

Academia de Studii Economice din Bucureşti  
Facultatea de Cibernetică, Statistică și Informatică Economică

# **Proiect – Baze de Date**

## **Gestionarea unui hotel**

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An II, gr 1051, seria C

# 1. Descrierea temei

Tema aleasă pentru proiect este un sistem de gestionare a unei afaceri hoteliere. Aceasta include următoarele tabele: camere de hotel, clienți, rezervări, plăți și feedback de la clienți. Scopul acestui sistem este să ofere o platformă eficientă pentru gestionarea operațiunilor hoteliere, inclusiv rezervări, plăți și feedback.

Tabela Camere\_Hotel conține date despre fiecare cameră, precum id-ul (cheie primară), numărul acesteia, tipul de cameră, prețul pe o noapte și disponibilitatea.

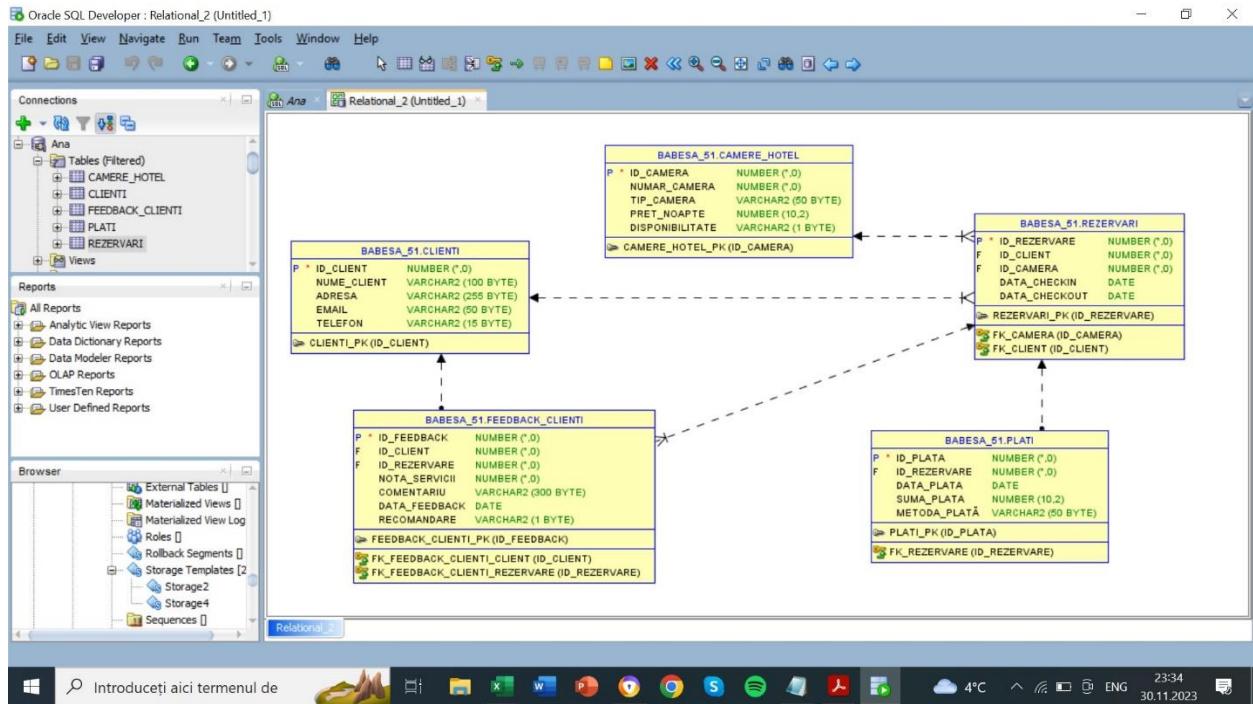
Tabela Clienti conține id-ul (cheie primară), numele, adresa, email-ul și numărul de telefon al fiecărui client.

Tabela Rezervari conține id-ul rezervării (cheie primară), data pentru check-in și pentru check-out, dar și id-ul clientului care a făcut rezervarea (cheie externă către tabela Clienti) și id-ul camerei care a fost rezervată (cheie externă către tabela Camere\_Hotel).

Tabela Plati conține id-ul plății (cheie primară), data la care a fost efectuată, suma, metoda de plată (cash/card), dar și id-ul rezervării (cheie externă către tabela Rezervari).

Tabela Feedback\_Clienti conține id-ul (cheie primară), id-ul clientului care a oferit feedback-ul (cheie externă către tabela Clienti), id-ul rezervării (cheie externă către tabela Rezervari), nota acordată serviciilor, un comentariu, recomandarea (D – da, N – nu) și data la carea fost furnizat feedback-ul.

## 2. Schema conceptuală



## 3. Construirea bazei de date

a. CREATE TABLE Camere\_Hotel (

    ID\_Camera INT PRIMARY KEY,

    Numar\_Camera INT,

    Tip\_Camera VARCHAR2(50),

    Pret\_Noapte DECIMAL(10, 2),

    Disponibilitate VARCHAR2(1)

);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the Connections pane displays a connection named 'AnaBabes' which is 'Connected'. The connection details are: 'BABELSA\_51@//193.226.34.57:1521/orclpdb.docker.internal'. The central area shows the Worksheet tab with the following SQL code:

```

CREATE TABLE Camere_Hotel (
    ID_Camera NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    Numar_Camera NUMBER(6),
    Tip_Camera VARCHAR2(50),
    Pret_Noapte NUMBER(10, 2),
    Disponibilitate VARCHAR2(1)
);

CREATE TABLE Clienti (
    ID_Client NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    Nume_Client VARCHAR2(100),
    Adresa VARCHAR2(255),
    Email VARCHAR2(50),
    Telefon VARCHAR2(15)
);

```

b.

CREATE TABLE Clienti (

    ID\_Client INT PRIMARY KEY,

    Nume\_Client VARCHAR2(100),

    Adresa VARCHAR2(255),

    Email VARCHAR2(50),

    Telefon VARCHAR2(15)

);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface, identical to the one above, with the connection 'AnaBabes' still connected. The Worksheet tab contains the same SQL code for creating the 'Clienti' table:

```

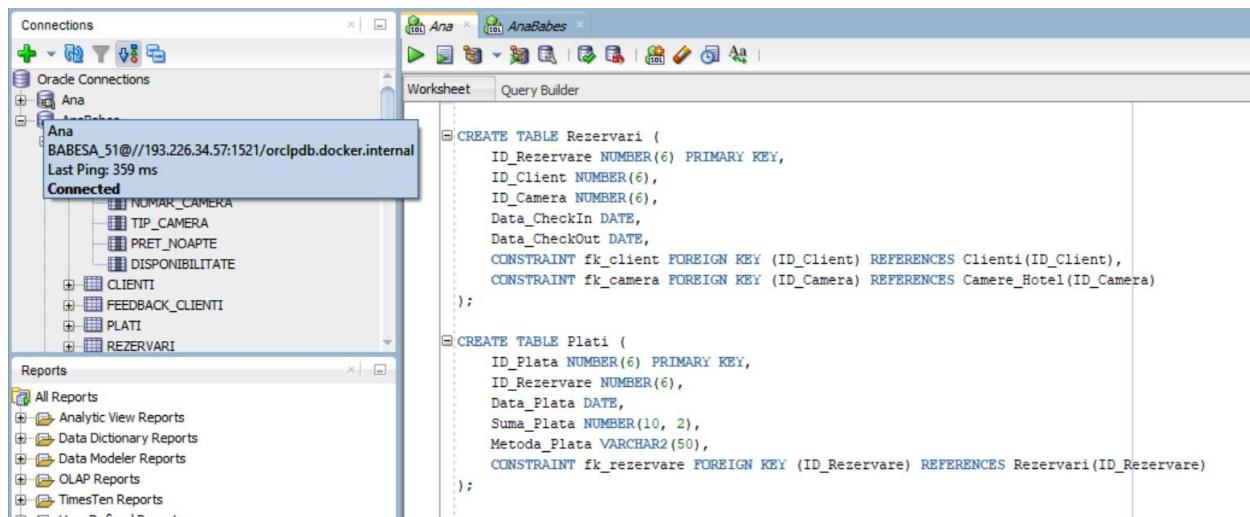
CREATE TABLE Camere_Hotel (
    ID_Camera NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    Numar_Camera NUMBER(6),
    Tip_Camera VARCHAR2(50),
    Pret_Noapte NUMBER(10, 2),
    Disponibilitate VARCHAR2(1)
);

CREATE TABLE Clienti (
    ID_Client NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    Nume_Client VARCHAR2(100),
    Adresa VARCHAR2(255),
    Email VARCHAR2(50),
    Telefon VARCHAR2(15)
);

```

c. CREATE TABLE Rezervari (

```
ID_Rezervare INT PRIMARY KEY,  
ID_Client INT,  
ID_Camera INT,  
Data_CheckIn DATE,  
Data_CheckOut DATE,  
CONSTRAINT fk_client FOREIGN KEY (ID_Client) REFERENCES  
Clienti(ID_Client),  
CONSTRAINT fk_camera FOREIGN KEY (ID_Camera) REFERENCES  
Camere_Hotel(ID_Camera)  
);
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Connections' and 'Reports' sections. The 'Connections' section shows a connection named 'Ana' to 'BABESA\_51@//193.226.34.57:1521/orclpdb.docker.internal' with a 'Last Ping: 359 ms' message. The 'Reports' section shows various report types under 'All Reports'. The main workspace is titled 'Worksheet' and contains the SQL code for creating the 'Rezervari' table. The code is as follows:

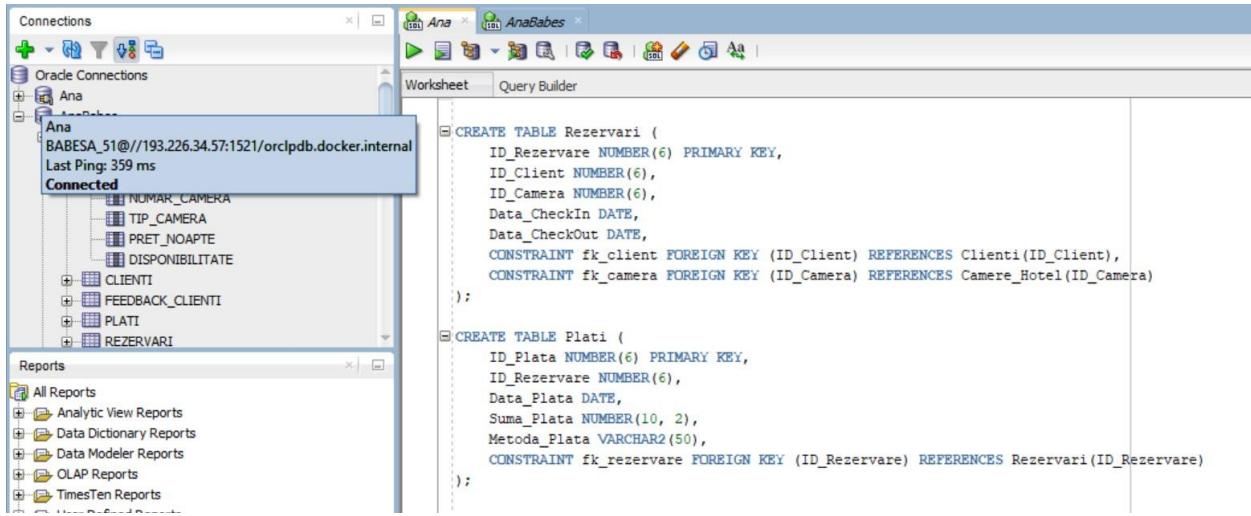
```
CREATE TABLE Rezervari (  
    ID_Rezervare NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
    ID_Client NUMBER(6),  
    ID_Camera NUMBER(6),  
    Data_CheckIn DATE,  
    Data_CheckOut DATE,  
    CONSTRAINT fk_client FOREIGN KEY (ID_Client) REFERENCES Clienti(ID_Client),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_camera FOREIGN KEY (ID_Camera) REFERENCES Camere_Hotel(ID_Camera)  
);
```

Below this, another SQL block is partially visible, starting with 'CREATE TABLE Plati ('.

d. CREATE TABLE Plati (

```
ID_Plata INT PRIMARY KEY,  
ID_Rezervare INT,  
Data_Plata DATE,  
Suma_Plata DECIMAL(10, 2),  
Metoda_Plata VARCHAR2(50),
```

CONSTRAINT fk\_rezervare FOREIGN KEY (ID\_Rezervare) REFERENCES Rezervari(ID\_Rezervare) );



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Connections' and 'Reports' sections. The 'Connections' section shows a connection to 'Ana' (BABELSA\_51@//193.226.34.57:1521/orclpdb.docker.internal) with a 'Last Ping: 359 ms' message. The 'Reports' section shows 'All Reports' and various report types. The main workspace shows the SQL code for creating the 'Rezervari' table:

```
CREATE TABLE Rezervari (
    ID_Rezervare NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    ID_Client NUMBER(6),
    ID_Camera NUMBER(6),
    Data_CheckIn DATE,
    Data_CheckOut DATE,
    CONSTRAINT fk_client FOREIGN KEY (ID_Client) REFERENCES Clienti(ID_Client),
    CONSTRAINT fk_camera FOREIGN KEY (ID_Camera) REFERENCES Camere_Hotel(ID_Camera)
);

CREATE TABLE Plati (
    ID_Plata NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    ID_Rezervare NUMBER(6),
    Data_Plata DATE,
    Suma_Plata NUMBER(10, 2),
    Metoda_Plata VARCHAR2(50),
    CONSTRAINT fk_rezervare FOREIGN KEY (ID_Rezervare) REFERENCES Rezervari(ID_Rezervare)
);
```

e. CREATE TABLE Feedback\_Clienti (

    ID\_Feedback INT PRIMARY KEY,

    ID\_Client INT,

    ID\_Rezervare INT,

    Nota\_Servicii INT,

    Comentariu VARCHAR2(300),

    Data\_Feedback DATE,

    Recomandare VARCHAR2(1),

    CONSTRAINT fk\_feedback\_clienti\_client FOREIGN KEY (ID\_Client)  
    REFERENCES Clienti(ID\_Client),

    CONSTRAINT fk\_feedback\_clienti\_rezervare FOREIGN KEY (ID\_Rezervare)  
    REFERENCES Rezervari(ID\_Rezervare) );

```

CREATE TABLE Rezervari (
    ID_Plata NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    ID_Reservare NUMBER(6),
    Data_Plata DATE,
    Suma_Plata NUMBER(10, 2),
    Metoda_Plata VARCHAR(50),
    CONSTRAINT fk_rezervare FOREIGN KEY (ID_Reservare) REFERENCES Rezervari(ID_Reservare)
);

CREATE TABLE Feedback_Clienti (
    ID_Feedback NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    ID_Client NUMBER(6),
    ID_Reservare NUMBER(6),
    Nota_Servicii NUMBER(6),
    Comentariu VARCHAR2(300),
    Data_Feedback DATE,
    Recomandare VARCHAR2(1),
    CONSTRAINT fk_feedback_clienti_client FOREIGN KEY (ID_Client) REFERENCES Clienti(ID_Client),
    CONSTRAINT fk_feedback_clienti_rezervare FOREIGN KEY (ID_Reservare) REFERENCES Rezervari(ID_Reservare)
);

```

f. ALTER TABLE Camere\_Hotel ADD Descriere\_Camera VARCHAR2(200);

g. ALTER TABLE Rezervari ADD CONSTRAINT fk\_data CHECK  
(Data\_CheckOut > Data\_CheckIn);

```

Recomandare VARCHAR2(1),
CONSTRAINT fk_feedback_clienti_client FOREIGN KEY (ID_Client) REFERENCES Clienti(I
CONSTRAINT fk_feedback_clienti_rezervare FOREIGN KEY (ID_Reservare) REFERENCES Rez

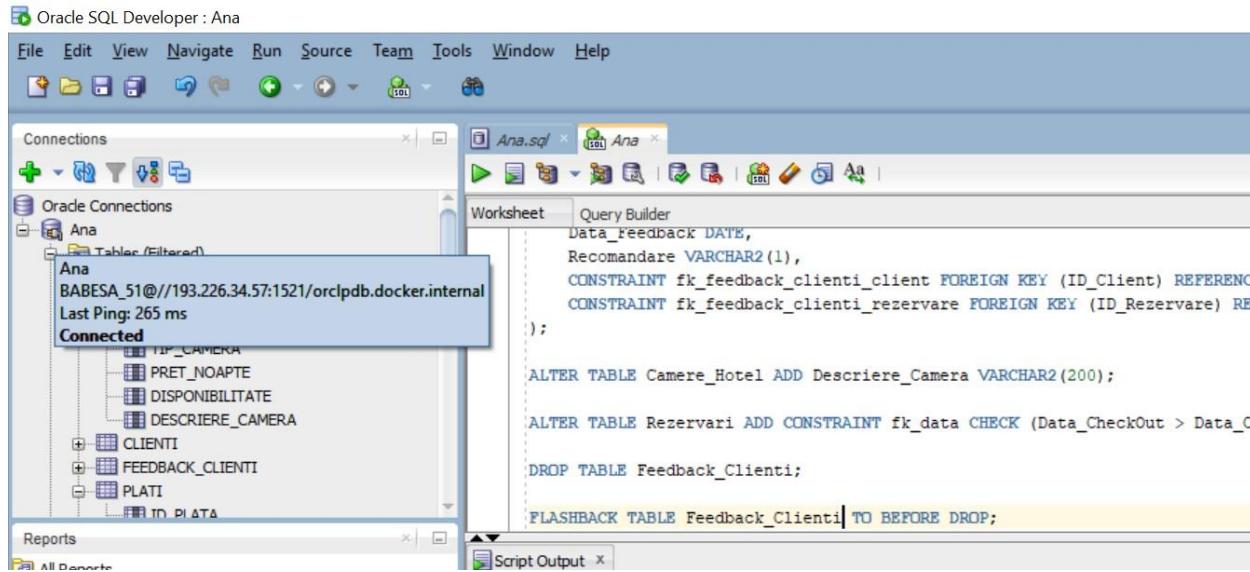
ALTER TABLE Camere_Hotel ADD Descriere_Camera VARCHAR2(200);

ALTER TABLE Rezervari ADD CONSTRAINT fk_data CHECK (Data_CheckOut > Data_CheckIn);

```

h. DROP TABLE Feedback\_Clienti;

FLASHBACK TABLE Feedback\_Clienti TO BEFORE DROP;



## 4. Exemple cu operații de actualizare a datelor

### a. INSERT

#### Tabela Camere\_Hotel

```
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera,  
Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
```

```
VALUES (1, 101, 'Single', 100.00, 'D');
```

```
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera,  
Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
```

```
VALUES (2, 102, 'Double', 200.00, 'D');
```

```
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera,  
Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
```

```
VALUES (3, 103, 'Apartament', 400.00, 'D');
```

```
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera, Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
```

```
VALUES (4, 104, 'Apartament delux', 800.00, 'D');
```

```
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera, Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
```

```
VALUES (5, 105, 'Apartament delux', 800.00, 'D');
```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The Connections pane on the left lists 'Ana' and 'AnaBabes' as Oracle Connections. The Worksheet pane in the center contains the following SQL code:

```
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera, Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
VALUES (1, 101, 'Single', 100.00, 'D');
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera, Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
VALUES (2, 102, 'Double', 200.00, 'D');
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera, Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
VALUES (3, 103, 'Apartament', 400.00, 'D');
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera, Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
VALUES (4, 104, 'Apartament delux', 800.00, 'D');
INSERT INTO Camere_Hotel (ID_Camera, Numar_Camera, Tip_Camera, Pret_Noapte, Disponibilitate)
VALUES (5, 105, 'Apartament delux', 800.00, 'D');

SELECT * FROM camere_hotel;
```

The Query Result pane at the bottom shows the following data:

ID_CAMERA	NUMAR_CAMERA	TIPO_CAMERA	PRET_NOAPTE	DISPONIBILITATE
1	5	105 Apartament delux	800	D
2	4	104 Apartament delux	800	D
3	1	101 Single		100 D
4	2	102 Double	200	D
5	3	103 Apartament	400	D

## Tabela Clienti

```
INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
```

```
VALUES (1, 'Babes Ana Maria', 'Cpt. Stanica Ilie', 'babesan22@stud.ase.ro', '0730771860');
```

```
INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
```

```
VALUES (2, 'Chivu Robert', 'Aleea Campul cu Flori', 'robertchivu@yahoo.com', '0712345678');
```

```
INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
```

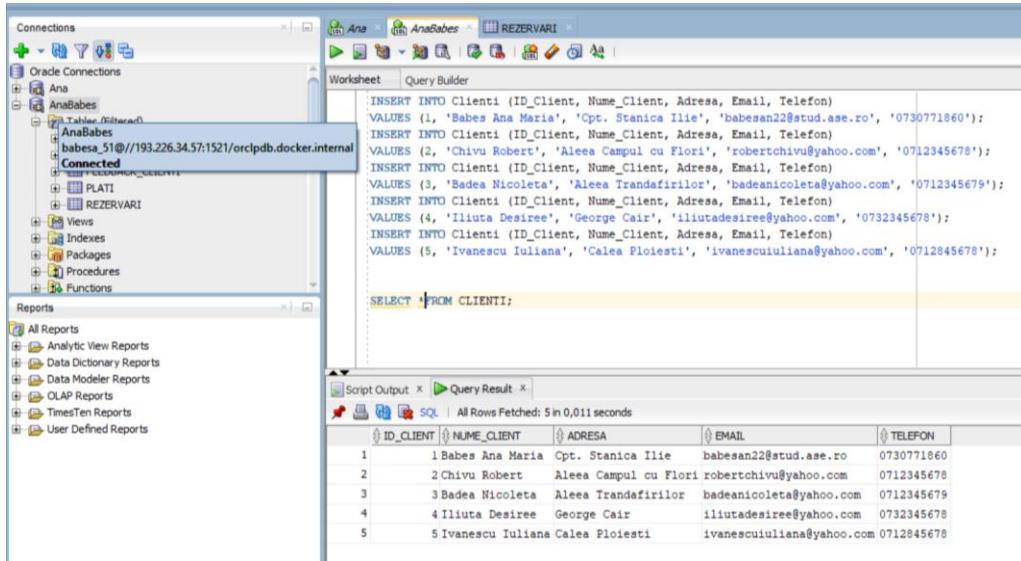
```
VALUES (3, 'Badea Nicoleta', 'Aleea Trandafirilor', 'badeanicoleta@yahoo.com', '0712345679');
```

```

INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
VALUES (4, 'Iliuta Desiree', 'George Cair', 'iliutadesiree@yahoo.com',
'0732345678');

INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
VALUES (5, 'Ivanescu Iuliana', 'Calea Ploiesti', 'ivanescuiuliana@yahoo.com',
'0712845678');

```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure under 'Connections' and 'Reports'. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following SQL code:

```

INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
VALUES (1, 'Babes Ana Maria', 'Cpt. Stanica Ilie', 'babesan22@stud.ase.ro', '0730771860');
INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
VALUES (2, 'Chivu Robert', 'Allea Campul cu Flori', 'robertchivu@yahoo.com', '0712345678');
INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
VALUES (3, 'Badea Nicoleta', 'Allea Trandafirilor', 'badeanicoleta@yahoo.com', '0712345679');
INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
VALUES (4, 'Iliuta Desiree', 'George Cair', 'iliutadesiree@yahoo.com', '0732345678');
INSERT INTO Clienti (ID_Client, Nume_Client, Adresa, Email, Telefon)
VALUES (5, 'Ivanescu Iuliana', 'Calea Ploiesti', 'ivanescuiuliana@yahoo.com', '0712845678');

SELECT * FROM CLIENTI;

```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the SELECT statement, displaying 5 rows of data:

ID_CLIENT	NUME_CLIENT	ADRESA	EMAIL	TELEFON
1	Babes Ana Maria	Cpt. Stanica Ilie	babesan22@stud.ase.ro	0730771860
2	Chivu Robert	Allea Campul cu Flori	robertchivu@yahoo.com	0712345678
3	Badea Nicoleta	Allea Trandafirilor	badeanicoleta@yahoo.com	0712345679
4	Iliuta Desiree	George Cair	iliutadesiree@yahoo.com	0732345678
5	Ivanescu Iuliana	Calea Ploiesti	ivanescuiuliana@yahoo.com	0712845678

## Tabela Rezervari

```

INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn,
Data_CheckOut)
VALUES (1, 1, 1, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn,
Data_CheckOut)
VALUES (2, 2, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-06', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn,
Data_CheckOut)

```

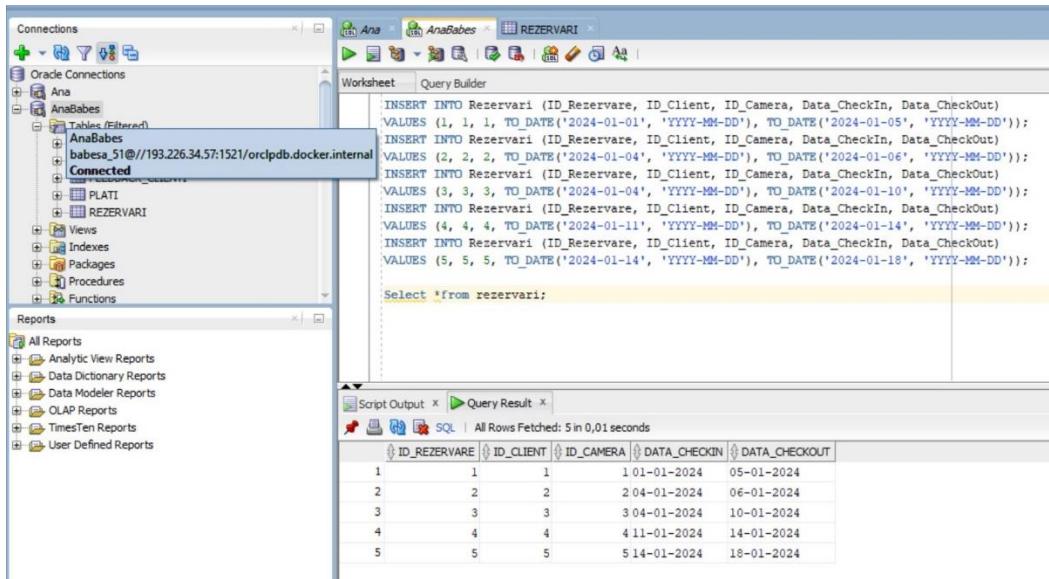
```
VALUES (3, 3, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn, Data_CheckOut)
```

```
VALUES (4, 4, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-11', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn, Data_CheckOut)
```

```
VALUES (5, 5, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-18', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Connections' and 'Reports' sections. The main area shows the 'REZERVARI' table structure in the 'Tables (Filtered)' section. A script window contains the following SQL code:

```
INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn, Data_CheckOut)
VALUES (1, 1, 1, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn, Data_CheckOut)
VALUES (2, 2, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-06', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn, Data_CheckOut)
VALUES (3, 3, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn, Data_CheckOut)
VALUES (4, 4, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-11', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO Rezervari (ID_Rezervare, ID_Client, ID_Camera, Data_CheckIn, Data_CheckOut)
VALUES (5, 5, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-01-18', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

Below the script, a 'Select \* from rezervari;' command is shown. The bottom right pane displays the 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' tabs, with the 'Query Result' tab showing the following data:

ID_REZERVARE	ID_CLIENT	ID_CAMERA	DATA_CHECKIN	DATA_CHECKOUT
1	1	1	01-01-2024	05-01-2024
2	2	2	04-01-2024	06-01-2024
3	3	3	04-01-2024	10-01-2024
4	4	4	11-01-2024	14-01-2024
5	5	5	14-01-2024	18-01-2024

## Tabela Plati

```
INSERT INTO Plati (ID_Plata, ID_Rezervare, Data_Plata, Suma_Plata, Metoda_Plata)
```

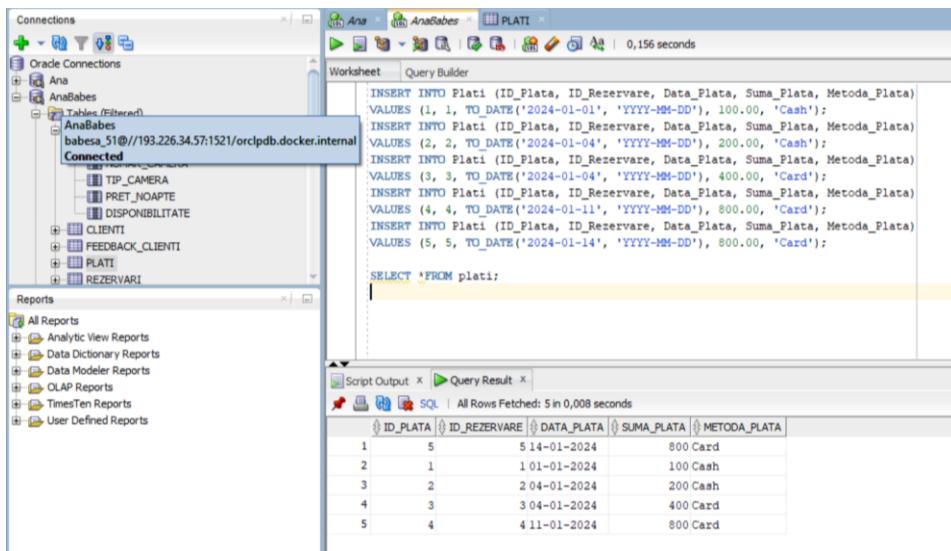
```
VALUES (1, 1, TO_DATE('2024-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 100.00, 'Cash');
```

```
INSERT INTO Plati (ID_Plata, ID_Rezervare, Data_Plata, Suma_Plata, Metoda_Plata)
VALUES (2, 2, TO_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 200.00, 'Cash');

INSERT INTO Plati (ID_Plata, ID_Rezervare, Data_Plata, Suma_Plata, Metoda_Plata)
VALUES (3, 3, TO_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 400.00, 'Card');

INSERT INTO Plati (ID_Plata, ID_Rezervare, Data_Plata, Suma_Plata, Metoda_Plata)
VALUES (4, 4, TO_DATE('2024-01-11', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 800.00, 'Card');

INSERT INTO Plati (ID_Plata, ID_Rezervare, Data_Plata, Suma_Plata, Metoda_Plata)
VALUES (5, 5, TO_DATE('2024-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 800.00, 'Card');
```



## Tabela Feedback Clienti

```
INSERT INTO Feedback_Clienti (ID_Feedback, ID_Client, ID_Rezervare, Nota_Servicii, Comentariu, Data_Feedback, Recomandare)
VALUES (1, 1, 1, 10, 'Excelent!', TO_DATE('2024-01-5', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'D');
```

INSERT INTO Feedback\_Clienti (ID\_Feedback, ID\_Client, ID\_Rezervare, Nota\_Servicii, Comentariu, Data\_Feedback, Recomandare)

VALUES (2, 2, 2, 8, 'Camera confortabila.', TO\_DATE('2024-01-6', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'D');

INSERT INTO Feedback\_Clienti (ID\_Feedback, ID\_Client, ID\_Rezervare, Nota\_Servicii, Comentariu, Data\_Feedback, Recomandare)

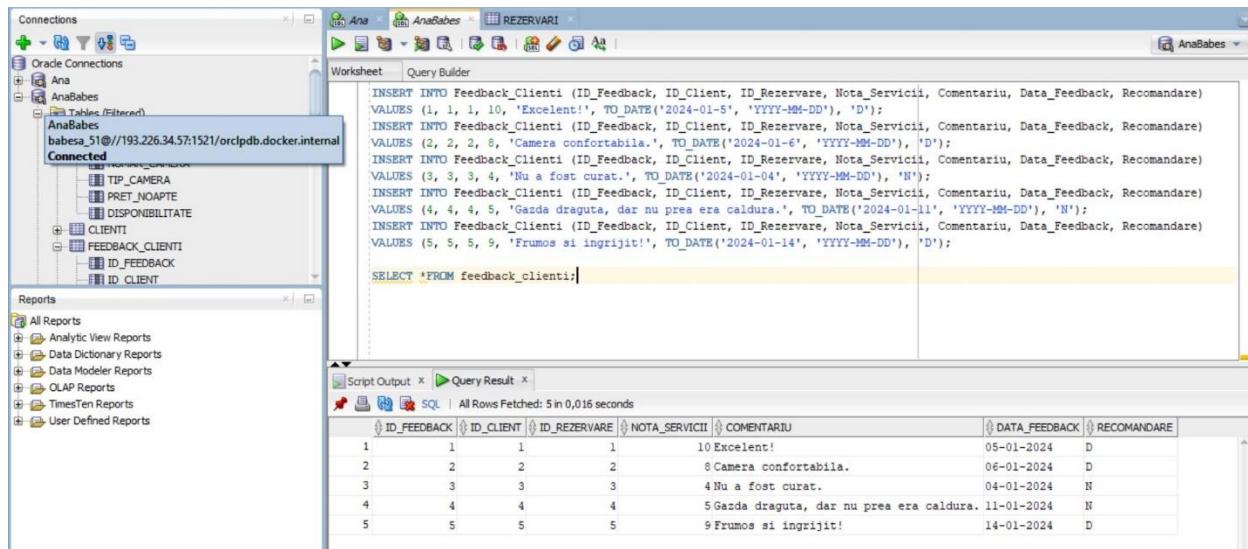
VALUES (3, 3, 3, 4, 'Nu a fost curat.', TO\_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'N');

INSERT INTO Feedback\_Clienti (ID\_Feedback, ID\_Client, ID\_Rezervare, Nota\_Servicii, Comentariu, Data\_Feedback, Recomandare)

VALUES (4, 4, 4, 5, 'Gazda draguta, dar nu prea era caldura.', TO\_DATE('2024-01-11', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'N');

INSERT INTO Feedback\_Clienti (ID\_Feedback, ID\_Client, ID\_Rezervare, Nota\_Servicii, Comentariu, Data\_Feedback, Recomandare)

VALUES (5, 5, 5, 9, 'Frumos si ingrijit!', TO\_DATE('2024-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'D');



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Connections' and 'Reports' sections. The main area shows a 'Worksheet' tab with the following SQL code:

```
INSERT INTO Feedback_Clienti (ID_Feedback, ID_Client, ID_Rezervare, Nota_Servicii, Comentariu, Data_Feedback, Recomandare)
VALUES (1, 1, 1, 10, 'Excellent!', TO_DATE('2024-01-5', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'D');
INSERT INTO Feedback_Clienti (ID_Feedback, ID_Client, ID_Rezervare, Nota_Servicii, Comentariu, Data_Feedback, Recomandare)
VALUES (2, 2, 2, 8, 'Camera confortabila.', TO_DATE('2024-01-6', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'D');
INSERT INTO Feedback_Clienti (ID_Feedback, ID_Client, ID_Rezervare, Nota_Servicii, Comentariu, Data_Feedback, Recomandare)
VALUES (3, 3, 3, 4, 'Nu a fost curat.', TO_DATE('2024-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'N');
INSERT INTO Feedback_Clienti (ID_Feedback, ID_Client, ID_Rezervare, Nota_Servicii, Comentariu, Data_Feedback, Recomandare)
VALUES (4, 4, 4, 5, 'Gazda draguta, dar nu prea era caldura.', TO_DATE('2024-01-11', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'N');
INSERT INTO Feedback_Clienti (ID_Feedback, ID_Client, ID_Rezervare, Nota_Servicii, Comentariu, Data_Feedback, Recomandare)
VALUES (5, 5, 5, 9, 'Frumos si ingrijit!', TO_DATE('2024-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'D');

SELECT * FROM feedback_clienti;
```

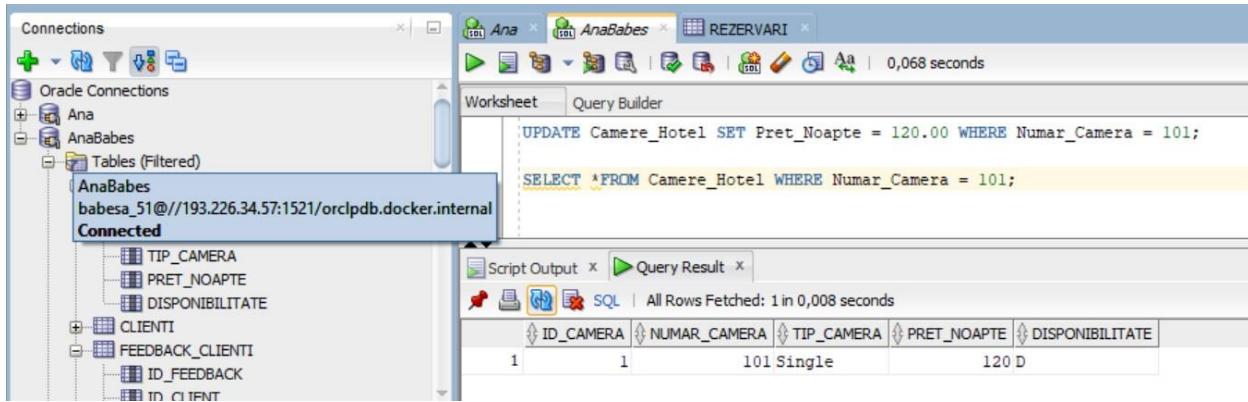
The 'Script Output' tab shows the execution results:

ID_FEEDBACK	ID_CLIENT	ID_REZERVARE	NOTA_SERVICII	COMENTARIU	DATA_FEEDBACK	RECOMANDARE
1	1	1	1	10 Excellent!	05-01-2024	D
2	2	2	2	8 Camera confortabila.	06-01-2024	D
3	3	3	3	4 Nu a fost curat.	04-01-2024	N
4	4	4	4	5 Gazda draguta, dar nu prea era caldura.	11-01-2024	N
5	5	5	5	9 Frumos si ingrijit!	14-01-2024	D

## b. UPDATE

Actualizarea pretului pentru camera cu numarul 101 din Camere Hotel

UPDATE Camere\_Hotel SET Pret\_Noapte = 120 WHERE Numar\_Camera = 101;



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left shows a connection named 'AnaBabes' to 'babesa\_51@//193.226.34.57:1521/orclpdb.docker.internal'. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section shows tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENTI, FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI, and ID\_FEEDBACK. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following SQL code:

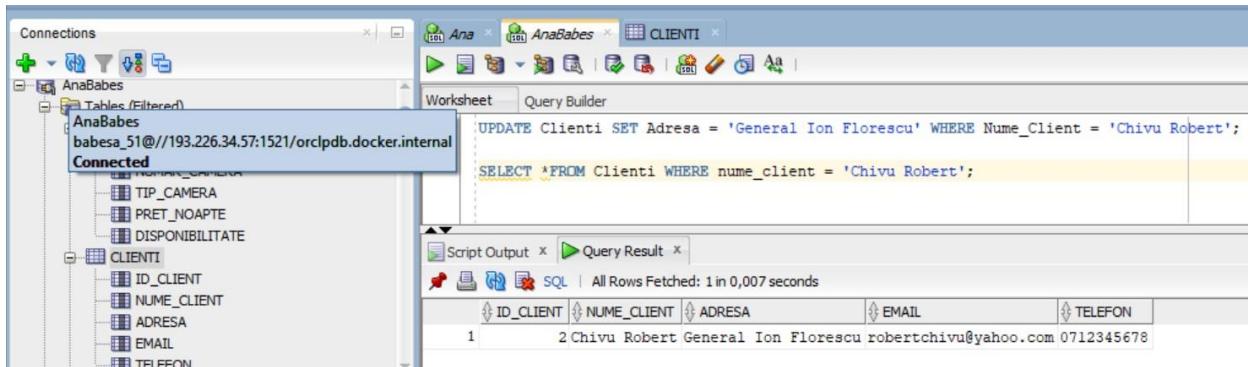
```
UPDATE Camere_Hotel SET Pret_Noapte = 120.00 WHERE Numar_Camera = 101;
SELECT *FROM Camere_Hotel WHERE Numar_Camera = 101;
```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the SELECT query:

ID_CAMERA	NUMAR_CAMERA	TIP_CAMERA	PRET_NOAPTE	DISPONIBILITATE
1	1	101	Single	120 D

Actualizarea adresei pentru clientul cu numele Chivu Robert din Clienti

UPDATE Clienti SET Adresa = 'General Ion Florescu' WHERE Nume\_Client = 'Chivu Robert';



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left shows a connection named 'AnaBabes' to 'babesa\_51@//193.226.34.57:1521/orclpdb.docker.internal'. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section shows tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENTI, FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI, and ID\_FEEDBACK. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following SQL code:

```
UPDATE Clienti SET Adresa = 'General Ion Florescu' WHERE Nume_Client = 'Chivu Robert';
SELECT *FROM Clienti WHERE nume_client = 'Chivu Robert';
```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the SELECT query:

ID_CLIENT	NUME_CLIENT	ADRESA	EMAIL	TELEFON
1	2	Chivu Robert	General Ion Florescu	robertchivu@yahoo.com 0712345678

## c. DELETE

Stergerea inregistrarilor unde nota acordata serviciilor este mai mic decat 8

DELETE FROM feedback\_clienti WHERE Nota\_Servicii < 8;

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists a connection named 'AnaBabes' which is 'Connected'. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section shows tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENT (with columns ID\_CLIENT, NUME\_CLIENT, ADRESA, EMAIL, TELEFON), and FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following SQL code:

```

DELETE FROM feedback_clienti WHERE Nota_Servicii < 8;
SELECT *FROM feedback_clienti;

```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the SELECT query:

ID_FEEDBACK	ID_CLIENT	ID_REZERVARE	NOTA_SERVICII	COMENTARIU	DATA_FEEDBACK	RECOMANDARE
1	1	1	1	10 Excellent!	05-01-2024	D
2	2	2	2	8 Camera confortabila.	06-01-2024	D
3	5	5	5	9 Frumos si ingrijit!	14-01-2024	D

## 4. Exemple de interogari

1) afisarea camerelor disponibile cu pret mai mare de 200

SELECT \*FROM Camere\_Hotel

WHERE Disponibilitate = 'D' AND Pret\_Noapte > 200;

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists a connection named 'AnaBabes' which is 'Connected'. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section shows tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENT (with columns ID\_CLIENT, NUME\_CLIENT, ADRESA, EMAIL, TELEFON), and FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI. The 'Worksheet' tab contains the following SQL query:

```

SELECT *FROM Camere_Hotel
WHERE Disponibilitate = 'D' AND Pret_Noapte > 200;

```

The 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the query:

ID_CAMERA	NUMAR_CAMERA	TIP_CAMERA	PRET_NOAPTE	DISPONIBILITATE
1	5	105 Apartament delux	800	D
2	4	104 Apartament delux	800	D
3	3	103 Apartament	400	D

2) Afisearea clientilor care au feedback-uri cu nota serviciilor mai mare de 4

SELECT Clienti.Nume\_Client, Feedback\_Clienti.Nota\_Servicii

FROM Clienti

JOIN Feedback\_Clienti ON Clienti.ID\_Client = Feedback\_Clienti.ID\_Client

WHERE Feedback\_Clienti.Nota\_Servicii > 4;

Connections

AnaBabes

Tables (Filtered)

AnaBabes  
babesa\_51@//193.226.34.57:1521/orclpdb.docker.internal Connected

- TIP\_CAMERA
- PRET\_NOAPTE
- DISPONIBILITATE
- CLIENT
  - ID\_CLIENT
  - NUME\_CLIENT
  - ADRESA
  - EMAIL
  - TELEFON

Reports

All Reports

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT Clienti.Nume_Client, Feedback_Clienti.Nota_Servicii
FROM Clienti
JOIN Feedback_Clienti ON Clienti.ID_Client = Feedback_Clienti.ID_Client
WHERE Feedback_Clienti.Nota_Servicii > 4;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0,016 seconds

NUME_CLIENT	NOTA_SERVICII
1 Babes Ana Maria	10
2 Chivu Robert	8
3 Ivanescu Iuliana	9

3) afisarea feedback-urilor cu comentarii mai lungi de 100 de caractere:

`SELECT * FROM Feedback_Clienti`

`WHERE LENGTH(Comentariu) > 10;`

Connections

Oracle Connections

Ana

AnaBabes

Ana  
BABESA\_51@//193.226.34.57:1521/orclpdb.docker.internal Last Ping: 359 ms Connected

- TIP\_CAMERA
- PRET\_NOAPTE
- DISPONIBILITATE
- CLIENT
  - ID\_CLIENT
  - NUME\_CLIENT
  - ADRESA

Reports

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT * FROM Feedback_Clienti
WHERE LENGTH(Comentariu) > 10;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0,016 seconds

ID_FEEDBACK	ID_CLIENT	ID_REZERVARE	NOTA_SERVICII	COMENTARIU	DATA_FEEDBACK	RECOMANDARE
1	2	2	2	8 Camera confortabila. 06-01-2024	D	
2	5	5	5	9 Frumos si ingrijit! 14-01-2024	D	

4) Afisarea rezervarilor pentru care data de check-in este intre 3 si 15 ianuarie 2024:

`SELECT * FROM Rezervari`

`WHERE Data_CheckIn BETWEEN TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD')`  
`AND TO_DATE('2024-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD');`

```

SELECT * FROM Rezervari
WHERE Data_CheckIn BETWEEN TO_DATE('2024-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD') AND TO_DATE('2024-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD');

```

ID_REZERVARE	ID_CLIENT	ID_CAMERA	DATA_CHECKIN	DATA_CHECKOUT
1	2	2	20-01-2024	06-01-2024
2	3	3	30-01-2024	10-01-2024
3	4	4	41-01-2024	14-01-2024
4	5	5	51-01-2024	18-01-2024

5) Crearea unei tabele virtuale care afiseaza camerele disponibile:

CREATE VIEW Camere\_Disponibile AS

SELECT \*FROM Camere\_Hotel WHERE Disponibilitate = 'D';

```

CREATE VIEW Camere_Disponibile AS
SELECT *FROM Camere_Hotel WHERE Disponibilitate = 'D';

```

ID_FEEDBACK	ID_CLIENT	ID_REZERVARE	NOTA_SERVICIU	COMENTARIU
1	1	1	10	Excellent!
2	2	2	8	Camera confortabila.
5	5	5	9	Frumos si ingrijit!

ID_CAMERA	NUMAR_CAMERA	TIP_CAMERA	PRET_NOAPTE
5	105	Apartment delux	800 D
4	104	Apartment delux	800 D
1	101	Single	120 D
2	102	Double	200 D
3	103	Apartment	400 D

View CAMERE\_DISPONIBILE created.

6) Afisarea rezervarilor facute de clientii cu adresa incepand cu 'Aleea':

SELECT Rezervari.\*, Clienti.Nume\_Client

```

FROM Rezervari
JOIN Clienti ON Rezervari.ID_Client = Clienti.ID_Client
WHERE Clienti.Adresa LIKE 'Aleea%';

```

```

SELECT Rezervari.*, Clienti.Nume_Client
FROM Rezervari
JOIN Clienti ON Rezervari.ID_Client = Clienti.ID_Client
WHERE Clienti.Adresa LIKE 'Aleea%';

```

ID_REZERVARE	ID_CLIENT	ID_CAMERA	DATA_CHECKIN	DATA_CHECKOUT	NUME_CLIENT
1	3	3	3 04-01-2024	10-01-2024	Badea Nicoleta

7) Afisarea clientilor si a rezervarilor

```

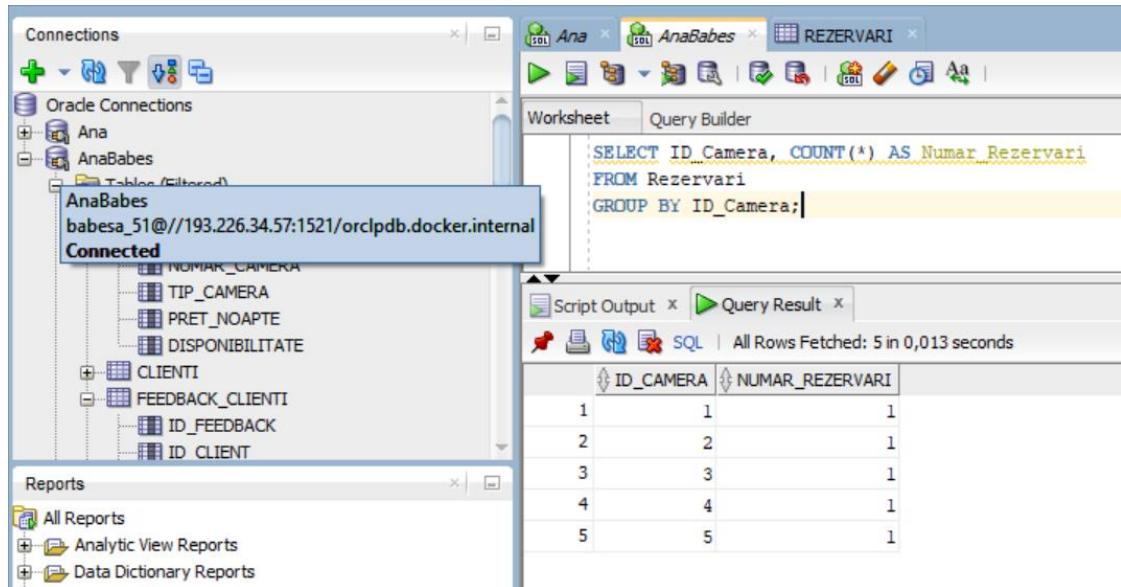
SELECT ID_Client, 'Client' AS TIP_OPERATIE FROM Clienti
UNION
SELECT ID_Rezervare, 'Rezervare' AS TIP_OPERATIE FROM REZERVARI;

```

ID_CLIENT	TIP_OPERATIE
1	1 Client
2	2 Client
3	3 Client
4	4 Client
5	5 Client
6	1 Rezervare
7	2 Rezervare
8	3 Rezervare
9	4 Rezervare
10	5 Rezervare

8) Numarul de rezervari pentru fiecare camera

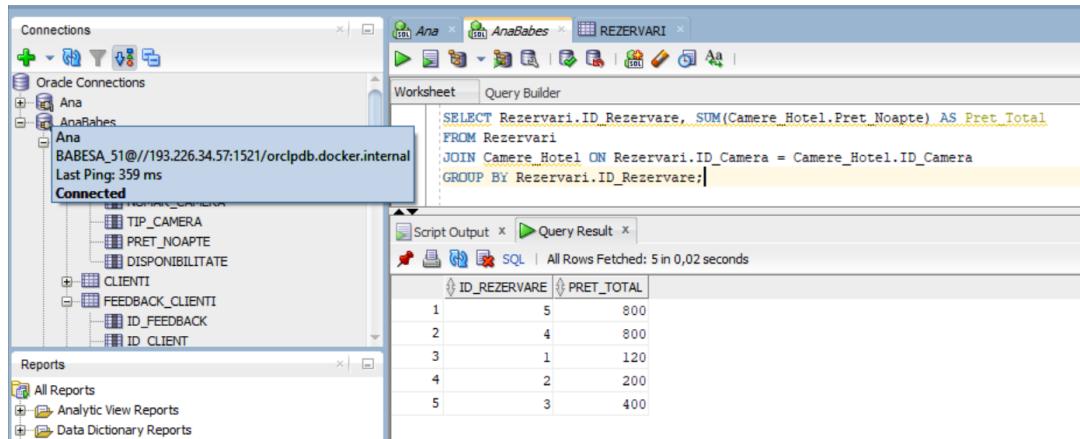
```
SELECT ID_Camera, COUNT(*) AS Numar_Rezervari
FROM Rezervari
GROUP BY ID_Camera;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists 'Ana' and 'AnaBabes' connections, with 'AnaBabes' selected and marked as 'Connected'. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section under 'AnaBabes' shows tables like 'ID\_CAMERA', 'TIP\_CAMERA', 'PRET\_NOAPTE', 'DISPONIBILITATE', 'CLIENTI', 'FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI', 'ID\_FEEDBACK', and 'ID\_CLIENT'. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the SQL query: 'SELECT ID\_Camera, COUNT(\*) AS Numar\_Rezervari FROM Rezervari GROUP BY ID\_Camera;'. The 'Query Result' tab at the bottom shows the output: a table with columns 'ID\_CAMERA' and 'NUMAR\_REZERVARI', containing 5 rows of data: (1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (5, 1). The status bar at the bottom of the 'Query Result' tab indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0,013 seconds'.

9) Calcularea pretului total pentru fiecare rezervare

```
SELECT Rezervari.ID_Rezervare, SUM(Camere_Hotel.Pret_Noapte) AS Pret_Total
FROM Rezervari
JOIN Camere_Hotel ON Rezervari.ID_Camera = Camere_Hotel.ID_Camera
GROUP BY Rezervari.ID_Rezervare;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists 'Ana' and 'AnaBabes' connections, with 'Ana' selected and marked as 'Connected'. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section under 'Ana' shows tables like 'ID\_CAMERA', 'TIP\_CAMERA', 'PRET\_NOAPTE', 'DISPONIBILITATE', 'CLIENTI', 'FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI', 'ID\_FEEDBACK', and 'ID\_CLIENT'. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the SQL query: 'SELECT Rezervari.ID\_Rezervare, SUM(Camere\_Hotel.Pret\_Noapte) AS Pret\_Total FROM Rezervari JOIN Camere\_Hotel ON Rezervari.ID\_Camera = Camere\_Hotel.ID\_Camera GROUP BY Rezervari.ID\_Rezervare;'. The 'Query Result' tab at the bottom shows the output: a table with columns 'ID\_REZERVARE' and 'PRET\_TOTAL', containing 5 rows of data: (1, 5, 800), (2, 4, 800), (3, 1, 120), (4, 2, 200), (5, 3, 400). The status bar at the bottom of the 'Query Result' tab indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0,02 seconds'.

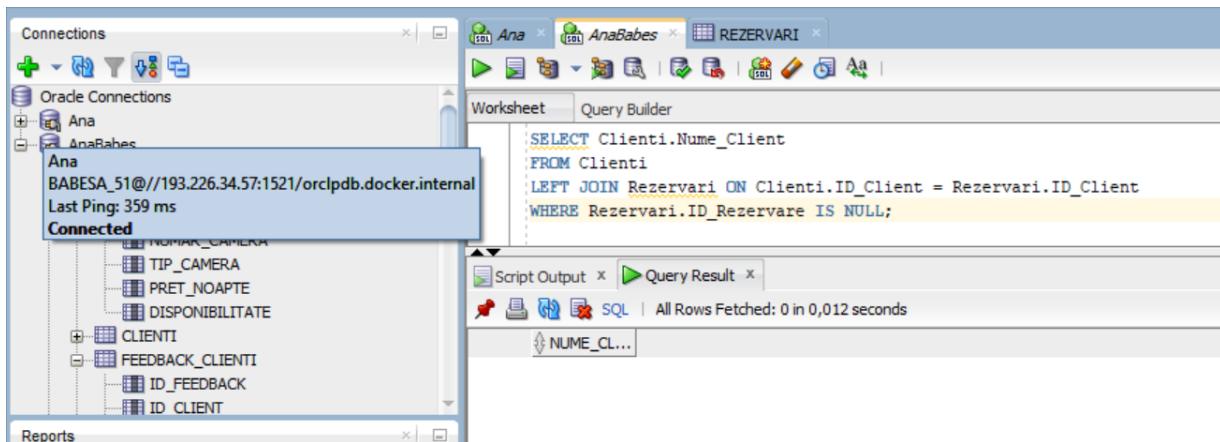
10) Afisarea clientilor care nu au facut nicio rezervare

```
SELECT Clienti.Nume_Client
```

```
FROM Clienti
```

```
LEFT JOIN Rezervari ON Clienti.ID_Client = Rezervari.ID_Client
```

```
WHERE Rezervari.ID_Rezervare IS NULL;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left shows a connection named 'AnaBabes' is selected. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT Clienti.Nume_Client
FROM Clienti
LEFT JOIN Rezervari ON Clienti.ID_Client = Rezervari.ID_Client
WHERE Rezervari.ID_Rezervare IS NULL;
```

The 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' panes below the worksheet show the results of the query. The 'Query Result' pane displays a single column 'NUME\_CL...' with no data rows.

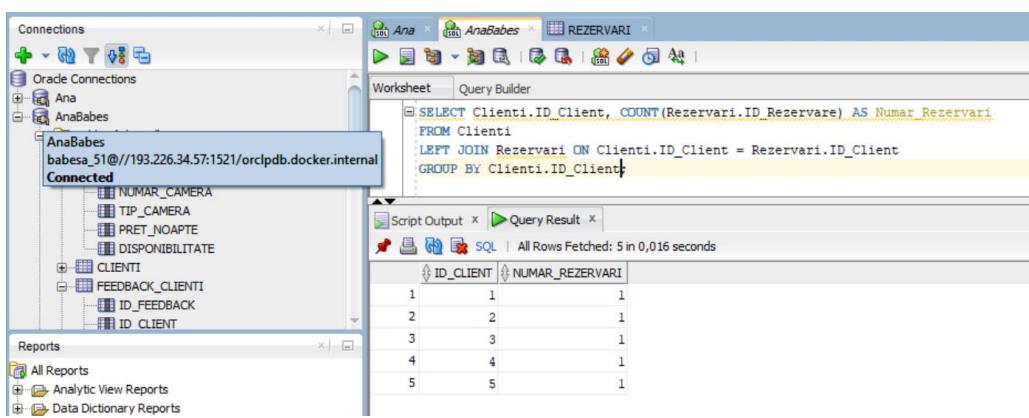
11) Afisarea numarului de rezervari pentru fiecare client

```
SELECT Clienti.ID_Client, COUNT(Rezervari.ID_Rezervare) AS Numar_Rezervari
```

```
FROM Clienti
```

```
LEFT JOIN Rezervari ON Clienti.ID_Client = Rezervari.ID_Client
```

```
GROUP BY Clienti.ID_Client;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left shows a connection named 'AnaBabes' is selected. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT Clienti.ID_Client, COUNT(Rezervari.ID_Rezervare) AS Numar_Rezervari
FROM Clienti
LEFT JOIN Rezervari ON Clienti.ID_Client = Rezervari.ID_Client
GROUP BY Clienti.ID_Client;
```

The 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' panes below the worksheet show the results of the query. The 'Query Result' pane displays a table with three columns: 'ID\_CLIENT', 'ID\_CLIENT', and 'NUMAR\_ReZERVARI'. The data is as follows:

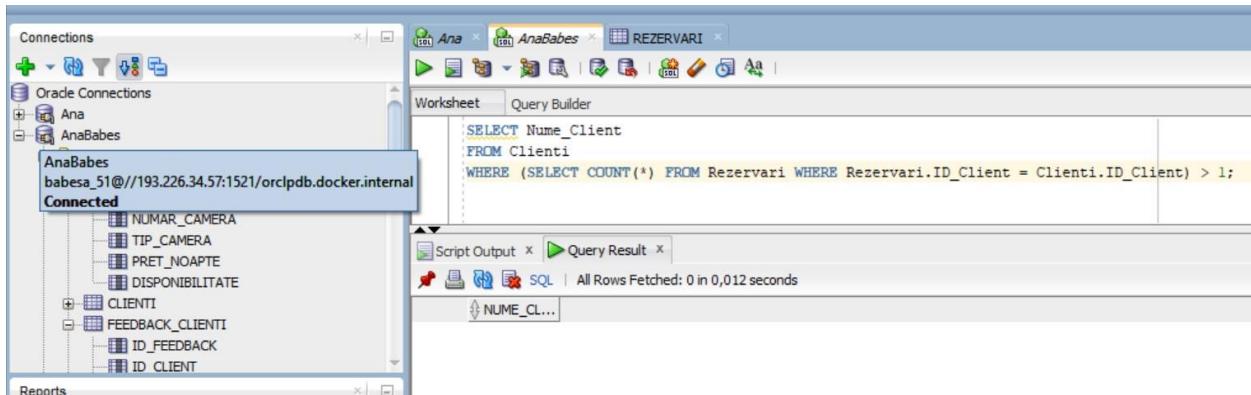
ID_CLIENT	ID_CLIENT	NUMAR_ReZERVARI
1	1	1
2	2	1
3	3	1
4	4	1
5	5	1

12) subcerere corelata pentru a găsi clienții cu mai mult de o rezervare

```
SELECT Nume_Client
```

```
FROM Clienti
```

```
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Rezervari WHERE Rezervari.ID_Client = Clienti.ID_Client) > 1;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists 'Ana' and 'AnaBabes'. The 'AnaBabes' connection is selected and shows a list of tables: NUMAR\_CAMERA, TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENTI, FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI, ID\_FEEDBACK, and ID\_CLIENT. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the following SQL query:

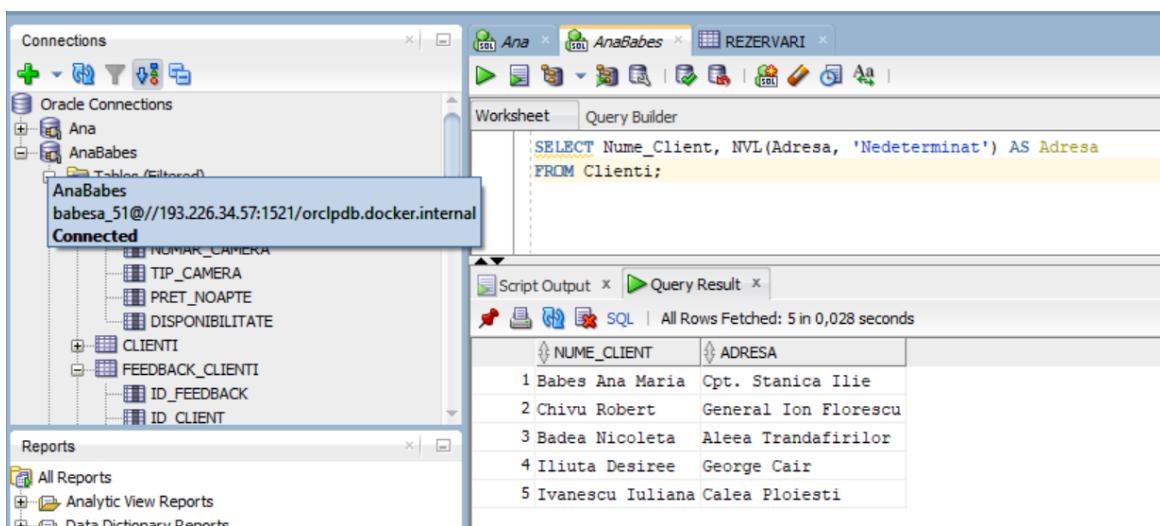
```
SELECT Nume_Client
  FROM Clienti
 WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Rezervari WHERE Rezervari.ID_Client = Clienti.ID_Client) > 1;
```

The 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' panes below the worksheet show the results of the query. The 'Query Result' pane displays a single column labeled 'NUME\_CL...' with one row.

13) Utilizarea functiei NVL pentru a afisa 'Nedeterminat' in loc de NULL in campul Adresa

```
SELECT Nume_Client, NVL(Adresa, 'Nedeterminat') AS Adresa
```

```
FROM Clienti;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists 'Ana' and 'AnaBabes'. The 'AnaBabes' connection is selected and shows a list of tables: NUMAR\_CAMERA, TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENTI, FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI, ID\_FEEDBACK, and ID\_CLIENT. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT Nume_Client, NVL(Adresa, 'Nedeterminat') AS Adresa
  FROM Clienti;
```

The 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' panes below the worksheet show the results of the query. The 'Query Result' pane displays two columns: 'NUME\_CLIENT' and 'ADRESA'. The data is as follows:

NUME_CLIENT	ADRESA
1 Babes Ana Maria	Cpt. Stanica Ilie
2 Chivu Robert	General Ion Florescu
3 Badea Nicoleta	Aleea Trandafirilor
4 Iliuta Desiree	George Cair
5 Ivanescu Iuliana	Calea Ploiesti

14) Diferenta intre clientii care au facut rezervari si toti clientii existenti:

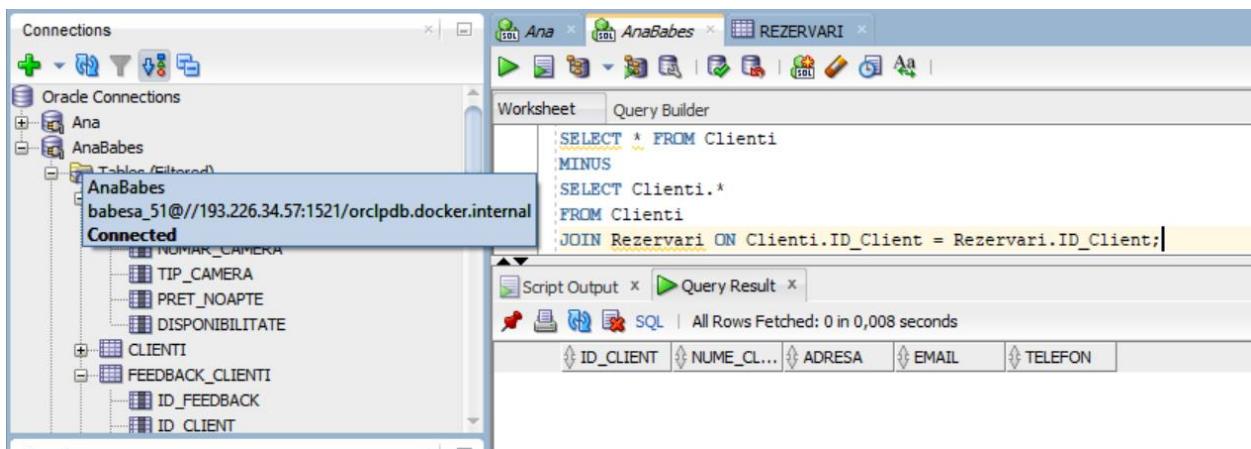
```
SELECT * FROM Clienti
```

```
MINUS
```

```
SELECT Clienti.*
```

```
FROM Clienti
```

```
JOIN Rezervari ON Clienti.ID_Client = Rezervari.ID_Client;
```



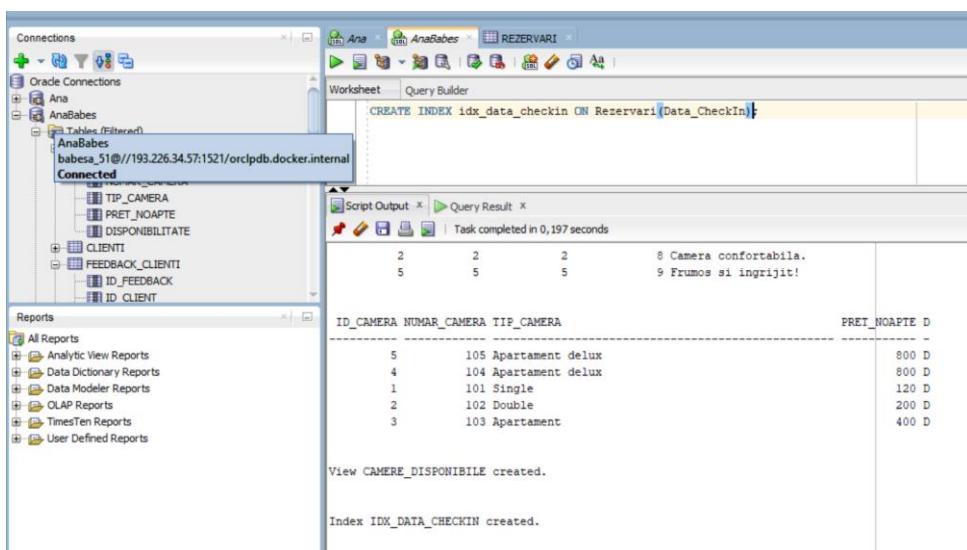
The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists 'Ana' and 'AnaBabes' connections. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section under 'AnaBabes' shows tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENTI, and FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI. The 'FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI' table has sub-entities ID\_FEEDBACK and ID\_CLIENT. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM Clienti
MINUS
SELECT Clienti.*
FROM Clienti
JOIN Rezervari ON Clienti.ID_Client = Rezervari.ID_Client;
```

The 'Script Output' tab below the query shows the results: 'All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0,008 seconds'. The results table has columns: ID\_CLIENT, NUME\_CL..., ADRESA, EMAIL, and TELEFON.

15) Crearea unui index pentru coloana Data\_CheckIn in tabela Rezervari:

```
CREATE INDEX idx_data_checkin ON Rezervari(Data_CheckIn);
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left lists 'Ana' and 'AnaBabes' connections. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section under 'AnaBabes' shows tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENTI, and FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI. The 'FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI' table has sub-entities ID\_FEEDBACK and ID\_CLIENT. The 'Reports' sidebar on the left shows 'All Reports' including Analytic View Reports, Data Dictionary Reports, Data Modeler Reports, OLAP Reports, TimesTen Reports, and User Defined Reports. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the following SQL query:

```
CREATE INDEX idx_data_checkin ON Rezervari(Data_CheckIn);
```

The 'Script Output' tab below the query shows the results: 'Task completed in 0,197 seconds'. The results table has columns: ID\_CAMERA, NUMAR\_CAMERA, TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, and D. The data is as follows:

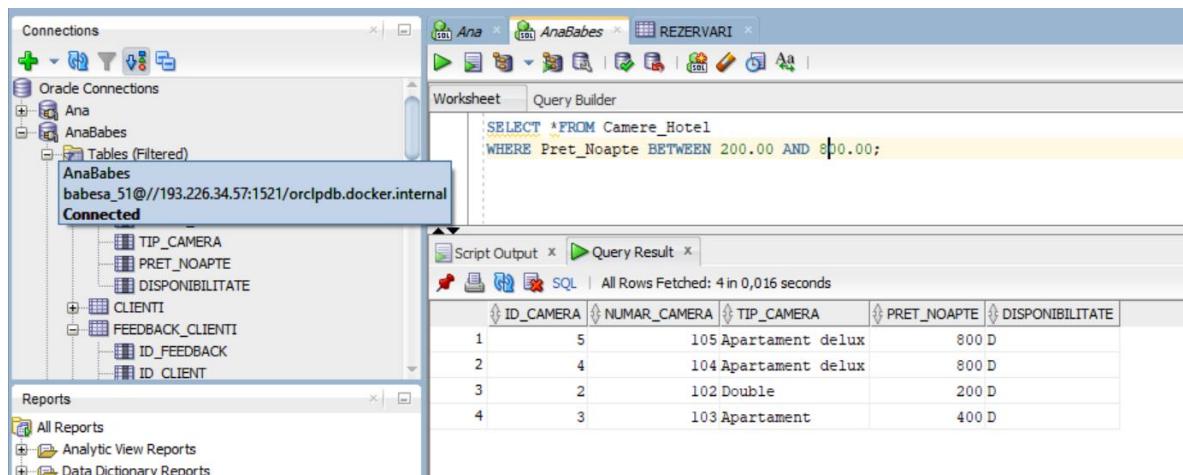
ID_CAMERA	NUMAR_CAMERA	TIP_CAMERA	PRET_NOAPTE	D
5	105	Apartament delux	800	D
4	104	Apartament delux	800	D
1	101	Single	120	D
2	102	Double	200	D
3	103	Apartament	400	D

The 'Script Output' tab also shows the message: 'View CAMERE\_DISPONIBILE created.' and 'Index IDX\_DATA\_CHECKIN created.'

16) Afisarea camerelor cu preturi cuprinse intre 200 si 800

SELECT \*FROM Camere\_Hotel

WHERE Pret\_Noapte BETWEEN 200.00 AND 800.00;



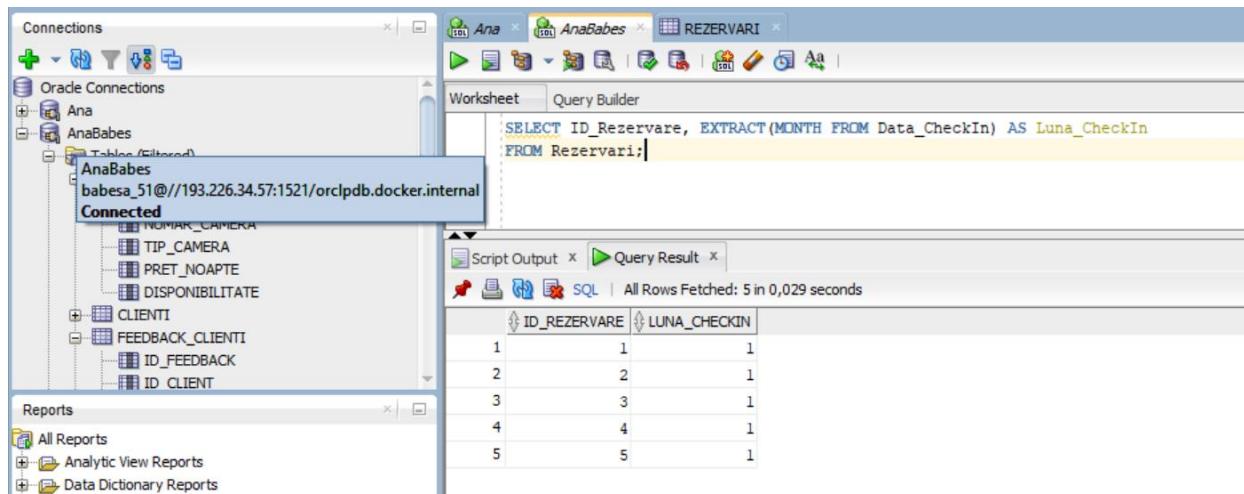
The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left shows an 'AnaBabes' connection is selected. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section under 'AnaBabes' lists tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENT, FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI, ID\_FEEDBACK, and ID\_CLIENT. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the SQL query: 'SELECT \*FROM Camere\_Hotel WHERE Pret\_Noapte BETWEEN 200.00 AND 800.00;'. The 'Query Result' tab shows the execution results in a table:

ID_CAMERA	NUMAR_CAMERA	TIP_CAMERA	PRET_NOAPTE	DISPONIBILITATE
1	5	105 Apartament delux	800 D	
2	4	104 Apartament delux	800 D	
3	2	102 Double	200 D	
4	3	103 Apartament	400 D	

17) Afisarea lunii pentru fiecare rezervare

SELECT ID\_Rezervare, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Data\_CheckIn) AS Luna\_CheckIn  
FROM Rezervari;

FROM Rezervari;



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' sidebar on the left shows an 'AnaBabes' connection is selected. The 'Tables (Filtered)' section under 'AnaBabes' lists tables: TIP\_CAMERA, PRET\_NOAPTE, DISPONIBILITATE, CLIENT, FEEDBACK\_CLIENTI, ID\_FEEDBACK, and ID\_CLIENT. The 'Worksheet' tab in the center contains the SQL query: 'SELECT ID\_Rezervare, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Data\_CheckIn) AS Luna\_CheckIn FROM Rezervari;'. The 'Query Result' tab shows the execution results in a table:

ID_REZERVARE	LUNA_CHECKIN
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

## 18) Verificarea numarului de telefon

SELECT ID\_Client,

CASE

WHEN Telefon IS NULL THEN 'Nu are telefon'

WHEN LENGTH(Telefon) = 10 THEN 'Are numar de telefon valid'

ELSE 'Numar de telefon invalid'

END AS Stare\_Telefon

FROM Clienti;

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The Connections sidebar on the left shows an Oracle connection named 'AnaBabes' is selected. The Worksheet tab in the center contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT ID_Client,
CASE
    WHEN Telefon IS NULL THEN 'Nu are telefon'
    WHEN LENGTH(Telefon) = 10 THEN 'Are numar de telefon valid'
    ELSE 'Numar de telefon invalid'
END AS Stare_Telefon
FROM Clienti;
```

The Query Result tab below displays the results of the query:

ID_CLIENT	STARE_TELEFON
1	1 Are numar de telefon valid
2	2 Are numar de telefon valid
3	3 Are numar de telefon valid
4	4 Are numar de telefon valid
5	5 Are numar de telefon valid

## 19) Selectarea id-urilor din clienti si rezervari

SELECT ID\_Client FROM Clienti

INTERSECT

SELECT ID\_Client FROM Rezervari;

```

SELECT ID_Client FROM Clienti
INTERSECT
SELECT ID_Client FROM Rezervari;
  
```

ID_CLIENT
1
2
3
4
5

20) crearea unei tabele numite RezervariClienti ce va contine informatii despre rezervari impreuna cu detaliile despre clienti:

CREATE TABLE RezervariClienti AS

SELECT

```

r.ID_Rezervare,
r.Data_CheckIn,
r.Data_CheckOut,
c.Nume_Client,
c.Adresa,
c.Email,
c.Telefon
  
```

FROM

Rezervari r

JOIN

Clienti c ON r.ID\_Client = c.ID\_Client;

