

## TIS1101 Database Fundamentals / TDB2111 Database Systems

## **Group Project**

Title: Concert Ticketing System

## Prepared by:

Leader: 1141128015 Jeffrey Tan Kah Jun jeffreytkj96@gmail.com

Member: 1141128589 Yap Yung Seng ysyap1314@gmail.com

Member: 1141128324 Ng Wee Fon ngwfepm@gmail.com

Member: 1141128390 Kevin Toh terrible988765@gmail.com

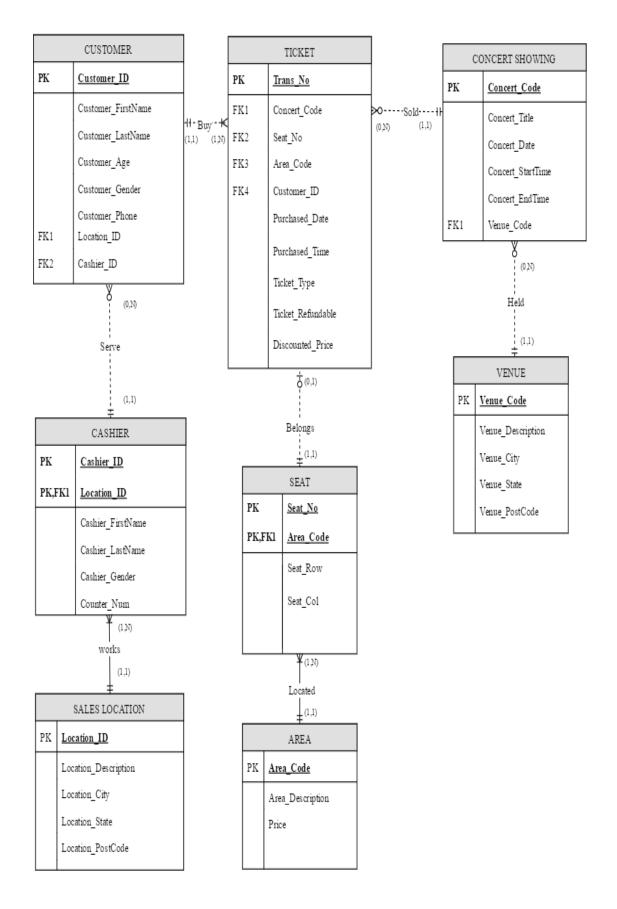
# **Table of Contents**

Table	of Contents	
1.0	Corrected Business Rule	2
2.0	Corrected Entity-Relationship-Diagram	3
3.0	Relationships	Z
4.0	Data Definition Command (DDL)	7
5.0	Data Insertion	
6.0	Data Manipulation Language (DML)	15
6.1	Aggregate Function	15
6.2	Query with a group by and having clauses	17
6.3	Triggers	21
6.4	Stored Procedure	<b>2</b> 3
6.5	View	25
6.6	Subqueries or Nested Queries	28
6.7	New Queries Not Covered In Lecture	

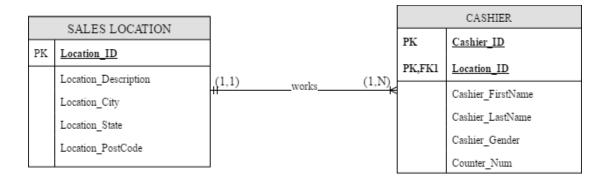
## 1.0 Corrected Business Rule

- A sales location can be worked by many cashiers, and each cashier can only work at one sales location.
- A cashier may serves several customers, and a customer can only be served by one cashier only.
- Each customer can buy more than 1 tickets, each ticket can be bought by only 1 customer.
- A concert showing uses many tickets, but one ticket can only be used in one concert showing.
- One venue may held several concert at different dates, and each concert can only be held at one venue.
- Each ticket may belong to only 1 seat, but each seat may belong to only 1 ticket.
- Each seat is located in one area but each area contains many seats.
- If customer wish to cancel the ticket and refund it must be done before 7 days of the concert showing begins.

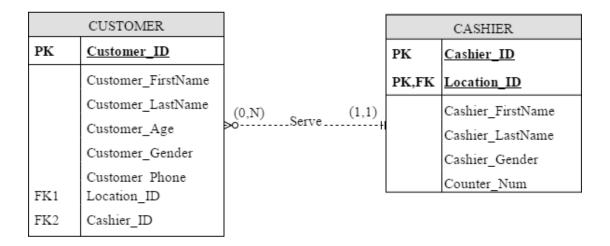
# 2.0 Corrected Entity-Relationship-Diagram



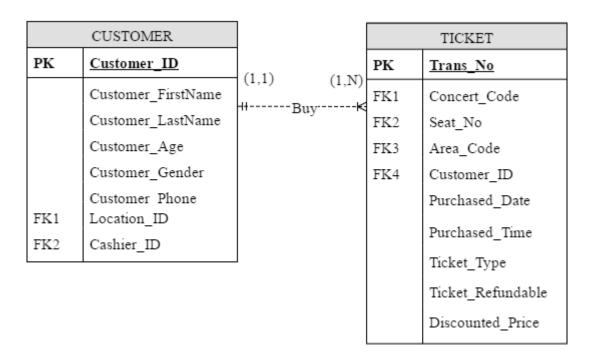
## 3.0 Relationships



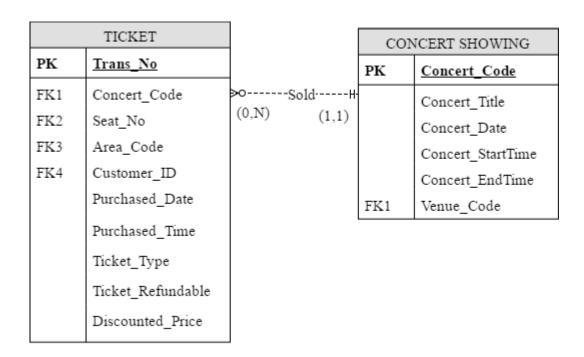
A sales location can be worked by many cashiers, and each cashier can only work at one sales location. Therefore, it is a 1:M relationship. It is also a Mandatory Participation.



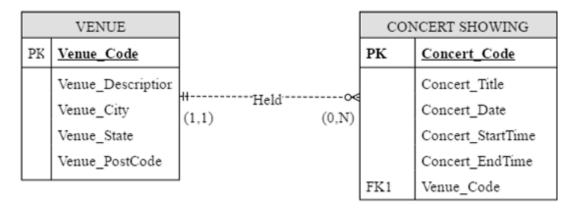
One cashier may serve many customer, and each customer will only be served by one cashier. Therefore, it is a 1:M relationship. It is also an Optional Participation.



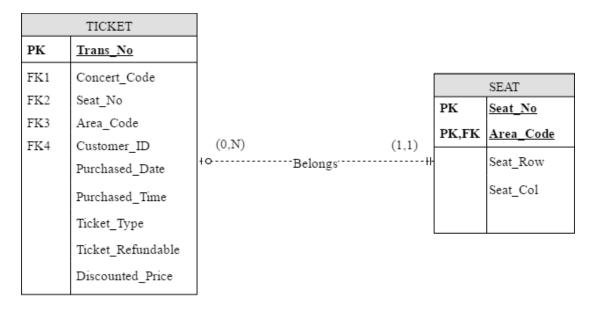
One customer can buy many tickets, but one ticket can only be bought by one customer. Therefore, it is a 1:M relationship. It is also a Mandatory Participation.



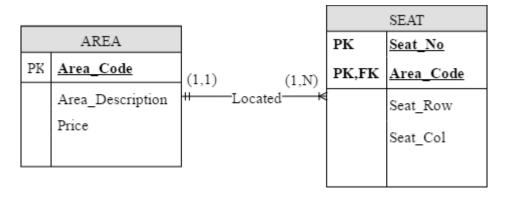
One venue may held many concerts, and every concert can only be held at one venue. Therefore, it is a 1:M relationship. It is also an Optional Participation.



One venue may held many concerts, and every concert can only be held at one venue at different day. Therefore, it is a 1:M relationship. It is also an Optional Participation.



One seat may belong to one ticket, but each ticket belongs to one seat only. Therefore, it is a 1:1 relationship. It is also an Optional Participation.



One area contains many seats, and one seat only located in one area. Therefore, it is a 1:M relationship. It is also an Mandatory Participation.

## 4.0 Data Definition Command (DDL)

```
CREATE TABLE SALES LOCATION(
       Location_ID integer NOT NULL GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY,
       Location Description varchar(20) NOT NULL,
       Location City varchar(20),
       Location State varchar(20),
       Location PostCode varchar(5),
       PRIMARY KEY(Location_ID),
       CONSTRAINT Location_Unq UNIQUE(Location_Description)
)@
CREATE TABLE CASHIER(
       Cashier_ID varchar(5) NOT NULL,
       Location ID integer NOT NULL,
       Cashier FirstName varchar(20) NOT NULL,
       Cashier_LastName varchar(20) NOT NULL,
       Cashier_Gender varchar(1) CHECK(Cashier_Gender IN('F','M')) NOT NULL,
       Counter Num varchar(1) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY(Cashier ID, Location ID),
       FOREIGN KEY(Location ID) REFERENCES SALES LOCATION ON DELETE CASCADE,
       CONSTRAINT Counter_Unq UNIQUE(Location_ID, Counter_Num)
)@
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(
       Customer_ID varchar(6) NOT NULL,
       Customer_FirstName varchar(20) NOT NULL,
       Customer LastName varchar(20) NOT NULL,
       Customer Age integer,
       Customer_Gender varchar(1) CHECK(Customer_Gender IN('F','M')),
       Customer Phone varchar(11),
       Cashier ID varchar(5),
       Location ID integer,
       PRIMARY KEY(Customer ID),
       FOREIGN KEY(Cashier_ID,Location_ID) REFERENCES CASHIER ON DELETE SET NULL
)@
CREATE TABLE AREA(
       Area Code varchar(3) NOT NULL,
       Area_Description varchar(10) NOT NULL,
       Price decimal(5,2) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY(Area Code),
       CONSTRAINT Area_Unq UNIQUE(Area_Description)
)@
```

```
CREATE TABLE SEAT(
       Seat No varchar(6) NOT NULL,
       Area Code varchar(3) NOT NULL,
       Seat Row varchar(2) NOT NULL,
       Seat Col varchar(2) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY(Seat No, Area Code),
       FOREIGN KEY(Area Code) REFERENCES AREA ON DELETE RESTRICT,
       CONSTRAINT Seat_Unq UNIQUE(Area_Code,Seat_Row,Seat_Col)
)@
CREATE TABLE VENUE(
       Venue Code varchar(3) NOT NULL,
       Venue Description varchar(20) NOT NULL,
       Venue_City varchar(20),
       Venue State varchar(20),
       Venue PostCode varchar(5),
       PRIMARY KEY(Venue Code),
       CONSTRAINT Venue_Unq Unique(Venue_Description)
)@
CREATE TABLE CONCERT SHOWING(
       Concert_Code varchar(7) NOT NULL,
       Concert_Title varchar(20) NOT NULL,
       Concert_Date date NOT NULL,
       Concert StartTime time NOT NULL,
       Concert EndTime time NOT NULL,
       Venue Code varchar(3) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY(Concert Code),
       FOREIGN KEY(Venue Code) REFERENCES VENUE ON DELETE RESTRICT,
       CONSTRAINT Concert Ung UNIQUE(Concert Date, Venue Code)
)@
CREATE TABLE TICKET(
      Trans No varchar(8) NOT NULL,
      Concert Code varchar(7) NOT NULL,
      Seat No varchar(6) NOT NULL,
      Area_Code varchar(3) NOT NULL,
      Customer ID varchar(6) NOT NULL,
      Purchased Date date NOT NULL,
      Purchased Time time NOT NULL,
      Ticket_Type varchar(20) CHECK(Ticket_Type IN('Adult','Children')) NOT NULL,
      Ticket Refundable varchar(20) DEFAULT'Available',
      Discounted Price decimal(5,2),
      PRIMARY KEY(Trans No),
      FOREIGN KEY(Concert_Code) REFERENCES CONCERT_SHOWING ON DELETE CASCADE,
      FOREIGN KEY(Seat_No,Area_Code) REFERENCES SEAT ON DELETE RESTRICT,
      FOREIGN KEY(Customer ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER ON DELETE RESTRICT,
      CONSTRAINT Seag Unq UNIQUE(Concert Code, Seat No, Area Code)
)@
```

### 5.0 Data Insertion

### Insertion on Sales\_Location table

INSERT INTO SALES\_LOCATION VALUES('IOI Mall', 'Puchong', 'Selangor', '47100')@
INSERT INTO SALES\_LOCATION VALUES('TESCO', 'Puchong', 'SELANGOR', '47100')@
INSERT INTO SALES\_LOCATION VALUES('Setia Walk', 'Puchong', 'Selangor', '47100')@
INSERT INTO SALES\_LOCATION VALUES('Paradigm', 'Petaling Jaya', 'Selangor', '60000')@
INSERT INTO SALES\_LOCATION VALUES('Mid Valley', 'Kepong', 'Kuala Lumpur', '58000')@

db2 => select * from sales_lo	cation@		
LOCATION_ID LOCATION_DESCRIPT	TION LOCATION_CITY	LOCATION_STATE	LOCATION_POSTCODE
1 IOI Mall 2 TESCO 3 Setia Walk 4 Paradigm 5 Mid Valley	Puchong Puchong Puchong Petaling Jaya Kepong	Selangor Selangor Selangor Selangor Kuala Lumpur	47100 47100 47100 60000 58000

#### **Insertion on Cashier table**

INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0001',1,'Justin','Ng','M','1')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0002',1,'Michele','Hee','F','2')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0003',2,'Xyres','Ng','M','1')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0004',2,'Kevin','Liew','M','2')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0005',3,'Selina','Ho','F','1')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0006',4,'Donnie','Ho','F','1')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0007',5,'Donnie','Ho','F','1')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0008',5,'Sean','Chow','F','2')@ INSERT INTO CASHIER VALUES('C0009',5,'Bob','Yee','F','3')@

db2 => select	t * from Cashier@			
CASHIER_ID LO	OCATION_ID CASHIER_FIRSTNAME	CASHIER_LASTNAME	CASHIER_GEN	NDER COUNTER_NUM
C0001	1 Justin	Ng	M	1
C0002	1 Michele	Hee	F	2
C0003	2 Xyres	Ng	M	1
C0004	2 Kevin	Liew	M	2
C0005	3 Selina	Но	F	1
C0006	4 Donnie	Но	F	1
C0007	5 Donnie	Но	F	1
C0008	5 Sean	Chow	F	2
C0009	5 Bob	Yee	F	3

#### **Insertion on Customer table**

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES('000000','John','Liew',20,'M','01225698745','C0001',1)@ INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES('000001','Jason','Loh',13,'M','0145986369','C0002',1)@ INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES('000002','Nicole','Teh',20,'F','032596554','C0002',1)@ INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES('000003','Jeff','Liew',20,'M','01263549738','C0003',2)@ INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES('000004','Nick','Loh',13,'M','01827403648','C0004',2)@ INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES('000005','Andrew','Teh',20,'F','038052395','C0008',5)@ INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES('000006','Yi gor','Teh',20,'M','038052328','C0008',5)@

db2 => sele	ct * from customer@						
CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_FIRSTNAME	CUSTOMER_LASTNAME	CUSTOMER_AGE	CUSTOMER_GENDER	CUSTOMER_PHONE	CASHIER_ID LOCATION	_ID
000000	John	Liew	20	М	01225698745	C0001	1
000000	Jason	Loh	13		0145986369	C0002	1
000001	Nicole	Teh	20		032596554	C0002	1
000003	Jeff	Liew	20		01263549738	C0003	2
000004	Nick	Loh	13	M	01827403648	C0004	2
000005	Andrew	Teh	20	F	038052395	C0008	5
000006	Yi gor	Teh	20	M	038052328	C0008	5

#### **Insertion on Area table**

INSERT INTO AREA VALUES('V1','VIP','600')@
INSERT INTO AREA VALUES('V2','VVIP','700')@
INSERT INTO AREA VALUES('R1','ROCK A','500')@
INSERT INTO AREA VALUES('R2','ROCK B','450')@
INSERT INTO AREA VALUES('N','Normal','200')@

#### Insertion on Seat table

INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('1','V1','1','1')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('2','V1','1','2')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('3','V1','1','3')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('4','V1','1','4')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('5','V1','1','5')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('1','V2','1','1')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('2','V2','1','2')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('3','V2','1','3')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('4','V2','1','4')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('5','V2','1','5')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('1','R1','1','1')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('2','R1','1','2')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('3','R1','1','3')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('1','R2','1','1')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('2','R2','1','2')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('3','R2','1','3')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('4','R2','1','4')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('1','N','1','1')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('2','N','1','2')@ INSERT INTO SEAT VALUES('3','N','1','3')@

db2 -> 4	select * fi	rom seat@	
ub2 -/ 3	select . II	IOIII SCALW	
SEAT_NO	AREA_CODE	SEAT_ROW	SEAT_COL
1	V1	1	1
2	V1	1	2
3	V1	1	3
4	V1	1	4
5	V1	1	5
1	V2	1	1
2	V2	1	2
3	V2	1	3
4	V2	1	4
5	V2	1	5
1	R1	1	1
2	R1	1	2
3	R1	1	3
1	R2	1	1
2	R2	1	2
3	R2	1	3
2345123451231234123	R2	1	4
1	N	1	1
2	N	1	2
3	N	1	3

### **Insertion on Venue table**

INSERT INTO VENUE VALUES('BJ','KL Bukit Jalil','Sepang','Kuala Lumpur','60000')@
INSERT INTO VENUE VALUES('SM','Stadium Merdeka','Kepong','Kuala Lumpur','50150')@
INSERT INTO VENUE VALUES('G','Genting','Puchong','Selangor','50150')@

db2 => select * from venue@			
VENUE_CODE VENUE_DESCRIPTION	VENUE_CITY	VENUE_STATE	VENUE_POSTCODE
BJ KL Bukit Jalil SM Stadium Merdeka G Genting	Sepang Kepong Puchong	Kuala Lumpur Kuala Lumpur Selangor	60000 50150 50150

### **Insertion on Concert\_Showing table**

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('J','Jay Tour', '02/27/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','BJ')@

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('B','Beyond Tour', '02/26/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','BJ')@

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('G','GEM Tour', '02/27/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','SM')@

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('A','Alice Tour', '02/22/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','SM')@

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('JT','Jeff Tan Tour', '03/15/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','G')@

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('W','Lee horm Tour', '03/16/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','SM')@

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('WW','Wee World Tour', '02/07/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','SM')@

INSERT INTO CONCERT\_SHOWING VALUES('JW','Jack World Tour', '02/08/2017','18:00:00','22:00:00','BJ')@

db2 => select	db2 => select * from concert_showing@										
CONCERT_CODE	CONCERT_TITLE	CONCERT_DATE	CONCERT_STARTTIME	CONCERT_ENDTIME	VENUE_CODE						
B G A JT W	Beyond Tour GEM Tour Alice Tour Jeff Tan Tour Lee horm Tour	27-02-2017 26-02-2017 27-02-2017 22-02-2017 15-03-2017 16-03-2017 07-02-2017	18:00:00 18:00:00 18:00:00 18:00:00 18:00:00 18:00:00 18:00:00	22:00:00 22:00:00 22:00:00 22:00:00 22:00:00 22:00:00 22:00:00	BJ BJ SM SM G SM SM						
JW	Jack World Tour	08-02-2017	18:00:00	22:00:00	BJ						

### **Insertion on Ticket table (Using Store Procedure)**

call InsertTicket('T1','J','1','V1','000001',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Adult')@

call InsertTicket('T2','J','2','V1','000001',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Children')@

call InsertTicket('T3','J','1','V2','000002',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Adult')@

call InsertTicket('T4','G','1','R1','000002',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Adult')@

call InsertTicket('T5','G','2','R1','000002',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Children')@

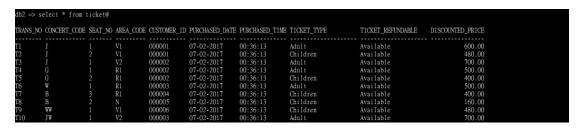
call InsertTicket('T6','W','1','R1','000003',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Adult')@

call InsertTicket('T7','B','3','R1','000004',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Children')@

call InsertTicket('T8','B','2','N','000005',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Children')@

call InsertTicket('T9','WW','1','V1','000006',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Children')@

call InsertTicket('T10','JW','1','V2','000003',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Adult')@



## **6.0** Data Manipulation Language (DML)

### **6.1** Aggregate Function

#### Total income from a selected concert

CREATE FUNCTION getIncomeConcert(ConcertCode varchar(7))

RETURNS TABLE(Concert\_Code varchar(7), Concert\_Title varchar(20), discounted\_Price decimal(20,2))

#### **RETURN**

```
SELECT TICKET.Concert_Code, CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Title
, SUM(Discounted_Price) AS Total_Income
FROM TICKET, CONCERT_SHOWING
WHERE TICKET.Concert_Code=CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Code
AND TICKET.Concert_Code=ConcertCode
GROUP BY TICKET.Concert Code, CONCERT SHOWING.Concert Title@
```

#### Area which has the highest price

```
SELECT Area_Code, Area_Description, Price
FROM AREA
WHERE Price=(SELECT MAX(Price) FROM AREA)@
```

## Area which has the lowest price

SELECT Area\_Code, Area\_Description, Price
FROM AREA
WHERE Price=(SELECT MIN(Price) FROM AREA)@

#### 6.2 Query with a group by and having clauses

### Customers who purchased more than 2 tickets

```
SELECT Customer_ID, COUNT(Trans_No) AS Number_Of_Ticket
FROM TICKET
GROUP BY Customer_ID
HAVING COUNT(Trans_No) > 2@
```

#### The number of ticket that is bought by each customers

```
SELECT Customer_ID, COUNT(Trans_No) AS Number_Of_Ticket FROM TICKET
```

GROUP BY Customer\_ID@

#### The total price of tickets that customer have bought

```
SELECT Customer_ID, SUM(Discounted_Price) AS Total_Price
FROM TICKET
GROUP BY Customer ID@
```

#### The total price of tickets that customer have bought is less than 300 dolar

```
SELECT Customer_ID, SUM(Discounted_Price) AS Total_Price
FROM TICKET
GROUP BY Customer_ID
```

HAVING SUM(Discounted\_Price) < 300@

#### The number of seat in each area

```
SELECT SEAT.Area_Code, Area_Description, COUNT(Seat_No) AS Number_Of_Seat FROM SEAT,AREA
```

WHERE AREA.Area\_Code=SEAT.Area\_Code

GROUP BY SEAT.Area\_Code, AREA.Area\_Description@

#### Total income for each concert showing

SELECTTICKET.Concert\_Code, CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Title, SUM(Discounted\_Price) AS Total\_Income

FROM TICKET, CONCERT\_SHOWING

WHERE TICKET.Concert Code=CONCERT SHOWING.Concert Code

GROUP BY TICKET.Concert Code,CONCERT SHOWING.Concert Title@

```
db2 => SELECT TICKET.Concert_Code,CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Title,SUM(Discounted_Price) AS Total_Income
db2 (cont.) => FROM TICKET,CONCERT_SHOWING
db2 (cont.) => WHERE TICKET.Concert_Code=CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Code
db2 (cont.) => GROUP BY TICKET.Concert_Code,CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Title@
CONCERT_CODE CONCERT_TITLE
                                    TOTAL_INCOME
                                                 -----
              Beyond Tour
                                                                 560.00
              GEM Tour
                                                                 900.00
              Jay Chou Tour
                                                                1780.00
JW
              Jack World Tour
                                                                 700.00
              Lee horm Tour
                                                                 500.00
              Wee World Tour
                                                                 480 00
```

#### Total concert held at each venue at different date

SELECT CONCERT\_SHOWING.Venue\_Code, Venue\_Description, COUNT(Concert\_Code) AS Total\_Concert

FROM VENUE, CONCERT SHOWING

WHERE VENUE. Venue Code=CONCERT SHOWING. Venue Code

GROUP BY CONCERT SHOWING. Venue Code, VENUE. Venue Description@

```
db2 => SELECT CONCERT_SHOWING.Uenue_Code, Venue_Description, COUNT(Concert_Code) AS Total_Concert
db2 (cont.) => FROM UENUE.CONCERT_SHOWING
db2 (cont.) => WHERE VENUE.Venue_Code=CONCERT_SHOWING.Venue_Code
db2 (cont.) => GROUP BY CONCERT_SHOWING.Venue_Code, VENUE.Venue_Description@

VENUE_CODE VENUE_DESCRIPTION TOTAL_CONCERT

BJ KL Bukit Jali1 3
G Genting 1
SM Stadium Merdeka 4
```

### Number of adult purchase for the concert showing

SELECT TICKET.Concert\_Code, Concert\_Title, COUNT(Trans\_No) AS Number\_Of\_Adult FROM TICKET,CONCERT\_SHOWING

WHERE TICKET.Concert\_Code=CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Code
AND Ticket\_Type='Adult'

GROUP BY TICKET.Concert Code, CONCERT SHOWING.Concert Title@

### Number of children purchase for the concert showing

SELECT TICKET.Concert\_Code, Concert\_Title, COUNT(Trans\_No) AS Number\_Of\_Children FROM TICKET,CONCERT\_SHOWING

WHERE TICKET.Concert\_Code=CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Code
AND Ticket Type='Children'

GROUP BY TICKET.Concert\_Code, CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Title@

#### Total ticket that is sold on particular day

SELECT CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Code, CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Title, TICKET.Purchased\_Date, COUNT(Trans\_No) AS Total\_Tickets

FROM TICKET, CONCERT SHOWING

WHERE TICKET.Concert\_Code=CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Code

**GROUP BY** 

 ${\tt CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Code,TICKET.Purchased\_Date,CONCERT\_SHOWING.Concert\_Title}$ 

Order by TICKET.Purchased\_Date@

```
db2 => SELECT CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Code, CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Title, TICKET.Purchased_Date, COUNT(Trans_No) AS Total_Tickets
db2 (cont.) => FROM TICKET,CONCERT_SHOWING
db2 (cont.) => WHERE TICKET.Concert_Code=CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Code
db2 (cont.) => GROUP BY CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Code,TICKET.Purchased_Date,CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Title
db2 (cont.) => Order by TICKET.Purchased_Date@
CONCERT_CODE CONCERT_TITLE
                                 PURCHASED_DATE TOTAL_TICKETS
            Beyond Tour
                                                            2
                                 07/02/2017
             GEM Tour
                                 07/02/2017
            Jay Chou Tour
                                                            3
                                 07/02/2017
             Jack World Tour
                                 07/02/2017
             Lee horm Tour
                                 07/02/2017
             Wee World Tour
                                 07/02/2017
```

### 6.3 Triggers

## Calculate price of the ticket

```
CREATE TRIGGER trg_CalcPrice

AFTER INSERT ON TICKET

REFERENCING NEW AS N

FOR EACH ROW mode db2sql

UPDATE TICKET

SET Discounted_Price=

CASE

WHEN Ticket_Type='Adult'

then (SELECT Price FROM AREA

WHERE Area.Area_Code=N.Area_Code)

WHEN Ticket_Type='Children'

then (SELECT Price FROM AREA

WHERE Area.Area_Code=N.Area_Code) * 0.80

END

WHERE Trans_No=N.Trans_No@
```

lb2 => call InsertTicket('T11 <sup>2</sup> ,'JW','2','U2','000003',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Children')@  Return Status = 0 b2 => select * from ticket@											
RANS_NO	CONCERT_CODE	SEAT_NO	AREA_CODE	CUSTOMER_ID	PURCHASED_DATE	PURCHASED_TIME	TICKET_TYPE	TICKET_REFUNDABLE	DISCOUNTED_PRICE		
1	J	1	V1	000001	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Adult	Available	600.00		
	J	2	V1	000001	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Children	Available	480.00		
	J	1	V2	000002	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Adult	Available	700.00		
	G	1	R1	000002	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Adult	Available	500.00		
	G	2	R1	000002	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Children	Available	400.00		
	W	1	R1			01:09:23	Adult	Available	500.00		
	В	3	R1			01:09:23	Children	Available	400.00		
	В	2	N			01:09:23	Children	Available	160.00		
	WW	1	V1			01:09:23	Children	Available	480.00		
0	JW	1	V2			01:09:24	Adult	Available	700.00		
1	J₩	2	V2	000003	02/07/2017	01:36:41	Children	Available	560.00		

This trigger is used to calculate the price for Adult and Children. After every insert on TICKET table, the Discounted\_Price column is auto updated to the original price for Adult and 80% of the original price for Children.

#### **Delete ticket**

```
CREATE TRIGGER trg_DropTicket

AFTER DELETE ON TICKET

REFERENCING OLD AS O

FOR EACH ROW MODE db2sql

BEGIN

IF ((SELECT COUNT(Customer_ID) FROM TICKET WHERE Customer_ID=O.Customer_ID) =0)

THEN

DELETE FROM CUSTOMER

WHERE Customer_ID = O.Customer_ID;

END IF;

END@
```

USTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_FIRSTNAME	CUSTOMER_LASTNAME	CUSTOMER_AGE	CUSTOMER_GENDER	CUSTOMER_PHONE	CASHIER_ID	LOCATION_II
00000	John .	Liew	20	M	01225698745	C0001	
00001	Jason	Loh	13	M	0145986369	C0002	1
00002	Nicole	Teh	20	F	032596554	C0002	1
00003	Jeff	Liew	20	M	01263549738	C0003	
00005	Andrew	Teh	20	F	038052395	C0008	ļ
00006	Yi gor	Teh	20	M	038052328	C0008	

db2 => s	elect * f	rom ticl	ket@						
TRANS_NO	CONCERT_	CODE SE	AT_NO AREA_CO	DE CUSTOMER_I	D PURCHASED_D	ATE PURCHASED_T	IME TICKET_TYPE	TICKET_REFUNDABLE	DISCOUNTED_PRICE
T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T8	J J G G W B WW JW	1 2 1 1 2 1 2	V1 V1 V2 R1 R1 R1 N V1	900901 900902 900902 900902 900902 900903 900905 900906	92/97/2917 92/97/2917 92/97/2917 92/97/2917 92/97/2917 92/97/2917 92/97/2917 92/97/2917	01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23	Adult Children Adult Adult Children Adult Children Children Children Adult	Available Available Available Available Available Available Available	600.00 488.00 700.00 500.00 400.00 160.00 488.00
T11	JW JW	2	V2 V2	000003	02/07/2017	01:36:41	Children	Available	560.00

This trigger is used to remove the row from the CUSTOMER table after deleting from TICKET table. If the Customer\_ID do not exist in the TICKET table after the delete, it will be automatically removed from the CUSTOMER table. If the Customer\_ID exists, then the CUSTOMER table will remains the same. For example, the picture above originally have a Customer\_ID which is '000004', 'T7' is the Trans\_No for Customer\_ID '000004', after the delete of Trans\_No 'T7' from the TICKET table, the Customer\_ID '000004' do not exist anymore in the TICKET table. Therefore, it is removed from the CUSTOMER table.

#### **6.4** Stored Procedure

#### **Insert ticket**

```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertTicket(IN Trans No varchar(8), Code varchar(7), Seat No
varchar(6), Area_Code varchar(3), Customer_ID varchar(6), Purchased_Date date,
Purchased_Time time, Ticket_Type varchar(20))
BFGIN
  IF (Purchased_Date <= (SELECT Concert_Date</pre>
     FROM CONCERT_SHOWING
     WHERE CONCERT SHOWING.Concert Code=Code)
     AND Purchased Time <= (SELECT Concert EndTime
                             FROM CONCERT SHOWING
                             WHERE CONCERT SHOWING.Concert Code=Code )) THEN
       INSERT INTO TICKET (Trans No, Concert Code, Seat No, Area Code,
       Customer_ID,Purchased_Date,Purchased_Time, Ticket_Type) VALUES
       (Trans_No,Code, Seat_No, Area_Code, Customer_ID, Purchased_Date,
       Purchased_Time, Ticket_Type);
  ELSE
       SIGNAL SQLSTATE '78001'
       SET MESSAGE TEXT='The concert you purchase is over. ';
END IF;
END@
```

Retu	b2 => call InsertTicket('T11','JW','2','U2','000003',CURRENT TIMESTAMP,CURRENT TIMESTAMP,'Children')@ Return Status = 0 b2 => select * from ticket@										
[RANS_	NO CONCERT_CODE	SEAT_NO	AREA_CODE	CUSTOMER_ID	PURCHASED_DATE	PURCHASED_TIME	TICKET_TYPE	TICKET_REFUNDABLE	DISCOUNTED_PRICE		
[1		1	V1	000001	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Adult	 Available	600.00		
2	J	2	V1	000001	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Children	Available	480.00		
3	J	1	V2	000002	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Adult	Available	700.00		
4	G	1	R1	000002	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Adult	Available	500.00		
5	G	2	R1	000002	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Children	Available	400.00		
6	W	1	R1	000003	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Adult	Available	500.00		
7	В	3	R1	000004	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Children	Available	400.00		
8	В	2	N	000005	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Children	Available	160.00		
9	W	1	V1	000006	02/07/2017	01:09:23	Children	Available	480.00		
10	J₩	1	V2	000003	02/07/2017	01:09:24	Adult	Available	700.00		
11	J₩	2	V2	000003	02/07/2017	01:36:41	Children	Available	560.00		

This procedure is to check whether the Purchased\_Date is before or after the Concert\_Date, if the Purchased\_Date is before the Concert\_Date then it will be possible to insert the values when this Procedure is called. If the Purchased\_Date is after the Concert\_Date, then it will send out a message text saying that 'The concert you purchase is over."

```
db2 => call InsertTicket('T12<sup>7</sup>,'JW','2','V2','000003','02/10/2017','01:00:00','Adult')@
SQL0438N Application raised error or warning with diagnostic text: "The
concert you purchase is over. ". SQLSTATE=78001
```

This is to prevent customers from buying those tickets which the concert is over.

## Update the refundable of ticket

Return	lb2 => call UpdateRefund('W')@  Return Status = 0 lb2 => select * from ticket@											
TRANS_NO	CONCERT_CODE	SEAT_NO	AREA_CODE	CUSTOMER_ID	PURCHASED_DATE	PURCHASED_TIME	TICKET_TYPE	TICKET_REFUNDABLE	DISCOUNTED_PRICE			
T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T8	J J G G W B WW	1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2	V1 V1 V2 R1 R1 R1 N	900001 900001 900002 900002 900002 900003 900005 900006	92/97/2017 92/97/2017 92/97/2017 92/97/2017 92/97/2017 92/97/2017	01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23 01:09:23	Adult Children Adult Children Adult Children Adult Children Children Children	Available Available Available Available Available Available Available	600.00 480.00 700.00 500.00 400.00 160.00 480.00			
T10 T11	JW JW	1 2	V2 V2	000003 000003	02/07/2017 02/07/2017	01:09:24 01:36:41	Adult Children	Available Available	700 560			

This procedure is to update the column Ticket\_Refundable from the TICKET table. If the current date is more than 7 days away from the concert date, then it will change the value of the column Ticket\_Refundable into 'Available'. If the current date is less than 7 days away from the concert date, then it will changes the coloumn Ticket\_Refundable into 'Not Available'.

#### **6.5** View

## Track ticket purchased location

```
CREATE VIEW TicketPurchasedLocation AS
```

SELECT TICKET.Trans\_No, CASHIER.Cashier\_ID, CASHIER.Cashier\_FirstName, CASHIER.Location\_ID, SALES\_LOCATION.Location\_Description FROM TICKET, CUSTOMER, CASHIER, SALES\_LOCATION WHERE TICKET.Customer\_ID = CUSTOMER.Customer\_ID AND CUSTOMER.Cashier\_ID = CASHIER.Cashier\_ID AND CASHIER.Location\_ID = SALES\_LOCATION.Location\_ID@

db2 => select * from ticketPurchasedLocation@						
TRANS_	NO CASHIER_	_	LOCATION_ID LOCATION_DESCRIPTION			
T1	C0002	Michele	1 IOI Mall			
T10	C0003	Xyres	2 TESCO			
T2	C0002	Michele	1 IOI Mall			
T3	C0002	Michele	1 IOI Mall			
T4	C0002	Michele	1 IOI Mall			
T5	C0002	Michele	1 IOI Mall			
T6	C0003	Xyres	2 TESCO			
T7	C0004	Kevin	2 TESCO			
Т8	C0008	Sean	5 Mid Valley			
Т9	C0008	Sean	5 Mid Valley			

#### Track ticket belongs to which venue

```
CREATE VIEW Ticket_Venue AS

SELECT Trans_No,Venue_Description

FROM TICKET,CONCERT_SHOWING,VENUE

WHERE TICKET.Concert_Code = CONCERT_SHOWING.Concert_Code AND

CONCERT_SHOWING.Venue_Code = VENUE.Venue_Code@
```

```
TRANS_NO VENUE_DESCRIPTION
T1
         KL Bukit Jalil
T10
         KL Bukit Jalil
T2
         KL Bukit Jalil
Т3
         KL Bukit Jalil
T4
         Stadium Merdeka
T5
         Stadium Merdeka
T6
         Stadium Merdeka
T7
         KL Bukit Jalil
Τ8
         KL Bukit Jalil
        Stadium Merdeka
```

### Track ticket belong to what seat

```
CREATE VIEW Ticket_Seat AS

SELECT Trans_No, Seat_No, Area_Code
FROM TICKET @
```

```
db2 => select * from ticket_seat@
TRANS_NO SEAT_NO AREA_CODE
T1
          1
                   V1
T2
          2
                   V1
Т3
          1
                   V2
T4
          1
                   R1
                   R1
T6
          1
                   R1
          3
T7
                   R1
          2
Τ8
                   N
T9
          1
                   V1
          1
                   V2
T10
```

## View concert venue

CREATE VIEW ConcertVenue\_View AS

SELECT Concert\_Title, Concert\_Date, Venue\_Description
FROM CONCERT\_SHOWING, VENUE

WHERE CONCERT\_SHOWING.Venue\_Code=Venue.Venue\_Code@

db2 => select * from	ConcertVenue	_view@
CONCERT_TITLE	CONCERT_DATE	VENUE_DESCRIPTION
	27 02 2017	TT D 111 T 111
Jay Chou Tour	27-02-2017	KL Bukit Jalil
Beyond Tour	26-02-2017	KL Bukit Jalil
GEM Tour	27-02-2017	Stadium Merdeka
Alice Tour	22-02-2017	Stadium Merdeka
Jeff Tan Tour	15-03-2017	Genting
Lee horm Tour	16-03-2017	Stadium Merdeka
Wee World Tour	07-02-2017	Stadium Merdeka
Jack World Tour	08-02-2017	KL Bukit Jalil

#### 6.6 Subqueries or Nested Queries

### Select concert that does not sell any tickets yet

```
SELECT Concert_Code , Concert_Title

FROM CONCERT_SHOWING

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT Concert_Code

FROM Ticket

WHERE Ticket.Concert_Code = Concert_Showing.Concert_Code)@
```

```
db2 => SELECT Concert_Code , Concert_Title
db2 (cont.) => FROM CONCERT_SHOWING
db2 (cont.) => WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT Concert_Code
db2 (cont.) => FROM Ticket
db2 (cont.) => WHERE Ticket.Concert_Code = Concert_Showing.Concert_Code)

CONCERT_CODE CONCERT_TITLE

A Alice Tour
JT Jeff Tan Tour
```

### View concert that does not sell any tickets yet

```
SELECT Concert_Code , Concert_Title

FROM CONCERT_SHOWING

WHERE EXISTS (SELECT Concert_Code

FROM Ticket

WHERE Ticket.Concert_Code = Concert_Showing.Concert_Code)@
```

#### 6.7 New Queries Not Covered In Lecture

## Receive date from the Operating System

After UpdateRefund('JW') is called:

db2 => select * from ticket@									
TRANS_NO	CONCERT_CODE	SEAT_NO	AREA_CODE	CUSTOMER_ID	PURCHASED_DATE	PURCHASED_TIME	TICKET_TYPE	TICKET_REFUNDABLE	DISCOUNTED_PRICE
Γ1	J	1	V1	000001	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Adult	Available	600.00
12		2	V1	000001	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Children	Available	480.00
Г3			V2	000002	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Adult	Available	700.00
Γ4	G		R1	000002	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Adult	Available	500.00
Γ5	G	2	R1	000002	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Children	Available	400.00
Т6	W		R1	000003	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Adult	Available	500.00
<b>T</b> 7	В	3	R1	000004	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Children	Available	400.00
Γ8	В	2	N	000005	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Children	Available	160.00
<b>T</b> 9	WW		V1	000006	07-02-2017	04:12:26	Children	Available	480.00
T10	JW	1	V2	000003	07-02-2017	04:12:27	Adult	Not available	700.00

This is because the concert date for Jack World Tour is on 08/02/2017 while currently the system date is 07/02/2017. Therefore, customer cannot refund their ticket before 7 days of the concert.

#### **Auto Increment (Generated New Number for New Row)**

#### After insertion operation executed:

insert into sales\_location (Location\_Description,Location\_City,Location\_State,Location\_PostCode) Values ('Giant','Puchong','Selangor','47100')@

db2 => select * from sales_locati	on@		
LOCATION_ID LOCATION_DESCRIPTION	LOCATION_CITY	LOCATION_STATE	LOCATION_POSTCODE
	Puchong Puchong	Selangor Selangor	47100 47100

## Fetch Top 5 Best Performance among the Cashier

```
SELECT Customer.Cashier_ID ,Cashier_FirstName,Cashier_LastName,COUNT(Customer.Cashier_ID)
AS CustomerServed FROM CUSTOMER,Cashier
WHERE Customer.Cashier_ID = Cashier.Cashier_ID
GROUP BY Customer.Cashier_ID,Cashier_FirstName,Cashier_LastName
ORDER BY COUNT(Customer.Cashier_ID) DESC
FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY @
```

CASHIER_ID	CASHIER_FIRSTNAME	CASHIER_LASTNAME	CUSTOMERSERVED
C0008	Sean	Chow	2
C0002	Michele	Hee	2
C0005	Selina	Ho	1
C0001	Justin	Ng	1
C0004	Kevin	Liew	