Bazy danych projekt

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Użytkownicy

- 1. Użytkownicy niezarejestrowanych
- 2. Użytkownicy zarejestrowani
- 3. Uczestnik webinaru
- 4. Uczestnik kursu
- 5. Uczestnik studiów
- 6. Koordynator studiów
- 7. Koordynator kursu
- 8. Koordynator webinaru
- 9. Koordynator praktyk
- 10. Tłumacz
- 11. Pracownicy sekretariatu
- 12. Nauczyciel
- 13. Dyrektor Szkoły
- 14. Administrator systemu
- 15. Administrator studiów

1. Użytkownik niezarejestrowany

- rejestracja (założenie konta)
- przegląd ofert kursów, webinarów i studiów

2. Użytkownik zarejestrowany

- dodawanie produktów do koszyka
- zapisanie się na poszczególne usługi
- zapłacenie za wybrane usługi (całość lub zaliczka przy kursach)
- przegląd ofert kursów, webinarów i studiów
- dostęp do darmowych webinarów
- zapis na pojedyncze spotkania studyjne
- możliwość rezygnacji z danej usługi
- usunięcie swojego konta

3. Uczestnik webinaru (użytkownik zarejestrowany)

- dostęp do zakupionych webinarów
- dostęp do nagrań webinarów
- **4. Uczestnik kursu** (użytkownik zarejestrowany)
 - dostęp do nagrań (dla kursów on-line asynchronicznie i hybrydowych)
- **5. Uczestnik studiów** (użytkownik zarejestrowany)
 - dostęp do sylabusa
 - widok harmonogramu zajęć
 - możliwość odrobienia nieobecności po ustaleniu z nauczycielem przedmiotu
 - dostęp do nagrań spotkań online

- widok swoich ocen

6. Koordynator studiów

- ustalenie sylabusu
- ustalenie harmonogramu (termin i data spotkań)
- ustalenie formy spotkań (stacjonarne/on-line/hybrydowe)
- ustala przedmioty studiów
- ustala język przedmiotów
- przypisanie tłumacza
- widok frekwencji uczestników
- ustalenie limitu miejsc
- dostęp do listy obecności wszystkich użytkowników
- dostęp do informacji o odbyciu praktyk
- wystawianie informacji o zaliczeniach

7. Koordynator kursu

- -ustalenie sylabusu
- -ustalenie harmonogramu (termin kursu, godziny i dni spotkań)
- -ustalenie języka kursu
- -przypisanie tłumacza
- -ustalenie modułów
 - stacjonarne
 - -przypisanie sali zajęciowej
 - -ustalenie limitu miejsc
 - -przypisanie nauczycieli prowadzących
 - on-line synchroniczne
 - -przypisanie nauczycieli prowadzących
 - on-line asynchroniczne
 - -udostępnienie nagrań lub zlecenie nagrania spotkań przez nauczycieli
 - hybrydowe
 - -przypisanie sali zajęciowej
 - -ustalenie limitu miejsc
 - -przypisanie nauczycieli prowadzących
 - -udostępnienie nagrań lub zlecenie nagrania spotkań przez nauczycieli
- generowanie listy obecności
- wystawia zaliczenie

8. Koordynator webinaru

- -dodawanie, usuwanie webinaru
- -ustalenie terminu webinaru
- -ustalenie języka
- -przypisanie tłumacza
- -ustalenie nauczyciela prowadzącego (sam może prowadzić)
- -dodanie nagrania
- -udostepnienie nagrania

9. Koordynator praktyk

- wystawienie zaliczenia praktyk

10. Tłumacz

- podaje język który tłumaczy
- dostęp do zajęć w których tłumaczy

11. Pracownicy sekretariatu

- generowanie raportów finansowych (dla webinarów/kursów/studiów)
- generowanie listy dłużników (osób, które skorzystały z usług, ale nie uiściły opłaty)
- generowanie raportu dotyczącego frekwencji na zakończonych już wydarzeniach

12. Nauczyciel

- naucza na przedmiocie (kursy lub studia) lub może prowadzić spotkanie na webinarze
- wystawia oceny (swojego przedmiotu studiów)
- aktualizuje listę obecności
- generowanie listy obecności
- wystawia zaliczenie przedmiotu (studia i kursy)

13. Dyrektor Szkoły

- decyduje zgodę na płatność odroczoną
- usunięcie studenta z listy

14. Administrator systemu

- tworzenie backupów bazy danych
- zarządzanie kontami użytkowników

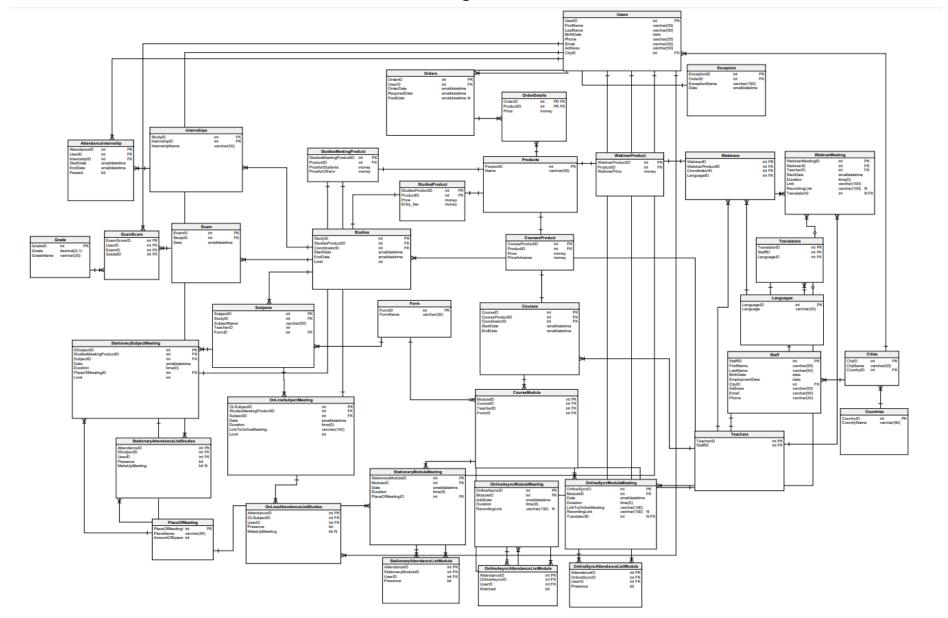
15. Administrator studiów

- modyfikacja harmonogramu studiów
- wydawanie dyplomów
- usuwanie webinarów
- generowanie raportu bilokacji (listy osób, które są zapisane na co najmniej dwa przyszłe szkolenia, które ze sobą kolidują czasowo)

Funkcje Systemu

- obliczanie kosztu zamówienia
- sprawdzenie poprawności ilości uczestników do limitu miejsc
- informacja zwrotna o statusie płatności
- generowanie linku płatności
- przechowywanie informacji o wyjątkach w sprawach płatności

Diagram



Opisy tabel

Tabela Users

Określa użytkowników bazy danych

Klucz główny: UserID
Klucze obce: CityID (z City)
UserID – Unikalne ID użytkownika

FirstName – imię użytkownika
LastName – nazwisko użytkownika
BirthDate – data urodzenia użytkownika
Phone – numer telefonu użytkownika
Email - email użytkownika

Address – adres zamieszkania użytkownika

CityID – ID miasta, z którego pochodzi użytkownik

Tabela Staff

Zawiera dane wspólne dla pracowników bazy danych

Klucz główny: StaffID Klucze obce: CityID (z City)

StaffID – unikalne ID pracownika
FirstName – imię pracownika
LastName – nazwisko pracownika
BirthDate – data urodzenia pracownika
EmploymentDate – data zatrudnienia pracownika
CityID – ID miasta, z którego pochodzi pracownik
Phone – numer telefonu pracownika
Address – adres zamieszkania pracownika
Email - email pracownika

Tabela Teachers

Określa wszystkich nauczycieli bazy danych

Klucz główny: TeacherID Klucze obce: StaffID (z Staff)

TeacherID – unikalne ID nauczyciela

StaffID - ID pracownika

```
-- Table: Teachers

CREATE TABLE Teachers (

    TeacherID int NOT NULL,

    StaffID int NOT NULL,

    CONSTRAINT Teachers_pk PRIMARY KEY (TeacherID)

);

-- Reference: Staff_Teachers (table: Teachers)

ALTER TABLE Teachers ADD CONSTRAINT Staff_Teachers

FOREIGN KEY (StaffID)

REFERENCES Staff (StaffID);
```

Tabela Translators

Określa wszystkich tłumaczy bazy danych

Klucz główny: TranslatorID

Klucze obce: StaffID (z Staff), LanguageID (z Languages)

TranslatorID – unikalne ID tłumacza TeacherID –ID nauczyciela

StaffID – ID pracownika

```
CREATE TABLE Translators (
  StaffID int NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT Translators pk PRIMARY KEY (TranslatorID)
);
ALTER TABLE Translators ADD CONSTRAINT Translator Languages
  REFERENCES Languages (LanguageID);
ALTER TABLE Translators ADD CONSTRAINT Translator Staff
   FOREIGN KEY (StaffID)
  REFERENCES Staff (StaffID);
```

Tabela Languages

Zawiera informacje o językach

Klucz główny: LanguageID

LanguageID – unikalne ID języka Language – nazwa języka

```
CREATE TABLE Languages (

LanguageID int NOT NULL,

Language varchar(20) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Languages_pk PRIMARY KEY (LanguageID)

);
```

Tabela Cities

Zawiera informacje o miastach

Klucz główny: CityID

Klucze obce: CountryID (z Country)

CityID – unikalne ID miasta CityName – nazwa miasta CountryID – ID państwa

```
-- Table: Cities

CREATE TABLE Cities (

CityID int NOT NULL,

CityName varchar(50) NOT NULL,

CountryID int NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Cities_pk PRIMARY KEY (CityID)

);

-- Reference: Cities_Countries (table: Cities)

ALTER TABLE Cities ADD CONSTRAINT Cities_Countries

FOREIGN KEY (CountryID)

REFERENCES Countries (CountryID);
```

Tabela Countries

Zawiera informacje o państwach

Klucz główny: CountryID

CountryID – unikalne ID państwa CountryName – nazwa państwa

```
-- Table: Countries

CREATE TABLE Countries (

CountryID int NOT NULL,

CountryName varchar(50) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Countries_pk PRIMARY KEY (CountryID),

CONSTRAINT CountryNameUnique UNIQUE (CountryName)

);
```

Tabela Webinars

Zawiera informacje o webinarach

Klucz główny: WebinarID

Klucze obce: WebinarProductID (z WebinarProducts), CoordinatorID (z Teachers),

LanguageID (z Languages)

WebinarID - unikalne ID webinaru

WebinarProductID - ID produktu, do którego przypisany jest webinar

CoordinatorID – ID koordynatora webinaru

LanguageID – ID języka, w jakim prowadzony jest webinar

```
CREATE TABLE Webinars (
  CONSTRAINT Webinars pk PRIMARY KEY (WebinarID)
);
ALTER TABLE Webinars ADD CONSTRAINT Webinars Coordinator
  FOREIGN KEY (CoordinatorID)
  REFERENCES Teachers (TeacherID);
ALTER TABLE Webinars ADD CONSTRAINT Webinars Languages
  REFERENCES Languages (LanguageID);
ALTER TABLE Webinars ADD CONSTRAINT Webinars WebinarProduct
  FOREIGN KEY (WebinarProductID)
  REFERENCES WebinarProduct (WebinarProductID);
```

Tabela WebinarProduct

Zawiera informacje o cenie webinarów

Klucz główny: WebinarProductID

Klucze obce: ProductID (z tabeli Products)

WebinarProductID - ID webinar produktu

ProductID - ID produktu

WebinarPrice - cena webinaru

```
-- Table: WebinarProduct

CREATE TABLE WebinarProduct (

WebinarProductID int NOT NULL,

ProductID int NOT NULL,

WebinarPrice money NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,

CONSTRAINT WPPriceValid CHECK (WebinarPrice>=0),

CONSTRAINT WebinarProduct_pk PRIMARY KEY (WebinarProductID)

);

-- Reference: WebinarProduct_Products (table: WebinarProduct)

ALTER TABLE WebinarProduct ADD CONSTRAINT WebinarProduct_Products

FOREIGN KEY (ProductID)

REFERENCES Products (ProductID);
```

Tabela WebinarMeeting

Zawiera informacje o każdym spotkaniu dla danego webinara

Klucz główny: WebinarMeetingID

Klucze obce: WebinarID (z Webinars), TeacherID (z Teachers), TranslatorID (z Translator)

WebinarMeetingID – ID spotkania
WebinarID –ID webinaru
TeacherID – ID nauczyciela, który prowadzi webinar
StartDate – data rozpoczęcia się webinaru
Duration – czas trwania webinaru
Link – link do spotkania na webinar
RecordingLink – link do nagrania spotkania
TranslatorID – ID translatora, który może tłumaczyć

```
Table: WebinarMeeting
CREATE TABLE WebinarMeeting (
  StartDate smalldatetime NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT WMLinkRecordingValid CHECK (RecordingLink LIKE
  CONSTRAINT WMStartDate CHECK (StartDate>=GETDATE()),
  CONSTRAINT WebinarMeeting pk PRIMARY KEY (WebinarMeetingID)
```

```
ALTER TABLE WebinarMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT WebinarMeeting Teachers
ALTER TABLE WebinarMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
WebinarMeeting Translator
ALTER TABLE WebinarMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT WebinarMeeting Webinars
```

Tabela Courses

Zawiera informacje o kursach znajdujących się w ofercie

Klucz główny: CourseID

Klucze obce: CoordinatorID (z Teachers (TeacherID)), ProductID (z Products), FormID (z

Form)

CourseID - ID kursu
CourseProductID - ID produktu, do którego przypisany jest kurs
CoordinatorID - ID koordynatora
StartDate - data rozpoczęcia kursu
EndDate - data zakończenia kursu

```
CREATE TABLE Courses (
  CoordinatorID int NOT NULL,
  EndDate smalldatetime NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT CourseDateValid CHECK (StartDate<EndDate),
  CONSTRAINT Courses pk PRIMARY KEY (CourseID),
  CONSTRAINT CoursesValidDate CHECK (StartDate>=GETDATE())
);
ALTER TABLE CoursesProduct ADD CONSTRAINT CoursesProduct Products
  REFERENCES Products (ProductID);
ALTER TABLE Courses ADD CONSTRAINT Courses CoursesProduct
   REFERENCES CoursesProduct (CourseProductID);
ALTER TABLE Courses ADD CONSTRAINT Courses Teachers
  REFERENCES Teachers (TeacherID);
```

Tabela CoursesProduct

Zawiera informacje o cenie kursów

Klucz główny: CourseProductID **Klucze obce:** ProductID (z Products)

CourseProductID - ID kurs produktu
ProductID - ID produktu
Price - cena za cały kurs
PriceAdvance - kwota zaliczki, żeby zamówić produkt

```
-- Table: CoursesProduct

CREATE TABLE CoursesProduct (
    CourseProductID int NOT NULL,
    ProductID int NOT NULL,
    Price money NOT NULL,
    PriceAdvance money NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT CoursePriceValid CHECK (Price>0),
    CONSTRAINT CoursePriceAdvanceValid CHECK (PriceAdvance>0),
    CONSTRAINT CoursesProduct_pk PRIMARY KEY (CourseProductID)
);
-- Reference: CoursesProduct_Products (table: CoursesProduct)
ALTER TABLE CoursesProduct ADD CONSTRAINT CoursesProduct_Products
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID)
    REFERENCES Products (ProductID);
```

Tabela CourseModule

Zawiera moduły przypisane do danych kursów

Klucz główny: ModuleID

Klucze obce: CourseID (z Courses), TeacherID (z Teachers), FormID (z Form)

ModuleID - ID kurs produktu CourseID - ID kursu TeacherID - ID pauczyciela

TeacherID - ID nauczyciela Form - forma danego modulu

```
CREATE TABLE CourseModule (
    ModuleID int NOT NULL,
    CourseID int NOT NULL,
    TeacherID int NOT NULL,
    FormID int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT CourseModule_pk PRIMARY KEY (ModuleID)
);

-- Reference: CourseModule_Form (table: CourseModule)
ALTER TABLE CourseModule ADD CONSTRAINT CourseModule_Form
    FOREIGN KEY (FormID)
    REFERENCES Form (FormID);

-- Reference: OnLineModuleSync_Courses (table: CourseModule)
ALTER TABLE CourseModule ADD CONSTRAINT OnLineModuleSync_Courses
    FOREIGN KEY (CourseID)
    REFERENCES Courses (CourseID);

-- Reference: Teachers_CourseModule (table: CourseModule)
ALTER TABLE CourseModule ADD CONSTRAINT Teachers_CourseModule
    FOREIGN KEY (TeacherID)
    REFERENCES Teachers (TeacherID);
```

Tabela OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting

Zawiera listę spotkań asynchronicznych danego modułu

Klucz główny: OnlineAsyncID

Klucze obce: ModuleID (z CourseModule)

OnlineAsyncID - ID spotkania asynchronicznego

ModuleID - ID modułu AddDate - data dodania

Duration - czas trwania nagrania

RecordingLink - nagranie do oglądnięcia

```
CREATE TABLE OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting (
  OnlineAsyncID int NOT NULL,
  ModuleID int NOT NULL,
  AddDate smalldatetime NOT NULL Default GETDATE(),
  Duration time(0) NOT NULL,
  RecordingLink varchar(100) NULL,
  CONSTRAINT OAMMDurationValid CHECK (Duration>'00:00:00'),
  CONSTRAINT OAMMAddDateValid CHECK (AddDate>=GETDATE()),
  CONSTRAINT OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting pk PRIMARY KEY
(OnlineAsyncID)
);
-- Reference: OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting CourseModule (table:
OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting)
ALTER TABLE OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting CourseModule
  FOREIGN KEY (ModuleID)
  REFERENCES CourseModule (ModuleID);
```

Tabela OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule

Lista obecności osób, które obejrzały dane nagranie

Klucz główny: AttendanceID

Klucze obce: UserID (z Users), OnlineAsyncID (z OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting)

AttendanceID - ID uczestnictwa
OnlineAsyncID - ID spotkania
UserID - ID uczesnika
Watched - informacja czy osoba oglądnęła nagranie

```
CREATE TABLE OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule (
   AttendanceID int NOT NULL,
   OnlineAsyncID int NOT NULL,
   UserID int NOT NULL,
   Watched bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
   CONSTRAINT OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule_pk PRIMARY KEY
(AttendanceID)
);

-- Reference:
OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule_OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting (table:
OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule)
ALTER TABLE OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule ADD CONSTRAINT
OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule_OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting
   FOREIGN KEY (OnlineAsyncID)
   REFERENCES OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting (OnlineAsyncID);

-- Reference: OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting (OnlineAsyncID);

OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule)
ALTER TABLE OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule ADD CONSTRAINT
OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule ADD CONSTRAINT
OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule_Users
   FOREIGN KEY (UserID)
   REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela OnlineSyncModuleMeeting

Zawiera listę spotkań synchronicznych danego modułu

Klucz główny: OnlineSyncID

Klucze obce: ModuleID (z CourseModule), TranslatorID (z Translators)

OnlineSyncID - ID spotkania synchronicznego ModuleID - ID modułu Date - data spotkania Duration - czas trwania spotkania LinkToOnlineMeeting - link do spotkania RecordingLink - nagranie zapisane po spotkaniu TranslatorID - ID translatora

```
-- Table: OnlineSyncModuleMeeting
CREATE TABLE OnlineSyncModuleMeeting (
  OnlineSyncID int NOT NULL,
  ModuleID int NOT NULL,
  Date smalldatetime NOT NULL,
  Duration time(0) NOT NULL,
  LinkToOnlineMeeting varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  RecordingLink varchar(100) NULL,
  TranslatorID int NULL,
  CONSTRAINT WMLinkValid CHECK (LinkToOnlineMeeting LIKE 'http://%'
or LinkToOnlineMeeting LIKE 'https://%'),
  CONSTRAINT WMLinkRecordingValid CHECK (RecordingLink LIKE
http://%' or RecordingLink LIKE 'https://%'),
  CONSTRAINT OSMMDurationValid CHECK (Duration>'00:00:00'),
  CONSTRAINT OnlineSyncModuleMeeting pk PRIMARY KEY (OnlineSyncID)
);
-- Reference: OnlineSyncModuleMeeting CourseModule (table:
OnlineSyncModuleMeeting)
ALTER TABLE OnlineSyncModuleMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
OnlineSyncModuleMeeting CourseModule
   FOREIGN KEY (ModuleID)
  REFERENCES CourseModule (ModuleID);
-- Reference: Translators OnlineSyncModuleMeeting (table:
OnlineSyncModuleMeeting)
ALTER TABLE OnlineSyncModuleMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
Translators OnlineSyncModuleMeeting
  FOREIGN KEY (TranslatorID)
  REFERENCES Translators (TranslatorID);
```

Tabela OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule

Lista obecności osób, które uczestniczyły w danym spotkaniu modułu

Klucz główny: AttendanceID

Klucze obce: UserID (z Users), OnlineSyncID (z OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting)

AttendanceID - ID uczestnictwa OnlineSyncID - ID spotkania UserID - ID uczesnika

Presence - informacja czy osoba była na spotkaniu

```
- Table: OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule
CREATE TABLE OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule (
  AttendanceID int NOT NULL,
  OnlineSyncID int NOT NULL,
  UserID int NOT NULL,
  Presence bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
  CONSTRAINT OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule pk PRIMARY KEY
(AttendanceID)
-- Reference: OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule OnlineSyncModuleMeeting
(table: OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule)
ALTER TABLE OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule ADD CONSTRAINT
OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule OnlineSyncModuleMeeting
  FOREIGN KEY (OnlineSyncID)
  REFERENCES OnlineSyncModuleMeeting (OnlineSyncID);
-- Reference: OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule Users (table:
OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule)
ALTER TABLE OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule ADD CONSTRAINT
OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule Users
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID)
  REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela StationaryModuleMeeting

Zawiera listę spotkań stacjonarnych danego modułu

Klucz główny: StationaryModuleID

Klucze obce: ModuleID (z CourseModule), PlaceOfMeetingID (z PlaceOfMeeting)

StationaryModuleID - ID spotkania stacjonarnego ModuleID - ID modułu Date - data spotkania Duration - czas trwania spotkania PlaceOfMeetingID - ID miejsca spotkania

```
-- Table: StationaryModuleMeeting
CREATE TABLE StationaryModuleMeeting (
   StationaryModuleID int NOT NULL,
  ModuleID int NOT NULL,
  Date smalldatetime NOT NULL,
  Duration time(0) NOT NULL,
  PlaceOfMeetingID int NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT SMMDurationValid CHECK (Duration>'00:00:00'),
  CONSTRAINT SMMDateValid CHECK (Date>GETDATE()),
   CONSTRAINT StationaryModuleMeeting pk PRIMARY KEY
(StationaryModuleID)
);
-- Reference: PlaceOfMeeting StationaryModuleMeeting (table:
StationaryModuleMeeting)
ALTER TABLE StationaryModuleMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
PlaceOfMeeting StationaryModuleMeeting
   FOREIGN KEY (PlaceOfMeetingID)
   REFERENCES PlaceOfMeeting (PlaceOfMeetingID);
-- Reference: StationaryModule CourseModule (table:
StationaryModuleMeeting)
ALTER TABLE StationaryModuleMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
StationaryModule CourseModule
   FOREIGN KEY (ModuleID)
  REFERENCES CourseModule (ModuleID);
```

Tabela StationaryAttendanceListModule

Lista obecności osób, które uczestniczyły w danym spotkaniu modułu

Klucz główny: AttendanceID

Klucze obce: UserID (z Users), StationaryModuleID (z OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting)

AttendanceID - ID uczestnictwa StationaryModuleID - ID spotkania UserID - ID uczesnika Presence - informacja czy osoba była na spotkaniu

```
Table: StationaryAttendanceListModule
CREATE TABLE StationaryAttendanceListModule (
  Presence bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
  CONSTRAINT StationaryAttendanceListModule pk PRIMARY KEY
-- Reference: StationaryAttendanceListModule StationaryModuleMeeting
(table: StationaryAttendanceListModule)
ALTER TABLE StationaryAttendanceListModule ADD CONSTRAINT
StationaryAttendanceListModule StationaryModuleMeeting
  FOREIGN KEY (StationaryModuleID)
  REFERENCES StationaryModuleMeeting (StationaryModuleID);
-- Reference: StationaryAttendanceListModule Users (table:
StationaryAttendanceListModule)
ALTER TABLE StationaryAttendanceListModule ADD CONSTRAINT
StationaryAttendanceListModule Users
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID)
  REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela Studies

Zawiera informacje o studiach znajdujących się w ofercie

Klucze obce: StudiesProductID (z StudiesProduct), CoordinatorID (z Teachers)
StudyID - ID studiów
StudiesProductID - ID produktu, do którego przypisany jest studiów
CoordinatorID - ID koordynatora studiów
StartDate - data rozpoczęcia studiów
EndDate - data zakończenia studiów
Limit - maksymalna liczba studentów

```
-- Table: Studies

CREATE TABLE Studies (
    StudyID int NOT NULL,
    StudiesProductID int NOT NULL,
    CoordinatorID int NOT NULL,
    StartDate smalldatetime NOT NULL,
    EndDate smalldatetime NOT NULL,
    Limit int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT StudiesLimitValid CHECK (Limit>0),
    CONSTRAINT StudiesStartDateValid CHECK (StartDate>=GETDATE()),
    CONSTRAINT StudiesDateValid CHECK (StartDate>EndDate),
    CONSTRAINT Studies_pk PRIMARY KEY (StudyID)
);

-- Reference: Coordinator_Teachers (table: Studies)
ALTER TABLE Studies ADD CONSTRAINT Coordinator_Teachers
    FOREIGN KEY (CoordinatorID)
    REFERENCES Teachers (TeacherID);

-- Reference: Studies_StudiesProduct (table: Studies)
ALTER TABLE Studies ADD CONSTRAINT Studies_StudiesProduct
    FOREIGN KEY (StudiesProductID)
    REFERENCES StudiesProduct (StudiesProductID);
```

Tabela StudiesProduct

Zawiera informacje o cenie studiów

Klucz główny: StudiesProductID **Klucze obce:** ProductID (z Products)

StudiesProductID - ID studiów produktu ProductID - ID produktu Price - cena za całe studia

Entry_fee - czesne potrzebne do zapisania się na studia

```
-- Table: StudiesProduct (

StudiesProductID int NOT NULL,

ProductID int NOT NULL,

Price money NOT NULL,

Entry_fee money NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT StudiesPriceValid CHECK (Price>0),

CONSTRAINT Entry_feeValid CHECK (Entry_fee>0),

CONSTRAINT StudiesProduct_pk PRIMARY KEY (StudiesProductID)

);

-- Reference: StudiesProduct_Products (table: StudiesProduct)

ALTER TABLE StudiesProduct ADD CONSTRAINT StudiesProduct_Products

FOREIGN KEY (ProductID)

REFERENCES Products (ProductID);
```

Tabela StudiesMeetingProduct

Zawiera informacje o cenie za pojedyńcze spotkanie na studium

Klucz główny: StudiesMeetingProductID **Klucze obce:** ProductID (z Products)

StudiesMeetingProductID - ID pojedyńczego spotkania produktu ProductID - ID produktu PriceforStudents - cena dla osób uczestniczących stale na zajęcia PriceforOthers - cena dla pozostałych osób

```
-- Table: StudiesMeetingProduct
CREATE TABLE StudiesMeetingProduct (
   StudiesMeetingProductID int NOT NULL,
  ProductID int NOT NULL,
  PriceforStudents money NOT NULL,
  PriceforOthers money NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT StudiesMeetingPriceSValid CHECK (PriceforStudents>0),
  CONSTRAINT StudiesMeetingPriceOValid CHECK (PriceforOthers>0),
  CONSTRAINT StudiesMeetingProduct pk PRIMARY KEY
(StudiesMeetingProductID)
-- Reference: StudiesMeetingProduct Products (table:
StudiesMeetingProduct)
ALTER TABLE StudiesMeetingProduct ADD CONSTRAINT
StudiesMeetingProduct Products
  FOREIGN KEY (ProductID)
  REFERENCES Products (ProductID);
```

Tabela Subjects

Zawiera informacje o wszystkich przedmiotach wchodzących w skład studiów

Klucz główny: SubjectID
Klucze obce: StudyID (z Studies), FormID (z Form)
SubjectID - ID przedmiotu
StudyID - ID studiów do których należy przedmiot
SubjectName - nazwa przedmiotu
TeacherID - ID nauczyciela prowadzącego przedmiot
FormID - forma przedmiotu

```
-- Table: Subjects

CREATE TABLE Subjects (
    SubjectID int NOT NULL,
    StudyID int NOT NULL,
    SubjectName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    TeacherID int NOT NULL,
    FormID int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT SubjectID PRIMARY KEY (SubjectID)

);

-- Reference: Subject_Studies (table: Subjects)

ALTER TABLE Subjects ADD CONSTRAINT Subject_Studies
    FOREIGN KEY (StudyID)
    REFERENCES Studies (StudyID);

-- Reference: Subjects ADD CONSTRAINT Subjects)

ALTER TABLE Subjects ADD CONSTRAINT Subjects)

ALTER TABLE Subjects ADD CONSTRAINT Subjects Form
    FOREIGN KEY (FormID)
    REFERENCES Form (FormID);
```

Tabela StationarySubjectMeeting

Zawiera informacje o lekcjach stacjonarnych na studiach

Klucz główny: SSubjectID

Klucze obce: SubjectID (z Subjects), StudiesMeetingProductID (z StudiesMeetingProduct),

PlaceOfMeetingID (z PlaceOfMeeting)

SSubjectID - ID spotkania

StudiesMeetingProductID - ID spotkania produktu

SubjectID - ID przedmiotu w ramach którego odbywa się spotkanie

Date - Data spotkania

Duration - czas trwania spotkania

PlaceOfMeetingID - ID miejsca spotkania

Limit - limit osób na spotkaniu

```
Table: StationarySubjectMeeting
CREATE TABLE StationarySubjectMeeting (
  Date smalldatetime NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT SSMDurationValid CHECK (Duration>'00:00:00'),
  CONSTRAINT SSMLimitValid CHECK (Limit>0),
  CONSTRAINT SSMDateValid CHECK (Date>GETDATE()),
  CONSTRAINT StationarySubjectMeeting pk PRIMARY KEY
(SSubjectID)
);
ALTER TABLE StationarySubjectMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
PlaceOfMeeting StationarySubjectMeeting
  FOREIGN KEY (PlaceOfMeetingID)
  REFERENCES PlaceOfMeeting (PlaceOfMeetingID);
ALTER TABLE StationarySubjectMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
StationarySubjectMeeting StudiesMeetingProduct
  REFERENCES StudiesMeetingProduct (StudiesMeetingProductID);
ALTER TABLE StationarySubjectMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
StationarySubjectMeeting Subjects
  REFERENCES Subjects (SubjectID);
```

Tabela OnlineSubjectMeeting

Zawiera informacje o lekcjach zdalnych na studiach

Klucz główny: OLSubjectID Klucze obce: SubjectID (z Subj

Klucze obce: SubjectID (z Subject), StudiesMeetingProductID (z StudiesMeetingProduct),

OLSubjectID - ID spotkania

StudiesMeetingProductID - ID spotkania produktu

SubjectID - ID przedmiotu w ramach którego odbywa się spotkanie

Date - data spotkania

Duration - czas trwania spotkania

LinkToOnlineMeeting - link do spotkania

Limit - limit osób na spotkaniu

```
-- Table: OnLineSubjectMeeting

CREATE TABLE OnLineSubjectMeeting (
    OLSubjectID int NOT NULL,
    StudiesMeetingProductID int NOT NULL,
    SubjectID int NOT NULL,
    SubjectID int NOT NULL,
    Date smalldatetime NOT NULL,
    Duration time(0) NOT NULL,
    LinkToOnlineMeeting varchar(100) NOT NULL,
    Limit int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT OSMLimit CHECK (Limit>0),
    CONSTRAINT OSMDurationValid CHECK (Duration>'00:00:00'),
    CONSTRAINT OnLineSubjectMeeting_pk PRIMARY KEY (OLSubjectID)
);

-- Reference: OnLineSubjectMeeting_StudiesMeetingProduct (table:
OnLineSubjectMeeting)
ALTER TABLE OnLineSubjectMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
OnLineSubjectMeeting_StudiesMeetingProductID)
    REFERENCES StudiesMeetingProduct (StudiesMeetingProductID);

-- Reference: OnLineSubjectMeeting_Subjects (table:
OnLineSubjectMeeting)
ALTER TABLE OnLineSubjectMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
OnLineSubjectMeeting)
ALTER TABLE OnLineSubjectMeeting ADD CONSTRAINT
OnLineSubjectMeeting_Subjects
    FOREIGN KEY (SubjectID)
    REFERENCES Subjects (SubjectID);
```

Tabela StationaryAttendanceListStudies

Lista obecności dla stacjonarnych spotkań studiów

klucz główny: AttendanceID

klucze obce: SSubjectID (z StationarySubjectMeeting), UserID (z Users)

AttendanceID - ID listy obecności
SSubjectID - stacjonarne zajęcia, do których lista jest przypisana
UserID - ID studenta
Presence - czy student był obecny
MakeUpMeeting - czy student odrobił zajęcia

```
-- Table: StationaryAttendanceListStudies

CREATE TABLE StationaryAttendanceListStudies (
   AttendanceID int NOT NULL,
   SSubjectID int NOT NULL,
   UserID int NOT NULL,
   Presence bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
   MakeUpMeeting bit NULL,
   CONSTRAINT StationaryAttendanceListStudies_pk PRIMARY KEY

(AttendanceID)
);

-- Reference:
StationaryAttendanceListStudies_StationarySubjectMeeting (table:
StationaryAttendanceListStudies)
ALTER TABLE StationaryAttendanceListStudies ADD CONSTRAINT
StationaryAttendanceListStudies_StationarySubjectMeeting
   FOREIGN KEY (SSubjectID)
   REFERENCES StationarySubjectMeeting (SSubjectID);

-- Reference: StationaryAttendanceListStudies_Users (table:
StationaryAttendanceListStudies)
ALTER TABLE StationaryAttendanceListStudies ADD CONSTRAINT
StationaryAttendanceListStudies]
BLIER TABLE StationaryAttendanceListStudies ADD CONSTRAINT
StationaryAttendanceListStudies_Users
   FOREIGN KEY (UserID)
   REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela OnLineAttendanceListStudies

lista obecności dla stacjonarnych spotkań studiów AttendanceID (klucz główny) - ID listy obecności

OLSubjectID (klucz obcy z OnLineSubjectMeeting) - stacjonarne zajęcia, do których lista jest przypisana

UserID (klucz obcy z Users) - ID studenta

Presence - czy student był obecny

MakeUpMeeting - czy student odrobił zajęcia

```
-- Table: OnLineAttendanceListStudies

CREATE TABLE OnLineAttendanceListStudies (
   AttendanceID int NOT NULL,
   OLSubjectID int NOT NULL,
   UserID int NOT NULL,
   Presence bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
   MakeUpMeeting bit NULL,
   CONSTRAINT OnLineAttendanceListStudies_pk PRIMARY KEY

(AttendanceID)
);

-- Reference: OnLineAttendanceListStudies_OnLineSubjectMeeting
   (table: OnLineAttendanceListStudies)

ALTER TABLE OnLineAttendanceListStudies ADD CONSTRAINT

OnLineAttendanceListStudies_OnLineSubjectMeeting
   FOREIGN KEY (OLSubjectID)
   REFERENCES OnLineSubjectMeeting (OLSubjectID);

-- Reference: OnLineAttendanceListStudies_Users (table:
OnLineAttendanceListStudies)

ALTER TABLE OnLineAttendanceListStudies ADD CONSTRAINT

OnLineAttendanceListStudies ADD CONSTRAINT

OnLineAttendanceListStudies_Users
   FOREIGN KEY (UserID)
   REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela Internships

Zawiera informacje o prowadzonych praktykach

Klucz główny: InternshipID
Klucze obce: StudyID (z Studies)
StudyID - ID studiów w ramach których odbywają się praktyki
InternshipID - ID praktyk
InternshipName - nazwa praktyk

```
-- Table: Internships

CREATE TABLE Internships (
   StudyID int NOT NULL,
   InternshipID int NOT NULL,
   InternshipName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
   CONSTRAINT Internships_pk PRIMARY KEY (InternshipID)

);

-- Reference: Internships_Studies (table: Internships)

ALTER TABLE Internships ADD CONSTRAINT Internships_Studies
   FOREIGN KEY (StudyID)
   REFERENCES Studies (StudyID);
```

Tabela AttendanceInternship

Zawiera informacje o zaliczenia praktyk dla danych studentów

Klucz główny: AttendanceID

Klucze obce: InternshipsID (z Internship), UserID (z Users)

AttendanceID (klucz główny) - ID zaliczenia praktyk UserID (klucz obcy z Users) - ID studenta InternshipID (klucz obcy z Internships) - ID praktyk StartDate - data rozpoczęcia się praktyk EndDate - data zakończenia się praktyk Passed - czy student zaliczył praktyki

```
CREATE TABLE AttendanceInternship (
   StartDate smalldatetime NOT NULL,
  EndDate smalldatetime NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT AttendanceValidDate CHECK (StartDate>EndDate),
  CONSTRAINT AttendanceInternship pk PRIMARY KEY (AttendanceID),
  CONSTRAINT AttendanceValidStartDate CHECK (StartDate>=GETDATE())
ALTER TABLE AttendanceInternship ADD CONSTRAINT
AttendanceInternship Internships
  REFERENCES Internships (InternshipID);
AttendanceInternship)
ALTER TABLE AttendanceInternship ADD CONSTRAINT
AttendanceInternship Users
  REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela Form

Opisuje formy zajęć **Klucz główny**: FormID

FormID - ID formy zajęć

FormName - nazwa formy zajęć

```
-- Table: Form

CREATE TABLE Form (
    FormID int NOT NULL,
    FormName varchar(20) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT Form_pk PRIMARY KEY (FormID)
    CONSTRAINT FormNameUnique UNIQUE (FormName)
);
```

Tabela Exam

Zawiera informacje o danym egzaminie końcowym dla danych studiów

Klucz główny: ExamID

Klucze obce: StudyID (z Study)

ExamID –ID egzaminu końcowego

StudyID – ID studiów

Date – data odbycia się egzaminu

```
-- Table: Exam

CREATE TABLE Exam (
    ExamID int NOT NULL,
    StudyID int NOT NULL,
    Date smalldatetime NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT Exam_pk PRIMARY KEY (ExamID),
    CONSTRAINT CoursesValidDate CHECK (Date>GETDATE())

);

-- Reference: Exam_Studies (table: Exam)

ALTER TABLE Exam ADD CONSTRAINT Exam_Studies
    FOREIGN KEY (StudyID)
    REFERENCES Studies (StudyID);
```

Tabela ExamScore

Zawiera wyniki egzaminu Klucz główny: ExamScoreID

Klucze obce: UserID (z Users), ExamID (z Exam), GradeID (z Grade)

ExamScoreID - ID wyniku UserID - ID studenta ExamID - ID egzaminu GradeID - ID oceny

```
-- Table: ExamScore

CREATE TABLE ExamScore (
    ExamScoreID int NOT NULL,
    UserID int NOT NULL,
    ExamID int NOT NULL,
    ExamID int NOT NULL,
    GradeID int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT ExamScore_pk PRIMARY KEY (ExamScoreID)
);

-- Reference: ExamScore_Exam (table: ExamScore)

ALTER TABLE ExamScore ADD CONSTRAINT ExamScore_Exam
    FOREIGN KEY (ExamID)
    REFERENCES Exam (ExamID);

-- Reference: ExamScore_Grade (table: ExamScore)

ALTER TABLE ExamScore ADD CONSTRAINT ExamScore_Grade
    FOREIGN KEY (GradeID)
    REFERENCES Grade (GradeID);

-- Reference: ExamScore_Users (table: ExamScore)

ALTER TABLE ExamScore ADD CONSTRAINT ExamScore)

ALTER TABLE ExamScore ADD CONSTRAINT ExamScore)

REFERENCES Users (UserID)
    REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela Grade

Zawiera wszystkie możliwe do uzyskania oceny z egzaminu

Klucz główny: GradelD

GradeID - ID oceny Grade - ocena GradeName - nazwa oceny

```
-- Table: Grade

CREATE TABLE Grade (
    GradeID int NOT NULL,
    Grade decimal(2,1) NOT NULL,
    GradeName varchar(20) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT GradeValid CHECK (Grade>=2 AND Grade<=5),
    CONSTRAINT Grade_pk PRIMARY KEY (GradeID)

);
```

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Tabela Products

Zawiera wszystkie produkty które są możliwe do kupienia dla użytkowników **Klucz główny**: ProductID

ProductID - ID produktu Name - nazwa produktu

```
-- Table: Products

CREATE TABLE Products (
    ProductID int NOT NULL,
    Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT Products_pk PRIMARY KEY (ProductID)

);
```

Tabela OrderDetails

Zawiera informacje o przedmiotach kupionych w poszczególnych zamówieniach.

Klucz główny: OrderID, ProductID

Klucze obce: OrderID (z Orders), ProductID (z Products)

OrderID - ID zamówienia

ProductID - ID zamówionego produktu

Price - ilość wpłaconego za dany produkt kwoty

```
-- Table: OrderDetails

CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (
    OrderID int NOT NULL,
    ProductID int NOT NULL,
    Price money NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT OrderDetailsPriceValid CHECK (Price>0),
    CONSTRAINT OrderDetails_pk PRIMARY KEY (OrderID, ProductID)

);

-- Reference: OrderDetails_Orders (table: OrderDetails)

ALTER TABLE OrderDetails ADD CONSTRAINT OrderDetails_Orders
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID)
    REFERENCES Orders (OrderID);

-- Reference: OrderDetails_Products (table: OrderDetails)

ALTER TABLE OrderDetails ADD CONSTRAINT OrderDetails_Products
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID)
    REFERENCES Products (ProductID);
```

Tabela Orders

Zawiera informacje o wszystkich zamówieniach

Klucz główny: OrderID

Klucze obce: UserID (z Users)

OrderID - ID zamówienia

UserID - ID użytkownika który złożył zamówienia

OrderDate - data złożenia zamówienia

RequiredDate - data do kiedy trzeba zapłacić PaidDate - data zapłacenia za wszystkie produkty

```
-- Table: Orders

CREATE TABLE Orders (
    OrderID int NOT NULL,
    UserID int NOT NULL,
    OrderDate smalldatetime NOT NULL DEFAULT GETDATE(),
    RequiredDate smalldatetime NOT NULL,
    PaidDate smalldatetime NULL,
    CONSTRAINT OrdersRequiredDateValid CHECK

(RequiredDate>OrderDate),
    CONSTRAINT Orders_pk PRIMARY KEY (OrderID)

);

-- Reference: Transactions_Users (table: Orders)

ALTER TABLE Orders ADD CONSTRAINT Transactions_Users
    FOREIGN KEY (UserID)
    REFERENCES Users (UserID);
```

Tabela Exception

Zawiera informacje o zamówieniach które zostały odroczone

Klucz główny: ExceptionID
Klucze obce: OrderID (z Orders)
ExceptionID - ID odroczenia
ExceptionName - przyczyna odroczenia
OrderID - ID zamówienia którego płatność została odroczona
Date - data przesunięcia płatności

```
-- Table: Exception

CREATE TABLE Exception (
    ExceptionID int NOT NULL,
    OrderID int NOT NULL,
    ExceptionName varchar(100) NOT NULL,
    Date smalldatetime NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT Exception_pk PRIMARY KEY (ExceptionID)

);

-- Reference: Exception_Orders (table: Exception)

ALTER TABLE Exception ADD CONSTRAINT Exception_Orders
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID)
    REFERENCES Orders (OrderID);
```

Tabela PlaceOfMeeting

Zawiera informacje o salach spotkań

Klucz główny: PlaceOfMeetingID

PlaceOfMeetingID - ID sali PlaceName - nazwa sali AmountOfSpace - ilość miejsca

```
-- Table: PlaceOfMeeting

CREATE TABLE PlaceOfMeeting (
    PlaceOfMeetingID int NOT NULL,
    PlaceName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    AmountOfSpace int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT AmountOfSpaceValid CHECK (AmountOfSpace>0),
    CONSTRAINT PlaceOfMeeting_pk PRIMARY KEY (PlaceOfMeetingID)

);
```

Widoki

AttendanceList (IS)

Wyświetla listę obecności dla zakończonych wydarzeń

```
alter view AttendanceList as
ID, (select Date
   from StationaryAttendanceListStudies al
```

AttendancePerSubject (IS)

Wyświetla procent obecności dla każdego przedmiotu z podziałem na moduły

```
create view AttendancePerSubject
as
    select distinct s.SubjectID, s.SubjectName, 'on-site' as module,
round(cast(sum(cast(Presence as int)) as float)/cast(count(Presence) as float)*100,
2) as AttendancePercentage
    from Subjects s
    join StationarySubjectMeeting m on m.SubjectID=s.SubjectID
    join StationaryAttendanceListStudies al on al.SSubjectID=m.SSubjectID
    group by s.SubjectID, s.SubjectName
    union
    select distinct s.SubjectID, s.SubjectName, 'online' as module,
round(cast(sum(cast(Presence as int)) as float)/cast(count(Presence) as float)*100,
2) as AttendancePercentage
    from Subjects s
    join OnLineSubjectMeeting m on m.SubjectID=s.SubjectID
    join OnLineAttendanceListStudies al on al.OLSubjectID=m.OLSubjectID
    group by s.SubjectID, s.SubjectName
```

AttendancePerSubjectTotal (IS)

Wyświetla procent łącznej obecności dla każdego przedmiotu

```
create view AttendancePerSubjectTotal
as
    select distinct s.SubjectID, s.SubjectName, round(cast(sum(cast(al.Presence as
int)+isnull(cast(al2.Presence as int),0)) as
float)/cast(count(al.Presence)+isnull(count(al2.Presence),0) as float)*100, 2) as
AttendancePercentage
    from Subjects s
    join StationarySubjectMeeting m on m.SubjectID=s.SubjectID
    join StationaryAttendanceListStudies al on al.SSubjectID=m.SSubjectID
    left join OnLineSubjectMeeting m2 on m2.SubjectID=s.SubjectID
    left join OnLineAttendanceListStudies al2 on al2.OLSubjectID=m2.OLSubjectID
    group by s.SubjectID, s.SubjectName
```

CourseAttendanceTotal (IS)

Wyświetla łączną obecność dla każdego kursu

```
create view CourseAttendanceTotal
as
    select c.CourseID, p.Name, round(cast(sum(isnull(cast(al.Presence as
int),0)+isnull(cast(al2.Presence as int),0)+isnull(cast(al3.Watched as int),0)) as
float)/cast(isnull(count(al.Presence),0)+isnull(count(al2.Presence),0)+isnull(count
(al3.Watched),0) as float)*100, 2) as AttendancePercentage
    from Courses c
    join CoursesProduct cp on cp.CourseProductID=c.CourseProductID
    join Products p on p.ProductID=cp.ProductID
    join CourseModule cm on cm.CourseID=c.CourseID
    left join StationaryModuleMeeting m on m.ModuleID=cm.ModuleID
    left join StationaryAttendanceListModule al on
al.StationaryModuleID=m.StationaryModuleID
    left join OnlineSyncModuleMeeting m2 on m2.ModuleID=cm.ModuleID
    left join OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting m3 on m3.ModuleID=cm.ModuleID
    left join OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting m3 on m3.ModuleID=cm.ModuleID
    left join OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting m3 on m3.ModuleID=cm.ModuleID
    left join OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule al3 on
al3.OnlineAsyncID=m3.OnlineAsyncID
    group by c.CourseID, p.Name
    having
cast(isnull(count(al.Presence),0)+isnull(count(al2.Presence),0)+isnull(count(al3.Watched),0) as float)<>/pre>
```

Unpaid3DaysLeft (IS)

Wyświetla zamówienia, które muszą zostać opłacone w ciągu 3 dni

Students (IS)

Wyświetla wszystkich studentów

```
create view Students

as

select s.StudyID, p.Name, u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName

from Users u

join Orders o on o.UserID=u.UserID

join OrderDetails od on od.OrderID=o.OrderID

join Products p on od.ProductID=p.ProductID

join StudiesProduct sp on sp.ProductID=p.ProductID

join Studies s on s.StudiesProductID=sp.StudiesProductID

where exists (select * from StudiesProduct sp where sp.ProductID=od.ProductID)
```

ExamGrades (IS)

Wyświetla wszystkie oceny z egzaminów

```
create view ExamGrades

as

select e.Date, u.FirstName, u.LastName, Grade

from ExamScore es

join Users u on u.UserID=es.UserID

join Grade g on g.GradeID=es.GradeID

join Exam e on e.ExamID=es.ExamID
```

GradeCount (IS)

Dla każdego egzaminu wyświetla liczbę zdobytych ocen z podziałem na oceny

```
create view GradeCount

as

select es.ExamID, Grade, count(Grade) as GradeCount

from ExamScore es

join Grade g on g.GradeID=es.GradeID

join Exam e on e.ExamID=es.ExamID

group by es.ExamID, Grade

order by es.ExamID offset 0 rows
```

ExamsPassed (IS)

Wyświetla studentów i egzaminy, które zaliczyli

```
create view ExamsPassed
as
    select u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName, Grade, e.ExamID, e.Date
    from ExamScore es
    join Users u on u.UserID=es.UserID
    join Grade g on g.GradeID=es.GradeID
    join Exam e on e.ExamID=es.ExamID
    where Grade>2
```

ExamsNotPassed (IS)

Wyświetla studentów i egzaminy, których nie zaliczyli

```
create view ExamsNotPassed
as
    select u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName, Grade, e.ExamID, e.Date
    from ExamScore es
    join Users u on u.UserID=es.UserID
    join Grade g on g.GradeID=es.GradeID
    join Exam e on e.ExamID=es.ExamID
    where Grade=2
```

StudentInternships (IS)

Wyświetla dane studentów i praktyk dla odbytych praktyk

```
create view StudentInternships
as
    select u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName, ai.StartDate, ai.EndDate,
i.InternshipID, s.StudyID
    from Internships i
    join AttendanceInternship ai on ai.InternshipID=i.InternshipID
    join Studies s on s.StudyID=i.StudyID
    join Users u on u.UserID=ai.UserID
```

StudentCount (IS)

Dla każdych studiów wyświetla liczbę studentów oraz procent zajętych miejsc na studiach

```
alter view StudentCount
as
select s.StudyID, p.Name, count(u.UserID) as StudentCount, Limit,
round(cast(count(u.UserID) as float)/cast(Limit as float)*100, 2) as
SpotsTakenPercentage
from Users u
join Orders o on o.UserID=u.UserID
join OrderDetails od on od.OrderID=o.OrderID
join Products p on od.ProductID=p.ProductID
join StudiesProduct sp on sp.ProductID=p.ProductID
join Studies s on s.StudiesProductID=sp.StudiesProductID
where exists (select * from StudiesProduct sp where sp.ProductID=od.ProductID)
group by s.StudyID, p.Name, s.Limit
order by SpotsTakenPercentage desc offset 0 rows
```

TranslatorCount (IS)

Dla każdego języka wyświetla liczbę tłumaczy

```
create view TranslatorCount
as
    select Language, count(TranslatorID) as TranslatorCount
    from Languages 1
    join Translators t on t.LanguageID=1.LanguageID
    group by Language
    order by TranslatorCount desc offset 0 rows
```

UsersPerCountry (IS)

Wyświetla liczbę użytkowników z poszczególnych krajów, oraz łączną sumę

```
create view UsersPerCountry
as
    select isnull(cu.CountryName, 'Total') as CountryName, count(cu.CountryName) as
UserCount
    from Users u
    join Cities c on c.CityID=u.CityID
    join Countries cu on cu.CountryID=c.CityID
    group by cu.CountryName with rollup
```

StaffPerCountry (IS)

Wyświetla liczbę pracowników z poszczególnych krajów, oraz łączną sumę

```
create view StaffPerCountry
as
    select isnull(cu.CountryName, 'Total') as CountryName, count(cu.CountryName) as
StaffCount
    from Staff u
    join Cities c on c.CityID=u.CityID
    join Countries cu on cu.CountryID=c.CityID
    group by cu.CountryName with rollup
```

UsersPerAge (IS)

Wyświetla rozpiskę wieku użytkowników

```
create view UsersPerAge
as
    select datediff(year, BirthDate, getdate()) as Age, count(datediff(year,
BirthDate, getdate())) as AgeCount
    from Users u
    group by datediff(year, BirthDate, getdate())
    order by Age offset 0 rows
```

StaffPerAge (IS)

Wyświetla rozpiskę wieku pracowników

```
create view StaffPerAge
as
    select datediff(year, BirthDate, getdate()) as Age, count(datediff(year,
BirthDate, getdate())) as AgeCount
    from Staff u
    group by datediff(year, BirthDate, getdate())
    order by Age offset 0 rows
```

EmploymentTime (IS)

Wyświetla czas zatrudnienia w miesiącach każdego pracownika

```
create view EmploymentTime
as
    select StaffID, FirstName, LastName, datediff(month, EmploymentDate, getdate())
as EmploymentTime
    from Staff s
```

TranslatorsView (IS)

Wyświetla tłumaczy oraz języki, które tłumaczą

```
create view TranslatorsView
as
    select s.StaffID, FirstName, LastName, Language
    from Translators t
    join Staff s on s.StaffID=t.StaffID
    join Languages l on l.LanguageID=t.LanguageID
```

OrdersAll (IS)

Wyświetla wszystkie zamówienia

```
alter view OrdersAll
as
    select o.UserID, o.OrderID, p.ProductID, p.Name, dbo.GetPrice(p.ProductID) as
Price, OrderDate, RequiredDate
    from Orders o
    join OrderDetails od on od.OrderID=o.OrderID
    join Products p on p.ProductID=od.ProductID
```

RemainingPlacesStudies (MM)

Wyświetla ilość wolnego miejsca na studiach

```
create view RemainingPlacesStudies as
select StudyID, Products.Name,Limit-count(UserID) as wolne_miejsca
from Studies
inner join dbo.StudiesProduct SP on Studies.StudiesProductID =
SP.StudiesProductID
inner join Products on SP.ProductID = Products.ProductID
inner join OrderDetails on Products.ProductID =
OrderDetails.ProductID
inner join Orders on OrderDetails.OrderID = Orders.OrderID
group by StudyID, Name, Limit
```

MandatoryAttendance (MM)

Wyświetla wszystkie spotkania na których dany użytkownik powinien być. Widok pomocniczy do BilocationReport

```
Create View MandatoryAttendance as
with webinarFirst as (SELECT UserID
as userID
as ProductID
as Start
Duration), StartDate) as 'End'
OD.ProductID
AS seq
                         from Orders
Orders.OrderID = OD.OrderID
Products.ProductID
                                  inner join WebinarProduct on
Products.ProductID = WebinarProduct.ProductID
WebinarProduct.WebinarProductID = Webinars.WebinarProductID
Webinars.WebinarID = WebinarMeeting.WebinarID)
  select UserID,
         ProductID,
  from webinarFirst
  from Orders
            inner join Products on OD.ProductID = Products.ProductID
            inner join dbo.StudiesProduct SP on Products.ProductID =
SP.ProductID
Studies.StudiesProductID
            inner join Subjects on Studies.StudyID = Subjects.StudyID
            inner join StationarySubjectMeeting on Subjects.SubjectID =
StationarySubjectMeeting.SubjectID
```

```
DATEADD(SECOND, DATEDIFF(SECOND, '00:00:00', Duration), Date) as
  from Orders
            inner join dbo.StudiesProduct SP on Products.ProductID =
SP.ProductID
            inner join Studies on SP.StudiesProductID =
Studies.StudiesProductID
            inner join OnLineSubjectMeeting on Subjects.SubjectID =
OnLineSubjectMeeting.SubjectID
  from Orders
            inner join Products on OD.ProductID = Products.ProductID
            inner join CoursesProduct on Products.ProductID =
CoursesProduct.ProductID
            inner join Courses on CoursesProduct.CourseProductID =
Courses.CourseProductID
CourseModule.CourseID
            inner join StationaryModuleMeeting on CourseModule.ModuleID =
StationaryModuleMeeting.ModuleID
Start,
            inner join dbo.OrderDetails OD on Orders.OrderID = OD.OrderID
CoursesProduct.ProductID
            inner join OnlineSyncModuleMeeting on CourseModule.ModuleID =
OnlineSyncModuleMeeting.ModuleID
```

BilocationReport (MM)

Wyświetla użytkowników dla których spotkania kolidują czasowo.

```
Create View BilocationReport as
select distinct u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName, A.Start,

A.[End], p.Name
from MandatoryAttendance A
inner join Users as u on A.UserID = u.UserID
inner join MandatoryAttendance AA on A.UserID =

AA.UserID AND

A.Start <

AA.[End]
AND A.[End] > AA.Start and A.ProductID != AA.ProductID
inner join Products as p on A.ProductID = p.ProductID
```

WCSPrices (MM)

Wyświetla produkty, które są webinarami,kursami i studiami, koszt całkowity i minimalny koszt do zrealizowania zamówienia

```
CREATE VIEW WCSPrices as

select Products.ProductID, Products.Name, SP.Price as 'full

price', SP.Entry_fee as 'min_price_to_order_product' from Products
    inner join StudiesProduct SP on Products.ProductID =

SP.ProductID
    union
    select Products.ProductID, Products.Name, CP.Price as 'full

price', CP.PriceAdvance as 'min_price_to_order_product' from

Products
    inner join CoursesProduct CP on Products.ProductID =

CP.ProductID
    union
    select Products.ProductID, Products.Name, WP.WebinarPrice as
'full price', WP.WebinarPrice as 'min_price_to_order_product' from

Products
    inner join WebinarProduct WP on Products.ProductID =

WP.ProductID
```

ClientStats (MM)

Wyświetla użytkowników, ich ilość zamówień oraz ogólna liczba wpłat

```
CREATE VIEW ClientStats as
   select u.UserID,
        u.FirstName,
        u.LastName,
        count(distinct Orders.OrderID) as 'times_ordered',
        ISNULL(sum(OrderDetails.Price),0) as 'wpłaty'
   from Users as u
        left join Orders on u.UserID = Orders.UserID
        left join OrderDetails on Orders.OrderID =
OrderDetails.OrderID
   group by u.UserID, u.FirstName, u.LastName
```

CurrentOffer (MM)

Wyświetla produkty, które dopiero mają się zacząć

```
create view CurrentOffer as
select Products.ProductID,Products.Name,'A' as 'For who',SP.Price
as 'full price', SP.Entry fee as 'min price to order product' from
Products
inner join StudiesProduct SP on Products.ProductID = SP.ProductID
inner join dbo.Studies S on SP.StudiesProductID =
S.StudiesProductID
where StartDate>GETDATE()
union
select Products.ProductID,Products.Name,'A',CP.Price as 'full
price', CP.PriceAdvance as 'min price to order product' from
Products
inner join CoursesProduct CP on Products.ProductID = CP.ProductID
inner join Courses on CP.CourseProductID = Courses.CourseProductID
where StartDate>GETDATE()
union
select Products.ProductID,Products.Name,'A',WP.WebinarPrice as
Products
inner join WebinarProduct WP on Products.ProductID = WP.ProductID
inner join Webinars on WP.WebinarProductID =
Webinars.WebinarProductID
inner join WebinarMeeting on Webinars.WebinarID =
WebinarMeeting.WebinarID
where StartDate>GETDATE()
select Products.ProductID,Products.Name,'S',SMP.PriceforStudents
as 'full price', SMP.PriceforStudents as
inner join StudiesMeetingProduct SMP on Products.ProductID =
SMP.ProductID
inner join dbo.OnLineSubjectMeeting OLSM on
SMP.StudiesMeetingProductID = OLSM.StudiesMeetingProductID
where Date>GETDATE()
select Products.ProductID,Products.Name,'A',SMP.PriceforOthers as
from Products
inner join StudiesMeetingProduct SMP on Products.ProductID =
SMP.ProductID
inner join dbo.OnLineSubjectMeeting OLSM on
SMP.StudiesMeetingProductID = OLSM.StudiesMeetingProductID
where Date>GETDATE()
```

```
select Products.ProductID, Products.Name, 'S', SMP.PriceforStudents
as 'full price', SMP.PriceforStudents as
'min_price_to_order_product' from Products
inner join StudiesMeetingProduct SMP on Products.ProductID =
SMP.ProductID
inner join dbo.StationarySubjectMeeting SSM on
SMP.StudiesMeetingProductID = SSM.StudiesMeetingProductID
where Date>GETDATE()
union
select Products.ProductID, Products.Name, 'A', SMP.PriceforOthers as
'full price', SMP.PriceforOthers as 'min_price_to_order_product'
from Products
inner join StudiesMeetingProduct SMP on Products.ProductID =
SMP.ProductID
inner join dbo.StationarySubjectMeeting SSM on
SMP.StudiesMeetingProductID = SSM.StudiesMeetingProductID
where Date>GETDATE()
```

AllFutureAndPresentMeetings (MM)

Wyswietla wszystkie spotkania, które się teraz odbywają lub będą w przyszłości

```
create view AllFutureAndPresentMeetings as
select * from MandatoryAttendance
where GETDATE() < [Start] OR ([Start] <= GETDATE() AND
[End] >= GETDATE())
```

FutureEvents (KL)

Ogólny raport dotyczący liczby zapisanych osób na przyszłe wydarzenia (z informacją, czy wydarzenie jest stacjonarnie, czy zdalnie).

```
CREATE VIEW FutureEvents as

SELECT
   p.Name,
   CASE
        WHEN COUNT(od.ProductID) IS NULL THEN 0
        ELSE COUNT(od.ProductID)
   END AS ilosc_wystapien

FROM
   Products AS p

LEFT JOIN
   OrderDetails AS od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID

GROUP BY
   p.Name
```

Financial Reports (KL)

Zestawienie przychodów dla każdego webinaru/kursu/studium.

```
CREATE VIEW Financial Reports as select p.ProductID,p.Name, isnull(sum(od.Price),0) as przychód from Products as p left join OrderDetails as od on od.ProductID=p.ProductID group by p.ProductID,p.Name
```

CourseStructure (KL)

Struktura każdego kursu.

```
Create View CourseStructure as
select p.ProductID,
          c.StartDate,
          f.FormName
                                as ModuleForm,
                                as MeetingForm,
          smm.Date
          smm.Duration
            inner join CoursesProduct as cp on p.ProductID =
cp.ProductID
            inner join Courses as c on cp.CourseProductID =
c.CourseProductID
           inner join CourseModule as cm on c.CourseID =
cm.CourseID
            inner join Form as f on cm.FormID = f.FormID
            inner join StationaryModuleMeeting as smm on
smm.ModuleID = cm.ModuleID
          f.FormName
          'Online Synchroniczne' as MeetingForm,
          osmm.Date
```

```
inner join CoursesProduct as cp on p.ProductID =
cp.ProductID
            inner join Courses as c on cp.CourseProductID =
c.CourseProductID
            inner join CourseModule as cm on c.CourseID =
cm.CourseID
            inner join Form as f on cm.FormID = f.FormID
           inner join OnlineSyncModuleMeeting as osmm on
osmm.ModuleID = cm.ModuleID
         p.Name,
          f.FormName
                                 as ModuleForm,
          'Online Asynchroniczne' as MeetingForm,
         oasmm.AddDate
   from Products as p
            inner join CoursesProduct as cp on p.ProductID =
cp.ProductID
c.CourseProductID
           inner join CourseModule as cm on c.CourseID =
cm.CourseID
            inner join OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting as oasmm on
oasmm.ModuleID = cm.ModuleID
```

WebinarStructure (KL)

Struktura wszystkich webinarów.

```
Create View WebinarStructure as

SELECT

w.WebinarID,
p.Name AS 'WebinarName',
wm.WebinarMeetingID,
wm.StartDate,
wm.Duration

FROM
Products AS p
INNER JOIN WebinarProduct AS wp ON wp.ProductID = p.ProductID
INNER JOIN Webinars AS w ON w.WebinarProductID =
wp.WebinarProductID
INNER JOIN WebinarMeeting AS wm ON wm.WebinarID = w.WebinarID
```

StudiesStructure (KL)

Struktura wszystkich studiów.

```
CREATE VIEW StudiesStructure AS
SELECT p.ProductID AS 'Studies number', p.Name, stud.StartDate AS
sub.SubjectID, sub.SubjectName, ssm.SSubjectID AS 'Number of
meeting', 'stationary' AS 'Form',
sp.Price AS 'Studies price', smp.PriceforOthers AS 'Meeting price'
FROM Products AS p INNER JOIN
p.ProductID INNER JOIN
                  Studies AS stud ON stud.StudiesProductID =
sp.StudiesProductID INNER JOIN
                  Subjects AS sub ON sub.StudyID = stud.StudyID
INNER JOIN
smp.StudiesMeetingProductID = ssm.StudiesMeetingProductID
UNION
SELECT p.ProductID AS 'Studies number', p.Name, stud.StartDate AS
sub.SubjectID, sub.SubjectName, osm.OLSubjectID AS 'Number of
meeting', 'online' AS 'Form',
sp.Price AS 'Studies price', smp.PriceforOthers AS 'Meeting price'
p.ProductID INNER JOIN
                  Studies AS stud ON stud.StudiesProductID =
sp.StudiesProductID INNER JOIN
                 Subjects AS sub ON sub.StudyID = stud.StudyID
INNER JOIN
sub.SubjectID INNER JOIN
smp.StudiesMeetingProductID = osm.StudiesMeetingProductID
```

AllOrders (KL)

Koszyk zakupowy.

```
CREATE VIEW Allorders as
SELECT o.OrderID,
          u.FirstName + ' ' + u.LastName AS [User],
         o.OrderDate,
                                         AS [Product Name],
                                         AS Paid,
                                         as Price
   FROM dbo.Orders AS o
            INNER JOIN dbo.Users AS u ON o.UserID = u.UserID
            INNER JOIN dbo.OrderDetails AS od ON od.OrderID =
o.OrderID
od.ProductID
            inner join dbo.WebinarProduct as wp on wp.ProductID =
p.ProductID
  SELECT o.OrderID,
         u.FirstName + ' ' + u.LastName AS [User],
         o.OrderDate,
         o.RequiredDate,
         o.PaidDate,
         od.Price
                                         AS Paid,
                                         as Price
  FROM dbo.Orders AS o
            INNER JOIN dbo.Users AS u ON o.UserID = u.UserID
            INNER JOIN dbo.OrderDetails AS od ON od.OrderID =
o.OrderID
           INNER JOIN dbo.Products AS p ON p.ProductID =
od.ProductID
p.ProductID
         u.FirstName + ' ' + u.LastName AS [User],
          o.OrderDate,
          o.RequiredDate,
         o.PaidDate,
                                         AS [Product Name],
         p.Name
                                         AS Paid,
          od.Price
                                         as Price
   FROM dbo.Orders AS o
```

```
INNER JOIN dbo.Users AS u ON o.UserID = u.UserID
            INNER JOIN dbo.OrderDetails AS od ON od.OrderID =
o.OrderID
od.ProductID
           inner join dbo.StudiesProduct as sp on sp.ProductID =
p.ProductID
         o.OrderDate,
         o.RequiredDate,
         o.PaidDate,
                                        AS Paid,
  FROM dbo.Orders AS o
           INNER JOIN dbo.Users AS u ON o.UserID = u.UserID
           INNER JOIN dbo.OrderDetails AS od ON od.OrderID =
o.OrderID
od.ProductID
           inner join dbo.StudiesMeetingProduct as smp on
smp.ProductID = p.ProductID
```

CourseUsersPassed (KL)

Widok osób które zaliczyły kursy.

```
CREATE VIEW CourseUsersPassed AS
WITH ModuleCompletion AS (
   SELECT
CAST(COUNT(Presence) AS FLOAT) AS CompletionRate
  FROM
       StationaryAttendanceListModule AS salm
       INNER JOIN StationaryModuleMeeting AS smm ON
salm.StationaryModuleID = smm.StationaryModuleID
       INNER JOIN CourseModule AS cm ON cm.ModuleID = smm.ModuleID
      UserID,
  SELECT
       cm.CourseID,
CAST(COUNT(Watched) AS FLOAT) AS CompletionRate
   FROM
       OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule AS oalm
       INNER JOIN OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting AS oamm ON
oamm.OnlineAsyncID = oalm.OnlineAsyncID
       INNER JOIN CourseModule AS cm ON cm.ModuleID =
oamm.ModuleID
      UserID,
   SELECT
```

```
CAST(COUNT(Presence) AS FLOAT) AS CompletionRate
   FROM
       OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule AS osalm
       INNER JOIN OnlineSyncModuleMeeting AS osmm ON
osmm.OnlineSyncID = osalm.OnlineSyncID
       INNER JOIN CourseModule AS cm ON cm.ModuleID =
osmm.ModuleID
SELECT
  AVG(CompletionRate) AS AverageCompletionRate,
  CASE WHEN AVG(CompletionRate) >= 0.8 THEN 'Zdał' ELSE 'Nie
zdał' END AS CourseOutcome
FROM
  ModuleCompletion as mc
inner join Users as u on mc.UserID=u.UserID
inner join Courses as c on c.CourseID=mc.CourseID
inner join CoursesProduct as cp on
cp.CourseProductID=c.CourseProductID
inner join Products as p on p.ProductID=cp.ProductID
GROUP BY
  p.Name,
  u.UserID,
```

Procedury

AddStudy (IS)

Dodaje studium

Argumenty:

- Name nazwa (opis) studiów
- CoordinatorID ID koordynatora
- StartDate data rozpoczęcia studiów
- EndDate data zakończenia studiów
- Limit limit miejsc na studiach
- Price cena studiów
- Entry fee wartość zaliczki

```
create procedure AddStudy
```

ModifyLimit (IS)

Zmienia limit miejsc na studiach Argumenty:

- StudyID ID studium
- Limit nowy limit

```
CREATE procedure ModifyLimit

@StudyID int,
@Limit int

as begin
set nocount on

if not exists(
    select *
    from Studies
    where StudyID=@StudyID
) begin
    ;throw 52000, 'Cannot modify limit: study course does not exist', 1
end
if @Limit <= 0 begin
    ;throw 52000, 'Cannot modify limit: limit must be greater than 0', 1
end

update Studies
    set Limit=@Limit
    where StudyID=@StudyID

end
```

AddCourse (IS)

Dodaje kurs

Argumenty:

- Name nazwa (opis) kursu
- CoordinatorID ID koordynatora
- StartDate data rozpoczęcia kursu
- EndDate data zakończenia kursu
- Price cena studiów
- PriceAdvance wartość zaliczki

```
reate procedure AddCourse
CoursesProduct)
```

AddModule (IS)

Dodaje moduł do kursu Argumenty:

- CourseID ID kursu
- TeacherID ID prowadzącego moduł
- FormID ID formy modułu

```
create procedure AddModule
@CourseID int,
@TeacherID int,
@FormID int
as begin
    set nocount on

if not exists(
        select *
        from Courses
        where CourseID=@CourseID
) begin
        ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add module: course does not exist', 1
end
if not exists(
        select *
        from Teachers
        where TeacherID=@TeacherID
) begin
        ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add module: teacher does not exist', 1
end
if not exists(
        select *
        from Teachers
        where TeacherID=@TeacherID
) begin
        ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add module: teacher does not exist', 1
end
if not exists(
        select *
        from Form
        where FormID=@FormID
) begin
        ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add module: form does not exist', 1
end

declare @ModuleID int = (select isnull(max(ModuleID), 0) + 1 from CourseModule)
insert into CourseModule(ModuleID, CourseID, TeacherID, FormID)
        values (@ModuleID, @CourseID, @TeacherID, @FormID)
end
```

AddSubject (IS)

Dodaje przedmiot do studium Argumenty:

- StudyID ID studiów
- SubjectName nazwa przedmiotu
- TeacherID ID prowadzącego przedmiot
- FormID ID formy przedmiotu

```
create procedure AddSubject
@StudyID int,
@SubjectName varchar(50),
@TeacherID int,
@FormID int
as begin
    set nocount on

if not exists(
        select *
        from Studies
        where StudyID=@StudyID
) begin
    ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add subject: study course does not exist', 1
end
if not exists(
        select *
        from Teachers
        where TeacherID=@TeacherID
) begin
    ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add course: teacher does not exist', 1
end
if not exists(
        select *
        from Form
        where TeacherID=@FormID
) begin
    ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add course: form does not exist', 1
end
declare @SubjectID int = (select isnull(max(SubjectID), 0) + 1 from Subjects)
insert into Subjects(SubjectID, StudyID, SubjectName, TeacherID, FormID)
    values (@SubjectID, @StudyID, @SubjectName, @TeacherID, @FormID)
end
```

AddException (IS)

Dodaje wyjątek do zamówienia Argumenty:

- OrderID ID zamówienia
- Description opis wyjątku
- NewDate nowa wymagana data płatności

```
create procedure AddException
    @OrderID int,
    @Description varchar(100),
    @NewDate smalldatetime
as begin
    set nocount on

if not exists(
        select *
        from Orders
        where OrderID=@OrderID
) begin
        ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add exception: order does not exist', 1
    end

    declare @OldDate smalldatetime = (select RequiredDate from Orders where
OrderID=@OrderID)

if @NewDate < GETDATE() or @NewDate <= @OldDate begin
        ;throw 52000, 'Cannot add exception: the new date cannot be before the old or the current date', 1
    end

    declare @ExceptionID int = (select isnull(max(ExceptionID), 0) + 1 from
Exception)

insert into Exception(ExceptionID, OrderID, ExceptionName, Date)
    values (@ExceptionID, @OrderID, @Description, @NewDate)
end</pre>
```

AddUser (MM)

Dodaje webinar.

Argumenty:

- @FirstName imię użytkownika
- @LastName nazwisko użytkownika
- @BirthDate data urodzenia
- @Phone numer telefonu
- @Email email użytkownika
- @Address adres zamieszkania
- @CityID ID miasta

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddUser
                            @FirstName varchar(50),
                            @LastName varchar(50),
                            @BirthDate date,
                            @Email varchar(50),
                            @CityID INT
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;
   BEGIN TRY
      SELECT *
      FROM Cities
      WHERE CityID = @CityID
       BEGIN
      BEGIN TRAN
       DECLARE @UserID INT
      SELECT @UserID = ISNULL(MAX(UserID), 0) + 1
       FROM Users
       INSERT INTO Users (UserID, FirstName, LastName, BirthDate,
Phone, Email, Address, CityID) VALUES
(@UserID, @FirstName, @LastName, @BirthDate, @Phone, @Email, @Address, @C
ityID)
       COMMIT TRAN
       IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
       DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład dodawania usera:' +
CHAR(13) + CHAR(10) + ERROR MESSAGE();
       THROW 52000, @msg, 1;
```

AddWebinar (MM)

Dodaje webinar.

Argumenty:

- @webinarName nazwa (opis) webinaru
- @CoordinatorID ID koordynatora
- @Language język webinaru
- @price cena webinaru

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddWebinar @webinarName varchar(255),
      DECLARE @webinarProductID INT
(@webinarProductID,@ProductID,@price)
      DECLARE @WebinarID INT
```

```
Select @LanguageID = LanguageID
    from Languages
    where Language=@Language
    INSERT INTO Webinars(WebinarID, webinarProductID, CoordinatorID, LanguageID)

VALUES (@WebinarID, @webinarProductID, @CoordinatorID, @LanguageID)
    COMMIT TRAN

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH
    IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
        ROLLBACK TRAN
    DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład dodawania webinaru:' +

CHAR(13) + CHAR(10) + ERROR_MESSAGE();
    THROW 52000, @msg, 1;
    END CATCH

END
```

DeleteWebinar (MM)

Usuwa webinar.

Argumenty:

• @WebinarID - id webinaru

```
CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteWebinar @WebinarID INT
BEGIN
  BEGIN TRY
               FROM Webinars
               WHERE WebinarID = @WebinarID
           BEGIN
       BEGIN TRAN
       DECLARE @WebinarProductDelete INT
       Select @WebinarProductDelete=WebinarProductID from Webinars
       where WebinarID=@WebinarID
       DELETE FROM WebinarMeeting where WebinarID=@WebinarID
      DELETE FROM Webinars where WebinarID=@WebinarID
       DELETE FROM WebinarProduct where
WebinarProductID=@WebinarProductDelete
      COMMIT TRAN
       IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
          ROLLBACK TRAN
       DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Blad usuwania webinaru:' +
CHAR(13) + CHAR(10) + ERROR MESSAGE();
       THROW 52000, @msg, 1;
  END CATCH
```

AddWebinarMeeting (MM)

Dodaje spotkanie do danego webinaru. Argumenty:

- @webinarID ID webinaru
- @date data wydarzenia
- @duration czas trwania
- @TranslatorID ID tłumacza
- @teacherID ID nauczyciela
- @link link do spotkania

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddWebinarMeeting @webinarID INT,
```

AddCountry (MM)

Dodaje państwo:

Argumenty:

• @countryName - nazwa kraju

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddCountry @countryName varchar(255)

AS

BEGIN

SET NOCOUNT ON;

BEGIN TRY

IF EXISTS(

SELECT *

FROM Countries

WHERE CountryName = @countryName

)

BEGIN

;

THROW 52000, N'Panstwo juz istnieje', 1

END

DECLARE @CountryID INT

SELECT @CountryID = ISNULL(MAX(CountryID), 0) + 1

FROM Countries

INSERT INTO Countries(CountryID, CountryName) VALUES

(@CountryID, @countryName)

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH

DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład dodawania kraju:' +

CHAR(13) + CHAR(10) + ERROR_MESSAGE();

THROW 52000, @msg, 1;

END CATCH
```

AddExam (MM)

Dodaje egzamin do danych studiów:

- @ExamID ID egzaminu
- @StudyID ID studiów
- @date data egzaminu

AddExamScore (MM)

Dodaje egzamin do danych studiów: Argumenty:

- @ExamID ID egzaminu
- @UserID ID studenta
- @GradeID ID oceny

```
@UserID INT,
                            @GradeID INT
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;
   BEGIN TRY
       IF NOT EXISTS (
           SELECT *
               FROM Exam
               WHERE ExamID = @ExamID
           BEGIN
       IF NOT EXISTS (
           SELECT *
               FROM Users
                WHERE Users. UserID IN (Select UserID from Students
ExamID=@ExamID)=Students.StudyID) and Users.UserID=@UserID
           BEGIN
studiach', 1
       IF NOT EXISTS (
           SELECT *
               FROM Grade
               WHERE GradeID = @GradeID
           BEGIN
       DECLARE @ExamScoreID INT
       SELECT @ExamScoreID = ISNULL(MAX(ExamScoreID), 0) + 1
```

```
FROM ExamScore

INSERT INTO ExamScore(ExamScoreID, UserID, ExamID, GradeID)

VALUES (@ExamScoreID, @UserID, @ExamID, @GradeID)

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH

DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład dodawania egzaminu:' +

CHAR(13)+CHAR(10) + ERROR_MESSAGE();

THROW 52000, @msg, 1;

END CATCH

END
```

AddOrder (MM)

Dodaje zamówienie:

- @UserID ID użytkownika
- @PaidDate data zapłacenia wszystkiego, jeśli zapłacił za dane zamówienie

AddProduct (MM)

Dodaje zamówienie:

- @OrderID ID zamówienia
- @ProductID ID produktu
- @money kwota za dany produkt

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddProduct @OrderID INT,
              WHERE OrderID = @OrderID
(@OrderID, @ProductID, @money)
    THROW 52000,@msg, 1;
```

AddStationaryModuleMeeting (MM)

Dodaje spotkanie stacjonarne do danego typu modułu : Argumenty:

- @ModuleID ID modułu
- @Duration czas trwania spotkania
- @date data spotkania
- @PlaceOfMeetingID ID miejsca spotkania

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddStationaryModuleMeeting
                                        @PlaceOfMeetingID INT
               WHERE PlaceOfMeetingID = @PlaceOfMeetingID
           where ModuleID=@ModuleID and
@date)>[Date meeting/add] and @date <DATEADD(SECOND, DATEDIFF(SECOND, '00:00:00',</pre>
```

```
DECLARE @StationaryModuleID INT

SELECT @StationaryModuleID = ISNULL(MAX(StationaryModuleID), 0) + 1

FROM StationaryModuleMeeting

INSERT INTO StationaryModuleMeeting(StationaryModuleID, ModuleID, Date,

Duration, PlaceOfMeetingID) VALUES

(@StationaryModuleID,@ModuleID,@date,@duration,@PlaceOfMeetingID)

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH

DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład dodawania spotkania:' +

CHAR(13) + CHAR(10) + ERROR_MESSAGE();

THROW 52000,@msg, 1;

END CATCH

END

go
```

AddOnlineAsyncModuleMeeting (MM)

Dodaje spotkanie online asynchroniczne do danego typu modułu: Argumenty:

- @ModuleID ID modułu
- @Duration czas trwania spotkania
- @RecordingLink data spotkania

```
@ModuleID INT,
                                        @Duration time,
                                        @RecordingLink varchar(255)
BEGIN
   SET NOCOUNT ON;
   BEGIN TRY
       IF NOT EXISTS (
           SELECT *
               FROM CourseModule
               WHERE ModuleID = @ModuleID and (FormID=2 or
FormID=4)
           BEGIN
       IF ISNULL(@duration,'00:00:00') < '00:00:00'</pre>
           BEGIN
       BEGIN TRAN
       DECLARE @AsyncModuleID INT
       SELECT @AsyncModuleID = ISNULL(MAX(OnlineAsyncID), 0) + 1
       FROM OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting
       INSERT INTO OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting(OnlineAsyncID,
ModuleID, AddDate, Duration, RecordingLink) VALUES
(@AsyncModuleID,@ModuleID, GETDATE(),@Duration,@RecordingLink)
       COMMIT TRAN
   BEGIN CATCH
       IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
          ROLLBACK TRAN
       DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład dodawania spotkania:'
       THROW 52000, @msg, 1;
```

AddOnlineSyncModuleMeeting (MM)

Dodaje spotkanie online synchroniczne do danego typu modułu: Argumenty:

- @ModuleID ID modułu
- @Duration czas trwania spotkania
- @date data spotkania
- @TranslatorID ID translatora
- @link link do spotkania

```
REATE PROCEDURE AddOnlineSyncModuleMeeting
                                               @ModuleID INT,
               WHERE TranslatorID = @translatorID
           where ModuleID=@ModuleID and
@date)>[Date meeting/add] and @date <DATEADD(SECOND, DATEDIFF(SECOND, '00:00:00',</pre>
```

```
BEGIN

;

THROW 52000, N'Dane spotkanie koliduje juz z innym istniejacym', 1

END

DECLARE @OnlineSyncModuleID INT

SELECT @OnlineSyncModuleID = ISNULL(MAX(OnlineSyncID), 0) + 1

FROM OnlineSyncModuleMeeting

INSERT INTO OnlineSyncModuleMeeting(OnlineSyncID, ModuleID, Date, Duration,

LinkToOnlineMeeting, RecordingLink, TranslatorID) VALUES

(@OnlineSyncModuleID,@ModuleID,@date,@Duration,@link,NULL,@TranslatorID)

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH

DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład dodawania spotkania:' +

CHAR(13) + CHAR(10) + ERROR_MESSAGE();

THROW 52000,@msg, 1;

END CATCH

END
```

ModifyPrice (MM)

Edytuje już zapłaconą kwotę za dany produkt: Argumenty:

- @ProductID ID produktu
- @OrderID ID zamowienia
- @money kwota zaplacona za dany produkt

```
@ProductID int,
  @OrderID int,
  @money money
BEGIN
  SET NOCOUNT ON;
       IF NOT EXISTS (
               from OrderDetails
           where ProductID=@ProductID and OrderID=@OrderID)
           BEGIN
               THROW 52000, N'Dany order nie istnieje z danym
produktem', 1
       IF @money>dbo.GetPrice(@ProductID)
           BEGIN
               set @money=dbo.GetPrice(@ProductID);
      update OrderDetails
       set Price=@money
       where ProductID=@ProductID and OrderID=@OrderID
       DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Bład zmiany kwoty:' +
      THROW 52000, @msg, 1;
  END CATCH
```

AddStationarySubjectMeeting (MM)

Edytuje już zapłaconą kwotę za dany produkt: Argumenty:

- @SubjectID ID zajęć
- @date date spotkania
- @moneys cena za spotkanie pojedyńcze dla studenta
- @moneyo cena za spotkanie pojedyńcze dla pozostałych
- @meetingName nazwa spotkania
- @limit ilość osób możliwa w danym spotkaniu
- @PlaceOfMeetingID id miejsca spotkania
- @duration czas trwania spotkania

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddStationarySubjectMeeting
                                        @SubjectID INT,
                                         @date smalldatetime,
                                         @duration time,
                                         @PlaceOfMeetingID INT,
                                         @limit INT,
                                         @meetingName varchar(100),
                                         @moneys money,
                                         @moneyo money
  SET NOCOUNT ON;
  BEGIN TRY
           SELECT *
               FROM Subjects
               WHERE SubjectID = @SubjectID
           BEGIN
       IF ISNULL(@duration,'00:00:00') < '00:00:00'</pre>
           BEGIN
       IF ISNULL(@date,'2000-01-01') < GETDATE()</pre>
               FROM PlaceOfMeeting
```

```
WHERE PlaceOfMeetingID = @PlaceOfMeetingID
           from StudiesStructure
           where SubjectID=@SubjectID and
                 DATEADD (SECOND, DATEDIFF (SECOND, '00:00:00',
@Duration), @date)>[Date of meeting] and @date <DATEADD(SECOND,
DATEDIFF(SECOND, '00:00:00', Duration), [Date of meeting])
      DECLARE @ProductID INT
       SELECT @ProductID = ISNULL(MAX(ProductID), 0) + 1
       FROM Products
       insert into Products(ProductID, Name) VALUES
(@ProductID,@meetingName)
       DECLARE @StudiesMeetingProductID INT
       SELECT @StudiesMeetingProductID =
ISNULL(MAX(StudiesMeetingProductID), 0) + 1
       FROM StudiesMeetingProduct
       insert into StudiesMeetingProduct(StudiesMeetingProductID,
ProductID, PriceforStudents, PriceforOthers) VALUES
(@StudiesMeetingProductID, @ProductID, @moneys, @moneyo)
       DECLARE @SSubjectID INT
       SELECT @SSubjectID = ISNULL(MAX(SSubjectID), 0) + 1
       FROM StationarySubjectMeeting
       INSERT INTO StationarySubjectMeeting(SSubjectID,
StudiesMeetingProductID, SubjectID, Date, Duration,
(@SSubjectID, @StudiesMeetingProductID, @SubjectID, @date, @duration, @
PlaceOfMeetingID,@limit)
      COMMIT TRAN
   BEGIN CATCH
       IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
          ROLLBACK TRAN
```

```
DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Blad dodawania spotkania:'
+ CHAR(13)+CHAR(10) + ERROR_MESSAGE();
THROW 52000,@msg, 1;
END CATCH
END
```

AddOnLineSubjectMeeting (MM)

Edytuje już zapłaconą kwotę za dany produkt: Argumenty:

- @SubjectID ID zajęć
- @date date spotkania
- @moneys cena za spotkanie pojedyńcze dla studenta
- @moneyo cena za spotkanie pojedyńcze dla pozostałych
- @meetingName nazwa spotkania
- @limit ilość osób możliwa w danym spotkaniu
- @link link do spotkania online
- @duration czas trwania spotkania

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddOnLineSubjectMeeting
                                            @SubjectID INT,
                                         @date smalldatetime,
                                         @duration time,
                                         @link varchar(255),
                                         @moneys money,
                                         @moneyo money,
                                         @limit INT,
                                         @meetingName varchar(100)
      IF NOT EXISTS (
          SELECT *
               FROM Subjects
               WHERE SubjectID = @SubjectID
           BEGIN
       IF ISNULL(@duration,'00:00:00') < '00:00:00'</pre>
           BEGIN
       IF ISNULL(@date,'2000-01-01') < GETDATE()</pre>
           BEGIN
       IF EXISTS (
           from StudiesStructure
           where SubjectID=@SubjectID and
```

```
@Duration), @date)>[Date of meeting] and @date <DATEADD(SECOND,</pre>
DATEDIFF(SECOND, '00:00:00', Duration), [Date of meeting])
           BEGIN
istniejacym', 1
       DECLARE @ProductID INT
       SELECT @ProductID = ISNULL(MAX(ProductID), 0) + 1
       FROM Products
(@ProductID, @meetingName)
       DECLARE @StudiesMeetingProductID INT
       SELECT @StudiesMeetingProductID =
ISNULL(MAX(StudiesMeetingProductID), 0) + 1
       FROM StudiesMeetingProduct
       insert into StudiesMeetingProduct(StudiesMeetingProductID,
(@StudiesMeetingProductID, @ProductID, @moneys, @moneyo)
       DECLARE @OLSubjectID INT
       SELECT @OLSubjectID = ISNULL(MAX(OLSubjectID), 0) + 1
       FROM OnLineSubjectMeeting
       INSERT INTO OnLineSubjectMeeting(OLSubjectID,
StudiesMeetingProductID, SubjectID, Date, Duration,
LinkToOnlineMeeting, Limit) VALUES
(@OLSubjectID, @StudiesMeetingProductID, @SubjectID, @date, @duration,
@link,@limit)
       COMMIT TRAN
  BEGIN CATCH
       DECLARE @msg NVARCHAR(2048) = N'Blad dodawania spotkania:'
+ CHAR(13)+CHAR(10) + ERROR MESSAGE();
       THROW 52000, @msg, 1;
```

AddStaff (KL)

Dodaje pracownika szkoły:

- @FirstName imię,
- @LastName -nazwisko,
- @BirthDate data urodzenia,
- @EmploymentDate -data zatrudnienia,
- @CityID numer miasta,
- @Address -adres zamieszkania,
- @Email email,
- @Phone -numer telefonu

```
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[AddStaff]
   @FirstName VARCHAR(50),
@Address, @Email, @Phone)
```

AddTeacher (KL)

Dodaje nauczyciela:

- @FirstName imię,
- @LastName -nazwisko,
- @BirthDate data urodzenia,
- @EmploymentDate -data zatrudnienia,
- @CityID numer miasta,
- @Address -adres zamieszkania,
- @Email email,
- @Phone -numer telefonu

```
reate procedure AddTeacher
@FirstName VARCHAR(50),
@LastName VARCHAR(50),
@BirthDate DATE,
@EmploymentDate DATE,
@CityID INT,
@Address VARCHAR(50),
@Email VARCHAR(50),
@Phone VARCHAR(25)
  DECLARE @StaffID INT;
@Address, @Email, @Phone)
  DECLARE @TeacherID INT;
```

AddTranslator (KL)

Dodaje tłumacza:

- @FirstName imię,
- @LastName -nazwisko,
- @BirthDate data urodzenia,
- @EmploymentDate -data zatrudnienia,
- @CityID numer miasta.
- @Address -adres zamieszkania,
- @Email email,
- @Phone -numer telefonu,
- @LanguageID numer języka

```
CREATE procedure AddTranslator
@FirstName VARCHAR(50),
@LastName VARCHAR(50),
@BirthDate DATE,
@EmploymentDate DATE,
@CityID INT,
@Address VARCHAR(50),
@Email VARCHAR(50),
@Phone VARCHAR(25),
@LanguageID INT
  DECLARE @StaffID INT;
CityID, Address, Email, Phone)
@Address, @Email, @Phone)
```

AddInternship (KL)

Dodaje praktyki:

- @StudyID -numer studiów,
- @InternshipName -nazwa praktyk

```
Create procedure AddInternship
@StudyID INT,
@InternshipName VARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN
   IF NOT EXISTS (
      SELECT *
      FROM Studies
      WHERE StudyID = @StudyID
  BEGIN TRAN
  DECLARE @InternshipID INT;
  SET @InternshipID= (SELECT ISNULL(MAX(InternshipID),0)+1 from
Internships)
   INSERT INTO Internships(StudyID, InternshipID, InternshipName)
  VALUES (@StudyID,@InternshipID, @InternshipName)
  COMMIT TRAN
END;
```

AddCity (KL)

Dodaje miasto:

- @CityName nazwa miasta,
- @CountryID numer ID państwa

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddCity
  @CityName VARCHAR(50),
  @CountryID INT
AS
BEGIN
      SELECT *
       FROM Countries
       WHERE CountryID = @CountryID
  BEGIN TRAN
  DECLARE @CityID INT;
  SET @CityID= (SELECT ISNULL(MAX(CityID),0)+1 from Cities)
  insert into Cities values
   (@CityID, @CityName, @CountryID)
  COMMIT TRAN
END;
```

AddCourseAttendance (KL)

Uzupełnia listę obecności:

- @UserID numer ID użytkownika,
- @CourseID numer ID kursu
- @Form numer ID formy spotkania (stacjonarne, asynchroniczne, synchroniczne)
- @MeetingID numer spotkania

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddCourseAttendance
  @UserID INT,
  @CourseID INT,
  @MeetingID INT
BEGIN
  IF @Form NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 3
  BEGIN
  IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserID = @UserID)
  BEGIN
  IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM Courses WHERE CourseID = @CourseID)
  BEGIN
  IF dbo.ifExistsMeetingCourse(@MeetingID, @Form) = 0
  BEGIN
      SELECT 1
      FROM Orders AS o
       INNER JOIN Users AS u ON u.UserID = o.UserID
```

```
INNER JOIN CoursesProduct AS cp ON cp.ProductID =
p.ProductID
       INNER JOIN Courses AS c ON c.CourseProductID =
cp.CourseProductID
      WHERE u.UserID = @UserID AND c.CourseID = @CourseID AND
o.PaidDate IS NOT NULL
  BEGIN
  BEGIN TRAN
  DECLARE @AttendanceID INT;
  IF @Form = 1
  BEGIN
      SET @AttendanceID = (SELECT ISNULL(MAX(AttendanceID), 0) + 1
FROM StationaryAttendanceListModule);
       INSERT INTO StationaryAttendanceListModule VALUES
(@AttendanceID, @MeetingID, @UserID, 1);
  IF @Form = 2
  BEGIN
      SET @AttendanceID = (SELECT ISNULL(MAX(AttendanceID), 0) + 1
FROM OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule);
      INSERT INTO OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule VALUES
(@AttendanceID, @MeetingID, @UserID, 1);
  IF @Form = 3
  BEGIN
FROM OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule);
       INSERT INTO OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule VALUES
(@AttendanceID, @MeetingID, @UserID, 1);
  COMMIT TRAN
END;
```

AddStudiesAttendance (KL)

Dodaje obecność do spotkania na studiach: Argumenty:

- @UserID numer ID użytkownika,
- @FormID numer ID formy spotkania (stacjonarne, online)
- @MeetingID numer ID spotkania
- @Presence obecny (1) / nieobecny (0)

```
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[AddStudiesAttendance]
  @UserID INT,
  @Form INT, -- Forma spotkania (stationary, online)
  @MeetingID INT,
  @Presence BIT
AS
BEGIN
  IF @Form NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 2
  IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM Users WHERE UserID = @UserID)
  BEGIN
  IF dbo.ifExistsMeetingStudies(@MeetingID,@Form) = 0
  BEGIN
  IF dbo.ifRegisteredStudies(@UserID,@MeetingID,@Form) = 0
  BEGIN
  BEGIN TRAN
  DECLARE @AttendanceID INT;
  IF @Form = 1
```

Funkcje

WebinarOrderCount (IS)

Zwraca ilość zamówień danego webinaru Argumenty:

• WebinarID - ID webinaru

```
create function WebinarOrderCount(@WebinarID int)
    returns int
as begin
    return (
        select count(od.ProductID)
        from OrderDetails od
        join WebinarProduct wp on wp.ProductID = od.ProductID
        join Webinars w on w.WebinarProductID = wp.WebinarProductID
        where WebinarID=@WebinarID
    )
end
```

GetStudyVacancies (IS)

Zwraca liczbę wolnych miejsc dla danych studiów Argumenty:

StudyID - ID studiów

```
create function GetStudyVacancies(@StudyID int)
    returns int
as begin
    return (
        select Limit-count(od.ProductID)
        from Studies s
        join StudiesProduct sp on sp.StudiesProductID=s.StudiesProductID
        join OrderDetails od on od.ProductID=sp.ProductID
        where s.StudyID=@StudyID
        group by StudyID, Limit
    )
end
```

GetMeetingVacancies (IS)

Zwraca liczbę wolnych miejsc dla danego spotkania Argumenty:

StudiesMeetingProductID - ID spotkania

GetGrades (IS)

Zwraca wartości ocen studenta Argumenty:

UserID - ID studenta

```
create function GetGrades(@UserID int)
    returns varchar(100)
as begin
    return (
        select STRING_AGG(Grade, ', ')
        from Grade g
        join ExamScore es on es.GradeID=g.GradeID
        where UserID=@UserID
    )
end
```

GetPrice (IS)

Zwraca zwykłą cenę produktu Argumenty:

• ProductID - ID produktu

```
as begin
               select * from StudiesProduct
               select Price from StudiesProduct
           when exists(
               select * from StudiesMeetingProduct
               select PriceForOthers from StudiesMeetingProduct
           when exists(
               select * from CoursesProduct
               select Price from CoursesProduct
               select * from WebinarProduct
               select WebinarPrice from WebinarProduct
```

GetPriceAlt (IS)

Zwraca alternatywną cenę/wartość dla produktu lub null jeśli produkt jej nie ma

- dla studiów wejściowe
- dla pojedynczych zajęć ze studiów cena dla studentów
- dla kursów wartość zaliczki

Argumenty:

• ProductID - ID produktu

```
create function GetPriceAlt(@ProductID int)
as begin
               select * from StudiesProduct
               select * from StudiesMeetingProduct
               select PriceforStudents from StudiesMeetingProduct
           when exists(
               select * from CoursesProduct
               select PriceAdvance from CoursesProduct
```

GetMaxPriceOfProduct (MM)

Zwraca tabele z najdroższymi produktami typu webinar,kurs,studia Argumenty:

• @amount - ilosc najdroższych produktów

```
CREATE FUNCTION GetMaxPriceOfProduct(@amount int)

RETURNS TABLE AS

RETURN

SELECT Distinct TOP (@amount) WCS.ProductID, WCS.Name, WCS.[full price], WCS.min_price_to_order_product

FROM WCSPrices as WCS

order by WCS.[full price]
```

GetClientsOrderedMoreThanXTimes (MM)

Zwraca tabele użytkowników, którzy zamówili X razy Argumenty:

• @amount - ilosc zamowień

```
CREATE FUNCTION GetClientsOrderedMoreThanXTimes(@amount int)

RETURNS TABLE AS

RETURN

SELECT *

FROM ClientStats

WHERE times_ordered > @amount
```

GetBestProducts (MM)

Zwraca tabele z najbardziej dochodowymi produktami Argumenty:

• @input - ilość

```
CREATE FUNCTION GetBestProducts(@input int)

RETURNS table AS

RETURN

SELECT DISTINCT TOP (@input) P.Name, RP.przychód

FROM Products P

INNER JOIN RaportyFinansowe RP on P.ProductID =

RP.ProductID

ORDER BY RP.przychód
```

GetMinPriceOfProduct (MM)

Zwraca tabele z najtańszymi produktami typu webinar,kurs,studia Argumenty:

• @amount - ilosc najtańszych produktów

```
CREATE FUNCTION GetMinPriceOfProduct(@amount int)

RETURNS TABLE AS

RETURN

SELECT Distinct TOP (@amount) WCS.ProductID, WCS.Name, WCS.[full price], WCS.min_price_to_order_product

FROM WCSPrices as WCS

order by WCS.[full price] desc
```

GetProductsSoldAtLeastXTimes (KL)

Zwraca pozycje, które sprzedały się więcej niż przyjętą jako argument liczbę razy.

```
Create FUNCTION GetProductsSoldAtLeastXTimes(@input int)
RETURNS table
AS return
select p.ProductID,p.Name, count(*) as 'liczba sprzedanych
produktow'
from Products as p
inner join OrderDetails as od
on od.ProductID=p.ProductID
group by p.ProductID,p.Name having count(*)>@input
```

GetSylabusForStudies (MM)

Zwraca tablice zawierająca sylabus danych studiów.

```
Create FUNCTION GetSylabusForStudies(@studyID int)
RETURNS table
AS return
select s.StudyID,s.SubjectName as NazwaPrzedmiotu
from Subjects as s
where StudyID=@studyID
```

GetValueOfOrdersOnDay (KL)

Zwraca wartość zamówień podczas przyjętego jako argument dnia

```
CREATE FUNCTION getValueOfOrdersOnDay(@date date)
RETURNS int

AS
BEGIN
RETURN (select
Case
   when not exists(select * from Orders as o where
o.OrderDate=@date) then 0
   else
(select sum(od.Price)
from Orders as o
inner join OrderDetails as od
on o.OrderID=od.OrderID
where o.OrderDate=@date
group by o.OrderDate
)
end as 'cena za dany dzien')
END
```

GetPriceOfOrder (MM)

Zwraca wartość podanego koszyka jaką ma dany koszyk.

```
CREATE function GetPriceOfOrder(@OrderID int)
    returns money
as begin
    return (
        select sum(Price) as 'Cena za koszyk' from OrdersAll
        where OrderID=@OrderID
    )
end
```

WebinarInfo (KL)

Zwraca dokładne informacje na temat wybranego Webinaru.

```
CREATE FUNCTION WebinarInfo(@input int)

RETURNS table

AS return

select w.WebinarID,p.Name as
'WebinarName',w.CoordinatorID,s.FirstName+' '+s.LastName as
'Coordinator Name',l.Language from Products as p

inner join WebinarProduct as wp on wp.ProductID=p.ProductID

inner join Webinars as w on w.WebinarProductID=wp.WebinarProductID

inner join Teachers as t on t.TeacherID=w.CoordinatorID

inner join Staff as s on s.StaffID=t.StaffID

inner join Languages as l on l.LanguageID=w.LanguageID

where w.WebinarID=@input
```

CourseInfo (MM)

Zwraca dokładne informacje na temat wybranego kursu.

```
CREATE FUNCTION WebinarInfo(@input int)

RETURNS table

AS return

select w.WebinarID,p.Name as
'WebinarName',w.CoordinatorID,s.FirstName+' '+s.LastName as
'Coordinator Name',l.Language from Products as p

inner join WebinarProduct as wp on wp.ProductID=p.ProductID

inner join Webinars as w on w.WebinarProductID=wp.WebinarProductID

inner join Teachers as t on t.TeacherID=w.CoordinatorID

inner join Staff as s on s.StaffID=t.StaffID

inner join Languages as l on l.LanguageID=w.LanguageID

where w.WebinarID=@input
```

StudyInfo (MM)

Zwraca dokładne informacje na temat wybranego studium.

```
CREATE FUNCTION StudyInfo(@input int)
RETURNS table
AS return
select * from StudiesStructure
where [Studies number]=@input
```

ifExistsMeetingCourse (KL)

Funkcja pomocnicza do widoku addCourseAttendance. Sprawdza czy istnieje spotkanie o podanym indeksie.

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[ifExistsMeetingCourse](@meetingID INT,
@formID INT)
RETURNS BIT
BEGIN
   DECLARE @result BIT;
           WHEN @formID = 1 THEN
                   WHEN EXISTS (
                       SELECT 1
                       FROM CourseModule AS cm
                       INNER JOIN StationaryModuleMeeting AS smm
ON smm.ModuleID = cm.ModuleID
                       WHERE smm.StationaryModuleID = @meetingID
AND smm.Date < GETDATE()
           WHEN @formID = 2 THEN
                   WHEN EXISTS (
                       SELECT 1
                       FROM CourseModule AS cm
                       INNER JOIN OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting AS oamm
ON oamm.ModuleID = cm.ModuleID
                       WHERE oamm.OnlineAsyncID = @meetingID AND
oamm.AddDate < GETDATE()
           WHEN @formID = 3 THEN
                       SELECT 1
                       FROM CourseModule AS cm
                       INNER JOIN OnlineSyncModuleMeeting AS osmm
```

GetBasket (MM)

Funkcja zwraca dany koszyk.

```
Create FUNCTION GetBasket(@orderID int)
RETURNS table
AS return
select * from AllOrders
where OrderID=@orderID
```

GetBasket (MM)

Funkcja zwraca ile dany uzytkownik musi zapłacić za dane zamówienie

```
CREATE function HowMuchNeedUserPayForBasket(@OrderID int)
    returns table
as
    return (
        select [User] as 'kupujacy', sum(Price)-sum(Paid) as 'Cena
za koszyk' from AllOrders
        where OrderID=@OrderID
    )
```

GetListOfAllParticipants (MM)

Funkcja zwraca listę osób na przyszłe i teraźniejsze spotkania.

```
Create FUNCTION GetListOfParticipants(@ProductID int)
RETURNS table
AS return
select distinct FirstName, LastName from
AllFutureAndPresentMeetings
inner join Users on
Users.UserID=AllFutureAndPresentMeetings.UserID
where ProductID=@ProductID
```

ifExistsMeetingStudies (KL)

Funkcja sprawdza czy istnieje dane spotkanie na studiach.

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[ifExistsMeetingStudies](@meetingID INT,
@formID INT)
RETURNS BIT
AS
BEGIN
   DECLARE @result BIT;
   SET @result = (
           WHEN @formID = 1 THEN
                        SELECT 1
                        FROM StationarySubjectMeeting AS ssm
                        WHERE ssm.SSubjectID= @meetingID AND
ssm.Date < GETDATE()</pre>
           WHEN @formID = 2 THEN
                   WHEN EXISTS (
                        FROM OnLineSubjectMeeting as osm
                        WHERE osm.OLSubjectID = @meetingID AND
osm.Date < GETDATE()
                   ELSE 0
```

ifRegisteredStudies (KL)

Funkcja sprawdza czy użytkownik jest zapisany na dane spotkanie na studiach.

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[ifRegisteredStudies](@UserID INT, @MeetingID
INT, @FormID INT)
RETURNS BIT
BEGIN
  DECLARE @result BIT;
  SET @result = (
          WHEN @formID = 1 THEN
                  WHEN EXISTS (
                      select u.UserID as us from
StationarySubjectMeeting as ssm
                 inner join StudiesMeetingProduct as smp on
smp.StudiesMeetingProductID=ssm.StudiesMeetingProductID
p.ProductID=smp.ProductID
                 inner join OrderDetails as od on
od.ProductID=p.ProductID
                 inner join Users as u on u.UserID=o.UserID
                 where u.UserID=@UserID and o.PaidDate is not
NULL
                 select u.UserID as us from
inner join Subjects as s on
s.SubjectID=ssm.SubjectID
stud.StudyID=s.StudyID
                 inner join StudiesProduct as sp on
sp.StudiesProductID=stud.StudiesProductID
p.ProductID=sp.ProductID
                 inner join OrderDetails as od on
od.ProductID=p.ProductID
                 inner join Users as u on u.UserID=o.UserID
```

```
where u.UserID=@UserID and o.PaidDate is not
                   ELSE 0
           WHEN @formID = 2 THEN
OnLineSubjectMeeting as osm
                  inner join StudiesMeetingProduct as smp on
smp.StudiesMeetingProductID=osm.StudiesMeetingProductID
                  inner join Products as p on
p.ProductID=smp.ProductID
od.ProductID=p.ProductID
                  inner join Orders as o on o.OrderID=od.OrderID
                  inner join Users as u on u.UserID=o.UserID
                  where u.UserID=@UserID and o.PaidDate is not
                  select u.UserID as us from OnLineSubjectMeeting
as osm
                  inner join Subjects as s on
s.SubjectID=osm.SubjectID
                  inner join Studies as stud on
stud.StudyID=s.StudyID
sp.StudiesProductID=stud.StudiesProductID
p.ProductID=sp.ProductID
                  inner join OrderDetails as od on
od.ProductID=p.ProductID
                  inner join Users as u on u.UserID=o.UserID
                  where u.UserID=@UserID and o.PaidDate is not
NULL
                   ELSE 0
  RETURN @result;
```

ifPassedModule (KL)

Funkcja sprawdza czy dana osoba zaliczyła dany moduł.

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[ifPassedModule](@UserID INT, @ModuleID INT)
RETURNS BIT
AS
BEGIN
  DECLARE @result BIT;
  declare @att INT;
   declare @amount INT;
  set @att=(
  select count(*) from StationaryAttendanceListModule as salm
  where salm.UserID=@UserID and salm.StationaryModuleID in (
smm
   where smm.ModuleID=@ModuleID)
   select count(*) from CourseModule as cm
   inner join StationaryModuleMeeting as smm on
smm.ModuleID=cm.ModuleID
   where cm.ModuleID=@ModuleID
   IF @att = @amount
      SET @result = 1;
   ELSE
      SET @result = 0;
  RETURN @result;
END;
```

Triggery

ExceptionValidDate

Sprawdza, czy data wyjątku nie jest wcześniejsza niż data zamówienia

```
create trigger ExceptionValidDate
  on Exception
  for insert, update
as begin
  if (select Date from inserted) <= (select RequiredDate from Orders where
OrderID=(select OrderID from inserted)) begin
            raiserror('Date cannot be earlier than order''s RequiredDate', 16, 1)
            rollback transaction
  end
end</pre>
```

CourseValidDateSMeeting

Sprawdza, czy data spotkania jest między datą rozpoczęcia i zakończenia kursu

```
create trigger CourseValidDateSMeeting
  on StationaryModuleMeeting
  for insert, update
as begin
  if (select Date from inserted) not between (select StartDate from Courses where
CourseID=(select CourseID from inserted join CourseModule cm on cm.ModuleID=(select
ModuleID from inserted))) and (select EndDate from Courses where CourseID=(select
CourseID from inserted join CourseModule cm on cm.ModuleID=(select ModuleID from
inserted))) begin
    raiserror('Date must be withing course''s start and end dates', 16, 1)
    rollback transaction
  end
end
```

CourseValidDateOAMeeting

Sprawdza, czy data spotkania jest między datą rozpoczęcia i zakończenia kursu

```
create trigger CourseValidDateOAMeeting
  on OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting
  for insert, update
as begin
  if (select AddDate from inserted) not between (select StartDate from Courses
where CourseID=(select CourseID from inserted join CourseModule cm on
cm.ModuleID=(select ModuleID from inserted))) and (select EndDate from Courses
where CourseID=(select CourseID from inserted join CourseModule cm on
cm.ModuleID=(select ModuleID from inserted))) begin
    raiserror('Date must be withing course''s start and end dates', 16, 1)
    rollback transaction
  end
end
```

CourseValidDateOSMeeting

Sprawdza, czy data spotkania jest między datą rozpoczęcia i zakończenia kursu

```
create trigger CourseValidDateOSMeeting
  on OnlineSyncModuleMeeting
  for insert, update
as begin
  if (select Date from inserted) not between (select StartDate from Courses where
CourseID=(select CourseID from inserted join CourseModule cm on cm.ModuleID=(select
ModuleID from inserted))) and (select EndDate from Courses where CourseID=(select
CourseID from inserted join CourseModule cm on cm.ModuleID=(select ModuleID from
inserted))) begin
    raiserror('Date must be withing course''s start and end dates', 16, 1)
    rollback transaction
  end
end
```

StudiesValidDateSMeeting

Sprawdza, czy data spotkania jest między datą rozpoczęcia i zakończenia studiów

```
create trigger StudiesValidDateSMeeting
  on StationarySubjectMeeting
  for insert, update
as begin
  if (select Date from inserted) not between (select StartDate from Studies where
StudyID=(select StudyID from inserted join Subjects s on s.SubjectID=(select
SubjectID from inserted))) and (select EndDate from Studies where StudyID=(select
StudyID from inserted join Subjects s on s.SubjectID=(select SubjectID from
inserted))) begin
    raiserror('Date must be withing study course''s start and end dates', 16, 1)
    rollback transaction
  end
end
go
```

StudiesValidDateOMeeting

Sprawdza, czy data spotkania jest między datą rozpoczęcia i zakończenia studiów

```
create trigger StudiesValidDateOMeeting
  on OnLineSubjectMeeting
  for insert, update
as begin
  if (select Date from inserted) not between (select StartDate from Studies where
StudyID=(select StudyID from inserted join Subjects s on s.SubjectID=(select
SubjectID from inserted))) and (select EndDate from Studies where StudyID=(select
StudyID from inserted join Subjects s on s.SubjectID=(select SubjectID from
inserted))) begin
    raiserror('Date must be withing study course''s start and end dates', 16, 1)
    rollback transaction
  end
end
```

PaidDateAfterPayingAllProducts

Sprawdza, czy wszystkie produkty zostały zapłacone w danym zamówieniu. Jeśli tak to ustawia PaidDate w tablicy order.

```
CREATE TRIGGER PaidDateAfterPayingAllProducts

ON OrderDetails

AFTER UPDATE

AS

BEGIN

DECLARE @OrderPaid INT = (Select inserted.OrderID from inserted)

DECLARE @MoneyPaid MONEY = (Select sum(Price) from OrderDetails where OrderID=@OrderPaid)

IF @MoneyPaid=dbo.GetPriceOfOrder(@OrderPaid)

BEGIN

update Orders

set PaidDate=GETDATE()

where OrderID=@OrderPaid

end

END;
```

OnStudyLimitChange

Blokuje zmianę limitu miejsc gdy ilość osób zapisanych na studia jest większa niż wartość zmiany Limitu

```
create trigger OnStudyLimitChange on Studies for update
as
begin
if (select count(UserID) from Students where
Students.StudyID=(select StudyID from inserted)) > (select Limit
from inserted)
begin
RAISERROR(N'Nie można zmodyfikować danego limitu', 11, 1)
rollback transaction
end
end
```

Indeksy

Tabela Countries

```
create unique index Countries_pk on Countries (CountryID)
create unique index CountryNameUnique on Countries (CountryName)
```

Tabela Cities

create unique index Cities_pk on Cities (CityID)

Tabela Form

```
create unique index Form_pk on Form (FormID)
create unique index FormNameUnique on Form (FormName)
```

Tabela Grade

create unique index Grade_pk on Grade (GradeID)

Tabela Languages

create unique index Languages_pk on Languages (LanguageID)

Tabela PlaceOfMeeting

create unique index PlaceOfMeeting_pk on PlaceOfMeeting (PlaceOfMeetingID)

Tabela Products

create unique index Products_pk on Products (ProductID)

Tabela CoursesProduct

create unique index CoursesProduct_pk on CoursesProduct (CourseProductID)

Tabela Staff

```
create unique index Staff_pk on Staff (StaffID)
create unique index PhoneUniqueStaff on Staff (Phone)
create unique index EmailUniqueStaff on Staff (Email)
```

Tabela StudiesMeetingProduct

create unique index StudiesMeetingProduct_pk on StudiesMeetingProduct
(StudiesMeetingProductID)

Tabela StudiesProduct

create unique index StudiesProduct_pk on StudiesProduct (StudiesProductID)

Tabela Teachers

create unique index Teachers_pk on Teachers (TeacherID)

Tabela Courses

create unique index Courses_pk on Courses (CourseID)

Tabela CourseModule

create unique index CourseModule_pk on CourseModule (ModuleID)

Tabela OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting

create unique index OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting_pk on OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting
(OnlineAsyncID)

Tabela RecordingLinkUnique

create unique index RecordingLinkUnique on OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting (RecordingLink)

Tabela StationaryModuleMeeting

 $create \ unique \ index \ {\tt StationaryModuleMeeting_pk} \ on \ {\tt StationaryModuleMeeting} \ ({\tt StationaryModuleID})$

Tabela Studies

create unique index Studies_pk on Studies (StudyID)

Tabela Exam

create unique index Exam_pk on Exam (ExamID)

Tabela Internships

create unique index Internships_pk on Internships (InternshipID)

Tabela Subjects

create unique index Subjects_pk on Subjects (SubjectID)

Tabela OnLineSubjectMeeting

create unique index OnLineSubjectMeeting_pk on OnLineSubjectMeeting (OLSubjectID)

Tabela StationarySubjectMeeting

create unique index StationarySubjectMeeting_pk on StationarySubjectMeeting
(SSubjectID)

Tabela Translators

create unique index Translators_pk on Translators (TranslatorID)

Tabela OnlineSyncModuleMeeting

create unique index OnlineSyncModuleMeeting_pk on OnlineSyncModuleMeeting
(OnlineSyncID)

Tabela RecordingLinkUnique

create unique index RecordingLinkUnique on OnlineSyncModuleMeeting (RecordingLink)

Tabela Users

```
create unique index Users_pk on Users (UserID)
create unique index PhoneUnique on Users (Phone)
create unique index EmailUnique on Users (Email)
```

Tabela AttendanceInternship

create unique index AttendanceInternship_pk on AttendanceInternship (AttendanceID)

Tabela ExamScore

create unique index ExamScore_pk on ExamScore (ExamScoreID)

Tabela OnLineAttendanceListStudies

create unique index OnLineAttendanceListStudies_pk on OnLineAttendanceListStudies
(AttendanceID)

Tabela OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule

create unique index OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule_pk on
OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule (AttendanceID)

Tabela OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule

create unique index OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule_pk on OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule (AttendanceID)

Tabela Orders

create unique index Orders_pk on Orders (OrderID)

Tabela Exception

create unique index Exception_pk on Exception (ExceptionID)

Tabela OrderDetails

create unique index OrderDetails_pk on OrderDetails (OrderID, ProductID)

Tabela StationaryAttendanceListModule

create unique index StationaryAttendanceListModule_pk on
StationaryAttendanceListModule (AttendanceID)

Tabela StationaryAttendanceListStudies

create unique index StationaryAttendanceListStudies_pk on
StationaryAttendanceListStudies (AttendanceID)

Tabela WebinarProduct

create unique index WebinarProduct_pk on WebinarProduct (WebinarProductID)

Tabela Webinars

create unique index Webinars_pk on Webinars (WebinarID)

Tabela WebinarMeeting

create unique index WebinarMeeting_pk on WebinarMeeting (WebinarMeetingID)

Uprawnienia

Administrator

```
create role Admin
grant all privileges on u_siklucki.dbo to admin
```

Użytkownik

```
create role Uzytkownik

grant select on CurrentOffer to Uzytkownik

grant execute on AddOrder to Uzytkownik

grant execute on AddProduct to Uzytkownik

grant select on WebinarInfo to Uzytkownik

grant select on CourseInfo to Uzytkownik

grant select on StudyInfo to Uzytkownik

grant select on GetBasket to Uzytkownik

grant select on HowMuchNeedUserPayForBasket to Uzytkownik

grant select on WebinarStructure to Uzytkownik

grant select on StudiesStructure to Uzytkownik
```

Koordynator Studiów

```
create role StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on AddExam to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on AddExamScore to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on AddInternship to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on AddStationaryModuleMeeting to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on AddStudiesAttendance to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on AddStudy to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on AddSubject to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on GetGrades to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on GetMeetingVacancies to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on GetStudyVacancies to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on GetSylabusForStudies to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on ModifyLimit to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on ifExistsMeetingStudies to StudiesCoordinator
grant execute on ifRegisteredStudies to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on AttendanceInternship to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Exam to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on ExamScore to StudiesCoordinator
```

```
grant select on Form to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Grade to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Internships to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Languages to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on OnLineAttendanceListStudies to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on OnLineSubjectMeeting to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on PlaceOfMeeting to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on StationaryAttendanceListStudies to
StudiesCoordinator
grant select on StationarySubjectMeeting to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Studies to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on StudiesMeetingProduct to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on StudiesProduct to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Subjects to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Teachers to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Translators to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on AttendanceList to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on AttendancePerSubject to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on AttendancePerSubjectTotal to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on ExamGrades to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on ExamsNotPassed to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on ExamsPassed to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on GradeCount to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on RemainingPlacesStudies to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on StudentCount to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on StudentInternships to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on Students to StudiesCoordinator
grant select on StudiesStructure to CourseCoordinator
```

Koordynator kursów

```
grant execute on AddCourse to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on AddCourseAttendance to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on AddModule to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on AddOnlineAsyncModuleMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on AddOnlineSyncModuleMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on AddOnlineSyncModuleMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on AddStationaryModuleMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on ifExistsMeetingCourse to CourseCoordinator
grant execute on ifExistsMeetingStudies to CourseCoordinator
grant select on CourseModule to CourseCoordinator
grant select on Courses to CourseCoordinator
grant select on CourseSproduct to CourseCoordinator
grant select on CourseSproduct to CourseCoordinator
```

```
grant select on Languages to CourseCoordinator
grant select on OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule to CourseCoordinator
grant select on OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant select on OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule to CourseCoordinator
grant select on OnlineSyncModuleMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant select on PlaceOfMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant select on StationaryAttendanceListModule to CourseCoordinator
grant select on StationaryModuleMeeting to CourseCoordinator
grant select on Translators to CourseCoordinator
grant select on CourseAttendanceTotal to CourseCoordinator
grant select on CourseStructure to CourseCoordinator
```

Koordynator Webinarów

```
create role WebinarCoordinator

grant execute on AddWebinar to WebinarCoordinator

grant execute on AddWebinarMeeting to WebinarCoordinator

grant select on WebinarInfo to WebinarCoordinator

grant execute on WebinarOrderCount to WebinarCoordinator

grant select on Languages to WebinarCoordinator

grant select on Translators to WebinarCoordinator

grant select on WebinarMeeting to WebinarCoordinator

grant select on WebinarProduct to WebinarCoordinator

grant select on Webinars to WebinarCoordinator

grant select on WebinarStructure to WebinarCoordinator
```

Sekretarz

```
grant execute on AddException to Secretary
grant execute on AddOrder to Secretary
grant execute on AddProduct to Secretary
grant execute on AddStaff to Secretary
grant execute on AddTeacher to Secretary
grant execute on AddTeacher to Secretary
grant execute on AddTranslator to Secretary
grant execute on AddUser to Secretary
grant select on GetBasket to Secretary
grant select on DebtorList to Secretary
grant select on EmploymentTime to Secretary
grant select on Financial_Reports to Secretary
grant select on OrdersAll to Secretary
grant select on Unpaid3DaysLeft to Secretary
```

```
grant select on AttendanceList to Secretary
grant select on AttendancePerSubject to Secretary
grant select on AttendancePerSubjectTotal to Secretary
grant select on ifPassedModule to Secretary
grant select on Cities to Secretary
grant select on Countries to Secretary
grant select on CoursesProduct to Secretary
grant select on Exception to Secretary
grant select on Languages to Secretary
grant select on OrderDetails to Secretary
grant select on Orders to Secretary
grant select on PlaceOfMeeting to Secretary
grant select on Products to Secretary
grant select on Staff to Secretary
grant select on StudiesMeetingProduct to Secretary
grant select on StudiesProduct to Secretary
grant select on Teachers to Secretary
grant select on Translators to Secretary
grant select on Users to Secretary
grant select on WebinarProduct to Secretary
```

Nauczyciel

```
create role Teacher
grant select on AttendanceInternship to Teacher
grant select on CourseModule to Teacher
grant select on Courses to Teacher
grant select on Exam to Teacher
grant select on Grade to Teacher
grant select on OnLineAttendanceListStudies to Teacher
grant select on OnLineSubjectMeeting to Teacher
grant select on OnlineAsyncAttendanceListModule to Teacher
grant select on OnlineAsyncModuleMeeting to Teacher
grant select on OnlineSyncAttendanceListModule to Teacher
grant select on OnlineSyncModuleMeeting to Teacher
grant select on StationaryAttendanceListModule to Teacher
grant select on StationaryAttendanceListStudies to Teacher
grant select on StationaryModuleMeeting to Teacher
grant select on StationarySubjectMeeting to Teacher
grant select on Studies to Teacher
grant select on Subjects to Teacher
grant select on Teachers to Teacher
grant select on Translators to Teacher
grant select on WebinarMeeting to Teacher
grant select on Webinars to Teacher
```

```
grant select on AttendanceList to Teacher
grant select on ExamGrades to Teacher
grant select on ExamsNotPassed to Teacher
grant select on ExamsPassed to Teacher
grant select on GradeCount to Teacher
grant select on MandatoryAttendance to Teacher
grant select on StudentCount to Teacher
grant select on Students to Teacher
grant select on TranslatorsView to Teacher
grant execute on AddCourseAttendance to Teacher
grant execute on AddExamScore to Teacher
grant execute on AddOnlineAsyncModuleMeeting to Teacher
grant execute on AddOnlineSyncModuleMeeting to Teacher
grant execute on AddStationaryModuleMeeting to Teacher
grant execute on AddStudiesAttendance to Teacher
grant execute on AddWebinarMeeting to Teacher
grant execute on GetGrades to Teacher
```

Dyrektor

```
create role HeadTeacher
grant execute on AddException to HeadTeacher
grant execute on AddUser to HeadTeacher
grant select on DebtorList to HeadTeacher
grant select on EmploymentTime to HeadTeacher
grant select on Financial Reports to HeadTeacher
grant select on OrdersAll to HeadTeacher
grant select on Unpaid3DaysLeft to HeadTeacher
grant select on AttendanceList to HeadTeacher
grant select on AttendancePerSubject to HeadTeacher
grant select on AttendancePerSubjectTotal to HeadTeacher
grant select on Cities to HeadTeacher
grant select on Countries to HeadTeacher
grant select on CoursesProduct to HeadTeacher
grant select on Exception to HeadTeacher
grant select on Languages to HeadTeacher
grant select on OrderDetails to HeadTeacher
grant select on Orders to HeadTeacher
grant select on PlaceOfMeeting to HeadTeacher
grant select on Products to HeadTeacher
grant select on Staff to HeadTeacher
```

grant select on StudiesMeetingProduct to HeadTeacher grant select on StudiesProduct to HeadTeacher