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1. Introduction

Suyu Theatre is a location where you can watch various acts and plays throughout the year. The theatre was established in 2006 A.D. Suyu is located at Lazimpat, Kathmandu. Mr. Chris Silva is the man behind the establishment of the theatre. The theatre is associated with Moonlight Play School from where the actors are brought to perform. The company aims to show as many acts as possible to develop the theatre scenario in Nepal. The theatre does not focus on a specific theme. It supports play and acts of all genres. The theatre opens at 10am to 6pm.

2. Current business activities and operation

1. People Record

The theatre keeps record of all its people involved whether they are customer or an employee. It records the data of its old and new customers. Theatre keeps most if their personal information such as address, age, DOB.

2. Ticket Record

All the tickets are recorded in the database of the theatre. The ticket contains information such as Ticket ID, Play ID, People ID, type of booking made and available meal.

3. Play Record

This is the record of the plays that are played in the theatre. One play has a unique ID along with its name, category, duration of the show.

3. Business Rules

1. There must be at least 50 people in the theatre for a play to be performed.
2. The usher is provided with free facility of accommodation and meal.
3. The children below 5 years age does not need ticket to enter the theatre.
4. Two types of booking can be made by customer which are 'Early Booking' and 'Current Booking'.

4. Creating Entities

➤ Play

- i. Play_ID
- ii. Play_Name
- iii. Play_Category
- iv. Play_Length

➤ Ticket

- i. Ticket_ID
- ii. Play_ID
- iii. Ticket_Price
- iv. StartAt

➤ People

- i. People_ID
- ii. People_Name
- iii. People_Type
- iv. People_Country
- v. People_Province
- vi. People_City,
- vii. PeopleStreet,
- viii. People_StreetNo,
- ix. People_PhoneNo,
- x. People_FaxNo,
- xi. People_CellNo,
- xii. People_Email,
- xiii. People_Age,
- xiv. People_Sex,
- xv. People_DOB,
- xvi. People_CustomerType,
- xvii. People_StaffType,
- xviii. People_StaffSalary

5. Initial ERD

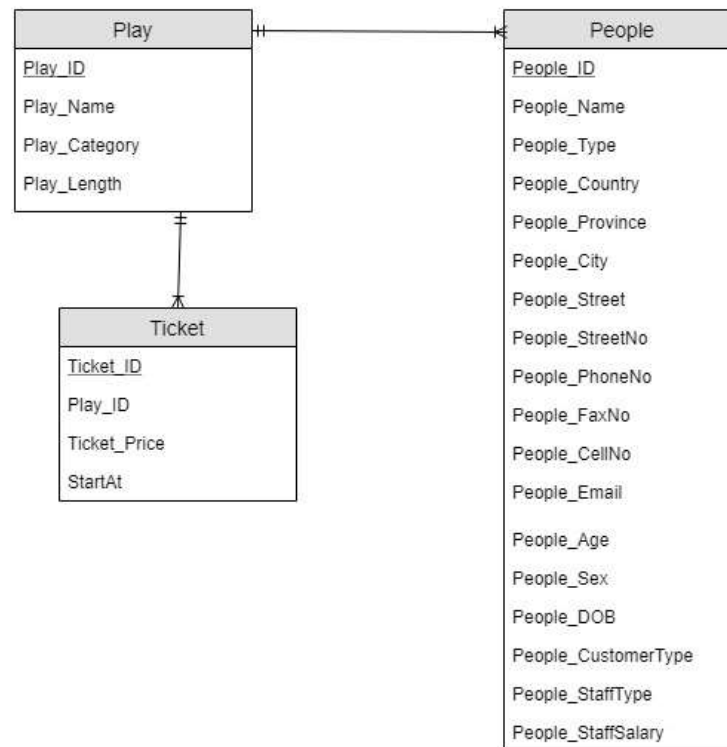


Figure 1 Initial ERD

6. Normalisation

Scenario

In the theatre, there is a single play being acted. The particular show can be viewed by many people at a time. One audience will have multiple tickets.

UNF

People{Play{Ticket}}

People (People_ID, People_Name, People_Type, People_Country, People_Province, People_City, PeopleStreet, People_StreetNo, People_PhoneNo, People_FaxNo, People_CellNo, People_Email, People_Age, People_Sex, People_DOB, People_CustomerType, People_StaffType, People_StaffSalary {Play_ID, Play_Name, Play_Category, Play_Length {Ticket_ID, Ticket_Price, StartAt, Meal_ID, Meal_Type, Meal_Price, Meal_Free, Accomodation_Type, Booking_ID, Booking_Type, Booking_Date}})

1NF

People1 (People_ID, People_Name, People_Type, People_Country, People_Province, People_City, People_Street, People_StreetNO, People_PhoneNo, People_FaxNo, People_CellNo, People_Age, People_Sex, People_DOB, People_CustomerType, People_StaffType, People_StaffSalary)

Play1 (People_ID, Play_ID, Play_Name, PlayCategory, PlayLength)

Ticket1 (Play_ID, People_ID, Ticket_ID, Ticket_Price, StartAt, Meal_ID, Meal_Type, Meal_Price, Meal_Free, Accomodation_Type, Booking_ID, Booking_Type, Booking_Date)

Table: Play

People_ID , Play_ID →

Play_ID →

People_ID →

Table: Ticket

Play_ID →

Ticket → StartAt, Price

PlayID, TicketID → Booking_ID, Booking_Type, Booking_Date, Meal_No, Meal_Price, Meal_Free, Meal_Type, Accomodation

People2 (People_ID, People_Name, People_Type, People_Country, People_Province, People_City, People_Street, People_StreetNO, People_PhoneNo, People_FaxNo, People_CellNo, People_Email, People_Age, People_Sex, People_DOB, People_CustomerType, People_StaffType, People_StaffSalary)

Play2(People_ID , Play_ID)

PlayInfo (Play_ID, Play_Name, Play_Category, Play_Length)

Ticket2 (Ticket_ID, StartAt, Ticket_Price)

TicketInfo2 (Ticket_ID, Play_ID, People_ID, Booking_ID, Booking_Type, Booking_Date , Meal_ID, Meal_Type, Meal_Price, Meal_Free, Accomodation_Type)

3NF

Ticket_ID → Booking_ID → Booking_Type

Ticket_ID → Meal_ID → Meal_Type, Meal_Price, Meal_Accommodation_Type

People3 (People_ID, People_Name, People_Type, , People_Country, People_Province, People_City, People_Street, People_StreetNo, People_PhoneNo, People_FaxNo, People_CellNo, People_Age, People_Sex, People_DOB)

Customer3 (People_ID, People_CustomerType)

Staff3 (People_ID, People_StaffType, People_StaffSalary)

Play3 (Play_ID, People_ID)

PlayInfo3 (Play_ID, Play_Name, Play_Category, Play_Length)

Ticket3 (Ticket_ID, Ticket_Price, StartAt)

TicketInfo3 (People_ID, Play_ID, Ticket_ID, Booking_ID*, Meal_ID*)

Booking3 (Booking_ID, Booking_Type, Booking_Date)

Meal3 (Meal_ID, Meal_Type, Meal_Price, Meal_Free, Accommodation_Type)

Here, the attribute People_CustomerType has been separated into Customer table and the attributes People_StaffType and People_StaffSalary have been separated into Staff table in 3NF even if there are no transitive dependencies on it. It has been separated to identify the supertype and subtype relation between the entities. The People is supertype and under this supertype lies two entities Customer and Staff. So, these attributes have been separated from the People table into Customer table and Staff table.

7. Final Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

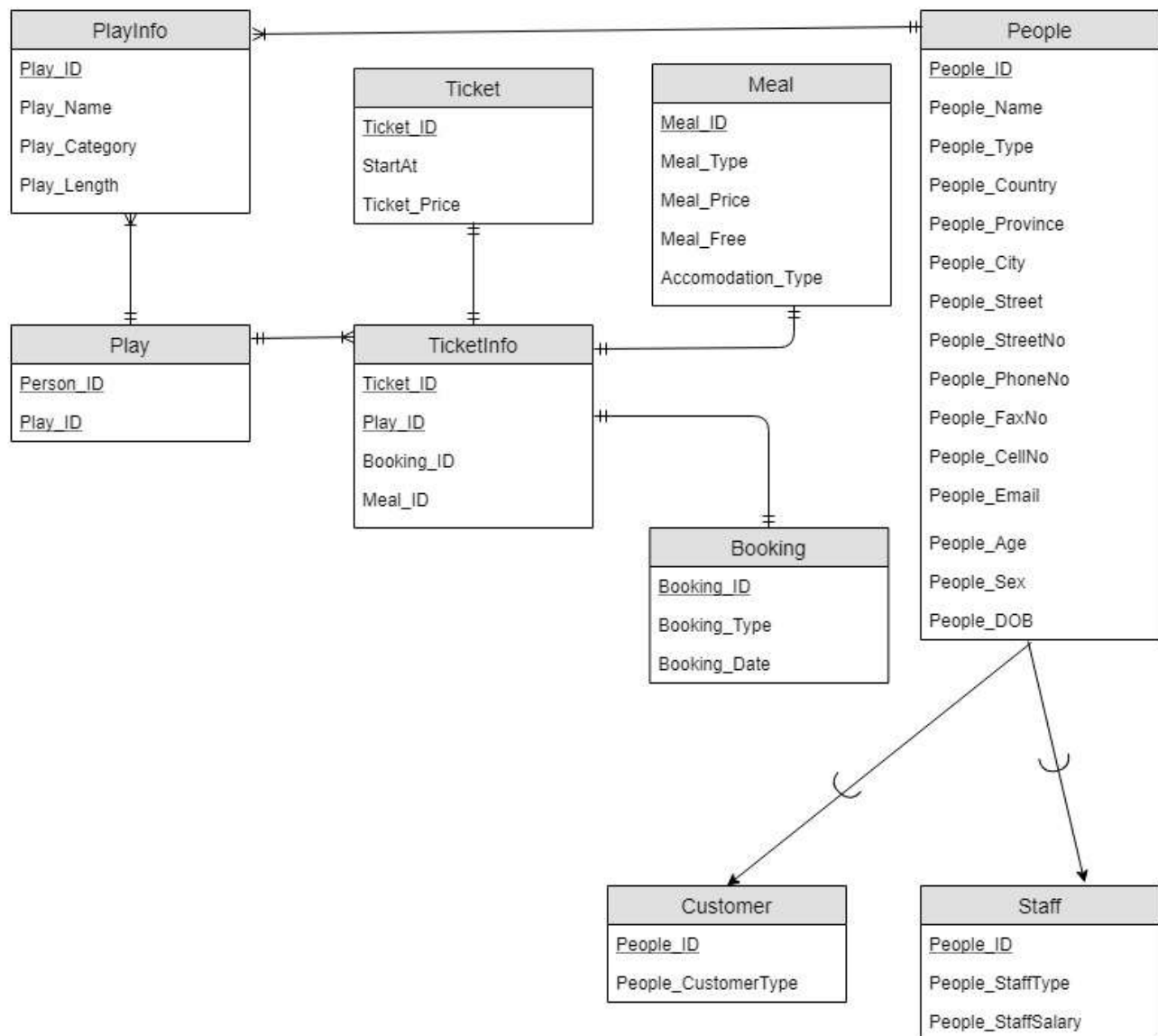


Figure 2 Final ERD

8. Creating Table

```
SQL> connect system
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> CREATE USER Suyu_Theatre IDENTIFIED BY suyutheatre;

User created.

SQL> GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE TO Suyu_Theatre;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> CONNECT Suyu_Theatre
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> _
```

Figure 3 Creating user and granting permission

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE PlayInfo(
2 Play_ID number(5),
3 Play_Name varchar2(25),
4 Play_Category varchar(10),
5 Play_Length varchar(10),
6 CONSTRAINT plyinf PRIMARY KEY (Play_ID));

Table created.

SQL>
```

Figure 4 Creating PlayInfo table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Ticket(  
  2 Ticket_ID number(10),  
  3 StartAt varchar2(10),  
  4 Ticket_Price number(5),  
  5 CONSTRAINT tick PRIMARY KEY (Ticket_ID));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> _
```

Figure 5 Creating Ticket table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Meal(  
  2 Meal_ID number(5),  
  3 Meal_Type varchar2(10),  
  4 Meal_Price number(5),  
  5 Meal_Free varchar2(5),  
  6 Accomodation_Type varchar(15),  
  7 CONSTRAINT meal PRIMARY KEY (Meal_ID));
```

Table created.

```
SQL>
```

Figure 6 Creating Meal Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Booking(  
  2 Booking_ID number(10),  
  3 Booking_Type varchar2(10),  
  4 Booking_Date varchar2(11),  
  5 CONSTRAINT booking PRIMARY KEY (Booking_ID));
```

Table created.

Figure 7 Creating Booking Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE People(  
  2  People_ID number(10),  
  3  People_Name varchar2(25),  
  4  People_Type varchar2(20),  
  5  People_Country varchar2(15),  
  6  People_Province varchar2(10),  
  7  People_City varchar2(15),  
  8  People_Street varchar2(15),  
  9  People_StreetNo number(5),  
 10  People_PhoneNo number(11),  
 11  People_FaxNo number(11),  
 12  People_CellNo number(11),  
 13  People_Email varchar2(50),  
 14  People_Age number(5),  
 15  People_Sex varchar2(8),  
 16  People_DOB varchar(11),  
 17  CONSTRAINT people PRIMARY KEY (People_ID));  
  
Table created.
```

Figure 8 Creating People table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Customer(  
  2  People_ID number(10),  
  3  People_CustomerType varchar2(10),  
  4  CONSTRAINT peop FOREIGN KEY (People_ID) REFERENCES People(People_ID));  
  
Table created.
```

Figure 9 Creating Customer Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Staff(  
  2  People_ID number(10),  
  3  People_StaffType varchar2(10),  
  4  People_StaffSalary number(10),  
  5  CONSTRAINT staff FOREIGN KEY (People_ID) REFERENCES People(People_ID));  
  
Table created.
```

Figure 10 Creating Staff Table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Play(  
  2  People_ID number(10),  
  3  Play_ID number(10),  
  4  CONSTRAINT play PRIMARY KEY (People_ID, Play_ID),  
  5  CONSTRAINT play_peo FOREIGN KEY (People_ID) REFERENCES People(People_ID),  
  6  CONSTRAINT play_pl FOREIGN KEY (Play_ID) REFERENCES PlayInfo(Play_ID));  
  
Table created.
```

Figure 11 Creating Play table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE TicketInfo(  
  2  Ticket_ID number(10),  
  3  Play_ID number(10),  
  4  People_ID number(10),  
  5  Booking_ID number(10),  
  6  Meal_ID number(10),  
  7  CONSTRAINT tickinfo PRIMARY KEY (People_ID, Play_ID, Ticket_ID),  
  8  CONSTRAINT tickinfo_per FOREIGN KEY (People_ID) REFERENCES People(People_ID),  
  9  CONSTRAINT tickinfo_tick FOREIGN KEY (Ticket_ID) REFERENCES Ticket(Ticket_ID),  
 10  CONSTRAINT tickinfo_play FOREIGN KEY (Play_ID) REFERENCES PlayInfo(Play_ID),  
 11  CONSTRAINT book_fk FOREIGN KEY (Booking_ID) REFERENCES Booking(Booking_ID),  
 12  CONSTRAINT meal_fk FOREIGN KEY (Meal_ID) REFERENCES Meal(Meal_ID));  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL>
```

Figure 12 Creating TicketInfo table

9. Describing the tables

```
SQL> DESCRIBE play
Name                                Null?    Type
-----
PEOPLE_ID                          NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
PLAY_ID                            NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
```

Figure 13 Describing Play table

```
SQL> Describe meal
Name                                Null?    Type
-----
MEAL_ID                            NOT NULL NUMBER(5)
MEAL_TYPE                          VARCHAR2(10)
MEAL_PRICE                         NUMBER(5)
MEAL_FREE                          VARCHAR2(5)
ACCOMODATION_TYPE                  VARCHAR2(15)
```

Figure 14 Describing Meal table

```
SQL> DESCRIBE PlayInfo
Name                                Null?    Type
-----
PLAY_ID                            NOT NULL NUMBER(5)
PLAY_NAME                          VARCHAR2(25)
PLAY_CATEGORY                       VARCHAR2(10)
PLAY_LENGTH                         VARCHAR2(10)
```

Figure 15 Describing PlayInfo table

```
SQL> DESCRIBE Ticket
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
TICKET_ID                               NOT NULL   NUMBER(10)
STARTAT                                  VCHAR2(10)
TICKET_PRICE                             NUMBER(5)
```

Figure 16 Describing Ticket table

```
SQL> DESCRIBE Booking
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
BOOKING_ID                               NOT NULL   NUMBER(10)
BOOKING_TYPE                             VCHAR2(10)
BOOKING_DATE                             VCHAR2(11)
```

Figure 17 Describing Booking table

```
SQL> DESCRIBE People
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
PEOPLE_ID                               NOT NULL   NUMBER(10)
PEOPLE_NAME                             VCHAR2(25)
PEOPLE_TYPE                             VCHAR2(20)
PEOPLE_COUNTRY                          VCHAR2(15)
PEOPLE_PROVINCE                         VCHAR2(10)
PEOPLE_CITY                             VCHAR2(15)
PEOPLE_STREET                           VCHAR2(15)
PEOPLE_STREETNO                          NUMBER(5)
PEOPLE_PHONENO                          NUMBER(11)
PEOPLE_FAXNO                            NUMBER(11)
PEOPLE_CELLNO                           NUMBER(11)
PEOPLE_EMAIL                            VCHAR2(50)
PEOPLE_AGE                              NUMBER(5)
PEOPLE_SEX                              VCHAR2(8)
PEOPLE_DOB                              VCHAR2(11)
```

Figure 18 Describing People table

```

SQL> DESCRIBE Customer
Name                                     Null?   Type
-----
PEOPLE_ID                               NUMBER(10)
PEOPLE_CUSTOMERTYPE                     VARCHAR2(10)

```

Figure 19 Describing Customer table

```

SQL> DESCRIBE Staff
Name                                     Null?   Type
-----
PEOPLE_ID                               NUMBER(10)
PEOPLE_STAFFTYPE                       VARCHAR2(10)
PEOPLE_STAFFSALARY                     NUMBER(10)

```

Figure 20 Describing Staff table

```

SQL> DESCRIBE TicketInfo
Name                                     Null?   Type
-----
TICKET_ID                               NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
PLAY_ID                                 NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
PEOPLE_ID                               NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
BOOKING_ID                             NUMBER(10)
MEAL_ID                                NUMBER(10)

```

Figure 21 Describing TicketInfo table

10. Inserting data into table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL INTO PlayInfo
  2 VALUES (1,'Black Rose','Romance','2hours')
  3 INTO PlayInfo
  4 VALUES (2,'Athens','War','1.5hours')
  5 INTO PlayInfo
  6 VALUES (3,'The Glass Menagerie','Memory','2.5hours')
  7 INTO PlayInfo
  8 VALUES (4,'A Dolls House','History','2:15')
  9 INTO PlayInfo
 10 VALUES (5,'Henry','Life Story','2:45')
 11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.

SQL> █
```

Figure 22 Inserting into PlayInfo table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL INTO Meal
2  VALUES (1, 'Breakfast','100','Yes','Gold')
3  INTO Meal
4  VALUES (2, 'Breakfast','200','No','Premium')
5  INTO Meal
6  VALUES (3, 'Lunch','250','Yes','Gold')
7  INTO Meal
8  VALUES (4, 'Lunch','350','No','Premium')
9  INTO Meal
10 VALUES (5, 'Dinner','450','No','Premium')
11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.

SQL> ■
```

Figure 23 Inserting into Meal table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL INTO BOOKING
2  VALUES (1, 'Early','2018-11-12')
3  INTO Booking
4  VALUES (2, 'Current','2018-12-11')
5  INTO Booking
6  VALUES (3, 'Current','2018-11-11')
7  INTO Booking
8  VALUES (4, 'Early','2018-10-21')
9  INTO Booking
10 VALUES (5, 'Early','2018-09-02')
11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.
```

Figure 24 Inserting into Booking table

```

SQL> INSERT ALL INTO People
 2 VALUES (1,'Manish Nepali', 'Customer','Nepal','StateNo3','Lalitpur','Jawalakhel',3,015555555,5555555,9876543210,'abc@xyz.com',21,'Male','1998-01-03')
 3 INTO People
 4 VALUES (2,'Ayusha Rai','Customer','Nepal','StateNo2','Nawalaprasa','Sashwatdham',9,014444444,4444444,9876543852,'xyz@abc.com',19,'Female','2000-08-02')
 5 INTO People
 6 VALUES (3,'Prabal Shrestha','Employee','Nepal','StateNo3','Kathmandu','Durbarwarg',4,012222222,2222222,9876575395,'xxx@yyy.com',20,'Male','1999-05-22')
 7 INTO People
 8 VALUES (4,'Neha Kunwar','Employee','Nepal','StateNo1','Bhojpur','Bokhim',5,011111112,1111112,9834917395,'aaa@bbb.com',25,'Male','1994-07-22')
 9 INTO People
10 VALUES (5,'Chloe Martinez','Customer','Nepal','StateNo2','Bhaktapur','Thimi',1,019999999,9999999,9837164285,'yyy@bbb.com',25,'Female','2001-11-02')
11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.

SQL> INSERT ALL INTO People
 2 VALUES (6,'Ashok Sharma','Employee','Nepal','StateNo1','Biratnagar','Amarmarg',7,8529634,8529634,789456135,'qwe78@asd.com',29,'Male','1990-04-21')
 3 INTO People
 4 VALUES (7,'Ashina Nepal','Employee','Nepal','StateNo2','Birtamod','Mardi',4,7946315,7946315,7894598437,'kjh78@asd.com',24,'Female','1995-04-11')
 5 INTO People
 6 VALUES (8,'Oshin Shrestha','Employee','Nepal','StateNo5','Khaptad','MohanMurg',2,1122334,1122334,789456248,'kkkh78@add.com',19,'Female','2000-07-14')
 7 INTO People
 8 VALUES (9,'Nijan Shakya','Customer','Nepal','StateNo4','Simara','Arunmarg',5,7941973,7941973,9819752437,'manu@asd.com',22,'Male','1997-10-21')
 9 INTO People
10 VALUES (10,'Samir Thapa','Customer','Nepal','StateNo2','Bhaktapur','Sano Thimi',4,6644229,6644229,9811111111,'manci@asd.com',23,'Male','1996-01-21')
11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.

SQL>

```

Figure 25 Inserting into People table

```

SQL> INSERT ALL INTO Customer
 2 VALUES (1, 'Old')
 3 INTO Customer
 4 VALUES (2, 'New')
 5 INTO Customer
 6 VALUES (5, 'Old')
 7 INTO Customer
 8 VALUES (9, 'Old')
 9 INTO Customer
10 VALUES (10, 'New')
11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.

```

Figure 26 Inserting into Customer table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL INTO Staff
2  VALUES (3, 'Usher', 6000)
3  INTO Staff
4  VALUES (4, 'Actor', 10000)
5  INTO Staff
6  VALUES (6, 'Actor', 9000)
7  INTO Staff
8  VALUES (7, 'Usher', 7000)
9  INTO Staff
10 VALUES (8, 'Actor', 10500)
11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.

SQL> █
```

Figure 27 Inserting into Staff table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL INTO Ticket
2  VALUES (1, '3:15pm', 350)
3  INTO Ticket
4  VALUES (2, '12:15pm', 450)
5  INTO Ticket
6  VALUES (3, '10:00am', 350)
7  INTO Ticket
8  VALUES (4, '3:15pm', 450)
9  INTO Ticket
10 VALUES (5, '10:00am', 350)
11 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

5 rows created.
```

Figure 28 Inserting into Ticket table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL INTO TicketInfo
  2 VALUES (1,3,1,2,2)
  3 INTO TicketInfo
  4 VALUES (2,1,2,5,1)
  5 INTO TicketInfo
  6 VALUES (3,5,3,1,1)
  7 INTO TicketInfo
  8 VALUES (4,3,4,2,2)
  9 INTO TicketInfo
 10 VALUES (5,2,5,4,4)
 11 INTO TicketInfo
 12 VALUES (1,5,5,1,3)
 13 INTO TicketInfo
 14 VALUES (2,2,6,3,2)
 15 INTO TicketInfo
 16 VALUES (3,1,7,2,5)
 17 INTO TicketInfo
 18 VALUES (4,4,8,4,3)
 19 INTO TicketInfo
 20 VALUES (5,4,9,3,4)
 21 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

10 rows created.
```

Figure 29 Inserting into TicketInfo table

```
SQL> INSERT ALL INTO Play
  2 VALUES (2,1)
  3 INTO Play
  4 VALUES (1,3)
  5 INTO Play
  6 VALUES (5,5)
  7 INTO Play
  8 VALUES (3,5)
  9 INTO Play
 10 VALUES (4,3)
 11 INTO Play
 12 VALUES (5,2)
 13 INTO Play
 14 VALUES (6,2)
 15 INTO Play
 16 VALUES (7,1)
 17 INTO Play
 18 VALUES (8,4)
 19 INTO Play
 20 VALUES (9,4)
 21 INTO Play
 22 VALUES (10,3)
 23 SELECT * FROM DUAL;

11 rows created.
```

Figure 30 Inserting into Play table

11. Displaying Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM People;
```

PEOPLE_ID	PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_TYPE	PEOPLE_COUNTRY	PEOPLE_PRO	PEOPLE_CITY	PEOPLE_STREET	PEOPLE_STREETNO	PEOPLE_PHONENO	PEOPLE_FAXNO	PEOPLE_CELLNO	PEOPLE_EMAIL
PEOPLE_AGE	PEOPLE_S	PEOPLE_DOB									
1	Manish Nepali	Customer	Nepal	StateNo1	Lalitpur	Jawalakhe1	3	15555555	5555555	9876543210	abc@xyz.com
2	Ayusha Rai	Customer	Nepal	StateNo2	Ramaprasa1	Sashwatdham	9	14444444	4444444	9876543852	xyz@abc.com
3	Prabal Shrestha	Employee	Nepal	StateNo3	Kathmandu	Dorhamarg	4	12222222	2222222	9876575395	xxx@yyy.com
4	Neha Kumar	Employee	Nepal	StateNo1	Bhojpur	Bokhim	5	11111112	1111112	9834917395	aaa@bbb.com
5	Chloe Martinez	Customer	Nepal	StateNo2	Bhaktapur	Thimi	1	19999999	9999999	9837164285	yyy@bbb.com
6	Ashok Sharma	Employee	Nepal	StateNo1	Biratnagar	Asamarg	7	8529634	8529634	789456115	qwe78@asd.com
7	Ashina Nepal	Employee	Nepal	StateNo2	Birtamod	Bardi	4	7946315	7946315	7894598437	kjh78@asd.com
8	Oshin Shrestha	Employee	Nepal	StateNo5	Kaptad	MohanMarg	2	1122334	1122334	789456248	kkh78@add.com
9	Nijan Shakya	Customer	Nepal	StateNo4	Sinara	Arunmarg	5	7941973	7941973	9819752437	aaa@asd.com
10	Savir Thapa	Customer	Nepal	StateNo2	Bhaktapur	Sano Thimi	4	6644229	6644229	9811111111	manc1@asd.com

10 rows selected.

Figure 31 Displaying People table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Customer;
```

PEOPLE_ID	PEOPLE_CUS
1	Old
2	New
5	Old
9	Old
10	New

Figure 32 Displaying Customer table

PEOPLE_ID	PEOPLE_STA	PEOPLE_STAFFSALARY
3	Usher	6000
4	Actor	10000
6	Actor	9000
7	Usher	7000
8	Actor	10500

Figure 33 Displaying staff table

```
BOOKING_ID BOOKING_TY BOOKING_DAT
-----
1 Early 2018-11-12
2 Current 2018-12-11
3 Current 2018-11-11
4 Early 2018-10-21
5 Early 2018-09-02

SQL> █
```

Figure 34 Displaying booking table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Meal;

MEAL_ID MEAL_TYPE MEAL_PRICE MEAL_ ACCOMODATION_TY
-----
1 Breakfast 100 Yes Gold
2 Breakfast 200 No Premium
3 Lunch 250 Yes Gold
4 Lunch 350 No Premium
5 Dinner 450 No Premium

SQL>
```

Figure 35 Displaying Meal table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PlayInfo;
```

PLAY_ID	PLAY_NAME	PLAY_CATEG	PLAY_LEN
1	Black Rose	Romance	2hours
2	Athens	War	1.5hours
3	The Glass Menagerie	Memory	2.5hours
4	A Dolls House	History	2:15
5	Henry	Life Story	2:45

```
SQL> █
```

Figure 36 Displaying PlayInfo table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Play;
```

PEOPLE_ID	PLAY_ID
1	3
2	1
3	5
4	3
5	2
5	5
6	2
7	1
8	4
9	4
10	3

```
11 rows selected.
```

Figure 37 Displaying Play table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Ticket;
```

TICKET_ID	STARTAT	TICKET_PRICE
1	3:15pm	350
2	12:15pm	450
3	10:00am	350
4	3:15pm	450
5	10:00am	350

```
SQL>
```

Figure 38 Displaying Ticket table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TicketInfo;
```

TICKET_ID	PLAY_ID	PEOPLE_ID	BOOKING_ID	MEAL_ID
1	3	1	2	2
2	1	2	5	1
3	5	3	1	1
4	3	4	2	2
5	2	5	4	4
1	5	5	1	3
2	2	6	3	2
3	1	7	2	5
4	4	8	4	3
5	4	9	3	4

```
10 rows selected.  
SQL>
```

Figure 39 Displaying TicketInfo table

12. Queries

12.1 Information Queries

12.1.1 List all customers, old and current

```
SQL> SELECT People_Name, People_CustomerType FROM People, Customer
2   WHERE People.People_ID = Customer.People_ID;

PEOPLE_NAME          PEOPLE_CUS
-----
Manish Nepali        Old
Ayusha Rai           New
Chloe Martinez       Old
Nijan Shakya         Old
Samir Thapa          New

SQL> _
```

Figure 40 Information Query -1

12.1.2 List all customers with all their addresses.

```
SQL> SELECT People_ID, People_Name, People_Country, People_Province, People_City, People_Street, People_StreetNo
2   FROM People
3   WHERE People_Type='Customer';

PEOPLE_ID PEOPLE_NAME          PEOPLE_COUNTRY PEOPLE_PRO PEOPLE_CITY    PEOPLE_STREET    PEOPLE_STREETNO
-----
1 Manish Nepali        Nepal          StateNo3    Lalitpur      Jawalakhel      3
2 Ayusha Rai           Nepal          StateNo2    Nawalaprasi   Sashwatdham     9
5 Chloe Martinez       Nepal          StateNo2    Bhaktapur     Thimi           1
9 Nijan Shakya         Nepal          StateNo4    Simara        Arunmarg        5
10 Samir Thapa         Nepal          StateNo2    Bhaktapur     Sano Thimi      4

SQL> _
```

Figure 41 Information Query - 2

12.1.3 For a given usher, find all the shows he/she ushered or will usher and the amount he/she got/will get for ushering the show.

```
SQL> SELECT People_Name, People_Type, Play_Name, People_StaffSalary
  2  FROM People, PlayInfo, Staff, Play
  3  WHERE People.People_ID=Staff.People_ID
  4  AND People.People_ID = Play.People_ID
  5  AND PlayInfo.Play_ID = Play.Play_ID
  6  AND Staff.People_StaffType = 'Usher';
```

PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_TYPE	PLAY_NAME	PEOPLE_STAFFSALARY
Prabal Shrestha	Employee	Henry	6000
Ashina Nepal	Employee	Black Rose	7000

```
SQL>
```

Figure 42 Information Query - 3

12.1.4 List all customers that are also ushers.

```
SQL> SELECT People_Name, People_Type, People_StaffType
  2  FROM People, Staff
  3  WHERE People.People_ID = Staff.People_ID
  4  AND Staff.People_StaffType = 'Usher';
```

PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_TYPE	PEOPLE_STA
Prabal Shrestha	Employee	Usher
Ashina Nepal	Employee	Usher

```
SQL>
```

Figure 43 Information Query - 4

12.2 Transaction Queries

12.2.1 List all ushers that attended a show that had a lunch in a given place.

```
SQL> SELECT People_Name, People_StaffType, Play_ID, Meal_Type, Accomodation_Type
  2  FROM People, Staff, TicketInfo, Meal
  3  WHERE People.People_ID = Staff.People_ID
  4  AND People.People_ID = TicketInfo.People_ID
  5  AND Meal.Meal_ID = TicketInfo.Meal_ID
  6  AND Staff.People_StaffType = 'Usher';
```

PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_STA	PLAY_ID	MEAL_TYPE	ACCOMODATION_TY
Prabal Shrestha	Usher	5	Breakfast	Gold
Ashina Nepal	Usher	1	Dinner	Premium

```
SQL>
```

Figure 44 Transaction Query - 1

12.2.2 List the shows that will have breakfast at a given place on a given date

```
SQL> SELECT Play_Name, Meal_Type, Meal_Price, Booking_Date
  2  FROM PlayInfo, Meal, TicketInfo, Booking
  3  WHERE PlayInfo.Play_ID = TicketInfo.Play_ID
  4  AND Booking.Booking_ID = TicketInfo.Booking_ID
  5  AND Meal.Meal_Type = 'Breakfast'
  6  AND Booking_Date='2018-11-11';
```

PLAY_NAME	MEAL_TYPE	MEAL_PRICE	BOOKING_DAT
Athens	Breakfast	100	2018-11-11
Athens	Breakfast	200	2018-11-11
A Dolls House	Breakfast	100	2018-11-11
A Dolls House	Breakfast	200	2018-11-11

```
SQL> _
```

Figure 45 Transaction Query - 2

12.2.3 List all employees that have worked as an usher or will work as an usher for a show or who have attended or will attend a show.

```
SQL> SELECT People_Name, People_Type, People_StaffType
  2  FROM People, Staff
  3  WHERE People.People_ID = Staff.People_ID;
```

PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_TYPE	PEOPLE_STA
Prabal Shrestha	Employee	Usher
Neha Kunwar	Employee	Actor
Ashok Sharma	Employee	Actor
Ashina Nepal	Employee	Usher
Oshin Shrestha	Employee	Actor

```
SQL>
```

Figure 46 Transaction Query - 3

12.2.4 List all customers booked for a show starting later or on a given date.

```
SQL> SELECT People_Name, People_Type, Booking_Date, Booking_Type
  2  FROM People, Booking, TicketInfo
  3  WHERE People.People_ID = TicketInfo.People_ID
  4  AND Booking.Booking_ID = TicketInfo.Booking_ID
  5  AND Booking.Booking_Type = 'Early'
  6  AND Booking.Booking_Date = '2018-11-12';
```

PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_TYPE	BOOKING_DAT	BOOKING_TY
Prabal Shrestha	Employee	2018-11-12	Early
Chloe Martinez	Customer	2018-11-12	Early

```
SQL>
```

Figure 47 Transaction Query - 4

13. Critical Evaluation

a. Further discussion on learning experience

The coursework required much research and self-learning. We had to research about the theatre company. We had to search about its history, its business activities and operations and also its business rules. With the reference to these research, we had to create entities for further processing. The scenario decided the entities that will be included in the further process of normalisation. The process required consulting with the tutor many times. After the creation of scenario, building relationships between the entities was also difficult part but our tutors helped us sincerely which eased the process. Then after, normalisation was another challenging part of the assessment. Since there was a big number of attributes to be included, it became difficult to arrange them. Even after the process of normalisation started, many problems arose such as selecting the repeating groups, finding the partial or transitive dependencies. After the normalisation process, creating table in Oracle was not tough but populating the table was a tough task.

Lots of problem arose while performing the assigned tasks. The first difficulty was when we had to research about the real world scenario of theme. It was difficult finding out real world data related to theatres. The process of creating scenario was confusing as there were many requirements to be fulfilled. While normalising the data, we met with problems during separation of super type and sub type entity. Populating the tables was also tough.

Most of the problems were tackled by consulting with the tutor. The tutor helped us to clarify the requirements of the assessment which made it easier for us to fulfil the assigned task. Proper research through the internet helped us gain better knowledge about super type and sub type entities which was one of the most important part of the project,

b. Critical assessment of coursework

Even if we had a hard time fulfilling the coursework, the assigned tasks were really helpful. The coursework covered most of the topics that were studied during the lecture. This helped us to recall the materials studied. The coursework also gave us a basic idea about real life scenario of implementation of database. We also realised that database can be really helpful if it can associated with the other modules that we are studying in this semester. Use of database in java programming can be useful to build the system that is much more efficient than the one without use of database. Database also plays a vital role in software engineering.