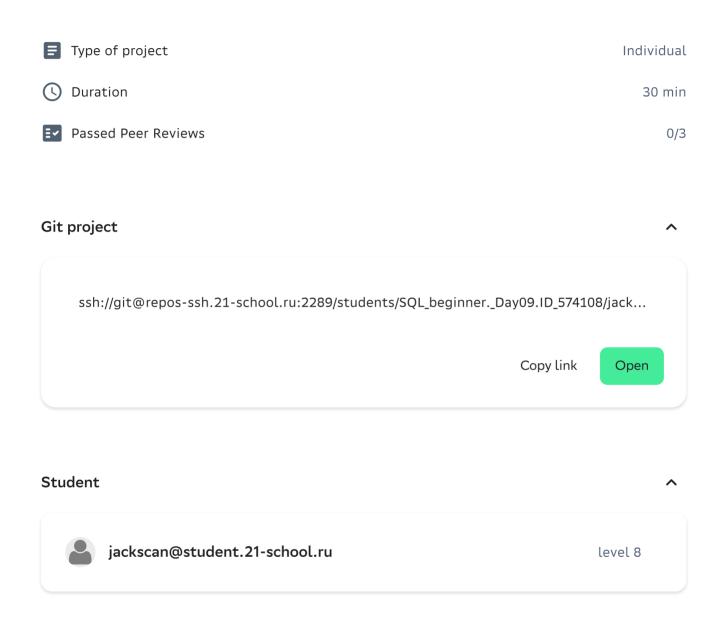
← Project review - SQL1 Bootcamp. Day09



Introduction

About

The methodology of School 21 makes sense only if peer-to-peer reviews are done seriously. Please read all guidelines carefully before starting the review.

- Please, stay courteous, polite, respectful and constructive in all communications during t his review.

- Highlight possible malfunctions of the work done by the person and take the time to disc uss and debate it.

- Keep in mind that sometimes there can be differences in interpretation of the tasks and t he scope of features. Please, stay open-minded to the vision of the other.
- If you have not finished the project yet, it is compulsory to read the entire instruction bef ore starting the review.

Guidelines

- Evaluate only the files that are in src folder on the GIT repository of the student or group.
- Ensure to start reviewing a group project only when the team is present in full.
- Use special flags in the checklist to report, for example, an "empty work" if repository do es not contain the work of the student (or group) in the src folder of the develop branch, or "cheat" in case of cheating or if the student (or group) are unable to explain their work at a ny time during review as well as if one of the points below is not met. However, except for cheating cases, you are encouraged to continue reviewing the project to identify the proble ms that caused the situation in order to avoid them at the next review.
- Doublecheck that the GIT repository is the one corresponding to the student or the group.
- Meticulously check that nothing malicious has been used to mislead you.
- In controversial cases, remember that the checklist determines only the general order of the check. The final decision on project evaluation remains with the reviewer.

Main part

Exercise 00

Checks for the file day09_ex00.sql

- The SQL script looks like below.

```
create table person_audit
(
created timestamp with time zone not null default current_timestamp,
type_event char(1) not null default 'I',
row_id bigint not null ,
name varchar ,
age integer ,
gender varchar ,
address varchar,
constraint ch_type_event check ( type_event in ('I','U', 'D') )
);
```



CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION TRC_Trg_person_insert_audit()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS
\$BODY\$
BEGIN

```
INSERT INTO person_audit(created, type_event, row_id, name, age, gender, address)
   VALUES(current_timestamp,'I', NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.age, NEW.gender, NEW.addres
s);
   RETURN NULL;
   END;
   $BODY$
   LANGUAGE plpgsql;
- The SQL for trigger
   CREATE TRIGGER trg_person_insert_audit
   AFTER INSERT ON person FOR EACH ROW
   EXECUTE FUNCTION fnc_trg_person_insert_audit();
- SQL to check
   select * from person_audit
- result of SQL
   "2022-03-21 20:27:40.283551 +00:00" "I" "10"
                                                    "Damir" "22"
                                                                       "male"
utsk"
             Yes
  No
```

Exercise 01

```
Checks for the file day09_ex01.sql
```

select * from person_audit

```
- The SQL for trigger function
   CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fnc_trg_person_update_audit()
   RETURNS TRIGGER AS
   $BODY$
   BEGIN
   INSERT INTO person_audit(created, type_event, row_id, name, age, gender, address)
   VALUES(current_timestamp, 'U', OLD.id, OLD.name, OLD.age, OLD.gender, OLD.addres
s);
   RETURN NULL;
   END;
   $BODY$
   LANGUAGE plpgsql;
- The SQL for trigger
   CREATE TRIGGER trg_person_update_audit
   AFTER UPDATE ON person FOR EACH ROW
   EXECUTE FUNCTION fnc_trg_person_update_audit();
- SQL to check
```

- result of SQL

"2022-03-21 20:27:40.283551 +00:00" "I" "10" "Damir" "22" "male" "Irk utsk"

"2022-03-21 20:29:38.834865 +00:00" "U" "10" "Damir" "22" "male" "Irk utsk"

"2022-03-21 20:29:39.333943 +00:00" "U" "10" "Bulat" "22" "male" "Irk utsk"

No



Exercise 02

Checks for the file day09_ex02.sql

- The SQL for trigger function

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fnc_trg_person_delete_audit()

RETURNS TRIGGER AS

SBODYS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO person_audit(created, type_event, row_id, name, age, gender, address) VALUES(current_timestamp,'D', OLD.id, OLD.name, OLD.age, OLD.gender, OLD.addres s);

RETURN NULL;

END:

\$BODY\$

LANGUAGE plpgsql;

- The SQL for trigger

CREATE TRIGGER trg_person_delete_audit

AFTER DELETE ON person FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE FUNCTION fnc_trg_person_delete_audit();

- SQL to check

select * from person_audit order by created;

- result of SQL

"2022-03-21 20:27:40.283551 +00:00" "I" "10" "Damir" "22" "male" "Irk utsk" "2022-03-21 20:29:38.834865 +00:00" "U" "10" "Damir" "22" "male" "Irk utsk" "2022-03-21 20:29:39.333943 +00:00" "U" "10" "Bulat" "22" "male" "Irk utsk" "2022-03-21 20:30:57.731367 +00:00" "D" "10" "Damir" "22" "male" "Irk utsk"

No



Exercise 03

```
Checks for the file day09_ex03.sql
- The SQL script looks like below.
   DROP trigger trg_person_delete_audit on person;
   DROP trigger trg_person_update_audit on person;
   DROP trigger trg person insert audit on person;
   drop function fnc_trg_person_delete_audit();
   drop function fnc trg person update audit();
   drop function fnc_trg_person_insert_audit();
   truncate person_audit;
- The SQL for trigger function
   CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fnc_trg_person_audit()
   RETURNS TRIGGER AS
   $BODY$
   BEGIN
   IF (TG OP = 'INSERT') THEN
     INSERT INTO person_audit(created, type_event, row_id, name, age, gender, address)
     VALUES(current_timestamp, 'I', NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.age, NEW.gender, NEW.addr
ess);
   ELSEIF (TG_OP = 'UPDATE') THEN
     INSERT INTO person_audit(created, type_event, row_id, name, age, gender, address)
     VALUES(current_timestamp, 'U', OLD.id, OLD.name, OLD.age, OLD.gender, OLD.addre
ss);
   ELSE
      INSERT INTO person_audit(created, type_event, row_id, name, age, gender, address)
     VALUES(current_timestamp, 'D', OLD.id, OLD.name, OLD.age, OLD.gender, OLD.addre
ss);
   END IF;
   RETURN NULL;
   END;
   $BODY$
   LANGUAGE plpgsql;
- The SQL for trigger
   CREATE TRIGGER trg_person_audit
   AFTER DELETE OR UPDATE OR INSERT ON person FOR EACH ROW
   EXECUTE FUNCTION fnc_trg_person_audit();
- SQL to check
   select * from person_audit order by created;
- result of SQL
   "2022-03-21 20:33:30.826364 +00:00" "I" "10"
                                                       "Damir" "22"
                                                                                   "Irk
                                                                          "male"
utsk"
```

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```
"2022-03-21 20:33:31.282922 +00:00" "U" "10"
                                                   "Damir" "22"
                                                                    "male"
                                                                             "Irk
utsk"
   "2022-03-21 20:33:31.746362 +00:00" "U" "10"
                                                   "Bulat" "22"
                                                                     "male"
                                                                             "Irk
utsk"
                                                                     "male" "Irk
   "2022-03-21 20:33:32.228181 +00:00" "D" "10"
                                                  "Damir" "22"
utsk"
  No
           / Yes
```

Exercise 04

```
Checks for the file day09 ex04.sql
- The SQL script looks like below.
   CREATE FUNCTION fnc_persons_female( )
   RETURNS TABLE(id person.id%TYPE,
         name person.name%TYPE,
         age person.age%TYPE,
         gender person.gender%TYPE,
         address person.address%TYPE) AS $$
   SELECT id, name, age, gender, address
     FROM person
   WHERE gender= 'female';
   $$ LANGUAGE SQL;
   CREATE FUNCTION fnc_persons_male( )
   RETURNS TABLE(id person.id%TYPE,
         name person.name%TYPE,
         age person.age%TYPE,
         gender person.gender%TYPE,
         address person.address%TYPE) AS $$
   SELECT id, name, age, gender, address
     FROM person
   WHERE gender= 'male';
   $$ LANGUAGE SQL;
- The SQL to check
   select * from fnc_persons_male();
- The result of SQL
   "2"
        "Andrey" "21"
                         "male" "Moscow"
   "4" "Denis" "13"
                         "male" "Kazan"
   "7" "Peter" "24"
                         "male"
                                  "Saint-Petersburg"
   "9" "Dmitriy" "18" "male" "Samara"
```

- The SQL to check

- The result of SQL

select * from fnc_persons_female();

```
"1"
      "Anna" "16"
                       "female" "Moscow"
 "3"
                       "female" "Kazan"
      "Kate" "33"
 "5"
      "Elvira" "45"
                       "female" "Kazan"
 "6"
     "Irina" "21"
                       "female" "Saint-Petersburg"
      "Nataly" "30"
 "8"
                       "female" "Novosibirsk"
       ✓ Yes
No
```

Exercise 05

```
Checks for the file day09_ex05.sql
- The SQL script looks like below.
   CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fnc_persons(pgender varchar default 'female')
   RETURNS TABLE(id person.id%TYPE,
          name person.name%TYPE,
          age person.age%TYPE,
          gender person.gender%TYPE,
          address person.address%TYPE) AS $$
   SELECT id, name, age, gender, address
      FROM person
   WHERE gender= pgender;
   $$ LANGUAGE SQL;
- The SQL to check
   select * from fnc_persons(pgender := 'male');
- The result of SQL
   "2"
        "Andrey" "21"
                         "male" "Moscow"
       "Denis" "13"
   "4"
                         "male"
                                  "Kazan"
   "7" "Peter" "24"
                         "male" "Saint-Petersburg"
   "9" "Dmitriy" "18" "male" "Samara"
- The SQL to check
   select * from fnc_persons();
- The result of SQL
   "1"
        "Anna" "16"
                         "female" "Moscow"
                         "female" "Kazan"
   "3"
        "Kate" "33"
        "Elvira" "45"
                         "female" "Kazan"
   "5"
        "Irina" "21"
                         "female" "Saint-Petersburg"
   "6"
   "8"
        "Nataly" "30"
                         "female" "Novosibirsk"
```

No

Yes

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Exercise 06

```
Checks for the file day09_ex06.sql
- The SQL script looks like below.
      CREATE FUNCTION fnc_person_visits_and_eats_on_date(pperson varchar default 'Dmitri
у',
      pprice numeric default 500, pdate date default '2022-01-08')
      RETURNS TABLE(name varchar) AS $$
      BEGIN
      RETURN QUERY
        select p.name as pizzeria_name
        from menu inner join pizzeria p on p.id = menu.pizzeria_id
          inner join person_visits pv on menu.pizzeria_id = pv.pizzeria_id
          inner join person p2 on p2.id = pv.person_id
        where price < pprice and p2.name = pperson and visit_date = pdate;
      END;
      $$ LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;
- The SQL to check
   select * from fnc_person_visits_and_eats_on_date(pprice := 800);
- The result of SQL
    "Papa Johns"
    "DoDo Pizza"
- The SQL to check
   select *
   from fnc_person_visits_and_eats_on_date(pperson := 'Anna',pprice := 1300,pdate := '2022
-01-01');
- The result of SQL
    "Pizza Hut"
   "Pizza Hut"
   "Pizza Hut"
    "Pizza Hut"
```

Exercise 07

Checks for the file day09_ex07.sql

- The SQL script looks like below.

CREATE FUNCTION func_minimum(VARIADIC arr NUMERIC[]) **RETURNS NUMERIC AS** \$\$

```
SELECT min(i) FROM unnest(arr) g(i);

$$ LANGUAGE SQL;

- The SQL to check

SELECT func_minimum(VARIADIC arr => ARRAY[10.0, -1.0, 5.0, 4.4]);

- The result of SQL

"-1"

No 
✓ Yes
```

Exercise 08

Checks for the file day09_ex08.sql

- The SQL script looks like below.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fnc_fibonacci(pstop integer default 10)
RETURNS TABLE(a bigint) AS $$
WITH RECURSIVE f (a,b) AS
(SELECT 0 AS a, 1 AS b
UNION ALL
SELECT b, a+b FROM f WHERE b<pstop)
SELECT a
FROM f;
$$ LANGUAGE SQL;
```

- The SQL to check

```
select * from fnc_fibonacci(20)
```

- The result of SQL

"0"
"1"
"1"

"2" "3"

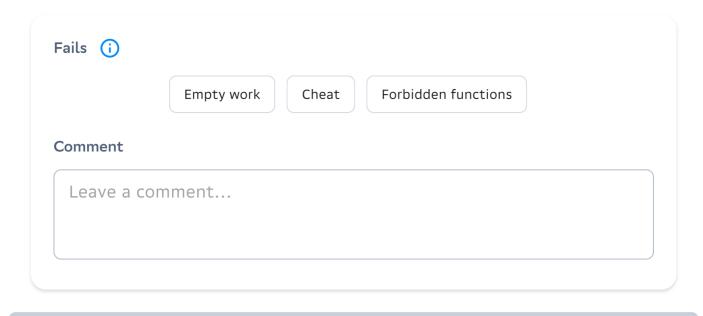
"5"

"8"

"13"

No Yes

Feedback



✓ Review