

```
last name;  
END loop;  
close empores;  
END;
```

5. Designing Pipeline Function for sales Data

Create (or) Replace function get sales data (

P-month number ,

P-year number)

Return sales-data type

Pipelined IS

CURSOR sales cursor IS

SELECT order ID, Customer ID, order Amount

FROM ORDER

WHERE extract (month from order Date) = P-month
AND extract (year from Order Date) = P-year

Sales record

sales data type % rowtype

Begin

FOR SALES = record IN sales cursor loop

pipe row (sales record);

END loop;

u) Using

Declare
TYPE emp-cursor IS REF CURSOR;
emp-ref empCursor;
emp-id

Employees.EmployeeID %TYPE
first-name

Employees.first-name %TYPE
last-name

Employees.last-name %TYPE

Salary-threshold Number := 5000;

sql-stmt varchar(500);

Begin

sql-stmt := 'select employee, first-name, last-name
from employee
where salary < salary-threshold';

open emp-ref for sql-stmt using salary-threshold;

Fetch emp-ref

Loop

Fetch emp-ref for emp-id, first-name,
last-name;

Exit when emp-ref %NOTFOUND

DBMS-output.put_line('emp-id || ' - ' ||

first-name || ' ||

more

C.parent Category ID is NULL

UNION ALL

Select

C.category ID,

C.category Name,

C.parent Category ID,

CAST (C.parent ID || Category Name AS VARCHAR(255))
AS PATH

FROM

categories C

INNER JOIN categories Path CP ON C.parent Category

ID = CP.category ID

)

Select

category ID,

Category Name,

Path

FROM

categories paths

Final query:

Select category ID, Category Name and the hierarchical paths the categories paths CTE

This query effectively traverses the hierarchical category structure and build fuel for each category.

2) total Distinct Customer by month

Select

Date format (Order date 'y-y-mm')

As monthname

Count (Distinct Customer ID)

Customer Count

From

Orders

Where

Order date & Date - Sub (cur date) - 31 (cur date - 1 year)

Group by

month Name

Group by

month Name

4) Finding Closest Locations

Select Location ID,

Location Name,

longitude,

latitude,

$6371 * \text{ACOS}(\cos(\text{Cradians} (37.749) * \cos(\text{Radian} (\text{latitud})) * \cos(\text{Radian} (-122.4149))$

$\text{Radian} (\text{Longitude})) * \sin(\text{Radian} (\text{latitud}))$

$\text{Radian} (\text{Longitude})) * \sin(\text{Radian} (\text{latitud}))$

AS Distance

FROM DEPARTMENT
LEFT JOIN Employees e ON e.department_id =
e- Department ID

GROUP BY
d-department_id,
d-department Name
)

SELECT
department ID
department Name :

SELECT
Department ID
Department Name
Avg salary

FROM
Avg salaries

ORDER BY
Avg salary DESC NULLS LAST

LIMIT 3;

3 Question 2: Retrieving Hierarchical Category paths
Set query

WITH RECURSIVE category_path AS (

SELECT

C- Category ID

C- category Name,

C- parent Category ID,

CAST (C- Category Name AS VARCHAR(255)) AS path

FROM

categories C

Program question :- Traffic flow Management System

Scenario:

You are tasked with designing an Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram for a Traffic flow Management System

Task 1: Entity Identification and Attributes

Roads	Intersections	Traffic Signals	Traffic Data
Road ID (PK) Road Name Length (m) Speed Limit (km)	Intersection ID (PK) Intersection Name Latitude Longitude	Signal ID (PK) Intersection ID (FK) Signal Status Time	Traffic Data ID (PK) Road ID (FK) Timestamp Speed Congestion Level

Task 2: Relational Modelling Relationships

1. Roads to Intersection

- * One Road up can connect to Multiple Intersection
- * An Intersection can be connected by Multiple Roads

Intersection to traffic Signals

- * One Intersection can not Multiple traffic data titles

Cardinality and optionalit:

1. Roads to Intersection
 - * One road can connect to zero or more Intersection
 - * One Intersection can connect to One or more roads
2. Intersection to Traffic Signals
 - * One Intersection can have zero or more traffic signals
 - * One Traffic signal must be associated with one Intersection
3. Roads to traffic Data
 - * One Road can have zero or more data entries
 - * One traffic data entry must be associated with one road

Task 4: - Satisfaction and Normalization

1. Scalability
 - * the design allows for any addition of new Intersection traffic signals and traffic data entry modifying the size
2. Real time Data processing
 - Real time traffic data integration is facilitated by Traffic data
3. Efficient Traffic Management
 - * the clear separation of entities