



AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY BANGLADESH-(AIUB)

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Course: ADVANCE DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Section : A

Mid Term Project

Project Report On : MALL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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“Mall Management System”

1.Introduction

The ***Mall Management System*** is a database-driven application designed to streamline the daily operations of a shopping mall. From managing shops and shopkeepers to handling customer data, inventory, billing, and maintenance records, the system provides a centralized and structured way to organize all essential information. It helps reduce manual errors, saves time, and ensures that operations run smoothly and efficiently. Malls typically generate and handle large amounts of data every day. Without a proper system in place, this can quickly become overwhelming. The Mall Management System addresses this challenge by offering an easy-to-use interface backed by a well-designed database that ensures secure data storage, quick access, and consistent updates. This project highlights the practical use of sound database design principles and demonstrates how technology can simplify complex real-world processes, improve coordination, and support better management decisions.

2.Project Proposal

Objectives

- To create a system that helps manage mall activities in an organized way.
- To reduce manual work and avoid mistakes in storing and updating data.
- To keep all shop, customer, and inventory details in one place for easy access.
- To make billing and reporting faster and more accurate.
- To support mall staff in managing shops, customers, and stock more smoothly.

Problem Statement

Managing a shopping mall involves handling a lot of information like shop details, customer records, inventory, and billing. Doing all of this manually can take a lot of time and may lead to mistakes or missing data. It also becomes hard to find or update information quickly. Because of this, mall operations can slow down and become less efficient. A proper system is needed to store all data in one place, reduce manual work, and help the mall run more smoothly.

Methodology

We will develop the project through a clear step-by-step approach focused on database design and implementation:

Requirement Analysis: We will study the mall management needs to identify what data should be stored and managed.

Database Design: We will create an Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram to organize data and define relationships between entities such as shops, customers, and inventory.

Database Implementation: We will build the database using Oracle 10g, creating tables, keys, and constraints to maintain data integrity.

Query Development: We will write SQL queries, stored procedures, and triggers to handle data operations like inserting, updating, deleting, and generating reports.

Documentation: We will prepare clear documentation detailing the database schema, queries, and usage instructions.

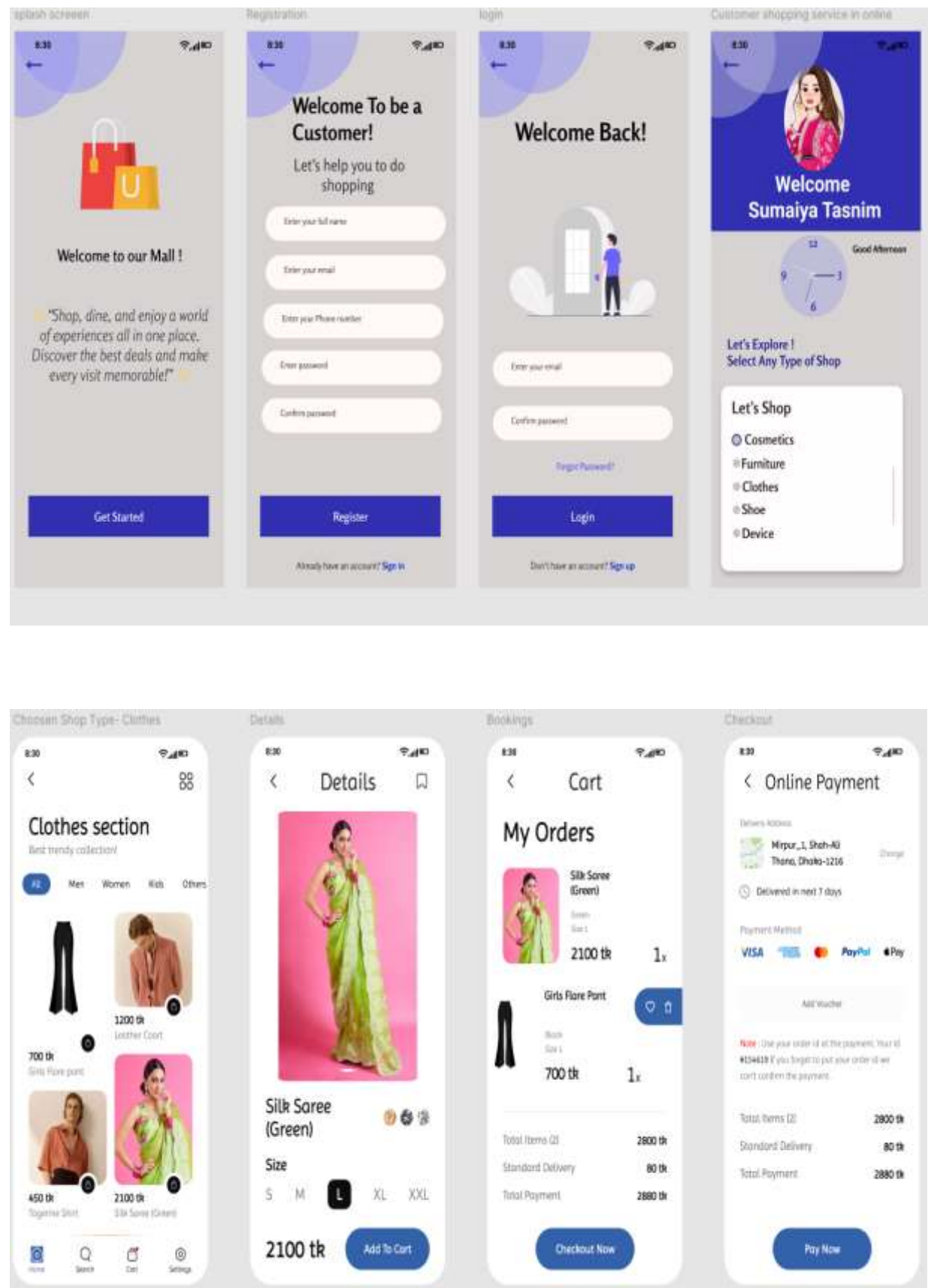
System Features

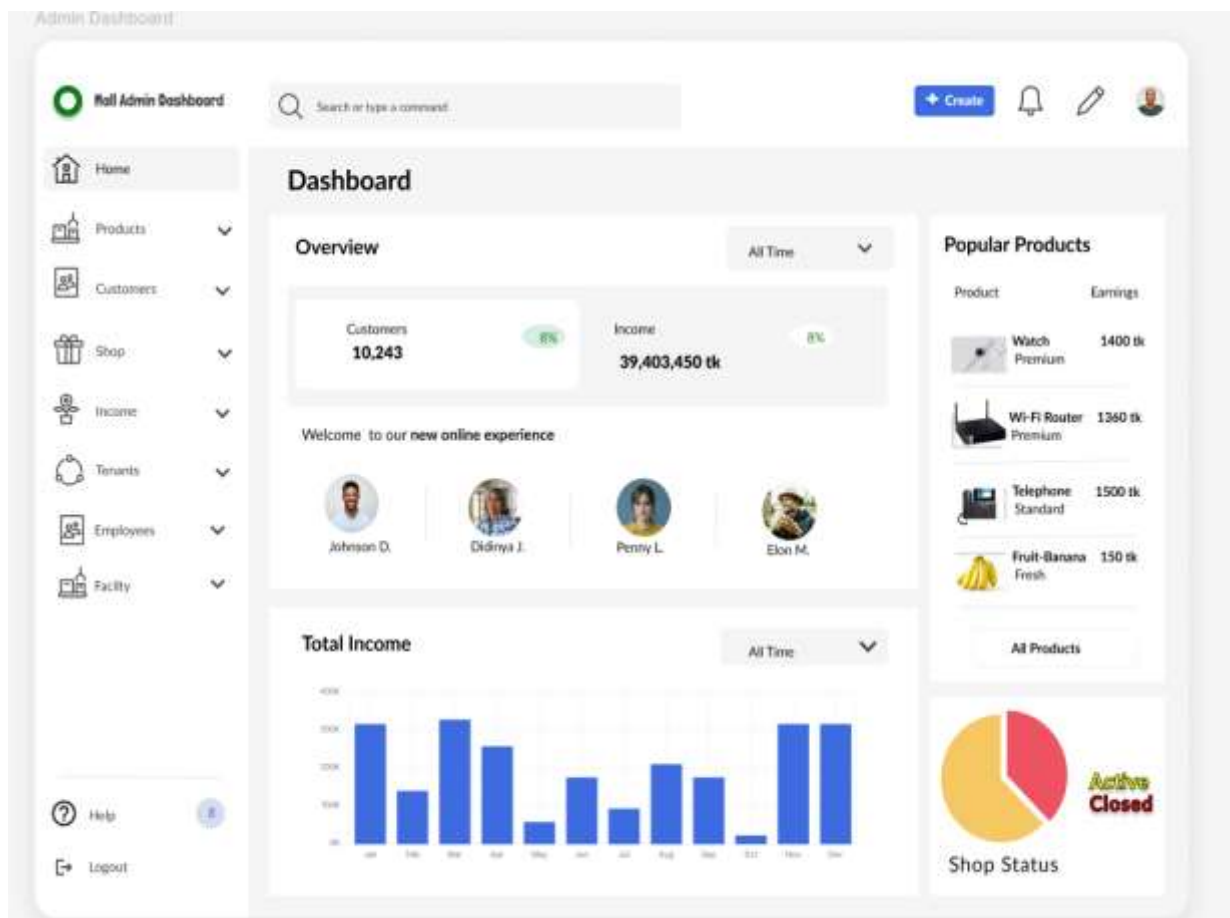
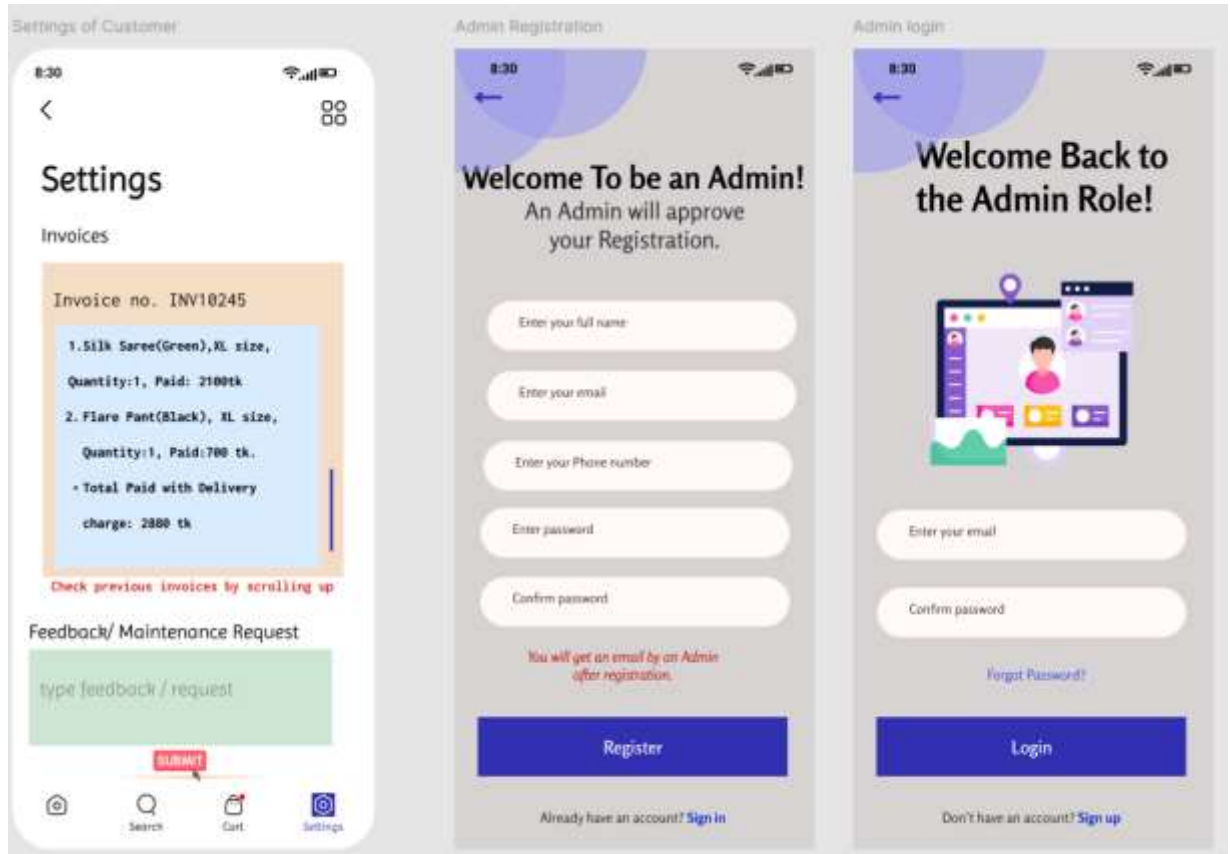
1. Add, update, and delete shop details easily.
2. Manage shopkeeper and employee information.
3. Store and access customer details and purchase history.
4. Keep track of inventory and notify when stock is low.
5. Generate bills and invoices automatically.
6. Create reports on sales, inventory, and maintenance.
7. Handle maintenance requests and track their status.

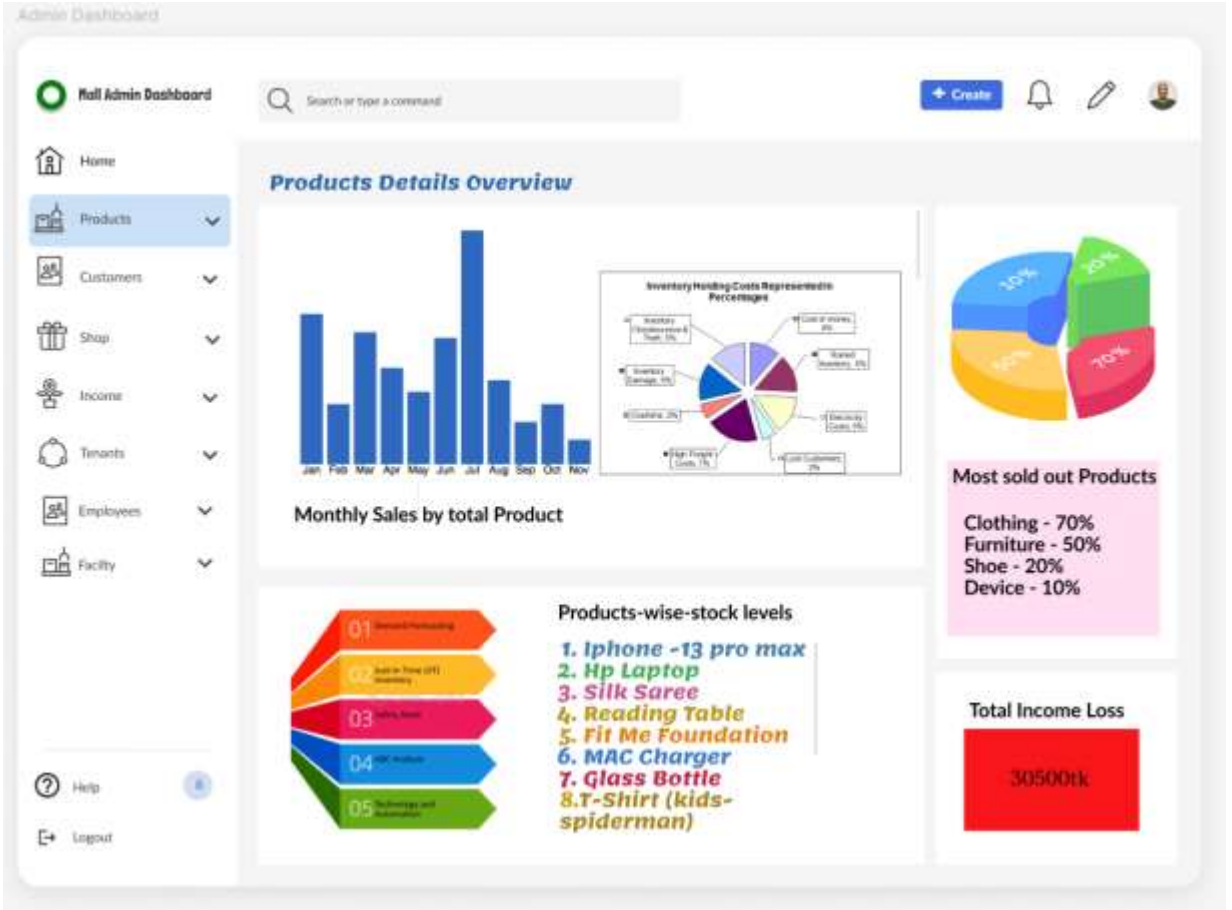
Expected Outcome

We expect to develop a reliable and efficient database system that centralizes all mall management data in one place. This system will allow us to store, update, and retrieve information quickly and accurately using SQL operations. By automating tasks like billing, inventory tracking, and report generation, we will reduce manual errors and save time. The final outcome will be a well-organized database that supports mall administrators and customers in managing daily operations smoothly and effectively.

3. User Interface Planning







Products Details Overview

Monthly Sales by total Product

Inventory Holding Costs Represented in Percentages

Most sold out Products

Products-wise-stock levels

Total Income Loss

Products Details Overview

Monthly Sales by total Product

Inventory Holding Costs Represented in Percentages

Most sold out Products

Products-wise-stock levels

Total Income Loss

Mall Admin Dashboard

Home

Products

Customers

Shop

Income

Tenants

Employees

Facility

Help

Logout

Search or type a command

Create

Manage Customer Details

Customer_ID	Customer_name	Customer_email	Visit_date	Feedback	Customer_phone
A21	Mahmud Hasan	mahmud.hasan@example.com	2025-08-10	Very satisfied	01711220033
G23	Laila Akter	laila.akter@example.com	2025-08-11	Good service	01822334455
T16	Imran Hossain	imran.hossain@example.com	2025-08-12	Average experience	01566778844
B09	Nusrat Jahan	nusrat.jahan@example.com	2025-08-13	Excellent	01944556677
K31	Abdullah Al Mamun	abdullah.mamun@example.com	2025-08-14	Needs improvement	01688990011
R45	Sharmin Sultana	sharmin.sultana@example.com	2025-08-15	Very friendly staff	01799887766
M55	Farid Ahmed	farid.ahmed@example.com	2025-08-16	Quick service	01877665544
Z12	Rukhsana Begum	rukhsana.begum@example.com	2025-08-17	Excellent support	01733445522
P88	Kamrul Hasan	kamrul.hasan@example.com	2025-08-18	Satisfied	01522334455
D07	Anika Chowdhury	anika.chowdhury@example.com	2025-08-19	Could be better	01911223344

+

Edit

Update

Total Customers

11203

ADD Customer

Mall Admin Dashboard

Search or type a command

+ Create

Home

Products

Customers

Shop

Income

Tenants

Employees

Facility

Help

Logout

Manage Shop Details

Shop_ID	Shop_name	Shop_type	Shop_floor	Shop_status	Rents_by_Tenant_ID
S101	Fashion Point	Clothing	1st Floor	Open	5
S102	Tech World	Electronics	2nd Floor	Open	33
S103	Fresh Mart	Grocery	Ground	Open	2
S104	Book Haven	Bookstore	3rd Floor	Closed	37
S105	Style & Shine	Salon	1st Floor	Open	10
S106	Tasty Bites	Food Court	2nd Floor	Under Renov	76
S107	Urban Decor	Home & Living	Ground	Open	18
S108	Coffee Corner	Cafe	1st Floor	Open	55
S109	Gadget Galaxy	Electronics	3rd Floor	Closed	21
S301	Gadget Hub	Electronics	1st Floor	Open	192
S302	Sweet Tooth	Bakery	Ground	Open	190
S303	Green Leaf	Grocery	2nd Floor	Under Renov	191
S304	Trendy Styles	Clothing	3rd Floor	Open	3

Edit

Update

Total Shops

200

ADD Shop

Admin Dashboard

Mall Admin Dashboard

Search or type a command

+ Create

Home

Products

Customers

Shop

Income

Bookings

Payments

Tenants

Employees

Facility

Help

Logout

Bookings Details

Booking_ID	Customer_ID	Lease_start_date	Lease_end_date	Shop_type	Product_name	Booking_payment_status
B001	A21	2025-08-01	2026-07-31	Clothing	Men's T-Shirt	Paid
B002	G23	2025-08-05	2026-08-04	Electronics	Smartphone	Unpaid
B003	I16	2025-08-10	2026-08-09	Grocery	Rice 5kg	Paid
B004	B09	2025-08-12	2026-08-11	Food Court	Sandwich Combo	Paid
B005	K31	2025-08-15	2026-08-14	Clothing	Women's Dress	Unpaid
B006	B45	2025-08-17	2026-08-16	Electronics	Laptop	Paid
B007	M55	2025-08-18	2026-08-17	Grocery	Cooking Oil 1L	Paid
B008	Z12	2025-08-20	2026-08-19	Food Court	Coffee Latte	Unpaid
B009	P88	2025-08-22	2026-08-21	Clothing	Kids Jacket	Paid
B010	D07	2025-08-23	2026-08-22	Electronics	Headphones	Paid
B011	A21	2025-08-25	2026-08-24	Grocery	Fresh Vegetables Pack	Paid
B012	G23	2025-08-27	2026-08-26	Food Court	Pizza Slice	Unpaid
B013	I16	2025-08-28	2026-08-27	Clothing	Casual Shoes	Paid
B014	B09	2025-08-30	2026-08-29	Electronics	Smartwatch	Paid
B015	K31	2025-09-01	2026-08-31	Grocery	Dairy Milk 1L	Unpaid
B016	B45	2025-09-03	2026-09-02	Food Court	Sandwich Combo	Paid
B017	M55	2025-09-05	2026-09-04	Clothing	Men's T-Shirt	Paid

Edit

Update

Total Bookings

207

ADD Booking

Admin Dashboard

Null Admin Dashboard

Home

Products

Customers

Shop

Income

Bookings

Payments

Tenants

Employees

Facility

Help

Logout

Search or type a command

Create

Payments Details

Payment_ID	Customer_ID	Product_name	Amount (tk)	Payment_method	Payment_date
P001	A21	Men's T-Shirt	1500	Cash	2025-08-01
P002	G23	Smartphone	45000	Credit Card	2025-08-05
P003	T16	Rice Skg	600	Mobile Payment	2025-08-10
P004	B09	Sandwich Combo	350	Cash	2025-08-12
P005	K31	Women's Dress	2000	Credit Card	2025-08-15
P006	R45	Laptop	65000	Bank Transfer	2025-08-17
P007	M55	Cooking Oil 1L	400	Mobile Payment	2025-08-18
P008	Z12	Coffee Latte	300	Cash	2025-08-20
P009	P88	Kids' Jacket	1800	Credit Card	2025-08-22
P011	A21	Fresh Vegetables Pack	750	Cash	2025-08-25
P012	G23	Pizza Slice	500	Credit Card	2025-08-27
P013	T16	Casual Shoes	1200	Mobile Payment	2025-08-28
P014	B09	Smartwatch	8000	Bank Transfer	2025-08-30
P015	K31	Dairy Milk 1L	150	Cash	2025-09-01
P016	R45	Sandwich Combo	350	Mobile Payment	2025-09-03
P017	M55	Men's T-Shirt	1500	Credit Card	2025-09-05
P018	Z12	Laptop	65000	Bank Transfer	2025-09-07
P019	P88	Rice Skg	600	Cash	2025-09-09

Edit

Update

Total Payments completed

1302 Customers

Total Payments remaining

150 Customers

Admin Dashboard

Null Admin Dashboard

Home

Products

Customers

Shop

Income

Tenants

Employees

Facility

Help

Logout

Search or type a command

Create

Manage Tenant Details

Tenant_ID	Tenant_name	Tenant_phone	Tenant_ID_proof	Tenant_email
1	Rafsan Uddin	01711223344	NID-1234567890	rafsan.uddin@example.com
2	Karim Hossain	01899687766	Passport-BA12345	karim.hossain@example.com
3	Sumaiya Akter	01622334455	NID-2233445566	sumaiya.akter@example.com
4	Tanvir Ahmed	01933445566	DrivingLicense-OL78909	tanvir.ahmed@example.com
5	Fatima Sultana	01755667788	NID-9988776655	fatima.sultana@example.co
6	Jamil Chowdhury	01566778899	Passport-CX56789	jamil.c Chowdhury@example.co
190	Nadia Rahman	01777888900	NID-4455667788	nadia.rahman@example.com
191	Rakibul Islam	01811224400	Passport-DH56789	rakibul.islam@example.com
192	Shabnam Chowdhury	01922113344	DrivingLicense-OL33344	shabnam.chowdhury@example

+

Edit

Update

Total Tenants

189

ADD Tenant

Admin Dashboard

Mall Admin Dashboard

Home

Products

Customers

Shop

Income

Tenants

Employees

Facility

Help

Logout

Search or type a command

Create

Manage Employees Details

Employee_ID	Employee_name	Emp_salary	Employee_role	Emp_shift_time	Employee_phone
E0001	Saiful Islam	30000	Manager	9 AM – 5 PM	01711223344
E0002	Jannatul Ferdous	22000	Receptionist	10 AM – 6 PM	01822334455
E0003	Habib Rahman	25000	Accountant	9 AM – 5 PM	01533445566
E0004	Shaila Akter	18000	Housekeeping	8 AM – 4 PM	01944556677
E0005	Rashed Khan	27000	Supervisor	2 PM – 10 PM	01655667788
E0006	Nargis Sultana	20000	Security Guard	10 PM – 6 AM	01766778899

E3781	Tarek Mahmud	26000	Front Desk Officer	9 AM – 5 PM	01888990011
E3782	Shirin Akhter	19000	Cleaner	7 AM – 3 PM	01733446655
E3783	Kamal Uddin	28000	Technician	11 AM – 7 PM	01566779922
E3784	Farzana Yasmin	23000	HR Assistant	9 AM – 5 PM	01911224477

Edit

Update

Total Employees

3780

ADD Employee

Admin Dashboard

Mall Admin Dashboard

Home

Products

Customers

Shop

Income

Tenants

Employees

Facility

Help

Logout

Search or type a command

Create

Manage Facility Details

Facility_ID	Facility_name	Availability_status	Hired_Employee_name	Hired_Employee_role
F001	Escalator	Available	Kamal Uddin	Technician
F002	Elevator	Under Maintenance	Shirin Akhter	Technician
F003	Fire Safety System	Available	Rashed Khan	Safety Officer
F004	CCTV Cameras	Available	Nargis Sultana	Security Officer
F005	PA System	Available	Tarek Mahmud	Technician
F006	HVAC System	Under Maintenance	Farzana Yasmin	Technician
F007	Parking Lot	Available	Habib Rahman	Supervisor
F008	Food Court Seating	Available	Shaila Akter	Housekeeping
F009	Water Supply	Available	Saiful Islam	Maintenance Staff

F026	Gym	Available	Kamal Uddin	Trainer
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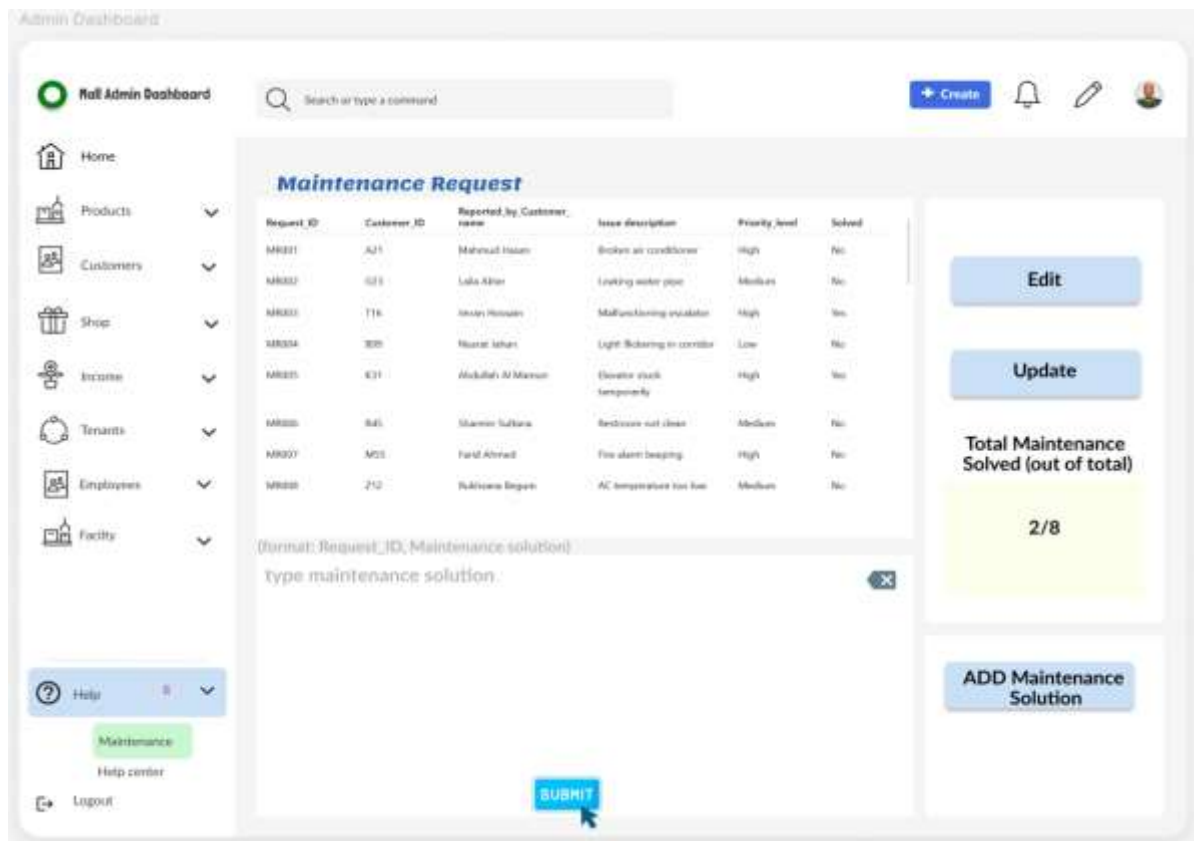
Edit

Update

Total Facilities

25

ADD Facility

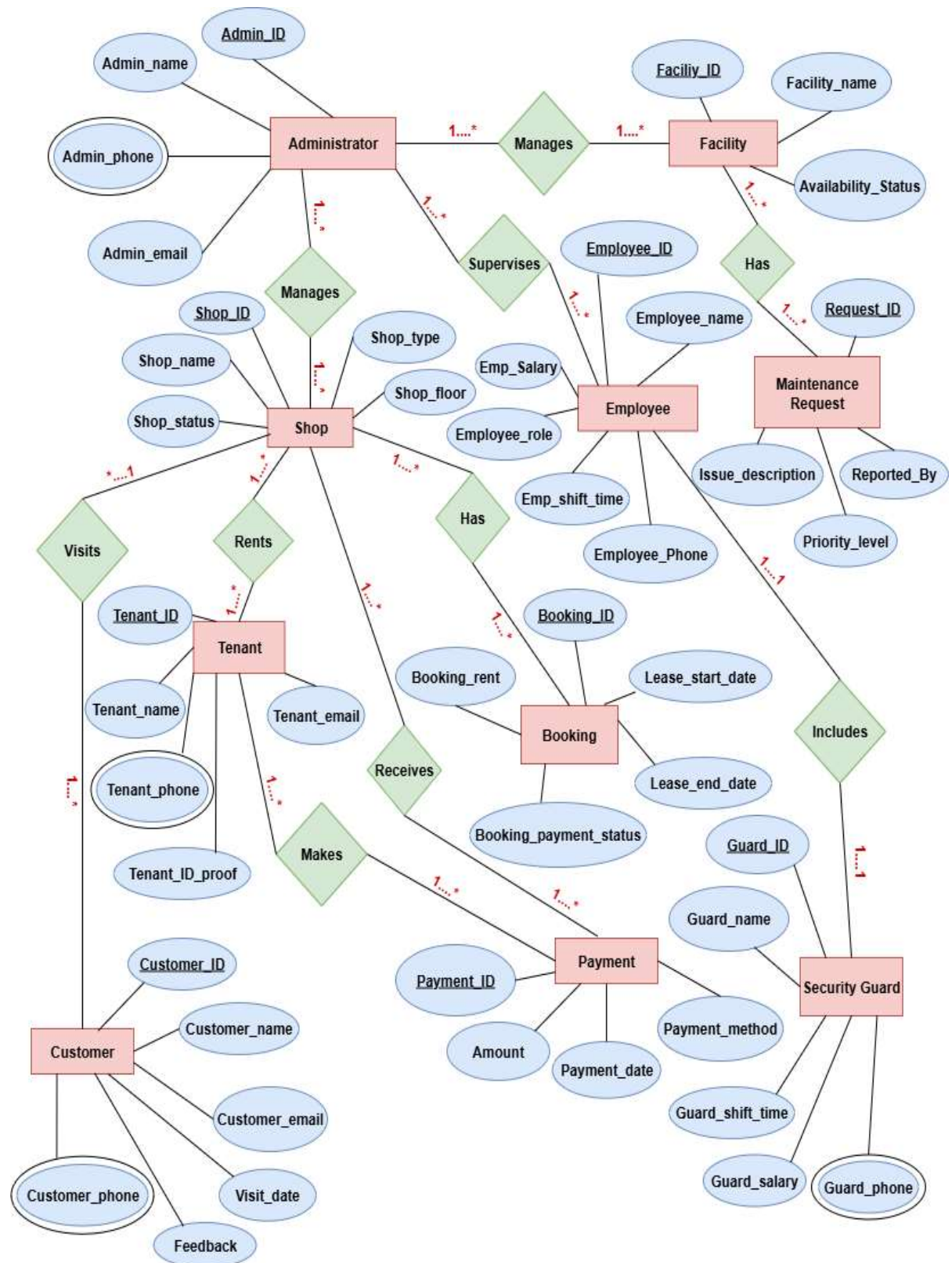


4.Scenario Description

In a Mall Management System, one administrator manages many shops, facilities and supervises employees. Each administrator has a unique identification number, name, phone number, and email. A shop has a unique identification number, name, type, floor, and current status. Each shop is rented by exactly one tenant. One tenant may rent one or more shops. A tenant is defined by a unique tenant ID, name, phone number, email and ID proof. A shop must have a booking record. One shop can have one or more bookings, but a booking is related to one shop only. A booking is defined by a booking ID, rent, lease start and end dates, and payment status. A payment is made by a tenant for a shop. One payment is linked to exactly one tenant and one shop. Payment is identified by a unique payment ID, amount, date and method. A shop can have many customers. Each customer has a unique identification number, name, phone number, email, visit date, and feedback. A customer can have more than one phone number and email. Each employee works under the administrator and may include cleaners, support staff, and other roles. An employee has a unique identification number, name, role, shift time, salary and phone number. The mall provides various facilities like elevators, parking, and restrooms. Each facility has a unique identification number, name, and availability status. Facilities may be associated with one or more maintenance requests. A maintenance request is defined by a request ID, facility ID, issue description, reported by, priority level. Security guards are also part of the employee group, but are maintained separately. Each security guard has a unique identification number, name, shift time, phone number

and salary. The system offers a centralized platform for efficient administration, ensuring that all operations—from shop allocation to facility monitoring—run seamlessly to enhance service quality and overall mall management.

5.ER Diagram



6.Normalization

Manages (Administrator-Shop)

UNF

Manages (Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email, Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor)

1NF

Admin_phone is a multi valued attribute.

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email, Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

2NF

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

Table Creation

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, **A_ID**

Manages (Administrator-Facility)

UNF

Manages (Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email, Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status)

1NF

Admin_phone is a multivalued attribute.

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email, Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status

2NF

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status

Table Creation

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status, **A_ID**

Supervises (Administrator-Employee)

UNF

Supervises (Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email, Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Employee_phone, Emp_shift_time)

1NF

Admin_phone and Employee_phone are multi valued attributes.

- 1 Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email

2. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Employee_phone, Emp_shift_time

2NF

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email

2. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Employee_phone, Emp_shift_time

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Employee_phone, Emp_shift_time

Table Creation

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Employee_phone, Emp_shift_time, **A_ID**

Has (Facility - Maintenance Request)

UNF

Has (Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status, Request_ID, Issue_description, Reported_by, Priority_level)

1NF

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

1. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status
2. Request_ID, Issue_description, Reported_by, Priority_level

2NF

1. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status
2. Request_ID, Issue_description, Reported_by, Priority_level

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status
2. Request_ID, Issue_description, Reported_by, Priority_level

Table Creation

1. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status
2. Request_ID, Issue_description, Reported_by, Priority_level, **F_ID**

Rents (Tenant-Shop)

UNF

Rents (Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_email, Tenant_phone, Tenant_ID_proof, Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor)

1NF

Tenant_phone is multi valued attribute.

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_email, Tenant_phone, Tenant_ID_proof
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

2NF

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_email, Tenant_phone, Tenant_ID_proof
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_email, Tenant_phone, Tenant_ID_proof
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

Table Creation

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_email, Tenant_phone, Tenant_ID_proof
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, **T_ID**

Makes (Tenant - Payment)

UNF

Makes (Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_phone, Tenant_email, Tenant_ID_proof, Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method)

1NF

Tenant_phone is a multi valued attribute.

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_phone, Tenant_email, Tenant_ID_proof, Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method

2NF

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_phone, Tenant_email, Tenant_ID_proof

2. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_phone, Tenant_email, Tenant_ID_proof

2. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method

Table Creation

1. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_phone, Tenant_email, Tenant_ID_proof

2. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method, **T_ID**

Receives (Shop - Payment)

UNF

Receives (Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method)

1NF

There is no multivalued attribute. Relation is already in 1NF.

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method

2NF

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

2. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor

2. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method

Table Creation

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor
2. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method, S_ID

Has (Shop - Booking)

UNF

Has (Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, Booking_ID, Booking_rent, Lease_start_date, Lease_end_date, Booking_payment_status)

1NF

There is no multivalued attribute. Relation is already in 1NF.

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, Booking_ID, Booking_rent, Lease_start_date, Lease_end_date, Booking_payment_status

2NF

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor
2. Booking_ID, Booking_rent, Lease_start_date, Lease_end_date, Booking_payment_status

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor
2. Booking_ID, Booking_rent, Lease_start_date, Lease_end_date, Booking_payment_status

Table Creation

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor
2. Booking_ID, Booking_rent, Lease_start_date, Lease_end_date, Booking_payment_status, S_ID

Visits (Shop - Customer)

UNF

Visits (Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback)

1NF

Customer_phone is a multi valued attribute.

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback

2NF

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor
2. Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor
2. Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback

Table Creation

1. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor
2. Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback, S_ID

Includes (Employee – Security Guard)

UNF

Includes (Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Emp_shift_time, Employee_phone, Guard_ID, Guard_name, Guard_phone, Guard_shift_time, Guard_salary)

1NF

Employee_phone and Guard_phone are multi valued attributes.

1. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Emp_shift_time, Employee_phone, Guard_ID, Guard_name, Guard_phone, Guard_shift_time, Guard_salary

2NF

1. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Emp_shift_time, Employee_phone
2. Guard_ID, Guard_name, Guard_phone, Guard_shift_time, Guard_salary

3NF

There is no transitive dependency. Relation already in 3NF.

1. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Emp_shift_time, Employee_phone
2. Guard_ID, Guard_name, Guard_phone, Guard_shift_time, Guard_salary, Employee_ID

Table Creation

1. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Emp_shift_time, Employee_phone
2. Guard_ID, Guard_name, Guard_phone, Guard_shift_time, Guard_salary, E_ID

Temporary Tables

1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, **A_ID**
3. ~~Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email~~
4. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status, **A_ID**
5. ~~Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email~~
6. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Employee_phone, Emp_shift_time, **A_ID**
7. ~~Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status~~
8. Request_ID, Issue_description, Reported_by, Priority_level, **F_ID**
9. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_email, Tenant_phone, Tenant_ID_proof
10. ~~Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, **T_ID**~~
11. ~~Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_phone, Tenant_email, Tenant_ID_proof~~
12. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method, **T_ID**
13. ~~Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor~~
14. ~~Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method, **S_ID**~~
15. ~~Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor~~
16. Booking_ID, Booking_rent, Lease_start_date, Lease_end_date, Booking_payment_status, **S_ID**
17. ~~Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor~~
18. Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback, **S_ID**
19. ~~Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Emp_shift_time, Employee_phone~~
20. Guard_ID, Guard_name, Guard_phone, Guard_shift_time, Guard_salary, **E_ID**

Final Tables

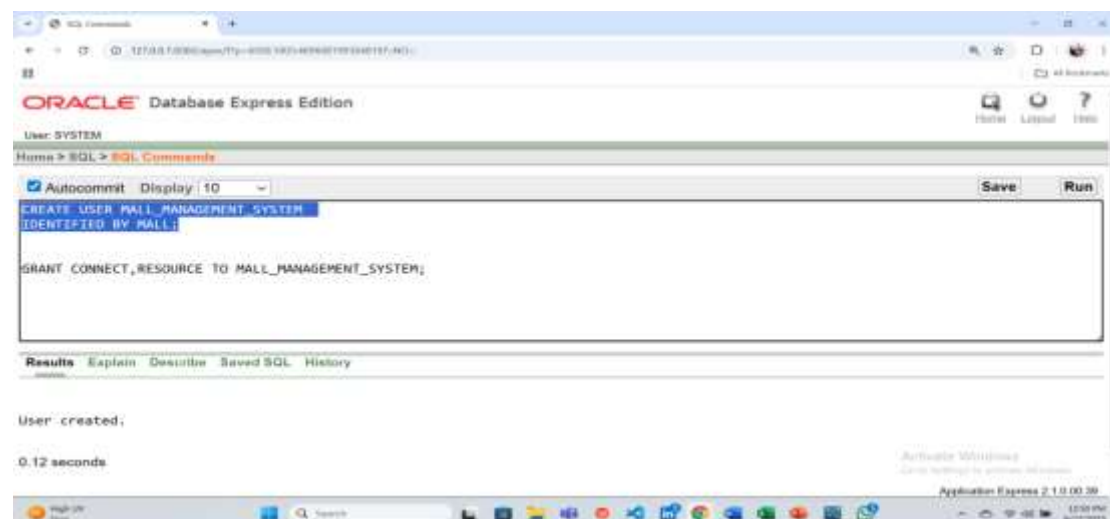
1. Admin_ID, Admin_name, Admin_phone, Admin_email
2. Shop_ID, Shop_name, Shop_status, Shop_type, Shop_floor, **A_ID**
3. Facility_ID, Facility_name, Availability_Status, **A_ID**
4. Employee_ID, Employee_name, Emp_salary, Employee_role, Employee_phone, Emp_shift_time, **A_ID**
5. Request_ID, Issue_description, Reported_by, Priority_level, **F_ID**
6. Tenant_ID, Tenant_name, Tenant_email, Tenant_phone, Tenant_ID_proof
7. Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method, **T_ID**
8. Booking_ID, Booking_rent, Lease_start_date, Lease_end_date, Booking_payment_status, **S_ID**
9. Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback, **S_ID**
10. Guard_ID, Guard_name, Guard_phone, Guard_shift_time, Guard_salary, **E_ID**

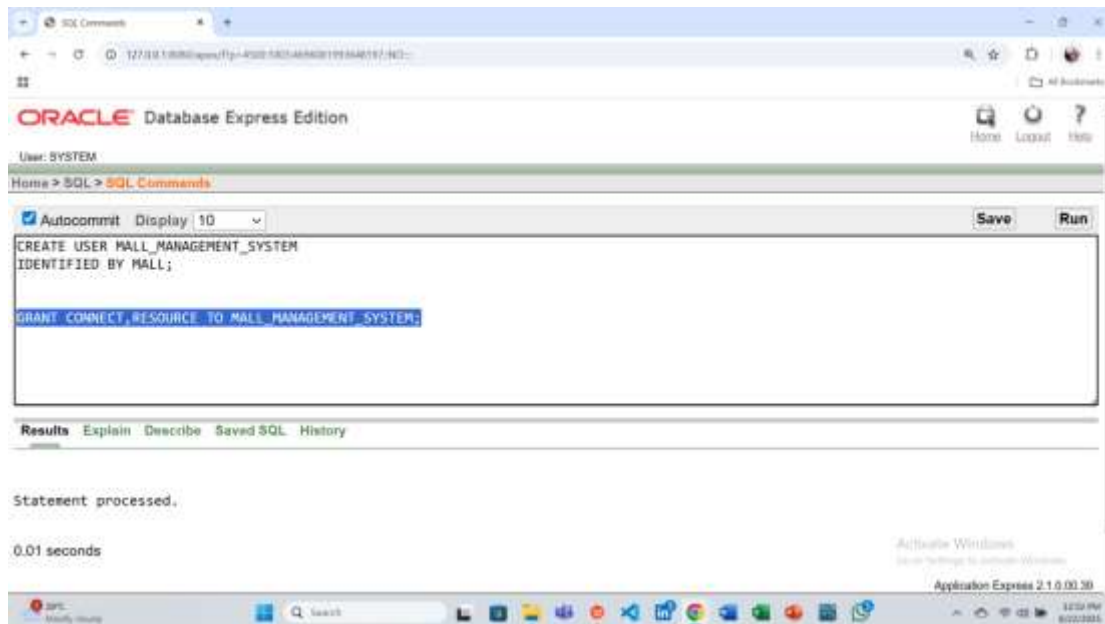
7.Schema Diagram



8.Table Creation Using SQL

Created A separate Database/Schema for Mall management system:





Creating all Final Tables:

-- 1. Admin

CREATE TABLE Admin (

Admin_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

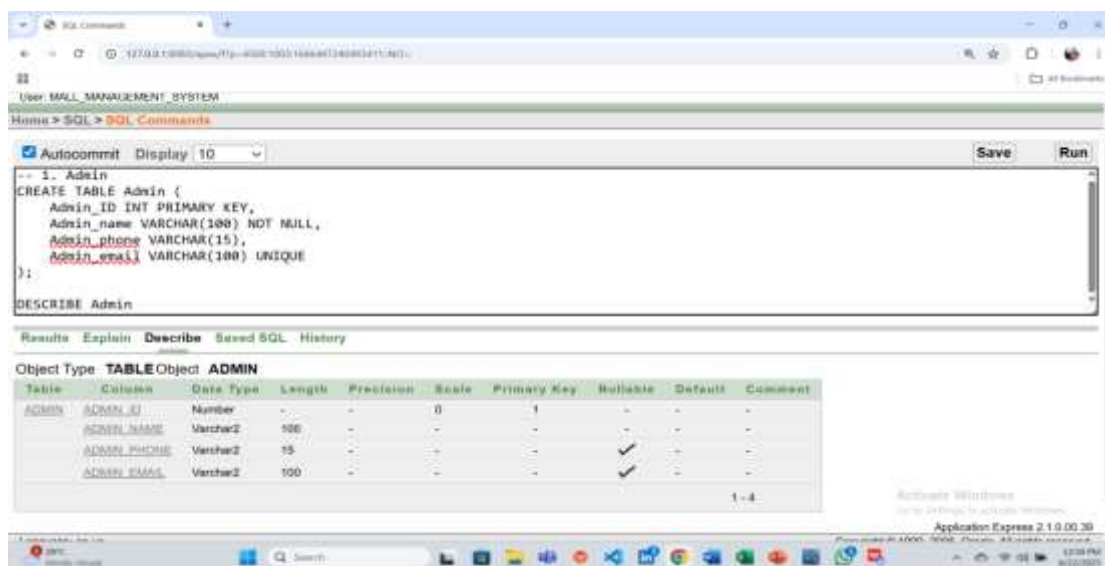
Admin_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

Admin_phone VARCHAR(15),

Admin_email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE

);

DESCRIBE Admin



-- 2. Shop

CREATE TABLE Shop (

Shop_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Shop_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

Shop_status VARCHAR(20),

Shop_type VARCHAR(50),

Shop_floor INT,

A_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES Admin(Admin_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Shop

The screenshot shows a SQL Command window with the following SQL code:

```
-- 2. Shop
CREATE TABLE Shop (
  Shop_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Shop_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  Shop_status VARCHAR(20),
  Shop_type VARCHAR(50),
  Shop_floor INT,
  A_ID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES Admin(Admin_ID)
);
DESCRIBE Shop
```

Below the code, the 'Results' tab displays the table structure for 'SHOP'.

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
SHOP	SHOP_ID	Number			0	✓	✓		
SHOP	SHOP_NAME	Varchar2	100				✓		
SHOP	SHOP_STATUS	Varchar2	20				✓		
SHOP	SHOP_TYPE	Varchar2	50				✓		
SHOP	SHOP_FLOOR	Number			0		✓		
SHOP	A_ID	Number			0		✓		

-- 3. Facility

CREATE TABLE Facility (

Facility_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Facility_name VARCHAR(100),

Availability_Status VARCHAR(20),

A_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES Admin(Admin_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Facility

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The SQL Command window contains the following SQL code:

```
-- 3. Facility
CREATE TABLE Facility (
  Facility_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Facility_Name VARCHAR(100),
  Availability_Status VARCHAR(20),
  A_ID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES Admin(Admin_ID)
);
DESCRIBE Facility;
```

The Results window displays the table structure for the Facility table:

Object Type	TABLE	Object	FACILITY
Table	Facility	Facility	
Column	Facility_ID	Number	1
Column	Facility_Name	Varchar2	100
Column	Availability_Status	Varchar2	20
Column	A_ID	Number	1

-- 4. Employee

CREATE TABLE Employee (

Employee_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Employee_name VARCHAR(100),

Emp_salary DECIMAL(10,2),

Employee_role VARCHAR(50),

Employee_phone VARCHAR(15),

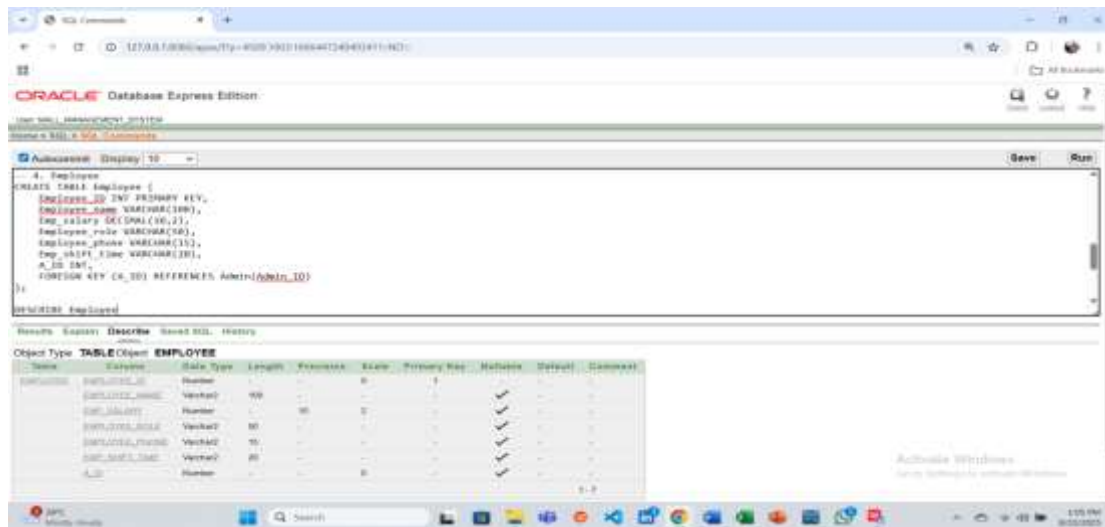
Emp_shift_time VARCHAR(20),

A_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (A_ID) REFERENCES Admin(Admin_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Employee



-- 5. Request

CREATE TABLE Request (

Request_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Issue_description VARCHAR(255),

Reported_by VARCHAR(100),

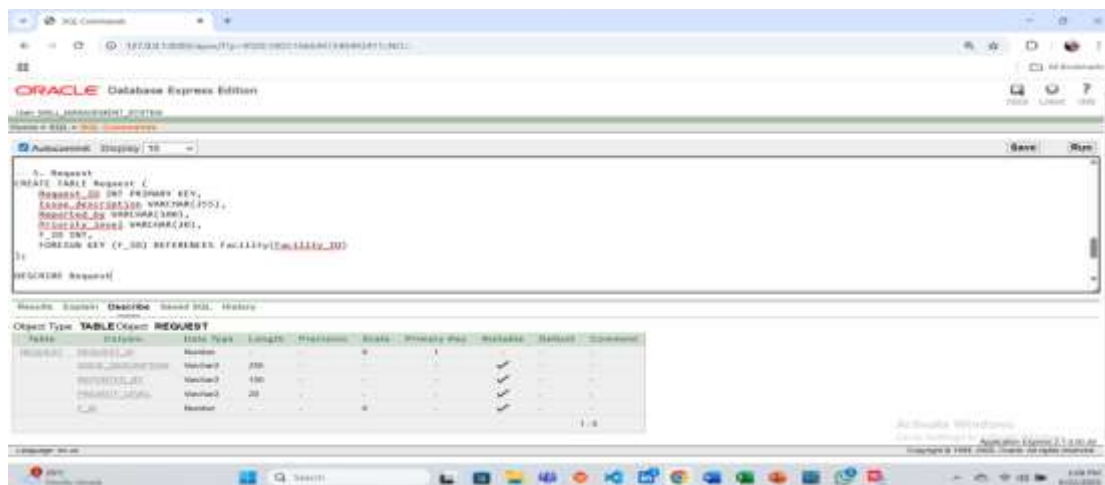
Priority_level VARCHAR(20),

F_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (F_ID) REFERENCES Facility(Facility_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Request



-- 6. Tenant

CREATE TABLE Tenant (

Tenant_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Tenant_name VARCHAR(100),

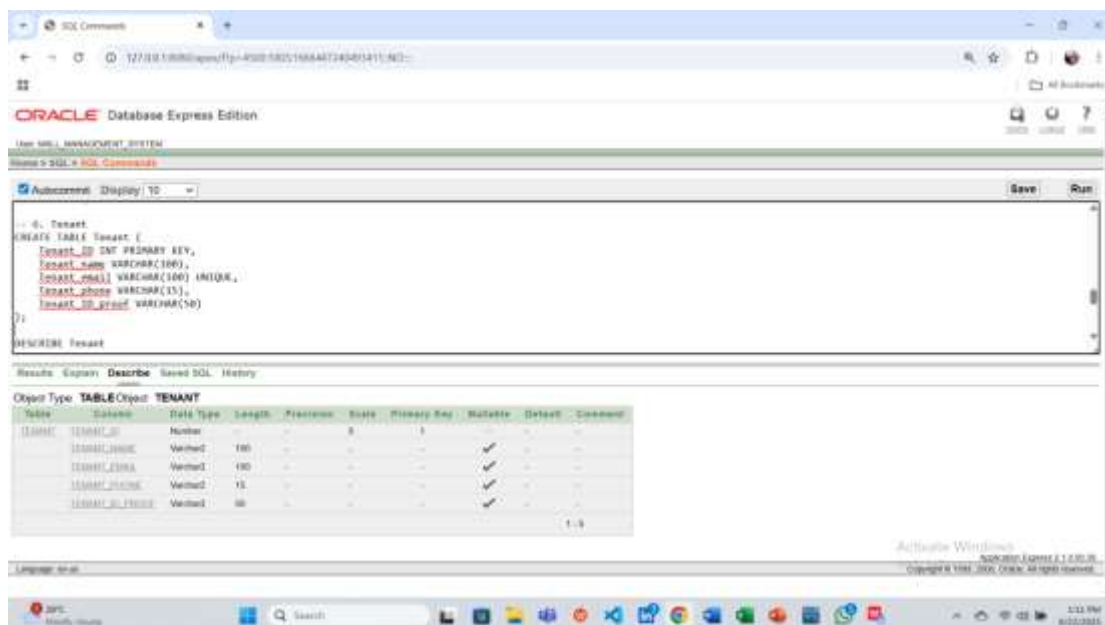
Tenant_email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,

Tenant_phone VARCHAR(15),

Tenant_ID_proof VARCHAR(50)

);

DESCRIBE Tenant



-- 7. Payment

CREATE TABLE Payment (

Payment_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Amount DECIMAL(10,2),

Payment_date DATE,

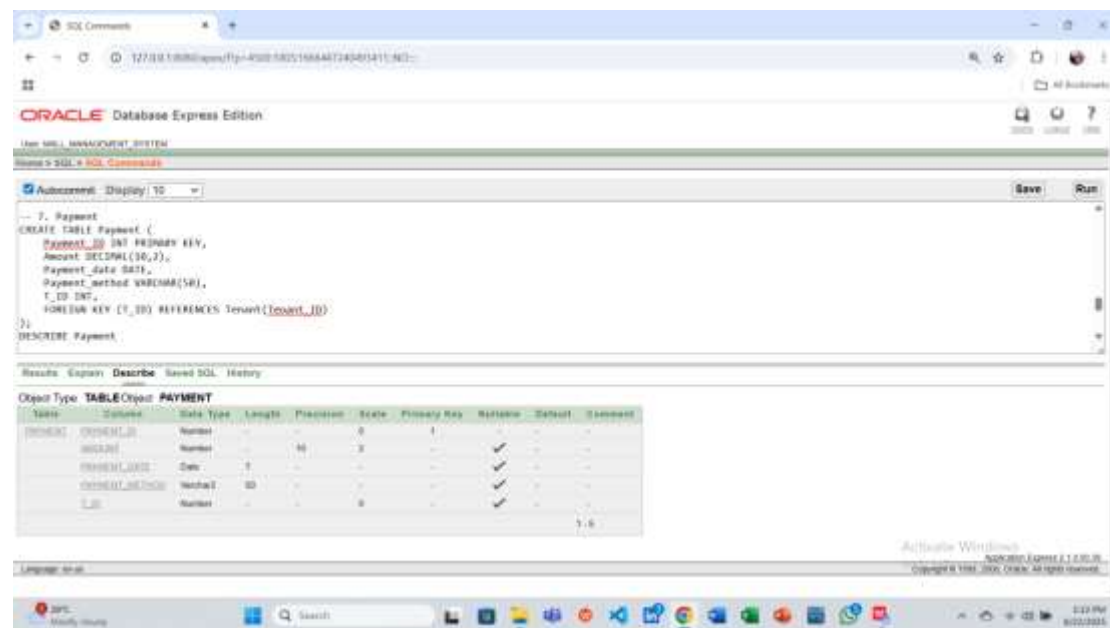
Payment_method VARCHAR(50),

T_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (T_ID) REFERENCES Tenant(Tenant_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Payment



-- 8. Booking

CREATE TABLE Booking (

Booking_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Booking_rent DECIMAL(10,2),

Lease_start_date DATE,

Lease_end_date DATE,

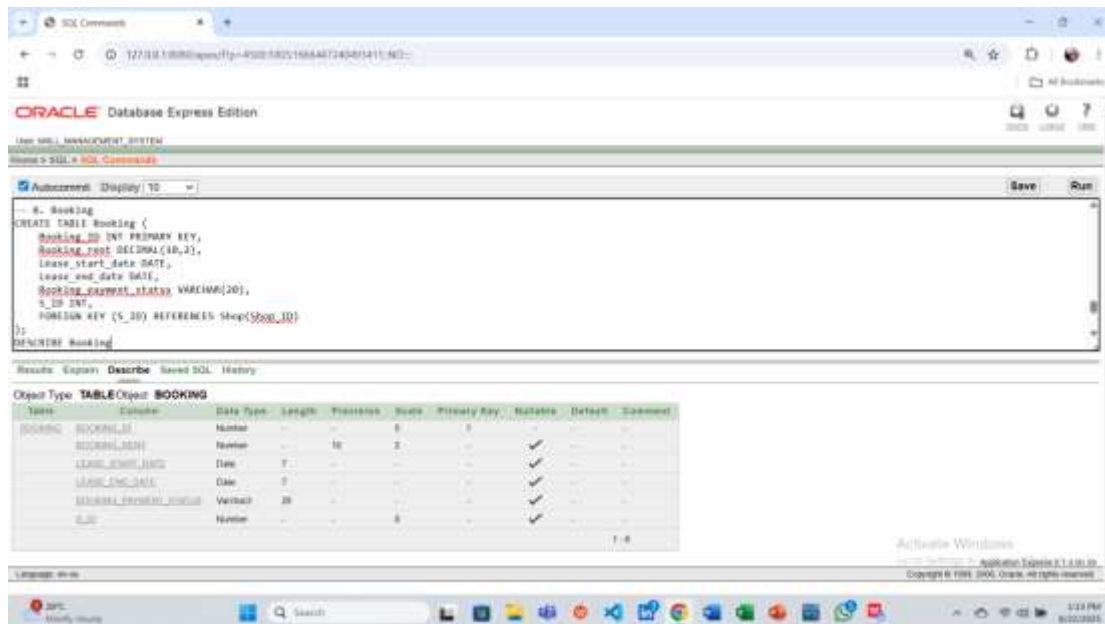
Booking_payment_status VARCHAR(20),

S_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (S_ID) REFERENCES Shop(Shop_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Booking



-- 9. Customer

CREATE TABLE Customer (

Customer_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Customer_name VARCHAR(100),

Customer_email VARCHAR(100),

Customer_phone VARCHAR(15),

Visit_date DATE,

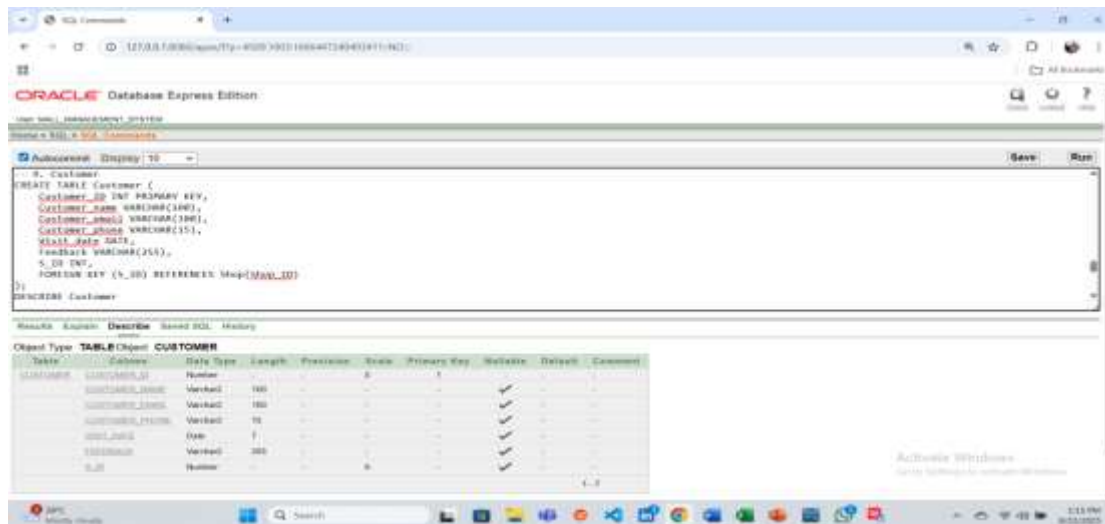
Feedback VARCHAR(255),

S_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (S_ID) REFERENCES Shop(Shop_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Customer



-- 10. Guard

CREATE TABLE Guard (

Guard_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Guard_name VARCHAR(100),

Guard_phone VARCHAR(15),

Guard_shift_time VARCHAR(20),

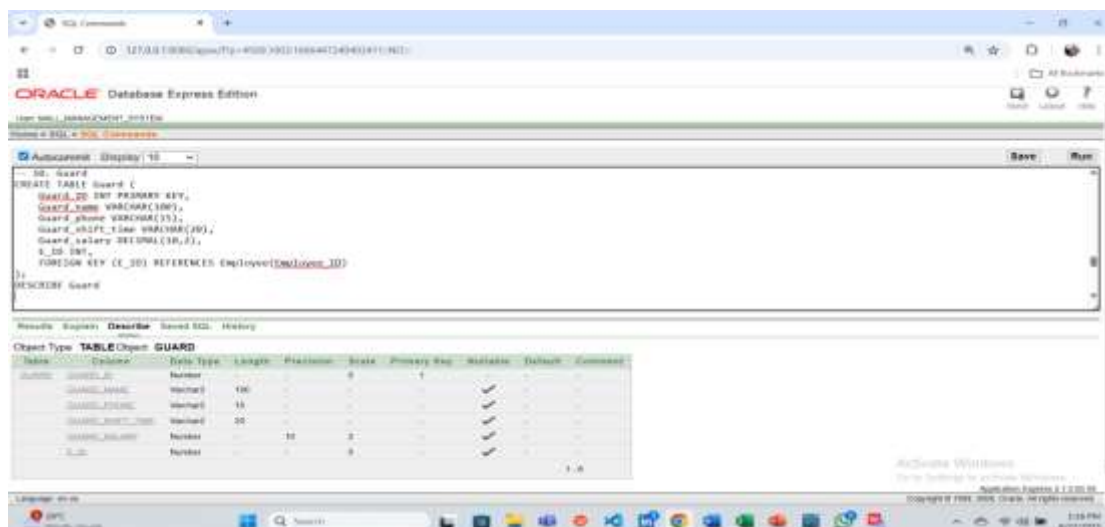
Guard_salary DECIMAL(10,2),

E_ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (E_ID) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_ID)

);

DESCRIBE Guard



9.Data Insertion

-- Admin

```
INSERT INTO Admin VALUES (1, 'John Smith', '01710000001', 'john.smith@example.com');
```

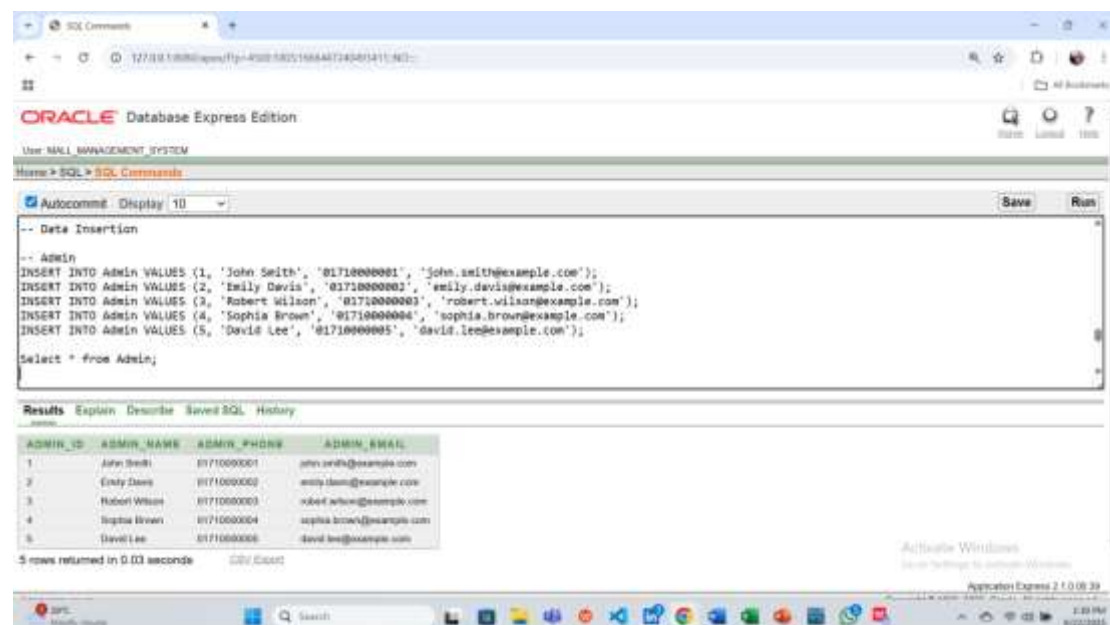
```
INSERT INTO Admin VALUES (2, 'Emily Davis', '01710000002', 'emily.davis@example.com');
```

```
INSERT INTO Admin VALUES (3, 'Robert Wilson', '01710000003', 'robert.wilson@example.com');
```

```
INSERT INTO Admin VALUES (4, 'Sophia Brown', '01710000004', 'sophia.brown@example.com');
```

```
INSERT INTO Admin VALUES (5, 'David Lee', '01710000005', 'david.lee@example.com');
```

```
Select * from Admin;
```



-- Shop

```
INSERT INTO Shop VALUES (101, 'Fashion Hub', 'Open', 'Clothing', 1, 1);
```

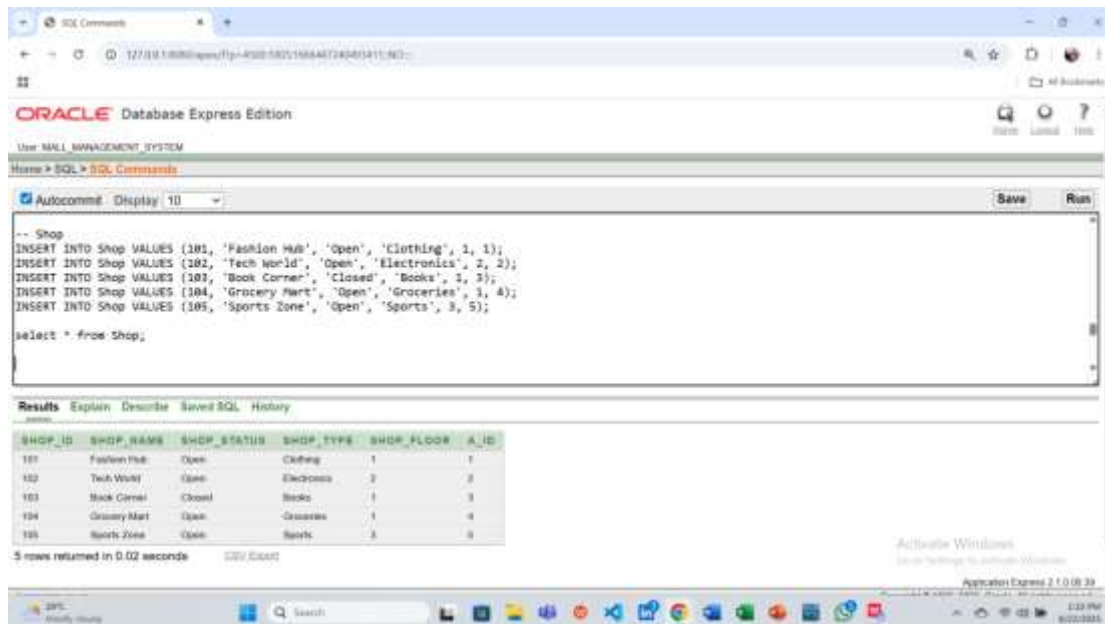
```
INSERT INTO Shop VALUES (102, 'Tech World', 'Open', 'Electronics', 2, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO Shop VALUES (103, 'Book Corner', 'Closed', 'Books', 1, 3);
```

```
INSERT INTO Shop VALUES (104, 'Grocery Mart', 'Open', 'Groceries', 1, 4);
```

```
INSERT INTO Shop VALUES (105, 'Sports Zone', 'Open', 'Sports', 3, 5);
```

```
select * from Shop;
```

-- Facility

INSERT INTO Facility VALUES (201, 'Parking Lot', 'Available', 1);

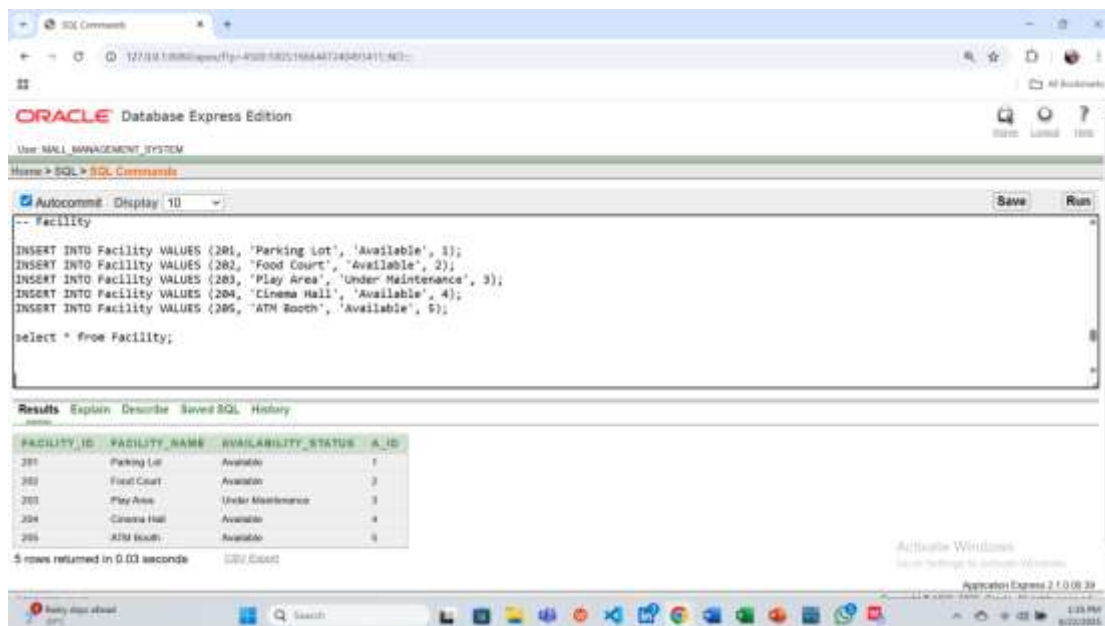
INSERT INTO Facility VALUES (202, 'Food Court', 'Available', 2);

INSERT INTO Facility VALUES (203, 'Play Area', 'Under Maintenance', 3);

INSERT INTO Facility VALUES (204, 'Cinema Hall', 'Available', 4);

INSERT INTO Facility VALUES (205, 'ATM Booth', 'Available', 5);

select * from Facility;



-- Employee

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (301, 'Alex Johnson', 25000, 'Manager', '01710000011', 'Morning', 1);
```

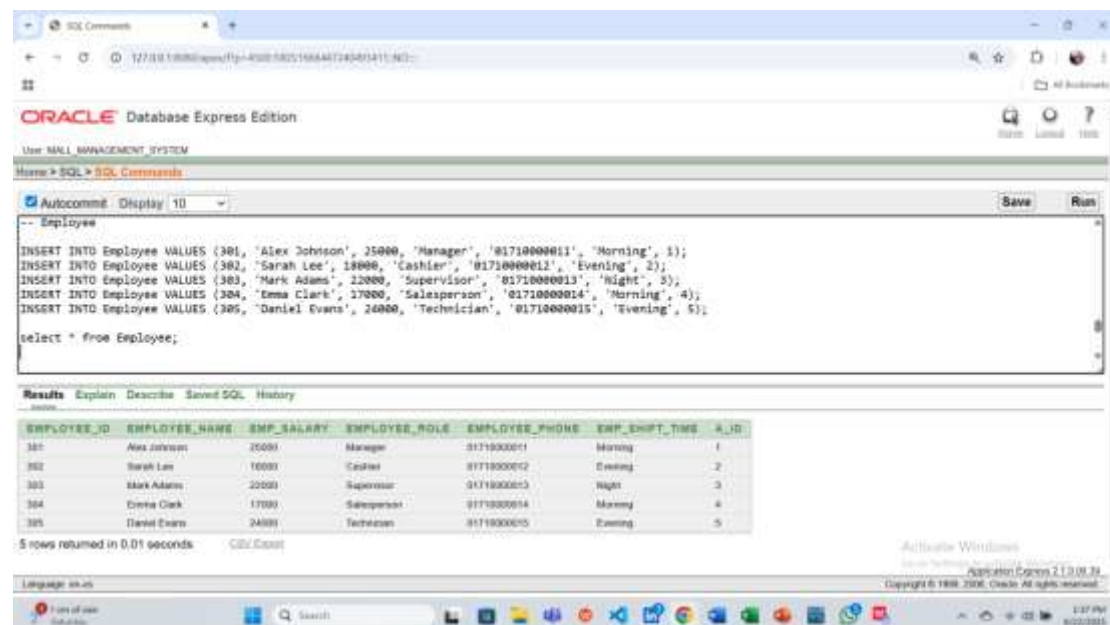
```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (302, 'Sarah Lee', 18000, 'Cashier', '01710000012', 'Evening', 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (303, 'Mark Adams', 22000, 'Supervisor', '01710000013', 'Night', 3);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (304, 'Emma Clark', 17000, 'Salesperson', '01710000014', 'Morning', 4);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (305, 'Daniel Evans', 24000, 'Technician', '01710000015', 'Evening', 5);
```

```
select * from Employee;
```



-- Request

```
INSERT INTO Request VALUES (401, 'Broken AC in Food Court', 'Manager', 'High', 202);
```

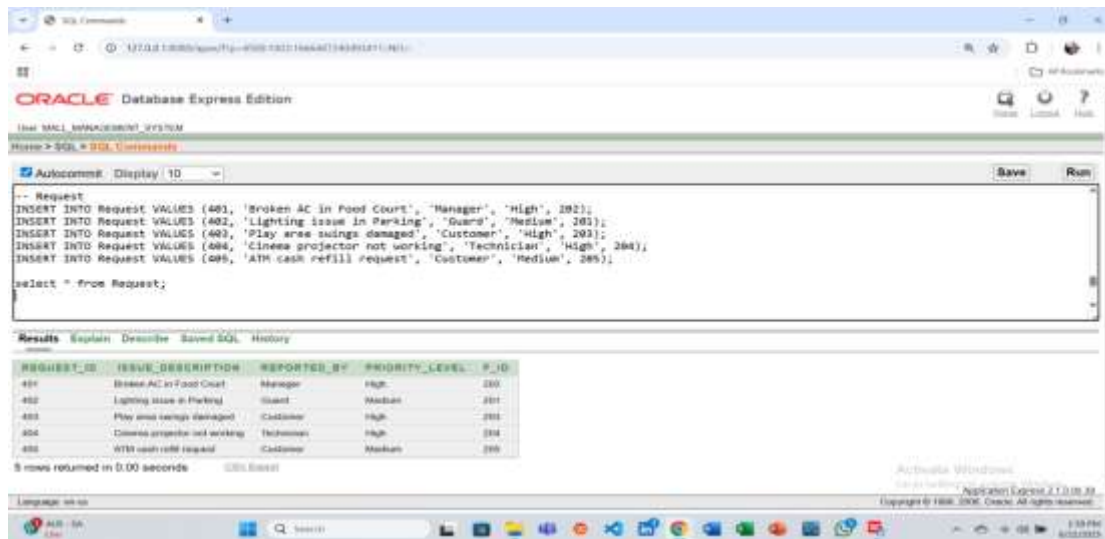
```
INSERT INTO Request VALUES (402, 'Lighting issue in Parking', 'Guard', 'Medium', 201);
```

```
INSERT INTO Request VALUES (403, 'Play area swings damaged', 'Customer', 'High', 203);
```

```
INSERT INTO Request VALUES (404, 'Cinema projector not working', 'Technician', 'High', 204);
```

```
INSERT INTO Request VALUES (405, 'ATM cash refill request', 'Customer', 'Medium', 205);
```

```
select * from Request;
```



-- Tenant

INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES (501, 'Michael Brown', 'michael.brown@example.com', '01710000021', 'NID123456');

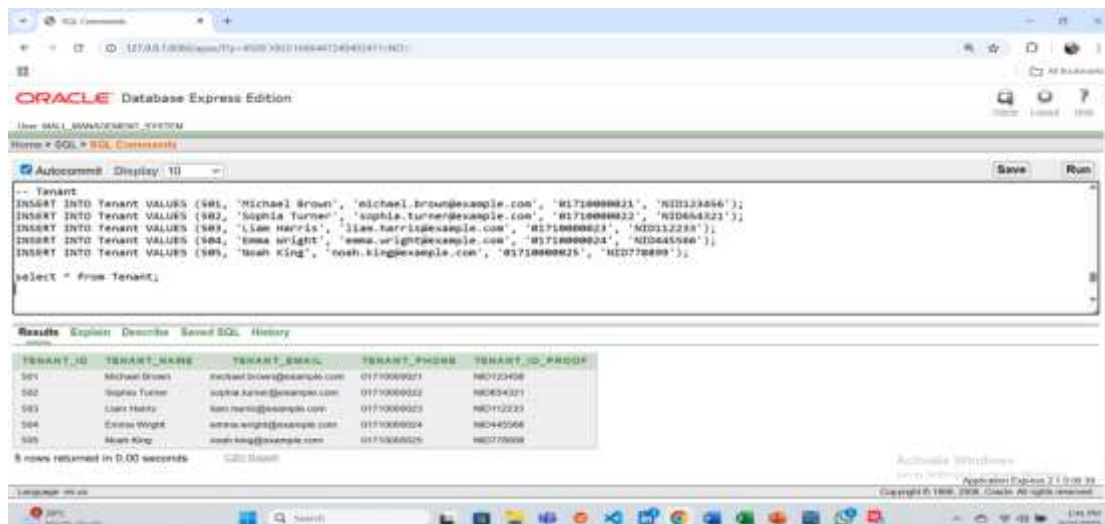
INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES (502, 'Sophia Turner', 'sophia.turner@example.com', '01710000022', 'NID654321');

INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES (503, 'Liam Harris', 'liam.harris@example.com', '01710000023', 'NID112233');

INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES (504, 'Emma Wright', 'emma.wright@example.com', '01710000024', 'NID445566');

INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES (505, 'Noah King', 'noah.king@example.com', '01710000025', 'NID778899');

select * from Tenant;



-- Payment

```
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (601, 15000, TO_DATE('2025-08-01','YYYY-MM-DD'),  
'Cash', 501);
```

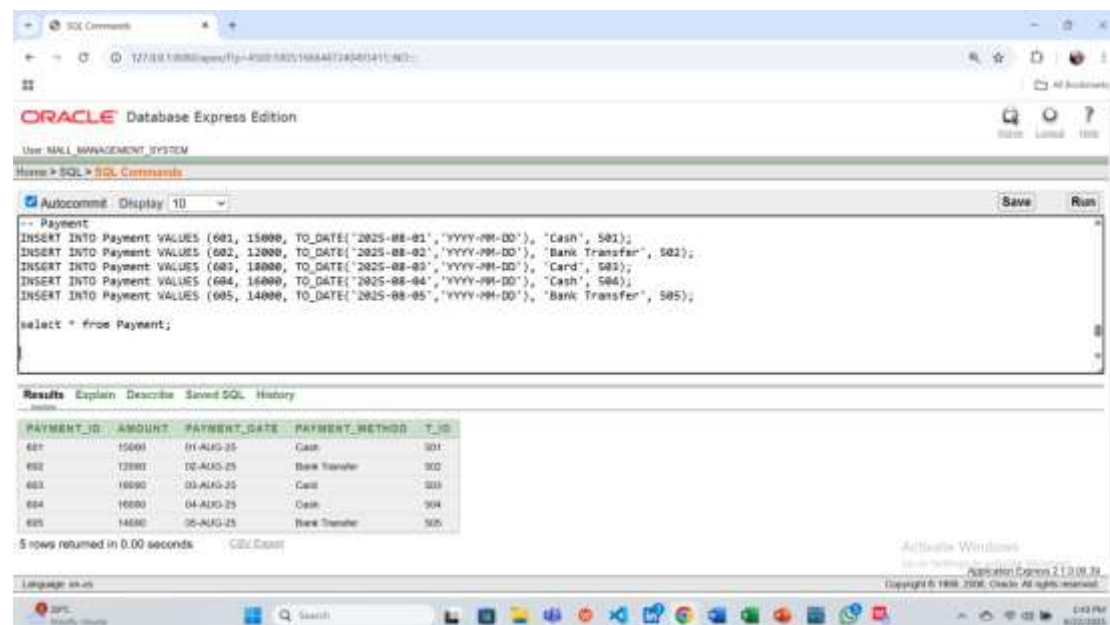
```
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (602, 12000, TO_DATE('2025-08-02','YYYY-MM-DD'),  
'Bank Transfer', 502);
```

```
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (603, 18000, TO_DATE('2025-08-03','YYYY-MM-DD'),  
'Card', 503);
```

```
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (604, 16000, TO_DATE('2025-08-04','YYYY-MM-DD'),  
'Cash', 504);
```

```
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (605, 14000, TO_DATE('2025-08-05','YYYY-MM-DD'),  
'Bank Transfer', 505);
```

```
select * from Payment;
```



-- Booking

```
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES
```

```
(701, 20000, TO_DATE('2025-08-01','YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2026-07-31','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Paid', 101);
```

```
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES
```

```
(702, 25000, TO_DATE('2025-08-02','YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2026-08-01','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Unpaid', 102);
```

```
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES
```

(703, 18000, TO_DATE('2025-08-03','YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2026-08-02','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Paid', 103);

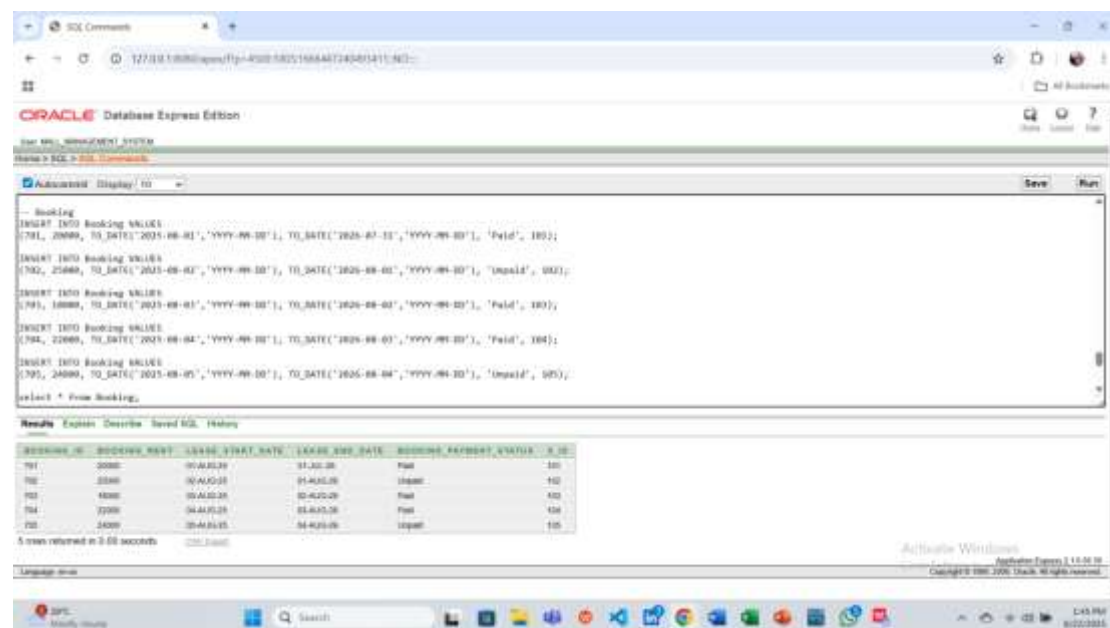
INSERT INTO Booking VALUES

(704, 22000, TO_DATE('2025-08-04','YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2026-08-03','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Paid', 104);

INSERT INTO Booking VALUES

(705, 24000, TO_DATE('2025-08-05','YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2026-08-04','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Unpaid', 105);

select * from Booking;



-- Customer

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (801, 'Liam Wilson', 'liam.wilson@example.com', '01710000031', TO_DATE('2025-08-01','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Great service', 101);

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (802, 'Olivia White', 'olivia.white@example.com', '01710000032', TO_DATE('2025-08-02','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Nice products', 102);

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (803, 'Noah Thompson', 'noah.thompson@example.com', '01710000033', TO_DATE('2025-08-03','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Loved the store', 103);

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (804, 'Emma Martinez', 'emma.martinez@example.com', '01710000034', TO_DATE('2025-08-04','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Helpful staff', 104);

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (805, 'Lucas Robinson', 'lucas.robinson@example.com', '01710000035', TO_DATE('2025-08-05','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Affordable prices', 105);

select * from Customer;

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition SQL Command window. The SQL script executed is as follows:

```
-- Customer
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (801, 'Liam Wilson', 'liam.wilson@example.com', '01710000011', TO_DATE('2025-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Great service', 301);
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (802, 'Olivia White', 'olivia.white@example.com', '01710000012', TO_DATE('2025-08-02', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Nice products', 302);
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (803, 'Noah Thompson', 'noah.thompson@example.com', '01710000013', TO_DATE('2025-08-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Loved the store', 303);
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (804, 'Emma Martinez', 'emma.martinez@example.com', '01710000014', TO_DATE('2025-08-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Helpful staff', 304);
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (805, 'Lucas Robinson', 'lucas.robinson@example.com', '01710000015', TO_DATE('2025-08-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Affordable prices', 305);

select * from Customer;
```

The results table shows 5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds:

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_EMAIL	CUSTOMER_PHONE	VISIT_DATE	FEEDBACK	S_ID
801	Liam Wilson	liam.wilson@example.com	01710000011	01-AUG-25	Great service	301
802	Olivia White	olivia.white@example.com	01710000012	02-AUG-25	Nice products	302
803	Noah Thompson	noah.thompson@example.com	01710000013	03-AUG-25	Loved the store	303
804	Emma Martinez	emma.martinez@example.com	01710000014	04-AUG-25	Helpful staff	304
805	Lucas Robinson	lucas.robinson@example.com	01710000015	05-AUG-25	Affordable prices	305

-- Guard

INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (901, 'David Miller', '01710000041', 'Night', 15000, 301);

INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (902, 'Emma Scott', '01710000042', 'Day', 14000, 302);

INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (903, 'Liam Parker', '01710000043', 'Night', 15500, 303);

INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (904, 'Sophia Hall', '01710000044', 'Day', 14500, 304);

INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (905, 'Ethan Lewis', '01710000045', 'Night', 16000, 305);

select * from Guard;

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition SQL Command window. The SQL script executed is as follows:

```
-- Guard
INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (901, 'David Miller', '01710000041', 'Night', 15000, 301);
INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (902, 'Emma Scott', '01710000042', 'Day', 14000, 302);
INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (903, 'Liam Parker', '01710000043', 'Night', 15500, 303);
INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (904, 'Sophia Hall', '01710000044', 'Day', 14500, 304);
INSERT INTO Guard VALUES (905, 'Ethan Lewis', '01710000045', 'Night', 16000, 305);

select * from Guard;
```

The results table shows 5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds:

GUARD_ID	GUARD_NAME	GUARD_PHONE	GUARD_SHIFT_TIME	GUARD_SALARY	S_ID
901	David Miller	01710000041	Night	15000	301
902	Emma Scott	01710000042	Day	14000	302
903	Liam Parker	01710000043	Night	15500	303
904	Sophia Hall	01710000044	Day	14500	304
905	Ethan Lewis	01710000045	Night	16000	305

10. Query Writing Using PL/SQL

11. Basic PL/SQL

- Using 2 variables

Question: Calculate total salary of an employee and guards reporting to that employee (Employee_ID = 301).

Answer:

DECLARE

 v_emp_salary NUMBER(10,2);

 v_guard_salary NUMBER(10,2);

BEGIN

 SELECT Emp_salary INTO v_emp_salary

 FROM Employee

 WHERE Employee_ID = 301;

 SELECT SUM(Guard_salary) INTO v_guard_salary

 FROM Guard

 WHERE E_ID = 301;

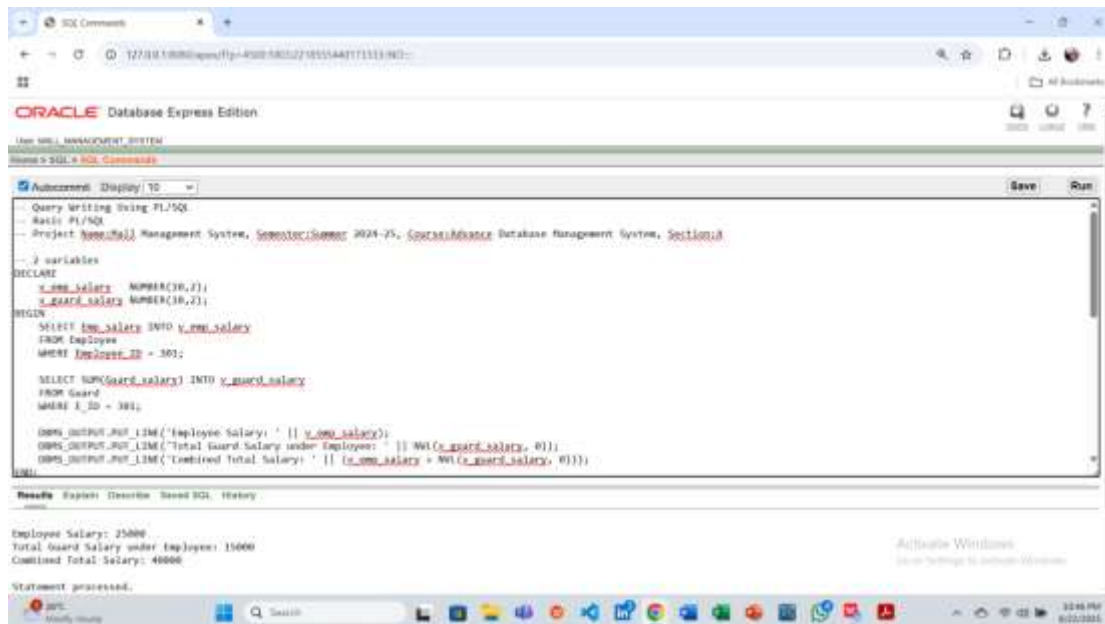
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Salary: ' || v_emp_salary);

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Guard Salary under Employee: ' || NVL(v_guard_salary, 0));

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Combined Total Salary: ' || (v_emp_salary + NVL(v_guard_salary, 0)));

END;

/



-Using 2 Operators

Question: Calculate if total payments made by Tenant_ID = 501 minus Booking rent for Shop_ID = 101 is positive or negative.

Answer:

DECLARE

v_payment_amount NUMBER(10,2);

v_booking_rent NUMBER(10,2);

v_balance NUMBER(10,2);

BEGIN

SELECT Amount INTO v_payment_amount

FROM Payment

WHERE T_ID = 501;

SELECT Booking_rent INTO v_booking_rent

FROM Booking

WHERE S_ID = 101;

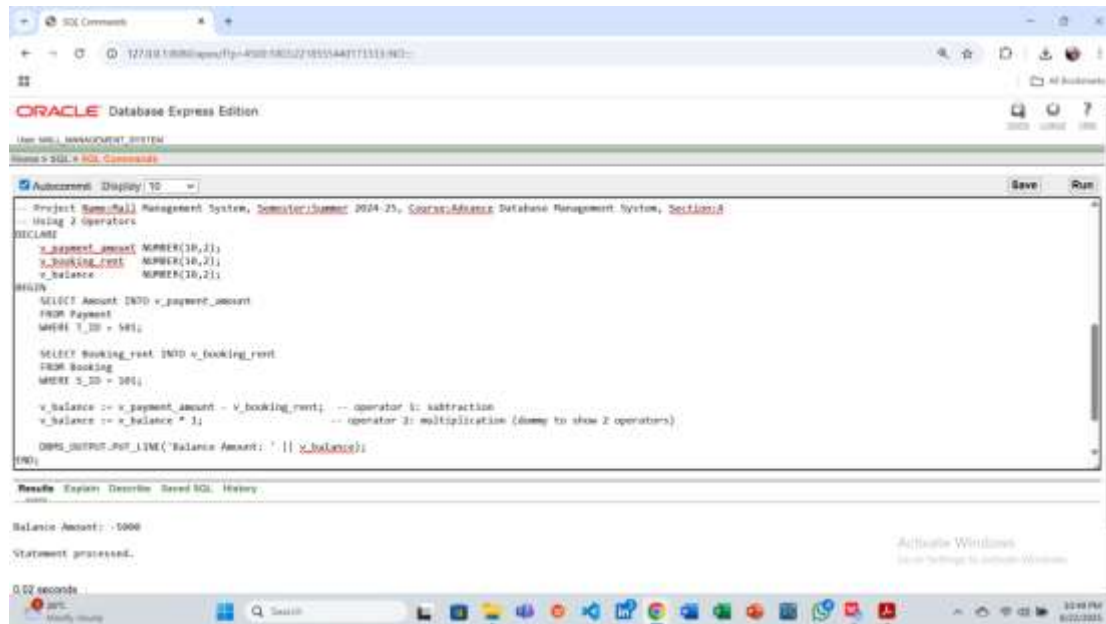
v_balance := v_payment_amount - v_booking_rent; -- operator 1: subtraction

v_balance := v_balance * 1;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Balance Amount: ' || v_balance);

END;

/



-Using 2 single-row function

Question: Display employee name in uppercase and employee role with first letter capital using Employee_ID = 302

Answer:

DECLARE

 v_name VARCHAR2(100);

 v_role VARCHAR2(50);

BEGIN

 SELECT UPPER(Employee_name), INITCAP(Employee_role)

 INTO v_name, v_role

 FROM Employee

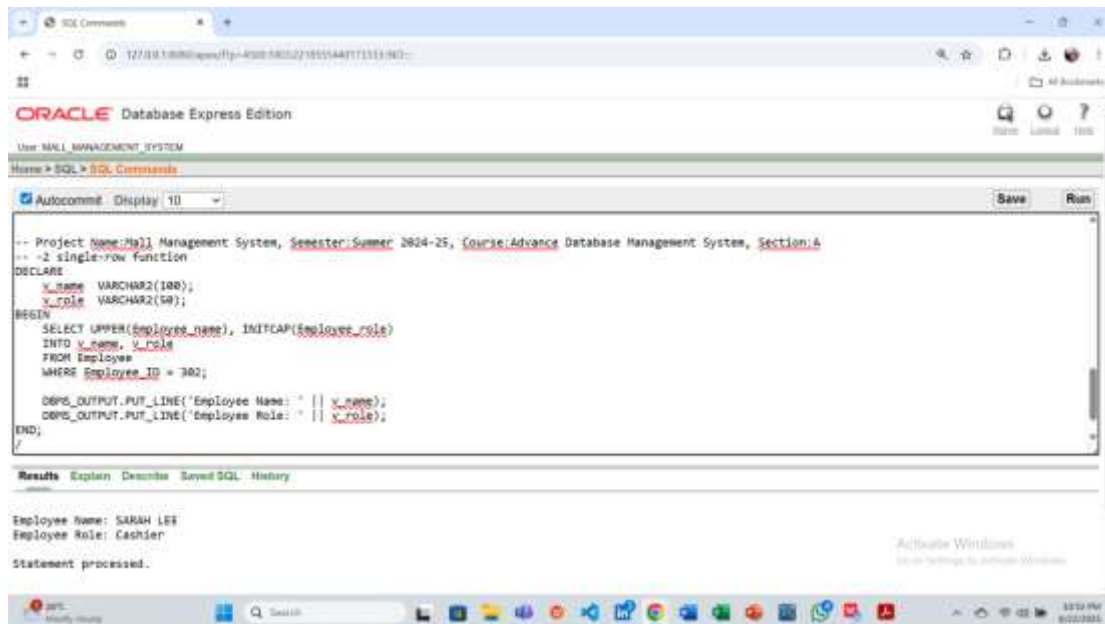
 WHERE Employee_ID = 302;

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name: ' || v_name);

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Role: ' || v_role);

END;

/



- Using 2 group function

Question: Find total and average Payment amounts.

Answer:

DECLARE

v_total NUMBER(10,2);

v_avg NUMBER(10,2);

BEGIN

SELECT SUM(Amount), AVG(Amount)

INTO v_total, v_avg

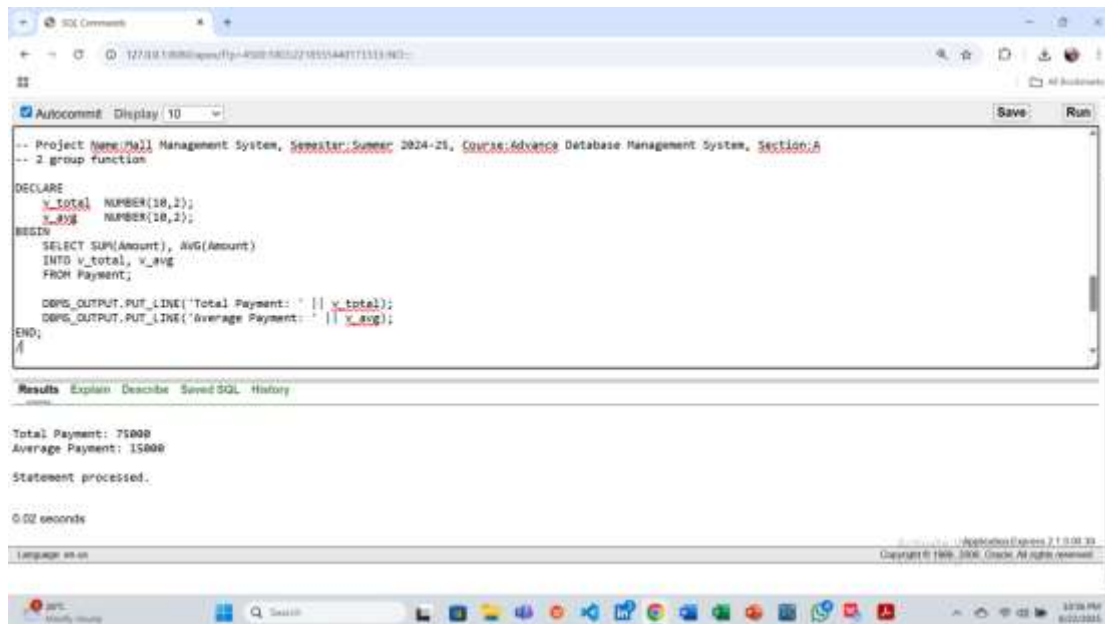
FROM Payment;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Payment: ' || v_total);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Average Payment: ' || v_avg);

END;

/



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top pane contains a PL/SQL script for a project named 'New Management System'. The script declares two variables, `v_totl` and `v_avg`, both of type `NUMBER(10,2)`. It then begins a block where it selects the sum and average of the 'Amount' column from the 'Payment' table, storing the results in `v_totl` and `v_avg`. Finally, it uses `DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE` to display the total and average payment values. The bottom pane shows the results of the script execution: 'Total Payment: 75000' and 'Average Payment: 15000'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the script was processed in 0.02 seconds.

```
-- Project New Management System, Semester: Summer 2024-25, Course: Advance Database Management System, Section: A
-- 2 group function

DECLARE
    v_totl NUMBER(10,2);
    v_avg  NUMBER(10,2);
BEGIN
    SELECT SUM(Amount), AVG(Amount)
    INTO v_totl, v_avg
    FROM Payment;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Payment: ' || v_totl);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Average Payment: ' || v_avg);
END;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Total Payment: 75000
Average Payment: 15000
Statement processed.
0.02 seconds

-Using 2 loop

Question: Display all Shop names and their types

Answer:

DECLARE

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT Shop_name, Shop_type FROM Shop) LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop: ' || rec.Shop_name || ' | Type: ' || rec.Shop_type);

END LOOP;

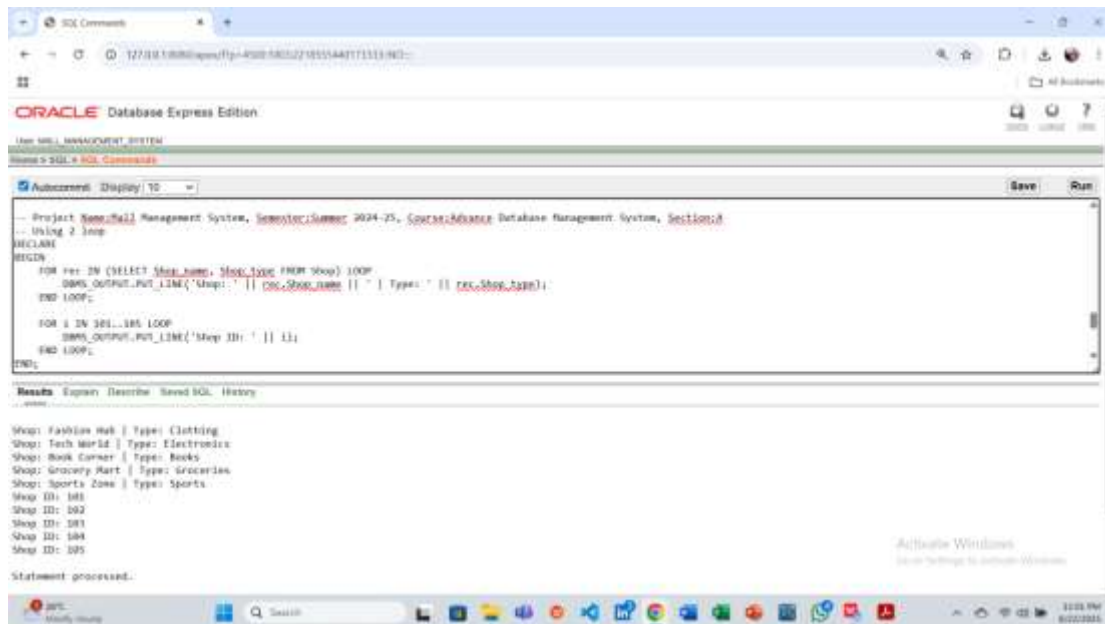
FOR i IN 101..105 LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop ID: ' || i);

END LOOP;

END;

/



-2 conditional statements

Question: Check Booking payment status and display message

Answer:

DECLARE

v_status Booking.Booking_payment_status%TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT Booking_payment_status INTO v_status

FROM Booking

WHERE Booking_ID = 702;

IF v_status = 'Paid' THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Booking is Paid');

ELSE

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Booking is Not Paid');

END IF;

CASE v_status

WHEN 'Paid' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Status = Paid');

WHEN 'Unpaid' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Status = Unpaid');

```

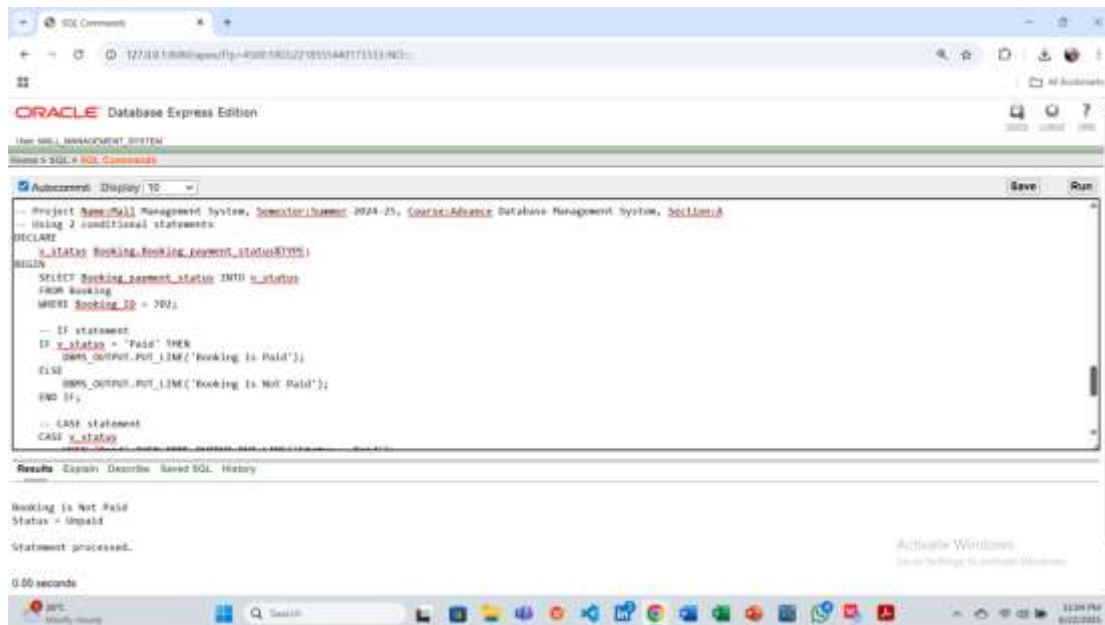
ELSE DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Status Unknown');

END CASE;

END;

/

```



-2 subquery

Question: Find Employee name whose salary is equal to the maximum salary in Employee table.

Answer:

```

DECLARE

```

```

    v_emp_name Employee.Employee_name%TYPE;

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

    SELECT Employee_name INTO v_emp_name

```

```

    FROM Employee

```

```

    WHERE Emp_salary = (SELECT MAX(Emp_salary) FROM Employee);

```

```

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee with Max Salary: ' || v_emp_name);

```

```

DECLARE

```

```

    v_shop_name Shop.Shop_name%TYPE;

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

SELECT Shop_name INTO v_shop_name

FROM Shop

WHERE A_ID = (SELECT Admin_ID FROM Admin WHERE Admin_name = 'Emily Davis');

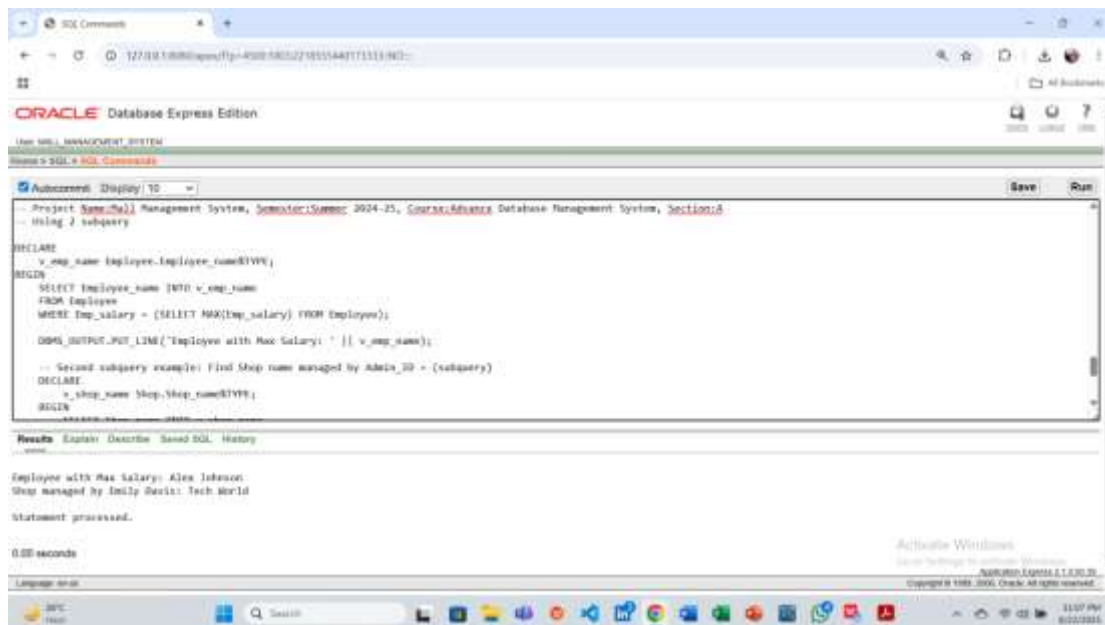
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop managed by Emily Davis: ' || v_shop_name);

END;

END;

/

```



-2 joining

Question: Display Employee name and Guard name under them. Also Display Shop name and Admin name under them.

Answer:

```

DECLARE

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT E.Employee_name, G.Guard_name

FROM Employee E

JOIN Guard G ON E.Employee_ID = G.E_ID) LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee: ' || rec.Employee_name || ' | Guard: ' ||
rec.Guard_name);

```

```

END LOOP;

FOR rec2 IN (SELECT S.Shop_name, A.Admin_name

FROM Shop S

JOIN Admin A ON S.A_ID = A.Admin_ID) LOOP

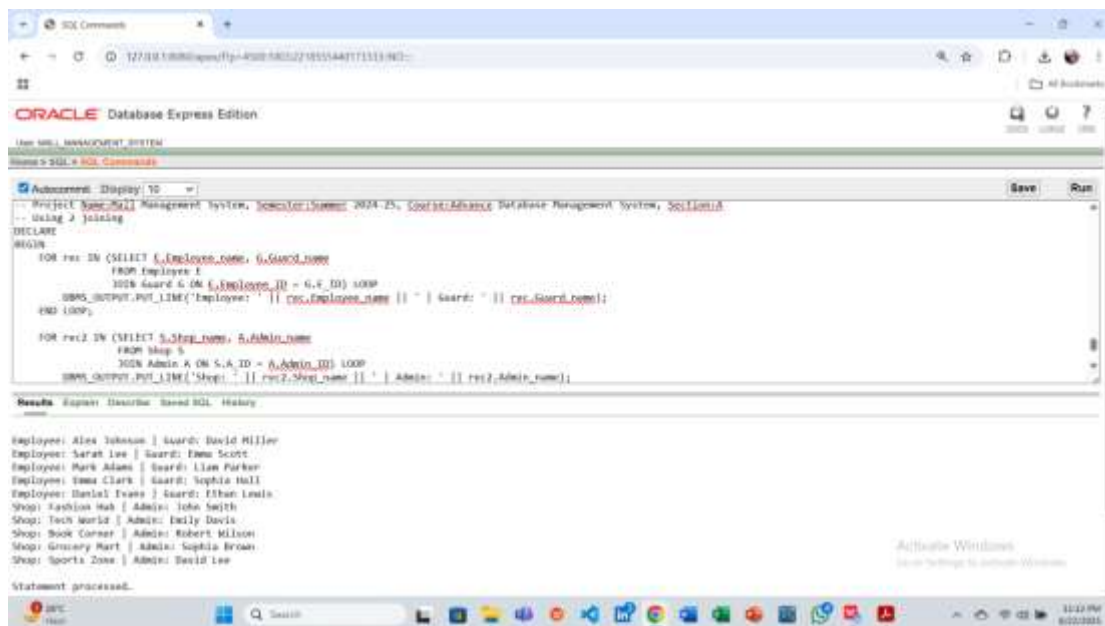
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop: ' || rec2.Shop_name || ' | Admin: ' || rec2.Admin_name);

END LOOP;

END;

/

```



12. Advance PL/SQL

-2 stored function

Question-1: Write a stored function to calculate total salary of an Employee including Guards under them.

Answer:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Total_Salary(emp_id IN NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER

IS

v_emp_salary NUMBER(10,2);

```



```

v_guard_salary NUMBER(10,2);

BEGIN

SELECT Emp_salary INTO v_emp_salary

FROM Employee

WHERE Employee_ID = emp_id;

SELECT NVL(SUM(Guard_salary),0) INTO v_guard_salary

FROM Guard

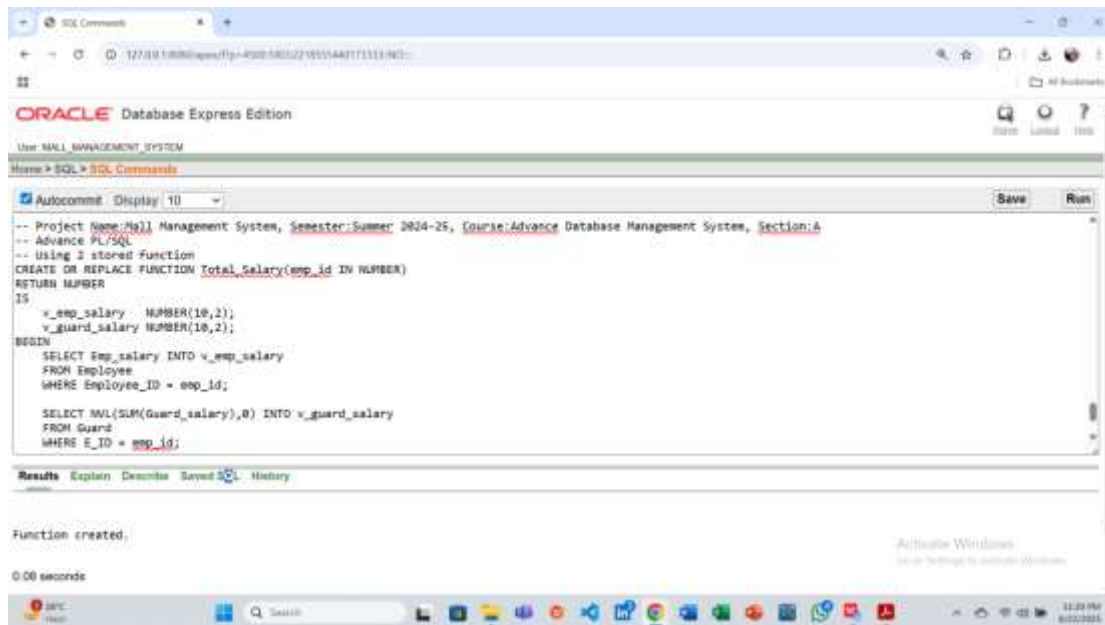
WHERE E_ID = emp_id;

RETURN v_emp_salary + v_guard_salary;

END;

/

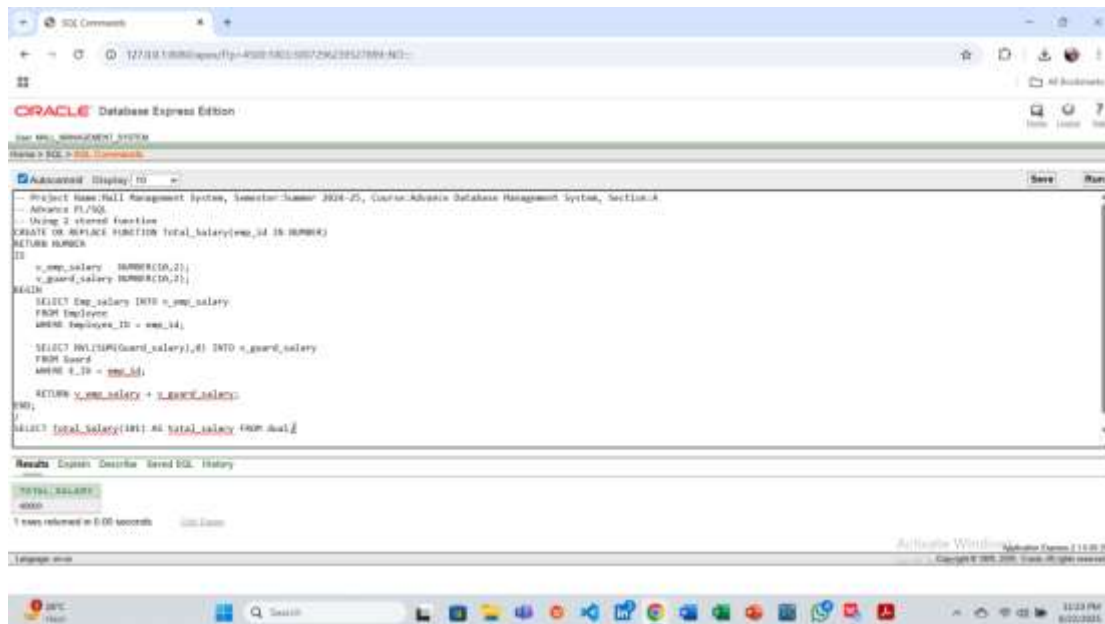
```



```

SELECT Total_Salary(301) AS total_salary FROM dual;

```



Question-2: Write a stored function to calculate total payment made by a tenant.

Answer:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Tenant_Total_Payment(t_id IN NUMBER)
```

```
RETURN NUMBER
```

```
IS
```

```
    v_total NUMBER(10,2);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT NVL(SUM(Amount),0) INTO v_total
```

```
    FROM Payment
```

```
    WHERE T_ID = t_id;
```

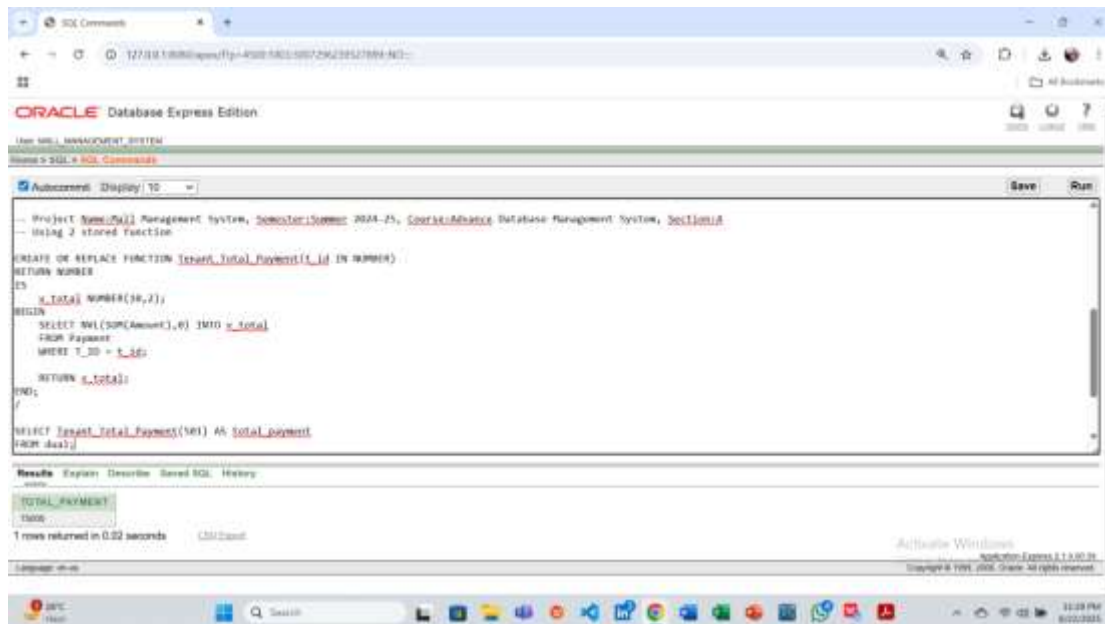
```
    RETURN v_total;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
SELECT Tenant_Total_Payment(501) AS total_payment
```

```
FROM dual;
```



-2 stored procedure

Question-1: Write a stored procedure to display all Shops and their Admin names.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Show_Shops_Admins

IS

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT S.Shop_name, A.Admin_name

FROM Shop S

JOIN Admin A ON S.A_ID = A.Admin_ID) LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop: ' || rec.Shop_name || ' | Admin: ' || rec.Admin_name);

END LOOP;

END;

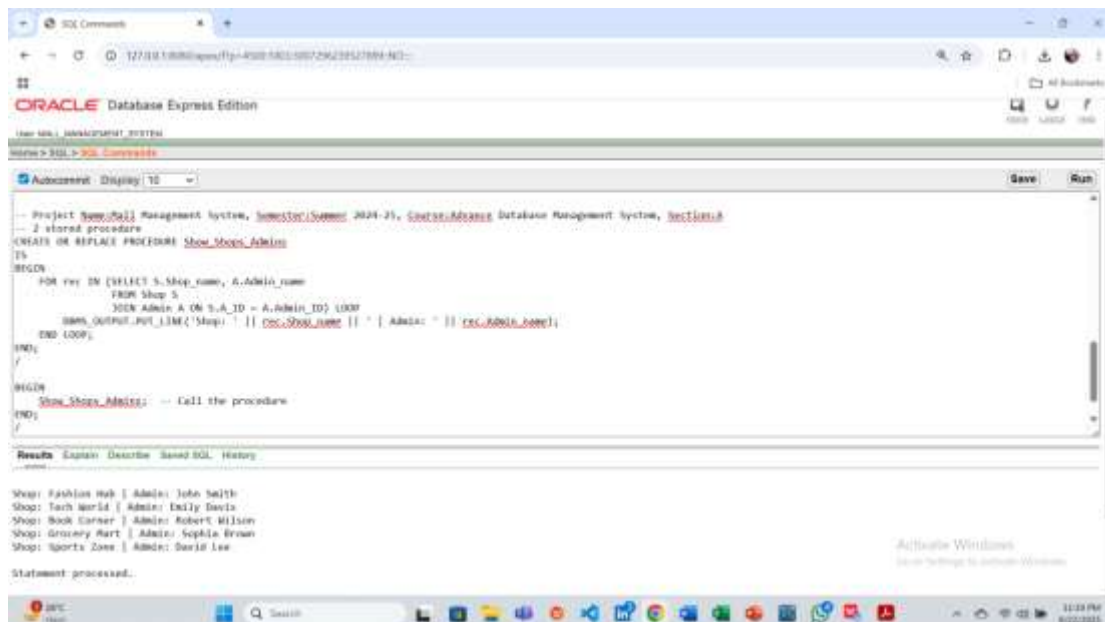
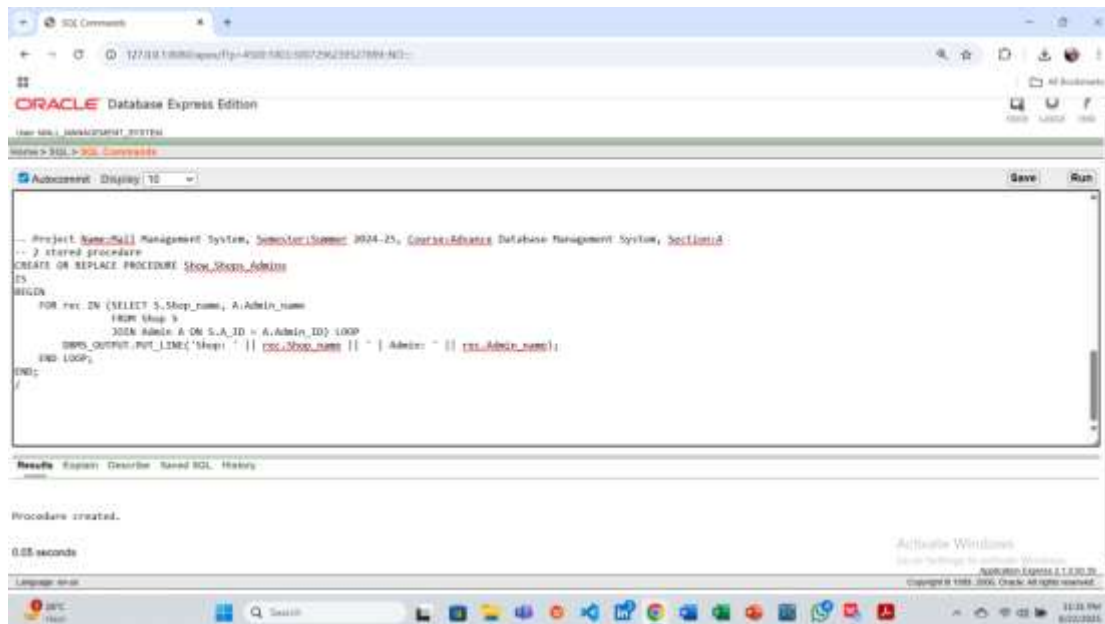
/

BEGIN

Show_Shops_Admins; -- Call the procedure

END;

/



Question-2: Write a stored procedure to display Employee and total Guard salary under them.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Show_Emp_Guard_Salary(emp_id IN NUMBER)

IS

v_total_salary NUMBER(10,2);

BEGIN

v_total_salary := Total_Salary(emp_id);

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || emp_id || ' | Total Salary (including guards): ' ||  
v_total_salary);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
BEGIN
```

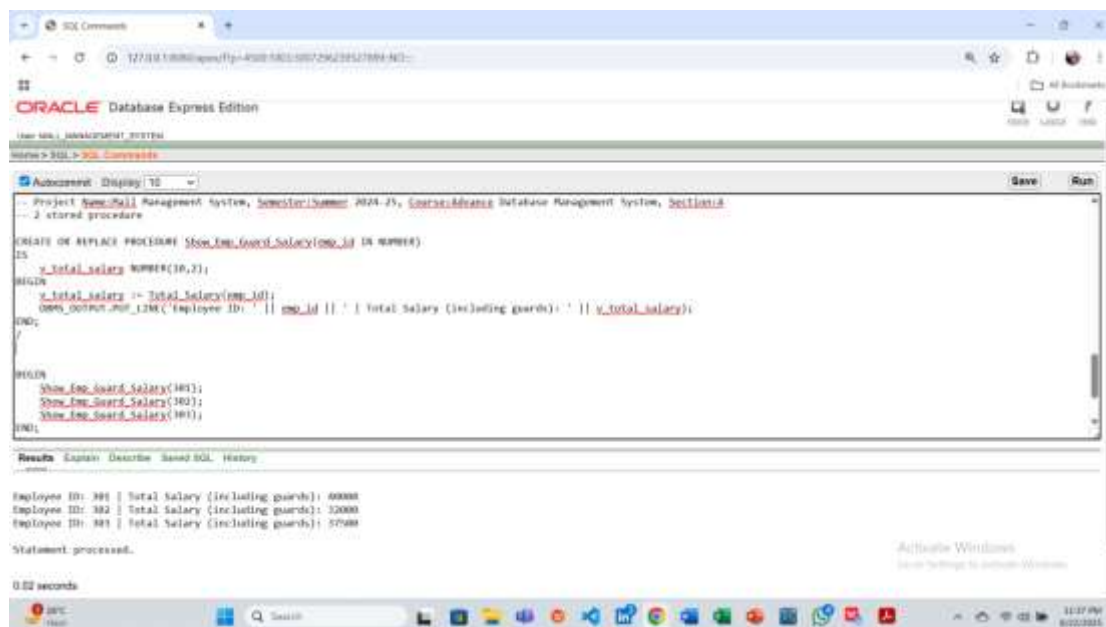
```
Show_Emp_Guard_Salary(301);
```

```
Show_Emp_Guard_Salary(302);
```

```
Show_Emp_Guard_Salary(303);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```



-2 table-based record

Question-1: Display all Employees using a table-based record type.

Answer:

```
DECLARE
```

```
    TYPE emp_table_type IS TABLE OF Employee%ROWTYPE;
```

```
    emp_table emp_table_type;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT * BULK COLLECT INTO emp_table FROM Employee;
```

```

FOR i IN 1..emp_table.COUNT LOOP

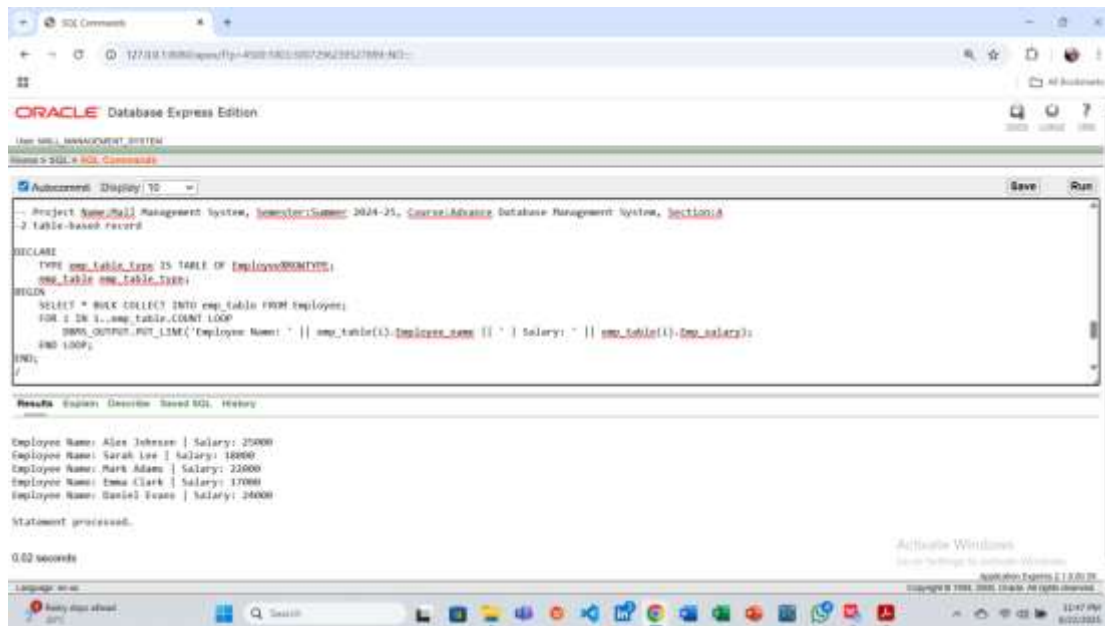
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name: ' || emp_table(i).Employee_name || ' | Salary: ' ||
emp_table(i).Emp_salary);

END LOOP;

END;

/

```



Question 2: Display all Tenants using a table-based record type.

Answer:

```

DECLARE

    TYPE tenant_table_type IS TABLE OF Tenant%ROWTYPE;

    tenant_table tenant_table_type;

BEGIN

    SELECT * BULK COLLECT INTO tenant_table FROM Tenant;

    FOR i IN 1..tenant_table.COUNT LOOP

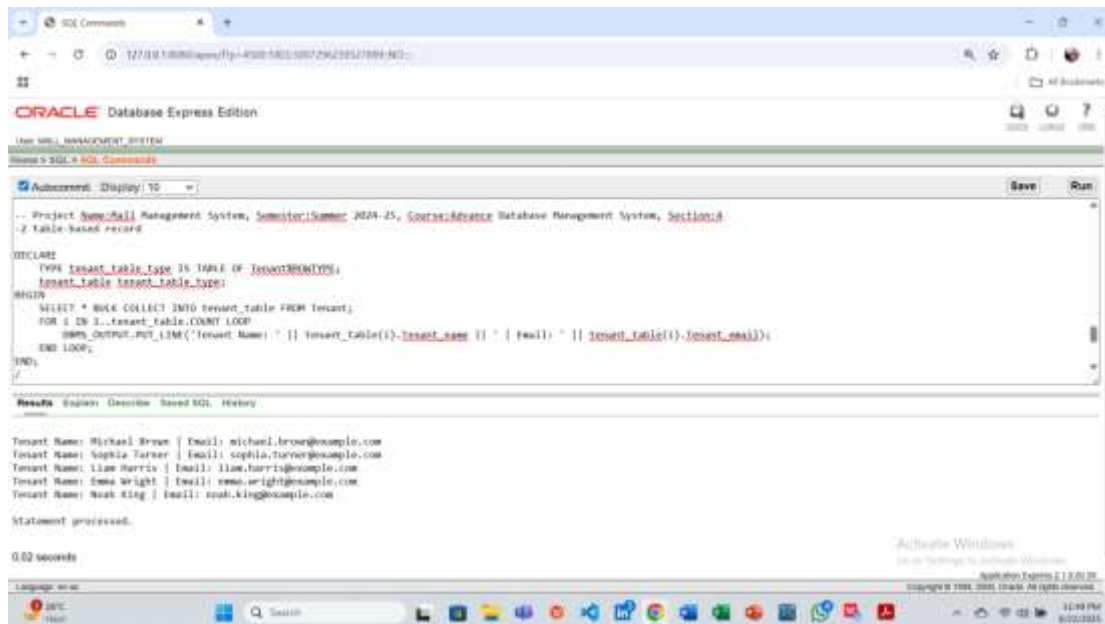
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Tenant Name: ' || tenant_table(i).Tenant_name || ' | Email: ' ||
tenant_table(i).Tenant_email);

    END LOOP;

END;

/

```



-2 explicit cursor

Question 1: Display Shop names and types using an explicit cursor.

Answer:

DECLARE

CURSOR shop_cur IS SELECT Shop_name, Shop_type FROM Shop;

v_name Shop.Shop_name%TYPE;

v_type Shop.Shop_type%TYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN shop_cur;

LOOP

FETCH shop_cur INTO v_name, v_type;

EXIT WHEN shop_cur%NOTFOUND;

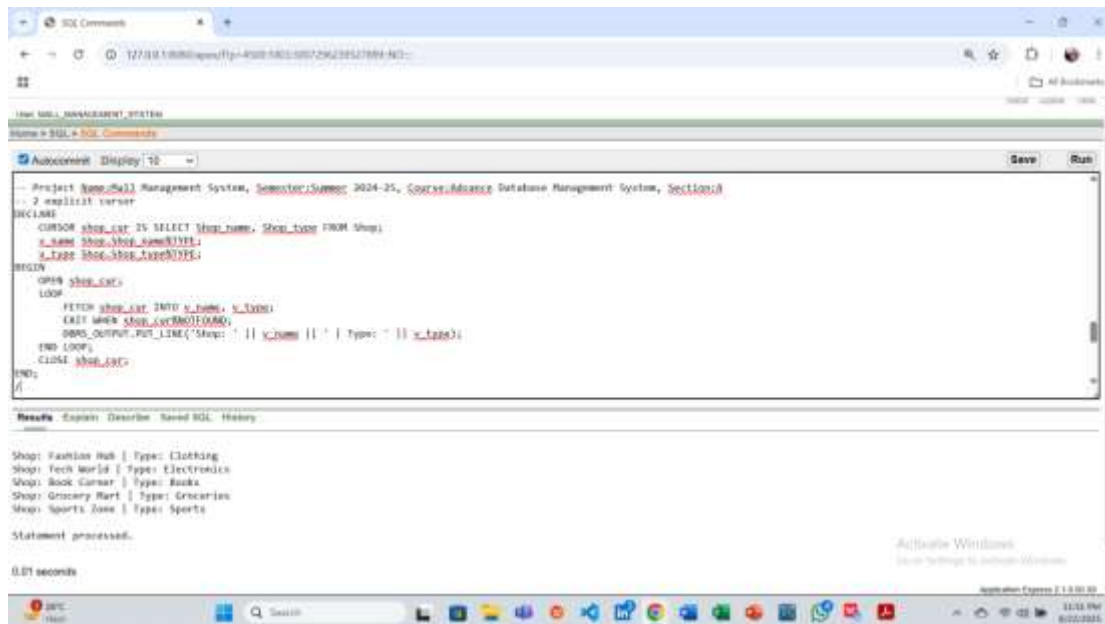
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop: ' || v_name || ' | Type: ' || v_type);

END LOOP;

CLOSE shop_cur;

END;

/



Question -2: Display Customer names and their Shop names using an explicit cursor.

Answer:

DECLARE

CURSOR cust_cur IS

SELECT C.Customer_name, S.Shop_name

FROM Customer C

JOIN Shop S ON C.S_ID = S.Shop_ID;

v_cust Customer.Customer_name%TYPE;

v_shop Shop.Shop_name%TYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN cust_cur;

LOOP

FETCH cust_cur INTO v_cust, v_shop;

EXIT WHEN cust_cur%NOTFOUND;

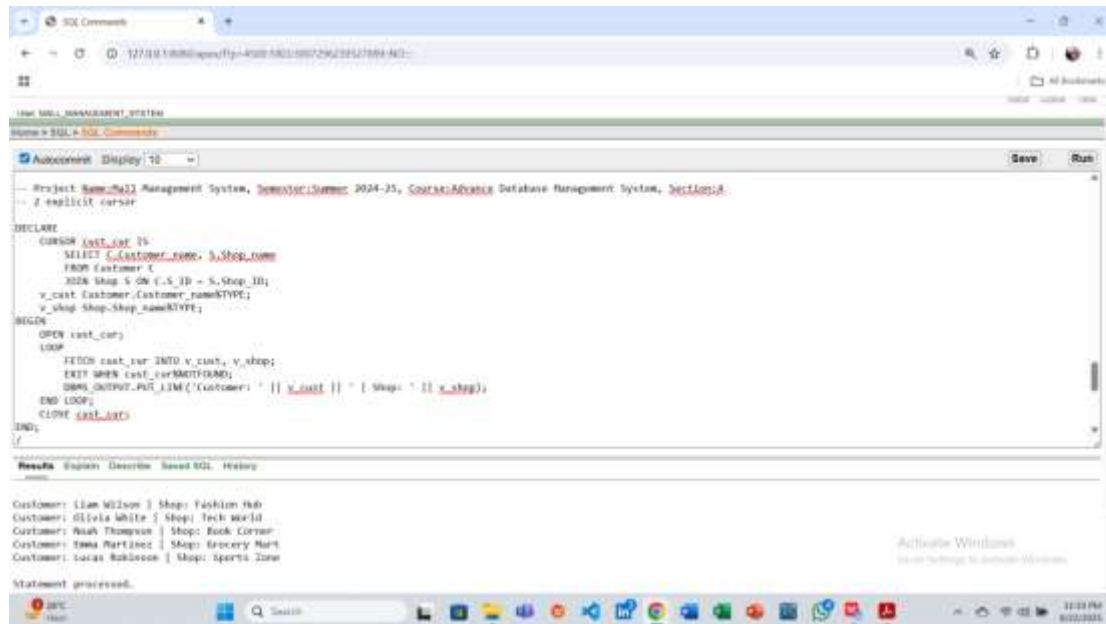
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer: ' || v_cust || ' | Shop: ' || v_shop);

END LOOP;

CLOSE cust_cur;

END;

/



-2 cursor-based record

Question 1: Display Employee and salary using a cursor-based record.

Answer:

DECLARE

CURSOR emp_cur IS SELECT Employee_name, Emp_salary FROM Employee;

emp_rec emp_cur%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN emp_cur;

LOOP

FETCH emp_cur INTO emp_rec;

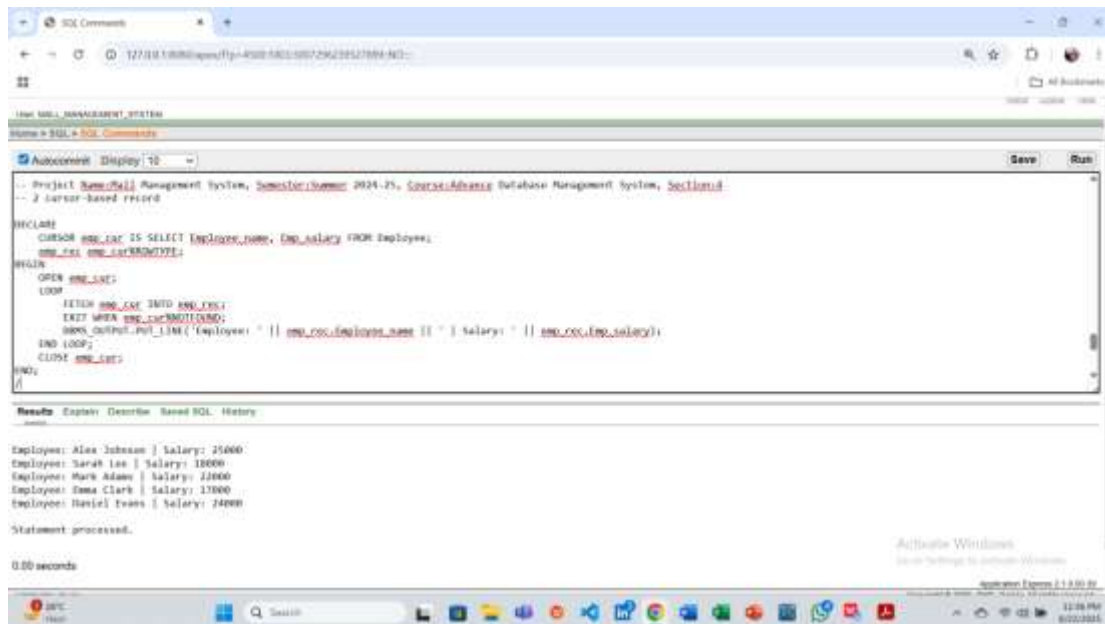
EXIT WHEN emp_cur%NOTFOUND;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee: ' || emp_rec.Employee_name || ' | Salary: ' || emp_rec.Emp_salary);

END LOOP;

CLOSE emp_cur;

END; /



Question-2: Display Guards and their shift times using a cursor-based record.

Answer:

DECLARE

CURSOR guard_cur IS SELECT Guard_name, Guard_shift_time FROM Guard;

guard_rec guard_cur%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN guard_cur;

LOOP

FETCH guard_cur INTO guard_rec;

EXIT WHEN guard_cur%NOTFOUND;

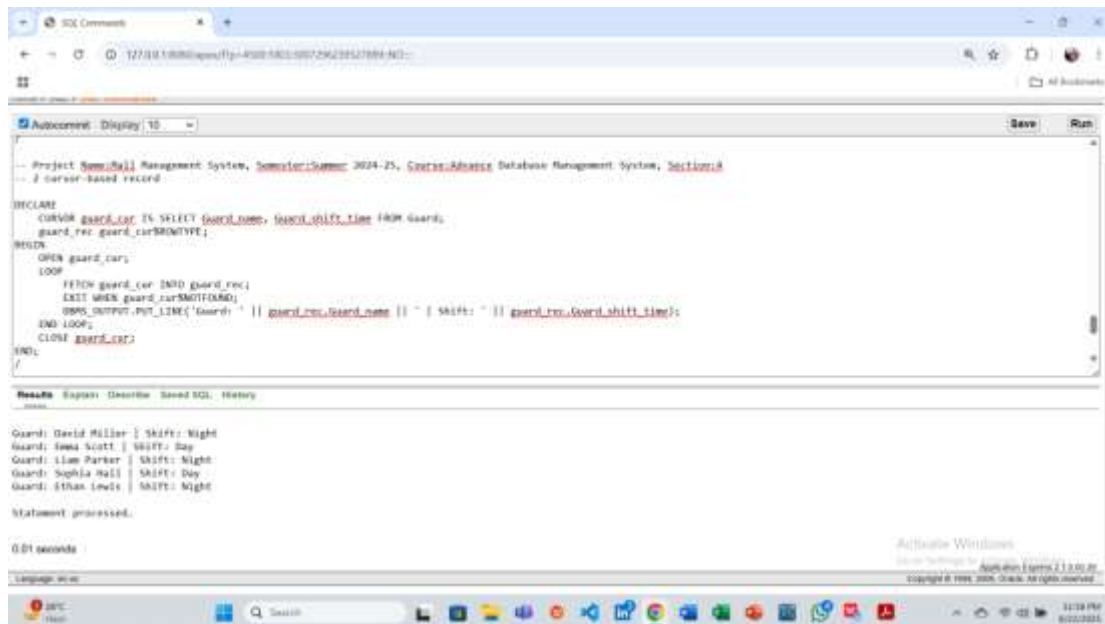
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Guard: ' || guard_rec.Guard_name || ' | Shift: ' || guard_rec.Guard_shift_time);

END LOOP;

CLOSE guard_cur;

END;

/



-2 row level trigger

Question-1: Create a row-level trigger to log any insert in Payment table.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_payment_insert

AFTER INSERT ON Payment

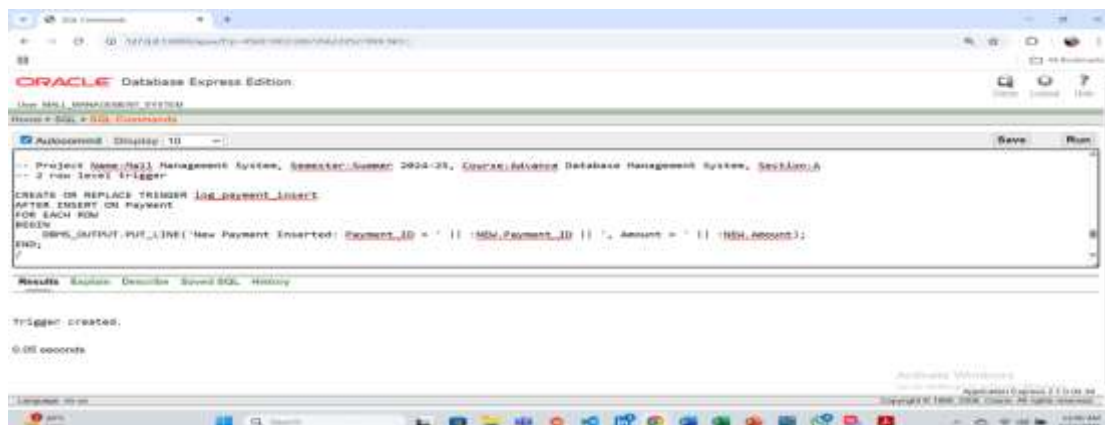
FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('New Payment Inserted: Payment_ID = ' || :NEW.Payment_ID || ', Amount = ' || :NEW.Amount);

END;

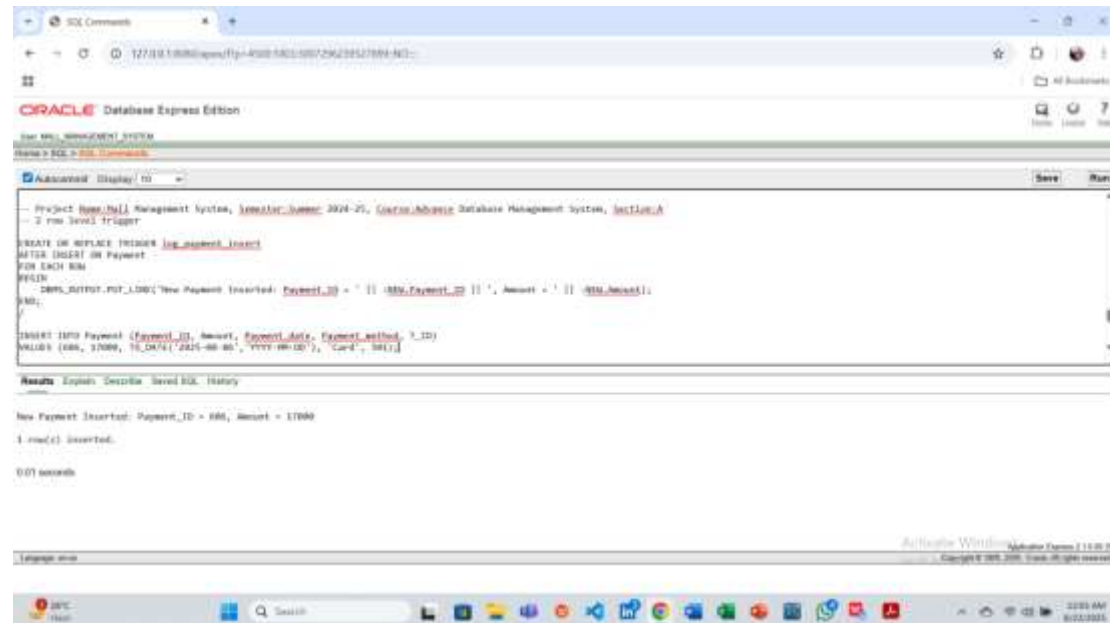
/



-- Insert a Test Payment

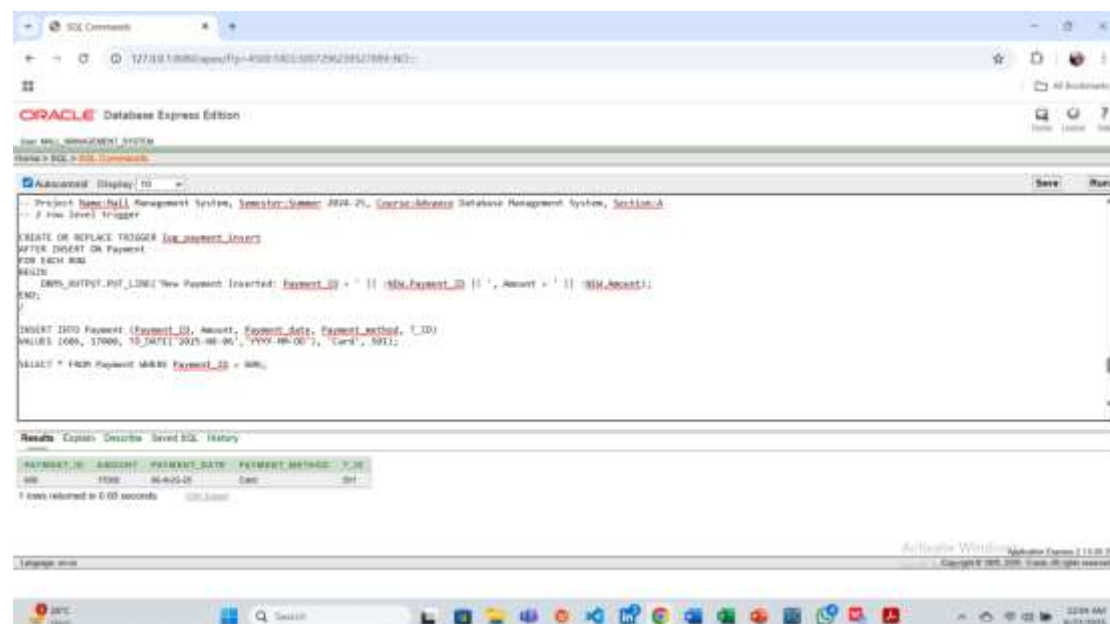
INSERT INTO Payment (Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method, T_ID)

VALUES (606, 17000, TO_DATE('2025-08-06','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Card', 501);



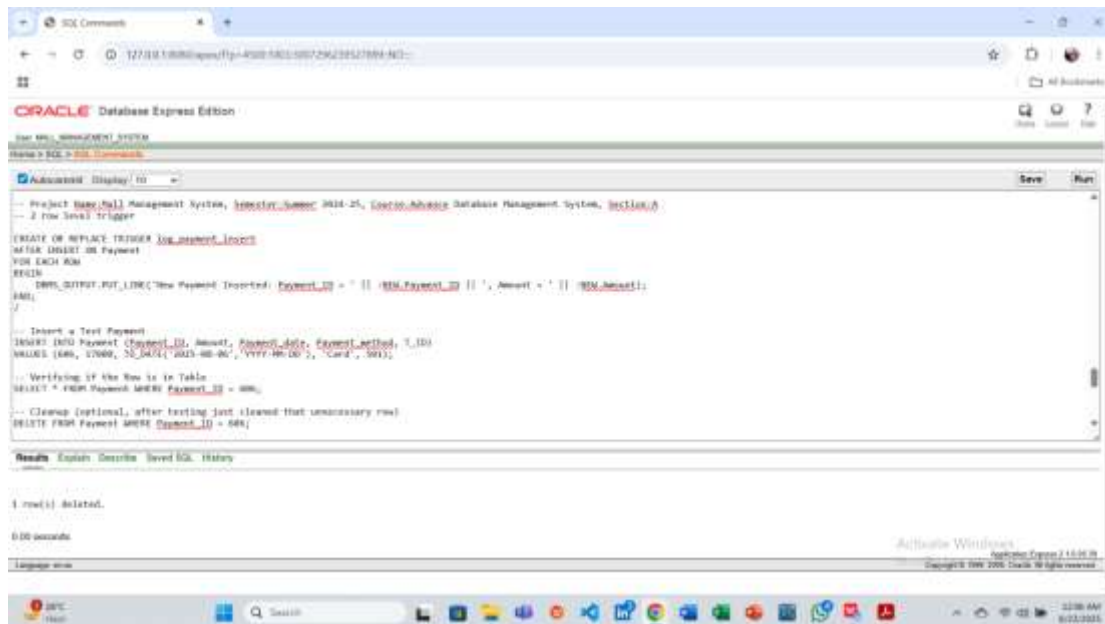
-- Verifying if the Row is in Table

SELECT * FROM Payment WHERE Payment_ID = 606;



-- Cleanup (optional, after testing just cleaned that unnecessary row)

DELETE FROM Payment WHERE Payment_ID = 606;



Question-2: Create a row-level trigger to log new Customer insertion.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_customer_insert

AFTER INSERT ON Customer

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('New Customer: ' || :NEW.Customer_name || ' | Shop ID: ' || :NEW.S_ID);

END;

/

-- Insert a Test Customer

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Customer_name, Customer_email, Customer_phone, Visit_date, Feedback, S_ID)

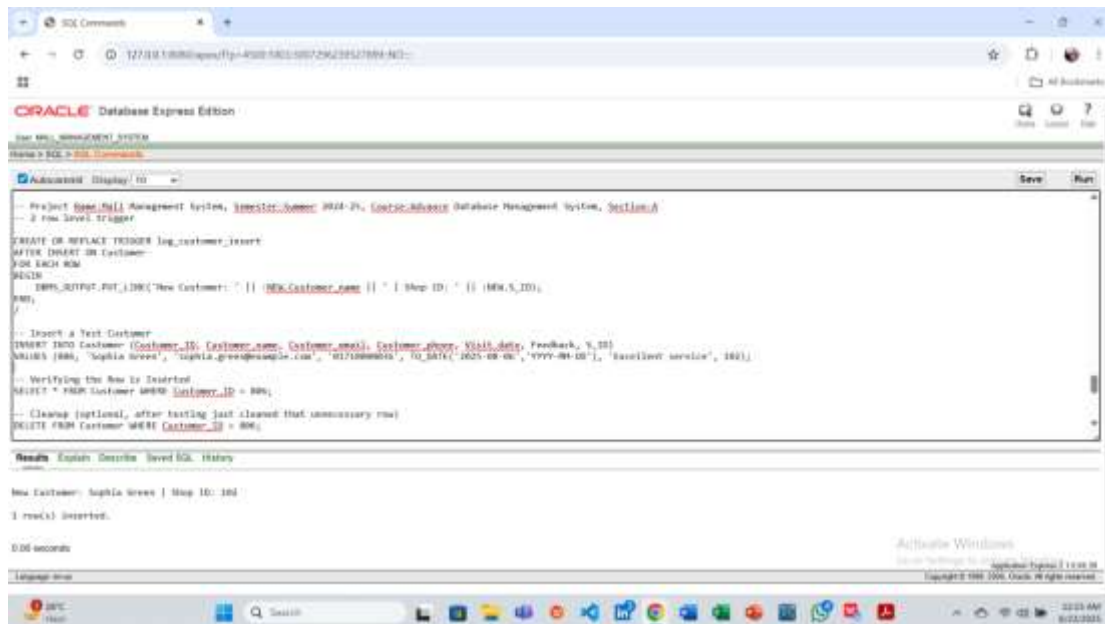
VALUES (806, 'Sophia Green', 'sophia.green@example.com', '01710000036', TO_DATE('2025-08-06','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Excellent service', 102);

-- Verifying the Row is Inserted

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE Customer_ID = 806;

-- Cleanup (optional, after testing just cleaned that unnecessary row)

DELETE FROM Customer WHERE Customer_ID = 806;



-2 statement level trigger

Question-1: Create a statement-level trigger to log any update in Shop table.

Answer:

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_shop_update

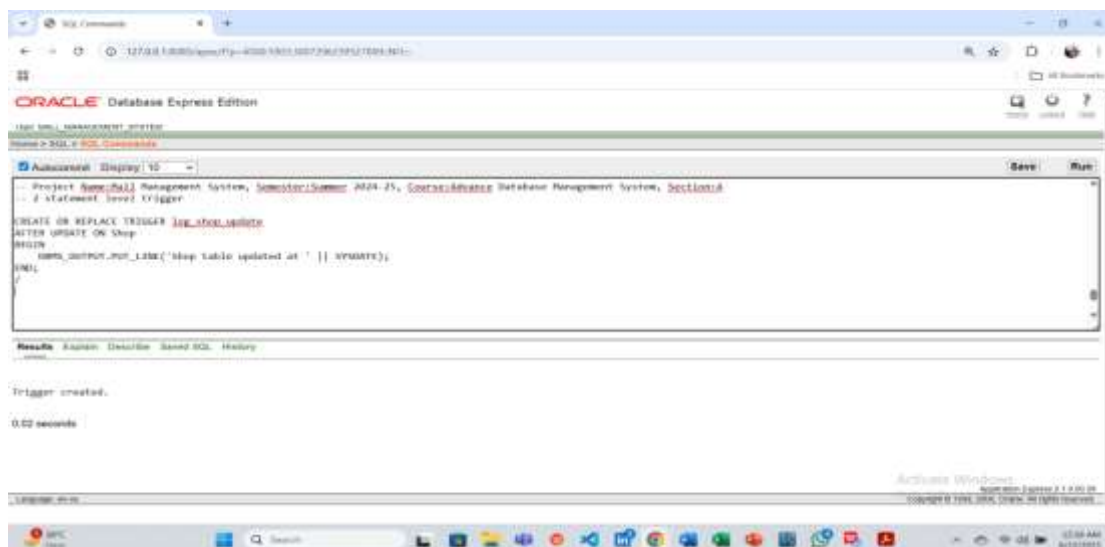
AFTER UPDATE ON Shop

BEGIN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop table updated at ' || SYSDATE);

END;

/

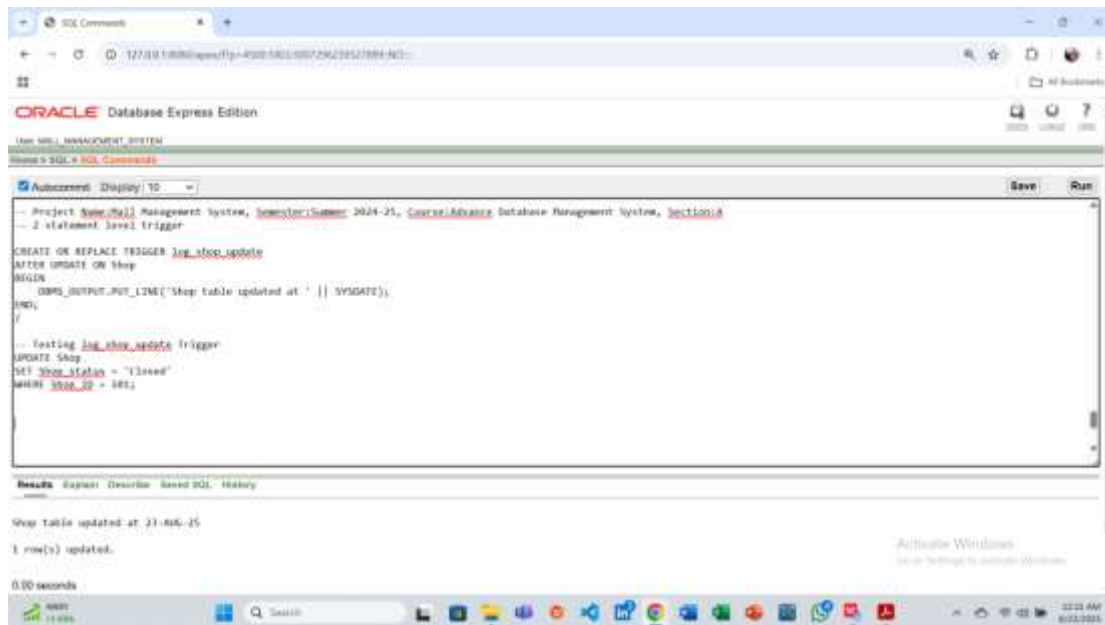


-- Testing log_shop_update Trigger

UPDATE Shop

SET Shop_status = 'Closed'

WHERE Shop_ID = 101;



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Command window contains the following code:

```
-- Project Shop(Shop) Management System, Semester(Semester) 2024-25, Course(Advanced Database Management System, Section)(A)
-- 2 statement level trigger

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_shop_update
AFTER UPDATE ON Shop
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop table updated at ' || SYSDATE);
END;
/

-- Testing log_shop_update Trigger
UPDATE Shop
SET Shop_status = 'Closed'
WHERE Shop_ID = 101;
```

The Results window shows the output of the SQL command:

```
Shop table updated at 23-AUG-25
1 row(s) updated.

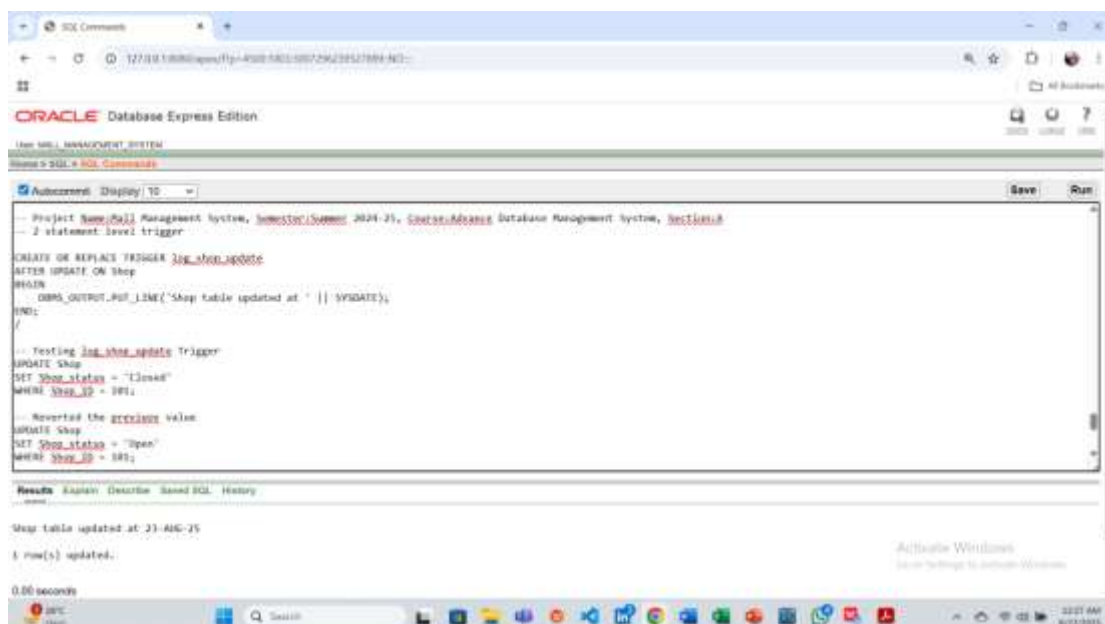
0.00 seconds
```

-- Reverted the previous value

UPDATE Shop

SET Shop_status = 'Open'

WHERE Shop_ID = 101;



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Command window contains the following code:

```
-- Project Shop(Shop) Management System, Semester(Semester) 2024-25, Course(Advanced Database Management System, Section)(A)
-- 2 statement level trigger

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_shop_update
AFTER UPDATE ON Shop
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Shop table updated at ' || SYSDATE);
END;
/

-- Testing log_shop_update Trigger
UPDATE Shop
SET Shop_status = 'Closed'
WHERE Shop_ID = 101;

-- Reverted the previous value
UPDATE Shop
SET Shop_status = 'Open'
WHERE Shop_ID = 101;
```

The Results window shows the output of the SQL command:

```
Shop table updated at 23-AUG-25
1 row(s) updated.

0.00 seconds
```

Question-2: Create a statement-level trigger to log any delete from Payment table.

Answer:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_payment_delete
```

```
AFTER DELETE ON Payment
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment table rows deleted at ' || SYSDATE);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
-- Testing the Trigger, Inserting a sample row
```

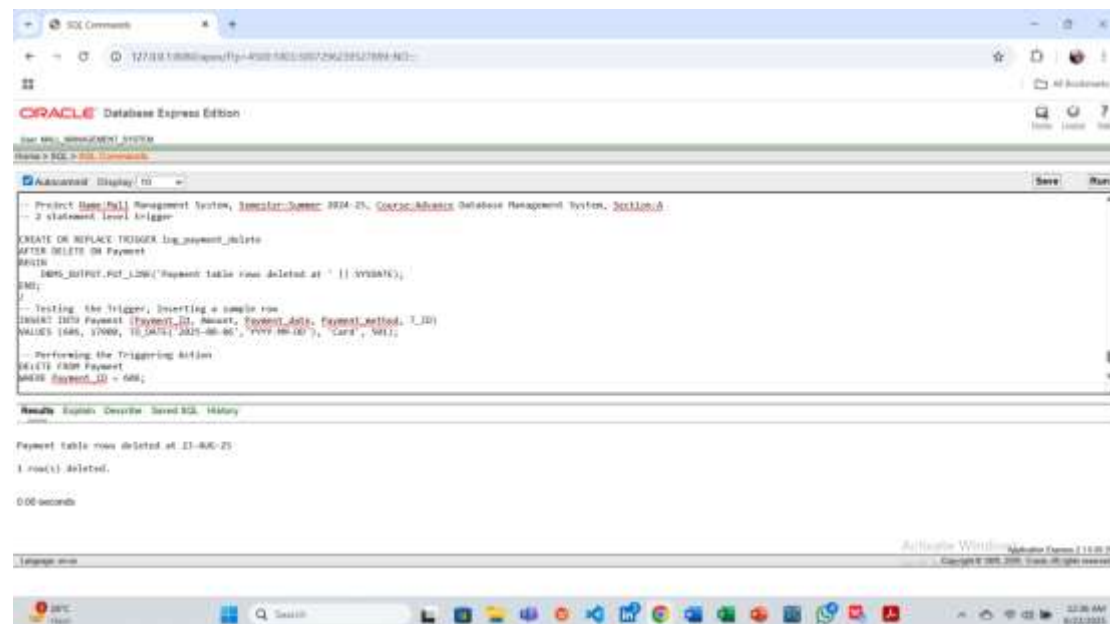
```
INSERT INTO Payment (Payment_ID, Amount, Payment_date, Payment_method, T_ID)
```

```
VALUES (606, 17000, TO_DATE('2025-08-06','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Card', 501);
```

```
-- Performing the Triggering Action
```

```
DELETE FROM Payment
```

```
WHERE Payment_ID = 606;
```



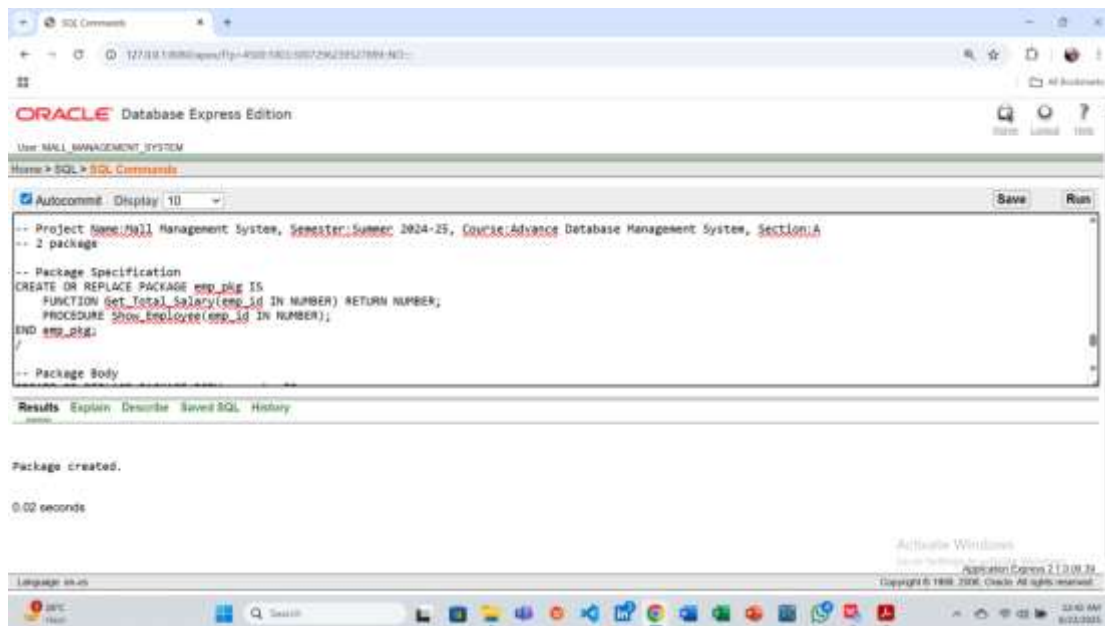
-2 package

Question-1: Create a package to handle Employee salary queries.

Answer:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE emp_pkg IS  
    FUNCTION Get_Total_Salary(emp_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;  
    PROCEDURE Show_Employee(emp_id IN NUMBER);  
END emp_pkg;  
/  

```



-- Package Body

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY emp_pkg IS  
    FUNCTION Get_Total_Salary(emp_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS  
        v_salary NUMBER(10,2);  
    BEGIN  
        SELECT Emp_salary INTO v_salary FROM Employee WHERE Employee_ID = emp_id;  
        RETURN v_salary;  
    END;  
  
    PROCEDURE Show_Employee(emp_id IN NUMBER) IS  
        v_name Employee.Employee_name%TYPE;  
        v_salary NUMBER(10,2);  
    BEGIN  
        SELECT Employee_name, Emp_salary INTO v_name, v_salary FROM Employee WHERE Employee_ID = emp_id;  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_name || ' ' || v_salary);  
    END;  
END emp_pkg;  
/  

```

BEGIN

SELECT Employee_name, Emp_salary INTO v_name, v_salary

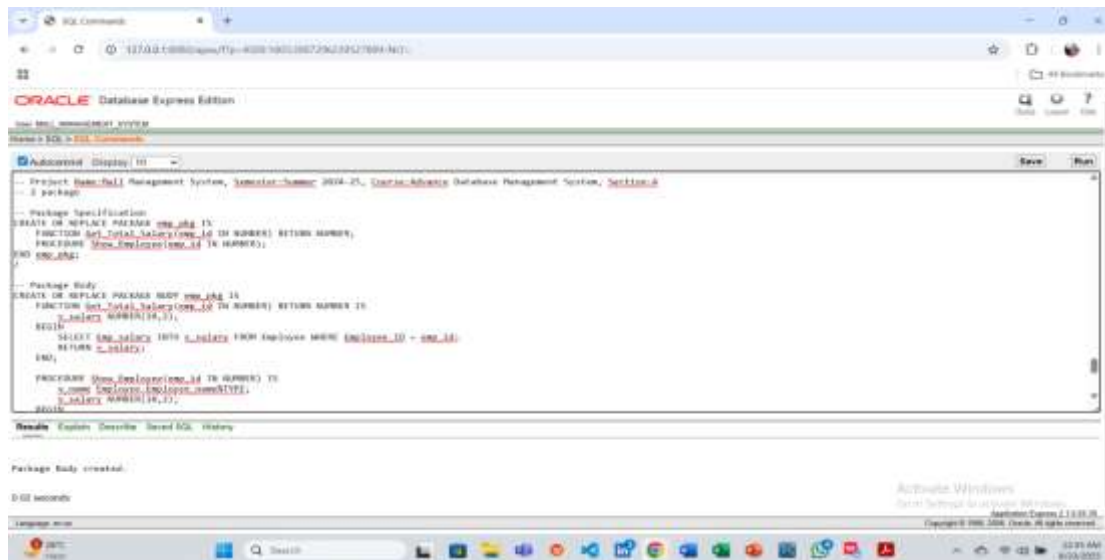
FROM Employee WHERE Employee_ID = emp_id;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee: ' || v_name || ' | Salary: ' || v_salary);

END;

END emp_pkg;

/



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays the SQL script for creating the EMP_PKG package. The script includes package specifications and body. The package specification defines two functions: get_total_salary(emp_id) and emp_pkg. The package body implements these functions. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the package body was created successfully.

```
-- Package Specification
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE emp_pkg IS
  FUNCTION get_total_salary(emp_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
  PROCEDURE show_employee(emp_id IN NUMBER);
END emp_pkg;

-- Package Body
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY emp_pkg IS
  FUNCTION get_total_salary(emp_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
    v_salary NUMBER(10,2);
  BEGIN
    SELECT emp_salary INTO v_salary FROM employee WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
    RETURN v_salary;
  END;

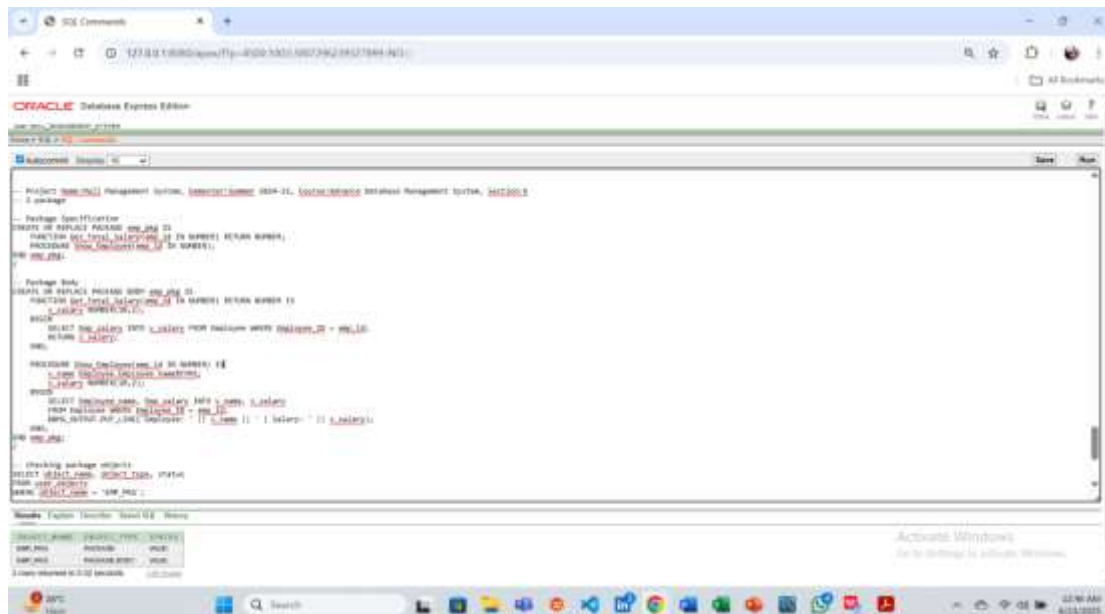
  PROCEDURE show_employee(emp_id IN NUMBER) IS
    v_name employee.name%TYPE;
    v_salary NUMBER(10,2);
  BEGIN
    SELECT emp_name, emp_salary INTO v_name, v_salary
    FROM employee WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee: ' || v_name || ' | Salary: ' || v_salary);
  END;
END emp_pkg;
```

-- Checking package objects

SELECT object_name, object_type, status

FROM user_objects

WHERE object_name = 'EMP_PKG';



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays the SQL script for checking package objects. The script includes a SELECT statement to retrieve object_name, object_type, and status from the user_objects table where object_name is 'EMP_PKG'. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully.

```
-- checking package objects
SELECT object_name, object_type, status
FROM user_objects
WHERE object_name = 'EMP_PKG';
```

OBJECT_NAME	OBJECT_TYPE	STATUS
EMP_PKG	PACKAGE	VALID
EMP_PKG	PACKAGE BODY	VALID

Question-2: Create a package to handle Tenant payment queries.

Answer:

-- Package Specification

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE tenant_pkg IS  
    FUNCTION Total_Payment(t_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;  
    PROCEDURE Show_Tenant(t_id IN NUMBER);  
END tenant_pkg;
```

/

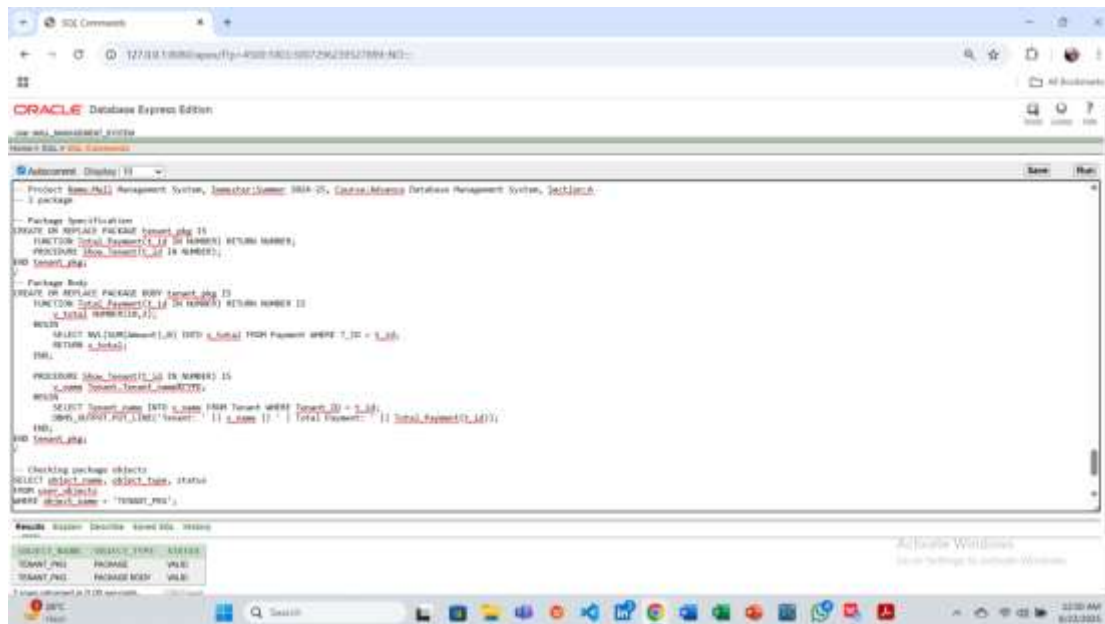
-- Package Body

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY tenant_pkg IS  
    FUNCTION Total_Payment(t_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS  
        v_total NUMBER(10,2);  
    BEGIN  
        SELECT NVL(SUM(Amount),0) INTO v_total FROM Payment WHERE T_ID = t_id;  
        RETURN v_total;  
    END;  
  
    PROCEDURE Show_Tenant(t_id IN NUMBER) IS  
        v_name Tenant.Tenant_name%TYPE;  
    BEGIN  
        SELECT Tenant_name INTO v_name FROM Tenant WHERE Tenant_ID = t_id;  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Tenant: ' || v_name || ' | Total Payment: ' || Total_Payment(t_id));  
    END;  
END tenant_pkg;
```

/

-- Checking package objects

```
SELECT object_name, object_type, status  
FROM user_objects  
WHERE object_name = 'TENANT_PKG';
```



13. Conclusion

The Mall Management System successfully demonstrates how database-driven applications can streamline and organize mall operations. By integrating core functions such as shop and tenant management, customer tracking, inventory monitoring, billing, employee supervision, and facility maintenance, the system reduces manual errors, enhances efficiency, and ensures secure and consistent data handling. The use of proper database design principles, normalization, and PL/SQL queries ensures data integrity and reliability, while the centralized system provides quick access to information, supporting effective decision-making for mall administrators and shopkeepers. Overall, the project highlights the potential of database systems to improve real-world operations by saving time, minimizing errors, and providing structured insights.

Future Work

Although the system meets its primary objectives, there are several areas where it can be improved and expanded in the future:

- 1. Web-Based User Interface** – Develop a web or mobile application connected to the database to allow mall staff, tenants, and customers to interact with the system in real time.
- 2. Automation & Notifications** – Add features such as automated reminders for rent payments, stock replenishment alerts, and maintenance scheduling.
- 3. Analytics & Reporting** – Integrate advanced reporting dashboards and data visualization tools for sales forecasting, customer trends, and performance analysis.
- 4. Security Enhancements** – Implement stronger authentication, role-based access control, and encryption to protect sensitive tenant and customer data.
- 5. Integration with IoT Devices** – Connect the system with sensors (e.g., for energy monitoring, security cameras, or foot traffic tracking) to enable smart mall management.

6. Scalability Improvements – Optimize the database for handling larger malls with thousands of shops, tenants, and customers without performance issues.

7. Cloud Deployment – Move the system to a cloud-based environment for better accessibility, reliability, and scalability.

By addressing these improvements, the Mall Management System can evolve into a fully functional, intelligent, and scalable solution capable of meeting the growing demands of modern shopping complexes.