

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РФ**  
**Федеральное государственное автономное**  
**образовательное учреждение высшего образования**  
**«МОСКОВСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**

**Лабораторная работа 8**  
**по дисциплине**  
**«Автоматизация процессов жизненного цикла программных средств»**

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## План выполнения лабораторной работы

### 1. Создать в репозитории проекта директорию для хранения актуальной схемы базы данных.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository interface. At the top, there's a dropdown menu set to 'dev' and a path 'elya\_igor\_alex / database /'. Below the path are buttons for 'Go to file', 'Add file', and '...'. A message says 'This branch is 20 commits ahead, 13 commits behind main.' On the right, there's a 'Contribute' button. The main area lists a commit by 'igorshurub' titled 'Delete photolife.db' with a timestamp of '44 minutes ago'. Below it is a commit with two dots '..'. At the bottom, there's a file 'photolife\_db.sql' and a folder 'lab8\_actual\_database', both with a timestamp of '45 minutes ago'.

### 2. Провести анализ существующих инструментов статического анализа безопасности SQL-кода, выбрать наиболее удобное, по мнению команды, средство, обосновать выбор.

Анализ был произведен на следующем сайте:  
<https://analysis-tools.dev/tag/sql>

И для нашего проекта лучше всего подходит следующий: SQLCheck.

#### Usage

```
$ sqlcheck -h
```

Command line options : sqlcheck <options>  
-f --file\_name : file name  
-r --risk\_level : set of anti-patterns to check  
 : 1 (all anti-patterns, default)  
 : 2 (only medium and high risk anti-patterns)  
 : 3 (only high risk anti-patterns)  
-c --color\_mode : color mode  
-v --verbose\_mode : verbose mode

```
$ sqlcheck -f examples/top_mutexes.sql -v
```

> RISK LEVEL :: ALL ANTI-PATTERNS  
> SQL FILE NAME :: examples/top\_mutexes.sql

===== Results =====

SQL Statement: with top\_mutexes as ( select-- leading(t1 s1 v1 v2 t2 s2) use\_hash(s1) use\_nl(v1) use\_hash(s2) materialize t1.hsecs ,s1.\* ,s2.sleeps as end\_sleeps ,s2.wait\_time as end\_wait\_time ,s2.sleeps-s1.sleeps as delta\_sleeps ,t2.hsecs - t1.hsecs as delta\_hsecs --,s2.\* from v\$timer t1 ,v\$mutex\_sleep s1 ,(select/\*+ no\_merge \*/ sum(level) a from dual connect by level<=1e6) v1 ,v\$timer t2 ,v\$mutex\_sleep s2 where s1.mutex\_type=s2.mutex\_type and s1.location=s2.location ) select \* from top\_mutexes order by delta\_sleeps desc;

### 3. Добавить в CI/CD пайплайны для всех веток шаг, осуществляющий проверку безопасности SQL файлов

Добавим новый шаг:

#### Build Steps

In this section you can configure the sequence of build steps to be executed. Each build step is represented by a build runner and provides integration with a specific build or test tool. 

Build Step	Parameters Description	
1. Analize and ConvertAnalysisResults ( <i>disabled</i> )	Command Line Custom script: apt install apt-utils -y (and 38 more lines) Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
2. Unit-testing ( <i>disabled</i> )	Command Line Custom script: apt install apt-utils -y (and 27 more lines) Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
3. Analize SQL	Command Line Custom script: apt install apt-utils -y (and 9 more lines) Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
4. Docker build ( <i>disabled</i> )	Docker Docker build; Dockerfile location: Dockerfile ; context directory: . Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
5. Docker push ( <i>disabled</i> )	Docker docker push photolife/medhelper:latest; remove image(s) after push Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully	<a href="#">Edit</a> 
6. Connect SSH ( <i>disabled</i> )	SSH Exec Target: 192.168.31.4 Port: 22 Commands: cd /home/auto-server docker pull photolife/medhelper docker compose up -d Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully	<a href="#">Edit</a> 

**New Build Step: Command Line** | ▾

**Runner type:** Command Line  
Simple command execution

**Step name:** Analyze SQL  
Optional, specify to distinguish this build step from other steps.

**Execute step:** If all previous steps finished successfully Add condition ?

**Working directory:** .  
Optional, set if differs from the checkout directory.

**Run:** Custom script

**Custom script:** \* Enter build script content:  

```
1 apt install apt-utils -y
2 apt-get update -y
3 apt-get install wget -y
4 wget https://github.com/jarulraj/sqlcheck/releases/download/v1.3/sqlcheck-x86_64.deb
5 dpkg -i sqlcheck-x86_64.deb
6 cd ./database
7 sqlcheck -f photolife_db.sql -r 3 -v
```

A platform-specific script, which will be executed as a .cmd file on Windows or as a shell script in Unix-like environments.

**Format stderr output as:** warning  
Specify how error output is processed.

**Docker Settings**

**Run step within Docker container:** ? E.g. ruby:2.4. TeamCity will start a container from the specified image and will try to run this build step within it.

Hide advanced options

Save Cancel

Запустим:

```
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] Selecting previously unselected package sqlcheck.
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] (Reading database ... 17552 files and directories currently installed.)
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] Preparing to unpack sqlcheck-x86_64.deb ...
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] Unpacking sqlcheck (1.3) ...
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] Setting up sqlcheck (1.3) ...
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] +-----+
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] |          SQLCHECK          |
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] +-----+
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] > RISK LEVEL    :: ONLY MEDIUM AND HIGH RISK ANTI-PATTERNS
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] > SQL FILE NAME :: photolife_db.sql
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] > COLOR MODE   :: DISABLED
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] > VERBOSE MODE :: ENABLED
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] > DELIMITER  :: ;
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] -----
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] ===== Results =====
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] No issues found.
[11:23:57] [Step 3/6] Process exited with code 0
```

#### 4. Провести анализ существующих инструментов автоматизации миграции схемы БД в CI/CD пайплайне, выбрать наиболее удобное, по мнению команды, средство, обосновать выбор.

Liquibase — это открытая независимая от БД библиотека для отслеживания, управления и применения изменений схемы базы данных. Поддерживает подавляющее большинство БД, включая PostgreSQL, MySQL, Oracle, Sybase, HSQL, Apache Derby. Работает с форматами XML, YAML, JSON, SQL.

Ее преимущества: библиотека Liquibase предоставляет больше возможностей из «коробки» в отличие от того же Flyway — отмена изменений, автогенерация миграций. Имеет dry-run, то есть можно посмотреть, какие SQL-запросы будут выполнены.

В отличие от Flyway, которая поддерживает скрипты миграции только в форматах SQL и Java, Liquibase — это универсальный инструмент. Он позволяет накатывать одни и те же миграции на любые базы данных и абстрагироваться от SQL. Эта библиотека больше подходит для проектов, где необходимо работать с разными окружениями и СУБД.

Установим Liquibase, драйвер (коннектор) PostgreSQL, а также Java на BM Test, Stage, Prod:

```
sad201331@sad:/etc$ sudo mkdir liquibase
```

```
sad201331@sad:/etc/liquibase$ sudo wget https://github.com/liquibase/liquibase/releases/download/v4.18.0/liquibase-4.18.0.tar.gz
--2022-12-22 14:33:01--  https://github.com/liquibase/liquibase/releases/download/v4.18.0/liquibase-4.18.0.tar.gz
Распознаётся github.com (github.com)... 140.82.121.3
Подключение к github.com (github.com)|140.82.121.3|:443... соединение установлено.
HTTP-запрос отправлен. Ожидание ответа... 302 Found
Адрес: https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/2019791/e0cfdf9a-4107-4c72-907c-87eb4e5a7eff?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAIWNJYAX4CSVEH53A%2F20221222%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20221222T121906Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=0cf3478079a1712cb641caa0a2a9162650440a2cb604ca6825066c34ffc58166&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&actor_id=0&key_id=0&repo_id=2019791&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dliquibase-4.18.0.tar.gz&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream
[переход]
--2022-12-22 14:33:02--  https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/2019791/e0cfdf9a-4107-4c72-907c-87eb4e5a7eff?X-Amz-Algorithm=
sad201331@sad:/etc/liquibase$ sudo tar xvzf liquibase-4.18.0.tar.gz
ABOUT.txt
GETTING_STARTED.txt
LICENSE.txt
README.txt
UNINSTALL.txt
changelog.txt
examples/
examples/yaml/
examples/yaml/blank-changelog.yaml
examples/yaml/example-changelog.yaml
examples/yaml/liquibase.flowvariables.yaml
examples/yaml/example-changeset.yaml.txt
```

```
sad201331@sad:/etc/liquibase$ sudo wget https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/org/postgresql/postgresql/42.2.5/postgresql-42.2.5.jar -P lib/
--2022-12-22 14:36:07--  https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/org/postgresql/postgresql/42.2.5/postgresql-42.2.5.jar
Распознаётся repo1.maven.org (repo1.maven.org)... 146.75.116.209
Подключение к repo1.maven.org (repo1.maven.org)|146.75.116.209|:443... соединение установлено.
HTTP-запрос отправлен. Ожидание ответа... 200 OK
Длина: 825943 (807K) [application/java-archive]
Сохранение в: 'lib/postgresql-42.2.5.jar'

postgresql-42.2.5.j 100%[=====] 806,58K 4,22MB/s    за 0,2s

2022-12-22 14:36:08 (4,22 MB/s) - 'lib/postgresql-42.2.5.jar' сохранён [825943/825943]

sad201331@sad:/etc/liquibase$
```

```
sad201331@sad:/etc/liquibase$ sudo apt-get install openjdk-11-jdk
Чтение списков пакетов... Готово
Построение дерева зависимостей... Готово
Чтение информации о состоянии... Готово
Будут установлены следующие дополнительные пакеты:
  ca-certificates-java fonts-dejavu-extra java-common libatk-wrapper-java
  libatk-wrapper-java-jni libice-dev libsm-dev libxt-dev
  openjdk-11-jdk-headless openjdk-11-jre openjdk-11-jre-headless
Предлагаемые пакеты:
  default-jre libice-doc libsm-doc libxt-doc openjdk-11-demo openjdk-11-source
  visualvm fonts-ipafont-gothic fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhei
  | fonts-wqy-zenhei
Следующие НОВЫЕ пакеты будут установлены:
  ca-certificates-java fonts-dejavu-extra java-common libatk-wrapper-java
  libatk-wrapper-java-jni libice-dev libsm-dev openjdk-11-jdk
  openjdk-11-jdk-headless openjdk-11-jre openjdk-11-jre-headless
50 обновлено, 0 новых, установление 12 новых пакетов, 899 мегабайт вложений, установка 0 пакетов.
sad201331@sad:/etc/liquibase$ sudo nano ~/.bashrc
```

```
# for examples
export PATH=$PATH:/etc/liquibase
```

```
sad201331@sad:/home/server$ ls /etc/liquibase/
ABOUT.txt           internal   liquibase          UNINSTALL.txt
changelog.txt       lib        liquibase-4.18.0.tar.gz
examples            licenses   liquibase.bat
GETTING_STARTED.txt LICENSE.txt README.txt
sad201331@sad:/home/server$ ls /etc/liquibase/internal/lib
commons-collections4.jar jaxb-runtime.jar      opencsv.jar
commons-lang3.jar      jaybird.jar          picocli.jar
commons-text.jar      jcc.jar              postgresql.jar
connector-api.jar     liquibase-commercial.jar snakeyaml.jar
h2.jar                liquibase-core.jar    snowflake-jdbc.jar
hsqldb.jar            mariadb-java-client.jar sqlite-jdbc.jar
jaxb-api.jar          mssql-jdbc.jar
jaxb-core.jar         ojdbc8.jar
sad201331@sad:/home/server$
```

5. Внедрить в CI/CD пайплайн для DEV-ветки шаг(и), осуществляющий автоматическое развертывание новой схемы БД на STAGE-сервере путем предварительной сверки схем БД на TEST-сервере и STAGE-сервере

Перед внедрением (изменения) шага изменим файл liquibase.properties для возможности подключения к локальным и удаленным БД и последующего их сравнения.

Создадим liquibase-проект и отредактируем liquibase.properties на BM  
Test:

```
sad201331@sad:/home/server$ liquibase init project
#####
##          ##
## [ ] ( )      ( ) [ ]      ##
## [ | | [ ] / [ ] - [ ] - [ ] | [ ] \ [ ] - [ ] / [ ] \ [ ]      ##
## [ | | [ ] | ( ) | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] | ( ) | ( ) \ [ ] \ [ ] / [ ] |      ##
## \ [ ] / [ ] \ [ ], [ ] \ [ ] . [ ] / [ ] \ [ ] , [ ] [ ] / [ ] |      ##
##          | |      ##
##          [ ]      ##
##          ##

## Get documentation at docs.liquibase.com      ##
## Get certified courses at learn.liquibase.com  ##
## Free schema change activity reports at       ##
##     https://hub.liquibase.com                 ##
##          ##

#####
Starting Liquibase at 15:53:59 (version 4.18.0 #5864 built at 2022-12-02 18:02+0000)
Liquibase Version: 4.18.0
Liquibase Community 4.18.0 by Liquibase
Setup new liquibase.properties, flowfile, and sample changelog? Enter (Y)es with defaults, yes
h (C)ustomization, or (N)o. [Y]:
y
Setting up new Liquibase project in '/home/server/.:'...

Created example changelog file '/home/server/example-changelog.sql'
Created example defaults file '/home/server/liquibase.properties'
Created example flow file '/home/server/liquibase.advanced.flowfile.yaml'
Created example flow file '/home/server/liquibase.flowvariables.yaml'
Created example flow file '/home/server/liquibase.endstage.flow'
Created example flow file '/home/server/liquibase.flowfile.yaml'

To use the new project files make sure your database is active and accessible by opening a new
minal window to run "liquibase init start-h2", and then return to this terminal window to run "
uibase update" command.
For more details, visit the Getting Started Guide at https://docs.liquibase.com/start/home.html
Liquibase command 'init project' was executed successfully.
sad201331@sad:/home/server$
```

```
sad201331@sad:/home/server$ sudo nano liquibase.properties
```

```
GNU nano 6.2                                     liquibase.properties *
```

```
####  
### Note about relative and absolute paths:  
## The liquibase.properties file requires paths for some properties.  
## The classpath is the path/to/resources (ex. src/main/resources).  
## The changeLogFile path is relative to the classpath.  
## The url H2 example below is relative to 'pwd' resource.  
####  
# Enter the path for your changelog file.  
changeLogFile=db-changelog.sql  
  
#### Enter the Target database 'url' information ####  
liquibase.command.url=jdbc:postgresql://192.168.31.26:5432/photolife  
  
# Enter the username for your Target database.  
liquibase.command.username: postgres  
  
# Enter the password for your Target database.  
liquibase.command.password: 12345678  
  
#### Enter the Source Database 'referenceUrl' information ####  
## The source database is the baseline or reference against which your target database is compared.  
  
# Enter URL for the source database  
#liquibase.command.referenceUrl: jdbc:h2:tcp://localhost:9090/mem:integration  
  
# Enter the username for your source database  
liquibase.command.referenceUsername: postgres  
  
# Enter the password for your source database  
liquibase.command.referencePassword: 12345678  
  
# Logging Configuration  
# logLevel controls the amount of logging information generated. If not set, the default logLevel is INFO.  
# Valid values, from least amount of logging to most, are:  
#   OFF, ERROR, WARN, INFO, DEBUG, TRACE, ALL  
# If you are having problems, setting the logLevel to DEBUG and re-running the command can be helpful.  
# logLevel: DEBUG
```

Создадим liquibase-проект и отредактируем liquibase.properties на BM Stage:

```
sad201331@sad:/home/auto-server$ liquibase init project
#####
##          ##
## [ ] ( ) { } [ ] { }
## [ ] [ ] / [ ] [ ] [ ] \ [ ] . [ ] [ ] [ ] / [ ]
## \ [ ] / [ ] , [ ] , [ ] . [ ] / [ ] , [ ] [ ] / [ ]
## [ ] [ ]
## [ ]
## Get documentation at docs.liquibase.com
## Get certified courses at learn.liquibase.com
## Free schema change activity reports at
##     https://hub.liquibase.com
##
#####
Starting Liquibase at 17:07:28 (version 4.18.0 #5864 built at 2022-12-02 18:02+0000)
Liquibase Version: 4.18.0
Liquibase Community 4.18.0 by Liquibase
Setup new liquibase.properties, flowfile, and sample changelog? Enter (Y)es with default
s, yes with (C)ustomization, or (N)o. [Y]:
y
Setting up new Liquibase project in '/home/auto-server/.'...

Created example changelog file '/home/auto-server/example-changelog.sql'
Created example defaults file '/home/auto-server/liquibase.properties'
Created example flow file '/home/auto-server/liquibase.advanced.flowfile.yaml'
Created example flow file '/home/auto-server/liquibase.flowvariables.yaml'
Created example flow file '/home/auto-server/liquibase.endstage.flow'
Created example flow file '/home/auto-server/liquibase.flowfile.yaml'

To use the new project files make sure your database is active and accessible by opening
a new terminal window to run "liquibase init start-h2", and then return to this termina
l window to run "liquibase update" command.
For more details, visit the Getting Started Guide at https://docs.liquibase.com/start/home.html
Liquibase command 'init project' was executed successfully.

zaa201-331@alicia:/home/auto-server$ sudo nano liquibase.properties
```

GNU nano 6.2                                liquibase.properties \*

```
##           _|_
##
##      The liquibase.properties file stores properties which do not change often,
##      such as database connection information. Properties stored here save time
##      and reduce risk of mistyped command line arguments.
##      Learn more: https://docs.liquibase.com/concepts/connections/creating-config-pro>
#####
#####

## Note about relative and absolute paths:
##   The liquibase.properties file requires paths for some properties.
##   The classpath is the path/to/resources (ex. src/main/resources).
##   The changeLogFile path is relative to the classpath.
##   The url H2 example below is relative to 'pwd' resource.
#####

# Enter the path for your changelog file.
changeLogFile=db-changelog.sql

##### Enter the Target database 'url' information #####
liquibase.command.url=jdbc:postgresql://192.168.31.27:5432/photolife

# Enter the username for your Target database.
liquibase.command.username: postgres

# Enter the password for your Target database.
liquibase.command.password: 12345678

##### Enter the Source Database 'referenceUrl' information #####
## The source database is the baseline or reference against which your target database >

# Enter URL for the source database
liquibase.command.referenceUrl: jdbc:postgresql://192.168.31.26:5432/photolife

# Enter the username for your source database
liquibase.command.referenceUsername: postgres

# Enter the password for your source database
liquibase.command.referencePassword: 12345678
```

Создадим liquibase-проект и отредактируем liquibase.properties на BM

Prod:

Включена настройка автозавахи и копирования. Это приведет к тому, что виртуальная машина будет

GNU nano 6.2 liquibase.properties \*

```
##      \_\_/_|\_\_, |\_\_,_|\_|_·_\_/\_\_,_|\_\_/\_\_|
##      | |
##      |_
##
##      The liquibase.properties file stores properties which do not change often
##      such as database connection information. Properties stored here save time
##      and reduce risk of mistyped command line arguments.
##      Learn more: https://docs.liquibase.com/concepts/connections/creating-configuration.html
#####

#####

## Note about relative and absolute paths:
## The liquibase.properties file requires paths for some properties.
## The classpath is the path/to/resources (ex. src/main/resources).
## The changeLogFile path is relative to the classpath.
## The url H2 example below is relative to 'pwd' resource.
#####

# Enter the path for your changelog file.
changeLogFile=db-changelog.sql

#### Enter the Target database 'url' information #####
liquibase.command.url=jdbc:postgresql://192.168.31.28:5432/photolife

# Enter the username for your Target database.
liquibase.command.username: postgres

# Enter the password for your Target database.
liquibase.command.password: 12345678

#### Enter the Source Database 'referenceUrl' information #####
## The source database is the baseline or reference against which your target database will be compared.
## Enter URL for the source database
liquibase.command.referenceUrl: jdbc:postgresql://192.168.31.26:5432/photolife

# Enter the username for your source database
liquibase.command.referenceUsername: postgres

# Enter the password for your source database
liquibase.command.referencePassword: 12345678
```

# Изменим шаг подключения и развертывания сервера по SSH на Stage для возможности сверки схем БД:

e VM VirtualBox

Устройства Справка

Control Settings 1

Steps 2

Conditions 1

Attributes 1

Dependencies 1

Requirements 1

Icons 1

Inconfigured 1

Created one minute ago (view history)

Code 1

SSH Exec

Runner able to execute commands over SSH

Step name: Connect SSH

Optional, specify to distinguish this build step from other steps.

Execute step: If all previous steps finished successfully Add condition

Deployment Target

Target: 192.168.31.27 Enter hostname or IP address

Port: 22 Optional. Default value: 22

Use pty: Optional. By default a pty will not be allocated

Deployment Credentials

Authentication method: Password

Username: sad201331 Enter username

Password: \*\*\*\*\*

SSH Commands

Commands: Enter remote commands:  
cd /home/auto-server  
docker pull photolife/medhelper  
/etc/liquibase/liquibase diff-changelog  
/etc/liquibase/liquibase clearCheckSums  
/etc/liquibase/liquibase update  
docker compose up -d

Enter newline delimited set of commands to run

Hide advanced options

```
cd /home/auto-server
docker pull photolife/medhelper
/etc/liquibase/liquibase diff-changelog
/etc/liquibase/liquibase clearCheckSums
/etc/liquibase/liquibase update
docker compose up -d
```

## **6. Создать отдельный пайплайн, идентичный пайплайну для DEV-ветки, но осуществляющий доставку и развертывание на PROD-сервере.**

Добавим шаг подключения и развертывания сервера по SSH на Prod для возможности сверки схем БД:

6. Connect SSH	SSH Exec Target: 192.168.31.27 Port: 22 Commands: cd /home/auto-server docker pull photolife/medhelper /etc/liquibase/liquibase diff-changelog /etc/liquibase/liquibase clearCheckSums /etc/liquibase/liquibase update docker compose up -d Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully
7. Connect SSH prod	SSH Exec Target: 192.168.31.28 Port: 22 Commands: cd /home/auto-server docker pull photolife/medhelper /etc/liquibase/liquibase diff-changelog /etc/liquibase/liquibase clearCheckSums /etc/liquibase/liquibase update docker compose up -d Execute: If all previous steps finished successfully

## **7. Внести изменение в базу данных, таким образом, изменив актуальную схему БД.**

Схемы базы данных до внесения изменений на Test:

```
zaa201-331@alicia:~/server_good$ docker exec -it 3236ea8d3264 bash
root@3236ea8d3264:/# psql --username postgres -d photolife
psql (15.1 (Debian 15.1-1.pgdg110+1))
Type "help" for help.

photolife=# \dt
      List of relations
 Schema |   Name    | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+
 public | authoriz | table | postgres
 public | calls    | table | postgres
 public | medicine | table | postgres
 public | patient  | table | postgres
(4 rows)
```

Схемы базы данных до внесения изменений на Stage:

```

photolife-# \dt
      List of relations
 Schema |   Name    | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+
 public | authoriz | table | postgres
 public | calls    | table | postgres
 public | medicine | table | postgres
 public | patient  | table | postgres
(4 rows)

```

Схемы базы данных до внесения изменений на Prod:

```

Prod [Работает] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

Файл    Машина    Вид    Ввод    Устройства    С

Обзор

sad201331@sa

diagnosis TEXT,
prescription TEXT,
medicine_id TEXT);
Create table patient(
    name VARCHAR(40),
    age INT,
    diagnosis,
    prescription,
    medicine_id
);
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE
INSERT 0 3
INSERT 0 2
INSERT 0 1
INSERT 0 2
photolife=# \dt
      List of relations
 Schema |   Name    | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+
 public | authoriz | table | postgres
 public | calls    | table | postgres
 public | medicine | table | postgres
 public | patient  | table | postgres
(4 rows)

```

Внесем изменение в базу данных на Test (добавим новую таблицу medicine\_new):

```
photolife=# Create table Medicine_new(
photolife(# id serial primary key,
photolife(# name TEXT,
photolife(# descriprium TEXT,
photolife(# effects TEXT);
CREATE TABLE
photolife=# Insert into Medicine_new(id,name,descriprium,effects)
photolife-# values ('1','Teraphlu','Teraphlu can help u if u have hight temperature','No')
INSERT 0 1
photolife=#
```

**8. Протестировать работу новых шагов в пайплайне, убедиться, что схемы БД идентичны.**

Запустим сборку:

Продублируем новую схему БД на Test:

```
photolife=# Create table Medicine_new(
photolife(# id serial primary key,
photolife(# name TEXT,
photolife(# descriprium TEXT,
photolife(# effects TEXT);
CREATE TABLE
photolife=# Insert into Medicine_new(id,name,descriprium,effects)
photolife-# values ('1','Teraphlu','Teraphlu can help u if u have hight temperature','No');
INSERT 0 1
photolife=#
```

## Схема базы данных на Stage:

```
sad201331@sad:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND                  CREATED             NAMES
a3c3a463a697        server-new2        "../server"            About an hour ago
Up 11 minutes       0.0.0.0:33333->33333/tcp, :::33333->33333/tcp   server
ce1ae65bf175        postgres            "docker-entrypoint.s..."   38 hours ago
Up 11 minutes       0.0.0.0:5432->5432/tcp, :::5432->5432/tcp    psql
sad201331@sad:~$ docker exec -it ce1ae65bf175 bash
root@db_med:/# psql --username postgres -d photolife
psql (15.1 (Debian 15.1-1.pgdg110+1))
Type "help" for help.

photolife=# \dt
      List of relations
 Schema |        Name         | Type  | Owner
-----+---------------------+-----+
 public | authoriz          | table | postgres
 public | calls              | table | postgres
 public | databasechangelog | table | postgres
 public | databasechangeloglock | table | postgres
 public | medicine           | table | postgres
 public | medicine_new       | table | postgres
 public | patient             | table | postgres
(7 rows)
```

## Схема базы данных на Prod:

