# 实验目的

1. 掌握关系数据库语言SQL的使用。
2. 面向某个应用场景定义数据模式和操作数据。

# 实验平台

1. 数据库管理系统（推荐使用）： SQL Server, MySQL, OpenGauss, PolarDB

# 实验内容和要求

1. 以某个应用场景（如Banking）为例，建立数据库。
2. 数据定义：表的建立、删除；索引的建立、删除；视图的建立、删除。
3. 数据更新：用insert/delete/update语句插入/删除/更新表数据。
4. 数据查询：单表查询、多表查询、嵌套子查询等。
5. 视图操作：通过视图进行数据查询和数据更新。

# 实验记录

## 建立数据库

```
-- 创建数据库
CREATE DATABASE banking;
USE banking;
```

## 数据定义

### 创建与删除表格

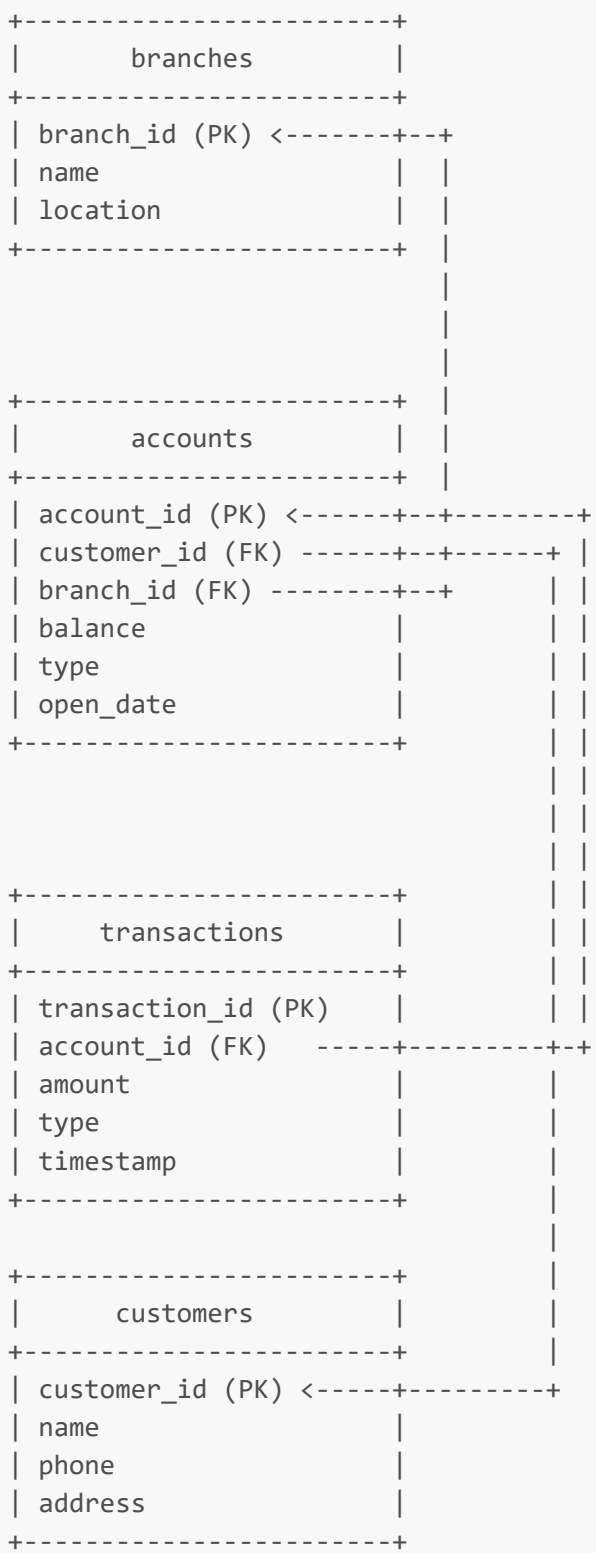
创建表格。

```
-- 创建表
CREATE TABLE branches (
    branch_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    location VARCHAR(100)
);

CREATE TABLE customers (
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    phone CHAR(11) UNIQUE,
    address VARCHAR(100)
);
```

```sql
CREATE TABLE accounts (
    account_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    customer_id INT,
    branch_id INT,
    balance DECIMAL(15,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
    -- 限制 type 只能为 'Savings' 或 'Checking'
    type ENUM('Savings', 'Checking'),
    open_date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (branch_id) REFERENCES branches(branch_id)
);

CREATE TABLE transactions (
    transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    account_id INT,
    amount DECIMAL(15,2),
    type ENUM('Deposit', 'Withdrawal'),
    timestamp DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES accounts(account_id)
);
```

```
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> create table branches(
                          → branch_id int primary key auto_increment,
                          → name varchar(50) not null,
                          → location varchar(100)
                          → );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.045s
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> create table customers(
                          →     customer_id int primary key auto_increment,
                          →     name varchar(50) not null,
                          →     phone char(11) unique,
                          →     address varchar(100)
                          → );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.028s
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> CREATE TABLE accounts (
                          →     account_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
                          →     customer_id INT,
                          →     branch_id INT,
                          →     balance DECIMAL(15,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
                          →     type ENUM('Savings', 'Checking'),
                          →     open_date DATE,
                          →     FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id),
                          →     FOREIGN KEY (branch_id) REFERENCES branches(branch_id)
                          → );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.046s
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> CREATE TABLE transactions (
                          →     transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
                          →     account_id INT,
                          →     amount DECIMAL(15,2),
                          →     type ENUM('Deposit', 'Withdrawal'),
                          →     timestamp DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
                          →     FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES accounts(account_id)
                          → );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
```

数据表关系如下：




删除表格。

```
CREATE TABLE tmp(
    _key INT PRIMARY KEY,
    _value CHAR(255)
);
DROP TABLE tmp;
```

```
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> CREATE TABLE tmp(
                          →     _key INT PRIMARY KEY,
                          →     _value CHAR(255)
                          → );
                          → DROP TABLE tmp;
You're about to run a destructive command.
Do you want to proceed? (y/n): y
Your call!
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.067s
```

**创建与删除索引**

```sql
-- 创建索引
CREATE INDEX idx_customer_phone ON customers(phone);
CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_time ON transactions(timestamp);
```

```
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> CREATE INDEX idx_customer_phone ON customers(phone);
                          → CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_time ON transactions(timestamp);
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.099s
```

```sql
-- 删除索引
DROP INDEX idx_customer_phone ON customers;
```

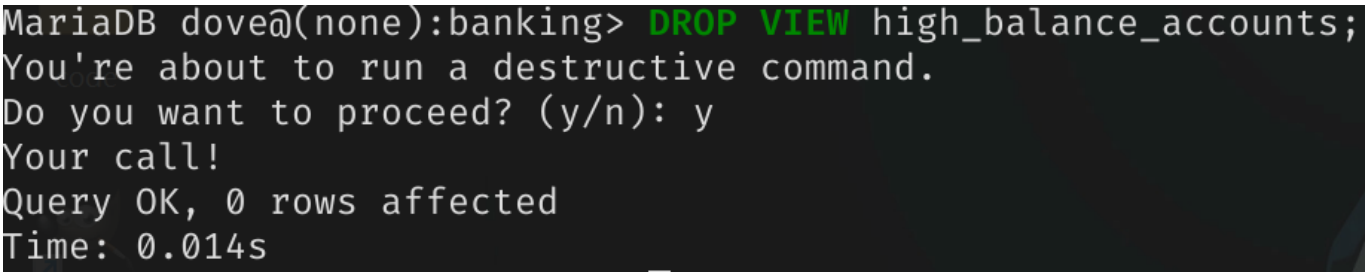
```
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> DROP INDEX idx_customer_phone ON customers;
You're about to run a destructive command.
Do you want to proceed? (y/n): y
Your call!
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.047s
```

**创建与删除视图**

```sql
-- 创建视图
CREATE VIEW high_balance_accounts AS
SELECT account_id, name, balance
FROM accounts NATURAL INNER JOIN customers
WHERE balance > 10000;
```

```
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> CREATE VIEW high_balance_accounts AS
                          → SELECT account_id, name, balance
                          → FROM accounts NATURAL INNER JOIN customers
                          → WHERE balance > 10000;
```

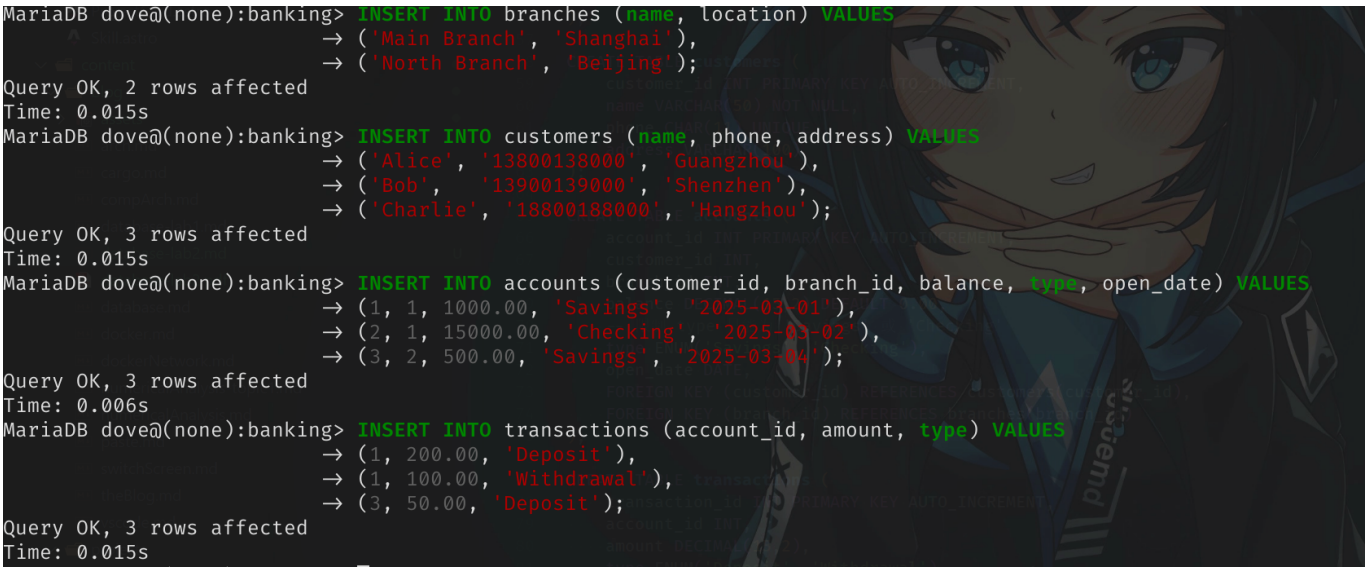
```
DROP VIEW high_balance_accounts;
```




数据更新

**插入数据**

```
INSERT INTO branches (name, location) VALUES
('Main Branch', 'Shanghai'),
('North Branch', 'Beijing');

INSERT INTO customers (name, phone, address) VALUES
('Alice', '13800138000', 'Guangzhou'),
('Bob',   '13900139000', 'Shenzhen'),
('Charlie', '18800188000', 'Hangzhou');

INSERT INTO accounts (customer_id, branch_id, balance, type, open_date) VALUES
(1, 1, 1000.00, 'Savings', '2025-03-01'),
(2, 1, 15000.00, 'Checking', '2025-03-02'),
(3, 2, 500.00, 'Savings', '2025-03-04');

INSERT INTO transactions (account_id, amount, type) VALUES
(1, 200.00, 'Deposit'),
(1, 100.00, 'Withdrawal'),
(3, 50.00, 'Deposit');
```




数据查询

```sql
-- 单表查询
SELECT * FROM customers
WHERE address LIKE '%angzh%';
```

| customer_id | name | phone | address |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Alice | 13800138000 | Guangzhou |
| 3 | Charlie | 18800188000 | Hangzhou |

```sql
-- 多表连接查询
SELECT c.name, a.account_id, a.balance
FROM customers c
JOIN accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
JOIN branches b ON a.branch_id = b.branch_id
WHERE b.name = 'Main Branch';
```

| name | account_id | balance |
|---|---|---|
| Alice | 1 | 1000.00 |
| Bob | 2 | 15000.00 |

```sql
-- 嵌套子查询
SELECT * FROM customers
WHERE customer_id IN (
    SELECT customer_id
    FROM accounts
    WHERE balance >= 1000
);
```

| customer_id | name | phone | address |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Alice | 13800138000 | Guangzhou |
| 2 | Bob | 13900139000 | Shenzhen |

## 视图操作

为了能够继续，先创建一个新的视图。

```sql
-- 创建可更新视图
CREATE VIEW customer_accounts AS
SELECT c.customer_id, c.name, a.account_id, a.balance
FROM customers c
JOIN accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;
```

```
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> CREATE VIEW customer_accounts AS
                          -> SELECT c.customer_id, c.name, a.account_id, a.balance
                          -> FROM customers c
                          -> JOIN accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.057s
```

```sql
-- 通过视图查询
SELECT * FROM customer_accounts
WHERE balance > 5000;
```

```
+-------------+------+------------+----------+
| customer_id | name | account_id | balance  |
+-------------+------+------------+----------+
| 2           | Bob  | 2          | 15000.00 |
+-------------+------+------------+----------+
```

```sql
-- 通过视图更新（需满足可更新条件）
UPDATE customer_accounts
SET balance = balance - 100
WHERE account_id = 1;
```

```
MariaDB dove@(none):banking> UPDATE customer_accounts
                          -> SET balance = balance - 100
                          -> WHERE account_id = 1;
Query OK, 1 row affected
```

| customer_id | name | account_id | balance |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Alice | 1 | 900.00 |
| 2 | Bob | 2 | 15000.00 |
| 3 | Charlie | 3 | 500.00 |

## 讨论

通过本实验，对于课上提及的多数操作进行了实际练习。