



PODSTAWY BAZ DANYCH

Dokumentacja projektu – system zarządzania
konferencjami

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Spis treści

Opis problemu.....	2
Aktorzy.....	2
Schemat bazy	3
Opisy tabel, warunki integralnościowe, constrainty, triggerzy i indeksy	4
Widoki.....	12
Funkcje	18
Procedury	28
Generator	44

Opis problemu

Projekt dotyczy systemu wspomagania działalności firmy organizującej konferencje:

Ogólne informacje

Firma organizuje konferencje, które mogą być jedno- lub kilkudniowe. Klienci powinni móc rejestrować się na konferencje za pomocą systemu www. Klientami mogą być zarówno indywidualne osoby jak i firmy, natomiast uczestnikami konferencji są osoby (firma nie musi podawać od razu przy rejestracji listy uczestników - może zarezerwować odpowiednią ilość miejsc na określone dni oraz na warsztaty, natomiast na 2 tygodnie przed rozpoczęciem musi te dane uzupełnić - a jeśli sama nie uzupełni do tego czasu, to pracownicy dzwonią do firmy i ustalają takie informacje). Każdy uczestnik konferencji otrzymuje identyfikator imienny (+ ew. informacja o firmie na nim). Dla konferencji kilkudniowych, uczestnicy mogą rejestrować się na dowolne z tych dni.

Warsztaty

Ponadto z konferencją związane są warsztaty, na które uczestnicy także mogą się zarejestrować - muszą być jednak zarejestrowani tego dnia na konferencję, aby móc w nich uczestniczyć. Kilka warsztatów może trwać równocześnie, ale uczestnik nie może zarejestrować się na więcej niż jeden warsztat, który trwa w tym samym czasie. Jest także ograniczona ilość miejsc na każdy warsztat i na każdy dzień konferencji. Część warsztatów może być płatna, a część jest darmowa.

Opłaty

Opłata za udział w konferencji zależy nie tylko od wykupionych usług, ale także od terminu ich wykupienia - jest kilka progów ceny (progi ceny dotyczą tylko udziału w konferencji, cena warsztatów jest stała) i im bliżej rozpoczęcia konferencji, tym cena jest wyższa (jest także zniżka procentowa dla studentów i wtedy przy rejestracji trzeba podać nr legitymacji studenckiej). Na zapłatę klienci mają tydzień od rejestracji na konferencję - jeśli do tego czasu nie pojawi się opłata, rejestracja jest anulowana.

Raporty

Dla organizatora najbardziej istotne są listy osobowe uczestników na każdy dzień konferencji i na każdy warsztat, a także informacje o płatnościach klientów. Ponadto organizator chciałby mieć informację o klientach, którzy najczęściej korzystają z jego usług.

Specyfika firmy

Firma organizuje średnio 2 konferencje w miesiącu, każda z nich trwa zwykle 2-3 dni, w tym średnio w każdym dniu są 4 warsztaty. Na każdą konferencję średnio rejestruje się 200 osób. Stworzona baza danych powinna zostać wypełniona w takim stopniu, aby odpowiadała 3-letniej działalności firmy.

Aktorzy

Administrator

Osoba odpowiedzialna za stworzenie bazy danych oraz zarządzanie nią. Ma pełny dostęp do danych oraz kodu źródłowego. Funkcje:

- Wgląd do kodu źródłowego
- Możliwość modyfikacji bazy danych
- Dostęp do wszystkich danych
- Możliwość przyznawania i odbierania uprawnień

Organizator konferencji

Osoba wyznaczona przez firmę do organizacji konkretnej konferencji. Funkcje:

- Generowanie listy uczestników konferencji oraz warsztatów
- Dostęp do statystyk dotyczących ilości sprzedanych biletów

Pracownik firmy organizującej konferencję

Każdy pracownik z firmy organizującej konferencję. Ma uprawnienia do przetwarzania niewrażliwych danych z bazy danych. Funkcje:

- Dodawanie nowych uczestników do konferencji oraz do warsztatów
- Dostęp do list uczestników konferencji oraz warsztatów
- Wgląd w opłaty wnoszone przez klientów

Klient indywidualny

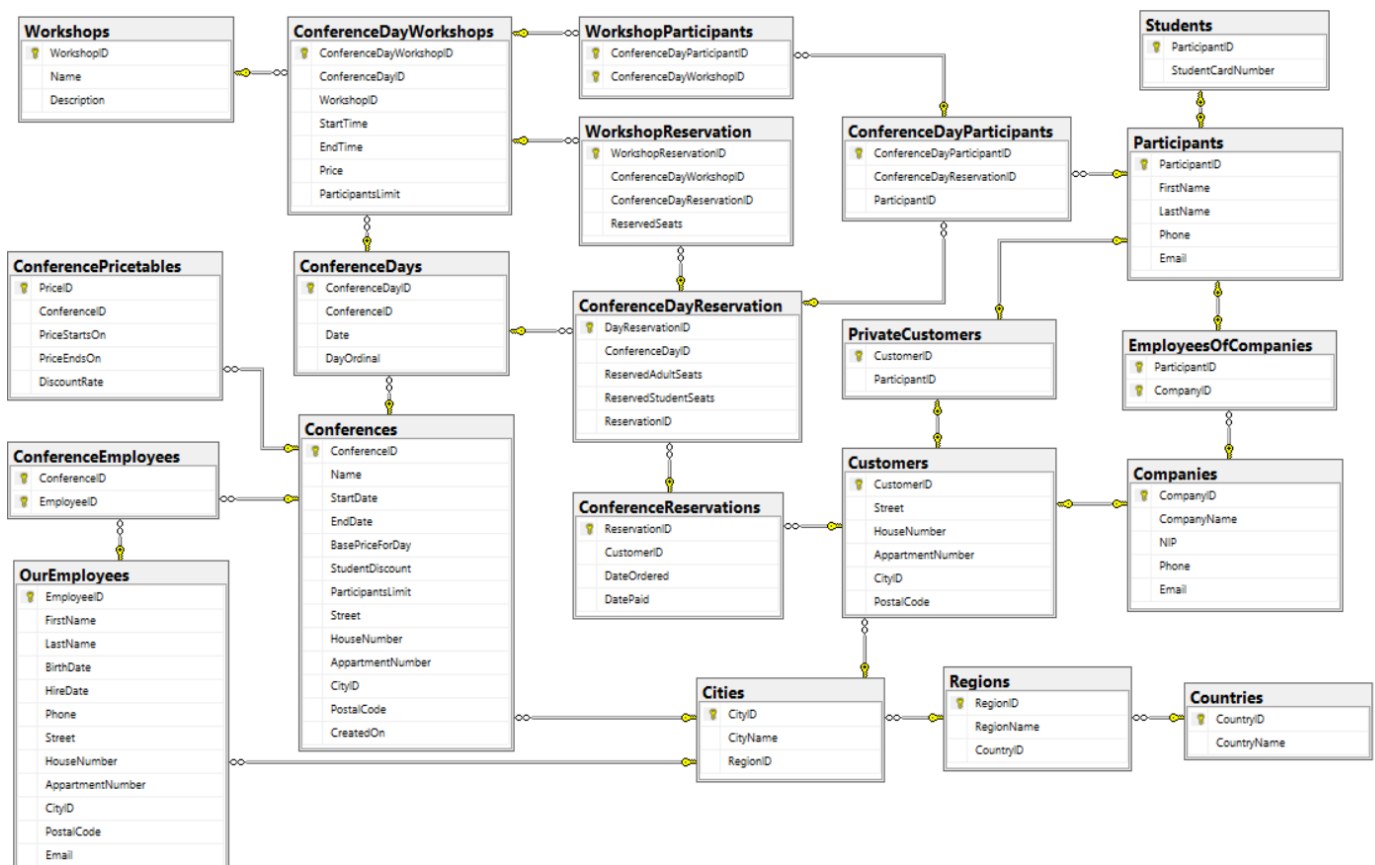
Osoba prywatna chcąc wziąć udział w konferencji. Funkcje:

- Rejestracja on-line
- Podawanie, uzupełnianie i prośba o aktualizacje danych
- Rezerwacja pojedynczego miejsca na konferencję i jej warsztaty
- Przeglądanie historii

Klient firmowy

- Rejestracja on-line
- Podawanie, uzupełnianie i prośba o aktualizacje danych
- Rezerwacja wielu miejsc na konferencję i warsztaty
- Uzupełnienie danych uczestników
- Przeglądanie historii

Schemat bazy



Opisy tabel, warunki integralnościowe, constrainty, triggerzy i indeksy

Cities

Tabela z miastami oraz identyfikatorami regionów w których się znajdują.

```
create table Cities
(
  CityID      int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
  CityName    varchar(80) not null,
  RegionID    int          not null
    constraint FK__Cities__RegionID__7CD98669
      references Regions
)
go
```

Companies

Firmy wraz z charakterystycznymi dla firmy danymi (nazwa, NIP)

```
create table Companies
(
  CompanyID    int          not null
    constraint PK__Companie__2D971C4C89B49313
      primary key,
  constraint FK__Companies__Compa__1D7B6025
    references Customers,
  CompanyName  nvarchar(150),
  NIP          char(10)      not null
    constraint UQ__Companie__C7DEC3C65B7646BC
      unique
    constraint CHK_NIP
      check (NOT [NIP] like '%[^0-9]%' ),
  Phone        varchar(15)  not null
    constraint UQ__Companie__5C7E359E2281BCA6
      unique
    constraint PhoneFormat
      check (NOT [phone] like '%[^0-9]%' ),
  Email        varchar(100)
    constraint UQ__EMAIL
      unique
    constraint EmailFormat2
      check ([Email] like '%_@__%.__%')
)
go
```

ConferenceDayReservation

Tabela zawierająca informacje o tym, na który dzień jest zapisana, jej rozmiarze (ilości miejsc normalnych i studenckich). Zawiera triggera, który dodaje puste krotki (przeznaczone do uzupełnienia) do tabeli Participants.

```
create table ConferenceDayReservation
(
  DayReservationID      int identity (0, 1)
    constraint PK__Conferen__5572EBDB96C393BD
      primary key,
  ConferenceDayID        int not null
    constraint FK__Conferenc__Confe__41B8C09B
      references ConferenceDays
    constraint CHK_SIZE_OK
      check ([dbo].[ReservedSeatsPerConferenceDay]([ConferenceDayID]) <=
[dbo].[ConferenceSize]([ConferenceDayID])),
  ReservedAdultSeats     int not null,
  ReservedStudentSeats   int not null,
  ReservationID           int not null
    constraint FK__Conferenc__Reser__66EA454A
```

```

        references ConferenceReservations,
    constraint CHK_RESERVATION
        check ([ReservedAdultSeats] >= 0 AND [ReservedStudentSeats] >= 0 AND
            ([ReservedAdultSeats] + [ReservedStudentSeats]) > 0),
    constraint CHK_RESERVED_BY_COMPANY_OR_ONE
        check ([dbo].[IsReservationByCompany]([ReservationID]) = 1 OR ([ReservedAdultSeats]
+ [ReservedStudentSeats]) = 1)
    )
go

CREATE trigger [dbo].[InsertParticipantsForReservation] on
[dbo].[ConferenceDayReservation]
for insert
as
declare @AdultPointer int = 1,
    @StudentPointer int = 1,
    @NumberOfAdults int = (select ReservedAdultSeats from inserted),
    @NumberOfStudents int = (Select ReservedStudentSeats from inserted),
    @NewParticipantID int;
while @AdultPointer <= @NumberOfAdults begin
    insert into Participants default values
    set @NewParticipantID = (select max(ParticipantID) from Participants)
    insert into ConferenceDayParticipants (ConferenceDayReservationID, ParticipantID)
    values ((select DayReservationID from inserted), @NewParticipantID)
    set @AdultPointer = @AdultPointer + 1
end
while @StudentPointer <= @NumberOfStudents begin
    insert into Participants default values
    set @NewParticipantID = (select max(ParticipantID) from Participants)
    insert into Students (ParticipantID) values (@NewParticipantID)
    insert into ConferenceDayParticipants (ConferenceDayReservationID, ParticipantID)
    values ((select DayReservationID from inserted), @NewParticipantID)
    set @StudentPointer = @StudentPointer + 1
end
go

```

ConferenceDays

Znajdują się w niej poszczególne dni każdej konferencji wraz z informacją o dacie i kolejności dnia w całej konferencji.

```

create table ConferenceDays
(
    ConferenceDayID int identity (0, 1)
    constraint PK__Conferen__E57A6462D2FB2DE1
        primary key,
    ConferenceID int not null
    constraint FK__Conferenc__Confe__3EDC53F0
        references Conferences,
    Date date not null,
    DayOrdinal smallint
    constraint CHK_DAY_ORDINAL
        check ([dayordinal] > 0),
    constraint CHK_DAY_ORD_UNIQ
        unique (ConferenceID, DayOrdinal)
)
go

```

ConferenceDayWorkshops

Zawiera informacje o warsztatach w danym dniu. Zawiera klucz obcy do tabeli słownikowej Workshops oraz do ConferenceDays. Ma informacje o dacie, czasie, cenie i limicie miejsc.

```

create table ConferenceDayWorkshops
(
    ConferenceDayWorkshopID int identity (0, 1)
    constraint PK__Conferen__714B153C1B305831

```

```

    primary key,
    ConferenceDayID          int    not null
    constraint FK__Conferenc__Confe__4E1E9780
    references ConferenceDays,
    WorkshopID              int    not null
    constraint FK__Conferenc__Works__4F12BBB9
    references Workshops,
    StartTime               time not null,
    EndTime                 time not null,
    Price                   money
    constraint DEF_WKSH_PRICE default 0,
    ParticipantsLimit       int,
    constraint CHK_SIZES_NON_NEGATIVE
    check ([ParticipantsLimit] > 0 AND [price] >= 0),
    constraint CHK_SIZE_SMALLER_THAN_CONF
    check ([dbo].[ConferenceSize]([ConferenceDayID]) >= [ParticipantsLimit]),
    constraint CHK_TIME
    check ([StartTime] < [EndTime])
)
go

```

ConferenceEmployees

Przyporządkowuje pracowników firmy do obsługi danej konferencji.

```

create table ConferenceEmployees
(
    ConferenceID int not null
    constraint FK__Conferenc__Confe__4865BE2A
    references Conferences,
    EmployeeID   int not null
    constraint FK__Conferenc__Emplo__4959E263
    references OurEmployees,
    primary key (ConferenceID, EmployeeID)
)
go

```

ConferencePricetables

Zawiera informację o progach cenowych każdej z konferencji – ich początki i końce oraz stopień zniżki.

```

create table ConferencePricetables
(
    PriceID          int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
    ConferenceID     int    not null
    references Conferences,
    PriceStartsOn    date not null,
    PriceEndsOn      date not null,
    DiscountRate     real not null
    check ([DiscountRate] >= 0 AND [DiscountRate] <= 1)
)
go

```

ConferenceDayParticipants

Przyporządkowuje uczestników do danej rezerwacji dnia konferencji. Zawiera triggera usuwającego pusty rekord wstawiony wcześniej do tabeli Participant jeśli dodany za pomocą procedury FillReservation uczestnik już istniał w bazie danych.

```

create table ConferenceDayParticipants
(
    ConferenceDayParticipantID int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
    ConferenceDayReservationID int not null

```

```

        constraint FK__Conferenc__Confe__6CA31EA0
        references ConferenceDayReservation,
ParticipantID int not null
        constraint FK__Conferenc__Parti__6ABAD62E
        references Participants
    )
go

CREATE TRIGGER DeleteEmptyRecordWhenFoundParticipant ON dbo.ConferenceDayParticipants
AFTER UPDATE
AS
DECLARE @p int
SELECT @p = ParticipantId FROM Deleted
DELETE FROM dbo.Participants
WHERE ParticipantID = @p AND LastName IS NULL
go

```

ConferenceReservations

Zawiera informacje o dacie zamówienia konferencji, płatności i zamawiającym kliencie.

```

create table ConferenceReservations
(
    ReservationID int identity (0, 1)
        primary key,
    CustomerID int not null
        constraint FK__Conferenc__Custo__65F62111
        references Customers,
    DateOrdered date
        constraint DEF_ORDER_DATE default CONVERT([date], getdate()) not null,
    DatePaid date,
    constraint CHK_PAID_SEVEN_DAYS_OR_FASTER
        check (datediff(day, [DateOrdered], [DatePaid]) <= 7)
)
go

```

Conferences

Zawiera informacje o konferencjach – czasie trwania, limicie miejsc, zniżce dla studenta oraz miejscu gdzie się odbywa. Zawiera dwa triggerzy – pierwszy tworzy wszystkie rekordy dni konferencji odpowiadające tej konferencji, drugi dodaje bazowy próg zniżkowy 100% na przeddzień daty dodania konferencji do bazy danych, dając podstawy do prawidłowego działania constraintów sprawdzających czy kolejne progi cenowe mają malejące zniżki.

```

create table Conferences
(
    ConferenceID int identity (0, 1)
        primary key,
    Name varchar(200) not null,
    StartDate date not null,
    EndDate date not null,
    BasePriceForDay money
        constraint CHK_CONF_PRICE
        check ([BasePriceForDay] >= 0),
    StudentDiscount real
        constraint DEF_BASEPRICE default 0
        constraint CK__Conferenc__Stude__336AA144
        check ([StudentDiscount] >= 0 AND [StudentDiscount] <= 1),
    ParticipantsLimit int
        constraint CHK_CONF_PARTICIP
        check ([ParticipantsLimit] > 0),
    Street varchar(74),
    HouseNumber varchar(5),
    ApartmentNumber int,
    CityID int
        references Cities,
)

```



```

PostalCode          char(6)
    check ([PostalCode] like '[0-9][0-9]-[0-9][0-9][0-9]'),
constraint CHK_CONF_DATES
    check (datediff(day, [StartDate], [EndDate]) >= 0)
)
go

CREATE TRIGGER BasicDiscountForConference ON Conferences AFTER INSERT
AS
INSERT INTO dbo.ConferencePricetables
(
    ConferenceID,
    PriceStartsOn,
    PriceEndsOn,
    DiscountRate
)
VALUES
(
    (SELECT ConferenceID FROM Inserted),          -- ConferenceID - int
    (SELECT DATEADD(DAY, -1, CreatedOn) FROM Inserted), -- PriceStartsOn - date
    (SELECT DATEADD(DAY, -1, CreatedOn) FROM Inserted), -- PriceEndsOn - date
    1          -- DiscountRate - real
)
go

create trigger InsertDaysForNewConference on Conferences
for insert
as

DECLARE @MinDate DATE,
        @MaxDate DATE,
        @DatePointer date,
        @DayOrdinal int = 1;

set @MinDate = (select startdate from inserted);
set @MaxDate = (select enddate from inserted);
set @DatePointer = @MinDate;

while @DatePointer <= @MaxDate begin
    insert into ConferenceDays (ConferenceID, Date, DayOrdinal)
    values (
        (select ConferenceID from inserted),
        @DatePointer,
        @DayOrdinal
    )
    set @DatePointer = DATEADD(day, 1, @DatePointer);
    set @DayOrdinal = @DayOrdinal + 1;
end;
go

```

Countries

Tabela z nazwami państw.

```

create table Countries
(
    CountryID    int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
    CountryName  varchar(80) not null
    constraint UQ_COUNTRY
        unique
)
go

```

Customers

Tabela z danymi adresowymi wszystkich klientów (prywatnych i firmowych), do której później odnoszą się relacje Company oraz PrivateCustomer.

```
create table Customers
(
  CustomerID          int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
  Street              nvarchar(74),
  HouseNumber         nvarchar(5),
  ApartmentNumber     int,
  CityID              int
    references Cities,
  PostalCode          char(6)
    check ([PostalCode] like '[0-9][0-9]-[0-9][0-9][0-9]')
)
go
```

EmployeesOfCompanies

Tabela wiążąca uczestników konferencji z ich firmami.

```
create table EmployeesOfCompanies
(
  ParticipantID int not null
    constraint IX_EmployeesOfCompanies
      unique
    constraint FK_Employees_Participant_2BC97F7C
      references Participants,
  CompanyID int not null
    constraint FK_Employees_Company_2CBDA3B5
      references Companies,
  primary key (ParticipantID, CompanyID)
)
go
```

OurEmployees

Tabela zawierająca dane pracowników firmy.

```
create table OurEmployees
(
  EmployeeID          int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
  FirstName            varchar(30) not null,
  LastName             varchar(50) not null,
  BirthDate            date,
  HireDate             date,
  Phone                varchar(15) not null
    constraint CHK_EMP_PHONE_UNIQ
      unique
    constraint CHK_EMP_PHONE
      check (NOT [Phone] like '%[^0-9]%'),
  Street               varchar(74),
  HouseNumber          varchar(5),
  ApartmentNumber      int,
  CityID               int
    references Cities,
  PostalCode           char(6)
    check ([PostalCode] like '[0-9][0-9]-[0-9][0-9][0-9]'),
  Email                varchar(100)
    constraint CHK_EMP_EMAIL_UNIQ
      unique
    check ([Email] like '%_@_._%')
)
go
```

Participants

Tabela zawierająca imiona, nazwiska oraz dane kontaktowe uczestników.

```
create table Participants
(
  ParticipantID int identity (0, 1)
    constraint PK__Particip__7227997EFB4A4EAE
      primary key,
  FirstName     varchar(30),
  LastName      varchar(50),
  Phone         varchar(15)
    constraint PhoneFormat2
      check (NOT [phone] like '%[^0-9]%' ),
  Email         varchar(100)
    constraint EmailFormat
      check ([Email] like '%_@__%.__%')
)
go

create unique index UQ_Email
  on Participants (Phone)
  where [Phone] IS NOT NULL
go
```

PrivateCustomers

Tabela zawierająca klucze obce do tych uczestników, którzy są klientami prywatnymi zamawiającymi konferencję. Łączy wpisy z tabeli Participants (dane osobowe) z danymi z tabeli Customers (dane adresowe).

```
create table PrivateCustomers
(
  CustomerID      int not null
    primary key
    constraint FK__PrivateCu__Custo__0B27A5C0
      references Customers,
  ParticipantID   int not null
    constraint UniqueParticipant
      unique
    constraint FK__PrivateCu__Parti__0C1BC9F9
      references Participants
)
go
```

Regions

Tabela z nazwami regionów oraz identyfikatorami państw, w których one się znajdują.

```
create table Regions
(
  RegionID      int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
  RegionName    varchar(80) not null
    constraint UQ_REGION
      unique,
  CountryID     int not null
    constraint FK__Regions__Country__79FD19BE
      references Countries
)
go
```

Students

Tabela zawierająca informację o tym którzy z uczestników są studentami oraz ich numery indeksów.

```

create table Students
(
  ParticipantID      int not null
    constraint PK__Student__7227997E8D9AA260
      primary key
    constraint FK__Student__Partici__28ED12D1
      references Participants,
  StudentCardNumber varchar(10)
)
go

```

WorkshopParticipants

Tabela przyporządkowująca tych uczestników dnia konferencji, którzy uczestniczą w jakimś warsztacie do tego warsztatu.

```

create table WorkshopParticipants
(
  ConferenceDayParticipantID int not null
    constraint FK__WorkshopP__Confe__54CB950F
      references ConferenceDayParticipants,
  ConferenceDayWorkshopID    int not null
    constraint FK__WorkshopP__Confe__55BFB948
      references ConferenceDayWorkshops,
  primary key (ConferenceDayParticipantID, ConferenceDayWorkshopID),
  constraint CHK_FREE_SEATS
    check ([dbo].[EmptySeatsInWorkshopReservation]([ConferenceDayParticipantID],
[ConferenceDayWorkshopID]) >= 0),
  constraint CHK_PARTICIPANT_NOT_IN_ANOTHER_WORKSHOP
    check ([dbo].[HasParticipantCollidingWorkshops]([ConferenceDayWorkshopID],
[ConferenceDayParticipantID]) = 0)
)
go

```

WorkshopReservation

Tabela zawierająca dane o rezerwacji warsztatu – z której rezerwacji dnia pochodzi, ile miejsc jest zarezerwowanych i na którą konferencję.

```

create table WorkshopReservation
(
  WorkshopReservationID      int identity (0, 1)
    primary key,
  ConferenceDayWorkshopID    int not null
    constraint FK__WorkshopR__Confe__6F7F8B4B
      references ConferenceDayWorkshops
    constraint CHK_ENOUGH_FREE_SEATS
      check ([dbo].[ReservedSeatsForWorkshop]([ConferenceDayWorkshopID]) <=
[dbo].[WorkshopSeatsLimit]([ConferenceDayWorkshopID])),
  ConferenceDayReservationID int not null
    constraint FK__WorkshopR__Confe__7073AF84
      references ConferenceDayReservation,
  ReservedSeats              int not null
    constraint CHK_WORKSHOP_RESERV_NON_NEGATIVE
      check ([ReservedSeats] > 0),
  constraint UQ_ONE_DAY_RESERV_ONE_WORKSH_RESERV
    unique (ConferenceDayWorkshopID, ConferenceDayReservationID),
  constraint CHK_RESERVING_WORKSHOP_AT_CORRECT_CONF_DAY
    check
([dbo].[WorkshopReservationOnDayReservationConference]([ConferenceDayReservationID],
[ConferenceDayWorkshopID]) = 0),
  constraint CHK_WORKSHOP_RESERV_NOT_GREATER_THAN_DAY_RESERV
    check ([ReservedSeats] <=
[dbo].[ConferenceDayReservationSize]([ConferenceDayReservationID]))
)

```

```
)  
go
```

Workshops

Relacja słownikowa z nazwami i opisami wszystkich organizowanych warsztatów.

```
create table Workshops  
(  
    WorkshopID int identity (0, 1)  
    constraint PK__Workshop__7A008C2A4FD1EE19  
        primary key,  
    Name varchar(200) not null  
    constraint UQ_NAME  
        unique,  
    Description varchar(1000)  
)  
go
```

Widoki

ConferencePlan

Wszystkie konferencje wraz z zaplanowanymi w trakcie ich trwania warsztatami i ich rozpiętością czasową.

```
CREATE VIEW ConferencePlan AS  
SELECT Conferences.Name AS 'Conference name',  
    Date,  
    ISNULL(dbo.Workshops.Name, '[No workshops at that day]') AS 'Workshop name',  
    StartTime AS 'Start time',  
    EndTime AS 'End time',  
    ISNULL(Description, '---') AS 'Description'  
FROM dbo.Conferences  
left JOIN dbo.ConferenceDays ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceID = Conferences.ConferenceID  
left JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops ON ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayID =  
ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID  
LEFT JOIN dbo.Workshops ON Workshops.WorkshopID = ConferenceDayWorkshops.WorkshopID  
go
```

ConferencesWithAvailablePlaces

Zawiera informacje o tym ile miejsc zostało zarezerwowanych, a ile jest wolnych na każdą z konferencji.

```
CREATE VIEW [dbo].[ConferencesWithAvailablePlaces]  
AS  
SELECT Conferences.ConferenceID, Name, DayOrdinal AS Day, ConferenceDays.Date AS  
'Date', ParticipantsLimit AS 'Seat limit',  
    ISNULL(SUM(ReservedAdultSeats), 0) AS 'Reserved adult seats',  
    ISNULL(SUM(ReservedStudentSeats), 0) AS 'Reserved student seats',  
    ISNULL(SUM(ReservedAdultSeats + ReservedStudentSeats), 0) AS 'Total seats reserved',  
    ParticipantsLimit - ISNULL(SUM(ReservedAdultSeats + ReservedStudentSeats), 0) AS  
'Available seats'  
FROM Conferences  
JOIN ConferenceDays  
ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID  
LEFT JOIN ConferenceDayReservation  
ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID = ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID  
WHERE Conferences.EndDate >= CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())  
GROUP BY Conferences.ConferenceID, Name, DayOrdinal, ParticipantsLimit,  
ConferenceDays.Date  
go
```

CustomerContactData

Zawiera dane kontaktowe wszystkich klientów z wyszczególnieniem czy jest to klient prywatny czy firma.

```

CREATE VIEW [dbo].[CustomerContactData] AS
SELECT CustomerID, CompanyName AS 'Name',
       'Company' AS 'Customer type',
       Street + ' ' + HouseNumber + ISNULL('/', ' ' + CAST(AppartmentNumber AS VARCHAR), ' ') +
       ', ' + PostalCode + ' ' + CityName + ', ' + RegionName + ', ' + CountryName AS
       'Address',
       Phone,
       Email
FROM dbo.Customers
INNER JOIN dbo.Companies ON Companies.CompanyID = Customers.CustomerID
INNER JOIN dbo.Cities ON Cities.CityID = Customers.CityID
INNER JOIN dbo.Regions ON Regions.RegionID = Cities.RegionID
INNER JOIN dbo.Countries ON Countries.CountryID = Regions.CountryID
UNION
SELECT Customers.CustomerID, FirstName + ' ' + LastName AS 'Name',
       'Private Customer' AS 'Customer type',
       Street + ' ' + HouseNumber + ISNULL('/', ' ' + CAST(AppartmentNumber AS VARCHAR), ' ') +
       ', ' + PostalCode + ' ' + CityName + ', ' + RegionName + ', ' + CountryName AS
       'Address',
       Phone,
       Email
FROM dbo.Customers
INNER JOIN dbo.PrivateCustomers ON PrivateCustomers.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
INNER JOIN dbo.Participants ON Participants.ParticipantID =
PrivateCustomers.ParticipantID
INNER JOIN dbo.Cities ON Cities.CityID = Customers.CityID
INNER JOIN dbo.Regions ON Regions.RegionID = Cities.RegionID
INNER JOIN dbo.Countries ON Countries.CountryID = Regions.CountryID
go

```

CustomerWithPaidReservations

Widok 'najaktywniejszych klientów' – pokazuje ile opłaconych zamówień mają dani klienci.

```

CREATE VIEW [dbo].[CustomersWithPaidReservations]
AS
SELECT CompanyName AS Customer, 'Company' AS 'Customer type',
       dbo.GetNumberOfPaidReservationForCustomer(Companies.Email) AS PaidReservations
FROM Customers
JOIN Companies
ON Customers.CustomerID = Companies.CompanyID
UNION
SELECT (FirstName + ' ' + LastName) AS Customer,
       'Private customer' AS 'Customer type',
       dbo.GetNumberOfPaidReservationForCustomer(Participants.Email) AS PaidReservations
FROM Customers
JOIN PrivateCustomers
ON Customers.CustomerID = PrivateCustomers.CustomerID
JOIN Participants
ON PrivateCustomers.ParticipantID = Participants.ParticipantID
go

```

DayReservationData

Pokazuje informacje o rezerwacjach dnia konferencji wraz z danymi klienta.

```

CREATE VIEW DayReservationData AS
SELECT DISTINCT Name AS 'Name', [Customer type], Address, Phone, Email, DateOrdered,
DatePaid,
       [Conference name], Date, DayOrdinal,
       ReservedAdultSeats, ReservedStudentSeats
FROM DayWorkshopReservationData
go

```

DayWorkshopReservationData

Widok pomocniczy dla widoków DayReservationData, WorkshopReservationData

```
CREATE VIEW [dbo].[DayWorkshopReservationData] AS
SELECT CustomerContactData.Name AS 'Name', [Customer type], Address, Phone, Email,
DateOrdered, DatePaid,
    Conferences.Name AS 'Conference name', Date, DayOrdinal,
    cdr.ReservedAdultSeats, cdr.ReservedStudentSeats, Workshops.name AS 'Workshop name',
ConferenceDays.Date AS 'Workshop date',
    dbo.WorkshopReservation.ReservedSeats
FROM dbo.ConferenceReservations
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayReservation cdr ON ConferenceReservations.ReservationID =
cdr.ReservationID
INNER JOIN dbo.CustomerContactData ON ConferenceReservations.CustomerID =
CustomerContactData.CustomerID
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDays ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID = cdr.ConferenceDayID
INNER JOIN dbo.Conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
LEFT OUTER JOIN dbo.WorkshopReservation ON
WorkshopReservation.ConferenceDayReservationID = cdr.DayReservationID
LEFT OUTER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops ON
ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayWorkshopID =
dbo.WorkshopReservation.ConferenceDayWorkshopID
LEFT OUTER JOIN dbo.Workshops ON Workshops.WorkshopID =
ConferenceDayWorkshops.WorkshopID
go
```

EmployeesInDuty

Pokazuje którzy pracownicy którą konferencję obsługują.

```
CREATE VIEW EmployeesInDuty AS
SELECT FirstName + ' ' + LastName AS 'Employee', Name
FROM dbo.ConferenceEmployees
INNER JOIN dbo.OurEmployees ON OurEmployees.EmployeeID = ConferenceEmployees.EmployeeID
INNER JOIN dbo.Conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID =
ConferenceEmployees.ConferenceID
go
```

FrequentCustomers

Pokazuje 10 najczęściej rezerwujących klientów.

```
CREATE VIEW [dbo].[FrequentCustomers] AS
SELECT TOP 10 ISNULL(companyname, '') + ISNULL(firstname + ' ', '') + ISNULL(lastname, '')
AS 'Customer Name',
    COUNT(reservationid) AS 'Number of paid reservations',
    ISNULL(Participants.Email, '') + ISNULL(dbo.Companies.Email, '') AS 'E-mail',
    ISNULL(dbo.Participants.Phone, '') + ISNULL(dbo.Companies.Phone, '') AS 'Phone'
FROM Customers
INNER JOIN ConferenceReservations
    ON Customers.CustomerID = ConferenceReservations.CustomerID
LEFT JOIN PrivateCustomers
    ON Customers.CustomerID = PrivateCustomers.CustomerID
LEFT JOIN Participants
    ON PrivateCustomers.ParticipantID = Participants.ParticipantID
LEFT JOIN Companies
    ON Customers.CustomerID = Companies.CompanyID
WHERE DatePaid IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY firstname, lastname, companyname, dbo.Participants.Email, dbo.Companies.Email,
dbo.Companies.Phone, dbo.Participants.Phone
ORDER BY count(ReservationID) desc
go
```

OrdersToBeDeleted

Pokazuje zamówienia nieopłacone w terminie

```
CREATE VIEW OrdersToBeDeleted AS
SELECT * FROM dbo.UnpaidReservations
WHERE DATEDIFF(DAY, DateOrdered, CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())) > 7
go
```

OrganisingCities

Miasta w których odbywają się konferencje wraz z ilością zorganizowanych tam konferencji.

```
CREATE VIEW OrganisingCities AS
SELECT CityName, RegionName, CountryName, COUNT(ConferenceID) AS 'Number of organised
conferences'
FROM dbo.Cities
INNER JOIN dbo.Regions ON Regions.RegionID = Cities.RegionID
INNER JOIN dbo.Countries ON Countries.CountryID = Regions.CountryID
INNER JOIN dbo.Conferences ON Conferences.CityID = Cities.CityID
GROUP BY CityName, RegionName, CountryName
go
```

ParticipantData

Dane osobowe wszystkich uczestników.

```
CREATE VIEW ParticipantData AS
SELECT Conferences.Name AS 'Conference name', ConferenceDays.Date AS 'Date', FirstName
+ ' ' + LastName AS 'Name', Phone, Email
FROM dbo.ConferenceDayParticipants
INNER JOIN dbo.Participants ON Participants.ParticipantID =
ConferenceDayParticipants.ParticipantID
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayReservation ON ConferenceDayReservation.DayReservationID =
ConferenceDayParticipants.ConferenceDayReservationID
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDays ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID =
ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID
INNER JOIN dbo.Conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
WHERE LastName IS NOT NULL AND EndDate >= CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())
go
```

ParticipantIdentificators

Identyfikatory dla uczestników konferencji.

```
CREATE VIEW [dbo].[ParticipantIdentificators]
AS
SELECT Name AS 'Conference Name', Date, FirstName, LastName, CompanyName,
StudentCardNumber
FROM Conferences
JOIN ConferenceDays
ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
JOIN ConferenceDayReservation
ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID = ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID
JOIN ConferenceDayParticipants
ON ConferenceDayReservation.DayReservationID =
ConferenceDayParticipants.ConferenceDayReservationID
JOIN Participants
ON ConferenceDayParticipants.ParticipantID = Participants.ParticipantID
LEFT JOIN dbo.Students
ON Students.ParticipantID = Participants.ParticipantID
LEFT JOIN EmployeesOfCompanies
ON Participants.ParticipantID = EmployeesOfCompanies.ParticipantID
LEFT JOIN Companies
ON EmployeesOfCompanies.CompanyID = Companies.CompanyID
WHERE LastName IS NOT NULL AND date >= CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())
go
```


Payments

Dane o płatnościach dokonywanych przez klientów.

```
CREATE view [dbo].[Payments] as
select ReservationID, CompanyName, DateOrdered, DatePaid,
  dbo.CalculatePriceForReservation( Companies.Email, DateOrdered) as Price
from ConferenceReservations
join Customers
on ConferenceReservations.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
join Companies
on Customers.CustomerID = Companies.CompanyID
union
select ReservationID, (FirstName + ' ' + LastName), DateOrdered, DatePaid,
  dbo.CalculatePriceForReservation( Participants.Email, DateOrdered) as Price
from ConferenceReservations
join Customers
on ConferenceReservations.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
join PrivateCustomers
on Customers.CustomerID = PrivateCustomers.CustomerID
join Participants
on PrivateCustomers.ParticipantID = Participants.ParticipantID
go
```

TwoWeekOldReservationsWithoutAllParticipants

Widok pokazujący klientów do których muszą zadzwonić pracownicy w związku z nieuzupełnionymi rezerwacjami.

```
CREATE view TwoWeekOldReservationsWithoutAllParticipants as
select cdp.ConferenceDayReservationID as 'Conference Day Reservation ID',
  (select 2 from (select cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID as x1,
count(cdpp.ParticipantID) as y1
  from ConferenceDayParticipants cdpp
  inner join Participants p
  on P.ParticipantID = cdpp.ParticipantID
  left join Students
  on p.ParticipantID = students.ParticipantID
  where LastName is null and students.ParticipantID is null
  group by cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID) as t where t.x1 =
cdp.ConferenceDayReservationID) as 'Adult Seats Left',
  (select 2 from (select cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID as x2,
count(cdpp.ParticipantID) as y2
  from ConferenceDayParticipants cdpp
  inner join Participants p
  on P.ParticipantID = cdpp.ParticipantID
  inner join Students
  on p.ParticipantID = students.ParticipantID
  where LastName is null
  group by cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID) as t where t.x2 =
cdp.ConferenceDayReservationID) as 'Student seats left',
  c.Phone
from ConferenceDayParticipants cdp
inner join ConferenceDayReservation cdr
on cdp.ConferenceDayReservationID = cdr.DayReservationID
inner join ConferenceReservations cr
on cdr.ReservationID = cr.ReservationID
inner join Customers cust
on cr.CustomerID = cust.CustomerID
inner join Companies c
on c.CompanyID = cust.CustomerID
where datediff(day, cr.dateordered, convert(date, getdate())) > 14 and (
(select 2 from (select cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID as x2, count(cdpp.ParticipantID)
as y2
  from ConferenceDayParticipants cdpp
  inner join Participants p
```

```

on P.ParticipantID = cdpp.ParticipantID
inner join Students
on p.ParticipantID = students.ParticipantID
where LastName is null
group by cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID) as t where t.x2 =
cdp.ConferenceDayReservationID) > 0
or
(select 2 from (select cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID as x1, count(cdpp.ParticipantID)
as y1
from ConferenceDayParticipants cdpp
inner join Participants p
on P.ParticipantID = cdpp.ParticipantID
left join Students
on p.ParticipantID = students.ParticipantID
where LastName is null and students.ParticipantID is null
group by cdpp.ConferenceDayReservationID) as t where t.x1 =
cdp.ConferenceDayReservationID) > 0)
go

```

UnpaidReservations

Pokazuje listę zamówień jeszcze nieopłaconych przez klientów.

```

create view UnpaidReservations
as
select ReservationID, CompanyName, DateOrdered
from ConferenceReservations
join Customers
on ConferenceReservations.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
join Companies
on Customers.CustomerID = Companies.CompanyID
where DatePaid is null
union
select ReservationID, (FirstName + ' ' + LastName), DateOrdered
from ConferenceReservations
join Customers
on ConferenceReservations.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
join PrivateCustomers
on Customers.CustomerID = PrivateCustomers.CustomerID
join Participants
on PrivateCustomers.ParticipantID = Participants.ParticipantID
where DatePaid is null
go

```

WorkshopReservationData

Widok pokazujący nazwę klienta, typ (prywatny/firmowy),

```

CREATE VIEW WorkshopReservationData AS
SELECT Name AS 'Name', [Customer type], Address, Phone, Email, DateOrdered, DatePaid,
[Conference name], Date, DayOrdinal,
[Workshop name], [Workshop date],
[ReservedSeats]
FROM DayWorkshopReservationData
WHERE [Workshop name] IS NOT null
go

```

WorkshopsParticipantsList

Pokazuje listy osobowe uczestników zapisanych na warsztaty

```

CREATE VIEW [dbo].[WorkshopsParticipantsList]
AS
SELECT Conferences.Name AS 'Conference name', dbo.Workshops.Name AS 'Workshop name',
dbo.ConferenceDays.Date, dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops.StartTime,
dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops.EndTime,

```

```

    FirstName, LastName, StudentCardNumber, CompanyName
FROM dbo.WorkshopParticipants
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops ON ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayWorkshopID
= WorkshopParticipants.ConferenceDayWorkshopID
INNER JOIN dbo.Workshops ON Workshops.WorkshopID = ConferenceDayWorkshops.WorkshopID
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDays ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID =
ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayID
INNER JOIN dbo.Conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayParticipants ON
ConferenceDayParticipants.ConferenceDayParticipantID =
WorkshopParticipants.ConferenceDayParticipantID
INNER JOIN dbo.Participants ON Participants.ParticipantID =
ConferenceDayParticipants.ParticipantID
LEFT JOIN dbo.Students ON Students.ParticipantID = Participants.ParticipantID
LEFT JOIN dbo.EmployeesOfCompanies ON EmployeesOfCompanies.ParticipantID =
Participants.ParticipantID
LEFT JOIN dbo.Companies ON Companies.CompanyID = EmployeesOfCompanies.CompanyID
go

```

WorkshopsWithAvailablePlaces

Pokazuje informację o ilości miejsc zarezerwowanych na każdy z warsztatów i ilości wolnych miejsc.

```

CREATE VIEW [dbo].[WorkshopsWithAvailablePlaces]
AS
SELECT Conferences.Name AS 'Conference Name',
    Date, Workshops.Name AS 'Workshop Name', StartTime, EndTime, Price,
    ConferenceDayWorkshops.ParticipantsLimit AS 'Seats limit',
    ISNULL(SUM(ReservedSeats),0) AS 'Reserved seats',
    ConferenceDayWorkshops.ParticipantsLimit - ISNULL(SUM(ReservedSeats),0) AS 'Available
Places',
    Description
FROM Conferences
JOIN ConferenceDays
ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
JOIN ConferenceDayWorkshops
ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID = ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayID
JOIN Workshops
ON ConferenceDayWorkshops.WorkshopID = Workshops.WorkshopID
LEFT JOIN WorkshopReservation
ON ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayWorkshopID =
WorkshopReservation.ConferenceDayWorkshopID
GROUP BY Conferences.ConferenceID, Conferences.Name, Date, StartDate, StartTime,
    EndTime, Workshops.Name, Price, ConferenceDayWorkshops.ParticipantsLimit, Description
go

```

Funkcje

BaseDayPrices

Zwraca tabelę z cenami bazowymi konferencji dla wszystkich konferencji z tej rezerwacji.

```

CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[BaseDayPrices] (@ReservationID INT)
RETURNS TABLE
AS
RETURN
(
    SELECT DISTINCT c.ConferenceID, c.BasePriceForDay
    FROM ConferenceDayReservation cdr
    JOIN ConferenceDays cd
    ON cd.ConferenceDayID = cdr.ConferenceDayID
    JOIN Conferences c
    ON cd.ConferenceID = c.ConferenceID
    WHERE cdr.ReservationID = @ReservationID
);
go

```

CalculatePriceForReservation

Wyświetla sumaryczną cenę za dane zamówienie

```
CREATE function [dbo].[CalculatePriceForReservation] (@Email varchar(100), @DateOrdered
date)
returns money
as
begin
    declare @CustomerID int,
            @ReservationID int,
            @ConferenceID int,
            @ReservedAdults int,
            @ReservedStudents int,
            @PriceForWorkshops money,
            @TimeDiscount real,
            @PriceForDay money,
            @StudentDiscount real;
    exec @CustomerID = FindCustomerByEmail @Email;
    set @ReservationID = (select ReservationID
                        from ConferenceReservations
                        where CustomerID = @CustomerID and DateOrdered = @DateOrdered);
    set @ConferenceID = (select ConferenceID
                        from ConferenceDays cd
                        join ConferenceDayReservation cdr
                        on cd.ConferenceDayID = cdr.ConferenceDayID
                        where cdr.ReservationID = @ReservationID
                        group by ConferenceID);
    set @ReservedAdults = (select sum(ReservedAdultSeats)
                        from ConferenceDayReservation
                        where ReservationID = @ReservationID);
    set @ReservedStudents = (select sum(ReservedStudentSeats)
                        from ConferenceDayReservation
                        where ReservationID = @ReservationID);
    if not exists (select *
                    from WorkshopReservation
                    where ConferenceDayReservationID in (select DayReservationID
                                                            from ConferenceDayReservation
                                                            where ReservationID = @ReservationID))
        set @PriceForWorkshops = 0
    else
        set @PriceForWorkshops = (select sum(cdw.Price * wr.ReservedSeats)
                                from WorkshopReservation wr
                                join ConferenceDayWorkshops cdw
                                on wr.ConferenceDayWorkshopID = cdw.ConferenceDayWorkshopID
                                where wr.ConferenceDayReservationID in (select DayReservationID
                                                                        from ConferenceDayReservation
                                                                        where ReservationID = @ReservationID))
    if not exists (select DiscountRate
                    from ConferencePricetables cp
                    where cp.ConferenceID = @ConferenceID and @DateOrdered between
cp.PriceStartsOn and cp.PriceEndsOn)
        set @TimeDiscount = 0;
    else
        set @TimeDiscount = (select DiscountRate
                            from ConferencePricetables cp
                            where cp.ConferenceID = @ConferenceID and @DateOrdered between cp.PriceStartsOn
and cp.PriceEndsOn)
    set @PriceForDay = (select (1 - @TimeDiscount) * BasePriceForDay
                        from Conferences
                        where ConferenceID = @ConferenceID);
    set @StudentDiscount = (select StudentDiscount
                            from Conferences
                            where ConferenceID = @ConferenceID);
    return @PriceForWorkshops + (1 - @StudentDiscount) * @PriceForDay * @ReservedStudents
+ @PriceForDay * @ReservedAdults
```

```
end  
go
```

ConferenceDayReservationSize

Zwraca rozmiar rezerwacji dla danego ID

```
CREATE FUNCTION ConferenceDayReservationSize (@ConferenceDayReservationID int)  
RETURNS INT  
AS  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE @Size INT = (SELECT SUM(c.ReservedAdultSeats )+ SUM(c.ReservedAdultSeats)  
        FROM dbo.ConferenceDayReservation c  
        WHERE c.DayReservationID = @ConferenceDayReservationID)  
    RETURN @Size  
END  
go
```

ConferenceOrderedAfterCreated

Zwraca dodatnią wartość jeśli rezerwacja nastąpiła po dacie utworzenia konferencji

```
CREATE FUNCTION ConferenceOrderedAfterCreated (@ConferenceDayID INT, @ReservationID  
INT)  
RETURNS INT  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE @ConfCreated DATE = (SELECT Conferences.CreatedOn FROM dbo.ConferenceDays  
        INNER JOIN Conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID =  
ConferenceDays.ConferenceID  
        WHERE ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID)  
    DECLARE @OrderDate DATE = (SELECT DateOrdered FROM dbo.ConferenceReservations  
        WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID)  
    RETURN DATEDIFF(DAY, @ConfCreated, @OrderDate)  
END  
go
```

ConferenceSize

Maksymalna ilość uczestników dla danego ID konferencji.

```
CREATE FUNCTION ConferenceSize (@ConferenceDayID INT)  
RETURNS int  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE @size int = (SELECT ParticipantsLimit FROM ConferenceDays  
        INNER JOIN conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID  
        WHERE ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID)  
    RETURN @size  
END  
go
```

DayReservationTotalSeats

Zwraca rozmiar rezerwacji dla danego ID

```
CREATE FUNCTION DayReservationTotalSeats (@ConferenceDayReservationID INT)  
RETURNS INT  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE @result INT  
    SELECT @result = SUM(ReservedAdultSeats) + SUM(ReservedStudentSeats)  
    FROM dbo.ConferenceDayReservation cdr  
    WHERE cdr.DayReservationID = @ConferenceDayReservationID  
    RETURN @result  
end  
go
```

DiscountForConference

Zwraca zniżkę za datę rezerwacji dla danego ID konferencji i dla danej daty.

```
CREATE function [dbo].[DiscountForConference] (@DateOrdered date, @ConferenceID int)
returns real
as
begin
    declare @TimeDiscount real;
    if not exists (select DiscountRate
        from ConferencePricetables cp
        where cp.ConferenceID = @ConferenceID and @DateOrdered between
cp.PriceStartsOn and cp.PriceEndsOn)
        set @TimeDiscount = 0
    else
        set @TimeDiscount = (select DiscountRate
            from ConferencePricetables cp
            where cp.ConferenceID = @ConferenceID and @DateOrdered between
cp.PriceStartsOn and cp.PriceEndsOn)
        return @TimeDiscount
    end
go
```

DiscountForReservations

Zwraca tabelę zniżek za datę rezerwacji konferencji dla danego ID rezerwacji i danej daty.

```
CREATE function [dbo].[DiscountForReservations] (@DateOrdered date, @ReservationID int)
returns table
as
return
(
    SELECT distinct c.ConferenceID, dbo.DiscountForConference(@DateOrdered,
c.ConferenceID) as Discount
    from ConferenceDayReservation cdr
    join ConferenceDays cd
    on cd.ConferenceDayID = cdr.ConferenceDayID
    join Conferences c
    on cd.ConferenceID = c.ConferenceID
    left join ConferencePricetables cp
    on c.ConferenceID = cp.ConferenceID
    where cdr.ReservationID = @ReservationID
    group by c.ConferenceID
);
go
```

EmptySeatsInWorkshopReservation

Zwraca ilość wolnych miejsc w rezerwacji warsztatu lub -1 jeśli dla danego uczestnika w rezerwacji dnia konferencji z którą jest powiązany nie ma rezerwacji warsztatu.

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[EmptySeatsInWorkshopReservation] (@DayParticipantID INT,
@ConferenceDayWorkshopID int)
RETURNS INT
BEGIN
    DECLARE @SeatsReserved INT, @SeatsOccupied INT, @DayReservationID INT
        SELECT @DayReservationID = ConferenceDayReservationID
    FROM dbo.ConferenceDayParticipants
    WHERE ConferenceDayParticipantID = @DayParticipantID
    SELECT @SeatsReserved = ReservedSeats
    FROM dbo.WorkshopReservation
    WHERE ConferenceDayReservationID = @DayReservationID AND ConferenceDayWorkshopID =
@ConferenceDayWorkshopID
    SELECT @SeatsOccupied = COUNT(*)
    FROM dbo.WorkshopParticipants
    INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayParticipants ON
ConferenceDayParticipants.ConferenceDayParticipantID =
```

```

WorkshopParticipants.ConferenceDayParticipantID
WHERE ConferenceDayWorkshopID = @ConferenceDayWorkshopID AND
ConferenceDayReservationID = @DayReservationID
IF @SeatsReserved IS NULL RETURN -1
RETURN @SeatsReserved - @SeatsOccupied
END
go

```

FindCompanyByEmail, ~Phone, ~NIP, ~Name

Szukają firmy po odpowiednich danych

```

CREATE function [dbo].[FindCompanyByEmail] (@Email varchar(100))
returns int
as
begin
return (select CompanyID from Companies where Email = @Email)
end
go

create function FindCompanyByName (@Name varchar(150))
returns int
as
begin
return (select CompanyID from Companies where CompanyName = @Name)
end
go

create function FindCompanyByNIP (@NIP char(10))
returns int
as
begin
return (select CompanyID from Companies where NIP = @NIP)
end
go

create function FindCompanyByPhone (@Phone varchar(15))
returns int
as
begin
return (select CompanyID from Companies where Phone = @Phone)
end
go

```

FindCustomerByEmail

Zwraca ID uczestnika po adresie e-mail.

```

CREATE function [dbo].[FindCustomerByEmail] (@Email varchar(100))
returns int
as
begin
declare @CompanyID int;
exec @CompanyID = FindCompanyByEmail @Email;
if @CompanyID is null
begin
declare @ParticipantID int;
EXEC @ParticipantID = FindParticipantByEmail @Email;
return (select CustomerID from PrivateCustomers where ParticipantID = @ParticipantID)
end
return @CompanyID
end
go

```

FindParticipantByEmail, ~Name

Zwraca ID uczestnika po odpowiednich danych

```
CREATE function [dbo].[FindParticipantByEmail] (@Email varchar(100))
returns int
as
begin
    return (select ParticipantID from Participants where Email = @Email)
end
go

create function FindParticipantByName (@FirstName varchar(30), @LastName varchar(50))
returns int
as
begin
    return (select ParticipantID from Participants where FirstName = @FirstName and
LastName = @LastName)
end
go
```

FindWorkshop

Znajduje warsztat z tabeli słownikowej po nazwie.

```
CREATE function FindWorkshop (@Name VARCHAR(200))
RETURNS INT
BEGIN
    DECLARE @ID INT = (SELECT WorkshopID FROM dbo.Workshops WHERE Name = @Name)
    RETURN @ID
END
go
```

FindConferenceStartDate

Zwraca datę rozpoczęcia konferencji o danym ID.

```
create function GetConferenceStartDate(@ConferenceID int)
returns date
as
begin
    return (select StartDate from Conferences where ConferenceID = @ConferenceID)
end
go
```

GetLatestDiscount

Zwraca najniższy próg cenowy dla danego ID konferencji

```
CREATE function [dbo].[GetLatestDiscount](@ConferenceID int)
returns real
as
begin
    declare @discount real;
    if exists (select *
              from ConferencePricetables
              where ConferenceID = @ConferenceID)
        set @discount = (select min(DiscountRate)
                        from ConferencePricetables
                        where ConferenceID = @ConferenceID)
    else
        set @discount = 1
    return @discount
end
go
```


GetNumberOfPaidReservationForCustomer

Zwraca liczbę opłaconych rezerwacji dla klienta o danym e-mailu.

```
CREATE function [dbo].[GetNumberOfPaidReservationForCustomer] (@Email varchar(100))
returns int
begin
    declare @CustomerID int;
    exec @CustomerID = dbo.FindCustomerByEmail @Email;
    return (select count(*)
            from ConferenceReservations
            where CustomerID = @CustomerID and DatePaid is not null)
end
go
```

HasParticipantCollidingWorkshops

Informuje czy uczestnik jest w dwóch nachodzących na siebie czasowo warsztatach.

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[HasParticipantCollidingWorkshops] (@NewWorkshopID INT,
@ConferenceDayParticipantID int)
RETURNS BIT
BEGIN
    DECLARE @Times TABLE (
        TimeID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(0,1),
        StartTime TIME,
        EndTime time
    )
    INSERT INTO @Times
    SELECT StartTime, EndTime
    FROM dbo.WorkshopParticipants
    INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops ON
    ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayWorkshopID =
    WorkshopParticipants.ConferenceDayWorkshopID
    WHERE ConferenceDayID = (SELECT ConferenceDayID
                             FROM dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops
                             WHERE ConferenceDayWorkshopID = @NewWorkshopID)
    AND ConferenceDayParticipantID = @ConferenceDayParticipantID;

    DECLARE @has BIT = (SELECT COUNT(*) from
    (SELECT a.TimeID
    FROM @Times AS a
    INNER JOIN @Times AS b ON ((a.StartTime BETWEEN b.StartTime AND b.EndTime) OR
    (a.EndTime BETWEEN b.StartTime AND b.EndTime) OR
    (a.StartTime < b.StartTime AND a.EndTime > b.EndTime))
    AND (a.TimeID != b.TimeID)) AS t)

    RETURN @has
END
go
```

IsReservationByCompany

Mówi, czy dana rezerwacja po ID jest zrobiona przez firmę

```
create function IsReservationByCompany (@ReservationID int)
returns bit
as
begin
    declare @CompanyID int
    select @CompanyID = Companies.CompanyID
    from ConferenceReservations
    inner join Customers on ConferenceReservations.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
    left join Companies on customers.CustomerID = CompanyID
    where ReservationID = @ReservationID
    if @CompanyID is not null begin return 1 end
end
```

```

return 0
end
go

```

IsReservationPaid

Mówi, czy rezerwacja została opłacona

```

CREATE FUNCTION IsReservationPaid(@ReservationID INT)
RETURNS BIT
begin
RETURN (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
        (SELECT DatePaid
         FROM ConferenceReservations
         WHERE DatePaid IS NOT NULL AND ReservationID = @ReservationID) t)
END
go

```

NewPriceAtTheDayAfterPrevious

Sprawdza, czy nowy próg cenowy jest zaraz po poprzednim.

```

CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[NewPriceAtTheDayAfterPrevious](@ConferenceID INT)
RETURNS int
BEGIN

IF (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM dbo.ConferencePricetables) = 1 RETURN 1

DECLARE @Dates TABLE (
    DateID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    StartDate date,
    EndDate date
)
INSERT INTO @Dates (StartDate, EndDate)
SELECT TOP 2 PriceStartsOn, PriceEndsOn
FROM dbo.ConferencePricetables
WHERE ConferenceID = @ConferenceID
ORDER BY PriceStartsOn DESC

DECLARE @PrevStepEnd DATE = (SELECT EndDate FROM @Dates WHERE DateID = 2)
DECLARE @NewStepStart DATE = (SELECT StartDate FROM @Dates WHERE DateID = 1)
RETURN DATEDIFF(DAY, @PrevStepEnd, @NewStepStart)
END
go

```

OrganisedLaterThanHired

Na potrzeby warunków integralnościowych sprawdza, czy pracownik zorganizował tylko konferencje po jego dacie zatrudnienia.

```

CREATE FUNCTION OrganisedLaterThanHired (@EmployeeID int, @ConferenceID int)
RETURNS int
BEGIN
    DECLARE @HireDate DATE = (SELECT HireDate FROM dbo.OurEmployees WHERE EmployeeID = @EmployeeID)
    DECLARE @ConfDate DATE = (SELECT StartDate FROM Conferences WHERE ConferenceID = @ConferenceID)
    RETURN DATEDIFF(DAY, @HireDate, @ConfDate)
END
go

```

ReservationEarlierThanConferenceDay

Sprawdza, czy dana rezerwacja została uczyniona przed danym dniem konferencji.

```
CREATE FUNCTION ReservationEarlierThanConferenceDay(@ConferenceDayID int,
@ReservationID INT)
RETURNS INT
BEGIN
    DECLARE @ConfDate DATE = (SELECT Date FROM dbo.ConferenceDays WHERE ConferenceDayID =
@ConferenceDayID)
    DECLARE @Orderdate DATE = (SELECT DateOrdered FROM dbo.ConferenceReservations WHERE
ReservationID = @ReservationID)
    RETURN DATEDIFF(DAY, @Orderdate, @ConfDate)
END
go
```

ReservationPrices

Zwraca tabelę ze zniżkami za datę rezerwacji dla wszystkich konferencji z danej rezerwacji.

```
create function ReservationPrices (@DateOrdered date, @ReservationID int)
returns table
as
return
(
    select base.ConferenceID, base.BasePriceForDay * dis.Discount as AdultPrice,
    base.BasePriceForDay * dis.Discount * stdis.StudentDiscount as StudentPrice
    from dbo.BaseDayPrices(@ReservationID) base
    join dbo.DiscountForReservations(@DateOrdered, @ReservationID) dis
    on
    base.ConferenceID = dis.ConferenceID
    join dbo.StudentDiscountForReservations(@ReservationID) stdis
    on dis.ConferenceID = stdis.ConferenceID
);
go
```

ReservedSeatsForWorkshop

Zwraca sumę miejsc zarezerwowanych na dany warsztat (po ID).

```
CREATE FUNCTION ReservedSeatsForWorkshop(@ConferenceDayWorkshopID int)
RETURNS int
BEGIN
    DECLARE @Sum INT = (SELECT SUM(ReservedSeats)
    FROM WorkshopReservation
    WHERE ConferenceDayWorkshopID = @ConferenceDayWorkshopID)
    RETURN @Sum
end
go
```

ReservedSeatsPerConferenceDay

Zwraca ilość zarezerwowanych miejsc na daną konferencję po ID

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[ReservedSeatsPerConferenceDay](@ConferenceDayID INT)
RETURNS INT
BEGIN
    DECLARE @number INT = (SELECT SUM(ReservedAdultSeats) + SUM(ReservedStudentSeats)
    FROM dbo.ConferenceDayReservation
    WHERE ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID)
    IF @number IS NULL BEGIN SET @number = 0 end
    RETURN @number
END
go
```

StudentDiscountForReservations

Zwraca tabelę ze zniżkami studenckimi dla wszystkich konferencji z danej rezerwacji.

```
CREATE function [dbo].[StudentDiscountForReservations] (@ReservationID int)
returns table
as
return
(
    SELECT distinct c.ConferenceID, c.StudentDiscount
    from ConferenceDayReservation cdr
    join ConferenceDays cd
    on cd.ConferenceDayID = cdr.ConferenceDayID
    join Conferences c
    on cd.ConferenceID = c.ConferenceID
    where cdr.ReservationID = @ReservationID
);
go
```

ViewOrdersByEmailAsCustomer

Zwraca informacje o wszystkich zamówieniach danego klienta po adresie e-mail.

```
CREATE FUNCTION ViewOrdersByEmailAsCustomer (@CustomerEmail VARCHAR(100))
RETURNS @Data TABLE (
    DateOrdered DATE,
    DatePaid DATE,
    TotalAmount MONEY
)
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO @Data (DateOrdered, DatePaid, TotalAmount)
    SELECT DateOrdered, DatePaid, dbo.CalculatePriceForReservation(@CustomerEmail,
DateOrdered)
    FROM dbo.ConferenceReservations
    INNER JOIN dbo.CustomerContactData ON CustomerContactData.CustomerID =
ConferenceReservations.CustomerID
    WHERE Email = @CustomerEmail
    RETURN
END
go
```

WorkshopReservationOnDayReservationConference

Zwraca 0 jeśli rezerwacja jest na warsztat tego samego dnia co rezerwacja konferencji.

```
CREATE FUNCTION WorkshopReservationOnDayReservationConference (@DayReservationID INT,
@WorkshopInDayID INT)
RETURNS INT
BEGIN
    DECLARE @ConferenceDayAtReservation INT = (SELECT ConferenceDayID FROM
dbo.ConferenceDayReservation WHERE DayReservationID = @DayReservationID)
    DECLARE @ConferenceDayAtWorkshop INT = (SELECT ConferenceDayID FROM
dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops WHERE ConferenceDayWorkshopID = @WorkshopInDayID)
    RETURN @ConferenceDayAtReservation - @ConferenceDayAtWorkshop
END
go
```

WorkshopSeatsLimit

Zwraca limit miejsc na dany warsztat po ID

```
CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[WorkshopSeatsLimit] (@WorkshopID INT)
RETURNS INT
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @Limit INT = (SELECT ParticipantsLimit
    FROM dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops
    WHERE ConferenceDayWorkshopID = @WorkshopID)
    RETURN @Limit
END
```

```
end  
go
```

Procedury

AddOurEmployee

Dodaj własnego pracownika.

```
create procedure AddOurEmployee  
    @FirstName varchar(30),  
    @LastName varchar(50),  
    @BirthDate date,  
    @HireDate date,  
    @Phone varchar(15),  
    @Street varchar(74),  
    @HouseNumber varchar(5),  
    @AppartmentNumber int,  
    @CityName varchar(80),  
    @RegionName varchar(80),  
    @CountryName varchar(80),  
    @PostalCode char(6),  
    @Email varchar(100)  
as  
begin  
    declare @CityID int  
    exec FindCity @CityName, @RegionName, @CountryName, @CityID  
    insert into OurEmployees (FirstName, LastName, BirthDate, HireDate, Phone, Street  
    ,HouseNumber ,AppartmentNumber ,CityID ,PostalCode ,Email)  
    values (  
        @FirstName, @LastName, @BirthDate, @HireDate, @Phone, @Street, @HouseNumber,  
@AppartmentNumber, @CityID, @PostalCode, @Email  
    )  
end  
go
```

AddParticipantToWorkshop

Dodaj uczestnika do warsztatu po e-mailu

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddParticipantToWorkshop  
    @ParticipantEmail VARCHAR(100),  
    @ConferenceName VARCHAR(200),  
    @Date DATE,  
    @CustomerEmail VARCHAR(100),  
    @DateOrdered DATE,  
    @WorkshopName VARCHAR(200),  
    @StartTime TIME  
AS  
BEGIN  
    BEGIN TRY  
        BEGIN TRAN tr  
            DECLARE @ConferenceDayParticipantID INT, @ParticipantID INT,  
@ConferenceDayReservationID INT  
            EXEC @ParticipantID = dbo.FindParticipantByEmail @Email = @ParticipantEmail --  
varchar(100)  
            EXEC dbo.FindConferenceDayReservation @ConferenceName = @ConferenceName,  
-- varchar(200)  
-- date  
-- varchar(100)  
-- date  
            @ConfDayDate = @Date,  
            @CustomerEmail = @CustomerEmail,  
            @DateOrdered = @DateOrdered,  
            @ConferenceDayReservationID =  
@ConferenceDayReservationID OUTPUT -- int  
        COMMIT  
    END TRY  
    BEGIN CATCH  
        ROLLBACK  
    END CATCH  
END
```

```

-- Znaleźć ConferenceDayParticipantID do dodania
SELECT @ConferenceDayParticipantID = ConferenceDayParticipantID
FROM dbo.ConferenceDayParticipants
WHERE ParticipantID = @ParticipantID AND ConferenceDayReservationID =
@ConferenceDayReservationID
PRINT 'DayParticipantID ' + CAST (@ConferenceDayParticipantID AS VARCHAR)
-- Znaleźć ConferenceDayWorkshopID
DECLARE @ConferenceDayWorkshopID INT;
EXEC dbo.FindWorkshopInDay @ConferenceName = @ConferenceName,
-- varchar(200)
@Date = @Date,
--
date
@WorkshopName = @WorkshopName,
-- varchar(200)
@StartTime = @StartTime,
@ConferenceDayWorkshopID = @ConferenceDayWorkshopID OUTPUT
-- int
PRINT 'ConferenceDayWorkshopID ' + CAST(@ConferenceDayWorkshopID AS VARCHAR)

INSERT INTO dbo.WorkshopParticipants
(
    ConferenceDayParticipantID,
    ConferenceDayWorkshopID
)
VALUES
(
    @ConferenceDayParticipantID, -- ConferenceDayParticipantID - int
    @ConferenceDayWorkshopID -- ConferenceDayWorkshopID - int
)
COMMIT TRAN tr
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE()
    ROLLBACK TRAN tr
END CATCH
END
go

```

AddPriceStep

Dodaj przedział cenowy dla danej konferencji

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[AddPriceStep]
@ConferenceName varchar(200),
@ConferenceStartDate date,
@PriceStartsOn date,
@PriceEndsOn date,
@DiscountRate real
as
declare @ConferenceID int, @c int
exec FindConference @ConferenceName, @ConferenceStartDate, @ConferenceID output, @c
begin
    if @ConferenceID is null
    begin
        print 'Nie znaleziono konferencji'
        return
    end
    insert into ConferencePricetables (ConferenceID, PriceStartsOn, PriceEndsOn,
DiscountRate)
    values (@ConferenceID, @PriceStartsOn, @PriceEndsOn, @DiscountRate)
end
go

```

AddPrivateCustomer

Dodaje nowego klienta prywatnego

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[AddPrivateCustomer]
@FirstName VARCHAR(30),
@LastName VARCHAR(50),
@ParticipantPhone nvarchar(15),
@email VARCHAR(100),
@Street nvarchar(80),
@HouseNumber nvarchar(5),
@AppartmentNumber int,
@PostalCode char(6),
@CityName varchar(80),
@RegionName varchar(80),
@CountryName varchar(80)
as
begin
begin try
begin tran tr
DECLARE @NewParticipantID int
EXEC dbo.NewParticipant @FirstName, -- varchar(30)
                        @LastName, -- varchar(50)
                        @ParticipantPhone, -- varchar(15)
                        @Email, -- varchar(50)
                        @NewParticipantID OUTPUT
declare @CityID int
exec FindCity @CityName, @RegionName, @CountryName, @CityID output
insert into Customers (Street, HouseNumber, AppartmentNumber, PostalCode, CityID)
values (
@Street, @HouseNumber, @AppartmentNumber, @PostalCode, @CityID
)
insert into PrivateCustomers (ParticipantID, CustomerID)
values (
@NewParticipantID, (select max(CustomerID) from Customers)
)
commit tran find
end try
begin catch
rollback tran tr
end catch
end
go

```

AddWorkshopAtDay

Dodaj warsztat do danego dnia konferencji

```

create procedure AddWorkshopAtDay
@WorkshopName varchar(100),
@ConferenceName varchar(200),
@Day smallint,
@StartTime time,
@EndTime time,
@Price money,
@ParticipantsLimit int
as
declare @ConferenceDayID int,
@WorkshopID int;
begin
set @WorkshopID = (select WorkshopID from Workshops where Name = @WorkshopName)
if @WorkshopID is null begin
print 'Brak warsztatu o podanej nazwie w bazie'
return
end
set @ConferenceDayID = (select ConferenceDayID
from ConferenceDays
where DayOrdinal = @Day and
ConferenceID = (select ConferenceID
from Conferences

```

```

        where Name = @ConferenceName))
if @ConferenceDayID is null begin
    print 'Nie znalezione konferencji'
    return
end
insert into ConferenceDayWorkshops (ConferenceDayID, WorkshopID, StartTime, EndTime,
Price, ParticipantsLimit)
values (
    @ConferenceDayID,
    @WorkshopID,
    @StartTime,
    @EndTime,
    @Price,
    @ParticipantsLimit
)
end
go

```

BindOurEmployeeWithConference

Dodaje pracownika jako odpowiedzialnego za daną konferencję.

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[BindOurEmployeeWithConference]
    @EmpEmail VARCHAR(100),
    @ConferenceName varchar(200)
as
begin
    insert into ConferenceEmployees (EmployeeID, ConferenceID) values (
        (select EmployeeID from OurEmployees where Email = @EmpEmail),
        (select ConferenceID from Conferences where Name = @ConferenceName)
    )
end
go

```

BindParticipantWithCompany

Powiązuje danego uczestnika z firmą która zarezerwowała jego miejsce.

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[BoundParticipantWithCompany]
    @Email varchar(100),
    @NIP char(10)
as
declare @ParticipantID int,
    @CompanyID int;
exec @ParticipantID = FindParticipantByEmail @Email;
EXEC @CompanyID = dbo.FindCompanyByNIP @NIP = @NIP -- char(10)

begin
insert into EmployeesOfCompanies (ParticipantID, CompanyID)
values (
    @ParticipantID,
    @CompanyID
)
end
go

```

DeleteUnpaidReservations

Usuwa wszystkie nieopłacone po tygodniu rezerwacje

```

create procedure DeleteUnpaidReservations as
begin
begin try
    begin tran tr
        delete from ConferenceReservations
        where DatePaid is null and DATEDIFF(day, DateOrdered, convert(date, getdate())) > 7
    
```



```

    commit tran tr
end try
begin catch rollback tran tr end catch
end -- dopisać trigger usuwający rezerwację dni konferencji, warsztatów itd.
go

```

FillReservation

Uzupełnia uczestnika w danej rezerwacji

```

CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[FillReservation]
    @CustomerEmail VARCHAR(100),
    @DateOrdered DATE,
    @ConferenceName VARCHAR(200),
    @ConfDayDate DATE,
    @FirstName VARCHAR(30),
    @LastName VARCHAR(50),
    @ParticipantPhone VARCHAR(15),
    @ParticipantEmail VARCHAR(100),
    @StudentCardNumber VARCHAR(10),
    @ParticipantID INT OUTPUT
AS
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRANSACTION tr
        -- Wyszukaj czy w bazie nie ma już uczestnika o takim mailu
        DECLARE @FoundID int
        EXEC @FoundID = dbo.FindParticipantByEmail @Email = @ParticipantEmail -- varchar(100)

        -- Sprawdź czy dane są pełne
        IF (@FirstName IS NULL OR @LastName IS NULL OR @ParticipantEmail IS NULL) AND
@FoundID IS null BEGIN
            RAISERROR ('Dane niepełne', 11,1)
        END

        -- Znajdź rezerwację dnia
        DECLARE @ReservationID INT
        EXEC FindConferenceDayReservation @ConferenceName, @ConfDayDate, @CustomerEmail,
@DateOrdered, @ReservationID output
        IF @ReservationID IS NULL BEGIN
            RAISERROR ('Nie znaleziono rezerwacji', 11,1)
        END

        -- Znajdź wszystkie nieuzupełnione ParticipantID z tej rezerwacji
        DECLARE @EmptyParticipantIDs TABLE (ParticipantID INT NOT NULL)
        INSERT INTO @EmptyParticipantIDs (ParticipantID)
            SELECT cdp.ParticipantID
            FROM dbo.ConferenceDayParticipants cdp
            INNER JOIN dbo.Participants ON Participants.ParticipantID = cdp.ParticipantID
            WHERE ConferenceDayReservationID = @ReservationID AND LastName IS NULL
        DECLARE @size INT = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @EmptyParticipantIDs)

        -- Wybierz ID które trzeba uzupełnić
        IF @StudentCardNumber IS NULL
            SET @ParticipantID = (SELECT MIN(ParticipantID) FROM (SELECT * FROM
@EmptyParticipantIDs EXCEPT SELECT ParticipantID FROM dbo.Students) t);
        ELSE
            SET @ParticipantID = (SELECT MIN(ParticipantID) FROM (SELECT * FROM
@EmptyParticipantIDs INTERSECT SELECT ParticipantID FROM dbo.Students) t);

        IF @ParticipantID IS NULL AND @StudentCardNumber IS NULL RAISERROR ('Już nie ma
miejsz dla dorosłych',11,1)
        IF @ParticipantID IS NULL AND @StudentCardNumber IS NOT NULL RAISERROR ('Już nie ma
miejsz dla studentów',11,1)

        -- Jeśli jest jeszcze nieuzupełniona rezerwacja
        IF @ParticipantID IS NOT NULL BEGIN

```

```

-- Jeśli już jest uczestnik o takim mailu
IF @FoundID IS NOT NULL BEGIN
    UPDATE ConferenceDayParticipants
    SET ParticipantID = @FoundID
    WHERE ParticipantID = @ParticipantID AND ConferenceDayReservationID =
@ReservationID
END ELSE BEGIN
    UPDATE dbo.Participants
    SET FirstName = @FirstName, LastName = @LastName, Email = @ParticipantEmail, Phone
= @ParticipantPhone
    WHERE ParticipantID = @ParticipantID
    UPDATE dbo.Students
    SET StudentCardNumber = @StudentCardNumber
    WHERE ParticipantID = @ParticipantID

    END
END

COMMIT TRANSACTION tr
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE()
    ROLLBACK TRAN tr
END CATCH
END
go

```

FindCity

Znajduje miasto lub dodaje go do bazy, jeśli nie było wpisane

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[FindCity]
@CityName nvarchar(80),
@RegionName nvarchar(80),
@CountryName nvarchar(80),
@CityID int output
as
begin
begin try
begin tran find
if @RegionName is null or @CountryName is null raiserror (15600, -1,-1, 'FindCity')
set @CityID = (select Cityid
from Cities
inner join Regions on Cities.RegionID = Regions.RegionID
inner join Countries on Countries.CountryID = Regions.CountryID
where CityName = @CityName and RegionName = @RegionName and CountryName =
@CountryName)
if @CityID is null begin
declare @RegionID int
exec FindRegion @RegionName, @CountryName, @RegionID output
insert into Cities (CityName, RegionID) values (@CityName, @RegionID)
set @CityID = (select max(CityID) from Cities)
end
commit tran find
end try
begin catch
rollback tran find
end catch
end
go

```

FindConference

Znajduje konferencję i dzień konferencji po nazwie i dacie

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[FindConference]
@ConferenceName varchar(200),
@Date date,
@ConferenceID int output,
@ConferenceDayID int output
as
begin
begin try
begin tran tr
select @ConferenceID = Conferences.ConferenceID
from Conferences
inner join ConferenceDays on Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
where name = @ConferenceName AND (@date BETWEEN StartDate AND EndDate)
if @ConferenceID is not null begin
select @ConferenceDayID = ConferenceDayID
from ConferenceDays
where ConferenceID = @ConferenceID and Date = @Date
end
commit tran tr
end try
begin catch
rollback tran tr
end catch
end
go

```

FindConferenceDayReservation

Znajduje ID rezerwacji dnia po nazwie konferencji, dniu, dniu zamówienia i e-mailu klienta

```

create PROCEDURE [dbo].[FindConferenceDayReservation]
@ConferenceName VARCHAR(200), @ConfDayDate DATE, @CustomerEmail VARCHAR(100),
@DateOrdered DATE,
@ConferenceDayReservationID INT OUTPUT
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @ConferenceDayID INT
EXEC dbo.FindConference @ConferenceName = @ConferenceName, --
varchar(200)
@Date = @ConfDayDate, -- date
@ConferenceID = NULL, -- int
@ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID OUTPUT -- int
DECLARE @ReservationID INT;
EXEC dbo.FindReservation @CustomerEmail = @CustomerEmail, --
varchar(100)
@DateOrdered = @DateOrdered, -- date
@ReservationID = @ReservationID OUTPUT -- int
(SELECT @ConferenceDayReservationID = DayReservationID
FROM dbo.ConferenceDayReservation
WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID AND ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID)
END
go

```

FindCountry

Znajduje kraj lub dodaje go do bazy, jeśli nie ma go w bazie.

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[FindCountry]
@CountryName varchar(80),
@CountryID int OUTPUT
as
begin
set nocount on
begin try
begin TRAN FIND
SET @CountryID = (select countryID

```

```

        from Countries
        where countryname = @CountryName)
if(@CountryID is null) begin
    insert into Countries (CountryName)
    values (@CountryName);
    set @CountryID = @@IDENTITY;
end
COMMIT TRAN FIND
end try
begin catch
    rollback tran FIND
end catch
end;
go

```

FindRegion

Znajduje region lub dodaje go do bazy, jeśli nie było go w bazie

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[FindRegion]
    @RegionName nvarchar(80),
    @CountryName nvarchar(80),
    @RegionID int output
as
begin
    begin try
        begin tran find
            if @CountryName is null raiserror (15600, -1, -1, 'FindRegion')
            set @RegionID = (select RegionID
                            from Regions
                            inner join Countries on Countries.CountryID = Regions.CountryID
                            where regionname = @RegionName and CountryName = @CountryName)
            if @RegionID is null begin
                declare @CountryID int
                exec FindCountry @CountryName, @CountryID output
                insert into Regions (RegionName, CountryID) values (@RegionName, @CountryID)
                set @RegionID = (select max(RegionID) from Regions)
            end
            commit tran find
        end try
        begin catch
            rollback tran find
        end catch
    end
go

```

FindReservation

Znajduje rezerwację po mailu klienta i dacie zamówienia

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[FindRegion]
    @RegionName nvarchar(80),
    @CountryName nvarchar(80),
    @RegionID int output
as
begin
    begin try
        begin tran find
            if @CountryName is null raiserror (15600, -1, -1, 'FindRegion')
            set @RegionID = (select RegionID
                            from Regions
                            inner join Countries on Countries.CountryID = Regions.CountryID
                            where regionname = @RegionName and CountryName = @CountryName)
            if @RegionID is null begin
                declare @CountryID int
                exec FindCountry @CountryName, @CountryID output
                insert into Regions (RegionName, CountryID) values (@RegionName, @CountryID)
            end
            commit tran find
        end try
        begin catch
            rollback tran find
        end catch
    end
go

```

```

        set @RegionID = (select max(RegionID) from Regions)
    end
    commit tran find
end try
begin catch
    rollback tran find
end catch
end
go

```

FindWorkshopInDay

Znajduje warsztat w dniu konferencji po nazwie, dacie i godzinie rozpoczęcia

```

CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[FindWorkshopInDay]
    @ConferenceName VARCHAR(200),
    @Date DATE,
    @WorkshopName VARCHAR(200),
    @StartTime TIME,
    @ConferenceDayWorkshopID INT OUTPUT
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @WorkshopID INT, @ConferenceDayID INT
    EXEC @WorkshopID = FindWorkshop @Name = @WorkshopName -- varchar(200)
    EXEC dbo.FindConference @ConferenceName = @ConferenceName, --
    varchar(200)
    @Date = @Date, -- date
    @ConferenceID = null, -- int
    @ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID OUTPUT -- int
    IF @WorkshopID IS NULL RAISERROR('Nie ma takiego warsztatu', 11,1)
    SELECT @ConferenceDayWorkshopID = ConferenceDayWorkshopID
    FROM dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops
    WHERE WorkshopID = @WorkshopID AND ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID AND StartTime =
    @StartTime
END
go

```

Invoice

Zwraca fakturę (wyszczególnione elementy zamówienia i dane klienta)

```

CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[Invoice]
    @CustomerEmail VARCHAR(100),
    @DateOrdered DATE,
    @InvoiceCustomerData VARCHAR(500) output
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @ReservationId INT
    EXEC dbo.FindReservation @CustomerEmail = @CustomerEmail, --
    varchar(100)
    @DateOrdered = @DateOrdered, -- date
    @ReservationID = @ReservationID OUTPUT -- int

    SELECT @InvoiceCustomerData = (Name + CHAR(10) + Address) FROM CustomerContactData
    WHERE CustomerID =
    (SELECT CustomerID FROM dbo.ConferenceReservations WHERE ReservationID =
    @ReservationId)

    DECLARE @DayReservations TABLE (
        ID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
        ConfDayID INT,
        AdultSeats INT,
        StudentSeats INT,
        DayDate DATE,
        ConfName VARCHAR(200),
        ConfID int
    )

```

```

)
INSERT INTO @DayReservations (ConfDayID, AdultSeats, StudentSeats, DayDate, ConfName,
ConfID)
SELECT ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID, ReservedAdultSeats,
ReservedStudentSeats, dbo.ConferenceDays.Date, Conferences.Name,
Conferences.ConferenceID
FROM dbo.ConferenceDayReservation
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDays ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID =
ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID
INNER JOIN dbo.Conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationId

DECLARE @WorkshopReserv TABLE (
ID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
ConfDayID INT,
Seats INT,
DayDate date,
ConfName VARCHAR(200),
WorkshopName VARCHAR(200),
Price MONEY,
StartTime TIME
)
INSERT INTO @WorkshopReserv (ConfDayID, Seats, DayDate, ConfName, WorkshopName, Price,
StartTime)
SELECT dbo.ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID,
dbo.WorkshopReservation.ReservedSeats, ConferenceDays.Date, Conferences.Name,
Workshops.Name, Price, StartTime
FROM dbo.ConferenceDayReservation
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDays ON ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID =
ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID
INNER JOIN dbo.Conferences ON Conferences.ConferenceID = ConferenceDays.ConferenceID
INNER JOIN dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops ON ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayID =
ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID
INNER JOIN dbo.Workshops ON Workshops.WorkshopID = ConferenceDayWorkshops.WorkshopID
INNER JOIN dbo.WorkshopReservation ON WorkshopReservation.ConferenceDayWorkshopID =
ConferenceDayWorkshops.ConferenceDayWorkshopID AND
WorkshopReservation.ConferenceDayReservationID =
ConferenceDayReservation.DayReservationID
WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationId

DECLARE @Invoice TABLE (
Description varchar(500),
Quantity INT,
BasePrice MONEY,
OrderDiscount REAL,
StudentDiscount REAL,
FinalPrice REAL
)

DECLARE @ReservPointer INT = 1, @ReservSize INT = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM (SELECT * FROM
@DayReservations) t), @Total REAL = 0.0
WHILE @ReservPointer <= @ReservSize BEGIN
DECLARE @AdultSeats INT = (SELECT AdultSeats FROM @DayReservations WHERE ID =
@ReservPointer)
DECLARE @StudentSeats INT = (SELECT StudentSeats FROM @DayReservations WHERE ID =
@ReservPointer)
DECLARE @ConfName VARCHAR(200) = (SELECT ConfName FROM @DayReservations WHERE Id =
@ReservPointer)
DECLARE @ConfDate DATE = (SELECT DayDate FROM @DayReservations WHERE ID =
@ReservPointer)
DECLARE @BaseDayPrice money, @DiscountForDay REAL, @DiscountForStudent REAL
set @BaseDayPrice = (SELECT BasePriceForDay FROM
dbo.BaseDayPrices(@ReservationId) WHERE ConferenceID = (SELECT ConfID FROM
@DayReservations WHERE ID = @ReservPointer))
set @DiscountForDay = (SELECT Discount FROM dbo.DiscountForReservations(@DateOrdered,
@ReservationId) WHERE ConferenceID = (SELECT ConfID FROM @DayReservations WHERE ID =
@ReservPointer))

```

```

    set @DiscountForStudent = (SELECT StudentDiscount FROM
dbo.StudentDiscountForReservations(@ReservationId) WHERE ConferenceID = (SELECT ConfID
FROM @DayReservations WHERE ID = @ReservPointer))
    INSERT INTO @Invoice
    (
        Description,
        Quantity,
        BasePrice,
        OrderDiscount,
        StudentDiscount,
        FinalPrice
    )
    VALUES
    (
        ''' + CAST(@ConfName AS VARCHAR) + ' " ' + CAST(@ConfDate AS VARCHAR) + ' -
miejsca normalne', -- Description - varchar(400)
        @AdultSeats, -- Quantity - int
        @BaseDayPrice, -- BasePrice - money
        @DiscountForDay, -- OrderDiscount - real
        0, -- StudentDiscount - real
        @AdultSeats * @BaseDayPrice * (1 - @DiscountForDay) -- FinalPrice - real
    )
    INSERT INTO @Invoice
    (
        Description,
        Quantity,
        BasePrice,
        OrderDiscount,
        StudentDiscount,
        FinalPrice
    )
    VALUES
    (
        ''' + CAST(@ConfName AS VARCHAR) + ' " ' + CAST(@ConfDate AS VARCHAR) + ' -
miejsca studenckie', -- Description - varchar(400)
        @StudentSeats, -- Quantity - int
        @BaseDayPrice, -- BasePrice - money
        @DiscountForDay, -- OrderDiscount - real
        @DiscountForStudent, -- StudentDiscount - real
        @StudentSeats * (1 - @DiscountForDay) * (1 - @DiscountForStudent) * @BaseDayPrice
-- FinalPrice - real
    )

    SET @Total = @Total + @StudentSeats * (1 - @DiscountForDay) * (1 -
@DiscountForStudent) * @BaseDayPrice + @AdultSeats * @BaseDayPrice * (1 -
@DiscountForDay)
    SET @ReservPointer = @ReservPointer + 1
END

SET @ReservPointer = 1
SET @ReservSize = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM (SELECT * FROM @WorkshopReserv) t)
WHILE @ReservPointer <= @ReservSize BEGIN
    DECLARE @Seats INT = (SELECT Seats FROM @WorkshopReserv WHERE ID = @ReservPointer)
    DECLARE @ConfName2 VARCHAR(200) = (SELECT ConfName FROM @WorkshopReserv WHERE Id =
@ReservPointer)
    DECLARE @ConfDate2 DATE = (SELECT DayDate FROM @WorkshopReserv WHERE ID =
@ReservPointer)
    DECLARE @Time TIME = (SELECT StartTime FROM @WorkshopReserv WHERE ID =
@ReservPointer)
    DECLARE @WorkName VARCHAR(200) = (SELECT WorkshopName FROM @WorkshopReserv WHERE ID =
@ReservPointer)
    DECLARE @Price MONEY = (SELECT Price FROM @WorkshopReserv WHERE ID = @ReservPointer)
    INSERT INTO @Invoice
    (
        Description,
        Quantity,
        BasePrice,
        OrderDiscount,
        StudentDiscount,

```

```

        FinalPrice
    )
VALUES
(
    'Miejsca na warsztat "' + @WorkName + '" podczas konferencji "' + @ConfName2 + '"
    + CAST(@ConfDate2 AS VARCHAR) + ' godz. ' + CAST(@Time AS VARCHAR(5)),
    @Seats,      -- Quantity - int
    @Price,      -- BasePrice - money
    0.0,         -- OrderDiscount - real
    0.0,         -- StudentDiscount - real
    @Seats * @Price -- FinalPrice - real
)
SET @Total = @Total + @Seats * @Price
SET @ReservPointer = @ReservPointer + 1
END

INSERT INTO @Invoice
(
    Description,
    Quantity,
    BasePrice,
    OrderDiscount,
    StudentDiscount,
    FinalPrice
)
VALUES
(
    'Razem',      -- Description - varchar(400)
    null,         -- Quantity - int
    NULL,         -- BasePrice - money
    null,         -- OrderDiscount - real
    null,         -- StudentDiscount - real
    @Total        -- FinalPrice - real
)

SELECT * FROM @Invoice WHERE Quantity > 0 OR Quantity IS NULL
END
go

```

MarkReservationAsPaid

Oznacza datę opłacenia rezerwacji jako datę dzisiejszą

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[MarkReservationAsPaid]
    @Email varchar(100),
    @DateOrdered date
as
declare @ReservationID int,
        @CustomerID int;
EXEC @CustomerID = dbo.FindCustomerByEmail @Email -- varchar(15)

begin
    EXEC dbo.FindReservation @CustomerEmail = @Email, -- varchar(15)
        @DateOrdered = @DateOrdered,
        @ReservationID = @ReservationID OUTPUT -- int

    update ConferenceReservations
    set DatePaid = convert (date, getdate())
    where ReservationID = @ReservationID;
end
go

```

NewCompany

Wprowadza nową firmę do bazy


```

CREATE PROCEDURE NewCompany
    @CompanyName NVARCHAR(150),
    @NIP CHAR(10),
    @Phone VARCHAR(15),
    @Email VARCHAR(100),
    @Street NVARCHAR(74),
    @HouseNumber VARCHAR(5),
    @AppartmentNumber INT,
    @CityName VARCHAR(80),
    @PostalCode CHAR(6),
    @RegionName VARCHAR(80),
    @CountryName VARCHAR(80)
AS
BEGIN
BEGIN TRY
    BEGIN TRAN tr
        DECLARE @cityID INT
        EXEC dbo.FindCity @CityName = @CityName,           -- nvarchar(80)
                        @RegionName = @RegionName,         -- nvarchar(80)
                        @CountryName = @CountryName,       -- nvarchar(80)
                        @CityID = @CityID OUTPUT -- int
        INSERT INTO dbo.Customers
        (
            Street,
            HouseNumber,
            AppartmentNumber,
            CityID,
            PostalCode
        )
        VALUES
        (
            @Street, -- Street - nvarchar(74)
            @HouseNumber, -- HouseNumber - nvarchar(5)
            @AppartmentNumber, -- AppartmentNumber - int
            @cityID, -- CityID - int
            @PostalCode -- PostalCode - char(6)
        )
        DECLARE @CompanyID INT = (SELECT MAX(CustomerID) FROM dbo.Customers)
        INSERT INTO dbo.Companies
        (
            CompanyID,
            CompanyName,
            NIP,
            Phone,
            Email
        )
        VALUES
        (
            @CompanyID, -- CompanyID - int
            @CompanyName, -- CompanyName - nvarchar(150)
            @NIP, -- NIP - char(10)
            @Phone, -- Phone - varchar(12)
            @Email -- Email - varchar(100)
        )
    COMMIT TRAN tr
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    ROLLBACK TRAN tr
END CATCH
END
go

```

NewConference

Dodaje nową konferencję

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[NewConference]
    @Name varchar(200),
    @StartDate date,

```

```

@EndDate date,
@BasePrice money,
@StudentDiscount real,
@ParticipantLimit int,
@Street varchar(74),
@HouseNumber varchar(5),
@AppartmentNumber int,
@City varchar(80),
@Region varchar(80),
@Country varchar(80),
@PostalCode char(6)
as
begin
declare @CityID int;
exec FindCity @City, @Region, @Country, @CityID output;
insert into Conferences (Name, StartDate, EndDate, BasePriceForDay, StudentDiscount,
ParticipantsLimit,
Street, HouseNumber, AppartmentNumber, CityID, PostalCode)
values (
@Name,
@StartDate,
@EndDate,
@BasePrice,
@StudentDiscount,
@ParticipantLimit,
@Street,
@HouseNumber,
@AppartmentNumber,
@CityID,
@PostalCode
)
end
go

```

NewConferenceReservation

Dodaje do bazy nowe zamówienie

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[NewConferenceReservation]
@CustomerEmail varchar(100),
@ReservationID int output
as
begin
begin try
begin tran tr
declare @CustomerID int
EXEC @CustomerID = dbo.FindCustomerByEmail @CustomerEmail -- varchar(15)

if @CustomerID is not null begin
insert into ConferenceReservations (CustomerID)
values (@CustomerID)
set @ReservationID = @@IDENTITY
end
commit tran tr
end try
begin CATCH
PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE()
rollback tran tr
end catch
end
go

```

NewDayReservation

Dodaje nową rezerwację dnia

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[NewDayReservation]
@CustomerEmail varchar(100),
@ConferenceName varchar(200),
@ConferenceDayDate date,
@OrderDate DATE,
@AdultSeats int,
@StudentSeats int
as
begin
begin try
begin tran tr
DECLARE @ConferenceID INT,
        @ConferenceDayID INT;
EXEC dbo.FindConference @ConferenceName = @ConferenceName, --
varchar(200)
                        @Date = @ConferenceDayDate, -- date
                        @ConferenceID = @ConferenceID OUTPUT, -- int
                        @ConferenceDayID = @ConferenceDayID OUTPUT -- int
if @ConferenceDayID is not null begin
declare @ReservationID int
exec FindReservation @CustomerEmail, @OrderDate, @ReservationID OUTPUT
insert into dbo.ConferenceDayReservation
(ConferenceDayID, ReservedAdultSeats, ReservedStudentSeats, ReservationID)
values (@ConferenceDayID, @AdultSeats, @StudentSeats, @ReservationID)
end
commit tran tr
end try
begin CATCH
PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE()
rollback tran tr end catch
end
go

```

NewParticipant

Dodaje uczestnika

```

CREATE procedure [dbo].[NewParticipant]
@FirstName varchar(30),
@LastName varchar(50),
@Phone varchar(15),
@email varchar(50),
@ParticipantID INT OUTPUT
as
begin
insert into Participants (FirstName, LastName, Phone, Email) values (@FirstName,
@LastName, @Phone, @Email)
SET @ParticipantID = (SELECT MAX(ParticipantID) FROM dbo.Participants)
end
go

```

NewWorkshop

Dodaje warsztat do relacji słownikowej

```

create procedure NewWorkshop
@Name varchar(100),
@Description varchar(1000)
as
begin
insert into Workshops (Name, Description) values (@Name, @Description)
end
go

```

NewWorkshopReservation

Dodaje nową rezerwację na warsztat

```
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[NewWorkshopReservation]
    @ConferenceName VARCHAR(200),
    @ConfDayDate DATE,
    @WorkshopName VARCHAR(200),
    @StartTime TIME,
    @CustomerEmail VARCHAR(100),
    @DateConferenceOrdered DATE,
    @SeatsReserved INT
AS
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRAN TR
            DECLARE @DayReservationID INT, @WorkshopInDayID INT
            EXEC FindWorkshopInDay @ConferenceName, @ConfDayDate, @WorkshopName, @StartTime,
@WorkshopInDayID OUTPUT
            EXEC dbo.FindConferenceDayReservation @ConferenceName = @ConferenceName,
-- varchar(200)
-- date
-- varchar(100)
-- date
@ConferenceDayReservationID = @DayReservationID
        OUTPUT -- int
        IF @DayReservationID IS NULL RAISERROR('Nie znaleziono rezerwacji',11,1)
        IF @WorkshopInDayID IS NULL RAISERROR('Nie znaleziono warsztatu',11,1)
        INSERT INTO dbo.WorkshopReservation
        (
            ConferenceDayWorkshopID,
            ConferenceDayReservationID,
            ReservedSeats
        )
        VALUES
        (
            @WorkshopInDayID, -- ConferenceDayWorkshopID - int
            @DayReservationID, -- ConferenceDayReservationID - int
            @SeatsReserved -- ReservedSeats - int
        )
        COMMIT TRAN TR
    END TRY
    BEGIN CATCH
        PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE()
        ROLLBACK TRAN TR
    END CATCH
end
go
```

ShowParticipantsOfConference

Pokazuje uczestników konferencji o danym ID

```
create procedure ShowParticipantsOfConference
    @ConferenceID int
as
begin
    select FirstName, LastName, participants.Phone, CompanyName
    from ConferenceDayParticipants
    inner join Participants on Participants.ParticipantID =
ConferenceDayParticipants.ParticipantID
    inner join EmployeesOfCompanies on Participants.ParticipantID =
EmployeesOfCompanies.ParticipantID
    inner join Companies on EmployeesOfCompanies.CompanyID = Companies.CompanyID
    inner join ConferenceDayReservation on ConferenceDayReservationID = DayReservationID
```

```

inner join ConferenceDays on ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID =
ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID
where ConferenceDays.ConferenceID = @ConferenceID
end
go

```

ShowParticipantsOfConferenceDay

Pokazuje uczestników dnia konferencji o danym ID i danym numerze dnia wewnątrz konferencji.

```

create procedure ShowParticipantsOfConferenceDay
    @ConferenceID int,
    @ConferenceDayOrdinal int
as
begin
    select FirstName, LastName, participants.Phone, CompanyName
    from ConferenceDayParticipants
    inner join Participants on Participants.ParticipantID =
ConferenceDayParticipants.ParticipantID
    inner join EmployeesOfCompanies on Participants.ParticipantID =
EmployeesOfCompanies.ParticipantID
    inner join Companies on EmployeesOfCompanies.CompanyID = Companies.CompanyID
    inner join ConferenceDayReservation on ConferenceDayReservationID = DayReservationID
    inner join ConferenceDays on ConferenceDayReservation.ConferenceDayID =
ConferenceDays.ConferenceDayID
    where ConferenceDays.DayOrdinal = @ConferenceDayOrdinal and
ConferenceDays.ConferenceID = @ConferenceID
end
go

```

Generator

Dane do bazy zostały w większości wygenerowane przez program SQL Data Generator firmy RedGate. Do danych, które wymagały większej precyzji z powodu narzuconych dokładnie warunków integralnościowych napisano programy w Javie generujące polecenia INSERT INTO.

Kod generujący uzupełnianie pustych krotek Students powstałych w wyniku działania triggera

```

import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Shuffler {

    static String randomID() {
        String toReturn = "";
        for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
            toReturn = toReturn.concat(Integer.toString(new Random().nextInt(10)));
        }
        return toReturn;
    }

    public static void main(String ... args) throws IOException {

        Path c = Path.of("C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Red Gate\\SQL Data Generator
4\\Config\\NamesFirst.txt");
    }
}

```

```

        Path s = Path.of("C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Red Gate\\SQL Data Generator
4\\Config\\NamesLast.txt");
        Path p = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy
Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\participantids.txt");
        Path out = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy
Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\res2.sql");

        List<String> firstNames = Files.lines(c).collect(Collectors.toList());
        List<String> lastNames = Files.lines(s).collect(Collectors.toList());
        List<String> participantIds = Files.lines(p).collect(Collectors.toList());
        Random r = new Random();

        try(FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(out.toFile(), true);
            BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
            PrintWriter outt = new PrintWriter(bw)) {
            for (String participantId : participantIds) {
                outt.println("update Students set StudentCardNumber = '" + randomID() +
"" where ParticipantID = " + participantId + "\\ngo");
            }

        } catch(IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

    }
}

```

Kod generujący następujące po sobie progi cenowe

```

import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Shuffler {

    public static void main(String ... args) throws IOException {

        Path c = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy
Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\createdates.txt");
        Path s = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy
Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\startdates.txt");
        Path cid = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy
Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\confids.txt");
        DateTimeFormatter dtf = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd");
        List<String> conferenceIds = Files.lines(cid).collect(Collectors.toList());
        List<LocalDate> createDates = Files.lines(c).map(d ->
LocalDate.from(dtf.parse(d))).collect(Collectors.toList());
        List<LocalDate> startDates = Files.lines(s).map(d ->
LocalDate.from(dtf.parse(d))).collect(Collectors.toList());

        Random r = new Random();

        for(int i = 0; i < conferenceIds.size(); i++) {
            LocalDate createdOn = createDates.get(i).minusDays(1);
            LocalDate startOn = startDates.get(i);
            String conferenceId = conferenceIds.get(i);
            System.out.println("insert into ConferencePricetables (ConferenceID,
PriceStartsOn, PriceEndsOn, DiscountRate) " +
                "values (" + conferenceId + ", '" + dtf.format(createdOn) + "', '"
+ dtf.format(createdOn) + "', 1)\\ngo");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        double currentDiscount = (r.nextDouble() + 1) / 2;
        LocalDate currentEndDiscountDate = createdOn;
        while(currentDiscount > 0) {
            LocalDate newDiscountStart = currentEndDiscountDate.plusDays(1);
            int discountLength = r.nextInt(10) + 7;
            LocalDate newDiscountEnd = newDiscountStart.plusDays(discountLength);
            if(newDiscountEnd.isAfter(startOn.minusDays(1))) break;
            currentDiscount -= r.nextDouble() / 2;
            if(currentDiscount < 0) break;
            System.out.println("insert into ConferencePricetables (ConferenceID,
PriceStartsOn, PriceEndsOn, DiscountRate) " +
                "values (" + conferenceId + ", '" +
dtf.format(newDiscountStart) + "', '" + dtf.format(newDiscountEnd) + "', " +
currentDiscount + ")");
            System.out.println("go");
            currentEndDiscountDate = newDiscountEnd;
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

Kod generujący uzupełnianie pustych krotek Participants powstałych w wyniku działania triggera

```

import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Shuffler {

    static String randomPhone() {
        String phone = "";
        Random r = new Random();
        for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
            phone = phone.concat(Character.toString((char) (r.nextInt(9) + 49)));
        }
        return phone;
    }

    static String randomEmail() {
        String allowedChars = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789";
        String email = "";
        Random r = new Random();
        int length = r.nextInt(8) + 6;
        for(int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
            email =
email.concat(Character.toString(allowedChars.charAt(r.nextInt(allowedChars.length()))))
;
        }
        return email + "@example.com";
    }

    public static void main(String ... args) throws IOException {

        Path c = Path.of("C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Red Gate\\SQL Data Generator
4\\Config\\NamesFirst.txt");
        Path s = Path.of("C:\\Program Files (x86)\\Red Gate\\SQL Data Generator
4\\Config\\NamesLast.txt");
        Path p = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy
Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\participantids.txt");
    }
}

```

```

        Path out = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy
Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\res2.sql");

        List<String> firstNames = Files.lines(c).collect(Collectors.toList());
        List<String> lastNames = Files.lines(s).collect(Collectors.toList());
        List<String> participantIds = Files.lines(p).collect(Collectors.toList());
        Random r = new Random();

        try(FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(out.toFile(), true);
            BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
            PrintWriter outt = new PrintWriter(bw)) {
            for (String participantId : participantIds) {
                outt.println("update Participants set FirstName = '" +
firstNames.get(r.nextInt(firstNames.size())) + "', " +
                        "LastName = '" + lastNames.get(r.nextInt(lastNames.size())) +
"', Phone = '" + randomPhone() +
                        "', Email = '" + randomEmail() + "' where LastName is null and
ParticipantID = " + participantId + "\\ngo");
            }

        } catch(IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

    }
}

```

Kod generujący nazwy warsztatów

```

import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Random;

public class Shuffler {

    public static void main(String ... args) {

        List<String> words =
Arrays.asList("Zabawa", "Czesto", "Nigdy", "Czlowiek", "Zdrowie", "Odpoczynek",
        "Zaufanie", "Prawie", "Zupelnie", "Pewnosc", "Czystosc",
"Jednoznacznie", "Praktycznie", "Rower", "Kanibalizm",
        "Z Pomyslem", "Polska", "Reedukacja", "Ciekawie");

        for(int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
            int l = new Random().nextInt(4) + 2;
            Collections.shuffle(words);
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
            for(int j = 0; j < l; j++) sb.append(words.get(j)).append(" ");
            System.out.println(sb.toString().trim());
        }

    }

}

```

Kod generujący uczestników warsztatów (indeksy w plikach spełniają constrainty)

```

import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.util.List;

```



```

import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Shuffler {

    public static void main(String ... args) throws IOException {

        Path c = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\workshopids.txt");
        Path s = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\participantids.txt");
        Path out = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\res.sql");

        List<String> workshopIds = Files.lines(c).collect(Collectors.toList());
        List<String> participantIds = Files.lines(s).collect(Collectors.toList());

        try(FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(out.toFile(), true);
            BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
            PrintWriter outt = new PrintWriter(bw)) {
            for (int i = 0; i < workshopIds.size(); i++) {
                outt.println("insert into WorkshopParticipants
(ConferenceDayParticipantID, ConferenceDayWorkshopID) values (" +
                    participantIds.get(i) + ", " + workshopIds.get(i) + ")\ngo");
            }
        } catch(IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

    }
}

```

Kod generujący rezerwacje na warsztaty

```

import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.nio.file.StandardOpenOption;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Shuffler {

    public static void main(String ... args) throws IOException {

        Path p = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\dayreservationids.txt");
        List<Integer> reservationIds =
Files.lines(p).mapToInt(Integer::parseInt).boxed().collect(Collectors.toList());
        Path w = Path.of("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\AGH\\nauka\\Sem 3\\Bazy Danych\\projekt\\generator danych\\workshopids.txt");
        List<Integer> workshopIds =
Files.lines(w).mapToInt(Integer::parseInt).boxed().collect(Collectors.toList());
        int reservationIdsSize = reservationIds.size();
        int workshopIdsSize = workshopIds.size();

        Random r = new Random();

        for(int i = 0; i < 50000; i++) {
            int seats = r.nextInt(20) + 1;
            int index = r.nextInt(11930);
            int reservationId = reservationIds.get(index);
            int workshopId = workshopIds.get(index);
            StringBuilder sql = new StringBuilder("insert into WorkshopReservation " +
                "(ConferenceDayWorkshopID, ConferenceDayReservationID,

```

```

ReservedSeats) values ("");
    if (r.nextDouble() > 3.0 / 4.0) {
        seats = 1;
    }
    sql.append(workshopId + ", " + reservationId + ", " + seats + "");
    sql.append("\ngo");
    System.out.println(sql);
}

}

}

```

Poprawki do kodu wygenerowanego przez SQL Data Generator

UPDATE dbo.Conferences SET PostalCode = NULL WHERE CityID IS NULL

UPDATE Conferences SET StudentDiscount = ROUND(StudentDiscount,2)

UPDATE Conferences SET BasePriceForDay = ROUND(BasePriceForDay,2)

DELETE FROM dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops WHERE
[dbo].[ConferenceSize]([ConferenceDayID])<[ParticipantsLimit]

UPDATE dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops SET price = 0 WHERE price IS NULL

UPDATE dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops SET price = ROUND(Price, 1)

UPDATE dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops SET StartTime = CONVERT(varchar(5), StartTime)

UPDATE dbo.ConferenceDayWorkshops SET EndTime = CONVERT(VARCHAR(5), EndTime)

DELETE FROM ConferenceReservations WHERE ReservationID NOT IN (SELECT ReservationID
FROM ConferenceDayReservation)

DELETE FROM ConferencePricetables WHERE DiscountRate < 0.01