# Dokumentacja

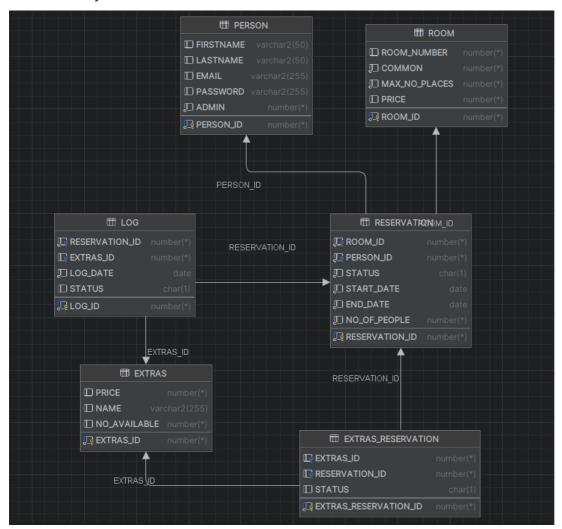
# Temat - System do zarządzania małym hotelem/airbnb

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# Wykorzystane technologie

- SZBD: Oracle
- Język Backendu: Kotlin
- Framework Rest: SpringBoot
- Framework do obsługi bazy danych: Hibernate

# 1. Schemat Bazy



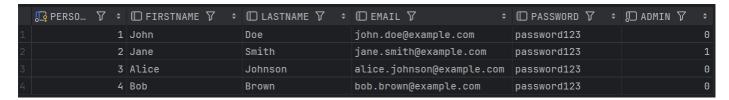
# 2. Tabele

### 2.1 Room

	∏ROOM_ID ♥ ÷	□ ROOM_NUMBER 7	: □ common ▽ ÷	<pre>     MAX_NO_PLACES</pre>	□ PRICE ♡ ÷
1	1	10	1 0	2	100
2	2	10	2 0	2	100
3	3	20	1 1	4	50
4	4	20	2 1	4	50

Reprezenuje pokój w hotelu - posiada id, numer pokoju, informację czy pokój jest współdzielony (jeżeli pokój jest współdzielony to można zrobić na nim kilka rezerwacji zamiast jednej), liczba miejsc w pokoju i cena za noc.

2.2 Person



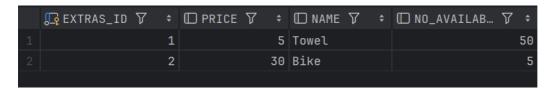
Reprezentuje dane o koncie osoby korzystającej z aplikacji.

#### 2.3 Reservation

	RESERV	☐ ROOM_ID	☐ PERSON_ID 🎖 💠	□ ST      ▽ ÷	□ STAR	□ END		
1	27	1	2	! N	2024-06-04	2024-06-05	2	
2	28	2	3	N	2024-06-04	2024-06-05	2	
3	29	3	4	P	2024-06-04	2024-06-05	2	
4	44	4	1	. N	2024-06-04	2024-06-05	2	
5	63	4	1	. N	2024-06-21	2024-06-28	2	
6	4	3	3	P	2024-05-27	2024-05-31	1	
7	5	3	3	P	2024-05-27	2024-05-31	1	
8	6	3	3	P	2024-05-27	2024-05-31	1	
9	8	1	1	. P	2024-05-22	2024-05-31	2	
10	23	1	1	. P	2024-06-01	2024-06-03	2	

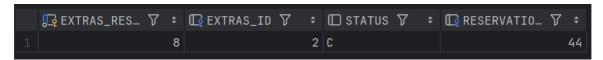
Przechowuje informacje o rezerwacji, posiada FK na Person oraz pokój, pokazuje również dane o dacie startu i końca rezerwacji, liczbie osób w rezerwacji oraz status rezerwacji ('P' - paid, 'N' - new, 'C' - canceled).

#### 2.4 Extras



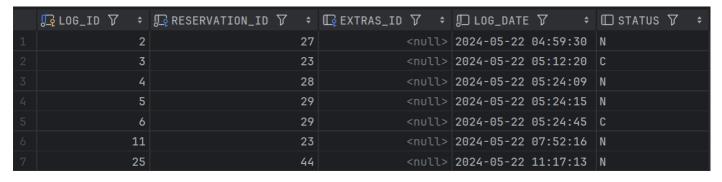
Reprezentuje dodatkowe udogodnienia, które można dokupić do rezerwacji.

#### 2.5 Extras\_Reservation



Przechowuje o rezerwacjach na dodatkowe udogodnienia (FK na Reservation oraz Extras).

#### 2.6 Log



Przechowuje dane o zmianach w bazie (dodanie nowej rezerwacji lub zmiana statusu)

# 3. Obiekty i Kolekcje

## 3.1 EXTRAS\_DETAILS

```
create or replace type extras_details
as object
(
    extras_id int,
    extras_name string,
    extras_number int,
    price int
)
```

Służy do prezentowania informacji o dostępnych udogodnieniach dla danej rezerwacji (extras, które można jeszcze dokupić).

### 3.2 EXTRAS\_INFO

```
create type extras_info
as object
(
    extras_reservation_id int,
    extras_id int,
    extras_name varchar2(255),
    st char,
    price int
)
```

Używany do raportowania o rezerwacji udogodnienia.

#### 3.3 ROOM\_DETAILS

```
create type room_details
as object
(
    room_id int,
    room_number int,
    common int,
    price int,
    max_no_places int,
    available_places int
)
```

Informacje o dostępnych pokojach.

# 3.4 EXTRAS\_DETAILS\_ARRAY

```
create type EXTRAS_DETAILS_ARRAY as table of EXTRAS_DETAILS
```

### 3.5 EXTRAS\_INFO\_ARRAY

```
create type EXTRAS_INFO_ARRAY as table of EXTRAS_INFO
```

#### 3.6 ROOM\_DETAILS\_ARRAY

```
create type ROOM_DETAILS_ARRAY as table of ROOM_DETAILS
```

# 3.7 NUM\_ARRAY

```
create type NUM_ARRAY as table of INTEGER
```

# 4. Funkcje

# 4.1 F\_ROOM\_EXISTS

```
create function f_room_exists(room_id_check room.room_id%type)
    return number
as
    result number;
begin
    select count(room_id) into result from room where room_id = room_id_check;

if result is null then
    result := 0;
end if;

return result;
end;
```

Sprawdzanie, czy pokój o podanym id istnieje.

## 4.2 F\_PERSON\_EXISTS

```
create or replace function f_person_exists(person_id_check person.person_id%type)
return number
```

```
person_exist int;
begin
  if person_id_check is null then
    raise_application_error(-20001, 'Parameter person_id_check cannot be null');
end if;
select count(person_id) into person_exist from person;

if person_exist is null then
    return 0;
end if;
return person_exist;
end;
```

Sprawdzanie, czy osoba o podanym id istnieje.

#### 4.3 F\_RESERVATION\_EXISTS

```
create or replace function f_reservation_exists(reservation_id_check reservation.RESERVATION_ID%TYPE)
    return number
as
    reservation_exists int;
begin
    if reservation_id_check is null then
        raise_application_error(-2001, 'Parameter reservation_id_check cannot be null');
    end if;
    select count(r.reservation_id) into reservation_exists from reservation r where r.reservation_id = reservation_id_check;

if reservation_exists is null then
        return 0;
    end if;

    return reservation_exists;
end;
```

Sprawdzanie, czy rezerwacja o podanym id istnieje.

### 4.4 F\_EXTRAS\_EXISTS

```
create function f_extras_exists(extras_id_check extras.extras_id%type)
    return number
as
    result number;
begin
    select count(extras_id) into result from EXTRAS where EXTRAS_ID = extras_id_check;

if result is null then
    result := 0;
end if;

return result;
end;
```

Sprawdzanie, czy udogodnienie o podanym id istnieje.

### 4.5 F\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION\_EXISTS

```
create function f_extras_reservation_exists(extras_reservation_id_check extras_reservation.extras_reservation_id%type)
    return number
as
    result number;
begin
    select count(extras_reservation_id) into result from EXTRAS_RESERVATION where EXTRAS_ID = extras_reservation_id_check;

if result is null then
    result := 0;
end if;

return result;
end;
```

Sprawdzanie, czy rezerwacja na udogodnienie o podanym id istnieje.

#### 4.6 F\_ROOM\_IS\_COMMON

```
create function f_room_is_common(room_id_check ROOM.ROOM_ID%TYPE)
    RETURN number
as
    result number;
begin
```

```
select common into result from room where room_id = room_id_check;
return result;
end;
```

Sprawdzanie, czy pokój o podanym id jest współdzielony.

#### 4.7 F\_ROOM\_OCCUPIED

```
create or replace function f_room_occupied(room_id_check ROOM.ROOM_ID%TYPE, date_from date, date_to date)
    RETURN number
as
    result number;
begin
    select count(r.RESERVATION_ID) into result
    from reservation r
    where r.ROOM_ID = room_id_check
    and r.START_DATE <= date_to
    and r.END_DATE >= date_from
    and r.STATUS != 'C';

if result is null then
    return 0;
end if;

return result;
end;
```

Sprawdzanie, czy pokój o podanym id jest zajęty w podanym przedziale czasowym.

### 4.8 F\_COMMON\_ROOM\_AVAILABLE\_PLACES

```
create or replace function f_common_room_available_places(room_id_check ROOM.ROOM_ID%TYPE, date_from date, date_to date)
   RETURN number
   occupied_places number;
   max_occupied_places number;
begin
   select SUM(r.NO_OF_PEOPLE) into occupied_places
     from reservation r
    where r.ROOM_ID = room_id_check
      and r.START DATE <= date to
      and r.END_DATE >= date_from
      and r.STATUS != 'C';
   select MAX_NO_PLACES into max_occupied_places from room where ROOM_ID = room_id_check;
   if occupied_places is null then
       return max_occupied_places;
   end if;
    return max_occupied_places - occupied_places;
end:
```

Sprawdzanie, ile miejsc dostępnych zostało w pokoju współdzielonym.

#### 4.9 F\_EXTRAS\_AVAILABLE

```
create function f_extras_available(extras_id_check extras.extras_id%type, date_from date, date_to date)
return number
   max_available_extras number;
   occupied_extras number;
    result number;
begin
   select NO_AVAILABLE into max_available_extras from EXTRAS where EXTRAS_ID = extras_id_check;
    select sum(r.NO OF PEOPLE) into occupied extras from EXTRAS RESERVATION er
      inner join RESERVATION R on R.RESERVATION_ID = er.RESERVATION_ID
       where er.EXTRAS ID = extras id check
        and r.START DATE <= date to
        and r.END DATE >= date from
        and r.status != 'C';
   if occupied_extras is null then
       return max_available_extras;
    end if;
    result := max_available_extras - occupied_extras;
    return result;
```

Sprawdza czy udogodnienie jest dostępne w podanym przedziale czasowym.

### 4.10 F\_GET\_RESERVATION\_PRICE

```
create or replace function f_get_reservation_price(reservation_id_check RESERVATION.reservation_id%type)
   return number
as
   no_of_people number;
   extras price number;
    room_price number;
   date_from date;
   date_to date;
    day_count number;
    final_price number;
begin
    select END_DATE, START_DATE into date_to, date_from from RESERVATION where RESERVATION_ID = reservation_id_check;
    select sum(e.PRICE) into extras_price from EXTRAS_RESERVATION er INNER JOIN EXTRAS e on e.EXTRAS_ID = er.EXTRAS_ID where
er.RESERVATION_ID = reservation_id_check;
    \texttt{select r.PRICE, reservation.NO\_OF\_PEOPLE into room\_price, no\_of\_people} \quad \texttt{from RESERVATION inner join BD\_411400.ROOM R on Reservation.}
R.ROOM_ID = RESERVATION.ROOM_ID where RESERVATION_ID = reservation_id_check;
   day_count := date_to - date_from;
   if extras_price is null then
       final_price := day_count * room_price;
        return final_price;
   end if:
    final_price := extras_price * no_of_people + day_count * room_price;
    return final_price;
end:
```

Oblicza cenę rezerwacji (cena pokoju oraz cena udogodnień).

#### 4.11 F\_SAME\_EXTRA\_RESERVATION\_EXISTS

```
create or replace function f_same_extra_reservation_exists(r_id RESERVATION.RESERVATION_ID%type, e_id EXTRAS_EXTRAS_ID%type)
return number
as
    result number;
begin
    select count(*) into result from EXTRAS_RESERVATION
    where EXTRAS_ID = e_id and RESERVATION_ID = r_id;

if result is null then
    result := 0;
end if;

return result;
end;
```

Sprawdza, czy rezerwacja na udogodnienie już istnieje (po podaniu FK), żeby nie tworzyć nowej rezerwacji na tę samą rzecz.

# 4.12 F\_GET\_PERSON\_RESERVATION\_IDS

```
create function f_get_person_reservation_ids(p_id person.person_id%type)
return NUM_ARRAY
as
    result NUM_ARRAY;
begin
    select reservation_id bulk collect into result
    from reservation where person_id = p_id;
    return result;
end;
```

Zwraca tablicę reservation\_id, które zrobiła osoba o danym id.

### 4.13 F\_AVAILABLE\_ROOMS

```
and r.STATUS != 'C'
            GROUP BY
               r.ROOM ID
       SELECT
           rm.ROOM ID,
            rm.ROOM NUMBER,
            rm.COMMON,
            rm.PRICE,
            rm.MAX_NO_PLACES,
            CASE
                WHEN rm.COMMON = 1 THEN (rm.MAX_NO_PLACES - NVL(rr.OCCUPIED_PLACES, 0))
                END AS AVAILABLE_PLACES
        FROM
           BD_411400.R00M rm
                LEFT JOIN ReservedRooms rr ON rm.ROOM_ID = rr.ROOM_ID
            rr.ROOM ID IS NULL
           OR (rm.COMMON = 1 AND (rm.MAX_NO_PLACES - NVL(rr.OCCUPIED_PLACES, 0)) > 0);
BEGIN
   FOR room_record IN available_rooms_cursor LOOP
            result.EXTEND;
            result(result.COUNT) := room_details(
                    room record.ROOM ID,
                    room record.ROOM NUMBER.
                    room_record.COMMON,
                    room_record.PRICE,
                    room_record.MAX_NO_PLACES,
                    room_record.AVAILABLE_PLACES
                                    );
        END LOOP;
    RETURN result;
END:
```

Zwraca listę dostępnych pokoi w podanym przedziale czasowym.

#### 4.14 F\_GET\_RESERVATION\_EXTRAS

Zwraca tablicę informacji o udogodnieniach powiązanych z rezerwacją pokoju o podanym id.

# 4.15 F\_RESERVATION\_EXTRAS\_AVAILABLE

```
create function f_reservation_extras_available(reservation_id_check reservation.RESERVATION_ID%type)
    return extras details array
    extras info extras details array;
    date from date;
    date to date:
   no_places int;
begin
   if F_RESERVATION_EXISTS(reservation\_id\_check) = 0 then
        raise_application_error(-20001, 'Reservation with this id does not exist');
    end if;
    select START_DATE, END_DATE, NO_OF_PEOPLE into date_from, date_to, no_places
      from RESERVATION where RESERVATION_ID = reservation_id_check;
    select extras_details(EXTRAS_ID, NO_AVAILABLE, PRICE)
            bulk collect into extras_info
         select E.EXTRAS_ID, E.NO_AVAILABLE - NVL(SUM(R.NO_OF_PEOPLE), 0) as NO_AVAILABLE, E.PRICE
         from EXTRAS E
                  left join EXTRAS_RESERVATION ER on E.EXTRAS_ID = ER.EXTRAS_ID
                  left join RESERVATION R on ER.RESERVATION_ID = R.RESERVATION_ID
             and ER.STATUS = 'N'
             and R.RESERVATION_ID != reservation_id_check
             and ((R.START_DATE between date_from and date_to) or (R.END_DATE between date_from and date_to))
         group by E.EXTRAS_ID, E.NO_AVAILABLE, E.PRICE
         having E.NO_AVAILABLE - NVL(SUM(R.NO_OF_PEOPLE), 0) >= no_places
```

```
);
return extras_info;
end;
```

Zwraca tablicę informacji o dostępnych udogonieniach dla rezerwacji pokoju.

### 5. Procedury

### 5.1 P\_ADD\_ADMIN

```
create procedure p_add_admin(fn person.firstname%type, ln person.lastname%type,
    email person.email%type, password person.password%type)
as
begin
    insert into person (FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, EMAIL, PASSWORD, admin)
    VALUES (fn, ln, email, password, 1);
end;
```

Procedura dodania do tablicy Person użytkownika o prawach administratora.

#### 5.2 P\_ADD\_USER

```
create procedure p_add_user(fn person.firstname%type, ln person.lastname%type,
    email person.email%type, password person.password%type)
as
begin
    insert into person (FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, EMAIL, PASSWORD)
    VALUES (fn, ln, email, password);
end;
```

Procedura dodania do tablicy Person użytkownika bez praw administratora.

### 5.3 P\_PAY\_FOR\_RESERVATION

```
create or replace procedure p_pay_for_reservation(r_id RESERVATION.reservation_id%type)
   st char:
begin
   if r id is null then
       raise_application_error(-20001, 'Reservation id cannot be null');
   select status into st from reservation where reservation_id = r_id;
   if st = 'C' then
       raise_application_error(-20002, 'Cannot pay for canceled reservation');
   end if;
   if st = 'P' then
       raise_application_error(-20003, 'Cannot pay for paid reservation');
   end if;
   update reservation set status = 'P' where RESERVATION_ID = r_id;
   update EXTRAS_RESERVATION er set er.STATUS = 'P
    where er.RESERVATION_ID = r_id and er.STATUS != 'C';
end:
```

Procedura aktualizująca status rezerwacji na zapłaconą.

### 5.4 P\_CANCEL\_RESERVATION

```
create procedure p_cancel_reservation(r_id RESERVATION.reservation_id%type)
as
    st char;
begin
    if r_id is null then
        raise_application_error(-20001, 'Reservation id cannot be null');
end if;

select status into st from reservation where reservation_id = r_id;

if st = 'C' then
        raise_application_error(-20002, 'Cannot cancel reservation that is already canceled');
end if;

update reservation set status = 'C' where RESERVATION_ID = r_id;
update EXTRAS_RESERVATION er set er.STATUS = 'C'
    where er.RESERVATION_ID = r_id;
end;
```

Procedura aktualizująca status rezerwacji na anulowaną.

#### 5.5 P\_RESTORE\_RESERVATION

```
\verb|create| procedure| p_restore_reservation(r\_id| RESERVATION.reservation\_id\%type)| \\
as
    st char:
    rid int;
    ppl int;
    sd date;
    ed date;
begin
   if r_id is null then
        raise_application_error(-20001, 'Reservation id cannot be null');
    end if;
    select status into st from reservation where reservation_id = r_id;
    select ROOM_ID into rid from reservation where reservation_id = r_id;
    select NO_OF_PEOPLE into ppl from reservation where reservation_id = r_id;
    select START DATE into sd from RESERVATION where RESERVATION ID = r id:
    select END\_DATE into ed from RESERVATION where RESERVATION\_ID = r\_id;
    if st = 'N' or st = 'P' then
        raise_application_error(-20002, 'Reservation is not cancel');
    end if;
    if F_{ROOM_IS_COMMON(rid)} = 1 then
        if F_COMMON_ROOM_AVAILABLE_PLACES(rid, sd, ed) < ppl then
           raise_application_error(-20002, 'Not enough places in room');
        end if;
    end if;
    if F_ROOM_IS_COMMON(rid) = 0 then
        if F_ROOM_OCCUPIED(rid, sd, ed) = 1 then
           raise_application_error(-20003, 'Room already occupied');
        end if;
    end if:
    update reservation set status = "N" where RESERVATION_ID = r id;
end:
```

Procedura aktualizująca status rezerwacji na nową.

### 5.6 P\_ADD\_RESERVATION

Procedura do dodawania rezerwacji.

#### 5.7 P\_ADD\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION

```
create or replace procedure p_add_extras_reservation(ex_id extras.extras_id%type, r_id reservation.reservation_id%type)
as
   date from date:
   date_to date;
    people_number number;
    select R.START_DATE, R.END_DATE, R.NO_OF_PEOPLE
     into date_from, date_to, people_number from RESERVATION R
    where R.RESERVATION_ID = r_id;
   if F_EXTRAS_AVAILABLE(ex_id, date_from, date_to) < people_number then</pre>
       raise_application_error(-20003, 'Extras already occupied');
   if F_SAME_EXTRA_RESERVATION_EXISTS(r_id, ex_id) != 0 then
       update EXTRAS_RESERVATION set STATUS = 'N'
        where RESERVATION_ID = r_id and extras_id = ex_id;
   end if;
    if F_SAME_EXTRA_RESERVATION_EXISTS(r_id, ex_id) = 0 then
        insert into EXTRAS_RESERVATION (EXTRAS_ID, RESERVATION_ID, STATUS)
        VALUES (ex_id, r_id, 'N');
    end if;
end:
```

Procedura do dodawania rezerwacji na udogodnienia.

### 5.8 P\_CANCEL\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION

```
create procedure p_cancel_extras_reservation(exr_id EXTRAS_RESERVATION.EXTRAS_RESERVATION_ID%type)
as
    st char;
begin
    if exr_id is null then
        raise_application_error(-20001, 'Extras reservation id cannot be null');
end if;

select status into st from extras_reservation where extras_reservation_id = exr_id;

if st = 'C' then
        raise_application_error(-20002, 'Cannot cancel reservation that is already canceled');
end if;

update EXTRAS_RESERVATION set status = 'C' where EXTRAS_RESERVATION_ID = exr_id;
end;
```

Procedura do aktualizowania statusu rezerwacji na udogodnienia na anulowaną.

### 6. Triggery

#### 6.1 RESERVATION

#### 6.1.1 T\_ADD\_LOG\_MODIFY\_RESERVATION\_STATUS

```
create or replace trigger T_ADD_LOG_MODIFY_RESERVATION_STATUS
    after update
    on RESERVATION
    for each row
begin
    if :NEW.status = 'C' then
        update EXTRAS_RESERVATION set STATUS = 'C' where RESERVATION_ID = :NEW.RESERVATION_ID;
    end if;

    insert into log (RESERVATION_ID, LOG_DATE, STATUS)
    values (:NEW.RESERVATION_ID, SYSDATE, :NEW.STATUS);
end;
```

Po aktualizowaniu rezerwacji dodaje wpis w tabeli Log.

#### 6.1.2 T\_ADD\_RESERVATION

```
create or replace trigger T_ADD_RESERVATION
   on RESERVATION
    for each row
declare
begin
   if f_room_exists(:new.ROOM_ID) = 0 then
       raise_application_error(-20001, 'There is no room with given id');
   if f_person_exists(:new.person_id) = 0 then
       raise_application_error(-20004, 'There is no person with given id');
   end if:
   if :NEW.START DATE >= :NEW.END DATE or :NEW.START DATE < SYSDATE then
       raise_application_error(-20005, 'Wrong date given');
   end if;
   if f_room_is_common(:NEW.ROOM_ID) = 1 then
       if f_common_room_available_places(:new.ROOM_ID, :new.START_DATE, :new.END_DATE) < :new.NO_OF_PEOPLE then
            raise_application_error(-20002, 'Not enough places in this room');
       end if;
   if f_room_occupied(:new.ROOM_ID, :new.START_DATE, :new.END_DATE) = 1 then
       raise_application_error(-20003, 'Room is already occupied on this date');
    end if;
end;
```

Waliduje dane podczas dodawania rezerwacji.

# $6.1.3\ T\_LOG\_AFTER\_ADD\_RESERVATION$

```
create or replace trigger T_LOG_AFTER_ADD_RESERVATION
    after insert
    on RESERVATION
    for each row
declare
begin
    insert into log (RESERVATION_ID, LOG_DATE, STATUS) values (:new.reservation_id, sysdate, :new.status);
end;
```

Po dodaniu rezerwacji dodaje wpis w tabeli Log.

#### 6.1.4 T MODIFY RESERVATION STATUS

```
create trigger T_MODIFY_RESERVATION_STATUS
   before update
   on RESERVATION
   for each row
declare
    room_places number;
begin
   if (:OLD.status != :NEW.status) then
        if :OLD.status = 'P' then
            raise_application_error(-20001, 'Cannot cancel paid room');
        end if;
end if;
end;
```

Waliduje dane podczas zmiany statusu rezerwacji.

### 6.1.5 T\_PREVENT\_DELETE\_RESERVATION

```
create trigger T_PREVENT_DELETE_RESERVATION
    before delete
    on RESERVATION
    for each row
begin
    raise_application_error(-20001, 'Cannot remove reservation from database');
end;
```

Nie pozwala na usunięcie rezerwacji.

### 6.2 EXTRAS\_RESERVATION

#### 6.2.1 T\_ADD\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER BD_411400.T_ADD_EXTRAS_RESERVATION
   BEFORE INSERT
   ON BD 411400.EXTRAS RESERVATION
   FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
   date_from DATE;
   date to DATE:
   no_of_extras NUMBER;
   r_st char;
BEGIN
   IF BD_411400.f_reservation_exists(:new.RESERVATION_ID) = 0 THEN
       RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'There is no reservation with the given ID');
   IF BD_411400.f_extras_exists(:new.EXTRAS_ID) = 0 THEN
       RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'There is no extras with the given ID');
   SELECT r.START_DATE, r.END_DATE, r.NO_OF_PEOPLE, r.STATUS
   INTO date_from, date_to, no_of_extras, r_st
   FROM BD_411400.RESERVATION r
   WHERE r.RESERVATION_ID = :new.RESERVATION_ID;
   if r_st != 'N' then
       raise_application_error(-20006, 'Cannot add extras to paid or canceled reservation');
   end if:
   IF BD_411400.f_extras_available(:new.EXTRAS_ID, date_from, date_to) < no_of_extras THEN
       RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'Not enough extras available');
   END IF;
END:
```

Waliduje dane podczas dodawania nowej rezerwacji.

## ${\bf 6.2.2\ T\_LOG\_AFTER\_MODIFY\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION}$

```
create or replace trigger T_LOG_AFTER_MODIFY_EXTRAS_RESERVATION
    after update
    on EXTRAS_RESERVATION
    for each row
declare
begin
    insert into log (RESERVATION_ID, EXTRAS_ID, LOG_DATE, STATUS) values (:new.reservation_id, :new.extras_id, sysdate, :new.status);
end;
```

Dodaje wpis w tabeli Log po modyfikacji statusu rezerwacji.

#### 6.2.3 T\_LOG\_AFTER\_MODIFY\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION

```
create trigger T_LOG_AFTER_MODIFY_EXTRAS_RESERVATION
    after update
    on EXTRAS_RESERVATION
    for each row
declare
begin
    insert into log (RESERVATION_ID, EXTRAS_ID, LOG_DATE, STATUS) values (:new.reservation_id, :new.extras_id, sysdate,
:new.status);
end;
```

Dodaje wpis w tabeli log po dodaniu rezerwacji na udogodnienie.

### 6.2.4 T\_MODIFY\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION\_STATUS

```
create or replace trigger T_MODIFY_EXTRAS_RESERVATION_STATUS
  before update
  on EXTRAS_RESERVATION
  for each row
begin
  if (:OLD.status != :NEW.status) then
    if :OLD.status = 'P' then
        raise_application_error(-20001, 'Cannot cancel paid room');
    end if;
end;
```

Waliduje dane podczas zmiany statusu rezerwacji na udogodnienia.

### 6.2.5 T\_PREVENT\_DELETE\_EXTRAS\_RESERVATION

```
create trigger T_PREVENT_DELETE_EXTRAS_RESERVATION
  before delete
  on EXTRAS_RESERVATION
  for each row
begin
  raise_application_error(-20001, 'Cannot remove reservation from database');
end;
```

Nie pozwala na usunięcie rezerwacji udogodnienia.

### 7. Backend

Nie będę zamieszczał całego kodu jak wyżej (jest on w repozytorium) i skupię się na kodzie, który będzie używany w prezentacji - operacje CRUD, transakcje, raportowanie.

### 7.1 Controllery

#### 7.1.1 ReservationController

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/reservations")
class ReservationController(
    private val reservationRepository: ReservationRepository,
    private val reservationService: ReservationService,
    private val extrasReservationService: ExtrasReservationService,
    private val personService: PersonService
) {

    @GetMapping("/{reservationId}")
    fun getReservationById(@PathVariable reservationId: Long): ResponseEntity<Any> {
        val reservation: Optional<Reservation> = reservationRepository.findById(reservationId)
        if (reservation.isEmpty) {
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Reservation not Found", 404), HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND)
        }
}
```

```
val reservationPrice = reservationService.getReservationPrice(reservationId)
        val extrasInfo = extrasReservationService.getReservationExtras(reservationId)
        val response = reservationService.createReservationResponse(
            reservation.get(), reservationPrice, extrasInfo)
        return ResponseEntity(response, HttpStatus.OK)
   }
   @PostMapping
    fun addReservation(@RequestBody reservation: ReservationDto): ResponseEntity<Any> {
            reservationService.addReservation(reservation)
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Successfully added new reservation", 200), HttpStatus.OK)
       } catch (exception: Exception) {
            println(exception.message)
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("There was an error during adding new reservation", 401), HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST)
   }
    @PutMapping("/{reservationId}")
    fun updateReservationStatus(@PathVariable reservationId: Long,
                               @RequestParam rStatus: Char): ResponseEntity<Any> {
        try {
           when (rStatus) {
                'C' -> {
                   reservationService.cancelReservation(reservationId)
                   reservationService.payForReservation(reservationId)
                'N' -> {
                   reservationService.restoreReservationStatus(reservationId)
                else -> {
                   return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Given status must be either 'N', 'P' or 'C'", 403), HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST)
       } catch (exception: Exception) {
           println(exception.message)
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("There was an error during modifying reservation status", 403),
HttpStatus.BAD REQUEST)
       }
        return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Successfully modified reservation status", 200), HttpStatus.OK)
   }
    @GetMapping("/person/{personId}")
    fun getAllPersonReservations(@PathVariable personId: Long): ResponseEntity<Any> {
           val result = personService.getPersonReservationIds(personId)
            val response = result.map { resId ->
                reservationService.createReservationResponse(
                    reservationRepository.findById(resId).get()
                    reservationService.getReservationPrice(resId),
                    extrasReservationService.getReservationExtras(resId)
            return ResponseEntity(response, HttpStatus.OK)
       } catch (exception: Exception) {
           println(exception.message)
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Error during finding reservations with given Id", 401), HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST)
       }
   }
}
```

Controller służący do obsługiwania zapytań HTTP dotyczących Rezerwacji pokoi. Można w nim znaleźć 4 enpointy kolejno do uzyskania informacji o konkretnej rezerwacji o podanym id, dodawania nowej rezerwacji, aktualizacji stanu rezerwacji oraz raportu dotyczącego rezerwacji dokonanych poprzez konkretną osobę o podanym id.

#### 7.1.2 ExtrasReservationController

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/extras")
class ExtrasReservationController(
    private val extrasReservationRepository: ExtrasReservationRepository,
    private val extrasReservationService: ExtrasReservationService
) {
     @GetMapping("/{extrasReservationId}")
     fun getExtrasReservationById(@PathVariable extrasReservationId: Long): ResponseEntity<Any> {
        val eReservation: Optional<ExtrasReservation> = extrasReservationRepository.findById(extrasReservationId)
        if (eReservation.isEmpty) {
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Extras reservation not Found", 404), HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND)
        }
        return ResponseEntity(eReservation.get(), HttpStatus.OK)
}
```

```
@GetMapping("/available/{reservationId}")
    fun getAvailableExtrasForReservation(@PathVariable reservationId: Long): ResponseEntity<Any> {
        val result: List<ExtrasDetailsDto>
        try {
            result = extrasReservationService.getAvailableExtrasForReservation(reservationId) \\
        } catch (exception: Exception) {
            println(exception.message)
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Cannot get extras for given Id", 403), HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST)
        return ResponseEntity(result, HttpStatus.OK)
    @PostMapping
    fun addExtrasReservation(@RequestBody eReservation: ExtrasReservationDto): ResponseEntity<Any> {
        try {
            extrasReservationService.addExtrasReservation(eReservation)
        } catch (exception: Exception) {
            println(exception.message)
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("There was an error during adding new extras reservation", 403),
HttpStatus.BAD REQUEST)
        return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Successfully added new extras reservation", 200), HttpStatus.OK)
   }
    @DeleteMapping("/{extrasReservationId}")
    fun deleteExtrasReservation(@PathVariable extrasReservationId: Long): ResponseEntity<Any> {
            \verb|extrasReservationService.cancelExtrasReservation(extrasReservationId)|\\
        } catch (exception: Exception) {
            println(exception)
            return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("There was an error during deleting extras reservation", 403), HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST)
        return ResponseEntity(ResponseDto("Successfully deleted extras reservation", 200), HttpStatus.OK)
}
```

Controller służący do obsługiwania zapytań HTTP dotyczących rezerwacji udogodnień. 4 endpointy służące kolejno do otrzymania informacji o konkretnej rezerwacji udogodnienia, otrzymania informacji o dostępnych udogodnieniach dla rezerwacji pokoju, dodanie nowej rezerwacji udogodnienia oraz usunięcie (a właściwie anulowanie) rezerwacji udogodnienia.

#### 7.2 Serwisy

#### 7.2.1

```
@Service
class ReservationService {
    @PersistenceContext
    private lateinit var entityManager: EntityManager
    fun addReservation(res: ReservationDto) {
         \verb"entityManager.createStoredProcedureQuery" ("p\_add\_reservation")
             .registerStoredProcedureParameter("rm_id", Long::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
.registerStoredProcedureParameter("pn_id", Long::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
             .registerStoredProcedureParameter("date_from", LocalDate::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
             .registerStoredProcedureParameter("date_to", LocalDate::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
             .registerStoredProcedureParameter("no_people", Integer::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
             .setParameter("rm_id", res.roomId)
.setParameter("pn_id", res.personId)
             .setParameter("date_from", res.startDate)
             .setParameter("date_to", res.endDate)
.setParameter("no_people", res.numberOfPeople)
             .executeUpdate()
    }
    @Transactional
    fun cancelReservation(resID: Long) {
         \verb"entityManager.createStoredProcedureQuery" ("p\_cancel\_reservation")
             .registerStoredProcedureParameter("r_id", Long::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
              .setParameter("r_id", resID)
             .executeUpdate()
    @Transactional
    fun payForReservation(resID: Long) {
         entityManager.createStoredProcedureQuery("p_pay_for_reservation")
             .registerStoredProcedureParameter("r_id", Long::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
             .setParameter("r_id", resID)
             .executeUpdate()
    }
    @Transactional
    fun restoreReservationStatus(resID: Long) {
         \verb"entityManager.createStoredProcedureQuery" ("p_restore_reservation")
             .registerStoredProcedureParameter("r_id", Long::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
             .setParameter("r_id", resID)
             .executeUpdate()
    }
```

```
fun getReservationPrice(reservationId: Long): Double {
        val query = entityManager.createNativeQuery(
            "SELECT f_get_reservation_price(:reservation_id_check) FROM DUAL"
        query.setParameter("reservation_id_check", reservationId)
        val result = query.singleResult
        return (result as Number).toDouble()
   }
    fun getAvailableRooms(dateFrom: LocalDate, dateTo: LocalDate): List<RoomDetailsDto> {
        val query = entityManager.createNativeQuery(
            "SELECT * FROM f_available_rooms(:date_from, :date_to)"
        query.setParameter("date_from", dateFrom)
       query.setParameter("date_to", dateTo)
        return query.resultList.map { result ->
           if (result is Array<*>) {
                if (result[5] == null) {
                    RoomDetailsDto(
                       roomId = (result[0] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                        roomNumber = (result[1] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                        common = (result[2] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                        price = (result[3] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                        maxNoPlaces = (result[4] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                        availablePlaces = null
                } else {
                RoomDetailsDto(
                    roomId = (result[0] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                    roomNumber = (result[1] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                    common = (result[2] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                    price = (result[3] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                    maxNoPlaces = (result[4] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                    availablePlaces = (result[5] as BigDecimal).toLong()
               )}
           } else {
               throw IllegalArgumentException("Invalid result type")
       }
   }
   fun createReservationResponse(reservation: Reservation, price: Double, extrasInfo: List<ExtrasReservationInfoDto>):
ReservationInfoDto {
       return ReservationInfoDto(
            reservation.id, reservation.room?.id, reservation.person?.id, reservation.startDate,
            reservation.endDate, reservation.status, reservation.noOfPeople, price, extrasInfo
   }
}
```

### 7.2.2 ExtrasReservationService

```
@Service
class ExtrasReservationService {
    @PersistenceContext
    private lateinit var entityManager: EntityManager
    fun addExtrasReservation(extResDto: ExtrasReservationDto) {
        entityManager.createStoredProcedureQuery("p_add_extras_reservation")
             registerStoredProcedureParameter("ex_id", Long::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
.registerStoredProcedureParameter("r_id", Long::class.java, ParameterMode.IN)
             .setParameter("ex_id", extResDto.extrasId)
             .setParameter("r_id", extResDto.reservationId)
             .executeUpdate()
    @Transactional
    fun cancelExtrasReservation(extrasReservationId: Long) {
        \verb"entityManager.createStoredProcedureQuery" (\verb"p_cancel_extras_reservation")"
             . register Stored Procedure Parameter (\verb"exr_id", Long::class.java, Parameter Mode.IN) \\
             .setParameter("exr_id", extrasReservationId)
             .executeUpdate()
    fun getReservationExtras(reservationId: Long): List<ExtrasReservationInfoDto> {
         val query = entityManager.createNativeQuery(
             "SELECT * FROM f_get_reservation_extras(:r_id)")
        query.setParameter("r_id", reservationId)
        return query.resultList.map { result ->
             if (result is Array<*>) {
                 ExtrasReservationInfoDto(
```

```
extrasReservationId = (result[0] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                      extrasId = (result[1] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                      extrasName = result[2] as String,
                      st = result[3] as Char,
                      price = (result[4] as BigDecimal).toLong()
                 )
             } else {
                 throw IllegalArgumentException("Invalid result type")
             }
        }
    }
    fun \ getAvailable \texttt{ExtrasForReservation} (\textbf{reservationId: Long}): \ \texttt{List} < \texttt{ExtrasDetailsDto} > \{ \texttt{ExtrasDetailsDto} > \texttt{ExtrasDetailsDto} \} 
         val query = entityManager.createNativeQuery(
             "SELECT * FROM f_reservation_extras_available(:r_id)"
        query.setParameter("r_id", reservationId)
         return query.resultList.map { result ->
             if (result is Array<*>) {
                  ExtrasDetailsDto(
                      extrasId = (result[0] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                      extrasName = result[1] as String,
                      extrasNumber = (result[2] as BigDecimal).toLong(),
                      price = (result[3] as BigDecimal).toLong()
                 )
             } else {
                 throw IllegalArgumentException("Invalid result type")
        }
    }
}
```

Oba Serwisy korzystają z funkcji i procedur zaprogramowanych w bazie danych oraz definicji umieszczonych wyżej. Jest to proste korzystanie z EntityMangera oraz podanie odpowiednich parametrów, a następnie wykonanie procedury lub zrzutowanie informacji na odpowiednie Recordy i zwrócenie z powrotem do Controllera.

7.3 Data Transfer Objects

#### 7.3.1 ExtrasReservationDto

```
data class ExtrasReservationDto(
  val extrasId: Long,
  val reservationId: Long
)
```

## 7.3.2 ReservationDto

```
data class ReservationDto(
   val roomId: Long,
  val personId: Long,
  val startDate: LocalDate,
  val endDate: LocalDate,
  val numberOfPeople: Int
)
```

### 7.3.3 ResponseDto

```
data class ResponseDto(
  val message: String,
  val status: Int
)
```

### 7.3.4 ReservationInfoDto

```
data class ReservationInfoDto(
   val reservationId: Long?,
   val roomId: Long?,
   val personId: Long?,
   val startDate: LocalDate?,
   val endDate: LocalDate?,
   val status: Char?,
   val numberOfPeople: Long?,
   val numberOfPeople: Long?,
   val extrasInfo: List<ExtrasReservationInfoDto>
)
```

### 7.3.4 ExtrasReservationInfoDto

```
data class ExtrasReservationInfoDto(
   val extrasReservationId: Long,
   val extrasId: Long,
   val extrasName: String,
   val st: Char,
   val price: Long
)
```

#### 7.3.5 ExtrasDetailsDto

```
data class ExtrasDetailsDto(
  val extrasId: Long,
  val extrasName: String,
  val extrasNumber: Long,
  val price: Long
)
```

#### 7.3.6 RoomDetailsDto

```
data class RoomDetailsDto(
   val roomId: Long,
   val roomNumber: Long,
   val common: Long,
   val price: Long,
   val maxNoPlaces: Long,
   val availablePlaces: Long?
)
```

### 7.4 Data Access Objects

#### 7.4.1 Reservation

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "RESERVATION")
open class Reservation {
   @Id
    @Column(name = "RESERVATION_ID", nullable = false)
    open var id: Long? = null
    @ManyToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY, optional = false)
    @OnDelete(action = OnDeleteAction.RESTRICT)
    @JoinColumn(name = "ROOM_ID", nullable = false)
    open var room: Room? = null
    @ManyToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY, optional = false)
    @OnDelete(action = OnDeleteAction.RESTRICT)
    @JoinColumn(name = "PERSON_ID", nullable = false)
   open var person: Person? = null
   @Column(name = "STATUS", nullable = false)
   open var status: Char? = null
   @Column(name = "START_DATE", nullable = false)
   open var startDate: LocalDate? = null
   @Column(name = "END_DATE", nullable = false)
   open var endDate: LocalDate? = null
    @Column(name = "NO_OF_PEOPLE", nullable = false)
   open var noOfPeople: Long? = null
}
```

#### 7.4.2 ExtrasReservation

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "EXTRAS_RESERVATION")
open class ExtrasReservation {
    @Id
    @Column(name = "EXTRAS_RESERVATION_ID", nullable = false)
    open var id: Long? = null

@ManyToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY)
@OnDelete(action = OnDeleteAction.RESTRICT)
@JoinColumn(name = "EXTRAS_ID")
    open var extras: Extra? = null

@ManyToOne(fetch = FetchType.LAZY)
@OnDelete(action = OnDeleteAction.RESTRICT)
```

```
@JoinColumn(name = "RESERVATION_ID")
  open var reservation: Reservation? = null

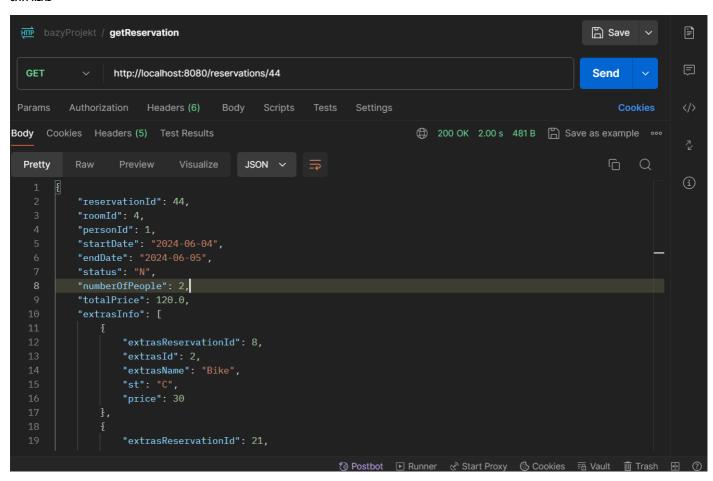
@Column(name = "STATUS")
  open var status: Boolean? = null
}
```

# 8. Prezentacja działania

### 8.1 CRUD (a właściwie CRU)

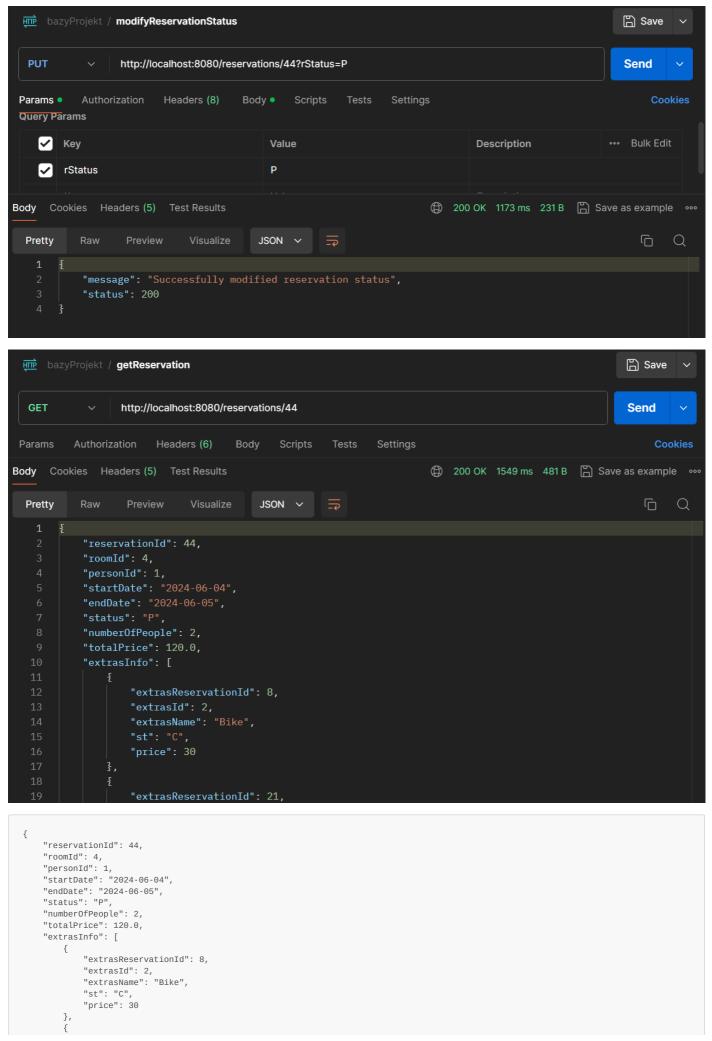
Jako, że w stworzonej aplikacji nie da się usuwać wierszy to zaprezentuję operacje CRU.

#### 8.1.1 READ



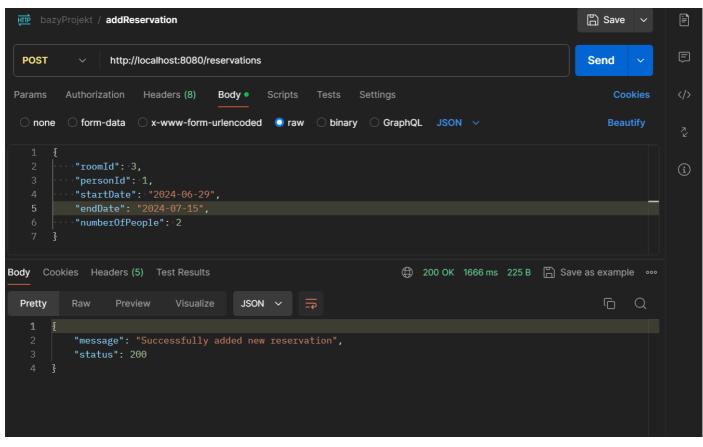
### Response

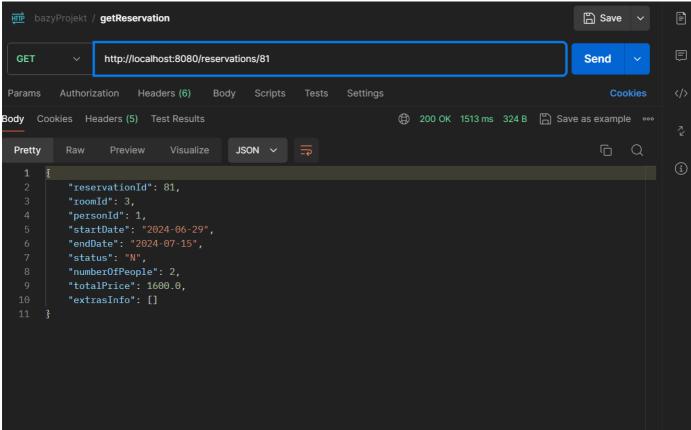
```
"reservationId": 44,
    "roomId": 4,
     "personId": 1,
    "startDate": "2024-06-04",
"endDate": "2024-06-05",
"status": "N",
    "numberOfPeople": 2,
"totalPrice": 120.0,
    "extrasInfo": [
         {
               "extrasReservationId": 8,
              "extrasId": 2,
              "extrasName": "Bike",
               "st": "C",
              "price": 30
         },
               "extrasReservationId": 21,
              "extrasId": 1,
               "extrasName": "Towel",
              "st": "N",
               "price": 5
    ]
}
```



```
"extrasReservationId": 21,
    "extrasName": 1,
    "extrasName": "Towel",
    "st": "P",
    "price": 5
}
```

#### 8.1.3 CREATE

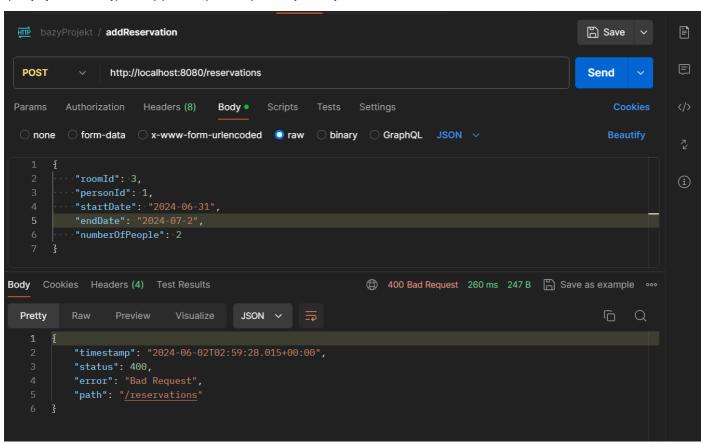




```
{
   "reservationId": 81,
   "roomId": 3,
   "personId": 1,
   "startDate": "2024-06-29",
   "endDate": "2024-07-15",
   "status": "N",
   "numberOfPeople": 2,
   "totalPrice": 1600.0,
   "extrasInfo": []
}
```

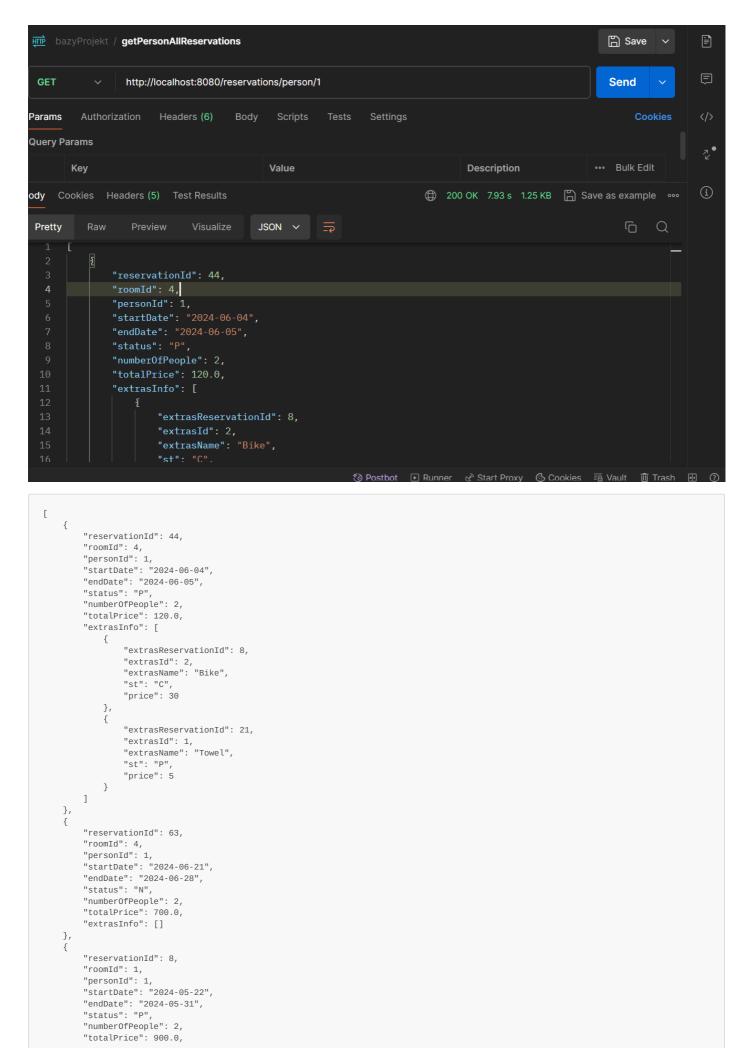
# 8.2 Transakcyjność

Spróbujemy zrobić rezerwację nachodzącą na termin przed chwilą stworzonej Rezerwacji



Widać, że akcja się nie powiodła, ponieważ pokój jest już zajęty.

## 8.3 Raportowanie



```
"extrasInfo": []
},

{
    "reservationId": 66,
    "roomId": 3,
    "personId": 1,
    "startDate": "2024-06-21",
    "endDate": "2024-06-28",
    "status": "N",
    "numberOfFeople": 2,
    "totalPrice": 700.0,
    "extrasInfo": []
},

{
    "reservationId": 23,
    "roomId": 1,
    "personId": 1,
    "personId": 1,
    "startDate": "2024-06-09",
    "endDate": "2024-06-09",
    "numberOfFeople": 2,
    "totalPrice": 200.0,
    "extrasInfo": []
},

{
    "reservationId": 81,
    "roomId": 3,
    "personId": 1,
    "startDate": "2024-06-29",
    "endDate": "2024-07-15",
    "status": "N",
    "numberOfFeople": 2,
    "totalPrice": 1000.0,
    "extrasInfo": []
}
}
```

Mamy tu złożone zapytanie, które pokazuje zbiorowo wszystkie rezerwacje użytkownika wraz z detalami.