# Creating an application based on APEX technology

Objective of the Study: Development of practical skills in creating applications based on APEX technology by engaging in hands-on design and implementation of database structures, user interfaces, and business logic. This includes mastering the process of building relational tables with appropriate constraints, developing views and functions for efficient data manipulation, and creating interactive web pages that support CRUD operations and data visualization. Additionally, the project aims to deepen understanding of user authentication mechanisms and how to manage different access levels within an APEX application, thereby preparing for real-world application development scenarios.

#### Tasks:

- 1. Create five tables:
  - The tables must be related to each other with a one-to-many (1-M) relationship.
- 2. Develop three views and three functions:
  - Views should provide efficient data representation.
  - Functions should perform data processing and manipulation tasks.
- 3. Create three pages with CRUD functionality:
  - Enable adding, editing, and deleting records in the tables.
- 4. Develop pages to display data from the views:
  - Provide options for filtering and sorting the displayed data.
- 5. Create pages with and without authentication:
  - Pages with authentication should allow authorized users to edit data.
  - Pages without authentication are intended for external users to view data only.

Conducted by Maksym Alieksieiev
October 2024

#### Workflow

### 1. Database Schema Design and Table Relationships

In the APEX environment, five tables were created: Categories, Customers, Orders, Products, and Reviews. Each table was assigned a Primary Key constraint to ensure the uniqueness of records and maintain data integrity within the database.

To establish relationships between these tables, Foreign Key constraints were implemented. These constraints enforce referential integrity by defining how records in one table relate to records in another.

Specifically, the following relationships were established:

- Orders -> Customers (1:N)
- Orders -> Products (1:N)
- Reviews -> Customers (1:N)
- Reviews -> Products (1:N)
- Products -> Categories (1:N)

### 2. Data Population and Resulting Dataset

After defining the database schema and establishing relationships between the tables, corresponding data were inserted into each of the tables. This step involved populating the tables with sample data relevant to the application domain.

The data insertion process ensured that all foreign key constraints were respected, meaning that every reference between tables correctly corresponded to existing records.

As a result of this data population, the database contained a consistent and interconnected dataset that could be used for application testing, querying, and reporting. The following dataset snapshot or query results illustrate the current state of the database after the data was added:

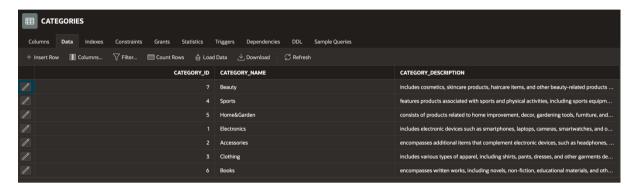


Figure 1 – Table "Categories"

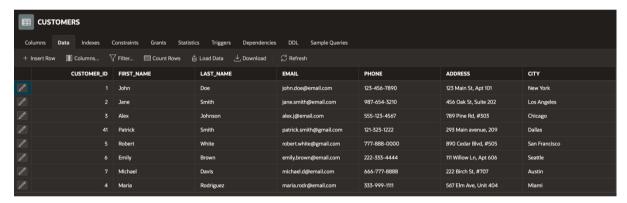


Figure 2 – Table "Customers"

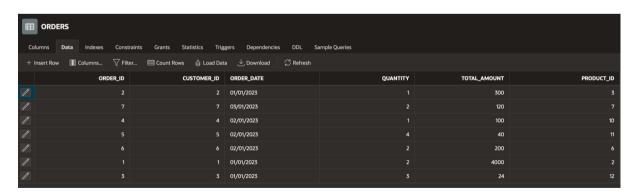


Figure 3 – Table "Orders"

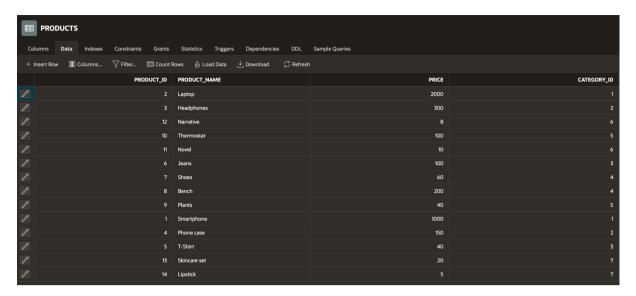


Figure 4 – Table "Products"

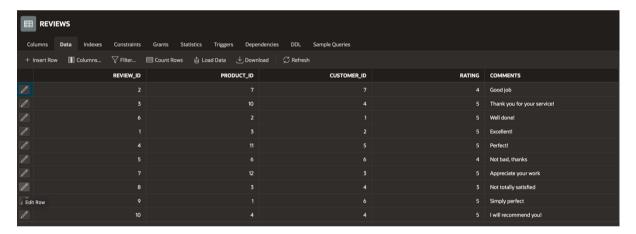


Figure 5 – "Table "Reviews"

# 3. Development of Database Views

To facilitate easier access and improved data retrieval for common queries, three database views were developed:

• Customer\_Order\_View – provides a comprehensive overview of each customer's orders. This view simplifies querying order history by combining customer details with their corresponding orders in a single, readable dataset.

- Product\_Category\_View allows quick access to product details along
  with their associated category information. This view is particularly useful
  for filtering or grouping products based on their categories without needing
  to join tables manually in every query.
- Review\_Customer\_View enables retrieval of customer reviews along
  with relevant customer information. This view supports analysis of
  customer feedback and can be used for reporting or monitoring product
  satisfaction.

These views enhance the application's ability to perform complex queries efficiently while maintaining data integrity and security by controlling direct access to underlying tables.

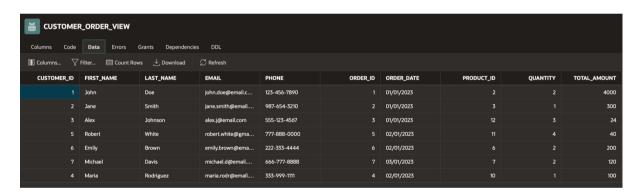


Figure 6 – View "Customer Order View"

#### SQL code:

CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE EDITIONABLE VIEW "CUSTOMER\_ORDER\_VIEW" ("CUSTOMER\_ID", "FIRST\_NAME", "LAST\_NAME", "EMAIL", "PHONE", "ORDER\_ID", "ORDER\_DATE", "PRODUCT\_ID", "QUANTITY", "TOTAL\_AMOUNT") AS

SELECT c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, c.last\_name, c.email, c.phone, o.order\_id, o.order\_date, o.product\_id, o.quantity, o.total\_amount

FROM Customers c

JOIN Orders o ON c.customer id = o.customer id;

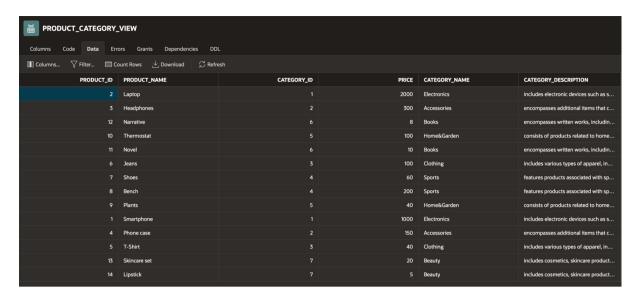


Figure 7 – View "Product\_Category\_View"

### SQL code:

CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE EDITIONABLE VIEW
"PRODUCT\_CATEGORY\_VIEW" ("PRODUCT\_ID", "PRODUCT\_NAME",
"CATEGORY\_ID", "PRICE", "CATEGORY\_NAME", "CATEGORY\_DESCRIPTION")
AS

SELECT p.product\_id, p.product\_name, p.category\_id, p.price, c.category\_name, c.category\_description

FROM Products p

JOIN Categories c ON p.category\_id = c.category\_id;

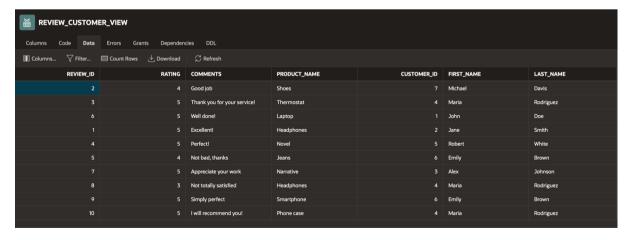


Figure 8 – View "Review Customer View"

### SQL code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE EDITIONABLE VIEW "REVIEW_CUSTOMER_VIEW"

("REVIEW_ID", "RATING", "COMMENTS", "PRODUCT_NAME", "CUSTOMER_ID",

"FIRST_NAME", "LAST_NAME")

AS

SELECT r.review_id, r.rating, r.comments, p.product_name, c.customer_id, c.first_name,

c.last_name

FROM Reviews r
```

## 4. Implementation of Custom Database Functions

JOIN Products p ON r.product id = p.product id

JOIN Customers c ON r.customer id = c.customer id;

To extend the functionality of the application and enable reusable data operations, three custom database functions were developed:

- Get\_Product\_Count\_In\_Category: This function takes a category identifier as input and returns the total number of products within that category. It simplifies retrieving product counts for reporting or filtering purposes without requiring repeated complex queries.
- **Get\_Review\_Count**: This function accepts a product ID and returns the number of reviews associated with that product. It helps quickly assess customer engagement and feedback volume for individual products.
- Get\_Total\_Order\_Amount: Designed to calculate the total monetary value of all orders placed by a specific customer, this function takes a customer ID as input and returns the sum of all order amounts. This is useful for generating customer purchase summaries and performing financial analysis.

```
GET_PRODUCT_COUNT_IN_CATEGORY

Code Dependencies Errors Grants

Download Stave and Compile Drop CRefresh

C C A A:

GREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GET_PRODUCT_COUNT_IN_CATEGORY(p_category_id NUMBER)
REPURN NUMBER

A V_product_count NUMBER;

B BEGIN

S BECET COUNT(*)

JITO V_product_count
REPURN V_product_count;
REPURN V_product_c
```

Figure 9 – Function "Get\_Product\_Count\_In\_Category"

```
GET_REVIEW_COUNT

Code Dependencies Errors Grants

Download Seve and Compile Drop C Refresh

C Q A::

GENTRO NUMBER REPLACE FUNCTION GET_REVIEW_COUNT(p_product_id NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER;

8 SELECT COUNT(*)

6 INTO v_review_count NUMBER;

7 FROM Reviews

WHERE product_id = p_product_id;

8 METURN V_review_count;

11 ENG GET_REVIEW_COUNT;

12 //
```

Figure 10 – "Function Get Review Count"

```
Get_TOTAL_ORDER_AMOUNT

Code Dependencies Errors Grants

L Download Set Save and Compile Drop Sefresh

C Q A::

1 CREATE OR REPLCACE FUNCTION GET_TOTAL_ORDER_AMOUNT(p_customer_id NUMBER)

2 RETURN NUMBER;

4 BEGON

5 SELECT SIM(total_amount)

6 INTO __total_amount number;

7 FROM Orders

8 MICRE customer_id = p_customer_id;

10 RETURN v_total_amount;

11 END GET_TOTAL_ORDER_AMOUNT;

12 //
```

Figure 11 – Function "Get Total Order Amount"

## 5. Development of Interactive Application Pages for Data Management

To provide a user-friendly interface for managing the database, five interactive pages were developed. Each page corresponds to one of the database tables and supports full CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations, enabling users to

add new records, edit existing entries, and delete unwanted data. The pages include:

- Categories Report: Allows users to manage product categories, including adding new categories, modifying existing ones, and removing obsolete categories.
- Customers Report: Provides an interface for managing customer information, facilitating updates to customer details and the ability to maintain an up-to-date customer database.
- Orders Report: Enables users to view and manage order records, including creating new orders, editing order details, and deleting incorrect or cancelled orders.
- Products Report: Supports the management of product listings, allowing
  for the addition of new products, editing product information, and
  removing discontinued products.
- Reviews Report: Offers functionality to handle customer reviews, including adding feedback, editing review content, and deleting inappropriate or outdated reviews.

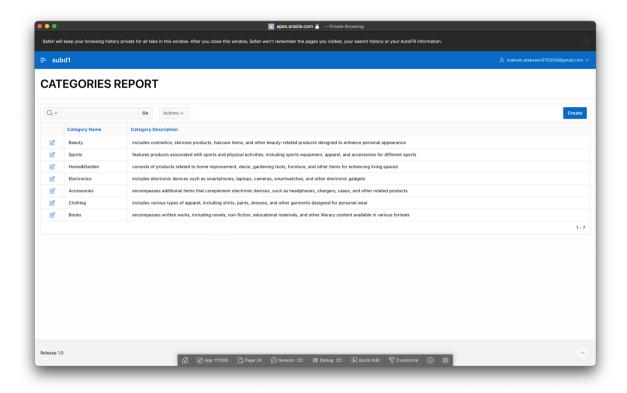


Figure 12 – The "Categories Report" page allows adding, editing, and deleting records from the "Categories" table.

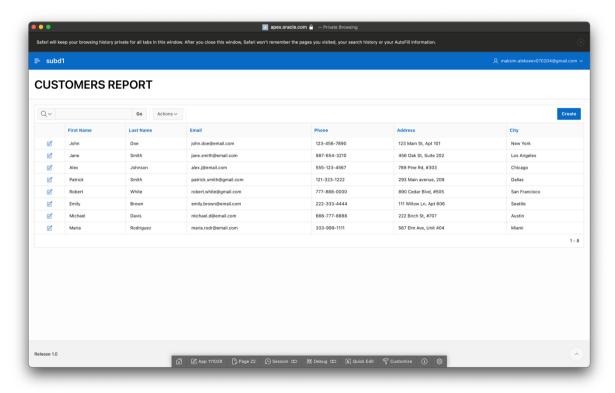


Figure 13 – The "Customers Report" page allows adding, editing, and deleting records from the "Customers" table.

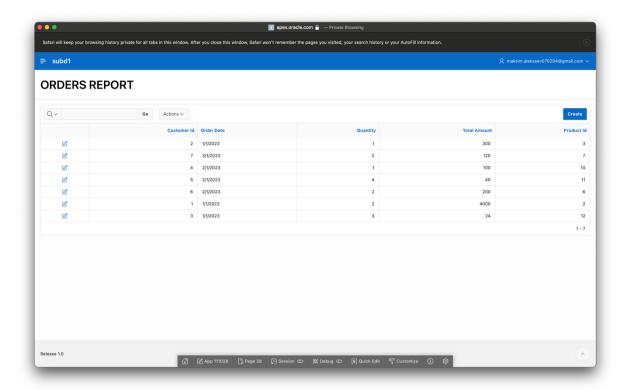


Figure 14 – The "Orders Report" page allows adding, editing, and deleting records from the "Orders" table.

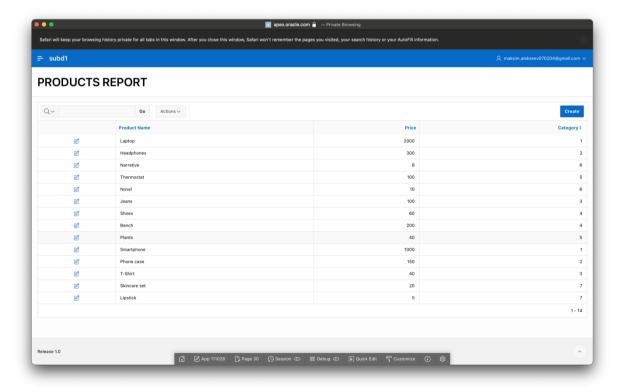


Figure 15 – The "Products Report" page allows adding, editing, and deleting records from the "Products" table

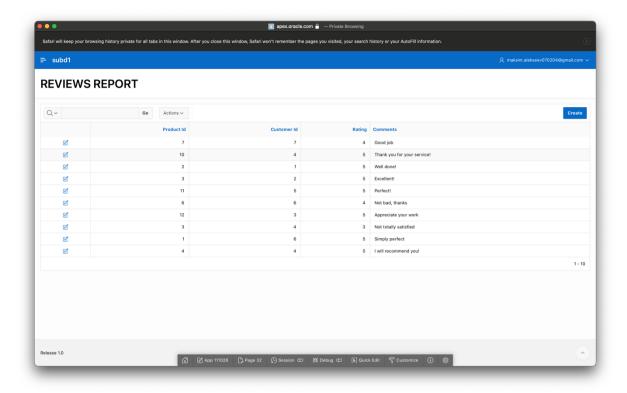


Figure 16 – The "Reviews Report" page allows adding, editing, and deleting records from the "Reviews" table.

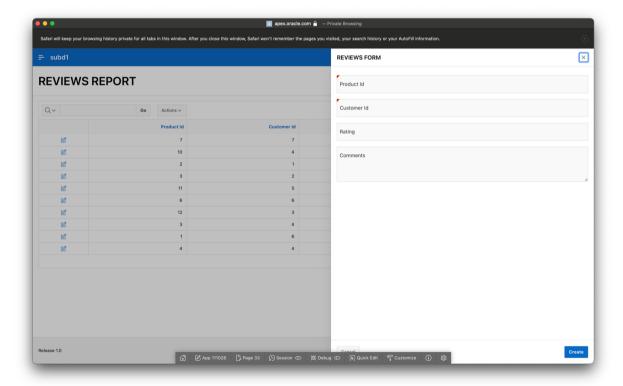


Figure 17 – Example of a form for adding records to the "Reviews" table.

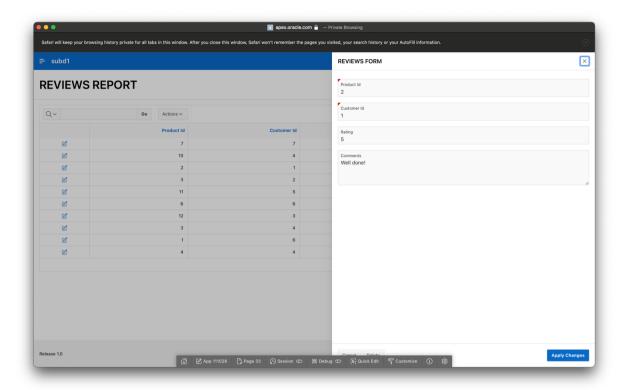


Figure 18 – Example of a form for editing and/or deleting records from the "Reviews" table.

# 6. Development of Data Display Pages with Filtering for Views

To enhance data visualization and user interaction, three dedicated pages were developed to display information retrieved from the previously created database views:

- Customer\_Order\_View.
- Product\_Category\_View.
- Review\_Customer\_View.

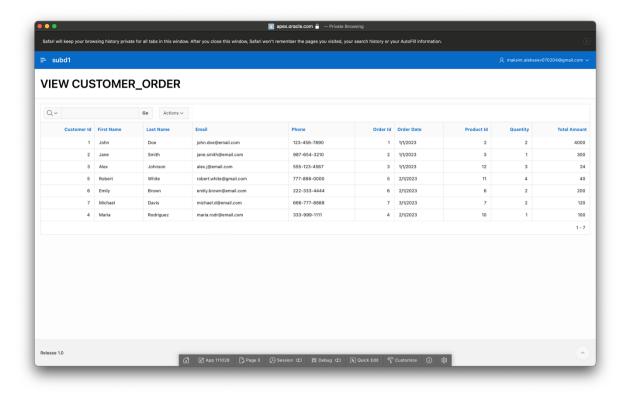


Figure 19 – The "Customer\_Order View" page displays and filters data from the "Customer\_Order\_View" view.

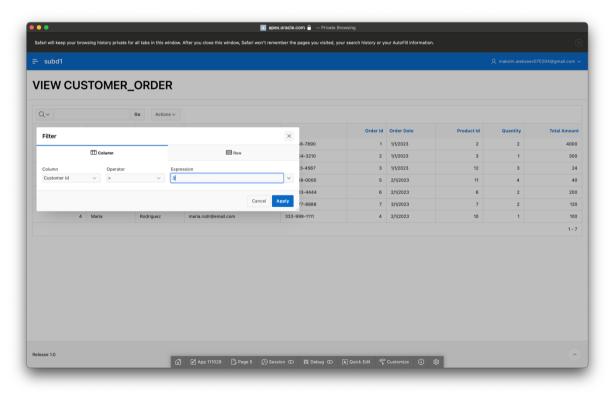


Figure 20 – Example of filtering data by the column value customer id (customer id > 3) from the "Customer Order View" view.

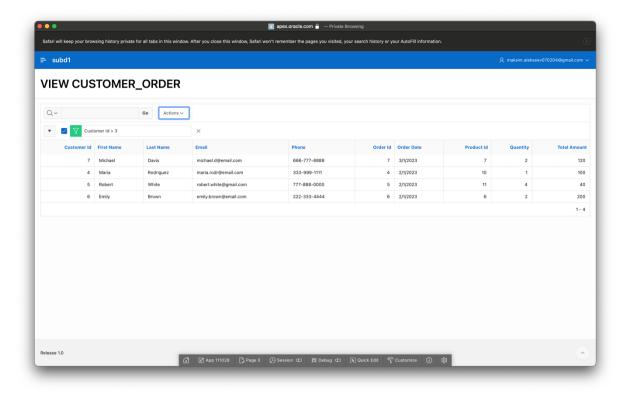


Figure 21 – The result of filtering data by the column value customer\_id (customer\_id > 3) from the "Customer\_Order\_View" view.

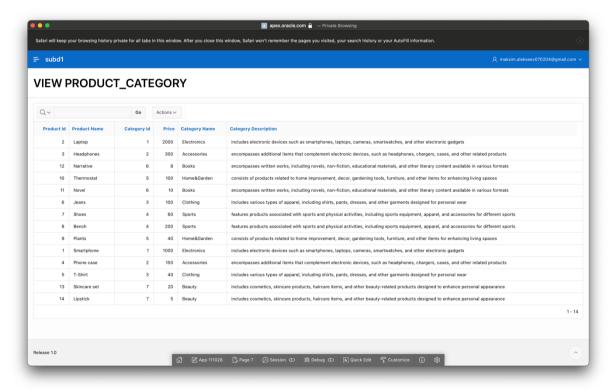


Figure 22 – The "Product\_Category View" page displays and filters data from the "Product\_Category\_View" view.

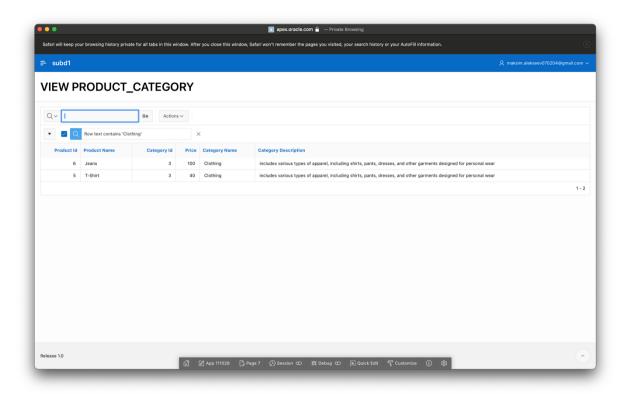


Figure 23 – Example of searching data by the keyword "Clothing" in the "Customer\_Order\_View" view.

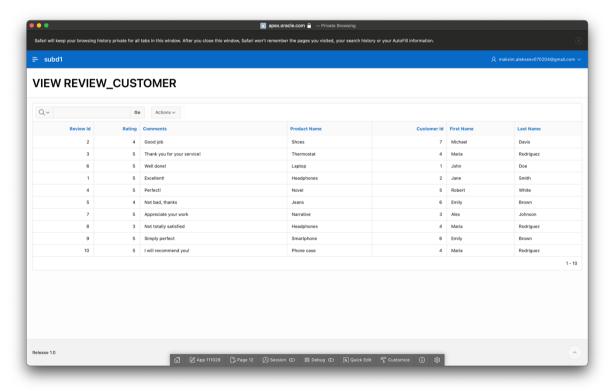


Figure 24 – The "Review\_Customer View" page displays and filters data from the "Review\_Customer\_View" view.

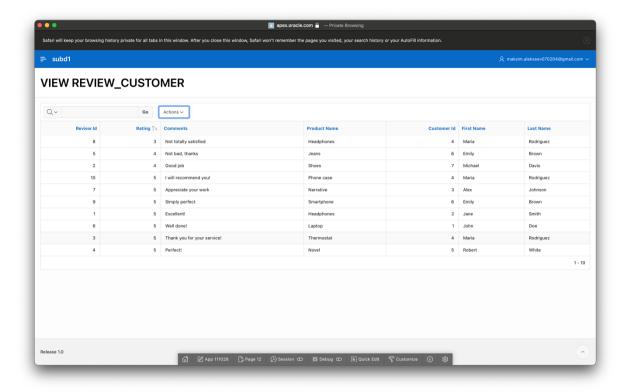


Figure 25 – Example of sorting data based on the "Rating" column in ascending order from the "Customer Order View" view.

## 7. Implementation of Authentication

Authentication was implemented on each of the previously created pages where data can be edited. Additionally, three separate pages without authentication were developed for external users:

- Products List displays a list of all available products and their categories to the external user.
- Ratings Chart shows a pie chart illustrating the distribution of ratings given by other users.
- Reviews Cards displays "cards" with reviews from other users for the external user.



Figure 26 – Implementation of mandatory authentication on the "Categories Report" page.

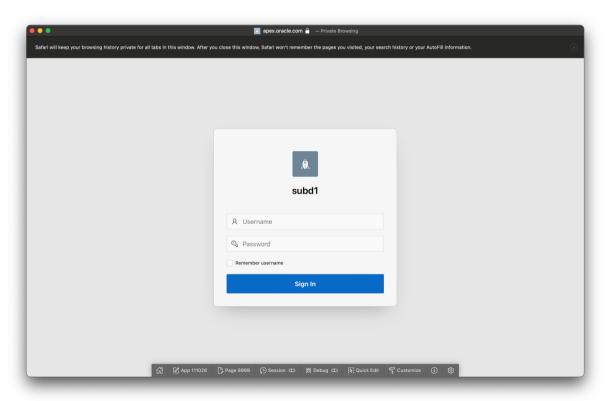


Figure 27 – Authentication prompt when accessing the "Categories Report" page.



Figure 28 – Removal of mandatory authentication from the "Products List" page.

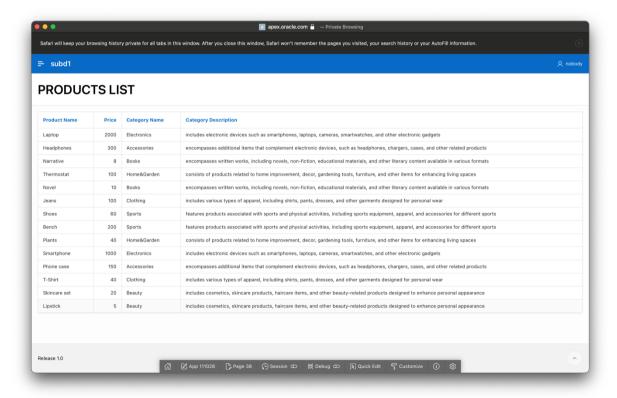


Figure 29 – The "Products List" page, accessible to external users.

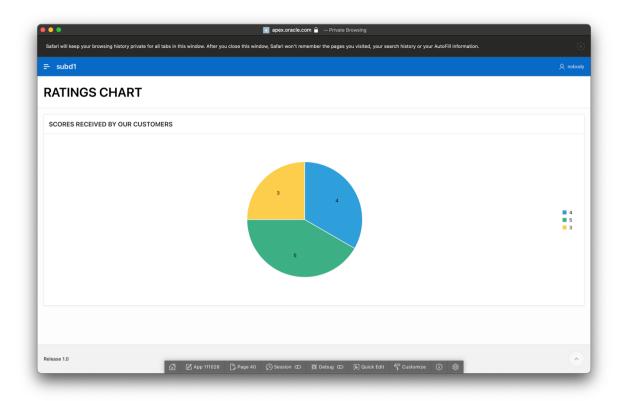


Figure 30 – The "Ratings Chart" page, accessible to external users.

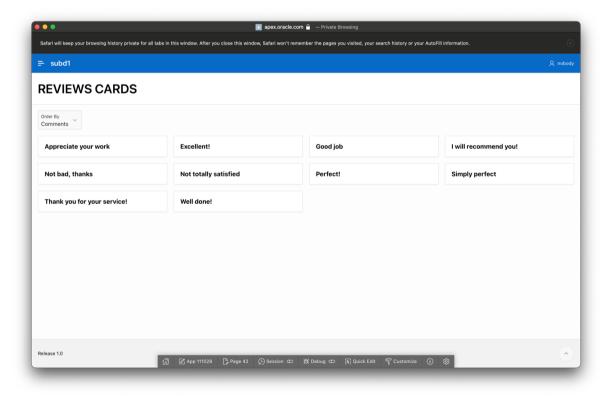


Figure 31 – The "Reviews Cards" page, accessible to external users.

#### **Conclusions:**

During the completion of this study, valuable hands-on experience was gained in developing applications using Oracle APEX technology:

- Five relational tables were created, linked with one-to-many relationships to ensure data integrity and logical connections.
- Three database views were developed to simplify complex queries and improve data accessibility.
- Three custom functions were implemented to encapsulate common calculations and data retrieval operations.
- Five interactive pages were built, enabling users to add, edit, and delete records in each database table.
- Three pages were designed to display data from the views, including filtering capabilities for efficient data exploration.
- Authentication-enabled pages were created to allow secure data modification by authorized users.
- Additional pages without authentication were provided for external users to access data in a read-only mode.