

CSCE 5350.001
Fundamentals of Database Systems
Project Part 4

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Latest Schema

Movie (movie_id, title, avg_rating, date_of_release, duration, script_inventory_id, director, in_production)

Songs (song_id, song_name, singer_name, movie_id)

Genre (genre_id, genre_name)

TaggedWith (movie_id, genre_id)

SiteLocation (location_id, location_name, address)

ShotAt (location_id, movie_id)

Building (building_id, building_name, purpose, location_id)

PostProductionDoneIn (movie_id, building_id)

Employees (employee_id, employee_name, designation, phone_number, hourly_pay, employee_level)

Manages (employee_id, location_id)

Payroll (payroll_id, employee_id, hours_worked, date)

SponsoringCompany (company_id, company_name, num_movies_produced)

getsPaidBy (artist_id, company_id)

Produces (company_id, movie_id)

Artist (artist_id, artist_name, date_of_birth, gender, address)

MovieScriptInventory (script_inventory_id, script_inventory_name)

ActsIn(movie_id, artist_id)

Rating(rating_id, movie_id, rating)

Additional Assumptions:

- Movie has avg_rating which we calculate from Rating table after insertion in Rating table.
- Employee has employee level which determines the hourly pay, every time an update on employee triggers check of employee level to change hourly pay.
- Sponsoring company table has num_movies_produced attribute that tracks number of movies produced by that company. This is going to be updated whenever a record is inserted in Produces table.

Stored Functions:

1. Get total payroll amount: Calculates employee payroll amount by multiplying hours worked with hourly pay.

```
drop function get_total_payroll_amount;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_total_payroll_amount(
```

```
    eid IN EMPLOYEES.employee_id%type,
```

```
    start_date IN PAYROLL.work_date%type,
```

```
    end_date IN PAYROLL.work_date%type
```

```
)
```

```
RETURN NUMBER
```

```
IS
```

```
total_pay NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT SUM(p.hours_worked*e.hourly_pay) INTO total_pay
```

```
    FROM Payroll p, Employees e
```

```
    WHERE p.employee_id = eid
```

```
    AND p.employee_id = e.employee_id
```

```
    AND p.work_date BETWEEN start_date AND end_date ;
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line(total_pay);
```

```
    RETURN total_pay;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
VAR TOTAL NUMBER;
```

```
EXECUTE :TOTAL:=get_total_payroll_amount(109, '01-MAR-22', '03-NOV-22');
```

```
print TOTAL;
```

```

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_total_payroll_amount(
  2     eid IN EMPLOYEES.employee_id%type,
  3     start_date IN PAYROLL.work_date%type,
  4     end_date IN PAYROLL.work_date%type
  5 )
  6 RETURN NUMBER
  7 IS
  8 total_pay NUMBER;
  9 BEGIN
 10     SELECT SUM(p.hours_worked*e.hourly_pay) INTO total_pay
 11     FROM Payroll p, Employees e
 12     WHERE p.employee_id = eid
 13     AND p.employee_id = e.employee_id
 14     AND p.work_date BETWEEN start_date AND end_date ;
 15     dbms_output.put_line(total_pay);
 16     RETURN total_pay;
 17 END;
 18 /

```

Function created.

2. Get total number of songs: Returns total number of songs using the movie id sent in function call.

```
DROP FUNCTION GET_TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_SONGS;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_total_number_of_songs(
```

```
    mid IN MOVIE.movie_id%type
```

```
)
```

```
RETURN NUMBER
```

```
IS
```

```
SONGS_COUNT NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO SONGS_COUNT
```

```
    FROM Songs s
```

```
    WHERE s.movie_id = mid;
```

```
    RETURN SONGS_COUNT;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
VAR song_count NUMBER;
```

```
EXECUTE :song_count:=get_total_number_of_songs(1);
```

```
print song_count;
```

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_total_number_of_songs(  
2     mid IN MOVIE.movie_id%type  
3 )  
4 RETURN NUMBER  
5 IS  
6 SONGS_COUNT NUMBER;  
7 BEGIN  
8     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO SONGS_COUNT  
9     FROM Songs s  
10    WHERE s.movie_id = mid;  
11  
12    RETURN SONGS_COUNT;  
13 END;  
14 /
```

Function created.

```
SQL> VAR song_count NUMBER;  
SQL> EXECUTE :song_count:=get_total_number_of_songs(1);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> print song_count;
```

```
SONG_COUNT  
-----  
          2
```

3. Get movie shot locations: Returns shot locations concatenated into single string using comma separator with the help of movie id sent in function call.

```
DROP FUNCTION GET_MOVIE_SHOT_LOCATIONS;  
CREATE FUNCTION GET_MOVIE_SHOT_LOCATIONS(  
    MID IN MOVIE.MOVIE_ID%TYPE  
)  
RETURN VARCHAR2  
IS  
LOCATIONS VARCHAR2(1000);  
BEGIN  
    SELECT
```

```
LISTAGG(LOCATION_NAME,', ') INTO LOCATIONS
FROM
SITELOCATION
INNER JOIN SHOTAT
ON SITELOCATION.LOCATION_ID = SHOTAT.LOCATION_ID
WHERE
SHOTAT.MOVIE_ID = MID;
RETURN LOCATIONS;
END;
/
VAR location VARCHAR2(1000);
EXECUTE :location:=GET_MOVIE_SHOT_LOCATIONS(1);
print location;
```

```

SQL> CREATE FUNCTION GET_MOVIE_SHOT_LOCATIONS(
 2     MID IN MOVIE.MOVIE_ID%TYPE
 3 )
 4 RETURN VARCHAR2
 5 IS
 6 LOCATIONS VARCHAR2(1000);
 7 BEGIN
 8     SELECT
 9         LISTAGG(LOCATION_NAME, ', ' ) INTO LOCATIONS
10     FROM
11         SITELOCATION
12         INNER JOIN SHOTAT
13             ON SITELOCATION.LOCATION_ID = SHOTAT.LOCATION_ID
14     WHERE
15         SHOTAT.MOVIE_ID = MID;
16     RETURN LOCATIONS;
17 END;
18 /

```

Function created.

```
SQL> SHOW ERRORS;
```

No errors.

```
SQL> VAR location VARCHAR2(1000);
```

```
SQL> EXECUTE :location:=GET_MOVIE_SHOT_LOCATIONS(1);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> print location;
```

LOCATION

Central Park, Lincoln Memorial

4. Get movies produced: returns movies produces concatenated into single string using the company id sent in function call.

```
DROP FUNCTION get_movies_produced;
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION GET_MOVIES_PRODUCED(
```

```
    CID INT
```

```
) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
```

```
    MOVIES_PRODUCED VARCHAR2(1000);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        LISTAGG(M.TITLE,
```

```
        ', ') INTO MOVIES_PRODUCED
```

```
FROM
  PRODUCES P,
  MOVIE M
WHERE
  COMPANY_ID = CID
  AND P.MOVIE_ID = M.MOVIE_ID;
RETURN MOVIES_PRODUCED;
END;
/
VAR movies VARCHAR2(1000);
EXECUTE :movies:=GET_MOVIES_PRODUCED(2);
print movies;
```

```

SQL> CREATE FUNCTION GET_MOVIES_PRODUCED(
  2     CID INT
  3 ) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
  4     MOVIES_PRODUCED VARCHAR2(1000);
  5 BEGIN
  6     SELECT
  7         LISTAGG(M.TITLE,
  8             ', ') INTO MOVIES_PRODUCED
  9     FROM
10         PRODUCES P,
11         MOVIE     M
12     WHERE
13         COMPANY_ID = CID
14         AND P.MOVIE_ID = M.MOVIE_ID;
15     RETURN MOVIES_PRODUCED;
16 END;
17 /

```

Function created.

```

SQL> VAR movies VARCHAR2(1000);
SQL> EXECUTE :movies:=GET_MOVIES_PRODUCED(2);

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

SQL> print movies;

```

MOVIES

The Shawshank Redemption, The Dark Knight

5. Songs in movies with genre: Returns songs list concatenated using the genre name sent to the function. Uses genre name to gather movies tagged to it. And using the movie ids forms a list to concatenate and return as result.

```

DROP FUNCTION songs_in_movies_with_genre;

```

```

-- Return songs that are present in movies with genre 'gn'

```

```

CREATE FUNCTION songs_in_movies_with_genre(

```

```

    gn Genre.genre_name%type

```

```

)
RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
songs_list VARCHAR2(2000);
BEGIN
    SELECT
        LISTAGG('->'||s.song_name||' from movie '||m.title, chr(10)) INTO songs_list
    FROM
        MOVIE m,
        Genre g,
        Songs s,
        TaggedWith t
    WHERE
        g.genre_name = gn
        AND g.genre_id = t.genre_id
        AND t.movie_id = m.movie_id
        AND m.movie_id = s.movie_id;
    RETURN songs_list;
END;
/
VAR songs_list VARCHAR2(1000);
EXECUTE :songs_list:=songs_in_movies_with_genre('Romance');
print songs_list;

```

```

SQL> CREATE FUNCTION songs_in_movies_with_genre(
  2     gn Genre.genre_name%type
  3 )
  4 RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
  5 songs_list VARCHAR2(2000);
  6 BEGIN
  7     SELECT
  8         LISTAGG('->'||s.song_name||' from movie '|m.title, chr(10)) INTO songs_list
  9     FROM
 10         MOVIE m,
 11         Genre g,
 12         Songs s,
 13         TaggedWith t
 14     WHERE
 15         g.genre_name = gn
 16         AND g.genre_id = t.genre_id
 17         AND t.movie_id = m.movie_id
 18         AND m.movie_id = s.movie_id;
 19     RETURN songs_list;
 20 END;
 21 /

```

Function created.

```

SQL> VAR songs_list VARCHAR2(1000);
SQL> EXECUTE :songs_list:=songs_in_movies_with_genre('Romance');

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

SQL> print songs_list;

```

SONGS_LIST

```

-----
->Shape of You from movie The Shawshank Redemption
->Bohemian Rhapsody from movie The Dark Knight
->Sweet Child O Mine from movie The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King
->Uptown Funk from movie The Shawshank Redemption
->Livin on a Prayer from movie The Dark Knight
->I Will Always Love You from movie The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the Kin
g

```

Stored Procedures:

1) Get artist by movie: This procedure takes the movie id and gives the related artist names that are associated with that movie.

Create or replace procedure get_artist_by_movie(

v_movie_id in Movie.movie_id%type

)

Is

artist_names varchar2(2000);

Begin

Select listagg(a.artist_name,',') into artist_names

From Artist a, ActsIn ai

```

Where ai.movie_id = v_movie_id and ai.artist_id = a.artist_id;
dbms_output.put_line('Artists acted in movie with id '|| v_movie_id|| ': ' || artist_names);
END;
/

```

```

SQL> Create or replace procedure get_artist_by_movie(
2     v_movie_id in Movie.movie_id%type
3 )
4 Is
5 artist_names varchar2(2000);
6 Begin
7   Select listagg(a.artist_name,',') into artist_names
8   From Artist a, ActsIn ai
9   Where ai.movie_id = v_movie_id and ai.artist_id = a.artist_id;
10  dbms_output.put_line('Artists acted in movie with id '|| v_movie_id|| ': ' || artist_names);
11 END;
12 /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute get_artist_by_movie(5);
Artists acted in movie with id 5: Robert De Niro,Anne Hathaway

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

2) Get building by location: This stored procedure takes the input as location id and gives the names of the buildings associated with that location id.

```

Create or replace procedure get_building_by_location(
v_location_id in SiteLocation.location_id%type
)
is
v_building_name varchar2(255);
Begin
Select listagg(building_name,',') into v_building_name
from Building b, SiteLocation s1
Where s1.location_id = v_location_id and b.location_id = s1.location_id;
dbms_output.put_line('Building name' || v_building_name);
END;
/

```

```

SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> Create or replace procedure get_building_by_location(
 2   v_location_id in SiteLocation.location_id%type
 3 )
 4 is
 5 v_building_name varchar2(255);
 6 Begin
 7 Select listagg(building_name,',') into v_building_name
 8 from Building b, SiteLocation s1
 9 Where s1.location_id = v_location_id and b.location_id = s1.location_id;
10 dbms_output.put_line('Building name' || v_building_name);
11 END;
12 /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute get_building_by_location(1);
Building nameMGM Studios,DreamWorks Animation

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

3) Get genre name: This stored procedure takes the genre id and gives the names of the genre associated with it.

```

create or replace procedure get_genre_name(
v_genre_id in Genre.genre_id%type
)
Is
v_genre_name Genre.genre_name%type;
Begin
select genre_name into v_genre_name
from Genre
where v_genre_id = genre_id;
dbms_output.put_line('Genre Name :' || v_genre_name);
END;
/

```

```

SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> create or replace procedure get_genre_name(v_genre_id in Genre.genre_id%type)is v_genre_name Genre.genre_name%type;
 2 begin
 3 select genre_name into v_genre_name from Genre where v_genre_id = genre_id;
 4 dbms_output.put_line('Genre Name :' || v_genre_name);
 5 end;
 6 /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute get_genre_name(4);
Genre Name :Romance

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

4) Get Song Name: This procedure takes input as song id and gives the songs names that are related to it.

```

create or replace procedure get_song_name(
v_song_id in Songs.song_id%type

```

```

)
Is
v_song_name songs.song_name%type;
BEGIN
select song_name into v_song_name
from Songs
where song_id = v_song_id;
dbms_output.put_line('Song Name : ' || v_song_name);
END;
/

```

```

SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> create or replace procedure get_song_name( v_song_id in Songs.song_id%type)is v_song_name Songs.song_name%type;
2 begin
3 select song_name into v_song_name from Songs where song_id = v_song_id;
4 dbms_output.put_line('Song name : ' || v_song_name);
5 end;
6 /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute get_song_name(1);
Song name :Shape of You

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

5) Get payroll by employee: This procedure takes the employee id as input from the payroll table and gives the sum of the hours that employee worked.

```

Create or replace procedure get_payroll_by_employee(
v_employee_id in Employees.employee_id%type

```

```

)

```

```

Is

```

```

v_hours_worked number;

```

```

Begin

```

```

Select sum(hourly_worked) into v_hours_worked

```

```

From Payroll p

```

```

Where p.employee_id = v_employee_id;

```

```

dbms_output.put_line(' Employees hours worked with ' || v_employee_id || ' : ' ||
v_hours_worked || 'hrs. ');

```

```

END;

```

```

/

```

```

SQL> Create or replace procedure get_payroll_by_employee(
2     v_employee_id in Employees.employee_id%type
3 )
4 Is
5 v_hours_worked number;
6 Begin
7 Select sum(hours_worked) into v_hours_worked
8 From Payroll p
9 Where p.employee_id=v_employee_id ;
10 dbms_output.put_line('Employees hours worked with ' || v_employee_id || ' : ' || v_hours_worked || 'hrs. ');
11 END;
12 /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute get_payroll_by_employee(108);
Employees hours worked with 108 :13.5hrs.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

Triggers:

1) Update movie average rating: This trigger will update the average rating of the movie and if we give the movie id then it will display the details of movie.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_movie_avg_rating
AFTER INSERT ON Rating
DECLARE average_rating NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT avg(rating) INTO average_rating
    FROM Rating R
    WHERE R.movie_id = movie_id;
    UPDATE Movie m SET m.avg_rating = average_rating WHERE m.movie_id = movie_id;
END;
/

```

```

SQL> -- TRIGGERS
SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_movie_avg_rating
2 AFTER INSERT ON Rating
3 DECLARE average_rating NUMBER;
4 BEGIN
5     SELECT avg(rating) INTO average_rating
6     FROM Rating R
7     WHERE R.movie_id = movie_id;
8     UPDATE Movie m SET m.avg_rating = average_rating WHERE m.movie_id = movie_id;
9 END;
10 /

Trigger created.

```

```
SQL>
SQL> select * from movie where movie_id = 1;
```

```
  MOVIE_ID
-----
TITLE
-----
AVG_RATING DATE_OF_R   DURATION SCRIPT_INVENTORY_ID
-----
DIRECTOR
-----
I
-
      1
The Shawshank Redemption
      9 14-SEP-94          142          1
```

```
  MOVIE_ID
-----
TITLE
-----
AVG_RATING DATE_OF_R   DURATION SCRIPT_INVENTORY_ID
-----
DIRECTOR
-----
I
-
Frank Darabont
N
```

```

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (25, 1, 10);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (26, 1, 10);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (27, 1, 10);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from movie where movie_id = 1;

  MOVIE_ID
-----
TITLE
-----
AVG_RATING DATE_OF_R   DURATION SCRIPT_INVENTORY_ID
-----
DIRECTOR
-----
I
-
          1
The Shawshank Redemption
          6 14-SEP-94          142          1

  MOVIE_ID
-----
TITLE
-----
AVG_RATING DATE_OF_R   DURATION SCRIPT_INVENTORY_ID
-----
DIRECTOR
-----
I
-
Frank Darabont
N

```

2) Update employee hourly pay: This trigger will update the employee level and the hourly pay of the employee and gives the updates details of employees.

```

SELECT EMPLOYEE_LEVEL, HOURLY_PAY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID
= 101;

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_employee_hourly_pay

```

```

BEFORE UPDATE ON Employees

```

```

FOR EACH ROW

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

IF :NEW.employee_level = 'Manager' THEN

```

```

:NEW.hourly_pay := 50;

```

```

ELSIF :NEW.employee_level = 'Assistant Manager' THEN

```

```

:NEW.hourly_pay := 30;

```

```
ELSIF :NEW.employee_level = 'Production Assistant' THEN
```

```
:NEW.hourly_pay := 15;
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
UPDATE Employees SET employee_level = 'Assistant Manager' WHERE employee_id = 101;
```

```
SELECT EMPLOYEE_LEVEL, HOURLY_PAY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 101;
```

```
SQL> -- Trigger 2
SQL>
SQL> SELECT EMPLOYEE_LEVEL, HOURLY_PAY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 101;
```

```
EMPLOYEE_LEVEL
```

```
HOURLY_PAY
```

```
-----
Production Assistant
                50
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_employee_hourly_pay
 2 BEFORE UPDATE ON Employees
 3 FOR EACH ROW
 4 BEGIN
 5 IF :NEW.employee_level = 'Manager' THEN
 6 :NEW.hourly_pay := 50;
 7 ELSIF :NEW.employee_level = 'Assistant Manager' THEN
 8 :NEW.hourly_pay := 30;
 9 ELSIF :NEW.employee_level = 'Production Assistant' THEN
10 :NEW.hourly_pay := 15;
11 END IF;
12 END;
13 /
```

```
Trigger created.
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> UPDATE Employees SET employee_level = 'Assistant Manager' WHERE employee_id = 101;
```

```
1 row updated.
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> SELECT EMPLOYEE_LEVEL, HOURLY_PAY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 101;
```

```
EMPLOYEE_LEVEL
```

```
HOURLY_PAY
```

```
-----
Assistant Manager
                30
```

3) Update movie count: This trigger will update the movie count based on company id from the sponsoring company table and displays all the details of it.

```
SELECT * FROM SponsoringCompany WHERE COMPANY_ID = 1;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_movie_count
BEFORE INSERT ON Produces
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    UPDATE SponsoringCompany SET num_movies_produced =
        (SELECT COUNT(*)+1
         FROM PRODUCES
         WHERE company_id = :NEW.company_id)
    WHERE company_id = :NEW.company_id;
END;
```

```
/
```

```
INSERT INTO Produces (company_id, movie_id) VALUES (1, 12);
```

```
SELECT * FROM SponsoringCompany WHERE COMPANY_ID = 1;
```

```
SQL> -- Trigger 3
SQL> SELECT * FROM SponsoringCompany WHERE COMPANY_ID = 1;

COMPANY_ID
COMPANY_NAME
-----
NUM_MOVIES_PRODUCED
-----
1
Universal Pictures
8

SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_movie_count
2 BEFORE INSERT ON Produces
3 FOR EACH ROW
4 BEGIN
5     UPDATE SponsoringCompany SET num_movies_produced = (SELECT COUNT(*)+1 FROM PRODUCES WHERE company_id = :NEW.company_id) WHERE company_id = :NEW.company_id;
6 END;
7 /

Trigger created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Produces (company_id, movie_id) VALUES (1, 12);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> SELECT * FROM SponsoringCompany WHERE COMPANY_ID = 1;

COMPANY_ID
COMPANY_NAME
-----
NUM_MOVIES_PRODUCED
-----
1
Universal Pictures
3
```

Package:

1)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE MOVIE_DB AS
    FUNCTION SONGS_IN_MOVIES_WITH_GENRE(
        GN GENRE.GENRE_NAME%TYPE
    ) RETURN VARCHAR2;
    PROCEDURE GET_BUILDING_BY_LOCATION(
        V_LOCATION_ID IN SITELOCATION.LOCATION_ID%TYPE
    );
END;
/
SHOW ERRORS;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY MOVIE_DB AS
    FUNCTION SONGS_IN_MOVIES_WITH_GENRE(
        GN GENRE.GENRE_NAME%TYPE
    ) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
        SONGS_LIST VARCHAR2(2000);
    BEGIN
        SELECT
            LISTAGG('->'||S.SONG_NAME||' from movie '||M.TITLE,
                CHR(10)) INTO SONGS_LIST
        FROM
            MOVIE    M,
            GENRE    G,
            SONGS    S,
            TAGGEDWITH T
        WHERE
            G.GENRE_NAME = GN
            AND G.GENRE_ID = T.GENRE_ID
            AND T.MOVIE_ID = M.MOVIE_ID
            AND M.MOVIE_ID = S.MOVIE_ID;
```

```

        RETURN SONGS_LIST;
    END;
    PROCEDURE GET_BUILDING_BY_LOCATION(
        V_LOCATION_ID IN SITELOCATION.LOCATION_ID%TYPE
    ) IS
        V_BUILDING_NAME VARCHAR2(255);
    BEGIN
        SELECT
            LISTAGG(BUILDING_NAME,
                ',') INTO V_BUILDING_NAME
        FROM
            BUILDING B,
            SITELOCATION S1
        WHERE
            S1.LOCATION_ID = V_LOCATION_ID
            AND B.LOCATION_ID = S1.LOCATION_ID;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Building name'
            || V_BUILDING_NAME);
    END;
END;
/
SHOW ERRORS;

```

```

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE MOVIE_DB AS
  2     FUNCTION SONGS_IN_MOVIES_WITH_GENRE(
  3         GN GENRE.GENRE_NAME%TYPE
  4     ) RETURN VARCHAR2;
  5     PROCEDURE GET_BUILDING_BY_LOCATION(
  6         V_LOCATION_ID IN SITELOCATION.LOCATION_ID%TYPE
  7     );
  8 END;
  9 /

```

Package created.

```

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY MOVIE_DB AS
2     FUNCTION SONGS_IN_MOVIES_WITH_GENRE(
3         GN GENRE.GENRE_NAME%TYPE
4     ) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
5         SONGS_LIST VARCHAR2(2000);
6     BEGIN
7         SELECT
8             LISTAGG('->' || S.SONG_NAME || ' from movie ' || M.TITLE,
9                 CHR(10)) INTO SONGS_LIST
10        FROM
11        MOVIE      M,
12        GENRE      G,
13        SONGS      S,
14        TAGGEDWITH T
15        WHERE
16            G.GENRE_NAME = GN
17            AND G.GENRE_ID = T.GENRE_ID
18            AND T.MOVIE_ID = M.MOVIE_ID
19            AND M.MOVIE_ID = S.MOVIE_ID;
20        RETURN SONGS_LIST;
21    END;
22    PROCEDURE GET_BUILDING_BY_LOCATION(
23        V_LOCATION_ID IN SITELOCATION.LOCATION_ID%TYPE
24    ) IS
25        V_BUILDING_NAME VARCHAR2(255);
26    BEGIN
27        SELECT
28            LISTAGG(BUILDING_NAME,
29                ',') INTO V_BUILDING_NAME
30        FROM
31        BUILDING      B,
32        SITELOCATION  S1
33        WHERE
34            S1.LOCATION_ID = V_LOCATION_ID
35            AND B.LOCATION_ID = S1.LOCATION_ID;
36        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Building name'
37            || V_BUILDING_NAME);
38    END;
39 END;
40 /

```

Package body created.

Individual Contribution:

Created package and package body.

Created Function to return payroll amount of employee based on employee id, start_date, and end_date.

Create Procedure to print artists in movie using movie id.

Created Trigger to calculate average rating after inserting into Rating table and assigning movie with average rating.

Created Rating table schema to accommodate ratings for movies.