



## ABC Convocation Management System

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**Course Name:** Advance Database Management System

**Section:** [B]

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## Introduction

Convocation ceremonies are significant milestones in the academic journey, where graduates are celebrated for their accomplishments and achievements. However, ABC is a reputed and renown university in Bangladesh. The ABC Convocation Management System is a cutting-edge software solution designed and implemented for ABC university to simplify and streamline the convocation ceremony processes of their institution. This system leverages the power of technology to automate convocation-related tasks, enhance coordination among various stakeholders, and ensure a seamless and memorable convocation experience for graduates and their families.

## Project Proposal

Convocation ceremony is the significant part of all graduate's life where graduates are celebrated for their accomplishments and achievements. However, organizing and managing convocations can be complex and time-consuming, involving numerous logistical arrangements, attendee registration, certificate distribution, and event planning. The ABC Convocation Management System aims to alleviate these challenges and provide a comprehensive platform for convocation management. The proposed system has many features.

One of the key features of the system is attendee registration and ticketing. It enables graduates to register for the convocation ceremony online, providing a convenient and hassle-free process. Graduates can provide necessary details, select the number of guests, and generate electronic tickets for themselves and their guests. This streamlined registration process eliminates the need for manual paperwork and long queues, ensuring a smooth check-in process on the day of the event.

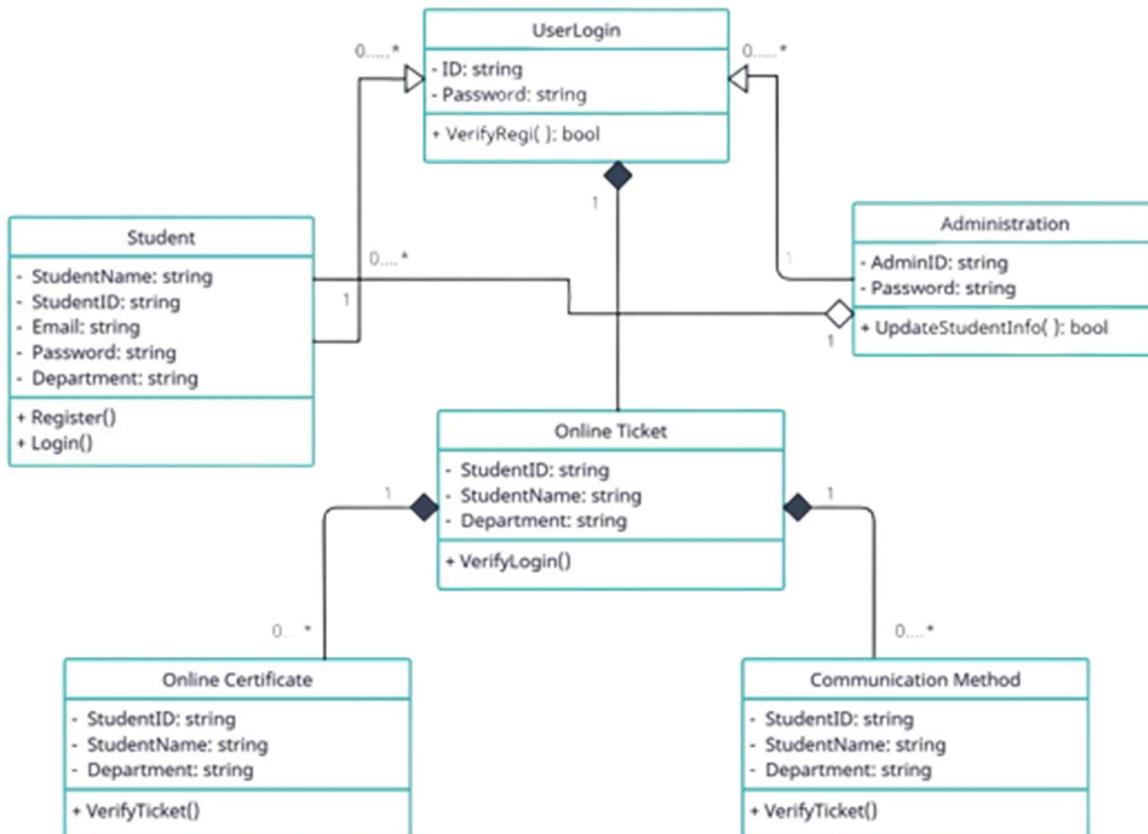
The system also offers efficient certificate management. It automates the generation, verification, and distribution of graduation certificates. Graduates' academic records are seamlessly integrated into the system, allowing for accurate and timely certificate generation. The certificates can be personalized and digitally signed, ensuring authenticity and eliminating the risk of manual errors. Graduates can easily collect their certificates during the convocation ceremony, saving time and reducing administrative overhead.

Moreover, the ABC Convocation Management System facilitates event planning and coordination. It enables the university administration to manage the venue selection, seating arrangements, audiovisual requirements, and other logistical aspects of the convocation ceremony. The system allows real-time communication with graduates and their families, sending automated notifications about important updates, schedules, and instructions. This ensures

that all attendees are well-informed and can plan their participation accordingly.

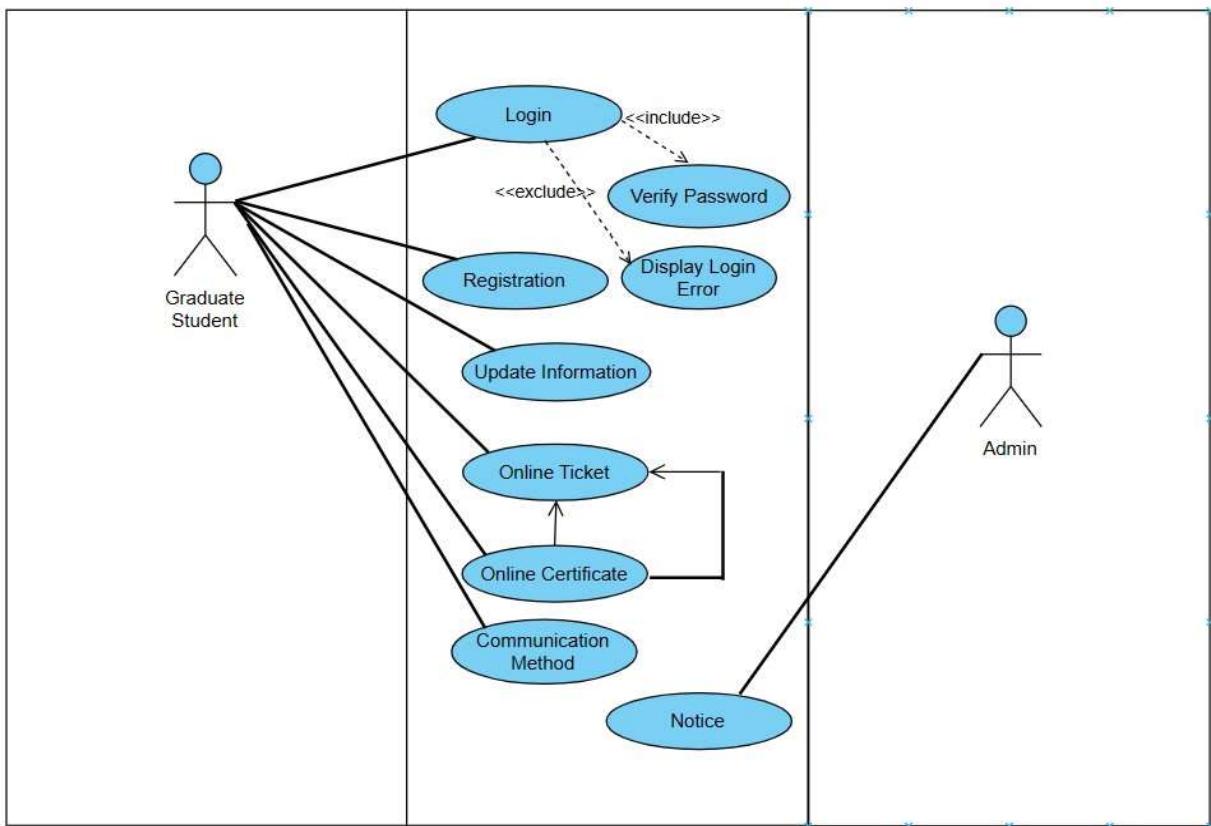
Additionally, the system provides data analytics and reporting functionalities. It generates comprehensive reports on attendee registration, ticket sales, certificate distribution, and other convocation-related metrics. These insights help the university administration evaluate the success of the convocation ceremony, identify areas for improvement, and make data-driven decisions for future convocations.

## Class Diagram



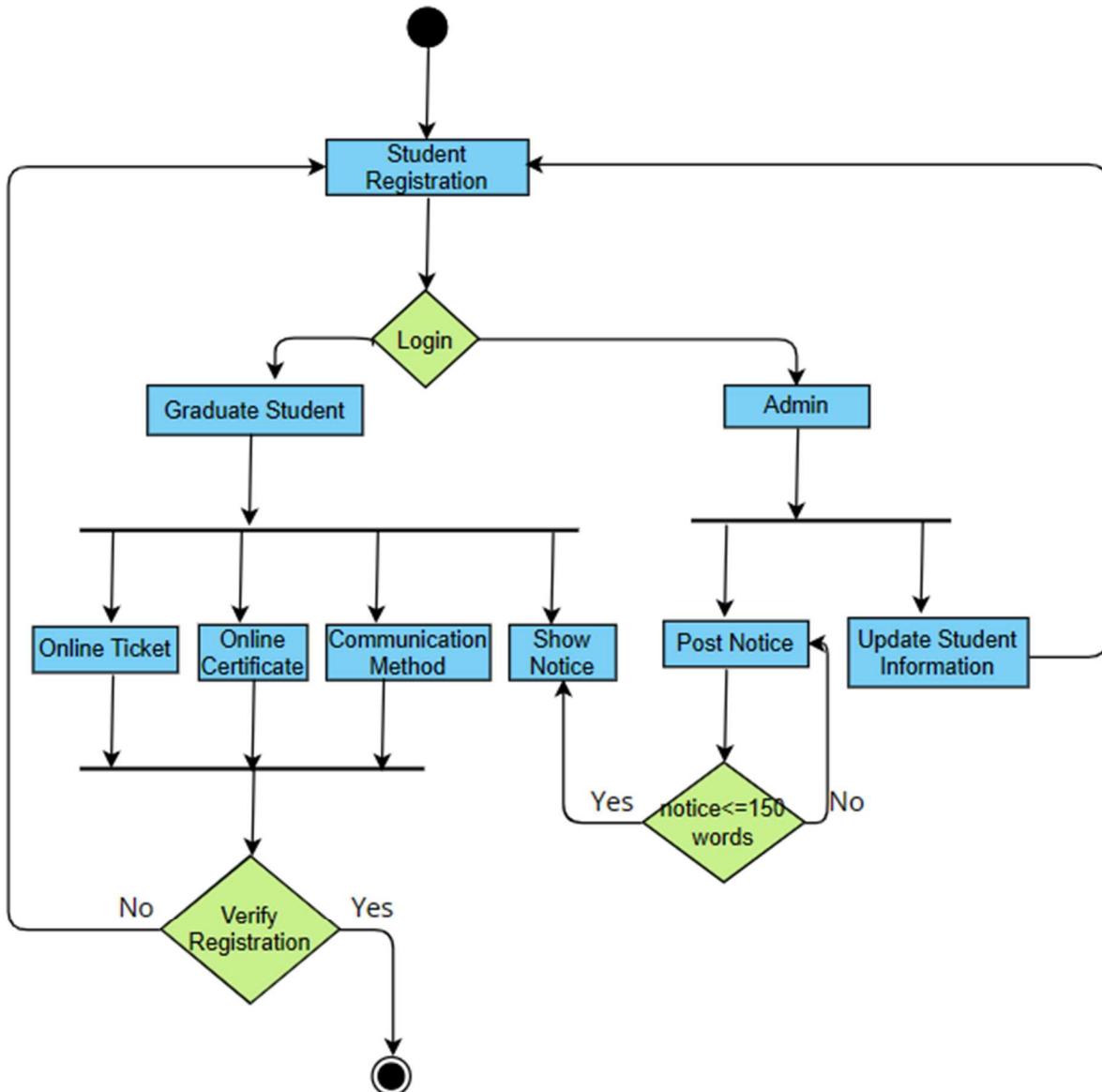
**Fig: Class diagram**

## Use Case Diagram



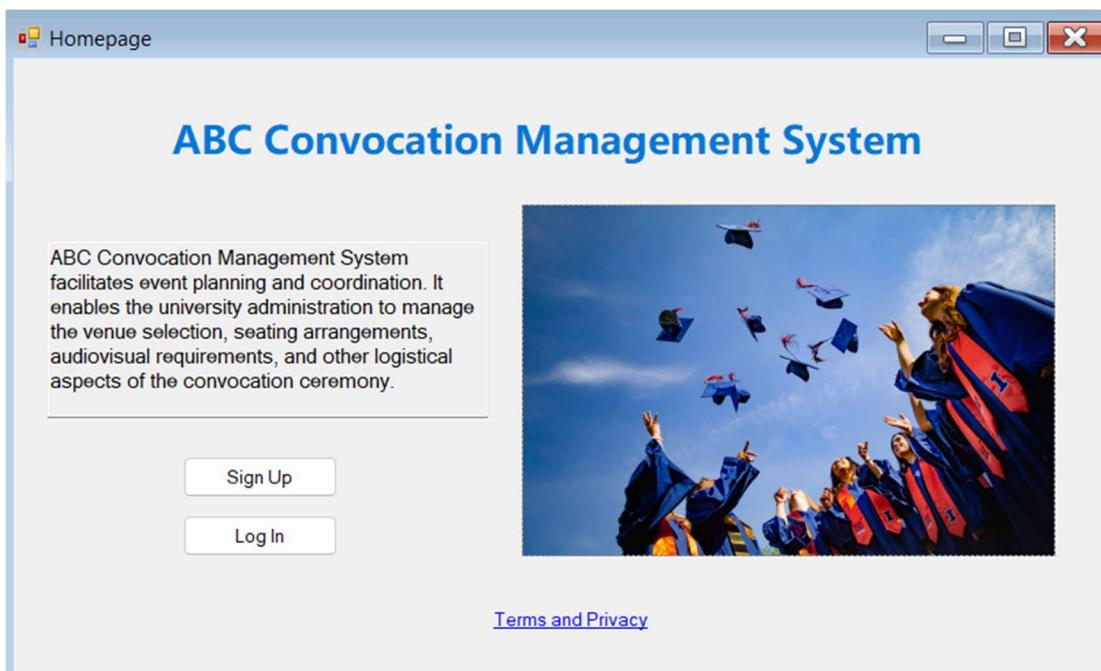
**Fig: Use Case Diagram**

## Activity Diagram



**Fig: Activity Diagram**

## User Interface



The screenshot shows the login page of the system. The title "LOGIN PAGE" is centered at the top. On the left side, there is a graphic of a person holding a large key. The login form consists of the following fields:

Username:

Password:

Select User:  Student  Admin

[Haven't Registered Yet? Sign Up](#)

Sign Up

## REGISTRATION



Student Name :

Student ID :

Department :

User Name :

E-mail :

Password :

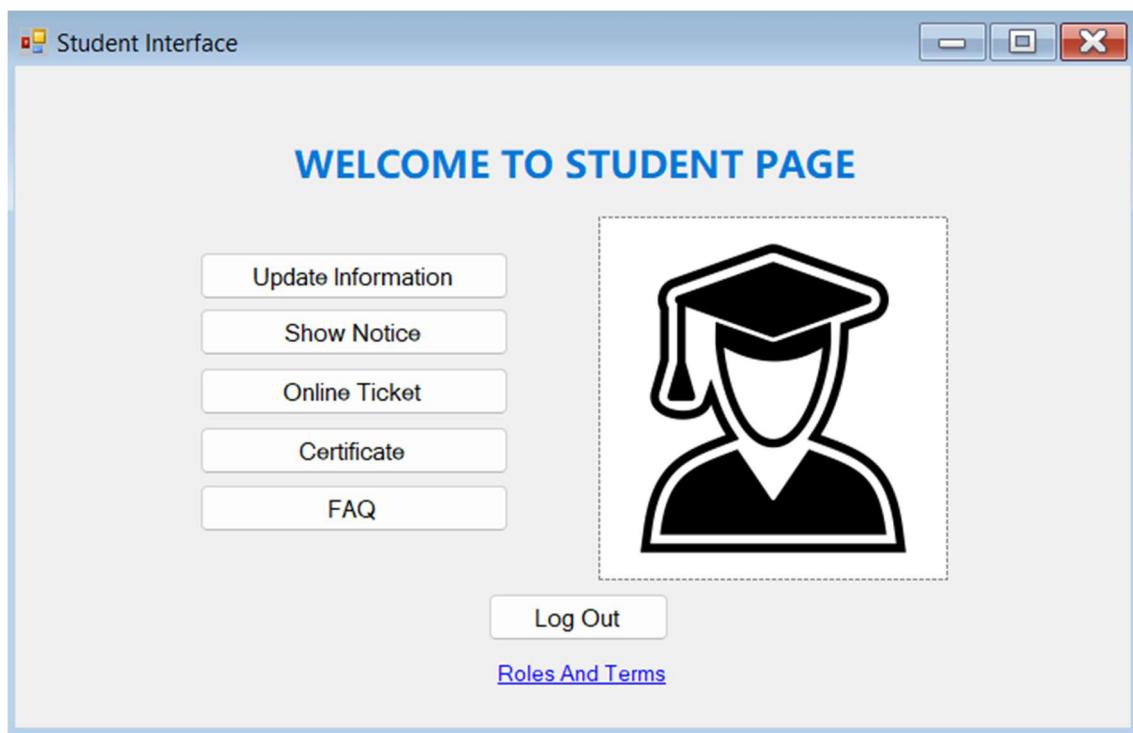
[Already have an account? Sign In](#)

Admin Interface

## WELCOME TO ADMIN PAGE



[Roles And Terms](#)



Update Student Information

## UPDATE STUDENT INFORMATION



Student Name :

Student ID :

Department :

User Name :

E-mail :

Password :

[Do you want to Sign In? Sign In](#)

Post Notice

## FAQ (Frequently Asked Question)

Queries :

Online Ticket

## ONLINE TICKET PURCHASE



Student Name :

Student ID :

Department :

User Name :

E-mail :

Payment :

[Do you want to back? Student Page](#)

Certificate

## CERTIFICATE



Student Name :

Student ID :

Department :

Coupon No :

E-mail :

[Do you want to back? Student Page](#)

## Scenario Description

In a convocation management system, there can be many admin and one of the admin's can login to many student's accounts, update their information, and post notices also admin already has access to many student's account. There are many graduate students who need to register first. One student can have one account. After completing the registration, the graduate students can go to login, and then they must verify their password for their own privacy. If the given password is not correct, then the graduate students will fail to login. After completing the login, they can enter and update their information in their profile. In this system, there are many registered students, that is, those who have completed their registration, only then they can apply for an online certificate through an online ticket. After reserving an online ticket, they can also communicate with the admin panel. If they are confused about any topic or if they have any queries or questions, they can send FAQ requests to admins through the features of Quires. After that, one of the admin's will check the queries and their questions and then give them answers. Admin can also update any kind of notice there to inform the graduate students. The graduate students can check the notice, which will be posted by admin.

## ER Diagram

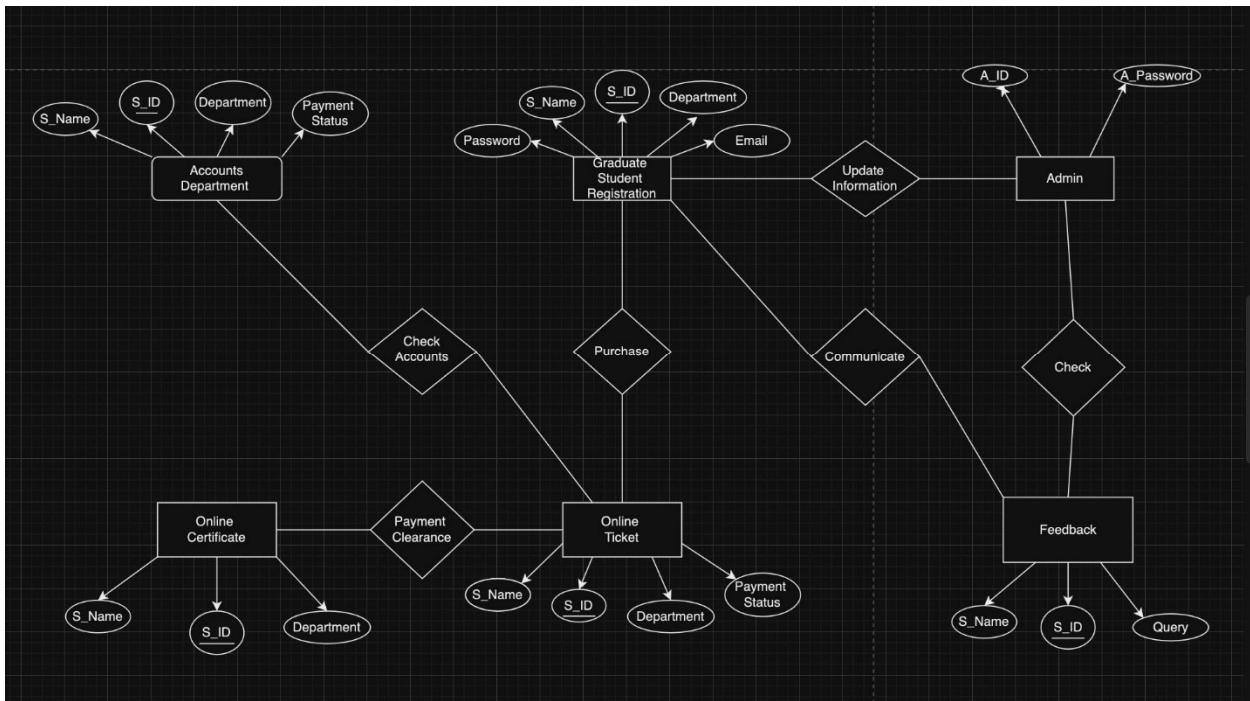


Fig: ER Diagram

## Normalization

- **Check Accounts:**

- **UNF:**

Check Accounts (S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status,  
S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status)

- **1NF:** There is no multi valued attribute. Relation already in 1NF.

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **2NF:**

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **3NF:** There is no transitive relationship.

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **Table:**

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, **Z\_ID**

2. Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **Purchase:**

- **UNF:**

Purchase (S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status, Email,  
Password, S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status)

- **1NF:** Email is a multivalued attribute.

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status, Email, Password

- **2NF:**

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

2. Email, Password

- **3NF:**

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

2. Email, Password
- **Table:**
    1. S\_Name, S\_ID, **Z\_ID**
    2. Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status
    3. Z\_ID, Email, Password
  - **Communicate:**
    - **UNF:**  
Communicate (S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Email, Password, Queries, S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries)
    - **1NF:** Email is a multivalued attribute.
      1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Email, Password, Queries
    - **2NF:**
      1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Email, Password
      2. S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries
    - **3NF:**
      1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department
      2. Email, Password
      3. S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries
    - **Table:**
      1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, **Z\_ID**
      2. Z\_ID, Email, Password
      3. **Z\_ID**, S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries
  - **Update Information:**
    - **UNF:**  
Update Information (S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Email, Password, A\_ID, A\_Password)

- **1NF:** Email is a multivalued attribute.
  1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Email, Password, A\_ID, A\_Password
- **2NF:**
  1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Email, Password
  2. A\_ID, A\_Password
- **3NF:**
  1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department
  2. Email, Password
  3. A\_ID, A\_Password
- **Table:**
  1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, **P\_ID**
  2. P\_ID, Email, Password
  3. **P\_ID**, A\_ID, A\_Password
- **Check:**
  - **UNF:**  
Check (S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries, A\_ID, A\_Password)
  - **1NF:** There is no multi valued attribute. Relation already in 1NF.
    1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries, A\_ID, A\_Password
  - **2NF:**
    1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries
    2. A\_ID, A\_Password
  - **3NF:** There is no transitive relationship.
    1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries
    2. A\_ID, A\_Password
  - **Table:**
    1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries, **P\_ID**

2. **P\_ID, A\_ID, A\_Password**

- **Payment Clearance:**

- **UNF:**

Payment Clearance (S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status)

- **1NF:** There is no multi valued attribute. Relation already in 1NF.

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **2NF:**

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **3NF:** There is no transitive relationship.

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **Table:**

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, **Z\_ID**

2. Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **Temporary Tables:**

1. S\_Name, S\_ID, **Z\_ID**

2. Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status

3. S\_Name, S\_ID, **Z\_ID**

4. ~~Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status~~

5. Z\_ID, Email, Password

6. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, **Z\_ID**

7. ~~Z\_ID, Email, Password~~

8. **Z\_ID**, S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries

9. S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, **P\_ID**

10. P\_ID, Email, Password

11. **P\_ID**, A\_ID, A\_Password

12. S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries, **P\_ID**

13.**P\_ID, A\_ID, A\_Password**

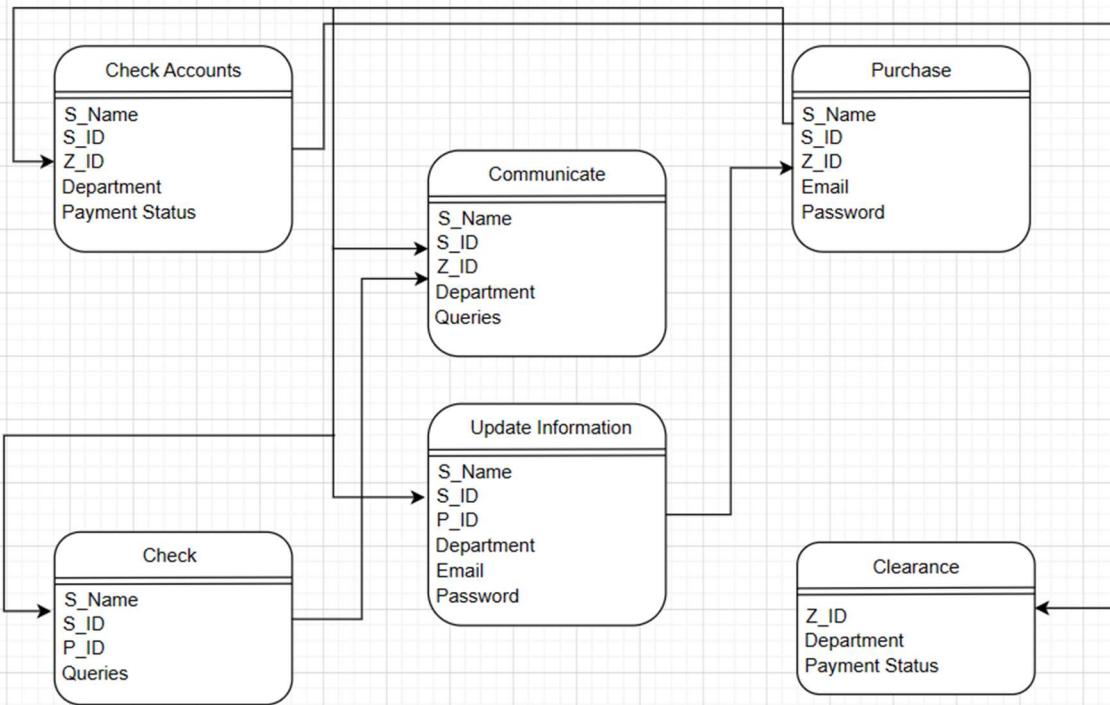
14.**S\_Name, S\_ID, Z\_ID**

15.Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status

- **Final Tables:**

1. **S\_Name, S\_ID, Z\_ID -----> Check Accounts**
2. **Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status -----> Check Accounts**
3. **S\_Name, S\_ID, Z\_ID -----> Purchase**
4. **Z\_ID, Email, Password -----> Purchase**
5. **S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, Z\_ID -----> Communicate**
6. **Z\_ID, S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries -----> Communicate**
7. **S\_Name, S\_ID, Department, P\_ID -----> Update Information**
8. **P\_ID, Email, Password -----> Update Information**
9. **P\_ID, A\_ID, A\_Password -----> Update Information**
10. **S\_Name, S\_ID, Queries, P\_ID -----> Check**
11. **Z\_ID, Department, Payment Status -----> Payment Clearance**

## Schema Diagram



# Table Creation

#### ■ **Check Accounts:**

```
create table checkaccounts(s_name VARCHAR2(20),s_id Number  
NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,department  
VARCHAR2(20),paymentstatus VARCHAR2(20))
```

Object Type TABLE Object CHECKACCOUNTS

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
CHECKACCOUNTS	S_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	S_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	DEPARTMENT	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	PAYMENTSTATUS	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-

#### ■ Purchase:

```
create table purchases(s_name VARCHAR2(20),s_id  
Number(20),email VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY  
KEY,password VARCHAR2(20),FOREIGN KEY (s_id)  
REFERENCES checkaccounts(s_id))
```

Object Type TABLE Object PURCHASES

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
PURCHASES	S_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	S_ID	Number	-	20	0	-	✓	-	-
	EMAIL	Varchar2	20	-	-	1	-	-	-
	PASSWORD	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-

## ▪ Communicate:

create table communicate(s\_name VARCHAR2(20),s\_id Number(20),  
department VARCHAR2(20), queries VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL  
PRIMARY KEY)

Object Type **TABLE** Object **COMMUNICATE**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
COMMUNICATE	S_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	S_ID	Number	-	20	0	-	✓	-	-
	DEPARTMENT	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	QUERIES	Varchar2	20	-	-	1	-	-	-

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## ▪ Update Information:

create table updateinformation(s\_name VARCHAR2(20),s\_id  
VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,department  
VARCHAR2(20),email VARCHAR2(20),password  
VARCHAR2(20),FOREIGN KEY (email) REFERENCES  
purchase(email))

Object Type **TABLE** Object **UPDATEINFORMATION**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
UPDATEINFORMATION	S_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	S_ID	Varchar2	20	-	-	1	-	-	-
	DEPARTMENT	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMAIL	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	PASSWORD	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-

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- **Check:**

```
create table checks(s_name VARCHAR2(20),s_id Number(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,queries VARCHAR2(20),FOREIGN KEY (queries) REFERENCES communicate(queries))
```

## Object Type TABLE Object CHECKS

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
CHECKS	S_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	S_ID	Number	-	20	0	1	-	-	-
	QUERIES	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-

- **Clearance:**

```
create table clearance(department VARCHAR2(20),paymentstatus  
VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY)
```

## Object Type TABLE Object CLEARANCE

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
CLEARANCE	DEPARTMENT	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	PAYMENTSTATUS	Varchar2	20	-	-	1	-	-	-

## Sequences

- **Check Accounts:**

```
create sequence checkaccounts_zid INCREMENT BY 1 START
WITH 1 MAXVALUE 10000000
```

- **Purchase:**

```
create sequence purchasess INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1
MAXVALUE 10000000
```

- **Communicate:**

```
create sequence communicates INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1
MAXVALUE 10000000
```

- **Update Information:**

```
create sequence update_information INCREMENT BY 1 START
WITH 1 MAXVALUE 10000000
```

- **Check:**

```
create sequence checking INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1
MAXVALUE 10000000
```

- **Clearance:**

```
create sequence clearances INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1
MAXVALUE 10000000
```

SEQUENCE_OWNER	SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	CYCLE_FLAG	ORDER_FLAG	CACHE_SIZE	LAST_NUMBER
SYS	CHECKACCOUNTS_ZID	0	99999999999999999999999999999999	1	N	Y	10	1
SYS	PURCHASESS	1	99999999999999999999999999999999	1	N	Y	20	5421
SYS	COMMUNICATES	1	99999999999999999999999999999999	1	N	Y	20	690
SYS	UPDATE_INFORMATION	0	99999999999999999999999999999999	1	N	N	0	1
SYS	CHECKING	1	200000000	1	Y	N	20	102
SYS	CLEARANCES	1	2147483647	1	N	N	20	1

## Index

- **Check Accounts:**

```
CREATE INDEX checkaccount ON  
checkaccounts(s_name,s_id,department,paymentstatus);
```

- **Purchase:**

```
CREATE INDEX purchase ON  
purchases(s_name,s_id,email,password);
```

- **Communicate:**

```
CREATE INDEX communicates ON  
communicate(s_name,s_id,department,queries);
```

- **Update Information:**

```
CREATE INDEX updateinformations ON  
updateinformation(s_name,s_id,department,email,password);
```

- **Check:**

```
CREATE INDEX checking ON checks(s_name,s_id,queries);
```

- **Clearance:**

```
CREATE INDEX clearances ON  
clearance(department,paymentstatus);
```

## Data Insertion

### ■ Check Accounts:

Insert into checkaccounts(s\_name,s\_id,department,paymentstatus) values ('Ajoy','1','CSE','DONE');

Insert into checkaccounts(s\_name,s\_id,department,paymentstatus) values ('Sudipto','2','CSE','DONE');

Insert into checkaccounts(s\_name,s\_id,department,paymentstatus) values ('Himi','3','CSE','DONE');

Insert into checkaccounts(s\_name,s\_id,department,paymentstatus) values ('Mukit','4','CSE','DONE');

Insert into checkaccounts(s\_name,s\_id,department,paymentstatus) values ('Roy','5','CSE','DONE');

S_NAME	S_ID	DEPARTMENT	PAYMENTSTATUS
Ajoy	1	CSE	DONE
Himi	3	CSE	DONE
Mukit	4	CSE	DONE
Roy	5	CSE	DONE
Sudipto	2	CSE	DONE

### ■ Purchase:

Insert into purchases(s\_name,s\_id,email,password) values ('Ajoy','1','ajoy@gmail.com','1987');

Insert into purchases(s\_name,s\_id,email,password) values ('Mukit','2','mukit@gmail.com','19gg');

Insert into purchases(s\_name,s\_id,email,password) values ('Himi','3','himi@gmail.com','19fd');

Insert into purchases(s\_name,s\_id,email,password) values ('Anika','4','anika@gmail.com','20bf');

Insert into purchases(s\_name,s\_id,email,password) values ('Roy','5','roiy@gmail.com','19hy');

S_NAME	S_ID	EMAIL	PASSWORD
Ajoy	1	ajoy@gmail.com	1987
Anika	4	anika@gmail.com	20bf
Himi	3	himi@gmail.com	19fd
Mukit	2	mukit@gmail.com	19gg
Roy	5	roiy@gmail.com	19hy

## ▪ Communicate:

Insert into communicate(s\_name,s\_id,department,queries) values ('Ajoy','1','CSE','givemetheupdate');

Insert into communicate(s\_name,s\_id,department,queries) values ('Karina','2','CSE','giveupdate');

Insert into communicate(s\_name,s\_id,department,queries) values ('Marina','3','IPE','showdetails');

Insert into communicate(s\_name,s\_id,department,queries) values ('Jorina','4','BBA','permission');

Insert into communicate(s\_name,s\_id,department,queries) values ('Sokina','5','EEE','showdata');

S_NAME	S_ID	DEPARTMENT	QUERIES
Ajoy	1	CSE	givemetheupdate
Jorina	4	BBA	permission
Karina	2	CSE	giveupdate
Marina	3	IPE	showdetails
Sokina	5	EEE	showdata

- **Update Information:**

Insert into

```
updateinformation(s_name,s_id,department,email,password) values
('Ronyoy','10','CSE', ',' , 'chbd12');
```

Insert into

```
updateinformation(s_name,s_id,department,email,password) values
('Ront','14','IPE', ',' , 'chbd13');
```

Insert into

```
updateinformation(s_name,s_id,department,email,password) values
('Ron','17','EEE', ',' , 'chbd14');
```

Insert into

```
updateinformation(s_name,s_id,department,email,password) values
('yoy','13','CSE', ',' , 'chbd15');
```

Insert into

```
updateinformation(s_name,s_id,department,email,password) values
('Rony','18','BBA', ',' , 'chbd16');
```

S_NAME	S_ID	DEPARTMENT	EMAIL	PASSWORD
Ron	17	EEE	-	chbd14
Ront	14	IPE	-	chbd13
Rony	18	BBA	-	chbd16
Ronyoy	10	CSE	-	chbd12
yoy	13	CSE	-	chbd15

- **Check:**

Insert into checks(s\_name,s\_id,queries) values  
('Ajoy','1','givemetheupdate');

Insert into checks(s\_name,s\_id,queries) values  
('Roy','2','giveupdate');

Insert into checks(s\_name,s\_id,queries) values ('saha','3','');

Insert into checks(s\_name,s\_id,queries) values ('himi','6','');  
 Insert into checks(s\_name,s\_id,queries) values ('Roby','4','');

S_NAME	S_ID	QUERIES
Ajoy	1	givemetheupdate
Roby	4	-
Roy	2	giveupdate
himi	6	-
saha	3	-

## ▪ Clearance:

Insert into clearance(department,paymentstatus) values ('CSE','DONE');

Insert into clearance(department,paymentstatus) values ('EEE','DUE');

Insert into clearance(department,paymentstatus) values ('BBA','PartialDone');

Insert into clearance(department,paymentstatus) values ('IPE','NOTDONE');

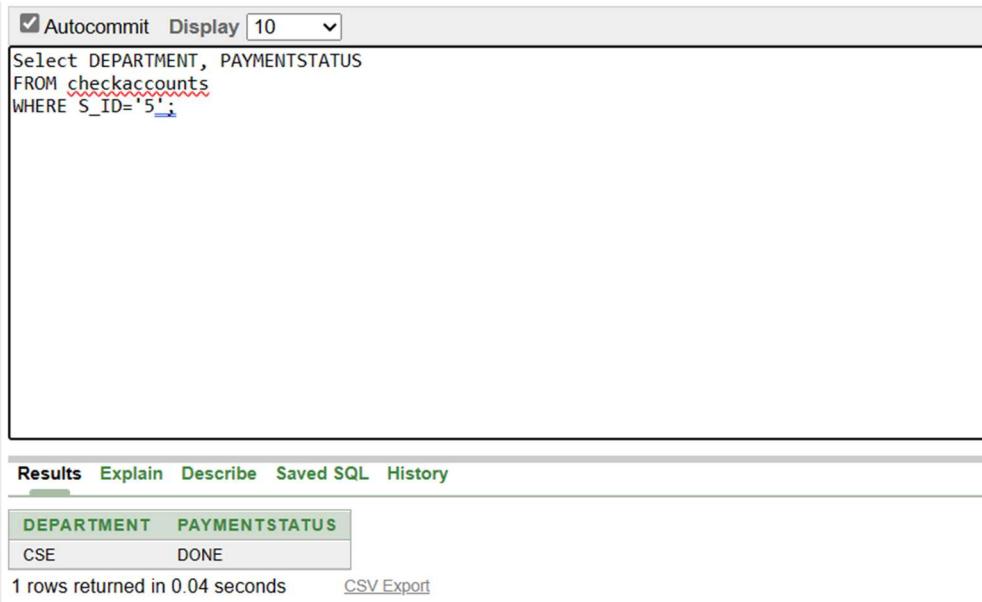
Insert into clearance(department,paymentstatus) values ('CSE','ALLDONE');

DEPARTMENT	PAYMENTSTATUS
BBA	PartialDone
CSE	ALLDONE
CSE	DONE
EEE	DUE
IPE	NOTDONE

## Query Writing

### ❖ Single Row Function:

- Display the department and paymentstatus for s\_id '5'.  
 Select DEPARTMENT, PAYMENTSTATUS FROM checkaccounts WHERE S\_ID='5';



The screenshot shows a MySQL query editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with an 'Autocommit' checkbox checked, a 'Display' dropdown set to '10', and other buttons. Below the toolbar is a text input field containing the following SQL query:

```
Select DEPARTMENT, PAYMENTSTATUS
FROM checkaccounts
WHERE S_ID='5';
```

Below the query input, there is a results section with tabs for 'Results', 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is selected. It displays a table with two columns: 'DEPARTMENT' and 'PAYMENTSTATUS'. The single row of data is:

DEPARTMENT	PAYMENTSTATUS
CSE	DONE

Below the table, it says '1 rows returned in 0.04 seconds' and there is a 'CSV Export' link.

- Display student id from communicate table who is from 'BBA' department.

Select DEPARTMENT, S\_id From communicate Where DEPARTMENT='BBA';

Autocommit Display 10

```
Select DEPARTMENT, S_id From communicate Where DEPARTMENT='BBA';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

DEPARTMENT	S_ID
BBA	4

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Display student name whose paymentstatus is 'DONE'.  
Select S\_name From checkaccounts Where PAYMENTSTATUS = 'DONE';

Autocommit Display 10

```
Select S_name From checkaccounts Where PAYMENTSTATUS = 'DONE';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

S_NAME
Ajoy
Himi
Mukit
Roy
Sudipto

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

### ❖ Group Function:

- Show how many number of students are ready to get Online ticket.  
select COUNT(\*) from clearance where paymentstatus='DONE'

The screenshot shows a MySQL query interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with a checked 'Autocommit' checkbox, a 'Display' dropdown set to '10', and a dropdown menu. Below the toolbar is a text input field containing the SQL query: 'select COUNT(\*) from clearance where paymentstatus='DONE''. The results section below shows a single row with the value '1' under the 'COUNT(\*)' column. The results tab is highlighted in green. At the bottom, it says '1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds' and has a 'CSV Export' link.

COUNT(*)
1

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Show how many number of students have given queries.  
select COUNT(\*) from checks where queries is not null

Autocommit Display 10 ▾  
select COUNT(\*) from checks where queries is not null

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

COUNT(\*)

1

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Show how many number of students are from BBA department.  
select COUNT(\*) from communicate where department='BBA'

Autocommit Display 10 ▾  
select COUNT(\*) from communicate where department='BBA'

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

COUNT(\*)

1

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

## ❖ Subquery:

- Show the student who have registered early.

`select * from checkaccounts where s_id=(select Min(s_id) from checkaccounts)`

S_NAME	S_ID	DEPARTMENT	PAYMENTSTATUS
Ajoy	1	CSE	DONE

1 rows returned in 0.03 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Show the student details whose payment status is partially done.  
`SELECT * FROM clearance WHERE paymentstatus IN (SELECT paymentstatus FROM clearance WHERE paymentstatus='PartialDone')`

DEPARTMENT	PAYMENTSTATUS
BBA	PartialDone

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Deletes the records from the clearance table for all the students whose payment is not done yet.  
`DELETE FROM clearance WHERE paymentstatus IN (SELECT paymentstatus FROM clearance WHERE paymentstatus='NOTDONE')`

1 row(s) deleted.

0.05 seconds

DEPARTMENT	PAYMENTSTATUS
BBA	PartialDone
CSE	ALLDONE
CSE	DONE
EEE	DUE

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

## ❖ Joining:

- Joining the students name and students id from checkaccounts table and payment status from clearance table using EQUIJOIN as checkaccounts and clearance table has direct relation.

SELECT

```
checkaccounts.s_name,checkaccounts.s_id,clearance.paymentstatus
s FROM checkaccounts,clearance WHERE
checkaccounts.department=clearance.department;
```

S_NAME	S_ID	PAYMENTSTATUS
Ajoy	1	ALLDONE
Ajoy	1	DONE
Himi	3	ALLDONE
Himi	3	DONE
Mukit	4	ALLDONE
Mukit	4	DONE
Roy	5	ALLDONE
Roy	5	DONE
Sudipto	2	ALLDONE
Sudipto	2	DONE

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

- Joining the student name and student id from checks table and department from communicate table using EQUIJOIN as checks and communicate table has direct relation.

```
SELECT checks.s_name,checks.s_id,communicate.department
FROM checks,communicate WHERE
checks.queries=communicate.queries;
```

S_NAME	S_ID	DEPARTMENT
Ajoy	1	CSE
Roy	2	CSE

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

- Joining the student name and student id from checkaccounts table and department from clearance table using EQUIJOIN as checkaccounts and clearance table has direct relation.

SELECT

```
checkaccounts.s_name,checkaccounts.s_id,clearance.department
FROM checkaccounts,clearance WHERE
checkaccounts.paymentstatus=clearance.paymentstatus;
```

S_NAME	S_ID	DEPARTMENT
Ajoy	1	CSE
Himi	3	CSE
Mukit	4	CSE
Roy	5	CSE
Sudipto	2	CSE

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

## ❖ View:

- Create a view containing all details of students

```
CREATE VIEW S_Info AS SELECT * from checkaccounts
```

```
CREATE VIEW S_Info AS SELECT * from checkaccounts
```

[Results](#) [Explain](#) [Describe](#) [Saved SQL](#) [History](#)

View created.

0.02 seconds

- Create a view containing all details of students who are eligible to collect online certificate

```
CREATE VIEW ELIGIBLE_CERTIFICATE AS  
SELECT * from clearance where paymentstatus='DONE'
```

Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```
CREATE VIEW ELIGIBLE_CERTIFICATE AS  
SELECT * from clearance where paymentstatus='DONE'
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

View created.

0.00 seconds

- Create a view containing all contact details of registered students.

```
CREATE VIEW Contact_Info AS SELECT * from purchase
```

Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```
CREATE VIEW Contact_Info AS SELECT * from purchase
```

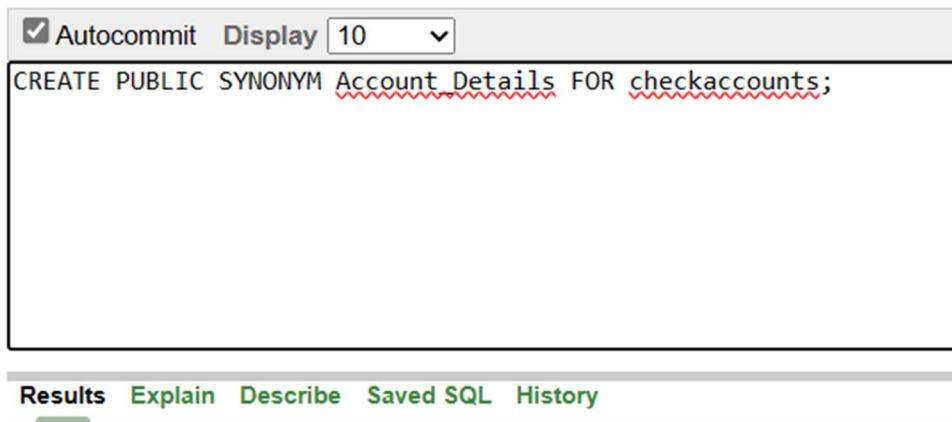
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

View created.

0.02 seconds

## ❖ Synonym:

- CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM AccountDetails FOR checkaccounts;



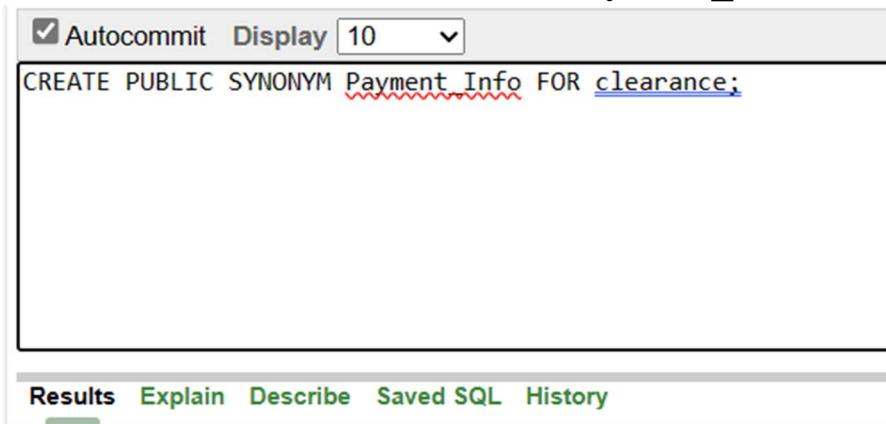
```
Autocommit Display 10
CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM Account Details FOR checkaccounts;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Synonym created.

0.00 seconds

- CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM Payment\_Info FOR clearance;



```
Autocommit Display 10
CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM Payment_Info FOR clearance;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Synonym created.

0.00 seconds

- CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM FAQ\_info FOR communicate;

A screenshot of a SQL command window. At the top, there is a toolbar with a checked 'Autocommit' checkbox, a 'Display' dropdown set to '10', and a dropdown menu. Below the toolbar, a SQL command is entered: 'CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM FAQ\_info FOR communicate;'. At the bottom of the window, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Results' (which is highlighted in green), 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'.

```
CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM FAQ_info FOR communicate;
```

Synonym created.

0.00 seconds

## PL/SQL

### ❖ Function:

- Create a function to get the total count of department as “CSE” students from communicate table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_department_count(DEPARTMENT IN varchar2)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
    department_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO department_count
    FROM communicate
    WHERE DEPARTMENT = get_department_count.DEPARTMENT ;
    RETURN department_count;
END;
/
DECLARE
    department_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    department_count := get_department_count('CSE');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of students in cse department: ' || department_count);
END;
```

```
✓ Autocommit Display 10
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_department_count(DEPARTMENT IN varchar2) RETURN NUMBER
IS
department_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO department_count
FROM communicate
WHERE DEPARTMENT = get_department_count.DEPARTMENT ;
RETURN department_count;
END;
/ |
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Function created.

0.04 seconds

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

```
✓ Autocommit Display 10
DECLARE
department_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
department_count := get_department_count('CSE');
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of students in cse department: ' || department_count);
END;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Number of students in cse department: 2

Statement processed.

0.02 seconds

- Create a function to get the number of students whose payment status is DONE.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_paymentstatus_count(PAYMENTSTATUS IN
varchar2) RETURN NUMBER

IS

paymentstatus_count NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(*) INTO paymentstatus_count

FROM clearance

WHERE PAYMENTSTATUS = get_paymentstatus_count.PAYMENTSTATUS ;

RETURN paymentstatus_count;

END;

/

DECLARE

paymentstatus_count NUMBER;

BEGIN

paymentstatus_count := get_paymentstatus_count('DONE');

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of students whose paymentstatus is done: ' ||
paymentstatus_count);

END;
```

```
✓ Autocommit Display 10
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_paymentstatus_count(PAYMENTSTATUS IN varchar2) RETURN NUMBER
IS
paymentstatus_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO paymentstatus_count
FROM clearance
WHERE PAYMENTSTATUS = get_paymentstatus_count.PAYMENTSTATUS ;
RETURN paymentstatus_count;
END;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Function created.

0.02 seconds

```
✓ Autocommit Display 10
DECLARE
paymentstatus_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
paymentstatus_count := get_paymentstatus_count('DONE');
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of students whose paymentstatus is done: ' || paymentstatus_count);
END;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Number of students whose paymentstatus is done: 1

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

- Create a function to count the name of students whose name starts with Z.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION count_students(S_NAME IN varchar2) RETURN NUMBER
```

```
IS
```

```
    total_count NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_count
```

```
    FROM updateinformation WHERE S_NAME = 'Z';
```

```
    RETURN total_count;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    total_count NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    total_count := count_students('Z');
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of students whose names start with "Z": ' ||
```

```
total_count);
```

```
END;
```

Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION count_students(S_NAME IN varchar2) RETURN NUMBER
IS
    total_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_count
    FROM updateinformation WHERE S_NAME = 'Z';
    RETURN total_count;
END;
/
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Function created.

0.00 seconds

Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```
DECLARE
    total_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    total_count := count_students('Z');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of students whose names start with ''Z'': ' || total_count);
END;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Number of students whose names start with 'Z': 0

Statement processed.

0.02 seconds

## ❖ Procedure:

- Create a procedure to update the password of the student name “Rony” from update information table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdatePasswordForRony
AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE updateinformation
    SET PASSWORD = 'rony123'
    WHERE S_NAME = 'Rony';

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Password updated for Rony');
    COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Rony not found in the database');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' ||
SQLERRM);
        ROLLBACK;
END UpdatePasswordForRony;
/
```

```
 Autocommit Display 10 ▾  
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdatePasswordForRony AS  
BEGIN  
    UPDATE updateinformation  
    SET PASSWORD = 'rony123'  
    WHERE S_NAME = 'Rony';  
  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Password updated for Rony');  
    COMMIT;  
EXCEPTION  
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Rony not found in the database');  
    WHEN OTHERS THEN  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);  
        ROLLBACK;  
END UpdatePasswordForRony;  
/  
  
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
```

Password updated for Rony

1 row(s) updated.

0.01 seconds

```
 Autocommit Display 10 ▾  
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdatePasswordForRony AS  
BEGIN  
    UPDATE updateinformation  
    SET PASSWORD = 'rony123'  
    WHERE S_NAME = 'Rony';  
  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Password updated for Rony');  
    COMMIT;  
EXCEPTION  
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Rony not found in the database');  
    WHEN OTHERS THEN  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);  
        ROLLBACK;  
END UpdatePasswordForRony;  
/  
  
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
```

Procedure created.

0.00 seconds

The screenshot shows a SQL query being executed in Oracle SQL Developer. The query is:

```
select * from updateinformation
```

The results are:

S_NAME	S_ID	DEPARTMENT	EMAIL	PASSWORD
Ron	17	EEE	-	chbd14
Ront	14	IPE	-	chbd13
Rony	18	BBA	-	rony123
Ronyoy	10	CSE	-	chbd12
yoy	13	CSE	-	chbd15

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

- Create a procedure to get the information about an individual student (student id, student name, payment status and department) from the checkaccounts table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo AS
```

```

    v_student_id checkaccounts.S_ID%TYPE := 2;
    v_student_name checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE;
    v_department checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE;
    v_payment_status checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```

    SELECT S_NAME, DEPARTMENT, PAYMENTSTATUS
    INTO v_student_name, v_department, v_payment_status
    FROM checkaccounts
    WHERE S_ID <= v_student_id;
```

```

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
```

```

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment Status: ' || v_payment_status);
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student not found with the given ID');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END GetStudentInfo;
/
BEGIN
Show GetStudentInfo;
END;
/

```

Autocommit Display 15 ▾

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo AS
    v_student_id checkaccounts.S_ID%TYPE := 2;
    v_student_name checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE;
    v_department checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE;
    v_payment_status checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT S_NAME, DEPARTMENT, PAYMENTSTATUS
    INTO v_student_name, v_department, v_payment_status
    FROM checkaccounts
    WHERE S_ID <= v_student_id;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment Status: ' || v_payment_status);
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student not found with the given ID');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END GetStudentInfo;
/

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Procedure created.

0.01 seconds

```
BEGIN
GetStudentInfo;
END;
/
```

**Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History**

An error occurred: ORA-01422: exact fetch returns more than requested number of rows  
Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

- Create a procedure to get the student information from update information table whose student id is greater than 2.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ShowStudentInfo AS
BEGIN
    FOR student_rec IN (
        SELECT S_ID, S_NAME, DEPARTMENT, EMAIL,
        PASSWORD
        FROM updateinformation
        WHERE S_ID >= 2
    ) LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student ID: ' || student_rec.S_ID);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' ||
student_rec.S_NAME);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' ||
student_rec.DEPARTMENT);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Email: ' || student_rec.EMAIL);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Password: ' ||
student_rec.PASSWORD);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
    END LOOP;

    EXCEPTION
        WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
```

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No students found with student
ID greater than or equal to 2');
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' ||
SQLERRM);
        END;
    /
BEGIN
    ShowStudentInfo;
END;
/

```

Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ShowStudentInfo AS
BEGIN
    FOR student_rec IN (
        SELECT S_ID, S_NAME, DEPARTMENT, EMAIL, PASSWORD
        FROM updateinformation
        WHERE S_ID >= 2
    ) LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student ID: ' || student_rec.S_ID);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || student_rec.S_NAME);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || student_rec.DEPARTMENT);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Email: ' || student_rec.EMAIL);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Password: ' || student_rec.PASSWORD);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
    END LOOP;

    EXCEPTION
        WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No students found with student ID greater than or equal to 2');
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
    END;
/

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Procedure created.

0.00 seconds

```

BEGIN
  ShowStudentInfo;
END;
/

```

**Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History**

```

Student ID: 17
Student Name: Ron
Department: EEE
Email:
Password: chbd14
-----
Student ID: 14
Student Name: Ront
Department: IPE
Email:
Password: chbd13
-----
Student ID: 18
Student Name: Rony
Department: BBA
Email:
Password: rony123
-----
Student ID: 10
Student Name: Ronyoy
Department: CSE
Email:
Password: chbd12
-----
Student ID: 13
Student Name: yoy
Department: CSE
Email:
Password: chbd15
-----
Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

```

## ❖ Record:

- Create a record for purchase table. The record should return student name, email and password of a student on the basis of student id.

```

declare
student_rec purchases%rowtype;
begin
select * into student_rec from purchases
where S_ID=1;
dbms_output.put_line(student_rec.S_NAME||' '||student_rec.EMAIL||
'||student_rec.PASSWORD);
end
/

```

The screenshot shows a PL/SQL block being run in an Oracle SQL developer environment. The code declares a record type from the 'purchases' table, performs a select into it, and then outputs the concatenated values of S\_NAME, EMAIL, and PASSWORD separated by double vertical bars. The output shows the results for student ID 1.

```

declare
student_rec purchases%rowtype;
begin
select * into student_rec from purchases
where S_ID=1;
dbms_output.put_line(student_rec.S_NAME||'||student_rec.EMAIL||'||student_rec.PASSWORD);
end
/

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Ajoy ajoy@gmail.com 1987  
Statement processed.  
0.02 seconds

- Create a record for communicate table. The record should return student id and student name on the basis of department.

```

declare
cursor c_department is
select * from communicate where DEPARTMENT='CSE';
rec_department communicate%rowtype;
begin
open c_department;
fetch c_department into rec_department;
dbms_output.put_line(rec_department.S_ID||
'||rec_department.S_NAME);
close c_department;
end;
/

```

```

declare
cursor c_department is
select * from communicate where DEPARTMENT='CSE';
rec_department communicate%rowtype;
begin
open c_department;
fetch c_department into rec_department;
dbms_output.put_line(rec_department.S_ID||' '||rec_department.S_NAME);
close c_department;
end;
/

```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

1 Ajoy  
Statement processed.  
0.00 seconds

- Create a user defined record to enter and return student name and student id of atleast two student.

DECLARE

```

type checks is record
(S_NAME varchar2(50),
S_ID number);
check1 checks;
check2 checks;
```

BEGIN

```

-- Check 1 specification
check1.S_NAME := 'Ajoy';
check1.S_ID := 1;
-- check 2 specification
check2.S_NAME := 'ROY';
check2.S_ID := 2;
```

```
-- Print check 1 record
dbms_output.put_line('check 1 Student Name : '|| check1.S_NAME);
dbms_output.put_line('check 1 Student Id : ' || check1.S_ID);

-- Print check 2 record
dbms_output.put_line('check 2 Student Name : '|| check2.S_NAME);
dbms_output.put_line('check 2 Student Id : '|| check2.S_ID);
END;
/

```

```

DECLARE
  type checks is record
  (S_NAME varchar2(50),
  S_ID number);
  check1 checks;
  check2 checks;

BEGIN
  -- Check 1 specification
  check1.S_NAME := 'Ajoy';
  check1.S_ID := 1;
  -- check 2 specification
  check2.S_NAME := 'ROY';
  check2.S_ID := 2;

  -- Print check 1 record
  dbms_output.put_line('check 1 Student Name : '|| check1.S_NAME);
  dbms_output.put_line('check 1 Student Id : ' || check1.S_ID);

  -- Print check 2 record
  dbms_output.put_line('check 2 Student Name : '|| check2.S_NAME);
  dbms_output.put_line('check 2 Student Id : '|| check2.S_ID);
END;
/

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```

check 1 Student Name : Ajoy
check 1 Student Id : 1
check 2 Student Name : ROY
check 2 Student Id : 2
Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

```

## ❖ Cursor :

- Create a cursor that can output 1<sup>st</sup> Student's name in checkaccounts table.

```

declare
  sname checkaccounts.S_NAME%type;
  cursor s_student is

```

```

select S_NAME from checkaccounts;
begin
open s_student;
fetch s_student into sname;
dbms_output.put_line('1st Student Name: ' || sname);
close s_student;
end
/

```

The screenshot shows a SQL developer interface with the following details:

- Autocommit:** Enabled.
- Display:** Set to 10.
- Code Area:** Contains the PL/SQL block provided above.
- Execution Results:**
  - Output: 1st Student Name: Ajoy
  - Status: Statement processed.
  - Time: 0.00 seconds
- Toolbar:** Shows tabs for Results, Explain, Describe, Saved SQL, and History.

- Create a cursor that can output the id and name of all the students in updateinformation table.

```

declare
sid updateinformation.S_ID%type;
sname updateinformation.S_NAME%type;
cursor s_students is
select S_ID, S_NAME from updateinformation;
begin
open s_students;
loop
fetch s_students into sid,sname;

```

```

exit when s_students%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line('Student ID: ''||sid||' and ''||Student Name:
'||sname);
end loop;
close s_students;
end
/

```

The screenshot shows a PL/SQL block being run in an Oracle SQL developer environment. The code declares variables sid and sname, defines a cursor s\_students, and loops through it to output student IDs and names. The results show five student entries: Ron, Ront, Rony, Ronyoy, and yoy.

```

declare
  sid updateinformation.S_ID%type;
  sname updateinformation.S_NAME%type;
  cursor s_students is
    select S_ID, S_NAME from updateinformation;
begin
  open s_students;
  loop
    fetch s_students into sid,sname;
    exit when s_students%notfound;
    dbms_output.put_line('Student ID: ''||sid||' and ''||Student Name: ''||sname);
  end loop;
  close s_students;
end |
/

```

**Results**

```

Student ID: 17 and Student Name: Ron
Student ID: 14 and Student Name: Ront
Student ID: 18 and Student Name: Rony
Student ID: 10 and Student Name: Ronyoy
Student ID: 13 and Student Name: yoy
Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

```

- Create a cursor that can output the id and payment status of all the students.

```

declare
  sid checkaccounts.S_ID%type;
  paymentstatus checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%type;
  cursor paymentdetails is
    select S_ID, PAYMENTSTATUS from checkaccounts;
begin
  open paymentdetails;
  loop
    fetch paymentdetails into sid,paymentstatus;

```

```

exit when paymentdetails%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line('Student ID: ''||sid|| and ''||Student
Paymentstatus: ''||paymentstatus );
end loop;
close paymentdetails;
end
/

```

```

declare
  sid checkaccounts.S_ID%type;
  paymentstatus checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%type;
  cursor paymentdetails is
    select S_ID, PAYMENTSTATUS from checkaccounts;
begin
  open paymentdetails;
  loop
    fetch paymentdetails into sid,paymentstatus;
    exit when paymentdetails%notfound;
    dbms_output.put_line('Student ID: ''||sid|| and ''||Student Paymentstatus: ''||paymentstatus );
  end loop;
  close paymentdetails;
end
/

```

**Results**

```

Student ID: 1 and Student Paymentstatus: DONE
Student ID: 3 and Student Paymentstatus: DONE
Student ID: 4 and Student Paymentstatus: DONE
Student ID: 5 and Student Paymentstatus: DONE
Student ID: 2 and Student Paymentstatus: DONE

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

```

## ❖ Trigger:

- Create a trigger in such a way that whenever a new row is inserted into the checks table an output ‘New Student Added’ is generated.

```

CREATE TRIGGER student_add
after INSERT ON checks
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  dbms_output.put_line('New Student Added');

```

```

END;
/
select * from checks;
INSERT INTO checks (S_NAME, S_ID, QUERIES) values
('Snighda','12','');
Rollback

```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The SQL tab contains the following code:

```

CREATE TRIGGER student_add
after INSERT ON checks
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('New Student Added');
END;
/
select * from checks;
INSERT INTO checks (S_NAME, S_ID, QUERIES) values ('Snighda','12','');
rollback

```

The Results tab shows the output:

```

New Student Added
1 row(s) inserted.

0.00 seconds

```

- Create a trigger in such a way that whenever a row is deleted from the checks table an output ‘A Student Deleted’ is generated.

```

CREATE TRIGGER student_d
after delete ON checks
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('A Student Deleted');
END;
/
select * from checks;
DELETE FROM checks WHERE S_NAME = 'Snighda';
rollback

```

The screenshot shows a SQL developer interface. In the top panel, there is a code editor with the following PL/SQL code:

```

CREATE TRIGGER student_d
after delete ON checks
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('A Student Deleted');
END;
/
select * from checks;
DELETE FROM checks WHERE S_NAME = 'Snighda';
rollback

```

Below the code editor, there is a toolbar with tabs: Results (which is selected), Explain, Describe, Saved SQL, and History.

In the main results area, the output of the executed code is shown:

```

A Student Deleted
1 row(s) deleted.

0.00 seconds

```

- Create a trigger in such a way that whenever a row is updated from the checks table an output ‘A Student Information Updated’ is generated.

```

CREATE TRIGGER student_up
after update ON checks
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('A Student Information Updated');
END;
/
select * from checks;
UPDATE checks SET S_NAME = 'Avik', Queries = " WHERE S_ID
= 2;
rollback

select * from checks

```

The screenshot shows a SQL developer window with the following content:

```

CREATE TRIGGER student_up
after update ON checks
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('A Student Information Updated');
END;
/
select * from checks;
UPDATE checks SET S_NAME = 'Avik', Queries = '' WHERE S_ID = 2;
rollback

select * from checks

```

Below the code, the results tab is selected, showing the output of the trigger execution:

A Student Information Updated  
1 row(s) updated.  
0.00 seconds

## ❖ Package :

- Create a package on checkaccounts table to return student name, payment status and department by student id ;

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ConvocationManagement IS
PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
    p_student_id IN checkaccounts.S_ID%TYPE,
    p_student_name OUT checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE,
    p_department OUT checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE,
    p_payment_status OUT
checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE
);
END ConvocationManagement;
/

```

```

 Autocommit Display 10
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ConvocationManagement IS
  PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
    p_student_id IN checkaccounts.S_ID%TYPE,
    p_student_name OUT checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE,
    p_department OUT checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE,
    p_payment_status OUT checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE
  );
END ConvocationManagement;
/

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Package created.

0.02 seconds

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ConvocationManagement IS
  PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
    p_student_id IN checkaccounts.S_ID%TYPE,
    p_student_name OUT checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE,
    p_department OUT checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE,
    p_payment_status OUT checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE
  ) IS
  BEGIN
    SELECT S_NAME, DEPARTMENT, PAYMENTSTATUS
    INTO p_student_name, p_department, p_payment_status
    FROM checkaccounts
    WHERE S_ID = p_student_id;

    EXCEPTION
      WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        p_student_name := NULL;
        p_department := NULL;
        p_payment_status := NULL;
  END GetStudentInfo;
END ConvocationManagement;
/

```

```

 Autocommit Display 10 ▾
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ConvocationManagement IS
    PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id IN checkaccounts.S_ID%TYPE,
        p_student_name OUT checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE,
        p_department OUT checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE,
        p_payment_status OUT checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        SELECT S_NAME, DEPARTMENT, PAYMENTSTATUS
        INTO p_student_name, p_department, p_payment_status
        FROM checkaccounts
        WHERE S_ID = p_student_id;

        EXCEPTION
            WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
                p_student_name := NULL;
                p_department := NULL;
                p_payment_status := NULL;
    END GetStudentInfo;
END ConvocationManagement;
/

```

[Results](#) [Explain](#) [Describe](#) [Saved SQL](#) [History](#)

Package Body created.

0.01 seconds

```

DECLARE
    v_student_name checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE;
    v_department checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE;
    v_payment_status checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE;
BEGIN
    ConvocationManagement.GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id => 1,
        p_student_name => v_student_name,
        p_department => v_department,
        p_payment_status => v_payment_status
    );

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment Status: ' ||
    v_payment_status);
END;
/

```

Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```

DECLARE
    v_student_name checkaccounts.S_NAME%TYPE;
    v_department checkaccounts.DEPARTMENT%TYPE;
    v_payment_status checkaccounts.PAYMENTSTATUS%TYPE;
BEGIN
    ConvocationManagement.GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id => 1,
        p_student_name => v_student_name,
        p_department => v_department,
        p_payment_status => v_payment_status
    );
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment Status: ' || v_payment_status);
END;
/

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```

Student Name: Ajoy
Department: CSE
Payment Status: DONE

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

```

- Create a package on updateinformation table to return student name and department by student id ;

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ConvoManagement IS
    PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id IN updateinformation.S_ID%TYPE,
        p_student_name OUT updateinformation.S_NAME%TYPE,
        p_department OUT updateinformation.DEPARTMENT%TYPE
    );
END ConvoManagement;
/

```

The screenshot shows a SQL developer window with the following content:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ConvoManagement IS
    PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id IN updateinformation.S_ID%TYPE,
        p_student_name OUT updateinformation.S_NAME%TYPE,
        p_department OUT updateinformation.DEPARTMENT%TYPE
    );
END ConvoManagement;
/

```

Below the code, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Results (which is selected), Explain, Describe, Saved SQL, and History.

Output below the code:

Package created.  
0.02 seconds

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ConvoManagement IS
    PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id IN updateinformation.S_ID%TYPE,
        p_student_name OUT updateinformation.S_NAME%TYPE,
        p_department OUT updateinformation.DEPARTMENT%TYPE
    ) IS
        BEGIN
            SELECT S_NAME, DEPARTMENT
            INTO p_student_name, p_department
            FROM updateinformation
            WHERE S_ID = p_student_id;

            EXCEPTION
                WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
                    p_student_name := NULL;
                    p_department := NULL;
            END GetStudentInfo;
    END ConvoManagement;
/

```

```

 Autocommit Display 10 ▾
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ConvoManagement IS
    PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id IN updateinformation.S_ID%TYPE,
        p_student_name OUT updateinformation.S_NAME%TYPE,
        p_department OUT updateinformation.DEPARTMENT%TYPE
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        SELECT S_NAME, DEPARTMENT
        INTO p_student_name, p_department
        FROM updateinformation
        WHERE S_ID = p_student_id;

        EXCEPTION
            WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
                p_student_name := NULL;
                p_department := NULL;
    END GetStudentInfo;
END ConvoManagement;
/

```

[Results](#) [Explain](#) [Describe](#) [Saved SQL](#) [History](#)

Package Body created.

0.00 seconds

DECLARE

```

v_student_name updateinformation.S_NAME%TYPE;
v_department updateinformation.DEPARTMENT%TYPE;

```

BEGIN

```
ConvoManagement.GetStudentInfo(
```

```

    p_student_id => 17,
    p_student_name => v_student_name,
    p_department => v_department
);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
```

END;

/

```

 Autocommit Display 10 ▾
DECLARE
    v_student_name updateinformation.S_NAME%TYPE;
    v_department updateinformation.DEPARTMENT%TYPE;
BEGIN
    ConvoManagement.GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id => 17,
        p_student_name => v_student_name,
        p_department => v_department
    );
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
END;
/

```

[Results](#) [Explain](#) [Describe](#) [Saved SQL](#) [History](#)

Student Name: Ron  
Department: EEE

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

- Create a package on checks table to return student name and queries by SID ;

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ConvoPackage IS

```

PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
    p_student_id IN checks.S_ID%TYPE,
    p_student_name OUT checks.S_NAME%TYPE,
    p_queries OUT checks.QUERIES%TYPE
);

```

END ConvoPackage;

/

```

 Autocommit Display 10 ▾
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE ConvoPackage IS
    PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id IN checks.S_ID%TYPE,
        p_student_name OUT checks.S_NAME%TYPE,
        p_queries OUT checks.QUERIES%TYPE
    );
END ConvoPackage;
/

```

[Results](#) [Explain](#) [Describe](#) [Saved SQL](#) [History](#)

Package created.

0.00 seconds

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ConvoPackage IS
PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
    p_student_id IN checks.S_ID%TYPE,
    p_student_name OUT checks.S_NAME%TYPE,
    p_queries OUT checks.QUERIES%TYPE
) IS
BEGIN
    SELECT S_NAME, QUERIES
    INTO p_student_name, p_queries
    FROM checks
    WHERE S_ID = p_student_id;

    EXCEPTION
        WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
            p_student_name := NULL;
            p_queries := NULL;
    END GetStudentInfo;
END ConvoPackage;

```

```

/
 Autocommit Display 10 ▾
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY ConvoPackage IS
    PROCEDURE GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id IN checks.S_ID%TYPE,
        p_student_name OUT checks.S_NAME%TYPE,
        p_queries OUT checks.QUERIES%TYPE
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        SELECT S_NAME, QUERIES
        INTO p_student_name, p_queries
        FROM checks
        WHERE S_ID = p_student_id;

        EXCEPTION
            WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
                p_student_name := NULL;
                p_queries := NULL;
    END GetStudentInfo;
END ConvoPackage;
/

```

**Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History**

Package Body created.

0.00 seconds

```

DECLARE
    v_student_name checks.S_NAME%TYPE;
    v_queries checks.QUERIES%TYPE;
BEGIN
    ConvoPackage.GetStudentInfo(
        p_student_id => 1,
        p_student_name => v_student_name,
        p_queries => v_queries
    );
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);

```

```

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Queries: ' || v_queries);
END;
/

```

Autocommit Display 10 ▾

```

DECLARE
  v_student_name checks.S_NAME%TYPE;
  v_queries checks.QUERIES%TYPE;
BEGIN
  ConvоКаrge.GetStudentInfo(
    p_student_id => 1,
    p_student_name => v_student_name,
    p_queries => v_queries
  );
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student Name: ' || v_student_name);
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Queries: ' || v_queries);
END;
/

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Student Name: Ajoy  
 Queries: givemetheupdate

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

## Relational Algebra:

- Find the name of Student whose department is CSE.  
 $\prod_{s\_name} (\sigma_{\text{department} = \text{"CSE"}}(\text{updateinformation}))$
- Find department and payment status where Student name is Mukit.  
 $\prod_{\text{department}, \text{paymentstatus}} (\sigma_{s\_name = \text{"Mukit"}(\text{checkaccounts})})$
- Find student name and id whose Payment status is DONE.  
 $\prod_{s\_name, s\_id} (\sigma_{\text{paymentstatus} = \text{"DONE"}(\text{checkaccounts})})$
- Find the name of student whose Email is anika@gmail.com.

$$\prod_{s\_name} (\sigma_{email="anika@gmail.com"}(purchase))$$

- Find the name and id of student whose queries is giveupdate.

$$\prod_{s\_name,s\_id} (\sigma_{queries="giveupdate"}(check))$$

## Conclusion

The ABC is a very reputed and well-known university in Bangladesh. It has proposed a software system which will simplify all the complicated processes of traditional convocation management. It revolutionizes convocation management by leveraging technology to streamline processes, enhance coordination, and deliver a seamless experience for graduates and their families. By automating attendee registration which enables graduates to register for the convocation ceremony online, providing a convenient and hassle-free process, simplifying certificate management which automates the generation, verification, and distribution of graduation certificates. Graduates' academic records are seamlessly integrated into the system, allowing for accurate and timely certificate generation, facilitating event planning which enables the university administration to manage the venue selection, seating arrangements, audiovisual requirements, and other logistical aspects of the convocation ceremony, and providing insightful analytics which generates comprehensive reports on attendee registration, ticket sales, certificate distribution, and other convocation-related metrics. And finally, this system empowers the ABC university to host successful and memorable convocation ceremonies.