

CREATING FARE SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database

C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe

Step2: Create tablespace

CREATE **TABLESPACE** tbs_fareuser DATAFILE 'tbs_fareuser.dat' SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND ON;

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c

Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

CREATE **USER** fareuser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT TABLESPACE tbs_fareuser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_fareuser:

Note: In oracle, a schema is created when a user is created.

Step4: Grant permissions

GRANT create session TO fareuser; GRANT create table TO fareuser; GRANT create sequence TO fareuser;

Step 5: Disconnect from system account and connect to fareuser

Sql>exit

C:\>sqlplus fareuser/aspire123@xe

Step6: Create tables and sequences

drop table fare cascade constraints;
drop sequence fare seq;

create table fare (id number(19) primary key, fare varchar2(255), flight_date varchar2(255), flight_number varchar2(255));

create sequence fare seq start with 1 increment by 1;

Step7: Insert records

```
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '100', '22-JAN-16', 'BF100');
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '101', '22-JAN-16', 'BF101');
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare seq.nextVal, '102', '22-JAN-16', 'BF102');
```



```
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '103', '22-JAN-16', 'BF103');
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '104', '22-JAN-16', 'BF104');
insert into fare(id, fare, flight_date, flight_number) values
(fare_seq.nextVal, '105', '22-JAN-16', 'BF105');
insert into fare values (fare_seq.nextVal, '106', '22-JAN-16', 'BF106');
```

commit;

Step8: Read data from FAREUSER schema

SELECT * FROM "FAREUSER"."FARE";

ID	FLIGHT_NUMBER	FLIGHT_DATE	FARE
1	BF100	22-JAN-16	100
2	BF101	22-JAN-16	101
3	BF102	22-JAN-16	102
4	BF103	22-JAN-16	103
5	BF104	22-JAN-16	104
6	BF105	22-JAN-16	105
7	BF106	22-JAN-16	106

CREATING SEARCH SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database (ignore if already connected) C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe

Step2: Create tablespace

CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_searchuser DATAFILE 'tbs_searchuser.dat' SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND ON;

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c

Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

CREATE USER searchuser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT TABLESPACE tbs_searchuser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_searchuser; Note: In oracle, a schema is created when a user is created.

Step4: Grant permissions

GRANT create session TO searchuser; GRANT create table TO searchuser; GRANT create sequence TO searchuser;



fare seq.nextVal);

Step 5: Disconnect from system account and connect to searchuser Sql>exit C:\>sqlplus searchuser/aspire123@xe Step6: Create tables and sequences drop table fare cascade constraints; drop table flight cascade constraints; drop table inventory cascade constraints; drop sequence fare seq; drop sequence flight seq; drop sequence inventory seq; create sequence fare seq start with 1 increment by 1; create sequence flight seq start with 1 increment by 1; create sequence inventory seq start with 1 increment by 1; create table fare (fare id number (19) primary key, currency varchar2(255), fare varchar2(255)); create table inventory (inv id number(19) primary key, count number(10) not null); create table **flight** (id number(19) primary key, destination varchar2(255), flight date varchar2(255), flight number varchar2(255), origin varchar2(255), fare id number(19) references fare(fare id), inv id number(19) references inventory(inv id)); Step7: Insert records insert into fare (currency, fare, fare id) values ('USD', 100, fare seq.nextVal); insert into fares (currency, fare, fare id) values ('USD', 101, fare seq.nextVal); insert into fare (currency, fare, fare id) values ('USD', 102, fare seq.nextVal); insert into fare (currency, fare, fare id) values ('USD', 103, fare seq.nextVal); insert into fare (currency, fare, fare id) values ('USD', 104, fare seq.nextVal); insert into fare (currency, fare, fare id) values ('USD', 105,

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```
insert into fare (currency, fare, fare id) values ('USD', 106,
fare seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (count, inv id) values (100,
inventory seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (count, inv id) values (100,
inventory seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (count, inv id) values (100,
inventory seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (count, inv id) values (100,
inventory seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (count, inv id) values (100,
inventory seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (count, inv id) values (100,
inventory seq.nextVal);
insert into inventory (count, inv id) values
inventory seq.nextVal);
insert into flight (id, flight number, origin, destination,
flight date, fare id, inv id) values (flight seq.nextVal,
'BF100', 'SEA', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 1, 1);
insert into flight (id, flight number, origin, destination,
flight date, fare id, inv id) values (flight seq.nextVal,
'BF101', 'NYC', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 2, 2);
insert into flight (id, flight number, origin, destination,
flight_date, fare_id, inv_id) values (flight_seq.nextVal,
'BF102', 'CHI', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 3, 3);
insert into flight (id, flight number, origin, destination,
flight date, fare id, inv id) values (flight seq.nextVal,
'BF103', 'HOU', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 4, 4);
insert into flight (id, flight_number, origin, destination,
flight date, fare id, inv id) values (flight seq.nextVal,
'BF104', 'LAX', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 5, 5);
insert into flight (id, flight number, origin, destination,
flight date, fare id, inv id) values (flight seq.nextVal,
'BF105', 'NYC', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 6, 6);
insert into flight (id, flight number, origin, destination,
flight date, fare id, inv id) values (flight seq.nextVal,
'BF106', 'NYC', 'SFO', '22-JAN-16', 7, 7);
commit;
```

Step8: Read data from SEARCHUSER schema
SELECT * FROM "SEARCHUSER"."FARE";



FARE_ID	FARE	CURRENCY	
1	100	USD	
2	101	USD	
3	102	USD	
4	103	USD	
5	104	USD	
6	105	USD	
7	106	USD	

SELECT * FROM "SEARCHUSER"."INVENTORY";

INV_ID	COUNT		
1	100		
2	100		
3	100		
4	100		
5	100		
6	100		
7	100		

SELECT * FROM "SEARCHUSER". "FLIGHT";

ID	FLIGHT_NUMBER	FLIGHT_DATE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	FARE_ID	INV_ID
1	BF100	22-JAN-16	SEA	SFO	1	1
2	BF101	22-JAN-16	NYC	SFO	2	2
3	BF102	22-JAN-16	CHI	SFO	3	3
4	BF103	22-JAN-16	HOU	SFO	4	4
5	BF104	22-JAN-16	LAX	SFO	5	5
6	BF105	22-JAN-16	NYC	SFO	6	6
7	BF106	22-JAN-16	NYC	SFO	7	7

CREATING BOOKING SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database (ignore if already connected)

C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe

Step2: Create tablespace

CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_bookinguser DATAFILE 'tbs_bookinguser.dat' SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND ON;

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c

Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

CREATE USER bookinguser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT TABLESPACE tbs_bookinguser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_bookinguser;



Note: In oracle, a schema is created when a user is created.

```
Step4: Grant permissions
GRANT create session
```

GRANT create session TO bookinguser; GRANT create table TO bookinguser; GRANT create sequence TO bookinguser;

Step5: Disconnect from system account and connect to bookinguser

Sql>exit

C:\>sqlplus bookinguser/aspire123@xe

Step6: Create tables and sequences

```
drop table booking_record cascade constraints;
drop table inventory cascade constraints;
drop table passenger cascade constraints;
```

```
drop sequence booking_seq;
drop sequence inventory_seq;
drop sequence passenger seq;
```

```
create sequence booking_seq start with 1 increment by 1; create sequence inventory_seq start with 1 increment by 1; create sequence passenger seq start with 1 increment by 1;
```

```
create table booking_record (id number(19) primary key, booking_date timestamp, destination varchar2(255), fare varchar2(255), flight_date varchar2(255), flight_number varchar2(255), origin varchar2(255), status varchar2(255));
```

create table inventory (id number(19) primary key, available
number(10) not null, flight_date varchar2(255), flight_number
varchar2(255));

create table passenger (id number(19) primary key, first_name
varchar2(255), gender varchar2(255), last_name varchar2(255),
booking id number(19) references booking record(id));

Step7: Insert records

```
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id) values ('BF100', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal); insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id) values ('BF101', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal); insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id) values ('BF102', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);
```

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```
insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id) values ('BF103', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal); insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id) values ('BF104', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal); insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id) values ('BF105', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal); insert into inventory (flight_number, flight_date, available, id) values ('BF106', '22-JAN-16', 100, inventory_seq.nextVal);
```

commit;

Step8: Read data from BOOKINGUSER schema

SELECT * FROM "BOOKINGUSER"."INVENTORY";

ID	FLIGHT_NUMBER	FLIGHT_DATE	AVAILABLE
1	BF100	22-JAN-16	100
2	BF101	22-JAN-16	99
3	BF102	22-JAN-16	100
4	BF103	22-JAN-16	100
5	BF104	22-JAN-16	100
6	BF105	22-JAN-16	100
7	BF106	22-JAN-16	100

SELECT * FROM "BOOKINGUSER". "BOOKING RECORD";

ID	BOOKING_DATE	ORIGIN	DESTINATION	FARE	FLIGHT_DATE	FLIGHT_NUMBER	STATUS
1	2017-06-06	NYC	SFO	101	22-JAN-16	BF101	BOOKING_CONFIRMED
	20:46:01						

SELECT * FROM "BOOKINGUSER"."PASSENGER";

ID	FIRS	T_NAME	LAST_NAME		GENDER	BOOKING_ID
1		Gean		Franc	Male	1

CREATING CHECKIN SCHEMA

Step 1: Connect to database (ignore if already connected) C:\>sqlplus system/manager@xe

Step2: Create tablespace

CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_checkinuser DATAFILE 'tbs_checkinuser.dat' SIZE 10M AUTOEXTEND ON;

Note: alter session set "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=true; This is required in Oracle 12c



Step3: Create a new user in Oracle

CREATE USER checkinuser IDENTIFIED BY aspire123 DEFAULT TABLESPACE tbs_checkinuser QUOTA unlimited on tbs_checkinuser; Note: In oracle a schema is created when a user is created.

Step4: Grant permissions

GRANT create session TO checkinuser; GRANT create table TO checkinuser; GRANT create sequence TO checkinuser;

Step5: Disconnect from system account and connect to checkinuser

Sql>exit

C:\>sqlplus checkinuser/aspire123@xe

Step6: Create tables and sequences

drop table check_in_record cascade constraints;
drop sequence checkin seq;

create sequence checkin seq start with 1 increment by 1;

create table check_in_record (id number(19)primary key,
booking_id number(19) not null, check_in_time timestamp,
first_name varchar2(255), flight_date varchar2(255),
flight_number varchar2(255), last_name varchar2(255),
seat_number varchar2(255));

Step7: Insert records

No need to insert data manually

Step8: Read data from CHECKINUSER schema

SELECT * FROM "CHECKINUSER". "CHECK IN RECORD";

ID	BOOKING_ID	CHECK_IN_TIME	FIRST_ NAME	LAST_NAME	FLIGHT_DATE	FLIGHT_NUMBER	SEAT_NUMBER
1	1	2017-06-06 21:18:46	Gean	Franc	22-JAN-16	BF101	28A

Other useful commands

DROP TABLESPACE tbs_testuser INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES;



