# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Review 1

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# Real Estate Management System

# **Introduction:-**

## **Data Requirements:-**

#### **Entities:-**

- 1) *Client:* This Entity stores information about the client. <u>Client id</u> is going to be the unique identity of every client (Key) and the value stored of client\_id is String. Other attributes that are required are Client's name with value stored String, address (so that we know he is an Indian resident) with datatype String, contact details (to contact him) which is a composite attribute consisting of email id, value stored String and phone number value stored String.
- 2) **Property \_details:-** It is an entity with many attributes like address, type of property which uses value stored String also it contains a key called property id as there are a lot of properties so each property has been assigned a unique code so that they can be accessed easily. It contains attributes like construction starting date, a total value which uses value stored number.
- 3) *Owner:* Owner is a very important entity for a real estate management system because 99 out of 100 clients ask for the information of the owner. So we added attributes like name, the place he is currently living, work profile which uses value stored String. It also contains attributes like properties owned by him, his personal contact details which uses value stored number. We have added a unique attribute named <u>owner\_id</u> so that an owner can be accessed with creating a lot of confusion and also owner\_id is the key.
- 4) **Residential\_details:-** As we told you we made this database management system very efficient or can say user friendly we have added a lot of information about the house in depth. We have added attributes like area, rent, sale which uses value stored String. We have added information about

the house in the attribute named BHK which uses value stored number. This entity will also be having a unique id(property\_id) through which it can be easily accessed and will be the key.

- 5) Other \_Details:- This is a weak entity type of the parent entity type House Details. This does not have any key, it only consists of features of the House. Property\_id is the key here. It has attributes like furnishing value stored String, which side facing value stored String, distance from the nearest hospital, and airport of the value stored number. Does it have a Gym, swimming pool, park, etc?
- 6) Commercial \_property \_details:- This is the same as house details just the differences that these properties are for commercial use (for cooperates). For this, we added attributes like area, rent, sale which uses value stored String. We also have added attributes like floor numbers which use value stored number. We have given a unique code to this entity named property\_id which is the key. So that all these properties can be accessed easily.
- 7) **Broker:-** Role of broker in this system is to be a middleman between client and properties. Broker will have a unique id called <u>broker\_id</u> of the value stored String which will also be the <u>key</u>. Broker will have attributes like his/her name of value stored String, Qualifications so that we know how much knowledge he does have, of the value stored String, success rates, which shows how many successful deals have been performed by the broker. Also, his phone number to contact the broker, which is also of the value stored String.
- 8) **Builder:** This is an entity that stores the information of the builder by which the property is established. It has <u>Builder\_id</u> as the unique and <u>key</u>. Other attributes consist of the builder group of value stored String which specifies the <u>name</u> of the builder. And the last one is a <u>review</u>, so that client can choose a property with a builder group that has a good past review. The review is of the type number.

# Relationship types:-

- 1) A client of (M: N)-(partial participation) This specifies the relationship between client and broker and (M: N) specifies that one person can be a client of many brokers and one broker may have many clients.
- 2) *Sells* (*M*: *N*)-(*Total Participation*) It tells the relationship between property and the broker and (M: N) specifies that one broker can sell many properties and one property could be sold by many brokers.
- 3) Owned by (M:1)-(Total Participation) It specifies the relationship between the property and the owner. (M:1) states that many houses or buildings can be owned by 1 owner but many owners can't have one or many properties.
- 4) Built by (M:1)-(Total Participation) It states that many properties could be built by a single builder but many builders can't build single property.
- 5) Features (1:1)-(Partial Participation) It specifies the relationship between house details and other details. It states that one house can have only one other detail.

# Functional Requirements:-

# 1) <u>VIEWER</u>

The system shall allow users to log in if they enter the correct login id and password. Our users can be Client, broker, owner. The users must be able to see details of all properties whether it is house or commercial. Each client shall find their suitable broker and through that the property in which he is interested in. The area of each property shall be visible. The user interface of the website should be interactive and easy to use.

Brokers should be able to view their client details. Owners can also view client details and details of the broker. The client shall be able to view all the features of the house he is interested in.

The system shall display property details along with the price, location wise for the convenience of the client so that he/she is able to choose a property in that area. The details of the builder should be visible to the user. If a client should be able to see the brokerage of all the brokers available so that he can choose the most suitable broker for him/her.

The system should also provide reviews of the property that is open for sale or rent. No information should be hidden from the user and no hidden charges should be applied.

## 2) Administrator:-

The administrator is in charge of creating the website which is used to access the database. The administrator has all the privileges of the user but has the authority to add and remove data from the database which the user cannot do.

The administrator is accountable for creating user accounts and assigning them the id and password. They generate the fixtures and update them in the database. They should be allowed to enter the new properties available. He should have the authority to enter and modify the property details like the price of the property.

If now the owner doesn't want to sell his property due to personal problems then the administrator is responsible for the removal of that property from the database. A review of every broker must be updated after his successful deal.

# **Basic Analogy**

- View the website with the browser
- Should have an interactive and easy to use user interface
- View all properties
- View all brokers
- View all clients

- View all details of residential property
- View all details of commercial property
- View the other details linked with the residential details
- View the reviews of the property
- View the builder
- View the starting date of construction
- View the brokerage of the broker

### View property details location-wise:

- I. Price
- II. Area
- III. Reviews

# View all client details:

- I. Name
- II. Age
- III. Contact details
- IV. Address

#### View all Broker details:

- I. Name
- II. Brokerage
- III. Success rate

# View all builder details:

- I. Name
- II. Reviews

### Removal of old data:-

- 1) Remove the property from the database if the owner is not interested in selling the property anymore.
- 2) Removal of the property if the property has been sold.
- 3) After the client takes the decision and he changes his mind and doesn't buy the property remove the client from the database.
- 4) Remove property if the builder ran after taking payments from people and the project is still under construction.

#### Modification of data:-

- 1) If the client buys the house, change the owner's details after the paperwork.
- 2) Modify the price of the property in the price changes.
- 3) We should update our database regarding the features that new features have been added to this property.
- 4) If client contact details change then modify them in the database.
- 5) After 1 successful deal of broker modify the success rate of the broker.

# RETRIEVAL OF DATA

- 1) View Information on every property:
  - The client can have an overall view of the property for example:
  - a) Total Price
  - b) Construction starting date
  - c) Owner
- 2) View Information on Residential Property:

Now the client can go through the details of the property

- a) How many BHK
- b) Type of residence, forex-villa, flat, standalone, etc.
- c) Area (in sq. ft)
- d) Sale price
- e) Rent price
- 3) View information about Commercial property:

Here also a client can go through the details of the property

- a) Floor number
- b) Area
- c) Sale price
- d) Rent price
- 4) View information of owners:

If the client wishes to see the details of the owner

- a) Name
- b) Phone number
- c) Properties Owned
- d) Work profile
- e) Address
- f) Owner id
- 5) View information of brokers:

All broker information can be viewed by the client so he can choose wisely

- a) Name
- b) Brokerage
- c) Qualification
- d) Broker id
- e) Phone number
- f) Success rate
- 6) View information of every Client:

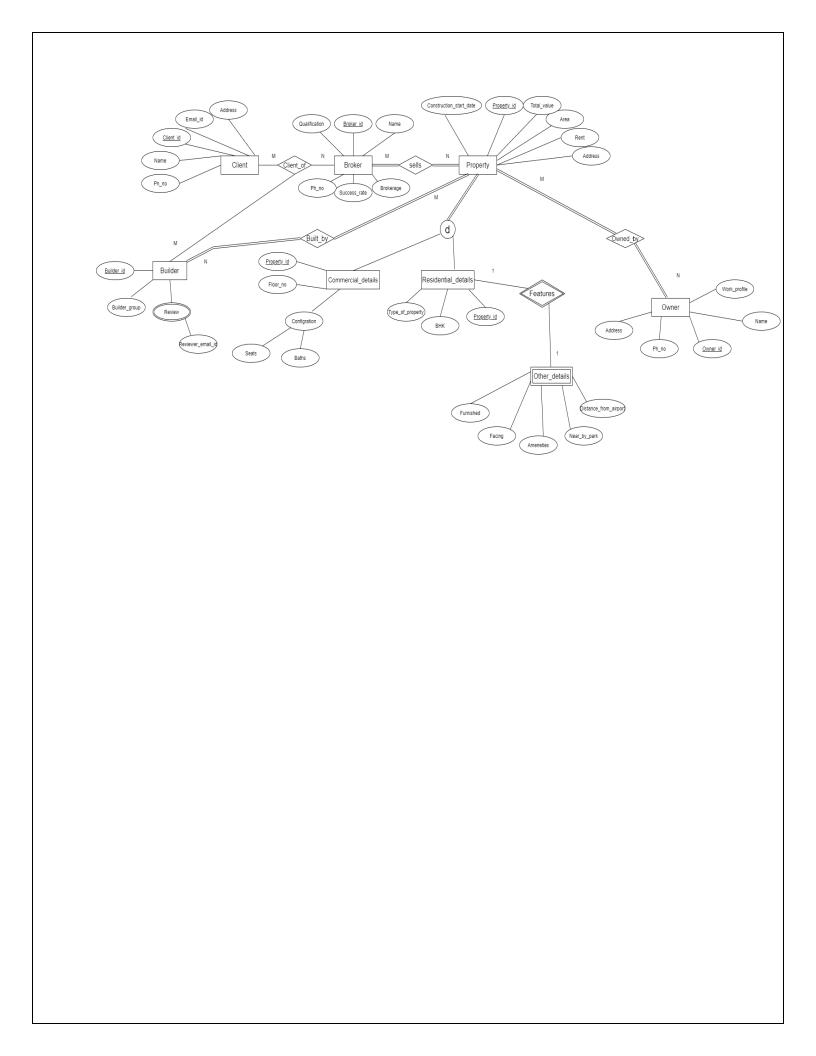
Even the owners can view the details of the clients who are buying the property.

- a) Name
- b) Address
- c) Contact details

#### Some scenarios of data retrieval are:

- 1. When the client wants to see the properties according to the area required by the user.
- 2. If the client wants to view a residential property constructed by a particular builder group.
- The client wants to know the name and address of the owner of the property.
- 4. The client wants to select a broker with respect to his qualification.
- 5. The broker wants to check the client's backgrounds.
- 6. A client wishing to see house according to its distance from hospitals and airports.
- 7. The client wants to view the house according to its BHK.
- 8. The client wants to purchase an office according to the area.
- 9. The owner wants to check the list of the clients.
- 10. The client wants to select a broker according to his brokerage.

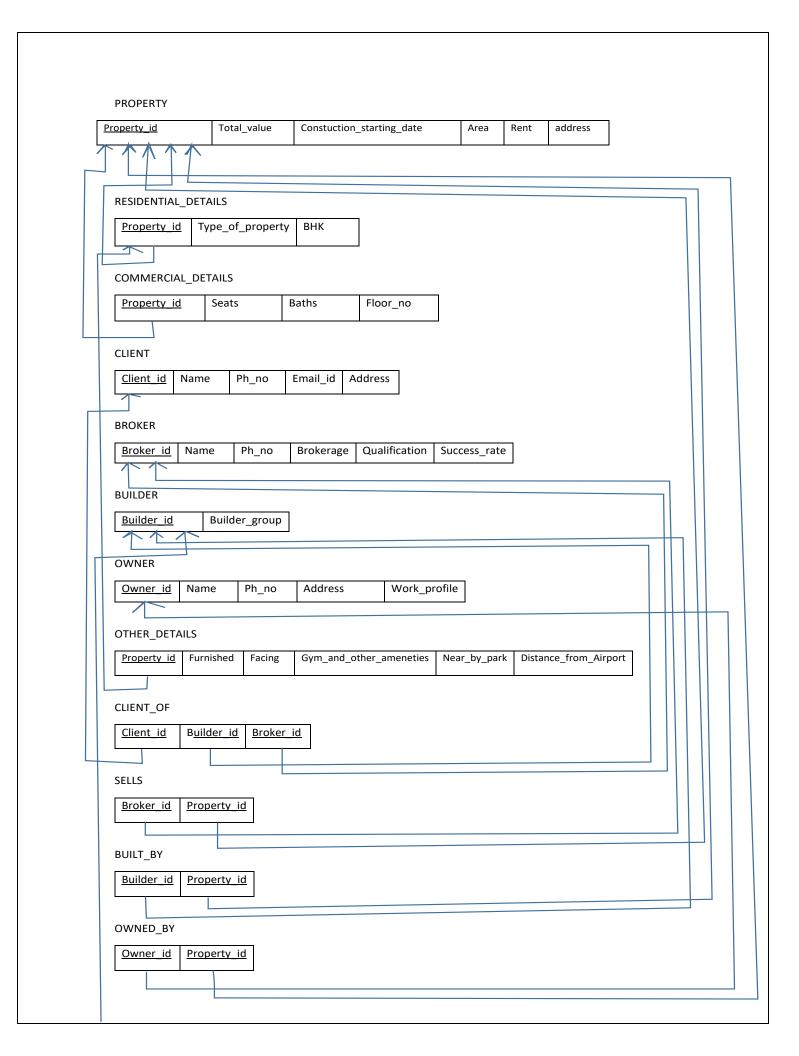
# **ER Diagram:-**



# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Review 2

Q.4 Relational schema





# Ques 5.

# **Tables**

- Property
- Residential\_details
- Commercial\_details
- Client
- Broker
- Builder
- Owner
- Other\_details
- Client\_of
- Sells
- Built\_by
- Owned\_by
- Builder\_reviews

# Code to create tables

```
SQL> create table residential_details(
     property_id varchar(10),
     type_of_house varchar(20),
 4
    BHK number(3),
     constraint res_pk primary key(property_id),
     constraint res_prop_fk foreign key (property_id) references
      property);
Table created.
SQL> create table commercial_details(
        property_id varchar(10),
 2
        seats number(4),
        baths number(4),
 4
        floor_no number(3),
        constraint com pk primary key(property id),
        constraint com_prop_fk foreign key (property_id) references
 8
        property);
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table owner(
2    owner_id varchar(10),
3    name varchar(20),
4    ph_no number(10),
5    address varchar(40),
6    work_profile varchar(15),
7    constraint onr_pk primary key(owner_id));

Table created.

SQL> alter table owner add constraint onr_ph_no_ck unique(ph_no);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table owner add constraint owner_address_ck unique(address);

Table altered.
```

```
SQL> create table client(
         client_id varchar(10),
         name varchar(20),
         ph_no number(10),
 4
         email_id varchar(30),
         address varchar(40),
 6
         constraint clnt_pk primary key (client_id));
  7
Table created.
SQL> alter table client add constraint clnt_email_ck unique(email_id);
Table altered.
SQL> alter table client add constraint clnt_ph_no_ck unique(ph_no);
Table altered.
SQL> alter table client add constraint clnt address ck unique(address);
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> create table broker(

2 broker_id varchar(10),

3 name varchar(20),

4 ph_no number(10),

5 brokerage number(5),

6 qualification varchar(20),

7 success_rate decimal(5,2),

8 constraint br_pk primary key (broker_id));

Table created.

SQL> alter table broker add constraint br_ph_no_ck unique(ph_no);

Table altered.
```

```
SQL> create table builder(

2 builder_id varchar(10),

3 builder_group varchar(20),

4 constraint bd_pk primary key(builder_id));

Table created.

SQL> alter table builder add constraint bd_bg_ck unique(builder_group);

Table altered.
```

```
SQL> create table other details(
 2
        property id varchar(10),
        furnished varchar(5),
 4
        facing varchar(12),
 5
        amenities varchar(20),
        near_by_park varchar(4),
 7
        distance_from_airport number(3),
 8
        constraint od_pk primary key(property_id),
 9
        constraint od_fk foreign key (property_id) references
10
        residential_details);
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table client_of(
2    client_id varchar(10),
3    builder_id varchar(10),
4    broker_id varchar(10),
5    constraint cf_pk primary key(client_id),
6    constraint cf_clnt_fk foreign key (client_id) references client,
7    constraint cf_bd_fk foreign key (builder_id) references builder,
8    constraint cf_br_fk foreign key (broker_id) references broker);
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table owned_by(
2 owner_id varchar(10),
3 property_id varchar(10),
4 constraint ob_pk primary key(owner_id,property_id),
5 constraint ob_onr_fk foreign key (owner_id) references owner,
6 constraint ob_prop_fk foreign key (property_id) references property);
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table built_by(
2 builder_id varchar(10),
3 property_id varchar(10),
4 constraint bb_pk primary key(builder_id,property_id),
5 constraint bb_bd_fk foreign key (builder_id) references builder,
6 constraint bb_prop_fk foreign key (property_id) references property);
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table builder_reviews(
2 builder_id varchar(10),
3 reviews number(1),
4 reviewer_email_id varchar(30),
5 constraint bdrev_pk primary key(reviewer_email_id),
6 constraint bdrev_bd_fk foreign key (builder_id) references builder);
Table created.
```

**Table Descriptions** 

Table Descriptions		
SQL> desc property Name	Null?	Туре
PROPERTY_ID TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCTION_STARTING_DATE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) NUMBER(8) DATE
AREA RENT ADDRESS		NUMBER(5) NUMBER(5) VARCHAR2(40)
SQL> desc residential_details Name	Null?	Туре
PROPERTY_ID TYPE_OF_HOUSE BHK	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(20) NUMBER(3)
SQL> desc commercial_details Name	Null?	Туре
PROPERTY_ID SEATS BATHS FLOOR_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) NUMBER(4) NUMBER(4) NUMBER(3)
SQL> desc client Name	Null?	Туре
CLIENT_ID NAME PH_NO EMAIL_ID ADDRESS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(20) NUMBER(10) VARCHAR2(30) VARCHAR2(40)
SQL> desc owner Name	Null?	Туре
OWNER_ID NAME PH_NO ADDRESS WORK_PROFILE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(20) NUMBER(10) VARCHAR2(40) VARCHAR2(15)

SQL> desc broker Name	Null?	Туре
BROKER_ID NAME PH_NO BROKERAGE QUALIFICATION SUCCESS_RATE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(20) NUMBER(10) NUMBER(5) VARCHAR2(20) NUMBER(5,2)
SQL> desc builder Name	Null?	Туре
BUILDER_ID BUILDER_GROUP	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(20)
SQL> desc other_details		
Name	Null?	Туре
PROPERTY_ID FURNISHED FACING AMENITIES NEAR_BY_PARK DISTANCE_FROM_AIRPORT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(5) VARCHAR2(12) VARCHAR2(20) VARCHAR2(4) NUMBER(3)

SQL> desc client_of Name	Null?	Typo
Name	NUII:	Type
CLIENT_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
BUILDER_ID	1101 11022	VARCHAR2(10)
BROKER_ID		VARCHAR2(10)
		,
SQL> desc built_by		
Name	Null?	Type
BUILDER_ID		VARCHAR2(10)
PROPERTY_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
SQL> desc sells	W.113	
Name	Null?	Type
BROKER ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
PROPERTY ID		VARCHAR2(10)
THOI ENTI_ES		V/11/01/11/12/22/
SQL> desc builder_reviews		
Name	Null?	Туре
BUILDER_ID		VARCHAR2(10)
REVIEWS		NUMBER(1)
REVIEWER_EMAIL_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
SQL> desc owned_by	113	
Name	Null?	Type
OLINED TO	NOT NULL	VARCUAR3/10\
OWNER_ID PROPERTY_ID		VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(10)
PROPERTY_ID	NOT NOLL	VARCHARZ(10)

#### Table Insertions

```
SQL> insert into property values('&pid',&val,&date,&area,&rent,'&add');
Enter value for pid: PR0001
Enter value for val: 1000000
Enter value for date: to_date('04-09-2001','dd-mm-yyyy')
Enter value for area: 1000
Enter value for rent: 10000
Enter value for add: d-121, janakpuri, Delhi
old 1: insert into property values('&pid',&val,&date,&area,&rent,'&add')
new 1: insert into property values('PR0001',1000000,to_date('04-09-2001','dd-mm-yyyy'),1000,10000,'d-121, janakpuri, Delhi')
 row created.
SQL> insert into property values('&pid',&val,&date,&area,&rent,'&add');
Enter value for pid: PR0002
Enter value for val: 2000000
Enter value for date: to_date('27-11-2007','dd-mm-yyyy')
Enter value for area: 3000
Enter value for rent: 20000
Enter value for add: c-116, anand niketan, Delhi
old 1: insert into property values('&pid',&val,&date,&area,&rent,'&add')
new 1: insert into property values('PR0002',2000000,to_date('27-11-2007','dd-mm-yyyy'),3000,20000,'c-116, anand niketan, Delhi')
SQL> insert into property values('&pid',&val,&date,&area,&rent,'&add');
Enter value for pid: PC0001
Enter value for val: 20000000
Enter value for date: to_date('12-12-2013','dd-mm-yyyy')
Enter value for area: 4000
Enter value for rent: 50000
  nter value for add: A-6, Unitech world, Gurgaon, Haryana
old 1: insert into property values('&pid',&val,&date,&area,&rent,'&add')
new 1: insert into property values('PC0001',20000000,to_date('12-12-2013','dd-mm-yyyy'),4000,50000,'A-6, Unitech world, Gurgaon, Haryana')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into property values('&pid',&val,&date,&area,&rent,'&add');
Enter value for pid: PC0002
Enter value for val: 40000000
 nter value for date: to_date('22-08-2008','dd-mm-yyyy')
Enter value for area: 6000
Enter value for rent: 80000
 inter value for add: A-3, sahara grace,Gurgaon, Haryana
old
      1: insert into property values('&pid',&vál,&dáte,&area,&rent,'&add')
1: insert into property values('PC0002',40000000,to_date('22-08-2008','dd-mm-yyyy'),6000,80000,'A-3, sahara grace,Gurgaon, Haryana')
```

```
SQL> insert into residential_details values('&pid','&type',&bhk);
Enter value for pid: PR0001
Enter value for type: Flat
Enter value for bhk: 2
old
      1: insert into residential details values('&pid','&type',&bhk)
      1: insert into residential_details values('PR0001','Flat',2)
new
1 row created.
SQL> insert into residential details values('&pid','&type',&bhk);
Enter value for pid: PR0002
Enter value for type: Villa
Enter value for bhk: 3
      1: insert into residential_details values('&pid','&type',&bhk)
old
      1: insert into residential_details values('PR0002','Villa',3)
new
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into commercial details values('&pid',&seat,&bath,&floor);
Enter value for pid: PC0001
Enter value for seat: 500
Enter value for bath: 100
Enter value for floor: 11
      1: insert into commercial details values('&pid',&seat,&bath,&floor)
old
      1: insert into commercial_details values('PC0001',500,100,11)
1 row created.
SQL> insert into commercial_details values('&pid',&seat,&bath,&floor);
Enter value for pid: PC0002
Enter value for seat: 700
Enter value for bath: 150
Enter value for floor: 6
     1: insert into commercial details values('&pid', &seat, &bath, &floor)
      1: insert into commercial_details values('PC0002',700,150,6)
 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into broker values('&bid','&name',&ph,&brok,'&qual',&rate);
Enter value for bid: BR0001
Enter value for name: Ram
Enter value for ph: 4567890123
Enter value for brok: 10000
Enter value for qual: B.Com
Enter value for rate: 75.6
      1: insert into broker values('&bid','&name',&ph,&brok,'&qual',&rate)
      1: insert into broker values('BR0001','Ram',4567890123,10000,'B.Com',75.6)
new
1 row created.
SQL> insert into broker values('&bid','&name',&ph,&brok,'&qual',&rate);
Enter value for bid: BR0002
Enter value for name: Shyam
Enter value for ph: 6789012345
Enter value for brok: 20000
Enter value for qual: BA
Enter value for rate: 77
old 1: insert into broker values('&bid','&name',&ph,&brok,'&qual',&rate)
      1: insert into broker values('BR0002', 'Shyam', 6789012345, 20000, 'BA', 77)
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into builder values('&bid','&bg');
Enter value for bid: BI0001
Enter value for bg: Unitech
old 1: insert into builder values('&bid','&bg')
new 1: insert into builder values('BI0001','Unitech')

1 row created.

SQL> insert into builder values('&bid','&bg');
Enter value for bid: BI0002
Enter value for bg: Sahara
old 1: insert into builder values('&bid','&bg')
new 1: insert into builder values('BI0002','Sahara')

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into client values('&cid','&name',&no,'&email','&add');
Enter value for cid: CN0001
Enter value for name: Dhruv Sood
Enter value for no: 9876543212
Enter value for email: abc@gmail.com
Enter value for add: B-1102, gurgaon, Haryana
old 1: insert into client values('&cid','&name',&no,'&email','&add')
new 1: insert into client values('CN0001','Dhruv Sood',9876543212,'abc@gmail.com','B-1102, gurgaon, Haryana')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into client values('&cid','&name',&no,'&email','&add');
Enter value for cid: CN0002
Enter value for name: Tanishq
Enter value for no: 7676767676
Enter value for email: xyz@gmail.com
Enter value for add: B-121, Tilak Nagar, Delhi
old 1: insert into client values('&cid','&name',&no,'&email','&add')
new 1: insert into client values('CN0002','Tanishq',7676767676,'xyz@gmail.com','B-121, Tilak Nagar, Delhi')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into owner values('&pid','&name',&num,'&add','&work');
Enter value for pid: 0I0001
Enter value for name: Rishabh
Enter value for num: 9898989898
Enter value for add: A-1, Rajiv Road, Goa
Enter value for work: Engineer
old 1: insert into owner values('&pid','&name',&num,'&add','&work')
new 1: insert into owner values('OI0001','Rishabh',9898989898,'A-1, Rajiv Road, Goa','Engineer')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into owner values('&pid','&name',&num,'&add','&work');
Enter value for pid: 010002
Enter value for name: Rajesh
Enter value for num: 8787878787
Enter value for add: D-11, Sai Road, Delhi
Enter value for work: Doctor
old 1: insert into owner values('&pid','&name',&num,'&add','&work')
     1: insert into owner values('010002', 'Rajesh', 8787878787, 'D-11, Sai Road, Delhi', 'Doctor')
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into other_details values('&pid','&furn','&face','&amen','&park',&air);
Enter value for pid: PR0001
Enter value for furn: NON
Enter value for face: North-West
Enter value for amen: 24X7 electricity
Enter value for park: No
Enter value for air: 100
old 1: insert into other_details values('&pid','&furn','&face','&amen','&park',&air)
new 1: insert into other_details values('PR0001','NON','North-West','24X7 electricity','No',100)
1 row created.
SQL> insert into other_details values('&pid','&furn','&face','&amen','&park',&air);
Enter value for pid: PR0002
Enter value for furn: Semi
Enter value for face: South-East
Enter value for amen: Wooden Flooring
Enter value for park: Yes
Enter value for air: 35
old 1: insert into other_details values('&pid','&furn','&face','&amen','&park',&air)
new 1: insert into other_details values('PR0002','Semi','South-East','Wooden Flooring','Yes',35)
1 row created.
SQL> insert into built by values('&bid','&pid');
Enter value for bid: BI0001
Enter value for pid: PC0001
old
       1: insert into built_by values('&bid','&pid')
       1: insert into built by values('BI0001', 'PC0001')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into built_by values('&bid','&pid');
Enter value for bid: BI0002
Enter value for pid: PC0002
       1: insert into built_by values('&bid','&pid')
old
new
       1: insert into built_by values('BI0002', 'PC0002')
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into owned_by values('&oid','&pid');
Enter value for oid: 010001
Enter value for pid: PR0001
      1: insert into owned_by values('&oid','&pid')
old
     1: insert into owned_by values('OI0001','PR0001')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into owned_by values('&oid','&pid');
Enter value for oid: 0I0002
Enter value for pid: PR0002
      1: insert into owned_by values('&oid','&pid')
     1: insert into owned_by values('OI0002','PR0002')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into sells values('&brd','&pid');
Enter value for brd: BR0001
Enter value for pid: PR0001
old
     1: insert into sells values('&brd','&pid')
     1: insert into sells values('BR0001', 'PR0001')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into sells values('&brd','&pid');
Enter value for brd: BR0002
Enter value for pid: PR0002
     1: insert into sells values('&brd','&pid')
old
      1: insert into sells values('BR0002', 'PR0002')
new
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into client_of values('&cid',&bid,'&brd');
Enter value for cid: CN0002
Enter value for bid: NULL
Enter value for brd: BR0001
old 1: insert into client_of values('&cid',&bid,'&brd')
new 1: insert into client_of values('CN0002',NULL,'BR0001')
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email');
Enter value for bid: BI0001
Enter value for rev: 4
Enter value for email: sooddhruv2@gmail.com
    1: insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email')
     1: insert into builder_reviews values('BI0001',4,'sooddhruv2@gmail.com')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email');
Enter value for bid: BI0001
Enter value for rev: 5
Enter value for email: dhruvsood@gmail.com
    1: insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email')
     1: insert into builder_reviews values('BI0001',5,'dhruvsood@gmail.com')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email');
Enter value for bid: BI0002
Enter value for rev: 3
Enter value for email: saraswatanishq@gmail.com
     1: insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email')
     1: insert into builder_reviews values('BI0002',3,'saraswatanishq@gmail.com')
1 row created.
SQL> insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email');
Enter value for bid: BI0002
Enter value for rev: 2
Enter value for email: tanishq@gmail.com
      1: insert into builder_reviews values('&bid',&rev,'&email')
     1: insert into builder_reviews values('BI0002',2,'tanishq@gmail.com')
1 row created.
```

# Table Data

SQL> select * ·	from proper	ty;			
PROPERTY_I TOTA	AL_VALUE CO	NSTRUCT	AREA	RENT	
ADDRESS					
PR0001 d-121, janakpu		-SEP-01	1000	10000	
PR0002 c-116, anand n			3000	20000	
PC0001 2 A-6, Unitech wo				50000	
PROPERTY_I TOTA	AL_VALUE CO	NSTRUCT	AREA	RENT	
ADDRESS					
PC0002 A-3, sahara gra			6000	80000	
SQL> select * from residential_details;					
PROPERTY_I TYPI	E_OF_HOUSE		ВНК		
PR0001 Fla PR0002 Vil			<b>2</b> 3		
SQL> select * from commercial_details;					
PROPERTY_I	SEATS	BATHS	FLOOR_NO		
PC0001 PC0002	500 700	100 150	11 6		

SQL> select	: * from owner	`;					
OWNER_ID	NAME		PH_NO				
ADDRESS			W	ORK_PROFIL	.E		
	Rishabh Road, Goa		9898989898 Er				
0I0002 D-11, Sai F	Rajesh Road, Delhi		8787878787 Do	octor			
SQL> select	* from clier	nt;					
CLIENT_ID	NAME		PH_NO	EMAIL_ID			
ADDRESS							
	Dhruv Sood gaon, Haryana		9876543212	abc@gmail	.com		
CN0002 B-121, Tila	Tanishq k Nagar, Delh		7676767676	xyz@gmail	.com		
SQL> select	* from build	ler;					
BUILDER_ID	BUILDER_GROUP						
BI0001 BI0002							
SQL> select	* from broke	er;					
BROKER_ID	NAME		PH_NO	BROKERAG	GE QUALIFICAT	TION	
SUCCESS_RAT	E .						
BR0001 75.	Ram 6		4567890123	1000	00 B.Com		
BR0002	Shyam 77		6789012345	2000	00 BA		
SQL> select	* from other	_detail	s;				
PROPERTY_I	FURNI FACING	Al	MENITIES	N	IEAR DISTANCE	_FROM_AIRPOR	RT
PR0001 PR0002	NON North-W Semi South-E		4X7 electric ooden Floor:		lo 'es	10 3	00

```
SQL> select * from other_details;
PROPERTY_I FURNI FACING AMENITIES
                                                NEAR DISTANCE_FROM_AIRPORT
PR0001
        NON North-West 24X7 electricity
                                                No
                                                                       100
          Semi South-East Wooden Flooring
PR0002
                                                Yes
                                                                        35
SQL> select * from client_of;
CLIENT_ID BUILDER_ID BROKER_ID
CN0001
          BI0001
CN0002
                     BR0001
SQL> select * from sells;
BROKER_ID PROPERTY_I
BR0001
          PR0001
BR0002
          PR0002
SQL> select * from built_by;
BUILDER_ID PROPERTY_I
BI0001
          PC0001
BI0002
          PC0002
SQL> select * from owned_by;
OWNER_ID
          PROPERTY_I
010001
          PR0001
010002
          PR0002
SQL> select * from builder_reviews
 2;
BUILDER_ID
             REVIEWS REVIEWER_EMAIL_ID
                  4 sooddhruv2@gmail.com
BI0001
                  5 dhruvsood@gmail.com
BI0001
```

3 saraswatanishq@gmail.com

2 tanishq@gmail.com

BI0002

BI0002

# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

# Review 3

BY:

Dhruv Sood 19BIT023 Tanishq 19BIT0275

# **Select Query**

Q.1 Display residential details where rent is less than 25k;

```
SQL> select * from residential_details natural join property where rent < 25000;

PROPERTY_I TYPE_OF_HOUSE BHK TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCT AREA

RENT ADDRESS

PR0001 Flat 2 1000000 04-SEP-01 1000
10000 d-121, janakpuri, Delhi

PR0002 Villa 3 2000000 27-NOV-07 3000
20000 c-116, anand niketan, Delhi
```

Q.2 Display broker details whose qualification is B.Com.

Q. Display builder details with builder review greater than 3.

Q. Display property id seats and number of baths from commecial property whose total values is greater than 20000.

# **Update Query**

Q.3 Update rent of the commercial property on floor no=11.

```
SQL> update property set rent = 60000 where property_id = (select property_id from commercial_details where floor_no = 11);
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from property;
PROPERTY_I TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCT
                                     AREA
                                                RENT
ADDRESS
            1000000 04-SEP-01
                                               10000
d-121, janakpuri, Delhi
PR0002
              2000000 27-NOV-07
                                      3000
                                               20000
 -116, anand niketan, Delhi
                                               60000
PC0001
             20000000 12-DEC-13
                                     4000
A-6, Unitech world, Gurgaon, Haryana
PROPERTY_I TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCT
                                                RENT
ADDRESS
                                               80000
PC0002
            40000000 22-AUG-08
                                      6000
A-3, sahara grace,Gurgaon, Haryana
```

Q. Increase the total value of the properties by 50000 rs which have area greater 5000 sq ft.

```
SQL> update property set total_value=total_value+50000 where area>5000;
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from property;
PROPERTY_I TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCT AREA
                                                 RENT
ADDRESS
PR0001
              1000000 04-SEP-01 1000
                                                10000
d-121, janakpuri, Delhi
              2000000 27-NOV-07
PR0002
                                      3000
                                                20000
c-116, anand niketan, Delhi
PC0001
             20000000 12-DEC-13
                                      4000
                                                50000
A-6, Unitech world, Gurgaon, Haryana
PROPERTY I TOTAL VALUE CONSTRUCT
                                      AREA
                                                 RENT
ADDRESS
             40050000 22-AUG-08
                                      6000
                                                80000
A-3, sahara grace,Gurgaon, Haryana
```

Q. Update the furnishing status of the property with property id.

```
SQL> update other_details set furnished = 'Fully' where property_id=&pid;
Enter value for pid: 'PR0002'
    1: update other_details set furnished = 'Fully' where property_id=&pid
     1: update other_details set furnished = 'Fully' where property_id='PR0002'
new
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from other_details;
PROPERTY_I FURNI FACING
                            AMENITIES
                                                 NEAR DISTANCE_FROM_AIRPORT
PR0001
          NON North-West 24X7 electricity
                                                                        100
PR0002
          Fully South-East Wooden Flooring
                                                 Yes
                                                                         35
```

Q. Update current address of the owner of the property with property\_id PR0002.

```
SQL> update owner set address = 'A-5, Rajiv Road, Goa' where
 2 owner_id in (select owner_id from owned_by where property_id='PR0002');
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from owner;
OWNER ID NAME
                                    PH NO
ADDRESS
                                       WORK PROFILE
OI0001 Rishabh
                               9898989898
A-1, Rajiv Road, Goa
                                        Engineer
010002
                              8787878787
          Rajesh
A-5, Rajiv Road, Goa
                                       Doctor
```

# **Delete Query**

Q.4 delete client\_details if there is no broker assosiated with client print no broker allotted.

```
SQL> delete from client where client_id in
2 (select client_id from client_of where broker_id is null);

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from client;

CLIENT_ID NAME PH_NO EMAIL_ID

ADDRESS

CN0002 Tanishq 7676767676 xyz@gmail.com

B-121, Tilak Nagar, Delhi
```

Q. delete the review of builder where builder\_id = BI0002.

```
SQL> delete from builder_reviews where builder_id = 'BI0002'
2 ;

2 rows deleted.

SQL> select * from builder_reviews;

BUILDER_ID REVIEWS REVIEWER_EMAIL_ID

BI0001 4 sooddhruv2@gmail.com

5 dhruvsood@gmail.com
```

Q. Delete other\_details of property which have amenities as '24X7 electricit'.

Q. Delete commercial\_details where baths are less than 120;

# **NVL** function Query

Q.5 select client\_details if there is no broker assosiated with client print no broker allotted

```
SQL> select client.*, nvl(broker_id,'No broker Associated') from client, client_of

2 where client.client_id = client_of.client_id;

CLIENT_ID NAME PH_NO EMAIL_ID

ADDRESS NVL(BROKER_ID,'NOBRO

CN0001 Dhruv Sood 9876543212 abc@gmail.com
B-1102, gurgaon, Haryana No broker Associated

CN0002 Tanishq 7676767676 xyz@gmail.com
B-121, Tilak Nagar, Delhi BR0001
```

# Nullif function Query

Q.6 Diplay address of residential\_property if there is no near\_by\_park print null.

# Join query with order by clause

Q.7 Display owner details and property owned by them along with their value in ascending order of their price

```
SQL> select owner.*, property.property_id, property.total_value from
 2 (owner inner join owned_by on owner.owner_id=owned_by.owner_id)
 3 inner join property on owned_by.property_id=property.property_id
 4 order by total value;
OWNER_ID NAME
                                 PH NO
                                    WORK_PROFILE PROPERTY_I TOTAL_VALUE
OI0001 Rishabh 9898989898
A-1, Rajiv Road, Goa
                                    Engineer
                                                 PR0001
010002
        Rajesh
                           8787878787
D-11, Sai Road, Delhi
                                                   PR0002
                                                                2000000
                                   Doctor
```

# **Correlated Query**

Q.8 Display broker id and qualification of brokers having brokerage higher than average brokerage of the brokers.

# **Uncorrelated Query**

Q.9 Display client details who are associated with the builder, to purchase the property.

Q.10 Display residential properties which are unfurnished.

```
SQL> select * from residential_details where property_id =
2 ( select property_id from other_details where furnished='NON');

PROPERTY_I TYPE_OF_HOUSE

PR0001 Flat

2
```

# **Set Operation**

Minus

Q.11 Display details of commercial property only.

# Group by, having and where clause

Q.12 Display average reviews of the builder with average review greater than 2 and review not null.

# Full Outer Join

Q.13 Display commercial details along with residential details.

```
SQL> select * from commercial_details full outer join residential_details
 2 on commercial_details.property_id=residential_details.property_id;
PROPERTY_I
           SEATS
                         BATHS FLOOR_NO PROPERTY_I TYPE_OF_HOUSE
      BHK
                                         PR0001
                                                   Flat
                                                   Villa
                                         PR0002
PC0002
                700
                           150
                                       6
PROPERTY_I SEATS BATHS FLOOR_NO PROPERTY_I TYPE_OF_HOUSE
      BHK
                                      11
PC0001
                500
                           100
```

# Procedures using cursor

1. If user wishes to fetch all the data associated with the client using his client id.

```
SQL> create or replace procedure client_details is
 2 cursor cl is
  3 select * from client;
  4 cln cl%rowtype;
  5 client id varchar(8);
  6 begin
 7 open cl;
 8 loop
 9 fetch cl into cln;
 10 exit when cl%notfound;
 11 client id:='&client id';
 12 if(cln.client_id=client_id) then
dbms_output.put_line('Client name : ' || cln.Name);
dbms_output.put_line('Phone no : ' || cln.ph_no);
15 dbms_output.put_line('Address : ' || cln.address);
16 dbms_output.put_line('Client Email id : ' || cln.email_id);
 17 dbms output.put line('Client ID : ' || cln.client id);
 18 else
 19 dbms_output.put_line('Client_id not found');
 20 end if:
 21 end loop;
 22 end;
 23 /
Enter value for client id: CN0001
old 11: client id:='&client id';
new 11: client_id:='CN0001';
Procedure created.
SQL> begin
 2 client details();
 3 end;
 4 /
Client name : Dhruv Sood
Phone no : 9876543212
Address : B-1102, gurgaon, Haryana
Client Email id : abc@gmail.com
Client ID : CN0001
Client id not found
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Consider a PL/SQI procedure to display owner details along with the property id using natural join on table owner and owned by.

```
SQL> create or replace procedure info is
 2 o_id owner.owner_id%type;
 3 o_name owner.name%type;
 4 phno owner.ph_no%type;
 5 property owned_by.property_id%type;
 6 cursor owns is
 7 select owner_id, name, ph_no, property_id from owner natural join owned_by;
 8 begin
 9 open owns;
10 loop
11 fetch owns into o_id, o_name, phno, property;
12 exit when owns%notfound;
13 dbms_output.put_line(o_id || ' ' || o_name || ' ' || phno || ' ' || property);
14 end loop;
15 close owns;
16 end;
17 /
Procedure created.
SQL> begin
 2 info();
 3 end;
OI0001 Rishabh 9898989898 PR0001
OI0002 Rajesh 8787878787 PR0002
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

# Functions using cursor

1. A function in PL/SQL using cursor to find property according to the client's budget.

```
SQL> create or replace Function getAdd(x in number)
 2 Return varchar
 3 IS
 4 add varchar(40);
 5 CURSOR b IS
 6 SELECT address from property where total_value<x;
 8 OPEN b;
 9 loop
10 FETCH b into add;
11 exit when b%notfound;
12 dbms_output.put_line(add);
13 end loop;
14 close b;
15 return 'The properties price less than '||x||' rupees is/are';
16 END;
17 /
Function created.
SQL> select getAdd(25000000) from dual;
GETADD(25000000)
The properties price less than 25000000 rupees is/are
d-121, janakpuri, Delhi
c-116, anand niketan, Delhi
A-6, Unitech world, Gurgaon, Haryana
SQL>
```

2. A function in PL/SQL using cursor to find a house according to it's facing(north facing, south facing etc).

```
SQL> create or replace function gethome(x in varchar)
 2 Return varchar
 3 IS
 4 p_id varchar(10);
  5 p type varchar(30);
 6 BHK number(3);
 7 address varchar(40);
 8 CURSOR face IS
 9 SELECT property_id, type_of_house, BHK, address from property
 10 natural join
11 residential details natural join other details where facing=x;
12 BEGIN
13 OPEN face;
14 FETCH face into p_id, p_type, BHK, address;
15 dbms_output.put_line('Property id:' || p_id);
16 dbms_output.put_line('Type of house:' || p_type);
17 dbms_output.put_line('BHK' || BHK);
18 dbms_output.put_line('Address:' || address);
19 close face;
20 return 'The properties facing towards '||x||' direction is/are';
 21 END;
 22 /
Function created.
SQL> select gethome('North-West') from dual;
GETHOME('NORTH-WEST')
The properties facing towards North-West direction is/are
Property id:PR0001
Type of house:Flat
BHK2
Address:d-121, janakpuri, Delhi
```

# **Tiggers**

1. Whenever the property's price changes display the new and the old price along with their difference.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER display_price_changes
  2 AFTER DELETE OR INSERT OR UPDATE ON property
  3 FOR EACH ROW
 4 DECLARE
        price_diff number;
  6 BEGIN
        price diff := :NEW.total_value - :OLD.total_value;
        dbms_output.put_line('Old price: ' || :OLD.total_value);
 8
        dbms_output.put_line('New price: ' || :NEW.total_value);
 9
 10
        dbms_output.put_line('price difference: ' || price_diff);
 11 END;
 12
Trigger created.
SQL> insert into property values('PC0003', 35000000, to_date('25-11-2000','dd-mm-yyyy'), 5000, 70000, 'B-21, sahara, Gurgaon, Haryana');
Old price:
lew price: 35000000
price difference:
 row created.
SQL> update property set total_value = total_value+50000 where property_id='PC0003';
Old price: 35000000
New price: 35050000
price difference: 50000
1 row updated.
SQL> delete from property where property_id='PC0003';
```

 Whenever a property is sold, store its details in property sold table and delete all the current stored data of that property;

Old price: 35050000

price difference:

row deleted.

New price:

```
SQL> create table property_sold(
               property_id varchar(10),
               total_value number(8),
  3
               construction_starting_date date,
  4
  5
               area number(5),
  6
               rent number(5),
  7
               address varchar(40),
  8
               constraint prop_sold_pk primary key (property_id));
Table created.
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER sold
 2 AFTER DELETE ON property
 3 referencing new as new old as old
 4 for each row
 5 begin
 6 insert into property_sold values (:OLD.property_id, :OLD.total_value,
 7 :OLD.construction_starting_date, :OLD.area, :OLD.rent, :OLD.address);
 8 delete from commercial_details where property_id=:OLD.property_id;
    delete from residential_details where property_id=:OLD.property_id;
10 delete from sells where property_id=:OLD.property_id;
11 delete from built_by where property_id=:OLD.property_id;
    delete from owned_by where property_id=:OLD.property_id;
13 END;
14 /
Trigger created.
SQL> insert into property values('PC0003', 35000000, to_date('25-11-2000','dd-mm-yyyy'), 5000, 70000, 'B-21, sahara, Gurgaon, Haryana');
New price: 35000000
price difference:
1 row created.
SOL>
SQL> insert into commercial_details values('PC0003', 650, 150, 10);
row created.
```

```
SQL> delete from property where property_id='PC0003';
Old price: 35000000
New price:
price difference:
1 row deleted.
SQL> select * from property_sold;
PROPERTY_I TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCT AREA RENT
ADDRESS
PC0003 35000000 25-NOV-00 5000
                                          70000
B-21, sahara, Gurgaon, Haryana
SQL> select * from property;
PROPERTY_I TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCT AREA
                                           RENT
ADDRESS
PR0001 1000000 04-SEP-01 1000
                                         10000
d-121, janakpuri, Delhi
            2000000 27-NOV-07 3000
PR0002
                                          20000
c-116, anand niketan, Delhi
PC0001
          20000000 12-DEC-13 4000
                                          50000
A-6, Unitech world, Gurgaon, Haryana
PROPERTY_I TOTAL_VALUE CONSTRUCT AREA
                                           RENT
ADDRESS
PC0002 40000000 22-AUG-08 6000
                                          80000
A-3, sahara grace,Gurgaon, Haryana
```

3. If the client walks of at anytime, then all his stored data in the database is to be deleted.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER client_walks_of
 2 AFTER DELETE ON client
 3 referencing new as new old as old
 4 for each row
 5 begin
 6 delete from client_of where client_id=:OLD.client_id;
  7 end;
Trigger created.
SQL> insert into client values('CN0003', 'Chintu', 9898787809, 'def@gmail.com', 'A-1, Janak place') ;
1 row created.
SQL> insert into client_of values('CN0003', NULL,'BR0002');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from client_of;
CLIENT_ID BUILDER_ID BROKER_ID
CN0001
         BI0001
CN0002
                    BR0001
CN0003
                    BR0002
SQL> select * from client;
CLIENT_ID NAME
                                 PH_NO EMAIL_ID
ADDRESS
CN0001 Dhruv Sood
                            9876543212 abc@gmail.com
B-1102, gurgaon, Haryana
CN0002
        Tanishq
                             7676767676 xyz@gmail.com
B-121, Tilak Nagar, Delhi
CN0003
         Chintu
                             9898787809 def@gmail.com
```

A-1, Janak place

```
SQL> delete from client where client_id='CN0003';

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from client;

CLIENT_ID NAME PH_NO EMAIL_ID

ADDRESS

CN0001 Dhruv Sood 9876543212 abc@gmail.com
B-1102, gurgaon, Haryana

CN0002 Tanishq 7676767676 xyz@gmail.com
B-121, Tilak Nagar, Delhi

SQL> select * from client_of;

CLIENT_ID BUILDER_ID BROKER_ID

CN0001 BI0001

CN0002 BR0001
```