Книжный онлайн-магазин

Фактическая сущность:

- Sale (продажа)

Поля:

- sale_id
- buyer_id
- delivery_service_id
- warehouse_id
- total
- address
- DTTM

Измерения:

- Book (книга)

Поля:

- book_id
- publishing_id
- name
- author

- Genre (жанр)

Поля:

- genre_id
- name

- Publishing (издательство)

Поля:

- publishing_id
- name
- address
- city

- Warehouse (склад)

Поля:

- warehouse_id
- city
- address
- phone_number
- capacity
- current_stock

- Delivery_service (служба доставки)

Поля:

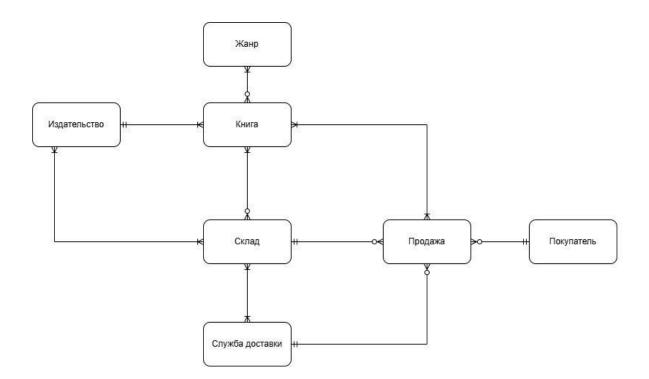
- delivery_service_id
- name

- Buyer (покупатель)

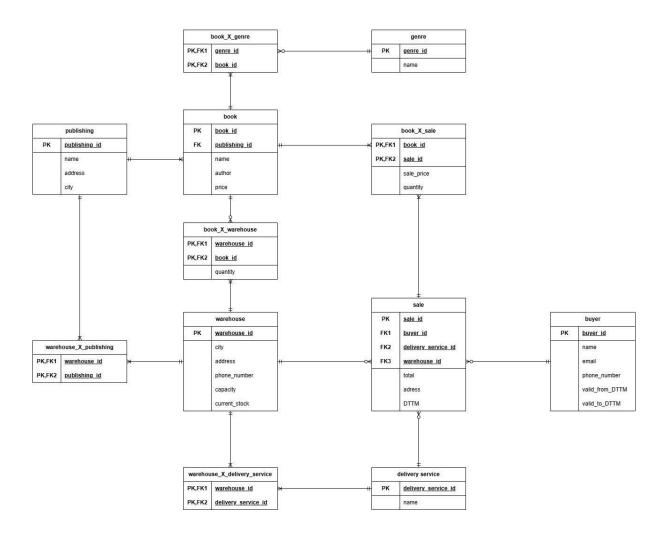
Поля:

- buyer_id
- name
- email
- phone_number
- valid_from_DTTM
- valid_to_DTTM

Задание 2(а)



Задание 2(b)



• Для базы данных была выбрана ЗНФ, так как база данных содержит большое количество взаимосвязей таблиц, и это поможет избежать избыточности и дублирования данных. Важно, чтобы информация о покупателях, продажах и запасах книг на складе не пересекалась и оставалась независимой.

Например, было решено выделить отдельную таблицу **publishing** для издательства вместо того, чтобы прописывать его атрибутом к каждой книге, так как это позволяет смотреть на издательства в контексте поставок на склад, а также не дублировать информацию о книге для каждой её печатной версии в случае, если книга издается в нескольких издательствах.

• Версионной является таблица **buye**r (SCD2)

```
CREATE DATABASE bookstore db;
CREATE SCHEMA bookstore;
-- Table Publishing (издательство)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Publishing (
   publishing id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
   address VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
    city VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL
);
-- Table Warehouse (склад)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Warehouse (
   warehouse id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   city VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
   address VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
   phone number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    capacity INTEGER NOT NULL,
    current stock INTEGER NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT check current stock capacity CHECK (current stock >= 0 AND
current_stock <= capacity)</pre>
);
-- Table Delivery service (служба доставки)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Delivery service (
    delivery_service_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```

```
-- Table Buyer (покупатель)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Buyer (
   buyer id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
   email VARCHAR (255),
   phone number VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,
   valid from DTTM TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
   valid to DTTM TIMESTAMP,
   CONSTRAINT check DTTM validity CHECK (valid to DTTM IS NULL OR
valid to DTTM > valid from DTTM),
    CONSTRAINT check email format CHECK (email IS NULL OR email LIKE
18@8.81)
);
-- Table Genre (жанр)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Genre (
   genre id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
-- Table Book (книга)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Book (
   book id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   publishing id INTEGER NOT NULL,
   name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
   author VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
   price NUMERIC(15, 2) NOT NULL CHECK (price >= 0),
   CONSTRAINT FK BookPublishing FOREIGN KEY (publishing id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Publishing(publishing id)
);
```

```
-- Table Sale (продажа)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Sale (
    sale id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
   buyer id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    delivery service id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    warehouse id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    address VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
    DTTM TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK SaleBuyer FOREIGN KEY (buyer id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Buyer(buyer id),
    CONSTRAINT FK SaleWarehouse FOREIGN KEY (warehouse id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Warehouse(warehouse id),
    CONSTRAINT FK SaleDeliveryService FOREIGN KEY (delivery service id)
REFERENCES bookstore.Delivery_service(delivery_service_id)
);
-- Table Book x Warehouse (книга-склад)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Book x Warehouse (
    warehouse id INTEGER NOT NULL,
   book id INTEGER NOT NULL,
   quantity INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (quantity >= 0),
   PRIMARY KEY (warehouse id, book id),
   CONSTRAINT FK Book x WarehouseWarehouse FOREIGN KEY (warehouse id)
REFERENCES bookstore.Warehouse(warehouse id),
    CONSTRAINT FK Book x WarehouseBook FOREIGN KEY (book id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Book(book id)
);
-- Table Warehouse X Delivery service (склад-служба доставки)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Warehouse x Delivery service (
    warehouse id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    delivery service id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (warehouse id, delivery service id),
    CONSTRAINT FK Warehouse x Delivery serviceWarehouse FOREIGN KEY
(warehouse id) REFERENCES bookstore. Warehouse (warehouse id),
    CONSTRAINT FK_Warehouse_x_Delivery_serviceDelivery_service FOREIGN KEY
(delivery service id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Delivery_service(delivery_service_id)
);
```

```
-- Table Book x Sale (книга-продажа)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Book x Sale (
   book id INTEGER NOT NULL,
   sale id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    sale price NUMERIC(15, 2) NOT NULL CHECK (sale price >= 0),
    quantity INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (quantity >= 0),
    PRIMARY KEY (book id, sale id),
    CONSTRAINT FK Book x SaleBook FOREIGN KEY (book id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Book(book id),
    CONSTRAINT FK Book x SaleSale FOREIGN KEY (sale_id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Sale(sale id)
);
-- Table Warehouse x Publishing (склад-издательство)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Warehouse x Publishing (
   warehouse id INTEGER NOT NULL,
   publishing id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (warehouse id, publishing id),
    CONSTRAINT FK Warehouse x PublishingWarehouse FOREIGN KEY
(warehouse id) REFERENCES bookstore. Warehouse (warehouse id),
    CONSTRAINT FK Warehouse x PublishingPublishing FOREIGN KEY
(publishing id) REFERENCES bookstore. Publishing (publishing id)
);
-- Table Book x Genre (книга-жанр)
CREATE TABLE bookstore.Book x Genre (
   genre id INTEGER NOT NULL,
   book id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (genre id, book id),
    CONSTRAINT FK Book x GenreBook FOREIGN KEY (book id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Book(book id),
    CONSTRAINT FK_Book_x_GenreGenre FOREIGN KEY (genre_id) REFERENCES
bookstore.Genre(genre id)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO bookstore.Publishing(name, address, city) VALUES
    ('Лабиринт', '2-й Рощинский проезд, 8с4', 'Москва'),
    ('Эксмо', 'улица Зорге, дом 1', 'Москва'),
    ('Росмэн', 'Ленинградский проспект, д. 36', 'Москва'),
    ('Просвещение', 'Краснопролетарская, д. 16', 'Москва'),
    ('Bubble Comics', 'ул Бутырский Вал, д 68/70', 'Москва'),
    ('Алтапресс', 'Короленко, 107', 'Барнаул'),
    ('Ленинградское издательство', 'Менделеевская ул., 9',
Сантк-Петербург'),
    ('Речь', 'лн. 11-я В.О., д. 26', 'Сантк-Петербург'),
    ('Татарское книжное издательство', 'ул. Баумана, 51', 'Казань'),
    ('Калининградская книга', 'ул. Карла Маркса, 18', 'Калининград');
INSERT INTO bookstore. Warehouse (city, address, phone number, capacity,
current stock) VALUES
    ('Москва', 'улица Зорге, дом -100', '+7-111-111-11-11', 500, 66),
    ('Москва', 'Короленко, -50', '+7-222-222-22', 100, 96),
    ('Москва', 'улица Зорге, дом -200', '+7-333-333-33-33', 2000, 212),
    ('Москва', 'ул. Баумана, 0', '+7-444-444-44-44', 200, 110),
    ('Казань', 'Петербургская, -1', '+7-555-55-55-55', 3456, 187),
    ('Калининград', 'ул. Карла Маркса, -18', '+7-666-666-66-66', 1386,
39),
    ('Барнаул', 'Короленко, 1005', '+7-777-777-77', 1005, 500),
    ('Санкт-Петербург', 'ул. Замшина, д. 10000', '+7-888-888-88-88', 533,
239);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Delivery service (name) VALUES
    ('cdek'),
    ('Dpd'),
    ('ЯндексДоставка'),
    ('spb.dostavista'),
    ('Boxberry');
```

```
INSERT INTO bookstore.Buyer(name, email, phone number, valid from DTTM,
valid to DTTM) VALUES
    ('Диана', 'mediana@work.ru', '+7-999-999-99-99', '2020-12-01',
'2022-12-05'),
    ('Диана', 'mediana@work.ru', '+7-000-000-00-00', '2022-12-05',
'2024-12-05'),
    ('Диана', 'mediana105@work.ru', '+7-000-000-00-00', '2024-12-05',
NULL),
    ('Екатерина', 'isaeva@work.ru', '+7-123-999-99-99', '2024-12-01',
NULL),
    ('Алина', 'mukha@work.ru', '+7-123-000-00-00', '2020-06-05',
'2022-11-11'),
    ('Алина', 'mukha@work.ru', '+7-111-000-00-00', '2022-11-11', NULL),
    ('Petya Petrov', 'petya@yandex.ru', '+7-111-111-00-00', '2020-01-01',
'2022-01-11'),
    ('Vasya Vasiliev', 'vasya@yandex.ru', '+7-111-111-11-00',
'2022-01-01', NULL),
    ('Ivan Ivanov', 'vanya@yandex.ru', '+7-222-222-22-00', '2020-06-01',
NULL),
    ('Igor', 'igor@work.com', '+7-111-111-11-22', '2023-05-01', NULL);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book (publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (1, 'Теория всего', 'Стивен Хокинг', 1500),
    (1, 'Алиса в Заверкалье', 'Льюис Кэрролл', 670),
    (1, 'Записки юного врача', 'М.А.Булгаков', 500);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book(publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (2, 'Цветы для Элджернона', 'Дэниел Киз', 450),
    (2, 'Преступление и наказание', '\Phi.М.Достоевский', 430),
    (2, 'Маленький принц', 'А.Д.Сент-Экзюпери', 500),
    (2, 'Алиса в Заверкалье', 'Льюис Кэрролл', 900);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book(publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (3, 'Гарри Поттер и философский камень', 'Дж. К. Роулинг', 1000),
    (3, 'Гарри Поттер и Тайная комната', 'Дж. К. Роулинг', 1200),
    (3, 'Гарри Поттер и узник Азкабана', 'Дж. К. Роулинг', 1150),
    (3, 'Гарри Поттер и Кубок огня', 'Дж. К. Роулинг', 890),
    (3, 'Гарри Поттер и Орден Феникса', 'Дж. К. Роулинг', 1100),
    (3, 'Гарри Поттер и Принц-полукровка', 'Дж. К. Роулинг', 990),
    (3, 'Гарри Поттер и Дары Смерти', 'Дж. К. Роулинг', 900);
```

```
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book (publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (4, 'Всеобщая история 6 класс', 'Е.А.Крючкова', 300),
    (4, 'Немецкий язык 9 класс', 'М.М.Аверин', 400),
    (4, 'Математика 2 класс', 'В.Н.Рудницкая', 350);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book(publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (5, 'Комикс Чумной доктор. Том 1. Капкан', 'Наталия Воронцова', 600),
    (5, 'Ловец бабочек: книга комиксов', 'Анастасия Ким', 750),
    (5, 'Инок. Наследие', 'Роман Котков', 500),
    (5, 'Найди Дракона', 'Роман Котков', 500);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book(publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (6, 'Поющая радуга', 'Ирина Цхай', 300);
INSERT INTO bookstore. Book (publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (7, 'Заря противоборства', 'Андрей Один', 500),
    (7, 'Планета луунов', 'Живой А.Я.', 400);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book(publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (8, 'Девочка-свеча', 'Софья Прокофьева', 700);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book(publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (9, 'Су анасы', 'Габдулла Тукай', 400);
INSERT INTO bookstore. Book (publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (10, 'Мальчик с янтарного берега', 'Мартин Бергау', 300);
```

```
INSERT INTO bookstore.Genre(name) VALUES
    ('Детектив'),
    ('Фантастика'),
    ('Фэнтези'),
    ('Реализм'),
    ('Триллер'),
    ('Ужасы'),
    ('Классика'),
    ('Драма'),
    ('Комедия'),
    ('RNECOП')
    ('Учебная литература'),
    ('Ckaska'),
    ('Трагедия'),
    ('Роман'),
    ('Рассказы'),
    ('Комиксы');
INSERT INTO bookstore. Sale (buyer id, delivery service id, warehouse id,
address, DTTM) VALUES
    (1, 1, 1, 'г. Москва, ул. Карла Маркса, 1', '2021-12-12'),
    (2, 3, 2, 'г. Набережные Челны, 18/01', '2024-11-01'),
    (2, 3, 2, 'г. Казань, ул. Петербургская, 1', '2024-09-12'),
    (4, 1, 7, 'г. Москва, улица Зорге, 1', '2024-12-01'),
    (5, 4, 8, 'г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Кантемировская', '2021-11-11'),
    (1, 1, 1, 'г. Москва, ул. Карла Маркса, 2', '2022-12-12'),
    (1, 2, 1, 'г. Москва, ул. Карла Маркса, 2', '2022-12-11'),
    (2, 2, 1, 'г. Набережные Челны, 18/01', '2024-11-02');
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book x Warehouse(warehouse id, book id, quantity)
VALUES
    (1, 1, 10), (1, 5, 5), (1, 7, 4), (1, 10, 5), (1, 11, 8), (1, 16, 20),
(1, 18, 4), (1, 19, 10),
    (2, 6, 17), (2, 7, 50), (2, 15, 4), (2, 16, 6), (2, 17, 19),
    (3, 2, 101), (3, 5, 20), (3, 18, 11), (3, 20, 45), (3, 21, 5), (3, 3,
30),
    (4, 7, 5), (4, 8, 4), (4, 9, 1), (4, 10, 100),
    (5, 26, 30), (5, 12, 4), (5, 13, 18), (5, 1, 35), (5, 2, 100),
    (6, 27, 4), (6, 15, 5), (6, 16, 6), (6, 17, 7), (6, 13, 8), (6, 14,
9),
    (7, 22, 100), (7, 4, 200), (7, 5, 100), (7, 6, 100),
    (8, 1, 100), (8, 5, 48), (8, 9, 52), (8, 15, 39);
```

```
INSERT INTO bookstore. Warehouse x Delivery service (warehouse id,
delivery service id) VALUES
    (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 5), (3, 1), (4, 1), (4, 5), (5, 1)
1),
    (5, 2), (5, 3), (6, 1), (6, 3), (7, 1), (7, 3), (8, 1), (8, 4), (8, 4)
5);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book x Sale(book id, sale id, sale price, quantity)
VALUES
    (1, 1, 1500, 2), (7, 2, 800, 1), (6, 2, 500, 1), (8, 3, 1000, 2),
(22, 4, 400, 1), (15, 5, 300, 1),
    (9, 5, 200, 1), (1, 6, 800, 20), (1, 7, 300, 5), (7, 8, 800, 1);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Warehouse x Publishing(warehouse id, publishing id)
VALUES
    (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 1)
2), (3, 5), (4, 2), (4, 3),
    (5, 9), (5, 1), (5, 3), (6, 10), (6, 4), (6, 3), (7, 6), (7, 2), (8, 4)
1), (8, 2), (8, 3), (8, 4);
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book x Genre(book id, genre id) VALUES
    (1, 11), (2, 3), (3, 15), (3, 7), (4, 14), (4, 2), (5, 7), (5, 14),
(5, 8), (6, 3), (6, 12),
    (7, 3), (8, 3), (8, 14), (9, 3), (9, 14), (10, 3), (10, 14), (11, 3),
(11, 14), (12, 3), (12, 14),
    (13, 3), (13, 14), (14, 3), (14, 14), (15, 11), (16, 11), (17, 11),
(18, 16), (18, 4), (18, 8), (19, 3),
    (19, 16), (20, 3), (20, 16), (21,3), (21,16), (22, 12), (23, 14), (24, 16)
2), (25, 15), (26, 12), (27, 8), (27, 4);
```

```
-- CRUD-запросы (INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE) к двум таблицам БД:
bookstore.Buyer и bookstore.Book
-- Добавить нового пользователя в таблицу bookstore.Buyer
INSERT INTO bookstore. Buyer (name, email, phone number, valid from DTTM,
valid to DTTM) VALUES
    ('Tanya', 'tanya@work.ru', '+7-012-345-67-89', CURRENT DATE, NULL);
-- Добавить новую книгу в таблицу bookstore. Book
INSERT INTO bookstore.Book(publishing id, name, author, price) VALUES
    (1, 'Приключения Алисы в Стране Чудес', 'Льюис Кэрролл', 3000);
-- Вывести все записи с покупателями, действительные на данный момент
SELECT * FROM bookstore.Buyer WHERE valid to DTTM IS NULL;
-- Вывести название, автора и цену для всех книг ценой меньше 1000,
отсортировать в порядке возрастания цены
SELECT name, author, price FROM bookstore. Book WHERE price < 1000 ORDER BY
price;
-- Вывести все книги Льюиса Кэрролла, в названии которых есть имя "Алиса"
в любом склонении
SELECT * FROM bookstore.Book WHERE author = 'Льюис Кэрролл' AND name LIKE
'%Алис%';
-- Посчитать количество записей, актуальных на начало 2022 года, в таблице
покупателей
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM bookstore.Buyer WHERE valid from DTTM < '2022-01-01'
AND '2022-01-01' \le valid to DTTM;
-- Посчитать количество разных книг в каждом издательстве
-- Вывести id издательства и количество книг, отсортировать по убыванию
SELECT publishing id, COUNT(*) FROM bookstore.Book GROUP BY(publishing id)
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
-- Поднять на 100 цену книги "Преступление и наказание", изданной
издательством c id = 2
UPDATE bookstore.Book SET price = price + 100 WHERE name = 'Преступление и
наказание' AND publishing id = 2;
```

```
-- Снивить на 10% цену всех книг пятого издательства

UPDATE bookstore.Book SET price = price * 0.9 WHERE publishing_id = 5;

-- Поменять автора книг с "Ф.М.Достоевский" на "Фёдор Михайлович

Достоевский"

UPDATE bookstore.Book SET author = 'Фёдор Михайлович Достоевский' WHERE author = 'Ф.М.Достоевский';
```

```
-- 1. В результате выполнения запроса будут получены самые дорогие книги
для каждого склада в Москве или Санкт-Петербурге.
-- Если таких книг несколько, будут выведены все из них.
-- Формат вывода: id, название и стоимость книги, id склада, город, в
котором расположен склад
SELECT w id, city, b id, name, CASE WHEN price IS NULL THEN 0 ELSE price
END AS price
FROM (
   SELECT b.book id AS b id,
           b.name AS name,
           b.price AS price,
           w.warehouse id as w id,
           w.city as city,
            rank() OVER (PARTITION BY w.warehouse id ORDER BY b.price
DESC) as place
   FROM bookstore. Warehouse AS w
   LEFT JOIN bookstore.Book_x_Warehouse AS bw ON bw.warehouse_id =
w.warehouse id
   LEFT JOIN bookstore. Book AS b ON b.book id = bw.book id
   WHERE w.city = 'Mockba' OR w.city = 'Cankt-Netepfypr'
 AS sorted books
WHERE sorted books.place = 1;
```

```
-- 2. В результате выполнения запроса будет получена общая стоимость всех
заказов, сделанных в каждом году
-- (в котором был сделан котя бы 1 заказ), и сумма, на которую заказы
отличаются от предыдущего года
-- Формат вывода: год, суммарная стоимость заказов за этот год, разность с
суммой за предыдущий год.
WITH sum by year AS (
    SELECT year, SUM(sale price * quantity) AS total price
    FROM (
        SELECT EXTRACT (YEAR FROM s.DTTM) AS year,
               bs.sale price AS sale price,
                bs.quantity AS quantity
        FROM bookstore.Sale AS s INNER JOIN bookstore.Book x Sale AS bs ON
bs.sale id = s.sale id
    ) AS year info
   GROUP BY year
SELECT year,
        total price,
        CASE WHEN prev year = year - 1
           THEN total price - prev price
           ELSE total price
        END as diff
FROM (
    SELECT year,
           total price,
            lag(year) OVER (ORDER BY year ASC) AS prev year,
            lag(total price) OVER (ORDER BY year ASC) AS prev price
   FROM sum by year
 AS perv_year_price;
```

```
-- 3. В результате выполнения запроса будут получены склады, доставка с
которых производилась преимущественно
-- компанией "cdek"
-- Формат вывода: id склада, количество доставок с этого склада cdek-ом,
процент, который составляют
-- эти доставки от всех доставок с этого склада
WITH delivery in sale AS (
   SELECT w.warehouse id AS w id,
           s.delivery service id AS d id,
            COUNT(*) AS delivery cnt,
            d.name as delivery name
   FROM bookstore. Warehouse AS w
    INNER JOIN bookstore.sale AS s ON s.warehouse id = w.warehouse id
    INNER JOIN bookstore.delivery_service AS d ON d.delivery_service_id =
s.delivery service id
    GROUP BY w.warehouse id, s.delivery service id, d.name
SELECT w id, delivery cnt, ROUND(delivery cnt * 100 /
all deliveries cnt::NUMERIC, 2) AS percent
FROM (
   SELECT w id,
           d id,
           delivery name,
            delivery cnt,
            SUM(delivery_cnt) OVER (PARTITION BY w_id) as
all deliveries cnt,
            rank() OVER(PARTITION BY w id ORDER BY delivery cnt DESC) as
place
   FROM delivery in sale
 AS deliveries cnt
WHERE delivery name = 'cdek' AND place = 1;
```

```
-- 4. В результате выполнения запроса будут получены все покупатели,
которые покупали учебную литературу не реже других жанров
-- Формат вывода: id покупателя, имя покупателя, количество купленных им
учебных книг и их список через запятую
WITH genres cnt AS (
    SELECT buyer.buyer id AS buyer id,
            buyer.name AS buyer name,
            g.genre id AS genre id,
            g.name AS genre name,
            SUM (bs.quantity) AS genre sales cnt
    FROM bookstore.Buyer as buyer
    INNER JOIN bookstore.Sale AS s ON s.buyer id = buyer.buyer id
    INNER JOIN bookstore.Book_x_Sale AS bs ON bs.sale_id = s.sale_id
    INNER JOIN bookstore.Book AS b ON bs.book id = b.book id
    INNER JOIN bookstore. Book x Genre AS bg ON bg.book id = b.book id
    INNER JOIN bookstore.Genre AS g ON bg.genre id = g.genre id
    GROUP BY buyer.buyer id, buyer.name, g.genre id, g.name
SELECT buyer id, buyer name, genre sales cnt,
        string_agg(b.name, ', ') AS books_list
FROM (
    SELECT buyer id, buyer name, genre id, genre name, genre sales cnt,
            rank() OVER (PARTITION BY buyer id ORDER BY genre sales cnt
DESC) AS place
    FROM genres cnt
) AS genres places
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Book x Genre AS bg ON bg.genre id =
genres_places.genre_id
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Book AS b ON bg.book id = b.book id
WHERE genre name = 'Учебная литература' AND place = 1
GROUP BY buyer id, buyer name, genre sales cnt;
```

```
-- 5. В результате выполнения запроса будет получен список всех актуальных
на данный момент покупателей, сумма стоимостей
-- совершенных ими покупок и сумма, на которую стоимость их покупок
отличается от максимальной. Список отсортирован по стоимости трат.
-- Формат вывода: id покупателя, имя покупателя, сумма его трат, разница
между максимальной суммой и суммой его покупок
WITH sales sum AS (
    SELECT buyer.buyer id AS buyer id,
           buyer.name AS buyer name,
            SUM (bs.sale price * bs.quantity) AS buyer price
   FROM bookstore.Buyer AS buyer
   LEFT JOIN bookstore.Sale AS s ON buyer.buyer id = s.buyer id
   LEFT JOIN bookstore. Book x Sale AS bs ON s.sale id = bs.sale id
   WHERE buyer.valid to dttm IS NULL
   GROUP BY buyer.buyer id, buyer.name
SELECT buyer id,
       buyer name,
       buyer purchase price,
        CASE WHEN max purchase price IS NULL THEN 0 ELSE
max purchase price - buyer purchase price END AS diff
FROM (
   SELECT buyer id,
           buyer name,
            CASE WHEN buyer price IS NULL THEN 0 ELSE buyer price END AS
buyer purchase price,
            first value (buyer price) OVER (ORDER BY buyer price DESC NULLS
LAST) AS max purchase price
   FROM sales sum
) AS sum and first value
ORDER BY buyer purchase price;
```

```
CREATE SCHEMA views;
-- Publishing View
CREATE VIEW views.Publishing_view AS
SELECT
   publishing id,
   name,
   address,
   city
FROM bookstore.Publishing;
-- Warehouse View
CREATE VIEW views.Warehouse view AS
SELECT
   warehouse id,
   city,
   address,
   phone number,
   capacity,
   current stock
FROM bookstore.Warehouse;
-- Delivery Service View
CREATE VIEW views.Delivery service view AS
SELECT
    delivery_service_id,
   name
FROM bookstore.Delivery_service;
```

```
-- Buyer View
CREATE VIEW views.Buyer view AS
SELECT
   buyer id,
   CASE
        WHEN LENGTH (name) <= 2 THEN REPEAT ('*', LENGTH (name))
        ELSE CONCAT(SUBSTRING(name, 1, 3), REPEAT('*', LENGTH(name) - 3))
   END AS name,
   CONCAT(REPEAT('*', POSITION('@' IN email) - 1), SUBSTRING(email,
POSITION('@' IN email))) AS email,
   CONCAT(SUBSTRING(phone number, 1, 4), '*******') AS phone number,
   valid from DTTM,
   valid to DTTM
FROM bookstore.Buyer;
-- Genre View
CREATE VIEW views.Genre view AS
SELECT
   genre id,
   name
FROM bookstore.Genre;
-- Book View
CREATE VIEW views.Book view AS
SELECT
   book_id,
   name,
   author,
   price
FROM bookstore.Book
-- Sale View
CREATE VIEW views.Sale view AS
SELECT
   sale id,
   buyer id,
   delivery service id,
   warehouse id,
   address,
   DTTM
FROM bookstore.Sale;
```

```
-- Book x Warehouse View
CREATE VIEW views.Book x Warehouse view AS
SELECT
   bw.book id,
   b.name AS book name,
   bw.warehouse id,
   w.city AS warehouse city,
   w.address AS warehouse address,
   bw.quantity
FROM bookstore.Book x Warehouse bw
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Book b ON bw.book id = b.book id
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Warehouse w ON bw.warehouse id = w.warehouse id;
-- Warehouse x Delivery Service View
CREATE VIEW views. Warehouse X Delivery service view AS
SELECT
   wds.warehouse id,
   w.city AS warehouse city,
   w.address AS warehouse address,
   wds.delivery service id,
   ds.name AS delivery service name
FROM bookstore. Warehouse x Delivery service wds
LEFT JOIN bookstore. Warehouse w ON wds. warehouse id = w. warehouse id
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Delivery service ds ON wds.delivery service id =
ds.delivery service id;
-- Book x Sale View
CREATE VIEW views.Book x Sale view AS
SELECT
   bs.book id,
   b.name AS book name,
   bs.sale id,
   s.DTTM AS sale date,
   bs.sale price,
   bs.quantity
FROM bookstore.Book x Sale bs
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Book b ON bs.book id = b.book id
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Sale s ON bs.sale id = s.sale id;
```

```
-- Warehouse x Publishing View
CREATE VIEW views.Warehouse x Publishing view AS
SELECT
   wp.warehouse id,
   w.city AS warehouse city,
   w.address AS warehouse address,
   wp.publishing id,
   p.name AS publishing name
FROM bookstore.Warehouse x Publishing wp
LEFT JOIN bookstore. Warehouse w ON wp. warehouse id = w. warehouse id
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Publishing p ON wp.publishing id = p.publishing id;
-- Book x Genre View
CREATE VIEW views.Book x Genre view AS
SELECT
   bg.book id,
   b.name AS book name,
   bg.genre id,
   g.name AS genre name
FROM bookstore.Book_x_Genre bg
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Book b ON bg.book id = b.book id
LEFT JOIN bookstore.Genre g ON bg.genre id = g.genre id;
```

```
-- Представление, которое показывает общие продажи и количество продаж для
каждой книги,
-- а также разницу в количестве между текущим и предыдущим значениями по
количеству проданных книг.
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS views.books total sales;
CREATE VIEW views.books total sales AS
WITH sales each book AS (
   SELECT
        b.name AS book name,
       b.author,
       bs.sale price AS book price,
        COALESCE (SUM (bs.quantity * bs.sale price), 0.00) AS total sales,
        COALESCE (SUM (bs.quantity), 0) AS total quantity
    FROM
        bookstore.Book AS b
    LEFT JOIN
        bookstore.Book x Sale AS bs ON b.book id = bs.book id
    GROUP BY
       b.book id, b.name, b.author, bs.sale price
SELECT
    seb.book name,
   seb.author,
   seb.book price,
   seb.total sales,
    seb.total quantity,
        COALESCE (LAG (seb.total quantity) OVER (ORDER BY seb.total quantity
DESC), 0) AS prev total quantity,
    COALESCE (seb.total quantity, 0) - COALESCE (LAG (seb.total quantity)
OVER (ORDER BY seb.total_quantity DESC), 0) AS difference
FROM sales each book AS seb
ORDER BY seb.total quantity DESC;
```

```
- Представление, которое показывает для каждой книги дату с наибольшим
количеством продаж. В случае, если несколько дней имеют одинаковое
количество продаж, все такие дни будут выведены.
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS views.top days per book;
CREATE VIEW views.top days per book AS
WITH sales details AS (
   SELECT
       b.book id,
       b.name AS book name,
        s.DTTM::DATE AS sale date,
        COUNT(s.sale id) AS total count
    FROM
       bookstore.Book AS b
   LEFT JOIN
        bookstore.Book x Sale AS bs ON b.book id = bs.book id
   LEFT JOIN
        bookstore.Sale AS s ON bs.sale id = s.sale id
    GROUP BY
        b.book id, b.name, s.DTTM::DATE
most frequent day AS (
   SELECT
       book id,
        sale date,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY book id ORDER BY total count DESC) AS
day_rank
    FROM
        sales details
SELECT
   sd.book id,
   sd.book name,
   mfd.sale date
FROM
   sales details AS sd
LEFT JOIN
   most frequent day AS mfd ON sd.book id = mfd.book id AND sd.sale date
= mfd.sale date
WHERE
   mfd.day rank = 1
ORDER BY
    sd.book_name, mfd.day_rank;
```

```
-- Представление, содержащее для каждого покупателя список складов, с
которых он чаще всего совершал покупки.
-- В случае, если несколько складов являются наиболее частыми, все такие
склады будут выведены.
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS views.most frequent warehouse for buyers;
CREATE VIEW views.most frequent warehouse for buyers AS
WITH buyer x Warehouse statistics AS (
   SELECT
        s.buyer id,
        s.warehouse id,
        COUNT(s.sale id) AS sales count
    FROM
        bookstore.Sale AS s
    GROUP BY
        s.buyer id, s.warehouse id
top warehouses AS (
    SELECT
        bws.buyer id,
       bws.warehouse id,
       bws.sales count,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY bws.buyer id ORDER BY bws.sales count
DESC) AS rnk
   FROM
        buyer x Warehouse statistics AS bws
SELECT
   b.name AS buyer name,
    tw.warehouse id,
    tw.sales count
FROM
    top warehouses AS tw
INNER JOIN
   bookstore.Buyer AS b ON tw.buyer id = b.buyer id
WHERE
    tw.rnk = 1
ORDER BY
   b.name, tw.sales count DESC;
```

```
- Триггер над Book x Sale, уменьшающий текущую заполненность склада, если
добавляется новый заказ
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION bookstore.update current stock()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
       UPDATE bookstore.Warehouse
       SET current stock = current stock - NEW.quantity
       WHERE warehouse id =
       (
           SELECT warehouse id
          FROM bookstore.Sale
          WHERE sale id = NEW.sale id
       );
  RETURN NEW;
END:
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update current stock trigger
AFTER INSERT ON bookstore.Book x Sale
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION bookstore.update current stock();
-- Триггер над Buyer, запрещающий стандартное обновление таблицы Buyer
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION bookstore.update buyer()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
  RAISE EXCEPTION 'Update prohibited';
  RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update buyer trigger
BEFORE UPDATE ON bookstore.Buyer
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION bookstore.update buyer();
```

```
-- Процедура, добавляющая новый заказ
-- call bookstore.add sale(4, 1, 1, 'г.Санкт-Петербург, ул. Катемировская,
д. 3a', NOW()::TIMESTAMP, '[{"book id": 1, "quantity": 2, "sale price":
10.00}, {"book id": 5, "quantity": 1, "sale price": 10.00}]'::JSONB);
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE bookstore.add sale(
  buyer id INTEGER,
  delivery service id INTEGER,
  warehouse id from INTEGER,
  address VARCHAR,
  current dttm TIMESTAMP,
  books JSONB
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS $$
DECLARE
  new sale id INTEGER;
  total quantity INTEGER = 0;
  book JSONB;
BEGIN
  -- Проверка количества книг на складе
  FOR book IN SELECT * FROM jsonb array elements(books) LOOP
       total quantity := total quantity + (book->>'quantity')::INTEGER;
  END LOOP;
  IF total quantity > (SELECT current stock from Warehouse WHERE
warehouse id=warehouse id from)
       THEN RAISE EXCEPTION 'Not enough stock in warehouse';
  END IF;
  -- Добавление новой продажи в Sale
  INSERT INTO bookstore.Sale (buyer_id, delivery_service_id,
warehouse id, address, DTTM)
  VALUES (buyer_id, delivery_service_id, warehouse_id_from, address,
current dttm)
  RETURNING sale id INTO new sale id;
```

```
-- Обновление количества книг из заказа на складе
  FOR book IN SELECT * FROM jsonb array elements(books) LOOP
       DECLARE
           book sale id INTEGER := (book->>'book id')::INTEGER;
           book quantity INTEGER := (book->>'quantity')::INTEGER;
           book sale price NUMERIC := (book->>'sale price')::NUMERIC;
       BEGIN
           -- Добавление в Book x Sale
           INSERT INTO bookstore.Book x Sale (book id, sale id,
sale price, quantity)
           VALUES (book sale id, new sale id, book sale price,
book quantity);
           -- Обновление количества определенной книги в Warehouse
           UPDATE bookstore.Book x Warehouse
           SET quantity = quantity - book quantity
           WHERE bookstore.Book x Warehouse.warehouse id =
warehouse_id_from AND book_id = book_sale_id;
       END;
  END LOOP;
  EXCEPTION
      WHEN OTHERS THEN
           RAISE NOTICE 'Not enough books in warehouse';
          ROLLBACK;
END;
$$;
```

```
- Процедура, добавляющая новую книгу
-- call bookstore.add book(1, 'Доктор Живаго', 'Пастернак Б.Л.', 300.99,
'[{"warehouse id": 1, "quantity": 4}, {"warehouse id": 5, "quantity":
500}]'::JSONB, '{1, 5, 14}');
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE bookstore.add book(
  publishing id INTEGER,
  name VARCHAR,
  author VARCHAR,
  price NUMERIC,
  warehouses JSONB,
  genres INTEGER ARRAY
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS $$
DECLARE
  new book id INTEGER;
  warehouse JSONB;
  genre INTEGER;
BEGIN
  -- Добавление в Book
  INSERT INTO bookstore. Book (publishing id, name, author, price)
  VALUES (publishing id, name, author, price)
  RETURNING book id INTO new book id;
  FOR warehouse IN SELECT * FROM jsonb array elements (warehouses) LOOP
      DECLARE
           warehouse id INTEGER := (warehouse->>'warehouse id')::INTEGER;
           book quantity INTEGER := (warehouse->>'quantity')::INTEGER;
       BEGIN
           -- Добавление в Book x Warehouse
           INSERT INTO bookstore. Book x Warehouse (warehouse id, book id,
quantity)
           VALUES (warehouse id, new book id, book quantity);
           -- Обновление текущей заполненности склада
           UPDATE bookstore.Warehouse
           SET current stock = current stock + book quantity
           WHERE bookstore. Warehouse warehouse id = warehouse id;
       END;
  END LOOP;
```

```
FOREACH genre IN ARRAY genres LOOP

-- Добавление в Book_x_genre

INSERT INTO bookstore.Book_x_genre (book_id, genre_id)

VALUES (new_book_id, genre);

END LOOP;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

RAISE NOTICE 'Not enough capacity in warehouse';

ROLLBACK;

END;

$$;
```

```
from peewee import *
import config
bookStoreDB = PostgresqlDatabase(config.DATABASE NAME,
user=config.DATABASE USER, password=config.DATABASE PASSWORD,
host=config.DATABASE HOST, port=config.DATABASE PORT)
class BaseModel(Model):
   class Meta:
       database = bookStoreDB
       schema = 'bookstore'
class Book(BaseModel):
   book id = AutoField()
   publishing id = IntegerField()
  name = CharField()
   author = CharField()
  price = DecimalField()
class Warehouse(BaseModel):
   warehouse id = AutoField()
   city = CharField()
   address = CharField()
  phone number = CharField()
   capacity = IntegerField()
   current stock = IntegerField()
class Genre(BaseModel):
   genre id = AutoField()
   name = CharField()
class Publishing(BaseModel):
   publishing id = AutoField()
   name = CharField()
   address = CharField()
   city = CharField()
```

```
class Book x Sale(BaseModel):
  book id = IntegerField()
  sale id = IntegerField()
  sale price = DecimalField()
  quantity = IntegerField()
# Получение всех номеров телефонов для складов в конкретном городе
def get phone numbers(city: str) -> list:
  numbers: list = []
  for warehouse in Warehouse.select().where(Warehouse.city == city):
       numbers.append([warehouse.warehouse id, warehouse.city,
warehouse.phone number, warehouse.address])
  return numbers
# print(get phone numbers('Mockba'))
# print(get phone numbers('Екатеринбург'))
# Добавление нового жанра
def insert genre(genre name: str):
  Genre.create(name=genre name)
# insert genre('Подростковая проза')
# Обновление адреса издательства
def update address(new address: str, publishing name: str):
Publishing.update(address=new address).where(Publishing.name==publishing n
ame).execute()
# update_address('ул. Карла Маркса, 19', 'Калининградская книга')
```