Assignment:-3

code :- CSA0563

Subject :- DBMS

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① ER Diagram Design for traffic flow management system (TFMS)

Entities and Attributes

a) Road
- Road ID
- Road Name
- Length
- Speed Limit

b) Intersection
- Intersection ID
- Intersection Name
- Latitude
- Long tude

c) Traffic Single
- Single
- Single States
- Timer

d) Traffic Data
- Traffic Data ID
- Time Stamp
- Speed
- longstion Level

Relationship

1) Road - Intersection (many-to-many)
- Road ID (FK)
- Intersection ID (FK)

2) Intersection - traffic (many-to-many)
- Intersection (FK)
- traffic (FK)

3) Road - traffic Data (one-to-many)
- Road (FK)
- Traffic (FK)

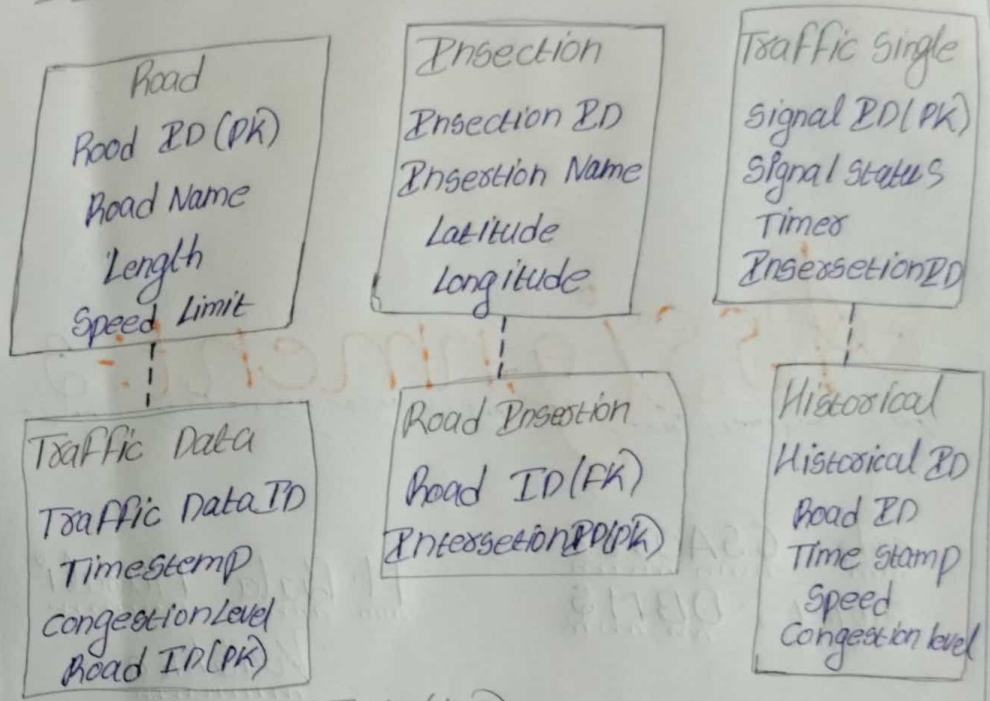
Normalisation consideration

1) first normal form (1NF)
Ensure that at attributes contain atomic values

2) second normal form (2NF)
Ensure that non-key attributes are fully atomic values

3) third normal form (3NF)
Ensure that all attributes on depent only primary key

ER Digram (Task 3)



Justification Task (4.2)

1) scalability :- The design supports the addtion of new roads, intersections, traffic signals and data, record without structual changes

② Real-Time data processing

The traffic data entity is designed to accom idate high frequency updates with time tam ped record The one to many relationships ,,

Question-1 Top 3 Department with highest Average Salary

SQL QUERY

```
SELECT
    DepartmentID,
    Department Name,
    Avg (salary) As Avg Salary
FROM
    Employees
LEFT JOIN
    Department on Employees. Department ID =
                  Department. Department ID
Group By
    Department ID, Department Name
ORDER By
    Avg Salary DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Question 2:- Retrieving Hierarchical category Paths

SQL QUERY

```
WITH RECURSIVE category Hirarchy AS (
SELECT
    category ID,
    Category Name,
    CAST (CategoryName AS VARCHAR(max))
                        AS Path
FROM
    categories
WHERE
    Parent Category ID IS NULL
UNION ALL
SELECT
    C. category ID,
    C. category Name,
    CAST (ch. Path + '>' C. categorName AS VARCHAR
                (max)) AS Path
FROM
    categories C
INNER JOIN
    Category Hirochy ch. ON C. Parent-category ID
                        = ch. categorID
SELECT
    Category ID,
    Category Name,
    Path
```

FROM
category Hireachy
ORDER BY
Path;

Question 3:- Total Distinct customers By month

SQL Query!-

WITH months ASC
SELCT Date - format(Date-ADD (CURDATE(),
Interval 1-i
n MONTH), '%y-%m') As month year
FROM
(SELECT @ row! = @row+1 As n From (SELECT 1 Union
SELECT 2 UNINON 2 SELECT) As monTHS
)SELET
m. month Year As MonTHName
count (DISTINCT o. customer_ID) As customercount
FROM
months m
LEF IOIN
order o ON DATE - format (orderdate'% Y-/m)
Group By m.month Year
ORDER BY
m. month year!

Question 4:- Find closest Locations

SQL QUERY
SELECT
LocationID,
Location Name,
Latitude
Longitude
(6371* ACOSC
COSC RADIANS (Latitude))* COS(RADIANS) Lattes
COS (RADIANS (Longitude) - RADIANS (@Longitude
SIN (RADIANS (@ Latitude))* SIN(RADIANS (Lat)
As Distance
From
Locations
ORDER BY
Distance
LIMIT 5;

Question 5:- optimizing Query for orderTables

SQL QUERY
SELECT
*
FROM
orders
WHERE
order Date >= CURDTE) - INTERVAL
ORDER BY
order Date DESC;

estion 1:- Handling Division Operation

QL QUERY

```
ECLARE
V_numerator NUMBER := 100;
 V_divisor  NUMBER;
 V_result NUMBER;
 BEGIN
    V_divisor := &user_divisor
    V_result := v_number / v_divisor
    DBMS_output.Put_LINE ("Result of division
 " result EXCEPTION
 WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
    DBMS_output.put_LINE ("Error, Divison By
    zero not allow")
     WHEN OTHERS THEN
    OBMS_output.Put_LINE ("An Unexpected error
    // SQLERRM);
     END;
```

Question 2:- Updating Rows with FORALL

SQL QUERY

```
DECLARE
    Type emp_id_array IS TABLE OF NUMBER;
   TYPE salary_array IS TABLE OF NUMBER;
V_emp_ids emp_id_array := emp_id (101,102,103);
V_salary_array := sasaly_array (500,600,700);
 BEGIN
    FORALL IN 1..V_emp_ids.count
     UPDATE Employess
     sey salary = salaray + V_salaries (i);
     WHERE EmployeeID =V_emp_ids (i)
  COMIT;
    DBMS_output.Put_Line ("Salaries is Updated
  Exception
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    DBMS_output.put_LINE ("An error occured");
     ROLL Back;
  END;
```

Question 3:- Implementing Nested Table procedure

SQL Query

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCE Get_Employees_By_Dept
    P_dept_id IN NUMBER
    P_emp_list OUT SYS_REFCURSOR
) AS
BEGIN
  OPEN P_emp_list FOR
  SELECT EmployeeID, First Name, Last Name
   FROM Employess
 WHERE Department ID = P_dept_id
 END;
```

Question 4:- Using cursor variables and Dynamic SQL

SQL QUERY

```
DECLARE
    TYPE emp_cursor IS REA CURSOR;
     V_emp_cursor emp_cursor
     V_salary_threshod NUMBER := 50000;
     V_Employee_id Employee, Employee% TYPE
BEGIN
 OPEN V_emp_cursor For
 SELECT Employee ID / First Name, Last name
 FROM: Employees
 WHERE salary % > V_salary_threshort;
 Loop
 FETCH V_emp_cursor IN, V_employee_id, V_FirstName
                 , V_last Name;
 Exit WHEN V_emp_cursor, % NOT found D;
 DBMS_output_LINE ("ID"/the employ Fullname
 || V_firstname ||" "|| V_lastname)
 END LOOP;
 Close V_emp_cursor;
   Exception
      WHEN OTHERS THEN
   DBMS_output. put_LINE ("An error occured"
   || SQL Em))
   END;
```

Questions:- Designing Pipelined Function for sales Data

SQL QUERY

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE sales-Record object
    Order ID NumBER
    CustomerID NUMBER
    OrderAmout NUMBER
  );
  CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE sales-Table
   Is Tables sales-Record
CREATOR REPLACE Function get-sales, data(
P-math IN Number P-year IN NUMBER)
RETURN Sales-table PIPELINED
  AS
 BEGIN
 WHERE EXTRACT (month from orderdate)
                      = P-month
  AND EXTRACT(Year FROM orderdate=
                  P-year
)
Loop
  PIPE Row(sales-Record (order ID
                  . r v-rcv-customerID));
  END LOOP;
END;
```