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 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 fares cascade constraints;

drop table flight cascade constraints;

drop table inventory 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 fares (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, destination varchar2(255), flight\_date varchar2(255),

flight\_number varchar2(255), origin varchar2(255), fare\_id number(19) references fares(fare\_id), inv\_id number(19) references inventory(inv\_id));

Step7: Insert records

insert into fares (currency, fare, fare\_id) values ('USD', 100, fare\_seq.nextVal);

insert into fares (currency, fare, fare\_id) values ('USD', 101, fare\_seq.nextVal);

insert into fares (currency, fare, fare\_id) values ('USD', 102, fare\_seq.nextVal);

insert into fares (currency, fare, fare\_id) values ('USD', 103, fare\_seq.nextVal);

insert into fares (currency, fare, fare\_id) values ('USD', 104, fare\_seq.nextVal);

insert into fares (currency, fare, fare\_id) values ('USD', 105, fare\_seq.nextVal);

insert into fares (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 SEARCGUSER schema

SELECT \* FROM "SEARCHUSER"."FARES";

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;