Tecnológico de Monterrey

Homework 2.3

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Professor:

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Subject:

Advanced Databases

Due date:

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ITESM Campus Puebla

1. Instructions

Implement the scenario proposed by someone else in the 2.2 homework.

Chosen scenario: Orthodontic office
Scenario Author: José Alfredo Jiménez

2. Database Objects

2.1. Events

(Although it couldn't be implemented because PostgreSQL doesn't have built-in event support and because of the lack of the cron installation.)

SELECT cron.schedule('0 9 * * *', $$SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM appointments
WHERE date_time::date = current_date$$);

2.2. Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION get_sku(product_id INTEGER)

RETURNS table(id INTEGER,
              name VARCHAR(30),
              sku INTEGER)

AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN query
    SELECT p.id AS id,
           p.name AS name,
           p.sku AS quantity
    FROM products p
    WHERE p.id = product_id;

END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Function to get the sku of a given product

2.3. Stored procedures

```
CREATE FUNCTION add_appointment(patient_id INTEGER,
                                date_time TIMESTAMP,
                                appointment_type_id INTEGER,
                                dentist_id INTEGER)

RETURNS void
AS $$
BEGIN
```

```
    LOCK TABLE appointments IN EXCLUSIVE MODE;

    INSERT INTO appointments VALUES(DEFAULT,
                                    patient_id,
                                    FALSE,
                                    date_time,
                                    NOW(),
                                    null,
                                    appointment_type_id,
                                    dentist_id);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Stored procedure to insert into appointments table

2.4. Transactions

The lock before the insertion in the stored procedure guarantees that this is a transaction; PostgreSQL does not support transactions within stored procedures yet.

2.5. Triggers

```
CREATE FUNCTION order_product_if_required()

RETURNS void
AS $$
BEGIN
    IF NEW.sku <= NEW.min_req_sku THEN
        INSERT INTO purchase_orders VALUES(DEFAULT,
                                           NEW.id,
                                           NOW(),
                                           NEW.min_req_sku);
    END IF;
END;
```

Function that will be executed in trigger

```
CREATE TRIGGER after_product_sale
  AFTER UPDATE
  ON products
  FOR EACH ROW
  EXECUTE PROCEDURE order_product_if_required();
```

Trigger to insert into purchase_ orders table when sku is lesser or equal to its minimum sku required

3. Screenshots

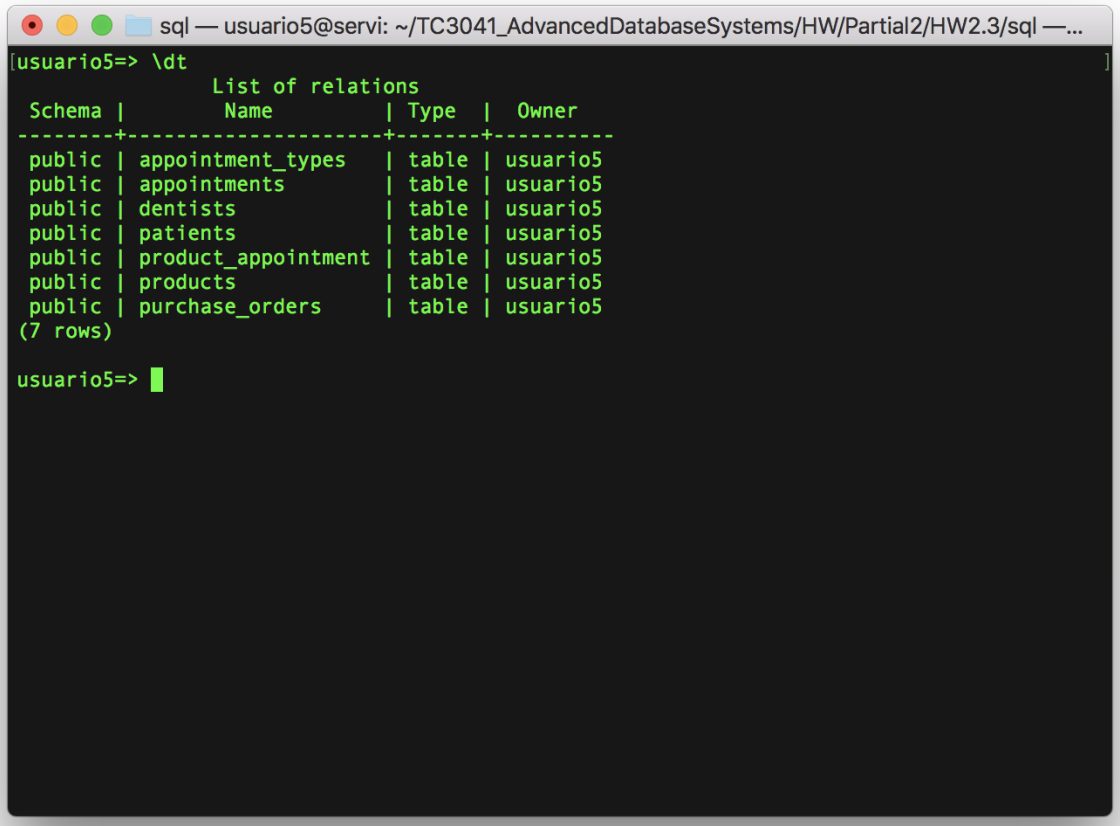


Figura 1: *Tables of the "dentists"database*

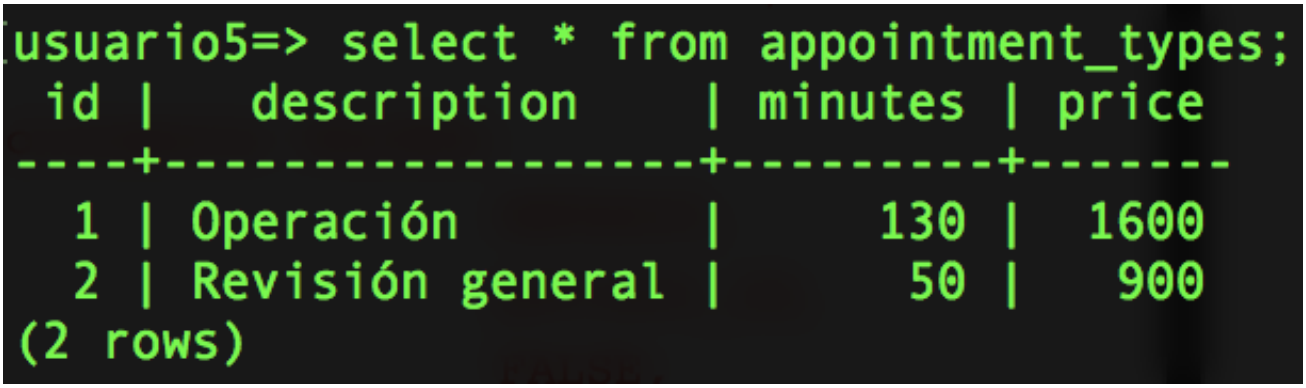


Figura 2: *Contents of the .ªppointment_ types"table*

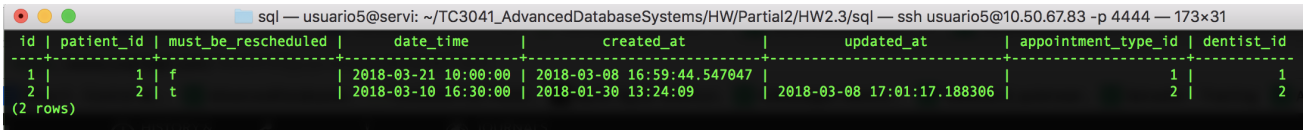


Figura 3: *Contents of the appointments table*

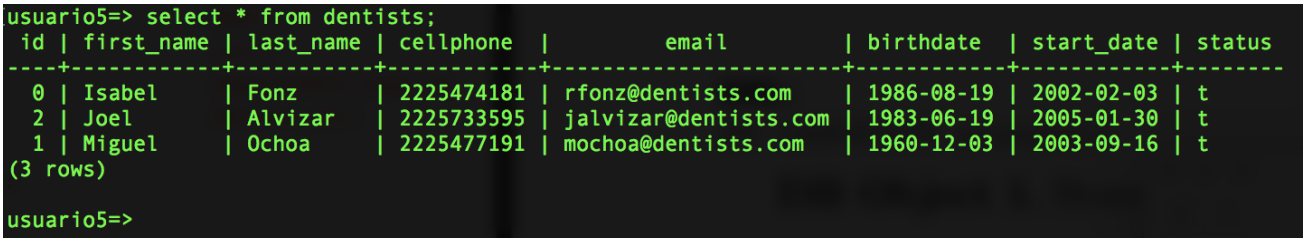


Figura 4: *Contents of the dentists table*

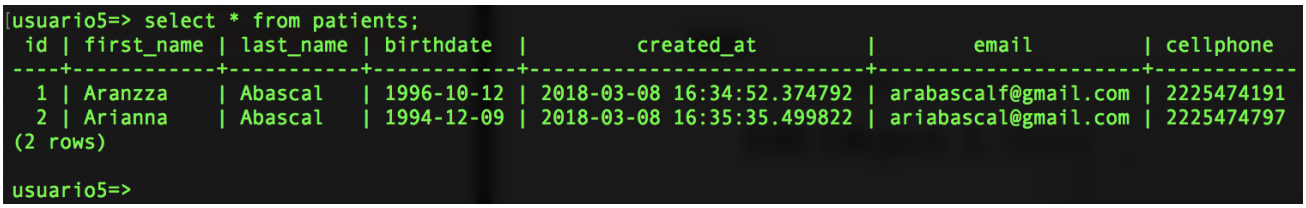


Figura 5: *Contents of the patients table*

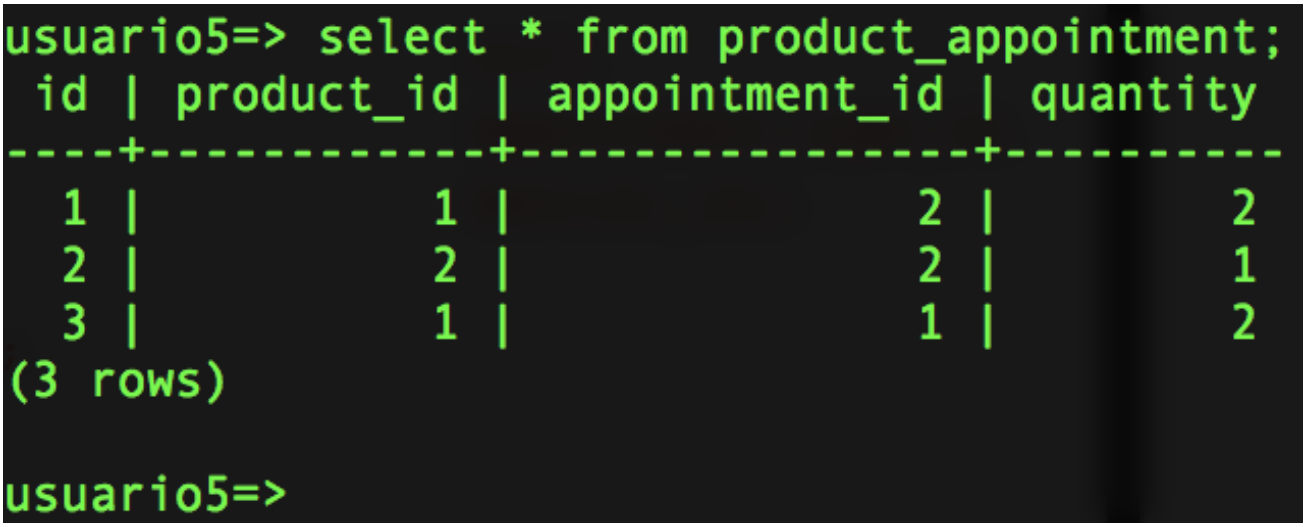


Figura 6: *Contents of the product_ appointment table*

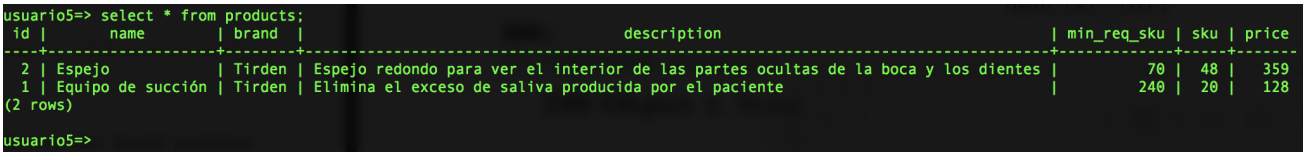


Figura 7: *Contents of the products table*

```
usuario5=> select * from purchase_orders;
 id | product_id |         date_time          | quantity
----+------------+----------------------------+----------
  1 |          1 | 2018-03-08 17:05:26.889887 |      120
  2 |          2 | 2018-03-08 17:05:34.678023 |       70
(2 rows)

usuario5=>
```

Figura 8: *Contents of the purchase_ order table*

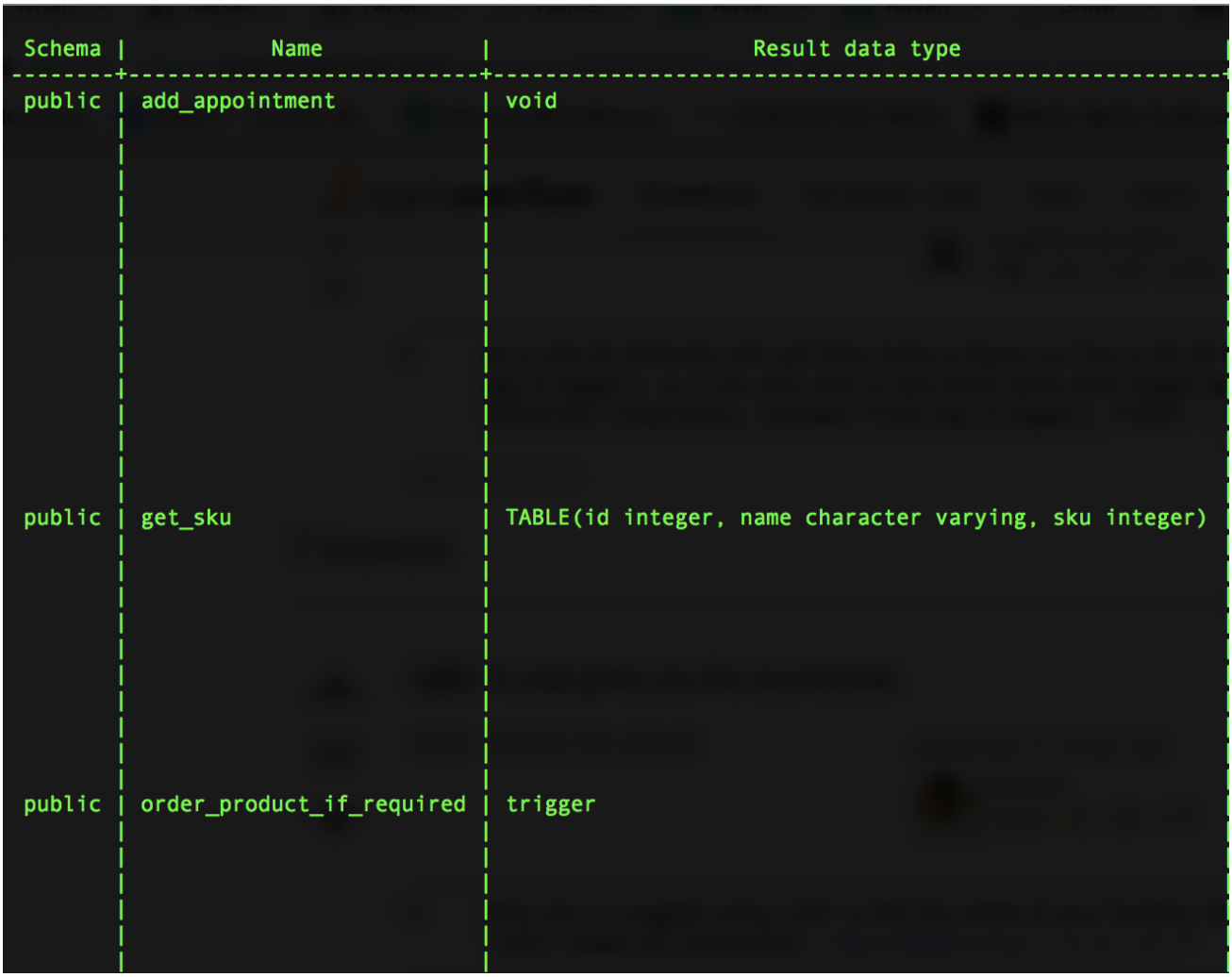
Owner	Security	Access privileges	Language	Source code

usuario5	invoker		plpgsql	BEGIN
				
				    LOCK TABLE appointments IN EXCLUSIVE MODE;
				
				    INSERT INTO appointments VALUES(
				DEFAULT,
				patient_id,
				FALSE,
				date_time,
				NOW(),
				null,
				appointment_type_id,
				dentist_id);
				END;

usuario5	invoker		plpgsql	BEGIN
				    RETURN query
				    SELECT p.id AS id,
				p.name AS name,
				p.sku AS quantity
				    FROM products p
				    WHERE p.id = product_id;
				
				END;

usuario5	invoker		plpgsql	BEGIN
				    IF NEW.sku <= NEW.min_req_sku THEN
				INSERT INTO purchase_orders VALUES(default, NEW.id, NOW(), NEW.min_req_sku);
				    END IF;
				END;

Figura 9: *DB objects 1*



Schema	Name	Result data type
public	add_appointment	void
public	get_sku	TABLE(id integer, name character varying, sku integer)
public	order_product_if_required	trigger

Figura 10: *DB objects 2*