A report on

College Fest Event Management

Ву

2018103569

Niranjan.K

2018103626

Vivekananden

Submitted for the course

CS7411- Database Management Systems Laboratory

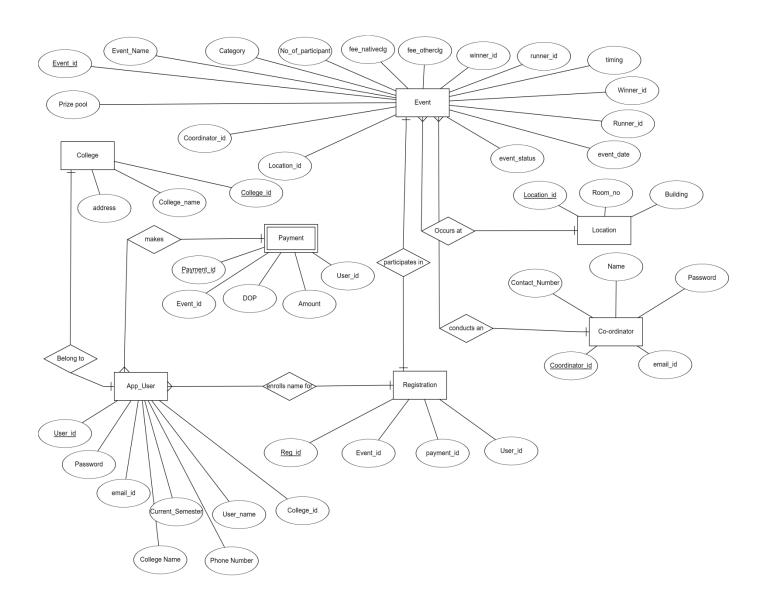
	Max	Assigned	
SQL	7		
Views	3		
Procedures	5		
Functions	5		
Triggers	5		Evaluator Name and Signature
	Total		Date:

ER Diagram

(Use A3 sheet if necessary)

Note:

- 1. Entities have to be depicted with Keys, Cardinality, Attribute types.
- 2. Go through the naming conventions/symbols

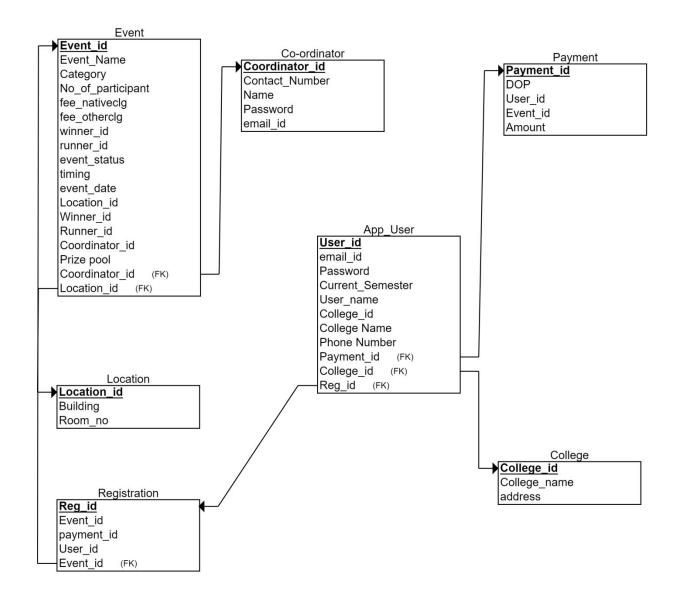


DB Schema

(Use A3 sheet if necessary)

Note:

- 1. Tables have to be depicted with Keys, Cardinality, Attribute types, relations.
- 2. Go through the naming conventions/symbols



Instances of each Relation (Snapshot)

COLLEGE

```
SQL> desc college
Name Null? Type

COLLEGE_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(4)

COLLEGE_NAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)

ADDRESS NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)

SQL>
```

```
SQL> select * from college;

COLLEGE_ID COLLEGE_NA ADDRESS

501 CEG Guindy

502 MIT Chromepet

508 PSG Coimbatore

504 SSN Chennai

505 IIT Madras
```

LOCATION

SQL> select * from location;	
LOCATION_ID BUILDING	ROOM_NO
401 KP	201
402 KP	202
403 KP	203
404 Red Building	71
405 Red Building	75

EVENT

SQL> desc event		
Name	Null?	Туре
EVENT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
EVENT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
NO_OF_PARTICIPANT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
FEE_NATIVECLG	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
FEE_OTHERCLG	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
WINNER_ID		NUMBER(6)
RUNNER_ID		NUMBER(6)
EVENT_STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
TIMING	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
EVENT_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
PRIZE_POOL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
LOCATION_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
COORDINATOR_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
	The state of the s	

SQL> select	t * from event;									
EVENT_ID	EVENT_NAME TIMING	EVENT_DAT PRIZE_POOL	CATEGORY LO	CATION_ID COOR	DINATOR_ID	NO_OF_PARTICIPANT FEE_I	VATIVECLG FEE	_OTHERCLG	WINNER_ID	RUNNER_ID EVENT_STATU
601	Ninja Coding		Coding			15	100	200	2004	2001 completed
	14:00 to 16:00	01-FEB-20 400		401	203					
602	OSPC		Coding			20	200	400	2003	2004 completed
	15:00 to 16:00	10-FEB-20 5000		402	205					
603	Circuit Craze		Electronic	S		50	50	100	2010	2009 completed
	10:00 to 14:00	07-FEB-20 500		403	201					
604	Chaos Theory		Management			20	100	300	2003	2001 completed
	11:00 to 19:00	10-FEB-20 2000		403	202					
605	God Speed		Flagship			50	10000	30000	2001	2003 completed
	12:00 to 18:00	10-FEB-20 3000		405	204					

CO - ORDINATOR

SQL> select * f	from co_ordinator;			
COORDINATOR_ID	NAME	EMAIL_ID	PASSWORD	CONTACT_NUMBER
201	Baktha	baktha@gmail.com	baktha123	9000000000
202	Lucha	lucha@gmail.com	lucha123	8000000000
203	Ucha	ucha@hotmail.com	ucha123	7000000000
204	Kacha	kacha@gmail.com	kacha123	6000000000
205	Bacha	bacha@yahoo.com	bacha123	5000000000

APP USER

SQL> select * from app_user;			
USER_ID EMAIL_ID E COLLEGE_ID	PASSWORD	COLLEGE_NAME	CURRENT_SEMESTER PHONE_NUMBER USER_NAM
101 good@mail.com	bhsbj	CEG	3 9987898348 Pallavan
501			
102 hbcw@hsds.com	sjns	MIT	5 8247924329 Madhavan
502			
103 fhfbe@ehbfew.com	bewcbewk213	SSN	5 2734847234 Roman
504			
<pre>104 whdewe@kjjbdw.com</pre>	ewgdwey	IIT	7 9374913481 Undertak
er 505			
105 fwjefw@gmail.com	ugwe324	PSG	3 8736284424 Batista
503			

```
SQL> desc app_user
                                           Null? Type
Name
USER ID
                                           NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
EMAIL_ID
                                          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
PASSWORD
                                          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
COLLEGE NAME
                                          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(40)
CURRENT_SEMESTER
                                           NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
PHONE_NUMBER
                                          NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
                                          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
USER_NAME
                                          NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
COLLEGE_ID
```

PAYMENT

REGISTRATION

```
SQL> select * from registration;

REG_ID EVENT_ID PAYMENT_ID USER_ID

301 601 701 101

302 602 702 102

303 603 703 103

304 604 704 104

305 605 705 105
```

```
SQL> desc registration

Name

Null? Type

REG_ID

REG_ID

NOT NULL NUMBER(4)

EVENT_ID

PAYMENT_ID

NOT NULL NUMBER(4)

USER_ID

NOT NULL NUMBER(4)

NOT NULL NUMBER(4)

NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
```

SQL Queries

Note: You may use more than one construct in a question

#	Name	Tables Involved	Constructs Used (Mention accordingly)	Output
1	Participants from a particular college	College,App_user	1 STINGUIGHT	See SQL section below
2	Particulars of an event	Event,Location		See SQL Section below
	Details of students enrolled to a particular event	App_user,event ,payment		See SQL Section below
	Event with maximum number of participants	event		See SQL Section below
	Building with how many rooms allocated for events	Location		See SQL function below
6	Total cash spent for festival	Event		See SQL function below

Views

#	Name	Tables Involved	Description	Output
1	Event_location_date	Event,location	Display the event name,building ,room no. and the date.	Go to views section below.
2	Max_payment		Display the user name who has made the max. payment	Go to views section below
3	Event_coords		Display the event name,coordinator name and phone number	Go to views section below
4	Prize_for_event		Display the prize pool for each event.	Go to views section below

Procedures

			IN & OUT Parameter(s)	
#	Name & Description	Tables Involved		Output
	FEES		Event name	
1		Event		See
	A procedure to display all	Registr	Fee	procedures
	registration fee with event as	ation		section
	input.			
	LOC	Location and	IN: Event name	See procedures
2		Event	OUT:Location details	section
	A procedure to display the			
	location where event occurs			
	List_of_coordinator	Co-ordinator	NIL	See procedures
3				section below
	A procedure to display the list of			
	all co-ordinators and phone			
	number			
	Event_status	Event	NIL	See procedures
4				section below
	A procedure to display the status			
	of all events			

Functions

#	Name & Description	Tables Involved	Parameter(s)	Return Type	Output
1	Winner_id a function that gets winner_id of an event given as input the event_id	Event	Winner_id(event _id) := 603	number	105
2	No_of_events A function that returns number of events a coordinator conducts	Event	No_of_events(coord_id) := 201	number	1
3	Login A function that authorizes login_id and password	App_User	Login(user_id,password) := (101,'bhshj")		Authorisation success
4	Reg_details A function that gives registration details of a particular reg_no	Registration	, , ,	Rowtype%regi stration	See Functions Section below

Triggers

#	Name & Description	Trigger Type	Tables Involved	Output
1	No_payment_delete Deletion not allowed on payment table.	After Delete	Payment	Deletion on payment not allowed
2	Coord_id Auto increment coordinator id when inserted	Before Insert	Cordinator	Before insertion id field is incremented
3	Event_id Auto increment event id when inserted	Before insert	Event	Before insertion id field is incremented
4	Location_id Auto increment location id when inserted	Before insert	Location	Before insertion id field is incremented

VIEWS

1. Create a view to display an event's location and the date.

QUERY:

create or replace view event_location_date as select s.event_name,s.event_date,s.timing,ss.building,ss.room_no from event s natural join location ss;

```
SQL> create or replace view event location date as select s.event name,s.event date,s.timing,ss.building,ss.room no from event s natural join location ss;
View created.
SQL> select * from event_location_date;
EVENT NAME
                                                                BUILDING
                                       EVENT DAT TIMING
                                                                                        ROOM NO
Ninja Coding
                                       01-FEB-20 14:00 to 16:00 KP
OSPC
                                       10-FEB-20 15:00 to 16:00 KP
                                                                                            202
Circuit Craze
                                       07-FEB-20 10:00 to 14:00 KP
Chaos Theory
                                       10-FEB-20 11:00 to 19:00 KP
                                                                                            203
                                       10-FEB-20 12:00 to 18:00 Red Building
```

2. Create a view to display the name of the user who has made the maximum payment.

QUERY:

create or replace view max_payment as select user_name from app_user where user_id =(select user_id from payment where amount = (select max(amount) from payment))

```
SQL> create or replace view max_payment as select user_name from app_user where user_id =(select user_id from payment where amount = (select max(amount) from payment))
2 ;

View created.

SQL> select * from max_payment;

USER_NAME

Batista
```

3. Display the event name, co-ordinator name and phone number for each event through views

QUERY:

create or replace view event_coords as select event_name,name,contact_number from event natural join co_ordinator;

```
SQL> create or replace view event_coords as select event_name,name,contact_number from event natural join co_ordinator;
View created.
SQL> select * from event_coords;
EVENT NAME
                                         NAME
                                                              CONTACT_NUMBER
Circuit Craze
                                         Baktha
                                                                   900000000
Chaos Theory
                                         Lucha
                                                                   8000000000
Ninja Coding
                                         Ucha
God Speed
                                         Kacha
OSPC
                                         Bacha
```

4. Create a view to display the prize amount for all events

QUERY:

create or replace view prize_for_event as select event_name,prize_pool from event

```
SQL> create or replace view prize_for_event as select event_name,prize_pool from event;

View created.

SQL> select * from prize_for_event;

EVENT_NAME PRIZE_POOL

Ninja Coding 400
OSPC 5000
Circuit Craze 500
Chaos Theory 2000
God Speed 3000
```

FUNCTIONS

1. Create a function to get the winner of an event taking as input the event id.

FUNCTION:

```
create or replace function winner_id (eid in number)
return number
is winid number;
num number ;
begin
select winner_id into winid from event where event_id = eid;
return winid;
end;
/
```

FUNCTION CALL:

```
DECLARE
no number :=&no;
res number;
BEGIN
res := winner_id(no);
dbms_output.put_line('Winner id is:'||' '||res);
end;
```

```
SQL> create or replace function winner_id (eid in number)
 2 return number
   is winid number;
 4 num number;
   select winner_id into winid from event where event_id = eid;
 7 return winid;
 8 end;
Function created.
SQL>
SQL> DECLARE
 2 no number :=&no;
 3 res number;
 5 res := winner_id(no);
   dbms_output.put_line('Winner id is:'||' '||res);
 8 /
Enter value for no: 603
old 2: no number :=&no;
new 2: no number :=603;
Winner id is: 105
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Create a function to display the number of co-ordinators an event has.

FUNCTION:

```
create or replace function no_of_events(coord in number) return number is counts number; even_id number; cursor NOE is
```

```
select event_id from event where
coordinator_id=coord;
begin
counts := 0;
open NOE;
LOOP
fetch NOE into even_id;
exit when NOE%NOTFOUND;
counts := counts + 1;
end loop;
close NOE;
return counts;
end;
//
```

FUNCTION CALL:

```
declare coord number := &coord_id;
chk number;
begin
chk := no_of_events(coord);
dbms_output_line(coord || ' ' || 'has'|| ' ' ||chk|| ' ' ||'events');
end;
/
```

```
SQL> create or replace function no_of_events(coord in number)
 2 return number
 4 counts number;
 5 even_id number;
 6 cursor NOE is
   select event_id from event where
 8 coordinator_id=coord;
10 counts := 0;
11 open NOE;
12 LOOP
   fetch NOE into even_id;
14 exit when NOE%NOTFOUND;
15 counts := counts + 1;
   end loop;
   close NOE;
   return counts;
   end;
Function created.
SOL> declare coord number := &coord id;
    chk := no_of_events(coord);
    dbms_output.put_line(coord || ' ' || 'has'|| ' ' ||chk|| ' ' ||'events');
nter value for coord_id: 202
old 1: declare coord number := &coord_id;
ew 1: declare coord number := 202;
202 has 1 events
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

3. Create a function to authorize login for app users.

FUNCTION DECLARATION:

```
create or replace function login1(id in number,psd in varchar)
return number
is
psd_chk varchar2(20);
begin
select password into psd_chk from app_user where user_id =id;
if psd_chk = psd then
dbms_output.put_line('Correct password');
```

```
return 1;
else
dbms_output.put_line('Incorrect password');
return 0;
end if;
end;
/
```

FUNCTION CALL:

```
declare
user_id number := &user_id;
psd varchar2(20) := '&psd';
res number;
begin
res := login1(user_id,psd);
If res = 1 then
dbms_output.put_line('Success');
else
dbms_output.put_line('Failed');
end if;
end;
//
```

```
SQL Plus
SQL> create or replace function login1(id in number,psd in varchar
   return number
 3 is
 4 psd_chk varchar2(20);
 5 begin
 6 select password into psd_chk from app_user where user_id =id;
 7 if psd_chk = psd then
   dbms_output.put_line('Correct password');
 9 return 1;
11 dbms_output.put_line('Incorrect password');
12 return 0;
13
   end if;
14
15
   end;
16
Function created.
SQL>
SQL> declare
 2 user_id number := &user_id;
   psd varchar2(20) := '&psd';
 4 res number;
 5 begin
 6 res := login1(user id,psd);
 7 If res = 1 then dbms_output.put_line('Success');
 8 else dbms_output.put_line('Failed');
 9 end if;
10
   end;
11 /
Enter value for user_id: 103
old 2: user_id number := &user_id;
new 2: user_id number := 103;
Enter value for psd: bewcbewk213
old 3: psd varchar2(20) := '&psd';
   3: psd varchar2(20) := 'bewcbewk213';
orrect password
Success
 /SQL procedure successfully completed
```

4. Create a function to display the registration details given the reg. number

FUNCTION:

```
create or replace function reg_details(regid in number)
return registration%rowtype
is
details registration%rowtype;
begin
select * into details from registration where reg_id = regid;return details;
```

```
end;
//
FUNCTION CALL:

declare
detailss registration%rowtype;
regid number := '&reg_id';
begin
detailss := reg_details(regid);
dbms_output.put_line(' ');
dbms_output.put_line('Registration id :'||detailss.reg_id);dbms_output.put_line('Event id: '||detailss.event_id);
dbms_output.put_line('Payment id : '||detailss.payment_id);
```

dbms_output.put_line('User id :'||detailss.user_id);

end;

```
SQL> create or replace function reg_details(regid in number)
 2 return registration%rowtype
 4 details registration%rowtype;
 6 select * into details from registration where reg_id = regid; return details;
 8 /
Function created.
SQL>
SQL> declare
 2 detailss registration%rowtype;
 3 regid number := '&reg_id';
 4 begin
 5 detailss := reg_details(regid);
 6 dbms_output.put_line(' ');
 7 dbms_output.put_line('Registration id :'||detailss.reg_id);dbms_output.put_line('Event id: '||detailss.event_id);
 8 dbms_output.put_line('Payment id : '||detailss.payment_id);
 9 dbms_output.put_line('User id :'||detailss.user_id);
Enter value for reg id: 303
old 3: regid number := '&reg_id';
new 3: regid number := '303';
Registration id :303
Event id: 603
Payment id : 703
User id :103
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

5. Create a function to display the runner id given as input the event id.

FUNCTION:

```
create or replace function runner_id (eid in number)
return number
is runid number;
num number;
begin
select runner_id into runid from event where event_id = eid;
return runid;
end;
```

FUNCTION CALL:

```
DECLARE
no number :=&no;
res number;
BEGIN
res := runner_id(no);
dbms_output.put_line('Runner id is:'||' '||res);
end;
/
```

```
SQL> create or replace function runner_id (eid in number)
 2 return number
 3 is runid number;
 4 num number;
 5 begin
 6 select runner_id into runid from event where event_id = eid;
 7 return runid;
 8 end;
 9 /
Function created.
SQL>
SQL> DECLARE
 2 no number :=&no;
 3 res number;
 4 BEGIN
 5 res := runner_id(no);
 6 dbms_output.put_line('Runner id is:'||' '||res);
 7 end;
 8 /
Enter value for no: 605
old 2: no number :=&no;
new 2: no number :=605;
Runner id is: 102
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

TRIGGERS

1. Create a trigger which prohibits the deletion on payment table.

Code:

```
create or replace trigger no_payment_delete
before delete
on payment
begin
raise_application_error(-20001,'You cant delete a Payment detail');
end;
/
```

```
SQL> create or replace trigger no_payment_delete

2 before delete

3 on payment

4 begin

5 raise_application_error(-20001,'You cant delete a Payment detail');

6 end;

7 /

Trigger created.
```

2.Create a trigger to automatically increment co_ordinator id when values are inserted into table.

```
CREATE SEQUENCE coord_id START WITH 201;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER coord_id
BEFORE INSERT ON co ordinator
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 SELECT coord_id.NEXTVAL
 INTO :new.coordinator id
FROM dual:
END;
SQL Plus
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE coord_id START WITH 201;
Sequence created.
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER coord_id
 2 BEFORE INSERT ON co_ordinator
  3 FOR EACH ROW
  5 BEGIN
      SELECT coord id.NEXTVAL
            :new.coordinator_id
      INTO
 8 FROM dual;
  9 END;
 10 /
Trigger created.
```

3. Create a trigger to automatically increment event id when values are inserted into table.

```
CREATE SEQUENCE event_id START WITH 601;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER event_id
BEFORE INSERT ON event
FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN
SELECT even_id.NEXTVAL
INTO :new.event_id
FROM dual;
END;
/
```

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE event_id START WITH 601;

Sequence created.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER event_id

2 BEFORE INSERT ON event

3 FOR EACH ROW

4

5 BEGIN

6 SELECT even_id.NEXTVAL

7 INTO :new.event_id

8 FROM dual;

9 END;

10 /
```

4. Create a trigger to automatically increment location id when values are inserted into table.

```
CREATE SEQUENCE location_id START WITH 401;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER locs_id
BEFORE INSERT ON location
FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN
SELECT location_id.NEXTVAL
INTO :new.location_id
FROM dual;
END;
/
```

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE location_id START WITH 401;

Sequence created.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER locs_id

2 BEFORE INSERT ON location

3 FOR EACH ROW

4

5 BEGIN

6 SELECT location_id.NEXTVAL

7 INTO :new.location_id

8 FROM dual;

9 END;

10 /

Trigger created.
```

PROCEDURES

1. Create a procedure that gives the registration fee with event as input.

```
create or replace procedure fees(name in event.event_name % type)
is
begin
declare
native event.fee nativeclg%type;
other event.fee_otherclg%type;
cursor amount is
select fee_nativeclg,fee_otherclg from event where event_name=name;
begin
open amount;
loop
fetch amount into native, other;
exit when amount % notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(native||'
                                                  '||other);
end loop;
end;
end;
```

CALL:

```
SQL Plus
SQL> create or replace procedure fees(name in event.event_name % type)
 3 begin
 4 declare
 5 native event.fee_nativeclg%type;
 6 other event.fee_otherclg%type;
 7 cursor amount is
 8 select fee_nativeclg,fee_otherclg from event where event_name=name;
 10 open amount;
11 loop
12 fetch amount into native, other;
    exit when amount % notfound;
                                           '||other);
14 dbms_output.put_line(native||'
15 end loop;
16 end;
17 end;
Procedure created.
 2 name varchar(15):= '&name';
 4 dbms_output.put_line('
 5 dbms_output.put_line('Native fees' || ' ' || 'Other clg fees');
 6 fees(name);
Enter value for name: OSPC
old 2: name varchar(15):= '&name';
    2: name varchar(15):= 'OSPC';
Native fees Other clg fees
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Create a procedure to give the place where event occurs.

PROCEDURE:

```
create or replace procedure loc(name in event.event_name % type)
is
begin
declare
event_location location.location_id%type;
event_building location.building%type;
event_room_no location.room_no%type;
cursor one is
select I.location_id,building,room_no from location I,event e where I.location_id=e.location_id
and e.event name=name;
begin
open one;
loop
fetch one into event_location, event_building, event_room_no;
exit when one % notfound;
dbms output.put line(event location||'
                                                 '||event building||'
     'llevent room no);
end loop;
end;
end:
```

CALL:

```
declare
name varchar(15):= '&name';
begin
dbms_output.put_line('_
loc(name);
end;
  6 event_location location.building%type;
6 event_building location.building%type;
7 event_room_no location.room_no%type;
 8 cursor one is
9 select l.location_id,building,room_no from location l,event e where l.location_id=e.location_id and e.event_name=name
 10 begin
 11 open one;
12 loop
13 fetch one into event_location,event_building,event_room_no;
 14 exit when one % notfound;
 15 dbms_output.put_line(event_location||' '||event_building||'
                                                                                       '||event_room_no);
 16 end loop;
 18 end;
 19 end:
 rocedure created.
  2 name varchar(15):= '&name';
  4 dbms_output.put_line('_
  5 loc(name);
  6 end;
  nter value for name: Ninja Coding
```

3.List the name of all co-ordinators and their phone numbers.

PROCEDURE:

2: name varchar(15):= '&name';
2: name varchar(15):= 'Ninja Coding';

/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
create or replace procedure list_of_coordinator
is
begin
declare
v_name co_ordinator.name%type;
v_contact co_ordinator.contact_number%type;
cursor coord is
select name,contact_number from co_ordinator;
begin
open coord;
loop
fetch coord into v_name,v_contact;
exit when coord % notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(v_name||'
                                       '||v_contact);
end loop;
end;
end;
CALL:
begin
list_of_coordinator();
end;
```

```
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> create or replace procedure list_of_coordinator
 2 is
 3 begin
 4 declare
 5 v_name co_ordinator.name%type;
 6 v_contact co_ordinator.contact_number%type;
 7 cursor coord is
 8 select name,contact_number from co_ordinator;
 9 begin
10 open coord;
11 loop
12 fetch coord into v_name,v_contact;
13 exit when coord % notfound;
14 dbms_output.put_line(v_name||' '||v_contact);
15 end loop;
16 end;
17 end;
18
Procedure created.
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> begin
 2 list_of_coordinator();
 3 end;
Baktha 9000000000
Lucha 8000000000
Ucha 7000000000
Kacha 6000000000
Bacha 5000000000
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

4. Create a procedure to list the status of all events.

PROCEDURE:

create or replace procedure participant is begin declare v_name event.event_name%type; v_event event.event_status%type; cursor parti is

```
select event_name,event_status from event where event_status='completed' or
event_status='underway' or event_status='yet to start';
begin
open parti;
loop
fetch parti into v_name,v_event;
exit when parti % notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(v_name||' '||v_event);
end loop;
end;
end;
CALL:
begin
participant();
end;
```

```
SQL> create or replace procedure participant
 2 is
 3 begin
 4 declare
 5 v_name event.event_name%type;
 6 v_event event.event_status%type;
 7 cursor parti is
 8 select event_name, event_status from event where event_status='completed' or event_status='underway' or event_status='yet to start';
 9 begin
10 open parti;
11 loop
12 fetch parti into v_name,v_event;
13 exit when parti % notfound;
14 dbms_output.put_line(v_name||' '||v_event);
15 end loop;
16 end;
17 end;
18 /
Procedure created.
SQL>
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> begin
 2 participant();
 3 end;
Ninja Coding completed
OSPC completed
Circuit Craze completed
Chaos Theory completed
God Speed completed
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SQL

1.List all the participants from a particular college.

QUERY:

select user_name,email_id,user_id,current_semester,phone_number from app_user a,college c where a.college_id=c.college_id and c.college_name='&College_Name';

2. Given a date diplay the event name, building, roomno, registration fee.

QUERY:

select event_name,building,room_no,fee_nativeclg,fee_otherclg from event e,location I where e.location id=I.location id and event date='&date';

```
SQL> select event_name,building,room_no,fee_nativeclg,fee_otherclg from event e,location l where e.location_id=l.location_id and event_date='&date';

Enter value for date: 10-feb-2020

old 1: select event_name,building,room_no,fee_nativeclg,fee_otherclg from event e,location l where e.location_id=l.location_id and event_date='&date'

new 1: select event_name,building,room_no,fee_nativeclg,fee_otherclg from event e,location l where e.location_id=l.location_id and event_date='10-feb-2020'

EVENT_NAME BUILDING ROOM_NO FEE_NATIVECLG FEE_OTHERCLG

OSPC KP 202 200 400

Chaos Theory KP 203 100 300

God Speed Red Building 75 10000 30000
```

3. List all the participants registered for a particular event(Take event name as input)

QUERY:

select user_name,email_id,a.user_id,current_semester,phone_number,event_name from app_user a,event e,payment p where a.user_id=p.user_id and e.event_id=p.event_id and e.event_name='&Event_Name';

4. Give which event can have maximum number of participants

select no_of_participant,event_name from event where no_of_participant in (select max(no of participant) from event);

```
SQL> select no_of_participant,event_name from event where no_of_participant in (select max(no_of_participant) from event
);
NO_OF_PARTICIPANT EVENT_NAME
------50 Circuit Craze
50 God Speed
```

4. Give which building has how many rooms allocated for the event select count(room_no), building from location group by building;

```
SQL> select count(room_no),building from location group by building;

COUNT(ROOM_NO) BUILDING

3 KP
2 Red Building
```

5. give the total prize pool of the event