## -- 求供应工程 J1 零件的供应商号码 SNO SELECT DISTINCT SNO FROM SPJ WHERE JNO = 'J1'

	SNO
	S1
	S2
	S3
4	S4
	S5

-- 求供应工程 J1 零件的供应商号码 SNO

```
SELECT DISTINCT SNO FROM SPJ
WHERE JNO = 'J1' AND
PNO = 'P1';
```

	SNO
1	S1
2	S3

-- (3) 求供应工程 J1 零件为红色的供应商号码 SNO;

```
SELECT DISTINCT Sno
FROM SPJ
WHERE Jno = 'J1' AND
EXISTS(
SELECT Pno
FROM P
WHERE Color = '红' AND
P.Pno = SPJ.Pno
);
```

	Sno
1	S1
2	S3

-- (4) 求没有使用天津供应商生产的红色零件的工程号 JNO;

```
Jno

1 J2

2 J5

3 J6

4 J7
```

-- (5) 求至少用了供应商 S1 所供应的全部零件的工程号 JNO。

```
SELECT Jno
FROM SPJ AS spj
EXCEPT
SELECT Jno
FROM SPJ AS spja
WHERE EXISTS(
       SELECT *
       FROM SPJ as spjb
       WHERE spjb.SNO = 'S1' AND
              NOT EXISTS (
                  SELECT *
                  FROM SPJ as spjc
                  WHERE spjc.PNO = spjb.PNO AND
                         spjc.JNO = spja.JNO
              )
);
```

Jno 1 J4

-- (1) 找出所有供应商的姓名和所在城市; SELECT Sname , city FROM S;

	Sname	city
1	精益	天津
2	盛锡	北京
3	东方红	北京
4	丰泰盛	天津
5	为民	上海

-- (2) 找出所有零件的名称、颜色、重量; SELECT Pname, color, weight FROM P;

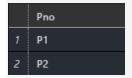
	Pname	color	weight
1	螺母	红	12
2	螺栓	绿	17
3	螺丝刀	蓝	14
4	螺丝刀	¥I	14
5	凸轮	蓝	40
6	齿轮	紅	30

-- (3) 找出使用供应商 S1 所供应零件的工程 号码:

**SELECT DISTINCT Pno** 

FROM SPJ

WHERE Sno = 'S1'



-- (4) 找出工程项目 J2 使用的各种零件的名称及其数量;

**SELECT Pname, QTY** 

FROM P, SPJ

WHERE Jno = 'J2' AND P.PNO = SPJ.PNO

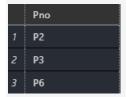
	Pname	QTY
1	螺栓	100
2	螺丝刀	200
3	凸轮	100
4	齿轮	200

-- (5) 找出上海厂商供应的所有零件号码

**SELECT DISTINCT Pno** 

FROM SPJ,S

WHERE S.city = '上海' AND SPJ.Sno = S.Sno;



-- (6) 找出使用上海产的零件的工程名称;

**SELECT PNAME** 

FROM P

WHERE EXISTS(
select \*
FROM S, SPJ
WHERE P.PNO = SPJ.PNO AND
S.city = '上海' AND
SPJ.Sno = S.Sno

```
PNAME

1 螺栓

2 螺丝刀

3 齿轮
```

-- (7) 找出没有使用天津产的零件的工程号码:

SELECT Pno

FROM P

);

WHERE not EXISTS(
select \*

FROM S, SPJ
WHERE P.PNO = SPJ.PNO AND

S.city!='天津'AND

SPJ.Sno = S.Sno

Pno 1 P4

-- (8) 把全部红色零件的颜色改成蓝色;

UPDATE P

SET color = '蓝' WHERE P.color = '红';

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应,请作必要的修改;

**UPDATE SPJ** 

SET Sno = 'S3'

where Sno = 'S5' AND

Jno = 'J4' AND

Pno = 'P6';

-- (10) 从供应商关系中删除 S2 的记录,并 从供应情况关系中删除相应的记录;

-- (9) 由 S5 供给 J4 的零件 P6 改为由 S3 供

**DELETE FROM SPJ** 

WHERE SNO = 'S2';

DELETE FROM S

WHERE SNO = 'S2';

-- (11) 请将(S2, J6, P4, 200) 插入供应 情况关系。

INSERT INTO SPJ

**VALUES** 

('S2','J6','P4',200);

```
请为三建工程项目建立一个供应情况的视图,
包括供应商代码(SNO)、零件代码(PNO)、供应数
量 (QTY)。
针对该视图完成下列查询:
CREATE VIEW SJ_SUPPLYINFO
as
select SNO, PNO, QTY
FROM SPJ,J
WHERE J.JNAME = '三建' and
      SPJ.JNO = J.JNO;
GO
-- (1) 找出三建工程项目使用的各种零件代码及其数
量;
SELECT PNO, QTY
From SJ SUPPLYINFO;
  对象 ** 无标题 - 查询
 □ 保存 □ 查询创建工具 N 美化 SQL ()代码段
 1 SELECT PNO, QTY
    From SJ_SUPPLYINFO;
```



-- (2) 找出供应商 S1 的供应情况。

SELECT PNO, QTY

From SJ\_SUPPLYINFO

WHERE SNO = 'S1'

