

## Proiect Baze de Date

### Cerinta 1

Tema proiectului meu este intitulata "Ciocolaterie". Cu ajutorul bazelor de date am implementat o gestionare cat mai facila a datelor unui acest tip de restaurant. In proiectul meu am luat in calcul diferitele relatiiile dintre comenzi si clienti, cat si probleme de gestionare interna ce pot aparea in fiecare dintre filiale. Fiecare filiala are o anumita locatie, un anumit program si un meniu. De asemenea, un client poate plasa o comanda in oricare dintre filiale.

### Cerinta 2

Cheile primare sunt unice si nenule, la fel si toate referintele catre celelalte tabele.

### Cerinta 3

Entitatea Ciocolaterie are cheia primara id\_ciocolaterie si contine date cu privire la fiecare filiala.

Entitatea Comanda are cheia primara id\_comanda si contine date cu privire la clientul ce a plasat-o, pretul acesteia, cat si filiala in care a fost plasata comanda.

Entitatea Meniu are cheia primara id\_meniu, contine date cu privire la filiala corespunzatoare si face referire la produsele ce se afla in meniu.

Entitatea Program are cheia primara id\_program cotine informatii cu privire la programul fiecărei filiale.

Entitatea Locatie are cheia id\_locatie si contine date cu privire la locatia fiecărei ciocolaterii.

### Cerinta 4

Ciocolaterie-Meniu (one-to-one)

Meniu-Categorie (one-to-many)

Categorie-Produs (one-to-many)

Produs-ProdusSpecial (one-to-many)

Ciocolaterie-Locatie (one-to-many)

Ciocolaterie-Program (one-to-many)

Ciocolaterie-Comanda (one-to-many)

Client-Comanda (one-to-many)

StatusComanda-Comanda (one-to-many)

Comanda-ComandaProdus (one-to-many)

## Cerinta 5

### Ciocolaterie

id\_ciocolaterie -pk, int, not null

id\_locatie - fk, int, poate fi null

id\_meniu - fk, int, not null

nume - varchar, not null

### Locatie

id\_locatie -pk, int, not null

adresa -varchar, not null

### Program

id\_program -pk, int, not null

id\_restaurant -fk, int, not null

id\_zi -fk, int, not null

ora\_deschidere -int, not null

ora\_inchidere -int, not null

### Menu

id\_meniu -pk, int, not null

nume -varchar, not null

id\_ciocolaterie -fk, int, not null

### Comanda

id\_comanda -pk, int, not null

id\_status -fk, int, not null

pret- int, not null

data\_plasare- date, not null

Client

id\_client -pk, int, not null

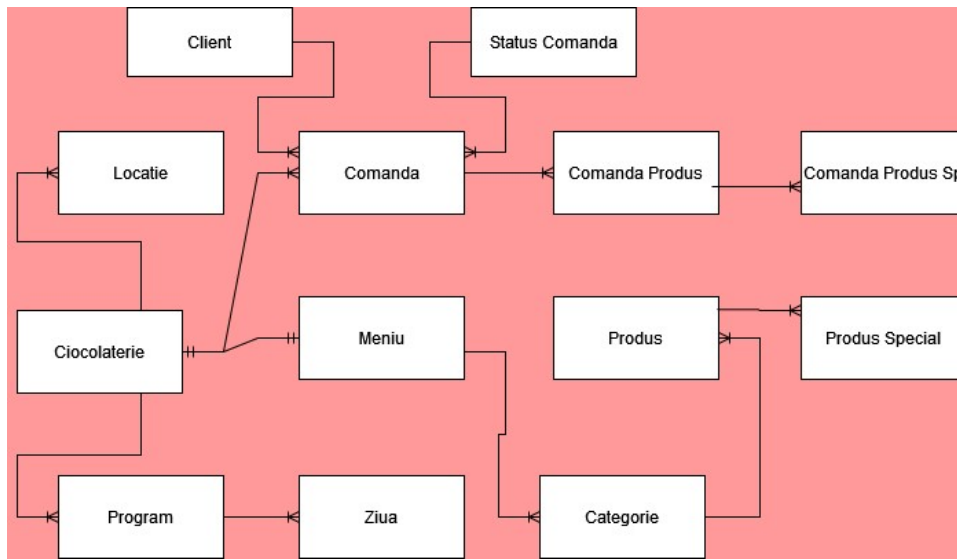
nume -varchar, not null

prenume -varchar, not null

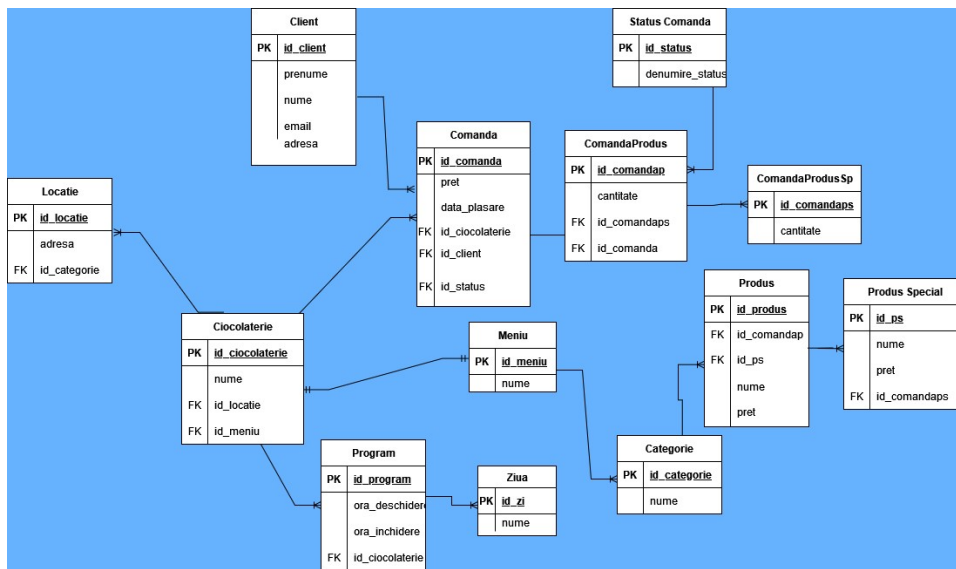
email -varchar, not null

adresa -varchar, not null

Cerinta 6



## Cerinta 7



## Cerinta 8

Ciocolaterie-Meniu (one-to-one)

O ciocolaterie are un meniu si numai unul.

Meniu-Categorie (one-to-many)

Un meniu are una sau mai multe categorii.

Categorie-Produs (one-to-many)

O categorie are unul sau mai multe produse.

Produs-ProdusSpecial (one-to-many)

Un produs are unul sau mai multe produse speciale.

Ciocolaterie-Locatie (one-to-many)

O ciocolaterie are una sau mai multe locatii.

Ciocolaterie-Program (one-to-many)

O ciocolaterie are are unul sau mai multe programe.

Ciocolaterie-Comanda (one-to-many)

O ciocolaterie poate primi una sau mai multe comenzi.

Client-Comanda (one-to-many)

Un client poate plasa una sau mai multe comenzi.

StatusComanda-Comanda (one-to-many)

Un status apartine uneia sau mai multor comenzi.

Comanda-ComandaProdus (one-to-many)

O comanda contine unul sau mai multe produse.

## Cerinta 9

Exemplu non-FN1:

In entitatea client, exista un singur atribut nume ce contine atat numele cat si prenumele.

Rezolvare: Construim attribute separate pentru nume si prenume.

Exemplu non-FN2:

Entitatea Produs ar fi continut date despre cantitatile comandate.

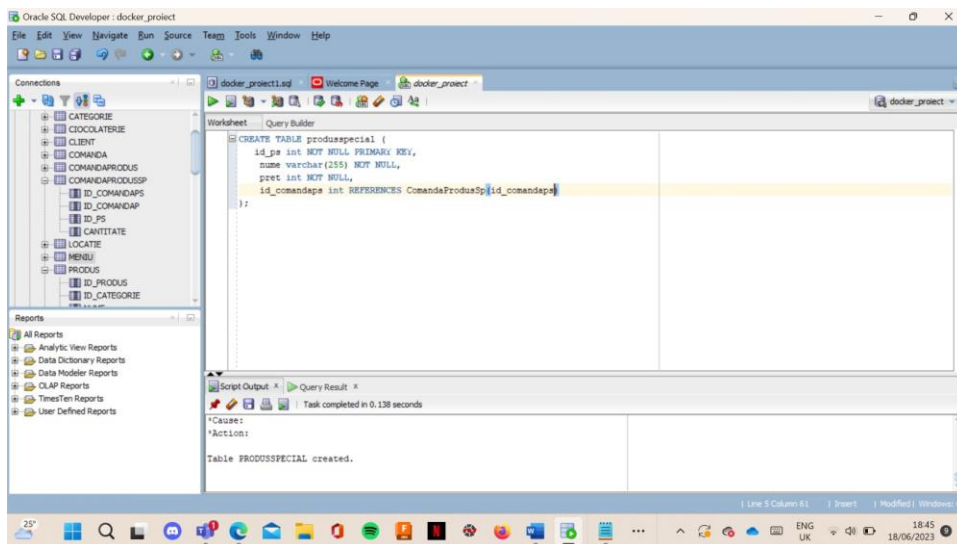
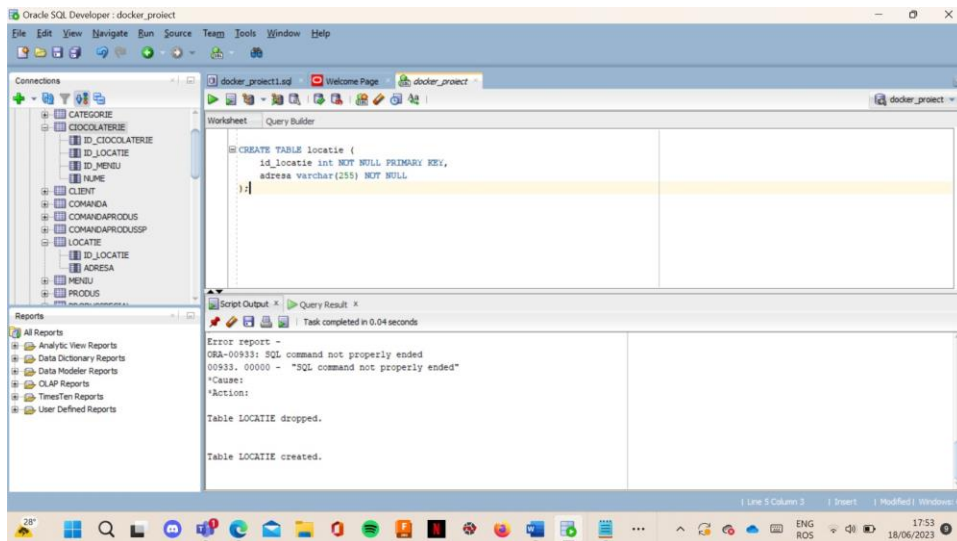
Rezolvare: Construim 2 entitati separate: ComandaProdus si Produs.

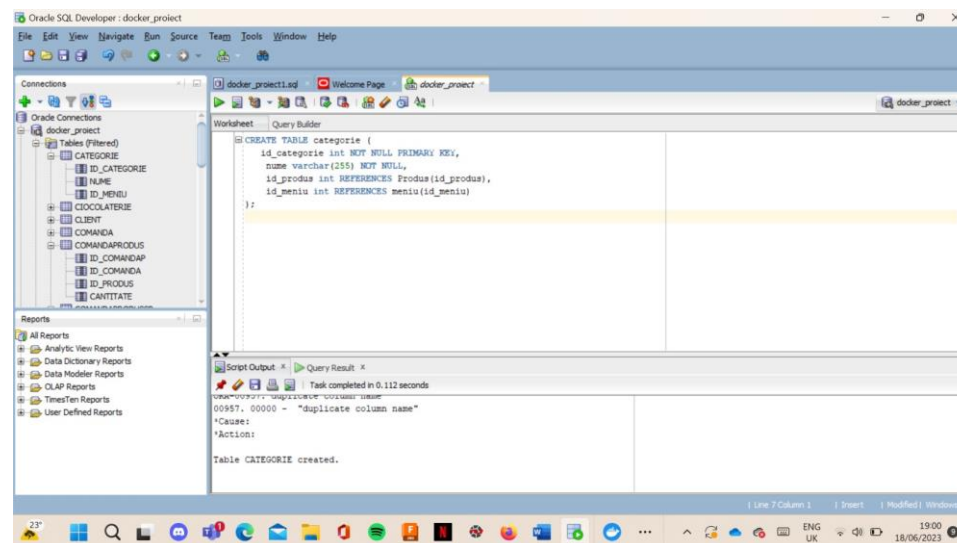
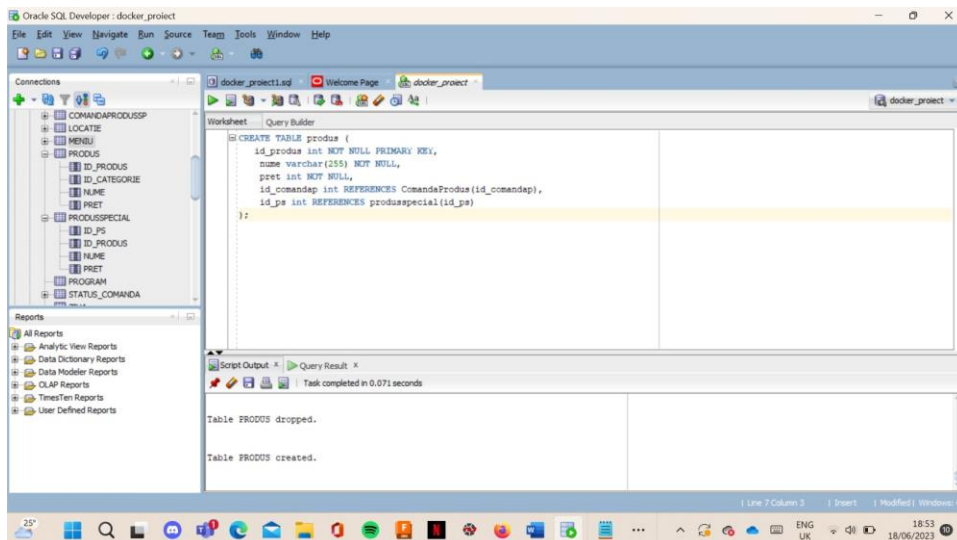
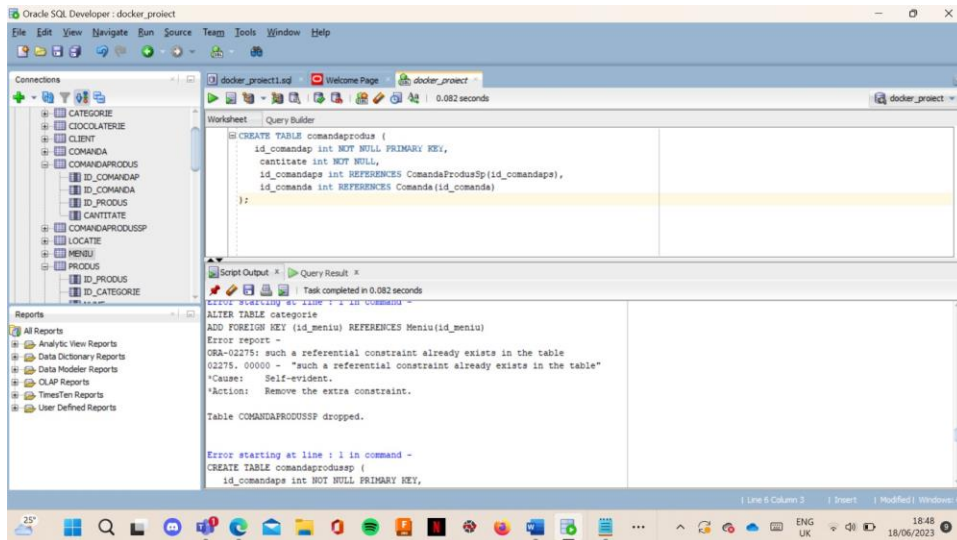
Exemplu non-FN3:

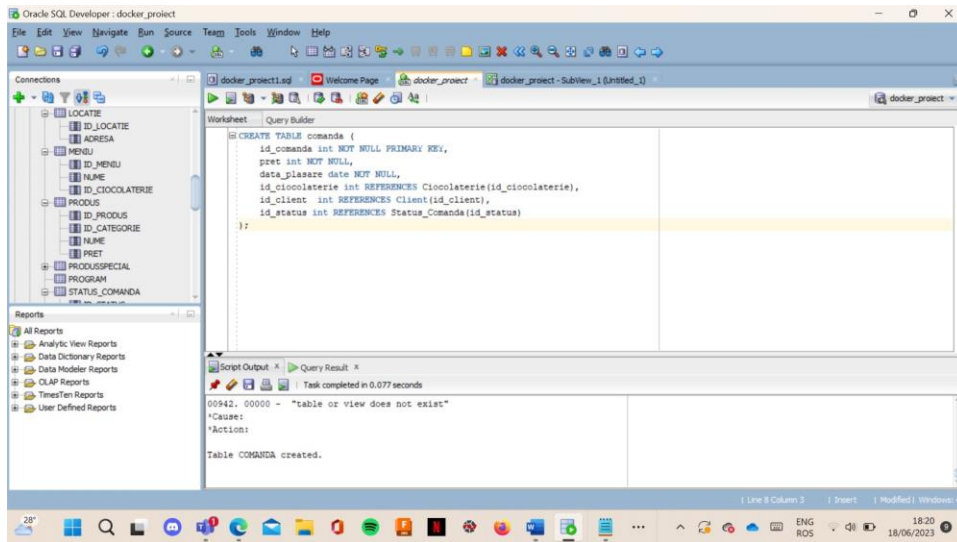
Entitatea Ciocolaterie ar fi continut si campul adresa.

Rezolvare: Construim entitatea Locatie unde vom avea campul adresa.

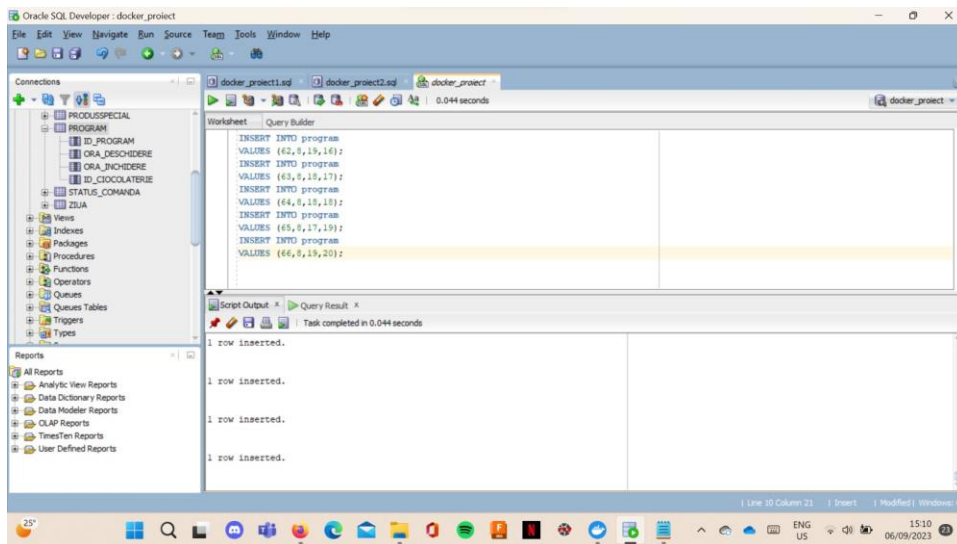
## Cerinta 10



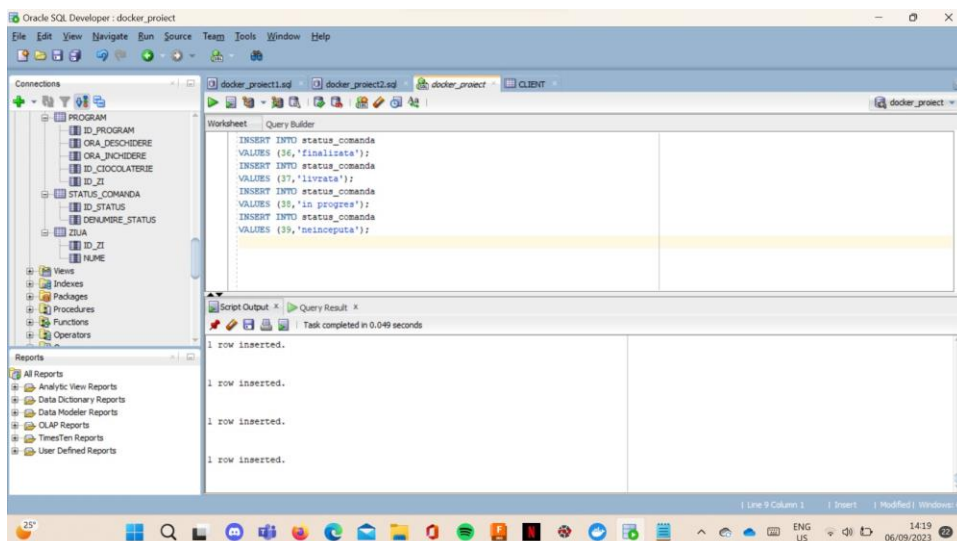
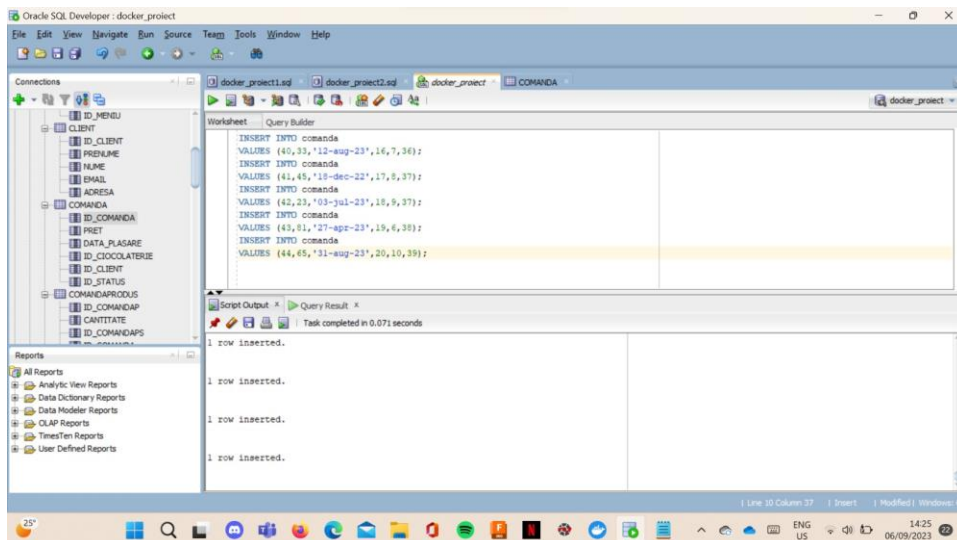
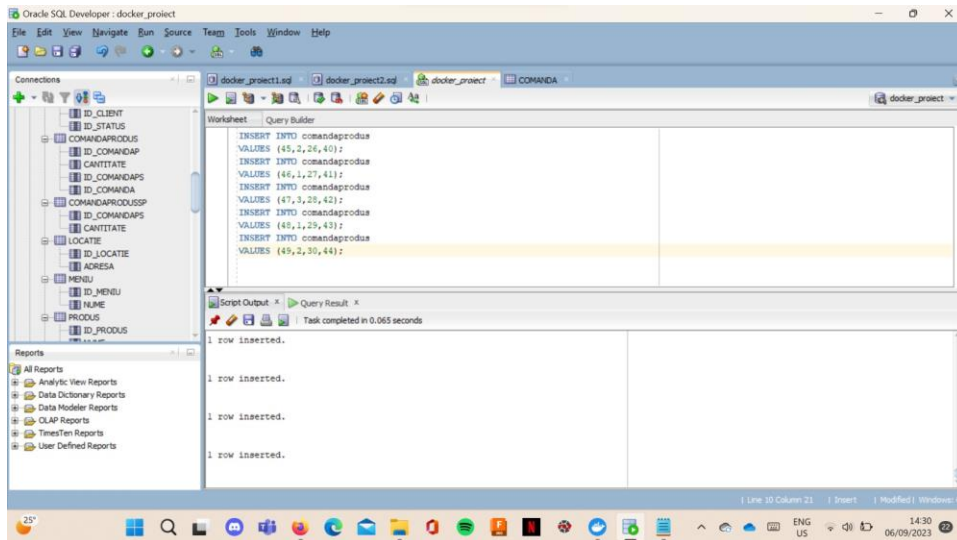


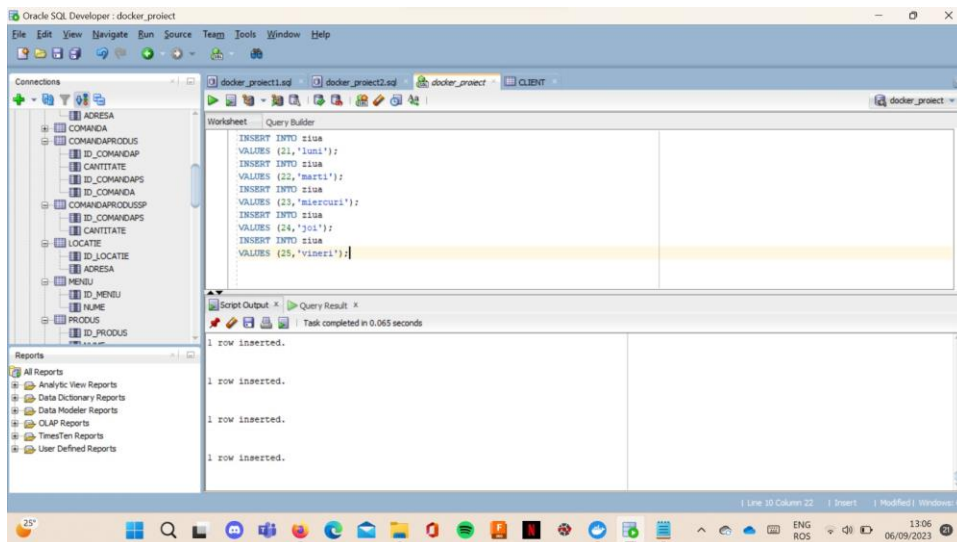
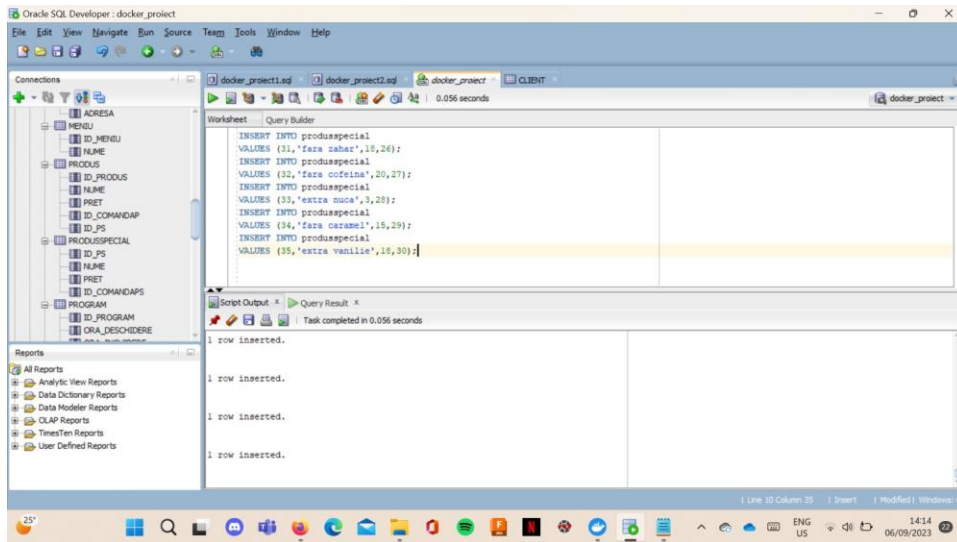


## Cerinta 11









## Cerinta 12

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays a tree view of the database schema, including tables like CANTITATE, LOCATIE, ADRESA, MENU, ID\_MENU, NUME, ID\_CIOCOLATERIE, PRODUS, ID\_PRODUS, ID\_CATEGORIE, PRET, and PRODUSPECIAL. The main workspace contains a SQL query in the Query Builder:

```
select distinct c.numc,c.pret  
from produs p, (select pret from produs)  
where p.pret=5 and c.pret=5;
```

The Query Results pane shows the output of the query:

NUME	PRET
1 cu cappuccino	5
2 cu alune	5
3 de ciocolata	5
4 cu chai	5
5 Beagra	5
6 de fistic	5
7 cu martipan	5

The status bar at the bottom indicates the system is running on Windows 10, with the date 26/05/2023 and time 21:32.

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays a tree view of the database schema, including tables like NUME, CIOCOLATERIE, ID\_CIOCOLATERIE, ID\_LOCATIE, ID\_MENU, NUME, CLIENT, ID\_CLIENT, PRENUME, EMAIL, ADRESA, COMANDA, ID\_COMANDA, ID\_CLIENT, ID\_STATUS, and ID\_CIOCOLATIE. The main workspace contains a SQL query in the Query Builder:

```
select c.numc,c.data_plasare  
from client c join comanda d on (d.id_client=c.id_client)  
where c.id_client = (select min(d.id_client)  
from comanda d  
where d.id_client=c.id_client  
group by d.id_client);
```

The Query Results pane shows the output of the query:

NUME	DATA_PLASARE
1 Ursu	03-JAN-21
2 Mihaela	27-JAN-23
3 Mihaela	05-MAY-20
4 Mitu	30-MAR-23
5 Miha	19-APR-23

The status bar at the bottom indicates the system is running on Windows 10, with the date 26/05/2023 and time 21:14.

Oracle SQL Developer: docker\_project

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

Connections

- ACRESA
  - COMANDA
    - ID\_COMANDA
    - ID\_CLIENT
    - ID\_STATUS
    - ID\_CIOCOLATIE
    - PRET
  - DATA\_PLASARE
    - COMANDACIOUS
    - ID\_COMANDAP
    - ID\_PRODUS
    - CANTITATE
  - COMANDACIOUSSP
    - ID\_COMANDAP
    - ID\_PS

Reports

- All Reports
- Analytic View Reports
- Data Dictionary Reports
- Data Modeler Reports
- OLAP Reports
- TimesTen Reports
- User Defined Reports

Worksheet Query Builder

```
with c as (select * from comanda)
select last_day(data_plasare), round(months_between('01-JAN-24', data_plasare))
from c
```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.006 seconds

	LAST_DAY(DATA_PLASARE)	ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN('01-JAN-24', DATA_PLASARE))
1	31-JAN-21	36
2	31-JAN-23	11
3	31-MAY-20	44
4	31-MAR-23	9
5	30-APR-23	8

Line 3 Column 7 Insert Modified Windows

21° Search ENG US 20:46 26/05/2023

Oracle SQL Developer: docker\_project

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

Connections

- PRODUS
  - ID\_PRODUS
  - ID\_CATEGORIE
  - NUME
  - PRET
- PRODUSPECIAL
  - ID\_PS
  - ID\_PRODUS
  - NUME
  - PRET
- PROGRAM
  - ID\_PROGRAM
  - ID\_LOCATIE
  - ID\_ZI
  - ORA\_DESCHIDERE
  - ORA\_INCHIDERE

Reports

- All Reports
- Analytic View Reports
- Data Dictionary Reports
- Data Modeler Reports
- OLAP Reports
- TimesTen Reports
- User Defined Reports

Worksheet Query Builder

```
select upper(nume), nvl(id_produs, '1'), decode('1', id_produs, 'da', 'nu'),
case when nvl(id_produs, '1')=1 then 'ID-ul este 1'
when nvl(id_produs, '1')>1 then 'ID-ul este diferit de 1'
end as Text
from produs
where length(nume)=7
```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.007 seconds

	UPPER(NUME)	NVL(ID_PRODUS, '1')	DECODE('1', ID_PRODUS, 'DA', 'NU')	TEXT
1	CU CRAI	18 nu		ID-ul este diferit de 1
2	HAI TAI	24 nu		ID-ul este diferit de 1

Line 8 Column 5 Insert Modified Windows

20:34 ENG US 26/05/2023

Oracle SQL Developer: docker\_project

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

Connections

- ID\_CIOCOLATERIE
- PRODUS
  - ID\_PRODUS
  - ID\_CATEGORIE
  - NUME
  - PRET
- PRODUSPECIAL
  - ID\_PS
  - ID\_PRODUS
  - NUME
  - PRET
- PROGRAM
  - ID\_PROGRAM
  - ID\_LOCATIE
  - ID\_ZI
  - ORA\_DESCHIDERE
  - ORA\_INCHIDERE

Reports

- All Reports
- Analytic View Reports
- Data Dictionary Reports
- Data Modeler Reports
- OLAP Reports
- TimesTen Reports
- User Defined Reports

Worksheet Query Builder

```
select m.nume, count(p.id_produs)*count(c.id_categorie) as "Produse"
from categorie c join menuu m on (c.id_menuu=m.id_menuu) join produs p on (c.id_categorie=p.id_categorie)
group by m.nume
```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.019 seconds

	NUME	Produse
1	menuu Unirii	25
2	menuu Victoriei	25
3	menuu Tineretului	25
4	menuu Romana	25
5	menuu Eroilor	25

Line 4 Column 1 Insert Modified Windows

23° Search ENG US 19:51 26/05/2023

### Cerinta 13

