

CREATING FARE SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database

C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe

Step2: Create tablespace

```
CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_fareuser DATAFILE 'tbs_fareuser.dat' SIZE  
10M AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c

Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

```
CREATE USER fareuser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT TABLESPACE  
tbs_fareuser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_fareuser;
```

Note: In oracle, a schema is created when a user is created.

Step4: Grant permissions

```
GRANT create session TO fareuser;  
GRANT create table TO fareuser;  
GRANT create sequence TO fareuser;
```

Step5: Disconnect from system account and connect to fareuser

Sql>exit

C:\>sqlplus fareuser/aspire123@xe

Step6: Create tables and sequences

```
drop table fare cascade constraints;  
drop sequence fare_seq;
```

```
create table fare (id number(19) primary key, fare  
varchar2(255), flight_date varchar2(255), flight_number  
varchar2(255));
```

```
create sequence fare_seq start with 1 increment by 1;
```

Step7: Insert records

```
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values  
(fare_seq.nextVal, '100', '22-JAN-16', 'BF100');  
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values  
(fare_seq.nextVal, '101', '22-JAN-16', 'BF101');  
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values  
(fare_seq.nextVal, '102', '22-JAN-16', 'BF102');
```

```
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '103', '22-JAN-16', 'BF103');
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '104', '22-JAN-16', 'BF104');
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '105', '22-JAN-16', 'BF105');
insert into fare values (fare_seq.nextVal, '106', '22-JAN-16',
'BF106');

commit;
```

Step8: Read data from FAREUSER schema

```
SELECT * FROM "FAREUSER"."FARE";
```

ID	FLIGHT_NUMBER	FLIGHT_DATE	FARE
1	BF100	22-JAN-16	100
2	BF101	22-JAN-16	101
3	BF102	22-JAN-16	102
4	BF103	22-JAN-16	103
5	BF104	22-JAN-16	104
6	BF105	22-JAN-16	105
7	BF106	22-JAN-16	106

CREATING SEARCH SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database (ignore if already connected)

```
C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe
```

Step2: Create tablespace

```
CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_searchuser DATAFILE 'tbs_searchuser.dat'
SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c

Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

```
CREATE USER searchuser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT
TABLESPACE tbs_searchuser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_searchuser;
```

Note: In oracle, a schema is automatically created when a user is created.

Step4: Grant permissions

```
GRANT create session TO searchuser;
GRANT create table TO searchuser;
GRANT create sequence TO searchuser;
```

Step5: Disconnect from system account and connect to searchuser

```
Sql>exit
```

```
C:\>sqlplus searchuser/aspire123@xe
```

Step6: Create tables and sequences

```
drop table fare cascade constraints;
```

```
drop table inventory cascade constraints;
```

```
drop table flight cascade constraints;
```

```
drop sequence fare_seq;
```

```
drop sequence flight_seq;
```

```
drop sequence inventory_seq;
```

```
create sequence fare_seq start with 1 increment by 1;
```

```
create sequence flight_seq start with 1 increment by 1;
```

```
create sequence inventory_seq start with 1 increment by 1;
```

```
create table fare (fare_id number(19) primary key, currency  
varchar2(255), fare varchar2(255));
```

```
create table inventory (inv_id number(19) primary key, count  
number(10) not null);
```

```
create table flight (id number(19) primary key, origin  
varchar2(255), destination varchar2(255), flight_number  
varchar2(255), flight_date varchar2(255),  
fare_id number(19) references fare(fare_id), inv_id number(19)  
references inventory(inv_id));
```

Step7: Insert records

```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare_id) values ('USD', 100,  
fare_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare_id) values ('USD', 101,  
fare_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare_id) values ('USD', 102,  
fare_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare_id) values ('USD', 103,  
fare_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare_id) values ('USD', 104,  
fare_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare_id) values ('USD', 105,  
fare_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare_id) values ('USD', 106,  
fare_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into inventory (count, inv_id) values (100,  
inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (count, inv_id) values (100,  
inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (count, inv_id) values (100,  
inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (count, inv_id) values (100,  
inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (count, inv_id) values (100,  
inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (count, inv_id) values (100,  
inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (count, inv_id) values (100,  
inventory_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,  
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,  
'BF100', 'SEA', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 1, 1);  
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,  
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,  
'BF101', 'NYC', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 2, 2);  
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,  
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,  
'BF102', 'CHI', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 3, 3);  
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,  
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,  
'BF103', 'HOU', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 4, 4);  
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,  
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,  
'BF104', 'LAX', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 5, 5);  
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,  
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,  
'BF105', 'NYC', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 6, 6);  
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,  
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,  
'BF106', 'NYC', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 7, 7);
```

```
commit;
```

Step8: Read data from SEARCHUSER schema

```
SELECT * FROM "SEARCHUSER"."FARE";
```

FARE_ID	FARE	CURRENCY
1	100	USD
2	101	USD
3	102	USD
4	103	USD
5	104	USD
6	105	USD
7	106	USD

```
SELECT * FROM "SEARCHUSER"."INVENTORY";
```

INV_ID	COUNT
1	100
2	100
3	100
4	100
5	100
6	100
7	100

```
SELECT * FROM "SEARCHUSER"."FLIGHT";
```

ID	FLIGHT_NUMBER	FLIGHT_DATE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	FARE_ID	INV_ID
1	BF100	22-JAN-16	SEA	SFO	1	1
2	BF101	22-JAN-16	NYC	SFO	2	2
3	BF102	22-JAN-16	CHI	SFO	3	3
4	BF103	22-JAN-16	HOU	SFO	4	4
5	BF104	22-JAN-16	LAX	SFO	5	5
6	BF105	22-JAN-16	NYC	SFO	6	6
7	BF106	22-JAN-16	NYC	SFO	7	7

CREATING BOOKING SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database (ignore if already connected)

```
C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe
```

Step2: Create tablespace

```
CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_bookinguser DATAFILE 'tbs_bookinguser.dat'
SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c

Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

```
CREATE USER bookinguser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT
TABLESPACE tbs_bookinguser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_bookinguser;
```



Note: In oracle, a schema is created when a user is created.

Step4: Grant permissions

```
GRANT create session TO bookinguser;  
GRANT create table TO bookinguser;  
GRANT create sequence TO bookinguser;
```

Step5: Disconnect from system account and connect to bookinguser

```
Sql>exit  
C:\>sqlplus bookinguser/aspire123@xe
```

Step6: Create tables and sequences

```
drop table booking_record cascade constraints;  
drop table inventory cascade constraints;  
drop table passenger cascade constraints;  
  
drop sequence booking_seq;  
drop sequence inventory_seq;  
drop sequence passenger_seq;  
  
create sequence booking_seq start with 1 increment by 1;  
create sequence inventory_seq start with 1 increment by 1;  
create sequence passenger_seq start with 1 increment by 1;  
  
create table booking_record (id number(19) primary key,  
booking_date timestamp, destination varchar2(255), fare  
varchar2(255), flight_date varchar2(255), flight_number  
varchar2(255), origin varchar2(255), status varchar2(255));  
  
create table inventory (id number(19) primary key, available  
number(10) not null, flight_date varchar2(255), flight_number  
varchar2(255));  
  
create table passenger (id number(19) primary key, first_name  
varchar2(255), gender varchar2(255), last_name varchar2(255),  
booking_id number(19) references booking_record(id));
```

Step7: Insert records

```
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id)  
values ('BF100', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id)  
values ('BF101', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);  
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id)  
values ('BF102', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);
```

```
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id)
values ('BF103', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id)
values ('BF104', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id)
values ('BF105', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id)
values ('BF106', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);
```

```
commit;
```

Step8: Read data from BOOKINGUSER schema

```
SELECT * FROM "BOOKINGUSER"."INVENTORY";
```

ID	FLIGHT_NUMBER	FLIGHT_DATE	AVAILABLE
1	BF100	22-JAN-16	100
2	BF101	22-JAN-16	99
3	BF102	22-JAN-16	100
4	BF103	22-JAN-16	100
5	BF104	22-JAN-16	100
6	BF105	22-JAN-16	100
7	BF106	22-JAN-16	100

```
SELECT * FROM "BOOKINGUSER"."BOOKING_RECORD";
```

ID	BOOKING_DATE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	FARE	FLIGHT_DATE	FLIGHT_NUMBER	STATUS
1	2017-06-06 20:46:01	NYC	SFO	101	22-JAN-16	BF101	BOOKING_CONFIRMED

```
SELECT * FROM "BOOKINGUSER"."PASSENGER";
```

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	GENDER	BOOKING_ID
1	Gean	Franc	Male	1

CREATING CHECKIN SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database (ignore if already connected)

```
C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe
```

Step2: Create tablespace

```
CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_checkinuser DATAFILE 'tbs_checkinuser.dat'
SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c

Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

```
CREATE USER checkinuser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT
TABLESPACE tbs_checkinuser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_checkinuser;
```

Note: In oracle a schema is created when a user is created.

Step4: Grant permissions

```
GRANT create session TO checkinuser;
GRANT create table TO checkinuser;
GRANT create sequence TO checkinuser;
```

Step5: Disconnect from system account and connect to checkinuser

```
Sql>exit
C:\>sqlplus checkinuser/aspire123@xe
```

Step6: Create tables and sequences

```
drop table check_in_record cascade constraints;
drop sequence checkin_seq;

create sequence checkin_seq start with 1 increment by 1;

create table check_in_record (id number(19)primary key,
booking_id number(19) not null, check_in_time timestamp,
first_name varchar2(255), flight_date varchar2(255),
flight_number varchar2(255), last_name varchar2(255),
seat_number varchar2(255));
```

Step7: Insert records

No need to insert data manually

Step8: Read data from CHECKINUSER schema

```
SELECT * FROM "CHECKINUSER"."CHECK_IN_RECORD";
```

ID	BOOKING_ID	CHECK_IN_TIME	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	FLIGHT_DATE	FLIGHT_NUMBER	SEAT_NUMBER
1	1	2017-06-06 21:18:46	Gean	Franc	22-JAN-16	BF101	28A

Other useful commands

```
DROP TABLESPACE tbs_testuser INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES;
```




DROP USER testuser;

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