

**Universidad Politécnica de Aguascalientes.**

**Database Administration**

# **U1EP1.- OracleFlix\_Project**

**ISC06B**

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**OracleFlix\_Project**

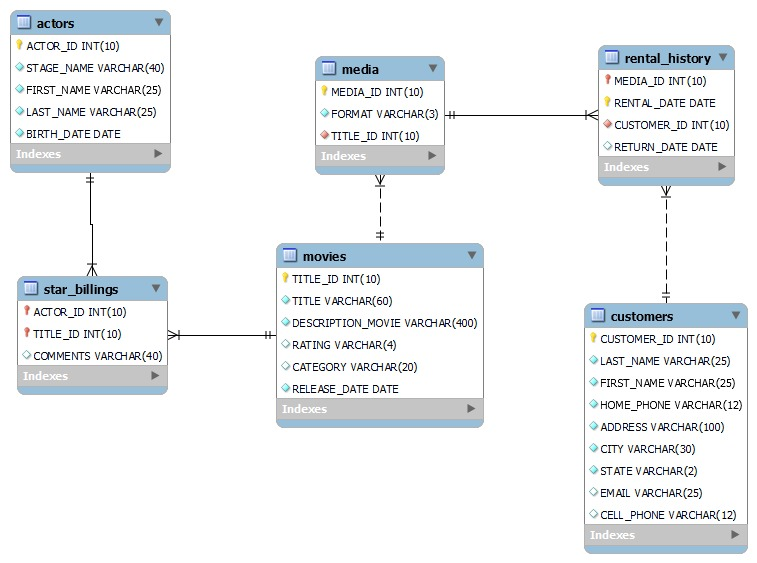
### **Introduction**

In order to demonstrate the acquired knowledge of database administration, specially of the languages DDL and DML a database called BD\_FLIX was created.

DB\_FLIX contains data related to movie rental. Includes 6 tables: movies, customers, actors, starbillings, media and rental\_history. Each of them has constraints, some include sequences and indexes.

The following document includes the set of instructions to follow in order to create the OracleFlix database in Oracle SQL developer and in MariaDB, not to mention, the entity relationship diagram of the database.

**Entity Relationship Diagram**



### **Oracle**

Instructions to create BD\_FLIX database using Oracle SQL developer:

#### **Create the User:** To create the user BD\_FLIX run the commands on the file: “create\_user.sql”

#### **Create tables using the attached ERD:** Once connected to BD\_FLIX database, run one by one all the CREATE instructions in the file “create\_tables.sql”

#### **Add the following integrity constraints:**

• Create primary key (PK) and foreign key (FK) constraints as needed per ERD

• Create not null (NN) constraints where necessary as per ERD

• Create check constraint on rating field in movie table to limit rating values to 'G', 'PG', 'R', 'PG13'

• Create check constraint on category field in movie table to limit categories to 'DRAMA', 'COMEDY', 'ACTION', 'CHILD', 'SCIFI', 'DOCUMENTARY'

• Run queries from the data dictionaries for the above constraints.

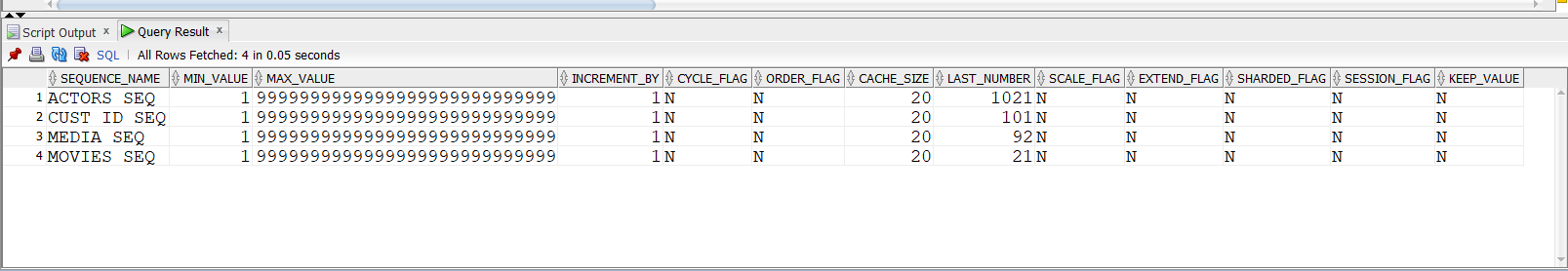
Most of the constraints are created with the tables. To add the Foreign Key constraints, run the “ALTER TABLE” commands in the file “create\_table.sql”

#### **Create a view called TITLE\_UNAVAIL:** To create the view, run the “CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW..” command after all the foregin key constraints in the document “create\_table.sql”

#### **Create the following sequences to be used for primary key values:**

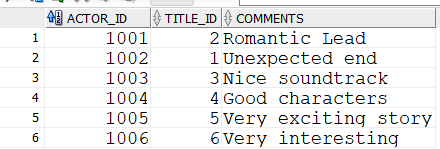
* + 1. Use a sequence to generate PKs for CUSTOMER\_ID in CUSTOMERS table
       1. Begin at 101 and increment by 1
    2. Use a sequence to generate PKs for TITLE\_ID in MOVIES table.
       1. Begin at 1 and increment by 1
    3. Use a sequence to generate PKs for MEDIA\_ID in MEDIA table
       1. Begin at 92 and increment by 1
    4. Use a sequence to generate PKs for ACTOR\_ID in ACTOR table
       1. Begin at 1001 and increment by 1
    5. Run queries from the data dictionaries for the above sequences.

To create the sequences, run the commands starting with “CREATE SEQUENCE…” in the file “create\_tables.sql”

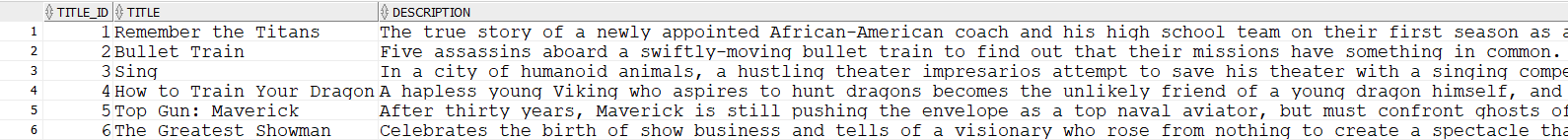


#### **Add the data to the tables:** To add data to every table, run the commands in the file “insert\_into.sql” in order

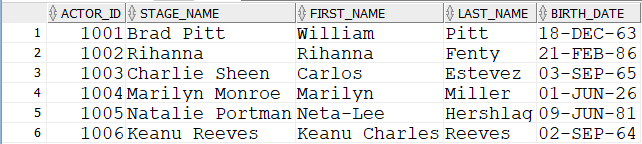
STAR\_BILLINGS



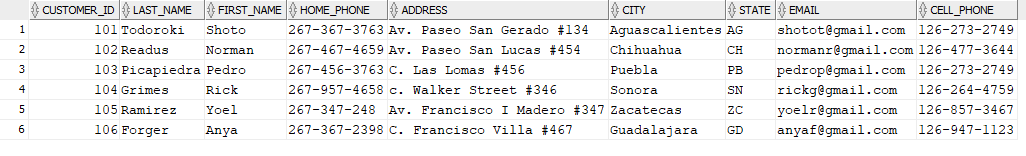
MOVIES



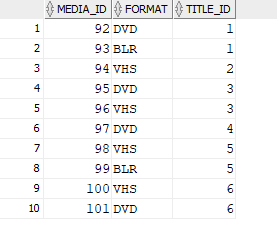
ACTORS



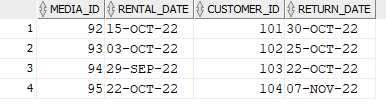
CUSTOMERS



MEDIA



RENTAL\_HISTORY



#### **Create an index on the last\_name column of the Customers table:** Run the “CREATE INDEX…” Command in the file: “create\_table.sql”

#### **Create a synonym called TU for the TITLE\_UNAVAIL view:** Run the command “CREATE SYNONYM…” in the document “create\_table.sql”

### MariaDB

Instructions to create BD\_FLIX database using MariaDB:

#### **1) Create the User:** To create the user and the database BD\_FLIX run the commands on the file: “MySQL\_Flix\_USER.sql”

#### **2) Create tables using the attached ERD:** Once connected to BD\_FLIX database, run one by one all the CREATE instructions in the file “MySQL\_Flix\_Create.sql”

#### 3) **Add the following integrity constraints:**

• Create primary key (PK) and foreign key (FK) constraints as needed per ERD

• Create not null (NN) constraints where necessary as per ERD

• Create check constraint on rating field in movie table to limit rating values to 'G', 'PG', 'R', 'PG13'

• Create check constraint on category field in movie table to limit categories to 'DRAMA', 'COMEDY', 'ACTION', 'CHILD', 'SCIFI', 'DOCUMENTARY'

• Run queries from the data dictionaries for the above constraints.

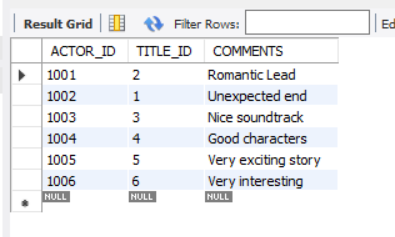
Most of the constraints are created with the tables. To add the Foreign Key constraints, run the “ALTER TABLE” commands in the file “MySQL\_Flix\_Create.sql”

#### **4) Create a view called TITLE\_UNAVAIL:** To create the view, run the “CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW..” command after all the foregin key constraints in the document “MySQL\_Flix\_Create.sql”

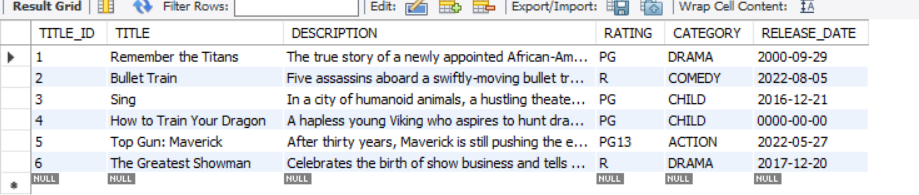
#### **5) Create the following sequences to be used for primary key values:** There are no sequences in MySQL, MariaDb, the equivalent is the use of “Auto\_increment” while creating the tables.

#### **6) Add the data to the tables:** To add data to every table, run the commands in the file “MySQL\_Flix\_Data.sql” in order

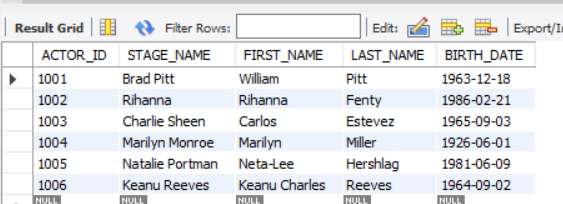
STAR\_BILLINGS



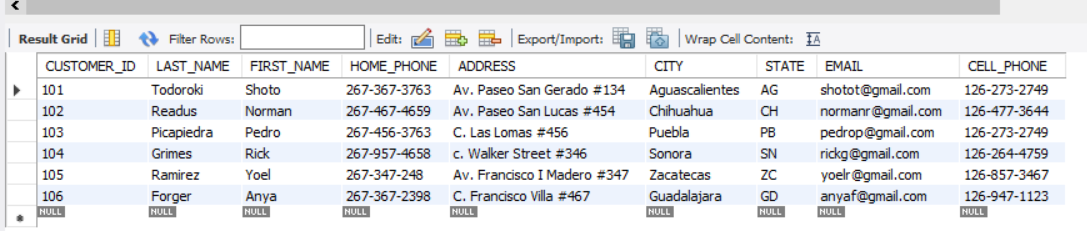
MOVIES



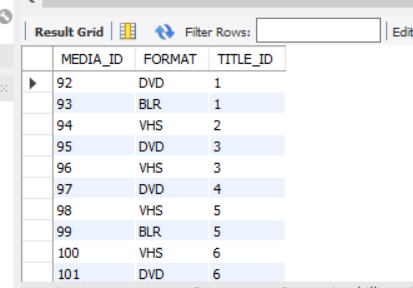
ACTORS



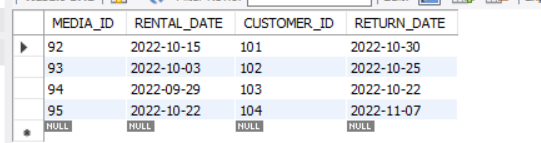
CUSTOMERS



MEDIA



RENTAL\_HISTORY



#### **7) Create an index on the last\_name column of the Customers table:** Run the “CREATE INDEX…” Command in the file: “MySQL\_Flix\_Create.sql”

#### **8) Create a synonym called TU for the TITLE\_UNAVAIL view:** There is no equivalent for synonym in MariaDB according to <https://jira.mariadb.org/browse/MDEV-16482>

### 

### Conclusion

Creating a database is more than just creating tables, you also have to consider user permissions, the constraints in each table, foreign keys to create the relations between tables, sequences, views, synonyms, etc.

Also, you need to know the syntax of each software, you can use Oracle or MySQL to create your database, but the structure is the same.

It's important to implement techniques like sequences in your database because you can use it if your database grows. For example, the sequence can help you to auto increment your primary key in oracle.