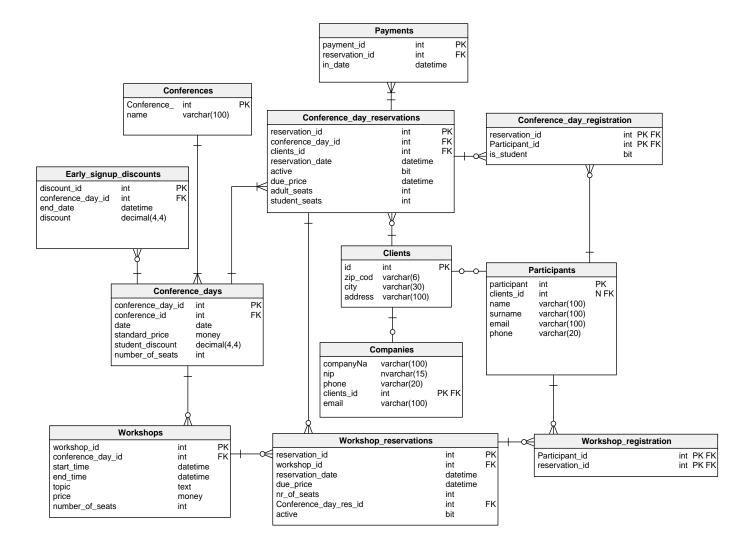
## Podstawy baz danych Projekt konferencje

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## Objaśnienie schematu bazy

- Clients Reprezentuje klientów chcących opłacić miejsca na konferencjach i warsztatach. Klientem może
  być zarówno firma, jak i osoba prywatna. W zależności od tego dane klienta reprezentowane są przez
  odpowiednią relację w bazie.
- Companies Jeśli klient jest firmą, przechowuje jego dane.
- Participants Jeśli klient jest osobą prywatną, przechowuje jego dane.
- Conferences Reprezentuje konferencję z którą powiązane są odpowiednie dni konferencyjne, oraz warsztaty.
- Conference\_days Reprezentuje pojedynczy dzień konferencji. Powiązana jest z nim ustalona opłata za uczestnictwo. Zniżki obowiązujące w zależności od daty rejestracji zwarte są w relacji Early\_Signup\_Discounts.
- Early\_Signup\_Discounts Odpowiada za informację o tabeli zniżek na dany dzień konferencyjny. Pojedyncza zniżka przechowywana jest w krotce z atrybutami w postaci procentowej obniżki ceny standardowej, oraz ostatniego dnia w którym obowiązuje.
- Conference\_day\_reservations Realizuje rezerwacje na poszczególny dzień konferencji. Każda rezerwacja powiązana jest z klientem, który ją opłaca. Za powiązanie rezerwacji z uczestnikiem odpowiada osobna relacja. Zawiera także pole due\_price określające termin płatności. Atrybut active odpowiada za możliwość rezygnacji z podjętej rezerwacji (uznaliśmy, że usuwanie krotki z bazy może nie być optymalnym rozwiązaniem, jako że zawarte w niej dane mogą jeszcze być przydatne z punktu widzenia logiki biznesowej). Atrybuty adult\_seats i student\_seats służą do liczenia kosztu podjęcia rezerwacji przed powiązaniem jej z uczestnikami konferencji.
- Conference\_day\_registration Wiąże rezerwację z uczestnikami konferencji. Atrybut is\_student informuje, czy danemu uczestnikowi przysługuje zniżka studencka.
- Payments Przechowuje informacje o wpływach pieniężnych powiązanych z daną rejestracją.
- Workshops Reprezentuje warsztaty odbywające się w trakcie odpowiednich dni konferencyjnych.
- Workshops\_reservations Opisuje rezerwacje na warsztaty w sposób analogiczny do rezerwacji na konferencje.
- Workshops\_registrations Łączy rezerwację z uczestnikami w sposób analogiczny do dni konferencyjnych.



## Implementacja

```
tables
1000
       Table: Clients
    CREATE TABLE Clients (
1002
        id int NOT NULL IDENTITY
        zip_code varchar(6) NOT NULL,
1004
        city varchar (30) NOT NULL.
        address varchar (100) NOT NULL,
        CONSTRAINT Clients_pk PRIMARY KEY (id)
1008
       Table: Companies
1010
    CREATE TABLE Companies (
        companyName varchar (100) NOT NULL,
        nip nvarchar(15) NOT NULL CHECK ((nip not like '%[^0-9]%') and (LEN(nip) = 10) and (nip not like '0%' or nip like '1%')),
        phone varchar (20) NOT NULL,
1014
        clients_id int NOT NULL,
        email varchar(100) NOT NULL CHECK (email like '%-@--%.--%'),
1016
        CONSTRAINT unique_nip UNIQUE (nip)
        CONSTRAINT checkNip CHECK (dbo.IsValidNip(nip) = 1),
1018
        CONSTRAINT Companies_pk PRIMARY KEY (clients_id)
1020
      - Table: Conference_day_registration
1022
    CREATE TABLE Conference_day_registration (
        reservation_id int NOT NULL,
1024
        Participant_id int NOT NULL, is_student bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
1026
        CONSTRAINT Conference_day_registration_pk PRIMARY KEY (reservation_id, Participant_id)
1028
    );
     - Table: Conference_day_reservations
1030
    CREATE TABLE Conference_day_reservations (
        reservation_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
1032
        conference_day_id int NOT NULL,
        clients_id int NOT NULL,
1034
        reservation_date datetime
                                     NOT NULL DEFAULT GETDATE(),
        active bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 1,
1036
        due_price datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT DATEADD(week, 2, GETDATE()) CHECK (due_price >=
        adult_seats int NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 CHECK (adult_seats >= 0),
1038
        student_seats int NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 CHECK (student_seats >= 0)
        CONSTRAINT Conference_day_reservations_pk PRIMARY KEY (reservation_id)
1040
      Table: Conference_days
   CREATE TABLE Conference_days (
        conference_day_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
        conference_id int NOT NULL,
1046
        date date NOT NULL DEFAULT GETDATE().
        standard_price money NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 CHECK (standard_price >= 0),
1048
        student\_discount \ \ decimal (4\,,4) \quad NOT \ NULL \ DEFAULT \ 0 \ CHECK \ (student\_discount >= 0) \,,
        number_of_seats int NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 CHECK (number_of_seats >= 0),
1050
        {\color{blue} \textbf{CONSTRAINT Conference\_days\_pk~PRIMARY~KEY} ~~(conference\_day\_id)}
1052
     - Table: Conferences
1054
    CREATE TABLE Conferences (
        Conference_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
1056
        name varchar (100) NOT NULL,
        CONSTRAINT Conferences_pk PRIMARY KEY (Conference_id)
     - Table: Early_signup_discounts
   CREATE TABLE Early_signup_discounts (
1062
        discount_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
        conference_day_id int NOT NULL,
1064
        end_date datetime NOT NULL,
        discount decimal (4,4) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
        CONSTRAINT Early_signup_discounts_pk PRIMARY KEY (discount_id)
1068
      Table: Participants
1070
   CREATE TABLE Participants (
```

```
participant_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
                                         NULL DEFAULT Null,
              clients_id int
             name varchar (100) NOT NULL.
1074
             surname varchar (100) NOT NULL,
             email varchar (100) NOT NULL
phone varchar (20) NOT NULL
                                                 NOT NULL CHECK (email like '%_@__%.__%'),
1076
             CONSTRAINT Participants_pk PRIMARY KEY (participant_id)
1078
1080
          Table: Payments
      CREATE TABLE Payments (
             payment_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
              reservation_id int NOT NULL,
1084
              in_date datetime NOT NULL,
              value money NOT NULL,
1086
             CONSTRAINT Payments_pk PRIMARY KEY (payment_id)
1088
          Table: Workshop_registration
1090
      CREATE TABLE Workshop_registration (
             Participant_id int NOT NULL, reservation_id int NOT NULL,
1092
             CONSTRAINT Workshop_registration_pk PRIMARY KEY (Participant_id, reservation_id)
1094
1096
           Table: Workshop_reservations
      CREATE TABLE Workshop_reservations (
1098
              reservation_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
              workshop_id int NOT NULL,
1100
              reservation_date datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT GETDATE(),
              due_price datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT DATEADD(week, 2, GETDATE()) CHECK (due_price >=
1102
             GETDATE()).
              nr_of_seats int NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 CHECK (nr_of_seats >= 0),
              Conference_day_res_id int NOT NULL,
1104
              active bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 1,
             CONSTRAINT Workshop_reservations_pk PRIMARY KEY (reservation_id)
1106
           Table: Workshops
      CREATE TABLE Workshops (
1110
              workshop_id int
                                           NOT NULL IDENTITY,
              conference_day_id int NOT NULL,
1112
              start_time datetime NOT NULL,
              end_time datetime NOT NULL CHECK (end_time >= GETDATE()),
1114
              topic text NOT NULL,
              number_of_seats int NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 CHECK (number_of_seats >= 0),
             CONSTRAINT Workshops_pk PRIMARY KEY (workshop_id)
1118
1120
           foreign keys
         - Reference: Companies_Clients (table: Companies)
1122
      ALTER TABLE Companies ADD CONSTRAINT Companies_Clients
             FOREIGN KEY (clients_id)
             REFERENCES Clients (id);
1126
            Reference: \ Conference\_day\_registration\_Conference\_day\_reservations \ \ (table: linear conference conference) and the conference 
              Conference_day_registration)
      ALTER TABLE Conference_day_registration ADD CONSTRAINT
1128
              Conference_day_registration_Conference_day_reservations
             FOREIGN KEY (reservation_id)
             REFERENCES Conference_day_reservations (reservation_id)
             ON DELETE CASCADE;
1132
          Reference: Conference_day_registration_Participants (table: Conference_day_registration)
      ALTER TABLE Conference_day_registration ADD CONSTRAINT
1134
              Conference\_day\_registration\_Participants
             FOREIGN KEY (Participant_id)
             REFERENCES Participants (participant_id)
1136
             ON DELETE CASCADE;
1138
           Reference: Conference_day_reservations_Clients (table: Conference_day_reservations)
      ALTER TABLE Conference_day_reservations ADD CONSTRAINT Conference_day_reservations_Clients
             FOREIGN KEY (clients_id)
             REFERENCES Clients (id);
1142
```

```
- Reference: Conference_day_reservations_Conference_days (table: Conference_day_reservations)
    ALTER TABLE Conference_day_reservations ADD CONSTRAINT
        Conference\_day\_reservations\_Conference\_days
        FOREIGN KEY (conference_day_id)
1146
        REFERENCES Conference_days (conference_day_id)
       ON DELETE CASCADE;
      Reference: \ Conference\_days\_Conferences \ (table: \ Conference\_days)
    ALTER TABLE Conference_days ADD CONSTRAINT Conference_days_Conferences
        FOREIGN KEY (conference_id)
1152
        REFERENCES Conferences (Conference_id)
       ON DELETE CASCADE;
1154
      Reference: Discounts_Conference_days (table: Early_signup_discounts)
    ALTER TABLE Early_signup_discounts ADD CONSTRAINT Discounts_Conference_days
        FOREIGN KEY (conference_day_id)
        REFERENCES Conference_days (conference_day_id)
       ON DELETE CASCADE;
1160
      Reference: Participants_Clients (table: Participants)
1162
    ALTER TABLE Participants ADD CONSTRAINT Participants_Clients
        FOREIGN KEY (clients_id)
        REFERENCES Clients (id)
       ON DELETE SET NULL;
1166
      Reference: Payments_Conference_day_reservations (table: Payments)
1168
    ALTER TABLE Payments ADD CONSTRAINT Payments_Conference_day_reservations
        FOREIGN KEY (reservation_id)
1170
        REFERENCES Conference_day_reservations (reservation_id);
      Reference: Workshop_registration_Participants (table: Workshop_registration)
   ALTER TABLE Workshop_registration ADD CONSTRAINT Workshop_registration_Participants
1174
        FOREIGN KEY (Participant_id)
        REFERENCES Participants (participant_id)
1176
       ON DELETE CASCADE;
1178
      Reference: Workshop_registration_Workshop_reservations (table: Workshop_registration)
   ALTER TABLE Workshop_registration ADD CONSTRAINT Workshop_registration_Workshop_reservations
        FOREIGN KEY (reservation_id)
        \label{lem:reservations} \textbf{REFERENCES} \ \ \overrightarrow{\textbf{Workshop}} \ \textbf{-reservations} \ \ (\ \textbf{reservation\_id} \ )
1182
       ON DELETE CASCADE;
1184
     - Reference: Workshop_reservations_Conference_day_reservations (table: Workshop_reservations)
   ALTER TABLE Workshop_reservations ADD CONSTRAINT
1186
        Workshop\_reservations\_Conference\_day\_reservations
        FOREIGN KEY (Conference_day_res_id)
        REFERENCES Conference_day_reservations (reservation_id)
1188
       ON DELETE CASCADE;
      Reference: Workshop_reservations_Workshops (table: Workshop_reservations)
   ALTER TABLE Workshop_reservations ADD CONSTRAINT Workshop_reservations_Workshops
1192
        FOREIGN KEY (workshop_id)
        REFERENCES Workshops (workshop_id)
1194
       ON DELETE CASCADE;
1196
      Reference: Workshops_Conference_days (table: Workshops)
   ALTER TABLE Workshops ADD CONSTRAINT Workshops_Conference_days
1198
        FOREIGN KEY (conference_day_id)
        REFERENCES Conference_days (conference_day_id);
1200
      - End of file.
1202
```

../Create.sql

```
CREATE FUNCTION IsValidNip(
1000
          @nip nvarchar(15)
1002
         RETURNS bit
    AS
1004
    BEGIN
          IF ISNUMERIC(@nip) = 0
1006
               BEGIN
                   RETURN 0
1008
               END
1010
          IF @nip = '00000000000'
              BEGIN
                   RETURN 0
              END
1014
           IF @nip = '1234567891' \\
              BEGIN
1016
                   RETURN 0
              END
1018
          IF @nip = '11111111111'
              BEGIN
1020
                   RETURN 0
              END
1022
           \  \, \text{IF @nip = '11111111112'} \\
              BEGIN
1024
                    RETURN 0
              END
1026
          IF @nip = '99999999999'
              \operatorname{BEGIN}
1028
                   RETURN 0
              END
1030
           \  \, \text{IF @nip = '11111111112'} \\
              BEGIN
1032
                   RETURN 0
               END
1034
         DECLARE @sum INT;
1036
         1038
                        7 * CONVERT(INT, SUBSTRING(@nip, 3, 1)) +
2 * CONVERT(INT, SUBSTRING(@nip, 4, 1)) +
3 * CONVERT(INT, SUBSTRING(@nip, 5, 1)) +
1040
                        4 * CONVERT(INT, SUBSTRING(@nip, 6, 1)) +
1042
                        5 * CONVERT(INT, SUBSTRING(@nip, 7, 1)) +
6 * CONVERT(INT, SUBSTRING(@nip, 8, 1)) +
1044
                        7 * CONVERT(INT, SUBSTRING(@nip, 9, 1));
1046
          IF \ \ CONVERT(TINYINT, \ SUBSTRING(@nip\,, \ 10\,, \ 1)\,) \ = \ (@sum\ \%\ 11)
               BEGIN
1048
                   RETURN 1
              END
1050
         RETURN 0
_{1052} END
```

../Functions/isValidNip.sql