

INFS2200 Assignment report

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Task 0

@C:\prjScript.sql.txt

--1A

```
SELECT * FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE_NAME='EMP' OR TABLE_NAME='DEPT' OR  
TABLE_NAME='PURCHASE' OR TABLE_NAME='CLIENT';
```

--1B

```
ALTER TABLE DEPT ADD CONSTRAINT UN_DNAME UNIQUE(DNAME);  
  
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE MODIFY AMOUNT NUMBER(4) NOT NULL;  
  
ALTER TABLE EMP MODIFY ENAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL;  
  
ALTER TABLE DEPT MODIFY DNAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL;  
  
ALTER TABLE CLIENT MODIFY CNAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL;  
  
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE MODIFY RECEIPTNO NUMBER(6) NOT NULL;  
  
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT CK_SERVICETYPE  
CHECK(((SERVICETYPE='Training') OR  
        (SERVICETYPE='Data Recovery') OR  
        (SERVICETYPE='Consultation') OR  
        (SERVICETYPE='Software Installation') OR  
        (SERVICETYPE='Software Repair')));  
  
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT CK_PAYMENTTYPE  
CHECK(((PAYMENTTYPE='Debit') OR  
        (PAYMENTTYPE='Cash') OR  
        (PAYMENTTYPE='Credit')));  
  
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT CK_GST  
CHECK(((GST='Yes') OR (GST='No')));  
  
ALTER TABLE EMP ADD CONSTRAINT FK_DEPTNO
```

```
        FOREIGN KEY (DEPTNO) REFERENCES DEPT(DEPTNO);
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT FK_EMPNO
        FOREIGN KEY (SERVEDBY) REFERENCES EMP(EMPNO);
ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD CONSTRAINT FK_CLIENTNO
        FOREIGN KEY (CLIENTNO) REFERENCES CLIENT(CLIENTNO);
```

--2B

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER DISCOUNT_TOP_CLIENT
BEFORE INSERT ON PURCHASE
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
NEWAMT NUMBER:=:NEW.AMOUNT*0.85;
TC NUMBER:=24535;
begin
        IF :NEW.CLIENTNO=TC THEN
                IF INSERTING THEN
                        :NEW.AMOUNT :=NEWAMT;
                END IF;
        END IF;
END DISCOUNT_TOP_CLIENT;
/
```

--2C

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER DISCOUNT_SUN
BEFORE INSERT ON PURCHASE
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
DN NUMBER(2);
BEGIN
        SELECT DEPTNO INTO DN FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=:NEW.SERVEDBY;
```

```

        IF (DN=20) THEN
            IF INSERTING THEN
                :NEW.PAYMENTTYPE:='Cash';
                IF (:NEW.SERVICETYPE='Data Recovery') THEN
                    :NEW.AMOUNT:=:NEW.AMOUNT*0.7;
                END IF;
            END IF;
        END IF;
    END DISCOUNT_SUN;
/

--3A
CREATE VIEW V_DEPT_AMOUNT AS

SELECT DEPT.DEPTNO AS NUM,DEPT.DNAME AS NAME, MAX(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MAXIUM,
MIN(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MINIUIM, AVG(PURCHASE.AMOUNT)AS
AVERAGE,SUM(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS TOTAL

FROM DEPT, EMP, PURCHASE

WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND DEPT.DEPTNO=EMP.DEPTNO

GROUP BY DEPT.DEPTNO,DEPT.DNAME;

--3B
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW MV_DEPT_AMOUNT

BUILD IMMEDIATE AS

SELECT DEPT.DEPTNO AS NUM,DEPT.DNAME AS NAME, MAX(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MAXIUM,
MIN(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MINIUIM, AVG(PURCHASE.AMOUNT)AS
AVERAGE,SUM(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS TOTAL

FROM DEPT, EMP, PURCHASE

WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND DEPT.DEPTNO=EMP.DEPTNO

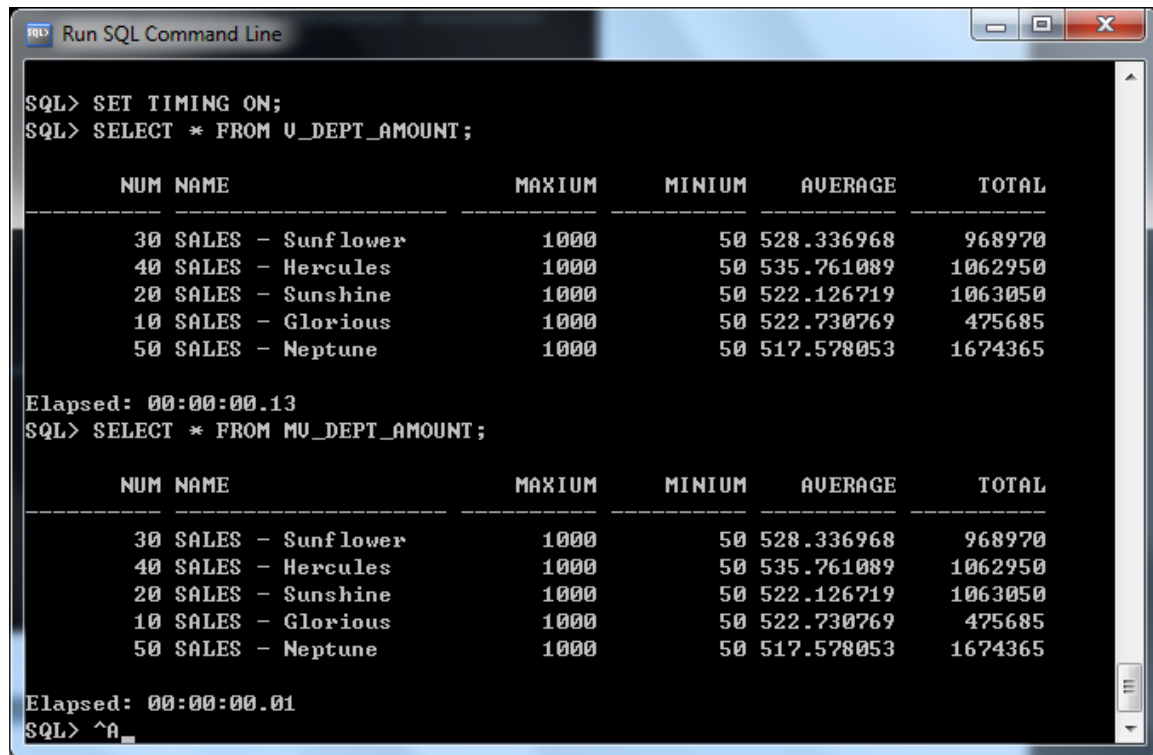
GROUP BY DEPT.DEPTNO,DEPT.DNAME;

--3C
SET TIMING ON;

Q1: SELECT * FROM V_DEPT_AMOUNT;

```

Q2: SELECT \* FROM MV\_DEPT\_AMOUNT;



Run SQL Command Line

```
SQL> SET TIMING ON;
SQL> SELECT * FROM U_DEPT_AMOUNT;
```

NUM	NAME	MAXIUM	MINIUM	AVERAGE	TOTAL
30	SALES - Sunflower	1000	50	528.336968	968970
40	SALES - Hercules	1000	50	535.761089	1062950
20	SALES - Sunshine	1000	50	522.126719	1063050
10	SALES - Glorious	1000	50	522.730769	475685
50	SALES - Neptune	1000	50	517.578053	1674365

Elapsed: 00:00:00.13

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MV_DEPT_AMOUNT;
```

NUM	NAME	MAXIUM	MINIUM	AVERAGE	TOTAL
30	SALES - Sunflower	1000	50	528.336968	968970
40	SALES - Hercules	1000	50	535.761089	1062950
20	SALES - Sunshine	1000	50	522.126719	1063050
10	SALES - Glorious	1000	50	522.730769	475685
50	SALES - Neptune	1000	50	517.578053	1674365

Elapsed: 00:00:00.01

```
SQL> ^A
```

Because of the materialized view is more effective than regular view. It takes less time.

--3D

CREATE VIEW V\_DEPT\_TOP\_EMPS AS

SELECT \* FROM(

SELECT DEPT.DNAME,DEPT.DEPTNO AS DNO,EMP.EMPNO AS ENUM, EMP.ENAME AS  
ENAME, MAX(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MAXIUM, AVG(PURCHASE.AMOUNT)AS  
AVERAGE,SUM(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS TOTAL, COUNT(\*) AS CNT

FROM EMP, PURCHASE,DEPT

WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND DEPT.DEPTNO=EMP.DEPTNO

GROUP BY EMP.EMPNO,EMP.ENAME,DEPT.DEPTNO,DEPT.DNAME) T

WHERE(

SELECT COUNT (\*)

FROM(

SELECT DEPT.DNAME,DEPT.DEPTNO AS DNO,EMP.EMPNO AS ENUM, EMP.ENAME  
AS ENAME, MAX(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MAXIUM, AVG(PURCHASE.AMOUNT)AS  
AVERAGE,SUM(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS TOTAL

```

FROM EMP, PURCHASE, DEPT
WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND DEPT.DEPTNO=EMP.DEPTNO
GROUP BY EMP.EMPNO, EMP.ENAME, DEPT.DEPTNO, DEPT.DNAME)
WHERE DNO=T.DNO AND TOTAL>=T.TOTAL
)<=10
ORDER BY DNO ASC, TOTAL DESC;

```

```

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW MV_DEPT_TOP_EMPS

```

```

BUILD IMMEDIATE AS

```

```

SELECT * FROM(

```

```

    SELECT DEPT.DNAME, DEPT.DEPTNO AS DNO, EMP.EMPNO AS ENUM, EMP.ENAME AS
ENAME, MAX(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MAXIUM, AVG(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS
AVERAGE, SUM(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS TOTAL, COUNT(*) AS CNT

```

```

    FROM EMP, PURCHASE, DEPT

```

```

    WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND DEPT.DEPTNO=EMP.DEPTNO

```

```

    GROUP BY EMP.EMPNO, EMP.ENAME, DEPT.DEPTNO, DEPT.DNAME) T

```

```

WHERE(

```

```

    SELECT COUNT (*)

```

```

    FROM(

```

```

        SELECT DEPT.DNAME, DEPT.DEPTNO AS DNO, EMP.EMPNO AS ENUM, EMP.ENAME
AS ENAME, MAX(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS MAXIUM, AVG(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS
AVERAGE, SUM(PURCHASE.AMOUNT) AS TOTAL

```

```

        FROM EMP, PURCHASE, DEPT

```

```

        WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND DEPT.DEPTNO=EMP.DEPTNO

```

```

        GROUP BY EMP.EMPNO, EMP.ENAME, DEPT.DEPTNO, DEPT.DNAME)

```

```

    WHERE DNO=T.DNO AND TOTAL>=T.TOTAL

```

```

    )<=10

```

```

ORDER BY DNO ASC, TOTAL DESC;

```

```

--3E

```

```

Q1:SELECT * FROM V_DEPT_TOP_EMPS;

```

Run SQL Command Line					
DNAME		DNO	ENUM	ENAME	MAXIMUM
AVERAGE	TOTAL	CNT			
SALES - Neptune		50	1026	Marian Solomon	985
543.456376	80975	149			
SALES - Neptune		50	1035	Shelley Weeks	990
529.019608	80940	153			
SALES - Neptune		50	1029	Wayne Connolly	1000
532.284768	80375	151			
DNAME		DNO	ENUM	ENAME	MAXIMUM
AVERAGE	TOTAL	CNT			
SALES - Neptune		50	1068	Allan Marsh	1000
490.060976	80370	164			
SALES - Neptune		50	1057	Glenda Morgan	995
513.516129	79595	155			
SALES - Neptune		50	1034	Jerome Johnston	990
541.267123	79025	146			
DNAME		DNO	ENUM	ENAME	MAXIMUM
AVERAGE	TOTAL	CNT			
SALES - Neptune		50	1033	Tim Watts	1000
552.943262	77965	141			
SALES - Neptune		50	1043	Paul Woods	1000
545.739437	77495	142			
47 rows selected.					
Elapsed: 00:00:00.75					
SQL> ^A					

Q2:SELECT \* FROM MV\_DEPT\_TOP\_EMPS;

DNAME		DNO	ENUM	ENAME	MAXIMUM
AVERAGE	TOTAL	CNT			
SALES - Neptune		50	1026	Marian Solomon	985
543.456376	80975	149			
SALES - Neptune		50	1035	Shelley Weeks	990
529.019608	80940	153			
SALES - Neptune		50	1029	Wayne Connolly	1000
532.284768	80375	151			
DNAME		DNO	ENUM	ENAME	MAXIMUM
AVERAGE	TOTAL	CNT			
SALES - Neptune		50	1068	Allan Marsh	1000
490.060976	80370	164			
SALES - Neptune		50	1057	Glenda Morgan	995
513.516129	79595	155			
SALES - Neptune		50	1034	Jerome Johnston	990
541.267123	79025	146			
DNAME		DNO	ENUM	ENAME	MAXIMUM
AVERAGE	TOTAL	CNT			
SALES - Neptune		50	1033	Tim Watts	1000
552.943262	77965	141			
SALES - Neptune		50	1043	Paul Woods	1000
545.739437	77495	142			
47 rows selected.					
Elapsed: 00:00:00.17					
SQL> ^A					

Because the metrialize view is more effective than regular one. Hence it take less time.

--4A

SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM (SELECT COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) AS COUNT\_NUM

FROM PURCHASE GROUP BY SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)

HAVING COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) >= 10

ORDER BY COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3));

```

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)
  2 FROM (SELECT COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) AS COUNT_NUM
  3 FROM PURCHASE GROUP BY SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)
  4 HAVING COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) >= 10
  5 ORDER BY COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)));

COUNT(*)
-----
        618

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02
SQL>

```

--4B

```
CREATE INDEX BOOK_RECEIPT ON PURCHASE(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,1,3));
```

```
EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SELECT COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM (SELECT COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) AS COUNT_NUM
```

```
FROM PURCHASE GROUP BY SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)
```

```
HAVING COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) >= 10
```

```
ORDER BY COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)));
```

```
SELECT PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT FROM TABLE (DBMS_XPLAN.DISPLAY);
```

Before:

```

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)
  2 FROM (SELECT COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) AS COUNT_NUM
  3 FROM PURCHASE GROUP BY SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)
  4 HAVING COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) >= 10
  5 ORDER BY COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)));

COUNT(*)
-----
        618

Elapsed: 00:00:00.03

```

After:

```

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*)
  2 FROM (SELECT COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) AS COUNT_NUM
  3 FROM PURCHASE GROUP BY SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)
  4 HAVING COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)) >= 10
  5 ORDER BY COUNT(SUBSTR(RECEIPTNO,0,3)));

COUNT(*)
-----
        618

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

```



Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	%CPU
Time						
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT						
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	13	10	<10>
00:00:01						
1	VIEW		1	13	10	<10>
00:00:01						
2	SORT AGGREGATE		1			
3	VIEW		10595		10	<10>
00:00:01						
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT						
* 4	FILTER					
5	HASH GROUP BY		10595	134K	10	<10>
00:00:01						
6	INDEX FAST FULL SCAN	RECEIPT_BOOK	10595	134K	9	<0>
00:00:01						

Yes, index does speed up the query. Also, it helps to reduce the elapsed time when queries are run. It affects the data storage on disk. And also it reduces the cost of CPU. Besides, sometime the elapsed time may not correctly show the efficiency because of disk.

--4C

```
SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM PURCHASE,EMP
```

```
WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND INSTR(PURCHASE.SERVICETYPE, 'Software')=0
AND EMP.DEPTNO=50;
```

--4D

```
CREATE INDEX D4 ON PURCHASE(INSTR(SERVICETYPE, 'Software'));
```

```
EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM PURCHASE,EMP
```

```
WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND INSTR(PURCHASE.SERVICETYPE, 'Software')=0
AND EMP.DEPTNO=50;
```

SELECT PLAN\_TABLE\_OUTPUT FROM TABLE (DBMS\_XPLAN.DISPLAY);

Before:

```
SQL> SELECT SUM<AMOUNT> FROM PURCHASE,EMP
2  WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND INSTR<PURCHASE.SERVICETYPE, 'Software
'>=0 AND EMP.DEPTNO=50;

SUM<AMOUNT>
-----
      905355

Elapsed: 00:00:00.03
```

```
Run SQL Command Line
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
Plan hash value: 1715138504
-----

! Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes | Cost <%CPU>|
Time |
-----
-----
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
! 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | | 1 | 66 | 22 <0>|
00:00:01 |
! 1 | SORT AGGREGATE | | 1 | 66 | |
!
! 2 | NESTED LOOPS | | | | |
!
! 3 | NESTED LOOPS | | 1627 | 104K | 22 <0>|
00:00:01 |
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
! * 4 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | PURCHASE | 5086 | 198K | 22 <0>|
00:00:01 |
! * 5 | INDEX UNIQUE SCAN | PK_EMPNO | 1 | | 0 <0>|
00:00:01 |
! * 6 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID | EMP | 1 | 26 | 0 <0>|
00:00:01 |
```

After:

```
SQL> SELECT SUM<AMOUNT> FROM PURCHASE,EMP
  2  WHERE PURCHASE.SERVEDBY=EMP.EMPNO AND INSTR<PURCHASE.SERVICETYPE, 'Software
  ' >=0 AND EMP.DEPTNO=50;

SUM<AMOUNT>
-----
      905355

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02
```

```
Run SQL Command Line

-----
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT          |          | 1 | 65 | 10 | <0> |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
|   | 00:00:01 |
| 1 | SORT AGGREGATE            |          | 1 | 65 |   |   |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
| 2 | NESTED LOOPS              |          |   |   |   |   |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
| 3 | NESTED LOOPS              |          | 42 | 2730 | 10 | <0> |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
|   | 00:00:01 |
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
| 4 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID | PURCHASE | 94 | 3666 | 10 | <0> | |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
|   | 00:00:01 |
|* 5 | INDEX RANGE SCAN            | D4        | 38 |   |   | 9 | <0> |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
|   | 00:00:01 |
|* 6 | INDEX UNIQUE SCAN           | PK_EMPNO  | 1 |   |   | 0 | <0> |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
|   | 00:00:01 |
|* 7 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID | EMP       | 1 | 26 | 0 | <0> |
|   |                           |          |   |   |   |   |
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
```

Yes, index does speed up the query. Also, it helps to reduce the elapsed time when queries are run. It affects the data storage on disk. And also it reduces the cost of CPU. Besides, sometimes the elapsed time may not correctly show the efficiency because of disk.

--5A

```
SELECT SERVICETYPE, PAYMENTTYPE, GST, COUNT(*)
FROM PURCHASE
GROUP BY SERVICETYPE, PAYMENTTYPE, GST
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1000;
```

```
SQL> SELECT SERVICETYPE, PAYMENTTYPE, GST, COUNT(*)
2 FROM PURCHASE
3 GROUP BY SERVICETYPE, PAYMENTTYPE, GST
4 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1000;
```

SERVICETYPE	PAYMENTTYP	GST	COUNT(*)
Software Repair	Credit	Yes	1102
Software Repair	Cash	Yes	1100

--5B

Bitmap is chosen in this situation. Bitmap index facilitates querying on multiple keys. Under this index type, Row id should be easily mapped to a physical address.

(block address)

--6A

EXPLAIN PLAN FOR

```
SELECT * FROM PURCHASE WHERE PURCHASENO=9989;
```

```
SELECT PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT FROM
TABLE(DBMS_XPLAN.DISPLAY);
```

```

Run SQL Command Line

Plan hash value: 2822030489

-----
| Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes | Cost | %CPU |
| Time | |
-----
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | | 1 | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| 00:00:01 |
| 1 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID | PURCHASE | 1 | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| 00:00:01 |
|* 2 | INDEX UNIQUE SCAN | PK_PURCHASENO | 1 | | 0 | 0 |
| 00:00:01 |
-----
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----

```

--6B

ALTER TABLE PURCHASE DROP CONSTRAINT PK\_PURCHASENO;

EXPLAIN PLAN FOR SELECT \* FROM PURCHASE WHERE PURCHASENO = 9989;

SELECT PLAN\_TABLE\_OUTPUT FROM TABLE (DBMS\_XPLAN.DISPLAY);

```

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----
Plan hash value: 2913724801

-----
| Id | Operation          | Name      | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|  0 | SELECT STATEMENT   |           |     1 |    89 |    22   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| PURCHASE  |     1 |    89 |    22   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-----

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----

PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
-----

      1 - filter("PURCHASENO">9989)

Note
-----
      - dynamic sampling used for this statement (level=2)

17 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.04

```

One of the unique constraint was dropped. It leads to the system will not create index automatically. Afterwards the cost increase.