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Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS-ITE1003

J-COMPONENT

Review-1,2,3

GROUP MEMBERS-

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TOPIC-

WOODEN FURNITURE PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

CONTENTS-

ABSTRACT –

Our project basically deals with how WOODEN FURNITURE production occurs in an industry and how we can manage the whole factory with DBMS. It basically provides information regarding the basic FURNITURE manufacturing process such as raw material handling, types of people involved, departments handling different tasks. The database contains details of all the Engineers, workers, departments, their relationships among themselves etc. Through this PROJECT one may get a basic overview of the general aspects of a FURNITURE industry.

DATA REQUIREMENTS:

Entities and Attributes:

1) ENGINEER:

a) The database should be able to add details of the various details of the engineers who works in thecompany.

b) The database should include the Name of the engineer. It should be a string oflength
less than 10 characters and it can't be null.
c) The data must include a unique Engineer_ID for all the employees. Itshould be a 10-digitnumber.
d) The data should include the Address of the engineer that should be a string of
length less than 100 characters.
e) The data should include Monthly Salary of the employee which will be a number data type with 10digits.
f) The data should include the Gender of the engineer which will be a string of less than 10characters.

2) DEPARTMENTS:

a) There must be a unique Department Number for all the employees in the database. It should be a 10-digitnumber.
b) The database should include the Department Name and it should be a string of length
less than 50 characters and it can't be null.
c) The data must include Department Location that should be a string of less than 50words

3.) PROJECT:

a)Thedatabaseshouldbecontainingthevariousdetailsaboutprojectthatare going tohappen.
b) ThisshouldcontainattributelikeauniqueProjectNumberwhichmustbea 10-digitnumber.
c) The database should include the Name of the project. It should be a stringof length

less than 50 characters and it can’t be null.
d) The database must include the details of the project location which will must be a string of length less than 50characters.

4.)**WORKERS:**
a)The database should include the Worker Name and it should be a string of length less than 50 characters and it can’t benull.
b) The data must include a unique Worker_ID for all the employees. It should be a 10-digitnumber.
c) The data should include the Gender of the worker which will be a string of less than 10characters.
d) The data should include the Address of the worker that should be a string of length less than 100characters.
e) The data should include the Salary of the worker which will be a number data type with 10digits.

5.)**RAW WOOD:**
a) The database maintainer must be able to add data associated with the Woods.
b) The data must include the LOT_NO which should be a 5-digit unique number. Itcan't be leftnull.
c) The data must include the TYPE of wood. It must be a string of lengthless than 50.
d) The data should include the DATE OF CUTTING of the wood.It should bein date format. It can’t be null.
e) The data must include the QUANTITY of the woods which will be in tone unit. The data should be a Number of 10digits.
f) The data must include the PRICE of the woods, which should be a Number of less than 7digits.

6.) **CEO:**
a) The database maintainer should be able to add details of the various details of theCEO.
b) The data must include the NAME of the CEO. It should be a string oflength less than 50 characters. It can’t be left null.
c) The data should include a unique CEO_ID for all the employees. It should be a10-digitnumber.
d) The data should include the phone number of the CEO, which should be a 10 digitnumber.

e) The data should include Monthly Salary of the CEO which will be a number data type with 10digits.

7.)**MACHINES:**
a) The data must store the Machine Name which will be a string of less than 50 characters.
b) The database must include Machine Number which will be a 10-digit number.
c) The database should contain the data of Manufacturing Company which will be a string of less than 50characters.
d) The database should include the details of machine department which should be a string of less than 50characters.

8.)**FURNITURE:**
a) There should be Furniture Name which is made from the wood and it should be a string of length less than 50characters.
b) There should be Finishing House data which will be a string of length less than 50characters.
c) There must be a weight of that furniture from where we can calculate the final quantity of the woods. This data must be stored in number of less than 10 digits.
d) The data must include the Cost of the furniture and it should be a number that should be within 10digits.

Relationship among Entities:

1) Engineer **Handles** Project. One Engineer can handle many projects at a time and One project also can be worked upon by many engineers. As a result, the relationship here is M-N. (Many to Many). Since each Engineer have to take part in at least one project so, there is total participation of both theentities.

2) Engineer **Manages** Departments. One Engineer can manage only one engineering department at a particular time whereas a single department also can be managed by one Engineer at a time. So, the relationship is 1-1. (One to One) and Total participation of department whereas partial participation of Engineer.

3)Engineer **Works** inDepartment.
One Engineer can work for only one department at a time but a single department can have many number of Engineers so the relationship here is 1-N. (One to Many). There is also a total participation of both Engineers and departments

4) Engineer **Controls** workers. A single Engineer can control multiple workers and multiple number of workers are controlled by one Engineer. Therefore, the relationship here is 1-N. (One to Many). Since only few Engineers are allotted to control the workers so there will be a total participation of workers and partial participation ofEngineers.

5) Engineer **Reports** the CEO. Multiple Engineers report to only one CEO whereas a single CEO is reported to by more than one Engineers. Thus, the relationship here is N-1. (Many to One). Since only few Engineers report to the CEO there is partial participation of the Engineers and total participation of the CEO.

6) CEO **Sells** Furniture. One CEO can sell multiple Furniture whereas one furniture can be sold by the only the same CEO. Therefore, the relationship here is 1-N. (One to Many) Since, every furniture has to be sold through CEO only so there will be a total participation of CEO and total participation of Furniture

7) CEO **Supervises** Departments. A single CEO can supervise all the Engineering Departments and whereas a single department can be managed by only one CEO. So, the relationship here is clear 1-N. (One – Many) and there will be total participation of both theentities.

8) Workers **Operate** Machines. Many workers use a single machine whereas a single machine is being used by multiple workers. Thus, Cardinality constant is M-1. (Many to One). Since all the workers cannot operate a particular machine so there will be total participation of machines and partial participation of workers.

9) Workers **Worked Upon** raw woods. Since one worker can works on multiple Raw Woods and one raw wood can be worked upon by multiple workers so the relationship is M-N. (Many to many). There is total participation workers and partial participation of rawmaterials.
10) Workers **Aid in** Project. Many workers can aid in one Project only. So, the cardinality constant here is M-1. (Many to one). It isn't mandatory to work on a project every single worker at a time thus, partial participation of both workers andproject.

11) Machine **Produces** Furniture. A machine can make many Furniture whereas a single (Chairs, Beds, Doors, Wardrobes) furniture can be produced by only one machine. Hence the relationship is 1-N. (One to Many). Each and every machine does not produce furniture and every furniture is also not produced by only machines. As a result, there will be a partial participation of machines andFurniture.

12) Worker **Makes** Furniture. A worker can make one Furniture at a time whereas a single (Chairs, Beds, Doors, Wardrobes) furniture can be made by many workers. Hence the relationship is N-1. (Many to one). Each and every worker does not produce furniture and every furniture is also not produced by a worker only. As a result, there will be a partial participation for bothentities.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS-

1.)**DATA RETRIEVAL:**

- To View the machinery(Name, Number, Manufacturing Company, Department)
- To View the details of the projects (Name, Number,Location)
- To View Manufactured Furniture(Name, Finishing house, Weight,Cost)
- To View the Departments (Number, Name,Location)
- To View the details of the raw wood used(Lot no., Type, Date of Cutting, Quantity,Price)
- To View the details of the workers(Name, Gender, Address,Salary)
- To View the details of the engineer(Name, ID, Address, Monthly Salary, Gender)
- To View the CEO's info(Name, ID, Phone Number, MonthlySalary)

2.) **DATA MODIFICATION:**

- Updating the Information on Wood and the Machinery- The user is able to modify and add information about the machinery if any new machinery or any new quality of wood is being used for manufacturing purposes.
- Updating the Information about the Projects- The user has the authority to modify and update the status of the current project and also the upcomingprojects.

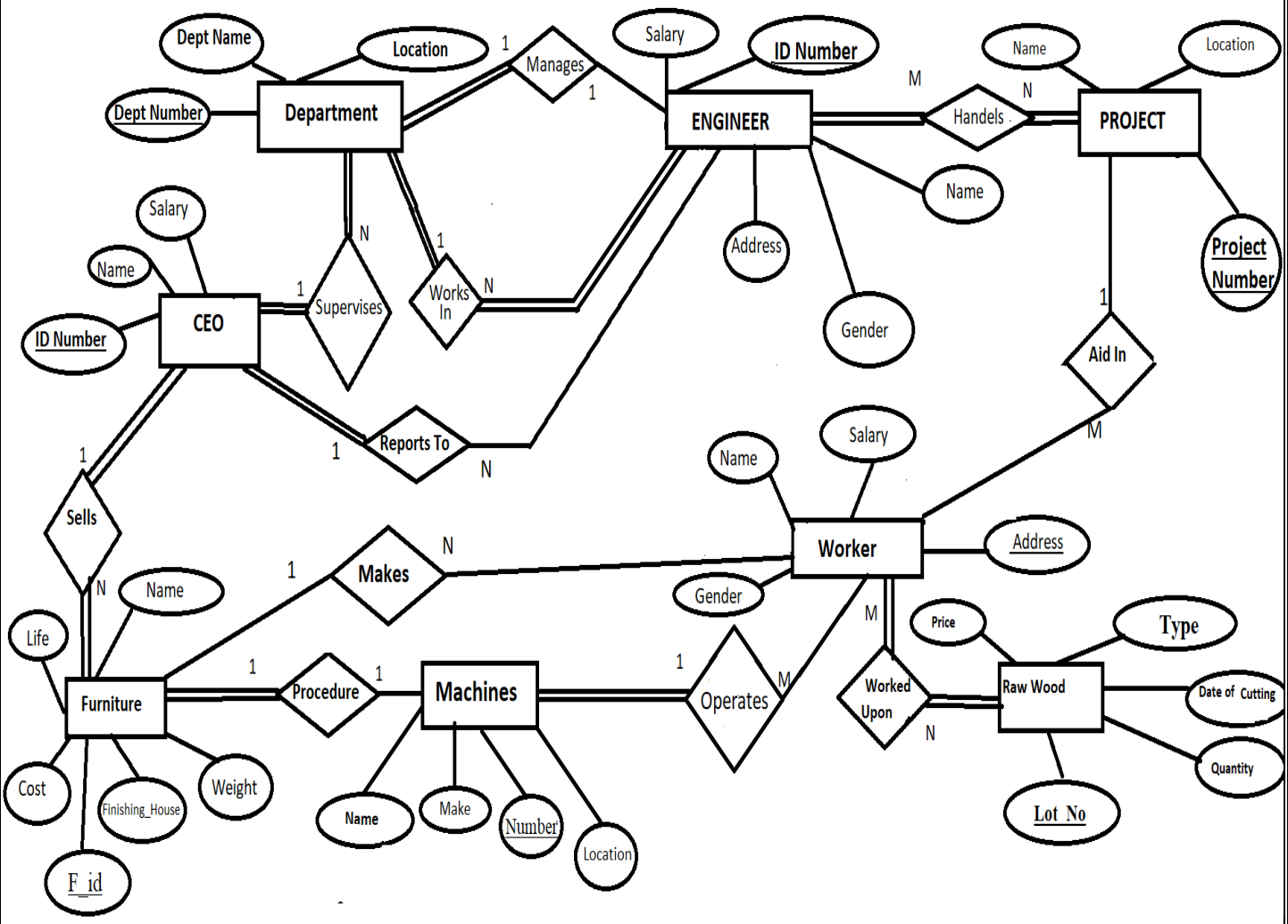
- Updating the Information Regarding the furniture manufactured- The user can update the information regarding the furniture manufactured if there are some changes and modification in the details of the furniture. For example, if the cost of the furniture is to be changed, the user can add the new cost in thedatabase.
- Updating the information about the raw wood- The user can also update the status of the raw wood if the date of cutting the wood is changedor

the quantity of wood required changes or if there is shoot or a dip in the price of the raw wood.

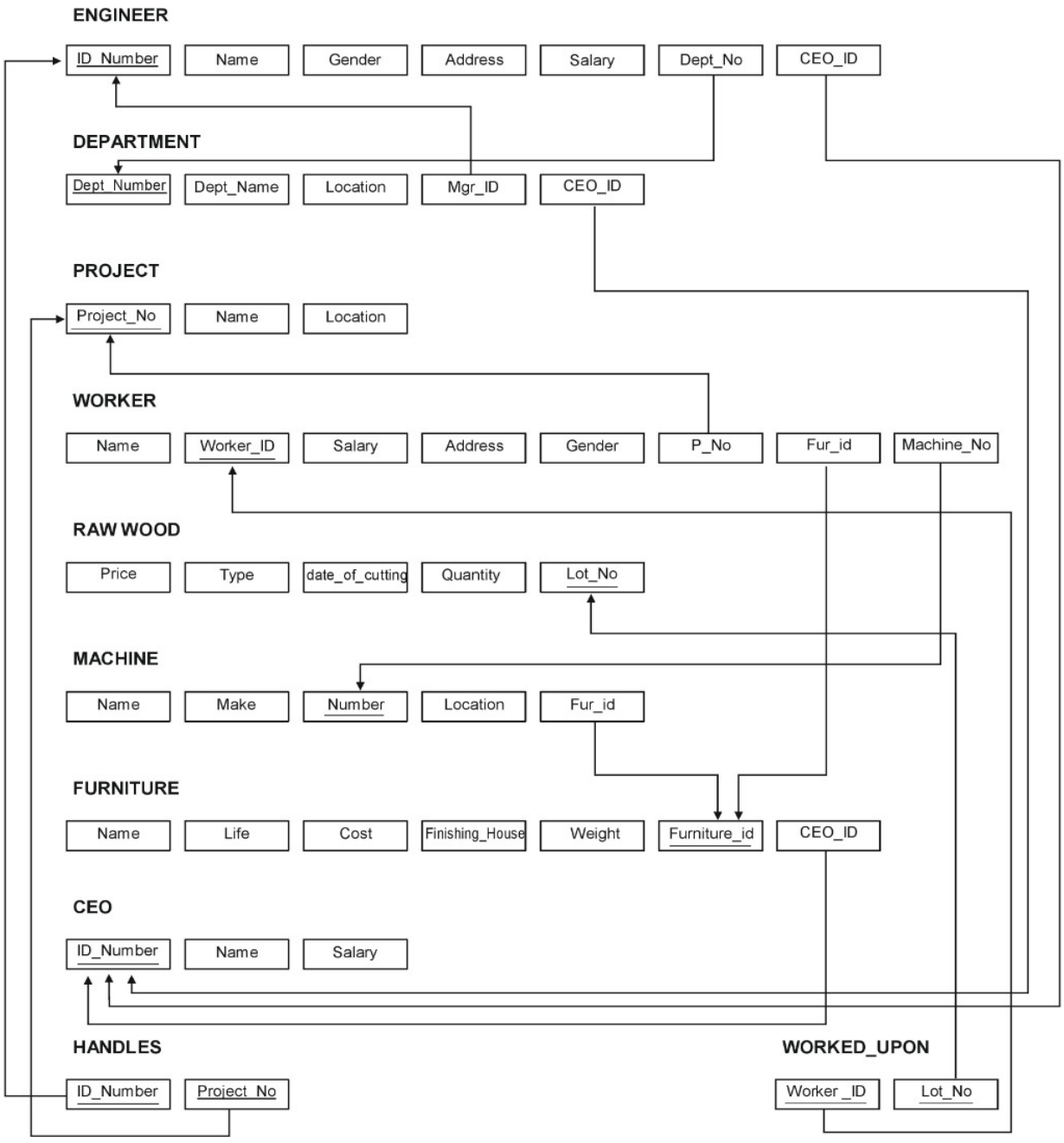
3.) **DATA DELETION:**

- Deleting the information regarding the machinery- The machinery information can be deleted or updated in the database if a certain machine fails to function properly or is under maintenance and out of use because it might result in wrong and undesired results and inadequate amount of energy might be used and other mishaps also might takeplace.
- Deleting the Engineer's information- If a CEO leaves the job or if a new CEO is appointed then the information of the old CEO must be deleted from thedatabase.
- Deleting the Project Details- In case a project is completed or is abandoned due to lack or raw wood or other resourced, the information of that project should be removed from the database to avoidconfusion.
- Deleting the data of the Raw wood which got cancelled- Ifthe supply of some raw wood gets cancelled then, the related details such as lot no., quantity, price etc. must be removed from the database to avoid confusion.

E-R DIAGRAM:

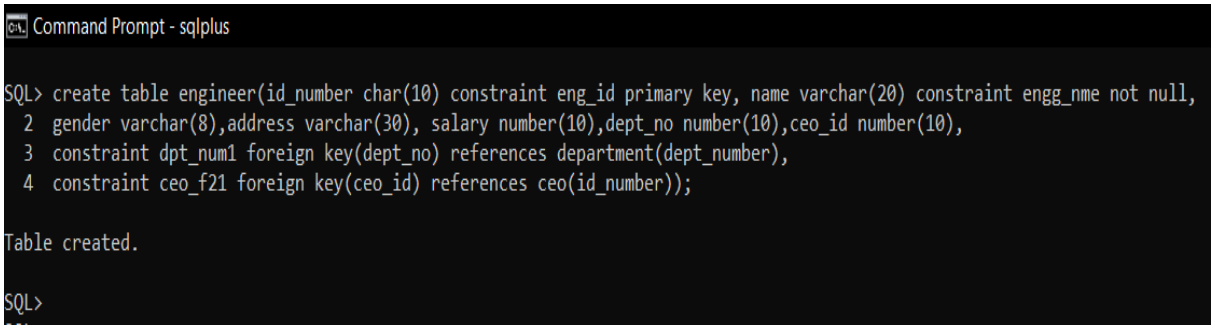

Dept Name
Location
Manages
Salary
ID Number
Name
Location
Dept Number
Department
ENGINEER
Handels
PROJECT
Name
Salary
Address
Project Number
Name
CEO
Supervises
Works In
Gender
ID Number
Aid In
Reports To
Salary
Name
Sells
Worker
Address
Makes
Name
Gender
Life
Price
Type
Furniture
Procedure
Machines
Operates
Worked Upon
Raw Wood
Date of Cutting
Cost
Finishing_House
Weight
Name
Make
Number
Location
Quantity
F_id
Lot_No

- ***RELATIONAL DATABASE SCHEMA-***

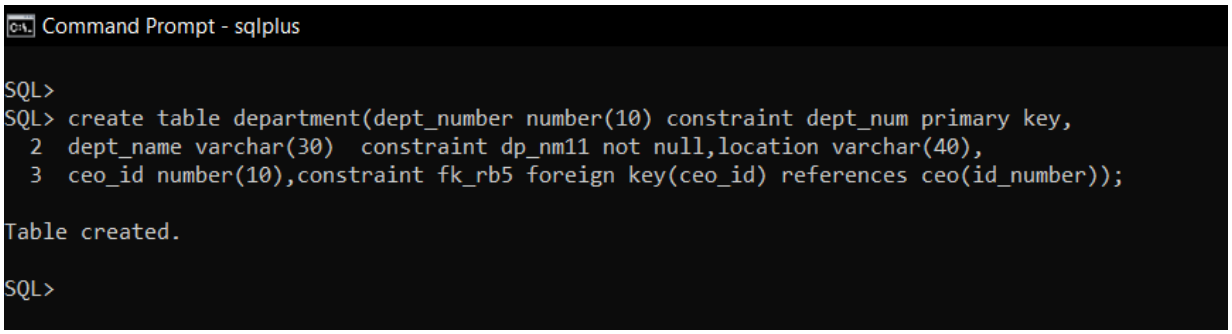


- **CREATION OF TABLES-**

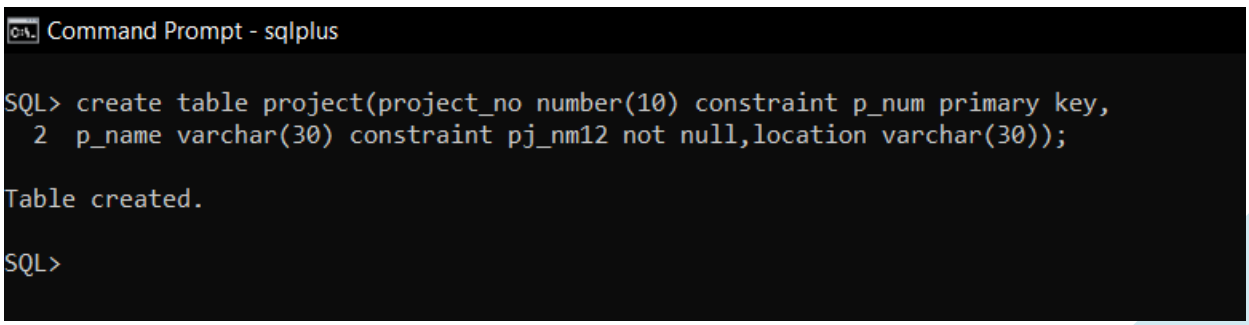
1) **ENGINEER-**



2) **DEPARTMENT-**



3) **PROJECT-**



4) WORKER-

```
Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL> create table workers( name varchar(30), worker_id number(10)  constraint w_id primary key,
  2  salary number(7),address varchar(30),gender varchar(10),p_no number(10),
  3  fur_id number(10),machine_no number(10),constraint pro_nm1 foreign key(p_no) references project(project_no),
  4  constraint fur_ni2 foreign key(fur_id) references furniture(furniture_id),
  5  constraint mch_nm1 foreign key(machine_no) references machine(machine_no));

Table created.

SQL>
```

5) RAW WOOD-

```
Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL> create table raw_wood ( price number(10), type varchar(20),
  2  date_of_cutting timestamp(0), quantity number(10),
  3  lot_no number(10) constraint lot_no primary key);

Table created.

SQL>
```

6) MACHINE-

```
Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL> create table machine (name varchar(30) constraint mche_nm3 not null, make varchar(20),
  2  machine_no number(10)  constraint mach_no primary key,location varchar(20),
  3  fur_id number(10),constraint ffc_id1 foreign key(fur_id) references furniture(furniture_id));

Table created.

SQL>
```

7) FURNITURE-

```
Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL> create table furniture(name varchar(30), life number(5),cost number(12),finishing_house varchar(30),
  2  weight number(8),furniture_id number(10) constraint fur_id primary key,
  3  ceo_id number(10),constraint ceo_fc1 foreign key(ceo_id) references ceo(id_number));

Table created.

SQL>
```

8) CEO-

```
Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL> create table ceo( id_number number(10) constraint ceo_id primary key,
  2   name varchar(30) constraint nm_ceo1 not null, salary number(10));

Table created.

SQL>
```

9) HANDLES-

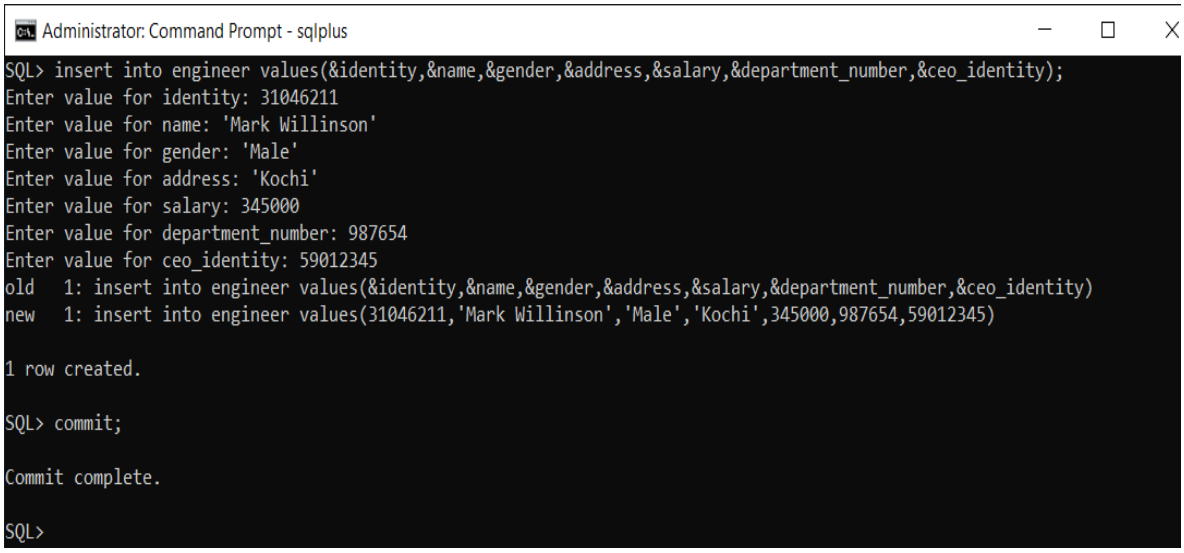
```
Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL>
SQL> create table handles( id_number constraint id_nm12 references engineer,
  2   project_no constraint pj_12 references project, primary key(id_number,project_no));

Table created.

SQL>
```

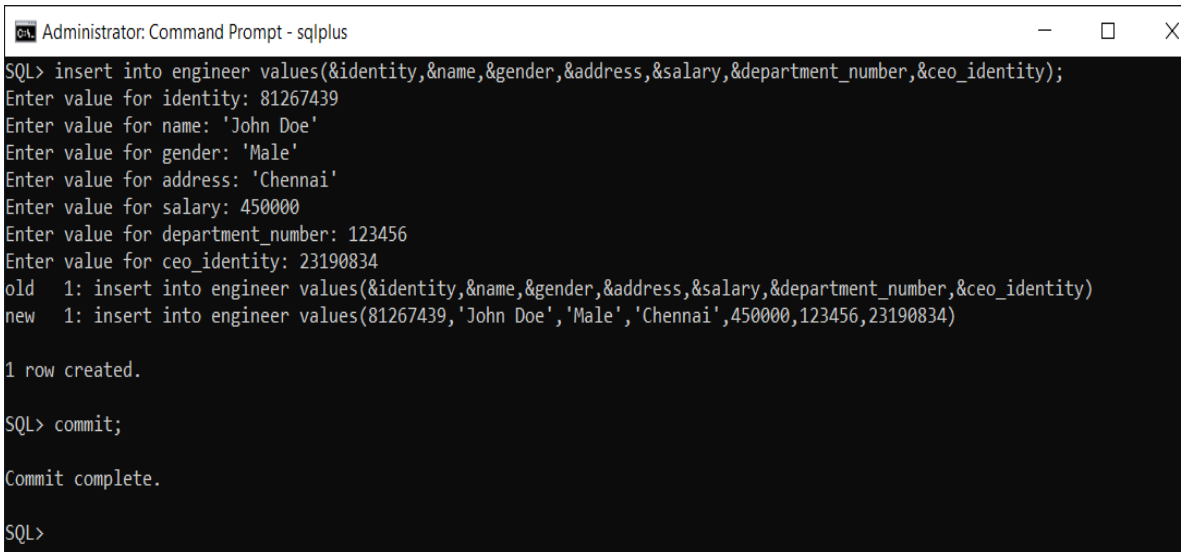
10) WORKED UPON-

```
Command Prompt - sqlplus

SQL> create table worked_upon( worker_id constraint wrk_id1 references workers,
  2  lot_no constraint lot_nm12 references raw_wood, primary key(worker_id,lot_no));

Table created.

SQL>
```

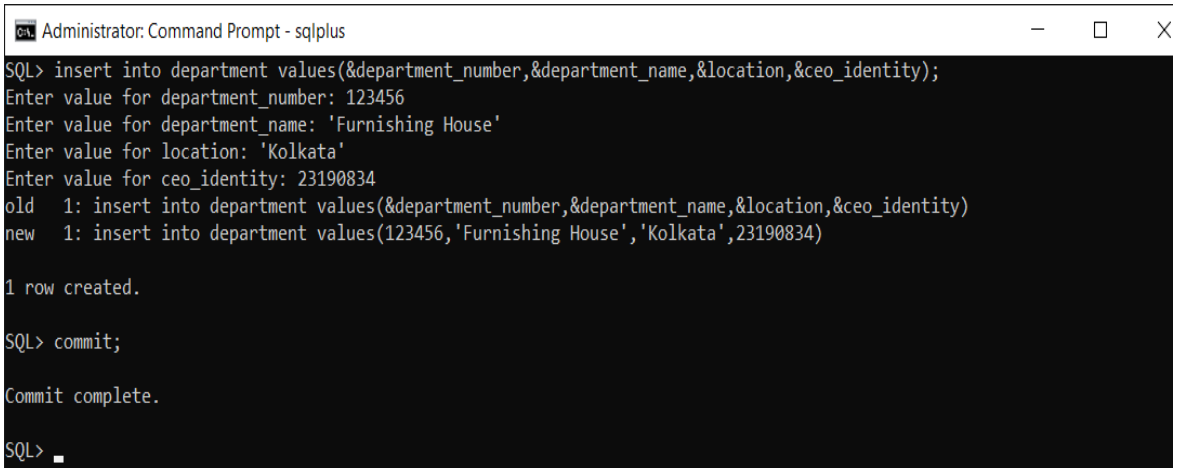
- **INSERTING ROWS IN THE ABOVE CREATED TABLES-**

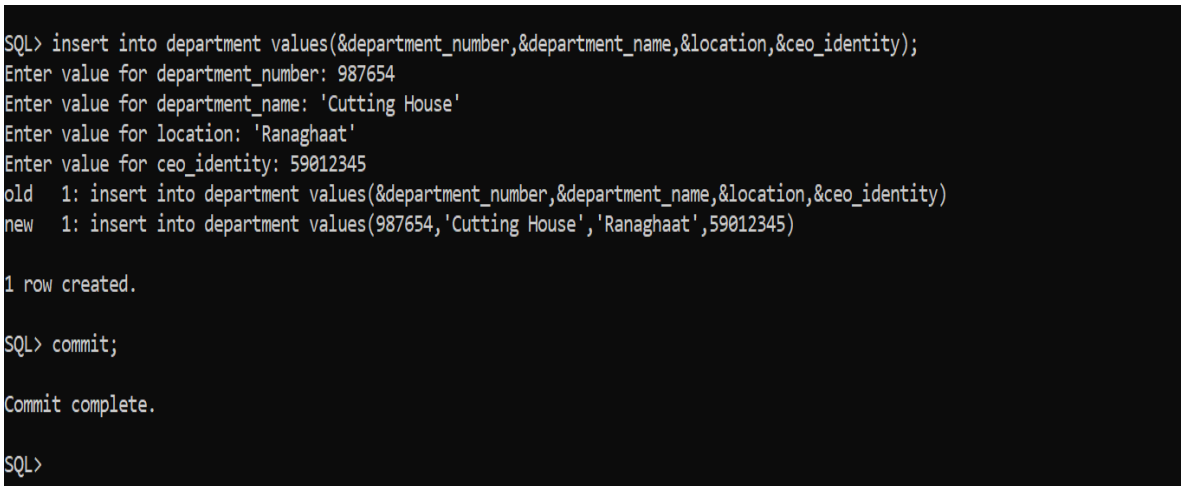
1) ENGINEER-



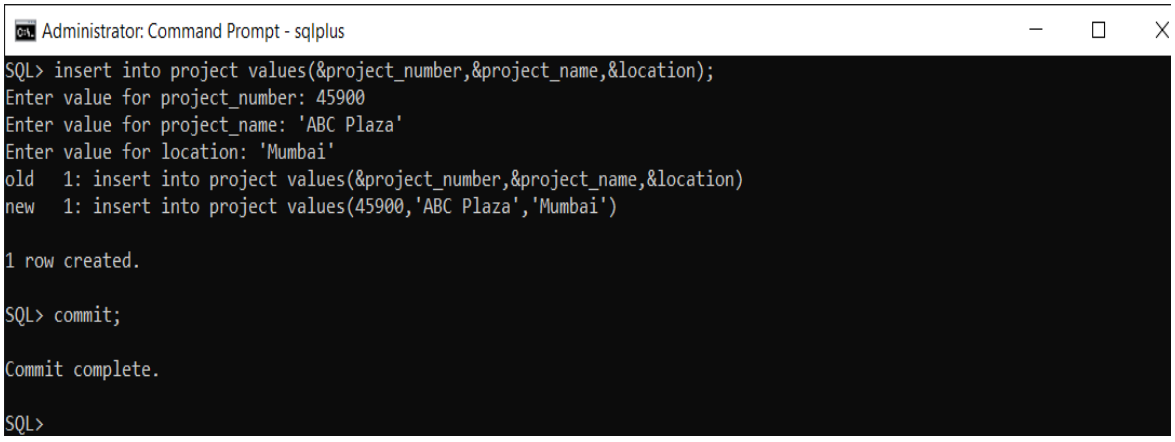


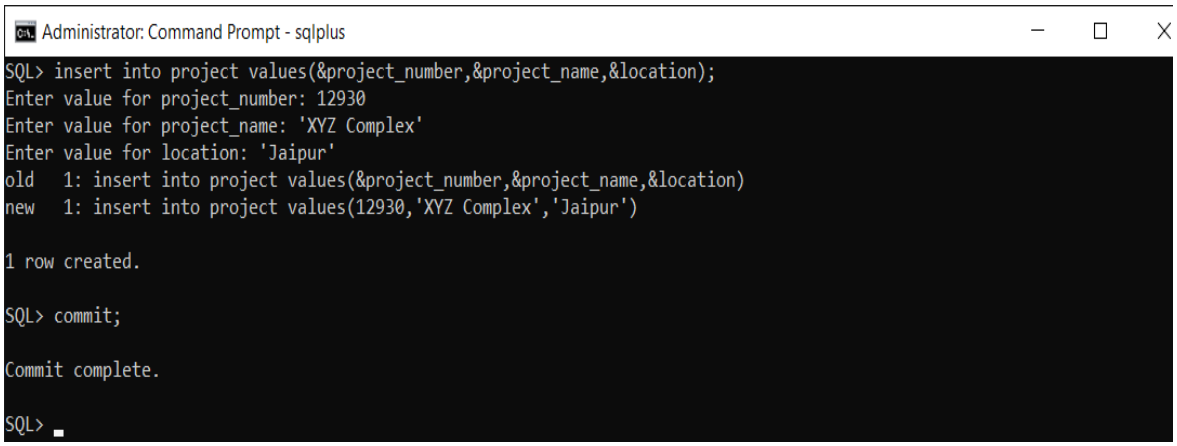
2) DEPARTMENT-



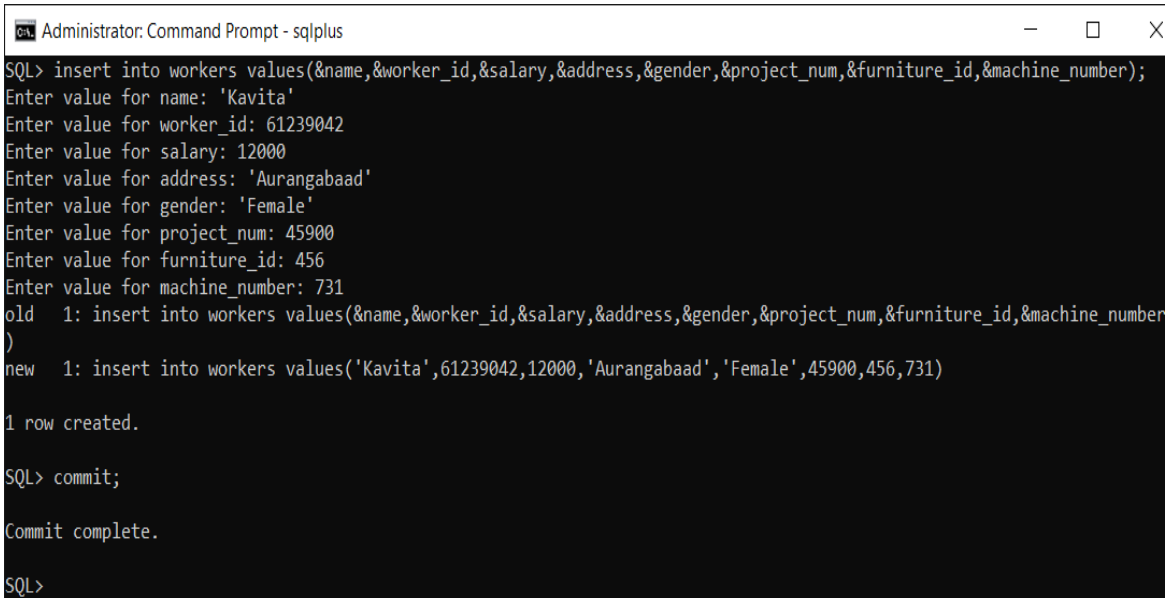


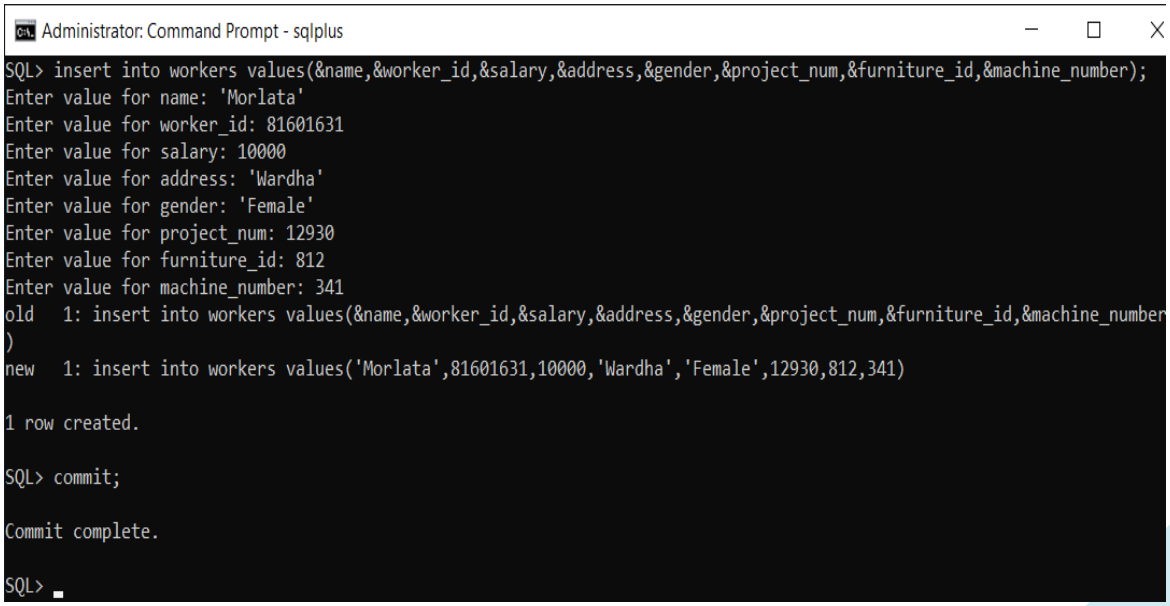
3) PROJECT-



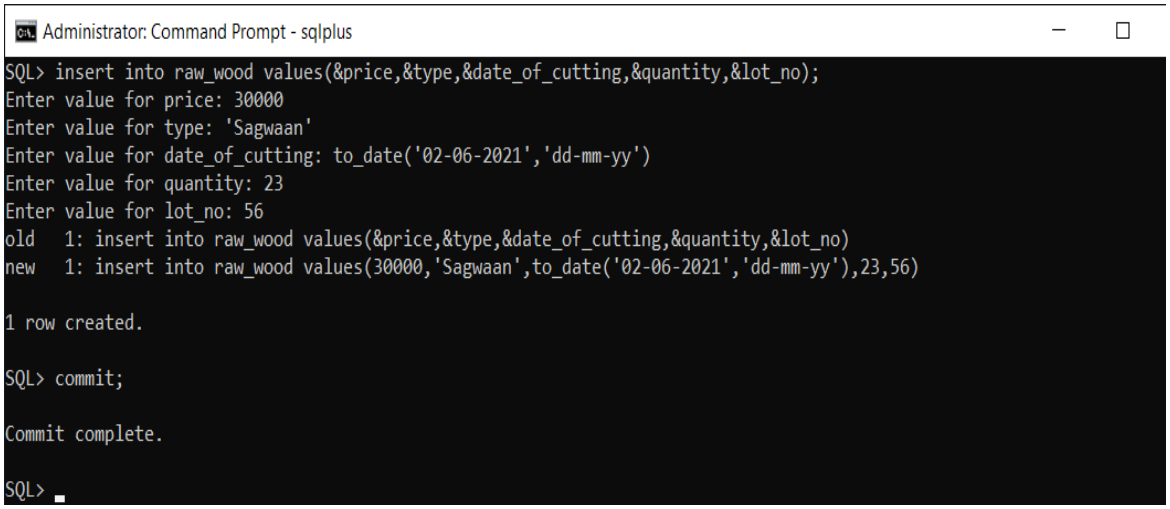

Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> insert into project values(&project_number,&project_name,&location);
Enter value for project_number: 12930
Enter value for project_name: 'XYZ Complex'
Enter value for location: 'Jaipur'
old 1: insert into project values(&project_number,&project_name,&location)
new 1: insert into project values(12930,'XYZ Complex','Jaipur')
1 row created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
SQL>

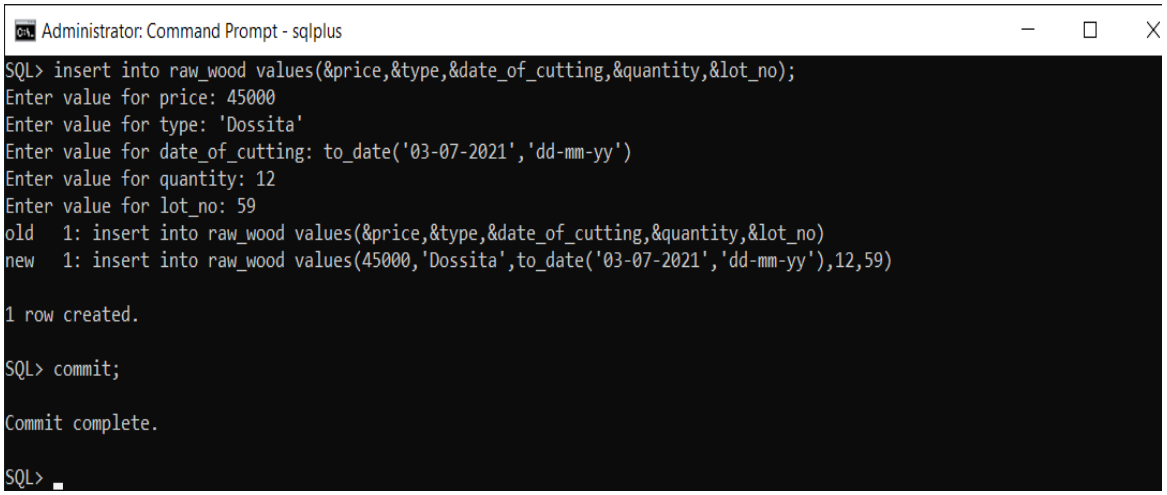
4) WORKERS-


Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> insert into workers values(&name,&worker_id,&salary,&address,&gender,&project_num,&furniture_id,&machine_number);
Enter value for name: 'Kavita'
Enter value for worker_id: 61239042
Enter value for salary: 12000
Enter value for address: 'Aurangabaad'
Enter value for gender: 'Female'
Enter value for project_num: 45900
Enter value for furniture_id: 456
Enter value for machine_number: 731
old 1: insert into workers values(&name,&worker_id,&salary,&address,&gender,&project_num,&furniture_id,&machine_number
)
new 1: insert into workers values('Kavita',61239042,12000,'Aurangabaad','Female',45900,456,731)
1 row created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
SQL>

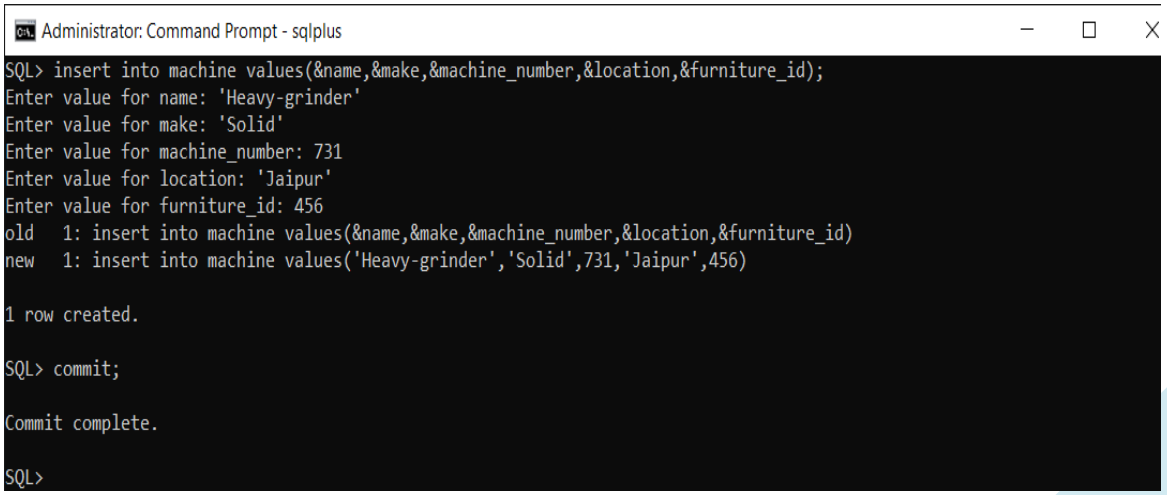

Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> insert into workers values(&name,&worker_id,&salary,&address,&gender,&project_num,&furniture_id,&machine_number);
Enter value for name: 'Morlata'
Enter value for worker_id: 81601631
Enter value for salary: 10000
Enter value for address: 'Wardha'
Enter value for gender: 'Female'
Enter value for project_num: 12930
Enter value for furniture_id: 812
Enter value for machine_number: 341
old 1: insert into workers values(&name,&worker_id,&salary,&address,&gender,&project_num,&furniture_id,&machine_number
)
new 1: insert into workers values('Morlata',81601631,10000,'Wardha','Female',12930,812,341)
1 row created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
SQL>

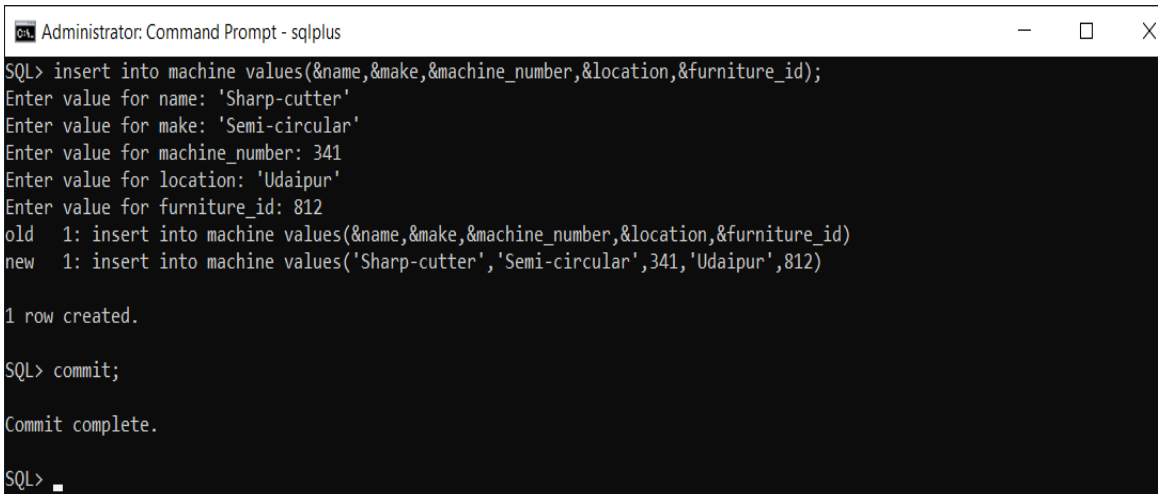
5) RAW WOOD-



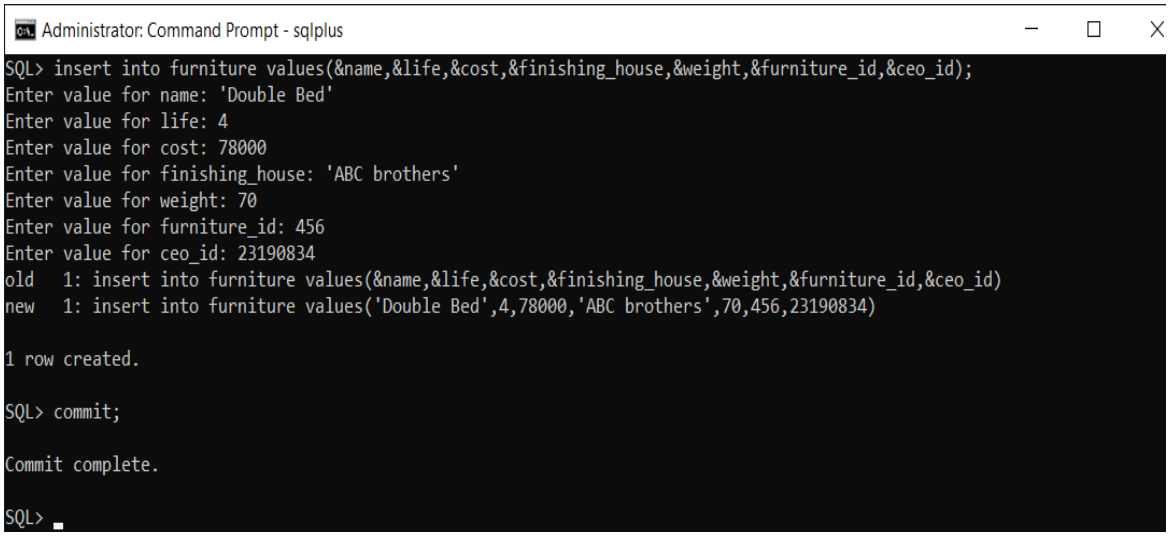


6) MACHINE-



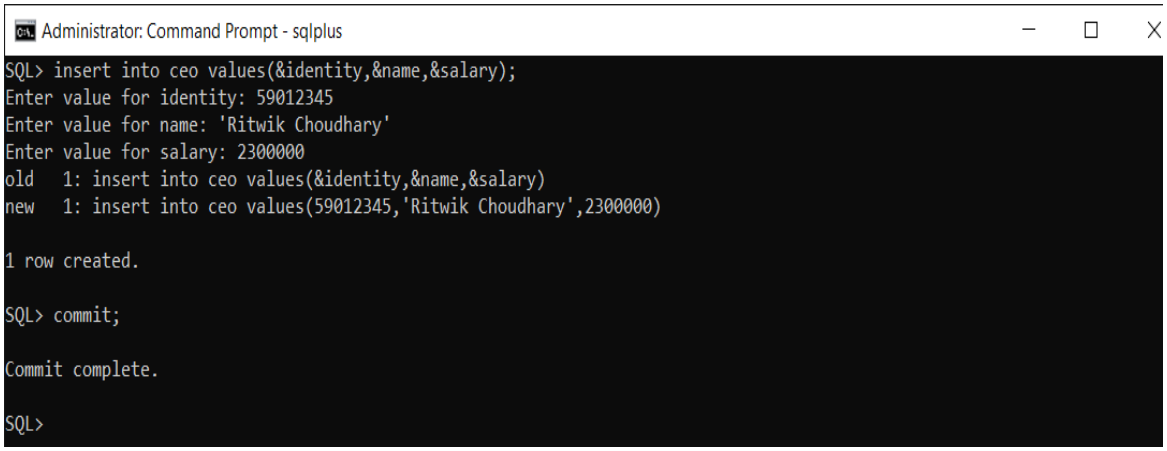

Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> insert into machine values(&name,&make,&machine_number,&location,&furniture_id);
Enter value for name: 'Sharp-cutter'
Enter value for make: 'Semi-circular'
Enter value for machine_number: 341
Enter value for location: 'Udaipur'
Enter value for furniture_id: 812
old 1: insert into machine values(&name,&make,&machine_number,&location,&furniture_id)
new 1: insert into machine values('Sharp-cutter','Semi-circular',341,'Udaipur',812)
1 row created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
SQL>

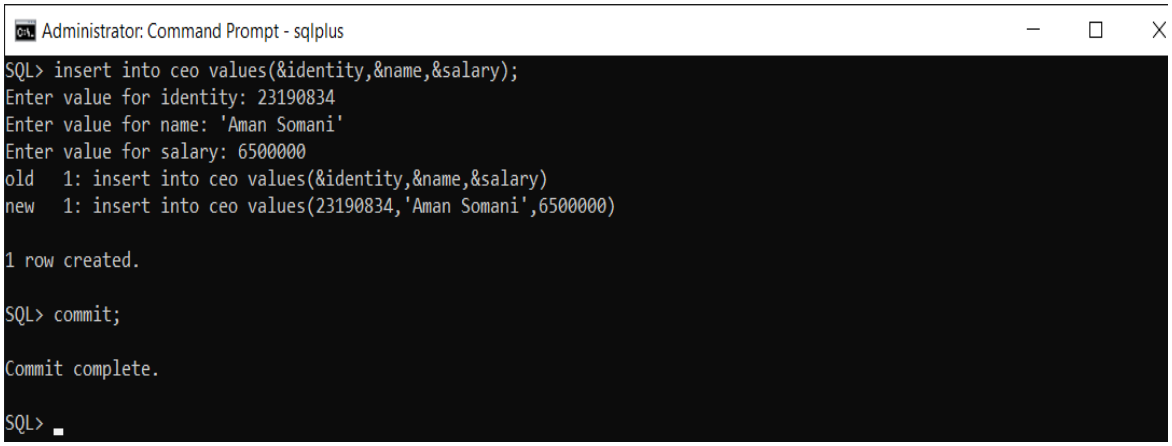
7) FURNITURE-


Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> insert into furniture values(&name,&life,&cost,&finishing_house,&weight,&furniture_id,&ceo_id);
Enter value for name: 'Double Bed'
Enter value for life: 4
Enter value for cost: 78000
Enter value for finishing_house: 'ABC brothers'
Enter value for weight: 70
Enter value for furniture_id: 456
Enter value for ceo_id: 23190834
old 1: insert into furniture values(&name,&life,&cost,&finishing_house,&weight,&furniture_id,&ceo_id)
new 1: insert into furniture values('Double Bed',4,78000,'ABC brothers',70,456,23190834)
1 row created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
SQL>

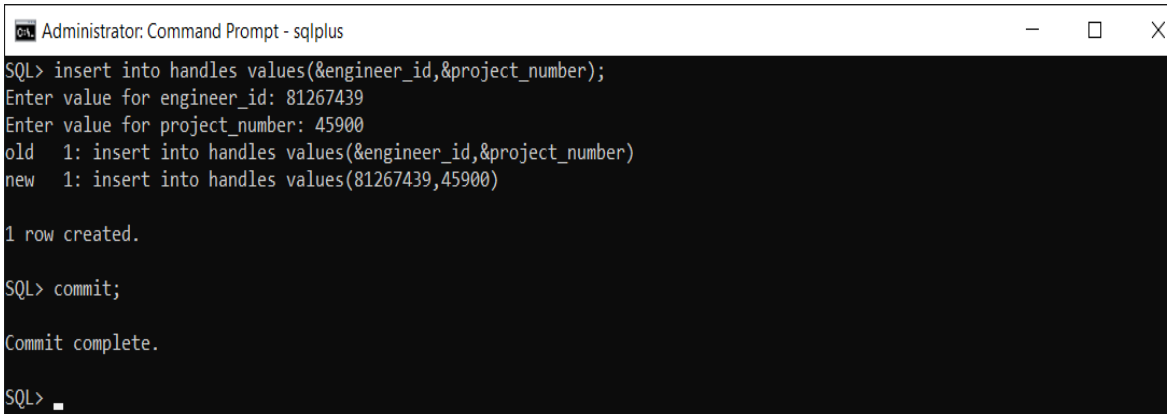

Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> insert into furniture values(&name,&life,&cost,&finishing_house,&weight,&furniture_id,&ceo_id);
Enter value for name: 'Sofa'
Enter value for life: 7
Enter value for cost: 90000
Enter value for finishing_house: 'Satyam Complex'
Enter value for weight: 120
Enter value for furniture_id: 812
Enter value for ceo_id: 59012345
old 1: insert into furniture values(&name,&life,&cost,&finishing_house,&weight,&furniture_id,&ceo_id)
new 1: insert into furniture values('Sofa',7,90000,'Satyam Complex',120,812,59012345)
1 row created.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.
SQL>

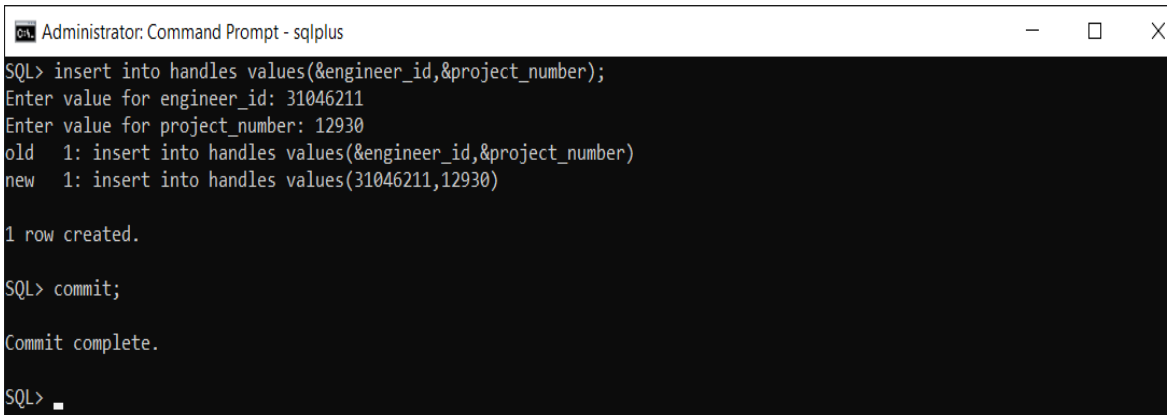
8) CEO-



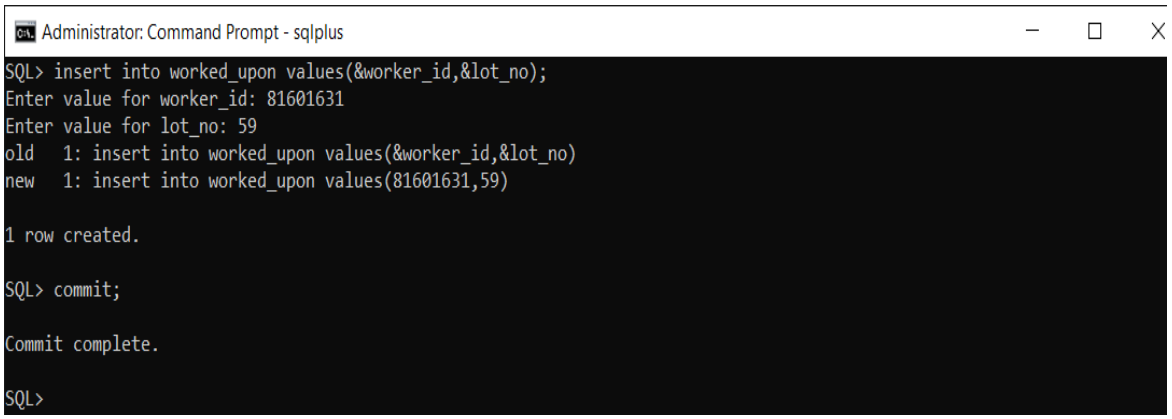


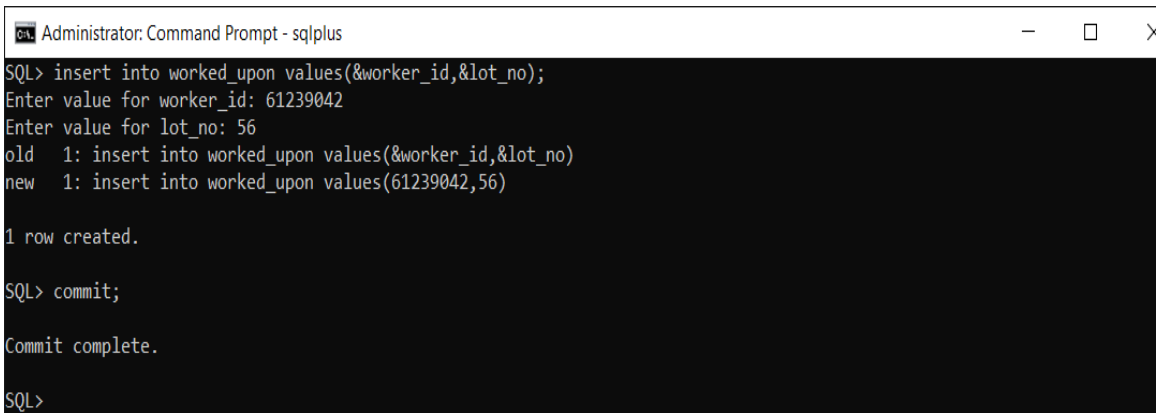
9) HANDELS-





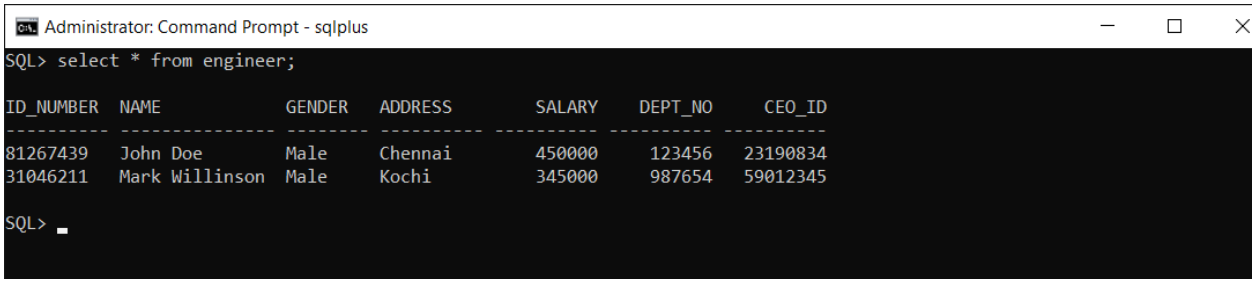
10) WORKED UPON-



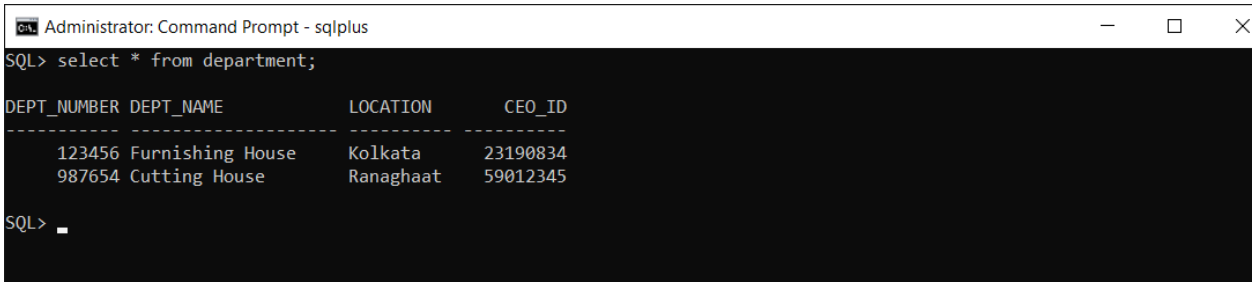


- **Displaying entered rows in tables:**

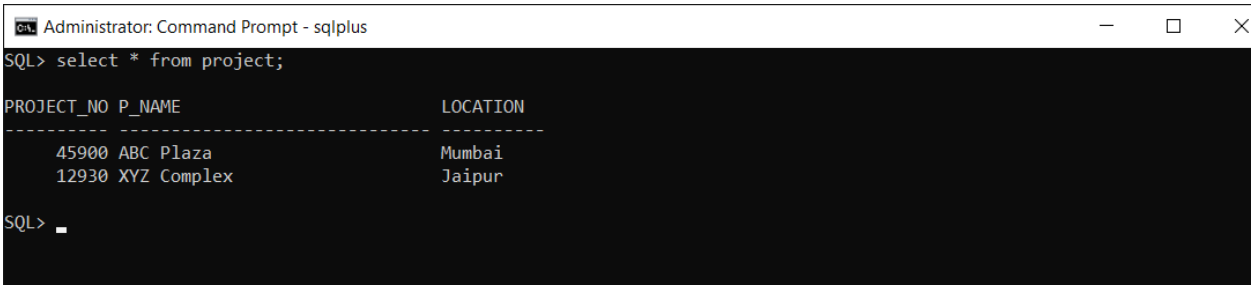
1.) ENGINEER-



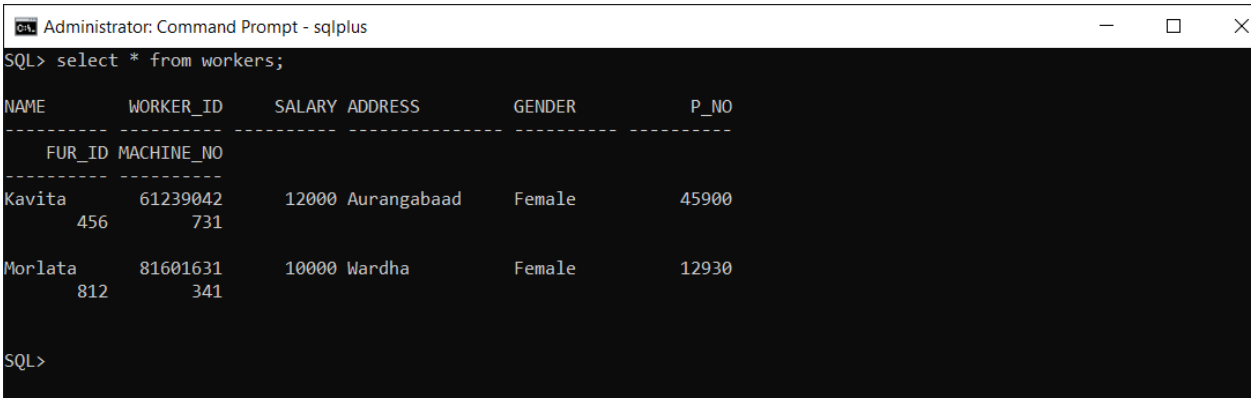
2.) DEPARTMENT-



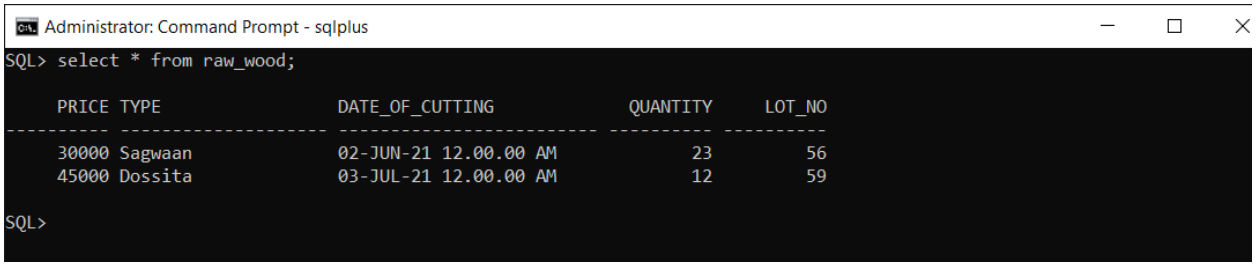
3.) Project-



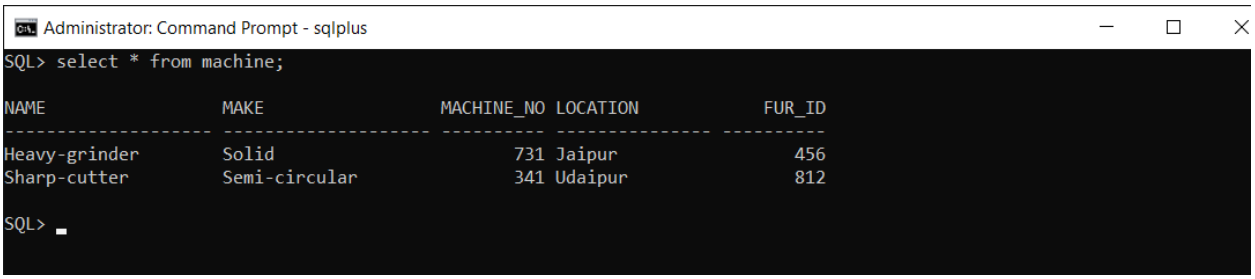
4.) Workers-



5.) Raw_wood-



6.) Machine-



7.) Furniture-

8.) Ceo-

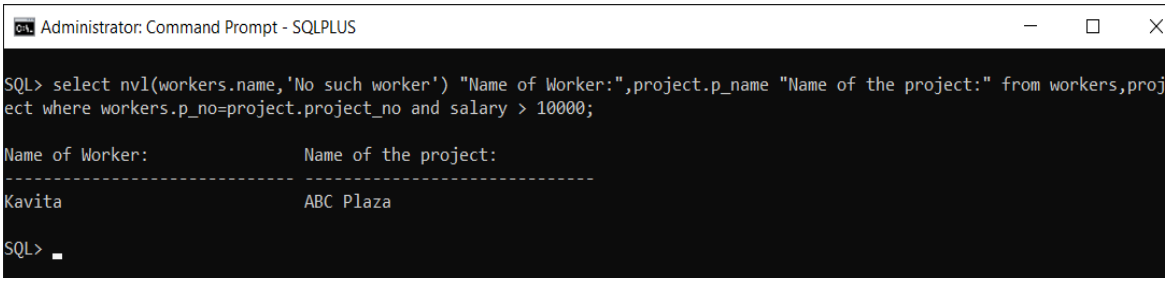
9.) Handles-

10.) Worked_upon-

- **SQL Statements:**

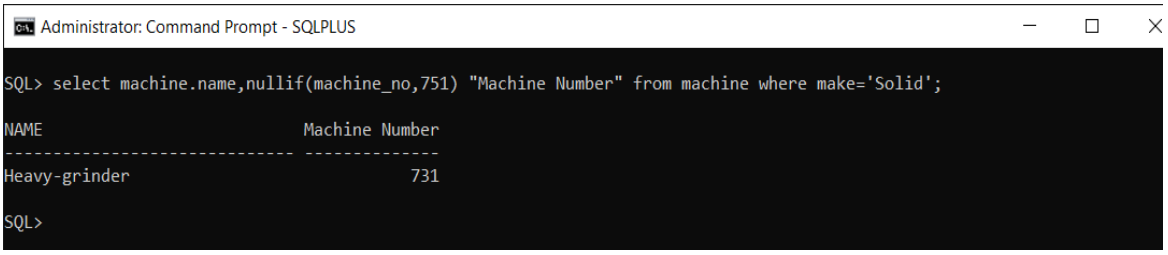
1) Nvl-

Display name of workers and project name on which the are working and getting salary of above 10000 and if not available display 'No such worker'.



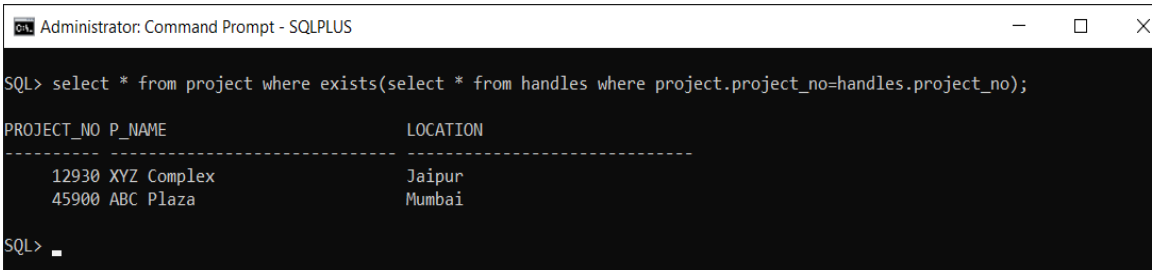
2) Nullif-

Display name of the machine and machine number whose make is solid and display null if the entered machine number and machine number is same.



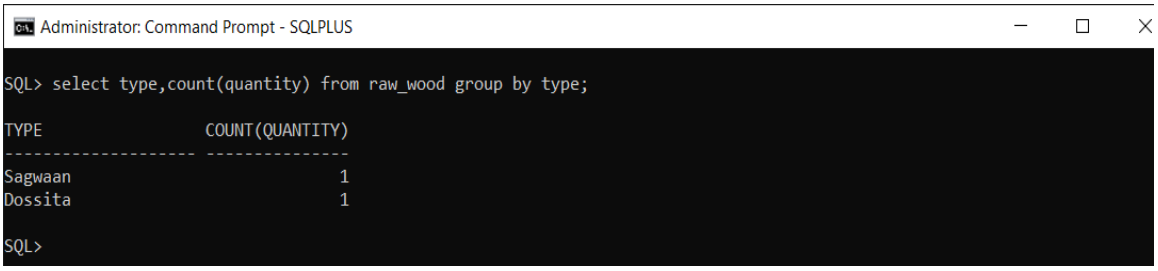
3) Correlated-

Display project number,name and location of all the projects.



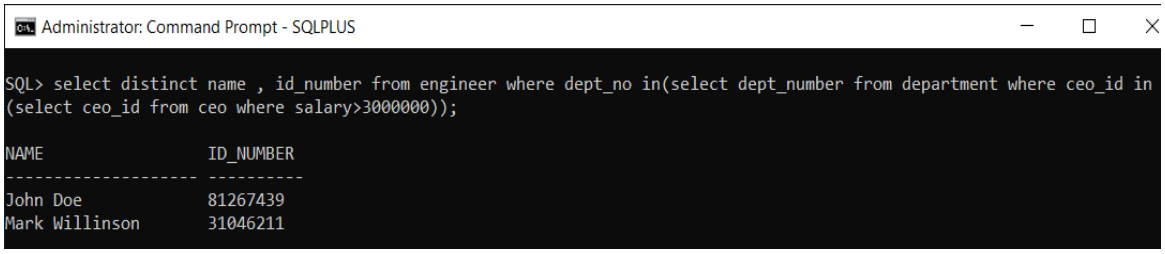
4) Group by-

Count the quantity of raw woods based on their type.



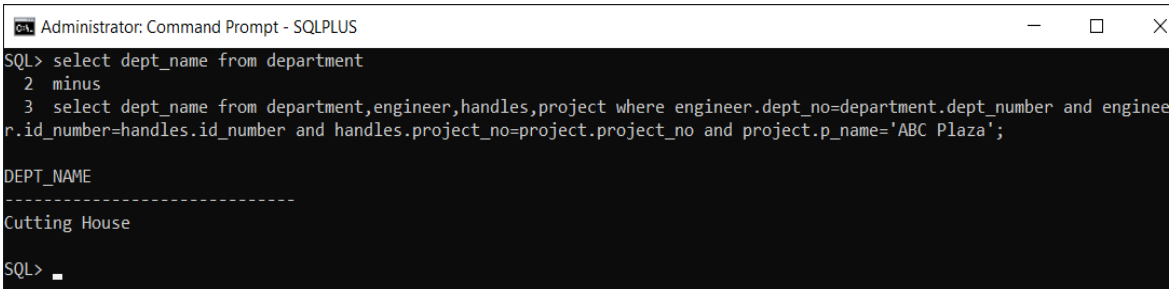
4) Un-correlated-

Count the quantity of raw woods based on their type.



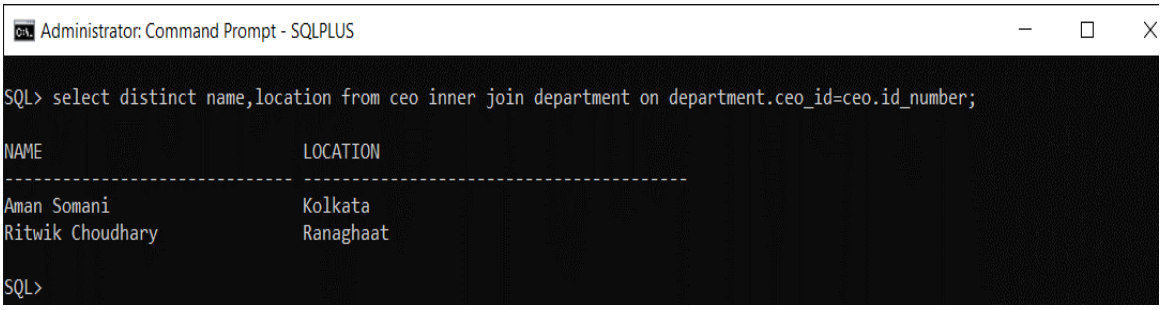
5) Set operation-

Display name of all the departments which are not handling the project named 'ABC Plaza'.



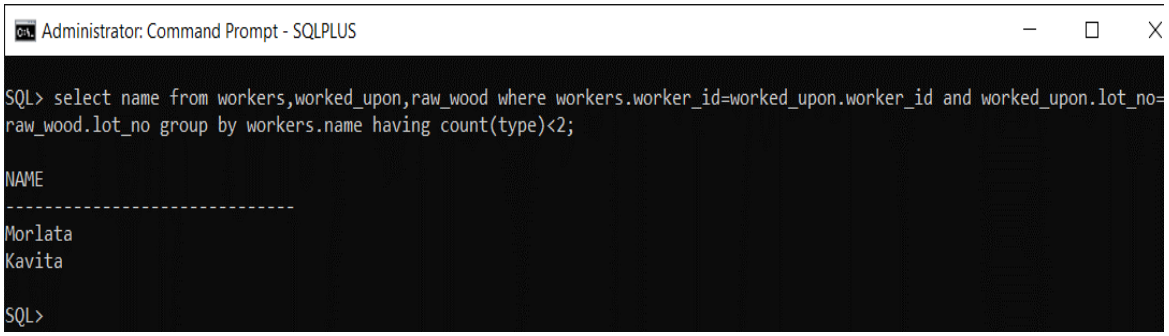
6) Inner join-

Display the names of ceo and city where their departments are located .



7) Group by having clause-

Display the name of workers who are working on less than two types of raw wood.



8) To display ceo and department details using outer join query –

```
SQL> select * from ceo full outer join department on
  2  ceo.id_number= department.ceo_id;

 ID_NUMBER NAME                              SALARY DEPT_NUMBER
---------- ------------------------------ ---------- -----------
DEPT_NAME                      LOCATION
------------------------------ ----------------------------------------
    CEO_ID
----------
  23190834 Aman Somani                      6500000      123456
Furnishing House               Kolkata
  23190834

  59012345 Ritwik Choudary                  2300000      987654
Cutting House                  Ranaghat
  59012345

 ID_NUMBER NAME                              SALARY DEPT_NUMBER
---------- ------------------------------ ---------- -----------
DEPT_NAME                      LOCATION
------------------------------ ----------------------------------------
    CEO_ID
----------


SQL>
```

10) Display the name of engineers and the project no. they are handling in the alphabetical order of their name.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - SQLPLUS

SQL> select engineer.name,project.project_no from engineer,project,handles where engineer.id_number=handles.id_number an
d project.project_no=handles.project_no order by engineer.name;

NAME                PROJECT_NO
------------------- ----------
John Doe                 45900
Mark Willinson           12930

SQL>
```

Update queries-

Update location of a depatment.

```
SQL> select * from department;

DEPT_NUMBER DEPT_NAME                     LOCATION           CEO_ID
----------- ----------------------------- --------------- ----------
     123456 Furnishing House              Kolkata           23190834
     987654 Cutting House                 Ranaghat          59012345

SQL> update department set location='Chennai'
  2  where dept_number in(select dept_number from department
  3  where(dept_number=987654));

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from department;

DEPT_NUMBER DEPT_NAME                     LOCATION           CEO_ID
----------- ----------------------------- --------------- ----------
     123456 Furnishing House              Kolkata           23190834
     987654 Cutting House                 Chennai           59012345

SQL>
```

Increase price of Sagwaan wood by 20%-

```
SQL> select * from raw_wood;

     PRICE TYPE                DATE_OF_CUTTING            QUANTITY     LOT_NO
---------- ------------------- ------------------------ ---------- ----------
     30000 Sagwaan             02-JUN-21 12.00.00 AM             23         56
     45000 Dossita             10-JAN-21 12.00.00 AM             12         59

SQL> update raw_wood set price=1.2*price
  2  where price in (select price from raw_wood where type='Sagwaan');

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from raw_wood;

     PRICE TYPE                DATE_OF_CUTTING            QUANTITY     LOT_NO
---------- ------------------- ------------------------ ---------- ----------
     36000 Sagwaan             02-JUN-21 12.00.00 AM             23         56
     45000 Dossita             10-JAN-21 12.00.00 AM             12         59

SQL>
```

Update CEO name-

```
SQL> select * from ceo;

 ID_NUMBER NAME                           SALARY
---------- ------------------------------ ----------
  23190834 Aman Somani                    6500000
  59012345 Ritwik Choudary                2300000

SQL> update ceo set name = 'Rohan Pal'
  2  where name in (select name from ceo where id_number = 23190834);

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from ceo;

 ID_NUMBER NAME                           SALARY
---------- ------------------------------ ----------
  23190834 Rohan Pal                      6500000
  59012345 Ritwik Choudary                2300000

SQL>
```

Update Address of a particular worker-

```
SQL> select * from workers
  2  /

NAME        WORKER_ID     SALARY ADDRESS      GENDER           P_NO     FUR_ID
---------- ---------- ---------- ------------ ---------- ---------- ----------
MACHINE_NO
----------
Kavita       61239042      12000 Aurangabad   Female          45900        456
       731

Morlata      81601631      10000 Wardha       Female          12930        812
       341


SQL> update workers set address = 'Durgapur'
  2  where address in (select address from workers where name = 'Morlata');

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from workers;

NAME        WORKER_ID     SALARY ADDRESS      GENDER           P_NO     FUR_ID
---------- ---------- ---------- ------------ ---------- ---------- ----------
MACHINE_NO
----------
Kavita       61239042      12000 Aurangabad   Female          45900        456
       731

Morlata      81601631      10000 Durgapur     Female          12930        812
       341


SQL>
```

Delete queries-

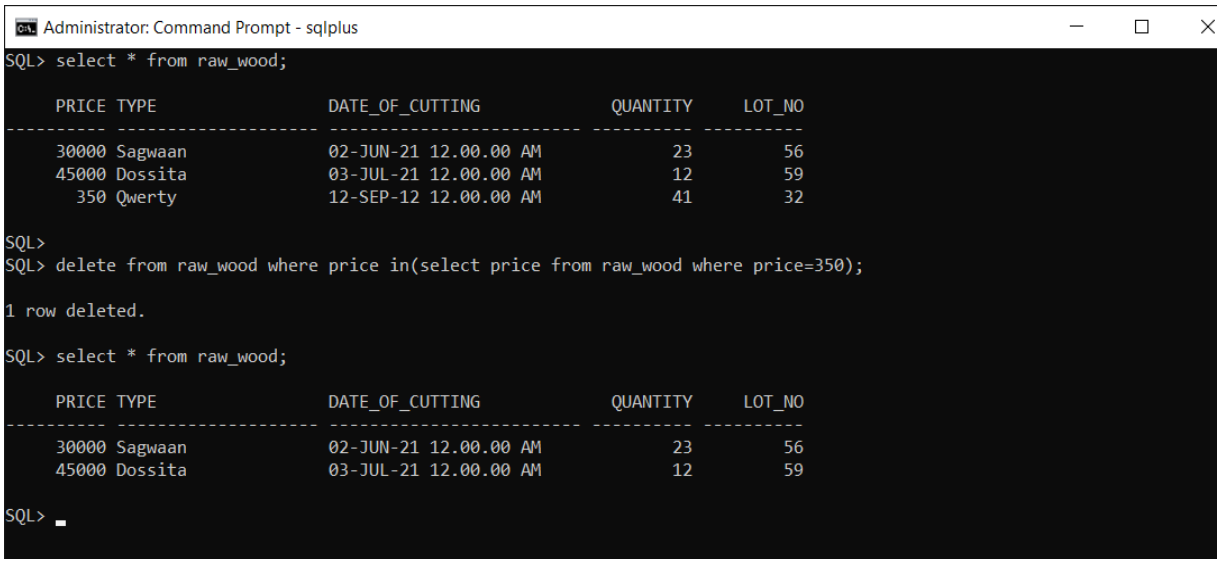
To Remove CEO-

```
SQL> select * from ceo;

 ID_NUMBER NAME                             SALARY
---------- ------------------------------ ----------
  23190834 Aman Somani                     6500000
  59012345 Ritwik Choudary                 2300000
  98765432 Deepak                           500000

SQL> delete from ceo where id_number in
  2  (select id_number from ceo where id_number=98765432);

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from ceo;

 ID_NUMBER NAME                             SALARY
---------- ------------------------------ ----------
  23190834 Aman Somani                     6500000
  59012345 Ritwik Choudary                 2300000

SQL>
```

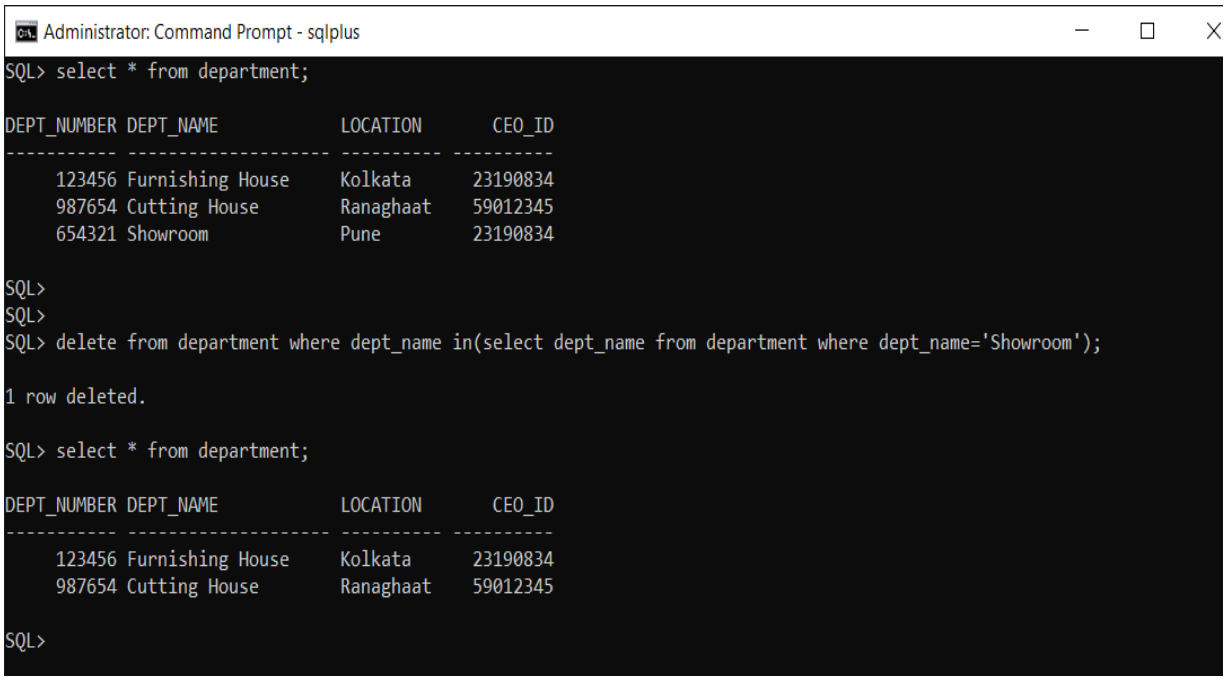
To remove project where the location is in Delhi-

```
SQL> select * from project;

PROJECT_NO P_NAME                       LOCATION
---------- ---------------------------- ------------------------------
     45900 ABC Plaza                    Mumbai
     12930 XYZ Complex                  Jaipur
     52314 MNY                          Delhi

SQL> delete from project where project_no in
  2  (select project_no from project where location='Delhi');

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from project;

PROJECT_NO P_NAME                       LOCATION
---------- ---------------------------- ------------------------------
     45900 ABC Plaza                    Mumbai
     12930 XYZ Complex                  Jaipur

SQL>
```

To remove raw wood in the basis of pricing.



To remove department in the basis of department name-



• Procedures and functions using PL/SQL-

1) Display worker name, id, address and Project Name of a given Project Number-

```
SQL>create or replace procedure
wrkrdetails(pjrno project.project_no%type) is2
cursor crs is select name, worker_id,address,
project_no, p_name
3 from project,workers where
project.project_no=workers.p_no;4  rcd
crs%rowtype;
5  begin
6  open crs;
7  loop
8  fetch crs into rcd;
9  exit when crs%notfound;
10  if rcd.project_no=pjrno then
11  dbms_output.put_line('Worker
Name: ' ||rcd.name || ' Worker ID: ' ||
rcd.worker_id ||
12  ' Woker Address: ' ||rcd.address ||'
Project Name: '|| rcd.p_name );
 13  end if;
 14  end loop;
 15  end;
 16  /
```

```
SQL> create or replace procedure wrkrdetails(pjrno project.project_no%type) is
  2  cursor crs is select name, worker_id,address, project_no, p_name
  3  from project,workers where project.project_no=workers.p_no;
  4  rcd crs%rowtype;
  5  begin
  6  open crs;
  7  loop
  8  fetch crs into rcd;
  9  exit when crs%notfound;
 10  if rcd.project_no=pjrno then
 11  dbms_output.put_line('Worker Name: ' ||rcd.name || ' Worker ID: ' || rcd.worker_id ||
 12  ' Woker Address: ' ||rcd.address ||' Project Name: '|| rcd.p_name );
 13  end if;
 14  end loop;
 15  end;
 16  /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute wrkrdetails('12930');
Worker Name: Morlata Worker ID: 81601631 Woker Address: Wardha Project Name: XYZ
Complex

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> execute wrkrdetails('45900');
Worker Name: Kavita Worker ID: 61239042 Woker Address: Aurangabad Project Name:
ABC Plaza

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```

2) Display Engineer details of a given Department Number whose salary is greater than 400000 else show 'No Such Engineers'.

PL SQL procedure for this particular problem is as follows –

```
SQL> create or replace procedure engdetails(dpnum department.dept_number%type)
is
  2  cursor crs is select name,id_number,gender,address,salary,dept_number
  3  from engineer,department where engineer.dept_no=department.dept_number;
  4  rcd crs%rowtype;
  5  begin
  6  open crs;
  7  loop
  8  fetch crs into rcd;
  9  exit when crs%notfound;
 10  if rcd.dept_number=dpnum then
```

```
11  if rcd.salary> 400000 then
12  dbms_output.put_line('Eng_Name: ' ||rcd.name || ' Eng_ID: ' || rcd.id_number
|| 'Gender: '||rcd.gender||
13  ' Eng_Address: ' ||rcd.address ||' Salary: ' || rcd.salary );
14  else
15  dbms_output.put_line('No Such Engineers');
16  end if;
17  end if;
18  end loop;
19  end;
20  /
```

```
SQL>
SQL> create or replace procedure engdetails(dpnum department.dept_number%type) is
  2  cursor crs is select name,id_number,gender,address,salary,dept_number
  3  from engineer,department where engineer.dept_no=department.dept_number;
  4  rcd crs%rowtype;
  5  begin
  6  open crs;
  7  loop
  8  fetch crs into rcd;
  9  exit when crs%notfound;
 10  if rcd.dept_number=dpnum then
 11  if rcd.salary> 400000 then
 12  dbms_output.put_line('Eng_Name: ' ||rcd.name || ' Eng_ID: ' || rcd.id_number || 'Gender: '||rcd.gender||
 13  ' Eng_Address: ' ||rcd.address ||' Salary: ' || rcd.salary );
 14  else
 15  dbms_output.put_line('No Such Engineers');
 16  end if;
 17  end if;
 18  end loop;
 19  end;
 20  /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute engdetails('987654');
No Such Engineers

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> execute engdetails('123456');
Eng_Name: John Doe Eng_ID: 81267439  Gender: Male Eng_Address: Chennai Salary:
450000

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

3) Create a funtion to display Furniture id and life made by a Particular worker-

PL SQL procedure for this particular problem is as follows –

```
SQL> create or replace function fr_detail(nme workers.name%type)return varchar is
  2  cursor crs is select furniture_id, life, workers.name
  3  from workers,furniture where workers.fur_id=furniture.furniture_id;
  4  rcd crs%rowtype;
  5  str varchar(80);
  6  begin
  7  open crs;
  8  loop
  9  fetch crs into rcd;
 10  exit when crs%notfound;
 11  if rcd.name=nme then
 12  str:= 'Furniture made by '|| rcd.name || ' , furnitureID: ' || rcd.furniture_id
 13  ||' and life is: '|| rcd.life ||' years. ';
 14  end if;
 15  end loop;
 16  return str;
 17  end;
 18  /
```

```
SQL> create or replace function fr_detail(nme workers.name%type)return varchar is
  2  cursor crs is select furniture_id, life, workers.name
  3  from workers,furniture where workers.fur_id=furniture.furniture_id;
  4  rcd crs%rowtype;
  5  str varchar(80);
  6  begin
  7  open crs;
  8  loop
  9  fetch crs into rcd;
 10  exit when crs%notfound;
 11  if rcd.name=nme then
 12  str:= 'Furniture made by '|| rcd.name || ' , furnitureID: ' || rcd.furniture_id
 13  ||' and life is: '|| rcd.life ||' years. ';
 14  end if;
 15  end loop;
 16  return str;
 17  end;
 18  /

Function created.

SQL> begin
  2  dbms_output.put_line(fr_detail('Kavita'));
  3  end;
  4  /
Furniture made by Kavita , furnitureID: 456 and life is: 4 years.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> begin
  2  dbms_output.put_line(fr_detail('Morlata'));
  3  end;
  4  /
Furniture made by Morlata , furnitureID: 812 and life is: 7 years.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

4) Create a function to get the CEO details of a particular Engineer Name.

PL SQL procedure for this particular problem is as follows –

```
SQL> create or replace function ceo_detail(nme engineer.name%type)return varchar is
2  cursor crs is select  ceo.id_number as cid, ceo.name as cname , engineer.name as ename
3  from engineer,ceo where engineer.ceo_id=ceo.id_number;
4  rcd crs%rowtype;
 5  str varchar(80);
 6  begin
 7  open crs;
 8  loop
 9  fetch crs into rcd;
10  exit when crs%notfound;
11  if rcd.ename=nme then
```

```
 12  str:= 'Name of the CEO of '||rcd.ename || ' is ' || rcd.cname ||' and CEO ID is '||
rcd.cid;
 13  end if;
 14  end loop;
 15  return str;
 16  end;
 17  /
```

```
SQL> create or replace function ceo_detail(nme engineer.name%type)return varchar is
  2  cursor crs is select  ceo.id_number as cid, ceo.name as cname , engineer.name as ename
  3  from engineer,ceo where engineer.ceo_id=ceo.id_number;
  4  rcd crs%rowtype;
  5  str varchar(80);
  6  begin
  7  open crs;
  8  loop
  9  fetch crs into rcd;
 10  exit when crs%notfound;
 11  if rcd.ename=nme then
 12  str:= 'Name of the CEO of '||rcd.ename || ' is ' || rcd.cname ||' and CEO ID is '|| rcd.cid;
 13  end if;
 14  end loop;
 15  return str;
 16  end;
 17  /

Function created.

SQL> begin
  2  dbms_output.put_line(ceo_detail('Mark Willinson'));
  3  end;
  4  /
Name of the CEO of Mark Willinson is Ritwik Choudary and CEO ID is 59012345

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> begin
  2  dbms_output.put_line(ceo_detail('John Doe'));
  3  end;
  4  /
Name of the CEO of John Doe is Aman Somani and CEO ID is 23190834

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```