Requirements:

Logical database design and implementation

- 1. Modify class diagram if it is required. Check additional requirements for your group.
- 2. Create logical schema in your group's Oracle account according to specifications:
 - Logical schema must contain at least 10 object tables resulted from the conversion of your class diagram to SQL statements. Create types, type bodies (where it is appropriate) and object tables. Some of your types are to have REF properties.
 - ii. Introduce at least 10 member methods:
 - 1. a) At least one of the methods should be MAP method.
 - 2. b) At least one of the method should be ORDER method.
 - 3. c) Introduce one method (other than MAP or ORDER) in a supertype. Override this method in one of the subtypes of the supertype.
 - iii. You may need to introduce additional attributes for primary keys in association classes describing many-to-many associations.
- 3. Create sample data and populate your object tables (three-four objects for each object table).
- 4. Demonstrate that your object tables are populated.

Working with your database

Formulate SQL queries based on object-relational approach. Prepare a file with SQL queries described below and execute queries against your database from the file:

- 1. Formulate the specified query (I will formulate this query based on your modified class diagram).
- 2. Formulate a query demonstrating that MAP method declared in the corresponding data type works. You are to use ORDER BY VALUE(...) clause.
- 3. Formulate a query demonstrating that ORDER method declared in the corresponding data type works. You may use ORDER BY VALUE(...) clause or call the method directly.
- 4. Formulate a query or two demonstrating that the method from the supertype which was overridden in a subtype works. If you formulate two queries, they will be counted as one.
- 5. Formulate additional 9 queries. All together you need to formulate 13 queries including mine.
- 6. All queries are to be based on object-relational features and retrieve data from more than one object table. Query diversity is important.

Implementation:

Objects:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE Recreational Vehicle AS OBJECT (
 rv id integer,
 make varchar2(50),
 model varchar2(50),
 year number,
 price number,
 availability varchar2(15),
 rvCondition varchar(15),
 CONSTRUCTOR FUNCTION RecreationalVehicle(
  rv id integer,
  make varchar2,
  model varchar2,
  year number,
  price number,
  availability varchar2,
  rvCondition varchar2
 ) RETURN SELF AS RESULT,
 MEMBER FUNCTION calculateDeprication RETURN integer,
 MEMBER FUNCTION displayDetails RETURN varchar2,
 MEMBER FUNCTION displayAvailability RETURN varchar2,
 map member function comps return integer
) NOT FINAL;
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE UsedRV UNDER RecreationalVehicle (
 mileage integer,
 previous_owners integer,
 MEMBER FUNCTION calculateExpectedLife RETURN integer,
 OVERRIDING member function calculateDeprication RETURN integer
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE NewRV UNDER Recreational Vehicle (
 warranty period integer,
 MEMBER FUNCTION calculateWarrantyEndYear RETURN integer
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE DemoRV UNDER Recreational Vehicle (
 mileage integer,
 price discount integer,
 CONSTRUCTOR FUNCTION DemoRV(
  rv id integer,
  make varchar2,
  model varchar2,
  year number,
  price number,
  availability varchar2,
  rvCondition varchar2,
  mileage integer,
  price discount integer
) RETURN SELF AS RESULT
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE Employee AS OBJECT (
 employee id INTEGER,
 employee name VARCHAR2(50),
 position VARCHAR2(50),
 contact INTEGER,
 rv id ref RecreationalVehicle,
 MEMBER FUNCTION listAvailableEmployee RETURN VARCHAR2,
 MEMBER FUNCTION searchRv(rv id integer) RETURN BOOLEAN
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE RVCustomer AS OBJECT (
 customer id INTEGER,
first name VARCHAR2(50),
last name VARCHAR2(50),
 dob DATE,
 email VARCHAR2(100),
 phone number INTEGER,
 employee_id ref Employee,
 MEMBER FUNCTION displayCustomerDetails RETURN VARCHAR2
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE Payment AS OBJECT (
  payment_id INTEGER,
  amount INTEGER,
```

```
payment date DATE,
  MEMBER FUNCTION validatePayment RETURN BOOLEAN
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE RVOrder AS OBJECT (
  order id INTEGER,
  order date DATE,
  customer_id ref RVCustomer,
  payment id ref Payment,
  rv id ref RecreationalVehicle,
  MEMBER FUNCTION calculateOrderTotal RETURN INTEGER
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE Supplier AS OBJECT (
  supplier id INTEGER,
  name VARCHAR2(50),
  address VARCHAR2(100),
  phone number VARCHAR2(20),
  rv id ref RecreationalVehicle,
  MEMBER FUNCTION ListSuppliedPart RETURN VARCHAR2,
  MEMBER FUNCTION displaySupplierAddress RETURN VARCHAR2
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE RVServiceAppointment AS OBJECT (
  appointment id INTEGER,
  service date DATE,
  service type VARCHAR2(50),
  rv id ref RecreationalVehicle,
  MEMBER FUNCTION is Service Overdue RETURN BOOLEAN,
  MEMBER FUNCTION getRvDetails RETURN VARCHAR2,
  ORDER MEMBER FUNCTION sort(appt in RVServiceAppointment) RETURN INTEGER
);
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE RVServiceCentre AS OBJECT (
  location_id INTEGER,
  address VARCHAR2(100),
  contact VARCHAR2(20),
  appointment_id ref RVServiceAppointment,
  MEMBER FUNCTION listAvailableServices RETURN VARCHAR2
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE RVPart AS OBJECT (
  part_id INTEGER,
  part name VARCHAR2(50),
  price INTEGER,
  appointment_id REF RVServiceAppointment,
  location id REF RVServiceCentre,
  MEMBER FUNCTION checkPartAvailability RETURN BOOLEAN
);
save group3_milestone#2_version6.sql
Created file group3_milestone#2_version6.sql
Tables:
CREATE TABLE RV_Table OF RecreationalVehicle (
PRIMARY KEY (rv id)
);
CREATE TABLE UsedRV Table OF UsedRV (
PRIMARY KEY (rv_id)
);
CREATE TABLE NewRV_Table OF NewRV (
PRIMARY KEY (rv id)
);
CREATE TABLE DemoRV Table OF DemoRV (
PRIMARY KEY (rv id)
);
CREATE TABLE Employee_Table OF Employee (
PRIMARY KEY (employee id)
);
CREATE TABLE RVCustomer_Table OF RVCustomer (
PRIMARY KEY (customer id)
);
CREATE TABLE Payment Table OF Payment (
 PRIMARY KEY (payment_id)
```

```
);
CREATE TABLE RVOrder_Table OF RVOrder (
 PRIMARY KEY (order_id)
);
CREATE TABLE Supplier_Table OF Supplier (
 PRIMARY KEY (supplier id)
);
CREATE TABLE RVServiceAppointment Table OF RVServiceAppointment (
PRIMARY KEY (appointment_id)
);
CREATE TABLE RVServiceCentre_Table OF RVServiceCentre (
 PRIMARY KEY (location_id)
);
CREATE TABLE RVPart Table OF RVPart (
 PRIMARY KEY (part id)
);
Type bodies:
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY Recreational Vehicle AS
 CONSTRUCTOR FUNCTION RecreationalVehicle(
  rv id INTEGER,
  make VARCHAR2,
  model VARCHAR2,
  year NUMBER,
  price NUMBER,
  availability VARCHAR2,
  rvCondition VARCHAR2
 ) RETURN SELF AS RESULT IS
 BEGIN
  SELF.rv id := rv id;
  SELF.make := make;
  SELF.model := model;
  SELF.year := year;
  SELF.price := price;
  SELF.availability := availability;
  SELF.rvCondition := rvCondition;
  RETURN;
 END;
```

```
MEMBER FUNCTION calculateDeprication RETURN INTEGER IS
  depreciation INTEGER;
 BEGIN
  -- For simplicity, let's assume 10% depreciation per year
  depreciation := ROUND(price * (SELF.year / 10));
  RETURN depreciation;
 END;
 MEMBER FUNCTION displayDetails RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
  details VARCHAR2(500);
 BEGIN
  details := 'RV ID: ' || TO CHAR(rv id) || ', Make: ' || make || ', Model: ' || model || ', Year: '
| TO CHAR(year) | | ', Price: $' | TO CHAR(price) | | ', Availability: ' | availability | | ',
Condition: ' | | rvCondition;
  RETURN details;
 END;
 MEMBER FUNCTION displayAvailability RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
 BEGIN
  RETURN availability;
 END;
 MAP MEMBER FUNCTION comps RETURN INTEGER IS
 BEGIN
  -- Calculate a value based on the year
  RETURN 5 + (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) - year);
 END;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY UsedRV AS
 OVERRIDING MEMBER FUNCTION calculateDeprication RETURN INTEGER IS
 BEGIN
  -- Assuming 15% depreciation per year for used RVs
  RETURN ROUND((SYSDATE - TO DATE('01-JAN-' | TO CHAR(SELF.year), 'DD-MON-YYYY')) /
365) * (SELF.price * 0.15);
 END;
 MEMBER FUNCTION calculateExpectedLife RETURN INTEGER IS
  -- Assuming average lifespan of 15 years for used RVs
  RETURN 15;
 END;
```

```
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY NewRV AS
 MEMBER FUNCTION calculateWarrantyEndYear RETURN integer IS
 BEGIN
  -- Assuming warranty period is 3 years
  RETURN year + 3; -- Adding 3 years to the current year to calculate the end year of the
warranty
 END;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY DemoRV AS
 CONSTRUCTOR FUNCTION DemoRV(
  rv id integer,
  make varchar2,
  model varchar2,
  year number,
  price number,
  availability varchar2,
  rvCondition varchar2,
  mileage integer,
  price_discount integer
 ) RETURN SELF AS RESULT IS
 BEGIN
  SELF.rv id := rv id;
  SELF.make := make;
  SELF.model := model;
  SELF.year := year;
  SELF.price := price;
  SELF.availability := availability;
  SELF.rvCondition := rvCondition;
  SELF.mileage := mileage;
  SELF.price discount := price discount;
  RETURN;
 END;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY Employee AS
 MEMBER FUNCTION listAvailableEmployee RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
 BEGIN
  -- Return list of available employees
```

```
RETURN 'Employee ID: ' | | TO_CHAR(employee_id) | | ', Name: ' | | employee_name | | ',
Position: ' | | position | | ', Contact: ' | | TO CHAR(contact);
 END;
 -- Define searchRv function in the type specification
 MEMBER FUNCTION searchRv(rv id integer) RETURN BOOLEAN IS
  rv count INTEGER;
 BEGIN
  -- Implement search logic for RV by ID
  SELECT COUNT(*)
  INTO rv count
  FROM RV Table
  WHERE rv id = rv id;
  RETURN rv count > 0; -- Return TRUE if RV ID exists, FALSE otherwise
 END;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY RVCustomer AS
MEMBER FUNCTION displayCustomerDetails RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
  customer info VARCHAR2(500); -- Adjusted length constraint
 BEGIN
  -- Implement logic to display customer details
  customer info := 'Customer ID: ' | | TO CHAR(customer id) | | ', Name: ' | | first name | | ' '
| | last name | | ', Date of Birth: ' | | TO CHAR(dob, 'YYYY-MM-DD') | | ', Email: ' | | email | | ',
Phone Number: ' | | TO CHAR(phone number);
  RETURN customer info;
END;
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY Payment AS
MEMBER FUNCTION validatePayment RETURN BOOLEAN IS
  payment valid BOOLEAN;
 BEGIN
  -- Implement logic to validate payment
  -- For simplicity, let's assume all payments are valid
  payment_valid := TRUE;
  RETURN payment valid;
 END;
END;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY RVOrder AS
 MEMBER FUNCTION calculateOrderTotal RETURN INTEGER IS
  order total INTEGER := 0;
 BEGIN
  -- Implement logic to calculate order total
  -- For simplicity, let's assume the order total is the sum of all payments associated with the
order
  SELECT COALESCE(SUM(amount), 0)
  INTO order total
  FROM Payment Table
  WHERE order id = SELF.order id;
  RETURN order total;
END;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY Supplier AS
 MEMBER FUNCTION ListSuppliedPart RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
  supplied parts info VARCHAR2(500); -- Adjusted length constraint
 BEGIN
  -- Implement logic to list supplied parts
  -- For simplicity, let's assume all suppliers provide parts
  supplied_parts_info := 'Supplier ID: ' | | TO_CHAR(supplier_id) | | ', Name: ' | | name | | ',
Address: ' | address | | ', Phone Number: ' | phone number | CHR(10);
  RETURN supplied parts info;
 END;
 MEMBER FUNCTION displaySupplierAddress RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
 BEGIN
  -- Implement logic to display supplier address
  RETURN 'Supplier Address: ' | | address;
 END;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY RVServiceCentre AS
 MEMBER FUNCTION listAvailableServices RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
 BEGIN
  -- Implement logic to list available services at the service center
  -- For simplicity, let's assume all services are available
  RETURN 'Service Center Address: ' | | address | | ', Contact: ' | | contact;
 END;
```

```
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY RVPart AS
 MEMBER FUNCTION checkPartAvailability RETURN BOOLEAN IS
  is available BOOLEAN;
 BEGIN
  -- For simplicity, let's assume all parts are available
  is available := TRUE;
  RETURN is available;
 END;
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE BODY RVServiceAppointment AS
 MEMBER FUNCTION isServiceOverdue RETURN BOOLEAN IS
  service overdue BOOLEAN;
  last_service_date DATE;
 BEGIN
  -- Retrieve the last service date of the RV
  SELECT MAX(service date)
  INTO last_service_date
  FROM RVServiceAppointment_Table
  WHERE rv_id = SELF.rv_id;
  -- Check if the current date is past the recommended service date
  IF last service date IS NULL THEN
   service overdue := TRUE; -- No previous service, so service is overdue
  ELSE
   service overdue := last service date < (SYSDATE - INTERVAL '1' YEAR); -- Assuming annual
service interval
  END IF;
  RETURN service overdue;
 END;
 MEMBER FUNCTION getRvDetails RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
  rv details VARCHAR2(500);
  rv_ref RecreationalVehicle;
 BEGIN
  -- Retrieve details of the RV
  SELECT DEREF(rv_id)
  INTO rv ref
```

```
FROM RVServiceAppointment Table
  WHERE appointment id = SELF.appointment id;
  -- Format RV details
  rv details := 'RV ID: ' | | rv ref.rv id | | ', Make: ' | | rv ref.make | | ', Model: ' | | rv ref.model
|| ', Year: ' || rv_ref.year || ', Price: $' || TO_CHAR(rv_ref.price) || ', Availability: ' ||
rv_ref.availability || ', Condition: ' || rv_ref.rvCondition;
  RETURN rv_details;
 END;
 ORDER MEMBER FUNCTION sort(appt IN RVServiceAppointment) RETURN INTEGER IS
 BEGIN
  -- Compare appointment dates for sorting
  IF SELF.service date < appt.service date THEN
   RETURN -1;
  ELSIF SELF.service date > appt.service date THEN
   RETURN 1;
  ELSE
   RETURN 0;
  END IF;
 END;
END;
Inserting rows:
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 NewRV(1, 'Brand1', 'Model1', 2024, 50000, 'Available', 'New', 3)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 NewRV(2, 'Brand2', 'Model2', 2024, 45000, 'Available', 'New', 5)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 NewRV(3, 'Brand3', 'Model1', 2024, 56102, 'Unavailable ', 'New', 7)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 NewRV(4, 'Brand3', 'ModelZ', 2024, 36372, 'Available ', 'New', 9)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
```

```
NewRV(13, 'BrandP', 'ModelZ', 2025, 36372, 'Unavailable ', 'New', 9)
);
INSERT INTO NewRV Table VALUES (
 NewRV(1, 'Brand1', 'Model1', 2024, 50000, 'Available', 'New', 3)
);
INSERT INTO NewRV Table VALUES (
 NewRV(2, 'Brand2', 'Model2', 2024, 45000, 'Available', 'New', 5)
);
INSERT INTO NewRV Table VALUES (
NewRV(3, 'Brand3', 'Model1', 2024, 56102, 'Unavailable ', 'New', 7)
);
INSERT INTO NewRV_Table VALUES (
 NewRV(4, 'Brand3', 'ModelZ', 2024, 36372, 'Available ', 'New', 9)
);
INSERT INTO NewRV Table VALUES (
 NewRV(13, 'BrandP', 'ModelZ', 2025, 36372, 'Unavailable ', 'New', 9)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
UsedRV(5, 'Brand1', 'Model2', 2023, 26382, 'Available', 'Used', 30000, 1)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 UsedRV(6, 'Brand2', 'ModelX', 2022, 26832, 'Available', 'Used', 25000, 2)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 UsedRV(7, 'Brand3', 'ModelZ', 2021, 32527, 'Available ', 'Used', 35000, 3)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 UsedRV(8, 'Brand4', 'ModelQ', 2023, 36338, 'Available ', 'Used', 32000, 1)
);
INSERT INTO UsedRV Table VALUES (
UsedRV(5, 'Brand1', 'Model2', 2023, 26382, 'Available', 'Used', 30000, 1)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO UsedRV Table VALUES (
UsedRV(6, 'Brand2', 'ModelX', 2022, 26832, 'Available', 'Used', 25000, 2)
);
INSERT INTO UsedRV Table VALUES (
UsedRV(7, 'Brand3', 'ModelZ', 2021, 32527, 'Available ', 'Used', 35000, 3)
);
INSERT INTO UsedRV Table VALUES (
UsedRV(8, 'Brand4', 'ModelQ', 2023, 36338, 'Available', 'Used', 32000, 1)
);
-- Inserting initial DemoRV data into RV Table for DemoRV
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
DemoRV(9, 'DemoZ', 'DemoModelZ', 2023, 31000, 'Available', 'Demo', 21000, 1100)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
DemoRV(10, 'DemoX', 'DemoModel3', 2023, 36000, 'Unavailable', 'Demo', 16000, 900)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 DemoRV(11, 'DemoV', 'DemoModel9', 2022, 42000, 'Unavailable', 'Demo', 26000, 1300)
);
INSERT INTO RV Table VALUES (
 DemoRV(12, 'Demo4', 'DemoModel4', 2022, 43000, 'Available', 'Demo', 19000, 1000)
);
-- Inserting overridden data into DemoRV Table
INSERT INTO DemoRV Table VALUES (
 DemoRV(9, 'Demo3', 'DemoModel5', 2023, 39000, 'Available', 'Demo', 20000, 1000)
);
INSERT INTO DemoRV Table VALUES (
 DemoRV(10, 'Demo2', 'DemoModel3', 2023, 37000, 'Unavailable', 'Demo', 15000, 800)
);
INSERT INTO DemoRV Table VALUES (
 DemoRV(11, 'Demo3', 'DemoModel9', 2022, 42282, 'Unavailable', 'Demo', 25000, 1200)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO DemoRV Table VALUES (
DemoRV(12, 'Demo4', 'DemoModel4', 2022, 44000, 'Available', 'Demo', 18000, 900)
);
-- Insert statements for Employee Table
INSERT INTO Employee Table VALUES (
Employee(1, 'John Doe', 'Manager', 1234567890, NULL)
);
INSERT INTO Employee Table VALUES (
Employee(2, 'Jane Smith', 'Salesperson', 9876543210, NULL)
);
INSERT INTO Employee Table VALUES (
Employee(3, 'Michael Johnson', 'Technician', 5554443333, NULL)
);
INSERT INTO Employee Table VALUES (
 Employee(4, 'Emily Davis', 'Receptionist', 1112223333, NULL)
);
-- Insert statements for RVCustomer Table
INSERT INTO RVCustomer Table VALUES (
RVCustomer(1, 'Alice', 'Johnson', TO DATE('1990-05-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
'alice@example.com', 5551112222, (SELECT REF(e) FROM Employee Table e WHERE
e.employee id = 1)
);
INSERT INTO RVCustomer Table VALUES (
RVCustomer(2, 'Bob', 'Smith', TO DATE('1985-08-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'bob@example.com',
5553334444, (SELECT REF(e) FROM Employee Table e WHERE e.employee id = 2))
);
INSERT INTO RVCustomer Table VALUES (
RVCustomer(3, 'Carol', 'Williams', TO DATE('1978-12-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
'carol@example.com', 5555556666, (SELECT REF(e) FROM Employee Table e WHERE
e.employee id = 3)
);
INSERT INTO RVCustomer Table VALUES (
 RVCustomer(4, 'David', 'Brown', TO DATE('1982-03-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
'david@example.com', 5557778888, (SELECT REF(e) FROM Employee Table e WHERE
e.employee id = 4)
```

```
);
-- Insert statements for Payment Table
INSERT INTO Payment Table VALUES (
 Payment(1, 5000, SYSDATE)
);
INSERT INTO Payment Table VALUES (
 Payment(2, 7000, SYSDATE)
);
INSERT INTO Payment Table VALUES (
 Payment(3, 4500, SYSDATE)
);
INSERT INTO Payment Table VALUES (
 Payment(4, 6000, SYSDATE)
);
-- Insert statements for RVOrder Table
INSERT INTO RVOrder Table VALUES (
 RVOrder(2, SYSDATE, (SELECT REF(rc) FROM RVCustomer Table rc WHERE rc.customer id = 2),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Payment Table p WHERE p.payment id = 2), (SELECT REF(rv) FROM
RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 2))
);
INSERT INTO RVOrder Table VALUES (
 RVOrder(3, SYSDATE, (SELECT REF(rc) FROM RVCustomer Table rc WHERE rc.customer id = 3),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Payment Table p WHERE p.payment id = 3), (SELECT REF(rv) FROM
RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 3))
);
INSERT INTO RVOrder_Table VALUES (
 RVOrder(4, SYSDATE, (SELECT REF(rc) FROM RVCustomer Table rc WHERE rc.customer id = 4),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Payment Table p WHERE p.payment id = 4), (SELECT REF(rv) FROM
RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 4))
);
INSERT INTO RVOrder_Table VALUES (
 RVOrder(1, SYSDATE, (SELECT REF(rc) FROM RVCustomer Table rc WHERE rc.customer_id = 1),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Payment Table p WHERE p.payment id = 1), (SELECT REF(rv) FROM
RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 1))
);
```

```
-- Insert statements for Supplier Table
INSERT INTO Supplier_Table VALUES (
 Supplier(1, 'RV Parts Supplier', '123 Main St, Anytown, USA', '555-123-4567', (SELECT REF(rv)
FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 1))
);
INSERT INTO Supplier Table VALUES (
Supplier(2, 'RV Accessories Supplier', '456 Elm St, Othertown, USA', '555-987-6543', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 2))
);
INSERT INTO Supplier Table VALUES (
Supplier(3, 'RV Service Supplier', '789 Oak St, Anycity, USA', '555-222-3333', (SELECT REF(rv)
FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 3))
);
INSERT INTO Supplier Table VALUES (
Supplier(4, 'RV Rental Supplier', '101 Pine St, Somewhere, USA', '555-444-5555', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 4))
);
-- Insert statements for RVServiceAppointment Table
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
 RVServiceAppointment(1, TO DATE('2024-02-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Annual Maintenance',
(SELECT REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 1))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
RVServiceAppointment(2, TO DATE('2024-02-21', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Repair', (SELECT REF(rv)
FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 2))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
RVServiceAppointment(3, TO DATE('2024-02-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Inspection', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 3))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
RVServiceAppointment(4, TO_DATE('2024-02-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Tire Replacement', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 4))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
```

```
RVServiceAppointment(5, TO DATE('2024-02-24', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Oil Change', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 5))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
 RVServiceAppointment(6, TO DATE('2024-02-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Winterization', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 6))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
 RVServiceAppointment(7, TO DATE('2024-02-26', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Interior Cleaning', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 7))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
RVServiceAppointment(8, TO DATE('2024-02-27', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Battery Check', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 8))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
RVServiceAppointment(9, TO DATE('2024-02-28', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Tire Rotation', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 9))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
RVServiceAppointment(10, TO DATE('2024-02-29', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Generator Inspection',
(SELECT REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 10))
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceAppointment Table VALUES (
RVServiceAppointment(11, TO DATE('2024-03-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Awning Repair', (SELECT
REF(rv) FROM RV Table rv WHERE rv.rv id = 11))
);
-- Insert statements for RVServiceCentre Table
INSERT INTO RVServiceCentre Table VALUES (
 RVServiceCentre(1, 'RV Service Center 1 Address', '555-111-2222', NULL)
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceCentre Table VALUES (
RVServiceCentre(2, 'RV Service Center 2 Address', '555-333-4444', NULL)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO RVServiceCentre Table VALUES (
 RVServiceCentre(3, 'RV Service Center 3 Address', '555-555-6666', NULL)
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceCentre_Table VALUES (
RVServiceCentre(4, 'Richmond hill Service Centre', '555-777-8888', NULL)
);
INSERT INTO RVServiceCentre Table VALUES (
RVServiceCentre(5, 'Thornhill Service Centre', '555-777-8888', NULL)
);
-- Insert statements for RVPart Table
INSERT INTO RVPart Table VALUES (
RVPart(1, 'Engine Oil', 50, (SELECT REF(app) FROM RVServiceAppointment Table app WHERE
app.appointment id = 1), (SELECT REF(sc) FROM RVServiceCentre Table sc WHERE
sc.location id = 5)
);
INSERT INTO RVPart Table VALUES (
 RVPart(2, 'Air Filter', 20, (SELECT REF(app) FROM RVServiceAppointment Table app WHERE
app.appointment id = 2), (SELECT REF(sc) FROM RVServiceCentre Table sc WHERE
sc.location id = 5)
);
INSERT INTO RVPart Table VALUES (
RVPart(3, 'Brake Pads', 100, (SELECT REF(app) FROM RVServiceAppointment Table app
WHERE app.appointment id = 3), (SELECT REF(sc) FROM RVServiceCentre Table sc WHERE
sc.location_id = 5))
);
INSERT INTO RVPart Table VALUES (
RVPart(4, 'Tire', 200, (SELECT REF(app) FROM RVServiceAppointment Table app WHERE
app.appointment id = 4), (SELECT REF(sc) FROM RVServiceCentre Table sc WHERE
sc.location id = 5)
);
INSERT INTO RVPart Table VALUES (
 RVPart(5, 'Router', 200, (SELECT REF(app) FROM RVServiceAppointment Table app WHERE
app.appointment id = 4), (SELECT REF(sc) FROM RVServiceCentre Table sc WHERE
sc.location id = 1)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO RVPart_Table VALUES (
   RVPart(6, 'Rim', 200, (SELECT REF(app) FROM RVServiceAppointment_Table app WHERE
   app.appointment_id = 4), (SELECT REF(sc) FROM RVServiceCentre_Table sc WHERE
   sc.location_id = 2))
);
```

Queries:

1. Find models of recreation vehicles which were serviced with parts available at Thornhill Service centre.

```
SELECT DISTINCT rv.model
FROM RV_Table rv
JOIN RVServiceAppointment_Table sa ON sa.rv_id = REF(rv)
JOIN RVPart_Table rp ON rp.appointment_id = REF(sa)
JOIN RVServiceCentre_Table sc ON rp.location_id = REF(sc)
WHERE sc.address = 'Thornhill Service Centre';
```

2. Formulate a query demonstrating that MAP method declared in the corresponding data type works. You are to use ORDER BY VALUE(...) clause.

```
SELECT rv.rv_id, rv.make, rv.model, rv.year, rv.price, rv.availability, rv.rvCondition, rv.comps()
AS num_components
FROM RV_Table rv
ORDER BY rv.comps() DESC;
```

Or for different view:

```
SELECT

'RV_ID: ' || LPAD(rv.rv_id, 5) AS "RV_ID",

'MAKE: ' || LPAD(rv.make, 15) AS "MAKE",

'MODEL: ' || LPAD(rv.model, 30) AS "MODEL",

'YEAR: ' || LPAD(rv.year, 5) || 'PRICE: $' || TO_CHAR(rv.price, '99999.99') AS

"YEAR PRICE",

'AVAILABILITY: ' || LPAD(rv.availability, 15) || 'RVCONDITION: ' || LPAD(rv.rvCondition, 10)

AS "AVAILABILITY RVCONDITION",

'NUM_COMPONENTS: ' || LPAD(rv.comps(), 3) AS "NUM_COMPONENTS"

FROM

RV_Table rv

ORDER BY
```

```
"NUM_COMPONENTS" DESC, "RV ID";
```

3. Formulate a query demonstrating that ORDER method declared in the corresponding data type works. You may use ORDER BY VALUE(...) clause or call the method directly.

```
SELECT sa_sorted.appointment_id, sa_sorted.service_date, sa_sorted.service_type, rv.model
FROM (
    SELECT sa.*, VALUE(sa).sort(RVServiceAppointment(0, SYSDATE, 'Dummy', NULL)) as order_value
    FROM RVServiceAppointment_Table sa
) sa_sorted
JOIN RV_Table rv ON sa_sorted.rv_id = REF(rv);
```

4. Formulate a query or two demonstrating that the method from the supertype which was overridden in a subtype works. If you formulate two queries, they will be counted as one.

```
SELECT

rv.rv_id,

rv.make,

rv.model,

rv.year,

TO_CHAR(rv.price, '99999') AS price,

TO_CHAR(rv.calculateDeprication(), '999999999') AS DEPRECIATION

FROM

UsedRV_Table rv;
```

Or different view:

SELECT rv.rv id, rv.make, rv.model, rv.year, rv.price, rv.calculateDeprication() AS depreciation

```
FROM UsedRV_Table rv;
```

- 5. Formulate additional 9 queries. All together you need to formulate 13 queries including mine.
 - 1. List all recreational vehicles (RVs) and their service appointments:

```
SELECT

RPAD(NVL(TO_CHAR(rv.rv_id), 'NULL'), 5) AS "RV_ID",

RPAD(NVL(rv.make, 'NULL'), 15) AS "MAKE",

RPAD(NVL(rv.model, 'NULL'), 30) AS "MODEL",

RPAD(NVL(TO_CHAR(sa.appointment_id), 'NULL'), 15) AS "APPOINTMENT_ID",

NVL(TO_CHAR(sa.service_date, 'DD-MON-YY'), 'NULL') AS "SERVICE_DATE"

FROM

RV_Table rv

LEFT JOIN

RVServiceAppointment Table sa ON sa.rv id = REF(rv);
```

2. Display RV with the calculated warranty end year for new RVs.

```
SELECT
  rv.rv_id,
  rv.make,
  rv.model,
  rv.year,
  rv.price,
  rv.displayDetails() AS rv_details,
  n.calculateWarrantyEndYear() AS warranty_end_year
FROM
  RV_Table rv
JOIN
  NewRV_Table n ON rv.rv_id = n.rv_id;
```

3. Retrieve supplier information along with the RV details they are associated with:

```
SELECT
   s.supplier_id,
   s.name,
   s.displaySupplierAddress() AS supplier_address,
   DEREF(s.rv id).displayDetails() AS rv details
```

```
FROM
Supplier_Table s;
```

4. List the details of used RVs along with their expected life:

```
SELECT
  rv.displayDetails() AS rv_details,
  u.calculateExpectedLife() AS expected_life
FROM
  UsedRV_Table u
JOIN
  RV_Table rv ON u.rv_id = rv.rv_id;
```

5. Retrieve RVs and their corresponding payment details:

```
SELECT
  rv.rv_id,
  rv.make,
  rv.model,
  p.amount,
  p.payment_date
FROM
  RV_Table rv
JOIN
  RVOrder_Table o ON rv.rv_id = o.rv_id.rv_id
JOIN
  Payment Table p ON o.payment id.payment id = p.payment id;
```

6. List all RV orders with customer details and total payment amount:

```
SELECT
o.order_id,
o.order_date,
DEREF(o.customer_id).displayCustomerDetails() AS customer_details,
o.calculateOrderTotal() AS total_payment_amount
FROM
RVOrder_Table o;
```

7. list all RV parts manufactured in Thornhill that are under \$100:

```
SELECT
 pt.part_name,
pt.price
FROM
RVPart_Table pt
JOIN
 RVServiceCentre_Table sc ON DEREF(pt.location_id).location_id = sc.location_id
WHERE
sc.address = 'Thornhill Service Centre' AND pt.price < 100;
8. List the average RV purchase price for customers under 40:
SELECT
AVG(rv.price) AS avgU40yo_purchase_price
FROM
 RVOrder Table ord
JOIN
 RVCustomer_Table cust ON ord.customer_id = REF(cust)
JOIN
 RV_Table rv ON ord.rv_id = REF(rv)
WHERE
 EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) - EXTRACT(YEAR FROM cust.dob) < 40;
9. List all RVs with their orders, along with customer details and payment information:
SELECT
  rv.rv_id,
  rv.make,
  rv.model,
  o.order id,
  c.displayCustomerDetails() AS customer_details,
  p.amount AS payment_amount,
  p.payment_date
FROM
  RV_Table rv
```

```
JOIN
  RVOrder_Table o ON rv.rv_id = o.rv_id.rv_id
JOIN
  RVCustomer_Table c ON o.customer_id.customer_id = c.customer_id
JOIN
  Payment_Table p ON o.payment_id.payment_id = p.payment_id;
10. Retrieve the total number of service appointments scheduled for each RV model:
SELECT
  rv.model,
  COUNT(sa.appointment_id) AS total_service_appointments
  RV_Table rv
LEFT JOIN
  RVServiceAppointment_Table sa ON rv.rv_id = sa.rv_id.rv_id
GROUP BY
  rv.model;
11. Retrieve all service appointment Details for RV with ModelalQ
SELECT
  sa.appointment id,
  sa.service date,
  DEREF(sa.rv_id).make as make,
  DEREF(sa.rv id).model as model
FROM
  RVServiceAppointment_Table sa
WHERE
  DEREF(sa.rv_id).make = 'Brand4' AND DEREF(sa.rv_id).model = 'ModelQ';
12. list showing the employee details along with the corresponding customer details for each employee
SELECT
  LPAD(e.employee name, 50) AS EMPLOYEE NAME,
  LPAD(e.position, 50) AS POSITION,
  LPAD(c.first_name | | ' ' | | c.last_name, 50) AS CUSTOMER_NAME
FROM
  Employee_Table e
JOIN
  RVCustomer_Table c ON e.employee_id = c.employee_id.employee_id;
```

Extra Queries:

13. Return RVinfo for all used vehicle built after 2020 in order of least mileage

```
SELECT

rv_id, make, model, mileage, year

FROM

UsedRV_Table

WHERE

year > 2020

ORDER BY

mileage ASC;
```

14. Finding the availability and condition of RV with model Z

```
SELECT availability, rvCondition
FROM RV_Table
WHERE model = 'ModelZ';
```