

③ 随机设置顾客的国籍。

/* 首先创建存储过程 setCustomerNations(), 然后执行该存储过程 */

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Sales.setCustomerNations() AS  
DECLARE
```

```
    nationCount INT;
```

```
    res RECORD; /* 定义游标结果的变量 res 为记录类型 */
```

```
    CURSOR mycursor FOR SELECT custkey FROM Sales.Customer;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO nationCount FROM Sales.Nation; /* 计算 Nation 表中的记录个数 */
```

```
    OPEN mycursor;
```

```
    LOOP
```

```
        FETCH mycursor INTO res; /* 从游标中取出的结果保存在 res 变量中 */
```

```
        IF mycursor%NOTFOUND THEN
```

```
            EXIT;
```

```
        END IF;
```

```
        UPDATE Sales.Customer /* 随机设置顾客的国籍 */
```

```
        SET nationkey = ( SELECT nationkey
```

```
                            FROM Sales.Nation LIMIT 1
```

```
                            OFFSET MOD(CAST(RANDOM() * 1000 AS INTEGER), nationCount)
```

```
                            WHERE custkey = res.custkey;
```

```
    END LOOP;
```

```
    CLOSE mycursor;
```

```
END;
```

```
CALL sales.setCustomerNations(); /* 调用存储过程设置顾客的国籍 */
```

④ 随机设置供应商的国籍。

/* 首先创建存储过程 setSupplierNations(), 然后执行该存储过程 */

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE sales.setSupplierNations() AS
```

```

DECLARE
nationCount INT;
res RECORD;
/* 定义游标结果为记录类型变量 */
CURSOR mycursor FOR SELECT suppkey FROM Sales.Supplier;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT( * ) INTO nationCount FROM Sales.Nation; /* 计算 Nation 表中的记录个数 */
    OPEN mycursor;
    LOOP
        FETCH mycursor INTO res; /* 从游标中取出的结果保存在 res 记录类型的变量中 */
        IF mycursor%NOTFOUND THEN
            EXIT;
        END IF;
        UPDATE Sales.Supplier /* 随机设置供应商的国籍 */
        SET nationkey = ( SELECT nationkey
                        FROM Sales.Nation
                        LIMIT 1
                        OFFSET MOD( CAST( RANDOM() * 1000 AS INTEGER ), nationCount ) )
        WHERE suppkey = res.suppkey;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE mycursor;
END;
CALL sales.setSupplierNations(); /* 调用存储过程设置供应商的国籍 */

```

⑤ 随机生成 PartSupp 数据。

```

/* 随机生成零件供应联系表 PartSupp 记录的存储过程: 参数 p_partsuppCount 为需要产生的记录数 */
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE sales.insert_PartSupp( p_partsuppCount INT ) AS
DECLARE
    supplierCount INT;
    partCount INT;
    NewPartKey INT;
    NewSuppKey INT;
    tmp INT;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT( * ) INTO partCount FROM Sales.Part; /* 计算 Part 表的记录数 */
    SELECT COUNT( * ) INTO supplierCount FROM Sales.Supplier; /* 计算 Supplier 表的记录数 */
    /* 循环生成 PartSupp 记录: 首先随机生成 partkey 和 suppkey, 若 PartSupp 中不存在相应的记录, 则增加一条新的记录 */
    FOR i IN 1..p_partsuppCount LOOP

```

```

NewPartKey := ( SELECT partkey
                  FROM Sales.Part
                  LIMIT 1
                  OFFSET
                  MOD(CAST(RANDOM() * 100 * partCount AS INTEGER), partCount));
NewSuppKey := ( SELECT suppkey
                  FROM Sales.Supplier
                  LIMIT 1
                  OFFSET
                  MOD(CAST(RANDOM() * 100 * supplierCount AS INTEGER), supplierCount));
SELECT partkey INTO tmp
FROM Sales.PartSupp
WHERE partkey = NewPartKey AND suppkey = NewSuppKey;
IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN
    INSERT INTO Sales.PartSupp
    VALUES( NewPartKey, NewSuppKey, CAST(RANDOM() * 1000 AS INTEGER), CAST(RAN-
    DOM() * 10000 AS REAL));
END IF;
/* 循环 200 次, 插入 200 条记录, 就提交一次事务, 以节省内存, 提高执行效率 */
IF ( MOD( p_partsuppCount, 200) = 0 ) THEN
    COMMIT;
END IF;
END LOOP;
END;
CALL Sales.insert_PartSupp( 30000);
/* 执行存储过程 */
⑥ 随机生成 orders 数据。
/* 随机生成订单表 Orders 记录的存储过程: 参数 p_orderCount 为需要产生的记录数 */
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE sales.insert_Orders( p_orderCount INT) AS
DECLARE
    customerCount INT;
    existingMaxOrderKey INT;
    NewOrderKey INT;
    NewCustKey INT;
    tmp INT;
    i INT;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT( * ) INTO customerCount FROM Sales.Customer; /* 计算 Supplier 表的记录数 */

```

```

SELECT MAX( orderkey ) INTO existingMaxOrderKey FROM Sales.Orders;
/* 计算 Orders 表已有的最大 orderkey */
IF existingMaxOrderKey IS NULL THEN
    existingMaxOrderKey = 0;
END IF;
/* 循环产生订单记录:首先找到已有订单中的最大订单号,在此基础上生成新的订单记录号 */
FOR i IN 1..p_orderCount LOOP
    NewOrderKey := existingMaxOrderKey+i;
    NewCustKey = ( SELECT custkey
                  FROM Sales.Customer
                  LIMIT 1
                  OFFSET
                  MOD( CAST( RANDOM( ) * 100 * customerCount AS INTEGER ),
                      customerCount ) );
    INSERT INTO Sales.Orders( orderkey,custkey,orderdate) /* 插入一条订单记录 */
    VALUES( NewOrderKey,NewCustKey,
    DATEADD( 'day',MOD( CAST( RANDOM( ) * 1000 AS INTEGER ),365),
    CURRENT_DATE));
/* 循环 200 次,插入 200 条记录,就提交一次事务,以节省内存提高执行效率 */
IF ( MOD( p_orderCount,200)= 0 ) THEN
    COMMIT;
END IF;
END LOOP;
END;
CALL sales.insert_Orders( 30000 ); /* 执行存储过程 */

```

⑦ 随机生成 Lineitem 数据。

/* 随机生成订单明细表 Lineitem 记录的存储过程:参数 p_orderCount 为需要产生订单明细的订单数 */

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE sales.insert_Lineitem( p_orderCount INT) AS

```

```

    DECLARE

```

```

        NewOrderKey INT;
```

```

        NewPartKey INT;
```

```

        NewSuppKey INT;
```

```

        L_orderloop INT;
```

```

        L_linenumber INT;
```

```

        L_existingMaxLinenumber INT;
```

```

        partsuppCount INT;
```

```

        lineitemCount INT;
```



```

CURSOR mycursor FOR SELECT orderkey FROM sales.Orders;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT( * ) INTO partsuppCount FROM Sales.PartSupp; /* 计算 PartSupp 的记录数 */
OPEN mycursor;
IF mycursor%ISOPEN THEN
FOR L_orderloop IN 1..p_orderCount LOOP
/* 获取 Orders 订单表的记录,如果没有记录,或者是已经产生足够的订单明细了,
就退出循环 */
FETCH mycursor INTO NewOrderKey;
EXIT WHEN ( mycursor%NOTFOUND );
/* 计算 Lineitem 表中当前订单的最大的 linenum,在此基础上产生新的 linenum-
ber 号 */
SELECT MAX( linenum ) INTO L_existingMaxLinenum FROM Sales.Lineitem
WHERE orderkey = NewOrderKey;
IF L_existingMaxLinenum IS NULL THEN
L_existingMaxLinenum = 0;
END IF;
/* 随机设置每个订单产生的订单明细记录条数:最多产生 3 条明细记录 */
lineitemCount := MOD( CAST( RANDOM( ) * 1000 AS INTEGER ), 3 );
FOR L_linenum IN 1..lineitemCount LOOP /* 循环产生当前订单的订单明细记录 */
/* 随机生成订单明细记录中所购买的对应零件供应联系表中的记录号 */
SELECT partkey, suppkey INTO NewPartKey, NewSuppKey
FROM sales.partsupp LIMIT 1 OFFSET MOD( CAST( RANDOM( ) * 1000000
AS INTEGER ), partsuppCount );
INSERT INTO sales.Lineitem ( orderkey, partkey, suppkey, linenum, quantity,
discount, extendedprice) /* 插入订单明细
记录 */
VALUES( NewOrderKey, NewPartKey, NewSuppKey, L_linenum + L_existing-
MaxLinenum, CAST( RANDOM( ) * 100 AS INTEGER ), RAN-
DOM( ), 0 );
END LOOP;
/* 循环 200 次,插入 200 条记录,就提交一次事务,以节省内存提高执行效率 */
IF ( MOD( p_orderCount, 200 ) = 0 ) THEN
COMMIT;
END IF;
END LOOP;
CLOSE mycursor;

```

END IF;

END;

CALL sales.insert_Lineitem(20000); /* 执行存储过程 */

UPDATE Sales.Lineitem /* 设置订单明细记录中的销售价格 extendedprice */

SET extendedprice = quantity * Part.retailprice

FROM Sales.Part WHERE Sales.Part.partkey = Sales.Lineitem.partkey;