SWE1004 Database Management Systems

AIRLINE Database

AIRPORT(Airport_code ,Name,City,State)

FLIGHT(Flight_number, Airline,Weekdays)

FLIGHT_LEG(Flight_number,Leg_number,Scheduled_departure_time,Departure_ airport _ code,Arrival_airport_code,Scheduled_arrival_time)

LEG_INSTANCE(Flight_number,Leg_number,Date1,Number_of_available_seats, Airplane_id,Departure_airport_code,Departure_time,Arrival_airport_code,Arrival_time)

FARE(Flight_number,Fare_code,Amount,Restrictions)

AIRPLANE_TYPE(Airplane_type_name,Max_seats,Company)

CAN_LAND(Airplane_type_name,Airport_code)

AIRPLANE(Airplane_id,Total_number_of_seats,Airplane_type)

SEAT_RESERVATION(Flight_number,Leg_number,Date,Seat_number,Customer_ name,Customer_phone)

PL/SQL

1. Write a PL/SQL block to display the reverse of numbers between 1 and 100.
2. Write a PL/SQL block to find the greatest of three numbers.
3. Write a PL/SQL block to generate Fibonacci series.
4. Write a block to raise an exception if the reservation date is less than today's date.
5. Write a cursor to give the details of all the flights.
6. Write a cursor to give flight details that range between 1200 and 2900.
7. Write a procedure to accept the customer name and display the reservation details.
8. Write a procedure (with cursor) to display the company names along with airplane ids.
9. Write a function to give the number of flights arriving for a given airport code.
10. Write a function to return the airport name which is having highest number of airplane types landing.
11. Write a trigger to update the airplane type in airplane when parent table is updated.
12. Write a trigger to delete all the foreign key references when the parent primary key is deleted.
13. Write a trigger to raise an exception if reservation date is invalid while insertion. (Should be latter than current date.)
14. Write a trigger to update the myflight table when flight tuple is inserted.
15. Create a nested table from the airplane database. Create a package with two functions on the table.