CSE 4508

Lab Report:1 Student ID: 210041264 Section: 2B

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1 Task: 1

Task 1 is about how many permutation a hacker needs to crack password. A table contains username and his/her password length information. I made a function which takes maximum password length value and returns total attempts needed. For loop has been used inside this function. Code:

```
set serveroutput on;
--1
create or replace function permutation (n INTEGER) return INTEGER
alpha integer := 52;
total integer := 1;
begin
  for i in 1..n loop
     total := total*alpha;
     alpha:=alpha-1;
 end loop;
 return total;
end;
declare
total integer;
begin
  select max(password_length) into total from plinfo where rownum=1;
  DBMS_output.put_line('Hacker needs maximum ' || permutation(total) || ' attempts');
end;
/
```

Output:

```
SQL> create or replace function permutation (n INTEGER) return INTEGER
     alpha integer := 52;
total integer := 1;
      begin
         for i in 1..n loop
             total := total*alpha;
             alpha:=alpha-1;
      end loop;
return total;
 10
      end;
/
Function created.
SQL> declare
2 total integer;
3 begin
        select max(password_length) into total from plinfo where rownum=1;
DBMS_output.put_line('Hacker needs maximum ' || permutation(total) || ' attempts');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
  2 total integer;
3 begin
      begin
        select max(password_length) into total from plinfo where rownum=1;
DBMS_output.put_line('Hacker needs maximum ' || permutation(total) || ' attempts');
Hacker needs maximum 30342338208000 attempts
```

2 Task: 2

Task 2 is about inserting space between 2 characters of a string and checking if the string is palindrome or not. I created a procedure which runs a loop to adds character of the given string alongside a space in a new string and prints it. Also it has another loop to reverse the given string and checks with original string, if matches then it prints yes, else no. Code:

```
create or replace procedure add_space_is_palindrome(str in varchar2) is
s_str varchar2(1000) := '';
r_str varchar2(1000) := '';
begin
   for i in 1..length(str) loop
     s_str:= s_str || substr(str,i,1);
     if i<length(str) then
       s_str := s_str || ' ';
     end if;
   end loop;
   dbms_output.put_line(s_str);
   for i in Reverse 1..length(str) loop
     r_str := r_str || substr(str,i,1);
     end loop;
   if str=r_str then
     dbms_output.put_line('YES');
     dbms_output.put_line('NO');
  end if;
end;
/
add_space_is_palindrome('racecar');
END;
/
```

Output:

```
SQL> create or replace procedure add_space_is_palindrome(str in varchar2) is
2  s_str varchar2(1000) := '';
3  r_str varchar2(1000) := '';
      begin
          for i in 1..length(str) loop
             s_str:= s_str || substr(str,i,1);
if i<length(str) then</pre>
              s_str := s_str || ' ';
 9
10
            end if;
          end loop;
 11
12
13
          dbms_output.put_line(s_str);
          for i in Reverse 1..length(str) loop
   r_str := r_str || substr(str,i,1);
 14
             end loop;
 15
          if str=r_str then
             dbms_output.put_line('YES');
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18
            dbms_output.put_line('NO');
 19
         end if;
 20
21
      end;
Procedure created.
SQL> BEGIN
  2 add_space_is_palindrome('racecar');
3 END;
racecar
YES
```

3 Task: 3.1

Task 3.1 is about creating table and I did with simple table creation query. Code:

```
CREATE TABLE Library_Borrowing(
B_ID Number not null,
Name Varchar2(30) not null,
Book_title VArchar2(30) not null,
Borrow_Date Date not null,
Due_Date Date Not null,
Returned_Date Date
);
```

Output:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Library_Borrowing(
        B_ID Number not null,
  2
        Name Varchar2(30) not null,
  3
        Book_title VArchar2(30) not null,
  4
        Borrow_Date Date not null,
  5
        Due_Date Date Not null,
  6
  7
        Returned_Date Date
     );
  8
Table created.
```

4 Task: 3.2

It is about inserting some values and I did it using simple sql queries. Code:

```
Insert into Library_Borrowing values(1,'John Doe','The Great Gatsby',TO_DATE('2024-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE into Library_Borrowing values(2,'Jane Smith','1984',TO_DATE('2024-08-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE into Library_Borrowing values(3,'Alice Johnson','To Kill a Mockingbird',TO_DATE('2024-09-01', Insert into Library_Borrowing values(4,'Bob Brown','Moby Dick',TO_DATE('2024-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE into Library_Borrowing values(5,'Charlie Adams','The Catcher in the Rye',TO_DATE('2024-09-05',
```

Output:

```
SQL> Insert into Library_Borrowing values(2, 'Jane Smith', '1984', TO_DATE('2024-08-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-08-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> Insert into Library_Borrowing values(2, 'Jane Smith', '1984', TO_DATE('2024-08-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-08-24', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), MULL);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
Insert into Library_Borrowing values(3, 'Alice Johnson', 'To Kill a Mockingbird', TO_DATE('2024-09-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-09-16', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
Insert into Library_Borrowing values(4, 'Bob Brown', 'Moby Dick', TO_DATE('2024-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-09-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-09-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
Insert into Library_Borrowing values(5, 'Charlie Adams', 'The Catcher in the Rye', TO_DATE('2024-09-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-09-1', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), NULL);

1 row created.
```

5 Task: 3.3

This task is about calculating Late fee. I wrote a function which takes due date and return date, returns time gap between them, if the book is not returned, it subtracts due date from current date (sysdate). Code:

```
create or replace function Calculate_Late_Fee (dd DATE,rd DATE) return INTEGER
late_fee integer := 0;
begin
  if rd is NULL and dd is NULL then
    return NULL;
  end if;
  if rd is NULL then
    late_fee := TRUNC(sysdate-dd);
    late_fee := TRUNC(rd-dd);
  end if;
 if late_fee<0 then
   return 0;
 else
   return late_fee;
 end if;
end;
declare
dd DATE;
rd DATE;
book_name varchar2(30) :='ZARIF';
```

```
begin
   select Due_Date,Returned_Date into dd, rd from Library_Borrowing where Book_title=book_name;
   DBMS_output.put_Line('Late Fee: ' || Calculate_Late_Fee(dd,rd) || ' $');
EXCEPTION
   When NO_DATA_FOUND then
   DBMS_output.put_Line('No record found for the book: ' || book_name);
end;
//
```

Output:

```
create or replace function Calculate_Late_Fee (dd DATE,rd DATE) return INTEGER
       late_fee integer := 0;
      begin
if rd is NULL and dd is NULL then
           return NULL;
        end if;
if rd is NULL then
           late_fee := TRUNC(sysdate-dd);
9
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18
           late_fee := TRUNC(rd-dd);
       end if;
if late_fee<0 then
       return 0;
else
         return late_fee;
       end if;
Function created.
SQL> declare
2 dd DATE;
3 rd DATE;
4 book_nam
      book_name varchar2(30) :='The Catcher in the Rye';
         select Due_Date,Returned_Date into dd, rd from Library_Borrowing where Book_title=book_name;
DBMS_output.put_Line('Late Fee: ' || Calculate_Late_Fee(dd,rd) || ' $');
         When NO_DATA_FOUND then
DBMS_output.put_Line('No record found for the book: ' || book_name);
 10
11
12
      end;
late Fee: 21 $
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed
```

6 Task: 3.4

This task is about counting overdue date numbers. I created a procedure which iterates through every rows and if any book is not returned till now, it counts how many days have past since due date (sysdate-duedate). If any due date has not yet arrived, it is not overdue, then the procedure prints name and the how many days the book is overdue. Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE List_Overdue_Books IS
    CURSOR overdue_books IS
    SELECT Name, Due_Date
    FROM Library_Borrowing
    WHERE Returned_Date IS NULL AND Due_Date < SYSDATE;
    name1 VARCHAR2(30);
    dd DATE;

BEGIN
    FOR record IN overdue_books LOOP
        name1 := record.Name;
        dd := record.Due_Date;
        dbms_output.put_line('Name: ' || name1 || ', Overdue for: ' || TRUNC(SYSDATE - dd) || ' days');
    END LOOP;

END;
//</pre>
```

```
begin
List_Overdue_Books;
end;
/
```

Output: