



# **Avance Final de Proyecto**

Semana: 10

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## Asignatura:

Teoría de Bases de Datos I

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## Sección:

755

## Fecha de entrega:

17 de marzo de 2024

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#### 1. Introducción

En el vertiginoso mundo de los bienes raíces, la eficiencia y la organización son elementos esenciales para el éxito. En respuesta a esta necesidad, presentamos el proyecto final de Teoría de Bases de Datos I: una solución integral diseñada para optimizar las operaciones de una oficina de bienes raíces enfocada en el mercado residencial.

Este proyecto se centra en el desarrollo de una aplicación web que brinda soporte a las interacciones entre agentes, compradores, vendedores y las propiedades mismas. Conscientes de la importancia de una gestión eficaz, hemos diseñado una base de datos sólida y funcional, capaz de satisfacer las demandas específicas de esta industria dinámica.

La oficina de bienes raíces para la cual se ha desarrollado este sistema se destaca por su enfoque en viviendas, lo que implica una diversidad de transacciones y un flujo constante de información. Además, considerando el contexto de una administración con limitados conocimientos informáticos, nos hemos esforzado por ofrecer una interfaz intuitiva y fácil de usar, que permita una adopción rápida y sin complicaciones.

A través de este proyecto, no solo hemos creado una infraestructura robusta para la gestión de datos, sino que también hemos desarrollado una serie de consultas SQL que ilustran la eficacia y la versatilidad del sistema propuesto. Con la entrega de este proyecto, buscamos no solo cumplir con los requisitos establecidos, sino también superar las expectativas y brindar una solución integral que contribuya al éxito continuo de la oficina de bienes raíces.

### 2. Especificación

La aplicación consiste en las operaciones de una oficina de bienes raíces. La oficina necesita realizar un seguimiento de los agentes, compradores, vendedores, propiedades en el mercado y propiedades vendidas recientemente. Esta oficina se centra en viviendas más que en bienes raíces comerciales. La administración de esta agencia inmobiliaria no tiene muchos conocimientos de informática. Se le pide que diseñe la base de datos, la complete con datos de muestra (la administración no le permitirá realizar pruebas con datos en vivo debido a preocupaciones de privacidad) y escriba varias consultas SQL para demostrar el sistema. La oficina de bienes raíces está solicitando aproximadamente 50 propuestas, que evaluará a partir del 12 de abril de 2024.

#### 3. Documentación y sistema

#### 3.1. Diseño lógico del modelo relacional (DDL) en PostgreSQL

#### 3.1.1. Creación de Tablas

```
CREATE TABLE AGENTS (
  IdentityNumber CHAR(13),
  Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Address VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
  PhoneNumber INTEGER NOT NULL,
  OfficePhone INTEGER NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (IdentityNumber),
  CHECK (PhoneNumber >= 10000000 AND PhoneNumber <= 99999999),
 CHECK (OfficePhone >= 10000000 AND OfficePhone <= 99999999)
);
CREATE TABLE SELLERS (
  IdentityNumber CHAR(13),
 Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Address VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
  PhoneNumber INTEGER NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (IdentityNumber),
 CHECK (PhoneNumber >= 10000000 AND PhoneNumber <= 99999999)
);
CREATE TABLE BUYERS (
  IdentityNumber CHAR(13),
  Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Address VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
  PhoneNumber INTEGER NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (IdentityNumber),
  CHECK (PhoneNumber >= 10000000 AND PhoneNumber <= 99999999)
```

#### CREATE TABLE PROPERTIESONMARKET (

PropertyId SERIAL,

Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

City VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,

Address VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,

PhoneNumber INTEGER NOT NULL,

BedroomCount INTEGER NOT NULL,

Features VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,

Price REAL NOT NULL,

PublicationDate DATE NOT NULL,

AgentIdentityNumber CHAR(13) NOT NULL,

SellerIdentityNumber CHAR(13) NOT NULL,

image VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (PropertyId),

CONSTRAINT FK\_AGENTS\_MARKET FOREIGN KEY (AgentIdentityNumber)
REFERENCES AGENTS (IdentityNumber) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,

CONSTRAINT FK\_SELLERS\_MARKET FOREIGN KEY (SellerIdentityNumber)
REFERENCES SELLERS (IdentityNumber) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,

CHECK (PhoneNumber >= 10000000 AND PhoneNumber <= 99999999)

);

#### CREATE TABLE SOLDPROPERTIES (

PropertyId SERIAL,

Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

City VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,

Address VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,

PhoneNumber INTEGER NOT NULL,

BedroomCount INTEGER NOT NULL,

Features VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,

Price REAL NOT NULL,

SalePrice REAL NOT NULL,

```
PublicationDate DATE NOT NULL,
  SaleDate DATE NOT NULL,
  AgentIdentityNumber CHAR(13) NOT NULL,
  SellerIdentityNumber CHAR(13) NOT NULL,
  BuyerIdentityNumber CHAR(13) NOT NULL,
  SaleCommission REAL NOT NULL,
  image VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (PropertyId),
 CONSTRAINT FK_AGENTS_SOLD FOREIGN KEY (AgentIdentityNumber)
   REFERENCES AGENTS (IdentityNumber) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE
CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT FK_SELLERS_SOLD FOREIGN KEY (SellerIdentityNumber)
    REFERENCES SELLERS (IdentityNumber) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE
CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT FK_BUYERS_SOLD FOREIGN KEY (BuyerIdentityNumber)
    REFERENCES BUYERS (IdentityNumber) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE
CASCADE.
 CHECK (PhoneNumber >= 10000000 AND PhoneNumber <= 99999999),
 CHECK (PublicationDate < SaleDate)
);
CREATE TABLE USERS (
 IdentityNumber CHAR(13) PRIMARY KEY,
  Username VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
 Password VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 isAdmin BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
  isSeller BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
 isBuyer BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
 isAgent BOOLEAN NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE BITACORA (
id_bitacora serial primary key,
```

```
action VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
      username varchar(20) NOT NULL,
      date date NOT NULL,
      time time NOT NULL
);
      3.1.2. Procedimiento Almacenados (CRUDs)
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pdeleteagent(
      IN in_identitynumber character)
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  DELETE FROM agents
      WHERE identitynumber = in_IdentityNumber;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pdeleteagent(character)
 OWNER TO fer;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pdeletepom(
      IN in_propertyid integer)
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  DELETE FROM PropertiesOnMarket
      WHERE propertyid = in_PropertyID;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pdeletepom(integer)
  OWNER TO fer;
```

## IN in\_identitynumber character) LANGUAGE 'plpgsql' AS \$BODY\$ **BEGIN DELETE FROM sellers** WHERE identitynumber = in\_IdentityNumber; END; \$BODY\$; ALTER PROCEDURE public.pdeleteseller(character) OWNER TO fer; CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pdeletesp( IN in\_propertyid integer) LANGUAGE 'plpgsql' AS \$BODY\$ **BEGIN DELETE FROM SoldProperties** WHERE propertyid = in\_PropertyID; END; \$BODY\$; ALTER PROCEDURE public.pdeletesp(integer) OWNER TO fer:

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pdeleteseller(

#### CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pinsertagent(

IN identitynumber character,

IN name character varying,

IN address character varying,

IN phonenumber integer,

IN officephone integer)

LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'

AS \$BODY\$

**BEGIN** 

INSERT INTO agents (IdentityNumber, Name, Address, PhoneNumber, OfficePhone)

VALUES (IdentityNumber, Name, Address, PhoneNumber, OfficePhone);

END;

\$BODY\$;

ALTER PROCEDURE public.pinsertagent(character, character varying, character varying, integer, integer)

OWNER TO fer;

#### CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pinsertpom(

IN name character varying,

IN city character varying,

IN address character varying,

IN phonenumber integer,

IN bedroomcount integer,

IN features character varying,

IN price real,

IN publicationdate date,

IN agentidentitynumber character,

IN selleridentitynumber character,

IN image character varying)

LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'

AS \$BODY\$

**BEGIN** 

INSERT INTO PropertiesOnMarket (name, city, address, phonenumber, bedroomcount, features, price, publicationdate, agentidentity number, selleridentity number, image)

VALUES (name, city, address, phonenumber, bedroomcount, features, price, publication date, agentidentity number, selleridentity number, image);

END; \$BODY\$; ALTER PROCEDURE public.pinsertpom(character varying, character varying, character varying, integer, integer, character varying, real, date, character, character, character varying) OWNER TO fer: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pinsertseller( IN identitynumber character, IN name character varying, IN address character varying, IN phonenumber integer) LANGUAGE 'plpgsql' AS \$BODY\$ **BEGIN** INSERT INTO sellers (IdentityNumber, Name, Address, PhoneNumber) VALUES (IdentityNumber, Name, Address, PhoneNumber); END; \$BODY\$; ALTER PROCEDURE public.pinsertseller(character, character varying, character varying, integer) OWNER TO fer; CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pinsertsp( IN p\_propertyId integer, IN name character varying, IN city character varying, IN address character varying, IN phonenumber integer, IN bedroomcount integer, IN features character varying, IN price real, IN saleprice real,

IN publicationdate date,

IN saledate date,

IN agentidentitynumber character,

IN selleridentitynumber character,

IN buyeridentitynumber character,

IN salecommission real,

IN image character varying)

LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'

AS \$BODY\$

**BEGIN** 

INSERT INTO SoldProperties (name, city, address, phonenumber, bedroomcount, features, price, saleprice, publicationdate, saledate, agentidentitynumber, selleridentitynumber, buyeridentitynumber, salecommission, image)

VALUES (name, city, address, phonenumber, bedroomcount, features, price, saleprice, publicationdate, saledate, agentidentitynumber, selleridentitynumber, buyeridentitynumber, salecommission, image);

CALL pdeletepom(p\_propertyId);

END;

\$BODY\$:

ALTER PROCEDURE public.pinsertsp(integer, character varying, character varying, character varying, integer, integer, character varying, real, real, date, date, character, character, character, real, character varying)

OWNER TO fer;

#### CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pmodifyagent(

IN in\_identitynumber character,

IN in\_name character varying,

IN in\_address character varying,

IN in\_phonenumber integer,

IN in\_officephone integer)

LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'

AS \$BODY\$

**BEGIN** 

**UPDATE** agents

```
SET
    name = in_Name,
    address = in_Address,
              phoneNumber = in_PhoneNumber,
    officephone = in_OfficePhone
  WHERE identitynumber = in_IdentityNumber;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pmodifyagent(character, character varying, character varying, integer,
integer)
  OWNER TO fer;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pmodifypom(
       IN in_propertyid integer,
       IN in_name character varying,
       IN in_city character varying,
       IN in_address character varying,
       IN in_phonenumber integer,
       IN in_bedroomcount integer,
       IN in_features character varying,
       IN in_price real,
       IN in_publicationdate date,
       IN in_agentidentitynumber character,
       IN in_selleridentitynumber character,
       IN in_image character varying)
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  UPDATE PropertiesOnMarket
  SET
    name = in_name,
              city = in_city,
```

```
address = in_address,
              phoneNumber = in_phonenumber,
               bedroomcount = in_bedroomcount,
              features = in_features,
              price = in_price,
              publicationdate = in_publicationdate,
               agentidentitynumber = in_agentidentitynumber,
              selleridentitynumber = in_selleridentitynumber,
              image = in_image
  WHERE propertyid = in_propertyid;
END;
$BODY$:
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pmodifypom(integer, character varying, character varying, character
varying, integer, integer, character varying, real,date, character, character, character varying)
  OWNER TO fer:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pmodifyseller(
       IN in_identitynumber character,
       IN in_name character varying,
       IN in_address character varying,
       IN in_phonenumber integer)
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  UPDATE sellers
  SET
    name = in_name,
    address = in_address,
              phoneNumber = in\_phonenumber
  WHERE identitynumber = in_identitynumber;
END;
$BODY$:
```

# ALTER PROCEDURE public.pmodifyseller(character, character varying, character varying, integer) OWNER TO fer;

#### CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pmodifysp(

```
IN in_propertyid integer,
       IN in_name character varying,
       IN in_city character varying,
       IN in_address character varying,
       IN in_phonenumber integer,
       IN in_bedroomcount integer,
       IN in_features character varying,
       IN in_price real,
       IN in_saleprice real,
       IN in_publicationdate date,
       IN in_saledate date,
       IN in_agentidentitynumber character,
       IN in_selleridentitynumber character,
       IN in_buyeridentitynumber character,
       IN in_salecommission real,
       IN in_image character varying)
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  UPDATE SoldProperties
  SET
    name = in name,
               city = in\_city,
    address = in_address,
               phoneNumber = in_phonenumber,
               bedroomcount = in_bedroomcount,
               features = in_features,
```

price = in\_price,

```
saleprice = in_saleprice,
              publicationdate = in_publicationdate,
              saledate = in_saledate,
              agentidentitynumber = in_agentidentitynumber,
              selleridentitynumber = in_selleridentitynumber,
              buyeridentitynumber = in_buyeridentitynumber,
              salecommission = in_salecommission,
              image = in_image
  WHERE propertyid = in_propertyid;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pmodifysp(integer, character varying, character varying, character
varying, integer, integer, character varying, real, real,date, date, character, character, real,
character varying)
  OWNER TO fer;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pinsertbuyer(
       IN identitynumber character,
       IN name character varying,
       IN address character varying,
       IN phonenumber integer)
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO buyers (IdentityNumber, Name, Address, PhoneNumber)
  VALUES (IdentityNumber, Name, Address, PhoneNumber);
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pinsertbuyer(character, character varying, character varying, integer)
  OWNER TO fer;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pdeletebuyer(
```

IN in\_identitynumber character)

```
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  DELETE FROM buyers
       WHERE identitynumber = in_IdentityNumber;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pdeletebuyer(character)
  OWNER TO fer;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE public.pmodifybuyer(
      IN in_identitynumber character,
      IN in_name character varying,
      IN in_address character varying,
      IN in_phonenumber integer)
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  UPDATE buyers
  SET
    name = in_name,
    address = in_address,
             phoneNumber = in\_phonenumber
  WHERE identitynumber = in_identitynumber;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER PROCEDURE public.pmodifybuyer(character, character varying, character varying, integer)
  OWNER TO fer:
```

#### 3.1.3. Vistas/Consultas

#### 1. Cantidad de ventas por agente.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vsalesagent
```

AS

```
SELECT ag.identitynumber,
```

ag.name,

count(sp.agentidentitynumber) AS amount\_of\_sales\_per\_agent

FROM agents ag

LEFT JOIN soldproperties sp ON ag.identitynumber = sp.agentidentitynumber

GROUP BY ag.identitynumber;

ALTER TABLE public.vsalesagent

OWNER TO fer:

#### 2. Cantidad de ventas por vendedor.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vsalesseller

AS

SELECT se.identitynumber,

se.name,

count(sp.selleridentitynumber) AS amount\_of\_sales\_per\_seller

FROM sellers se

LEFT JOIN soldproperties sp ON se.identitynumber = sp.selleridentitynumber

GROUP BY se.identitynumber;

ALTER TABLE public.vsalesseller

OWNER TO fer;

#### 3. Cantidad de compras por comprador.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vbuyerpurchases

AS

SELECT bu.identitynumber,

bu.name,

count(sp.buyeridentitynumber) AS amount\_of\_sales\_per\_buyer

FROM buyers bu

LEFT JOIN soldproperties sp ON bu.identitynumber = sp.buyeridentitynumber GROUP BY bu.identitynumber;

ALTER TABLE public.vbuyerpurchases

OWNER TO fer;

#### 4. Ventas por ubicación.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vcitysales

AS

SELECT city,

count(\*) AS count

FROM soldproperties sp

GROUP BY city;

ALTER TABLE public.vcitysales

OWNER TO fer;

#### 5. Ventas por precio de propiedad.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vsalesprice

AS

SELECT saleprice,

count(\*) AS count

FROM soldproperties sp

GROUP BY saleprice;

ALTER TABLE public.vsalesprice

OWNER TO fer;

6. Ventas de propiedades por características (por ejemplo, cantidad de habitaciones, si tiene piscina, etc.).

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vsalesfeature

AS

SELECT bedroomcount,

```
propertyid,
  name,
    CASE
      WHEN lower(features::text) ~~ '% have pool%'::text THEN 'Yes'::text
      ELSE 'No'::text
    END AS have_pool
 FROM soldproperties
 ORDER BY bedroomcount;
ALTER TABLE public.vsalesfeature
  OWNER TO fer:
   7. Agente que vendió la mayor cantidad de propiedades en el año por valor total.
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION public.fbestsellingagent(
       useryear integer)
  RETURNS TABLE(name character varying, identitynumber character, sale_year numeric,
total_sale real)
 LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
  COST 100
  VOLATILE PARALLEL UNSAFE
  ROWS 1000
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  RETURN QUERY
  SELECT vBestSellingAgent.name, vBestSellingAgent.identitynumber,
vBest Selling Agent. sale year, \ vBest Selling Agent. total\_sale
  FROM vBestSellingAgent
  WHERE useryear = saleyear
 LIMIT 1;
END;
$BODY$:
```

```
ALTER FUNCTION public.fbestsellingagent(integer)

OWNER TO fer;

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vbestsellingagent

AS

SELECT agents.name,

agents.identitynumber,

EXTRACT(year FROM sp.saledate) AS saleyear,

sum(sp.saleprice) AS total_sale

FROM agents

JOIN SoldProperties sp ON agents.identitynumber = sp.agentidentitynumber

GROUP BY agents.identitynumber, (EXTRACT(year FROM sp.saledate))

ORDER BY (EXTRACT(year FROM sp.saledate)), (sum(sp.saleprice)) DESC;

ALTER TABLE public.vbestsellingagent

OWNER TO fer;
```

8. Para cada agente, calcule el precio de venta promedio de las propiedades vendidas en el año y el tiempo promedio que la propiedad estuvo en el mercado.

```
RETURN QUERY
```

SELECT vAgentsPerformance.name, vAgentsPerformance.identitynumber, vAgentsPerformance.saleyear, vAgentsPerformance.average\_selling\_price, vAgentsPerformance.average\_time\_on\_market

FROM vAgentsPerformance

WHERE useryear = saleyear;

END;

\$BODY\$

LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';

ALTER FUNCTION public.fagentsperformance(integer)

OWNER TO fer;

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vagentsperformance

AS

SELECT agents.name,

agents.identitynumber,

EXTRACT(year FROM sp.saledate) AS saleyear,

avg(sp.saleprice) AS average\_selling\_price,

 $avg(sp.saledate - sp.publication date) \ AS \ average\_time\_on\_market$ 

FROM agents

JOIN SoldProperties sp ON agents.identitynumber = sp.agentidentitynumber

GROUP BY agents.identitynumber, (EXTRACT(year FROM sp.saledate))

ORDER BY (EXTRACT(year FROM sp.saledate)), (sum(sp.saleprice));

ALTER TABLE public.vagentsperformance

OWNER TO fer:

#### 3.1.4. Otras vistas

#### 1. Todas las propiedades en el mercado que tiene un agente

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vallpomAgent

AS

```
SELECT pom.propertyid,
  pom.name,
  pom.address,
 pom.city,
 pom.phonenumber,
  pom.bedroomcount,
 pom.features,
 pom.price,
  to_char(pom.publicationdate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS
publicationdate,
  image,
       ag.name as agentName,
       ag.OfficePhone as agentNumber
 FROM PropertiesOnMarket pom
 INNER JOIN agents ag
 ON ag.IdentityNumber= pom.AgentIdentityNumber;
ALTER TABLE public.vallpomAgent
  OWNER TO fer;
   2. Enseña todas las propiedades en el mercado
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vallpom
AS
SELECT propertyid,
 name,
 address,
 city,
 phonenumber,
  bedroomcount,
  features,
  price,
  to_char(publicationdate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS publicationdate,
```

```
agentidentitynumber,
  selleridentitynumber,
  image
 FROM PropertiesOnMarket;
ALTER TABLE public.vallpom
  OWNER TO fer;
   3. Enseña todas las propiedades vendidas
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vallsp
AS
SELECT propertyid,
  name,
  address,
  city,
  phonenumber,
  bedroomcount,
  features,
  price,
  saleprice,
  to_char(publicationdate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS publicationdate,
  to_char(saledate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS saledate,
  agentidentitynumber,
  selleridentitynumber,
  buyeridentitynumber,
  salecommission,
  image
 FROM soldproperties;
```

ALTER TABLE public.vallsp

OWNER TO fer;

#### 4. Enseña todos los compradores

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vallbuyers

AS
SELECT identitynumber,
name,
address,
phonenumber
FROM buyers;

ALTER TABLE public.vallbuyers

OWNER TO fer;

#### 5. Enseña todos los agentes

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vallagents

AS

SELECT identitynumber,

name,

address,

phonenumber,

officephone

FROM agents;

ALTER TABLE public.vallagents

OWNER TO fer;

#### 6. Enseña todos los venderdores

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vallsellers

AS

SELECT identitynumber,

name,

address,

phonenumber

FROM sellers;

ALTER TABLE public.vallsellers

OWNER TO fer;

#### 7. Enseña la bitácora

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.vallbinnacle

AS

SELECT bi.id\_bitacora,

bi.action,

bi.username,

to\_char(bi.date::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS date,

bi."time"

FROM bitacora as bi;

ALTER TABLE public.vallbinnacle

OWNER TO fer:

#### 3.1.5. Funciones

#### 1. Enseña las propiedades en el mercado que tiene un agente

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION public.fPropMarketPerAgent(

userid character)

RETURNS TABLE(propertyid integer, name character varying, address character varying, city character varying, phonenumber integer, bedroomcount integer, features character varying, price real, publicationdate text, image character varying, agentname character varying, agentNumber integer)

LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'

**COST 100** 

**VOLATILE PARALLEL UNSAFE** 

**ROWS 1000** 

AS \$BODY\$

**BEGIN** 

```
RETURN QUERY
  SELECT
       pom.propertyid,
  pom.name,
  pom.address,
  pom.city,
  pom.phonenumber,
  pom.bedroomcount,
  pom.features,
  pom.price,
  to_char(pom.publicationdate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS
publicationdate,
  pom.image,
       ag.name as agentname,
       ag.OfficePhone as agentNumber
 FROM PropertiesOnMarket pom
 INNER JOIN agents ag
 ON pom.AgentIdentityNumber = ag.IdentityNumber
  WHERE pom.AgentIdentityNumber = userid;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER FUNCTION public.fPropMarketPerAgent(character)
  OWNER TO fer;
```

#### 2. Enseña las propiedades en el mercado que tiene un vendedor

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION public.fPropMarketPerSeller(

userid character)

RETURNS TABLE(propertyid integer, name character varying, address character varying, city character varying, phonenumber integer, bedroomcount integer, features character varying, price real, publicationdate text, image character varying, agentname character varying, agentNumber integer)

```
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
```

**COST 100** 

#### **VOLATILE PARALLEL UNSAFE**

**ROWS** 1000

```
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  RETURN QUERY
  SELECT
       pom.propertyid,
  pom.name,
  pom.address,
  pom.city,
  pom.phonenumber,
  pom.bedroomcount,
  pom.features,
  pom.price,
  to_char(pom.publicationdate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS
publicationdate,
  pom.image,
       ag.name as agentname,
       ag.OfficePhone as agentNumber
 FROM PropertiesOnMarket pom
 INNER JOIN agents ag
 ON pom.AgentIdentityNumber = ag.IdentityNumber
  WHERE pom.SellerIdentityNumber = userid;
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER FUNCTION public.fPropMarketPerSeller(character)
  OWNER TO fer;
```

#### 3. Enseña las propiedades vendidas que tiene un agente

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION public.fpropsellsperAgent(

userid character)

RETURNS TABLE(propertyid integer, name character varying, address character varying, city character varying, phonenumber integer, bedroomcount integer, features character varying, price real, saleprice real, publicationdate text, saledate text, salecommission real, image character varying)

```
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
  COST 100
  VOLATILE PARALLEL UNSAFE
  ROWS 1000
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
  RETURN QUERY
  SELECT
       SoldProperties.propertyid,
  SoldProperties.name,
  SoldProperties.address,
  SoldProperties.city,
  SoldProperties.phonenumber,
  SoldProperties.bedroomcount,
  SoldProperties.features,
  SoldProperties.price,
  SoldProperties.saleprice,
  to_char(SoldProperties.publicationdate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS
publicationdate,
  to_char(SoldProperties.saledate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS saledate,
  SoldProperties.salecommission,
  SoldProperties.image
 FROM SoldProperties
  WHERE SoldProperties.AgentIdentityNumber = userid;
END;
$BODY$;
```

ALTER FUNCTION public.fpropsellsperAgent(character)

#### 4. Enseña las propiedades vendidas que tiene un vendedor

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION public.fpropsellsperseller(

userid character)

RETURNS TABLE(propertyid integer, name character varying, address character varying, city character varying, phonenumber integer, bedroomcount integer, features character varying, price real, saleprice real, publicationdate text, saledate text, salecommission real, image character varying)

LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
COST 100
VOLATILE PARALLEL UNSAFE
ROWS 1000

AS \$BODY\$

**BEGIN** 

**RETURN QUERY** 

**SELECT** 

SoldProperties.propertyid,

SoldProperties.name,

SoldProperties.address,

SoldProperties.city,

SoldProperties.phonenumber,

SoldProperties.bedroomcount,

SoldProperties.features,

SoldProperties.price,

SoldProperties.saleprice,

 $to\_char(SoldProperties.publication date::timestamp\ with\ time\ zone,\ 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text)\ AS\ publication date,$ 

to char(SoldProperties.saledate::timestamp with time zone, 'YYYY-MM-DD'::text) AS saledate,

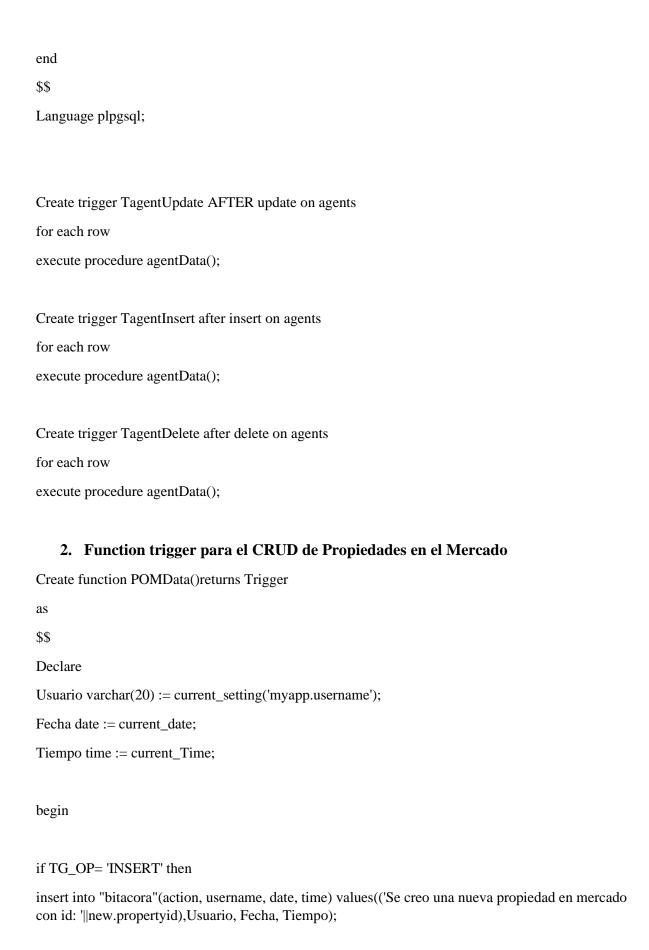
SoldProperties.salecommission,

SoldProperties.image

FROM SoldProperties

WHERE SoldProperties.SellerIdentityNumber = userid;

```
END;
$BODY$;
ALTER FUNCTION public.fpropsellsperseller(character)
  OWNER TO fer;
        3.1.6. Triggers
    1. Function trigger para el CRUD de agente
Create function agentData()returns Trigger
as
$$
Declare
Usuario varchar(20) := current_setting('myapp.username');
Fecha date := current_date;
Tiempo time := current_Time;
begin
if TG OP= 'INSERT' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se creo el agente: '||new.name||' con id
'llnew.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
elsif TG_OP = 'UPDATE' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se modifico el agente: '||old.name||' con id
'||old.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
elseif TG_OP = 'DELETE' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se elimino el agente: '||old.name||' con id
'llold.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
end if;
return new;
```



```
elsif TG_OP = 'UPDATE' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se modifico la propiedad (en mercado):
'||old.propertyid), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
elseif TG_OP = 'DELETE' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se elimino la propiedad (en mercado):
'||old.propertyid), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
end if;
return new;
end
$$
Language plpgsql;
Create trigger TPOMUpdate AFTER update on PropertiesOnMarket
for each row
execute procedure POMData();
Create trigger TPOMInsert after insert on PropertiesOnMarket
for each row
execute procedure POMData();
Create trigger TPOMDelete after delete on PropertiesOnMarket
for each row
execute procedure POMData();
    3. Function trigger para el CRUD de Propiedades Vendidas
Create function SPData()returns Trigger
as
$$
```

Declare

Usuario varchar(20) := current\_setting('myapp.username');

```
Fecha date := current_date;
Tiempo time := current_Time;
begin
if TG_OP= 'INSERT' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se creo una nueva propiedad vendida con
id: '||new.propertyid), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
elsif TG_OP = 'UPDATE' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se modifico la propiedad (vendida):
'||old.propertyid), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
elseif TG_OP = 'DELETE' then
insert into "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) values (('Se elimino la propiedad (vendida):
'||old.propertyid), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);
end if:
return new;
end
$$
Language plpgsql;
Create trigger TSPUpdate AFTER update on SoldProperties
for each row
execute procedure SPData();
Create trigger TSPInsert after insert on SoldProperties
for each row
execute procedure SPData();
```

Create trigger TSPDelete after delete on SoldProperties

for each row execute procedure SPData(); 4. Function trigger para el CRUD del comprador CREATE FUNCTION buyersData()RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ **DECLARE** Usuario varchar(20) := current\_setting('myapp.username'); Fecha date := current\_date; Tiempo time := current\_Time; **BEGIN** IF TG\_OP= 'INSERT' THEN INSERT INTO "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) VALUES (('Se creo el comprador: '||new.name||' con id '||new.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo); ELSIF TG\_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN INSERT INTO "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) VALUES (('Se modifico el comprador: '||old.name||' con id '||old.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo); ELSEIF TG\_OP = 'DELETE' THEN INSERT INTO "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) VALUES (('Se elimino el comprador: '||old.name||' con id '||old.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo); END IF; RETURN NEW; **END** \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER tbuyerInsert AFTER INSERT ON buyers

LANGUAGE plpgsql;

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE PROCEDURE buyersData();

CREATE TRIGGER tbuyerUpdate AFTER UPDATE ON buyers

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE PROCEDURE buyersData();

CREATE TRIGGER tbuyerDelete AFTER DELETE ON buyers

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE PROCEDURE buyersData();

#### 5. Function trigger para el CRUD de vendedores

CREATE FUNCTION sellersData()RETURNS TRIGGER

AS

\$\$

**DECLARE** 

Usuario varchar(20) := current\_setting('myapp.username');

Fecha date := current\_date;

Tiempo time := current\_Time;

**BEGIN** 

IF TG\_OP= 'INSERT' THEN

INSERT INTO "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) VALUES (('Se creo el vendedor: '||new.name||' con id '||new.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);

ELSIF TG\_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN

INSERT INTO "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) VALUES (('Se modifico el vendedor: '||old.name||' con id '||old.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);

ELSEIF TG\_OP = 'DELETE' THEN

INSERT INTO "bitacora" (action, username, date, time) VALUES (('Se elimino el vendedor: '||old.name||' con id '||old.identitynumber), Usuario, Fecha, Tiempo);

END IF;
RETURN NEW;
END
\$\$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER tsellerInsert AFTER INSERT ON sellers
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE sellersData();
CREATE TRIGGER tsellerUpdate AFTER UPDATE ON sellers
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE sellersData();
CREATE TRIGGER tsellerDelete AFTER DELETE ON sellers
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE sellersData();

### 4. Anexos

### 4.1. Manual del Usuario

## **Requerimientos:**

- 1. Clonar el repositorio de Github (<a href="https://github.com/fercast711/final\_project\_db1.git">https://github.com/fercast711/final\_project\_db1.git</a>)
- 2. Abrir el código con Visual Studio Code
- 3. Verificar la conexión a la base de datos local y la base datos en AWS en el .env
- Ctrl+J para abrir una terminal y levantar el Backend con los comandos: cd backend ->
   npm i > npm run dev
- Ctrl+J para abrir una nueva terminal y levantar el Frontend con los comandos: cd frontend -> npm i -> npm run dev
- Ingresar al link generado al levantar el Frontend (Debería ser similar a este: http://localhost:5173/)

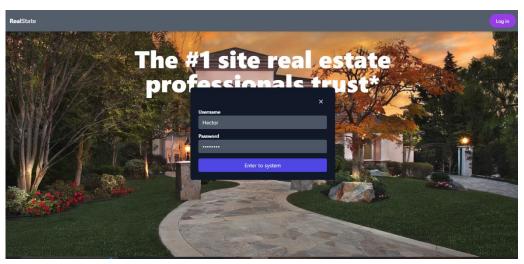
# 4.1.1. Rol de Administrador

# **Login Admin:**

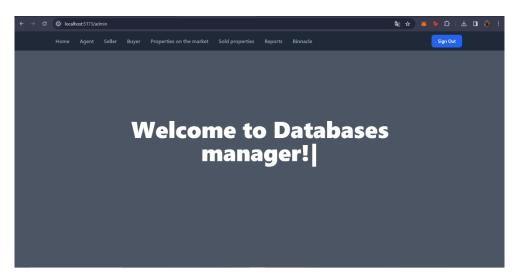
Ingresar al link: <a href="http://localhost:5173/">http://localhost:5173/</a>

### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón "Log In"
- 2. Ingresar su nombre usuario, en este caso el de los administradores (Hector, fercast, Tatiana o Andrea)
- 3. Ingresar la contraseña "12345678"
- 4. Click en el botón "Enter to System"

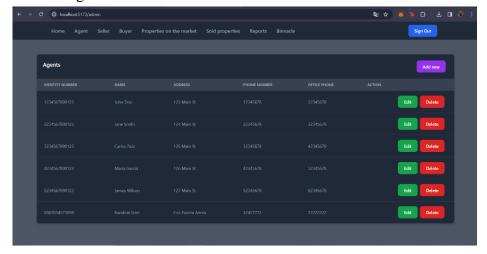


## Pantalla Home:



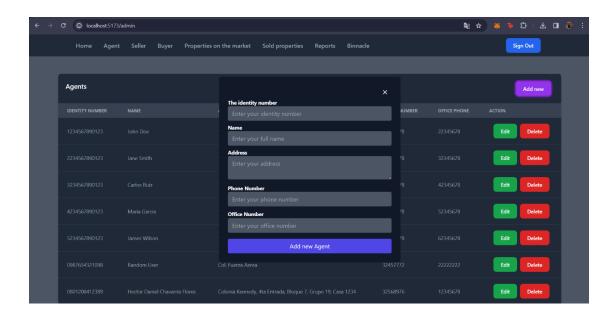
# **CRUD Agents:**

## Click en el botón "Agent"



# Ingresar un nuevo agente:

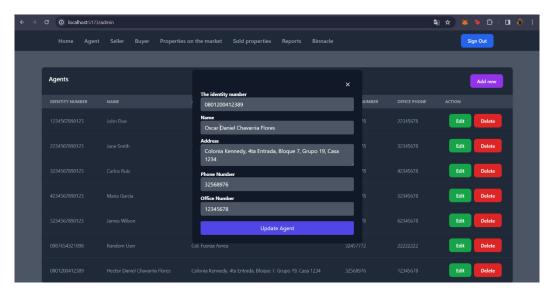
- 1. Click en el botón morado "Add new"
- 2. Ingresar el número de identidad del agente
- 3. Ingresar el nombre completo del agente
- 4. Ingresar la dirección detallada del agente
- 5. Ingresar el número de teléfono del agente
- 6. Ingresar el número de oficina del agente
- 7. Click en el botón azul "Add new Agent"



## Editar la información de un agente:

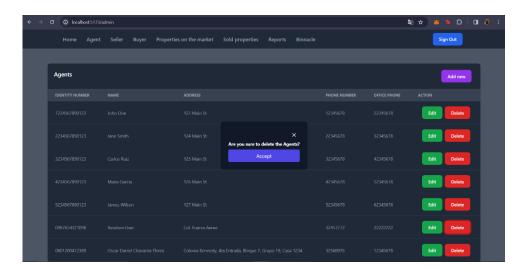
### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón verde "Edit"
- 2. Editar la información necesaria
- 3. Click en el botón azul "Update Agent"



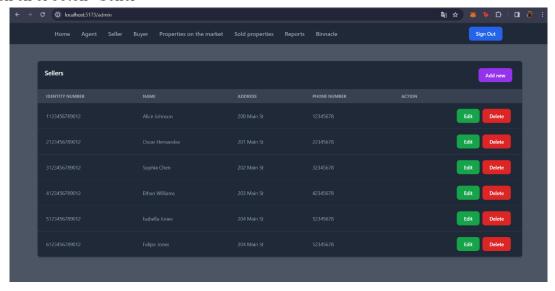
## Eliminar un agente:

- 1. Click en el botón rojo "Delete"
- 2. Click en el botón azul "Accept" si está de acuerdo en que se elimine ese agente



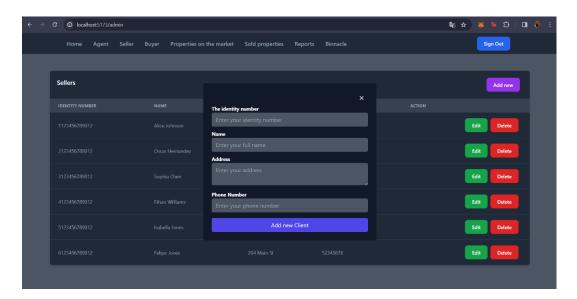
## **CRUD Seller:**

### Click en el botón "Seller"



### Ingresar un nuevo vendedor:

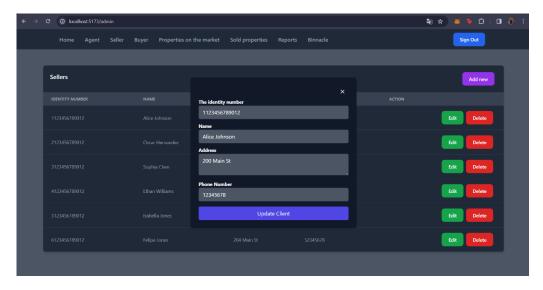
- 1. Click en el botón morado "Add new"
- 2. Ingresar el número de identidad del vendedor
- 3. Ingresar el nombre completo del vendedor
- 4. Ingresar la dirección detallada del vendedor
- 5. Ingresar el número de teléfono del vendedor
- 6. Click en el botón azul "Add new Client"



### Editar la información de un vendedor:

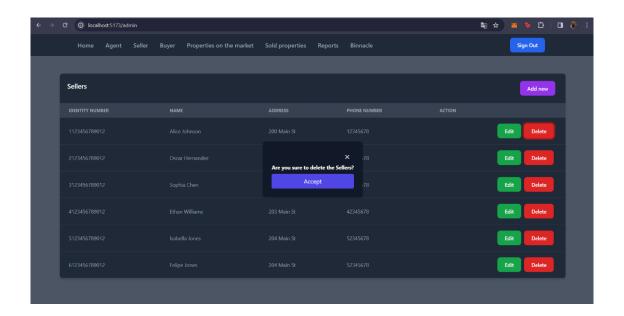
### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón verde "Edit"
- 2. Editar la información necesaria
- 3. Click en el botón azul "Update Client"



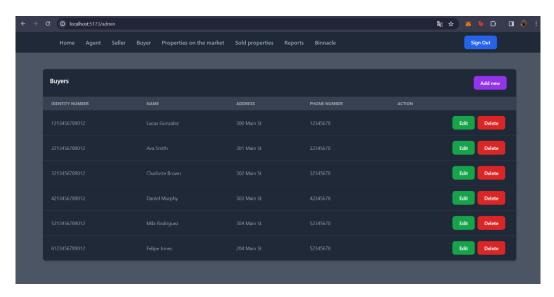
### Eliminar un vendedor:

- 1. Click en el botón rojo "Delete"
- 2. Click en el botón azul "Accept" si está de acuerdo en que se elimine ese vendedor



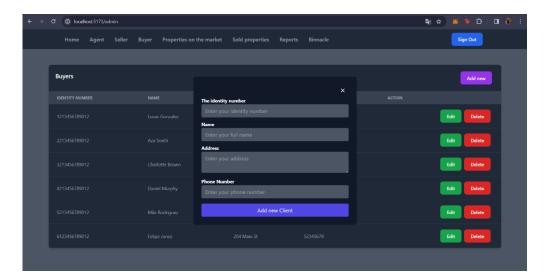
## **CRUD Buyer:**

## Click en el botón "Buyer"



### Ingresar un nuevo comprador:

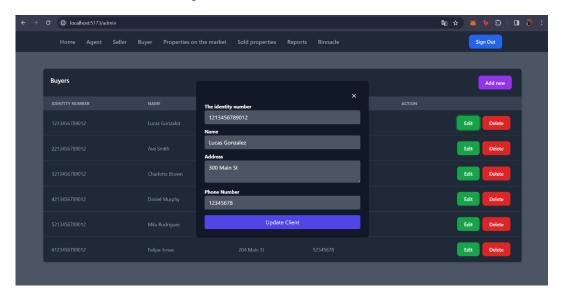
- 1. Click en el botón morado "Add new"
- 2. Ingresar el número de identidad del comprador
- 3. Ingresar el nombre completo del comprador
- 4. Ingresar la dirección detallada del comprador
- 5. Ingresar el número de teléfono del comprador
- 6. Click en el botón azul "Add new Client"



## Editar la información de un comprador:

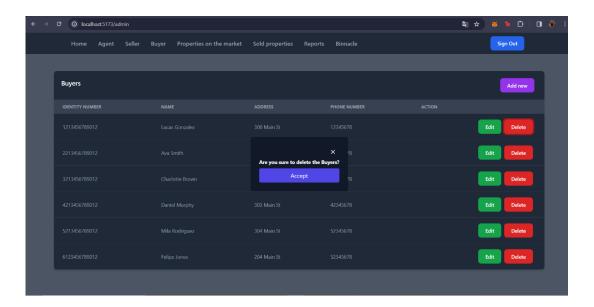
### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón verde "Edit"
- 2. Editar la información necesaria
- 3. Click en el botón azul "Update Client"



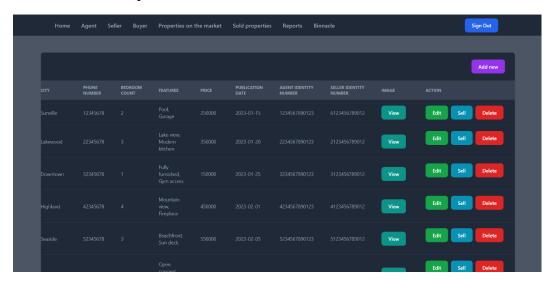
## Eliminar un comprador:

- 1. Click en el botón rojo "Delete"
- 2. Click en el botón azul "Accept" si está de acuerdo en que se elimine ese comprador



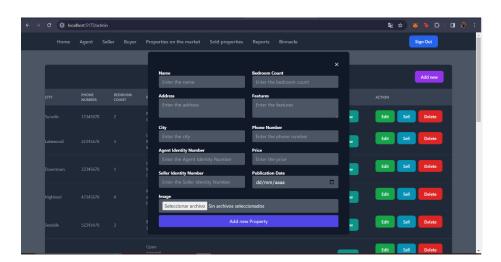
# **CRUD Propiedades en el Mercado:**

Click en el botón "Properties on the market"



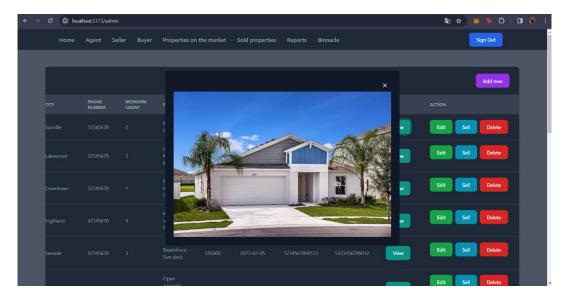
### Ingresar una nueva propiedad al mercado:

- 1. Click en el botón morado "Add new"
- 2. Ingresar el nombre completo de la propiedad
- 3. Ingresar el número de habitaciones de la propiedad
- 4. Ingresar la dirección detallada de la propiedad
- 5. Ingresar las características de la propiedad
- 6. Ingresar la ciudad donde se encuentra la propiedad
- 7. Ingresar el número de teléfono de la propiedad
- 8. Ingresar el número de identidad del agente que lo atendió
- 9. Ingresar el precio de la propiedad
- 10. Ingresar el número de identidad del vendedor de la propiedad
- 11. Ingresar la fecha de publicación
- 12. Adjuntar una imagen de la propiedad
- 13. Click en el botón azul "Add new Property"



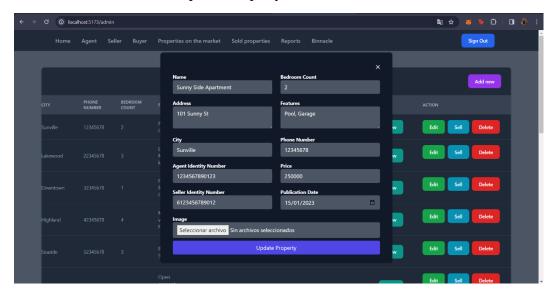
## Visualizar la propiedad en el mercado:

Click en el botón "View"



## Editar la información de una propiedad en el mercado:

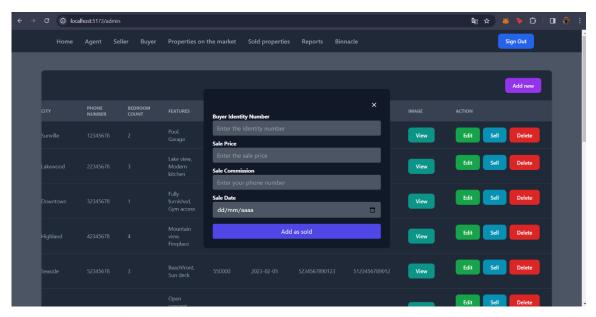
- 1. Click en el botón verde "Edit"
- 2. Editar la información necesaria
- 3. Click en el botón azul "Update Property"



## Vender una propiedad:

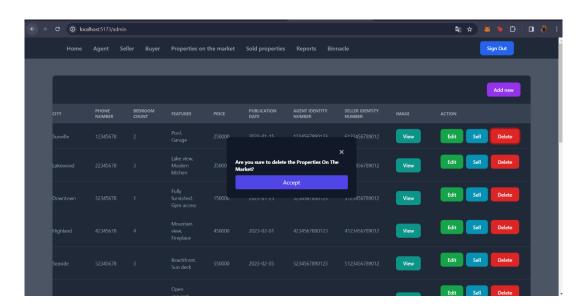
### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón azul "Sell"
- 2. Ingresar el número de identidad del comprador
- 3. Ingresar el número de identidad del vendedor
- 4. Ingresar la comisión por la venta
- 5. Seleccionar la fecha de venta
- 6. Click en el botón "Add as sold"



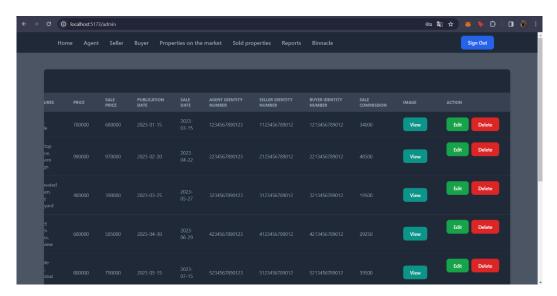
## Eliminar una propiedad en el mercado:

- 1. Click en el botón rojo "Delete"
- 2. Click en el botón azul "Accept" si está de acuerdo en que se elimine esa propiedad



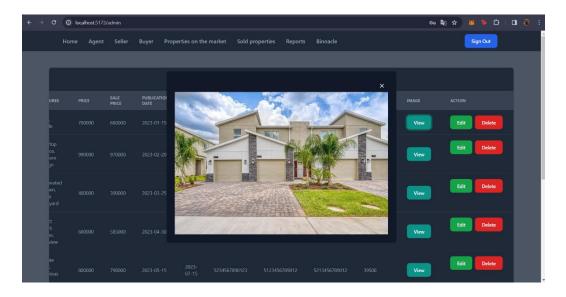
# **CRUD Propiedades Vendidas:**

Click en el botón "Sold Properties"



# Visualizar la propiedad vendida:

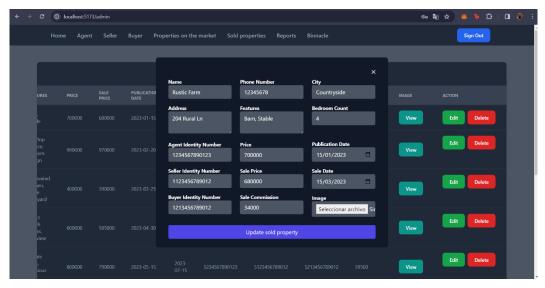
Click en el botón "View"



## Editar la información de una propiedad vendida:

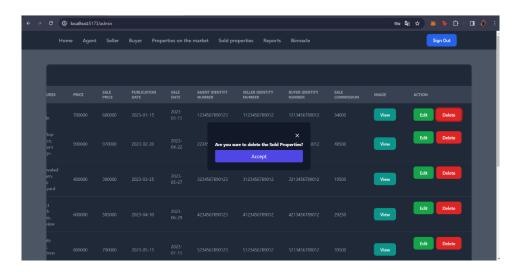
### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón verde "Edit"
- 2. Editar la información necesaria
- 3. Click en el botón azul "Update sold property"



## Eliminar una propiedad vendida:

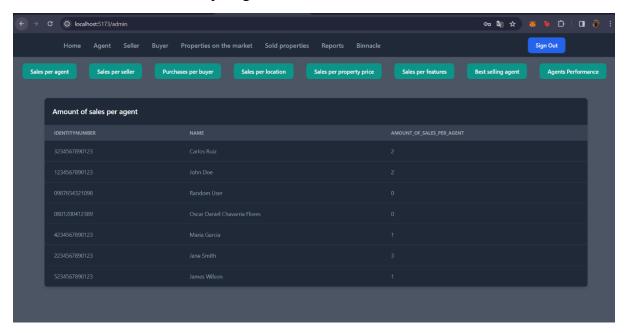
- 1. Click en el botón rojo "Delete"
- 2. Click en el botón azul "Accept" si está de acuerdo en que se elimine esa propiedad vendida



# **Reportes**

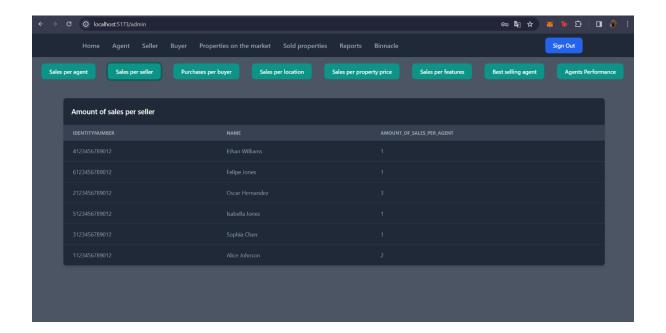
## Ventas por agente

Click en el botón verde "Sales per agent"



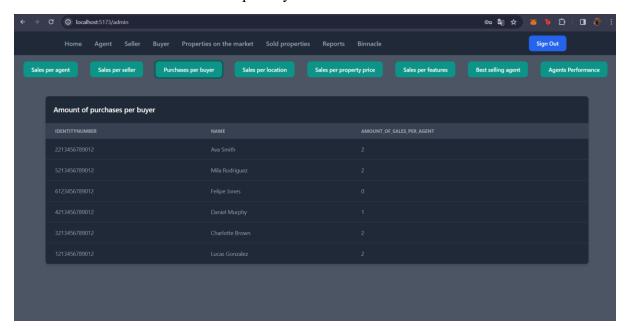
## Ventas por vendedor

Click en el botón verde "Sales per seller"



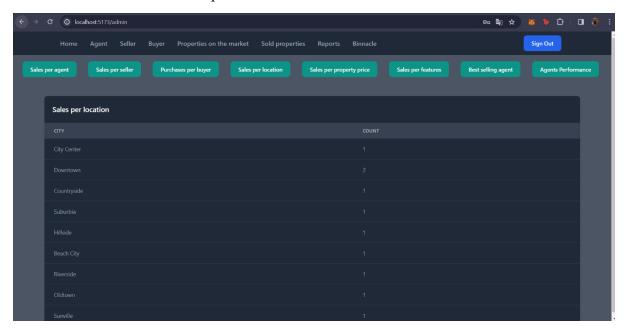
## Compras por comprador

Click en el botón verde "Purchases per buyer"



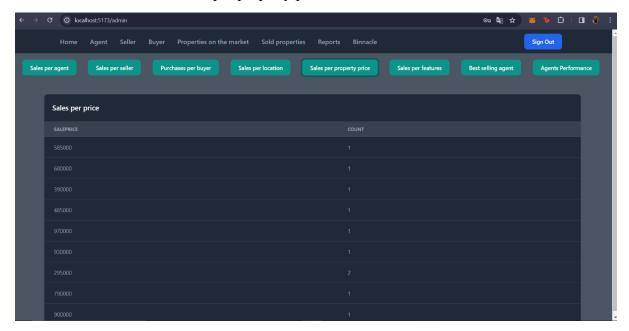
# Ventas por ubicación

Click en el botón verde "Sales per location"



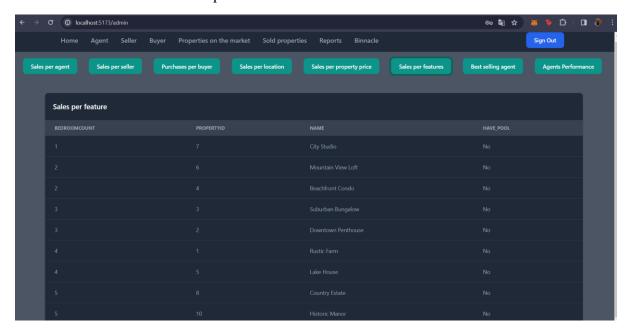
## Ventas por precio de propiedad

Click en el botón verde "Sales per property price"



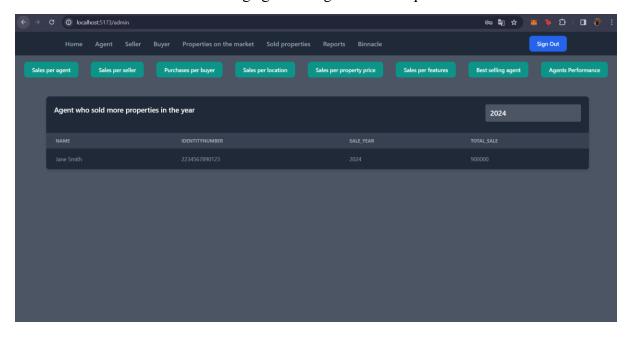
# Ventas por características

Click en el botón verde "Sales per features"



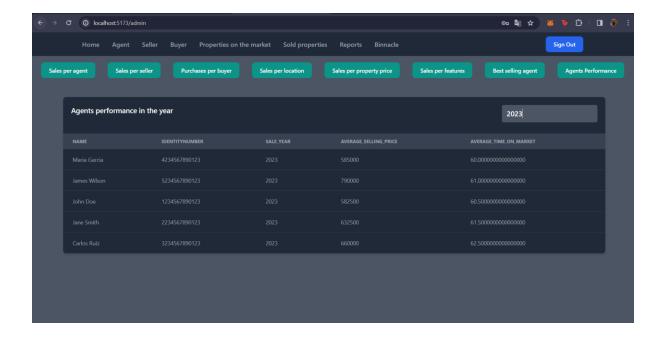
## Agente que vendió la mayor cantidad de propiedades en el año por valor total

Click en el botón verde "Best selling agent" e ingresar el año que desea visualizar



### Rendimiento de los agentes

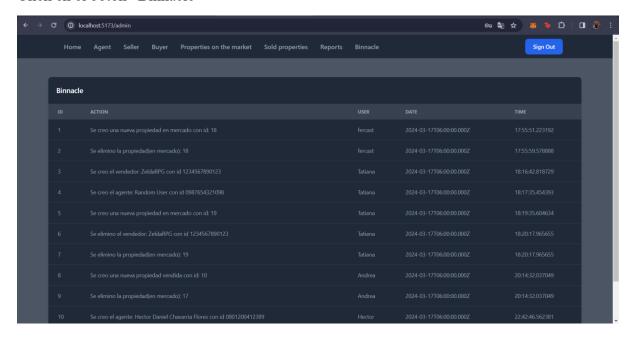
Click en el botón verde "Agents performance" e ingresar el año que desea visualizar



## Bitácora

Para visualizar la bitácora de cambios en el sistema:

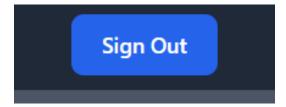
Click en el botón "Binnacle"



## Salida del sistema

Para salir del sistema:

Click en el botón azul "Sign Out"

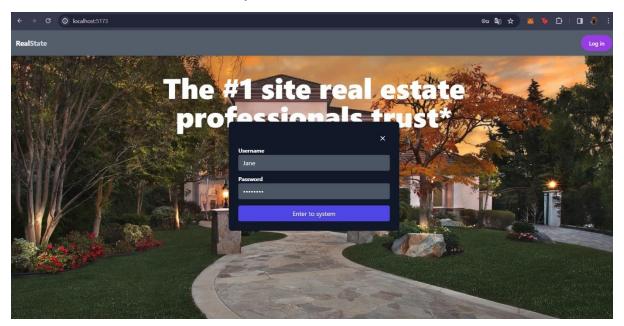


# 4.1.2. Rol de Agente

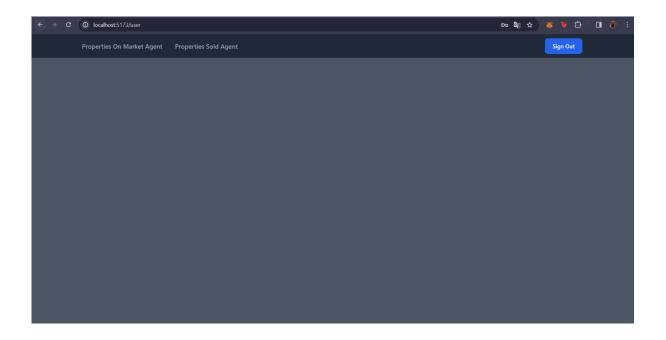
# Log In Agente:

### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón "Log In"
- 2. Ingresar su nombre usuario, en este caso el de los agentes (Jane)
- 3. Ingresar la contraseña "12345678"
- 4. Click en el botón "Enter to System"

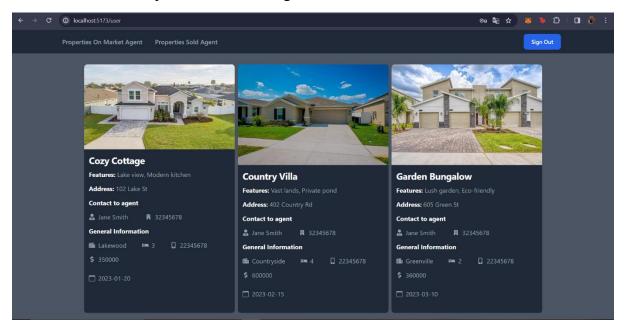


### Pantalla Home:



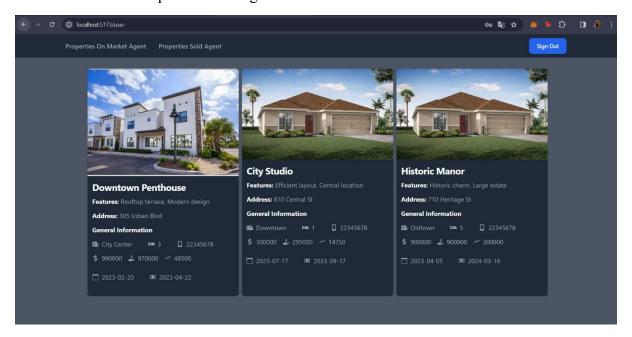
## Pantalla de las Propiedades en el mercado:

Click en el botón "Properties on Market Agent"



### Pantalla de Propiedades vendidas:

Click en el botón "Properties Sold Agent"

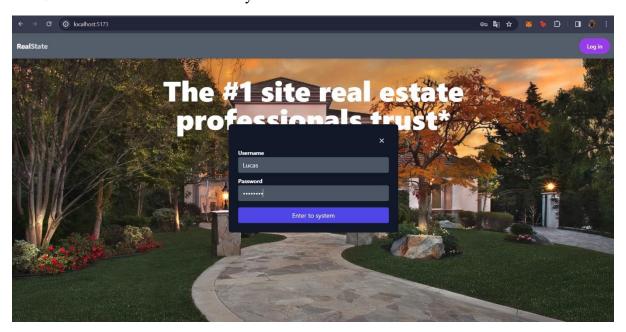


# 4.1.3. Rol de Comprador

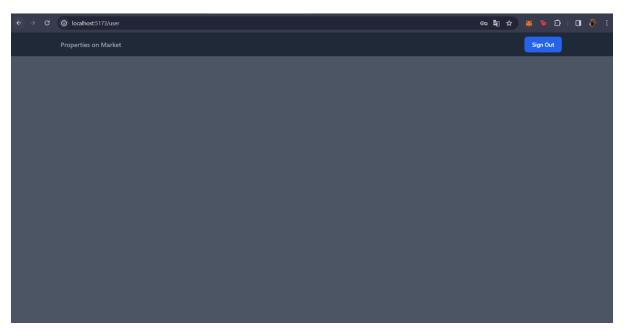
# Log In Comprador:

### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón "Log In"
- 2. Ingresar su nombre usuario, en este caso el de los compradores (Lucas)
- 3. Ingresar la contraseña "12345678"
- 4. Click en el botón "Enter to System"

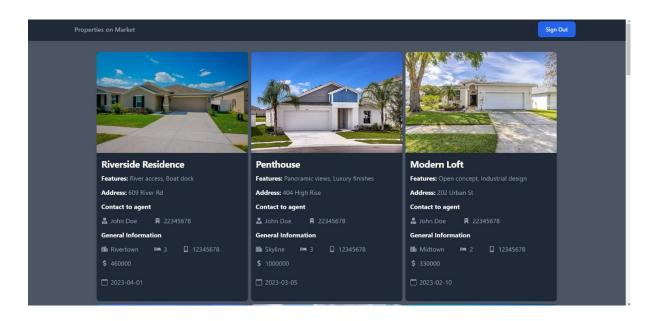


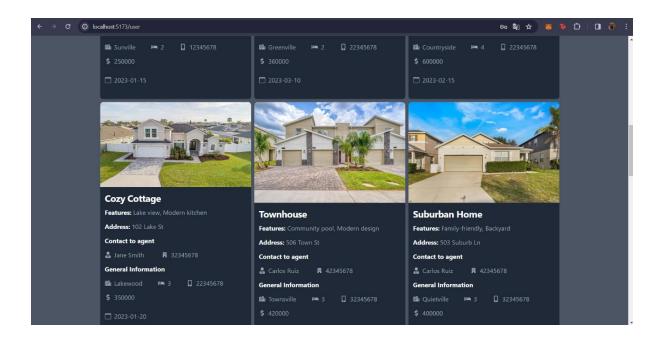
### **Pantalla Home:**



## Pantalla Propiedades en el mercado:

Click en el botón "Properties on Market"



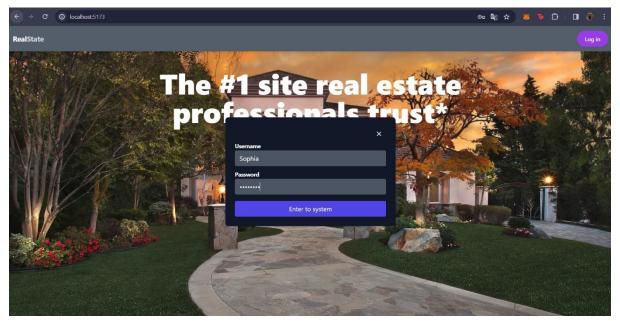


# 4.1.4. Rol de Vendedor

# Log In Vendedor:

### Pasos:

- 1. Click en el botón "Log In"
- 2. Ingresar su nombre usuario, en este caso el de los vendedores (Sophia)
- 3. Ingresar la contraseña "12345678"
- 4. Click en el botón "Enter to System"

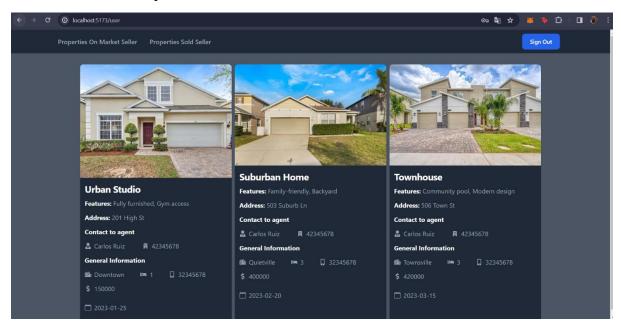


## Pantalla Home:



## Pantalla de las Propiedades en el mercado:

Click en el botón "Properties on Market Seller"



# Pantalla de Propiedades vendidas:

Click en el botón "Properties Sold Seller"

