# **SPRAWOZDANIE**

Projekt zaliczeniowy

## KAROL ZACHAREWICZ GRUPA 2

## ADAM WEŁNICKI GRUPA 2

## ZAAWANSOWANE SYSTEMY BAZ DANYCH

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#### ŚRODOWISKO

#### **ORACLE LINUX 8.8**

Obraz systemu: OracleLinux-R8-U8-x86\_64-dvd.iso

Typ instalacji minimalny, konsolowy bez GUI.

Pliki instalacyjne bazy danych, APEX i Oracle REST Data Services:

Oracle XE	oracle-database-xe-21c-1.0-1.ol8.x86_64
APEX	apex_24.2_en.zip
ORDS	ords-24.4.0.345.1601.zip

Po zainstalowaniu systemu instalujemy potrzebne pakiety:

sudo dnf install -y vim nano wget curl tar unzip zip net-tools lsof NetworkManager NetworkManager-tui

Następnie konfigurujemy ustawienia sieciowe:

nmtui

Tworzymy (jako root) grupę i użytkownika oracle, dodajemy go do grupy root (wheel).

sudo groupadd oinstall

sudo groupadd dba

sudo useradd -m -g oinstall -G dba -s /bin/bash oracle

sudo passwd oracle

usermod -aG wheel oracle

#### **ORACLE XE**

Instalujemy bazę danych Oracle XE

cd /home/downloads # ścieżka z plikami sudo dnf install -y ./oracle-database-xe-21c-1.0-1.ol8.x86\_64.rpm

Uruchomiamy konfiguracje:

sudo /etc/init.d/oracle-xe-21c configure

Po konfiguracji przełączamy się na użytwkoniak oracle i konfigurujemy środiwsko:

su – oracle
nano ~/.bash\_profile

Dodaj na końcu pliku:

export ORACLE\_SID=XE

export ORAENV\_ASK=NO
./opt/oracle/product/21c/dbhomeXE/bin/oraenv

export PATH=\$PATH:\$ORACLE\_HOME/bin

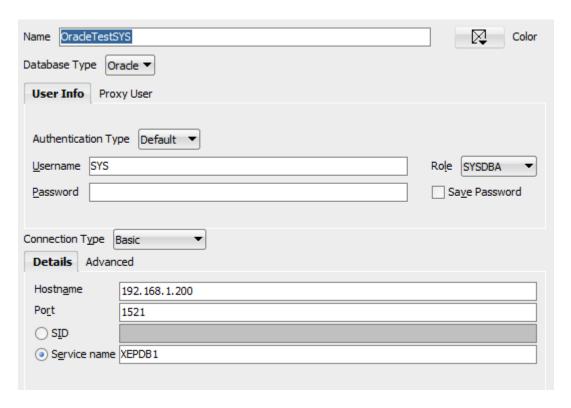
Odświeżamy plik

source ~/.bash\_profile

Dodajemy reguły do firewalle (od razu dla wszystkich usług)

sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=1521/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=8080/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=8443/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --reload

Możemy już sprawdzić czy można się połaczyć z bazą danych, przez użytkwonika systemowego SYS, np. w SQL Develop:

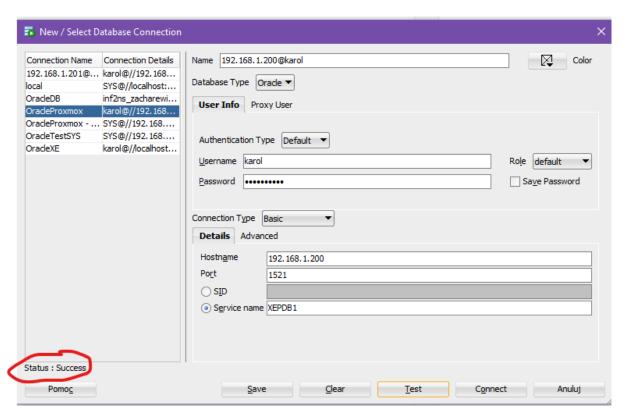


Przechodzimy do bazy danych w celu utworzenia nowego użytkownika i stworzenia idywidualnego tablespace, tak, aby odizolować tabele systemowe od naszych.

# jako użytkownik oracle
sqlplus sys as sysdba
ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = XEPDB1;
CREATE TABLESPACE karol_tbs
DATAFILE '/opt/oracle/oradata/XE/XEPDB1/karol_tbs01.dbf'
SIZE 100M
AUTOEXTEND ON
NEXT 50M
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED;
CREATE USER karol IDENTIFIED BY mozilla511
DEFAULT TABLESPACE karol_tbs
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP
QUOTA UNLIMITED ON karol_tbs;
GRANT CONNECT TO karol;
GRANT RESOURCE TO karol;
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO karol;
GRANT CREATE TABLE TO karol;
GRANT CREATE VIEW TO karol;

```
GRANT CREATE SEQUENCE TO karol;
GRANT CREATE SYNONYM TO karol;
GRANT CREATE PROCEDURE TO karol;
GRANT CREATE FUNCTION TO karol;
GRANT CREATE PACKAGE TO karol;
GRANT CREATE TRIGGER TO karol;
GRANT CREATE TYPE TO karol;
GRANT CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW TO karol;
GRANT CREATE JOB TO karol;
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_SCHEDULER TO karol;
GRANT SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE TO karol;
GRANT EXECUTE ANY PROCEDURE TO karol;
GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO karol;
```

Po utworzeniu I nadaniu uprawnień sprawdzamy czy możemy się połaczyć.



#### **APEXIORDS**

Przechodzimy do instalacji APEX, jako użytkownik oracle

```
su - oracle

cd /opt/oracle

unzip /home/downloads/apex_24.2_en.zip
```

```
cd /opt/oracle/apex
sqlplus sys as sysdba

ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = XEPDB1;

@apexins.sql SYSAUX SYSAUX TEMP /i/
@apxchpwd.sql

UWAGA! Hasło poddawane jest walidacji więc musi spełniać wymogi Oracle.
```

exit

Do prawidłowego działania APEX i ORDS potrzebujemy odpowiedniej wersji Java.

sudo dnf install java-17-openjdk java-17-openjdk-devel -y

Nastęnie przechodzimy do instalacji ORDS:

```
cd /opt/oracle
unzip /home/downloads/ords-24.4.0.345.1601.zip -d ords
cd ords
mkdir /opt/oracle/ords-config
lsnrctl status # sprawdź czy nasłuchuje
java -jar ords.war --config /opt/oracle/ords-config install
```

```
Oracle REST Data Services - Interactive Install

Enter a number to select the database connection type to use
[1] Basic (host name, port, service name)
[2] TNS (TNS alias, TNS directory)
[3] Custom database URL

Choose [1]: 1
Enter the database host name [localhost]: localhost
Enter the database listen port [1521]: 1521
Enter the database service name [XE]: XEPDB1
Provide database user name with administrator privileges.
Enter the administrator username: SYS
Enter the database password for SYS AS SYSDBA:
```

W razie problemów należy sprawdzić czy ords nasłuchuje na odpowiednim porcie i czy wczytuje kontener XEPDB1.

```
IsnrctI status

Service "xepdb1" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "XE", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
```

Dodajemy do zapory, jeżeli nie zrobiliśmy tego wcześniej:

```
sudo firewall-cmd --add-port=8080/tcp --permanent
sudo firewall-cmd –reload
```

Nalezy jeszcze odblokować użytkowników APEX:

```
sqlplus sys as sysdba

ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = XEPDB1;

ALTER USER APEX_PUBLIC_USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK;

ALTER USER APEX_PUBLIC_USER IDENTIFIED BY mozilla511;
```

```
ALTER USER ORDS_PUBLIC_USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK;

ALTER USER ORDS_PUBLIC_USER IDENTIFIED BY mozilla511;

exit
```

#### Ustawiamy hasło

```
java -jar ords.war --config /opt/oracle/ords-config config secret db.password
```

#### Następnie

```
mkdir -p /opt/oracle/ords/i
In -s /opt/oracle/apex/images /opt/oracle/ords/i

java -jar ords.war --config /opt/oracle/ords-config config set standalone.static.path /opt/oracle/ords/i

mkdir -p /opt/oracle/ords/i

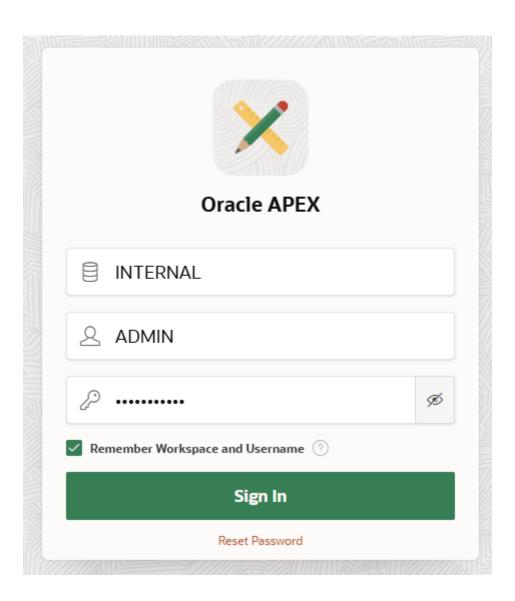
cp -r /opt/oracle/apex/images/* /opt/oracle/ords/i/

cd /opt/oracle/ords
java -jar ords.war --config /opt/oracle/ords-config serve
```

```
[oracle@localhost ~]$ cd /opt/oracle/ords
[oracle@localhost ords]$ java -jar ords.war --config /opt/oracle/ords-config serve Warning: Support for executing: java -jar ords.war has been deprecated. Please add ords to your PATH and use the ords command instead.
Run the following command to add ords to your PATH:
echo -e 'export PATH="$PATH:/opt/oracle/ords/bin"' >> ~/.bash_profile
Start a new shell to pick up this change.
ORDS: Release 24.4 Production on pt. kwi 11 10:10:13 2025
Copyright (c) 2010, 2025, Oracle.
Configuration:
   /opt/oracle/ords-config
2025-04-11T08:10:14.163Z INFO
                                                 HTTP and HTTP/2 cleartext listening on host: 0.0.
2025-04-11T08:10:14.205Z INFO
                                                 Disabling document root because the specified fol
2025-04-11T08:10:14.207Z INFO
2025-04-11T08:10:21.065Z INFO
                                                Default forwarding from / to contextRoot configur
Configuration properties for: |default|lo|
db.servicename=XEPDB1
```

Teraz możemy wejść na stronę i się zalogować.

```
http://192.168.1.200:8080/ords/
```



#### FLASK

Flask będzie używany do używania skryptów automatyzujących pobieranie danych jak również do zwracania zapytań wykorzystywanych w APEX.

Na poczatek instalujemy Python'a. Z uwagi, że serwer jest przeznaczony tylko do projektu nie tworzymy wirtualnego środwiska tylko pracujemy na systemowym.

dnf install -y python38

# Jeżeli brak w repo
dnf install -y oracle-epel-release-el8
dnf update -y

dnf install -y python38
In -s /usr/bin/python3.8 /usr/bin/python
In -s /usr/bin/pip3.8 /usr/bin/pip

```
pip install Flask yfinance oracledb

sudo firewall-cmd --add-port=5001/tcp --permanent
sudo firewall-cmd --reload

/usr/bin/python3.8 /home/oracle/stock_oracle/scripts/test_flask.py

# Jezeli dodaliśmy alias:

python /home/oracle/stock_oracle/scripts/test_flask.py
```

Na koniec ustawiamy pliki ervice w celu obsługi przez systemctl:

#### sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/ords.service

[Unit]

Description=Oracle REST Data Services

After=network.target

[Service]

User=oracle

Group=oinstall

WorkingDirectory=/opt/oracle/ords

ExecStart=/usr/bin/java -jar /opt/oracle/ords/ords.war --config /opt/oracle/ords-config serve

Restart=on-failure

SuccessExitStatus=143

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl enable ords

#### sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/flask.service

sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/flask.service

[Unit]

Description=Flask Application Service

After=network.target

	[Service]
ı	User=oracle
(	Group= oinstall
,	WorkingDirectory=/home/oracle/stock_oracle/scripts
ı	ExecStart=/usr/bin/python3.8 /home/oracle/stock_oracle/scripts/test_flask.py
ı	Restart=on-failure
1	[Install]
,	WantedBy=multi-user.target
	sudo systemctl daemon-reload
	sudo systemeti daemon relotad
	sudo systemen chable hask
suao	nano /etc/systemd/system/oracle-xe.service
1	[Unit]
ı	Description=Alias for Oracle XE 21c
,	After=network.target
	[Service]
-	Type=forking
	ExecStart=/etc/init.d/oracle-xe-21c start
ı	ExecStop=/etc/init.d/oracle-xe-21c stop

sudo systemcti daemon-reload sudo systemcti enable oracle-xe

WantedBy=multi-user.target

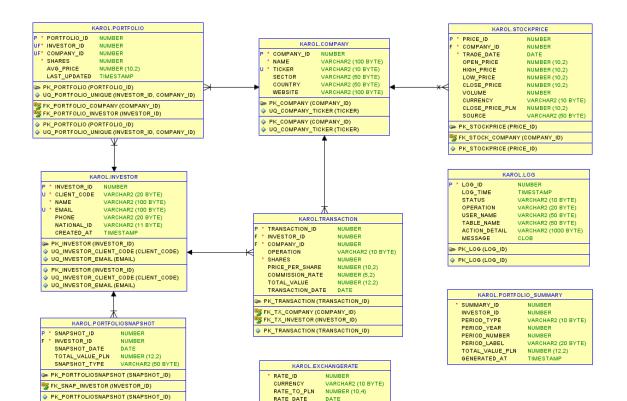
RemainAfterExit=true

[Install]

ExecReload=/etc/init.d/oracle-xe-21c restart

#### REALIZACJA PROJEKTU

#### SCHEMAT BAZY DANYCH



KAROL COMPANY ARCHIVE COMPANY\_ID NUMBER NAME VARCHAR2 (100 BYTE) VARCHAR2 (10 BYTE) TICKER SECTOR VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) COUNTRY VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) WEBSITE VARCHAR2 (100 BYTE) DELETED AT TIMESTAMP DELETED BY VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE)

KAROL.STOCKPRICE\_ARCHIVE COMPANY\_ID NUMBER TRADE\_DATE DATE NUMBER (10.2) OPEN PRICE HIGH PRICE NUMBER (10.2) LOW PRICE NUMBER (10.2) CLOSE PRICE NUMBER (10,2) NUMBER VOLUME CURRENCY VARCHAR2 (10 BYTE) CLOSE\_PRICE\_PLN NUMBER (10,2) ARCHIVED\_AT TIMESTAMP DELETED\_BY VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE) NOTE VARCHAR2 (200 BYTE) PK\_STOCKPRICE\_ARCHIVE (ARCHIVE\_ID) PK\_STOCKPRICE\_ARCHIVE (ARCHIVE\_ID)

KAROL.INVESTOR ARCHIVE INVESTOR\_ID CLIENT\_CODE VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE) NAME VARCHAR2 (100 BYTE) EMAIL VARCHAR2 (100 BYTE) PHONE VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE) NATIONAL ID VARCHAR2 (11 BYTE) CREATED AT TIMESTAMP DELETED\_AT TIMESTAMP DELETED\_BY VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE)

KAROL PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT\_ARCHIVE

SNAPSHOT\_ID NUMBER

SNAPSHOT\_DATE DATE

TOTAL\_VALUE\_PLN NUMBER (12.2)
SNAPSHOT\_TYPE VARCHAR2 (50 BYTE)

ARCHIVED\_AT TIMESTAMP

KAROL EXCHANGERATE\_ARCHIVE

RATE\_ID NUMBER
CURRENCY VARCHAR2 (10 BYTE)
RATE\_TO\_PLN NUMBER (10.4)
RATE\_DATE DATE
ARCHIVED\_AT TIMESTAMP

COMPANY	Przechowuje podstawowe informacje o firmach takie jak identyfikator, nazwa, ticker, sektor, kraj i strona internetowa.			
COMPANY_ARCHIVE	Archiwizuje rekordy z tabeli COMPANY			
INVESTOR	Zawiera dane inwestorów – identyfikator, kod klienta, imię i nazwisko, adres e-mail, numer telefonu, numer identyfikacyjny oraz datę utworzenia, służąc do zarządzania danymi klientów inwestycyjnych			
INVESTOR_ARCHIVE	Przechowuje archiwalne dane o inwestorach.			
EXCHANGERATE	Zawiera informacje o kursach walut (konwersja z podanej waluty do PLN) dla poszczególnych dat, które mogą być wykorzystane przy przeliczaniu wartości akcji i portfeli.			
EXCHANGERATE_ARCHIVE	Archiwizuje rekordy z tabeli EXCHANGERATE			
LOG	Rejestruje operacje systemowe (takie jak insert, update czy delete) oraz błędy występujące podczas operacji.			
STOCKPRICE	Przechowuje dane notowań akcji firm (otwarcie, maksimum, minimum, zamknięcie, wolumen oraz kurs w PLN uzyskany na podstawie kursu waluty).			
STOCKPRICE_ARCHIVE	Archiwizuje dane notowań akcji.			
PORTFOLIO	Rejestruje bieżące posiadania inwestorów – ilość akcji posiadanych dla każdej firmy wraz z ceną średnią zakupu i datą ostatniej aktualizacji; stanowi podstawę do wyliczania bieżącej wartości portfela			
TRANSACTION	Zawiera szczegółowy zapis transakcji kupna i sprzedaży akcji, rejestrując typ operacji, liczbę akcji, cenę za akcję, prowizję, łączną wartość transakcji oraz datę operacji, co pozwala śledzić historię transakcji inwestorów.			
PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT	Rejestruje momentalne migawki wartości portfela inwestora, zwykle wyliczane poprzez zestawienie danych z tabeli PORTFOLIO z aktualnymi notowaniami akcji			
PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT_ARCHIVE	Archiwizuje wcześniejsze migawki portfela.			
PORTFOLIO_SUMMARY	Służy do tworzenia zagregowanych zestawień wartości portfeli za dany okres (np. miesięczny, kwartalny roczny) dla poszczególnych inwestorów.			

### TWORZENIE TABEL:

sql/schema/1\_create.sql

Wypełnienie tabel danymi:

sql/schema/2\_insert.sql

#### ZAŁOŻENIA PROJEKTU

DROP USER test9 CASCADE;

SELECT username, account\_status, default\_tablespace, temporary\_tablespace

FROM dba\_users

WHERE oracle maintained = 'N'

ORDER BY username;

W celu utworzenia tabel w bazie danych należy wywołać skrypt:

```
./create and init user.sh nazwa uzytkownika haslo
```

Zostanie utworzony użytkownik z tablespaces i będzie można się zalogować:

```
Użytkownik test12 został utworzony i baza zainicjalizowana.

Host: 192.168.1.200
Port: 1521
Service Name: XEPDB1
Username: test12
Password: mozilla511
```

#### SKRYPT ŁADUJĄCY DANE DO BAZY

- Może pobierać dane ze strony np. odpalany co jakiś czas/ładowanie z plików csv, json. (deamon, cron table, itd)
- Sprawdzanie poprawności danych
- Gromadzenie i archiwizacja przetworzonych/załadowanych danych do bazy

#### SKRYPT AKTUALIZUJĄCY STOCKPRICE:

```
Plik sh, uruchamiający skrypt:
```

```
#!/bin/bash
TIMESTAMP=$(date +"%d%m%Y_%H%M")
LOG_DIR="/home/oracle/stock_oracle/logs"
LOG_FILE="${LOG_DIR}/cron_stock_update_${TIMESTAMP}.log"
mkdir -p "$LOG_DIR"
```

```
cd /home/oracle/stock oracle
```

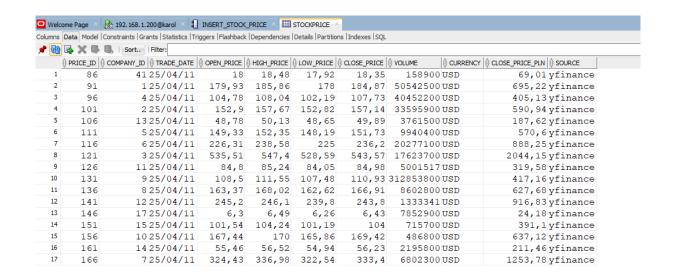
```
/usr/bin/python3.8 scripts/update stock prices.py > "$LOG FILE" 2>&1
```

Skrypt pobiera ceny akcji z biblioteki yfinance. Codziennie o 7.00 rano.

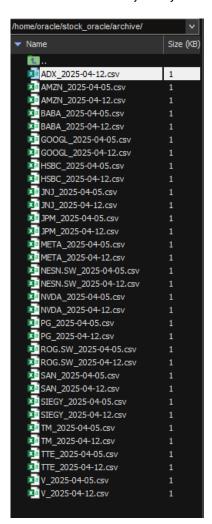
```
crontab -e
0 7 * * * /home/oracle/stock_oracle/run_cron_stock.sh >> /home/oracle/stock_oracle/cron_debug.log 2>&1
```

#### logi:

```
<sup>1</sup>Znaleziono 17 firm w bazie.
<sup>2</sup> Kurs USD/PLN: 3.7606
3 Kurs USD/PLN: 3.7606
4 Pobieram notowania dla spółki ADX (company_id=41)...
5 Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/ADX 2025-04-12.csv
6 Dodano 0 wierszy dla ADX.
Pobieram notowania dla spółki AMZN (company_id=1)...
8 Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/AMZN_2025-04-12.csv
Dodano 0 wierszy dla AMZN.
10 Pobieram notowania dla spółki BABA (company_id=4)...
11 Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/BABA_2025-04-12.csv
12 Dodano 0 wierszy dla BABA.
13 Pobieram notowania dla spółki GOOGL (company_id=2)...
14 Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/G00GL_2025-04-12.csv
15 Dodano 0 wierszy dla GOOGL.
16 Pobieram notowania dla spółki HSBC (company_id=13)...
17 Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/HSBC_2025-04-12.csv
18 Dodano 0 wierszy dla HSBC.
19 Pobieram notowania dla spółki JNJ (company id=5)...
Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/JNJ_2025-04-12.csv
21 Dodano 0 wierszy dla JNJ.
22 Pobieram notowania dla spółki JPM (company_id=6)...
Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/JPM_2025-04-12.csv
24 Dodano 0 wierszy dla JPM.
25 Pobieram notowania dla spółki META (company_id=3)...
Zarchiwizowano dane do: scripts/../archive/META_2025-04-12.csv
```



Dodatkowo archiwizuje wczytane dane w csv w folderze archive:



Sprawdzanie danych odbywa się bezpośrednio w skrypcie:

• sprawdzanie braków Nan w kolumnach:

```
hist = hist.dropna(subset=['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume'])
```

Pomija rekordy gdzie nie ma danych.

• Sprawdzenie logicznej poprawności wartości:

```
if open_price < 0 or high_price < 0 or low_price < 0 or close_usd < 0 or
volume < 0:
    print(f"Nieprawidłowe dane dla {ticker} na {trade_date}. Pomijam.")
    continue</pre>
```

• Sprawdzenie, czy data nie jest z przyszłości:

```
• if trade_date > datetime.date.today():
    print(f"Data z przyszłości ({trade_date}) - pomijam.")
    continue
```

• Sprawdzenie, czy wartości są nieujemne.

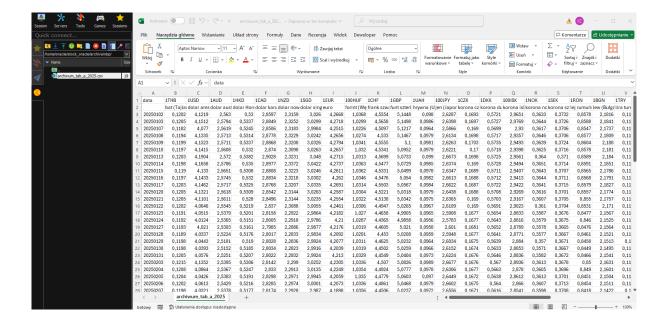
```
if volume < 0:
    print(f"Wolumen ujemny dla {ticker} - pomijam.")
    continue</pre>
```

#### SKRYPT AKTUALIZUJĄCY KURSY WALUT

Skrypt pobiera dane z pliku csv z NBP.

```
/usr/bin/python3.8 /home/oracle/stock_oracle/scripts/import_nbp_csv_auto.py
Plik CSV pobrany: /home/oracle/stock_oracle/scripts/../tmp/archiwum_tab_a_2025.csv
Skopiowano do archiwum: /home/oracle/stock_oracle/scripts/../archive/nbp/archiwum_tab_a_2025.csv
```

Dane są archowizowane w folderze archive/nbp



Poprawność danych jest sprawdzana,

• Filtruje puste lub niepoprawne wiersze.

```
for row in reader:
   if not row or not row[0].isdigit():
      continue
```

• Import tylko dzisiejszych kursów

```
if rate_date != datetime.date.today():
    continue # tylko dzisiejsze kursy
```

• Sprawdzenie, czy wartość kursu istnieje i jest prawidłowa

```
rate_str = row[idx].strip().replace(",", ".")
if rate_str:
    rate = float(rate_str)
```

Dodatkowo procedura PL/SQL posiada dodatkowe zabezpieczenia przed duplikatami i rejestruje błędy w LOG. Procedury zostaną umówione w dalszej części.

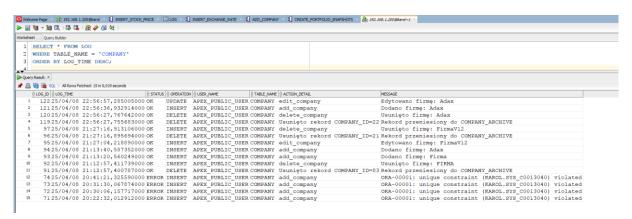
#### PROCEDURY, FUNKCJE, WYZWALACZE OBSŁUGUJĄCE BAZĘ

• Dodawanie, usuwanie, aktualizacja rekordów

Przykładowa procedura ADD\_COMPANY. Wywołanie procedury powoduje zapisanie informacji w tabeli LOG, co pozwala na analizę historii operacj, debugowanie błędów itd. Zawiera również własny wyjątek RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR.

```
1 © create or replace PROCEDURE ADD_COMPANY (
       p_name IN VARCHAR2,
p_ticker IN VARCHAR2,
3
       p_sector IN VARCHAR2,
       p_country IN VARCHAR2,
       p_website IN VARCHAR2
   ) As
       v err msg VARCHAR2 (4000);
       PRAGMA AUTONOMOUS TRANSACTION;
       INSERT INTO Company (name, ticker, sector, country, website)
       VALUES (p_name, p_ticker, p_sector, p_country, p_website);
3
      INSERT INTO Log (status, operation, user_name, table_name, action_detail, message)
      VALUES ('OK', 'INSERT', SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSION_USER'), 'COMPANY', 'add_company', 'Dodano firme: ' || p_name);
   EXCEPTION
      WHEN OTHERS THEN
          v_err_msg := SQLERRM;
           -- log błędu
4 🖹
          BEGIN
5
              INSERT INTO Log (status, operation, user_name, table_name, action_detail, message)
6
               VALUES ('ERROR', INSERT', SYS CONTEXT ('USERENV', 'SESSION USER'), 'COMPANY', 'add company', TO CLOB(v err msg));
8 🗉
           EXCEPTION
              WHEN OTHERS THEN
                  NULL;
           RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Blad podczas dodawania firmy: ' || v_err_msg);
3
```

#### Przykładowy zrzut z LOG:



#### Pozostałe procedury i triggery:

• Dodawanie i usuwanie firmy, przenoszenie do COMPANY\_ARCHIEVE po usunięciu firmy

```
GUREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "TRG_ARCHIVE_COMPANY"

BEFORE DELETE ON COMPANY

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

v_user VARCHAR2(50);

BEGIN

v_user := SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSION_USER');

INSERT INTO COMPANY_ARCHIVE

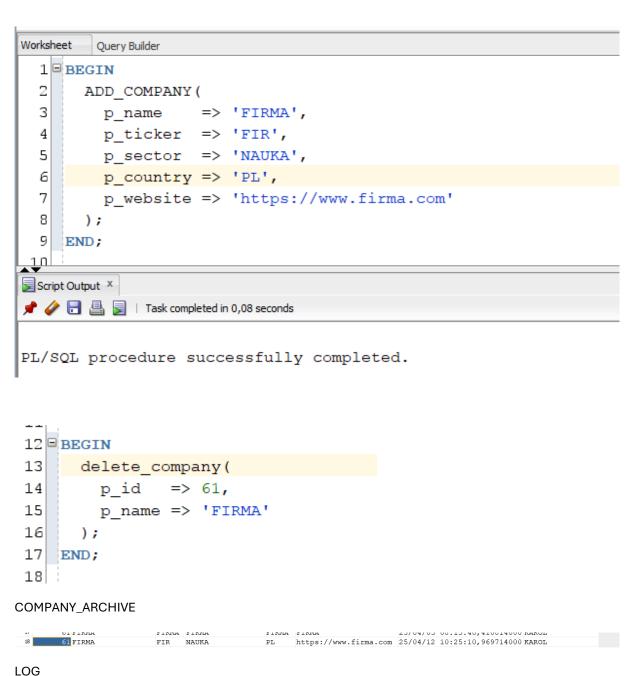
(COMPANY_ID, NAME, TICKER, SECTOR, COUNTRY, WEBSITE, DELETED_AT, DELETED_BY)

VALUES

(:OLD.COMPANY_ID, :OLD.NAME, :OLD.TICKER, :OLD.SECTOR, :OLD.COUNTRY, :OLD.WEBSITE, SYSTIMESTAMP, v_user);

END;
```

#### TEST:





Podobnie działają procedury EDIT\_COMPANY, ADD\_INVESTOR, DELETE\_INVESTOR, EDIT\_INVESTOR Walidacja inwestora:

```
create or replace TRIGGER trg_validate_investor
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON Investor
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    invalid_email EXCEPTION;
    invalid_phone EXCEPTION;
    invalid_nid EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    -- Walidacja e-maila
    IF NOT REGEXP LIKE(:NEW.email, '^[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Za-z]{2,}$') THEN
        RAISE invalid_email;
    END IF:
    -- Walidacja numeru telefonu (9 cyfr lub zaczynający się od +XX)
    IF : NEW.phone IS NOT NULL AND NOT REGEXP LIKE (:NEW.phone, '^\+?\d{9,15}$') THEN
        RAISE invalid_phone;
    END IF:
    -- Walidacja PESEL (11 cyfr + kontrola długości)
    IF : NEW. national id IS NOT NULL AND NOT REGEXP LIKE (: NEW. national id, '^\d{11}$') THEN
        RAISE invalid nid;
    END IF;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN invalid_email THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Niepoprawny adres e-mail');
    WHEN invalid_phone THEN
       RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Niepoprawny numer telefonu');
    WHEN invalid nid THEN
       RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Niepoprawny numer identyfikacyjny (PESEL)');
34 BEGIN
35 ADD INVESTOR (
     p_client_code => 'CL9999',
36
       p_name => 'Jan Kowalski',
37
                       => 'jan.kowalski@sql.com',
38
       p_email
                   => '+481125',
39
        p_phone
       p_national_id => '85010112345'
40
41
42 END;
43
44
45
46
47
Script Output X Ouery Result X
📌 🤌 🔡 💂 星 | Task completed in 0,057 seconds
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20001: Błąd podczas dodawania inwestora: ORA-20002: Niepoprawny numer telefonu
ORA-06512: przy "KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia 25
ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza 'KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR'
ORA-06512: przy "KAROL.ADD_INVESTOR", linia 33
ORA-06512: przy linia 2
```

```
34 BEGIN
 35 ADD_INVESTOR(
      p_client_code => 'CL9999',
 36
                  => 'Jan Kowalski',
 37
    p_email => 'jan.kowalski@sql.com',
38
39
      p_phone => '+48123456789',
      p_national_id => '123'
 40
 41
 42 END;
43 /
 44
 45
 46
 47
Script Output × Duery Result ×
📌 🧼 🖥 🚇 📘 | Task completed in 0,062 seconds
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20001: Błąd podczas dodawania inwestora: ORA-20003: Niepoprawny numer identyfikacyjny (PESEL)
ORA-06512: przy "KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia 27
ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza 'KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR'
ORA-06512: przy "KAROL.ADD_INVESTOR", linia 33
ORA-06512: przy linia 2
34 BEGIN
35
     ADD INVESTOR (
       p_client_code => 'CL9999',
36
                  => 'Jan Kowalski',
37
        p_name
                   => 'jan.kowalski-sql.com',
38
       p email
39
      p_phone
                  => '+48123456789',
        p_national_id => '85010112345'
 40
 41
      );
 42 END;
 43 /
 44
 45
 46
47
Script Output X Duery Result X
📌 🧼 🖪 🚇 📘 | Task completed in 0,048 seconds
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20001: Błąd podczas dodawania inwestora: ORA-20001: Niepoprawny adres e-mail
ORA-06512: przy "KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia 23
ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza 'KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR'
ORA-06512: przy "KAROL.ADD INVESTOR", linia 33
ORA-06512: przy linia 2
```

```
34 BEGIN
 35
      ADD_INVESTOR(
 36
         p_client_code => 'CL9999',
       p_name => 'Jan Kowalski',
 37
                      => 'jan.kowalski@sql.com',
 38
         p_email
                      => '+48123456789',
 39
         p_phone
 40
         p national id => '85010112345'
 41
 42
    END:
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
Script Output X Deguery Result X
📌 🥢 뒴 🖺 📘 | Task completed in 0,057 seconds
ORA-U6512: przy "KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia 23
ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza 'KAROL.TRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR'
ORA-06512: przy "KAROL.ADD_INVESTOR", linia 33
ORA-06512: przy linia 2
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-20001/
More Details :
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-20001/
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-06512/
https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-04088/
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

#### Procedura MAKE\_TRANSACTION

```
create or replace PROCEDURE make_transaction (
    p_investor_id
                          IN NUMBER,
                          IN NUMBER
    p company id
                          IN VARCHAR2, -- 'BUY' lub 'SELL'
    p_operation
                          IN NUMBER,
    p shares
    p_price_per_share IN NUMBER,
p_commission_pct IN NUMBER DEFAULT 0
    p_commission_pct
) AS
    v total value NUMBER(12, 2);
                      VARCHAR2 (4000);
    v err msg
    v existing shares NUMBER;
    PRAGMA AUTONOMOUS_TRANSACTION;
BEGIN
    -- Oblicz wartość transakcji z uwzględnieniem prowizji
    v_total_value := p_shares * p_price_per_share * (1 + p_commission_pct / 100);
    IF p operation = 'SELL' THEN
            Sprawdź czy inwestor ma wystarczającą liczbę akcji
         SELECT NVL(shares, 0) INTO v_existing_shares
         FROM Portfolio
         WHERE investor id = p investor id AND company id = p company id;
         IF v_existing_shares < p_shares THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'Nie można sprzedać więcej akcji niż posiadanych.');</pre>
         END IF:
          -- Zmniejsz stan posiadania
         UPDATE Portfolio
         SET shares = shares - p_shares,
              avg_price = CASE WHEN shares - p_shares > 0 THEN avg_price ELSE NULL END,
              last_updated = CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
         WHERE investor_id = p_investor_id AND company_id = p_company_id;
```

```
ELSIF p_operation = 'BUY' THEN
         Jeśli istnieje rekord, aktualizuj; jeśli nie, dodaj
       BEGIN
          SELECT shares INTO v existing shares
          FROM Portfolio
          WHERE investor_id = p_investor_id AND company_id = p_company_id;
          UPDATE Portfolio
          SET
              shares = shares + p_shares,
              avg_price = ROUND(((avg_price * shares) + (p_price_per_share * p_shares)) / (shares +
p shares), 2),
              last_updated = CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
          WHERE investor_id = p_investor_id AND company_id = p_company_id;
       EXCEPTION
          WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
              INSERT INTO Portfolio (investor_id, company_id, shares, avg_price)
              VALUES (p_investor_id, p_company_id, p_shares, p_price_per_share);
       END;
       RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20006, 'Nieznana operacja. Dozwolone: BUY lub SELL.');
   END IF:
   -- Dodaj wpis transakcji INSERT INTO Transaction (
       investor id, company id, operation, shares,
       price_per_share, total_value, transaction_date
       p_investor_id, p_company_id, p_operation, p_shares,
       p_price_per_share, v_total_value, SYSDATE
   );
   -- Dodai log
   COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
   WHEN OTHERS THEN
       v_err_msg := SQLERRM;
       BEGIN
          INSERT INTO Log (status, operation, user_name, table_name, action_detail, message)
          COMMIT:
       EXCEPTION
          WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
       RAISE APPLICATION ERROR (-20010, 'Błąd transakcji: ' || v err msg);
END:
rksneet Query Builder
1 BEGIN
           make transaction(
3
                 p_investor_id
                 p_company_id
4
5
                                               => 'BUY',
                 p operation
                                               => 100,
6
                 p shares
7
                 p_price_per_share => 150.25,
8
                 p commission pct
                                               => 0.5
9
           );
.0
    END;
.1
    ☼ TRANSACTION_ID | ☼ INVESTOR_ID | ☼ COMPANY_ID | ۞ OPERATION | ☼ SHARES | ۞ PRICE_PER_SHARE | ۞ COMMISSION_RATE | ۞ TOTAL_VALUE | ۞ TRANSACTION_DATE |
                                                                     0 15100,1325/04/12
                                5 BUY
                                           100
                                                    150,25
                       1
      ♦ PORTFOLIO_ID | ♦ INVESTOR_ID | ♦ COMPANY_ID | ♦ SHARES | ♦ AVG_PRICE | ♦ LAST_UPDATED
                                            200 150,25 25/04/12 10:38:10,761098000
    1
    2
                                               5 108,2925/04/04 11:54:16,557623000
                3
```

1

15

• Procedura GENERATE\_DAILY\_PORTFOLIO\_SNAPSHOTS

```
1 Greate or replace PROCEDURE generate_daily_portfolio_snapshots IS
   CURSOR c_investors IS
 3
       SELECT investor id FROM INVESTOR;
 4
 5
     v total value NUMBER(12, 2);
 6
  BEGIN
 7 FOR inv IN c_investors LOOP
8 🖃
      SELECT SUM(p.shares * get_current_stock_value(p.company_id))
g
       INTO v_total_value
10
      FROM PORTFOLIO p
       WHERE p.investor_id = inv.investor_id;
11
12
13
       INSERT INTO PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT (INVESTOR_ID, SNAPSHOT_DATE, TOTAL_VALUE_PLN)
       VALUES (inv.investor_id, SYSDATE, v_total_value);
14
15
    END LOOP;
16
   END;
17
```

DO wywołania jej wykorzystujemy DBMS\_SCHEDULER

```
17 | SELECT JOB_NAME, ENABLED, STATE, LAST_START_DATE, NEXT_RUN_DATE | FROM USER_SCHEDULER_JOBS; | 19 | | Script Output x | Query Result x | Q
```

Natychmiastowe wywołanie:

```
BEGIN
    DBMS_SCHEDULER.RUN_JOB('JOB_SNAPSHOT_TEST');
END;
/
```

```
25 | SELECT JOB_NAME, STATUS, ACTUAL_START_DATE, RUN_DURATION, ERROR#
26
   FROM USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS
27 ORDER BY ACTUAL_START_DATE DESC;
28
29
▲▼
Script Output × Query Result ×
🎤 🖺 🙀 🗽 SQL | Fetched 50 rows in 0,019 seconds

⊕ JOB_NAME

                         SUCCEEDED 25/04/12 10:49:53,505401000 +02:00 +00 00:00:00.000000
   1 JOB TEST MINUTELY
                                                                                                    0
   2 JOB_SNAPSHOT_TEST SUCCEEDED 25/04/12 10:49:47,462997000 +02:00 +00 00:00:00.000000
© CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg check snapshot type
 BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT
 FOR EACH ROW
  IF : NEW . SNAPSHOT TYPE IS NULL OR UPPER (: NEW . SNAPSHOT TYPE) NOT IN ('DAILY', 'MANUAL', 'SYSTEM') THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nieprawidłowy typ SNAPSHOT_TYPE. Dozwolone: DAILY, MANUAL, SYSTEM.');
 END;
```

			\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	↑ TOTAL_VALUE_PLN	\$ SNAPSHOT_TYPE
1	116	4	25/04/12	7263,6	DAILY
2	117	5	25/04/12	22938	DAILY
3	114	2	25/04/12	59460,8	DAILY
4	118	8	25/04/12	(null)	DAILY
5	113	1	25/04/12	134770,75	DAILY
6	115	3	25/04/12	(null)	DAILY

#### Procedura GENERATE\_PORTFOLIO\_SUMMARY

```
create or replace PROCEDURE generate_portfolio_summary(
    p_period_type IN VARCHAR2,
    p_investor_id IN NUMBER DEFAULT NULL
) IS
BEGIN
  MERGE INTO PORTFOLIO_SUMMARY s
  USING (
    SELECT
      investor id,
      UPPER (p period type) AS period type,
      MAX (snapshot date) AS latest date,
      TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(MAX(snapshot_date), 'YYYYY')) AS period_year,
      CASE UPPER (p period type)
        WHEN 'MONTH' THEN TO NUMBER (TO CHAR (MAX (snapshot date), 'MM'))
        WHEN 'QUARTER' THEN CEIL(TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(MAX(snapshot_date), 'MM')) / 3)
        WHEN 'YEAR' THEN 1
      END AS period number,
      CASE UPPER(p_period_type)
        WHEN 'MONTH' THEN TO CHAR (MAX (snapshot date), 'YYYY-MM')
        WHEN 'QUARTER' THEN TO CHAR (MAX (snapshot_date), 'YYYYY') || '-Q' ||
TO_CHAR(CEIL(TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(MAX(snapshot_date), 'MM')) / 3))
        WHEN 'YEAR' THEN TO CHAR (MAX (snapshot date), 'YYYYY')
      END AS period label
    FROM (
      SELECT investor_id, snapshot_date, total_value_pln FROM PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT
      WHERE p investor id IS NULL OR investor id = p investor id
      SELECT investor_id, snapshot_date, total_value_pln FROM PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT_ARCHIVE
WHERE p_investor_id IS NULL OR investor_id = p_investor_id
    GROUP BY investor id,
      CASE UPPER(p_period_type)
        WHEN 'MONTH' THEN TO CHAR (snapshot_date, 'YYYY-MM')
```

```
WHEN 'QUARTER' THEN TO_CHAR(snapshot date, 'YYYYY') || '-Q' ||
TO CHAR (CEIL (TO NUMBER (TO CHAR (snapshot date, 'MM')) / 3))
        WHEN 'YEAR' THEN TO CHAR (snapshot date, 'YYYY')
      END
  ) latest
  ON (
    s.investor id = latest.investor id AND
    s.period type = latest.period type AND
    s.period label = latest.period label
  WHEN MATCHED THEN
    UPDATE SET
      total value pln = (
        SELECT total value pln FROM (
          SELECT investor id, snapshot date, total value pln FROM PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT
          WHERE p_investor_id IS NULL OR investor_id = latest.investor_id
          UNION ALL
          SELECT investor_id, snapshot_date, total_value_pln FROM PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT ARCHIVE
          WHERE p investor id IS NULL OR investor id = latest.investor id
        WHERE investor_id = latest.investor_id AND snapshot_date = latest.latest_date
        FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY
      average price pln = get average value pln(
        latest.investor id,
        latest.period type,
        latest.period_label
      generated at = SYSTIMESTAMP
  WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
    INSERT (
      investor id,
      period_type,
period_label,
      period_year,
      period number,
      total value pln,
      average_price_pln,
      generated_at
    ) VALUES (
      latest.investor id,
      latest.period type,
      latest.period_label,
      latest.period_year,
      latest.period number,
        {f SELECT} total value pln {f FROM} (
           SELECT investor_id, snapshot_date, total_value_pln FROM PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT
          WHERE p investor id IS NULL OR investor id = latest.investor id
          UNION ALL
          SELECT investor_id, snapshot_date, total_value_pln FROM PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT_ARCHIVE
WHERE p_investor_id IS NULL OR investor_id = latest.investor_id
        WHERE investor id = latest.investor id AND snapshot date = latest.latest date
        FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY
      ),
      get_average_value_pln(
        latest.investor id,
        latest.period type,
        latest.period label
      SYSTIMESTAMP
    );
END:
```

#### Dla wywołania:

```
BEGIN
    generate_portfolio_summary('MONTH');
END;
/
```

#### Zwróci w tabeli PORTFOLIO\_SUMMARY

,	SUMMARY_ID		PERIOD_YEAR	PERIOD_NUMBER   PERIOD_LABEL	\$ TOTAL_VALUE_PLN ₽ GENERATED_AT	AVERAGE_PRICE_PLN
1	30	3 MONTH	2025	2 2025-02	4594 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7178,43
2	51	1 MONTH	2025	2 2025-02	5759 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7395,71
3	50	1 MONTH	2025	1 2025-01	5257 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7121
4	49	5 MONTH	2025	1 2025-01	5777 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7627,6
5	48	4 MONTH	2024	11 2024-11	6503 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7076,2
6	47	3 MONTH	2025	1 2025-01	5884 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 6223,8
7	46	4 MONTH	2025	2 2025-02	6185 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 6699,86
8	45	5 MONTH	2025	2 2025-02	5895 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7615
9	44	5 MONTH	2024	12 2024-12	4318 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 6836,33
10	43	4 MONTH	2024	12 2024-12	6626 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 5612,83
11	42	3 MONTH	2025	3 2025-03	937925/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 6769
12	41	5 MONTH	2025	3 2025-03	5107 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 6762,22
13	40	3 MONTH	2024	11 2024-11	5773 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7480,4
14	39	22 MONTH	2024	11 2024-11	4649 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 4649
15	38	2 MONTH	2025	2 2025-02	51000 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 51077,29
16	37	2 MONTH	2024	11 2024-11	39878 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 39647
17	36	1 MONTH	2024	12 2024-12	8683 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 6456,33
18	35	4 MONTH	2025	3 2025-03	7120 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7218,11
19	27	2 MONTH	2025	3 2 0 2 5 - 0 3	32354 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 43802,11
20	28	5 MONTH	2024	11 2024-11	8412 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 8453
21	29	3 MONTH	2024	12 2024-12	7365 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7077,83
22	52	1 MONTH	2025	3 2025-03	4279 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7783,44
23	31	4 MONTH	2025	1 2025-01	8844 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 7063,2
24	32	1 MONTH	2024	11 2024-11	7510 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 6741,25
25	33	2 MONTH	2024	12 2024-12	41258 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 38679,83
26	34	2 MONTH	2025	1 2025-01	49008 25/04/12 11:36:16,84344500	0 47003,8

```
BEGIN
    generate_portfolio_summary('YEAR');
END;
/
```

2/	17	8 YEAR	2025	1 2025	(null) 25/04/11 18:32:52,774481000	(null)
28	18	3 YEAR	2025	1 2025	(null) 25/04/11 18:32:52,774481000	6212
29	16	4 YEAR	2025	1 2025	6881,525/04/11 18:32:52,774481000	7202,63
30	15	2 YEAR	2025	1 2025	51888,525/04/11 18:32:52,774481000	48970,13
31	14	1 YEAR	2025	1 2025	5788,4225/04/11 18:32:52,774481000	5788,42
32	13	5 YEAR	2025	1 2025	20292,825/04/11 18:32:52,774481000	17540,6

### BEGIN

```
generate_portfolio_summary('QUARTER');
END;
/
```

	₩1 SUMMAR	INVESTOR_ID	PERIOD_TYPE	PERIOD_YEAR		PERIOD_LABEL	TOTAL_VALUE_PLN	GENERATED_A	Т	
1	81	4	QUARTER	2025	1	2025-Q1	7120	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	7008,48
2	80	4	QUARTER	2024	4	2024-Q4	6626	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	6278
3	79	1	QUARTER	2024	4	2024-Q4	8683	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	6570,3
4	78	22	QUARTER	2024	4	2024-Q4	4649	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	4649
5	77	5	QUARTER	2025	1	2025-Q1	5107	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	7252,52
6	76	3	QUARTER	2024	4	2024-Q4	7365	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	7260,82
7	75	5	QUARTER	2024	4	2024-Q4	4318	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	7571,18
8	74	1	QUARTER	2025	1	2025-Q1	4279	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	7496,48
9	73	3	QUARTER	2025	1	2025-Q1	9379	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	6775,67
10	72	2	QUARTER	2024	4	2024-Q4	41258	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	39119,45
11	71	2	QUARTER	2025	1	2025-Q1	32354	25/04/12	11:40:19,901830000	46989,48

Procedurę można też wywołać z opcjonalnym parametrem id inwestora:

```
BEGIN

generate_portfolio_summary('MONTH', 1);

END;
/
```

Dodaliśmy trigger, aby wywoływał procedurę przy każdym dodanym nowym snapshocie.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_generate_summary_after_snapshot

AFTER INSERT ON PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

generate_portfolio_summary('MONTH', :NEW.investor_id);

generate_portfolio_summary('QUARTER', :NEW.investor_id);

generate_portfolio_summary('YEAR', :NEW.investor_id);

END;

/
```

• Pozostałe funckje i triggery.

```
©create or replace FUNCTION calculate_new_avg_price (
    p_current_shares IN NUMBER,
    p_new_price
                   IN NUMBER,
    p_new_shares
                   IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER
    v_total_cost NUMBER;
    v_total_shares NUMBER;
 BEGIN
    v_total_cost := (p_current_avg * p_current_shares) + (p_new_price * p_new_shares);
    v_total_shares := p_current_shares + p_new_shares;
    IF v_total_shares = 0 THEN
        RETURN 0; -- lub NULL, jeśli nie ma akcji
       RETURN ROUND(v_total_cost / v_total_shares, 2);
     END IF;
 END;
```

```
Greate or replace FUNCTION get_current_stock_value(p_company_id IN NUMBER)
 RETURN NUMBER
 TS
     v_close_price STOCKPRICE.close_price%TYPE;
     v rate to pln EXCHANGERATE.rate to pln%TYPE;
     v result NUMBER;
 BEGIN
     -- pobierz ostatnią cenę akcji
SELECT close_price INTO v_close_price
     FROM STOCKPRICE
     WHERE company_id = p_company_id
     ORDER BY trade_date DESC
     FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;
     -- pobierz kurs USD/PLN
SELECT rate to pln INTO v_rate to pln
     FROM EXCHANGERATE
     WHERE currency = 'USD'
     ORDER BY rate_date DESC
     FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;
     -- oblicz wartość
     v_result := ROUND(v_close_price * v_rate_to_pln, 2);
     RETURN v_result;
 EXCEPTION
     WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN
         RETURN NULL;
     WHEN OTHERS THEN
        RETURN NULL;
 END;
```

```
create or replace FUNCTION get_latest_trade_date(
        p_company_id IN NUMBER
 RETURN DATE
 AS
        v date DATE;
 BEGIN
        SELECT trade date
           INTO v date
           FROM stockprice
         WHERE company_id = p_company_id
        RETURN v date;
 EXCEPTION
        WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN
              RETURN NULL;
 END;
create or replace TRIGGER trg_check_snapshot_type
 BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON PORTFOLIOSNAPSHOT
 FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  IF :NEW.SNAPSHOT_TYPE IS NULL OR UPPER(:NEW.SNAPSHOT_TYPE) NOT IN ('DAILY', 'MANUAL', 'SYSTEM') THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Nieprawidłowy typ SNAPSHOT_TYPE. Dozwolone: DAILY, MANUAL, SYSTEM.');
  END IF;
 END:
Greate or replace TRIGGER "TRG_COMPANY_ARCHIVE_DELETE"
 BEFORE DELETE ON company
 FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO company_archive (company_id, name, ticker, sector, country, website, deleted_at, deleted_by)
        :OLD.company_id,
        :OLD.name,
        :OLD.ticker,
        :OLD.sector,
        :OLD.country,
        SYSTIMESTAMP,
        SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV','SESSION_USER')
     log_company_delete(
        p_company_id => :OLD.company_id,
                      => 'OK',
        p_status
        p_operation => 'DELETE',
p_table_name => 'COMPANY',
        p_table_name
        p_action_detail => 'Usunieto rekord COMPANY_ID=' || TO_CHAR(:OLD.company_id),
                      => 'Rekord przeniesiony do COMPANY_ARCHIVE'
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
END:
```

• Widoki i funckje okienkowe.

```
DECREATE OR REPLACE VIEW V_INVESTOR_RANK AS
1 SELECT
   investor id,
3
   total value pln,
   RANK() OVER (ORDER BY total_value_pln DESC) AS rank
5 FROM (
   SELECT investor_id, total_value_pln
7
   FROM portfoliosnapshot
3
   WHERE snapshot_date = (
3
     SELECT MAX(snapshot date) FROM portfoliosnapshot
ונ
   AND total value pln IS NOT NULL
2 | 1);
|103|
104 SELECT * FROM V INVESTOR RANK;
Script Output X Query Result X
📌 🚇 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0,008 seconds
     1 134770,75
              59460,8
    2
            2
            5
                   22938
                            3
    4
            4
                  7263,6 4
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW V PORTFOLIO CUMULATIVE AS
SELECT investor id, snapshot date, total value pln, cumulative value
FROM (
 SELECT
    investor_id,
    snapshot date,
    total value pln,
    SUM(total_value_pln) OVER (
      PARTITION BY investor id
      ORDER BY snapshot_date
      ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW
    ) AS cumulative_value,
    ROW NUMBER() OVER (
      PARTITION BY investor_id, snapshot_date
      ORDER BY total value pln DESC
    ) As rn
  FROM portfoliosnapshot
  WHERE total value pln IS NOT NULL
WHERE rn = 1
ORDER BY investor id, snapshot date;
      SELECT * FROM V PORTFOLIO CUMULATIVE;
 130
À¥.
 Script Output X Query Result X
 📌 🖺 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 20 in 0,008 seconds

♠ INVESTOR_ID |♠ SNAPSHOT_DATE |♠ TOTAL_VALUE_PLN |♠ CUMULATIVE_VALUE

    1
               125/04/05
                                  5788,42
                                                5788,42
     2
               125/04/11
                                  5788,42
                                               11576,84
     3
                                              146347,59
               1 25/04/12
                                134770,75
     4
               125/04/12
                                134770,75
                                              281118,34
     5
               2 25/04/05
                                  51888,5
                                                51888,5
     6
               2 25/04/06
                                    40215
                                                92103,5
     7
               2 25/04/11
                                  51888,5
                                                  143992
    8
               2 25/04/12
                                  59460,8
                                               203452,8
    9
               2 25/04/12
                                  59460,8
                                               262913,6
```

6212

8166

6881,5

6881,5

7263,6

6212

6881,5

21929

15047,5

29192,6

10

11

12

13

14

325/04/06

4 25/04/05

425/04/06

4 25/04/11

4 25/04/12

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW V_PORTFOLIO_DAILY_CHANGE AS
SELECT

investor_id,
snapshot_date,
total_value_pln,
LAG(total_value_pln) OVER (
    PARTITION BY investor_id
    ORDER BY snapshot_date
) AS previous_value,
total_value_pln - LAG(total_value_pln) OVER (
    PARTITION BY investor_id
    ORDER BY snapshot_date
) AS daily_change
FROM portfoliosnapshot
WHERE total_value_pln IS NOT NULL;
```

148	148 SELECT * FROM V_PORTFOLIO_DAILY_CHANGE;								
SELECT - FROM V_PORTFOLIO_DAILE_CHANGE;									
Script Output X Query Result X									
🥕 🚇 🔞 SQL   All Rows Fetched: 20 in 0,009 seconds									
		\$ SNAPSHOT_DATE							
1	1	25/04/05	5788,42	(null)	(null)				
2	1	25/04/11	5788,42	5788,42	0				
3	1	25/04/12	134770,75	5788,42	128982,33				
4	1	25/04/12	134770,75	134770,75	0				
5	2	25/04/05	51888,5	(null)	(null)				
6	2	25/04/06	40215	51888,5	-11673,5				
7	2	25/04/11	51888,5	40215	11673,5				
8	2	25/04/12	59460,8	51888,5	7572,3				
9	2	25/04/12	59460,8	59460,8	0				
10	3	25/04/06	6212	(null)	(null)				
11	4	25/04/05	6881,5	(null)	(null)				
12	4	25/04/06	8166	6881,5	1284,5				
13	4	25/04/11	6881,5	8166	-1284,5				
14	4	25/04/12	7263,6	6881,5	382,1				
15	4	25/04/12	7263,6	7263,6	0				
16	5	25/04/05	20292,8	(null)	(null)				
4									

```
i.name AS investor name,
    i.email AS investor email,
   i.client code,
   SUM (
       p.shares
       * (SELECT s.close price
            FROM STOCKPRICE s
           WHERE s.company id = p.company id
           ORDER BY s.trade date DESC
           FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY)
       * (SELECT e.rate to pln
            FROM EXCHANGERATE e
           WHERE e.currency = 'USD'
           ORDER BY e.rate date DESC
           FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY)
   ) AS total_value_pln
FROM PORTFOLIO p
JOIN INVESTOR i ON p.investor_id = i.investor_id
GROUP BY p.investor id, i.name, i.email, i.client code;
150 SELECT * FROM v_current_portfolio_value;
 Script Output × Query Result ×
 🎤 🚇 🙀 🔯 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0,029 seconds
    CL111 134771,610672
                                                             59460,82038
   2
           4 Katarzyna Zielińska katarzyna.zielinska@sql.com CL004
                                                                7263,45066
                                                               22937,94594
           5 Tomasz Wójcik tomasz.wojcik@sql.com CL005
1 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_exchange_rate(
    p_currency IN VARCHAR2
3
  ) RETURN NUMBER
4
  IS
     v_rate EXCHANGERATE.RATE_TO_PLN%TYPE;
5
6
  BEGIN
7 🗉
     SELECT RATE TO PLN
8
      INTO v_rate
9
      FROM EXCHANGERATE
0
      WHERE CURRENCY = UPPER (p currency)
1
      ORDER BY RATE DATE DESC
2
      FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;
3
     RETURN v_rate;
4
5
  EXCEPTION
   WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
6
7
        RETURN NULL;
      WHEN OTHERS THEN
8
g
         RETURN NULL;
n
 END:
1
2
  SELECT get_exchange_rate('USD') FROM dual;
3
Script Output X Query Result X
🚇 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0,028 seconds
4,2222
```

```
Worksheet Query Builder
  1 CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW v_company_stock_prices_all AS
  2 SELECT
            c.company id,
  4
            c.name AS company name,
            c.ticker,
  5
            s.trade_date,
            s.open_price,
  8
            s.high_price,
            s.low price,
 10
            s.close_price,
 11
            ROUND(s.close_price * get_exchange_rate('USD'), 2) AS close_price_pln,
 13 FROM (
14
          SELECT company_id, trade_date, open_price, high_price, low_price, close_price, volume
 15
            FROM STOCKPRICE
            UNION ALL
16
17
            SELECT company_id, trade_date, open_price, high_price, low_price, close_price, volume
 18
            FROM STOCKPRICE_ARCHIVE
 19 ) s
20 JOIN COMPANY c ON s.company_id = c.company_id;
21
22 SELECT * FROM v_company_stock_prices_all
23 WHERE company_id = 1
ORDER BY trade_date DESC;
Script Output × Query Result ×
📌 🖺 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 14 in 0,018 seconds
     $\text{$ COMPANY_ID | $\text{$ COMPANY_NAME} $\text{$ TICKER | $\text{$ TRADE_DATE | $\text{$ OPEN_PRICE | $\text{$ HIGH_PRICE | $\text{$ LOW_PRICE | $\text{$ COSE_PRICE | $\text{$ COSE_PRICE_PLN | $\text{$ VOLUME}$}$}$
              1 Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN 25/04/11 179,93 185,86
                                                                                                       178 184,87
                                                                                                                                      780,56 50542500
                  Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN 25/04/10 185,44 186,87 175,85 1Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN 25/04/10 185,44 186,87 175,85 1Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN 25/04/10 185,44 186,87 175,85 1Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN 25/04/09 172,12 192,65 169,93 1Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN 25/04/09 172,12 192,65 169,93
                                                                                                                   181,22
                                                                                                                                      765,15 68302000
                                                                                                                 181,22
                                                                                                                                      765,15 68302000
                                                                                                                 191,1
                                                                                                                                      806,86 116804300

    1 Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN
    25/04/09
    172,12
    192,03
    103,53
    121,1

    1 Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN
    25/04/08
    185,23
    185,9
    168,57
    170,66
    720,56
    87710400

    1 Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN
    25/04/08
    185,23
    185,9
    168,57
    170,66
    720,56
    87710400

    1 Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN
    25/04/07
    162
    183,41
    161,38
    175,26
    739,98
    109327100

    1 Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN
    25/04/07
    162
    183,41
    161,38
    175,26
    739,98
    109327100

    2 722
    122951300

                                                                                                                     191,1
                                                                                                                                      806,86 116804300
                  1 Amazon.com, Inc. AMZN 25/04/04 167,15 178,14
                                                                                                                                           722 122951300
                                                                                                         166
                                                                                                                        171
```

#### **BACKUP**

#### Procedura:

```
create or replace PROCEDURE backup schema via datapump AS
             NUMBER;
  v jobname VARCHAR2(50);
  v dumpfile VARCHAR2 (100);
  v logfile VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
  -- pliki
  v jobname := 'SCHEMA EXPORT ' || TO CHAR(SYSDATE, 'YYYYMMDD HH24MISS');
 v_dumpfile := 'backup_' || TO CHAR(SYSDATE, 'YYYYMMDD HH24MISS') || '.dmp';
v_logfile := 'backup_' || TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'YYYYMMDD HH24MISS') || '.log';
  -- eksport
  h1 := DBMS DATAPUMP.OPEN(
    operation => 'EXPORT',
    -- Dump file
  DBMS DATAPUMP.ADD FILE (
             => h\overline{1},
    handle
    filename => v_dumpfile,
    directory => 'BACKUP DIR'
               => DBMS DATAPUMP.KU$ FILE TYPE DUMP FILE);
    filetype
   -- Log file
  DBMS DATAPUMP.ADD FILE (
    handle => h1,
    filename
               => v logfile,
    directory => 'BACKUP DIR',
```

```
filetype => DBMS DATAPUMP.KU$ FILE TYPE LOG FILE);
  -- Eksport schematu
  DBMS DATAPUMP.METADATA FILTER (
   handle => h1,
   name => 'SCHEMA_LIST',
   value => '''KAROL''');
  DBMS DATAPUMP.START JOB(h1);
  DBMS DATAPUMP.DETACH(h1);
  {\tt DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Backup\ zakończony\ pomyślnie: '\ ||\ v\_dumpfile);}
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
   DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE ('Błąd backupu: ' || SQLERRM);
   RAISE:
END;
Można odpalić od razu:
  BEGIN
     backup_schema_via_datapump;
  END;
Lub zaplanować:
BEGIN
  DBMS_SCHEDULER.DROP_JOB(
   job_name => 'SCHEMA_BACKUP_JOB',
force => TRUE
 );
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
   IF SQLCODE != -27475
     RAISE;
   END IF;
END;
-- Utworzenie zadania
BEGIN
 DBMS SCHEDULER.CREATE JOB (
   job_name => 'SCHEMA_BACKUP_JOB',
   enabled => TRUE,
                 => 'Codzienny backup o 02:00'
   comments
 );
END;
SELECT job name,
      enabled,
      repeat interval,
      next_run_date,
      state
 FROM user_scheduler_jobs
 WHERE job name = 'SCHEMA BACKUP JOB';
```

Dodatkowo ustawiono trigger który robi cvs tabeli log, trigger wywołuje procedurę:

```
create or replace PROCEDURE export log to csv AS
  v file UTL FILE.FILE TYPE;
  v_line VARCHAR2(4000);
  v message VARCHAR2 (4000);
BEGIN
  -- Otwarcie pliku CSV, w BACKUP_DIR
  v file := UTL FILE.FOPEN('BACKUP DIR', 'log backup.csv', 'W', 4000);
  -- Nagłówek CSV
  UTL FILE.PUT LINE (v file,
'LOG ID,LOG TIME,STATUS,OPERATION,USER NAME,TABLE NAME,ACTION DETAIL,MESSAGE');
  -- Iteracja po LOG
  FOR rec IN (
    SELECT LOG_ID,
           LOG TIME,
           STATUS,
           OPERATION,
           USER NAME,
           TABLE NAME,
           ACTION DETAIL,
           DBMS LOB. SUBSTR (MESSAGE, 4000, 1) AS MESSAGE
    FROM LOG
    ORDER BY LOG TIME
  ) LOOP
    -- Zamiana przcinków
    v line := rec.LOG ID || ',' ||
              TO_CHAR(rec.LOG_TIME, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') || ',' ||
              rec.STATUS | | ',' |
              rec.OPERATION | | ','
              rec.USER NAME || ',' ||
              rec.TABLE_NAME || ','
              rec.ACTION_DETAIL || ',' ||
              rec.MESSAGE;
    UTL FILE.PUT_LINE(v_file, v_line);
  END LOOP;
  UTL FILE.FCLOSE (v file);
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE ('Eksport tabeli LOG zakończony powodzeniem.');
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    IF UTL FILE.IS OPEN (v file) THEN
     UTL_FILE.FCLOSE(v_file);
    END IF;
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE ('Błąd podczas eksportu: ' || SQLERRM);
    RAISE;
END;
```

Na początek tworzymy folder w serwerze, gdzie będziemy przechowywać pliki kopii:

```
sudo mkdir -p /opt/oracle/backups
sudo chown oracle:oinstall /opt/oracle/backups
sudo chmod 775 /opt/oracle/backups
```

#### Jako SYS:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE DIRECTORY BACKUP_DIR AS '/opt/oracle/backups';

GRANT READ, WRITE ON DIRECTORY BACKUP_DIR TO KAROL;

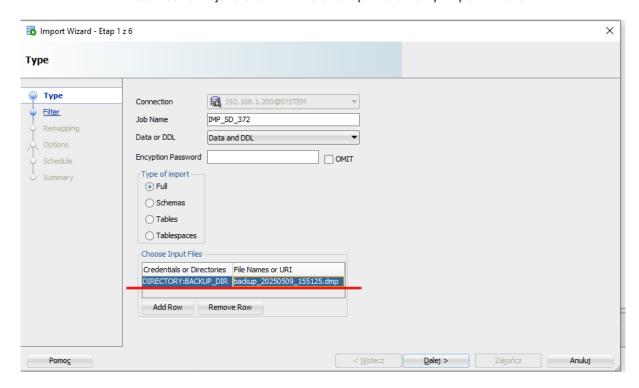
GRANT READ, WRITE ON DIRECTORY BACKUP_DIR TO SYSTEM;

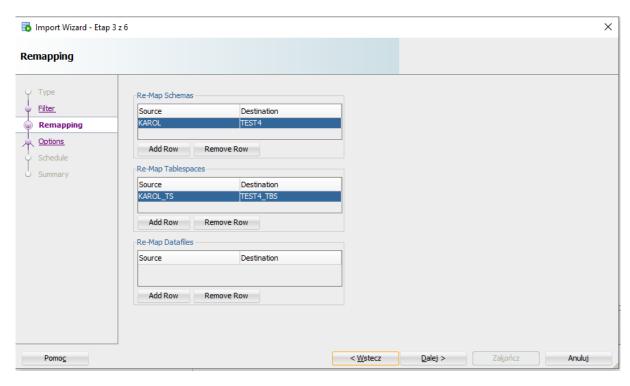
GRANT READ, WRITE ON DIRECTORY BACKUP_DIR TO SYSTEM;

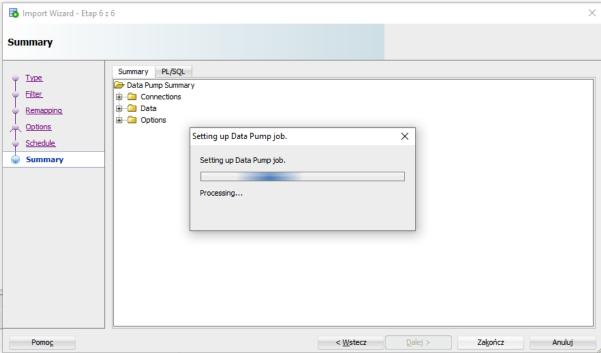
GRANT READ, WRITE ON DIRECTORY BACKUP_DIR TO TEST;
```

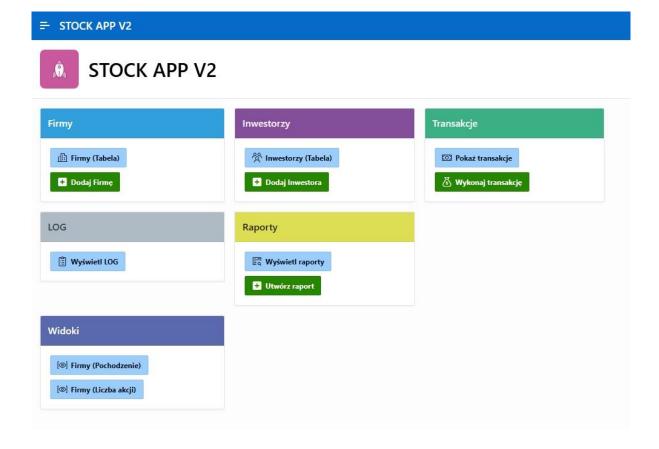
Po utworzeniu pliku dmp można zimportować plik bazy.

VIEW->DBA ->NEW Connection ->jako SYSTEM->Data Pump->Data Pump Import Wizard







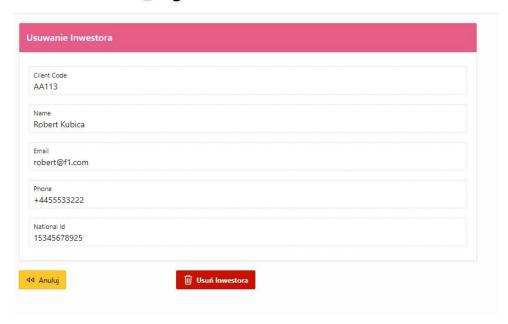


#### Home \

## Investor\_Page

î	0	AA113	Robert Kubica	robert@f1.com	+4455533222	15345678925	4/8/2025
ũ	e e	CL9999	Jan Kowalski	jan.kowalski@sql.com	+48123456789	85010112345	4/12/2025
Û	Ø	CL111	Jan Kowalski	jan.kowalski@f1.com	+48123456789	12345678901	4/3/2025
Ū	Ø	CL222	Anna Nowak	anna.nowak@sql.com	+48123456780	23456789012	4/3/2025
Ū	Ø	CL003	Piotr Wiśniewski	piotr.wisniewski@sql.com	+48123456781	34567890123	4/3/2025
Ū	Ø	CL004	Katarzyna Zielińska	katarzyna.zielinska@sql.com	+48123456782	45678901234	4/3/2025
Û	Ø	CL005	Tomasz Wójcik	tomasz.wojcik@sql.com	+48123456783	56789012345	4/3/2025

### InvestorDelete\_Page



Home '

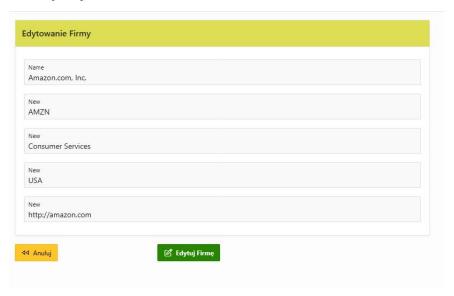
# Company\_Page

		Name	Ticker	Sector	Country	Website
Û	Ø	Adax	ADX	Banking	Poland	www.adax.uk
Ū	Ø	Amazon.com, Inc.	AMZN	Consumer Services	USA	http://amazon.com
Ū	Ø	Alphabet Inc.	GOOGL	Technology	USA	http://abc.xyz
Ū	Ø	Meta Platforms, Inc.	META	Technology	USA	http://facebook.com
Û	Ø	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.	BABA	Consumer Services	China	http://alibaba.com
Û	Ø	Johnson & Johnson	JNJ	Health Care	USA	http://jnj.com
Û	Ø	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	JPM	Financials	USA	http://jpmorganchase.com
Û	Ø	Visa Inc.	V	Financials	USA	http://visa.com
Ū	Ø	Procter & Gamble Co.	PG	Consumer Goods	USA	http://pg.com
Û	C	NVIDIA Corporation	NVDA	Technology	USA	http://nvidia.com
Û	C	Toyota Motor Corporation	TM	Consumer Goods	Japan	http://toyota-global.com
Ū	C	Nestlé S.A.	NESN.SW	Consumer Goods	Switzerland	http://nestle.com
Ū	C	Roche Holding AG	ROG.SW	Health Care	Switzerland	http://roche.com
Û	C	HSBC Holdings plc	HSBC	Financials	UK	http://hsbc.com
Û	e	TotalEnergies SE	TTE	Energy	France	http://totalenergies.com

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44 Cofnij

### CompanyEdit



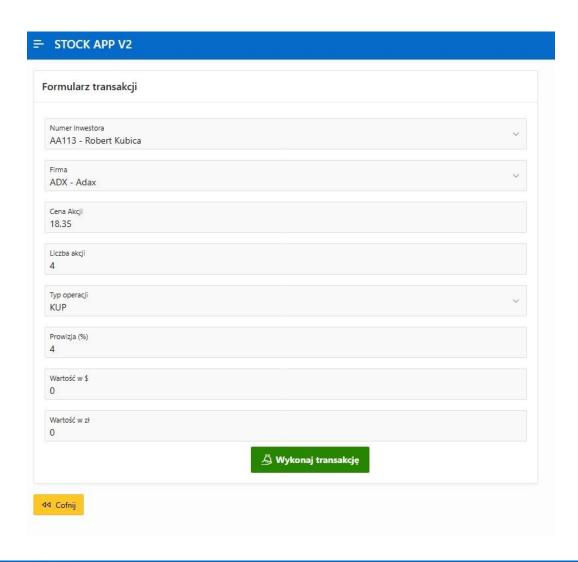
Home \ RaportForm\_Page \ Raport\_Page \

## PickPeriod\_Page

### Tabela transakcji

nvestor ld ↑=	Transaction Id	Company Id	Operation	Shares	Price Per Share	Commission Rate	Total Value	Transaction Date
1	2	5	BUY	100	150.25	0	15100.13	4/12/2025
1	1	15	BUY	5	115.38	7	617,28	4/1/2025
1	105	13	BUY	66	415.45	5	28790.69	2/11/2025
1	106	11	BUY	95	271.57	3	26573.12	2/12/2025
1	108	4	BUY	45	507.94	3	23543.02	2/13/2025
1	117	9	SELL	95	290.31	3	28406.83	1/31/2025
1	119	15	SELL	42	180.57	0	7583,94	2/8/2025
1	123	12	SELL	71	580.7	0	41229.7	4/27/2025
1	127	13	SELL	93	52.38	7	5212.33	4/20/2025
1	171	3	BUY	37	504.11	7	19957.71	4/19/2025
1	181	4	SELL	46	389.18	5	18797.39	4/7/2025
1	183	1	SELL	87	174.66	3	15651.28	2/4/2025
1	185	4	BUY	1	130.07	3	133.97	1/27/2025
1	193	4	SELL	75	273.99	0	20549.25	4/24/2025
1	211	15	BUY	63	528.55	3	34297.61	4/24/2025

1 - 15 Next ▶



#### **≕** STOCK APP V2

Home

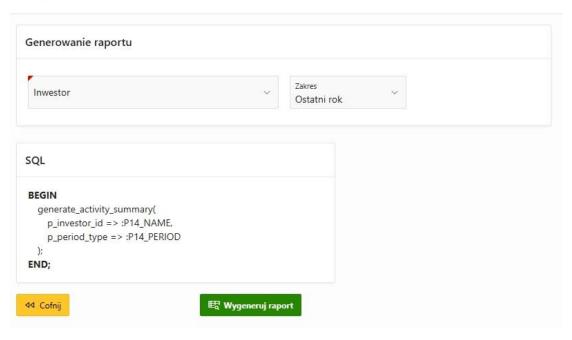
### LOG\_Page

;							
Log Id ↑=	Log Time	Status	Operation	User Name	Table Name	Action Detail	Message
669	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	ORA-20002: Niepoprawny numer telefonu ORA-06512; przy "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", lini ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR"
670	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	ORA-20003: Niepoprawny numer identyfikacyjny (PESEL) ORA-06512: przy "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia 27 ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR"
671	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	ORA-20001: Niepoprawny adres e-mail ORA-06512: przy "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE INVESTOR", linia 2 ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE INVESTOR"
672	4/12/2025	ОК	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	Dodano inwestora: Jan Kowalski
691	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-20006: Nieznana operacja. Dozwolone: BUY lub SELL.
692	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL","PORTFOLIO","INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data fi
693	4/12/2025	ОК	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	Transakcja: BUY 10 akcji
711	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-20006: Nieznana operacja. Dozwolone: BUY lub SELL.
712	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL"."PORTFOLIO"."INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data fi
713	4/12/2025	ОК	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	Transakcja: BUY 50 akcji
714	4/12/2025	OK	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	Transakcja: BUY 50 akcji
715	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-20006: Nieznana operacja. Dozwolone: BUY lub SELL.
716	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL"."PORTFOLIO"."INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data for
717	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL"."PORTFOLIO","INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data for
710	1 /4 3 /3A3F	OV	WICEDT	ADEX DUBLIC LICED	TRANSACTION	1 2 2	T 1 1 000/40 1 "



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Number Of Transaction	Period To	Period From	Generated At ↑=	Total Value PIn	Period Type	Investor ID	Summary Id
	4/12/2025	3/13/2025	4/12/2025	2,606.3	MONTH	1	2
	4/12/2025	3/13/2025	4/12/2025	120,129.0	MONTH	2	3
	4/12/2025	1/12/2025	4/12/2025	120,129.0	QUARTER	2	4
	4/12/2025	3/13/2025	4/12/2025	8,481.6	MONTH	4	5
2	4/12/2025	1/12/2025	4/12/2025	1,321,457.2	QUARTER	2	21
Ž	4/12/2025	1/12/2025	4/12/2025	910,696.4	QUARTER	8	22
2	4/12/2025	4/12/2024	4/12/2025	1,486,939.4	YEAR	4	41
2	4/12/2025	4/12/2024	4/12/2025	1,089,016.3	YEAR	8	42

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### RaportOverview



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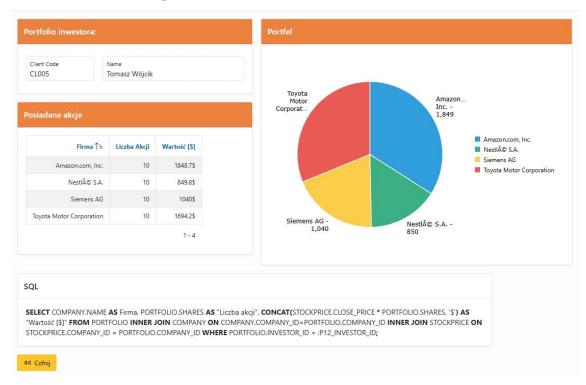
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### LOG\_Page

S							
Log Id ↑=	Log Time	Status	Operation	User Name	Table Name	Action Detail	Message
669	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	ORA-20002: Niepoprawny numer telefonu ORA-06512: przy "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR"
670	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	ORA-20003: Niepoprawny numer identyfikacyjny (PESEL) ORA-06512: przy "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia 27 ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR"
671	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	ORA-20001: Niepoprawny adres e-mail ORA-06512: przy "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR", linia 23 ORA-04088: błąd w trakcie wykonywania wyzwalacza "KAROLTRG_VALIDATE_INVESTOR"
672	4/12/2025	OK	INSERT	KAROL	INVESTOR	add_investor	Dodano inwestora: Jan Kowalski
691	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-20006: Nieznana operacja. Dozwolone: BUY lub SELL.
692	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL", "PORTFOLIO", "INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data for
693	4/12/2025	ОК	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	Transakcja: BUY 10 akcji
711	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-20006: Nieznana operacja. Dozwolone: BUY lub SELL.
712	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL"."PORTFOLIO"."INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data fo
713	4/12/2025	OK	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	Transakcja: BUY 50 akcji
714	4/12/2025	OK	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	Transakcja: BUY 50 akcji
715	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-20006: Nieznana operacja. Dozwolone: BUY lub SELL.
716	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL"."PORTFOLIO"."INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data for
717	4/12/2025	ERROR	INSERT	APEX_PUBLIC_USER	TRANSACTION	make_transaction	ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("KAROL","PORTFOLIO","INVESTOR_ID") ORA-01403: no data fo
710	1/43/202E	OK	WICEDT	ADEX BUBLIC LICER	TRANSACTION	1 2 25	T 1 5 000/40 1 5

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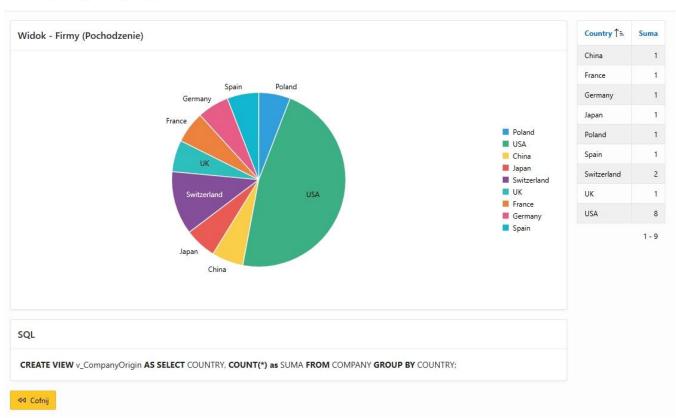
### InvestorPorfolio\_Page



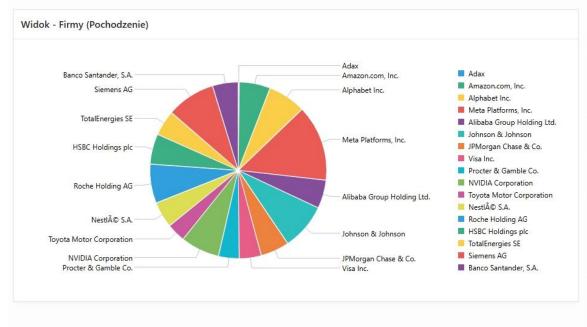
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### CompanyOrigin\_view



## CompanyShares\_view



Name ↑=	Akcje
Adax	14
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.	428
Alphabet Inc.	572
Amazon.com, Inc.	468
Banco Santander, S.A.	387
HSBC Holdings plc	456
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	432
Johnson & Johnson	702
Meta Platforms, Inc.	1147
NVIDIA Corporation	587
NestIé S.A.	392
Procter & Gamble Co.	311
Roche Holding AG	590
Siemens AG	734
TotalEnergies SE	384

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SQL

CREATE VIEW v\_CompanyShares AS SELECT c.Name, SUM(t.Shares) as AKCJE FROM TRANSACTION t JOIN COMPANY c ON t.Company\_ID = c.Company\_ID GROUP BY c.NAME;