

## Proiect Baze de Date 2

• Descrierea bazei de date

Aplicatia se ocupa cu reprezentarea unei platforme online de promovare a jocurilor PC, unde se pot vizualiza aspecte precum pretul, data lansarii, rating, dar si un magazin de unde se poate achizitiona produsul. Aplicatia a fost creata folosind MSSQL pe docker, MSSMS (Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio), un framework de Web Development folosind .NET cu EF Core.

 Structura bazei de date
 Pentru crearea diagramei bazei de date am folosit platforma online sqldbm.com, impreuna cu Microsoft SQL Diagram maker:

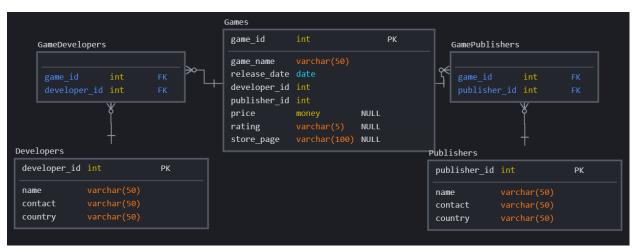


Fig. 1 Diagram sqldbm

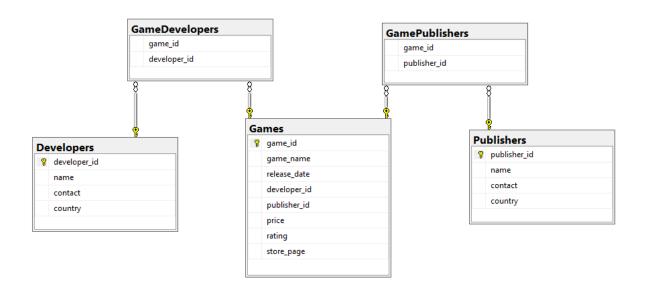


Fig. 2 Diagrama SSMS

Descrierea constrângerilor de integritate
 In primul rand, principalele constrangeri de integritate reprezinta cheile primare din cele 3 tabele "Games", "Developers" si "Publishers", apoi secundare sunt foreign keys in tabelele "GameDevelopers" si "GamePublishers". In plus, exista constrangeri legate de chei pentru ca acestea sa nu fie nule (NOT NULL).

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```
USE [proiect]

GO

SET ANSI_NULLS ON

GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON

GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo]_[Games](
        [game_id] [int] NOT NULL,
        [game_name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
        [release_date] [date] NOT NULL,
        [developer_id] [int] NOT NULL,
        [publisher_id] [int] NOT NULL,
        [price] [int] NOT NULL,
        [rating] [int] NOT NULL,
        [rating] [int] NULL,
        [constraint [PK_Games] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED

(
        [game_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]

GO
```

#### Fig. 3 Crearea Tabelei Games

```
USE [proiect]
60

SET ANSI_NULLS ON
60

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
60

GCREATE TABLE [dbo].[Developers](
    [developer_id] [int] NOT NULL,
    [name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [contact] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [contry] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [contry] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [developer_id] ASC

WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]

ON [PRIMARY]
```

Fig. 4 Crearea Tabelei Developers

```
USE [proiect]

GO

[

SET ANSI_NULLS ON

GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON

GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Publishers](
    [publisher_id] [int] NOT NULL,
    [name] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [contact] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [country] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [country] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [country] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [country] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,
    [ONISTRAINT [PK_Publishers] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED

(    [publisher_id] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]

GO
```

Fig. 5 Crearea Tabelei Publishers

```
USE [proiect]

GO

SET ANSI_NULLS ON

GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON

GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers](
    [game_id] [int] NOT NULL,
    [developer_id] [int] NOT NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers] WITH CHECK ADD CONSTRAINT [FK_GameDevelopers_Developers] FOREIGN KEY([developer_id]))

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_GameDevelopers_Developers]

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers] WITH CHECK ADD CONSTRAINT [FK_GameDevelopers_Developers]

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers] WITH CHECK ADD CONSTRAINT [FK_GameDevelopers_Games] FOREIGN KEY([game_id]))

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers] WITH CHECK ADD CONSTRAINT [FK_GameDevelopers_Games] FOREIGN KEY([game_id]))

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_GameDevelopers_Games] FOREIGN KEY([game_id]))

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo].[GameDevelopers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_GameDevelopers_Games]
```

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# Fig. 6 Crearea Tabelei GameDevelopers

```
USE [proiect]

GO

SET ANSI_NULLS ON

GO

SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON

GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo]. [GamePublishers] (
    [game_id] [int] NOT NULL,
    [publisher_id] [int] NOT NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo]. [GamePublishers] WITH CHECK ADD CONSTRAINT [FK_GamePublishers_Games] FOREIGN KEY([game_id])

REFERENCES [dbo]. [Games] ([game_id])

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo]. [GamePublishers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_GamePublishers_Games]

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo]. [GamePublishers] WITH CHECK ADD CONSTRAINT [FK_GamePublishers_Publishers] FOREIGN KEY([publisher_id])

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo]. [GamePublishers] WITH CHECK ADD CONSTRAINT [FK_GamePublishers_Publishers] FOREIGN KEY([publisher_id])

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo]. [GamePublishers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_GamePublishers_Publishers] FOREIGN KEY([publisher_id])

GO

ALTER TABLE [dbo]. [GamePublishers] CHECK CONSTRAINT [FK_GamePublishers_Publishers]
```

Fig. 7 Crearea Tabelei GamePublishers



o Descrierea procedurilor și funcțiilor

In aplicatia creata am folosit o serie de proceduri: un trigger pentru a actualiza tabelele GameDevelopers si GamePublishers atunci cand tabela Games este actualizata, o procedura stocata pentru a primi toate produsele unei firme (toate jocurile publicate de un publisher), dar si alte proceduri stocate, de exemplu, pentru a gasi un developer sau un publisher dupa id-ul sau. In plus, am creat si o functie pentru a gasi jocurile mai ieftine de un anume prag.

Fig. 8 Crearea functiei

Fig. 9 Crearea Procedurii Stocate



```
CREATE TRIGGER GamesTrigger
 ON [dbo].[Games]
 AFTER INSERT
     interfering with SELECT statements.
   SET NOCOUNT ON:
   INSERT INTO [dbo].[GameDevelopers] (game_id)
   SELECT game_id
          FROM [dbo].[Games]
         WHERE game_id IS NOT NULL
   INSERT INTO [dbo].[GameDevelopers] (developer_id)
   SELECT developer_id
          FROM [dbo].[Developers]
          WHERE developer_id IS NOT NULL
   INSERT INTO [dbo].[GamePublishers] (game_id)
  SELECT game_id
FROM [dbo].[Games]
          WHERE game_id IS NOT NULL
   INSERT INTO [dbo].[GamePublishers] (publisher_id)
   SELECT publisher_id
          FROM [dbo].[Publishers]
          WHERE publisher_id IS NOT NULL
```

Fig. 10 Crearea Trigger-ului

Descrierea aplicatiei

Cum am mentionat si in introducere, aplicatia face legatura cu baza de date stocata pe docker folosind un framework de la microsoft bazat pe .NET, folosind Visual Studio Community 19:

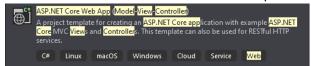


Fig. 11 Visual Studio Proiect

Folosind EF Core si .NET, ne putem conecta la baza de date, si astfel framework-ul creaza o serie de clase similare cu structura bazei de date, dar si tine cont de informatiile stocate in baza de date.

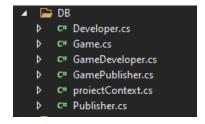


Fig. 12 Ierarhie Clase Preluate din BD



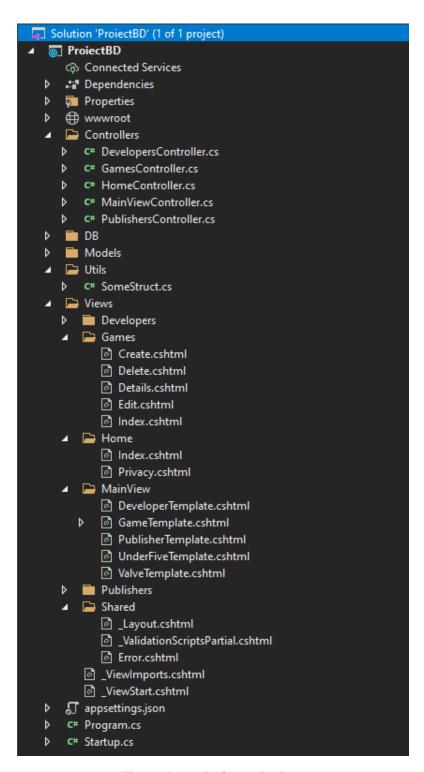


Fig. 13 Ierarhie Clase Proiect



Conectarea la baza de date

Pentru a ma conecta la baza de date folosind framework-ul creat, am folosit urmatoarea comanda in powershell:

```
PS D:\Adi\BD2\proiect\vs\ProiectBD> docker start proiectBD
proiectBD
PS D:\Adi\BD2\proiect\vs\ProiectBD> dotnet ef dbcontext scaffold "Data Source=localhost,1433;Initial Catalog=proiect;Persist Security
Info=True;User ID=SA;Password=parolaAiaPuternic4!" Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer -o DB --force
```

Fig. 14 Conectare Aplicatie BD

Aceasta comanda creaza folder-ul mentionat anterior pe nume "DB" (de aici parametrul –o DB –force).

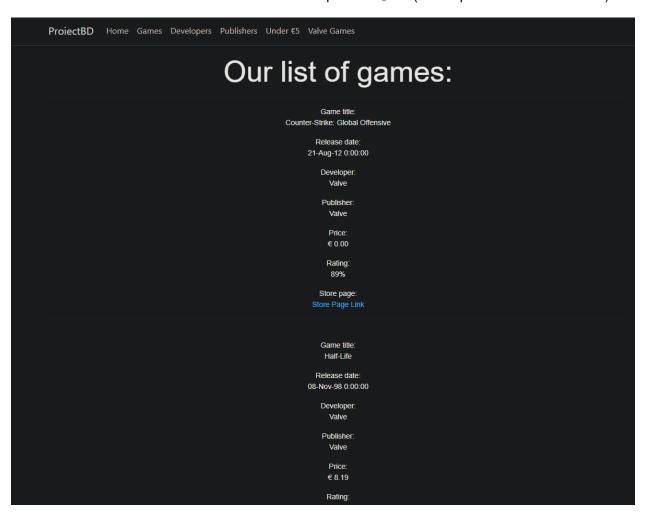


Fig. 15 Interfata 1



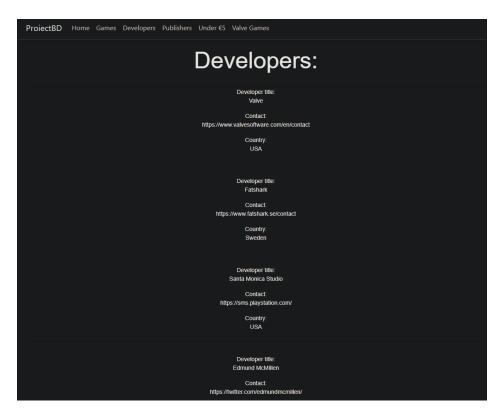


Fig. 16 Interfata 2

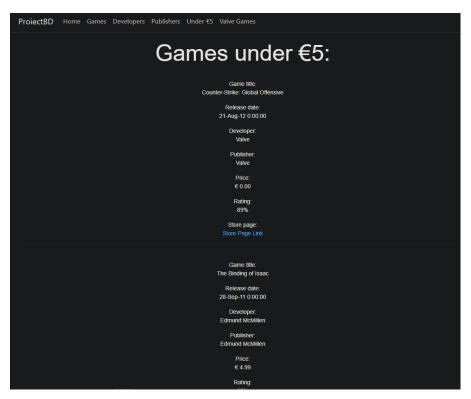
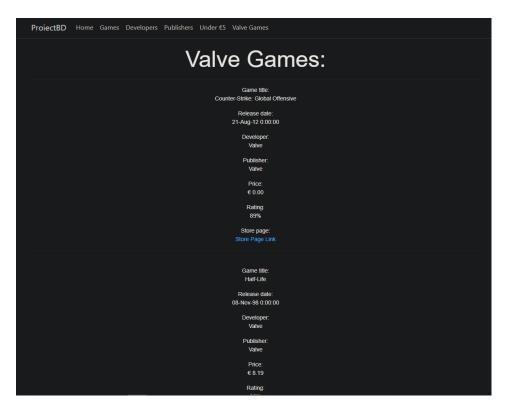


Fig. 17 Raport 1





## Fig. 18 Raport 2

#### Concluzii

Folosind baza de date relationala si framework-ul bazat pe C#/HTML, proiectul a fost unul relativ simplu de realizat, mai putin partea de aspect al frontend-ului, deoarece necesita cunostinte in HTML si foarte multă diligență. Cu toate acestea proiectul a ieșit până la capăt cu succes, si pot spune că am invatat multe lucruri noi.

#### Resurse

https://ocw.cs.pub.ro/courses/bd2

https://alexpetrescu.net/

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/linux/quickstart-install-connect-docker?view=sql-serverver15

https://app.sqldbm.com/

https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/vs/community/

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/cli/dotnet

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/download-sql-server-management-studio-

ssms?view=sql-server-ver15

https://store.steampowered.com/