



Tecnológico de Monterrey

Homework 2.3

Students:

Salvador Orozco Villalever - A07104218

Aranzza Abascal Fararoni - A01329203

Professor:

Dr. Daniel Pérez Rojas

Subject:

Advanced Databases

Due date:

March 9th, 2018

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

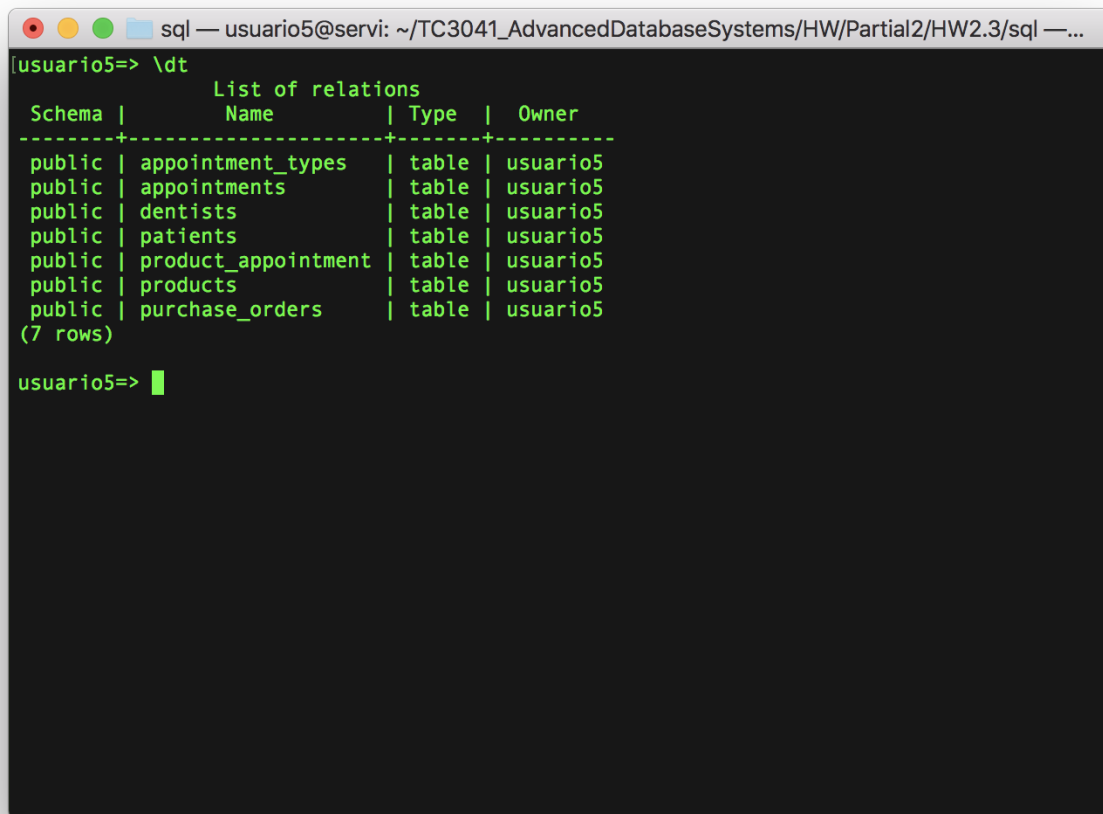
```

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

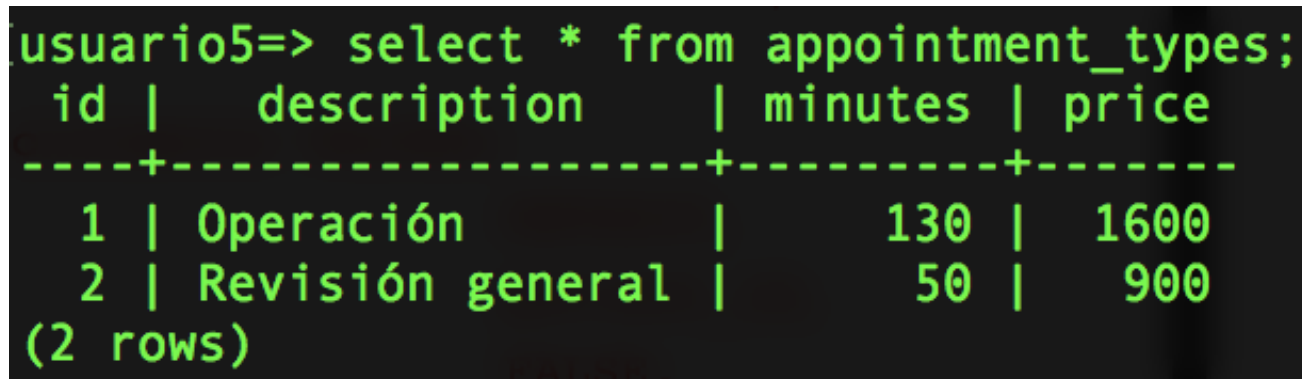
3. Screenshots



```
sql — usuario5@servi: ~/TC3041_AdvancedDatabaseSystems/HW/Partial2/HW2.3/sql —...
[usuario5=> \dt
      List of relations
 Schema |      Name      | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+-----
 public | appointment_types | table | usuario5
 public | appointments      | table | usuario5
 public | dentists          | table | usuario5
 public | patients          | table | usuario5
 public | product_appointment | table | usuario5
 public | products          | table | usuario5
 public | purchase_orders   | table | usuario5
(7 rows)

usuario5=> █
```

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



```
usuario5=> select * from appointment_types;
 id | description      | minutes | price
----+-----+-----+-----
  1 | Operación        |    130  |  1600
  2 | Revisión general |     50  |   900
(2 rows)
```

Figura 2: *Contents of the "appointment_types" table*

```
sql — usuario5@servi: ~/TC3041_AdvancedDatabaseSystems/HW/Partial2/HW2.3/sql — ssh usuario5@10.50.67.83 -p 4444 — 173x31
```

id	patient_id	must_be_rescheduled	date_time	created_at	updated_at	appointment_type_id	dentist_id
1	1	f	2018-03-21 10:00:00	2018-03-08 16:59:44.547047		1	1
2	2	t	2018-03-10 16:30:00	2018-01-30 13:24:09	2018-03-08 17:01:17.188306	2	2

(2 rows)

Figura 3: *Contents of the appointments table*

```
usuario5=> select * from dentists;
```

id	first_name	last_name	cellphone	email	birthdate	start_date	status
0	Isabel	Fonz	2225474181	rfonz@dentists.com	1986-08-19	2002-02-03	t
2	Joel	Alvizar	2225733595	jalvizar@dentists.com	1983-06-19	2005-01-30	t
1	Miguel	Ochoa	2225477191	mochoa@dentists.com	1960-12-03	2003-09-16	t

(3 rows)

```
usuario5=>
```

Figura 4: *Contents of the dentists table*

```
[usuario5=> select * from patients;
```

id	first_name	last_name	birthdate	created_at	email	cellphone
1	Aranzza	Abascal	1996-10-12	2018-03-08 16:34:52.374792	arabascalf@gmail.com	2225474191
2	Arianna	Abascal	1994-12-09	2018-03-08 16:35:35.499822	ariabascal@gmail.com	2225474797

(2 rows)

```
usuario5=>
```

Figura 5: *Contents of the patients table*

```
usuario5=> select * from product_appointment;
```

id	product_id	appointment_id	quantity
1	1	2	2
2	2	2	1
3	1	1	2

(3 rows)

```
usuario5=>
```

Figura 6: *Contents of the product_appointment table*

```
usuario5=> select * from products;
```

id	name	brand	description	min_req_sku	sku	price
2	Espejo	Tirden	Espejo redondo para ver el interior de las partes ocultas de la boca y los dientes	70	48	359
1	Equipo de succión	Tirden	Elimina el exceso de saliva producida por el paciente	240	20	128

(2 rows)

```
usuario5=>
```

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	<pre> 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; </pre>
usuario5	invoker		plpgsql	<pre> 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; </pre>
usuario5	invoker		plpgsql	<pre> 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; </pre>

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*