Principle Experiment

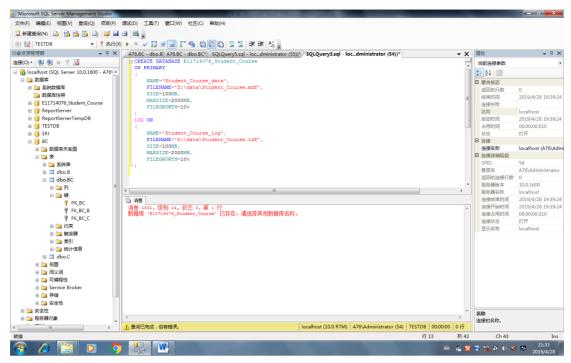
Experimental Requirements

- 1. Familiar with SQL Server
- 2. Create a database and its basic tables, give corresponding data constraints based on common sense, and create several indexes; and practice basic table maintenance operations (modify table structure, delete table definition, etc.).

Experimental content

Task: Create a database with SQL statements

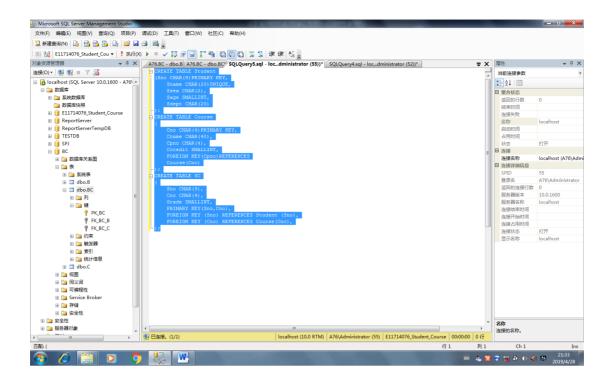
```
CREATE DATABASE A101 Student Course
ON PRIMARY
(
   NAME = 'Student Course data' ,
   FILENAME = 'D:\data\Student Course.mdf' ,
   SIZE = 100 MB,
   MAXSIZE = 2000 MB
   FILEGROWTH = 10 %
LOG ON
(
   NAME = 'Student Course log' ,
   FILENAME = 'D:\data\Student Course.ldf' ,
   SIZE = 100 MB,
   MAXSIZE = 2000 MB ,
   FILEGROWTH = 10 %
)
```



Task: Create basic tables in the SC database

CREATE TABLE Student

```
( Sno CHAR ( 9 ) PRIMARY KEY ,
   Sname CHAR ( 20 ) UNIQUE ,
   Ssex CHAR (2),
   Sage SMALLINT ,
   Sdept CHAR ( 20 )
) ;
CREATE TABLE Course
   Cno CHAR ( 4 ) PRIMARY KEY ,
   Cname CHAR (40),
   Cpno CHAR (4),
   Ccredit SMALLINT ,
   FOREIGN KEY ( Cpno ) REFERENCES
   Course (Cno)
) ;
CREATE TABLE SC
   Snow CHAR (9),
   Cno CHAR (4),
   Grade SMALLINT ,
   PRIMARY KEY ( Sno , Cno ),
   FOREIGN KEY ( Sno ) REFERENCES Student ( Sno ),
   FOREIGN KEY ( Cno ) REFERENCES Course ( Cno ),
) ;
```



Task: Student Relationship S (SNO, SN, SD, SA)

Each attribute represents the student ID, name, department, age;

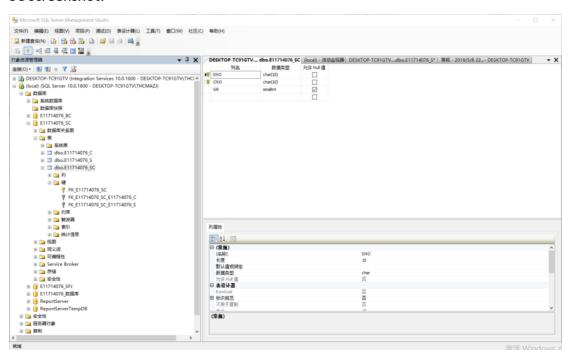
Course Relationship C (CNO, CN, CT)

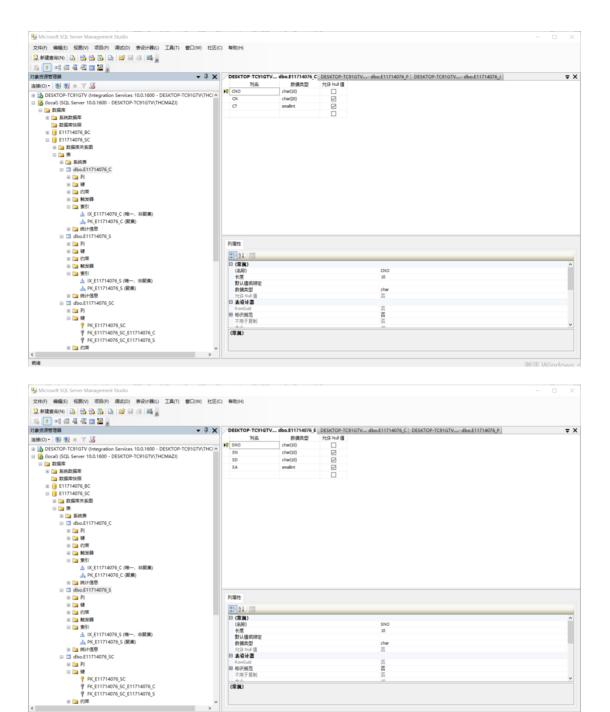
Each attribute represents the course number, course name and class hours respectively;

Course selection relationship SC (SNO, CNO, GR)

Each attribute represents the student number, elective course number, and grade respectively;

SC screenshot:





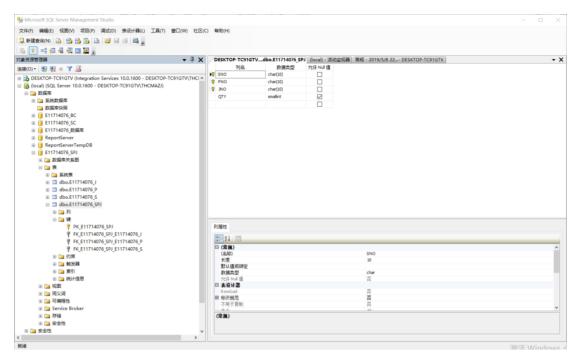
Task: Create the SPJ database and the basic tables in the second chapter of the job supplier

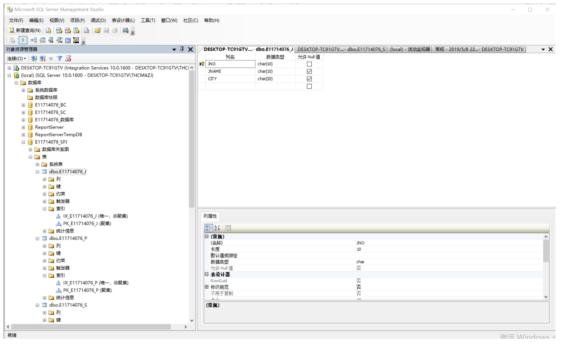
Part P

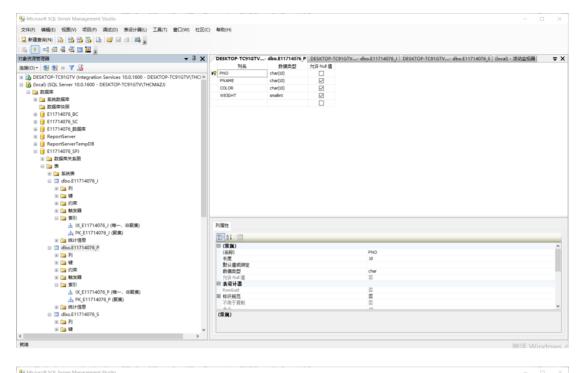
engineering

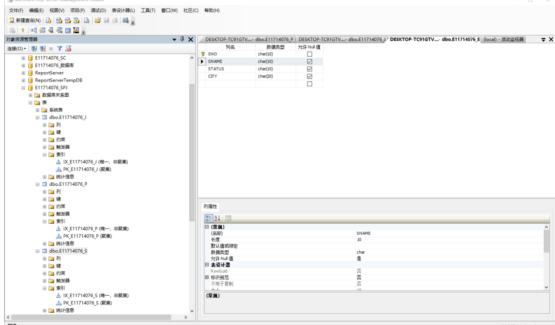
Supply SPJ

SPJ:









Task: The textbook management database consists of the following three relational schemas, create the database and its basic tables.

Textbooks (ISBN, Book Title, Author, Publisher)

B (Bno, Bname, Author, pub)

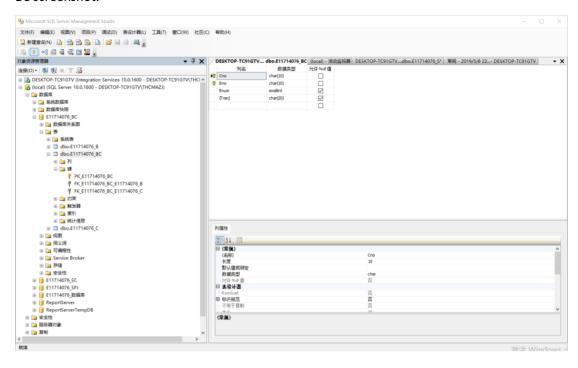
Class (class number, major, department, number of people)

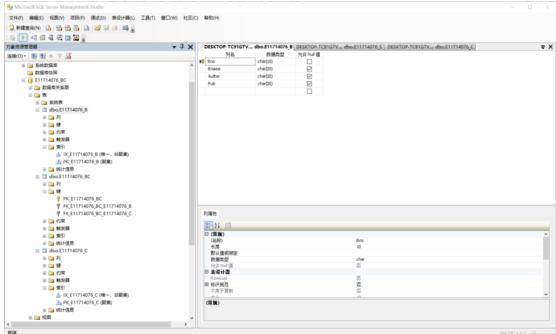
C (Cno, Spe, Dept, Cnum)

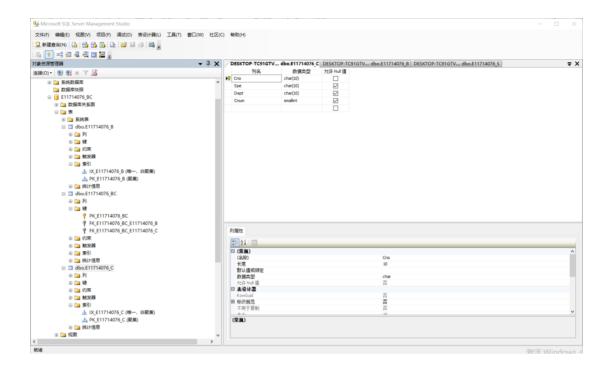
Receive (class number, book number, quantity, handler)

BC (Cno, Bno, Bnum, Tran)

BC screenshot:







summary:

Through this experiment, I have experienced the five main characteristics of SQL database in detail: 1. Comprehensive and unified; 2. Highly non-procedural; 3. Set-oriented operation; Easy to learn and use.

Learned basic operations such as creating a database, building tables, setting primary keys, creating indexes, setting foreign keys, etc., familiarized with the use of SQL Server, learned the methods and related operations of creating a database and the basic tables in it, and laid a solid foundation for future database experiments.