Proiect Baze de date-Catalog Online pentru liceu

Cod github: https://github.com/RechinPungas1/Proiect-Baze-de-Date

Obiectivul bazei de date:

Baza de date este destinata gestionarii notelor elevilor unui liceu. Platforma permite parintilor, studentilor si profesorilor sa vizualizeze/adauge note in functie de permisiuni si rol.

1. Descrierea tabelelor si atributelor:

SIT_PERSON -> contine datele personale, nume, prenume, data nasterii l, cnp si adresa

SIT_USER -> fiecare user are un email si parola. In spatele fiecarui user se afla un id din SIT_PERSON

SIT_USER_ROLES -> fiecare user are nevoie de cel putin un rol. Exista cazuri in care un profesor poate fi si parinte => un user are 2 roluri

SIT GRADE -> nomenclator de clase (9-12)

SIT_PARENTS -> tabela care uneste parintele si copilul

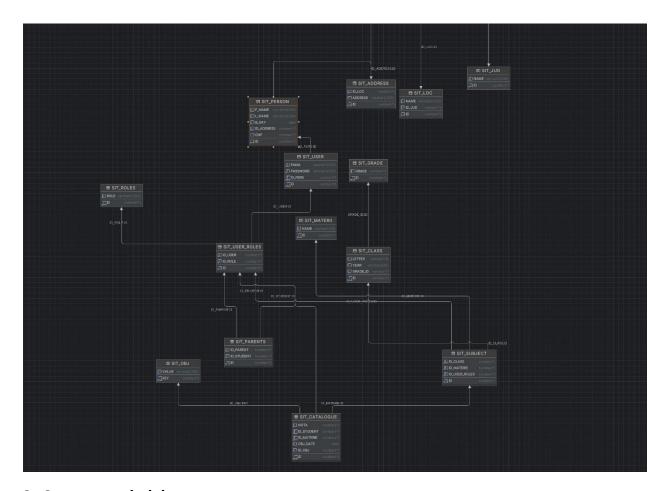
SIT CLASS -> anul, litera clasei ('A','B','C', etc.)

SIT_SUBJECT -> id_class (id-ul clasei la care se face materia), id_materia(FK catre un nomenclator de materii), id_user_roles=> id profesorului

SIT_OBJ -> o tabela de tip key value pair in care value poate fi 'N', 'T', 'ABS' reprezentand nota, teza si abs

SIT_CATALOGUE -> avem nota(nu este obligatorie in caz de 'ABS') , id_student, id_materie, obj_date(data la care s-a luat nota/abs/teza), id_obj (care poate fi 'N', 'T', 'ABS')

2. Schema bazei de date



3. <u>Creearea tabelelor</u>

```
create table sit_jud
   id number primary key not null,
   name varchar2(256)
                          not null
);
create table sit_loc
   id number primary key not null,
   name varchar2(256) not null,
   id_jud number
                            not null,
   FOREIGN KEY (id_jud) REFERENCES SIT_JUD (id)
);
create table sit_address
   id number primary key not null,
   id_loc number
                             not null,
   address varchar2(256),
   FOREIGN KEY (id_loc) references sit_loc (id)
);
create table sit_person
          number primary key not null,
   f_name
            varchar2(256)
                                not null,
            varchar2(256)
                                not null,
   l_name
                                not null,
   b_day
             date
   id_address number
                                not null,
   cnp
              number,
   FOREIGN KEY (id_address) references SIT_ADDRESS (id)
);
```

```
create table SIT_USER
   id number primary key not null,
   password varchar2(200)
   id_pers number
   FOREIGN KEY (id_pers) references SIT_PERSON (id)
);
create table sit_roles
   role varchar2(200) not null
create table sit_user_roles
   FOREIGN KEY (id_user) references SIT_USER (id),
   FOREIGN KEY (id_role) references SIT_ROLES (id)
create table SIT_PARENTS
   id number primary key not null,
   id_parent number not null, id_student number not null,
   FOREIGN KEY (id_parent) references SIT_USER_ROLES (id),
   FOREIGN KEY (id_student) references SIT_USER_ROLES (id)
);
```

```
create table SIT_GRADE
         number primary key not null,
   grade number
                           not null
);
create table SIT_MATERII
   id number primary key not null,
   name varchar2(50)
                       not null
);
create table SIT_CLASS
           number primary key not null,
   letter varchar2(1),
   year varchar2(20),
   grade_id number,
   FOREIGN KEY (grade_id) references SIT_GRADE (id)
);
create table SIT_SUBJECT
                 number primary key not null,
   id_class
                 number
                                    not null,
                                    not null,
   id_materie
                number
   id_user_roles number
                                    not null,
   FOREIGN KEY (id_class) references SIT_CLASS (id),
   FOREIGN KEY (id_materie) references SIT_MATERII (id),
   FOREIGN KEY (id_user_roles) references SIT_USER_ROLES (id)
create table SIT_OBJ
   key number primary key not null,
   value varchar2(100) not null
);
```

- 4. Actualizarea structurii tabelelor si modificarea restrictiilor de integritate
 - 4.1 Alter table modificare structurii

```
alter table sit_person
add telefon varchar2(10);
```

4.2 Alter Table – modificarea restrictiilor de integritate:

```
ALTER TABLE SIT_PERSON

ADD CONSTRAINT uniqueCNP UNIQUE (CNP);

alter table sit_user

add constraint uniqueEmail unique (email);
```

4.3 Drop table:

5. Adaugarea inregistrarilor

```
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (1, 'BUCURESTI');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (2, 'CLUJ');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (3, 'TIMIS');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (4, 'BRASOV');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (5, 'CONSTANTA');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (6, 'DOLJ');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (7, 'GALATI');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (8, 'IASI');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (9, 'PRAHOVA');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (10, 'SIBIU');
INSERT INTO sit_jud (id, name)
VALUES (11, 'Suceava');
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (1, 'Sectorul 6', 1);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (2, 'Cluj-Napoca', 2);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (3, 'TIMISOARA', 3);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (4, 'Brasov City', 4);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (5, 'Constanta City', 5);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (6, 'Craiova', 6);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (7, 'Galati', 7);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (8, 'Iasi', 8);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (9, 'Ploiesti', 9);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (10, 'Sibiu', 10);
INSERT INTO sit_loc (id, name, id_jud)
VALUES (11, 'Suceava', 11);
```

```
INSERT INTO sit_address (id, id_loc, address)
VALUES (1, 1, 'STR. Chibzuintei');
INSERT INTO sit_address (id, id_loc, address)
VALUES (2, 2, 'STR. 21 Decembrie 1989');
INSERT INTO sit_address (id, id_loc, address)
INSERT INTO sit_address (id, id_loc, address)
VALUES (4, 4, 'STR. Centrului');
INSERT INTO sit_address (id, id_loc, address)
INSERT INTO sit_address (id, id_loc, address)
VALUES (6, 6, 'STR. 1 Decembrie');
INSERT INTO sit_address (id, id_loc, address)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
VALUES (8, 'MIRCEA', 'MIRCEANU', to_date('09-09-1999', 'dd-mm-yyyy'), 4, 1234537890123);
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
INSERT INTO sit_person (id, f_name, l_name, b_day, id_address, cnp)
```

```
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (1, 'ion.ionescu@gmail.com', '123456', 1);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (2, 'vasile.vasilescu@gmail.com', 'fdsfds', 2);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (3, 'marius.popescu@gmail.com', 'acoperis', 3);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (4, 'ana.anescu@gmail.com', 'parola123', 4);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (5, 'george.georgescu@gmail.com', 'parola456', 5);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (6, 'maria.marinescu', 'parola789', 6);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (7, 'radu.radulescu', 'parola101112', 7);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (8, 'mircea.mirceanu', 'parola131415', 8);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (9, 'andrei.andreescu', 'parola161718', 9);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (10, 'mihai.mihailescu', 'parola192021', 10);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (11, 'ionel.ionel', 'parola222324', 11);
INSERT INTO sit_user (id, email, password, id_pers)
VALUES (12, 'ionela.ionela', 'parola252627', 12);
INSERT INTO sit_roles (id, role)
VALUES (1, 'STUDENT');
INSERT INTO sit_roles (id, role)
VALUES (2, 'PARENT');
INSERT INTO sit_roles (id, role)
VALUES (3, 'TEACHER');
INSERT INTO sit_roles (id, role)
VALUES (4, 'ADMIN');
INSERT INTO sit_user_roles (id, id_user, id_role)
VALUES (1, 1, 3); -- teacher
INSERT INTO sit_user_roles (id, id_user, id_role)
VALUES (2, 2, 1); -- student
INSERT INTO sit_user_roles (id, id_user, id_role)
VALUES (3, 3, 1); -- student
INSERT INTO sit_user_roles (id, id_user, id_role)
VALUES (4, 4, 2); -- parent
INSERT INTO sit_user_roles (id, id_user, id_role)
INSERT INTO sit_user_roles (id, id_user, id_role)
VALUES (6, 6, 1); -- student
INSERT INTO sit_user_roles (id, id_user, id_role)
```

```
INSERT INTO sit_parents (id, id_parent, id_student)
INSERT INTO sit_grade (id, grade)
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
VALUES (3, 'CHIMIE');
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
VALUES (6, 'GEOGRAFIE');
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
VALUES (7, 'ISTORIE');
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
VALUES (9, 'LIMBA ENGLEZA');
VALUES (10, 'LIMBA FRANCEZA');
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
INSERT INTO sit_materii (id, name)
INSERT INTO sit_class (id, letter, year, grade_id)
VALUES (3, 'C', '2019-2020', 1);
INSERT INTO sit_class (id, letter, year, grade_id)
VALUES (4, 'D', '2019-2020', 1);
INSERT INTO sit_class (id, letter, year, grade_id)
INSERT INTO sit_class (id, letter, year, grade_id)
INSERT INTO sit_class (id, letter, year, grade_id)
VALUES (8, 'C', '2019-2020', 2);
INSERT INTO sit_class (id, letter, year, grade_id)
```

```
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (1, 1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (2, 1, 2, 1);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (3, 1, 3, 1);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (4, 1, 4, 1);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (5, 1, 5, 1);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (6, 1, 6, 8);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (7, 1, 7, 8);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (8, 1, 8, 8);
INSERT INTO sit_subject (id, id_class, id_materie, id_user_roles)
VALUES (9, 1, 9, 8);
INSERT INTO sit_obj (key, value)
INSERT INTO sit_obj (key, value)
INSERT INTO sit_obj (key, value)
VALUES (3, 'Abs');
INSERT INTO sit_catalogue (id, nota, id_student, id_materie, obj_date, id_obj)
VALUES (1, 9, 2, 1, to_date('01-01-2020', 'dd-mm-yyyy'), 1);
INSERT INTO sit_catalogue (id, nota, id_student, id_materie, obj_date, id_obj)
VALUES (2, 10, 2, 1, to_date('01-01-2020', 'dd-mm-yyyy'), 1);
```

6. Actualizarea inregistrarilor

```
update SIT_MATERII
set name = 'Spaniola'
where id = 8;

update sit_roles
set role = 'STUDENT'
where id = 1;

update SIT_CATALOGUE
set nota = 10
where id = 1;
```

+ delete

```
delete

from SIT_MATERII

where id = 8;
```

7. Stergerea si recuperarea unei tabele

```
drop table sit_jud cascade constraints;
flashback table sit_jud to before drop;
```

8. Interogari ale bazei de date

1. selecteaza toate notele studentului cu id 2

```
SELECT c.nota, m.name AS materie

FROM SIT_CATALOGUE c

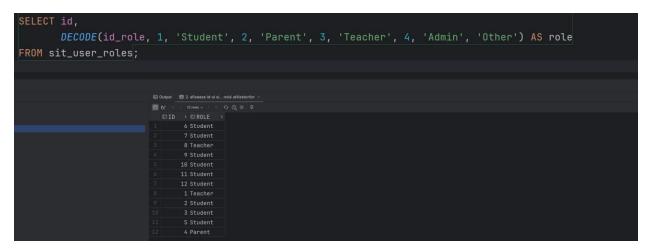
JOIN SIT_SUBJECT s ON c.id_materie = s.id_materie

JOIN SIT_MATERII m ON s.id_materie = m.id

WHERE c.id_student = 2;

SOUTPUT THE RESULT 9 X TO THE PROPERTY OF THE P
```

2. afiseaza id-ul si rolul utilizatorilor



3. media notelor pe fiecare materie

```
SELECT id_materie, AVG(nota) AS medie_nota
FROM sit_catalogue
GROUP BY id_materie;
```

4. Notele maxime pentru fiecare student:

```
SELECT id_student, MAX(nota) AS nota_maxima
FROM sit_catalogue
GROUP BY id_student;
```

5. Utilizatori cu mai mult de un rol:

```
SELECT id_user, COUNT(DISTINCT id_role) AS numar_role
FROM sit_user_roles
GROUP BY id_user
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT id_role) > 1;
```

6. Notele medii pentru fiecare clasă:

7. Numărul de utilizatori din fiecare judet:

```
SELECT l.id_jud, COUNT(DISTINCT u.id) AS numar_utilizatori

FROM sit_user u

JOIN sit_person p ON u.id_pers = p.id

JOIN sit_address a ON p.id_address = a.id

JOIN sit_loc l ON a.id_loc = l.id

GROUP BY l.id_jud;
```

8. Numărul total de studenți în fiecare clasă:

```
SELECT s.id_class, COUNT(DISTINCT u.id) AS numar_studenti

FROM sit_user u

JOIN sit_user_roles r ON u.id = r.id_user

JOIN sit_subject s ON r.id = s.id_user_roles

JOIN sit_class c ON s.id_class = c.id

WHERE r.id_role = 1

GROUP BY s.id_class;
```

9. Materiile în care media notelor este mai mare decât 7:

```
SELECT id_materie, AVG(nota) AS medie_nota
FROM sit_catalogue
GROUP BY id_materie
HAVING AVG(nota) > 7;
```

10. Utilizatorii care nu au rolul de student:

```
SELECT u.id, u.email, u.password, u.id_pers

FROM sit_user u

JOIN sit_user_roles r ON u.id = r.id_user

WHERE r.id_role != 1;
```

11. Utilizatorii cu date de nastere în aceeasi lună:

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(b_day, 'MM') AS luna_nastere, COUNT(id) AS numar_utilizatori
FROM sit_person
GROUP BY TO_CHAR(b_day, 'MM');
```

12. Utilizatorii care au rolul de parinte si au copii in clasa a 12-a:

```
SELECT u.id, u.email, u.password, u.id_pers

FROM sit_user u

JOIN sit_user_roles r ON u.id = r.id_user

JOIN sit_parents p ON r.id = p.id_parent

JOIN sit_user_roles r2 ON p.id_student = r2.id_user

JOIN sit_subject s ON r2.id = s.id_user_roles

JOIN sit_class c ON s.id_class = c.id

WHERE r.id_role = 2

AND c.grade_id = 4;
```

13. Intersectarea parintilor și profesorilor:

```
SELECT id_user

FROM sit_user_roles

WHERE id_role = 2

INTERSECT

SELECT id_user

FROM sit_user_roles

WHERE id_role = 3;
```

14. Studenții care au absențe și note:

```
SELECT id_student, nota, NULL AS absenta
FROM sit_catalogue
WHERE id_obj != (SELECT key FROM sit_obj WHERE value = 'Abs')

UNION

SELECT id_student, NULL AS nota, obj_date AS absenta
FROM sit_catalogue
WHERE id_obj = (SELECT key FROM sit_obj WHERE value = 'Abs');
```

15. Utilizatorii care au același nume și prenume cu părintele lor:

```
SELECT u.id, u.email, u.password, u.id_pers

FROM sit_user u

JOIN sit_user_roles r ON u.id = r.id_user

JOIN sit_parents p ON r.id = p.id_parent

JOIN sit_user_roles r2 ON p.id_student = r2.id_user

JOIN sit_person p2 ON r2.id = p2.id

WHERE p2.f_name = p2.f_name

AND p2.l_name = p2.l_name;
```

16. Notele la examenele susținute în anul 2023 (utilizând funcții de data și expresia CASE):

```
SELECT id,
obj_date,
nota,
CASE

WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM obj_date) = 2023 THEN 'Examen 2023'
ELSE 'Alta perioada'
END AS perioada

FROM sit_catalogue;
```

17. Materiile la care au fost susținute cele mai multe examene (primele 5)

```
SELECT id_materie, COUNT(*) AS numar_examene
FROM sit_catalogue
GROUP BY id_materie

DRDER BY numar_examene DESC

FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
```

18. Utilizatorii care au absențe la mai mult de 3 materii

```
SELECT id_student, COUNT(DISTINCT id_materie) AS numar_materii
FROM sit_catalogue
WHERE id_obj = (SELECT key FROM sit_obj WHERE value = 'Abs')
GROUP BY id_student
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT id_materie) > 3;
```

19. Utilizatorii care au predat cel puțin o materie (utilizând INNER JOIN)

```
SELECT DISTINCT u.id, u.email

FROM sit_user u

JOIN sit_user_roles ur ON u.id = ur.id_user

JOIN sit_subject s ON ur.id_user = s.id_user_roles

where ur.ID_ROLE = 3;
```

20. Utilizatorii care nu au predat nicio materie (utilizând LEFT JOIN)

```
SELECT DISTINCT u.id, u.email

FROM sit_user u

LEFT JOIN sit_user_roles ur ON u.id = ur.id_user

LEFT JOIN sit_subject s ON ur.id_user = s.id_user_roles

WHERE s.id_user_roles IS NULL;
```

- 9. Gestiunea altor obiecte ale bazei de date: vederi, indecsi, sinonime, secvente.
- 9.1 Un view care sa contina studentul si notele lui

```
CREATE VIEW vw_student_grades AS
SELECT
    u.id AS student_id,
    u.email AS student_email,
    m.name AS materie,
    c.nota
FROM
    sit_user u
JOIN
    sit_user_roles ur ON u.id = ur.id_user
JOIN
    sit_catalogue c ON u.id = c.id_student
JOIN
    sit_subject s ON c.id_materie = s.id_materie
JOIN
    sit_materii m ON s.id_materie = m.id;
```

9.2 Index pe mail pentru a facilita selecturile pe acest camp:

```
CREATE INDEX idx_email ON sit_user(email);
```

9.3 Sinonim:

```
create synonym catalog for sit_catalogue;
select * from catalog;
```

9.4 Secventiator:

```
oreate sequence seq_sit_jud start with 1 increment by 1 nocache nocycle;

select seq_sit_jud.nextval from dual;

Soutput mextval:NTEGER ×

Soutput nextval:NTEGER ×

NEXTVAL:

1 1
```

Poate fi utilizat ca si ID unic.