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«НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИТМО» (Университет ИТМО)

Факультет Инфокоммуникационных технологий

Образовательная программа Мобильные и сетевые технологии

Направление подготовки (специальность) 09.03.03 Прикладная информатика

ОТЧЕТ

по дисциплине «Проектирование и реализация баз данных»

на тему: процедуры, функции, триггеры в PostgreSQL

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Цель работы: овладеть практическими создания и использования процедур, функций и триггеров в базе данных PostgreSQL.

Практическое задание:

- 1. Создать процедуры/функции согласно индивидуальному заданию и (согласно индивидуальному заданию, часть 4).
- 2. Создать триггер для логирования событий вставки, удаления, редактирования данных в базе данных PostgreSQL (согласно индивидуальному заданию, часть 5). Допустимо создать универсальный триггер или отдельные триггеры на логирование действий.

Индивидуальное задание: Вариант 4. БД «Учет выполнения заданий» Схема логической модели базы данных:



1 Выполнение

1.1 Процедуры\функции

\$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

1) Для повышения оклада сотрудников, выполнивших задания с трехдневным опережением графика на заданный процент

```
Accounting for tasks=# select * from accounting_for_tasks.position;
id position
                    name
                                 salary
                                 150000
              программист
                руководитель
                                 255000
                лаборант
                                  55125
(3 строки)
    create procedure accounting_for_tasks.salary_increase() AS $$ BEGIN
    update
     accounting_for_tasks.position
    set
     salary = salary *1.05
    where
     id_position in (
       select
        id_position
       from
        accounting for tasks.control
        join accounting for tasks.task using(id task)
        join accounting for tasks.employee on task using(id_task)
        join accounting_for_tasks.contract using(id_contract)
        join accounting_for_tasks.staffing using(id_staffing)
        join accounting_for_tasks.position using(id_position)
       where
        control.status = 100
        and task.date_end - control.date > 3
     );
    END:
```

```
Accounting for tasks=# create procedure accounting_for_tasks.salary_increase() AS $$ BEGIN
Accounting for tasks$# update
Accounting for tasks$#
                           accounting_for_tasks.position
Accounting for tasks$# set
Accounting for tasks$#
                           salary = salary * 1.05
Accounting for tasks$# where
Accounting for tasks$#
                           id_position in (
Accounting for tasks$#
                             select
Accounting for tasks$#
                                id_position
Accounting for tasks$#
                              from
                               accounting_for_tasks.control
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                join accounting_for_tasks.task using(id_task)
                                join accounting_for_tasks.employee_on_task using(id_task) join accounting_for_tasks.contract using(id_contract) join accounting_for_tasks.staffing using(id_staffing)
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                join accounting_for_tasks.position using(id_position)
Accounting for tasks$#
                             where
Accounting for tasks$#
                                control.status = 100
Accounting for tasks$#
                                and task.date_end - control.date > 3
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$# END;
Accounting for tasks$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE PROCEDURE
```

2) Для вычисления количества проектов, в выполнении которых участвует сотрудник.

int)

```
CREATE
                 FUNCTION
                               accounting_for_tasks.emp_project(emp
RETURNS TABLE (count bigint) AS $$ BEGIN
     RETURN QUERY
     SELECT Count(id project)
     FROM (SELECT id_project,
             id contract
         FROM accounting for tasks.employee on task
             JOIN accounting for tasks.task using(id task)
             JOIN accounting_for_tasks.project using(id_project)
         GROUP BY id project,
               id_contract
         HAVING id contract = emp) AS emp pr
     GROUP BY id_contract;
     END;
     $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
ccounting for tasks=# CREATE FUNCTION accounting_for_tasks.emp_project(emp int) RETURNS TABLE (count bigint) AS $$ BEG
Accounting for tasks$# RETURN QUERY
Accounting for tasks$# SELECT Count(id project)
Accounting for tasks$# FROM (SELECT id_project,
Accounting for tasks$#
                                           id_contract
Accounting for tasks$#
                                  FROM accounting_for_tasks.employee_on_task
JOIN accounting_for_tasks.task using(id_task)
JOIN accounting_for_tasks.project using(id_project)
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                   GROUP BY id_project,
Accounting for tasks$#
                                               id_contract
Accounting for tasks$#
                                   HAVING id_contract = emp) AS emp_pr
Accounting for tasks$# GROUP BY id_contract;
Accounting for tasks$# END;
Accounting for tasks$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
Accounting for tasks=# select * from accounting_for_tasks.emp_project(1);
count
-----
2
(1 строка)
```

3) Для поиска номера телефона сотрудника.

CREATE FUNCTION accounting_for_tasks.emp_phone_number(emp_int) RETURNS TABLE (emp_phone bigint) AS \$\$ BEGIN

RETURN QUERY

SELECT phone_number

FROM accounting_for_tasks.contract

JOIN accounting for tasks.staffing using(id_staffing)

JOIN accounting_for_tasks.department using(id_department)

WHERE id_contract = emp;

END:

\$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```
Accounting for tasks=# CREATE FUNCTION accounting_for_tasks.emp_phone_number(emp int) RETURNS TABLE (emp_phone bigint)
S $$ BEGIN
Accounting for tasks$# RETURN QUERY
Accounting for tasks$# SELECT phone_number
Accounting for tasks$# FROM accounting_for_tasks.contract
                                JOIN accounting_for_tasks.staffing_using(id_staffing)
JOIN accounting_for_tasks.department_using(id_department)
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$# WHERE id_contract = emp;
Accounting for tasks$# END;
Accounting for tasks$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
Accounting for tasks=# select * from accounting_for_tasks.emp_phone_number(1);
 emp phone
89128967277
(1 строка)
```

1.2 Триггер для логирования событий вставки, удаления, редактирования

CREATE TRIGGER t_employee AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON accounting_for_tasks.employee FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE accounting_for_tasks.add_to_log ();

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION accounting_for_tasks.add_to_log()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE
  mstr varchar(30);
  astr varchar(100);
  retstr varchar(254);
BEGIN
  IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
    astr = NEW;
    mstr := 'Add data ';
    retstr := mstr||astr;
    INSERT INTO accounting_for_tasks.logs(text, added, table_name) values
(retstr,NOW(), TG TABLE NAME);
    RETURN NEW;
  ELSIF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
    astr = NEW;
    mstr := 'Update data ';
    retstr := mstr||astr;
    INSERT INTO accounting for tasks.logs(text, added, table_name) values
(retstr,NOW(), TG_TABLE_NAME);
    RETURN NEW;
  ELSIF TG_OP = 'DELETE' THEN
    astr = OLD;
    mstr := 'Remove data ';
    retstr := mstr || astr;
    INSERT INTO accounting_for_tasks.logs(text, added, table_name) values
(retstr,NOW(), TG_TABLE_NAME);
    RETURN OLD;
  END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
SQL Shell (psql)
                                                                                                                                       П
                                                                                                                                               ×
Accounting for tasks$# DECLARE
Accounting for tasks$#
                                mstr varchar(30);
Accounting for tasks$#
                                astr varchar(100);
Accounting for tasks$#
                                retstr varchar(254);
Accounting for tasks$# BEGIN
Accounting for tasks$#
                                       TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     astr = NEW;
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     mstr := 'Add data ';
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     retstr := mstr||astr;
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     INSERT INTO accounting_for_tasks.logs(text, added, table_name) values (retstr,NOW(), TG_T
ABLE_NAME);
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                RETURN NEW;
ELSIF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
                                     astr = NEW;
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     mstr := 'Update data ';
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     retstr := mstr||astr;
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     INSERT INTO accounting_for_tasks.logs(text, added, table_name) values (retstr,NOW(), TG_T
ABLE_NAME);
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                RETURN NEW;
ELSIF TG_OP = 'DELETE' THEN
                                     astr = OLD;
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     mstr := 'Remove data ';
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     retstr := mstr || astr;
                                     INSERT INTO accounting_for_tasks.logs(text, added, table_name) values (retstr,NOW(), TG_T
ABLE_NAME);
Accounting for tasks$#
Accounting for tasks$#
                                     RETURN OLD;
                                END IF;
Accounting for tasks$# END;
Accounting for tasks$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
Accounting for tasks=# CREATE TRIGGER t_employee AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON accounting_for_tasks.employee FOR E
ACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE accounting_for_tasks.add_to_log ();
CREATE TRIGGER
Accounting for tasks=#
Accounting for tasks=# insert into accounting_for_tasks.employee (id_employee, fio) values (5, 'Дмитриев Дмитрий Сергеев 🗛
ич');
INSERT 0 1
Accounting for tasks=# update accounting_for_tasks.employee set fio='Сергеев Дмитрий Сергеевич' where id_employee=5;
JPDATE 1
Accounting for tasks=# delete from accounting_for_tasks.employee where id_employee=5
Accounting for tasks-#;
DELETE 1
Accounting for tasks=# select * from accounting_for_tasks.logs;
                      text
                                                                   added
                                                                                         | table_name
Add data (5,"Дмитриев Дмитрий Сергеевич") | 2023-05-14 16:22:07.160223 | employee Update data (5,"Сергеев Дмитрий Сергеевич") | 2023-05-14 16:23:43.665128 | employee Remove data (5,"Сергеев Дмитрий Сергеевич") | 2023-05-14 16:24:21.428622 | employee
(3 строки)
```

ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ

В данной работе мною были изучены функции и процедуры, а также созданы триггеры для корректного хранения данных.