

YILDIZ TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ
BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ BÖLÜMÜ



Veritabanı Yönetimi Proje

Öğrenciler:

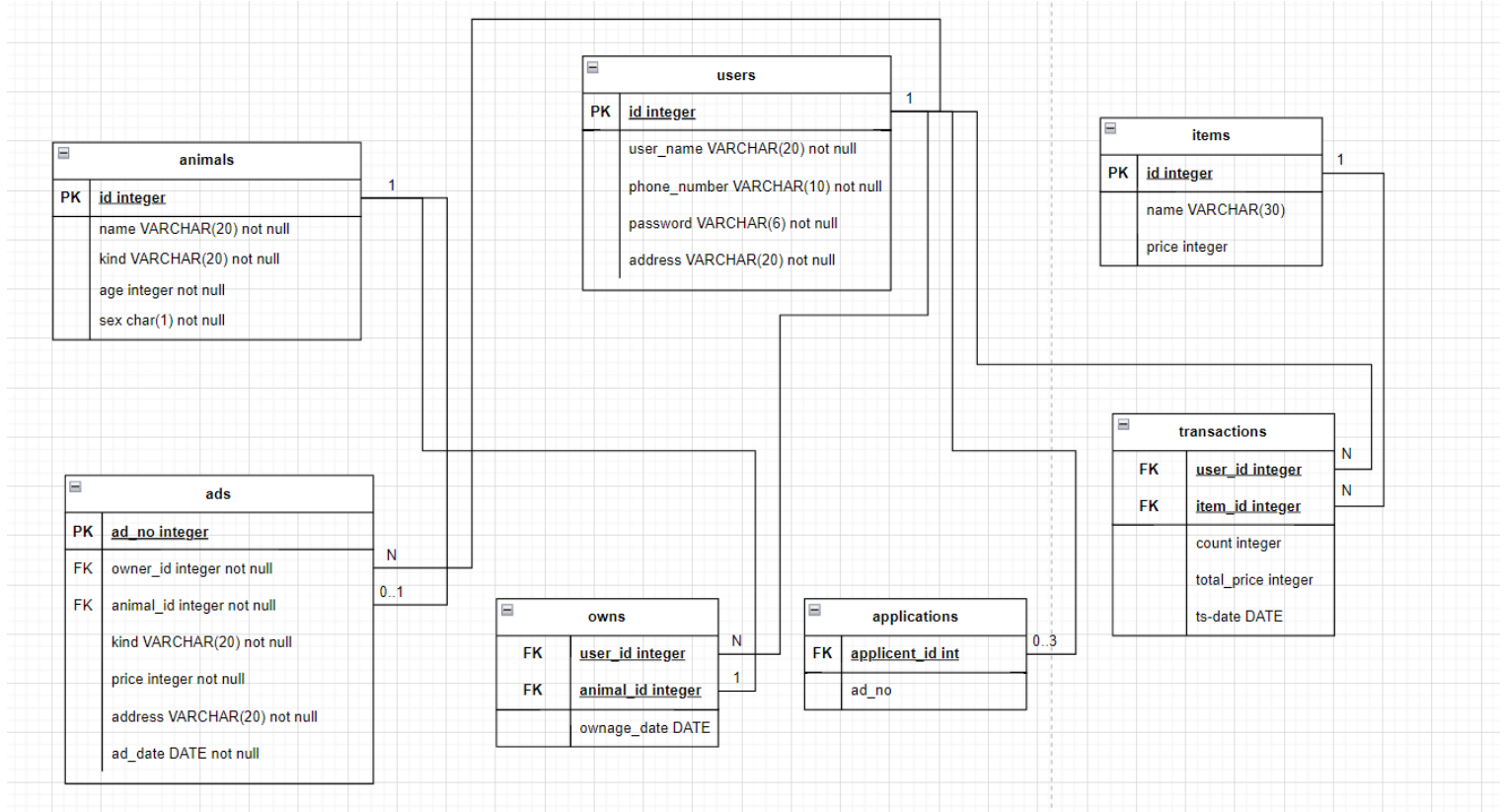
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ER Diyagramı:



Tabloların Ekran Görüntüleri:

```
-- sequence
CREATE SEQUENCE user_id_seq START 1000;
CREATE SEQUENCE animal_id_seq START 1;
CREATE SEQUENCE ad_no_seq START 1;
-- Tables
CREATE TABLE animals(
    id int DEFAULT nextval('animal_id_seq'),
    name varchar(20) not null,
    kind varchar(20),
    age int not null,
    sex char(1) not null,
    CONSTRAINT PK_Animal PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
CREATE TABLE users(
    id int DEFAULT nextval('user_id_seq'),
    user_name varchar(20) not null,
    phone_number char(10) not null,
    password char(6) DEFAULT '123456',
    address varchar(20) not null,
    CONSTRAINT PK_Customer PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
CREATE TABLE ads(
    ad_no int DEFAULT nextval('ad_no_seq'),
    owner_id int not null,
    animal_id int not null,
    kind varchar(20) not null,
    price int not null,
    address varchar(20) not null,
    ad_date DATE not null,
    foreign key (animal_id) references animals(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    foreign key (owner_id) references users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT price_ck CHECK (price >=50)
);
CREATE TABLE owns(
    user_id int not null,
    animal_id int not null,
    ownage_date DATE not null,
    foreign key (user_id) references users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    foreign key (animal_id) references animals(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE applications(
    applicant_id int not null,
    ad_no int not null,
    foreign key (applicant_id) references users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
ALTER TABLE applications ADD CONSTRAINT unique_ad_no_id UNIQUE (ad_no, applicant_id);
CREATE TABLE items(
    id int not null,
    name varchar(30) not null,
    price int not null,
    CONSTRAINT PK_Item PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
CREATE TABLE transactions(
    user_id int not null,
    item_id int not null,
    count int not null,
    total_price int not null,
    ts_date DATE not null,
    foreign key (user_id) references users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    foreign key (item_id) references items(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

Yukarıdaki maddelerin sağlandığını gösteren kod blokları.

1- En az 4 tablo ve her tabloda en az 10 kayıt.

Query

Query History

1

SELECT

2

(**SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** animals) **AS** animals_count,

3

(**SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** users) **AS** users_count,

4

(**SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** owns) **AS** owns_count,

5

(**SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** ads) **AS** ads_count,

6

(**SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** applications) **AS** applications_count,

7

(**SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** items) **AS** items_count,

8

(**SELECT COUNT(*) FROM** transactions) **AS** transactions_count;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

2- Tablolarda primary ve foreign key kısıtları

animals **CONSTRAINT** PK_Animal **PRIMARY KEY** (id)

users **CONSTRAINT** PK_Customer **PRIMARY KEY** (id)

owns **foreign key** (user_id) **references** users(id) **ON DELETE CASCADE**,
foreign key (animal_id) **references** animals(id) **ON DELETE CASCADE**

ads **CONSTRAINT** PK_Ads **PRIMARY KEY** (ad_no),

applications **foreign key** (applicent_id) **references** users(id) **ON DELETE CASCADE**

items **CONSTRAINT** PK_Item **PRIMARY KEY** (id)

transactions **foreign key** (user_id) **references** users(id) **ON DELETE CASCADE**,
foreign key (item_id) **references** items(id) **ON DELETE CASCADE**

3- En az 1 tabloda silme kısıtı ve sayı kısıtı

```
CREATE TABLE ads(  
  ad_no int DEFAULT nextval('ad_no_seq'),  
  owner_id int not null,  
  animal_id int not null,  
  kind varchar(20) not null,  
  price int not null,  
  address varchar(20) not null,  
  ad_date DATE not null,  
  foreign key (animal_id) references animals(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  foreign key (owner_id) references users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  CONSTRAINT price_ck CHECK (price >=50)  
);
```

4- Arayüzden en az birer tane Insert, Update ve Delete işlemi

- a. Insert : Kullanıcı ilan verirken ads tablosuna kullanıcıdan alınan bilgiler Insert edilmektedir.

```
151         statement_2.setInt(1, animal_id);
152         try (ResultSet result_1 = statement_2.executeQuery()) {
153             while (result_1.next()) {
154                 kind = result_1.getString(1);
155             }
156         }
157     }
158
159     query = "INSERT INTO ads(owner_id,animal_id,kind,price,address,ad_date) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
160     statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
161     statement.setInt(1, userId);
162     statement.setInt(2, animal_id);
163     statement.setString(3, kind);
164     statement.setInt(4, price);
165     statement.setString(5, address);
166     statement.setDate(6, date);
167     statement.execute();
168     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Your ad has been listed.");
169     inputAnimalID.setText("");
170     inputPrice.setText("");
171     updateList();
```

- b. Update : Kullanıcı bilgilerini değiştirmek istediğinde Update kullanılarak bilgileri güncellenmektedir.

```
537     p.clearParameters();
538     // p.setString(1, toBeChanged);
539     p.setString(1, newString);
540     p.setInt(2, idOfUser);
541     p.execute();
542
543 }
544
545 public void changePhone(String newString, int idOfUser) throws SQLException {
546     String query = "UPDATE users SET phone_number = ? WHERE id = ?";
547
548     PreparedStatement p = conn.prepareStatement(query);
549     p.clearParameters();
550     // p.setString(1, toBeChanged);
551     p.setString(1, newString);
552     p.setInt(2, idOfUser);
553     p.execute();
554
555 }
556
557 public void changeAddress(String newString, int idOfUser) throws SQLException {
558     String query = "UPDATE users SET address = ? WHERE id = ?";
559
560     PreparedStatement p = conn.prepareStatement(query);
561     p.clearParameters();
562     // p.setString(1, toBeChanged);
563     p.setString(1, newString);
564     p.setInt(2, idOfUser);
565     p.execute();
566
567 }
568
569 public void changePassword(String newString, int idOfUser) throws SQLException {
570     String query = "UPDATE users SET password = ? WHERE id = ?";
571
572     PreparedStatement p = conn.prepareStatement(query);
573     p.clearParameters();
574     // p.setString(1, toBeChanged);
575     p.setString(1, newString);
576     p.setInt(2, idOfUser);
577     p.execute();
578
579 }
580 }
```

c. Delete : Kullanıcı başvurduğu bir ilandan başvurusunu silebilir.

```
MyApps.java x
139         try {
140             statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
141             statement.setInt(1, adNo);
142             statement.setInt(2, id);
143             ResultSet result = statement.executeQuery();
144             while (result.next()) {
145                 check = result.getInt(1);
146             }
147         } catch (SQLException e1) {
148             // TODO Auto-generated catch block
149             e1.printStackTrace();
150         }
151         if (check != -1) {
152             query = "DELETE FROM applications WHERE ad_no = ? AND applicant_id = ?";
153             try {
154                 statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
155                 statement.setInt(1, adNo);
156                 statement.setInt(2, id);
157                 statement.execute();
158                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Your application has been deleted");
159                 updateList();
160                 inputAdNo.setText("");

```

5- Arayüzden girilecek değere göre ekrana sonuç listeleme : ShopModule den gelen kind bilgisine göre başvurulabilir ilanları gösteriyor.

```
AdsPage.java x
131     }
132     });
133     btnApply.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 16));
134     btnApply.setBounds(75, 200, 100, 30);
135     contentPane.add(btnApply);
136
137     printAdsTable = new JTable();
138     printAdsTable.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 15));
139     printAdsTable.setBounds(225, 75, 765, 300);
140     contentPane.add(printAdsTable);
141     model = new DefaultTableModel();
142     model.addColumn("Ad No");
143     model.addColumn("Owner ID");
144     model.addColumn("Kind");
145     model.addColumn("Price");
146     model.addColumn("Address");
147     model.addColumn("Ad Date");
148     model.addColumn("Name");
149     model.addColumn("Age");
150     model.addColumn("Sex");
151     String query = "CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW list_Ad_View AS "
152         + "SELECT ads.ad_no, ads.owner_id, ads.kind,ads.price,ads.address,ads.ad_date, animals.name, animals.age, animals.sex"
153         + " FROM ads, animals " + "WHERE ads.kind = '" + kind
154         + "' AND ads.animal_id = animals.id AND owner_id !=" + id + " AND ads.ad_no NOT IN (SELECT ad_no FROM applications WHERE applicant_id = " + id
155         + ") ORDER BY ad_no";

```

6- Arayüzden çağırılan sorgulardan en az biri view : Ads Page de uygun ilanları listelemek için view kullandık.

```
AdsPage.java x
143     model.addColumn("Owner ID");
144     model.addColumn("Kind");
145     model.addColumn("Price");
146     model.addColumn("Address");
147     model.addColumn("Ad Date");
148     model.addColumn("Name");
149     model.addColumn("Age");
150     model.addColumn("Sex");
151     String query = "CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW list_Ad_View AS "
152         + "SELECT ads.ad_no, ads.owner_id, ads.kind,ads.price,ads.address,ads.ad_date, animals.name, animals.age, animals.sex"
153         + " FROM ads, animals " + "WHERE ads.kind = '" + kind
154         + "' AND ads.animal_id = animals.id AND owner_id !=" + id + " AND ads.ad_no NOT IN (SELECT ad_no FROM applications WHERE applicant_id = " + id
155         + ") ORDER BY ad_no";
156
157     try {
158         PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
159         statement.execute();
160         query = "SELECT * FROM list_Ad_View";
161         statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
162         ResultSet result = statement.executeQuery();
163         while (result.next()) {
164             Object[] row = new Object[model.getColumnCount()];
165             for (int i = 0; i < model.getColumnCount(); i++) {
166                 row[i] = result.getObject(i + 1);
167             }
168             model.addRow(row);
169         }
170         printAdsTable.setModel(model);

```

- 7- En az 1 adet sequence oluşturulmalı ve arayüzden yapılacak Insert sırasında ilgili sütündeki değer otomatik sağlanmalı :

```
-- sequence
CREATE SEQUENCE user_id_seq START 1000;
CREATE SEQUENCE animal_id_seq START 1;
CREATE SEQUENCE ad_no_seq START 1;

CREATE TABLE users(
    id int DEFAULT nextval('user_id_seq'),
CREATE TABLE animals(
    id int DEFAULT nextval('animal_id_seq'),
CREATE TABLE ads(
    ad no int DEFAULT nextval('ad no seq'),

}

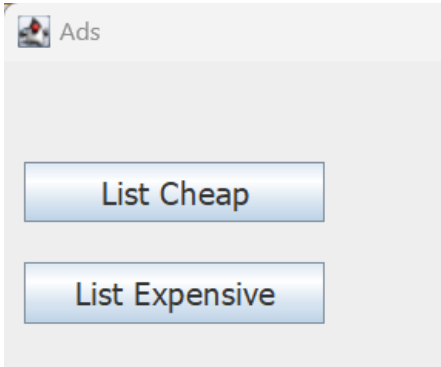
query = "INSERT INTO ads(owner_id,animal_id,kind,price,address,ad_date) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);";
statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
statement.setInt(1, userId);
statement.setInt(2, animal_id);
statement.setString(3, kind);
statement.setInt(4, price);
statement.setString(5, address);
statement.setDate(6, date);
statement.execute();
```

Ad_no için Sequence olduğundan Insert sırasında ad_no verilmiyor.

- 8- Arayüzden çağırılan sorgulardan en az biri Union : Advanced Search page de aynı anda 2 farklı hayvan türü ile ilan aranması union kullanarak sağlanmıştır.

```
AdvancedSearch.java ×
131 DatabaseMetaData metaData = conn.getMetaData();
132 ResultSet resultSet = metaData.getColumns(null, null, "ads", null);
133
134 while (resultSet.next()) {
135     String columnName = resultSet.getString("COLUMN_NAME");
136     model.addColumn(columnName);
137 }
138 model.addColumn("Age");
139
140 String query = "SELECT ad_no,owner_id,animal_id,d.kind,d.price,address,ad_date,a.age "
141 + "FROM ads d,animals a WHERE d.kind = ? AND d.owner_id != ? "
142 + "AND a.age >= ? AND a.age <= ? AND a.id = d.animal_id UNION ";
143 String query_2 = "SELECT ad_no,owner_id,animal_id,c.kind,c.price,address,ad_date,b.age "
144 + "FROM ads c,animals b WHERE c.kind = ? AND c.owner_id != ? "
145 + "AND b.age >= ? AND b.age <= ? AND b.id = c.animal_id ORDER BY ad_no";
146 String finalQuery = query + query_2;
147 PreparedStatement p = conn.prepareStatement(finalQuery);
148 p.setString(1, temp1);
149 p.setInt(2,ids);
150 p.setInt(3,Integer.parseInt(temp3) );
151 p.setInt(4, Integer.parseInt(temp4) );
152
153 p.setString(5, temp2);
154 p.setInt(6,ids);
155 p.setInt(7, Integer.parseInt(temp5) );
156 p.setInt(8, Integer.parseInt(temp6) );
157
158 try {
159     ResultSet result = p.executeQuery();
```

- 9- Sorgulardan en az biri aggregate fonksiyon içermeli, having kullanılmalı : Ads page de bulunan list cheap ve list expensive butonları ile having ve avg(price) kullanılarak ortalamının altında ve ortalamasının üstünde olan ilanların listelenmesi sağlanmıştır.



```

AdvancedSearch.java  AdsPage.java x
231@      btnListExpensive.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
232@      public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
233          DefaultTableModel model_1 = new DefaultTableModel();
234          model = model_1;
235          model.addColumn("Ad No");
236          model.addColumn("Owner ID");
237          model.addColumn("Kind");
238          model.addColumn("Price");
239          model.addColumn("Address");
240          model.addColumn("Ad Date");
241          model.addColumn("Name");
242          model.addColumn("Age");
243          model.addColumn("Sex");
244          String subquery = "SELECT avg(price) FROM ads where kind = ? group by kind";
245
246          String query = "SELECT ads.ad_no, ads.owner_id, ads.kind, ads.price,ads.address,ads.ad_date,animals.name, animals.age, animals.sex "
247              + "FROM ads,animals " + "WHERE ads.Kind = ? AND ads.animal_id = animals.id AND owner_id != ? "
248              + "GROUP BY ads.ad_no, ads.owner_id, ads.kind, ads.price,ads.address,ads.ad_date,animals.name , animals.age, animals.sex "
249              + "HAVING ads.price>=? order by ad_no;";
250
251          try {
252              PreparedStatement substt = conn.prepareStatement(subquery);
253              substt.setString(1, kind);
254              ResultSet subResult = substt.executeQuery();
255

```

- 10- Arayüzden girilen değerleri parametre olarak alan ve ekrana sonuç döndüren en az 3 SQL fonksiyonu. Bu fonksiyonlardan en az biri record ve cursor tanımı kullanılmalıdır.

- a. Register function : Kullanıcın register ekranında girdiği bilgiler bu fonksiyona verilerek yeni bilgilerin users tablosuna insert edilmesi sağlanmıştır.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION register_user(
    p_username VARCHAR(255),
    p_address VARCHAR(255),
    p_phone VARCHAR(20),
    p_password VARCHAR(255)
)
RETURNS INTEGER AS $$
DECLARE
    new_user_id INTEGER;
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO users(user_name, address, phone_number, password)
    VALUES (p_username, p_address, p_phone, p_password)
    RETURNING id INTO new_user_id;
    RETURN new_user_id;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

```

Main.java  RegisterPage.java x
76      frame.getContentPane().add(passwordLabel);
77
78      JButton registerButton = new JButton("Register");
79@      registerButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
80@      public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
81          String query = "SELECT register_user(?, ?, ?, ?)";
82          PreparedStatement statement;
83          try {
84              if (usernameField.getText().length() >= 3 && addressField.getText().length() >= 3
85                  && phoneField.getText().length() >= 3 && passwordField.getText().length() >= 3) {
86                  statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
87                  statement.setString(1, usernameField.getText());
88                  statement.setString(2, addressField.getText());
89                  statement.setString(3, phoneField.getText());
90                  statement.setString(4, passwordField.getText());
91                  ResultSet r = statement.executeQuery();

```


- b. Login function : Kullanıcın girdiği login bilgileri record içine alınarak , login kontrolü için kullanılmıştır.

```
CREATE TYPE login_info AS(user_id INTEGER,password varchar(255));
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION login_user(
    p_user_id INTEGER,
    p_password VARCHAR(255)
)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
DECLARE
    user_record login_info;
BEGIN
    SELECT id , password INTO user_record
    FROM users
    WHERE id = p_user_id;

    IF user_record IS NOT NULL AND user_record.password = p_password THEN
        RETURN TRUE;
    ELSE
        RETURN FALSE;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
Main.java>LoginPage.java ×
82
83 JButton btnNewButton = new JButton("Login");
84 btnNewButton.setFocusable(false);
85 btnNewButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
86     @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
87     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
88         String query = "SELECT login_user(?,?)";
89         try {
90             PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(query);
91             statement.setInt(1, Integer.parseInt(userIdField.getText()));
92             statement.setString(2, passwordField.getText());
93
94             ResultSet r = statement.executeQuery();
```

- c. Update price : Cursor kullanılarak istenen ilanın fiyatı verilen yüzdeye göre güncellenir

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_price_by_percentage(p_ad_no INTEGER, p_percentage INTEGER)
RETURNS INTEGER AS $$
DECLARE
    v_current_price INTEGER;
    v_new_price INTEGER;
    c_ads CURSOR FOR SELECT price FROM ads WHERE ad_no = p_ad_no;
BEGIN
    FOR r_ad IN c_ads LOOP
        v_current_price := r_ad.price;
        v_new_price := v_current_price * p_percentage / 100;

        UPDATE ads SET price = v_new_price WHERE ad_no = p_ad_no;
    END LOOP;
    RETURN v_new_price;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
Main.javaChangeAnimalPrice.java ×
134
135     }
136     if (check != -1) {
137         try {
138             // Kullanıcıdan ad no ve yüzdelik değerleri al
139             int percentage = Integer.parseInt(temp2);
140
141             query = "SELECT update_price_by_percentage(?, ?) as new_price";
142             try (PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
143                 statement.setInt(1, adNo);
144                 statement.setInt(2, percentage);
145
146                 try (ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery()) {
147                     if (resultSet.next()) {
148                         int newPrice = resultSet.getInt("new_price");
149                         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,
150                             "Price updated successfully! New price: " + newPrice);
151                         updateList();
152                     }
153                 }
154             }
155         }
156     }
157 }
```


11- 2 adet trigger tanımlı olmalı. Arayüzden girilen değerler ile tetiklenmeli.

- a. ilan sayısı trigger ı : Kullanıcı ilana başvururken çalışınca tetiklenen trigger sonucu trigger fonksiyonu kullanıcının başvuru sayısını kontrol eder ve 3 ten azsa başvuruya izin verir.

```
CREATE TRIGGER before_application_insert
BEFORE INSERT ON applications
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION check_application_count();
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_application_count()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE
    applicant_id_val INT;
    ad_no_val INT;
    application_count INT;
BEGIN
    applicant_id_val := NEW.applicant_id;

    SELECT COUNT(*)
    INTO application_count
    FROM applications
    WHERE applicant_id = applicant_id_val;

    IF application_count >= 3 THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Kullanıcının en fazla 3 başvurusu olabilir.';
        RETURN NULL;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Ads

List Cheap

List Expensive

Ad No:

Apply

Ad No:

Check Applicants

Ad No	Owner ID	Kind	Price	Address	Ad Date	Name	Age	Sex
4	1015	Kaplumba...	50	Türkiye	2023-12-02	Kurbi	10	F
5	1012	Kaplumba...	55	Türkiye	2023-12-02	Atılğan	13	M
10	1009	Kaplumba...	70	Adana	2023-11-16	Tombik	45	M
14	1004	Kaplumba...	80	Ankara	2023-11-16	Kambur	13	M

Message

ERROR: Kullanıcının en fazla 3 başvurusu olabilir.
Where: check_application_count() PL/pgSQL fonksiyonu, 15. satır, RAISE içinde

OK

- b. Maks fiyat kontrolü : Kullanıcı ilan verirken 10.000 TL üzerinde ilan verememesi trigger kullanılarak sağlanmıştır.

```
CREATE TRIGGER check_price_trigger
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON ads
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION check_price();

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_price()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF NEW.price > 10000 THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Trigger! Cant put ad price higher than 10.000!';
        RETURN NULL;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Create Ad

ID	Kind	Name	Age	Sex
5	Cilgin	Kus	7	M

Animal ID:

Price:

Create Ad

Message

ERROR: Trigger! Cant put ad price higher than 10.000!
Where: check_price() PL/pgSQL fonksiyonu, 4. satır, RAISE içinde

OK