Projekt bazy danych dla restauracji

Spis treści

1. Funkcjonalność	3
I. Klienci indywidualni	3
II. Firmy	3
III. Obsługa	3
IV. Szef restauracji	3
2. Schemat bazy danych	4
3. Tabele i warunki integralności	5
I. Client	5
II. Client_Discounts	5
III. Company	<i>6</i>
IV. Discount_Parameters	<i>6</i>
V. Individual	7
VI. Invoices	7
VII. Menu	8
VIII. Names	8
IX. Orders	8
X. Product_On_Menu	g
XI. Products	
XII. Reservation_Parameters	
XIII. Reservations	10
XIV. Reserved_Tables	10
XV. Tables	11
XVI. Relacje między tabelami	11
4. Widoki	12
CurrentMenu	12
OrdersForToday	12
5. Procedury	13
addDishToProducts	13
AddOrderToReservation	13
AddPersonToReservation	14
addProductToMenu	14

AddReservationToInvoice	15
AddTableToReservation	15
cancelReservation	
ChangeReservationStatus	17
createCompanyClient	17
createIndividualClient	18
CreateInvoice	19
createNewClient	20
createReservation	20
editDatesOfMenuSet	21
EditProductAmountInReservation	21
endReservation	22
OrdersForTodaySortedByDate	22
SelectSumOfAllProductsBetween	22
ShowAllFreeTablesBetweenDates	22
6. Funkcje	23
generateReportMoney	23
generateReportProducts	23
getFreeTablesBetweenDates	23
menuUntil	24
CountOfAllFreeTablesBetweenDates	24
getActualStatus	24
getAmountOfFreeTables	24
getFullReservationCost	25
getHighestClientID	25
getHighestEmployeeID	25
getHighestIndividual	25
getHighestMenuID	26
getHighestReservationID	26
7. Triggery	26
TrgCancelReservation	26
8. Indeksy	27
Reservation_Status_Index	27
Reserved_Tables_Table	27
Reserved_Tables_Reservation	27
9. Role	27
Manager	27

Customer	27
Staff	27

Funkcjonalność

I. Klienci indywidualni

- a. składanie zamówienia na miejscu lub na wynos na stronie www
- b. dostęp do menu
- c. możliwość rezerwacji stolika (dla co najmniej 2 osób)
- d. rezerwacja stolika z warunkami
- e. potwierdzenie zamówienia
- f. prośba o miesięczną fakturę
- g. podgląd do historii zamówień

II. Firmy

- a. składanie zamówienia na miejscu lub na wynos na stronie www
- b. dostęp do menu
- c. rezerwacja stolików (na firmę lub na pracownika)
- d. potwierdzenie zamówienia
- e. prośba o miesięczną fakturę
- f. pogląd do historii zamówień

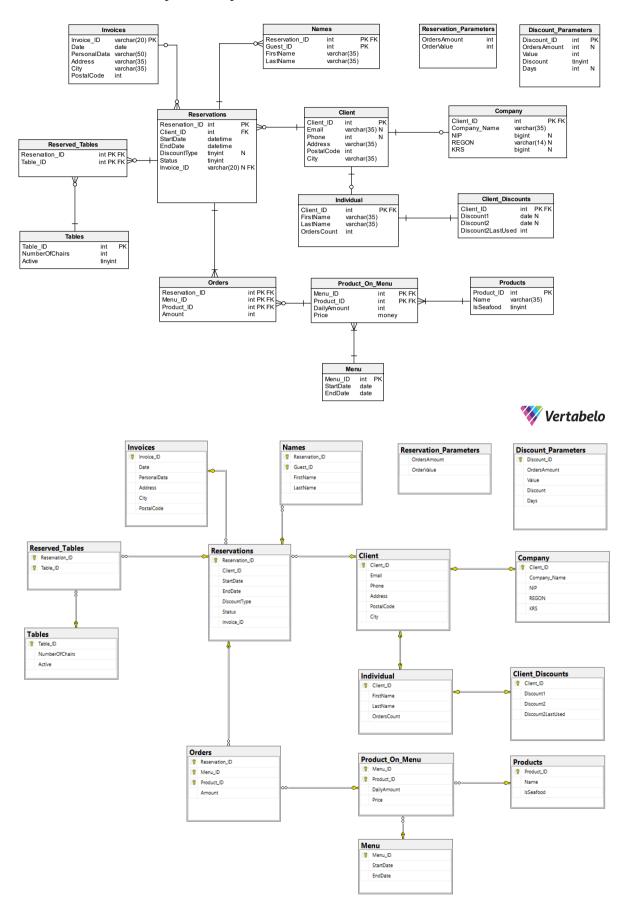
III. Obsługa

- a. wystawienie faktury dla zamówienia
- b. wystawienie faktur zbiorczych
- c. akceptacja i wskazanie stolika
- d. sprawdzanie statusu zamówienia (płatność)
- e. przyjmowanie zamówienia osobiście

IV. Szef restauracji

- a. ustalanie menu
- b. generowanie raportu miesięcznego przychód, średnia wartość zamówienia, liczba rezerwacji, ile każdego produktu zostało sprzedane
- c. aktualizacja danych

Schemat bazy danych



Tabele i warunki integralności

I. Client

Tabela przechowująca informacje o klientach korzystających z systemu.

Client_ID – unikalny numer klienta służący identyfikacji.

Email - adres mailowy.

Phone - telefon kontaktowy.

Address – ulica i numer domu.

PostalCode – kod pocztowy.

City - miasto zamieszkania.

```
1. CREATE TABLE Client (
       Client ID int NOT NULL,
       Email varchar(35) NULL,
4.
       Phone int NULL,
5.
       Address varchar(35) NOT NULL,
       PostalCode int NOT NULL,
6.
7.
       City varchar(35) NOT NULL,
       CONSTRAINT Email check CHECK (Email like '%[a-zA-Z0-9][@][a-zA-Z0-9]%[.][a-zA-Z0-9]
8.
   Z0-9]%'),
9.
       CONSTRAINT Phone check CHECK (CAST(Phone as nvarchar) like '[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]
   9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]'),
       10.
       CONSTRAINT Address check CHECK (Address not like '%[^a-zA-Z0-9. ]%'),
11.
       CONSTRAINT City check CHECK (City not like '%[^a-zA-Z ]%'),
13.
       CONSTRAINT Client_pk PRIMARY KEY (Client_ID)
14.);
```

II. Client Discounts

Tabela przechowująca dane o zniżkach dostępnych dla danego klienta.

Client_ID – numer identyfikacyjny klienta, którego dotyczą zniżki.

Discount1 – data, od której dostępna jest pierwsza zniżka (ustawiana tylko raz).

Discount2 – data, od której dostępna jest druga zniżka (do wykorzystania przez liczbę dni z tabeli Discount_Parameters).

Discount2LastUsed – numer identyfikacyjny zamówienia, w którym ostatnio została użyta druga zniżka.

```
1. CREATE TABLE Client_Discounts (
2.    Client_ID int NOT NULL,
3.    Discount1 date NULL,
4.    Discount2 date NULL,
5.    Discount2LastUsed int NOT NULL,
6.    CONSTRAINT Discount2LastUsed_Check CHECK (Discount2LastUsed >= 0),
7.    CONSTRAINT Client_Discounts_pk PRIMARY KEY (Client_ID)
8. );
```

III. Company

Tabela przechowująca dane firm będących klientami restauracji.

Client_ID – numer identyfikacyjny klienta firmowego.

Company_Name - nazwa firmy.

NIP, REGON, KRS – identyfikatory potrzebne do faktur.

```
1. CREATE TABLE Company (
     Client_ID int NOT NULL,
2.
3.
     Company_Name varchar(35) NOT NULL,
     NIP bigint NULL,
5.
     REGON varchar(14)
                  NULL,
6.
     KRS bigint NULL,
     7.
  8.
  9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]'),
     CONSTRAINT KRS check CHECK (CAST(KRS as nvarchar) like '[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]
9.
  9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]'),
     CONSTRAINT Company pk PRIMARY KEY (Client ID)
10.
11.);
```

IV. Discount Parameters

Tabela przechowująca szczegółowe dane o zniżkach.

Discount ID – numer zniżki.

OrdersAmount – minimalna liczba zamówień konieczna do uzyskania zniżki.

Value – minimalna wartość każdego zamówienia konieczna do uzyskania zniżki (0 w przypadku zniżki nr 1).

Discount – wartość zniżki w procentach.

Days – długość trwania zniżki (NULL w przypadku nieskończonej liczby dni).

```
1. CREATE TABLE Discount Parameters (
        Discount ID int NOT NULL,
3.
        OrdersAmount int NULL,
        Value int NOT NULL,
        Discount tinyint NOT NULL,
5.
        Days int NULL,
6.
        CONSTRAINT OrdersAmount Check2 CHECK (OrdersAmount > 0),
7.
        CONSTRAINT Value_Check CHECK (Value > 0),
8.
        CONSTRAINT Discount_Check CHECK (Discount > 0 and Discount <= 100),</pre>
9.
10.
        CONSTRAINT Days_Check CHECK (Days > 0),
        CONSTRAINT Discount_Parameters_pk PRIMARY KEY (Discount_ID)
11.
12.);
```

V. Individual

Tabela z informacjami o kliencie indywidualnym.

Client_ID - numer identyfikacyjny klienta.

FirstName – imię klienta.

LastName – nazwisko klienta.

OrdersCount – liczba dotychczasowych zamówień klienta (używana do określenia, czy może dokonać rezerwacji).

```
    CREATE TABLE Individual (
    Client_ID int NOT NULL,
    FirstName varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    LastName varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    OrdersCount int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT OrdersCount_Check CHECK (OrdersCount >= 0),
    CONSTRAINT Individual_pk PRIMARY KEY (Client_ID)
    );
```

VI. Invoices

Tabela z informacjami o wydanych fakturach.

Invoice ID – numer identyfikacyjny faktury.

Date - data wydania faktury.

PersonalData – dane osoby, na którą wystawiana jest faktura.

Address – ulica i numer domu.

PostalCode – kod pocztowy.

City - miasto zamieszkania.

```
1. CREATE TABLE Invoices (
       Invoice_ID varchar(20) NOT NULL,
2.
3.
       Date date NOT NULL,
       PersonalData varchar(50) NOT NULL,
4.
       Address varchar(35) NOT NULL,
       City varchar(35) NOT NULL,
6.
7.
       PostalCode int NOT NULL,
       CONSTRAINT Invoice_ID_Check CHECK (Invoice_ID not like '%[^0-9/]%'),
8.
9.
       CONSTRAINT Postal_Code_Check_2 CHECK (PostalCode like '[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0
   9]'),
10.
       CONSTRAINT Address_Check_2 CHECK (Address not like '%[^a-zA-Z0-9. ]%'),
       CONSTRAINT City_Check_2 CHECK (City not like '%[^a-zA-Z ]%'),
11.
12.
       CONSTRAINT Invoices_pk PRIMARY KEY (Invoice_ID)
13.);
```

VII. Menu

Tabela przechowująca informacje o danym menu.

Menu_ID – numer identyfikacyjny menu.

StartDate – data początku obowiązywania menu.

EndDate – data końca obowiązywania menu.

```
    CREATE TABLE Menu (
    Menu_ID int NOT NULL,
    StartDate date NOT NULL,
    EndDate date NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT Date_Check CHECK (StartDate <= EndDate),</li>
    CONSTRAINT Menu_pk PRIMARY KEY (Menu_ID)
    );
```

VIII. Names

Tabela z informacjami o danych osobowych osób, na które firma złożyła rezerwację.

```
First_Name – imię danej osoby.
Last_Name – nazwisko danej osoby.
```

```
    CREATE TABLE Names (
    Reservation_ID int NOT NULL,
    Guest_ID int NOT NULL,
    FirstName varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    LastName varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT Names_pk PRIMARY KEY (Guest_ID, Reservation_ID)
    );
```

IX. Orders

Tabela przechowująca informacje o zamówieniach.

Reservation_ID – numer identyfikacyjny rezerwacji.

Menu_ID – numer identyfikacyjny menu, z którego zostało złożone zamówienie.

Product ID – numer identyfikacyjny zamawianego produktu.

Amount – ilość zamawianego produktu.

```
    CREATE TABLE Orders (
    Reservation_ID int NOT NULL,
    Menu_ID int NOT NULL,
    Product_ID int NOT NULL,
    Amount int NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT Amount_check CHECK (Amount > 0),
    CONSTRAINT Orders_pk PRIMARY KEY (Reservation_ID,Menu_ID,Product_ID)
    );
```

X. Product On Menu

Tabela z informacjami o produktach w menu.

Menu_ID – numer identyfikacyjny menu, w którym dany produkt się znajduje.

Product_ID – numer identyfikacyjny produktu.

DailyAmount – dzienny limit danego produktu.

Price – cena produktu w danym menu.

```
    CREATE TABLE Product_On_Menu (
    Menu_ID int NOT NULL,
    Product_ID int NOT NULL,
    DailyAmount int NOT NULL,
    Price money NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT DailyAmount_Check CHECK (DailyAmount > 0),
    CONSTRAINT Price_Check CHECK (Price > 0),
    CONSTRAINT Product_On_Menu_pk PRIMARY KEY (Menu_ID,Product_ID)
    );
```

XI. Products

Tabela z informacjami o szczegółach dotyczących danego produktu (dania).

Product_ID – numer identyfikacyjny produktu.

Name – nazwa produktu.

IsSeafood – informacja o tym, czy produkt jest z kategorii "owoce morza" (0 – nie, 1 – tak).

```
1. CREATE TABLE Products (
2. Product_ID int IDENTITY NOT NULL,
3. Name varchar(35) NOT NULL,
4. IsSeafood tinyint NOT NULL,
5. CONSTRAINT Name_Check CHECK (Name not like '%[^a-zA-Z ]%'),
6. CONSTRAINT IsSeafood_Check CHECK (IsSeafood in (0, 1)),
7. CONSTRAINT Products_pk PRIMARY KEY (Product_ID)
8. );
```

XII. Reservation_Parameters

Tabela przechowująca szczegóły dotyczące warunków składania rezerwacji online.

OrdersAmount – liczba poprzednich zamówień wymagana do złożenia rezerwacji. **OrderValue** – minimalna wartość zamówień opisanych powyżej.

```
9. CREATE TABLE Reservation_Parameters (
10. OrdersAmount int NOT NULL,
11. OrderValue int NOT NULL,
12. CONSTRAINT OrdersAmount_Check CHECK (OrdersAmount > 0),
13. CONSTRAINT OrderValue_Check CHECK (OrderValue > 0)
14.);
15.
```

XIII. Reservations

Tabela z informacjami o rezerwacjach dla danych klientów.

Reservation_ID – numer identyfikacyjny rezerwacji.

Client_ID – numer identyfikacyjny klienta.

StartDate – data i godzina początku rezerwacji.

EndDate – data i godzina końca rezerwacji.

DiscountType – numer zniżki przypisanej do zamówienia.

Status – status rezerwacji gdzie: 0 - nieopłacone na wynos, 1 - opłacone na wynos,

2- nieopłacone na miejscu, 3 - opłacone na miejscu, 4 - anulowane nieoddane,

5 - anulowane oddane, 6 - zapłacone zakończone.

```
16. CREATE TABLE Reservations (
       Reservation_ID int NOT NULL,
18.
       Client_ID int NOT NULL,
19.
       StartDate datetime NOT NULL,
20.
       EndDate datetime NOT NULL,
21.
       DiscountType tinyint NULL,
       Status tinyint NOT NULL,
22.
       Invoice ID varchar(20) NULL,
23.
24.
       CONSTRAINT Date Check2 CHECK (StartDate <= EndDate),</pre>
25.
       CONSTRAINT DiscountType Check CHECK (DiscountType in (NULL, 0, 1)),
       CONSTRAINT Status_Check CHECK (Status in (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)),
26.
27.
       CONSTRAINT Reservations_pk PRIMARY KEY (Reservation_ID)
28.);
29.
```

XIV. Reserved_Tables

Tabela z informacjami o zarezerwowanych stolikach

Reservation_ID – numer identyfikacyjny rezerwacji odnoszącej się do danego stolika. **Table_ID** – numer identyfikacyjny stolika.

```
30. CREATE TABLE Reserved_Tables (
31. Reservation_ID int NOT NULL,
32. Table_ID int NOT NULL,
33. CONSTRAINT Reserved_Tables_pk PRIMARY KEY (Reservation_ID,Table_ID)
34.);
```

XV. Tables

Tabela z informacjami o stolikach w restauracji.

Table_ID - numer identyfikacyjny stolika.

NumberOfChairs - liczba krzeseł przy danym stoliku.

Active – informacja o tym, czy stolik jest obecnie w użyci (czy nie został wycofany, zniszczony etc.).

```
35. CREATE TABLE Tables (
36. Table_ID int NOT NULL,
37. NumberOfChairs int NOT NULL,
38. Active tinyint NOT NULL,
39. CONSTRAINT Active_check CHECK (Active in (0, 1)),
40. CONSTRAINT Chairs_check CHECK (NumberOfChairs > 0),
41. CONSTRAINT Tables_pk PRIMARY KEY (Table_ID)
42.);
43.
```

XVI. Relacje między tabelami

```
    -- foreign keys
    -- Reference: Client_Discounts_Clients (table: Client_Discounts)

3. ALTER TABLE Client_Discounts ADD CONSTRAINT Client_Discounts_Clients
       FOREIGN KEY (Client_ID)
       REFERENCES Individual (Client ID);
5.
7. -- Reference: Company_Client (table: Company)
8. ALTER TABLE Company ADD CONSTRAINT Company_Client
       FOREIGN KEY (Client_ID)
9.
10.
       REFERENCES Client (Client_ID);
11.
12. -- Reference: Individual_Client (table: Individual)
13. ALTER TABLE Individual ADD CONSTRAINT Individual Client
       FOREIGN KEY (Client ID)
15.
       REFERENCES Client (Client_ID);
16.
17. -- Reference: Menu_Menu_date (table: Product_On_Menu)
18. ALTER TABLE Product On Menu ADD CONSTRAINT Menu Menu date
19.
       FOREIGN KEY (Menu ID)
       REFERENCES Menu (Menu ID);
20.
22. -- Reference: Orders Product On Menu (table: Orders)
23. ALTER TABLE Orders ADD CONSTRAINT Orders_Product_On_Menu
       FOREIGN KEY (Menu ID, Product ID)
25.
       REFERENCES Product_On_Menu (Menu_ID,Product_ID);
27. -- Reference: Orders_Reservations (table: Orders)
28. ALTER TABLE Orders ADD CONSTRAINT Orders_Reservations
       FOREIGN KEY (Reservation_ID)
29.
30.
       REFERENCES Reservations (Reservation_ID);
31.
32. -- Reference: Product_On_Menu_Products (table: Product_On_Menu)
33. ALTER TABLE Product_On_Menu ADD CONSTRAINT Product_On_Menu_Products
       FOREIGN KEY (Product_ID)
35.
       REFERENCES Products (Product ID);
36.
```

```
37. -- Reference: Reservations Client (table: Reservations)
38. ALTER TABLE Reservations ADD CONSTRAINT Reservations Client
       FOREIGN KEY (Client ID)
       REFERENCES Client (Client ID);
41.
42. -- Reference: Reservations_Invoices (table: Reservations)
43. ALTER TABLE Reservations ADD CONSTRAINT Reservations Invoices
       FOREIGN KEY (Invoice ID)
45.
       REFERENCES Invoices (Invoice ID);
46.
47. -- Reference: Reservations Names (table: Names)
48. ALTER TABLE Names ADD CONSTRAINT Reservations_Names
       FOREIGN KEY (Reservation ID)
50.
       REFERENCES Reservations (Reservation ID);
51.
52. -- Reference: Reserved Tables Reservations (table: Reserved Tables)
53. ALTER TABLE Reserved Tables ADD CONSTRAINT Reserved Tables Reservations
54. FOREIGN KEY (Reservation_ID)
       REFERENCES Reservations (Reservation ID);
56.
57. -- Reference: Reserved_Tables_Tables (table: Reserved_Tables)
58. ALTER TABLE Reserved Tables ADD CONSTRAINT Reserved Tables Tables
       FOREIGN KEY (Table_ID)
60.
       REFERENCES Tables (Table ID);
```

Widoki

CurrentMenu

```
    CREATE VIEW [dbo].[CurrentMenu] as
    SELECT POM.Product_ID, POM.Menu_ID, M.StartDate, M.EndDate, POM.Price
    FROM dbo.Menu AS M
    INNER JOIN dbo.Product_On_Menu AS POM ON M.Menu_ID = POM.Menu_ID
    WHERE (CAST(M.EndDate AS DATE) >= CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE))
```

OrdersForToday

```
    CREATE VIEW [dbo].[OrdersForToday] as
    select p.Name, o.Amount, r.StartDate
    from Orders o
    join Products p on p.Product_ID = o.Product_ID
    left join Reservations r on r.Reservation_ID = o.Reservation_ID
    where r.Status in(0,2)
    and CAST( r.StartDate AS DATE) = CAST( GETDATE() AS DATE);
```

Procedury

Od autorów:

Mamy świadomość, że użycie identity na ID większości tabel uprościłoby kod (brak konieczności używania funkcji getHighest(...)), jednak z uwagi na ograniczony zasób czasu zaimplementowaliśmy identity tylko dla tabeli Products.

addDishToProducts

Użyto IDENTITY

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[addDishToProducts]

2. @Name AS varchar(35),
3. @isSeaFood AS tinyint
4. AS
5. BEGIN
        BEGIN TRY
6.
7.
            IF EXISTS
8.
                (
                SELECT * FROM Products
9.
10.
                WHERE @Name = Name
11.
12.
            BEGIN
13.
                ;THROW 52000, 'Product with this name is already in database.',1
14.
            END
15.
16.
            INSERT INTO Products(Name, IsSeafood)
17.
            VALUES (@Name, @isSeaFood)
18.
        END TRY
19.
        BEGIN CATCH
20.
        DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
21.
                    = 'Cannot add dish to products. Error: ' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
22.
                THROW 52000, @errorMSg, 1;
        END CATCH
23.
24.
        END:
```

AddOrderToReservation

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[AddOrderToReservation]

2. @Reservation_ID int,
@Product_ID int,
4. @Amount int
5. as
6. begin
7.
        set nocount on
8.
        begin try
            insert into Orders
9.
10.
                Reservation_ID,
11.
12.
                Menu_ID,
13.
                Product_ID,
14.
                Amount
15.
16.
            values
17.
            (
18.
                @Reservation ID,
                (select pom.Menu_ID from Product On Menu pom
19.
20.
                    join Menu m on m.Menu ID = pom.Menu ID
```

```
21.
                    where (select StartDate from Reservations where Reservation ID =
   @Reservation_ID)
                    between m.StartDate and m.EndDate),
                @Product_ID,
23.
24.
               @Amount
25.
       end try
26.
27.
       begin catch
           declare @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
28.
29.
           = 'Cannot add order to reservation. Error message: '
30.
            + ERROR MESSAGE();
31.
        ;throw 52000, @errorMsg, 1
32.
       end catch
33. end
```

AddPersonToReservation

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[AddPersonToReservation]

2. @Reservation ID int,
@FirstName varchar(35),
4. @Lastname varchar(35)
5. as
6. begin
7.
        set nocount on
8.
        begin try
9.
            insert into Names
10.
11.
                Reservation ID,
12.
                FirstName,
13.
                LastName
14.
            )
15.
            values
16.
17.
                @Reservation_ID,
18.
                @FirstName,
19.
                @Lastname
20.
        end try
21.
22.
        begin catch
23.
            declare @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
            = 'Cannot add person to reservation. Error message: '
24.
25.
            + ERROR MESSAGE();
        ;throw 52000, @errorMsg, 1
26.
27.
        end catch
28. end
```

addProductToMenu

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[addProductToMenu]

2. @ProductID AS int,
3. @DailyAmount AS int,
4. @Price AS money,
5. @StartDate AS date,
6. @EndDate AS date,
7. @MenuID AS int
8. AS
9.
       BEGIN
           BEGIN TRY
10.
11.
12.
            IF EXISTS
13.
                (
                SELECT * FROM Product_On_Menu
14.
15.
                JOIN Menu m on m.Menu_ID = Product_On_Menu.Menu_ID
```

```
where StartDate = @StartDate and Product ID = @ProductID
16.
17.
18.
            BEGIN
                ;THROW 52000, 'Product with this id already exists in menu with this
19.
   start date.',1
20.
21.
22.
            IF NOT(@StartDate < @EndDate)</pre>
23.
            RETURN 1;
24.
25.
            INSERT INTO Menu(Menu ID, StartDate, EndDate)
            VALUES (@MenuID , @StartDate, @EndDate)
26.
27.
28.
            INSERT INTO Product_On_Menu(Menu_ID, Product_ID, DailyAmount, Price)
29.
            VALUES (@MenuID , @ProductID, @DailyAmount, @Price)
30.
            END TRY
31.
            BEGIN CATCH
32.
33.
            DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
34.
                    = 'Cannot add dish to menu. Error: ' + ERROR MESSAGE();
35.
                THROW 52000, @errorMSg, 1;
            END CATCH
36.
37.
38.
```

AddReservationToInvoice

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[AddReservationToInvoice]

2. @Reservation ID as int,
3. @Invoice ID as int
4. as
5.
        begin
6.
            begin try
7.
                if exists
8.
                (select * from Reservations where Reservation_ID=@Reservation_ID and
   Invoice ID is not null)
9.
                begin
10.
                    ; throw 52000, 'reservation was already added to invoice',1
11.
                end
12.
                update Reservations
13.
                set Invoice ID = @Invoice ID
14.
                WHERE Reservation ID = @Reservation ID
15.
            end try
16.
17.
            begin catch
                DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)='Cannot asign reservation to invoice.
18.
   Error: ' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
19.
                THROW 52000, @errorMsg, 1;
20.
            END CATCH
21.
        end
```

AddTableToReservation

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[AddTableToReservation]
    @Reservation_ID int,
    @Table_ID int
    as
    begin
    set nocount on
    begin try
```

```
if not exists
9.
10.
                    select * from Reservations
                    where Reservation ID = @Reservation ID
11.
12.
13.
                begin
14.
                    ;throw 52000, 'Reservation does not exist.', 1
15.
                end
16.
            if not exists
17.
18.
                    select * from Tables
19.
20.
                    where Table_ID = @Table_ID
21.
22.
                begin
                    ;throw 52000, 'Table does not exist or is not active.', 1
23.
24.
                end
25.
            DECLARE @StartDate DATETIME;
26.
            DECLARE @EndDate DATETIME;
            SELECT @StartDate=R2.StartDate, @EndDate=R2.EndDate FROM Reservations R2
   WHERE R2.Reservation ID=@Reservation ID;
28.
        if exists
29.
30.
                    select * from Reserved Tables rt
                    JOIN Reservations R2 on rt.Reservation_ID = R2.Reservation_ID
31.
32.
                    where ((R2.StartDate <= @StartDate</pre>
                    AND R2.EndDate >= @StartDate)
33.
34.
35.
                    (R2.StartDate <= @EndDate
                    AND R2.EndDate >= @EndDate)
36.
37.
38.
                    (R2.StartDate >= @StartDate
                    AND R2.EndDate <= @EndDate))
39.
40.
                    AND R2.Reservation ID <> @Reservation ID
41.
                    AND rt.Table_ID = @Table_ID
42.
43.
                begin
44.
                    ;throw 52000, 'Table is not available at that time.', 1
45.
46.
47.
            insert into Reserved Tables
48.
49.
                Reservation_ID,
50.
                Table ID
51.
            )
52.
            values
53.
            (
54.
                @Reservation ID,
55.
                @Table ID
56.
        end try
57.
58.
        begin catch
59.
            declare @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
60.
            = 'Cannot add table to reservation. Error message: '
            + ERROR_MESSAGE();
61.
        ;throw 52000, @errorMsg, 1
62.
63.
        end catch
64. end
```

cancelReservation

```
1. CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[cancelReservation]
2. @ReservationID AS int
3. AS
```

```
4. BEGIN
5.
            DECLARE @Status int;
            SET @Status = [dbo].getActualStatus(@ReservationID)
6.
7.
            IF (@Status IN(0,2))
8.
                UPDATE Reservations
                SET Status = 5
9
10.
                WHERE Reservation ID = @ReservationID
11.
12.
                IF (@Status IN (1,3))
13.
                    UPDATE Reservations
14.
                    SET Status = 4
15.
                    WHERE Reservation ID = @ReservationID
16.
```

ChangeReservationStatus

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[ChangeReservationStatus]

@Reservation_ID int,
3. @Status tinyint
4. as
5. begin
6.
       begin try
7.
            if not exists
8.
                    select * from Reservations
9.
10.
                    where Reservation ID = @Reservation ID
11.
12.
                begin
13.
                    ;throw 52000, 'Reservation does not exist.', 1
14.
15.
16.
                update Reservations
17.
                    set Status = @Status
18.
                    where Reservation_ID = @Reservation_ID
19.
       end try
20.
        begin catch
21.
            declare @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
22.
            = 'Cannot change reservation status. Error message: '
23.
            + ERROR MESSAGE();
24.
        ;throw 52000, @errorMsg, 1
25.
        end catch
26. end
```

createCompanyClient

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[createCompanyClient]

2. @Email AS varchar(35) = NULL,

    @Phone AS int = NULL,
    @Address AS varchar(35),

5. @PostalCode AS int,
6. @City AS varchar(35),
7.
8. @CompanyName AS varchar(35),
9. @NIP AS bigint = NULL,
10. @REGON AS varchar(14) = NULL,
11. @KRS AS bigint = NULL
12. AS
13.
        BEGIN TRANSACTION
14.
15.
            BEGIN TRY
16.
                 DECLARE @ClientID int;
                 SET @ClientID = [dbo].getHighestClientID()
17.
18.
                 EXEC [dbo].createNewClient @Email, @Phone, @Address, @PostalCode, @City
```

```
19.
20.
21.
                IF EXISTS
22.
                    (
23.
                    select * from Company
24.
                    where @NIP = NIP
25.
                    AND @NIP != NULL
26.
27.
                BEGIN
28.
                    ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
29.
                    ;THROW 52000, 'Nip already in database.',1
30.
                END
31.
32.
                IF EXISTS
33.
                    select * from Company
34.
                    where @REGON = REGON
35.
36.
                    AND @REGON != NULL
37.
38.
                BEGIN
39.
                    ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
40.
                    ;THROW 52000, 'regon already in database.',1
41.
                END
42.
43.
                IF EXISTS
44.
                    (
                    select * from Company
45.
46.
                    where @KRS = KRS
47.
48.
                    AND @KRS != NULL
49.
                BEGIN
50.
                    ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
                    ;THROW 52000, 'krs already in database.',1
51.
52.
53.
54.
                INSERT INTO Company(Client ID, Company Name, NIP, REGON, KRS)
55.
                VALUES (@ClientID + 1, @CompanyName, @NIP, @REGON, @KRS)
56.
57.
            END TRY
58.
            BEGIN CATCH
59.
            DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
60.
                    = 'Cannot add company client. Error: ' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
61.
                ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
62.
                THROW 52000, @errorMSg, 1;
63.
            END CATCH
64.
65.
        COMMIT TRANSACTION
```

createIndividualClient

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[createIndividualClient]

2. @Email AS varchar(35) = NULL,
3. @Phone AS int = NULL,
4. @Address AS varchar(35),
5. @PostalCode AS int,
6. @City AS varchar(35),
8. @FirstName AS varchar(35),
9. @LastName AS varchar(35)
10. AS
11.
       BEGIN TRANSACTION
           BEGIN TRY
12.
13.
               DECLARE @ClientID int;
               SET @ClientID = [dbo].getHighestClientID();
14.
```

```
15.
                EXEC [dbo].[createNewClient] @Email, @Phone, @Address, @PostalCode,
   @City
16.
                INSERT INTO Individual(Client ID, FirstName, LastName, OrdersCount)
17.
18.
                VALUES (@ClientID + 1, @FirstName, @LastName, 0)
19.
                INSERT INTO Client Discounts(Client ID, Discount1, Discount2,
20.
   Discount2LastUsed)
21.
                VALUES (@ClientID+1, NULL, NULL, 0)
22.
            END TRY
23.
24.
            BEGIN CATCH
25.
                DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
26.
                    = 'Cannot add individual client. Error: ' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
27.
                ROLLBACK TRANSACTION:
28.
                THROW 52000, @errorMSg, 1;
29.
            END CATCH
       COMMIT TRANSACTION:
30.
```

CreateInvoice

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[CreateInvoice]

2. @CreationDate as date,

    @Invoice_ID as varchar(20),
    @PersonalData as varchar(50),

5. @Address as varchar(35),
6. @City as varchar(35),
7. @PostalCode as int
8. as
        begin transaction
9.
10.
11.
             begin try
                 insert into Invoices
12.
13.
14.
                 Invoice_ID,
15.
                 Date,
16.
                 PersonalData,
17.
                 Address,
18.
                 City,
19.
                 PostalCode
20.
                 )
21.
                 values
22.
                 (
23.
                 @Invoice ID,
24.
                 @CreationDate,
25.
                 @PersonalData,
                 @Address,
26.
                 @City,
27.
28.
                 @PostalCode
29.
30.
             end try
31.
32.
             begin catch
33.
                 declare @errorMsg nvarchar(2048) = 'Cannot create invoice. Error
    message: '+ERROR_MESSAGE();
34.
                 rollback transaction;
                 ;throw 52000, @errorMsg, 1;
35.
36.
             end catch
37.
38. commit transaction
```

createNewClient

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[createNewClient]

2. @Email AS varchar(35) = NULL,
3. @Phone AS int = NULL,
4. @Address AS varchar(35),

    @PostalCode AS int,
    @City AS varchar(35)

7. AS
8.
        BEGIN TRANSACTION
            BEGIN TRY
9.
10.
                IF EXISTS
11.
12.
                     SELECT * FROM Client
13.
                     WHERE Email = @Email
14.
15.
                 BEGIN
16.
                     ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
17.
                     ;THROW 52000, 'Email already exists.',1
18.
19.
20.
                 IF EXISTS
21.
                     SELECT * FROM Client
22.
                     WHERE Phone = @Phone
23.
24.
                     )
25.
                 BEGIN
26.
                     ROLLBACK TRANSACTION:
27.
                     ;THROW 52000, 'Phone already exists.',1
28.
29.
30.
                 DECLARE @ClientID int;
31.
                 SET @ClientID = [dbo].getHighestClientID();
32.
                 INSERT INTO Client(Client_ID, Email, Phone, Address, PostalCode, City)
33.
                 VALUES(@ClientID+1, @Email, @Phone, @Address, @PostalCode, @City);
34.
35.
36.
            END TRY
            BEGIN CATCH
37.
38.
                 DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
                     = 'Cannot add client. Error: ' + ERROR MESSAGE();
39.
40.
                 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
                 THROW 52000, @errorMSg, 1;
41.
42.
            END CATCH
43.
        COMMIT TRANSACTION
```

createReservation

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[createReservation]

@ClientID AS int,
3. @StartDate AS datetime,
4. @EndDate AS datetime,
5. @DiscountType AS tinyint,
6. @Status AS tinyint
7. AS
       BEGIN TRANSACTION
8.
9.
           BEGIN TRY
10.
               DECLARE @ReservationID int;
11.
12.
               SET @ReservationID = [dbo].getHighestReservationID()
13.
               INSERT INTO Reservations(Reservation_ID, Client_ID, StartDate, EndDate,
   DiscountType, Status)
```

```
VALUES (@ReservationID + 1, @ClientID, @StartDate, @EndDate,
   @DiscountType, @Status)
            END TRY
16.
17.
            REGIN CATCH
18.
               DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
19.
                        = 'Cannot add reservation . Error: ' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
20.
                ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
21.
                THROW 52000, @errorMSg, 1;
22.
23.
            END CATCH
24.
       COMMIT TRANSACTION
25.
```

editDatesOfMenuSet

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[editDatesOfMenuSet]

2. @MenuID AS int,
3. @StartDate AS date.
4. @EndDate AS date
5. AS
6.
        REGIN
            IF (@MenuID <= [dbo].getHighestMenuID() AND @StartDate < @EndDate)</pre>
7.
8.
                UPDATE Menu
                SET StartDate = @StartDate, EndDate = @EndDate
9.
                WHERE Menu ID = @MenuID
10.
11.
        END
```

EditProductAmountInReservation

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[EditProductAmountInReservation]

2. @Reservation ID int,
3. @Product ID int,
4. @Amount int
5. as
6. begin
7.
        begin try
           if not exists
8.
9
                    select * from Reservations
10.
11.
                    where Reservation ID = @Reservation ID
12.
13.
                begin
14.
                    ;throw 52000, 'Reservation does not exist.', 1
15.
                end
16.
            if not exists
17.
                (
                    select * from Orders o
18.
19.
                    where o.Reservation ID = @Reservation ID
20.
21.
                begin
                    ;throw 52000, 'Order does not exist.', 1
22.
23.
24.
                update Orders
25.
                    set Amount = @Amount
                    where Reservation_ID = @Reservation_ID and Product_ID = @Product_ID
26.
27.
        end try
28.
        begin catch
29.
            declare @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
30.
            = 'Cannot change order amount. Error message: '
31.
            + ERROR MESSAGE();
32.
        ;throw 52000, @errorMsg, 1
33.
        end catch
```

```
34. end
```

endReservation

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[endReservation]

2. @ReservationID AS int
3. AS
4.
        BEGTN
5.
        BEGIN TRY
           IF NOT EXISTS
6.
7.
8.
                SELECT * FROM Reservations
                WHERE @ReservationID = Reservation ID
9.
10.
11.
            BEGIN
                ;THROW 52000, 'No reservation with given reservation id',1
12.
            END
13.
14.
15.
           UPDATE Reservations
16.
           SET Status = 6
           WHERE Reservation_ID = @ReservationID
17.
18.
        END TRY
19.
20.
        BEGIN CATCH
        DECLARE @errorMsg nvarchar(2048)
21.
22.
            ='Cannot end reservation. Error: ' + ERROR MESSAGE();
23.
            THROW 52000, @errorMsg, 1;
24.
        END CATCH
25.
26. END
```

OrdersForTodaySortedByDate

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[OrdersForTodaySortedByDate] as
    select p.Name, o.Amount, r.StartDate
    from Orders o
    join Products p on p.Product_ID = o.Product_ID
    left join Reservations r on r.Reservation_ID = o.Reservation_ID
    where r.Status in(0,2)
    and CAST( r.StartDate AS DATE) = CAST( GETDATE() AS DATE)
    order by r.StartDate asc
```

SelectSumOfAllProductsBetween

```
    CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[SelectSumOfAllProductsBetween] @StartDate Date,

2. @EndDate Date
3. AS
       SELECT P.Name, SUM(0.Amount) AS ilosc, SUM(0.Amount * PoM.Price)
4.
5.
       FROM Products P
       JOIN Product_On_Menu PoM ON Pom.Product_ID = P.Product_ID
6.
7.
       JOIN Orders O ON O.Product_ID = PoM.Product_ID AND O.Menu_ID = PoM.Menu_ID
       JOIN Reservations R ON R.Reservation ID = O.Reservation ID
8.
       WHERE CAST(R.StartDate AS DATE) >= @StartDate
       AND CAST(R.EndDate AS DATE) <= @EndDate
10.
11.
       GROUP BY P.Name
```

ShowAllFreeTablesBetweenDates

```
1. CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[ShowAllFreeTablesBetweenDates]
```

```
2. @InputStartDate datetime,
3. @InputEndDate datetime
4. as
5. select t.Table_ID, t.NumberOfChairs
6. from Tables t
7. join Reserved_Tables rt on rt.Table_ID = t.Table_ID
8. join Reservations r on r.Reservation_ID = rt.Reservation_ID
9. where t.Active=1 and r.EndDate <= @InputStartDate and r.StartDate >= @InputEndDate;
```

Funkcje

generateReportMoney

```
    CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[generateReportMoney](

2. @StartDate AS date
3. )
4. RETURNS table
5. AS
6.
       return(
                SELECT SUM(0.Amount*POM.Price) income, AVG(0.Amount*POM.Price)
7.
   avg_order_value, COUNT(R.Reservation_ID) order_count
8.
                FROM Reservations R
                JOIN Orders O on O.Reservation ID = R.Reservation ID
9.
10.
                JOIN Product On Menu POM on POM.Product ID = O.Product ID and
   POM.Menu_ID = O.Menu_ID
               WHERE R.Status = 6 and CAST(R.EndDate as date) >= @StartDate and
11.
   CAST(R.EndDate as date) <= dateadd(month, 1, @StartDate))</pre>
```

generateReportProducts

```
    CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[generateReportProducts](

2. @StartDate AS date
3. )
4. RETURNS table
5. AS
6.
        return(
                SELECT P.Name id_of_product, SUM(0.Amount) as units_sold
7.
8.
                FROM Reservations R
                JOIN Orders O on O.Reservation ID = R.Reservation ID
9.
                JOIN Product On Menu POM on POM. Product ID = O. Product ID and
10.
    POM.Menu ID = O.Menu ID
                JOIN Products P on P.Product_ID = POM.Product_ID
11.
                WHERE R.Status = 6 and CAST(R.EndDate as date) >= @StartDate and
12.
    CAST(R.EndDate as date) <= dateadd(month, 1, @StartDate)</pre>
                GROUP BY P.Product_ID, P.Name
13.
14.
```

getFreeTablesBetweenDates

```
    CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getFreeTablesBetweenDates](
    @StartDate AS datetime,
    @EndDate AS datetime
    )
    RETURNS TABLE
    AS
    return(
    SELECT T.Table_ID
```

```
9.
                FROM Tables T
10.
                WHERE T.Active = 1
11.
12.
                EXCEPT (
                SELECT DISTINCT T. Table ID
13.
14.
                FROM Tables T
15.
                JOIN Reserved Tables RT on T. Table ID = RT. Table ID
                JOIN Reservations R2 on RT.Reservation ID = R2.Reservation ID
16.
                WHERE (R2.StartDate<= @StartDate AND R2.EndDate >= @StartDate)
17.
                   OR (R2.StartDate <= @EndDate AND R2.EndDate >= @EndDate)
18.
19.
                )
20.
```

menuUntil

```
    CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[menuUntil](@EndDate DATE)
    RETURNS TABLE
    AS
    return(SELECT c.Product_ID, c.Menu_ID, c.StartDate, c.EndDate
    FROM currentMenu c
    WHERE c.StartDate <= @EndDate)</li>
```

CountOfAllFreeTablesBetweenDates

```
    CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[CountOfAllFreeTablesBetweenDates]

(@InputStartDate datetime,
   @InputEndDate datetime)
4. returns tinyint
5. as
6. begin
       return
7.
8.
             (select count(*)
9.
             from Tables t
10.
             join Reserved Tables rt on rt.Table ID = t.Table ID
             join Reservations r on r.Reservation ID = rt.Reservation ID
11.
            where t.Active=1 and r.EndDate <= @InputStartDate and r.StartDate >=
12.
   @InputEndDate);
13. end
```

getActualStatus

```
    CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getActualStatus](

        @ReservationID AS int
2.
3. )
4. RETURNS int
5. AS
        BEGIN
6.
            return (
7.
                SELECT R.Status
8.
                FROM Reservations R
9.
                WHERE R.Reservation_ID = @ReservationID
10.
11.
12.
        END
```

getAmountOfFreeTables

```
    CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getAmountOfFreeTables](
    @StartDate AS datetime,
    @EndDate AS datetime,
```

```
4. @MinimalSize AS int
6. RETURNS int
7. AS
8.
       BEGIN
9
           return(
10.
               SELECT COUNT(*)
               FROM [dbo].getFreeTablesBetweenDates(@StartDate, @EndDate) FT
11.
               JOIN Tables T ON T.Table_ID = FT.Table_ID
12.
13.
               WHERE T.NumberOfChairs >= @MinimalSize
14.
15.
       END
```

getFullReservationCost

getHighestClientID

```
1. CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getHighestClientID] ()
2. RETURNS int
3. AS
4. BEGIN
5. return (
6. SELECT TOP 1 C.Client_ID
7. FROM Client C
8. ORDER BY C.Client_ID DESC
9. )
10. END
```

getHighestEmployeeID

```
1. CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getHighestEmployeeID]()
2. RETURNS int
3. AS
4. BEGIN
5. return (
6. SELECT TOP 1 N.Guest_ID
7. FROM Names N
8. ORDER BY N.Guest_ID DESC
9. )
10. END
```

getHighestIndividual

```
1. CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getHighestIndividual] ()
2. RETURNS int
3. AS
4. BEGIN
5. return (
6. SELECT TOP 1 C.Client_ID
```

```
7. FROM Individual C
8. ORDER BY C.Client_ID DESC
9. )
10. END
```

getHighestMenuID

```
1. CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getHighestMenuID]()
2. RETURNS int
3. AS
4. BEGIN
5. return (
6. SELECT TOP 1 PoM.Menu_ID
7. FROM Product_On_Menu PoM
8. ORDER BY PoM.Menu_ID DESC
9. )
10. END
```

getHighestReservationID

```
1. CREATE FUNCTION [dbo].[getHighestReservationID]()
2. RETURNS int
3. AS
4. BEGIN
5. return (
6. SELECT TOP 1 R.Reservation_ID
7. FROM Reservations R
8. ORDER BY R.Reservation_ID DESC
9. )
10. END
```

Triggery

TrgCancelReservation

Trigger inkrementujący licznik zamówień dla rezerwacji spełniających wymagania dla pierwszej zniżki.

```
1. CREATE TRIGGER [dbo].[trgCancelReservation] ON [dbo].[Reservations]
3. AS
4. BEGIN
       DECLARE @ClientID int;
5.
       DECLARE @ReservationID int;
6.
7.
       DECLARE @Status tinyint;
8.
       IF ((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM inserted) = 0)
9.
10.
           THROW 51000, 'empty Update', 1;
11.
       IF ((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM inserted) > 0)
12.
13.
14.
                SELECT @ClientID = i.Client_ID, @ReservationID = i.Reservation_ID,
   @Status = i.Status FROM inserted i;
15.
               IF((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM [dbo].[Individual]) > 0
16.
                      AND @Status = 6
```

```
17. AND [dbo].getFullReservationCost(@ReservationID) > (SELECT TOP
    1 d.Value FROM [dbo].[Discount_Parameters] d))

18. UPDATE Individual

19. SET OrdersCount += 1

20. WHERE Client_ID = @ClientID;

21. END

22. END
```

Indeksy

```
Reservation_Status_Index
```

```
    CREATE INDEX Reservation_Status_Index on Reservations (Status);
```

Reserved_Tables_Table

```
1. CREATE INDEX Reserved Tables Table on Reserved Tables(Table ID);
```

Reserved Tables Reservation

```
1. CREATE INDEX Reserved_Tables_Reservation on Reserved_Tables(Reservation_ID);
```

Role

Manager

```
    CREATE ROLE manager
    GRANT EXECUTE to manager
    GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, ALTER to manager
```

Customer

```
1. CREATE ROLE customer
2.
3. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[AddPersonToReservation] to customer
4. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[cancelReservation]to customer
5. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[createCompanyClient]to customer
6. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[createIndividualClient]to customer
7. GRANT SELECT ON dbo.CurrentMenu to customer
```

Staff

```
1. CREATE ROLE staff
2.
3. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[addDishToProducts] to Staff
4. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[AddOrderToReservation] to staff
5. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[AddPersonToReservation] to staff
6. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[addProductToMenu]to staff
7. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[AddReservationToInvoice]to staff
8. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[AddTableToReservation]to staff
```

```
9. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[cancelReservation]to staff
10. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[ChangeReservationStatus]to staff
11. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[createCompanyClient]to staff
12. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[createIndividualClient]to staff
13. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[CreateInvoice]to staff
14. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[createNewClient]to staff
15. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[createReservation]to staff
16. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[editDatesOfMenuSet]to staff
17. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[EditProductAmountInReservation]to staff
18. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[endReservation]to staff
19. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[OrdersForTodaySortedByDate]to staff
20. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[SelectSumOfAllProductsBetween]to staff
21. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[ShowAllFreeTablesBetweenDates]to staff
22.
23.
24. GRANT SELECT ON dbo.CurrentMenu to staff
25. GRANT SELECT ON dbo.OrdersForToday to staff
27. GRANT SELECT ON [dbo].[getFreeTablesBetweenDates] to staff
28. GRANT SELECT ON [dbo].[menuUntil] to staff
29.
30. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[CountOfAllFreeTablesBetweenDates] to staff
31. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[getActualStatus] to staff
32. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[getAmountOfFreeTables] to staff
33. GRANT EXECUTE ON [dbo].[getFullReservationCost] to staff
```