

## Support of volunteer activity & Database

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Main goals
Simplicity
Flexibility
Adaptiveness



### Work stages



Explore topic
essentials along with
future field of
deployment



Build a conceptual entity relationship diagram



Move from paper draft to the real programmed database



Fix bugs and potential issues.
Optimize common operations

### Volunteership

Volunteer's activity is based on three pillars:

Voluntary: nobody can force other to help.

Non-profitable: one can not be paid for volunteering.

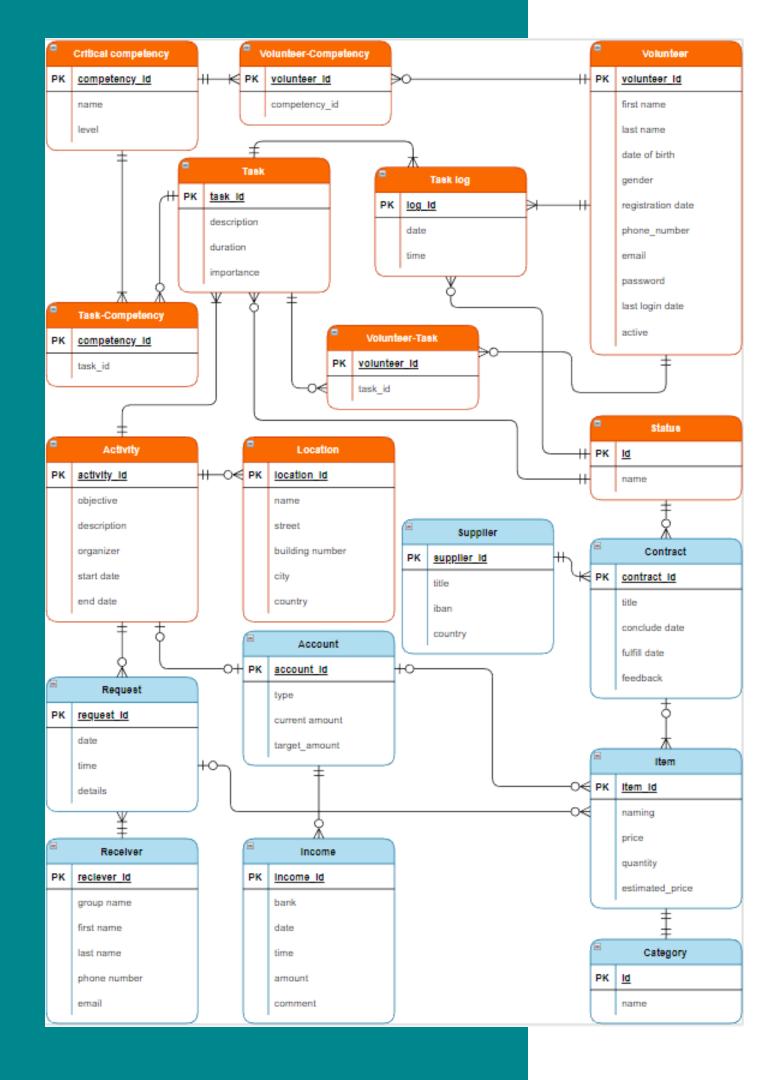
Socially beneficial: volunteers do not wait, they take lead.









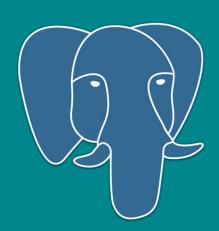


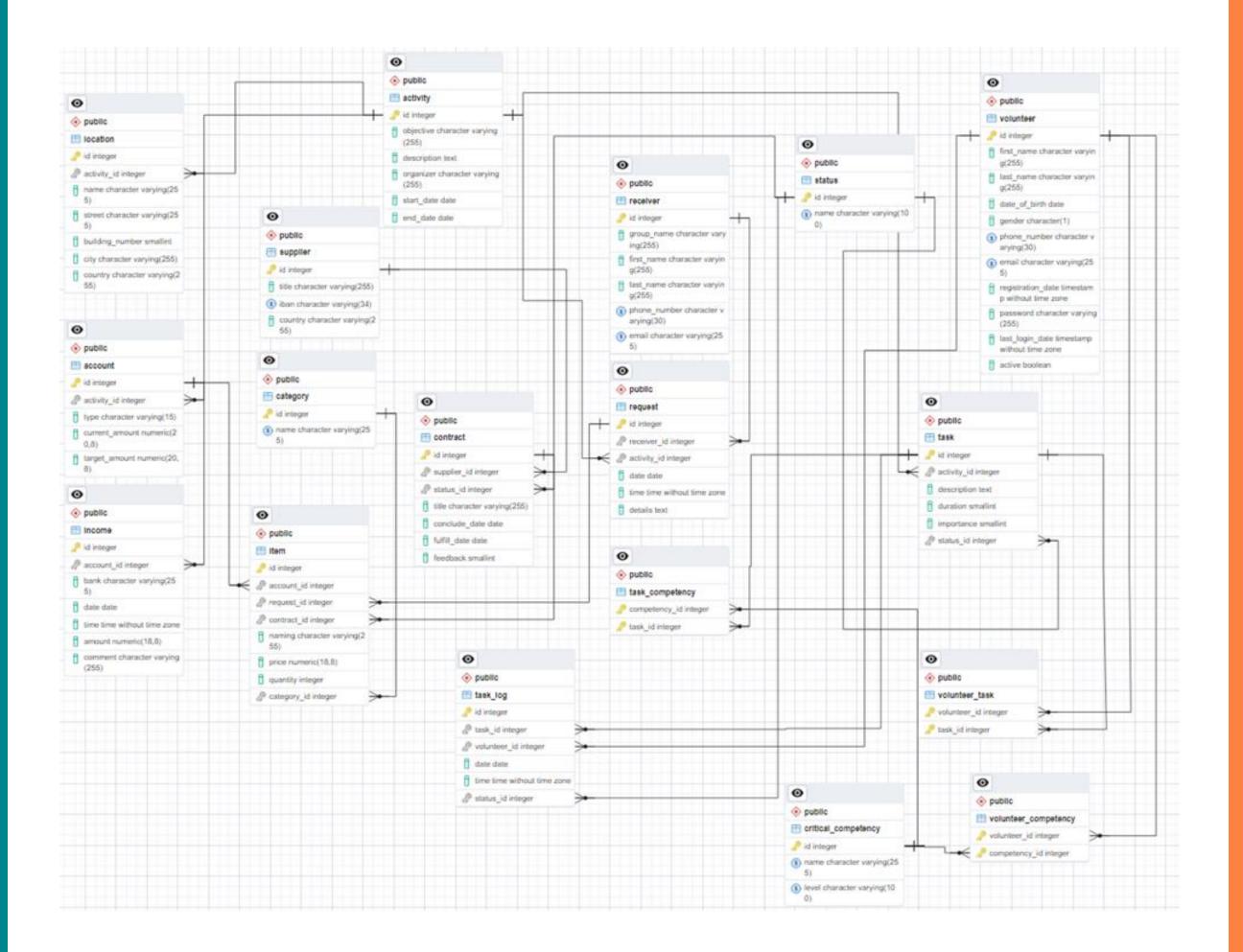
### ER-diagram

The diagram is painted in two colors. Each color denotes different sphere of interest:

- fundraising
- task management

# Scheme generated by pgadmin4





### Views

#### Interaction with the database

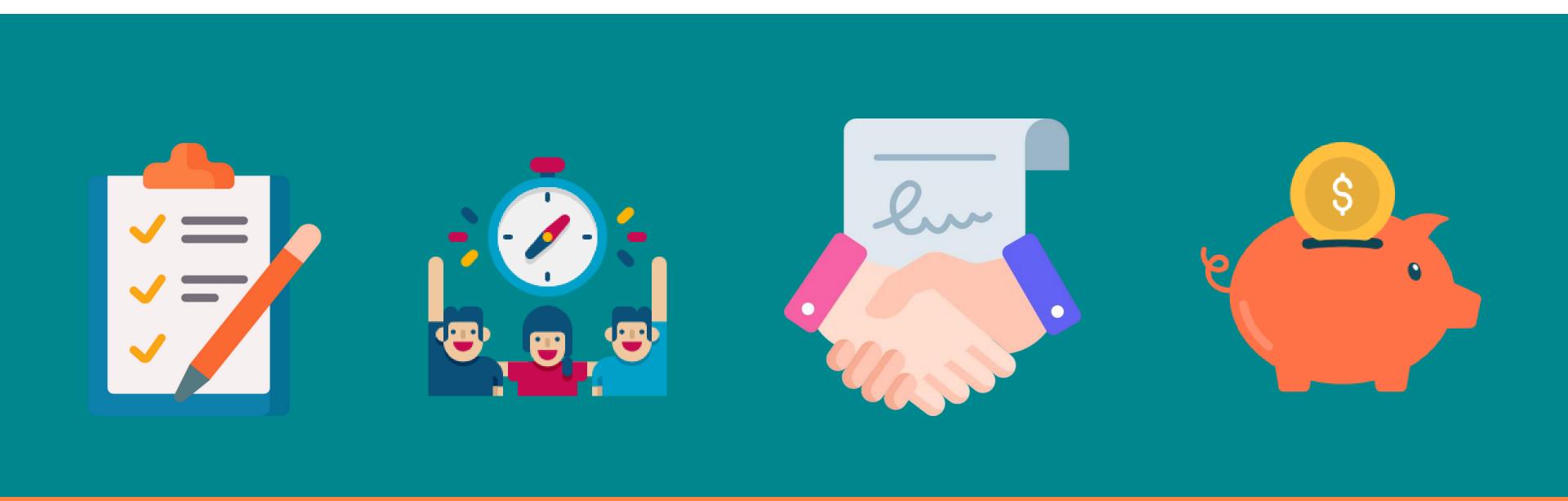
```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW v_volunteer_leaderboard_top_50 AS
WITH id_points
AS (SELECT vol.id, SUM(t.duration/task_occurence)
   AS points FROM volunteer vol
JOIN task_log tl ON tl.volunteer_id = vol.id
JOIN task t ON t.id = tl.task_id
JOIN (SELECT task_id, COUNT(*) AS task_occurence FROM task_log
    WHERE task_log.status_id =
     (SELECT id FROM status WHERE name = 'Finished')
    GROUP BY task_id) AS task_count
ON task_count.task_id = t.id
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM tl.date) = EXTRACT(MONTH FROM CURRENT_DATE)
 AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM tl.date) = EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE)
 AND tl.status_id = (SELECT id FROM status WHERE name = 'Finished')
 GROUP BY vol.id)
 SELECT volunteer.first_name ||' '||last_name AS full_name,
 points FROM id_points
  JOIN volunteer
 ON volunteer.id = id_points.id
 ORDER BY points DESC LIMIT 50;
```



full_name text	points numeric	â
John Doe		7
Michael Johnson		6
Emily Jones		3
Olivia Davis		3
David Brown		3
William Anderson		3
Licha Blewis		1
Sophia Hill		1

### Procedures and Functions

Interaction with the database



### Triggers and indexes

Interaction with the database

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION task_update_trigger()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS

    Sequential

$body$
DECLARE
                                                                                                                                      Index
                                                                                         Planning Time: 0.130 ms
   temp_id_spec INT;
BEGIN
                                                                                         Execution Time: 0.041 ms
   FOR temp_id_spec IN SELECT DISTINCT vt.volunteer_id
   FROM volunteer_task vt
   WHERE task_id = NEW.id
       INSERT INTO task_log (task_id, volunteer_id,
                             date, time, status_id)
       VALUES (NEW.id, temp_id_spec, CURRENT_DATE,
               CURRENT_TIME, NEW.status_id);
       END LOOP:
IF NEW.status_id =(SELECT id FROM status WHERE name = 'Cancelled')
   OR NEW.status id = (SELECT id FROM status WHERE name = 'Finished'
   THEN
   DELETE FROM volunteer_task WHERE task_id = NEW. id;
                                                                               Planning Time: 0.129 ms
   END IF; RETURN NEW;
                                                                               Execution Time: 0.321 ms
END; $body$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER after_task_update
AFTER UPDATE ON task FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION task_update_trigger();
```

