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Bài tập thực hành

5.1 Ordinary Relations and Object Relations

CREATE TABLE people (ID number PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR2(30), phone VARCHAR2(20));

INSERT into people VALUES (0, 'Smith', '546-4364');

INSERT into people VALUES (1, 'Miller', '556-4374');

INSERT into people VALUES (2, 'Jones', '536-4386');

CREATE TYPE phone_nested AS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(12);

CREATE TYPE people_type AS OBJECT (person_ID number, name VARCHAR2(30), phone_list phone_nested);

CREATE TABLE people_object_table OF people_type

NESTED TABLE phone_list STORE AS p_table;

INSERT INTO people_object_table

SELECT ID, name, phone_nested(phone) FROM people;

CREATE VIEW people_object_view OF people_type WITH OBJECT IDENTIFIER (person_ID) AS

SELECT ID, name, phone_nested(phone) AS phone_list from people;

Exercises 29: Create a relational table "department", which has columns dno, dname, dstreet, dstreetnumber, dcity and dpostalcode. Create a type for the address information (or use the address type from previous exercises). Create a type "dept_type" with columns deptno, deptname and deptaddress. Create an object view dept_view that views the data from the relational table.

CREATE TABLE department(dno NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, dname VARCHAR2(20), dstreet VARCHAR2(30), dstreetnumber VARCHAR2(20), dcity VARCHAR2(30), dpostalcode VARCHAR2(8));/

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE address_typ AS OBJECT (dstreet VARCHAR2(30), dstreetnumber VARCHAR2(20), dcity VARCHAR2(30), dpostalcode VARCHAR2(8));/

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE dept_type AS OBJECT (deptno NUMBER, deptname VARCHAR2(20), deptaddress address_typ);/

CREATE VIEW dept_view OF dept_type WITH OBJECT IDENTIFIER (deptno) AS

SELECT dno, dname, address_typ(d.dstreet, d.dstreetnumber, d.dcity, d.dpostalcode) AS address_list from department d;

<u>Exercises 30</u>: Insert three rows into the department table. Use the object view to view the rows. Can you use the object view to insert further rows?

INSERT INTO department VALUES (1, 'Tran Thi A', 'Nguyen Van Cu', '02', 'TP.Vinh', '098-8372');/

INSERT INTO department VALUES (2, 'ST', '400 Oracle Pkwy', 'Redwood S', 'CA', '94065');

INSERT INTO department VALUES (3, 'Apps', '310 Open', 'RedSan', 'TA', '73826');

INSERT INTO dept_view VALUES (4, 'Apple', address_typ('300 Close', 'Footsan', 'HN', '089-2928'));/

SELECT v.deptno, v.deptname, v.deptaddress.dstreet, v.deptaddress.dcity FROM dept_view v;

5.2 Using Nested Tables in Views

CREATE TABLE phone nrs (ID number, phone VARCHAR2(20));

INSERT into phone_nrs VALUES (0, '546-4364');

INSERT into phone_nrs VALUES (0, '546-4123');

INSERT into phone_nrs VALUES (1, '556-4374');

INSERT into phone_nrs VALUES (2, '536-4386');

CREATE VIEW people_object_view2 OF people_type WITH OBJECT IDENTIFIER (person_ID) AS

SELECT p.ID, p.name, CAST(MULTISET (SELECT phone FROM phone_nrs n WHERE n.ID = p.ID) AS phone_nested)
FROM people p;

Exercises 31: Create a relational table employees with columns empID, empname and deptno. Insert a few rows into this table. Create an object type employee_t with columns eID and ename. Create a type employee_list_t which is a nested table of employee_t. Create a type dept_t with columns deptno, deptname and emp_list where emp_list is of type employee_list_t. Finally, create an object view that combines the department data from the previous exercises with the employees from the employees table.

CREATE TABLE employees (empID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, empname VARCHAR2(20), deptno NUMBER REFERENCES department(dno));/

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE employee_t AS OBJECT (eID NUMBER, ename VARCHAR2(20));/

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE employee_list_t AS TABLE OF employee_t;/

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE dept_t AS OBJECT(deptno NUMBER, deptname VARCHAR2(20), address address_typ, emp_list employee_list_t);/

CREATE VIEW dept_view1 OF dept_t WITH OBJECT IDENTIFIER (deptno) AS

SELECT d.dno, d.dname, address_typ(d.dstreet, d.dstreetnumber, d.dcity, d.dpostalcode) AS address_list, CAST(MULTISET (SELECT e.empID, e.empname FROM

employees e WHERE e.deptno = d.dno) AS employee_list_t) AS emp_list FROM department d;

INSERT INTO employees VALUES (100, 'John', 1);/

INSERT INTO employees VALUES (200, 'Robert', 2);/

INSERT INTO employees VALUES (300, 'Mary', 3);/

SELECT dv.deptno, dv.deptname, dv.address.dstreet, e.* FROM dept_view1 dv, TABLE(dv.emp_list) e WHERE dv.deptno = 1;/