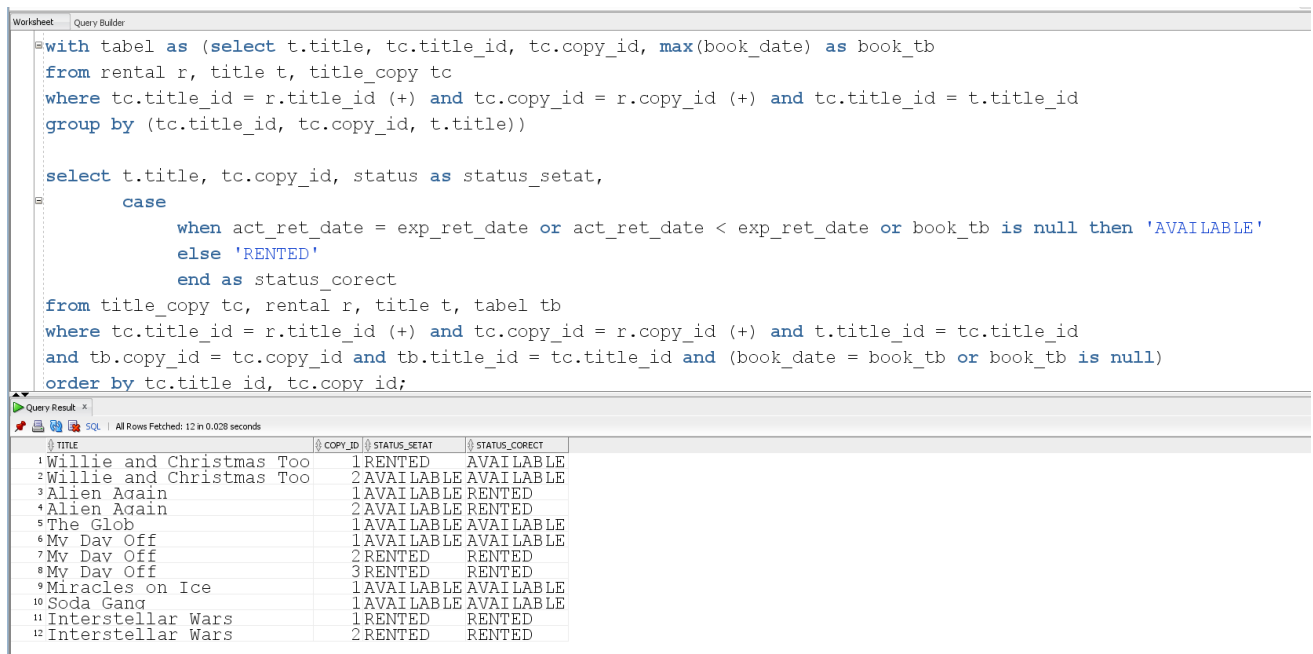


TEMA LABORATOR 2

6. Afișați următoarele informații: titlul filmului, numărul exemplarului, statusul setat și statusul corect.

```
with tabel as (select t.title, tc.title_id, tc.copy_id, max(book_date) as book_tb
from rental r, title t, title_copy tc
where tc.title_id = r.title_id (+) and tc.copy_id = r.copy_id (+) and tc.title_id = t.title_id
group by (tc.title_id, tc.copy_id, t.title))
select t.title, tc.copy_id, status as status_setat,
       case
         when act_ret_date = exp_ret_date or act_ret_date < exp_ret_date
          or book_tb is null then 'AVAILABLE'
         else 'RENTED'
       end as status_corect
from title_copy tc, rental r, title t, tabel tb
where tc.title_id = r.title_id (+) and tc.copy_id = r.copy_id (+) and t.title_id = tc.title_id
and tb.copy_id = tc.copy_id and tb.title_id = tc.title_id and (book_date = book_tb or book_tb is null)
order by tc.title_id, tc.copy_id;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query window and a results window. The query window contains the SQL code for the query in the previous block. The results window shows the output of the query, which is a table with 4 columns: TITLE, COPY\_ID, STATUS\_SETAT, and STATUS\_CORECT. The results are sorted by TITLE and then by COPY\_ID.

TITLE	COPY_ID	STATUS_SETAT	STATUS_CORECT
Willie and Christmas Too	1	RENTED	AVAILABLE
Willie and Christmas Too	2	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE
Alien Again	1	AVAILABLE	RENTED
Alien Again	2	AVAILABLE	RENTED
The Glob	1	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE
Mv Dav Off	1	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE
Mv Dav Off	2	RENTED	RENTED
Mv Dav Off	3	RENTED	RENTED
Miracles on Ice	1	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE
Soda Gang	1	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE
Interstellar Wars	1	RENTED	RENTED
Interstellar Wars	2	RENTED	RENTED

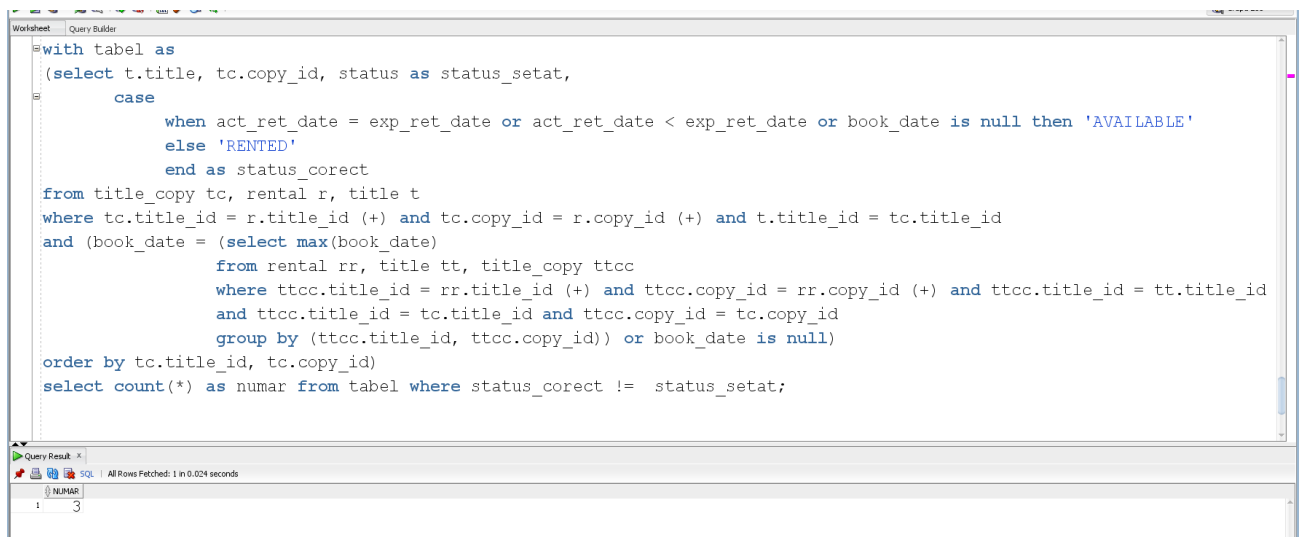
7. a. Câte exemplare au statusul eronat?

```
with tabel as (select t.title, tc.copy_id, status as status_setat,
       case
```

```

        when act_ret_date = exp_ret_date or act_ret_date < exp_ret_date or book_date is null then
'AVAILABLE'
        else 'RENTED'
        end as status_corect
from title_copy tc, rental r, title t
where tc.title_id = r.title_id (+) and tc.copy_id = r.copy_id (+) and t.title_id = tc.title_id
and (book_date = (select max(book_date)
        from rental rr, title tt, title_copy ttcc
        where ttcc.title_id = rr.title_id (+) and ttcc.copy_id = rr.copy_id (+) and ttcc.title_id = tt.title_id
        and ttcc.title_id = tc.title_id and ttcc.copy_id = tc.copy_id
        group by (ttcc.title_id, ttcc.copy_id)) or book_date is null)
order by tc.title_id, tc.copy_id)
select count(*) as numar from tabel where status_corect != status_setat;

```



b. Setaji statusul corect pentru toate exemplarele care au statusul eronat. Salvați actualizările realizate.

```

create table aux_title_copy_eis as
select title_id, copy_id, status_corect from
(select t.title, t.title_id, tc.copy_id, status as status_setat,
        case
            when act_ret_date = exp_ret_date or act_ret_date < exp_ret_date or book_date is null then
'AVAILABLE'
            else 'RENTED'
            end as status_corect
from title_copy tc, rental r, title t
where tc.title_id = r.title_id (+) and tc.copy_id = r.copy_id (+) and t.title_id = tc.title_id
and (book_date = (select max(book_date)
        from rental rr, title tt, title_copy ttcc
        where ttcc.title_id = rr.title_id (+) and ttcc.copy_id = rr.copy_id (+) and ttcc.title_id = tt.title_id
        and ttcc.title_id = tc.title_id and ttcc.copy_id = tc.copy_id
        group by (ttcc.title_id, ttcc.copy_id)) or book_date is null)

```

where status\_corect != status\_setat;

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query editor. The query is as follows:

```
create table aux_title_copy_eis as
select title_id, copy_id, status_corect from
(select t.title, t.title_id, tc.copy_id, status as status_setat,
case
when act_ret_date = exp_ret_date or act_ret_date < exp_ret_date or book_date is null then 'AVAILABLE'
else 'RENTED'
end as status_corect
from title_copy tc, rental r, title t
where tc.title_id = r.title_id (+) and tc.copy_id = r.copy_id (+) and t.title_id = tc.title_id
and (book_date = (select max(book_date)
from rental rr, title tt, title_copy ttcc
where ttcc.title_id = rr.title_id (+) and ttcc.copy_id = rr.copy_id (+) and ttcc.title_id = tt.title_id
and ttcc.title_id = tc.title_id and ttcc.copy_id = tc.copy_id
group by (ttcc.title_id, ttcc.copy_id)) or book_date is null))
where status_corect != status_setat;

select * from aux_title_copy_eis;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with 3 rows:

	TITLE_ID	COPY_ID	STATUS_CORECT
1	93	2	RENTED
2	92	1	AVAILABLE
3	93	1	RENTED

update title\_copy\_eis

set title\_copy\_eis.status = (select status\_corect  
from aux\_title\_copy\_eis  
where title\_copy\_eis.copy\_id = aux\_title\_copy\_eis.copy\_id  
and title\_copy\_eis.title\_id = aux\_title\_copy\_eis.title\_id)

where exists (select \*  
from aux\_title\_copy\_eis  
where title\_copy\_eis.copy\_id = aux\_title\_copy\_eis.copy\_id  
and title\_copy\_eis.title\_id = aux\_title\_copy\_eis.title\_id);

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query editor. The query is as follows:

```
where ttcc.title_id = rr.title_id (+) and ttcc.copy_id = rr.copy_id (+) and ttcc.title_id = tt.title_id
and ttcc.title_id = tc.title_id and ttcc.copy_id = tc.copy_id
group by (ttcc.title_id, ttcc.copy_id)) or book_date is null))
where status_corect != status_setat;

select * from aux_title_copy_eis;

update title_copy_eis
set title_copy_eis.status = (select status_corect
from aux_title_copy_eis
where title_copy_eis.copy_id = aux_title_copy_eis.copy_id
and title_copy_eis.title_id = aux_title_copy_eis.title_id)
where exists (select *
from aux_title_copy_eis
where title_copy_eis.copy_id = aux_title_copy_eis.copy_id
and title_copy_eis.title_id = aux_title_copy_eis.title_id);
```

The query results are displayed in a table with 3 rows:

	TITLE_ID	COPY_ID	STATUS_CORECT
1	93	2	RENTED
2	92	1	AVAILABLE
3	93	1	RENTED

3 rows updated.

8. Toate filmele rezervate au fost împrumutate la data rezervării? Afișați textul “Da” sau “Nu” în funcție de situație.

```
with tabel as
(select count(*)
from reservation res, rental ren
where ren.member_id = res.member_id and res.title_id = ren.title_id and res.res_date = ren.book_date)
select case
when (select count(*) from tabel minus select count(*) from reservation) != 0 then 'Nu'
else 'Da'
end as numar
from dual;
```

```
with tabel as
(select count(*)
from reservation res, rental ren
where ren.member_id = res.member_id and res.title_id = ren.title_id and res.res_date = ren.book_date)
select case
when (select count(*) from tabel minus select count(*) from reservation) != 0 then 'Nu'
else 'Da'
end as numar
from dual;
```

Script Output: x Query Result: x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.024 seconds

NUMAR
1 Nu

9. De câte ori a împrumutat un membru (nume și prenume) fiecare film (titlu)?

```
select * from member;
```

```
with tabel as
(select title_id, member_id, count(*) as numar
from rental
group by title_id, member_id)
select unique last_name, first_name, title, numar
from member m, rental r, title t, tabel tb
where r.member_id = m.member_id and t.title_id = r.title_id and tb.title_id = r.title_id and tb.member_id = r.member_id;
```

Script Output: x Query Result: x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 13 in 0.027 seconds

LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	TITLE	NUMAR
Ngao	LaDoris	My Dav Off	1
Ngao	LaDoris	Willie and Christmas Too	1
Velasquez	Carmen	My Dav Off	1
Nagayama	Midori	My Dav Off	1
Urguhart	Molly	Alien Again	1
Velasquez	Carmen	Willie and Christmas Too	1
Urguhart	Molly	Soda Gang	1
Velasquez	Carmen	Interstellar Wars	1
Quick-To-See	Mark	Alien Again	1
Ngao	LaDoris	Alien Again	2
Velasquez	Carmen	Alien Again	1
Quick-To-See	Mark	Interstellar Wars	1
Ngao	LaDoris	Interstellar Wars	1

with tabel as



```

Worksheet: Query Builder
--
tabel_count as (select tc.title_id, tc.copy_id, count(book_date) as numar
                from rental r, title_copy tc
                where r.title_id = tc.title_id and r.copy_id = tc.copy_id
                group by tc.title_id, tc.copy_id),
exemplare_imprumutate as (select title_id, copy_id
                           from rental
                           where act_ret_date is null)
select aux.title_id, title, aux.copy_id,
case
  when (aux.title_id, aux.copy_id) in (select * from exemplare_imprumutate) then 'RENTED'
  else 'AVAILABLE'
end status
from tabel_count aux, title_copy_eis tc, title t
where aux.title_id = tc.title_id and aux.copy_id = tc.copy_id and aux.title_id = t.title_id

```

Query Result: 8

8 Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.03 seconds

	TITLE_ID	TITLE	COPY_ID	STATUS
1	92	Willie and Christmas Too	1	AVAILABLE
2	92	Willie and Christmas Too	2	AVAILABLE
3	93	Allen Again	2	RENTED
4	93	My Day Off	3	RENTED
5	97	Soda Gang	1	AVAILABLE
6	98	Interstellar Wars	1	RENTED

[illegible]

```

insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);

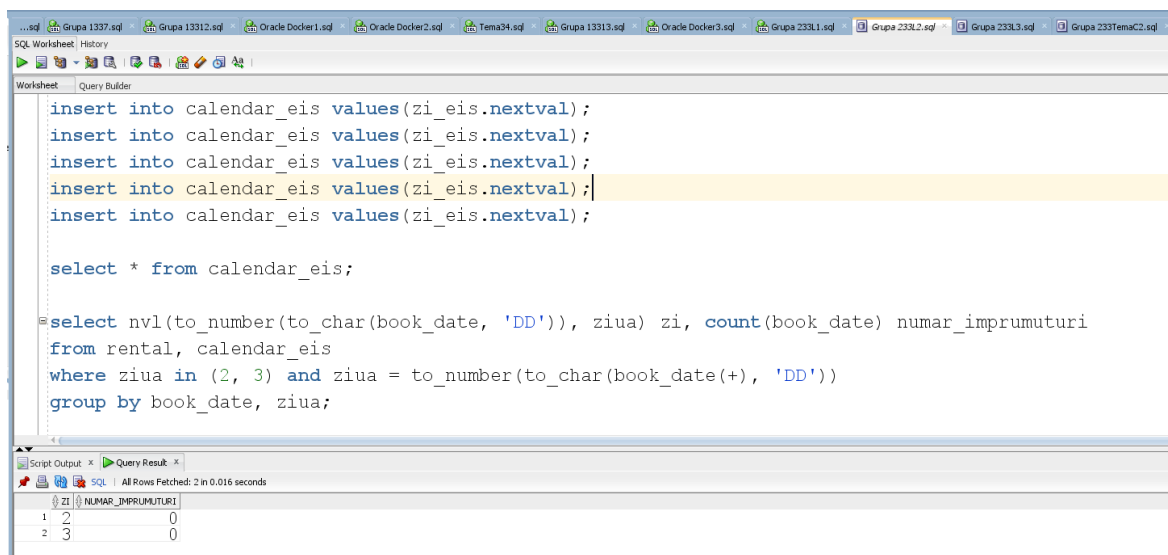
```

a. Se iau în considerare doar primele 2 zile din lună.

```

select nvl(to_number(to_char(book_date, 'DD')), ziua) zi, count(book_date) numar_imprumuturi
from rental, calendar_eis
where ziua in (2, 3) and ziua = to_number(to_char(book_date(+), 'DD'))
group by book_date, ziua;

```



The screenshot shows an SQL IDE with a query editor and a results pane. The query in the editor is as follows:

```

insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);
insert into calendar_eis values(zi_eis.nextval);

select * from calendar_eis;

select nvl(to_number(to_char(book_date, 'DD')), ziua) zi, count(book_date) numar_imprumuturi
from rental, calendar_eis
where ziua in (2, 3) and ziua = to_number(to_char(book_date(+), 'DD'))
group by book_date, ziua;

```

The results pane shows the output of the query, which is a table with two columns: 'ZI' and 'NUMAR\_IMPRUMUTURI'. The table contains two rows of data:

ZI	NUMAR_IMPRUMUTURI
2	0
3	0

b. Se iau în considerare doar zilele din lună în care au fost efectuate împrumuturi.

```
with calendar as
(select extract(day from book_date) as zi, count(*) as numar_imprumuturi
from rental
where extract(month from book_date) = extract(month from sysdate)
group by extract(day from book_date)
order by zi)
select *
from calendar c;
```

ZI	NUMAR_IMPRUMUTURI
4	1
5	3
6	3
7	4
8	3
9	1

c. Se iau în considerare toate zilele din lună, incluzând în rezultat și zilele în care nu au fost efectuate împrumuturi.

ZI	NUMAR_IMPRUMUTURI
7	4
8	3
9	1
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	0
14	0
15	0
16	0
17	0
18	0
19	0
20	0
21	0
22	0
23	0
24	0
25	0
26	0
27	0
28	0
29	0
30	0
31	0



```
select nvl(to_number(to_char(book_date, 'DD')), ziua) zi, count(book_date) numar_imprumuturi
from rental, calendar_eis
where ziua = to_number(to_char(book_date(+), 'DD'))
group by book_date, ziua
order by zi;
```