**JAGJIT SINGH BILKHU – T00533766**

**Lab 6**

**Business Description:**

The following three tables: VEHICLE, RESERVATION, and CLIENT are used by a Vehicle Reservation System. Business rules: A vehicles may be rented **for a period of one day or many days**. A vehicle can be rented only once per day. (For example: a car returned at 15:00 on November 6 will be ready for rental for November 7).

# CLIENT

C\_ID

F\_NAME

L\_NAME

DOB

CITY

GENDER

# VEHICLE

V\_ID

VIN

V\_MAKE

COST\_PER\_DAY

# RESERVATION

R ID

START\_DATE

END\_DATE

C\_ID

V\_ID

1. Create a Conceptual Data Model (**CDM**) for the Vehicle Reservation system. Hint: Conceptual model is represented by an ERD, which has the relationships, but not the foreign keys. Use the following specification:
   1. V\_ID, R\_ID, and C\_ID are unique numbers generated by the database system.
   2. VIN is the Vehicle Identification Number, a **17-character** serial number used by the automotive industry (e.g., 1M8GDM9A*X*KP042788).
   3. F\_NAME, L\_NAME, and CITY are strings of characters (maximum 20 characters), NOT NULL (mandatory).
   4. DOB is mandatory.
   5. GENDER can be NULL.
   6. COST\_PER\_DAY is currency (max 999.99).



1. Generate a Physical Data Model (PDM) using Oracle 10g as a DBMS (or later versions if available).



1. Generate DDL script to create the three tables. Re-write the create statements to include the integrity constraints (or other constraints if necessary). The DDL script should have three CREATE statements.
2. Execute the script using your Oracle server account. Use the USER\_OBJECTS data dictionary view to list the table names and their creation date and time (ISO standard).

SELECT object\_name,to\_char(created,'YYYY-MM-DD HH:mi:ss')

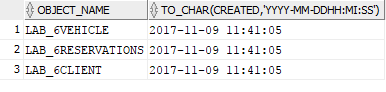
FROM USER\_OBJECTS WHERE

EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CREATED) = EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE)

AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM CREATED) = EXTRACT(MONTH FROM SYSDATE)

AND EXTRACT(DAY FROM CREATED) = EXTRACT(DAY FROM SYSDATE)

AND OBJECT\_TYPE = 'TABLE';



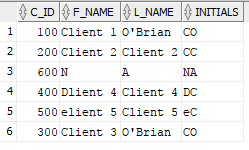
1. BONUS Add 5 clients to the CLIENT table. One of the clients should have a name, which includes single quote (e.g., O’Brian). Oracle 11g introduced the feature of a virtual column. Write an SQL statement to add a **virtual column INITALS**. This column has values generated from the first letter of the first name and the first letter of the last name. INITIALS are in the upper case. Write a select statement to list the clients: C\_ID, F\_NAME, L\_NAME, and INITIALS.

ALTER TABLE LAB\_6CLIENT

ADD (INITIALS VARCHAR2(8) GENERATED ALWAYS AS

(trim (' ' FROM concat(UPPER(substr(F\_NAME,0,1)),UPPER(substr(L\_NAME,0,1))))) VIRTUAL);

SELECT c\_id, f\_name, l\_name, initials FROM lab\_6client;



1. BONUS Write SQL statement to list **client Ids** (C\_ID), DOB, and their **age in years** (column names should be CID, Initials, DOB, Age). Use the **ISO standard for DOB**. Sort the results by age in a descending order. You can use you FUNCTION calc\_age from previous labs/assignments.

SELECT c\_id, to\_char(dob,'YYYY-MM-DD')"DOB", initials, calc\_age(dob)"AGE" FROM lab\_6client ORDER BY AGE DESC;

