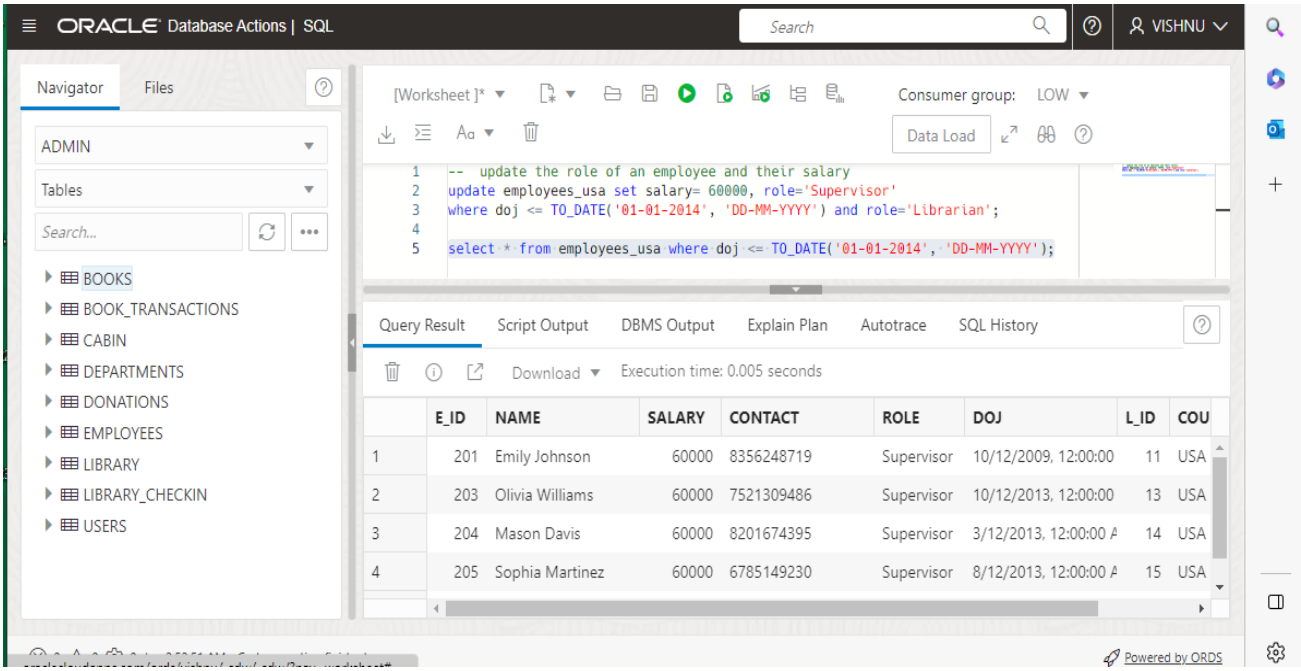
2. Update “The Hunger Games” book status to unavailable.



3) Gave promotion to librarians who are working from before 2014 and updated their salary to 60000



Data is as follows



4) All the science books are reserved by the user and the the books are made unavailabe for other users

```
8
9   --  all science books are unavailable
10  UPDATE BOOKS_india set status='unavailable' where status='available' and genre like '%Science%';
11
12
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

ORA-00904: "GENRE": invalid identifier

Error at Line: 7 Column: 0

```
3 rows updated.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.003
```

```
12
13  select * from books_india where  genre like '%Science%';
14
15
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.005 seconds

	B_ID	ISBN	STATUS	NAME	AUTHOR	L_ID	DEPT_ID
1	701	a201	unavailable	The Art of Computer	Donald Knuth	12	1
2	702	a202	unavailable	The Structure of Scier	Thomas S. Kuhn	13	1
3	705	a205	unavailable	Gödel, Escher, Bach: A	Douglas Hofstadter	16	1

5) Adding 50bucks donation for the users who are from warangal as the data is wrongly inserted.

```
1   -- add 50bucks donation for the users who are from warangal as the data is wrongly inserted earlier
2
3   update donations_india a
4   set a.amount = a.amount + 50
5   where u_id in (
6       select u.U_ID from users_india u where u.address like '%warangal'
7   );
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

ORA-00913: too many values

Error at Line: 7 Column: 0

```
2 rows updated.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.060
```

RESULT JUSTIFYING ABOVE QUERY. SHOWING THAT THE USER FROM WARANGAL HAS DONATED AMOUNT

```
2
3   SELECT * FROM DONATIONS_INDIA A
4   where A.u_id in (
5       select u.U_ID from users_india u where u.address like '%warangal'
6   );
7
8
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.006 seconds

	D_ID	D_DATE	AMOUNT	U_ID	L_ID
1	110001	1/4/2010, 12:00:00 AM	303	11	1
2	110051	3/17/2014, 12:00:00 A	956	11	1

6) USER RESERVED A CABIN

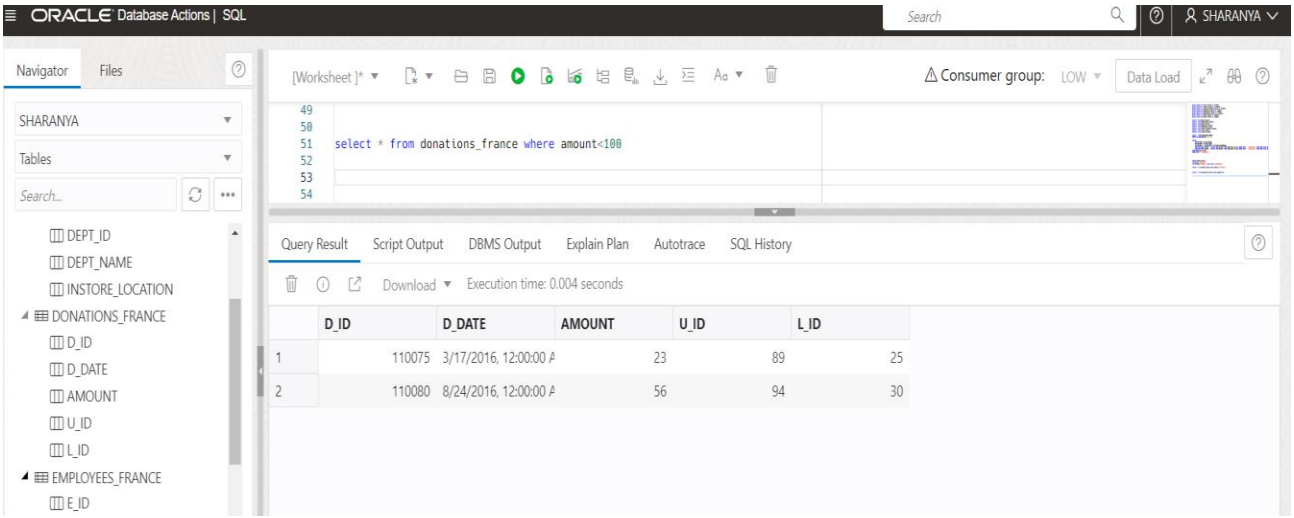
```
1   update CABIN_FRANCE
2   set availability = 'unavailable' where CABIN_ID='C1101';
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL

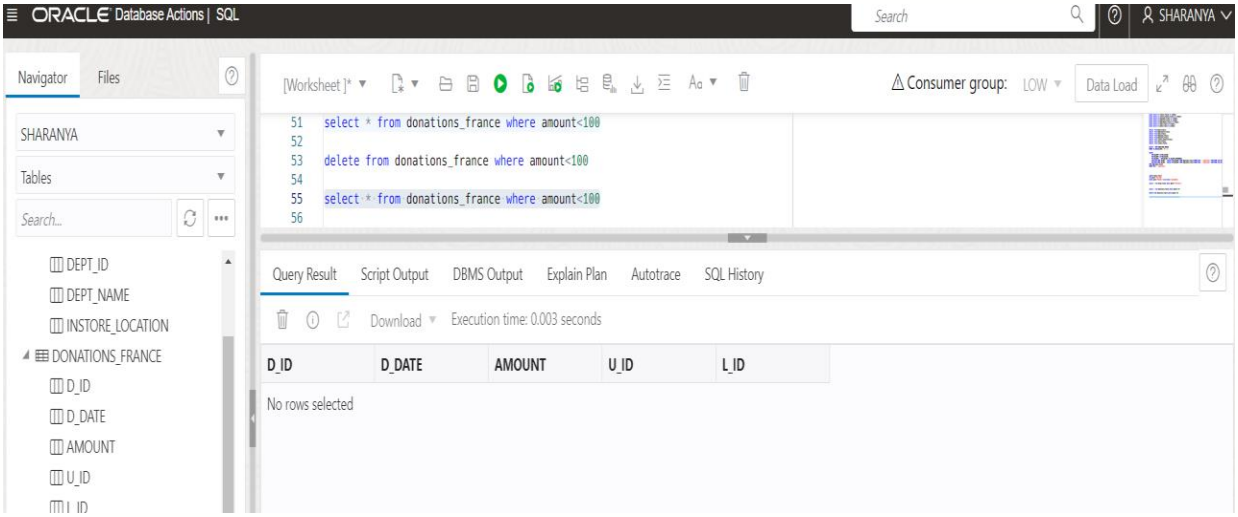
```
1 row updated.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.003
```

Delete queries:

1) Updating the database so that it stores the donations data if and only if the amount exceeds 100 dollars.

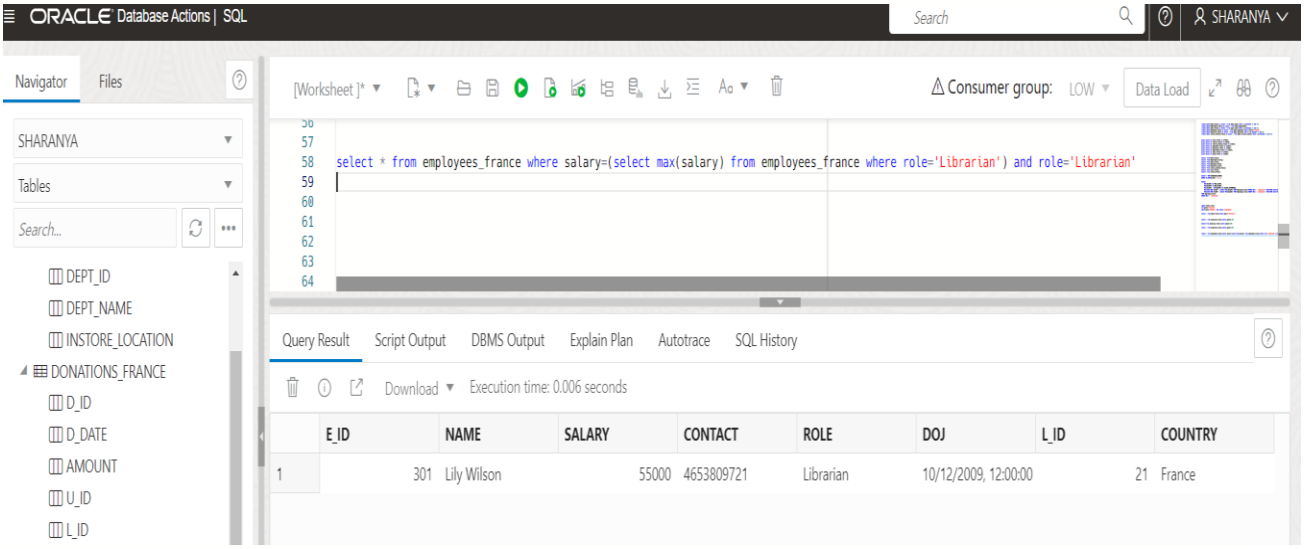


Data before the donations are deleted.

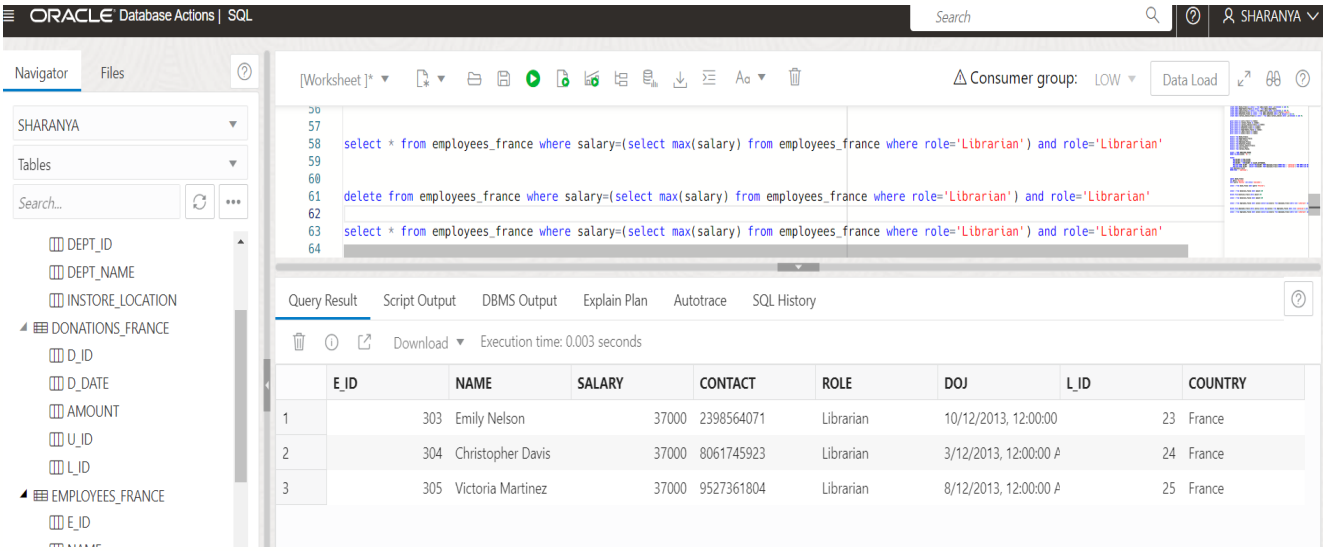


Data after the donations are deleted.

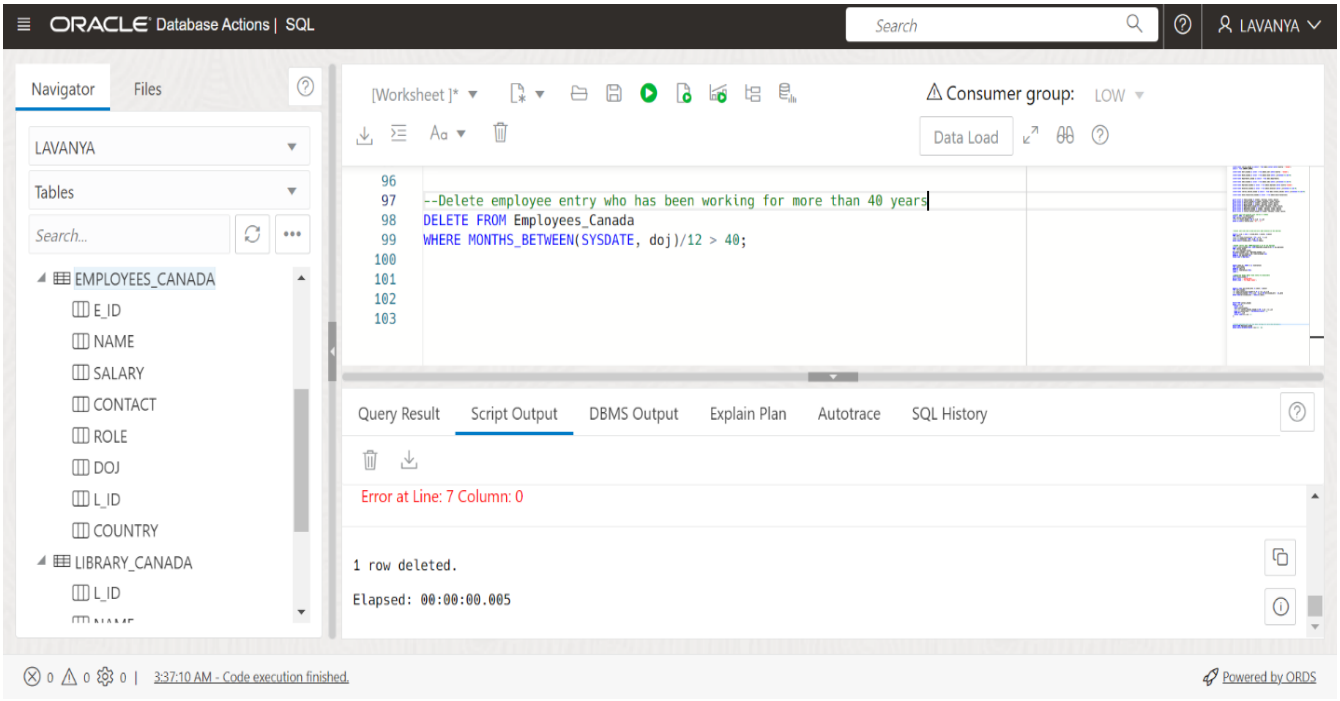
2)Data before deletion. Here we can see that the librarian with highest salary is Lily and her salary is 55000.



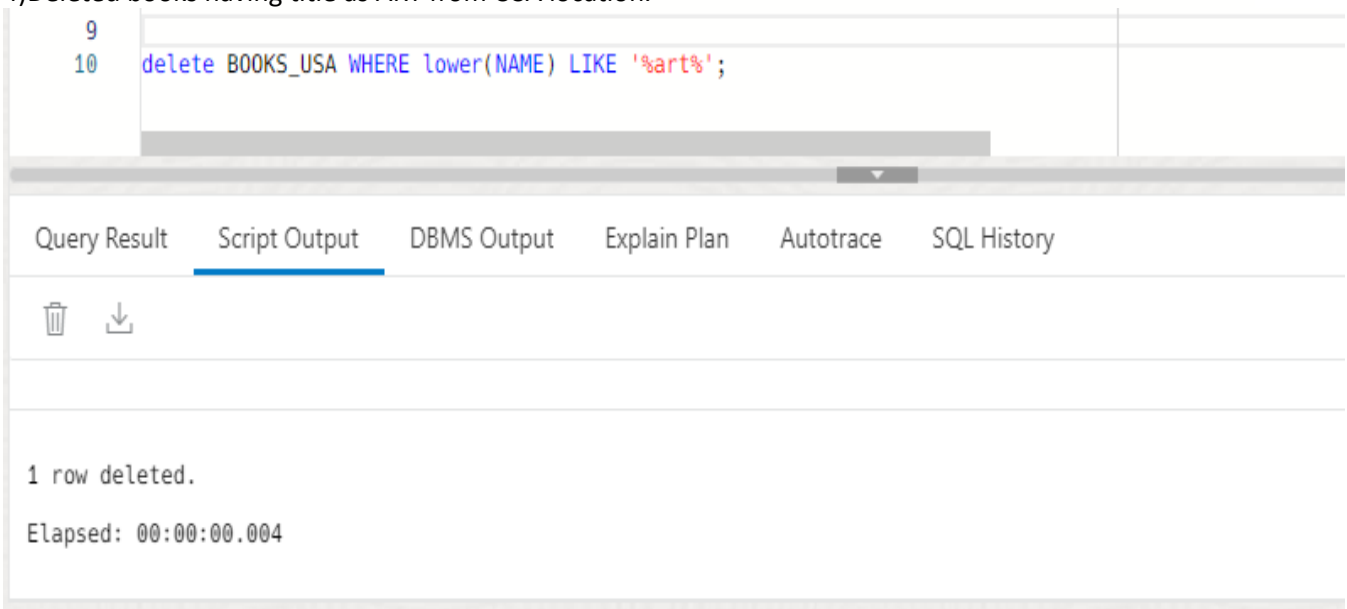
Data after deletion. Here we can see that librarian has highest salary of 37000 and data of Lily is not present as she is fired.



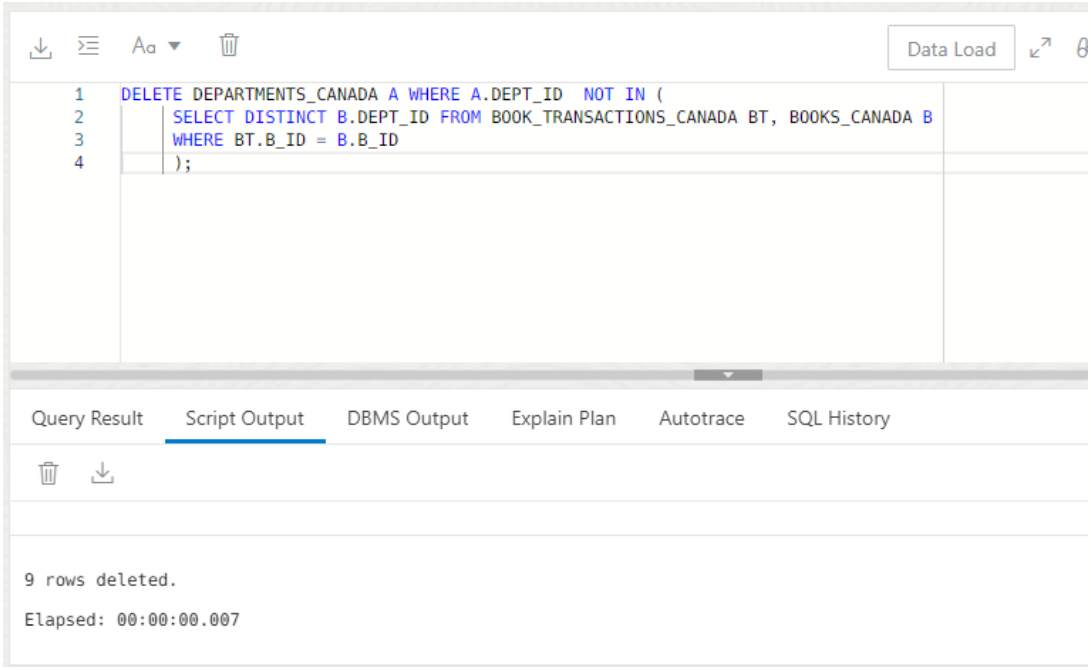
3) Delete employee who has been working for more than 40 years.



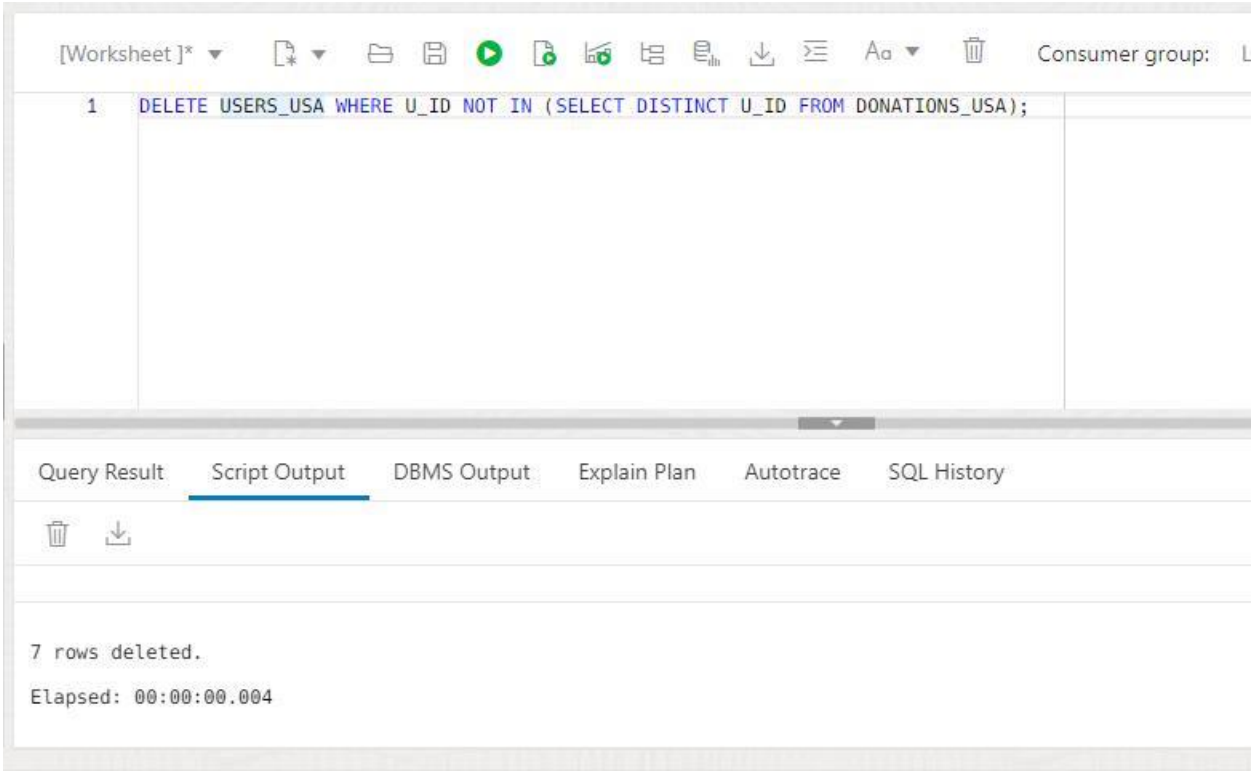
4)Deleted books having title as ART from USA location.



5) DELETED THE DEPARTMENTS THAT ARE NOT IN USE



6) DELETE USERS WHO DID NOT DO ANY DONATIONS



Queries By the Professor :

1) List the name and address of library users with 4 or more book reservations;

```
24  --List the name and address of library users with 4 or more book reservations.
25  SELECT u.u_name, u.address
26  FROM users_India u, BOOKS_TRANSACTIONS_INDIA bt
27  where  u.u_id = bt.u_id
28  GROUP BY u.u_name, u.address
29  having count(*)>4;
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.005 seconds

	U_NAME	ADDRESS
1	Adriano	nandyal

2) List genre(classification of books with the most missing reports.

```
41  --List genre(classification)  of book(s) with the most missing reports;
42
43  SELECT b.genre
44  FROM books_USA b, BOOKS_TRANSACTIONS_USA bt where b.b_id=bt.b_id and returned_date is null
45  order by b.genre fetch first row only;
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.007 seconds

	GENRE
1	Fiction

3) List genre (classification) of books with the most reservations.

```
50  --List genre(classification)  of book(s) with the most reservations.
51  SELECT b.genre,count(*) as countt
52  FROM books_France b, BOOKS_TRANSACTIONS_France bt where b.b_id=bt.b_id group by b.genre order by countt desc fetch first row only;
53
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.008 seconds

	GENRE	COUNTT
1	Fiction	12

4) What is the library location with the lease number of book reservations.

```
54
55  --What is the library location with the least number of book reservations
56
57  SELECT l.address, COUNT(*) as num_reservations
58  FROM library_Canada l
59  JOIN books_Canada b ON l.l_id = b.l_id
60  JOIN book_transactions_Canada bt ON b.b_id = bt.b_id
61  WHERE bt.Issued_date IS NOT NULL
62  GROUP BY l.address
63  ORDER BY num_reservations ASC fetch first row only;
64
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.01 seconds

	ADDRESS	NUM_RESERVATION
1	Quebec City, Quebec	2

5) List library location with employees making more than $50000 and having less than 3 book reservations.

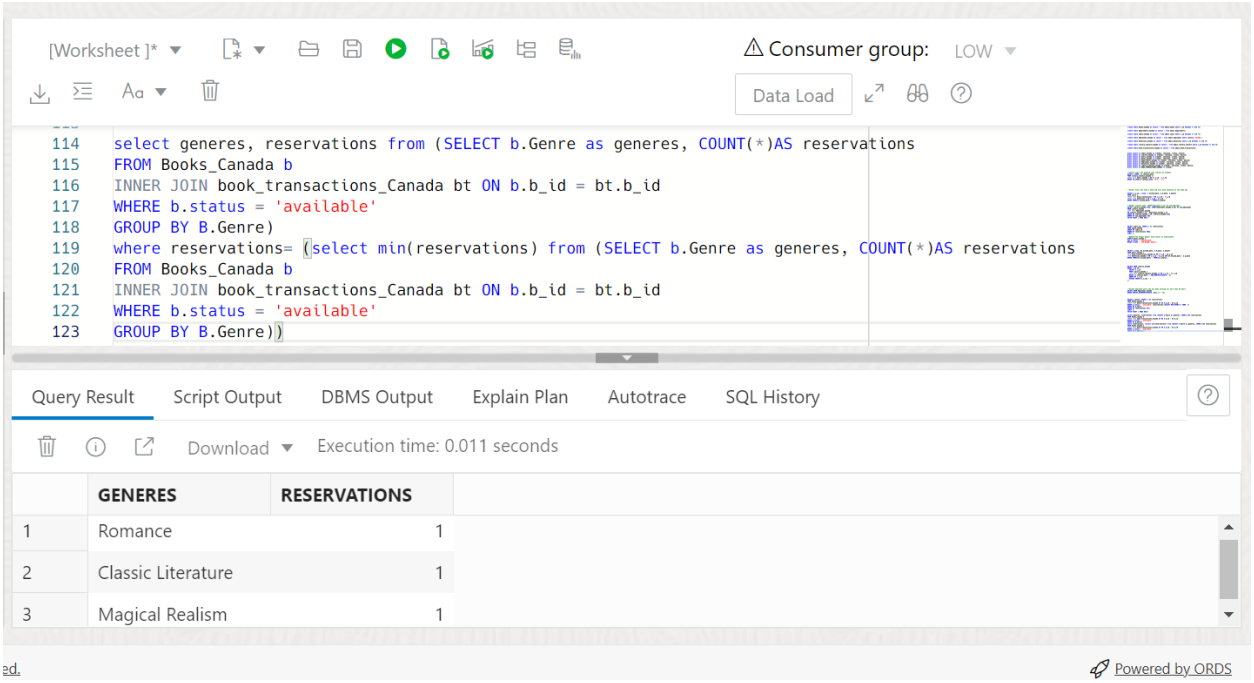
```
87
88  --List library location with employees making more than $50,000 and having less than 3 book reservations.
89  select address, country from library_India where L_id in (
90  select l_id from employees_India where salary > 50000 and l_id in (
91    select b.l_id from
92      books_India b, books_transactions_India bt
93    where b.b_id = bt.b_id
94  group by b.l_id
95  having count(*) < 3
96  ));
```

Query Result | Script Output | DBMS Output | Explain Plan | Autotrace | SQL History

Download ▾ Execution time: 0.015 seconds

	ADDRESS	COUNTRY
1	Vijayawada-AP	India

6) List the count of number of reservations for each genre in the Books Canada Region.



Individual contribution:

I am the admin of the cloud Database, I have created users to all my teammates and to myself as well.

In part 4 of project, I am the owner of site 1, which holds all the data for India. I have fragmented the data of India on to my site from the global database. I have performed 2 select queries and 1 update query and 1 delete query and 3 queries from the list of queries provided by professor.