

CSE 4508

Lab Report:1

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Section: 2A

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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
is
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> --1
SQL> create or replace function permutation (n INTEGER) return INTEGER
2 is
3 alpha integer := 52;
4 total integer := 1;
5 begin
6   for i in 1..n loop
7     total := total*alpha;
8     alpha:=alpha-1;
9   end loop;
10  return total;
11 end;
12 /

Function created.

SQL>
SQL> declare
2 total integer;
3 begin
4   select max(password_length) into total from plinfo where rownum=1;
5   DBMS_output.put_line('Hacker needs maximum ' || permutation(total) || ' attempts');
6 end;
7 /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
2 total integer;
3 begin
4   select max(password_length) into total from plinfo where rownum=1;
5   DBMS_output.put_line('Hacker needs maximum ' || permutation(total) || ' attempts');
6 end;
7 /

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 add 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');
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('NO');
  end if;
end;
/

BEGIN
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) := '';
  4  begin
  5      for i in 1..length(str) loop
  6          s_str:= s_str || substr(str,i,1);
  7          if i<length(str) then
  8              s_str := s_str || ' ';
  9          end if;
 10      end loop;
 11      dbms_output.put_line(s_str);
 12      for i in Reverse 1..length(str) loop
 13          r_str := r_str || substr(str,i,1);
 14      end loop;
 15      if str=r_str then
 16          dbms_output.put_line('YES');
 17      else
 18          dbms_output.put_line('NO');
 19      end if;
 20  end;
 21  /

Procedure created.

SQL>
SQL> BEGIN
  2  add_space_is_palindrome('racecar');
  3  END;
  4  /
r a c e c a r
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(
  2      B_ID Number not null,
  3      Name Varchar2(30) not null,
  4      Book_title VArchar2(30) not null,
  5      Borrow_Date Date not null,
  6      Due_Date Date Not null,
  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('2024-08-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2024-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
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'),NULL);
```

```
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'));
```

```
Insert into Library_Borrowing values(4,'Bob Brown','Moby Dick',TO_DATE('2024-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2024-08-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2024-09-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
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);
```

Output:

```
SQL> Insert into Library_Borrowing values(1,'John Doe','The Great Gatsby',TO_DATE('2024-08-01', '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'),NULL);
1 row created.

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> Insert into Library_Borrowing values(4,'Bob Brown','Moby Dick',TO_DATE('2024-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2024-08-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2024-09-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
1 row created.

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
is
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);
    else
        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:

```

SQL> create or replace function Calculate_Late_Fee (dd DATE,rd DATE) return INTEGER
2  is
3  late_fee integer := 0;
4  begin
5      if rd is NULL and dd is NULL then
6          return NULL;
7      end if;
8      if rd is NULL then
9          late_fee := TRUNC(sysdate-dd);
10     else
11         late_fee := TRUNC(rd-dd);
12     end if;
13     if late_fee<0 then
14         return 0;
15     else
16         return late_fee;
17     end if;
18 end;
19 /

Function created.

SQL>
SQL> declare
2  dd DATE;
3  rd DATE;
4  book_name varchar2(30) :='The Catcher in the Rye';
5  begin
6      select Due_Date,Returned_Date into dd, rd from Library_Borrowing where Book_title=book_name;
7      DBMS_output.put_Line('Late Fee: ' || Calculate_Late_Fee(dd,rd) || ' $');
8  EXCEPTION
9      When NO_DATA_FOUND then
10         DBMS_output.put_Line('No record found for the book: ' || book_name);
11 end;
12 /
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;
/

```

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

Output:

```
SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE List_Overdue_Books IS
 2   CURSOR overdue_books IS
 3     SELECT Name, Due_Date
 4     FROM Library_Borrowing
 5     WHERE Returned_Date IS NULL AND Due_Date < SYSDATE;
 6     name1 VARCHAR2(30);
 7     dd DATE;
 8 BEGIN
 9   FOR record IN overdue_books LOOP
10     name1 := record.Name;
11     dd := record.Due_Date;
12     dbms_output.put_line('Name: ' || name1 || ', Overdue for: ' || TRUNC(SYSDATE - dd) || ' days');
13   END LOOP;
14 END;
15 /

Procedure created.

SQL>
SQL> begin
 2 List_Overdue_Books;
 3 end;
 4 /
Name: Jane Smith, Overdue for: 29 days
Name: Charlie Adams, Overdue for: 21 days
```