### 1. Project Description

The project consists in the creation of a database required to organize a company that it is developing its business in the IT&C market. The company sales hardware products and offers support services for the hardware products of its customers (the same products that can be found in their own portfolio). The company employs sales persons which are to be assigned specific customers. Each sales person serves its specific customers for which they handle orders or support contracts. Prior to booking a contract or making an order customers may also requests quotes to check the prices. Customers can receive different discounts based on the length of the support contract they are about to book (discounts are offered only for support contracts). The company obtains their products from different suppliers, having a different supplier for each product line. The company also employees engineers, specialized or not on different products, that can provide onsite support services for their customers.

### 2. Identification of Business Rules

- 1. A customer has only 1 sales person assigned to handle its account.
- 2. For support contracts with the length of 2 years a discount of 3% is applied, for duration of 3 years a 4% discount is applied, for 4 years a 5% discount, and for a length of more than 5 years a 7% discount is applied.
- 3. Each supplier provides a single product line (type of product) for the company.
- 4. It is mandatory for a customer to have a correct VAT ID (for financial rules).
- 5. The onsite support does not have a fixed price; it is calculated based on the time spent by the engineer onsite, customer's location and the type of problem.
- 6. Engineers don't have to be specialized in a product line.
- 7. Quotes are only provided for support contracts.
- 8. The company cannot provide support services for the same customer at two different locations.
- 9. A quote with a start date in the past cannot be activated.
- 10. A quote is available only for 30 days after its creation.
- 11. Sale orders (type 3 n Order\_call table) don't need a start date/ end date.

### 3. Identification of Assumptions Made:

- A customer can have more than one Contact persons (ordering contact) the
  contact person is specified in the Order-Call table (for example a customer can have
  many departments and can have for each department a different order; different
  contact person).
- 2. The VAT ID standard format is IE + 7 digits and 2 letters. Ex: IE1234567FA.

- 3. The support price is assumed to be for 8 hours a day, 5 days a week support services, which is the single support level agreement provided by the company; in tables, the monthly support price is used.
- 4. Support contract is offered only for products that company offers in their product catalog (are available for sale in the Product table).
- 5. Sales persons can have more than 1 customer to look after.
- 6. I have assumed that an onsite support from a customer can be requested by any employee from the customer, and a contact person entity is not needed in this case.
- 7. Assuming the item price of a product will change over time, I am storing it in the order line table, so that past order values can be retrieved if required (if the item price is not stored, a past order value will retrieve the new price, even if the prices have been changed in the meantime).

# 4. <u>Identification of entities, relationships, cardinality</u> and optionality:

#### **Entities**

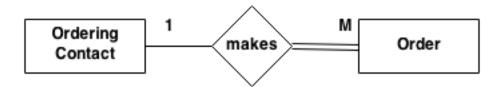
- Sales person
- Customer
- Contact Person
- Onsite support
- Engineer
- Product
- Supplier
- Order
- Order Line
- Diagrams of individual relationships (2 entities and 1 relationship per diagram) in addition to a single line of explanation. Redundant relationships appear here but are crossed out in red.



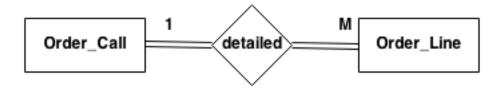
 One sales person is assigned many customers, and many customers are assigned to one sales person; a sales person can exist without having a customer assigned, but there is no customer without a sales person assigned, this being an optional to mandatory relationship.



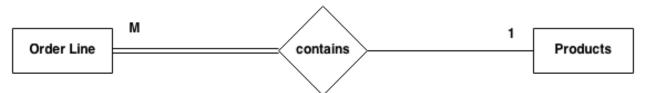
- One customer can have many ordering contacts, but one ordering contact is assigned to only one customer; one ordering contact cannot exist without a customer, but a customer can exist without having an ordering contact (it didn't make any order request); this is an optional to mandatory relationship.



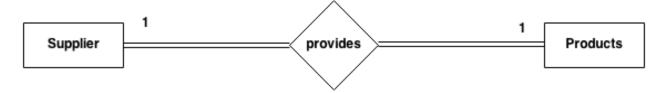
 One ordering contact can make many orders, but one order can have only one ordering contact; one ordering contact can be registered in the database without having an order, but an order cannot be registered without an ordering contact.



- One order can have many order lines, while an order line is linked to only one order; the order cannot exist without the order line and the order line cannot exist without the order – this is a mandatory to mandatory relationship.



One product is present on many order lines, while many order lines have only one product;
 an order line must have a product, while a product can exist without having an order line –
 this is a mandatory to optional relationship.



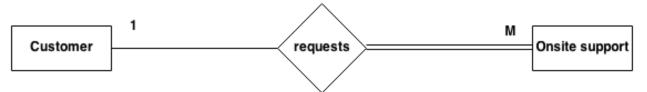
One supplier provides only one product line, while one product line is provided by only one supplier; it is mandatory for a supplier to provide a product line, and it is mandatory for a product line to have a supplier – this is a mandatory to mandatory relationship.



Many engineers are specialized in many different products and many products have many
engineers with a specialization; an engineer might exist without having a specialization in a
product line but having a general specialization, while product can exist as well without
having an engineer specialized in the product line – this is an optional to optional
relationship.

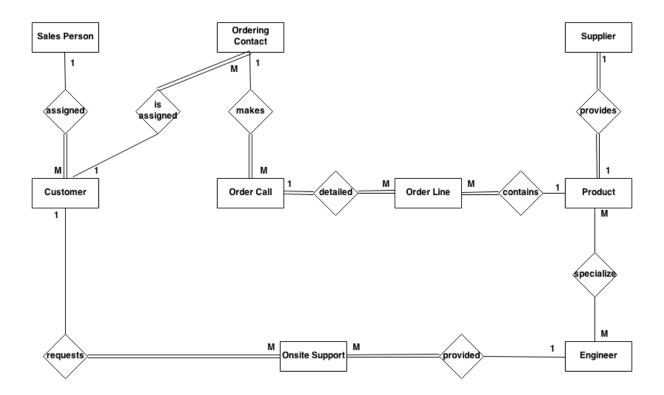


 One engineer can provide many onsite support services, but an onsite support service is delivered by one engineer; an engineer can exist without having an onsite support, but an onsite support service cannot exist without an engineer – this is an optional to mandatory relationship.



One customer can have many onsite supports, but an onsite support can have only
one customer; a customer can exist without having an onsite support, but an onsite
support must have a customer, this being an optional to mandatory relationship.

# 5. <u>Develop a prototype ERD for your project.</u>



### Part 2

# A. <u>Tables and Attributes Diagram underlining</u> <a href="Primary Keys">Primary Keys</a>

- 1. Sales person (salesID, Fname, Lname, tel\_no, emailID, address)
- 2. Customer (customerID, address, VATid, salesID, cname)
- 3. Onsite support (supportId, customerID, engID, time, duration, tcost)
- 4. Engineer (engID, fname, Iname, tel\_no, emailID, address, spec)
- 5. Supplier (<u>supplierID</u>, sname, address, scontname, tel\_no, emailID)
- 6. Product (part no, supplier, description, sale\_price, sup\_price, qty)
- 7. Order\_call (orderID, order\_date, type, start\_date, end\_date, , discount, contactID)
- 8. Order\_line (<u>orderID</u>, <u>part\_no</u>, qty, item\_price)
- 9. Contact\_person (contactID, customerID, cname, tel\_no, emailID)

SALES_PERSON	CUSTOMER	ONSITE_SUPPORT	ENGINEER	SUPPLIER
salesID	customerID	supportID	engID	supplierID
Fname	address	customerID	fname	sname
Lname	VATID	engID	Iname	address
tel_no	salesID	time	tel_no	scontname
emailID	cname	duration	emailID	tel_no
address		tcost	address	emailID
			spec	
PRODUCT	ORDER_CALL	ORDER_LINE	CONTACT_PERSON	
part_no	<u>orderID</u>	<u>orderID</u>	contactID	
supplier	order_date	part_no	customerID	
description	type	qty	cname	
sale_price	start_date	item_price	tel_no	
sup_price	end_date		emailID	
qty	discount			
	contactID			

# B. Changes since the original Final Project Specification Submission.

The following changes have been made from the previous version of the project specifications:

- A new entity has been added: **CONTACT PERSON** this entity refers to the person that makes an order call (from customer's side) and can be contacted related to the order calls he have made; this entity has split the relationship between the customer and the order;
- The relationships involving this new entities have been described;
- The Quote, Quote Line, Support Contract and Contract Line entities have been removed and all the information that could have been stored in those entities it will be stored in the Order Call and Order Line entities;
- The Business Rules section has been updated;
- The Assumptions sections has been updated;

# 1. Database Setup

```
-- Sales_person table creation

CREATE TABLE SALES_PERSON(
salesID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
Fname NVARCHAR2(30),
Lname NVARCHAR2(30),
tel_no VARCHAR(15),
emailID NVARCHAR2(30),
address NVARCHAR2(50),
CONSTRAINT SALES_PERSON_PK PRIMARY KEY (salesID));
```

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
SALESID	NUMBER(10,0)	No	2.5	1
FNAME	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	12
LNAME	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	2.5	-
TEL_NO	VARCHAR2(15)	Yes	2	12
EMAILID	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	2.7.1	
ADDRESS	NVARCHAR2(50)	Yes	2	-
				1 - 6

EDIT	SALESID	FNAME	LNAME	TEL_NO	EMAILID	ADDRESS
Z.	100	Ollie	Suarez	0871234332	ollie_suarez@mycomp.com	32 Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland
Z.	101	Sandra	Marie	0871234554	sandra_marie@mycomp.com	36 Stillorgan, Dublin 4, Ireland
Ø	102	Eoin	McBeth	0871190552	eoin_mcbeth@mycomp.com	14 Donnybrook, Dublin 4, Ireland
B	103	Andrew	Slaymaker	0831494554	andrew_slaymaker@mycomp.com	36 Emmet Road, Dublin 8, Ireland
M.	104	Joan	Hodge	0891494674	joan_hodge@mycomp.com	36 Oconnel st, Dublin 2, Ireland
Z.	105	Martin	Oneill	0821234678	martin_oneill@mycomp.com	36 Pembroke Rd, Dublin 3, Ireland
Z.	106	Henry	Cavil	0831234567	henry_cavil@mycomp.com	5 Baggott st, Dublin 3, Ireland
Z.	107	Maria	Heart	0821235438	maria_heart@mycomp.com	8 Grafton st, Dublin 2, Ireland
Z.	108	Jon	Gil	0854367812	jon_gil@mycomp.com	17 Essex st, Dublin 5, Ireland
De .	109	Frank	Ohara	0854567832	frank_ohara@mycomp.com	56 Sussex st, Dublin 7, Ireland
Z.	110	Jill	Hart	0834356217	jill_hart@mycomp.com	23 Avon st, Dublin 11, Ireland
						row(s) 1 - 11 of 11

-- Customer table creation

**CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(** 

customerID NUMBER(15) NOT NULL,

caddress NVARCHAR2(50),

vatID NVARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,

salesID NUMBER(10),

cname NVARCHAR2(30),

**CONSTRAINT** CUSTOMER\_PK **PRIMARY KEY** (customerID),

**CONSTRAINT CUSTOMER\_FK FOREIGN KEY (salesID) REFERENCES SALES\_PERSON(salesID));** 

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
CUSTOMERID	NUMBER(15,0)	No	-	1
CADDRESS	NVARCHAR2(50)	Yes	2	
VATID	NVARCHAR2(10)	No	*	
SALESID	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes	2	-
CNAME	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	*	
				1 - 5

EDIT	CUSTOMERID	CADDRESS	VATID	SALESID	CNAME
B	506	81 Sandyford, Dublin 11, Ireland	IE9876543DA	102	Eriksen Itd
Z.	507	9 Sandyford, Dublin 11, Ireland	IE1234567GA	101	Michelin
Z.	508	8 Pembroke road, Dublin 3, Ireland	IE8769503FE	108	Hewlett Packard
Z.	509	8 Stillorgan Road, Dublin 4, Ireland	IE4673219CA	108	UCD
Z	510	8 Pembroke road, Dublin 3, Ireland	IE4563165TR	101	Google
Ø	511	4 Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland	IE3451467FE	107	Marc Jacobs
Z.	512	12 Lansdowne, Dublin 2, Ireland	IE5671234FE	106	IPA
Z.	513	15 Emmet Road, Dublin 8, Ireland	IE1234791WE	106	Technologies
B	514	1 Oconnel Street, Dublin 2, Ireland	IE5128903MC	103	Heineken
Z.	515	10 Lansdowne, Dublin 3, Ireland	IE5419053DF	106	IRFU
Z.	516	10 Lansdowne, Dublin 3, Ireland	IE1269012DF	109	Laserprint
D.	517	12 Tallaght road, Dublin 21, Ireland	IE1239041DF	110	Masters
Ø	518	18 Essex st, Dublin 18, Ireland	IE5431784PO	109	Adidas
Ø	519	15 Reading road, Dublin 19, Ireland	IE1290321DF	106	Oxfam
B	520	7 George St, Dublin 24, Ireland	IE1238934IL	105	Jameson
				rov	v(s) 1 - 15 of 16

-- Contact person table creation

**CREATE TABLE CONTACT\_PERSON(** 

contactID NUMBER(15) NOT NULL,

customerID NUMBER(15) NOT NULL,

cname NVARCHAR2(50),

tel\_no VARCHAR(15),

emailID NVARCHAR2(30),

CONSTRAINT CONTACT\_PERSON\_PK PRIMARY KEY (contactID),

CONSTRAINT CONTACT\_PERSON\_FK FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES

CUSTOMER(customerID));

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
CONTACTID	NUMBER(15,0)	No		1
CUSTOMERID	NUMBER(15,0)	No	-	ě
CNAME	NVARCHAR2(50)	Yes		· ·
TEL_NO	VARCHAR2(15)	Yes	-	
EMAILID	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	•	-
				1-5

EDIT	CONTACTID	CUSTOMERID	CNAME	TEL_NO	EMAILID
Z.	1500	506	Alan Rogers	0981232149	alan_rogers@erikssen.ie
Z.	1501	507	Fred Astaire	0832123567	fred.astaire@michelin.ie
Z.	1502	508	Marc Ohara	0865431789	marc_ohara@hp.com
Ø	1503	509	Frank Obama	0831256432	f_obama@ucd.ie
Z.	1504	510	Ruby Tuesday	0831245321	r.tuesday@google.ie
	1505	511	Alan Pardew	0831256123	a_pardew@jacobs.ie
Z.	1506	512	Louise Her	0843456765	I_her@ipa.ie
Z.	1507	513	Mary Poppins	0831256123	m_poppins@tech.ie
	1508	514	Mark James	0831123213	mjames@heineken.ie
Z.	1509	515	Grant Mar	0831123678	gmar@irfu.ie
Z	1510	516	Niamh Brothar	0835654578	n.brothar@laser.ie
Ø	1511	517	James Joyce	0831123888	jjoyce@masters.ie
Ø	1512	518	Neil Borg	0878787654	neil_borg@adidas.ie
	1513	519	Ozzie Osbourne	0831178787	ozzie@oxfam.ie
Z.	1514	511	Rob Power	0838989898	rob_power@jacobs.ie
					row(s) 1 - 15 of 16

-- SUPPLIER table creation

CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER(

supplierID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,

sname NVARCHAR2(30),

address NVARCHAR2(50),

scontname NVARCHAR2(30),

tel\_no VARCHAR(15),

emailID NVARCHAR2(30),

**CONSTRAINT SUPPLIER\_PK PRIMARY KEY (supplierID));** 

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
SUPPLIERID	NUMBER(10,0)	No		1
SNAME	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	-
ADDRESS	NVARCHAR2(50)	Yes		
SCONTNAME	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes		-
TEL_NO	VARCHAR2(15)	Yes	*	
EMAILID	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes		-
				1-0

	SUPPLIERID		ADDRESS	SCONTNAME	TEL_NO	EMAILID
Z.	3020	Hewlett Packard	18 Stillorgan, Dublin 4	Alan Smith	0871234321	alansmith@hp.com
Z.	3021	Sony	25 Sandyford, Dublin 11	Frank Jones	0871123989	h_jones@sony.com
Ø	3022	IBM	10 Baggot Street, Dublin 3	Orla Jackson	0871545456	orla.jackson@ibm.com
Z.	3023	HCL Technologies	18 Blanchardstown, Dublin 9	Steve Mark	0871243219	steve_mark@hcl.com
Z.	3024	Red Hat	31 Essesx Street, Wexford	Joan Cussack	0813456543	j.cusack@redhat.com
Z.	3025	Oracle	23 George Street, Dublin 21	Teddy Smith	0821232789	teddy.smith@oracle.com
Ø	3026	Ericsson	24 Stillorgan, Dublin 4	Michaela Pearson	0812323470	mpearson@ericsson.com
Z	3027	Samsung Electronics	Stillorgan, Blackrock, Dublin 4	Steve Oneill	0874343432	soneill@samsung.com
Ø	3028	Phillips	County Business Park, Dublin 18	Mark Grady	0813245765	mark.gready@phillips.com
M.	3029	Apple	Hollyhill Industrial Estate, Cork	Anne Fitzgerald	0856473095	anne_fitzgerald@apple.com
Ø	3030	Nokia	Block 1B Beech Hill Office Campus Dublin Dublin 4	Miriam Montgomerry	0823234567	miriam.m@nokia.com
						row(s) 1 - 11 of 11

```
-- Product table creation

CREATE TABLE PRODUCT(
part_no NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
supplier NUMBER(10),
description NVARCHAR2(30),
sale_price NUMBER(10, 2),
sup_price NUMBER(5, 2),
qty NUMBER(5),
CONSTRAINT PRODUCT_PK PRIMARY KEY (part_no),
CONSTRAINT PRODUCT_FK FOREIGN KEY (supplier) REFERENCES SUPPLIER(supplierID));
```

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PART_NO	NUMBER(10,0)	No	-	1
SUPPLIER	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes	-	=
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	-
SALE_PRICE	NUMBER(10,2)	Yes	=	=2
SUP_PRICE	NUMBER(5,2)	Yes	-	-
QTY	NUMBER(5,0)	Yes	=	==
				1 - 6

EDIT	PART_NO	SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION	SALE_PRICE	SUP_PRICE	QTY
Ø	101	3026	Ericsson B and R Mgm	1000	50.5	20
De .	125	3025	Oracle Acme Packet 3820	650	35.75	60
Ø	175	3030	Nokia Lumia 1020	559	15.85	30
Ø.	188	3021	Sony X25 Scanner	420	45	50
Z.	190	3024	Red Hat Storage Server	800	65	20
Z.	255	3028	Phillips X255 Printer	650	40.25	40
B	295	3023	HP DL320 Server	1800	75	40
B	320	3022	IBM 6182 Plotter	1250	80	35
Z.	520	3029	Apple MacPro Dual GPU	3990	125	30
B	521	3020	HP DL380p Gen8 Svr	2800	45.95	30
B	860	3027	Samsung LT Cluster	2450	85.99	40
					row(s) 1 - 1	1 of 11

```
-- ENGINEER table creation

CREATE TABLE ENGINEER(
engID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
Fname NVARCHAR2(30),
Lname NVARCHAR2(30),
tel_no VARCHAR(15),
emailID NVARCHAR2(30),
address NVARCHAR2(50),
spec NUMBER(10),
CONSTRAINT ENGINEER_PK PRIMARY KEY (engID),
CONSTRAINT ENGINEER_FK FOREIGN KEY (spec) REFERENCES PRODUCT(part_no));
```

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
ENGID	NUMBER(10,0)	No	5	1
FNAME	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	-
LNAME	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	
TEL_NO	VARCHAR2(15)	Yes	2	-
EMAILID	NVARCHAR2(30)	Yes	•	576
ADDRESS	NVARCHAR2(50)	Yes	2	-
SPEC	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes	-	570
				1 - 7

EDIT	ENGID	FNAME	LNAME	TEL_NO	EMAILID	ADDRESS	SPEC
De la	300	Martin	Specs	0882341279	martin.specs@mycomp.ie	31 Baggot Street	295
Z.	301	Freddie	Oswald	0832341123	freddie.oswald@mycomp.ie	25 James Street	101
Z.	302	James	McArthur	0834356901	james.mcarthur@mycomp.ie	15 King George st	125
Ø	303	John	Bain	0813245890	john.bain@mycomp.ie	87 Turvey Avenue	175
Z.	304	Michael	Oshea	0876543290	michael.oshea@mycomp.ie	15 Temple Bar	188
Z	305	James	Franco	0832456782	james.franco@mycomp.ie	18 Limited Road	190
Ø	306	Matthew	Elmer	0878945439	matt.elmer@mycomp.ie	91 Emmet Road	320
Ø	307	Frank	Oneill	0875643210	frank.oneill@mycomp.ie	21 Circular Road	
Z.	308	Jim	Sullivan	088234190	jim.sullivan@mycomp.ie	85 Leicester Street	-
Z.	309	Robert	Duff	0823217890	rodert.duff@mycomp.ie	19 Suffolk Road	170
Ø	320	Mark	Brothon	0843657841	mark.brothon@mycomp.ie	13 Fitzwilliam Road	
Ø	321	Fergus	Nicol	0842563748	fergus.nicol@mycomp.ie	10 Turvey Avenue	-
						row(s) 1 -	12 of 13

-- ONSITE\_SUPPORT table creation

CREATE TABLE ONSITE\_SUPPORT(
supportID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
customerID NUMBER(15) NOT NULL,
engID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
time TIMESTAMP,
duration NUMBER(2),
tcost NUMBER(10, 2),
CONSTRAINT ONSITE\_SUPPORT\_PK PRIMARY KEY (supportID),
CONSTRAINT ONSITE\_SUPPORT\_FK FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES
CUSTOMER(customerID),
CONSTRAINT ONSITE\_SUPPORT\_FK2 FOREIGN KEY (engID) REFERENCES ENGINEER(engID));

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
SUPPORTID	NUMBER(10,0)	No	ie.	1
CUSTOMERID	NUMBER(15,0)	No	-	2
ENGID	NUMBER(10,0)	No		-
TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)	Yes	-	2
DURATION	NUMBER(2,0)	Yes		-
TCOST	NUMBER(10,2)	Yes	-	-
				1-6

EDIT	SUPPORTID	CUSTOMERID	ENGID	TIME	DURATION	TCOST
Z.	10000	517	302	14-FEB-14 09.30.00.000000 AM	2	400
De .	10001	506	309	09-MAR-14 11.00.00.000000 AM	3	650
Z.	10002	520	300	10-MAR-14 08.30.00.000000 AM	6	1450
D.	10003	517	308	14-MAR-14 12.30.00.000000 PM	2	450
Z.	10004	509	301	14-MAR-14 10.00.00.000000 AM	6	1500
Z.	10005	510	303	19-MAR-14 09.00.00.000000 AM	4	950
D.	10006	517	305	21-MAR-14 11.30.00.000000 AM	1	250
Z.	10007	507	304	23-MAR-14 10.30.00.000000 AM	3	650
Z.	10008	511	306	27-MAR-14 02.30.00.000000 PM	1	250
B	10009	508	307	29-MAR-14 09.00.00.000000 AM	7	1800
Z.	10010	515	308	04-APR-14 10.00.00.0000000 AM	2	450
B	10011	513	301	04-APR-14 08.30.00.000000 AM	5	1200
D.	10012	515	300	07-APR-14 10.30.00.000000 AM	5	1350
Z.	10013	507	309	09-APR-14 12.30.00.000000 PM	4	950
Z.	10014	509	304	11-APR-14 09.00.00.000000 AM	3	700
					row(s) 1 - 15	of 17

-- ORDER\_CALL table creation

CREATE TABLE ORDER\_CALL(
orderID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
order\_date DATE NOT NULL,

type NUMBER(1),
start\_date DATE,
end\_date DATE,
discount NUMBER(3),
contactID NUMBER(15) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT ORDER\_CALL\_PK PRIMARY KEY (orderID),
CONSTRAINT ORDER\_CALL\_FK FOREIGN KEY (contactID) REFERENCES
CONTACT\_PERSON(contactID));

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
ORDERID	NUMBER(10,0)	No		1
ORDER_DATE	DATE	No	-	-
TYPE	NUMBER(1,0)	Yes		-
START_DATE	DATE	Yes	-	-
END_DATE	DATE	Yes		-
DISCOUNT	NUMBER(3,0)	Yes	-	-
CONTACTID	NUMBER(15,0)	No		-
				1-7

EDIT	ORDERID	ORDER_DATE	TYPE	START_DATE	END_DATE	DISCOUNT	CONTACTID
Ø	100040	04/03/2012	3	06/01/2012	06/01/2014	3	1502
De .	100041	04/03/2013	3	05/01/2013	05/01/2014	0	1514
Z.	100042	04/21/2013	3	05/01/2013	05/31/2014	0	1513
Z.	100043	04/03/2014	3	05/01/2014	04/30/2018	4	1502
De .	100044	04/03/2014	1	06/01/2014	06/01/2016	3	1500
Z.	100045	04/04/2014	1	05/01/2014	05/01/2015	0	1514
B	100046	04/07/2014	2	10T	15	ş	1511
Ø	100047	04/08/2014	1	09/01/2014	09/01/2018	5	1500
Z.	100048	04/09/2014	3	06/01/2014	06/01/2015	0	1503
B	100049	04/09/2014	3	07/01/2014	09/30/2014	0	1508
Z.	100050	04/10/2014	2		-	-	1505
B	100051	04/11/2014	1	05/01/2014	05/01/2020	7	1507
						ro	w(s) 1 - 12 of 12

-- ORDER\_LINE table creation

CREATE TABLE ORDER\_LINE(
orderID NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
part\_no NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,
qty NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,
item\_price NUMBER(10, 2) NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT ORDER\_LINE\_PK PRIMARY KEY (orderID, part\_no),
CONSTRAINT ORDER\_LINE\_FK FOREIGN KEY (orderID) REFERENCES ORDER\_CALL(orderID),
CONSTRAINT ORDER\_LINE\_FK2 FOREIGN KEY (part\_no) REFERENCES PRODUCT(part\_no));

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
ORDERID	NUMBER(10,0)	No		1
PART_NO	NUMBER(10,0)	No	-	2
QTY	NUMBER(5,0)	No		-
ITEM_PRICE	NUMBER(10,2)	No	-	-
				1-4

EDIT	ORDERID	PART_NO	QTY	ITEM_PRICE
Z.	100049	295	5	75
Z.	100046	295	5	1800
Z.	100040	101	3	50.5
B	100040	175	2	15.85
Ø	100041	860	4	85.99
Z.	100042	190	5	65
Z.	100042	101	1	50.5
Ø	100043	520	5	125
B	100044	521	2	45.95
Z.	100045	175	5	15.85
B	100045	320	5	80
Ø	100047	188	2	45
Ø	100048	101	4	50.5
De .	100050	295	3	1800
Z.	100050	320	3	1250

-- Order TYPE table creation - this is only a lookup table (Look up table)

**CREATE TABLE TYPE(** 

typeID NUMBER(1),

name NVARCHAR2(15),

CONSTRAINT TYPE\_PK PRIMARY KEY (typeID));

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
TYPEID	NUMBER(1,0)	No	5	1
NAME	NVARCHAR2(15)	Yes	2.	
				1-2

#### **Data insertion**

EDIT	TYPEID	NAME
Z.	1	Quote
B	2	Order
Z	3	Support
	row(s	) 1 - 3 of 3

-- Junction table creation – it has not been used or actually created in the database  $\,$ 

CREATE TABLE JUNCTION(

part\_no NUMBER(15),

engID NUMBER(15),

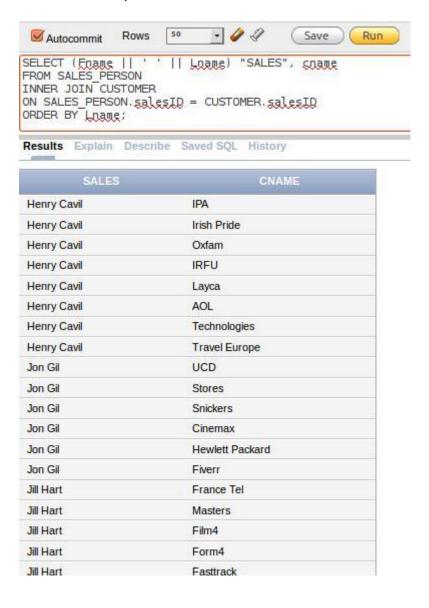
**CONSTRAINT JUNCTION\_PK PRIMARY KEY (part\_no,engID),** 

**CONSTRAINT** JUNCTION\_FK **FOREIGN KEY** (part\_no) **REFERENCES** PRODUCT(part\_no),

**CONSTRAINT JUNCTION\_FK2 FOREIGN KEY (engID) REFERENCES ENGINEER(engID));** 

# 2. 4 INNER JOIN queries with descriptions

Q2.1 The sales manager wants to see which sales employee is assigned to which customer SELECT (Fname | | ' ' | | Lname) "SALES", cname FROM SALES\_PERSON INNER JOIN CUSTOMER ON SALES\_PERSON.salesID = CUSTOMER.salesID ORDER BY Lname;



-- Q2.2 The Logistic department wants to see what is the current product quantity for each product and its supplier

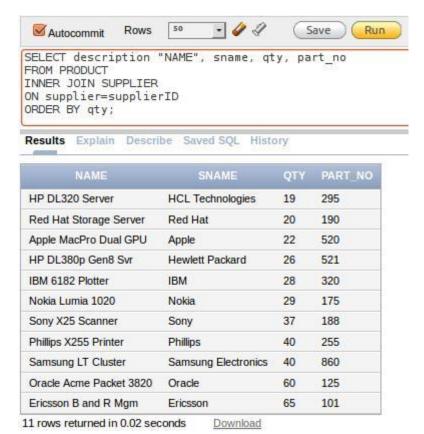
**SELECT** description "NAME", sname, qty, part no

**FROM** PRODUCT

**INNER JOIN SUPPLIER** 

**ON** supplier=supplierID

**ORDER BY** qty;



-- Q2.3 The sales manager wants to see which are the customers that have required onsite support (which is different than the contract\_support) so that he can approach those customers and propose them support contracts as a more convenient solution

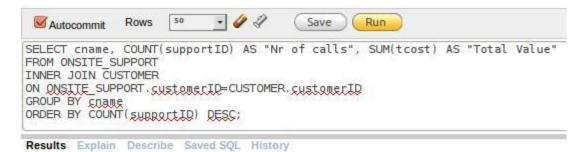
FROM ONSITE SUPPORT

INNER JOIN CUSTOMER

ON ONSITE SUPPORT.customerID=CUSTOMER.customerID

**GROUP BY** cname

ORDER BY COUNT (supportID) DESC;



CNAME	Nr of calls	Total Value
Masters	3	1100
Google	3	4250
Technologies	2	2400
UCD	2	2200
IRFU	2	1800
Michelin	2	1600
Marc Jacobs	1	250
Eriksen Itd	1	650
Jameson	1	1450
Hewlett Packard	1	1800

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

Workspace: PROJECT User: ORACLEUSER

#### **SELECT** orderID AS

"Quote nr", CONTACT\_PERSON.cname "Contact", CONTACT\_PERSON.tel\_no "Tel number", CONTACT\_PERSON.emailID "Email", CUSTOMER.cname "Customer", (SALES\_PERSON.Fname | | ' ' | | SALES\_PERSON.Lname) "Sales", SALES\_PERSON.emailID "Email"

FROM CONTACT\_PERSON

**INNER JOIN ORDER CALL** 

ON ORDER\_CALL.contactID=CONTACT\_PERSON.contactID

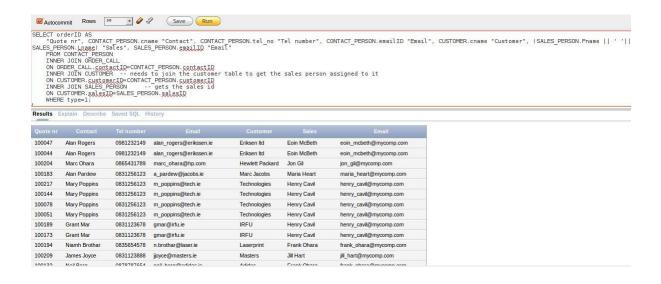
**INNER JOIN CUSTOMER** -- needs to join the customer table to get the sales person assigned to it

ON CUSTOMER.customerID=CONTACT\_PERSON.customerID

INNER JOIN SALES\_PERSON -- gets the sales id

ON CUSTOMER.salesID=SALES\_PERSON.salesID

WHERE type=1;



# 3. 6 OUTER JOIN (2 x left, 2 x full, 2 x right) queries with descriptions

-- LEFT OUTER JOIN

-- Q3.1 The sales manager wants to know the customers allocated to each sales person with their address so the sales can pay them a visit for a meeting

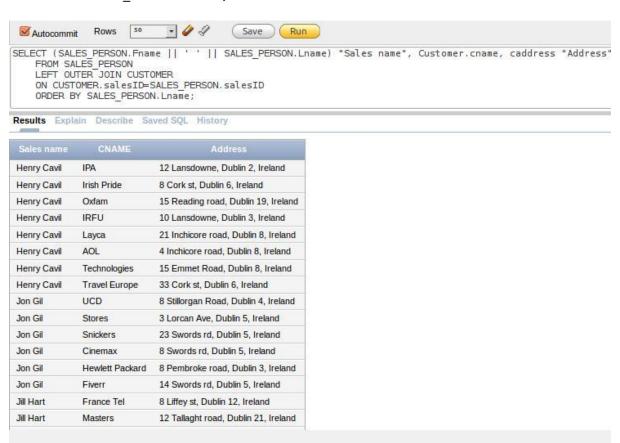
**SELECT (SALES\_PERSON.Fname | | ' | | SALES\_PERSON.Lname)** "Sales name", Customer.cname, caddress "Address"

**FROM SALES PERSON** 

**LEFT OUTER JOIN CUSTOMER** 

ON CUSTOMER.salesID=SALES PERSON.salesID

**ORDER BY SALES\_PERSON.Lname;** 



-- Q3.2 A manager wants to know which are the customers that have made at least one order call (have ordered a quote, a support contract, or have made an order) and the customers that have not made an order call

SELECT a.cname "Customer", ORDER\_CALL.orderID "Order No"

FROM (SELECT customer.cname, contactID

**FROM CUSTOMER** 

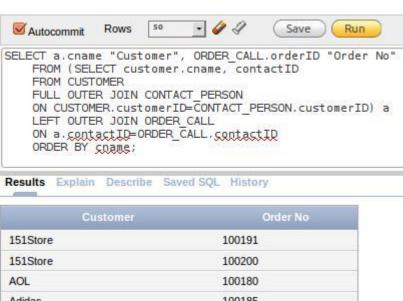
FULL **OUTER JOIN** CONTACT PERSON

**ON** CUSTOMER.customerID=CONTACT\_PERSON.customerID) a

LEFT OUTER JOIN ORDER\_CALL

ON a.contactID=ORDER\_CALL.contactID

**ORDER BY** cname;



Custon	nei Order No
151Store	100191
151Store	100200
AOL	100180
Adidas	100185
Adidas	100206
Adidas	100132
Adidas	100153
Adidas	100196
AirLingus	
Aldi	100177
Blue Air	100137
Blue Air	100159
Boyle Sports	100202
Boyle Sports	100182

Flash	100212
Form4	4
Foster	100143
Four Star	4
FoxPro	14
France Tel	į.
Google	100213
Heineken	100082
Heineken	100049
Heineken	100184
Heirtz	100130
Heirtz	100126
Heirtz	100129
Heirtz	100219
Heirtz	100199
Hewlett Packard	100040
Hewlett Packard	100043

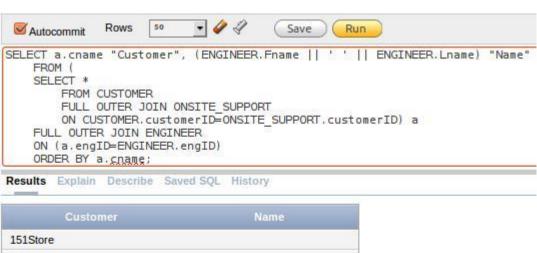
50 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

Download

```
-- FULL OUTER JOIN
```

-- Q3.3 A query is needed to see which engineers have visited different sales for onsite support services, and which are the customers that have not requested onsite support services and the engineers that have not visited customers for onsite support calls

```
SELECT a.cname "Customer", (ENGINEER.Fname | | ' ' | | ENGINEER.Lname) "Name"
FROM (
SELECT *
FROM CUSTOMER
FULL OUTER JOIN ONSITE_SUPPORT
ON CUSTOMER.customerID=ONSITE_SUPPORT.customerID) a
FULL OUTER JOIN ENGINEER
ON (a.engID=ENGINEER.engID)
ORDER BY a.cname;
```



Customer	
151Store	
AOL	
Adidas	
AirL <mark>i</mark> ngus	
Aldi	
Blue Air	
Boyle Sports	
Bulmers	
Burger King	
Cinemax	
Coca-Cola	
Costa Coffee	
Eriksen Itd	Robert Duff
Fasttrack	
Film4	
Fiverr	
Flash	

Foster	
Four Star	
FoxPro	
France Tel	
Google	Matthew Elmer
Google	Matthew Elmer
Google	John Bain
Heineken	
Heirtz	
Hewlett Packard	Frank Oneill
IPA	
IRFU	Martin Specs
IRFU	Jim Sullivan
Irish Pride	
JD Sports	
James.ie	
Jameson	Martin Specs
John West	
KFC	
Laserprint	
Layca	
Lidl	
Lifestyle	
Marc Jacobs	Matthew Elmer
Masters	James Franco
Masters	James McArthur
Masters	Jim Sullivan
May West	

-- Q3.4 A manager wants to see the engineers specialized in a type of product and what are the type of products that don't have an engineer specialized so he can send the rest to trainings for the rest of the type of products

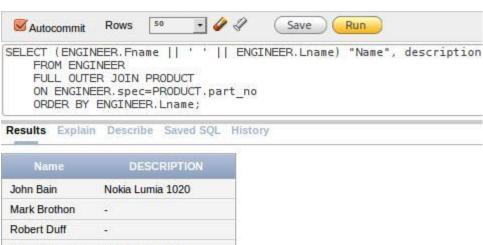
**SELECT** (ENGINEER.Fname | | ' ' | | ENGINEER.Lname) "Name", description

**FROM** ENGINEER

**FULL OUTER JOIN PRODUCT** 

**ON** ENGINEER.spec=PRODUCT.part\_no

**ORDER BY ENGINEER.Lname;** 



Matthew Elmer IBM 6182 Plotter James Franco Red Hat Storage Server James McArthur Oracle Acme Packet 3820 Fergus Nicol Frank Oneill Michael Oshea Sony X25 Scanner Freddie Oswald Ericsson B and R Mgm Martin Specs HP DL320 Server Jim Sullivan Phillips X255 Printer HP DL380p Gen8 Svr Apple MacPro Dual GPU Samsung LT Cluster

16 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

Download

- -- RIGHT OUTER JOIN
- -- Q3.5 The sales manager wants to run a query to see which customer is a contact person assigned to and which are the customers that don't have a contact person in the database

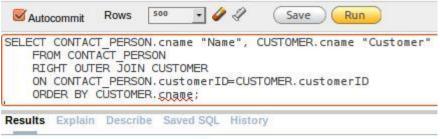
**SELECT** CONTACT\_PERSON.cname "Name", CUSTOMER.cname "Customer"

FROM CONTACT\_PERSON

**RIGHT OUTER JOIN CUSTOMER** 

ON CONTACT\_PERSON.customerID=CUSTOMER.customerID

**ORDER BY CUSTOMER.cname;** 



Name	Customer
Otto Bradley	151Store
Luke York	AOL
Neil Borg	Adidas
Cody Matthews	Adidas
Forrest Shelton	AirLingus
Ishmael Booker	Aldi
Cedric Watkins	Blue Air
Castor Mccoy	Boyle Sports
Ignatius Wright	Bulmers
Yoshio Hahn	Burger King
George Rodgers	Cinemax
Galvin Gates	Coca-Cola
Avram Lane	Costa Coffee
Alan Rogers	Eriksen Itd
Declan Lynn	Easttrack

-- Q3.6 A manager needs a query to retrieve the customers that have requested onsite support services and which are those

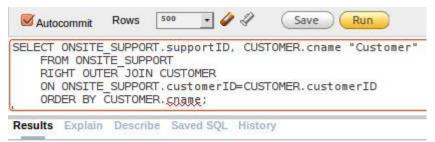
**SELECT** ONSITE\_SUPPORT.supportID, CUSTOMER.cname "Customer"

FROM ONSITE\_SUPPORT

**RIGHT OUTER JOIN CUSTOMER** 

ON ONSITE\_SUPPORT.customerID=CUSTOMER.customerID

**ORDER BY CUSTOMER.cname;** 



SUPPORTID	Customer
-)	151Store
	AOL
	Adidas
3	AirLingus
-	Aldi
2	Blue Air
-	Boyle Sports
<u> </u>	Bulmers
-	Burger King
7.	Cinemax
-	Coca-Cola
-	Costa Coffee
10001	Eriksen Itd
-	Fasttrack
_	Film4

# 4. 1 CUBE query (with at least 2 columns)

-- Q4 CUBE The sales manager wants to see a report for each sales that has been involved in a sale or order of a support contract with with the value of it and total values per customers

SELECT CUSTOMER.salesID, CUSTOMER.customerID, SUM(CASE

WHEN ORDER\_CALL.type=2 THEN -- if it is only a sales order, the price is calculated based on item price multiplied by gty

(ORDER\_LINE.qty\*ORDER\_LINE.item\_price)

WHEN ORDER\_CALL.type=3 THEN -- if it is a contract support it needs to check if the discount is needed

(FLOOR(MONTHS\_BETWEEN(ORDER\_CALL.end\_date,ORDER\_CALL.start\_date))\*ORDER\_LINE.qty\*O RDER\_LINE.item price-

((FLOOR(MONTHS\_BETWEEN(ORDER\_CALL.end\_date,ORDER\_CALL.start\_date))\*ORDER\_LINE.qty\*ORDER\_LINE.item\_price)\*(ORDER\_CALL.discount/100)))

-- floor rounds to check the number of months and discount; the formula calculates the total price **END)** "Total"

**FROM ORDER CALL** 

**INNER JOIN ORDER\_LINE** 

ON ORDER\_CALL.orderID=ORDER\_LINE.orderID

**INNER JOIN CONTACT PERSON** 

ON ORDER\_CALL.contactID=CONTACT\_PERSON.contactID

**INNER JOIN CUSTOMER** 

ON CONTACT\_PERSON.customerID=CUSTOMER.customerID

WHERE ORDER\_CALL.type IN (2,3)

**GROUP BY CUBE**(CUSTOMER.salesID, CUSTOMER.customerID)

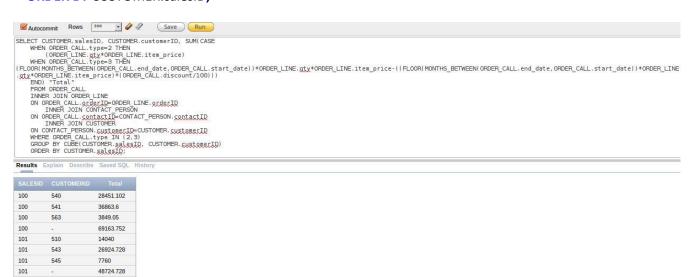
**ORDER BY CUSTOMER.salesID;** 

15358.038

4158.5

102

514





-	545	7760
-	547	1920
-	548	9295.68
-	549	9288
-	550	4048
-	551	21606.75
	552	11556.58
-	553	16907.52
-	555	21944.12
-	557	28716.85
-	558	9893.321
2.0	560	18763. <mark>3</mark> 5
	562	10500
-	563	3849.05
-	565	5807.5
-	569	2800
-	572	5817.6
-	573	4702.56
-	574	7448
-	575	27196.25
-	576	28489.03
-	579	10732.625
-	581	27671.04
-	584	2625
	1911	679745.5747

100 rows returned in 0.04 seconds

Download

# 5. 5 examples of sub-queries

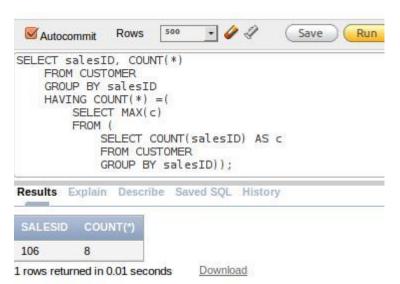
-- 1 A manager wants to see who is the sales that has the highest number of customers assigned so it won't assign new customers to the respective sales person until all the sales persons are looking after the same number of customers

```
SELECT salesID, COUNT(*)

FROM CUSTOMER

GROUP BY salesID

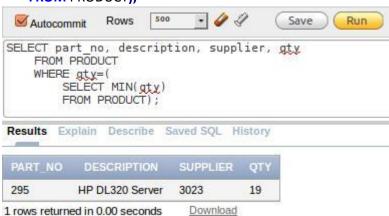
HAVING COUNT(*) =(
SELECT MAX(c)
FROM (
SELECT COUNT(salesID) AS c
FROM CUSTOMER
GROUP BY salesID));
```



-- 2 There is a need to check which product has the minimum quantity to contact the supplier for a new purchase

FROM PRODUCT
WHERE qty=(
SELECT MIN(qty)
FROM PRODUCT);

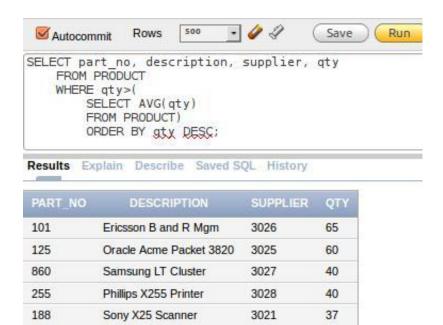
Autocommit Rows 500



-- 3 A sales manager wants to see which are the products with quantity above the average, to ask the sales person to focust on selling those products

SELECT part\_no, description, supplier, qty
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE qty>(
 SELECT AVG(qty)
 FROM PRODUCT)
 ORDER BY qty DESC;

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

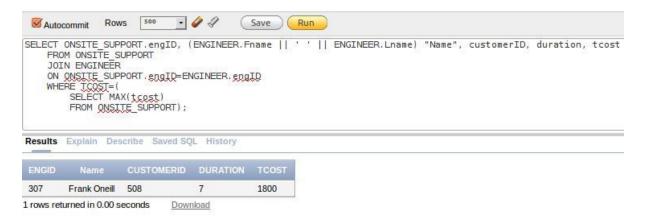


Download

-- 4 A manager wants to see what engineer had generated the highest revenue on an onsite support visit, the value of it, the customer and the length

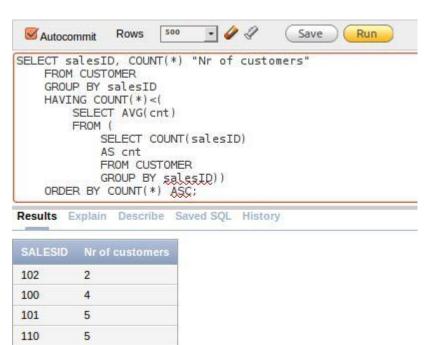
**SELECT** ONSITE\_SUPPORT.engID, (ENGINEER.Fname | | ' ' | | ENGINEER.Lname) "Name", customerID, duration, tcost

FROM ONSITE\_SUPPORT
JOIN ENGINEER
ON ONSITE\_SUPPORT.engID=ENGINEER.engID
WHERE TCOST=(
SELECT MAX(tcost)
FROM ONSITE\_SUPPORT);



-- 5 The sales manager wants to check which are the sales persons that have a number of customers allocated below the average number of customers allocated for each sales person so that he can assign new customers to those sales persons

```
FROM CUSTOMER
GROUP BY salesID
HAVING COUNT(*)<(
SELECT AVG(cnt)
FROM (
SELECT COUNT(salesID)
AS cnt
FROM CUSTOMER
GROUP BY salesID))
ORDER BY COUNT(*) ASC;
```



Download

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

0

# 6. <u>5 PL/SQL procedures as part of one package. One procedure must demonstrate each of the following:</u>

- The use of a cursor
- The use of save points
- The use of a rollback

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE myproject AS

PROCEDURE checkengineer (product IN NUMBER);

PROCEDURE updqty (prod IN NUMBER, newqty IN NUMBER);

PROCEDURE actquote (ordID IN NUMBER);

PROCEDURE activateallcontracts (ordcontact IN NUMBER);

PROCEDURE insertline (ordID IN NUMBER, prod IN NUMBER, qt IN NUMBER);

END myproject;

/
```

```
😰 🗐 📵 user@guestOS: ~
128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139
Package body created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE myproject AS
PROCEDURE checkengineer (product IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE updqty (prod IN NUMBER, newqty IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE actquote (ordID IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE activateallcontracts (ordcontact IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE insertline (ordID IN NUMBER, prod IN NUMBER, qt IN NUMBER);
END myproject;
      3
           4
                5 6 7
Package created.
SQL>
```

#### **CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY** myproject

AS

```
-- Procedure that checks if there is an available engineer specialized in a specific product so that can
might solve customer's problem quicker and it has experience. An engineer is not allowed to
respond to more than one onsite support call during 7 consecituve days
PROCEDURE checkengineer (product IN NUMBER)
IS
engineer NUMBER(10); -- stores the eng ID
available NUMBER(1); -- checks if it has been on another site in the past 7 days
now DATE; -- used for checking the nr of days between the current call and the last one for an
engineer
CURSOR cur check IS SELECT * FROM ONSITE SUPPORT; -- cursor that checks the onsite support
table
onsite_row cur_check%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
available :=0; -- 0 means an engineer is available
SELECT sysdate INTO now FROM DUAL; -- assigns the current date to now
SELECT engID INTO ENGINEER FROM ENGINEER WHERE spec=product; -- assigns the engID in the
engineer ID
OPEN cur_check;
FETCH cur_check INTO onsite_row; -- goes through each row
<<engineers>>
WHILE cur_check%FOUND LOOP -- loop for going through each row
  IF onsite_row.engID=engineer AND (now-onsite_row.time)<7 THEN -- checks if an engineer
specialized in the given product exists and if it hasn't been on a site in the past 7 days
    available := available+1;
  END IF;
FETCH cur_check INTO onsite_row; -- goes to the next row
END LOOP;
CLOSE cur check; -- closes the cursor; it has been through the whole table
IF available>0 THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Engineer '| engineer | 'is not available.');
ELSE
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Engineer' | engineer | 'is available.');
EXCEPTION -- throughs this exception if there is no engID specialized in the given product
  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('There are no engineers specialized in product '|| product);
END checkengineer;
BEGIN -- checks if there is an engineer for product 520 (no eng specialized in prod 520)
  myproject.checkengineer(520);
END;
```

To check the procedure for an engineer that has already paid a visit to another customer in the past 7 days:

UPDATE ONSITE\_SUPPORT SET TIME='24-APR-2014 11:00:00' WHERE englD=306;

**BEGIN** -- checks if there is an engineer for product 320 - engineer should not be available because he has already been to an onsite call in the last 7 days

myproject.checkengineer(320);

END;

```
🔞 🗐 📵 user@guestOS: ~
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SOL> BEGIN
       myproject.checkengineer(520);
END;
/ 2
       3
There are no engineers specialized in product 520
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> BEGIN -- checks if there is an engineer for product 320
       myproject.checkengineer(320);
END;
/ 2
       3
            4
Engineer 306is not available.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL>
      -- checks if there is an engineer for product 101 - engineer should
BEGIN
be available
   myproject.checkengineer(101);
END;
/
```

```
user@guestOS: ~
   2
        3
             4
Engineer 300 is available.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> UPDATE ONSITE_SUPPORT SET TIME='24-APR-2014 11:00:00' WHERE engID=306;
3 rows updated.
SQL> BEGIN
             -- checks if there is an engineer for product 101 - engineer should
be available
        myproject.checkengineer(101);
END;
Engineer 301 is available.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL>
-- second procedure - updates the qty of a given product when the stock is being refilled
PROCEDURE updqty (prod IN NUMBER, newqty IN NUMBER)
 qt NUMBER(4);
 BEGIN
 UPDATE PRODUCT SET -- updates the qty with the old qty added to the new stock
 product.qty=product.qty+newqty
 WHERE part_no=prod;
 SELECT qty INTO qt FROM PRODUCT WHERE part_no=prod;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The quantity for product ' | | prod | | ' is now ' | | qt); -- shows a
message to confirm the qty has been updated
COMMIT;
END updqty;
```

## Before picture of the PRODUCT table

EDIT	PART_NO	SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION	SALE_PRICE	SUP_PRICE	QTY
B	101	3026	Ericsson B and R Mgm	1000	50.5	65
Z.	125	3025	Oracle Acme Packet 3820	650	35.75	60
18	175	3030	Nokia Lumia 1020	559	15.85	29
B	188	3021	Sony X25 Scanner	420	45	37
Z.	190	3024	Red Hat Storage Server	800	65	20
Ø.	255	3028	Phillips X255 Printer	650	40.25	40
Ø.	295	3023	HP DL320 Server	1800	75	19
B.	320	3022	IBM 6182 Plotter	1250	80	28
Z.	520	3029	Apple MacPro Dual GPU	3990	125	22
B.	521	3020	HP DL380p Gen8 Svr	2800	45.95	26
Z.	860	3027	Samsung LT Cluster	2450	85.99	40
					row(s) 1 - 1	1 of 11

## Testing the procedure

```
BEGIN
    myproject.updqty(520,15);
END;
/
```

```
SQL> BEGIN -- checks if there is an engineer for product 101 - engineer should be available myproject.checkengineer(101);
END;
/ 2 3 4
Engineer 301 is available.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> BEGIN myproject.updqty(520,15);
END;
/ 2 3 4
The quantity for product 520 is now 37

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Checking the table after the procedure – part\_no 520 has now quantity of 37

EDIT	PART_NO	SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION	SALE_PRICE	SUP_PRICE	QTY
Z.	101	3026	Ericsson B and R Mgm	1000	50.5	65
Z.	125	3025	Oracle Acme Packet 3820	650	35.75	60
2	175	3030	Nokia Lumia 1020	559	15.85	29
B	188	3021	Sony X25 Scanner	420	45	37
B	190	3024	Red Hat Storage Server	800	65	20
Z.	255	3028	Phillips X255 Printer	650	40.25	40
B	295	3023	HP DL320 Server	1800	75	19
18	320	3022	IBM 6182 Plotter	1250	80	28
13	520	3029	Apple MacPro Dual GPU	3990	125	37
18	521	3020	HP DL380p Gen8 Svr	2800	45.95	26
18	860	3027	Samsung LT Cluster	2450	85.99	40
					row(s) 1 - 1	1 of 11

```
-- third procedure - procedure that activates a given quote into a support
contract and throws errors if the start date is in the past,
PROCEDURE actquote (ordID IN NUMBER)
qtype NUMBER(1); -- stores the document type
error NUMBER(1); -- used to check the type of the error to give the
appropriate message
sdate DATE; -- stores the start date
odate DATE; -- stores the order date
            -- stores the current date
quote exc EXCEPTION; -- throws the exception when error is encountered
BEGIN
SELECT type INTO qtype FROM ORDER CALL WHERE orderID=ordID; -- selects the
type of the given document
SELECT start date INTO sdate FROM ORDER CALL WHERE orderID=ordID; --
assigns the start date
SELECT order date INTO odate FROM ORDER CALL WHERE orderID=ordID;
assigns the order date
SELECT sysdate INTO now FROM DUAL; -- assigns the actual date into now
IF qtype=3 THEN
                         -- if type is 3 (active contract) it raises the
error
   error:=1;
                     -- assigns the error case
   RAISE quote exc;
ELSE
   IF (now-sdate)>0 THEN
                            -- if the quote has the start date in past
it raises the error
       error:=2;
       RAISE quote exc;
   ELSIF (now-odate)>30 THEN -- if the quote has expired it raises the
error
       error:=3;
       RAISE quote exc;
   ELSE
                                   -- it none of the above cases are met,
it updates the type into 3 - activates the quote into a support contract
       UPDATE ORDER CALL SET
       type=3
       WHERE ORDER CALL.orderID=ordID;
   END IF;
END IF;
EXCEPTION
                       -- the exception
WHEN quote exc THEN
   accordingly
       DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Quote '|| ordID || ' is already active.');
   ELSIF error=2 THEN
       DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE ('Quote '|| ordID || ' has a start date in the
past and cannot be activated. Please create a new quote with a future start
date.');
      DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Quote '|| ordID || ' has expired. Please
create a new quote.');
   END IF;
COMMIT;
END actquote;
```

```
BEGIN -- the quote is already active so it should return error 1
    myproject.actquote(100040);
END;
/
```

```
y a 4
y actquote.updqty(100040);

ERROR at line 2:

ORA-06550: line 2, column 11:

PLS-00225: subprogram or cursor 'ACTQUOTE' reference is out of scope
ORA-06550: line 2, column 2:

PL/SQL: Statement ignored

SQL> BEGIN -- the quote is already active so it should return error 1
y myproject.actquote(100040);

END;

/ 2 3 4
Quote 100040 is already active.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

BEGIN -- the quote has a start date in past so it should raise exception and return error 2
 myproject.actquote(100078);
END;
//

```
🔞 🖨 🗊 user@guestOS: ~
SQL> BEGIN -- the quote is already active so it should return error 1
       myproject.actquote(100040);
END:
 2
Quote 100040 is already active.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> BEGIN -- the quote has a start date in past so it should raise exception an
d return error 2
       myproject.actquote(100078);
END;
/ 2
       3
Quote 100078 has a start date in the past and cannot be activated. Please create
a new quote with a future start date.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL>
```

```
BEGIN -- the quote should be activated
  myproject.actquote(100145);
END;
/
```

```
🔞 🖨 🗊 user@guestOS: ~
SP2-0042: unknown command "/BEGIN" - rest of line ignored.
SP2-0044: For a list of known commands enter HELP
and to leave enter EXIT.
SQL> SP2-0734: unknown command beginning "myproject...." - rest of line ignored.
SQL> SP2-0042: unknown command "END" - rest of line ignored.
SQL> Quote 100082 has a start date in the past and cannot be activated. Please c
reate
a new quote with a future start date.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> BEGIN -- the quote should be activated
        myproject.actquote(100145);
END;
/ 2
        3 4
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL>
```

Z	100145	04/19/2014	3	05/02/2014	02/22/2016	0	1530	
---	--------	------------	---	------------	------------	---	------	--

```
-- fourth procedure - this procedure actiates all the quotes created by a given ordering contact into
active support contracts; it creates a savepoint at the beginning of the procedure, and starts
activating the quotes; if a quote cannot be activated, it rolls back to the savepoint
PROCEDURE activateallcontracts (ordcontact IN NUMBER)
now DATE;
              -- stores the current date
nrofquotes NUMBER(3); -- stores the number of quotes that have been activated into contracts
errors NUMBER(2);
                     -- stores the error type
CURSOR cur_oc IS SELECT * FROM ORDER_CALL WHERE contactID=ordcontact AND type=1; --
cursor that checks all the quotes from order call
order_row cur_oc%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT sysdate INTO now FROM DUAL; -- stores current date into now
SAVEPOINT SAVENOW; -- creates a savepoint
OPEN cur_oc;
FETCH cur oc INTO order row;
nrofquotes:=0; -- declares the nr of quotes to 0
errors := 0;
<<activatecontract>>
WHILE cur_oc%FOUND LOOP -- loops the cursor through the table
  IF (now-order row.start date)>0 OR (now-order row.order date)>30 THEN -- checks if the quote
has expired or has a start date in the past
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Quote '|| order_row.orderID || 'could not been activated.');
    errors := errors+1;
  ELSE -- if the quote can be activated, it activates it
    UPDATE ORDER CALL SET ORDER CALL.type=3 WHERE
ORDER CALL.orderID=order row.orderID;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Quote '|| order_row.orderID || ' has been activated.');
    nrofquotes := nrofquotes+1; -- increases the nr of activated quotes
  FETCH cur_oc INTO order_row; -- read the next row
END LOOP; -- ends the loop
CLOSE cur oc; -- closes the cursor after going through the whole table
IF errors>0 THEN -- checks if there are any quotes that cannot be activated, outputs a message and
rolls back to the savepoint
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The qoutes could not been activated. Please update the quotes and try
to activate them after the update.'):
  ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT SAVENOW; -- rolls back to the savepoint
ELSE
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(nrofquotes | | ' quotes have been activated.'); -- if there were no
errors, outputs the nr of quotes activated
END IF;
COMMIT;
END activateallcontracts;
```

```
BEGIN -- quote 100143 has a start date in the past so it cannot be activated and should throw and
error message
  myproject.activateallcontracts(1567);
END;
//
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> commit
 2 ;
Commit complete.
SQL> BEGIN
       myproject.activateallcontracts(1567);
END;
/ 2
       3
           4
Quote 100143 could not been activated.
The goutes could not been activated. Please update the quotes and try to
activate them after the update.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL>
```

```
-- there are 2 quotes for this customer that can be activated
BEGIN
    myproject.activateallcontracts(1500);
END;
/
```

```
-- fifth procedure - this procedure inserts a new order line into the
ORDER_LINE table based on the order ID, the part number and the quantity
given
PROCEDURE insertline (ordID IN NUMBER, prod IN NUMBER, qt IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO ORDER_LINE (orderID, part_no, qty) VALUES (ordID, prod, qt);
-- inserts the values into the ORDER_LINE table and outputs a message
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Order Line for order '|| ordID || ' has been updated
with product '|| prod || ' and quantity ' || qt);
END insertline;
END;
/
BEGIN
myproject.insertline(100219, 520, 5);
END;
//
```

The entries in the order line table for order id 100219:



### Procedure has been run:

```
*
ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01403: no data found

ORA-01403: no data found

ORA-06512: at "PROJECT.UPDQTY", line 4

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'PROJECT.UPDQTY'

ORA-06512: at "PROJECT.MYPROJECT", line 135

ORA-06512: at line 2

SQL> BEGIN

myproject.insertline(100219, 520, 5);

END;

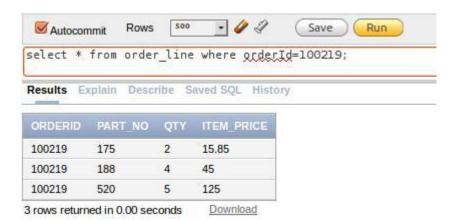
/ 2 3 4

Order Line for order 100219 has been updated with product 520 and quantity 5

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> ■
```

The entries in the order line table for order id 100219 after running the procedure:



# 7.2 PL/SQL functions

4190.4

-- This function eases a sales person's job when a customer asks for a quick quote for only one product and returns the price; for example it can be used whenever a sales is communicating on the phone with a customer or whenever the sales person has a meeting with a customer CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION quickquote (product IN NUMBER, qty IN NUMBER, len IN **NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER** IS discnt NUMBER(1); -- stores the discount that has to be applied price NUMBER(5,2); -- stores the price of that **BEGIN** discnt :=0; -- sets the discount to 0 **SELECT PRODUCT.sup\_price INTO** price **FROM PRODUCT** WHERE PRODUCT.part\_no=product; IF (FLOOR(len/12)<2) THEN -- checks if the length of the quote is less thant 2 years and no discount should be applied -- sets the discount to 0 discnt:=0: -- if the quote has a length greater than 2 years checks which discount should be **ELSE** applied by the length and sets the discnt variable accordingly WHEN FLOOR(len/12)=2 THEN discnt:=3; WHEN FLOOR(len/12)=3 THEN discnt:=4; WHEN FLOOR(len/12)=4 THEN discnt:=5; ELSE discnt:=7; **END CASE**; **END IF; RETURN** ((price\*qty\*len)-(price\*qty\*len\*(discnt/100))); -- returns the price of the quote **END** quickquote; / Testing the function: SELECT quickquote(188,4,24) FROM DUAL; 🗎 📵 user@guestOS: ~ SQL> BEGIN myproject.insertline(100219, 520, 5); PL/SQL procedure successfully completed. SQL> commit; Commit complete. SQL> SELECT quickquote(188,4,24) FROM DUAL; QUICKQUOTE(188,4,24)

```
-- The function returns a table with all the active contracts of a customer
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION activecontracts (customer IN NUMBER) -- requires the customer
RETURN SYS REFCURSOR -- uses the sys refcursor to return the recordset
  contract SYS_REFCURSOR; -- declares the sys_refcursror contrac
BEGIN
  OPEN contract -- opens the cursor
  FOR SELECT ORDER_CALL.orderID, ORDER_CALL.start_date, ORDER_CALL.end_date --selects the
columns required
    FROM ORDER_CALL
    JOIN CONTACT PERSON
    ON ORDER_CALL.contactID=CONTACT_PERSON.contactID
    AND ORDER_CALL.type=3 -- selects only the entries with type of the order_call (3 means it is
a support contract)
    AND sysdate>start date -- selects only the entries with the start date in the past
    AND sysdate<end date -- selects only the entries with end date in future - this means the
contract is active
    AND customer=CONTACT_PERSON.customerID;
  RETURN contract; -- returns the recordsets
END activecontracts;
Testing the function:
SELECT activecontracts(513) FROM DUAL;
```

```
QUICKQUOTE(188,4,24)

4190.4

SQL> SELECT activecontracts(513) FROM DUAL;

ACTIVECONTRACTS(513)

CURSOR STATEMENT : 1

CURSOR STATEMENT : 1

ORDERID START_DATE END_DATE

100079 01-FEB-14 01-FEB-15
100080 01-APR-14 01-APR-16
```

# 8.3 Triggers (at least 1 before, and at least 1 after)

-- After Trigger that checks if the VAT ID inserted is valid; I assumed the standard VAT ID format for Ireland is IE + 7 digits and 2 letters (Ex: IE1234567FA).

**CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER** checkVAT **AFTER** -- trigger declaration

**INSERT OR UPDATE ON CUSTOMER** 

**FOR EACH ROW** 

#### **DECLARE**

vat NVARCHAR2(15) := :new.vatID; -- stores the new value inserted for the VAT ID field in vat
variable

#### **BEGIN**

IF vat NOT LIKE 'IE[0-9]\_\_' AND LENGTH(vat) <> 11 THEN -- checks the vat for the VAT ID format and its length (has to be 11)

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'The VAT ID' | :new.vatID | ' is invalid. Please re-insert the customer with a valid VAT ID (IE + 7 digits + 2 characters)'); -- if vat does not have the required format it raises an application error and the new row is not stored

```
END IF;
END;
```

Testing trigger by insertion of a customer with a wrong VAT ID:

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (caddress, VATID, salesID, cname) VALUES ('23
Sandyford, Dublin 22, Ireland', 'IE9743DA', 107, 'Maertsk');
```

```
user@guestOS: ~
   ORDERID START_DATE
                              END_DATE
    100079 01-FEB-14
                              01-FEB-15
    100080 01-APR-14
                              01-APR-16
SQL> INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (caddress, VATID, salesID, cname) VALUES ('23 Sandyfor
d, Dublin 22, Ireland', 'IE9743DA', 107,'Maertsk');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (caddress, VATID, salesID, cname) VALUES ('23 Sandyford, Du
blin 22, Ireland', 'IE9743DA', 107,'Maertsk')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20001: The VAT ID IE9743DA is invalid. Please re-insert the customer with a
valid VAT ID (IE + 7 digits + 2 characters)
ORA-06512: at "PROJECT.CHECKVAT", line 6
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'PROJECT.CHECKVAT'
SQL>
```

```
-- Before Trigger that checks the discount required for contracts and applies it
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER mydisc BEFORE
INSERT OR UPDATE ON ORDER CALL FOR EACH ROW WHEN (new.start date is NOT NULL)
DECLARE
  dur NUMBER(2); -- variable that stores the duration (length) in years
  dur:=FLOOR(MONTHS BETWEEN(:new.end date,:new.start date)/12); -- calculates the length in
years
  IF dur < 2 THEN -- if the length is less than 2 years it sets the new discount value to 0
    :new.discount := 0;
              -- if the length is greater than 2 years sets the discount accordingly
  ELSE
    CASE
      WHEN dur=2 THEN :new.discount := 3;
      WHEN dur=3 THEN :new.discount := 4;
      WHEN dur=4 THEN :new.discount := 5;
      WHEN dur>=5 THEN :new.discount := 7;
    END CASE;
  END IF;
END;
/
Testing the trigger by inserting a new order with the length of 4 years in the order call table and
checking if the discount is set accordingly
INSERT INTO ORDER CALL (order date, type, start date, end date, contactID)
VALUES ('26-APR-2012', 1, '01-JUN-2014', '01-JUN-2018', 1502);
SQL> INSERT INTO ORDER_CALL (order_date, type, start_date, end_date, contactID)
VALUES ('26-APR-2012', 1, '01-JUN-2014', '01-JUN-2018', 1502);
1 row created.
```

EDIT	ORDERID	ORDER_DATE	TYPE	START DATE	END_DATE	DISCOUNT	CONTACTID
Z.	100210	02/25/2014	3	04/25/2014	05/22/2015	0	1534
B	100211	03/28/2014	3	03/24/2014	11/20/2017	4	1536
1	100212	03/06/2014	3	04/28/2014	05/17/2016	3	1560
Z.	100213	03/09/2014	3	02/22/2014	07/06/2015	0	1504
B	100214	02/23/2014	3	02/12/2014	02/12/2016	3	1511
Z.	100215	03/01/2014	1	03/16/2014	06/17/2015	0	1561
Z	100216	03/22/2014	3	04/08/2014	09/05/2015	0	1510
Z.	100217	04/09/2014	1	06/02/2014	01/25/2016	0	1507
B.	100218	03/10/2014	3	05/24/2014	11/22/2017	4	1526
B.	100219	02/21/2014	3	02/23/2014	03/10/2017	4	1527
B	100220	04/26/2012	1	06/01/2014	06/01/2018	5	1502
						© row(s) 1	106 - 116 of 116

SOL>

```
-- Before Trigger that updates the qty in the Product table based on the products ordered in the
Order Call table and sets the item prices in the Order Line table based on the type of the order and
the respective sale prices or support price from the Product table
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER updqty BEFORE -- trigger declaration
INSERT OR UPDATE
ON ORDER LINE
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  ortype NUMBER(5); -- stores the type of the order so that can modify the quantity only for
type 2 (sale orders)
BEGIN
  SELECT type
    INTO ortype
    FROM ORDER_CALL
    WHERE order call.orderID=:NEW.orderID;
  IF (ortype=2) THEN
                       -- checks if the order is of type 2
    UPDATE PRODUCT SET qty = qty - :NEW.qty WHERE part no=:NEW.part no; -- updates the
quantity in the product table by substracting the quantity of the newly added products
    SELECT sale_price -- updates the item price in the order_line table based on the price of the
product from the product table
      INTO:NEW.item price
      FROM PRODUCT
      WHERE part_no=:NEW.part_no;
           -- if it is not an order sale, it only updates the price of the newly added product and
doesn't modify the quantity
    SELECT sup_price
      INTO:NEW.item_price
      FROM PRODUCT
      WHERE part no=:NEW.part no;
  END IF;
END;
/
Testing the trigger by inserting a new row in the Order_Line table, for a support order (the quantity
doesn't have to change):
```

INSERT INTO ORDER LINE (orderID,part no,qty) VALUES (100220,520,1);

Product table before the insert statement:

EDIT	PART_NO	SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION	SALE_PRICE	SUP_PRICE	QTY
Z	101	3026	Ericsson B and R Mgm	1000	50.5	65
Z.	125	3025	Oracle Acme Packet 3820	650	35.75	60
1	175	3030	Nokia Lumia 1020	559	15.85	29
B	188	3021	Sony X25 Scanner	420	45	37
B	190	3024	Red Hat Storage Server	800	65	20
B	255	3028	Phillips X255 Printer	650	40.25	40
B	295	3023	HP DL320 Server	1800	75	19
B	320	3022	IBM 6182 Plotter	1250	80	28
B	520	3029	Apple MacPro Dual GPU	3990	125	37
Z.	521	3020	HP DL380p Gen8 Svr	2800	45.95	26
Z.	860	3027	Samsung LT Cluster	2450	85.99	40
					row(s) 1 - 1	1 of 11

## Insert statement:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO ORDER_LINE (orderID,part_no,qty) VALUES (100220,520,1);
```

## Product table after the insert statement:

EDIT	PART_NO	SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION	SALE_PRICE	SUP_PRICE	QTY
B	101	3026	Ericsson B and R Mgm	1000	50.5	65
B	125	3025	Oracle Acme Packet 3820	650	35.75	60
B	175	3030	Nokia Lumia 1020	559	15.85	29
B	188	3021	Sony X25 Scanner	420	45	37
B	190	3024	Red Hat Storage Server	800	65	20
Ø.	255	3028	Phillips X255 Printer	650	40.25	40
Z.	295	3023	HP DL320 Server	1800	75	19
Ø.	320	3022	IBM 6182 Plotter	1250	80	28
12	520	3029	Apple MacPro Dual GPU	3990	125	37
Z.	521	3020	HP DL380p Gen8 Svr	2800	45.95	26
Z	860	3027	Samsung LT Cluster	2450	85.99	40
					row(s) 1 - 1	1 of 11

### Order Line table:

EDIT	ORDERID	PART_NO	QTY	ITEM_PRICE
Ø.	100220	520	1	125
		<b>(</b> C)	row(s) 1	196 - 196 of 196

Testing the trigger for a sale order:

INSERT INTO ORDER\_LINE (orderID,part\_no,qty) VALUES (100188,520,3);

```
SQL> INSERT INTO ORDER_LINE (orderID,part_no,qty) VALUES (100188,520,3);
1 row created.
SQL>
```

Checking the order line table – the price has been updated:

EDIT	ORDERID	PART_NO	QTY	ITEM_PRICE
Z	100220	520	1	125
Z.	100188	520	3	3990
		(3)	row(s)	196 - 197 of 197

Checking the product table – the quantity has been updated:

EDIT	PART_NO	SUPPLIER	DESCRIPTION	SALE_PRICE	SUP_PRICE	QTY
B	101	3026	Ericsson B and R Mgm	1000	50.5	65
Z.	125	3025	Oracle Acme Packet 3820	650	35.75	60
Z	175	3030	Nokia Lumia 1020	559	15.85	29
B	188	3021	Sony X25 Scanner	420	45	37
Z.	190	3024	Red Hat Storage Server	800	65	20
Z.	255	3028	Phillips X255 Printer	650	40.25	40
B	295	3023	HP DL320 Server	1800	75	19
Z.	320	3022	IBM 6182 Plotter	1250	80	28
Z.	520	3029	Apple MacPro Dual GPU	3990	125	34
B	521	3020	HP DL380p Gen8 Svr	2800	45.95	26
Z	860	3027	Samsung LT Cluster	2450	85.99	40
					row(s) 1 - 1	1 of 11