# Payroll Management System (PMS)

# Payroll Management DBMS

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# Phase I

### A1 - Application Description

#### 1 Introduction

With modern businesses demanding a fast-paced work environment, managing payrolls with the highest accuracy and efficiency has become an important part in employee satisfaction. The service Payroll Management System (PMS) aims to efficiently process and manage payroll. PMS allows payroll managers to securely organize relevant information in order to create a comprehensive statement for employees. The utilization of PMS assists in automating payroll processes while maintaining accuracy in compliance with relevant tax and labour laws.

### 2 System Design

- What type of applications would each user need? To which user category would each belong and what type of interface would they need?
  - Employees: These users can only request to view information from their own employee profiles. Applications include:
    - Requesting information about profile related to their the employee id associated with their account
  - Managers: These users have permissions to view and update employee hours, as well as query data about certain employees as well, such as employees that are currently being managed by them. Applications include:
    - View and update time tables
    - Query employee data
  - Human Resources: These users can enter data that reflect the data associated with each employee, and update any relevant changes to other fields.
     Applications can include:
    - Creating a profile for a new employee
    - Get specific information about an employee and make changes to desired fields
    - Update changes to other tables as needed
    - Enter the student grades for a section
- Identify some informal queries and update operations that you would expect to apply to the database
  - o (Query) List all: employees/employee data
  - (Query) What is the hourly rate of employee X/ number of hours worked by employee X
  - (Update) Insert Employee with Data = ... (e.g. name)

- (Update) Total hours worked in current/previous week by employee X
- What types of system functions will be included in this system?

#### Employees

- ➤ View Employment Information (Employee Profile)
  - (Query) Type, will use Employee ID to access the employee information within the "Employee" table assuming each employee ID is unique.
- ➤ View Shift Information (Payroll)
  - (Query) Type, access and display the most recent Payroll using the employee number.

#### **Managers**

- ➤ View Employee Under Management Information (Employee Profile)
  - (Query) Type, will display the full list of employees under the management of the current manager (Requires Job Distinct ID).
- ➤ View Employee Shift Information (Payroll).
  - (Query) Type, will display the full payroll information of an employee under the current manager.
- ➤ Update Employee Shift Information
  - (Update) Type, allows the manager to update the current employee's payroll information.
- > Terminate Employee
  - (Update) Type, the manager can change the employee's Employment Status to "Terminated" and subsequently "Hourly Rate" defaults to 0.00.

#### Human Resources(HR)

- ➤ View All Employees
  - (Query) Type, will display the full list of employees under the company (Requires Job Distinct ID).
- ➤ Create New Employee Profile
  - (Update) Type, will create a new instance of an employee and job.
- ➤ Update Employee Information
  - (Update) Type, will update current instances of employees and jobs or allow for the population of a new instance.

# **Employee**

Employe	Name		Date of Birth			SIN	Address	Employment	Hourly
e Number	Last	First	YYY Y	MM	DD			Status	Rate (\$)
1	Smi th	John	2012	09	13	1234 5	123 Main Road. A1B 2C3	Active	16.55
2	Doe	Bob	2009	12	31	2345 6	234 Side Road. D4E 5F6	Terminated	0.00

# Job

Job ID	Job Name	Description	Base Pay	Salary Range
1	Manager	Manages team	16.55	10000
2	Secretary	Office Management	17.20	11000

# Payroll

Employe	Applicabl e Date	Pay Period		Paycode	Number of Hours	Multiplier
e Number		Start	End			
1	2024-10- 04	2024- 09-13	2024-0 9-27	Regular	80	1.0
2	2024-10- 04	2024- 09-13	2024-0 9-27	Stat	65	2.0

# **Deductions**

Employe Pay Period Deductible Type Deductible amo	ount
---	------

e Number	Start	End		(\$)
1	2024- 09-27	2024-09-1	Tax	4789
2		2024-09-1	Insurance	5987

#### **Document**

Employe e Number	Document Type	Document Name	Issue Date	Expiry Date
1	Employme nt Contract	Contract_20 24ver	2024-09-13	2024-09-14
2	Identificati on	Driver's License	2024-09-12	2024-09-13

## 2.1 Entity Relationships

- Specify the relationships among the records of the database
  - Each EMPLOYEE is related to a JOB record.
  - Each EMPLOYEE is related to a DOCUMENT record.
  - Each EMPLOYEE is related to a DEDUCTIONS record.

## 2.2 Integrity Constraints

- Cite some examples of integrity constraints that you think can apply to the database
  - The 'Employee Number' should be a unique value for each EMPLOYEE record (key constraint).
  - The 'SIN' should be a unique value for each EMPLOYEE record (key constraint).
  - The 'Job ID' should be a unique value for each JOB record (key constraint).

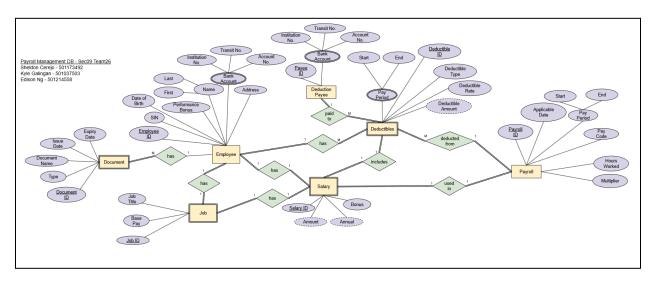
• The value for 'Employee Number' must also exist in DEDUCTION and DOCUMENT records (domain constraint).

#### Conclusion

The Payroll Management System is an ideal solution for companies in hectic work environments that will improve managing payrolls as well as documenting employee and employer data. The PMS will store, read and retrieve large amounts of relevant company data and automate the payroll process through the use of queries. By automating the payment process, companies are provided with a convenient way to manage payrolls effectively and reliably.

A1 was a rough outline and brainstorming of the project we planned on making. Many of the core ideas such as some of the main entity tables were thought of here. Several user types were also taken into consideration when creating the DBMS to see how different users would be able to interact with different levels of the DBMS. Many of the rough entity relationships were also brainstormed here whereas more detailed relationships including attributes would be drawn up within A2 where the ER diagram was made.

### A2 - Entity Relationship Diagram



Above is the implementation of the DBMS Entity-Relationship(ER) Diagram. The diagram consists of seven total entities with strong entities EMPLOYEE, DEDUCTION PAYEE and PAYROLL and SALARY, JOB, DOCUMENT and DEDUCTIBLES being weak entities. Strong entities are independent from other entities, whereas weak entities are dependent on at least one other entity.

Each entity consists of several attributes, key attributes are indicated by the underlined attributes within the purple ovals. These attributes uniquely identify the entity from the rest of the entities in the DBMS.

Double-circled attributes symbolize multivariable attributes, these are indicative of attributes that an entity can possess several instances of. For example, Bank Account under the EMPLOYEE entity, any employee can have several bank accounts.

The most important part of the ER diagram is the actual relationship between entities. The relationships are as follows, each EMPLOYEE has many documents, has one job, one salary, and many deductibles. Every SALARY is associated with one job, and includes one deductible and is used in one payroll. Many DEDUCTIBLES are deducted from one payroll, one deductible is included in one salary, many deductibles are paid to one deduction payee.

A2 was a deepdive into what the final attributes and tables were. It was in this assignment where we determined how we would want to create our tables and the types of entities and relationships they would have with one another. This diagram became a blueprint for the creation of the entire DBMS and all future assignments stem from this diagram.

#### A3 - Schema Design

(Source Code of A3 in Appendix)

#### **Created Tables**

#### **EMPLOYEE**

	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	DATE_OF_BIRTH	SIN_NUM		∯ ADDR	ESS		♦ PERFORMANCE_BONUS
1	1123 John	Doe	12-JAN-015		914	12	Side	Lane Active	7.21
2	1124 Gorge	Nomalis	17-AUG-795	54 993	327	13	Side	Lane Active	1.21
3	1125 Hillary	Clinton	03-JAN-015	54 030	303	14	Side	Lane Active	8.21
4	1126 Amy		29-AUG-915		055	15	Side	Lane Active	7.28
5	1127 Joshua	Smith	16-JAN-015	54 401	688	16	Side	Lane Terminated	0
6	1128 Gordon	Knight	24-OCT-965	54 983	474	17	Side	Lane Active	1.21
7	1129 Ted	Herta	23-JUL-925	54 406	367	18	Side	Lane Active	7.21
8	1130 Amanda	Bryant	11-JUL-015	54 542	770	19	Side	Lane Active	1.21
9	1131 Patrick	James	14-JUN-035	54 414	596	20	Side	Lane Terminated	0
10	1132Jessica	Woods	09-MAR-015	54 123	642	21	Side	Lane Active	3.81

BANK\_ACCOUNT

		PAYEE_ID			RANSIT_NO (	ACCOUNT_NO
1	11123	(null)	EMPLOYEE	3453	456	11111
2	21124	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	3786	123	22222
3	3 1125	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	4119	210	33333
4	41126	(null)	EMPLOYEE	1122	543	44444
5	5 1127	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	1455	876	55555
6	61128	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	1788	209	66666
7	7 1129	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	2121	542	77777
8	8 1130	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	2454	875	88888
9	9 1 1 3 1	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	2787	208	99999
10	10 1132	(null)	<b>EMPLOYEE</b>	3120	541	10101
11	11 (null)	1	PAYEE	1342	987	20202
12	12 (null)	2	PAYEE	3213	134	30303

### JOB\_TABLE

		D ( BMPLOYEE JD ( ) JOB_NAME ( ) JOB_DESC ( ) BA	BASE_PAY
1	12:	1 1123 Junior Software Engineer Works with senior software engineer	31
2	122	2 1124Senior Cleaning Staff Cleans office very well	42
3	123		36.42
	124		17.2
	125		0
	120		
	12		28.12
	128		27.55
	129		0
10	130	) 1132Social Media Manager Manages social media 16	6.55

#### SALARY

	\$ SALARY_ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	♦ JOB_ID	♦ HOURLY_RATE ♦ ANNUAL	
1	1001	1123	121	38.2176420	9
2	1002	1124	122	43.21 86420	4000
3	1003	1125	123	44.6389260	10000
4	1004	1126	124	24.48 48960	2
5	1005	1127	125	0 0	0
6	1006	1128	126	30.5600000000000002 61120	3250
7	1007	1129	127	35.33 70660	8500
8	1008	1130	128	28.76 57520	90000
9	1009	1131		0 0	0
10	1010	1132	130	20.36 40720	1000

#### **DEDUCTIBLES**

	DEDUCTIBLES_ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY_ID () PAY_START	PAY_END	DEDUCTIBLE_RATE	
1	1	1123	100113-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	0.1Tax	152.84
2	2	1123	100113-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	0.2 Insurance	305.68
3	3	1124	100213-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	0.1 Tax	172.84
4	4	1124	100213-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	
5	5	1125	100313-SEP-24		0.1 Tax	178.52
6	6	1125	100313-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	
7	7	1126	100413-SEP-24		0.1 Tax	97.92
8	8	1126	100413-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	195.84
9	9	1127	1005 13-SEP-24		0.1 Tax	0
10	10	1127	100513-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	
11	11	1128	100613-SEP-24		0.1 Tax	122.24
12	12	1128	100613-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	
13	13	1129	100713-SEP-24		0.1 Tax	141.32
14	14	1129	100713-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	
15	15	1130	100813-SEP-24		0.1 Tax	115.04
16	16	1130	100813-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	230.08
17	17	1131			0.1Tax	0
18	18	1131	100913-SEP-24		0.2Insurance	
19	19	1132	101013-SEP-24		0.1 Tax	81.44
20	20	1132	101013-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	0.2Insurance	162.88

## DEDUCTIBLES\_PAYEE

	Λ ΙΛ	I &
	PAYEE_ID   ⊕ I	DEDUCTIBLES_ID   PAYEE_NAME
1	1	1 Canada Revenue Agency
2	2	2 Greyhound insurance
3	1	3 Canada Revenue Agency
4	2	4 Greyhound insurance
5	1	5 Canada Revenue Agency
6	2	6Greyhound insurance
7	1	7 Canada Revenue Agency
8	2	8 Greyhound insurance
9	1	9 Canada Revenue Agency
10	2	10 Greyhound insurance
11	1	11 Canada Revenue Agency
12	2	12Greyhound insurance
13	1	13 Canada Revenue Agency
14	2	14Greyhound insurance
15	1	15 Canada Revenue Agency
16	2	16Greyhound insurance
17	1	17 Canada Revenue Agency
18	2	18 Greyhound insurance
19	1	19 Canada Revenue Agency
20	2	20 Greyhound insurance

## DOCUMENT\_TABLE

	DOC_ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	DOC_NAME		
1	1	1123 Employment Contract	Contract 1123	13-SEP-24	13-SEP-28
2	2	1124 Employment Contract			
3	3	1125 Employment Contract			
4	4	1126Employment Contract			
5	5	1127 Employment Contract			
6	6	1128 Employment Contract			
7	7	1129Employment Contract			
8	8	1130 Employment Contract	Contract 1130	20-SEP-24	20-SEP-28
9	9	1131 Employment Contract			
10	10	1132 Employment Contract			
11	11	1123Driver's License		12-DEC-24	
12	12	1124Driver's License		13-DEC-24	
13	13	1125Driver's License		14-DEC-24	
14	14	1126Driver's License	DL 1126	15-DEC-24	15-DEC-28
15	15	1127Driver's License		16-DEC-24	
16	16	1128Driver's License		17-DEC-24	17-DEC-28
17	17	1129Driver's License	DL 1129	18-DEC-24	18-DEC-28
18	18	1130 Driver's License		19-DEC-24	
19	19	1131Driver's License	DL 1131	20-DEC-24	20-DEC-28
20	20	1132Driver's License	DL 1132	21-DEC-24	21-DEC-28

#### PAYROLL

	PAYROLL_ID	\$ SALARY_ID			PAYROLL_END	PAYCODE	♦ HOURS_WORKED	
1	100001	1123	04-OCT-24	13-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	Regular	40	1
2	100002	1124	05-OCT-24	13-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	Regular	40	1
3	100003	1125	06-OCT-24	13-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	Regular	40	1
	100004				27-SEP-24		40	1
5	100005				27-SEP-24		15	2
6	100006	1128	09-OCT-24	13-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	Regular	32	1
7	100007				27-SEP-24		8	1.5
8	100008	1129	10-OCT-24	13-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	Regular	40	1
9	100009				27-SEP-24		32	1
	100010				27-SEP-24		8	1
11	100011	1132	13-OCT-24	13-SEP-24	27-SEP-24	Vacation	40	1

### Retrieving Employee Details

SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, DATE\_OF\_BIRTH, SIN\_NUM,

Query	ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT_STATUS, PERFORMANCE_BONUS FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 1;
Relational Algebra	πEMPLOYEE_ID,FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAM E,DATE_OF_BIRTH,SIN_NUM,ADDRESS,E MPLOYMENT_STATUS,PERFORMANCE_B ONUS(σEMPLOYEE_ID=1(EMPLOYEE))

Retrieving Bank Account Details

Query	SELECT ACCOUNT_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, PAYEE_ID, ACCOUNT_TYPE, INSTITUTION_NO, TRANSIT_NO, ACCOUNT_NO FROM BANK_ACCOUNT WHERE ACCOUNT_ID = 1 AND ACCOUNT_NO = 11111;
Relational Algebra	πACCOUNT_ID,EMPLOYEE_ID,PAYEE_ID, ACCOUNT_TYPE,INSTITUTION_NO,TRANS IT_NO,ACCOUNT_NO(σACCOUNT_ID=1 Λ ACCOUNT_NO=11111(BANK_ACCOUNT))

Retrieving Job Information

Query	SELECT JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_NAME, JOB_DESC, BASE_PAY FROM JOB_TABLE WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 1 AND JOB_ID = 1;
Relational Algebra	πJOB_ID,EMPLOYEE_ID,JOB_NAME,JOB_ DESC,BASE_PAY(σEMPLOYEE_ID=1 Λ JOB _ID=1(JOB_TABLE))

Retrieving Salary Details

Query	SELECT SALARY_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID, HOURLY_RATE, ANNUAL, ANNUAL_BONUS FROM SALARY WHERE HOURLY_RATE = 10000 AND SALARY ID = 1;
Relational Algebra	πSALARY_ID_= 1,  πSALARY_ID,EMPLOYEE_ID,JOB_ID,HOU RLY_RATE,ANNUAL,ANNUAL_BONUS(σHO URLY_RATE=10000 Λ SALARY_ID=1(SALAR

(Y))
' //

## Retrieving Deductibles

Query	SELECT DEDUCTIBLES_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, SALARY_ID, PAY_START, PAY_END, DEDUCTIBLE_RATE, DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE, DEDUCTIBLE_AMOUNT FROM DEDUCTIBLES WHERE DEDUCTIBLES_ID = 1;
Relational Algebra	πDEDUCTIBLES_ID,EMPLOYEE_ID,SALAR Y_ID,PAY_START,PAY_END,DEDUCTIBLE_RATE,DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE,DEDUCTIBLE_A MOUNT(σDEDUCTIBLES_ID=1(DEDUCTIBLES))

## Retrieving Deductibles Payee

Query	SELECT PAYEE_ID, DEDUCTIBLES_ID, PAYEE_NAME FROM DEDUCTIBLES_PAYEE WHERE PAYEE_ID = 101 AND DEDUCTIBLES_ID = 1;
Relational Algebra	πPAYEE_ID,DEDUCTIBLES_ID,PAYEE_NA ME(σPAYEE_ID=101 Λ DEDUCTIBLES_ID=1 (DEDUCTIBLES_PAYEE))

#### **Retrieving Document Details**

1100110 + 1116 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Query	SELECT DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, DOC_TYPE, DOC_NAME, ISSUE_DATE, EXPIRY_DATE FROM DOCUMENT_TABLE WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 1;	
Relational Algebra	πDOC_ID,EMPLOYEE_ID,DOC_TYPE,DOC _NAME,ISSUE_DATE,EXPIRY_DATE(σEMP LOYEE_ID=1(DOCUMENT_TABLE))	

## Retrieving Payroll Details

Query	SELECT PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID, DEDUCTIBLES_ID, APPLICABLE_DATE, PAYROLL_START, PAYROLL_END, PAYCODE, HOURS_WORKED, MULTIPLIER
-------	---

	FROM PAYROLL WHERE PAYROLL_ID = 1 AND HOURS_WORKED > 0;
Relational Algebra	πPAYROLL_ID,SALARY_ID,DEDUCTIBLES_ID,APPLICABLE_DATE,PAYROLL_START,PAYROLL_END,PAYCODE,HOURS_WORKED,MULTIPLIER(σPAYROLL_ID=1 Λ HOURS_WORKED>0(PAYROLL))

In A3 we took the ER/EER Diagram of A2 and derived them into tables using oracle. We created the desired results of the table creation on Microsoft Excel and then using that as a baseline replicated it by using Oracle's SQL Developer. On top of the table creation insert queries were used to populate the tables as well as drop queries to drop all tables if needed. 8 Additional SELECT queries were used to retrieve and display several pieces of information. These are the queries displayed above, accompanying them are their respective relational algebra equivalents. An example explanation can be found below:

There are two main parts of the RA equivalent, the Projection  $Pi(\pi)$  and Selection sigma( $\sigma$ ). The Projection is the selected columns in the table and the Selection is the condition that will be required to retrieve the desired data.

πEMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,DATE\_OF\_BIRTH,SIN\_NUM,ADDRESS,EMPLOYMENT\_STATUS,PERFORMANCE\_BONUS(σΕΜΡΙΟΥΕΕ\_ID=1(ΕΜΡΙΟΥΕΕ))

In this case the RA can be read as the Projection of EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,DATE\_OF\_BIRTH,SIN\_NUM,ADDRESS,EMPLOYMENT \_STATUS,PERFORMANCE\_BONUS With a selection of

EMPLOYEE ID=1(EMPLOYEE)

This simply selects the data from the columns EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,DATE\_OF\_BIRTH,SIN\_NUM,ADDRESS,EMPLOYMENT \_STATUS,PERFORMANCE\_BONUS For the employee with an EMPLOYEE\_ID=1 from the EMPLOYEE table.

## Phase II

#### A4 - Demo of Designing Views/Simple Queries

Update "Bill, Clinton" to "Hillary, Clinton"

Query	UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET FIRST_NAME = 'Hillary' WHERE FIRST_NAME = 'Bill' AND LAST_NAME = 'Clinton' AND EMPLOYEE_ID = 1125;
-------	--

Relational Algebra	(EMPLOYEE-σFIRST_NAME='Bill' \ LAS T_NAME='Clinton' \ EMPLOYEE_ID=1125 (EMPLOYEE)) ∪ {(1125,'Hillary','Clinton',) }
Output	1 row updated.

#### Insert Employee "Mac, Book"

moert Employee Mad, Book	
Query	INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DATE_OF_BIRTH, SIN_NUM, ADDRESS, EMPLOYEMENT_STATUS, PERFORMANCE_BONUS) VALUES (1420, 'Mac', 'Book', TO_DATE('2006-5-16','YYYY-MM-DD'), '553 993 327', '10 Down Lane', 'Active', 0.00);
Relational Algebra	EMPLOYEE U {(1420,'Mac','Book',DATE('2 006-05-16'),'553993327','10DownLane','Active',0.00)}
Output	1 row inserted.

## Delete Employee "Mac, Book"

Query	DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 1420 AND FIRST_NAME = 'Mac' AND LAST_NAME = 'Book';
Relational Algebra	EMPLOYEE-σEMPLOYEE_ID=1420 \ FIR ST_NAME='Mac' \ LAST_NAME='Book'(E MPLOYEE)
Output	1 row deleted.

### Alter BANK\_ACCOUNT

Query	ALTER TABLE BANK_ACCOUNT ADD BANK_NAME VARCHAR(20);
,	_

Relational Algebra	BANK_ACCOUNT'=πACCOUNT_ID,EMP LOYEE_ID,PAYEE_ID,ACCOUNT_TYPE,I NSTITUTION_NO,TRANSIT_NO,ACCOU NT_NO,BANK_NAME(BANK_ACCOUNT)
Output	Table BANK_ACCOUNT altered.

## SELECT DISTINCT JOB\_NAME

Query	SELECT DISTINCT JOB_NAME from JOB_TABLE;
Relational Algebra	πJOB_NAME(JOB_TABLE)
Output	© XB_NAME  Senior Cleaning Staff  Junior Software Engineer  Analog Test Engineer  Senior Data Analyst  Senior Software Engineer  Diagnostics Design Intern  Digital Test Engineer  Digital Implementation Engineer  Social Media Manager

## SELECT HOURLY\_RATE > 35

Query	SELECT COUNT(*) AS ThirtyFivePlus FROM SALARY WHERE HOURLY_RATE > 35.00;
Relational Algebra	σHOURLY_RATE>35.00(SALARY)
Output	† THIRTYFIVEPLUS  1 4

#### SELECT job\_name and ORDER BY

Query	SELECT     job_name FROM     job_table WHERE	

	base_pay > 0 ORDER BY base_pay DESC;
Relational Algebra	πjob_name(σbase_pay>0(JOB_TABLE))
Output	JOB_NAME  1 Senior Cleaning Staff  2 Senior Data Analyst  3 Junior Software Engineer  4 Digital Implementation Engineer  5 Analog Test Engineer  6 Digital Test Engineer  7 Junior Software Engineer  8 Social Media Manager

#### SELECT, JOIN, GROUP BY

OLLLO1, JOHN, OROOF DT	
Query	SELECT dp.payee_name, SUM(d.deductible_amount) AS total_deductible_amount FROM deductibles_payee dp JOIN deductibles d ON dp.deductibles_id = d.deductibles_id GROUP BY dp.payee_name;
Relational Algebra	payee_name,SUM(deductible_amount)(πpay ee_name,deductible_amount(DED_UCTIBLE S_PAYEE×deductibles_idDED_UCTIBLES))
Output	<pre></pre>

#### View overthirty

VIOW OVERTIMELY	
	CREATE VIEW overthirty AS SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name,

Query	e.date_of_birth, j.job_name, j.job_desc, j.base_pay, s.hourly_rate FROM employee e JOIN job_table j ON e.employee_id = j.employee_id JOIN salary s ON j.employee_id = s.employee_id WHERE j.base_pay > 30;
Relational Algebra	πemployee_id,first_name,last_name,date_of_b irth,job_name,job_desc,base_pay,hourly_rate( σbase_pay>30((EMPLOYEE∞employee_idJO B_TABLE)∞employee_idSALARY))
Output	

View employeesalary	
Query	CREATE VIEW employeesalary AS SELECT emp.employee_id, emp.first_name, emp.last_name, b.account_id, b.payee_id, b.account_type, b.institution_no, b.account_no, s.hourly_rate,
	s.nouny_rate, s.annual, s.annual_bonus, d.deductible_rate, d.deductible_type, d.deductible_amount, d.pay_start, d.pay_end FROM
	employee emp RIGHT JOIN bank_account b ON emp.employee_id = b.employee_id JOIN salary s ON emp.employee_id = s.employee_id JOIN deductibles d ON emp.employee_id = d.employee_id AND s.salary_id = d.salary_id WHERE

	emp.employee_id = 1124;
Relational Algebra	πemployee_id,first_name,last_name,account_i d,payee_id,account_type,institution_no,accou nt_no,hourly_rate,annual,annual_bonus,deduc tible_rate,deductible_type,deductible_amount, pay_start,pay_end(σemp.employee_id=1124(S ALARY_DEDUCTIBLES_JOIN))
Output	

#### View employeecontract

view employeecontract	
Query	CREATE VIEW employeecontract AS SELECT  emp.employee_id, emp.first_name, emp.last_name, emp.date_of_birth, emp.sin_num, emp.address, emp.employment_status, emp.performance_bonus, doc.doc_id, doc.doc_type, doc.doc_name, doc.issue_date, doc.expiry_date, jobs.job_name, jobs.job_desc, jobs.base_pay FROM  employee emp JOIN document_table doc ON emp.employee_id = doc.employee_id  JOIN job_table jobs ON jobs.employee_id  edoc.employee_id = 1124 AND doc.doc_type = 'Employment Contract';
Relational Algebra	πemployee_id,first_name,last_name,date_of_b irth,sin_num,address,employment_status,perfo rmance_bonus,doc_id,doc_type,doc_name,iss

	ue_date,expiry_date,job_name,job_desc,base_pay(σemp.employee_id=1124 \rangle doc.doc_type ='EmploymentContract'((EMPLOYEE\timesemplo yee_idDOCUMENT_TABLE)\timesemployee_idJOB_TABLE))
Output	

In A4 we started coming up with more specialized queries to isolate specific types of information. SELECT was one of the main tools used to do so, SELECT and JOIN were used to merge and pick out specific data from multiple tables. This then paired with VIEWS allowed us to create a pseudo table that held that isolated data. This allowed us to improve the functionality of the app, users could now isolate a specific employee or view all the employees employment contracts using this feature.

A5 - Demonstration of Advanced Queries by Unix Shell Implementation

(Bash File Code in Appendix) Drop Tables

```
Choose:

1

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Tue Oct 22 23:40:51 2024

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> SQL>
Table dropped.

SQL>
Table dropped.
```

#### Create Tables

#### Populate Tables

```
Choose:
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Tue Oct 22 23:41:50 2024
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
1 row created.
SQL> 2 3
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> 2
1 row created.
SQL> 2 3
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> 2 3
1 row created.
SQL> 2 3
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> 2 3
1 row created.
SQL> 2 3
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> 2
1 row created.
```

#### Queries

```
Choose:

4

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Tue Oct 22 23:43:10 2024

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> SQL> 2 3 4 5 6
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME DATE_OF_B

SIN_NUM

ADDRESS EMPLOYMENT_STATUS

PERFORMANCE_BONUS

1 John Smith 13-SEP-12

12345
123 Main Road. A1B 2C3 Active

SQL> SQL> 2 3 4 5 6
No rows selected

SQL> SQL> 2 3 4 5 6
JOB_ID EMPLOYEE_ID

JOB_NAME

JOB_DESC

BASE_PAY

1 1 1
```

```
SQL> SQL> 2 3 4 5 6 7
no rows selected

SQL> Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
```

#### **Advanced Queries**

CREATE VIEW employeecontract AS SELECT emp.employee\_id,

	emp.first_name, emp.last_name,
	emp.date_of_birth,
	emp.sin num,
	emp.address,
	emp.employment_status,
	emp.performance_bonus,
	doc.doc_id,
Query	doc.doc_type,
,	doc.doc_name,
	doc.issue_date,
	doc.expiry date,
	jobs.job_name,
	jobs.job_desc,
	jobs.base_pay
	FROM
	employee emp
	JOIN document table doc ON
	emp.employee_id = doc.employee_id
	JOIN job_table jobs ON jobs.employee_id
	= doc.employee_id
	WHERE
	emp.employee id = 1124
	AND doc.doc_type = 'Employment Contract';
	7 and decides_typeimpleyiment dentitate;
	(πEMPLOYEE_ID,FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,'Em
	ployee'
	* *
Polational Algobra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))    PMPLOYEE_ID   FIRST_NAME   LAST_NAME   SOURCE_TYPE     1123 Contract_1123   Employment Contract Document     2   1123 DL_1123   Driver's License   Document     2   1123 John   Doe   Employee     4   1124 Contract_1124   Employment Contract Document
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))    PROPERTY   PREST_NAME   LAST_NAME   SOURCE_TYPE
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
Relational Algebra	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))     PROPERTY   PROPERTY   PROPERTY
Relational Algebra  Output	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))     PROPERTY   PROPERTY   PROPERTY
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))     PRINT   PRINT   PRINT   PRINT   PRINT
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))     PRINT NAME   LAST NAME   SCURCE_TYPE
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document' →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))    PRINT NAME   LAST_NAME   SOURCE_TYPE
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))
	→SOURCE_TYPE(EMPLOYEE)) ∪ (πEMPLOYEE_I D,DOC_NAME→FIRST_NAME,DOC_TYPE→LAS T_NAME,'Document'  →SOURCE_TYPE(DOCUMENT_TABLE))

	(SELECT JOB_ID, JOB_NAME, JOB_DESC FROM JOB_TABLE)
	MINUS
Query	(SELECT JOB_ID, JOB_NAME, JOB_DESC FROM EMPLOYEE JOIN JOB_TABLE ON EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE_ID = JOB_TABLE.EMPLOYEE_ID);
Relational Algebra	(πJOB_ID,JOB_NAME,JOB_DESC(JOB_TABL E))-(πJOB_ID,JOB_NAME,JOB_DESC(EMPLO YEE>EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE_ID=JOB_TABL E.EMPLOYEE_IDJOB_TABLE))
Output	

Query	SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE E WHERE EXISTS (
Relational Algebra	πEMPLOYEE_ID,FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME( EMPLOYEE™EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE_ID=SA LARY.EMPLOYEE_IDσSALARY.ANNUAL> 45000(SALARY))

1 1123 John Doe
2 1124 Gorge Nomalis
3 1125 Bill Clinton
4 1126 Amy King
5 1128 Gordon Knight
6 1129 Ted Herta
7 1130 Amanda Bryant

Query	SELECT dp.payee_name, SUM(d.deductible_amount) AS total_deductible_amount FROM deductibles_payee dp JOIN deductibles d ON dp.deductibles_id = d.deductibles_id GROUP BY dp.payee_name;
Relational Algebra	γpayee_name;SUM(deductible_amount)  →total_deductible_amount(deductibles_payee™de ductibles_payee.deductibles_id=deductibles.deduc tibles_iddeductibles)
Output	<pre></pre>

	SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name, SUM(d.deductible_amount) AS insurance_amount FROM employee e
Query	JOIN deductibles d ON e.employee_id = d.employee_id WHERE

	d.deductible_type = 'Insurance' GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name HAVING SUM(d.deductible_amount) > 100;
Relational Algebra	σSUM(deductible_amount)>100(γemployee_id,fir st_name,last_name;SUM(deductible_amount) →insurance_amount(σdeductible_type='Insurance' (employee∞employee.employee_id=deductibles.e mployee_iddeductibles)))
Output	### EMPLOYEE_ID   FIRST_NAME   LAST_NAME   INSURANCE_AMOUNT    1

In A5 we learned to create much more advanced queries and interesting queries. We were able to find more specific and isolated data. The first advanced query will display the combined employee details and document details, the second query will select all the jobs in the job table and separate the ones which do not have an assigned employee to it. The third query will check if there exists an employee whose annual salary is greater than 45 000, the fifth query will List all deductible amounts from table DEDUCTIBLES such that the PAYEE\_NAME from table. Finally the sixth query will Retrieves the EMPLOYEE\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME and sums all the deductible amounts over 100.

# A6/A7/A8 - Normalization of the Database/Functional Dependencies/Normalization 3NF/Normalization BCNF

#### **EMPLOYEE**

BCNF/3NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{EMPLOYEE_ID}	$\{EMPLOYEE\_ID\} \rightarrow FIRST\_NAME$
	{EMPLOYEE_ID} → LAST_NAME
	{EMPLOYEE_ID} → DATE_OF_BIRTH
	{EMPLOYEE_ID} → SIN_NUM
	$\{ EMPLOYEE\_ID \} \rightarrow ADDRESS$
	{EMPLOYEE_ID} → EMPLOYMENT_STATUS
	{EMPLOYEE_ID} → PERFORMANCE_BONUS
{EMPLOYEE_ID}* = {EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DATE_OF_BIRTH, SIN_NUM, ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT_STATUS, PERFORMANCE_BONUS}	

BANK\_ACCOUNT

BCNF/3NF

Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{ACCOUNT_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, PAYEE_ID}	{ACCOUNT_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, PAYEE_ID} → ACCOUNT_TYPE
	$\{ACCOUNT\_ID, EMPLOYEE\_ID, PAYEE\_ID\}$ $\rightarrow INSTITUTION\_NO$
	$\{ACCOUNT\_ID, EMPLOYEE\_ID, PAYEE\_ID\}$ $\rightarrow TRANSIT\_NO$
	{ACCOUNT_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, PAYEE_ID} → ACCOUNT_NO
{ACCOUNT_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, PAYEE_ID}+ = {ACCOUNT_TYPE, INSTITUTION_NO, TRANSIT_NO, ACCOUNT_NO}	

## JOB\_TABLE

2NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}	{JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID} → JOB_NAME
	{JOB_NAME} → JOB_DESC
	{JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID} → BASE_PAY

BCNF/3NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}	{JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID} → JOB_NAME

	${\sf JOB\_ID, EMPLOYEE\_ID} \to {\sf BASE\_PAY}$
{JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}+ = {JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_NAME, BASE_PAY}	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{JOB_NAME}	{JOB_NAME} → JOB_DESC
{JOB_NAME}+ = {JOB_NAME, JOB_DESC}	

## SALARY

2NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}	{EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ HOURLY_RATE
	{EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ ANNUAL
	{EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ ANNUAL_BONUS

# BCNF/3NF

Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID,	{EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
SALARY_ID}	→ HOURLY_RATE
	{EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ ANNUAL_BONUS
{EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, SALARY ID}+ = { HOURLY RATE, ANNUAL BONUS}	

{EMPLOTEE\_ID, JOB\_ID, SALART\_ID} = { HOURLT\_RATE, ANNUAL\_BONUS}

### **DEDUCTIBLES**

1NF		
Primary Keys	Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
(DEDUCTIBLES_ID)	{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}	{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
		→ PAY_START
		{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
		→ PAY_END
		{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
		→ DEDUCTIBLE_RATE
		{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
		→ DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE

	{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, JOB_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ DEDUCTIBLE_AMOUNT

BCNF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, SALARY_ID}	{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ PAY_START
	{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ PAY_END
	{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE}	{DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE}
	→ DEDUCTIBLE_RATE
{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, SALARY_ID} <sup>+</sup> = { PAY_START, PAY_END, DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE}	
{DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE}+ = {DEDUCTIBLE_RATE}	

# DEDUCTIBLES\_PAYEE

BCNF/3NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, PAYEE_ID}	{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, SALARY_ID}  → PAYEE_NAME
{DEDUCTIBLES_ID, PAYEE_ID}+ = {PAYEE_NAME}	

## DOCUMENT\_TABLE

BCNF/3NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}	{DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}
	→ DOC_TYPE
	{DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}
	→ DOC_NAME
	{DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}
	→ ISSUE_DATE
	{DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID}
	→ EXPIRY_DATE
{DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID} <sup>+</sup> = {DOC_TYPE, DOC_NAME, ISSUE_DATE,	
EXPIRY_DATE}	

## PAYROLL

2NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ APPLICABLE_DATE
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ PAYROLL_START
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ PAYROLL_END
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ PAYCODE
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ HOURS_WORKED
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ MULTIPLIER

BCNF/3NF	
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ APPLICABLE_DATE
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	→ PAYROLL_START

	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	$\rightarrow$ PAYROLL_END
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	$\rightarrow$ PAYCODE
	{PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID}
	$\rightarrow$ HOURS_WORKED
Candidate Keys	Functional Dependencies
Candidate Keys  {PAYCODE}	Functional Dependencies  {PAYCODE}
·	
·	{PAYCODE}  → MULTIPLIER  ICABLE_DATE, PAYROLL_START,

# Algorithmic Conversion from 2NF to BCNF/3NF

```
ATTRIBUTES + := STARTING ATTRIBUTES;

repeat

old ATTRIBUTES + := ATTRIBUTES +;

for each FunctionalDependency Y → Z in JOB_TABLE do

If Y ⊆ ATTRIBUTES +

Then ATTRIBUTES + := ATTRIBUTES + ∪ Z;

until (old ATTRIBUTES + = ATTRIBUTES +);

ATTRIBUTES + = {JOB_NAME}
```

```
Y \rightarrow Z
\{JOB\_NAME\} \rightarrow JOB\_DESC
ATTRIBUTES ^+ = \{JOB\_NAME, JOB\_DESC\}
ATTRIBUTES ^+ = \{JOB\_ID, EMPLOYEE\_ID\}
Y \rightarrow Z
\{JOB\_ID, EMPLOYEE\_ID\} \rightarrow JOB\_NAME
ATTRIBUTES ^+ = \{JOB\_NAME, EMPLOYEE\_ID, JOB\_NAME\}
Y \rightarrow Z
\{JOB\_ID, EMPLOYEE\_ID\} \rightarrow BASE\_PAY
ATTRIBUTES ^+ = \{JOB\_NAME, EMPLOYEE\_ID, JOB\_NAME, BASE\_PAY\}
```

# **Example Normalizations**

Employee\_Project

Attributes: EmployeeID, ProjectID, ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice

Step 1: Determine functional dependencies

R (BookID, AuthorID, AuthorCountry)

 $\label{eq:fd} \begin{aligned} \text{FD} = & \quad \text{EmployeeID, ProjectID} \rightarrow \text{ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice} \\ & \quad \text{ProjectID} \rightarrow \text{ProjectManagerID} \\ & \quad \text{ProjectManagerID} \rightarrow \text{ManagerOffice} \end{aligned}$ 

#### Step 2: Determine any candidate keys and violations

{EmployeeID, ProjectID}<sup>+</sup> = {EmployeeID, ProjectID, ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice}

{EmployeeID, ProjectID} is a candidate key

{ProjectID}<sup>+</sup> = {ProjectID, ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice}

{ProjectID} is not a candidate key, BCNF violation

{ProjectManagerID}<sup>+</sup> = {ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice}

{ProjectManagerID} is not a candidate key, BCNF violation

### Step 3: Decomposition of tables

{EmployeeID, ProjectID, ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice} is not BCNF with respect to ProjectID  $\rightarrow$  ProjectManagerID

Decompose into:

{EmployeeID, ProjectID} in BCNF

{ProjectID, ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice}

 $\label{eq:projectID} \mbox{ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice} \mbox{ is not BCNF with respect to ProjectManagerID} \rightarrow \mbox{ManagerOffice}$ 

Decompose into:

{ProjectID, ProjectManagerID} in BCNF

{ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice} in BCNF

#### 4. Check for lossless join

[REmployeeAssignment(EmployeeID, ProjectID)] ∩ [RProjects(ProjectID, ProjectManagerID)] ∪ [RManagers(ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice)]

### 5. Final Tables

{EmployeeID, ProjectID}

{ProjectID, ProjectManagerID}

{ProjectManagerID, ManagerOffice}

## Book\_Author

Attributes: BookID, AuthorID, AuthorCountry

1. Determine functional dependencies

R (BookID, AuthorID, AuthorCountry)

 $FD = \{BookID \rightarrow AuthorID \\ AuthorID \rightarrow AuthorCountry\}$ 

2. Break RHS and find redundancies

BookID → AuthorID: BookID+ = {BookID, AuthorID}

AuthorID → AuthorCountry: AuthorID+ = {AuthorID, AuthorCountry}

Remove partial dependencies (Minimizing LHS)

BookID → AuthorID: BookID+ = {BookID, AuthorID}

3. Check for lossless join

 $[R_1(BookID, AuthorID) \cap R_2(AuthorID, AuthorCountry)]$ 

BookID, AuthorID+ = {BookID, AuthorID, AuthorCountry}

- 4. Make Tables
- In FD, BookID and AuthorID are on LHS therefore are part of the key.
- AuthorCountry is not on LHS and only on RHS therefore is NOT part of the key.

 $R_1$  (BookID, AuthorID) with FD: BookID  $\rightarrow$  AuthorID

R₂ (AuthorID, AuthorCountry) with FD: AuthorID → AuthorCountry

Final Tables:

{BookID, AuthorID}

{AuthorID, AuthorCountry}

Student Class

Attributes: StudentID, ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime

1. Determine the functional dependencies

R(StudentID, ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime)

FD = {ClassID → ClassRoom, ClassTime

StudentID, ClassID → ClassRoom, ClassTime}

2. <u>Identify candidate keys</u>

{ClassID}+ = {ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime}

{ClassID} is not a candidate key.

{Student ID, ClassID}+ = {StudentID, ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime} {Student ID, ClassID} is a candidate key.

3. Check for lossless join

[RClass(ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime)] ∩ [RStudent(StudentID, ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime)]

4. Final Decomposition

(StudentID, ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime)

Final Tables:

{ClassID, ClassRoom, ClassTime}

{StudentID, ClassID}

In A6 the goal was to create the tables and identify the functional dependencies. What we found was that most of our tables were already in 3NF/BCNF so A6 and A7 were done simultaneously. The goal of A8 was to normalize these tables further using Brenstiens algorithm into BCNF. By A8 we were already normalized to BCNF, so instead we chose three example normalizations to demonstrate our knowledge on Brensteins and algorithmic decomposition of tables. In this we also checked for lossless join, this was done by forming classes of functional dependencies and forming an intersection between them, this effectively keeps all the commonalities while removing redundancies and isolated attributes.

## A9 - Demonstration of Application Using Java/web based GUI

### Setup

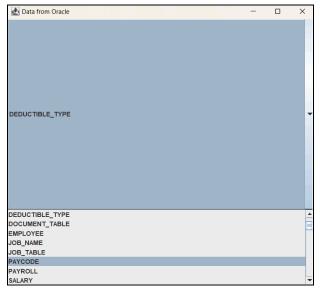
DropTables.java	2024-11-27 1:05 AM	java_auto_file	3 KB
Insert.java	2024-11-27 2:02 AM	java_auto_file	3 KB
Main.java	2024-11-27 12:00 AM	java_auto_file	4 KB
Queries.java	2024-11-27 1:51 AM	java_auto_file	3 KB
SQLjava	2024-11-27 1:22 AM	java_auto_file	1 KB
☐ ViewTables.java	2024-11-27 12:56 AM	java_auto_file	4 KB

The GUI can be run through Sec09\_Team26\_A09\src\Main.java with JDK21 with JDBC dependencies. File INSERTS.txt includes data values that can be used as example values that can be used to populate the tables.

The Payroll Management System (PMS) DBMS has an embedded login within the code itself so that the application connects directly to the oracle database where the PMS is located.

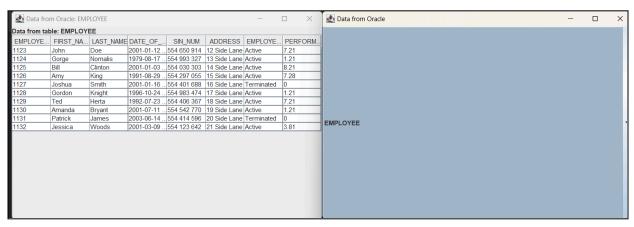


When the user is logged in, the following screen will appear prompting four options similar to the Unix implementation of the system.

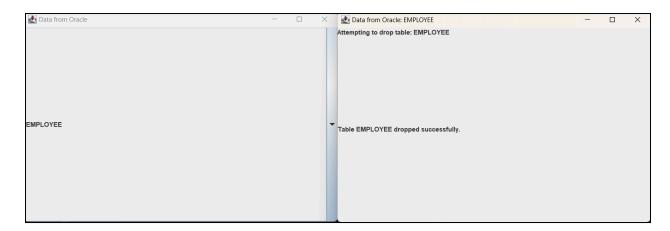


View Data will display the following screen where the user can cycle through the various tables.

The data is currently empty as data has not been inserted into the tables.



When the tables are populated using the "Insert Data" option the data will appear in the table as it does within SQL developer, here the user can view each table in its original state with its respective attributes.

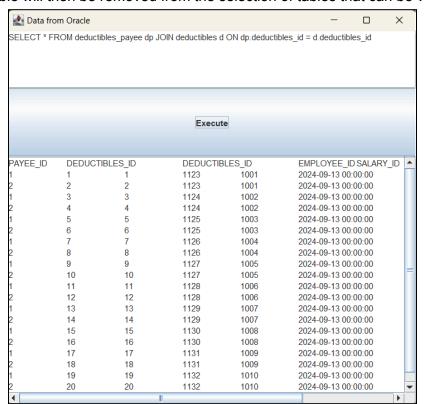


The "Drop Table" option will drop the selected table, where the user will receive a prompt confirming that the table has been dropped successfully.

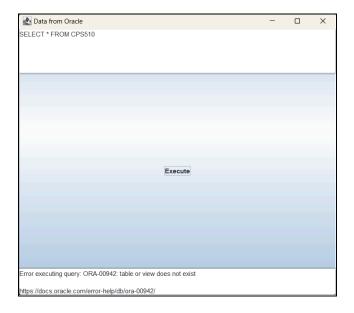
(screenshot shows table EMPLOYEE has been dropped)

```
DEDUCTIBLES
DEDUCTIBLES_PAYEE
DEDUCTIBLE_TYPE
DOCUMENT_TABLE
JOB_NAME
JOB_TABLE
PAYCODE
```

The table will then be removed from the selection of tables that can be viewed.

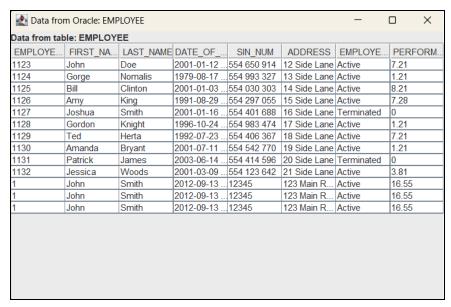


Using the "Queries" option the user is prompted with a textbox. An SQL query can then be manually entered into the textbox and clicking the execute command will display the query entered. Otherwise an error message will appear at the bottom of the application.

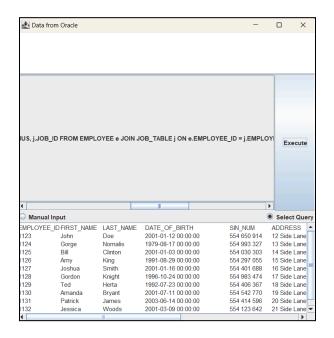




Using the "Insert Data" option the user is prompted with several text boxes. The information for the table can then be manually entered in, using a comma to separate the column names and values. This data can then be inserted into the database as a table.



Once inserted into the database the table can be viewed using the "View Table" option or interacted with any of the other options.



Alternatively, queries can be selected from a list, in this image the 'Select Query' button is activated and a query is chosen from the list. The query used here was advance query join: SELECT e.EMPLOYEE\_ID, e.FIRST\_NAME, e.LAST\_NAME, e.DATE\_OF\_BIRTH, e.SIN\_NUM, e.ADDRESS, e.EMPLOYEMENT\_STATUS, e.PERFORMANCE\_BONUS, j.JOB\_ID FROM EMPLOYEE e JOIN JOB\_TABLE j ON e.EMPLOYEE\_ID = j.EMPLOYEE\_ID

## Appendix - A3

```
DROP TABLE PAYROLL;
DROP TABLE document_table;
DROP TABLE bank account;
DROP TABLE Deductibles payee;
DROP TABLE deductibles;
DROP TABLE salary;
DROP TABLE job_table;
DROP TABLE employee;
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE
  EMPLOYEE_ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(20),
 LAST_NAME VARCHAR(20),
 DATE_OF_BIRTH DATE,
  SIN_NUM VARCHAR(30),
 ADDRESS VARCHAR(50),
 EMPLOYMENT_STATUS VARCHAR(20),
 PERFORMANCE_BONUS FLOAT
);
CREATE TABLE BANK_ACCOUNT
  ACCOUNT ID INT,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT,
  PAYEE ID INT,
 ACCOUNT TYPE INT,
 INSTITUTION NO INT,
  TRANSIT_NO INT,
```

```
ACCOUNT NO INT,
 FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
CREATE TABLE JOB_TABLE
 JOB ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 EMPLOYEE ID INT.
 JOB NAME VARCHAR(100),
 JOB DESC VARCHAR(100),
 BASE PAY FLOAT,
 FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
CREATE TABLE SALARY
 SALARY ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 EMPLOYEE ID INT,
 JOB ID INT,
 HOURLY_RATE FLOAT,
 ANNUAL FLOAT.
 ANNUAL BONUS FLOAT,
 FOREIGN KEY (JOB_ID) REFERENCES job_table(JOB_ID),
 FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
CREATE TABLE DEDUCTIBLES
 DEDUCTIBLES ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 EMPLOYEE ID INT,
 SALARY ID INT,
 PAY START DATE,
 PAY END DATE,
 DEDUCTIBLE RATE FLOAT,
 DEDUCTIBLE TYPE VARCHAR(100),
 DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT FLOAT,
 FOREIGN KEY (SALARY ID) REFERENCES salary(SALARY ID),
 FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
CREATE TABLE DEDUCTIBLES PAYEE
 PAYEE ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 DEDUCTIBLES_ID INT,
 PAYEE NAME VARCHAR(20).
 FOREIGN KEY (DEDUCTIBLES ID) REFERENCES deductibles (DEDUCTIBLES ID)
);
CREATE TABLE DOCUMENT TABLE
```

```
DOC ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT.
  DOC TYPE VARCHAR(30),
  DOC NAME VARCHAR(30),
 ISSUE DATE DATE,
  EXPIRY DATE DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
CREATE TABLE PAYROLL
  PAYROLL ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  SALARY ID INT,
  DEDUCTIBLES ID INT.
  APPLICABLE DATE DATE,
  PAYROLL START DATE,
  PAYROLL END DATE,
  PAYCODE VARCHAR(10),
  HOURS WORKED INT,
  MULTIPLIER FLOAT,
  FOREIGN KEY (SALARY ID) REFERENCES salary(SALARY ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (DEDUCTIBLES_ID) REFERENCES deductibles(DEDUCTIBLES_ID)
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME,
DATE OF BIRTH, SIN NUM, ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT STATUS.
PERFORMANCE BONUS)
VALUES
(1, 'John', 'Smith', TO DATE('2012-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '12345', '123 Main Road. A1B
2C3', 'Active', 16.55);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME,
DATE OF BIRTH, SIN NUM, ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT STATUS,
PERFORMANCE BONUS)
VALUES
(2, 'Bob', 'Doe', TO DATE('2009-12-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '23456', '234 Side Road. D4E 5F6',
'Terminated', 0.00);
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT (ACCOUNT ID, EMPLOYEE ID, PAYEE ID,
ACCOUNT TYPE, INSTITUTION NO, TRANSIT NO, ACCOUNT NO)
VALUES
(1, 1, 123, 456, 11111);
INSERT INTO BANK_ACCOUNT (ACCOUNT_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, PAYEE_ID,
ACCOUNT TYPE, INSTITUTION NO, TRANSIT NO, ACCOUNT NO)
VALUES
(2, 2, 321, 654, 22222);
INSERT INTO JOB TABLE (JOB ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC, BASE PAY)
VALUES
```

```
(1, 1, 'Manager', 'Manages team', 16.55);
INSERT INTO JOB TABLE (JOB ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_NAME, JOB_DESC, BASE_PAY)
VALUES
(2, 2, 'Secretary', 'Office Management', 17.20);
INSERT INTO SALARY (SALARY ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, HOURLY RATE, ANNUAL,
ANNUAL BONUS)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1, 10000, 10000, 2000);
INSERT INTO SALARY (SALARY ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, HOURLY RATE, ANNUAL,
ANNUAL BONUS)
VALUES
(2, 2, 2, 11000, 11000, 1000);
INSERT INTO DEDUCTIBLES (DEDUCTIBLES ID, EMPLOYEE ID, SALARY ID,
PAY START, PAY END, DEDUCTIBLE RATE, DEDUCTIBLE TYPE,
DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1, TO_DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-09-27', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
0.1, 'Tax', 4789.00);
INSERT INTO DEDUCTIBLES (DEDUCTIBLES ID, EMPLOYEE ID, SALARY ID,
PAY START, PAY END, DEDUCTIBLE RATE, DEDUCTIBLE TYPE,
DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT)
VALUES
(2, 2, 2, TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-27', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
0.2, 'Insurance', 5987.00 );
INSERT INTO DOCUMENT_TABLE (DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, DOC_TYPE, DOC_NAME,
ISSUE DATE, EXPIRY DATE) VALUES
(1, 1, 'Employment Contract', 'Contract 2024ver', TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
TO DATE('2024-09-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO DOCUMENT TABLE (DOC ID, EMPLOYEE ID, DOC TYPE, DOC NAME,
ISSUE DATE, EXPIRY DATE) VALUES
(2, 2, 'Identification', 'Driver's License', TO DATE('2024-09-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO PAYROLL (PAYROLL ID, SALARY ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID,
APPLICABLE DATE, PAYROLL START, PAYROLL END, PAYCODE, HOURS WORKED,
MULTIPLIER)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1, TO_DATE('2024-10-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
TO DATE('2024-09-27', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'regular', 80, 1.0);
INSERT INTO PAYROLL (PAYROLL ID, SALARY ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID,
APPLICABLE DATE, PAYROLL START, PAYROLL END, PAYCODE, HOURS WORKED.
MULTIPLIER)
VALUES
(2, 2, 2, TO DATE('2024-10-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
```

```
TO_DATE('2024-09-27', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'stat', 65, 2.0);
SELECT
  EMPLOYEE ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, SIN NUM, ADDRESS,
EMPLOYMENT STATUS, PERFORMANCE BONUS
FROM
  EMPLOYEE
WHERE
  EMPLOYEE ID = 1;
SELECT
  ACCOUNT ID, EMPLOYEE ID, PAYEE ID, ACCOUNT TYPE, INSTITUTION NO,
TRANSIT_NO, ACCOUNT_NO
FROM
  BANK_ACCOUNT
WHERE
 ACCOUNT ID = 1 AND ACCOUNT NO = 11111;
SELECT
  JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_NAME, JOB_DESC, BASE_PAY
FROM
  JOB TABLE
WHERE
  EMPLOYEE ID = 1 AND JOB ID = 1;
SELECT
  SALARY ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, HOURLY RATE, ANNUAL, BONUS
FROM
  SALARY
WHERE
 HOURLY RATE= 10000 AND SALARY ID = 1;
SELECT
  DEDUCTIBLES ID, EMPLOYEE ID, SALARY ID, PAY START, PAY END,
DEDUCTIBLE RATE, DEDUCTIBLE TYPE, DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT
FROM
  DEDUCTIBLES
WHERE
  DEDUCTIBLES ID = 1;
SELECT
  PAYEE_ID INT, DEDUCTIBLES_ID, PAYEE_NAME
FROM
  DEDUCTIBLES_PAYEE
WHERE
 PAYEE ID = 101 AND DEDUCTIBLES ID = 1;
SELECT
  DOC_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, DOC_TYPE, DOC_NAME, ISSUE_DATE, EXPIRY_DATE
FROM
```

```
DOCUMENT_TABLE
WHERE
EMPLOYEE_ID = 1;

SELECT
PAYROLL_ID, SALARY_ID, DEDUCTIBLES_ID, APPLICABLE_DATE, PAYROLL_START,
PAYROLL_END, PAYCODE, HOURS_WORKED, MULTIPLIER
FROM
PAYROLL
WHERE
PAYROLL_ID = 1 AND HOURS_WORKED > 0;
```

## Appendix - A5

## mainmenu.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
MainMenu()
while [ "$CHOICE" != "START" ]
do
clear
echo
"-----
echo" | Welcome to the Payroll DBMS
echo "| Manage Employees Payroll, Documents and Information
echo "| Main Menu - Select Desired Operation(s):
echo "| <CTRL-Z Anytime to Enter Interactive CMD Prompt>
echo "-----
echo " $IS SELECTEDM M) View Manual"
echo " $IS SELECTED1 1) Drop Tables"
echo " $IS_SELECTED2 2) Create Tables"
echo " $IS SELECTED3 3) Populate Tables"
echo " $IS SELECTED4 4) Query Tables"
```

```
echo " "
echo " $IS SELECTEDX X) Force/Stop/Kill Oracle DB"
echo " "
echo " $IS SELECTEDE E) End/Exit"
echo "Choose: "
read CHOICE
if [ "$CHOICE" == "0" ]
then
echo "Nothing Here"
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "1" ]
then
bash drop tables.sh
 read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "2" ]
then
bash create tables.sh
 read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "3" ]
then
bash populate tables.sh
 read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "4" ]
then
bash queries select.sh
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "E" ]
then
exit
fi
done
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
: 'mainmenu.sh' extends files drop_tables.sh, create_tables.sh, populate_tables.sh,
and queries.sh with options 1,2,3,4 respectively.
Choosing the option runs the files with the gueries included in each respective file.
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
ProgramStart()
StartMessage
while [1]
do
MainMenu
```

```
done
}
ProgramStart()
```

# Drop\_tables.sh (1)

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD LIBRARY PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
MainMenu()
while [ "$CHOICE" != "START" ]
clear
===="
echo "| Oracle All Inclusive Tool
echo "| Main Menu - Select Desired Operation(s):
echo "| <CTRL-Z Anytime to Enter Interactive CMD Prompt>
echo "-----
echo " Select Table to Drop"
echo " $IS SELECTED1 1) Payroll"
echo " $IS SELECTED2 2) Documents"
echo " $IS SELECTED3 3) Bank Accounts"
echo " $IS_SELECTED4 4) Deductibles payee"
echo " $IS SELECTED1 5) Deductibles"
echo " $IS_SELECTED2 6) Salary"
echo " $IS SELECTED3 7) Jobs"
echo " $IS_SELECTED4 8) Employee"
echo " $IS SELECTEDX X) Force/Stop/Kill Oracle DB"
echo " $IS SELECTEDE E) End/Exit"
echo "Choose: "
read CHOICE
if [ "$CHOICE" == "0" ]
then
```

```
echo "Nothing Here"
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "1" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE PAYROLL;
exit:
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "2" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE document table;
exit:
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "3" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE bank account;
exit:
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "4" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
```

```
DROP TABLE Deductibles payee;
exit;
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "5" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE deductibles;
exit;
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "6" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE salary;
exit:
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "7" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE job table;
exit:
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "8" ]
then
sqlplus64
```

```
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE employee;
exit;
EOF
echo "Press any key to continue..."
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "E" ]
then
exit
done
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
ProgramStart()
StartMessage
while [1]
do
MainMenu
done
ProgramStart
```

# Create\_table.sh (2)

```
echo "| <CTRL-Z Anytime to Enter Interactive CMD Prompt>|"
echo "-----
echo " Create a table: "
echo " $IS_SELECTED1 1) EMPLOYEE"
echo " $IS SELECTED2 2) BANK ACCOUNT"
echo " $IS SELECTED3 3) JOB TABLE"
echo " $IS SELECTED4 4) SALARY"
echo " $IS SELECTED5 5) DEDUCTIBLES"
echo " $IS SELECTED6 6) DEDUCTIBLES PAYEE"
echo "$IS SELECTED7 7) DOCUMENT TABLE"
echo " $IS SELECTED8 8) PAYROLL"
echo " $IS SELECTEDa a) ALL"
echo " $IS SELECTEDX X) Force/Stop/Kill Oracle DB"
echo " "
echo " $IS SELECTEDE E) End/Exit"
echo "Choose: "
read CHOICE
if [ "$CHOICE" == "0" ]
then
echo "Nothing Here"
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "1" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE
  EMPLOYEE ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  FIRST NAME VARCHAR(20),
  LAST NAME VARCHAR(20),
  DATE OF BIRTH DATE,
  SIN NUM VARCHAR(30),
  ADDRESS VARCHAR(50),
  EMPLOYMENT STATUS VARCHAR(20),
  PERFORMANCE_BONUS FLOAT
);
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "2" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE BANK ACCOUNT
```

```
ACCOUNT ID INT,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT,
  PAYEE ID INT.
 ACCOUNT TYPE VARCHAR(20),
  INSTITUTION NO INT.
  TRANSIT NO INT,
  ACCOUNT NO INT.
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
exit;
EOF
 read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "3" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE JOB TABLE
  JOB ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT.
  JOB NAME VARCHAR(100),
  JOB DESC VARCHAR(100),
  BASE PAY FLOAT,
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
exit;
EOF
 read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "4" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE SALARY
  SALARY ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT.
  JOB ID INT,
  HOURLY RATE FLOAT,
  ANNUAL FLOAT,
 ANNUAL BONUS FLOAT.
  FOREIGN KEY (JOB_ID) REFERENCES job_table(JOB_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
exit;
```

```
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "5" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE DEDUCTIBLES
(
  DEDUCTIBLES ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 EMPLOYEE ID INT,
  SALARY ID INT.
  PAY START DATE,
  PAY END DATE,
 DEDUCTIBLE RATE FLOAT,
  DEDUCTIBLE TYPE VARCHAR(100),
  DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT FLOAT,
  FOREIGN KEY (SALARY ID) REFERENCES salary(SALARY ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "6" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE DEDUCTIBLES_PAYEE
 PAYEE ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  DEDUCTIBLES ID INT.
 PAYEE NAME VARCHAR(20),
  FOREIGN KEY (DEDUCTIBLES ID) REFERENCES
deductibles(DEDUCTIBLES ID)
);
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "7" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE DOCUMENT TABLE
```

```
DOC ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 EMPLOYEE ID INT,
 DOC TYPE VARCHAR(30).
 DOC NAME VARCHAR(30),
 ISSUE DATE DATE.
 EXPIRY DATE DATE,
 FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "8" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE PAYROLL
 PAYROLL ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 SALARY ID INT.
 DEDUCTIBLES ID INT,
 APPLICABLE DATE DATE,
 PAYROLL START DATE,
 PAYROLL END DATE,
 PAYCODE VARCHAR(10),
 HOURS WORKED INT,
 MULTIPLIER FLOAT,
 FOREIGN KEY (SALARY ID) REFERENCES salary(SALARY ID),
 FOREIGN KEY (DEDUCTIBLES ID) REFERENCES
deductibles(DEDUCTIBLES ID)
);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "a" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE
(
 EMPLOYEE ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL.
 FIRST NAME VARCHAR(20),
 LAST NAME VARCHAR(20),
 DATE OF BIRTH DATE,
 SIN NUM VARCHAR(30),
```

```
ADDRESS VARCHAR(50),
  EMPLOYMENT STATUS VARCHAR(20),
  PERFORMANCE BONUS FLOAT
);
CREATE TABLE BANK ACCOUNT
  ACCOUNT ID INT,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT,
  PAYEE ID INT.
  ACCOUNT TYPE VARCHAR(20),
  INSTITUTION NO INT.
  TRANSIT NO INT,
 ACCOUNT NO INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
CREATE TABLE JOB TABLE
  JOB ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT,
  JOB NAME VARCHAR(100),
  JOB DESC VARCHAR(100),
  BASE PAY FLOAT,
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
CREATE TABLE SALARY
  SALARY ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT,
  JOB ID INT.
  HOURLY RATE FLOAT,
  ANNUAL FLOAT,
  ANNUAL BONUS FLOAT,
  FOREIGN KEY (JOB ID) REFERENCES job table(JOB ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
CREATE TABLE DEDUCTIBLES
  DEDUCTIBLES ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT.
  SALARY ID INT,
  PAY START DATE,
  PAY END DATE,
  DEDUCTIBLE RATE FLOAT,
```

```
DEDUCTIBLE TYPE VARCHAR(100),
  DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT FLOAT,
  FOREIGN KEY (SALARY ID) REFERENCES salary(SALARY ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
CREATE TABLE DEDUCTIBLES PAYEE
  PAYEE ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  DEDUCTIBLES ID INT,
  PAYEE NAME VARCHAR(20),
 FOREIGN KEY (DEDUCTIBLES ID) REFERENCES
deductibles(DEDUCTIBLES ID)
);
CREATE TABLE DOCUMENT TABLE
  DOC ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  EMPLOYEE ID INT.
  DOC TYPE VARCHAR(30),
 DOC NAME VARCHAR(30),
 ISSUE DATE DATE,
  EXPIRY DATE DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE ID) REFERENCES employee(EMPLOYEE ID)
);
CREATE TABLE PAYROLL
  PAYROLL ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 SALARY ID INT,
  DEDUCTIBLES ID INT,
 APPLICABLE DATE DATE.
  PAYROLL_START DATE,
  PAYROLL END DATE,
  PAYCODE VARCHAR(10),
  HOURS WORKED INT.
 MULTIPLIER FLOAT,
  FOREIGN KEY (SALARY ID) REFERENCES salary(SALARY ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (DEDUCTIBLES ID) REFERENCES
deductibles(DEDUCTIBLES ID)
);
exit;
EOF
 read -n 1 -s
```

```
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "E" ]
then
exit
fi
done
}

#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
ProgramStart()
{
StartMessage
while [ 1 ]
do
MainMenu
done
}
ProgramStart
```

# Populate\_tables.sh (3)

```
echo " $IS SELECTED1 1) EMPLOYEE"
echo " $IS SELECTED2 2) EMPLOYEE"
echo " $IS SELECTED3 3) BANK ACCOUNT"
echo " $IS SELECTED4 4) BANK ACCOUNT"
echo " $IS SELECTED5 5) JOB TABLE"
echo " $IS SELECTED6 6) JOB TABLE"
echo " $IS SELECTED7 7) SALARY"
echo " $IS SELECTED8 8) SALARY"
echo " $IS SELECTED9 9) DEDUCTIBLES"
echo " $IS SELECTED10 10) DEDUCTIBLES"
echo " $IS SELECTED11 11) DOCUMENT TABLE"
echo " $IS SELECTED12 12) DOCUMENT TABLE"
echo " $IS SELECTED13 13) PAYROLL"
echo " $IS SELECTED14 14) PAYROLL"
echo "$IS SELECTED4 a) ALL"
echo " $IS SELECTEDX X) Force/Stop/Kill Oracle DB"
echo " "
echo " $IS SELECTEDE E) End/Exit"
echo "Choose: "
read CHOICE
if [ "$CHOICE" == "0" ]
then
echo "Nothing Here"
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "1" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME,
DATE_OF_BIRTH, SIN_NUM, ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT STATUS,
PERFORMANCE BONUS)
VALUES
(1, 'John', 'Smith', TO DATE('2012-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '12345', '123 Main Road.
A1B 2C3', 'Active', 16.55);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "2" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME,
DATE OF BIRTH, SIN NUM, ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT STATUS,
PERFORMANCE BONUS)
VALUES
```

```
(2, 'Bob', 'Doe', TO DATE('2009-12-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '23456', '234 Side Road.
D4E 5F6', 'Terminated', 0.00);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "3" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT (ACCOUNT ID, EMPLOYEE ID, PAYEE ID,
ACCOUNT TYPE, INSTITUTION NO. TRANSIT NO. ACCOUNT NO.
VALUES
(13, 1, NULL, EMPLOYEE, 2231, 333, 11112);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "4" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT (ACCOUNT ID, EMPLOYEE ID, PAYEE ID,
ACCOUNT TYPE, INSTITUTION NO, TRANSIT NO, ACCOUNT NO)
VALUES
(14, 2, NULL, EMPLOYEE, 3787, 123, 22223);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "5" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO JOB TABLE (JOB ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC,
BASE PAY)
VALUES
(1, 1, 'Manager', 'Manages team', 16.55);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "6" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
```

```
INSERT INTO JOB TABLE (JOB ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC,
BASE PAY)
VALUES
(2, 2, 'Secretary', 'Office Management', 17.20);
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "7" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO SALARY (SALARY ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, HOURLY RATE,
ANNUAL, ANNUAL BONUS)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1, 10000, 10000, 2000);
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "8" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO SALARY (SALARY ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, HOURLY RATE,
ANNUAL, ANNUAL BONUS)
VALUES
(2, 2, 2, 11000, 11000, 1000);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "9" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO DEDUCTIBLES (DEDUCTIBLES ID, EMPLOYEE ID, SALARY ID,
PAY START, PAY END, DEDUCTIBLE RATE, DEDUCTIBLE TYPE,
DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT)
VALUES
(100, 1, 1,TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-27',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 0.1, 'Tax', 4789.00);
```

```
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "10" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO DEDUCTIBLES (DEDUCTIBLES ID, EMPLOYEE ID, SALARY ID,
PAY START, PAY END, DEDUCTIBLE RATE, DEDUCTIBLE TYPE,
DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT)
VALUES
(200, 2, 2, TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-27',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 0.2, 'Insurance', 5987.00 );
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "11" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO DOCUMENT TABLE (DOC ID, EMPLOYEE ID, DOC TYPE,
DOC NAME, ISSUE DATE, EXPIRY DATE) VALUES
(100, 1, 'Employment Contract', 'Contract 2024ver',
TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "12" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO DOCUMENT TABLE (DOC ID, EMPLOYEE ID, DOC TYPE,
DOC NAME, ISSUE DATE, EXPIRY DATE) VALUES
(200, 2, 'Identification', 'Driver's License', TO DATE('2024-09-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),
TO DATE('2024-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "13" ]
then
```

```
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO PAYROLL (PAYROLL ID, SALARY ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID.
APPLICABLE DATE, PAYROLL START, PAYROLL END, PAYCODE,
HOURS WORKED, MULTIPLIER)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1, TO DATE('2024-10-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-13',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-27', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'regular', 80, 1.0);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
 elif [ "$CHOICE" == "14" ]
 then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca )(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO PAYROLL (PAYROLL ID, SALARY ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID,
APPLICABLE DATE, PAYROLL START, PAYROLL END, PAYCODE,
HOURS WORKED, MULTIPLIER)
VALUES
(2, 2, 2, TO DATE('2024-10-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-13',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO DATE('2024-09-27', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'stat', 65, 2.0);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "E" ]
then
exit
done
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
ProgramStart()
StartMessage
while [1]
do
MainMenu
done
```

```
}
# Start the program
ProgramStart
```

# Queries.sh (4)

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD LIBRARY PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
MainMenu()
while [ "$CHOICE" != "START" ]
do
clear
echo
echo "| Oracle All Inclusive Tool|"
echo "| Main Menu - Select Desired Operation(s):|"
echo "| <CTRL-Z Anytime to Enter Interactive CMD Prompt>|"
echo "-----"
echo " Select Query: "
echo " $IS SELECTED1 1) SELECT EMPLOYEE"
echo " $IS SELECTED2 2) SELECT BANK ACCOUNT"
echo " $IS SELECTED3 3) SELECT JOB TABLE"
echo " $IS SELECTED4 4) SELECT SALARY"
echo " $IS SELECTED5 5) SELECT DEDUCTIBLES"
echo " $IS SELECTED6 6) SELECT DEDUCTIBLES PAYEE"
echo " $IS SELECTED7 7) SELECT DOCUMENTS"
echo " $IS SELECTED8 8) SELECT PAYROLL"
echo " $IS SELECTED9 9) ADVANCED QUERIES"
echo " $IS SELECTEDa a) ALL"
echo " $IS SELECTEDX X) Force/Stop/Kill Oracle DB"
echo " "
echo " $IS SELECTEDE E) End/Exit"
echo "Choose: "
read CHOICE
if [ "$CHOICE" == "0" ]
then
echo "Nothing Here"
exit:
```

```
echo "Press any key to continue..."
    read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "1" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
  EMPLOYEE ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, SIN NUM,
ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, PERFORMANCE BONUS
FROM
  EMPLOYEE
WHERE
 EMPLOYEE ID = 1;
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "2" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
  ACCOUNT ID, EMPLOYEE ID, PAYEE ID, ACCOUNT TYPE,
INSTITUTION NO, TRANSIT NO, ACCOUNT NO
FROM
  BANK ACCOUNT
WHERE
  ACCOUNT ID = 1 AND ACCOUNT NO = 11111;
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "3" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
  JOB ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC, BASE PAY
FROM
 JOB TABLE
WHERE
 EMPLOYEE ID = 1 AND JOB ID = 1;
exit:
EOF
```

```
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "4" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
  SALARY ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, HOURLY RATE, ANNUAL,
ANNUAL BONUS
FROM
 SALARY
WHERE
  HOURLY RATE= 10000 AND SALARY ID = 1;
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "5" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
  DEDUCTIBLES ID, EMPLOYEE ID, SALARY ID, PAY START, PAY END,
DEDUCTIBLE RATE, DEDUCTIBLE TYPE, DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT
FROM
  DEDUCTIBLES
WHERE
  DEDUCTIBLES ID = 1;
exit;
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "6" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
  PAYEE ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID, PAYEE NAME
FROM
 DEDUCTIBLES PAYEE
WHERE
  PAYEE ID = 101 AND DEDUCTIBLES ID = 1;
exit:
```

```
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "7" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
 DOC ID, EMPLOYEE ID, DOC TYPE, DOC NAME, ISSUE DATE,
EXPIRY DATE
FROM
 DOCUMENT TABLE
WHERE
 EMPLOYEE ID = 1;
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "8" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
 PAYROLL ID, SALARY ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID, APPLICABLE DATE,
PAYROLL START, PAYROLL END, PAYCODE, HOURS WORKED, MULTIPLIER
FROM
 PAYROLL
WHERE
 PAYROLL ID = 1 AND HOURS WORKED > 0;
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "9" ]
then
salplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
(SELECT
   EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE ID,
   EMPLOYEE.FIRST NAME,
   EMPLOYEE.LAST NAME,
   'Employee' AS SOURCE TYPE FROM EMPLOYEE)
UNION
(SELECT
   DOCUMENT TABLE.EMPLOYEE ID,
   DOCUMENT TABLE.DOC NAME AS FIRST NAME,
```

```
DOCUMENT TABLE.DOC TYPE AS LAST NAME,
  'Document' AS SOURCE TYPE
FROM
  DOCUMENT TABLE);
(SELECT JOB ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC
FROM JOB TABLE)
MINUS
(SELECT JOB ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC
FROM EMPLOYEE
JOIN JOB TABLE ON EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE ID = JOB TABLE.EMPLOYEE ID);
SELECT EMPLOYEE ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME
FROM EMPLOYEE E
WHERE EXISTS (
       SELECT 1
       FROM SALARY S
       WHERE S.EMPLOYEE ID = E.EMPLOYEE ID
       AND S.ANNUAL > 45000);
exit:
EOF
read -n 1 -s
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "a" ]
then
sqlplus64
"Username/Password@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=orac
le.cs.torontomu.ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
SELECT
 EMPLOYEE ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, SIN NUM,
ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, PERFORMANCE BONUS
FROM
 EMPLOYEE
WHERE
 EMPLOYEE ID = 1;
SELECT
 ACCOUNT ID, EMPLOYEE ID, PAYEE ID, ACCOUNT TYPE,
INSTITUTION NO, TRANSIT NO, ACCOUNT NO
FROM
 BANK ACCOUNT
WHERE
 ACCOUNT ID = 1 AND ACCOUNT NO = 11111;
SELECT
```

```
JOB ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC, BASE PAY
FROM
 JOB TABLE
WHERE
 EMPLOYEE ID = 1 AND JOB ID = 1;
SELECT
 SALARY ID, EMPLOYEE ID, JOB ID, HOURLY RATE, ANNUAL,
ANNUAL BONUS
FROM
 SALARY
WHERE
 HOURLY RATE= 10000 AND SALARY ID = 1;
SELECT
 DEDUCTIBLES ID, EMPLOYEE ID, SALARY ID, PAY START, PAY END,
DEDUCTIBLE RATE, DEDUCTIBLE TYPE, DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT
FROM
 DEDUCTIBLES
WHERE
 DEDUCTIBLES ID = 1;
SELECT
 PAYEE ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID, PAYEE NAME
FROM
 DEDUCTIBLES PAYEE
WHERE
 PAYEE ID = 101 AND DEDUCTIBLES ID = 1;
SELECT
 DOC ID, EMPLOYEE ID, DOC TYPE, DOC NAME, ISSUE DATE,
EXPIRY DATE
FROM
 DOCUMENT TABLE
WHERE
 EMPLOYEE ID = 1;
SELECT
 PAYROLL ID, SALARY ID, DEDUCTIBLES ID, APPLICABLE DATE,
PAYROLL START, PAYROLL END, PAYCODE, HOURS WORKED, MULTIPLIER
FROM
 PAYROLL
WHERE
 PAYROLL ID = 1 AND HOURS WORKED > 0;
(SELECT
```

```
EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE ID,
   EMPLOYEE.FIRST NAME,
   EMPLOYEE.LAST NAME,
   'Employee' AS SOURCE TYPE FROM EMPLOYEE)
UNION
(SELECT
   DOCUMENT_TABLE.EMPLOYEE_ID,
   DOCUMENT TABLE.DOC NAME AS FIRST NAME,
   DOCUMENT TABLE.DOC TYPE AS LAST NAME,
   'Document' AS SOURCE TYPE
FROM
   DOCUMENT TABLE);
(SELECT JOB ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC
FROM JOB TABLE)
MINUS
(SELECT JOB ID, JOB NAME, JOB DESC
FROM EMPLOYEE
JOIN JOB TABLE ON EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE ID = JOB TABLE.EMPLOYEE ID);
SELECT
 dp.payee name,
 SUM(d.deductible amount) AS total deductible amount
FROM
    deductibles payee dp
 JOIN deductibles d ON dp.deductibles id = d.deductibles id
GROUP BY
 Dp.payee name;
SELECT
 e.employee id,
 e.first name,
 e.last name,
 SUM(d.deductible amount) AS insurance_amount
FROM
    employee e
 JOIN deductibles d ON e.employee id = d.employee id
WHERE
 d.deductible type = 'Insurance'
GROUP BY
 e.employee id,
 e.first name,
 e.last name
HAVING
```

```
SUM(d.deductible_amount) > 100;
exit;
EOF
elif [ "$CHOICE" == "E" ]
then
exit
fi
done
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
ProgramStart()
{
StartMessage
while [1]
do
MainMenu
done
#Start the program
ProgramStart
```