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/* Examples of using foreign key constraint, date attribute, and join tables in the bookclub
database */

CREATE TABLE member (
mem_name VARCHAR2(30) UNIQUE,
mem_id NUMBER NOT NULL UNIQUE)

DROP TABLE member;

ALTER TABLE member ADD (
mem_type CHAR(2));

SELECT * FROM member;

INSERT INTO member(mem_name, mem_id, mem_type)
VALUES ('Sara', 1234, 'PM');

ALTER TABLE member ADD (
mem_fee NUMBER(4,2) DEFAULT 0);

INSERT INTO member
VALUES ('John', 456, 'PM', 23.00);

SELECT mem_id, mem_name
FROM member
WHERE mem_id=1234;

CREATE TABLE book (
book_name VARCHAR2(30) UNIQUE,
book_id NUMBER NOT NULL UNIQUE);

INSERT INTO book
VALUES ('Database',789);

select * from borrows;
drop table book;
CREATE TABLE borrows (
mem_id REFERENCES member(mem_id),
book_id REFERENCES book(book_id),
PRIMARY KEY(mem_id,book_id));
drop table borrows;

CREATE TABLE borrows (
mem_id NUMBER,
book_id NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT b_pk
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PRIMARY KEY (mem_id,book_id),
CONSTRAINT b_fk1
FOREIGN KEY (mem_id)
REFERENCES member(mem_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT b_fk2
FOREIGN KEY (book_id)
REFERENCES book(book_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

INSERT INTO borrows
VALUES (1234,789);

DROP TABLE book;

ALTER TABLE borrows
ENABLE CONSTRAINT b_fk2;

ALTER TABLE borrows
DISABLE CONSTRAINT b_pk;

SELECT * FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE_NAME= 'borrows';

DELETE FROM borrows
WHERE book_id= 789;

SELECT * from borrows;

DELETE FROM book
WHERE book_id= 789;


DROP TABLE borrows;

CREATE TABLE borrows (
mem_id NUMBER,
book_id NUMBER,
borrowed DATE,
returned DATE,
CONSTRAINT b_pk
PRIMARY KEY (mem_id,book_id),
CONSTRAINT b_fk1
FOREIGN KEY (mem_id)
REFERENCES member(mem_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT b_fk2
FOREIGN KEY (book_id)
REFERENCES book(book_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
```

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);
INSERT INTO borrows values (1234, 789, to_date('04/10/2020','dd/mm/yyyy'),
to_date('08/10/2020','dd/mm/yyyy'));

SELECT * FROM borrows;

SELECT mem_id FROM borrows WHERE returned - borrowed > 3 ;

SELECT borrows.mem_id, member.mem_name
FROM borrows, member
WHERE member.mem_id = borrows.mem_id
AND returned - borrowed > 3 ;

SELECT b.mem_id, m.mem_name , book_name
FROM borrows b, member m, book
WHERE returned - borrowed > 3
AND m.mem_id = b.mem_id
AND book.book_id= b.book_id;
```