DOKUMENTACJA PROJEKTU

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Funkcje oraz użytkownicy systemu

Użytkownicy systemu:

- Anonimowy (niezalogowany)
- Student
- Koordynator roku
- Ćwiczeniowiec
- Koordynator kierunku/przedmiotu/kursu/webinary
- Prowadzący kurs/webinar
- Tłumacz
- Księgowa
- Dyrektor
- Administrator

Koszyk (Dostępny dla wszystkich):

- Tworzenie nowego koszyka
- Usuwanie koszyka
- Dodawanie rzeczy do koszyka
- Usuwanie rzeczy z koszyka
- Pobieranie wartości koszyka

Podstawowe interakcje (Dostępne dla wszystkich):

- Lista prowadzonych kursów/webinarów/studiów
- Dane kontaktowe do szkoły
- Logowanie
- Zakładanie konta
- Zadawanie pytań?

Student:

- Zapisywanie się na kurs itd
- Wypisywanie się z kursu itd
- Opłacenie kursu itd
- Historia opłat
- Wniosek o odroczenie płatności
- Wniosek o rabat dla stałego klienta
- Wniosek o brak wymogu wpisowego, ze względu na np. średnią
- Sprawdzenie opłaconych kursów
- Sprawdzenie deadlinów opłat
- Przypomnienia mailowe o opłaceniu kursów
- Sprawdzenie własnej frekwencji
- Zapisanie się na odrabianie zajęć
- Wypisanie się z odrabiania zajęć
- Sprawdzenie kolizji
- Generowanie planu zajęć
- Lista emaili do prowadzących, współuczestników grup

- Sprawdzanie polecanych firm
- Wgrywanie certyfikatów z praktyk
- Dostęp do materiałów przesłanych przez prowadzącego
- Ocenianie prowadzących

Koordynator roku:
- Ustalanie harmonogramu zajęć dla studentów

Ćwiczeniowcy:
- Sprawdzanie frekwencji
- Akceptowanie uczestników ‘z zewnątrz’
- Dodawanie/zmiana ocen
- Lista emaili do swoich grup
- Lista studentów z własnych grup
- Udostępnianie materiałów
- Generowanie planu zajęć
- Dodawanie tłumacza
- Lista osób zapisanych na przyszłe wydarzenie

Koordynator przedmiotu:
- Ustalanie Sylabusu
- Lista studentów na przedmiocie
- Raport o ocenach
- Raport o frekwencji
- Raport o ocenach ćwiczeniowców
- Raport o zdawalności
- Ustalanie czy jest zdalnie, hybrydowo czy stacjonarnie
- Ustalanie terminów egzaminów
- Wpisywanie ocen za egzaminy
- Zmiany w harmonogramie z przypadków losowych
- Zaliczanie praktyk

Prowadzący kurs/webinar:
- Wrzucanie nagrań
- Wrzucanie materiałów
- Dodawanie tłumacza
- Raport o oglądalności
- Raport o obecności
- Sprawdzanie obecności (stacjonarnie)
- Ustalanie harmonogramu
- Lista osób zapisanych na przyszłe wydarzenie
- Lista osób w grupie

Tłumacz:
- Generowanie harmonogramu
- Dostęp do spotkań na platformie

Księgowa:

- Raporty finansowe
- Raport o przychodach z kursu, studium itd
- Drukowanie i wysyłanie dyplomów
- Lista studentów i ich adresy

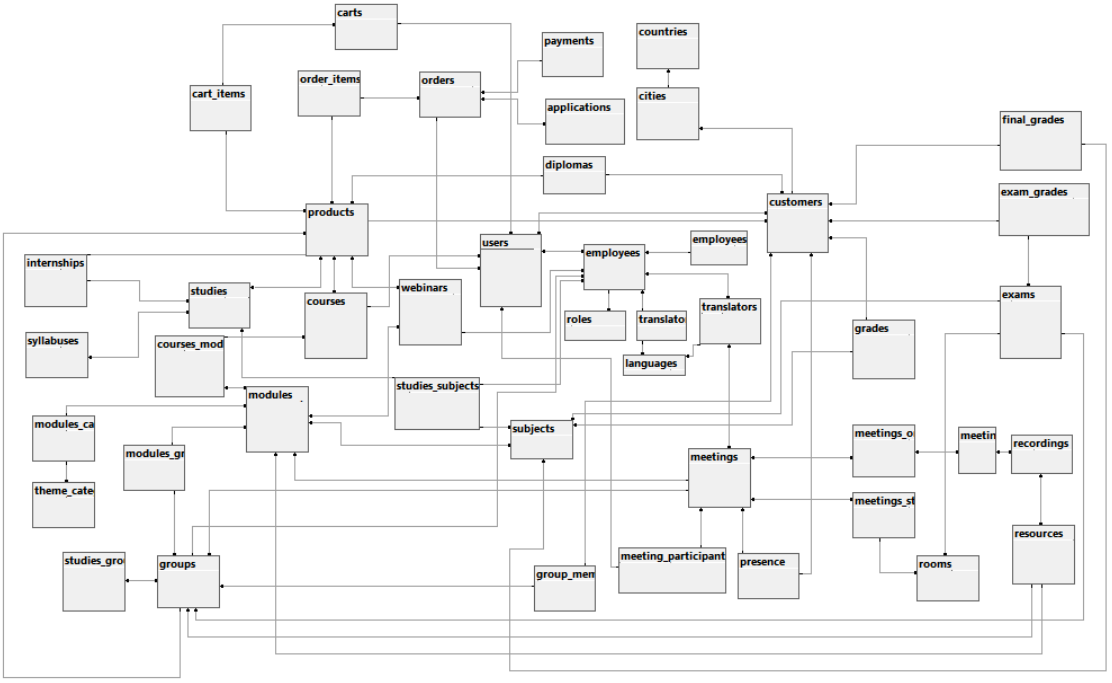
Dyrektor:

- Akceptowanie wniosków dot. płatności
- Lista stałych klientów
- Lista dłużników
- Lista studentów wg średniej
- Tworzenie nowych kierunków, kursów itd i ustalanie ich cen
- Zmiana cen
- Tworzenie nowych przedmiotów
- Zakańczanie działania kursu itd
- Tworzenie dyplomów
- Zatrudnianie pracowników
- Zwalnianie pracowników

Administrator:

- Dodawanie użytkowników pracowników
- Zmiana typu kont, uprawnień
- Blokowanie kont
- Tworzenie kopii zapasowych
- Kasowanie webinarów

Diagram bazy danych



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Opisy tabel

Tabela applications

Zawiera informacje o złożonych wnioskach dotyczących zamówień

Klucz główny: application_id
Klucz obcy: order_id (z orders)
Defaulty: date - getdate()
Unique: order_id

application_id - ID wniosku, not null
order_id - ID zamówienia, not null
date - data złożenia wniosku, null
accepted - czy zaakceptowany (gdy null, to nierozpatrzony), null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[applications]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:53:05 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[applications](
	[application_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[order_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[date] [datetime] NULL,
	[accepted] [bit] NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_applications] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[application_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [UQ_applications_order_id] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[order_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
```

```
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[applications] ADD  CONSTRAINT [DF_applications_date]
DEFAULT (getdate()) FOR [date]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[applications]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_applications_orders] FOREIGN KEY([order_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[orders] ([order_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[applications] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_applications_orders]
GO
```

Tabela carts

Zawiera informacje o koszyku

Klucz główny: cart_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z users)

cart_id - ID koszyka, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[carts]    Script Date: 03.01.2024 13:20:00
******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[carts](
	[cart_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_carts] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[cart_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[carts]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [FK_carts_users]
FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[users] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[carts] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_carts_users]
GO
```

Tabela cart_items

Zawiera informacje o przedmiotach w koszyku

Klucz główny: cart_id, product_id
Klucz obcy: product_id (z products)

cart_id - ID koszyka, not null
product_id - ID produktu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[cart_items]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[cart_items](
	[cart_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_cart_items] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[cart_id] ASC,
	[product_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[cart_items]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_cart_items_carts] FOREIGN KEY([cart_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[carts] ([cart_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[cart_items] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_cart_items_carts]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[cart_items]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_cart_items_products] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[products] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[cart_items] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_cart_items_products]
GO
```

Tabela cities

Zawiera informacje o miastach

Klucz główny: city_id
Klucz obcy: country_id (z countries)

city_id - ID miasta, not null
name - nazwa miasta, not null
country_id - ID kraju, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[cities]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[cities](
	[city_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
	[country_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_cities] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[city_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[cities]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_cities_countries] FOREIGN KEY([country_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[countries] ([country_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[cities] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_cities_countries]
GO
```

Tabela countries

Zawiera informacje o krajach

Klucz główny: country_id

country_id - ID kraju, not null
name - nazwa kraju, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[countries]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[countries](
	[country_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[name] [nvarchar](50) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_countries] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[country_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```

Tabela courses

Zawiera informacje o dostępnych kursach

Klucz główny: product_id
Klucz obcy: product_id (z products), module_id (z modules), lecturer_id (z users)
Checki: end_date musi być po start_date
Unique: module_id

product_id - ID produktu, not null
lecturer_id - ID wykładowcy, not null
start_date - Data rozpoczęcia kursu, not null
end_data - Data zakończenia kursu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO

/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[courses]    Script Date: 17.01.2024
13:54:32 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[courses](
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[lecturer_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[start_date] [date] NOT NULL,
	[end_date] [date] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_courses_1] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[product_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_courses_products] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[products] ([product_id])
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_courses_products]
```

```
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_courses_users] FOREIGN KEY([lecturer_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[users] ([user_id])
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_courses_users]
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[CK_courses_dates] CHECK  (([start_date]<[end_date]))
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_courses_dates]
GO
```

Tabela courses_modules

Zawiera połączenia kursu z jego modułami

Klucz główny: product_id, module_id
Klucz obcy: product_id (z courses), module_id (z modules)

product_id - ID kursu
module_id - ID modułu

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO

/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[courses_modules]    Script Date:
17.01.2024 13:57:26 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[courses_modules](
      [product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
      [module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_courses_modules] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
```

```
(
      [product_id] ASC,
      [module_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [UQ_courses_modules] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
      [module_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses_modules]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_courses_modules_courses] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[courses] ([product_id])
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses_modules] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_courses_modules_courses]
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses_modules]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_courses_modules_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[modules] ([module_id])
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[courses_modules] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_courses_modules_modules]
GO
```

Tabela customers

Zawiera dodatkowe informacje o klientach

Klucz główny: user_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z users), city_id (z cities)

user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
city_id - ID miasta zamieszkania klienta, not null
street - ulica zamieszkania klienta, not null
zip_code - kod pocztowy, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO

/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[customers]    Script Date: 16.01.2024
17:36:31 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[customers](
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[city_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[street] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
	[zip_code] [varchar](20) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_customers] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[customers]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_customers_cities] FOREIGN KEY([city_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[cities] ([city_id])
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[customers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_customers_cities]
GO
```

```
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[customers]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_customers_users] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[users] ([user_id])
GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[customers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_customers_users]
GO
```

Tabela diplomas

Zawiera informacje potrzebne do tworzenia dyplomów

Klucz główny: diploma_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z customers), product_id (z products)
Unique: product_id, user_id

diploma_id - ID dyplomu, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
product_id - ID produktu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[diplomas]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[diplomas](
	[diploma_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_diplomas] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[diploma_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [IX_diplomas] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[product_id] ASC,
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[diplomas]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_diplomas_customers] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[customers] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[diplomas] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_diplomas_customers]
```

```
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[diplomas]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_diplomas_products] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[products] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[diplomas] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_diplomas_products]
GO
```

Tabela employees

Zawiera dodatkowe informacje o pracownikach

Klucz główny: user_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z users), role_id (z roles)

user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
role_id - ID roli pracownika, not null

//koordynatora rozpoznajemy po tym czym ma przypisaną jakąś grupę

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[employees]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[employees](
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[role_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_employees] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [IX_employees] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[role_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_employees_roles] FOREIGN KEY([role_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[roles] ([role_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_employees_roles]
GO
```

```
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_employees_users] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[users] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_employees_users]
GO
```

Tabela employees_reviews

Zawiera opinie o pracownikach.

Klucz główny: reviewed_id, date
Klucz obcy: reviewed_id (z employees)
Checki: rating - wartość pomiędzy 1 a 10

reviewed_id - ID opiniowanego, not null
date - Data wystawienia opinii, not null
review - Komentarz do opinii, not null
rating - Ocena pracownika, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[employees_reviews]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[employees_reviews](
	[reviewed_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[review] [ntext] NOT NULL,
	[rating] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_employees_reviews] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[reviewed_id] ASC,
	[date] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY] TEXTIMAGE_ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees_reviews]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_employees_reviews_employees] FOREIGN KEY([reviewed_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[employees] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees_reviews] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_employees_reviews_employees]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees_reviews]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[CK_employees_reviews_rating] CHECK  (([rating]>=(1) AND
[rating]<=(10)))
```

```
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[employees_reviews] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[CK_employees_reviews_rating]
GO
```

Tabela exam_grades

Zawiera informacje o ocenach z egzaminu. Przechowuje ocenę końcową studenta z danego przedmiotu

Klucz główny: exam_id, user_id
Klucz obcy: exam_id (z exams), user_id (z customers)
Checki: grade - jedna z wartości (2, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5)

exam_id - ID egzaminu, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
grade - ocena, null oznacza niepodejście do egzaminu, null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[exam_grades]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[exam_grades](
	[exam_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[grade] [real] NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_exam_grades] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[exam_id] ASC,
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exam_grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_exam_grades_customers] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[customers] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exam_grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_exam_grades_customers]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exam_grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_exam_grades_exams] FOREIGN KEY([exam_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[exams] ([exam_id])
```

```
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exam_grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_exam_grades_exams]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exam_grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[CK_exam_grades] CHECK  (([grade]=(5.0) OR [grade]=(4.5) OR
[grade]=(4.0) OR [grade]=(3.5) OR [grade]=(3.0) OR [grade]=(2.0)))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exam_grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_exam_grades]
GO
```

Tabela exams

Zawiera informacje o egzaminach

Klucz główny: exam_id
Klucz obcy: group_id (z groups), module_id (z modules), room_id (z rooms)
Checki: term - jedna z wartości (1, 2, 3)
Unique: group_id, module_id, term

exam_id - ID egzaminu, not null
group_id - ID grupy, not null
module_id - ID moudułu, not null
date - data egzaminu, not null
room_id - ID pokoju, not null
term - termin egzaminu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[exams]    Script Date: 03.01.2024 13:20:00
******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[exams](
	[exam_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[group_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[start_time] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[term] [int] NOT NULL,
	[room_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[end_time] [datetime] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_exams] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[exam_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [IX_exams] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[group_id] ASC,
	[module_id] ASC,
	[term] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
```

```
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [FK_exams_groups]
FOREIGN KEY([group_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[groups] ([group_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_exams_groups]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [FK_exams_modules]
FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[subjects] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_exams_modules]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [FK_exams_rooms]
FOREIGN KEY([room_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[rooms] ([room_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_exams_rooms]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [CK_exams_dates]
CHECK  (([start_time]<[end_time]))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_exams_dates]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [CK_exams_term]
CHECK  (([term]=(1) OR [term]=(2) OR [term]=(3)))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[exams] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_exams_term]
GO
```

Tabela final_grades

Zawiera informacje o ocenach końcowych

Klucz główny: date, user_id, module_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z customers), module_id (z modules)
Checki: value - jedna z wartości (2, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5)

date - data wpisania oceny, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
module_id - ID modułu, not null
value - wartość oceny, null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[final_grades]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[final_grades](
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[value] [real] NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_final_grades] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[user_id] ASC,
	[module_id] ASC,
	[date] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[final_grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_final_grades_customers] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[customers] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[final_grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_final_grades_customers]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[final_grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
```

```
[FK_final_grades_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[subjects] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[final_grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_final_grades_modules]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[final_grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[CK_final_grades] CHECK  (([value]=(5.0) OR [value]=(4.5) OR
[value]=(4.0) OR [value]=(3.5) OR [value]=(3.0) OR [value]=(2.0)))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[final_grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_final_grades]
GO
```

Tabela grades

Zawiera informacje o ocenach. Przechowuje ocenę cząstkową jaką dostał student w danym dniu z danego przedmiotu

Klucz główny: date, user_id, module_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z customers), module_id (z modules)
Checki: value jedna z wartości (2, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5)

date - data wpisania oceny, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
module_id - ID modułu, not null
value - wartość oceny, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[grades]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[grades](
	[date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[value] [real] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_grades] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[date] ASC,
	[user_id] ASC,
	[module_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_grades_customers] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[customers] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_grades_customers]
GO
```

```
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_grades_subjects] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[subjects] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_grades_subjects]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[grades]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [CK_grades] CHECK
(([value]=(5.0) OR [value]=(4.5) OR [value]=(4.0) OR [value]=(3.5) OR
[value]=(3.0) OR [value]=(2.0)))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[grades] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_grades]
GO
```

Tabela group_members

Zawiera informacje o członkach grupy

Klucz główny: group_id, user_id
Klucz obcy: group_id (z groups), user_id (z users)

group_id - ID grupy, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[group_members]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
```

```
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[group_members](
      [group_id] [int] NOT NULL,
      [user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_group_members] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
      [group_id] ASC,
      [user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[group_members]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_group_members_groups] FOREIGN KEY([group_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[groups] ([group_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[group_members] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_group_members_groups]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[group_members]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_group_members_users] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[customers] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[group_members] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_group_members_users]
GO
```

Tabela groups

Zawiera informacje o grupach

Klucz główny: group_id
Klucz obcy: coordinator_id (z users)

group_id - ID grupy, not null
coordinator_id - ID koordynatora, not null
product_id - ID produktu, do którego jest przypisana grupa, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[groups]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[groups](
	[group_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[coordinator_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_groups] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[group_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[groups]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_groups_products] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[products] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[groups] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_groups_products]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[groups]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [FK_groups_users]
FOREIGN KEY([coordinator_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[employees] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[groups] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_groups_users]
GO
```

Tabela internships

Zawiera informacje o praktykach

Klucz główny: user_id, studies_id
Klucz obcy: studies_id (z studies), user_id (z customers)

user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
studies_id - ID studiów, not null
passed - określa czy zaliczona praktyki, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[internships]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[internships](
      [user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
      [studies_id] [int] NOT NULL,
      [passed] [bit] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_internships] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
      [user_id] ASC,
      [studies_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[internships]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_internships_customers] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[customers] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[internships] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_internships_customers]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[internships]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_internships_studies] FOREIGN KEY([studies_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[studies] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[internships] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_internships_studies]
```

```
GO
```

Tabela languages

Klucz główny: language_id
Unique: language_id

language_id - ID języka, not null
language_name - nazwa języka, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[languages]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[languages](
	[language_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[language_name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_languages] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[language_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [UQ_languages_name] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[language_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```

Tabela meeting_participants

Zawiera informacje o członkach każdego spotkania

Klucz główny: meeting_id
Klucz obcy: meeting_id (z meetings), user_id (z users)

meeting_id - ID spotkania, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[meeting_participants]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[meeting_participants](
	[meeting_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_meeting_participants] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[meeting_id] ASC,
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meeting_participants]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_meeting_participants_meetings] FOREIGN KEY([meeting_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[meetings] ([meeting_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meeting_participants] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_meeting_participants_meetings]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meeting_participants]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_meeting_participants_users] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[users] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meeting_participants] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_meeting_participants_users]
GO
```

Tabela meetings

Zawiera informacje o spotkaniach

Klucz główny: meeting_id
Klucz obcy: module_id (z modules), meeting_id (z meetings_online), meeting_id (z translators)
Checki: początek spotkania jest wcześniej niż zakończenie

meeting_id - ID spotkania, not null
start_date - data rozpoczęcia spotkania, not null
end_date - data zakończenia spotkania, not null
module_id - ID modułu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[meetings]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[meetings](
	[meeting_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[start_date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[end_date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_meetings] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[meeting_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[modules] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_meetings_modules]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[CK_meetings_dates] CHECK  (([start_date]<[end_date]))
```

```
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_meetings_dates]
GO
```

record

Tabela meetings_online

Zawiera informacje o spotkaniach online

Klucz główny: meeting_id
Klucz obcy: meeting_id (z meetings), recording_id (z recordings)
Checki: początek spotkania jest wcześniej niż zakończenie
Unique: recording_id

meeting_id - ID spotkania, not null
link - link do spotkania online, not null
recording_id - ID nagrania, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[meetings_online]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[meetings_online](
	[meeting_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[link] [varchar](200) NOT NULL,
	[recording_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_meetings_online] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[meeting_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [IX_meetings_online] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[recording_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_online]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_online_meetings] FOREIGN KEY([meeting_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[meetings] ([meeting_id])
```

```
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_online] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_online_meetings]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_online]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_online_meetings_online] FOREIGN KEY([recording_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[recordings] ([resource_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_online] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_online_meetings_online]
GO
```

Tabela meetings_stationary

Zawiera informacje o spotkaniach stacjonarnie

Klucz główny: meeting_id
Klucz obcy: meeting_id (z meetings), room_id (z rooms)

meeting_id - ID spotkania, not null
room_id - ID pokoju. not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[meetings_stationary]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[meetings_stationary](
	[meeting_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[room_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_meetings_stationary] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[meeting_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_stationary]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_stationary_meetings] FOREIGN KEY([meeting_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[meetings] ([meeting_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_stationary] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_stationary_meetings]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_stationary]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_stationary_rooms] FOREIGN KEY([room_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[rooms] ([room_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[meetings_stationary] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_meetings_stationary_rooms]
GO
```

Tabela modules

Zawiera informacje o typach modułów - części lub całości produktu dostępnego do kupna

Klucz główny: module_id

module_id - ID modułu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[modules]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[modules](
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_modules] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[module_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```

Tabela modules_categories

Zawiera informacje o kategoriach modelów. Jeden przedmiot jest modułem

Klucz główny: module_id, category_id
Klucz obcy: module_id (z modules), category_id (z theme_categories)

module_id - ID modułu, not null
category_id - ID kategorii, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[modules_categories]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[modules_categories](
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[category_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_modules_categories] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[module_id] ASC,
	[category_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_categories]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_categories_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[modules] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_categories] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_categories_modules]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_categories]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_categories_theme_categories] FOREIGN KEY([category_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[theme_categories] ([category_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_categories] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_categories_theme_categories]
GO
```

Tabela modules_groups

Zawiera informacje o grupach danych modułów

Klucz główny: module_id, group_id
Klucz obcy: module_id (z modules), group_id (z groups)

module_id - ID modułu, not null
group_id - ID grupy, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[modules_groups]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[modules_groups](
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[group_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_modules_groups] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[module_id] ASC,
	[group_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_groups]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_groups_groups] FOREIGN KEY([group_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[groups] ([group_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_groups] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_groups_groups]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_groups]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_groups_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[modules] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[modules_groups] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_modules_groups_modules]
GO
```

Tabela order_items

Zawiera informacje o zamówionych przedmiotach

Klucz główny: order_id, product_id
Klucz obcy: order_id (z orders), product_id (z products)

order_id - ID zamówienia, not null
product_id - ID produktu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[order_items]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[order_items](
      [order_id] [int] NOT NULL,
      [product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_order_items] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
      [order_id] ASC,
      [product_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[order_items]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_order_items_orders] FOREIGN KEY([order_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[orders] ([order_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[order_items] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_order_items_orders]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[order_items]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_order_items_products] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[products] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[order_items] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_order_items_products]
GO
```

Tabela orders

Zawiera informacje o zamówieniach

Klucz główny: order_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z users)
Default: order_date - data dzisiejsza

order_id - ID zamówienia, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
order_date - data zamówienia, null oznacza dzisiaj

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[orders]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[orders](
	[order_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[order_date] [datetime] NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_orders] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[order_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[orders] ADD  CONSTRAINT [DF_orders_order_date]
DEFAULT (getdate()) FOR [order_date]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[orders]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [FK_orders_users]
FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[users] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[orders] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_orders_users]
GO
```

Tabela payments

Zawiera informacje o płatnościach

Klucz główny: payment_id
Klucz obcy: order_id (z orders)
Checki: payment_date i value są jednocześnie nullami albo jednocześnie nie są

payment_id - ID płatności, not null
order_id - ID zamówienia, not null
due_date - ostateczny termin zapłaty, not null
payment_date - data zapłacenia, null oznacza brak płatności
value - wartość płatności, null oznacza brak płatności

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[payments]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[payments](
	[payment_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[order_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[due_date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[payment_date] [datetime] NULL,
	[value] [money] NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_payments] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[payment_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[payments]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_payments_orders] FOREIGN KEY([order_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[orders] ([order_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[payments] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_payments_orders]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[payments]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[CK_payments_xnor] CHECK  (([payment_date] IS NULL AND [value] IS NULL
```

```
OR [payment_date] IS NOT NULL AND [value] IS NOT NULL))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[payments] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_payments_xnor]
GO
```

Tabela presence

Zawiera informacje o obecności

Klucz główny: meeting_id, user_id
Klucz obcy: meeting_id (z meetings), user_id (z customers)

meeting_id - ID spotkania, not null
user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
is_present - określa czy użytkownik był obecny, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[presence]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[presence](
	[meeting_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[is_present] [bit] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_presence] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[meeting_id] ASC,
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[presence]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_presence_meetings] FOREIGN KEY([meeting_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[meetings] ([meeting_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[presence] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_presence_meetings]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[presence]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_presence_users] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[customers] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[presence] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_presence_users]
GO
```

Tabela products

Zawiera informacje o dostępnych produktach

Klucz główny: product_id
Klucz obcy: product_id (z courses), product_id (z webinars), product_id (z studies)
Default: cena jest równa 0

product_id - ID produktu, not null
price - cena produktu, null oznacza darmowy
product_name - nazwa produktu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[products]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[products](
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[product_name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
	[price] [money] NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_products] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[product_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[products] ADD  CONSTRAINT [DF_products_price]
DEFAULT ((0)) FOR [price]
GO
```

Tabela recordings

Zawiera informacje o nagraniach spotkań online

Klucz główny: resource_id
Klucz obcy: resource_id (z meetings_online), resource_id (z resources)

resource_id - ID nagrania, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[recordings]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[recordings](
	[resource_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_recordings] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[resource_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[recordings]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_recordings_resources] FOREIGN KEY([resource_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[resources] ([resource_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[recordings] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_recordings_resources]
GO
```

Tabela resources

Zawiera informacje o dostępności materiałów

Klucz główny: resource_id
Klucz obcy: resource_id (z recordings), module_id (z modules)
Default: add_date jest ustawiona na dzisiaj

resource_id - ID nagrania, not null
link - link do nagrania, not null
module_id - ID modułu, not null
add_date - data dodania nagrania, null to data dzisiejsza

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[resources]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[resources](
	[resource_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[link] [varchar](200) NOT NULL,
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[add_date] [datetime] NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_resources] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[resource_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[resources] ADD  CONSTRAINT [DF_resources_add_date]
DEFAULT (getdate()) FOR [add_date]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[resources]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_resources_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[modules] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[resources] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_resources_modules]
GO
```

Tabela roles

Zawiera dodatkowe informacje o rolach pracowników

Klucz główny: role_id
Klucz obcy: role_id (z employees)

role_id - ID roli pracownika, not null
name - nazwa roli pracownika, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[roles]    Script Date: 03.01.2024 13:20:00
******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[roles](
	[role_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_roles] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[role_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```

Tabela rooms

Zawiera informacje o pokojach

Klucz główny: room_id

number - numer pokoju, not null
room_id - ID pokoju, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[rooms]    Script Date: 03.01.2024 13:20:00
******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[rooms](
	[room_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[number] [varchar](10) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_rooms] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[room_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```

Tabela studies

Zawiera informacje o cenach produktów dla osób z zewnątrz

Klucz główny: product_id
Klucz obcy: product_id (z products)

product_id - ID produktu, not null
price_for_outsiders - cena dla osób z zewnątrz, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[studies]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[studies](
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[price_for_outsiders] [money] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_studies] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[product_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_products] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[products] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_studies_products]
GO
```

Tabela studies_groups

Zawiera informacje o grupach danych przedmiotów

Klucz główny: group_id
Klucz obcy: group_id (z groups)

group_id - ID grupy, not null
start_date - data rozpoczęcia, not null
end_date - data zakończenia, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[studies_groups]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[studies_groups](
	[group_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[start_date] [date] NOT NULL,
	[end_date] [date] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_studies_groups] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[group_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_groups]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_groups_groups] FOREIGN KEY([group_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[groups] ([group_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_groups] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_groups_groups]
GO
```

Tabela studies_subjects

Zawiera informacje o rodzajach przedmiotów

Klucz główny: product_id, module_id
Klucz obcy: product_id (z studies), module_id (z modules), master_id (z employees)

product_id - ID produktu, not null
module_id - ID modułu, not null
master_id - ID prowadzącego,not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[studies_subjects]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[studies_subjects](
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[master_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_studies_subjects] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[product_id] ASC,
	[module_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_subjects]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_subjects_employees] FOREIGN KEY([master_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[employees] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_subjects] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_subjects_employees]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_subjects]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_subjects_studies] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[studies] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_subjects] CHECK CONSTRAINT
```

```
[FK_studies_subjects_studies]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_subjects]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_subjects_subjects] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[subjects] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[studies_subjects] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_studies_subjects_subjects]
GO
```

Tabela subjects

Zawiera informacje o rodzajach przedmiotów

Klucz główny: module_id
Klucz obcy: module_id (z modules)

module_id - ID modułu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[subjects]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[subjects](
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_subjects] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[module_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[subjects]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_subjects_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[modules] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[subjects] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_subjects_modules]
GO
```

Tabela syllabuses

Zawiera informacje o sylabusie

Klucz główny: studies_id
Klucz obcy: studies_id (z studies)

studies_id - ID przedmiotu, not null
link - link do sylabusu, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[syllabuses]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[syllabuses](
	[studies_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[link] [varchar](255) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_syllabuses] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[studies_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[syllabuses]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_syllabuses_studies] FOREIGN KEY([studies_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[studies] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[syllabuses] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_syllabuses_studies]
GO
```

Tabela theme_categories

Zawiera nazwy kategorii

Klucz główny: category_id

category_id - ID kategorii, not null
name - nazwa kategorii, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[theme_categories]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[theme_categories](
	[category_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_theme_categories] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[category_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```

Tabela translators

Zawiera informacje o tłumaczach

Klucz główny: meeting_id
Klucz obcy: user_id (z employees), meeting_id (z meetings)
Unique: user_id

user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
meeting_id - ID spotkania, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[translators]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[translators](
	[user_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[meeting_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_translators] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[meeting_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [IX_translators] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_employees] FOREIGN KEY([user_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[employees] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_employees]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_meetings] FOREIGN KEY([meeting_id])
```

```
REFERENCES [dbo].[meetings] ([meeting_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_meetings]
GO
```

Tabela translators_languages

Zawiera id tłumacza oraz języka, w którym tłumaczy

Klucz główny: translator_id, language_id
Klucz obcy: translator_id (z employees), language_id (z translators_languages)

translator_id - id tłumacza, not null
language_id - id języka, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[translators_languages]    Script Date:
03.01.2024 13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[translators_languages](
      [translator_id] [int] NOT NULL,
      [language_id] [int] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_translators_languages] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
      [translator_id] ASC,
      [language_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators_languages]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_languages_languages] FOREIGN KEY([language_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[languages] ([language_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators_languages] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_languages_languages]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators_languages]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_languages_translators] FOREIGN KEY([translator_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[employees] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[translators_languages] CHECK CONSTRAINT
[FK_translators_languages_translators]
GO
```

Tabela users

Zawiera dane wspólne dla wszystkich użytkowników

Klucz główny: username
Klucz obcy: user_id (z customers), user_id (z employees)
Checki: phone, który zawiera znaki 0-9
Unique: username

user_id - ID użytkownika, not null
firstname - imię użytkownika, not null
lastname - nazwisko użytkownika, not null
username - nazwa użytkownika, not null
phone - numer telefonu
is_active - przechowuje informacje czy użytkownik jest aktywny, wartość 0 - nie, wartość 1 - tak

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[users]    Script Date: 03.01.2024 13:20:00
******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[users](
	[user_id] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
	[firstname] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
	[lastname] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
	[username] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
	[phone] [varchar](20) NULL,
	[is_active] [bit] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_users] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[user_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [UQ_users_username] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[username] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
```

```
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[users]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT [CK_users_phone]
CHECK  ((NOT [phone] like '%[^0-9]%'))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[users] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_users_phone]
GO
```

Tabela webinars

Zawiera informacje o dostępnych webinarach

Klucz główny: product_id
Klucz obcy: product_id (z products), module_id (z modules), lecturer_id (z users)
Checki: data rozpoczęcia musi być chronologicznie wcześniejsza niż data zakończenia
Unique: module_id

product_id - ID produktu, not null
module_id - ID modułu, not null
lecturer_id - ID wykładowcy, not null
start_date - data rozpoczęcia, not null
end_date - data zakończenia, not null

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  Table [dbo].[webinars]    Script Date: 03.01.2024
13:20:00 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[webinars](
	[product_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[module_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[lecturer_id] [int] NOT NULL,
	[start_date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
	[end_date] [datetime] NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK_webinars] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
	[product_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY],
 CONSTRAINT [IX_webinars] UNIQUE NONCLUSTERED
(
	[module_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY =
OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON,
OPTIMIZE_FOR_SEQUENTIAL_KEY = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
```

```
[FK_webinars_modules] FOREIGN KEY([module_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[modules] ([module_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_webinars_modules]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_webinars_products] FOREIGN KEY([product_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[products] ([product_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_webinars_products]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[FK_webinars_users] FOREIGN KEY([lecturer_id])
REFERENCES [dbo].[employees] ([user_id])
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_webinars_users]
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars]  WITH CHECK ADD  CONSTRAINT
[CK_webinars_dates] CHECK  (([start_date]<[end_date]))
GO
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[webinars] CHECK CONSTRAINT [CK_webinars_dates]
GO
```

Widoki

Najpopularniejsze kierunki (BK)

Zlicza najpopularniejsze kierunki studiów, na które uczęszcza najwięcej osób

product_id - ID produktu
product_name - nazwa produktu
total_students - ilość studentów

```
CREATE VIEW most_popular_products AS
SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, COUNT(gm.user_id) AS total_students
FROM products p
INNER JOIN groups g ON p.product_id = g.product_id
INNER JOIN group_members gm ON g.group_id = gm.group_id
GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name
ORDER BY total_students DESC
GO
```

Najbardziej opłacalne kierunki (BK)

Oblicza które kierunki dają największy zysk

product_id - ID produktu
product_name - nazwa produktu
total_revenue - suma zarobków z deneko kierunku

```
CREATE VIEW most_profitable_products AS
SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name,
       SUM(p.price * gm.total_users) AS total_revenue
FROM products p
INNER JOIN (
    SELECT g.product_id, g.group_id,
           COUNT(gm.user_id) AS total_users
    FROM groups g
    INNER JOIN group_members gm ON g.group_id = gm.group_id
    GROUP BY g.product_id, g.group_id
) gm ON p.product_id = gm.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
```

```
GO
```

Studenci, którzy nie ukończyli kursu/studium (kierunek) (BK)

Wyświetla studentów, którzy nie ukończyli studiów

firstname, lastname - imię i nazwisko
module_id - ID modułu z którego nie zdali

```
CREATE VIEW not_passed_students AS
SELECT u.firstname, u.lastname, f.module_id
FROM users u
INNER JOIN customers c ON u.user_id = c.user_id
INNER JOIN final_grades f ON c.user_id = f.user_id
INNER JOIN subjects s ON f.module_id = s.module_id
WHERE f.value = 2
GO
```

Absolwenci studium/kurs (BK)

Wyświetla studentów, którzy zaliczyli studia

firstname, lastname - imię i nazwisko
module_id - ID zaliczonego modułu

```
CREATE VIEW graduates AS
SELECT u.firstname, u.lastname, f.module_id
FROM users u
INNER JOIN customers c ON u.user_id = c.user_id
INNER JOIN final_grades f ON c.user_id = f.user_id
INNER JOIN subjects s ON f.module_id = s.module_id
WHERE f.value > 2
GO
```

Najmniej zdawalny kierunek (BK)

Pokazuje na których kierunkach najwięcej osób nie zalicza kursu

module_id - ID modułu
fail_count - ilość osób, która oblała

```
CREATE VIEW most_failed_major AS
SELECT f.module_id, COUNT(*) AS fail_count
FROM final_grades f
WHERE f.value = 2
GROUP BY f.module_id
ORDER BY fail_count DESC
GO
```

Najpopularniejsze języki (całość) (KM)

Zlicza najczęściej tłumaczone języki podczas spotkań, bez ograniczeń czasowych

Język - nazwa języka
Liczba spotkań - zliczona łączna liczba spotkań

```
CREATE VIEW languages_usage_all_time AS
SELECT l.language_name AS Język, COUNT(t.meeting_id) AS [Liczba spotkań]
FROM dbo.languages AS l
INNER JOIN dbo.translators_languages AS tl ON l.language_id =
tl.language_id
INNER JOIN dbo.employees AS e ON tl.translator_id = e.user_id
INNER JOIN dbo.translators AS t ON e.user_id = t.user_id
GROUP BY l.language_name
GO
```

Najpopularniejsze języki (rocznie) (KM)

Zlicza najczęściej tłumaczone języki podczas spotkań, z podziałem na lata

Język - nazwa języka
Rok - rok
Liczba spotkań - zliczona liczba spotkań w roku

```
CREATE VIEW languages_usage_yearly AS
SELECT l.language_name AS Język, YEAR(m.start_date) AS Rok,
COUNT(t.meeting_id) AS [Liczba spotkań]
FROM dbo.languages AS l
INNER JOIN dbo.translators_languages AS tl ON l.language_id =
tl.language_id
INNER JOIN dbo.employees AS e ON tl.translator_id = e.user_id
INNER JOIN dbo.translators AS t ON e.user_id = t.user_id
INNER JOIN dbo.meetings AS m ON m.meeting_id = t.meeting_id
GROUP BY l.language_name, YEAR(m.start_date)
GO
```

Wolne sale (KM)

Zwraca sale oraz przedziały czasowe, w których są one wolne.

Numer sali - numer sali
ID sali - ID sali
Początek - początek wolnego zakresu
Koniec - koniec wolnego zakresu

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO

/****** Object:  View [dbo].[rooms_availability]    Script Date:
24.01.2024 00:04:52 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO


CREATE VIEW [dbo].[rooms_availability] AS
with future_events as (
      select
            r.room_id 'ID Sali',
            r.number 'Numer Sali',
            m.start_date 'Czas Rozpoczęcia',
            m.end_date 'Czas Zakończenia'
      from
            rooms r
            join meetings_stationary ms
                  on r.room_id = ms.room_id
            join meetings m
                  on ms.meeting_id = m.meeting_id
      where getdate() < m.start_date
      union all
      select
            r.room_id 'ID Sali',
            r.number 'Numer Sali',
            e.start_time 'Czas Rozpoczęcia',
            e.end_time 'Czas Zakończenia'
      from
            rooms r
            join exams e
                  on e.room_id = r.room_id
```

```
	where getdate() < e.start_time
)

select * from (
	select
		r.number 'Numer Sali',
		r.room_id 'ID Sali',
		getdate() 'Początek',
		isnull((
			select top 1
				fe2.[Czas Rozpoczęcia]
			from
				future_events fe2
			where fe2.[ID Sali] = r.room_id
			order by fe2.[Czas Rozpoczęcia]
		), convert(datetime, '9999-12-31T23:59:59.997', 126))
'Koniec'
	from
		dbo.rooms r
	union
	select
		fe.[Numer Sali],
		fe.[ID Sali],
		fe.[Czas Zakończenia] 'Początek',
		case
			when lead(fe.[ID Sali]) over(order by fe.[ID Sali],
fe.[Czas Rozpoczęcia]) = fe.[ID Sali] then
				lead(fe.[Czas Rozpoczęcia]) over(order by fe.[ID
Sali], fe.[Czas Rozpoczęcia])
			else
				convert(datetime, '9999-12-31T23:59:59.997', 126)
		end 'Koniec'
	from
		future_events fe
) wtf_is_this
where wtf_is_this.Początek <> wtf_is_this.Koniec
GO
```

Oceny prowadzących (całość) (KM)

Zwraca średnią ocenę osób zatrudnionych, bez ograniczeń czasowych.

Imię - imię ocenianego prowadzącego
Nazwisko - nazwisko ocenianego prowadzącego
ID - ID ocenianego prowadzącego
Średnia ocena - średnia ocena prowadzącego w zakresie 1-10

```
CREATE VIEW employees_reviews_all_time AS
SELECT u.firstname AS Imię, u.lastname AS Nazwisko, u.user_id AS ID,
AVG(er.rating) AS [Średnia ocena]
FROM     dbo.employees_reviews AS er INNER JOIN
                  dbo.employees AS e ON e.user_id = er.reviewed_id INNER
JOIN
                  dbo.users AS u ON u.user_id = e.user_id
GROUP BY u.user_id, u.firstname, u.lastname
GO
```

Oceny prowadzących (rocznie) (KM)

Zwraca średnią ocenę osób zatrudnionych, z podziałem na lata.

Imię - imię ocenianego prowadzącego
Nazwisko - nazwisko ocenianego prowadzącego
ID - ID ocenianego prowadzącego
Rok - rok dla którego ocena była obliczona
Średnia ocena - średnia ocena prowadzącego w zakresie 1-10

```
CREATE VIEW employees_reviews_yearly AS
SELECT u.firstname AS Imię, u.lastname AS Nazwisko, u.user_id AS ID,
YEAR(er.date) AS Rok, AVG(er.rating) AS [Średnia ocena]
FROM     dbo.employees_reviews AS er INNER JOIN
                  dbo.employees AS e ON e.user_id = er.reviewed_id INNER
JOIN
                  dbo.users AS u ON u.user_id = e.user_id
GROUP BY u.user_id, u.firstname, u.lastname, YEAR(er.date)
GO
```

Osoby zapisane na przyszłe wydarzenia (lista) (KM)

Zwraca listę osób zapisanych na przyszłe wydarzenia.

Imię - imię osoby zapisanej na wydarzenie
Nazwisko - nazwisko osoby zapisanej
ID - id osoby zapisanej
ID Spotkania - id spotkania na które osoba jest zapisana
Czas Rozpoczęcia
Czas Zakończenia

```
CREATE VIEW future_meetings_participants AS
SELECT u.firstname AS Imię, u.lastname AS Nazwisko, u.user_id AS ID,
m.meeting_id AS [ID Spotkania], m.start_date AS [Czas Rozpoczęcia],
m.end_date AS [Czas Zakończenia]
FROM     dbo.meetings AS m INNER JOIN
                  dbo.meeting_participants AS mp ON mp.meeting_id =
m.meeting_id INNER JOIN
                  dbo.users AS u ON mp.user_id = u.user_id INNER JOIN
                  dbo.customers AS c ON u.user_id = c.user_id
WHERE  (GETDATE() < m.start_date)
GO
```

Osoby zapisane na przyszłe wydarzenia (liczba) (KM)

Zwraca liczbę osób zapisanych na przyszłe wydarzenia.

ID Spotkania - id spotkania na które osoba jest zapisana
Czas Rozpoczęcia
Czas Zakończenia
Liczba Zapisanych Uczestników - łączna liczba uczestników

```
CREATE VIEW future_meetings_participants_count AS
SELECT m.meeting_id AS [ID Spotkania], m.start_date AS [Czas
Rozpoczęcia], m.end_date AS [Czas Zakończenia], COUNT(mp.user_id) AS
[Liczba Zapisanych Uczestników]
FROM     dbo.meetings AS m INNER JOIN
                  dbo.meeting_participants AS mp ON mp.meeting_id =
m.meeting_id INNER JOIN
                  dbo.users AS u ON mp.user_id = u.user_id INNER JOIN
                  dbo.customers AS c ON u.user_id = c.user_id
WHERE  (GETDATE() < m.start_date)
GROUP BY m.meeting_id, m.start_date, m.end_date
GO
```

Raport dłużników (MW)

Zwraca dane użytkownika oraz wylicza dług z konkretnych zamówień

ID - id użytkownika
Imię i nazwisko
Dług - dodatnia różnica między kosztami zamówienia a opłatą (bądź jej brakiem)

```
CREATE view [dbo].[debts] as (
	SELECT u.user_id AS ID, u.firstname + ' ' + u.lastname AS 'Imie i
nazwisko',
		t1.order_id, t1.price1 - COALESCE(t2.price2, 0) AS Dlug
	FROM (
		SELECT o.user_id AS id, o.order_id, SUM(p.price) AS price1
		FROM orders o
		INNER JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
		INNER JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
		GROUP BY o.user_id, o.order_id
	) t1
	LEFT JOIN (
		SELECT p.order_id, SUM(p.value) AS price2
		FROM payments p
		GROUP BY p.order_id
	) t2 ON t1.order_id = t2.order_id
	INNER JOIN users u ON t1.id = u.user_id
	WHERE t1.price1 - COALESCE(t2.price2, 0) > 0
)
GO
```

Zaakceptowane wnioski (MW)

Zwraca dane użytkownika oraz numery zamówień na które przyjęto wniosek

ID - id użytkownika
Imię i nazwisko
order_id - zamówienie, na które złożono wniosek

```
CREATE VIEW accepted_applications AS
select u.user_id as ID, u.firstname + ' ' + u.lastname as 'Imie i
nazwisko', o.order_id
from users u
inner join orders o
on u.user_id = o.user_id
inner join applications a
on o.order_id = a.order_id
where a.accepted = 1
GO
```

Raport bilokacji (MW)

Zwraca dane użytkownika (id, imię i nazwisko) oraz dania spotkań, które pokrywają się

ID - id użytkownika
Imię i nazwisko
meeting_id - id kolidującego spotkania
start_date - data rozpoczęcia
end_date - data zakończenia

```
CREATE view [dbo].[bilocations] as
select u.user_id as ID, u.firstname + ' ' + u.lastname as 'Imie i
nazwisko',
      m.meeting_id, m.start_date, m.end_date
from users u
inner join meeting_participants mp
on u.user_id = mp.user_id
inner join meetings m
on mp.meeting_id = m.meeting_id
where exists
        (select 1
        from meeting_participants mp2
        inner join meetings m2
            on mp2.meeting_id = m2.meeting_id
        where
            mp2.user_id = mp.user_id
                  and m.meeting_id <> m2.meeting_id
            and ((m2.start_date between m.start_date and m.end_date)
                or (m2.end_date between m.start_date and m.end_date)
                or (m.start_date between m2.start_date and m2.end_date)
                or (m.end_date between m2.start_date and m2.end_date)))

GO
```

Zajęcia w danym tygodniu (MW)

Zwraca grupy, które mają spotkania w danym tygodniu

group_id - id grupy
start_date - data rozpoczęcia spotkania

```
CREATE VIEW current_week_meetings AS
select mg.group_id, mt.start_date
from modules_groups mg
inner join meetings mt
on mg.module_id = mt.module_id
where year(mt.start_date) = year(getdate()) and datepart(week,
mt.start_date) = datepart(week, getdate())
GO
```

Zajęcia w danym miesiącu (MW)

Zwraca grupy, które mają spotkania w danym miesiącu

group_id - id grupy
start_date - data rozpoczęcia spotkania

```
CREATE VIEW current_month_meetings AS
select mg.group_id, mt.start_date
from modules_groups mg
inner join meetings mt
on mg.module_id = mt.module_id
where year(mt.start_date) = year(getdate()) and datepart(month,
mt.start_date) = datepart(month, getdate())
GO
```

Obecność każdego ucznia (MW)

Zwraca dane używkownika (id, imię i nazwisko) oraz wylicza procent obecności na podstawie ilości odbytych spotkań

module_id - id modułu
user_id - id użytkownika
Imię i nazwisko
Obecność - procent obecności na danym module

```
CREATE view [dbo].[users_presence] as
      SELECT m.module_id, p.user_id, u.firstname + ' ' + u.lastname AS
'Imie i nazwisko',
            CAST(SUM(CAST(p.is_present AS INT)) * 100.0 /
COUNT(m.meeting_id) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS Obecnosc
      FROM meetings m
      INNER JOIN presence p ON m.meeting_id = p.meeting_id
      INNER JOIN users u ON p.user_id = u.user_id
      GROUP BY m.module_id, p.user_id, u.firstname, u.lastname;
GO
```

Procedury

Procedura create_application (KM)

Procedura create_application tworzy nowe zgłoszenie, wstawiając nowy wiersz do tabeli applications i zwraca identyfikator tego zgłoszenia.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_application](
   @application_id int output,
   @order_id int
) as begin
   set nocount on
   insert into applications(
      order_id,
      date,
      accepted
   )
   values(
      @order_id,
      getdate(),
      null
   )
   set @application_id = @@identity
end
```

Procedura accept_application (KM)

Procedura accept_application akceptuje zgłoszenie, zmieniając status accepted w tabeli applications na 1 dla konkretnego zgłoszenia o określonym identyfikatorze.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
```

```
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[accept_application](
   @application_id int
) as begin
   set nocount on
   update applications set
      accepted = 1
   where application_id = @application_id
end
```

Procedura create_cart (KM)

Procedura create_cart tworzy nowy koszyk, wstawiając nowy wiersz do tabeli carts i zwraca identyfikator tego koszyka.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_cart](
   @cart_id int output,
   @user_id int
) as begin
   insert into carts(
      user_id
   )
   values(
      @user_id
   )

   set @cart_id = @@identity
end
```

Procedura add_item_to_cart (KM)

Procedura add_item_to_cart dodaje nowy produkt do koszyka, wstawiając nowy wiersz do tabeli cart_items.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_item_to_cart](
   @cart_id int,
   @product_id int
) as begin
   insert into cart_items(
      cart_id,
      product_id
   )
   values(
      @cart_id,
      @product_id
   )
end
```

Procedura remove_item_to_cart (KM)

Procedura remove_item_to_cart usuwa produkt o określonym identyfikatorze (product_id) z koszyka o określonym identyfikatorze (cart_id).

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[remove_item_from_cart](
   @cart_id int,
   @product_id int
) as begin
   delete from cart_items
   where
      cart_id = @cart_id
      and product_id = @product_id
end
```

Procedura remove_cart (KM)

Procedura remove_cart usuwa koszyk o określonym identyfikatorze (cart_id) wraz z jego zawartością (elementami koszyka w tabeli cart_items).

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[remove_cart](
   @cart_id int
) as begin
   delete from cart_items
   where
      cart_id = @cart_id
   delete from carts
   where cart_id = @cart_id
end
```

Procedura add_city (KM)

Procedura add_city dodaje nowe miasto, wstawiając nowy wiersz do tabeli cities, i zwraca identyfikator tego miasta.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_city](
   @city_id int output,
   @city_name varchar(50),
   @country_id int
) as begin
   insert into cities(
      name,
      country_id
   )
   values(
      @city_name,
      @country_id
   )
```

```
   set @city_id = @@identity
end
```

Procedura add_country (KM)

Procedura add_country dodaje nowy kraj, wstawiając nowy wiersz do tabeli countries, i zwraca identyfikator tego kraju.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_country](
   @country_id int output,
   @country_name nvarchar(50)
) as begin
   insert into countries(
      name
   )
   values(
      @country_name
   )

   set @country_id = @@identity
end
```

Procedura create_course (KM)

Procedura create_course tworzy nowy kurs w bazie danych, włączając utworzenie związanych z nim produktu, grupy i informacji o kursie.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_course](
   @product_id int output,
   @group_id int output,
   @course_name varchar(50),
```

```
   @lecturer_id int,
   @start_date date,
   @end_date date,
   @price money
) as begin
   exec create_product @product_id output, @course_name, @price

   insert into courses(
      product_id,
      lecturer_id,
      start_date,
      end_date
   )
   values(
      @product_id,
      @lecturer_id,
      @start_date,
      @end_date
   )

   exec create_group @group_id output, @lecturer_id, @product_id
end
```

Procedura create_customer (KM)

Procedura create_customer tworzy nowego klienta, co uwzględnia utworzenie związanego z nim użytkownika, koszyka i informacji o kliencie.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_customer](
   @user_id int output,
   @firstname varchar(50),
   @lastname varchar(50),
   @username varchar(50),
   @phone varchar(15),
   @city_id int,
   @street varchar(50),
   @zip_code varchar(20),
   @is_active BIT = 1
```

```
   ) as begin
      declare @cart_id int
      exec create_user @user_id output, @firstname, @lastname,
@username, @phone, @is_active
      exec create_cart @cart_id output, @user_id
      insert into customers(
         user_id,
         city_id,
         street,
         zip_code
      )
      values(
         @user_id,
         @city_id,
         @street,
         @zip_code
      )
   end
```

Procedura create_diploma (KM)

Procedura create_diploma tworzy nowy dyplom, wstawiając nowy wiersz do tabeli diplomas, i zwraca identyfikator tego dyplomu.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_diploma](
   @diploma_id int output,
   @customer_id int,
   @product_id int
) as begin
   insert into diplomas(
      user_id,
      product_id
   )
   values(
      @customer_id,
      @product_id
   )

   set @diploma_id = @@identity
```

```
end
```

Procedura create_employee (KM)

Procedura ta tworzy nowego pracownika, co uwzględnia utworzenie związanego z nim użytkownika i informacji o pracowniku.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_employee](
   @user_id int output,
   @firstname varchar(50),
   @lastname varchar(50),
   @username varchar(50),
   @phone varchar(15),
   @role_id int,
   @is_active BIT = 1
) as begin
   exec create_user @user_id output, @firstname, @lastname,
@username, @phone, @is_active
   insert into employees(
      user_id,
      role_id
   )
   values(
      @user_id,
      @role_id
   )
end
```

Procedura add_employee_review (KM)

Procedura ta dodaje recenzję pracownika do tabeli employees_reviews, rejestrując ocenę, treść recenzji oraz datę jej dodania.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
```

```
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_employee_review](
   @employee_id int,
   @rating int,
   @review ntext
) as begin
   insert into employees_reviews(
      reviewed_id,
      date,
      review,
      rating
   )
   values(
      @employee_id,
      getdate(),
      @review,
      @rating
   )
end
```

Procedura add_grade (KM)

Procedura ta dodaje ocenę do tabeli grades, rejestrując użytkownika, moduł, datę dodania oraz wartość oceny. Jeśli parametr @value nie zostanie przekazany, wartość oceny zostanie ustawiona na wartość domyślną (null).

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_grade](
   @user_id int,
   @module_id int,
   @value real = null
) as begin
   insert into grades(
      user_id,
      module_id,
      date,
      value
   )
   values(
      @user_id,
      @module_id,
```

```
        getdate(),
        @value
    )
end
```

Procedura change_grade (KM)

Procedura ta zmienia wartość oceny dla danego użytkownika, modułu i daty, jeśli ocena o podanych kryteriach istnieje. W przeciwnym razie, generuje błąd informujący o braku oceny o podanych kryteriach.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[change_grade](
    @user_id int,
    @module_id int,
    @date datetime,
    @value real = null
) as begin
    if exists(
        select
            *
        from grades g
        where
            g.date = @date
            and g.user_id = @user_id
            and g.module_id = @module_id
    ) begin
        update grades set
            date = @date,
            user_id = @user_id,
            module_id = @module_id,
            value = @value
        where
            grades.date = @date
            and grades.user_id = @user_id
            and grades.module_id = @module_id
    end
    else begin
        raiserror('Nie znaleziono oceny.', 11, 1)
    end
```

```
end
```

Procedura create_exam (KM)

Procedura ta tworzy nowy egzamin, sprawdzając dostępność sali oraz istnienie egzaminu o podanych kryteriach, i zgłaszając odpowiednie błędy w przypadku niespełnienia tych warunków.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_exam](
   @exam_id int output,
   @group_id int,
   @module_id int,
   @start_time datetime,
   @end_time datetime,
   @term int,
   @room_id int
) as begin
   if not exists(
      select
         *
      from exams
      where
         group_id = @group_id
         and module_id = @module_id
         and term = @term
   ) begin
      declare @room_available bit
      exec room_is_available @room_id, @start_time, @end_time,
@room_available
      if @room_available = 1 begin
         insert into exams(
            group_id,
            module_id,
            start_time,
            end_time,
            term,
            room_id
         )
         values(
```

```
            @group_id,
            @module_id,
            @start_time,
            @end_time,
            @term,
            @room_id
         )
      end
      else begin
         raiserror('Sala nie jest dostępna w podanym przedziale
czasowym', 11, 1)
      end
   end
   else begin
      raiserror('Egzamin o danym terminie już istnieje', 11, 1)
   end
end
```

Procedura set_exam_grades (KM)

Procedura ta ustawia ocenę dla danego użytkownika i egzaminu w tabeli exam_grades, dodając nowy wpis, jeśli ocena nie istnieje, lub aktualizując istniejącą ocenę.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[set_exam_grade](
   @exam_id int,
   @user_id int,
   @grade real = null
) as begin
   if not exists(
      select
         *
      from exam_grades eg
      where
         eg.user_id = @user_id
         and eg.exam_id = @exam_id
   ) begin
      insert into exam_grades(
```

```
            exam_id,
            user_id,
            grade
        )
        values(
            @exam_id,
            @user_id,
            @grade
        )
    end
    else begin
        update exam_grades set
            grade = @grade
        where
            exam_grades.exam_id = @exam_id
            and exam_grades.user_id = @user_id
    end
end
```

Procedura set_final_grades (KM)

Procedura ta ustawia ocenę końcową dla danego użytkownika i modułu w tabeli final_grades, dodając nowy wpis, jeśli ocena końcowa nie istnieje, lub aktualizując istniejącą ocenę końcową.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[set_final_grade](
    @user_id int,
    @module_id int,
    @value real = null
) as begin
    if not exists(
        select
            *
        from final_grades fg
        where
            fg.user_id = @user_id
            and fg.module_id = @module_id
    ) begin
        insert into final_grades(
            user_id,
```

```
            module_id,
            date,
            value
        )
        values(
            @user_id,
            @module_id,
            getdate(),
            @value
        )
    end
    else begin
        update final_grades set
            date = getdate(),
            value = @value
        where
            final_grades.user_id = @user_id
            and final_grades.module_id = module_id
    end
end
```

Procedura add_to_group (KM)

Procedura ta dodaje użytkownika do określonej grupy w bazie danych, tworząc wpis w tabeli group_members.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_to_group](
    @group_id int,
    @user_id int
) as begin
    insert into group_members(
        group_id,
        user_id
    )
    values(
        @group_id,
        @user_id
    )

    exec add_to_group_meetings @group_id, @user_id
```

```
end
```

Procedura add_to_group_meetings (KM)

Procedura ta dodaje użytkownika do wszystkich przyszłych spotkań danej grupy. Jeżeli użytkownik nie należy do podanej grupy, rzuca błąd.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

create procedure [dbo].[add_to_group_meetings] (
   @group_id int,
   @user_id int
) as begin
   if not exists (
      select
         *
      from
         group_members gm
      where
         gm.group_id = @group_id
         and gm.user_id = @user_id
   ) begin
      raiserror('Użytkownik nie należy do podanej grupy!', 1, 11)
   end

   declare add_to_group_meetings_c cursor for
      select m.meeting_id
      from meetings m
      where m.group_id = @group_id and m.start_date >= getdate()

   declare @meeting_id int

   open add_to_group_meetings_c
   fetch next from add_to_group_meetings_c  into @meeting_id
   while @@fetch_status = 0 begin
      exec create_presence @meeting_id, @user_id
      exec add_participant @meeting_id, @user_id

      fetch next from add_to_group_meetings_c  into @meeting_id
```

```
    end
    close add_to_group_meetings_c
    deallocate add_to_group_meetings_c
end
GO
```

Procedura remove_from_group (KM)

Procedura ta usuwa użytkownika z określonej grupy w bazie danych, usuwając odpowiedni wpis z tabeli group_members.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[remove_from_group](
    @user_id int,
    @group_id int
) as begin
    delete from group_members
    where
        group_id = @group_id
        and user_id = @user_id
end
```

Procedura change_group_cooridinator (KM)

Procedura ta zmienia koordynatora dla określonej grupy w bazie danych, aktualizując odpowiednie pole w tabeli groups.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[change_group_coordinator](
    @group_id int,
    @coordinator_id int
) as begin
```

```
   update groups set
      coordinator_id = @coordinator_id
   where group_id = @group_id
end
```

Procedura create_group (KM)

Procedura ta tworzy nową grupę w bazie danych, przypisując koordynatora i produkt do grupy. Sprawdza też, czy użytkownik o identyfikatorze @coordinator_id istnieje w tabeli employees. Jeśli nie, procedura rzuca błąd.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_group](
   @group_id int output,
   @coordinator_id int,
   @product_id int
) as begin
   if exists (
      select
         *
      from employees
      where user_id = @coordinator_id
   ) begin

      insert into groups(
         coordinator_id,
         product_id
      )
      values(
         @coordinator_id,
         @product_id
      )

      set @group_id = @@identity
   end
   else begin
      raiserror('Podany użytkownik nie jest pracownikiem', 11, 1)
   end
end
```

Procedura find_group_to_add_to(KM)

Procedura ta znajduje grupę, której należy dodać użytkownika, który opłacił zamówiony produkt.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

create procedure [dbo].[find_group_to_add_to] (
   @group_id int output,
   @product_id int
) as begin
   if @product_id in (select s.product_id from studies s) begin
      set @group_id = (
         select top 1
            g.group_id
         from
            groups g
            join studies_groups sg on
               sg.group_id = g.group_id
         where
            g.product_id = @product_id
            and cast(sg.start_date as datetime) >= getdate()
         order by cast(sg.start_date as datetime) asc
      )
   end
   else begin
      set @group_id = (
         select
            g.group_id
         from groups g
         where g.product_id = @product_id
      )
   end
end
GO
```

Procedura create_studies (KM)

Procedura ta tworzy nowy produkt (korzystając z innej procedury create_product) i dodaje informacje o tym produkcie do tabeli studies.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_studies](
   @product_id int output,
   @price money,
   @price_for_outsiders money,
   @product_name varchar(50)
   ) as
      begin
         exec create_product @product_id output, @product_name,
@price;
         insert into studies (
            product_id,
            price_for_outsiders
         )
         values (
            @product_id,
            @price_for_outsiders
         )
      end
GO
```

Procedura create_studies_groups (KM)

Procedura ta tworzy nową grupę studencką poprzez wywołanie procedury create_group z określonymi parametrami. Dodaje informacje o utworzonej grupie do tabeli studies_groups. Przypisuje moduły do utworzonej grupy na podstawie danych z tabeli studies_subjects. Wykorzystuje procedurę add_module_to_group.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_studies_groups] (
   @start_date date,
   @end_date date,
   @coordinator_id int,
   @product_id int
   ) as
```

```
      begin
         declare @group_id int;
         exec create_group @group_id output, @coordinator_id,
@product_id;
         insert into studies_groups(
            group_id,
            start_date,
            end_date
         )
         values (
            @group_id,
            @start_date,
            @end_date
         )

         declare create_studies_groups_c cursor for
            select ss.module_id
            from studies_subjects ss
            inner join studies s
            on ss.product_id = s.product_id
            where s.product_id = 7

            declare @id int;

             open create_studies_groups_c;
            fetch next from create_studies_groups_c into @id;

            while @@fetch_status = 0
            begin
               exec add_module_to_group @id, @group_id;
               fetch next from create_studies_groups_c into @id;
            end

            close create_studies_groups_c
            deallocate create_studies_groups_c

      end
GO
```

Procedura pass_internship (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia oznaczenie zaliczenia praktyk przez danego użytkownika w kontekście określonych studiów.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
```

```
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[pass_internship] (
   @user_id int,
   @studies_id int
   ) as
      begin
         if not exists (
            select * from internships
            where user_id = @user_id and studies_id = @studies_id
         )
            begin;
               raiserror('Not found ', 11, 1)
            end
         update internships
         set passed = 1
         where user_id = @user_id and studies_id = @studies_id
      end
```

Procedura add_language (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia dodanie nowego języka do tabeli, przy czym sprawdza, czy taki język już istnieje w bazie danych. Jeśli już istnieje, procedura nie wykonuje dodawania i informuje o tym poprzez rzucenie błędu.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_language] (
   @language_id int output,
   @language_name nvarchar(50)
   ) as
      begin
         if exists (
            select * from languages
            where language_name= @language_name
         )
            begin;
               throw 50000, 'Language already in table', 1
```

```
            end
         insert into languages (
            language_name
         )
         values (
            @language_name
         )
         set @language_id = @@identity
      end
```

Procedura create_meeting (MW)

Procedura ta tworzy nowe spotkanie, a następnie dla każdego uczestnika grupy wykonuje dwie procedury, które dodają obecność i uczestnika do spotkania.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_meeting]
   (
      @meeting_id int output,
      @start_date datetime,
      @end_date datetime,
      @module_id int,
      @group_id int
   ) as
      begin
            insert into meetings(
               start_date,
               end_date,
               module_id,
               group_id
            )
            values (
               @start_date,
               @end_date,
               @module_id,
               @group_id
            )
            set @meeting_id = @@identity

            declare create_meeting_c cursor for
```

```
            select gm.user_id
            from group_members gm
            where gm.group_id = @group_id

            declare @id int;

             open create_meeting_c;
            fetch next from create_meeting_c into @id;

            while @@fetch_status = 0
            begin
               exec create_presence @meeting_id, @id;
               exec add_participant @meeting_id, @id;
               fetch next from create_meeting_c into @id;
            end

            close create_meeting_c
            deallocate create_meeting_c

      end
```

Procedura change_meeting_date (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia dostosowanie daty i czasu istniejącego spotkania do nowych wartości. Jeśli podane spotkanie nie istnieje, rzuca błąd.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[change_meeting_date] (
   @meeting_id int,
   @start_date datetime,
   @end_date datetime,
   @module_id int
   ) as
      begin
         if not exists (
            select * from meetings
            where meeting_id = @meeting_id
         )
            begin;
               raiserror('Meeting not found ', 11, 1)
```

```
            end
         update meetings
         set start_date = @start_date,
            end_date = end_date
         where meeting_id = @meeting_id
      end
```

Procedura create_meeting_stationary (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia tworzenie spotkań stacjonarnych, kontrolując jednocześnie dostępność pokoju w danym przedziale czasowym.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_stationary_meeting] (
      @meeting_id int output,
      @room_id int,
      @start_date datetime,
      @end_date datetime,
      @module_id int,
      @group_id int
   ) as
      begin
            declare @is_available bit
            exec room_is_available @room_id, @start_date,
@end_date, @is_available output;

            if @is_available = 1
               begin
                  declare @meeting_id_temp int
                  exec create_meeting @meeting_id output,
@start_date, @end_date, @module_id, @group_id;

                  insert into meetings_stationary(
                     meeting_id,
                     room_id
                  )
                  values (
                     @meeting_id,
                     @room_id
```

```
                )
            end
        else
            begin
                raiserror('Room not available ', 11, 1)
            end
    end
```

Procedura create_online_meeting (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia tworzenie spotkań online, zapisując informacje o nich w odpowiedniej tabeli.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_online_meeting] (
    @meeting_id int output,
    @link varchar(200),
    @start_date datetime,
    @end_date datetime,
    @module_id int,
    @group_id int
) as
    begin
        exec create_meeting @meeting_id output, @start_date,
@end_date, @module_id, @group_id;

        insert into meetings_online(
            meeting_id,
            link
        )
        values (
            @meeting_id,
            @link
        )
    end
```

Procedura create_module (MW)

Procedura ta pozwala na tworzenie modułów w bazie danych.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_module]
   (
      @module_id int output
   ) as
      begin
            insert into modules default values
            set @module_id = @@identity
      end
```

Procedura add_module_category (MW)

Procedura ta pozwala na przypisanie kategorii do konkretnego modułu w systemie.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_module_category] (
   @module_id int,
   @category_id int
   ) as
      begin
            insert into modules_categories(
               module_id,
               category_id
            )
            values (
               @module_id,
               @category_id
            )
      end
```

Procedura add_module_to_group (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia przypisanie modułu do konkretnej grupy w systemie.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_module_to_group] (
   @module_id int,
   @group_id int
   ) as
      begin
         insert into modules_groups(
            module_id,
            group_id
         )
         values (
            @module_id,
            @group_id
         )
      end
```

Procedura create_order (MW)

Procedura create_order tworzy nowe zamówienie dla danego użytkownika, zapisując informacje o zamówieniu w bazie danych i przypisując nowemu zamówieniu unikalne ID.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_order] (
   @order_id int output,
   @user_id int
   ) as
      begin
         insert into orders (
            user_id,
            order_date
         )
         values (
```

```
            @user_id,
            getdate()
        )
        set @order_id = @@identity
    end
```

Procedura create_order_from_cart (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia użytkownikowi złożenie zamówienia na podstawie produktów znajdujących się w jego koszyku. Produkty te zostaną przeniesione do zamówienia, a z koszyka zostaną usunięte.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_order_from_cart] (
   @order_id int output,
   @cart_id int
   ) as
      begin
      if exists (
         select * from cart_items where cart_id = @cart_id
      ) begin
         declare @user_id int = (
            select user_id from carts where cart_id = @cart_id
         )


         exec create_order @order_id output, @user_id;


         declare create_order_from_cart_c cursor for
         select product_id
         from cart_items
         where cart_id = @cart_id


         declare @id int;


         open create_order_from_cart_c ;
         fetch next from create_order_from_cart_c  into @id;
```

```
        while @@fetch_status = 0
        begin
           exec add_product_to_order @order_id, @id;
           fetch next from create_order_from_cart_c  into @id;
        end


        close create_order_from_cart_c
        deallocate create_order_from_cart_c


        exec remove_cart @cart_id
     end
     else begin
        raiserror('Podany koszyk jest pusty!', 1, 11)
     end
  end
GO
```

Procedura create_payment (MW)

Procedura create_payment tworzy nowy rekord płatności dla danego zamówienia, zapisując informacje o płatności w bazie danych i przypisując nowej płatności unikalne ID. due_date (termin płatności) jest ustawiany na 14 dni od daty utworzenia płatności.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_payment] (
   @payment_id int output,
   @order_id int,
   @payment_date datetime,
   @value money
   ) as
      begin
         insert into payments(
            order_id,
            due_date,
            payment_date,
            value
         )
```

```
        values (
           @order_id,
           dateadd(day, 14, getdate()),
           @payment_date,
           @value
        )
        set @payment_id = @@identity
     end
```

Procedura pay_order (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia klientowi dokonanie płatności dla konkretnego zamówienia, aktualizując wartość płatności i datę płatności w bazie danych. W przypadku, gdy płatność o podanym ID nie istnieje, procedura zgłasza błąd.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[pay_order] (
   @payment_id int,
   @order_id int,
   @due_date datetime,
   @payment_date datetime,
   @value money
   ) as
      begin
         if not exists (
            select * from payments
            where payment_id = @payment_id and order_id =
@order_id
         )
            begin;
               raiserror('Payment not found ', 11, 1)
            end
         update payments
         set value = value + @value,
            payment_date = @payment_date
         where payment_id = @payment_id and order_id = @order_id
      end
```

Procedura create_presence (MW)

Procedura ta pozwala na inicjalizację wpisu obecności dla danego użytkownika w określonym spotkaniu. Wartość is_present jest początkowo ustawiana na 0.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_presence](
   @meeting_id int,
   @user_id int
   ) as
      begin
         insert into presence (
            meeting_id,
            user_id,
            is_present
         )
         values (
            @meeting_id,
            @user_id,
            0
         )
      end
```

Procedura set_presence (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia zmianę statusu obecności użytkownika na danym spotkaniu. Jeśli użytkownika nie ma na liście obecności, generowany jest błąd. W przeciwnym razie status obecności jest aktualizowany zgodnie z podanym parametrem @is_present.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[set_presence] (
   @meeting_id int,
   @user_id int,
   @is_present bit
   ) as
      begin
```

```
        if not exists (
           select * from presence
           where user_id = @user_id and meeting_id = @meeting_id
        )
           begin;
              raiserror('Student not on a present list ', 11, 1)
           end
        update presence
        set is_present = 1
        where user_id = @user_id and meeting_id = @meeting_id
     end
```

Procedura create_product (MW)

Procedura ta umożliwia dodanie nowego produktu do bazy danych, przypisując mu automatycznie generowane ID.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_product]
   (
      @product_id int output,
      @product_name varchar(50),
      @price money
   ) as
      begin
            insert into products(
               product_name,
               price
            )
            values (
               @product_name,
               @price
            )
            set @product_id = @@identity
      en
```

Procedura add_recording (BK)

Procedura add_recording dodaje nowe nagranie do bazy danych, tworząc zasób, przypisując go do spotkania i zwracając jego ID

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_recording]
   @resource_id INT output,
   @meeting_id INT,
   @link NVARCHAR(MAX),
   @module_id INT,
   @add_date DATETIME = NULL
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

  exec add_resource @link, @module_id, @add_date
  INSERT INTO recordings (resource_id)
  VALUES (@resource_id);
  INSERT INTO meetings_recordings (meeting_id, recording_id)
  VALUES (@meeting_id, @resource_id);
  SET @resource_id = @@identity
END
```

Procedura add_resource (BK)

Procedura add_resource dodaje nowy zasób do bazy danych, przypisując mu link, ID modułu i opcjonalną datę dodania, a następnie zwraca ID tego zasobu

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_resource]
   @resource_id INT output,
   @link NVARCHAR(MAX),
   @module_id INT,
   @add_date DATETIME = NULL
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

  INSERT INTO resources (link, module_id, add_date)
  VALUES (@link, @module_id, COALESCE(@add_date, GETDATE()));
  SET @resource_id = @@identity
END
```

Procedura create_role (BK)

Procedura create_role dodaje nową rolę do bazy danych, przypisując jej nazwę, a następnie zwraca ID tej roli

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[create_role]
   @role_id INT output,
   @name NVARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   BEGIN
       INSERT INTO roles (name)
```

```
        VALUES (@name)
       set @role_id = @@identity

   END
END
```

Procedura add_room (BK)

Procedura add_room dodaje nowe pomieszczenie do bazy danych, przypisując mu numer, a następnie zwraca ID tego pomieszczenia

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_room]
   @room_id INT output,
   @number varchar(10)
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   BEGIN
       INSERT INTO rooms (number)
       VALUES (@number)
      set @room_id = @@identity

   END

END
```

Procedura add_studies (BK)

Procedura add_studies dodaje nowe studia do bazy danych, tworząc produkt studiów, moduł studiów i przypisując im odpowiednie informacje

```

USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_studies]
   @product_id INT output,
   @price_for_outsiders money,
   @module_id INT,
   @course_name varchar(50),
   @price money
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   exec create_product @product_id output, @course_name, @price
   exec create_module @module_id output

   INSERT INTO studies (product_id, price_for_outsiders)
   VALUES (@product_id,@price_for_outsiders)

END
```

Procedura add_studies_group (BK)

Procedura add_studies_group dodaje nową grupę studiów do bazy danych, przypisując jej daty rozpoczęcia i zakończenia, a następnie zwraca ID tej grupy studiów

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_studies_group]
   @group_id INT output,
   @start_date DATE,
   @end_date DATE
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   INSERT INTO studies_groups (start_date, end_date)
   VALUES (@start_date, @end_date)
   set @group_id = @@identity
END
```

Procedura add_studies_subject (BK)

Procedura add_studies_subject tworzy moduł studiów, przedmiot studiów, grupę studencką, łączy moduł z grupą, a następnie dodaje informacje o przedmiocie studiów do odpowiedniej tabeli

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_studies_subject] (
   @module_id int output,
   @product_id int,
   @master_id int,
   @subject_name varchar(50)
   ) as
      begin
         declare @group_id int;
         exec create_module @module_id output;
         exec create_subject @module_id, @subject_name;
         exec create_group @group_id output, @master_id,
@product_id;
         exec add_module_to_group @module_id, @group_id;
         insert into studies_subjects (
            module_id,
            product_id,
            master_id
         )
         values (
            @module_id,
            @product_id,
            @master_id
         )
      end
```

Procedura add_syllabus (BK)

Procedura add_syllabus umożliwia dodanie syllabusa do bazy danych, przypisując go konkretnym studiom

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
```

```
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_syllabus]
   @studies_id INT,
   @link NVARCHAR(200)
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   INSERT INTO syllabuses (studies_id, link)
   VALUES (@studies_id, @link)
END
```

Procedura create_subject (BK)

Procedura create_subject tworzy nowy przedmiot w kontekście określonego modułu, przy użyciu innej procedury do utworzenia modułu

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[create_subject] (
   @module_id int output,
   @subject_name varchar(50)
   ) as
      begin
         exec create_module @module_id output;
         insert into subjects (
            module_id,
            subject_name
         )
         values (
            @module_id,
            @subject_name
         )
      end
```

Procedura create_theme_category (BK)

Procedura create_theme_category dodaje nową kategorię przedmiotu do bazy danych, przypisując jej nazwę, a następnie zwraca ID tej kategorii

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[create_theme_category]
   @category_id INT output,
   @name NVARCHAR(100)
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   INSERT INTO theme_categories (name)
   VALUES (@name)
   set @category_id = @@identity
END
```

Procedura add_translator (BK)

Procedura add_translator służy do dodawania informacji o tłumaczu do bazy danych, określając użytkownika, spotkanie i język tłumaczenia.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_translator]
   @user_id INT,
   @meeting_id INT,
   @language_id INT
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   INSERT INTO translators (user_id, meeting_id, language_id)
   VALUES (@user_id, @meeting_id, @language_id)

END
```

Procedura add_translator_language (BK)

Procedura add_translator_language służy do dodawania informacji o języku, którym posługuje się tłumacz

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[add_translator_language]
   @translator_id INT,
   @language_id INT
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   INSERT INTO translators_languages (translator_id, language_id)
   VALUES (@translator_id, @language_id)

END
```

Procedura create_user (BK)

Procedura create_user dodaje nowego użytkownika do bazy danych, przypisując mu imię, nazwisko, nazwę użytkownika, numer telefonu i określając jego aktywność.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[create_user]
   @user_id INT output,
   @firstname VARCHAR(50),
   @lastname VARCHAR(50),
   @username VARCHAR(50),
   @phone VARCHAR(15),
   @is_active BIT
AS
BEGIN
```

```
    SET NOCOUNT ON;

    INSERT INTO users (firstname, lastname, username, phone,
is_active)
    VALUES (@firstname, @lastname, @username, @phone, @is_active);
    set @user_id = @@identity
END
```

Procedura activate/deactivate_user (BK)

Procedura activate_user zmienia stan aktywacji użytkownika na 1 (czyli "aktywowany"), a procedura deactivate_user na 0 czyli "nieaktywny") w bazie danych, na podstawie przekazanego ID użytkownika.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[activate_user]
    @user_id NVARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE users
    SET is_active = 1
    WHERE user_id = @user_id;
END
```

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[deactivate_user]
    @user_id NVARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE users
    SET is_active = 0
    WHERE user_id = @user_id;
END
```

Procedura create_webinar (BK)

Procedura create_webinar tworzy nowy webinar w bazie danych, przypisując mu informacje o produkcie, module, grupie, prowadzącym, spotkaniu online (webinarze) oraz ustalając daty i link. Wywołuje procedurę create_product w celu utworzenia nowego produktu (webinaru) i przechwycenia jego ID. Wywołuje procedurę create_module w celu utworzenia nowego modułu i przechwycenia jego ID. Wywołuje procedurę create_group w celu utworzenia nowej grupy i przechwycenia jej ID. Wywołuje procedurę add_module_to_group w celu przypisania modułu do grupy. Wywołuje procedurę create_online_meeting w celu utworzenia spotkania online (webinaru) i przypisania mu odpowiednich danych.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[create_webinar]
   @product_id INT output,
   @module_id INT output,
   @group_id int output,
   @meeting_id int output,
   @start_time datetime,
   @end_time datetime,
   @webinar_name varchar(50),
   @link varchar(50),
   @lecturer_id INT,
   @price money
AS
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;

   exec create_product @product_id output, @webinar_name, @price
   exec create_module @module_id output

   INSERT INTO webinars (product_id, module_id, lecturer_id)
   VALUES (@product_id, @module_id, @lecturer_id)

   exec create_group @group_id output, @lecturer_id, @product_id
   exec add_module_to_group @module_id, @group_id

   exec create_online_meeting @meeting_id output, @link,
@start_time, @end_time, @module_id, @group_id
END
```

Procedura add_participant

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  StoredProcedure [dbo].[add_participant]    Script
Date: 24.01.2024 13:36:49 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_participant]
 (
    @meeting_id int,
    @user_id int
 ) as
    begin
          insert into meeting_participants(
             meeting_id,
             user_id
          )
          values (
             @meeting_id,
             @user_id
          )
    end
```

Procedura add_product_to_order

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  StoredProcedure [dbo].[add_product_to_order]
Script Date: 24.01.2024 13:38:53 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[add_product_to_order] (
  @order_id int,
  @product_id int
  ) as
     begin
        insert into order_items(
           product_id,
           order_id
        )
```

```
        values (
           @product_id,
           @order_id
        )
     end
```

Procedura add_subject_to_studies

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO
/****** Object:  StoredProcedure [dbo].[add_subject_to_studies]
Script Date: 24.01.2024 13:39:35 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO

ALTER procedure [dbo].[add_subject_to_studies] (
   @module_id int,
   @product_id int,
   @master_id int
   ) as
      begin
         declare @group_id int;
         exec create_group @group_id output, @master_id,
@product_id;
         exec add_module_to_group @module_id, @group_id;
         insert into studies_subjects (
            module_id,
            product_id,
            master_id
         )
         values (
            @module_id,
            @product_id,
            @master_id
         )
      end
```

Procedura room_is_available

```
USE [u_kmadej]
```

```
GO
/****** Object:  StoredProcedure [dbo].[room_is_available]
Script Date: 24.01.2024 13:41:26 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE procedure [dbo].[room_is_available] (
   @room_id int,
   @start_date datetime,
   @end_date datetime,
   @is_available bit output
   ) as
   begin
      if exists (
         select *
         from rooms_availability
         where [ID Sali] = @room_id
         and [Początek] <= @start_date
         and [Koniec] >= @end_date
      )
      begin
         set @is_available = 1
      end
      else begin
         set @is_available = 0
      end
   end
```

Triggery

Trigger add_to_group_after_payment (KM)

Trigger sprawdza czy po dokonaniu płatności zamówienie zostało w pełni opłacone. Jeżeli tak, to znajduje grupy przypisane do produktów w zamówieniu i dodaje do nich użytkownika.

```
USE [u_kmadej]
GO


/****** Object:  Trigger [dbo].[add_to_group_after_payment]
Script Date: 24.01.2024 13:34:29 ******/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO


SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO


CREATE trigger [dbo].[add_to_group_after_payment]
on [dbo].[payments] after insert
as begin
   declare @order_id int
   set @order_id = (
      select i.order_id from inserted i
   )


   declare @paid int
   set @paid = (
      select sum(p.value) from payments p where p.order_id =
@order_id group by p.order_id
   )


   declare @order_value int
   set @order_value = (
      select
         sum(p.price)
      from
```

```
         orders o
         join order_items oi on
            o.order_id = oi.order_id
         join products p on
            p.product_id = oi.product_id
      where o.order_id = @order_id
      group by o.order_id
   )

   if @paid >= @order_value begin
      declare @user_id int
      set @user_id = (
         select o.user_id
         from
            inserted i
            join orders o on
               o.order_id = i.order_id
      )
      declare @product_id int


      declare add_to_group_after_payment_c cursor for
         select
            oi.product_id
         from order_items oi
         where oi.order_id = @order_id
      open add_to_group_after_payment_c
      fetch next from add_to_group_after_payment_c into
@product_id
      while @@fetch_status = 0 begin
         declare @group_id int
         exec find_group_to_add_to @group_id output, @product_id


         exec add_to_group @group_id, @user_id


         fetch next from add_to_group_after_payment_c into
@product_id
      end
      close add_to_group_after_payment_c
      deallocate add_to_group_after_payment_c
   end
end
GO
```

```
ALTER TABLE [dbo].[payments] ENABLE TRIGGER
[add_to_group_after_payment]
GO
```

Trigger add_diplom (BK)

Po zakończeniu kursu lub studium generuje dyplom dla uczestnika.

```
CREATE TRIGGER add_diplom
AFTER INSERT ON final_grades
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
   DECLARE grade_value_var REAL;

   SELECT NEW.value INTO grade_value_var;

   IF grade_value_var > 2 THEN
       IF NOT EXISTS (
           SELECT 1
           FROM diplomas d
           INNER JOIN courses c ON d.product_id = c.product_id
           WHERE d.user_id = NEW.user_id AND c.module_id =
NEW.module_id
       ) THEN
           INSERT INTO diplomas (user_id, product_id)
           SELECT NEW.user_id, c.product_id
           FROM courses c
           WHERE c.module_id = NEW.module_id;
       END IF;
   END IF;
END;
```

Uprawnienia

Student

```
create role student

grant select on bilocations to student
grant select on current_week_meetings to student
grant select on current_month_meetings to student
grant select on presence to student

grant execute on create_application to student
grant execute on create_cart to student
grant execute on add_item_to_cart to student
grant execute on remove_item_to_cart to student
grant execute on add_employee_review to student
grant execute on create_payment to student
grant execute on create_order_from_cart to student
```

Ćwiczeniowiec/ wykładowca

```
create role teacher

grant select on not_passed_students to teacher
grant select on graduates to teacher
grant select on rooms_availability to teacher
grant select on current_week_meetings to teacher
grant select on current_month_meetings to teacher
grant select on presence to teacher

grant execute on add_grade to teacher
grant execute on change_grade to teacher
grant execute on set_exam_grades to teacher
grant execute on set_final_grades to teacher
grant execute on pass_internship to teacher
grant execute on add_recording to teacher
grant execute on add_resource to teacher
grant execute on set_presence to teacher
grant execute on change_meeting_date to teacher
grant execute on create_meeting_stationary to teacher
grant execute on create_meeting_online to teacher
```

Koordynator

```
create role coordinator

grant select on not_passed_students to coordinator
grant select on graduates to coordinator
grant select on rooms_availability to coordinator
grant select on employees_reviews_all_time to coordinator
grant select on employees_reviews_yearly to coordinator
grant select on future_meetings_participants to coordinator
grant select on presence to coordinator

grant execute on add_syllabus to coordinator
grant execute on create_course to coordinator
grant execute on create_studies to coordinator
grant execute on create_webinar to coordinator
grant execute on create_subject to coordinator
grant execute on create_exam to coordinator
```

Księgowa

```
create role accountant

grant select on debts to accountant
grant select on accepted_applications to accountant

grant select on most_popular_products to accountant
grant select on most_profitable_products to accountant
```

Dyrektor

```
create role director

grant select on most_popular_products to director
grant select on most_profitable_products to director
grant select on graduates to director
grant select on most_failed_major to director
grant select on languages_usage_all_time to director
grant select on languages_usage_yearly to director
grant select on employees_reviews_all_time to director
grant select on employees_reviews_yearly to director
grant select on future_meetings_participants_count to director


grant execute on accept_application to director
grant execute on create_diploma to director
grant execute on create_employee to director
grant execute on change_group_coordinator to director
grant execute on create_role to director
grant execute on add_translator to director
```

Admin

```
create role admin
grant all privileges ON u_kmadej.dbo TO admin
```