УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИТМО

Факультет программной инженерии и компьютерной техники

Направление подготовки 09.03.04 Программная инженерия

Дисциплина «Рефакторинг баз данных и приложений»

Этап №1

Рефакторинг существующего проекта

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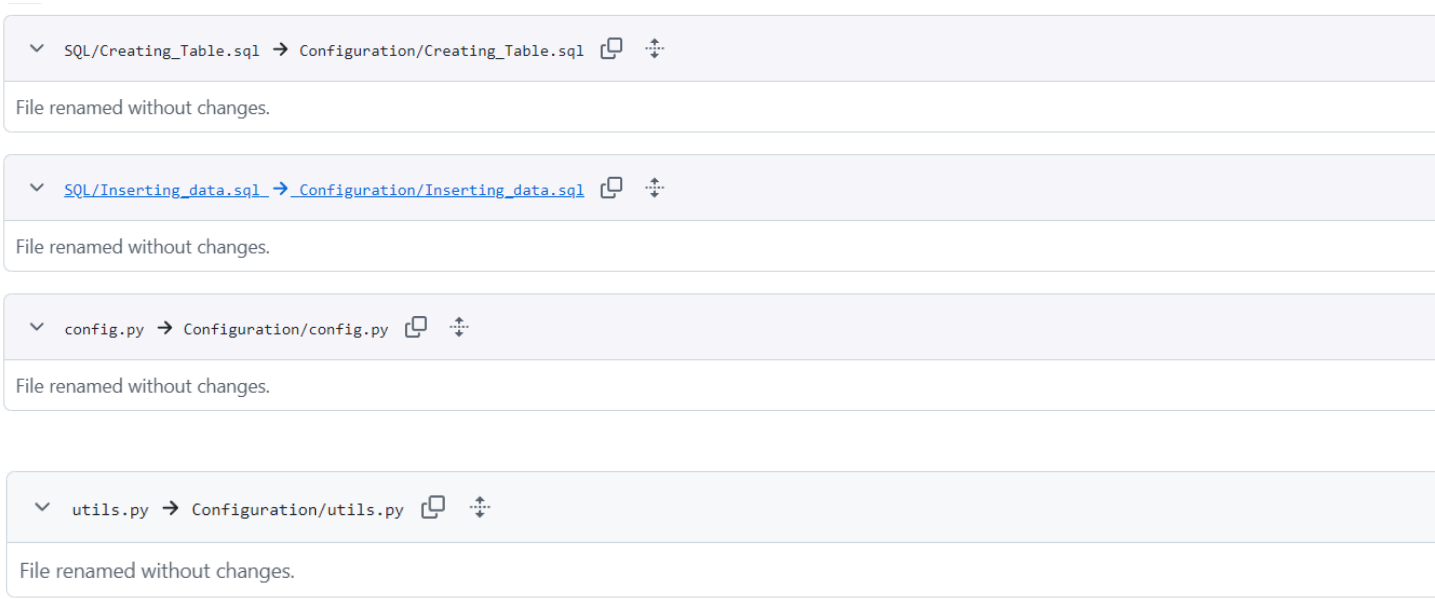
Задание

Провести рефакторинг приложения, в качестве такого был взят курсовой проект по ИСБД – telegram-бот для управления библиотекой. Для первого этапа было запланировано сделать:

1. Реструктуризацию конфигурационных файлов в единую директорию
2. Рефакторинг повторяющихся блоков кода:

- Во многих функциях создается подключение к базе данных с помощью create_connection(), а затем используется with conn и with conn.cursor() для выполнения SQL-запросов. Вместо этого добавить общую функцию execute_query;
- Во многих функциях дублируется проверка на существование записи перед добавлением новой записи. Вместо этого добавить общую функцию check_if_exists;
- Создать декоратор для обработки общих ошибок и логирования.

Реструктуризация конфигурационных файлов в единую директорию



Таким образом, была создана директория Configuration, в которую переместились все файлы, связанные с базой данных, настройками бота и другими внешним зависимостями.

Рефакторинг повторяющихся блоков кода

Были добавлены функции execute_query и check_if_exists, которые позволили серьезно сократить повторяемость кода:

Configuration/db_operations.py +34

```python
from Configuration.db import create_connection


def execute_query(query, params=None, fetchone=False, fetchall=False):
    conn = create_connection()
    result = None
    with conn:
        with conn.cursor() as cursor:
            cursor.execute(query, params)
            if fetchone:
                result = cursor.fetchone()
            elif fetchall:
                result = cursor.fetchall()
            conn.commit()
    return result


def check_if_exists(query, params):
    result = execute_query(query, params, fetchone=True)
    return result is not None

def handle_db_errors(func):
    @wraps(func)
    def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
        try:
            return func(*args, **kwargs)
        except Exception as e:
            logging.error(f"Error in {func.__name__}: {e}")
            return None
    return wrapper
```

DatabaseInteractions/admin_database_updates.py +47 -193

```
@@ -1,217 +1,71 @@
```

```diff
- from db import *
+ from Configuration.db_operations import *
+ from psycopg2 import sql

  def add_book(name, ISBN, author_id, publisher_id, genre_id, department_id, copies):
-     conn = create_connection()
-
-     if conn is not None:
-         try:
-             with conn:
-                 with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-                     # Insert the book into the Books table without specifying book_id
-                     book_data = {
-                         'name': name,
-                         'ISBN': ISBN,
-                         'author_id': author_id,
-                         'publisher_id': publisher_id,
-                         'genre_id': genre_id,
-                         'department_id': department_id,
-                         'copies': copies,
-                     }
-
-                     cursor.execute("""
-                         INSERT INTO Books (name, ISBN, author_id, publisher_id, genre_id, department_id, copies)
-                         VALUES (%(name)s, %(ISBN)s, %(author_id)s, %(publisher_id)s, %(genre_id)s, %(department_id)s, %
-     (copies)s)
-                         RETURNING book_id;
-                     """, book_data)
-
-                     book_id = cursor.fetchone()[0]
-
-                     print(f"Book with ID {book_id} added successfully.")
-                     return book_id  # Returns the ID of the newly added book
-
-         except psycopg2.Error as e:
-             print(f"Error: Unable to add book to the database\n{e}")
-         finally:
-             conn.close()
+     book_data = {
+         'name': name,
+         'ISBN': ISBN,
+         'author_id': author_id,
+         'publisher_id': publisher_id,
+         'genre_id': genre_id,
+         'department_id': department_id,
+         'copies': copies,
+     }
+     query = '''
+         INSERT INTO Books (name, ISBN, author_id, publisher_id, genre_id, department_id, copies)
+         VALUES (%(name)s, %(ISBN)s, %(author_id)s, %(publisher_id)s, %(genre_id)s, %(department_id)s, %(copies)s)
+         RETURNING book_id;
+     '''
+     return execute_query(query, book_data, fetchone=True)[0]
```

```diff
-             conn.close()

  def delete_book(book_id):
-     conn = create_connection()
-     try:
-         with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-             # Delete the book with the given ID
-             cursor.execute("DELETE FROM Books WHERE book_id = %s", (book_id,))
-             conn.commit()
-         return True
-     except Exception as e:
-         print(f"Error deleting book with ID {book_id}: {e}")
-         return False

  def change_copies(book_id, new_copies):
-     conn = create_connection()
-     try:
-         with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-             # Update the number of copies for the book with the given ID
-             cursor.execute("UPDATE Books SET copies = %s WHERE book_id = %s", (new_copies, book_id))
-             conn.commit()
-         return True
-     except Exception as e:
-         print(f"Error changing copies for book with ID {book_id}: {e}")
-         return False

  def add_author(name):
-     conn = create_connection()
-
-     if conn is not None:
-         try:
-             with conn:
-                 with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-                     # Check if the author with the given name already exists
-                     cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Authors WHERE name = %s", (name,))
-                     existing_author = cursor.fetchone()
-
-                     if existing_author:
-                         return "Автор с таким именем уже существует!"
-
-                     # Add the author to the Authors table
-                     query = '''INSERT INTO Authors(name) VALUES(%s) RETURNING author_id'''
-                     cursor.execute(query, (name,))
-                     conn.commit()
-
-                     return cursor.fetchone()[0]  # Returns the ID of the newly added author
```

```diff
+     query = "DELETE FROM Books WHERE book_id = %s"
+     return execute_query(query, (book_id,), fetchone=False)

+     query = "UPDATE Books SET copies = %s WHERE book_id = %s"
+     return execute_query(query, (new_copies, book_id), fetchone=False)

+     if check_if_exists("SELECT * FROM Authors WHERE name = %s", (name,)):
+         return "Автор с таким именем уже существует!"
+     query = '''INSERT INTO Authors(name) VALUES(%s) RETURNING author_id'''
+     return execute_query(query, (name,), fetchone=True)[0]
```

```
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-            # Check if the author exists
-            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Authors WHERE author_id = %s", (author_id,))
-            existing_author = cursor.fetchone()
-
-            if not existing_author:
-                return False
-
-            # Delete the author
-            cursor.execute("DELETE FROM Authors WHERE author_id = %s", (author_id,))
-            conn.commit()
-            return True
```

```
+    query = "DELETE FROM Authors WHERE author_id = %s"
+    return execute_query(query, (author_id,), fetchone=False)
```

```
-    conn = create_connection()
-
-    if conn is not None:
-        try:
-            with conn:
-                with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-                    # Check if the publisher with the given name already exists
-                    cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Publishers WHERE name = %s", (name,))
-                    existing_publisher = cursor.fetchone()
-
-                    if existing_publisher:
-                        return "Издатель с таким именем уже существует!"
-
-                    # Add the publisher to the Publishers table
-                    query = '''INSERT INTO Publishers(name) VALUES(%s) RETURNING publisher_id'''
-                    cursor.execute(query, (name,))
-                    conn.commit()
-
-                    return cursor.fetchone()[0]  # Returns the ID of the newly added publisher
-
-        except psycopg2.Error as e:
-            print(f"Error: Unable to add publisher to the database\n{e}")
-        finally:
-            conn.close()
```

```
+    if check_if_exists("SELECT * FROM Publishers WHERE name = %s", (name,)):
+        return "Издатель с таким именем уже существует!"
+    query = '''INSERT INTO Publishers(name) VALUES(%s) RETURNING publisher_id'''
+    return execute_query(query, (name,), fetchone=True)[0]
```

```
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-            # Check if the publisher exists
-            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Publishers WHERE publisher_id = %s", (publisher_id,))
-            existing_publisher = cursor.fetchone()
```

```
+    query = "DELETE FROM Publishers WHERE publisher_id = %s"
+    return execute_query(query, (publisher_id,), fetchone=False)
```

```
-    conn = create_connection()
-
-    if conn is not None:
-        try:
-            with conn:
-                with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-                    # Check if the department with the given name already exists
-                    cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM LibraryDepartments WHERE name = %s", (name,))
-                    existing_department = cursor.fetchone()
-
-                    if existing_department:
-                        return "Отдел с таким именем уже существует!"
-
-                    # Add the department to the LibraryDepartments table
-                    query = '''INSERT INTO LibraryDepartments(name) VALUES(%s) RETURNING department_id'''
-                    cursor.execute(query, (name,))
-                    conn.commit()
-
-                    return cursor.fetchone()[0]  # Returns the ID of the newly added department
-
-        except psycopg2.Error as e:
-            print(f"Error: Unable to add department to the database\n{e}")
-        finally:
-            conn.close()
```

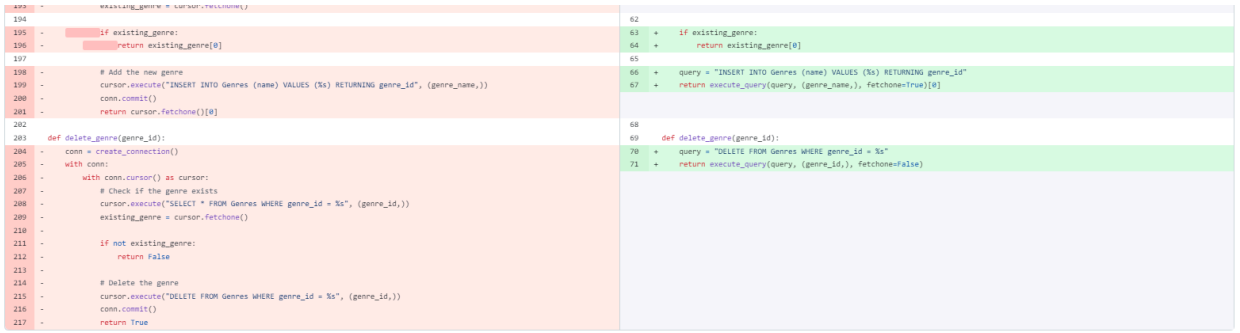
```
+    if check_if_exists("SELECT * FROM LibraryDepartments WHERE name = %s", (name,)):
+        return "Отдел с таким именем уже существует!"
+    query = '''INSERT INTO LibraryDepartments(name) VALUES(%s) RETURNING department_id'''
+    return execute_query(query, (name,), fetchone=True)[0]
```

```
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-            # Check if the department exists
-            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM LibraryDepartments WHERE department_id = %s", (department_id,))
-            existing_department = cursor.fetchone()
-
-            if not existing_department:
-                return False
-
-            # Delete the department
-            cursor.execute("DELETE FROM LibraryDepartments WHERE department_id = %s", (department_id,))
-            conn.commit()
-            return True
```

```
+    query = "DELETE FROM LibraryDepartments WHERE department_id = %s"
+    return execute_query(query, (department_id,), fetchone=False)
```

```
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-            # Check if the genre already exists
-            cursor.execute("SELECT genre_id FROM Genres WHERE name = %s", (genre_name,))
-            existing_genre = cursor.fetchone()
```

```
+    query = '''SELECT genre_id FROM Genres WHERE name = %s'''
+    existing_genre = execute_query(query, (genre_name,), fetchone=True)
```

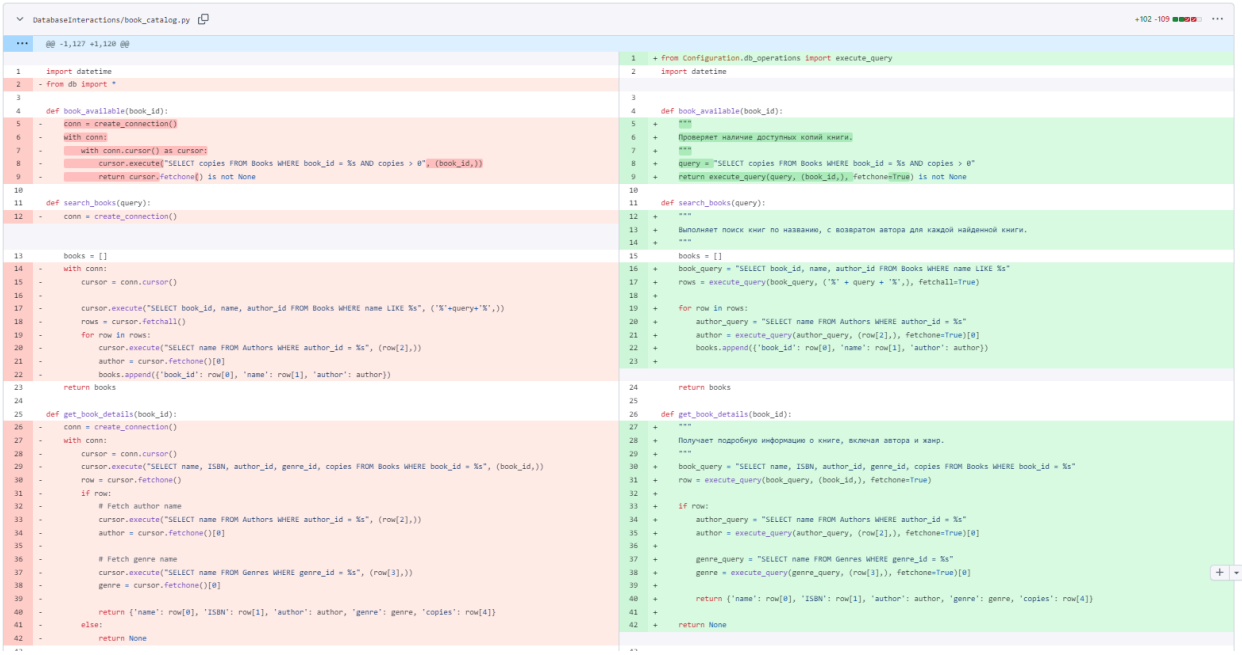


```
-            existing_genre = cursor.fetchone()
-            if existing_genre:
-                return existing_genre[0]
-
-            # Add the new genre
-            cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Genres (name) VALUES (%s) RETURNING genre_id", (genre_name,))
-            conn.commit()
-            return cursor.fetchone()[0]

def delete_genre(genre_id):
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-            # Check if the genre exists
-            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Genres WHERE genre_id = %s", (genre_id,))
-            existing_genre = cursor.fetchone()
-
-            if not existing_genre:
-                return False
-
-            # Delete the genre
-            cursor.execute("DELETE FROM Genres WHERE genre_id = %s", (genre_id,))
-            conn.commit()
-            return True
```

```
+    if existing_genre:
+        return existing_genre[0]
+    query = "INSERT INTO Genres (name) VALUES (%s) RETURNING genre_id"
+    return execute_query(query, (genre_name,), fetchone=True)[0]


def delete_genre(genre_id):
+    query = "DELETE FROM Genres WHERE genre_id = %s"
+    return execute_query(query, (genre_id,), fetchone=False)
```



DatabaseInteractions/book_catalog.py +102 -109

@@ -1,127 +1,120 @@

```
import datetime
- from db import *

def book_available(book_id):
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        with conn.cursor() as cursor:
-            cursor.execute("SELECT copies FROM Books WHERE book_id = %s AND copies > 0", (book_id,))
-            return cursor.fetchone() is not None

def search_books(query):
-    conn = create_connection()


    books = []
-    with conn:
-        cursor = conn.cursor()
-
-        cursor.execute("SELECT book_id, name, author_id FROM Books WHERE name LIKE %s", ('%'+query+'%',))
-        rows = cursor.fetchall()
-        for row in rows:
-            cursor.execute("SELECT name FROM Authors WHERE author_id = %s", (row[2],))
-            author = cursor.fetchone()[0]
-            books.append({'book_id': row[0], 'name': row[1], 'author': author})
    return books

def get_book_details(book_id):
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        cursor = conn.cursor()
-        cursor.execute("SELECT name, ISBN, author_id, genre_id, copies FROM Books WHERE book_id = %s", (book_id,))
-        row = cursor.fetchone()
-        if row:
-            # Fetch author name
-            cursor.execute("SELECT name FROM Authors WHERE author_id = %s", (row[2],))
-            author = cursor.fetchone()[0]
-
-            # Fetch genre name
-            cursor.execute("SELECT name FROM Genres WHERE genre_id = %s", (row[3],))
-            genre = cursor.fetchone()[0]
-
-            return {'name': row[0], 'ISBN': row[1], 'author': author, 'genre': genre, 'copies': row[4]}
-        else:
-            return None
```

```
+ from Configuration.db_operations import execute_query
  import datetime


def book_available(book_id):
+    """
+    Проверяет наличие доступных копий книги.
+    """
+    query = "SELECT copies FROM Books WHERE book_id = %s AND copies > 0"
+    return execute_query(query, (book_id,), fetchone=True) is not None

def search_books(query):
+    """
+    Выполняет поиск книг по названию, с возвратом автора для каждой найденной книги.
+    """
    books = []
+    book_query = "SELECT book_id, name, author_id FROM Books WHERE name LIKE %s"
+    rows = execute_query(book_query, ('%' + query + '%',), fetchall=True)
+
+    for row in rows:
+        author_query = "SELECT name FROM Authors WHERE author_id = %s"
+        author = execute_query(author_query, (row[2],), fetchone=True)[0]
+        books.append({'book_id': row[0], 'name': row[1], 'author': author})
+
    return books

def get_book_details(book_id):
+    """
+    Получает подробную информацию о книге, включая автора и жанр.
+    """
+    book_query = "SELECT name, ISBN, author_id, genre_id, copies FROM Books WHERE book_id = %s"
+    row = execute_query(book_query, (book_id,), fetchone=True)
+
+    if row:
+        author_query = "SELECT name FROM Authors WHERE author_id = %s"
+        author = execute_query(author_query, (row[2],), fetchone=True)[0]
+
+        genre_query = "SELECT name FROM Genres WHERE genre_id = %s"
+        genre = execute_query(genre_query, (row[3],), fetchone=True)[0]
+
+        return {'name': row[0], 'ISBN': row[1], 'author': author, 'genre': genre, 'copies': row[4]}
+
+    return None
```

```
def get_available_books():
-    conn = create_connection()
-    available_books = []
-    with conn:
-        cursor = conn.cursor()
-        cursor.execute("""
-            SELECT Books.book_id, Books.name, Authors.name
-            FROM Books
-            JOIN Authors ON Books.author_id = Authors.author_id
-            WHERE copies > 0
-        """)
-        rows = cursor.fetchall()
-        for row in rows:
-            available_books.append({'book_id': row[0], 'name': row[1], 'author': row[2]})
    return available_books

def reserve_book(book_id, reader_id):
-    conn = create_connection()
-    with conn:
-        cursor = conn.cursor()
-
-        # Проверяем, есть ли у пользователя уже активные бронирования
-        cursor.execute("""
-            SELECT COUNT(*) FROM BookReservations
-            WHERE reader_id = %s AND reservation_date IS NOT NULL
-        """, (reader_id,))
-        if cursor.fetchone()[0] >= 1:
-            return "Одновременно допускается не больше одного бронирования!"
-
-        # Проверяем наличие книги и пользователя, а также предыдущие бронирования
-        cursor.execute("""
-            SELECT b.name, COUNT(br.book_id)
-            FROM Books b
-            LEFT JOIN BookReservations br ON br.book_id = b.book_id AND br.reader_id = %s AND br.reservation_date IS NOT NULL
-            WHERE b.book_id = %s
-            GROUP BY b.name
-        """, (reader_id, book_id))
-        result = cursor.fetchone()
-
-        if cursor.rowcount == 0 or result[1] > 0:
-            return None  # Книга не найдена или уже забронирована пользователем
-
-        book_title = result[0]
-
-        # Создаем бронь в BookReservations
-        cursor.execute("""
-            INSERT INTO BookReservations (name, book_id, reader_id, staff_id, reservation_date)
-            VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, CURRENT_DATE)
-        """, (book_title, book_id, reader_id, 0))  # Используйте фактический staff_id
-        reservation_id = cursor.lastrowid
-
-        # Создаем запись в BookLoans
-        return_date = datetime.date.today() + datetime.timedelta(days=14)
-        cursor.execute("""
-            INSERT INTO BookLoans (book_id, reader_id, staff_id, issue_date, return_period)
-            VALUES (%s, %s, %s, CURRENT_DATE, %s)
-        """, (book_id, reader_id, 0, return_date))  # Используйте фактический staff_id
-        loan_id = cursor.lastrowid
-
-        # Уменьшаем количество доступных копий
-        cursor.execute("UPDATE Books SET copies = copies - 1 WHERE book_id = %s", (book_id,))
-        conn.commit()
-
-        return reservation_id, loan_id, return_date
-

def get_user_reservations(reader_id):
-    conn = create_connection()
-    reservations = []
-    with conn:
-        cursor = conn.cursor()
-
-        # Получение резерваций по reader_id
-        cursor.execute("""
-            SELECT br.reservation_id, b.name, br.reservation_date
-            FROM BookReservations br
-            JOIN Books b ON br.book_id = b.book_id
-            WHERE br.reader_id = %s
-        """, (reader_id,))
-        rows = cursor.fetchall()
-        for row in rows:
-            reservations.append({'reservation_id': row[0], 'book_name': row[1], 'reservation_date': row[2]})

    return reservations
```

```
def get_available_books():
+    """
+    Получает список доступных книг с их авторами.
+    """
+    query = """
+        SELECT Books.book_id, Books.name, Authors.name
+        FROM Books
+        JOIN Authors ON Books.author_id = Authors.author_id
+        WHERE copies > 0
+    """
+    rows = execute_query(query, fetchall=True)
+    available_books = [{'book_id': row[0], 'name': row[1], 'author': row[2]} for row in rows]
+
    return available_books

def reserve_book(book_id, reader_id):
+    """
+    Резервирует книгу для пользователя, создает бронь и запись о выдаче книги.
+    """
+    # Проверяем, есть ли у пользователя уже активные бронирования
+    query = """
+        SELECT COUNT(*) FROM BookReservations
+        WHERE reader_id = %s AND reservation_date IS NOT NULL
+    """
+    if execute_query(query, (reader_id,), fetchone=True)[0] >= 1:
+        return "Одновременно допускается не больше одного бронирования!"
+
+    # Проверяем наличие книги и пользователя
+    query = """
+        SELECT b.name, COUNT(br.book_id)
+        FROM Books b
+        LEFT JOIN BookReservations br ON br.book_id = b.book_id AND br.reader_id = %s AND br.reservation_date IS NOT NULL
+        WHERE b.book_id = %s
+        GROUP BY b.name
+    """
+    result = execute_query(query, (reader_id, book_id), fetchone=True)
+
+    if not result or result[1] > 0:
+        return None  # Книга не найдена или уже забронирована пользователем
+
+    book_title = result[0]
+
+    # Создаем бронь в BookReservations
+    query = """
+        INSERT INTO BookReservations (name, book_id, reader_id, staff_id, reservation_date)
+        VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, CURRENT_DATE)
+    """
+    execute_query(query, (book_title, book_id, reader_id, 1))
+

+    # Создаем запись в BookLoans
+    return_date = datetime.date.today() + datetime.timedelta(days=14)
+    query = """
+        INSERT INTO BookLoans (book_id, reader_id, staff_id, issue_date, return_period)
+        VALUES (%s, %s, %s, CURRENT_DATE, %s)
+    """
+    execute_query(query, (book_id, reader_id, 1, return_date))
+
+    # Уменьшаем количество доступных копий
+    query = "UPDATE Books SET copies = copies - 1 WHERE book_id = %s"
+    execute_query(query, (book_id,))
+
+    return "Книга успешно забронирована", return_date

def get_user_reservations(reader_id):
+    """
+    Возвращает список текущих бронирований пользователя.
+    """
+    query = """
+        SELECT br.reservation_id, b.name, br.reservation_date
+        FROM BookReservations br
+        JOIN Books b ON br.book_id = b.book_id
+        WHERE br.reader_id = %s
+    """
+    rows = execute_query(query, (reader_id,), fetchall=True)
+    reservations = [{'reservation_id': row[0], 'book_name': row[1], 'reservation_date': row[2]} for row in rows]

    return reservations
```

Также был добавлен декоратор @handle_db_errors для обработки и логирования общих ошибок: