期末课设: 车辆信息管理系统

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1. 应用领域需求描述

车辆信息管理系统旨在对各类车辆的相关信息进行集中、高效的管理。该系统主要面向汽车制造商、经销商、消费者、汽车爱好者以及汽车行业的研究人员等,满足他们对车辆品牌、车型、售价、上市年份等信息的查询、统计和管理需求。在此次设计中,我主要以宝马品牌为例,后续可添加其他品牌及型号。

具体需求如下:

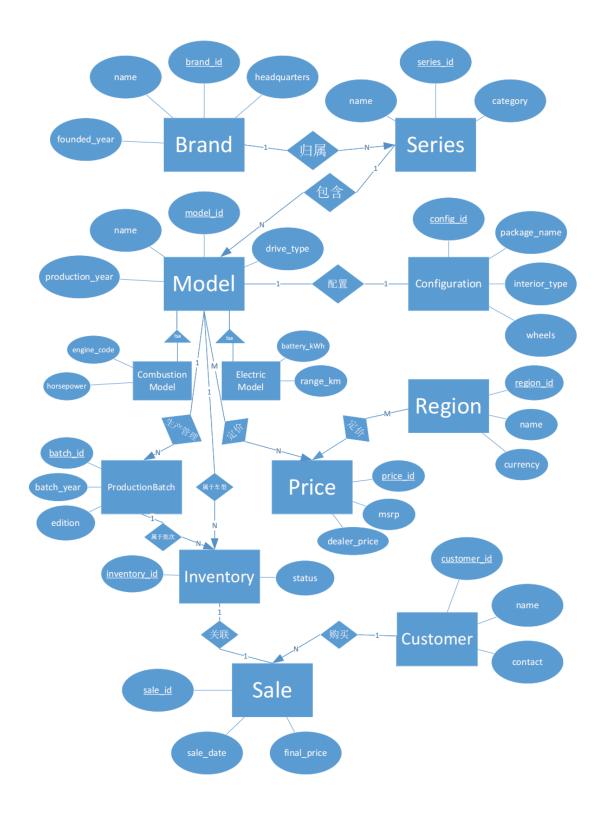
- 品牌管理:记录宝马品牌历史、总部地址、全球市场分布。
- 车型管理:
 - **车系分类**:按系列划分(如3系、5系、X系列、i系列电动车)。
 - **子车型扩展**: 同一车系下的细分型号(如320i、330e插电混动、X5 xDrive40i)。
- 性能数据:发动机参数(型号、马力、扭矩)、驱动方式(后驱、四驱)、加速性能、续航 (电动车专属)。
- 售价管理:记录不同地区(国家/地区)、不同配置的官方指导价及经销商报价。
- 生产批次:管理车型的生产年份、改款版本及特殊限量版信息。
- 销售与库存: 跟踪车辆库存状态 (在库、已售、在途) 、销售记录及客户信息。

功能需求:

- 记录品牌与车型的从属关系。
- 管理不同车型的详细配置参数。
- 追踪客户购买记录及销售数据。
- 统计品牌销量和车型市场表现。

2.数据库设计

a) 概念模型ER图



• 实体及主键:

○ 实体及主键:

- Brand (brand_id ,此处存储宝马品牌信息)
- **Series** (series_id, 如3系、X5等)
- **Model** (model_id, 子类: Combustion/Electric, 外键: series_id)
- Configuration (config_id, 外键: model_id)

- **Price** (price_id,外键: model_id, region_id)
- **ProductionBatch** (batch_id , 外键: model_id)
- Region (region_id , 存储销售地区如中国、美国)
- Inventory (inventory_id, 外键: model_id, batch_id)
- Sale (sale_id,外键: inventory_id, customer_id)
- Customer (customer_id)

b) ER图转关系模式

- 1. **Brand** (brand_id PK, name, headquarters, founded_year)
 - 示例数据: (1, 'BMW', 'Munich, Germany', 1916)
- 2. Series (series_id PK, name, category ENUM('Sedan', 'SUV', 'Coupe', 'Electric'))
 - o 示例数据: (1, '3 Series', 'Sedan'), (2, 'iX', 'Electric')
- 3. **Model** (model_id PK, series_id FK, name, production_year, drive_type ENUM('RWD', 'AWD'))
 - 。 子类表:
 - CombustionModel (model_id PK/FK, engine_code, horsepower, fuel_type)
 - ElectricModel (model_id PK/FK, battery_kWh, range_km)
- 4. **Configuration** (config_id PK, model_id FK, package_name, interior_type, wheels)
 - 示例: (1, 1, 'M Sport Package', 'Leather', '19-inch')
- 5. **Region** (region_id PK, name, currency)
 - 示例: (1, 'China', 'CNY'), (2, 'USA', 'USD')
- Price (price_id PK, model_id FK, region_id FK, msrp DECIMAL(12,2), dealer_price DECIMAL(12,2))
- 7. **ProductionBatch** (batch_id PK, model_id FK, batch_year, edition ENUM('Standard', 'Limited'))
- 8. **Inventory** (inventory_id PK, model_id FK, batch_id FK, status ENUM('In Stock', 'Sold', 'In Transit'))
- 9. **Customer** (customer_id PK, name, contact, region_id FK)
- 10. **Sale** (sale_id PK, inventory_id FK, customer_id FK, sale_date, final_price DECIMAL(12,2))

c) 实体及联系说明

- 1. Brand (品牌)
 - **主键**: brand_id
 - 属性: 品牌名称 (name)、总部地址 (headquarters)、创立年份 (founded_year)。
 - 联系:
- **归属 (1:N)** : 一个品牌对应多个车系 (Series)。

■ **示例**: 宝马品牌 (brand_id=1) 包含3系、X5等车系。

2. Series (车系)

- **主键**: series_id
- **属性**: 车系名称 (name)、类别 (category, 如Sedan、SUV)。
- 联系:
- **包含 (1:N)** : 一个车系包含多个车型 (Model)。
 - **示例**: 3系车系 (series_id=1) 包含320i、330e等车型。

3. Model (车型)

- **主键**: model_id
- **属性**: 车型名称 (name)、生产年份 (production_year)、驱动类型 (drive_type)。
- 子类:
- **CombustionModel (燃油车型)** : 继承自 Model , 扩展属性包括发动机型号 (engine_code)、马力 (horsepower)。
- **ElectricModel (电动车型)**: 继承自 Model, 扩展属性包括电池容量 (battery_kwh)、续航里程(range_km)。
- 联系:
- 配置 (1:1): 每个车型对应唯一配置 (Configuration),如"M Sport Package"。
- **定价 (M:N)** : 车型在不同地区 (Region) 有不同定价 (Price) 。
- **生产批次 (1:N)** : 车型可关联多个生产批次 (ProductionBatch),如 2023年标准版、2024年限量版。

4. Configuration (配置)

- **主键**: config_id
- **属性**:配置包名称(package_name)、内饰类型(interior_type)、轮毂类型(wheels)。
- 联系:
- **一对一关联**:与 Model 表通过 model_id 外键绑定。

5. Region (地区)

- **主键**: region_id
- **属性**: 地区名称 (name)、货币类型 (currency)。
- 联系:
- **定价 (1:N)** : 每个地区关联多个车型的定价 (Price) 。
- **客户归属 (N:1)** : 客户 (Customer) 属于某个地区。

6. Price (价格)

- **主键**: price_id
- **属性**: 厂商建议零售价 (msrp)、经销商报价 (dealer_price)。
- 联系:

■ **多对多关联**:通过 model_id 和 region_id 外键,连接 Model 和 Region。

7. ProductionBatch (生产批次)

- **主键**: batch_id
- **属性**:生产年份(batch_year)、版本(edition,如标准版、限量版)。
- 联系:
- **生产管理 (1:N)** : 每个车型可对应多个生产批次。
- 8. Inventory (库存)
 - **主键**: inventory_id
 - **属性**:库存状态(status,如在库、已售)。
 - 联系:
- **库存关联(N:1)**: 通过 model_id 和 batch_id 外键,连接 Model 和 ProductionBatch。
- 9. Customer (客户)
 - **主键**: customer_id
 - **属性**:客户姓名 (name)、联系方式 (contact)。
 - 联系:
- 购买记录 (1:N): 一个客户可进行多次购买 (sale)。
- 10. **Sale (销售记录)**
 - **主键**: sale_id
 - **属性**: 销售日期 (sale_date)、成交价 (final_price)。
 - 联系:
- 一对一关联:通过 inventory_id 外键绑定唯一库存项(Inventory)。

d) SQL建表语句

```
-- 品牌表(仅宝马)
CREATE TABLE Brand (
   brand_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'BMW',
   headquarters VARCHAR(100),
   founded_year YEAR
);
-- 车系表
CREATE TABLE Series (
    series_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    category ENUM('Sedan', 'SUV', 'Coupe', 'Electric')
);
-- 车型表
CREATE TABLE Model (
    model_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    series_id INT,
```

```
name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- 如 "330i M Sport"
    production_year YEAR,
    drive_type ENUM('RWD', 'AWD'),
    FOREIGN KEY (series_id) REFERENCES Series(series_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- 燃油车型扩展表
CREATE TABLE CombustionModel (
    model_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    engine_code VARCHAR(20), -- 如 "B48B20"
   horsepower INT,
   fuel_type ENUM('Petrol', 'Diesel'),
   FOREIGN KEY (model_id) REFERENCES Model(model_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- 电动车型扩展表
CREATE TABLE ElectricModel (
    model_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   battery_kwh DECIMAL(5,1), -- \frac{1}{2} 80.5
   range_km INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (model_id) REFERENCES Model (model_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- 配置表
CREATE TABLE Configuration (
   config_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    model_id INT UNIQUE,
   package_name VARCHAR(50),
   interior_type VARCHAR(30),
   wheels VARCHAR(20),
   FOREIGN KEY (model_id) REFERENCES Model(model_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- 地区表
CREATE TABLE Region (
    region_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    name VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE, -- 如 "China"
                               -- 如 "CNY"
   currency CHAR(3)
);
-- 价格表(支持多地区定价)
CREATE TABLE Price (
    price_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   model_id INT,
    region_id INT.
    msrp DECIMAL(12,2),
                         -- 厂商建议零售价
    dealer_price DECIMAL(12,2), -- 经销商报价
    FOREIGN KEY (model_id) REFERENCES Model(model_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (region_id) REFERENCES Region(region_id),
   UNIQUE (model_id, region_id) -- 防止重复定价
);
-- 生产批次表
CREATE TABLE ProductionBatch (
    batch_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   model_id INT,
```

```
batch_year YEAR,
    edition ENUM('Standard', 'Limited'),
    FOREIGN KEY (model_id) REFERENCES Model(model_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- 库存表
CREATE TABLE Inventory (
   inventory_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   model_id INT,
   batch_id INT,
    status ENUM('In Stock', 'Sold', 'In Transit'),
    FOREIGN KEY (model_id) REFERENCES Model(model_id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (batch_id) REFERENCES ProductionBatch(batch_id) ON DELETE SET
NULL
);
-- 客户表
CREATE TABLE Customer (
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    contact VARCHAR(100),
    region_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (region_id) REFERENCES Region(region_id)
);
-- 销售记录表
CREATE TABLE Sale (
   sale_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   inventory_id INT UNIQUE, -- 确保每辆车只售一次
   customer_id INT,
    sale_date DATE DEFAULT (CURRENT_DATE),
    final_price DECIMAL(12,2) CHECK (final_price > 0),
    FOREIGN KEY (inventory_id) REFERENCES Inventory(inventory_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id) ON DELETE SET NULL
);
```

e) 查询示例

单表查询: 查询所有四驱车型的名称及生产年份。

```
SELECT name, production_year FROM Model WHERE drive_type = 'AWD';
```

多表连接查询: 查询中国地区宝马X5的厂商建议零售价。

```
SELECT Model.name, Price.msrp
FROM Price
JOIN Model ON Price.model_id = Model.model_id
JOIN Region ON Price.region_id = Region.region_id
WHERE Region.name = 'China' AND Model.name LIKE '%X5%';
```

嵌套查询:查询马力超过300匹的燃油车型。

```
SELECT m.name, c.horsepower
FROM Model m
JOIN CombustionModel c ON m.model_id = c.model_id
WHERE c.horsepower > 300;
```

EXISTS查询:查询有限量版生产的车系。

```
SELECT s.name
FROM Series s
WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT 1 FROM ProductionBatch pb
    JOIN Model m ON pb.model_id = m.model_id
    WHERE m.series_id = s.series_id AND pb.edition = 'Limited'
);
```

聚合查询: 统计各车系在中国的平均售价。

```
SELECT s.name, AVG(p.msrp) AS avg_msrp

FROM Series s

JOIN Model m ON s.series_id = m.series_id

JOIN Price p ON m.model_id = p.model_id

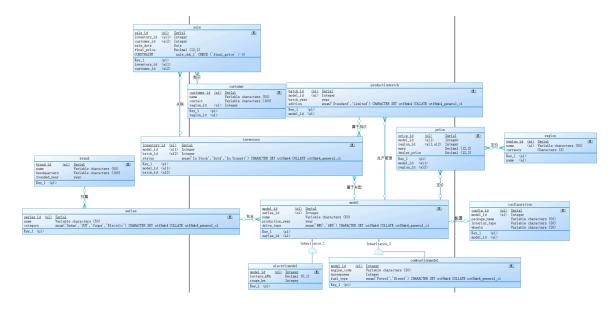
JOIN Region r ON p.region_id = r.region_id

WHERE r.name = 'China'

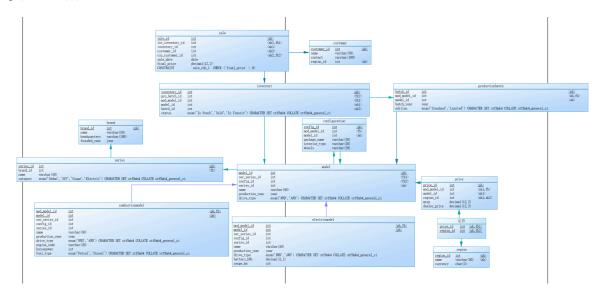
GROUP BY s.series_id;
```

3. PowerDesigner设计

a) 概念模型ER图截图



b) 关系模型图截图



c) 生成SQL语句

```
/*-----*/
/* DBMS name:
            MySQL 5.0
/* Created on: 2025/4/6 20:19:07
                                                 */
drop table if exists brand;
drop table if exists combustionmodel;
drop table if exists configuration;
drop table if exists customer;
drop table if exists double_belong;
drop table if exists electricmodel;
drop table if exists inventory;
drop table if exists model;
drop table if exists price;
drop table if exists productionbatch;
drop table if exists region;
drop table if exists sale;
drop table if exists series;
/*-----*/
/* Table: brand
/*======*/
create table brand
```

```
brand_id
             int not null auto_increment,
  name
                 varchar(50),
                varchar(100),
  headquarters
  founded_year
                year default NULL,
  primary key (brand_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/* Table: combustionmodel
/*-----*/
create table combustionmodel
                int not null,
  mod_model_id
                int not null,
  model_id
  ser_series_id
                int,
  config_id
                 int.
               int default NULL, varchar(50),
  series_id
  name
  utf8mb4_general_ci default NULL,
  engine\_code \qquad \qquad varchar(20)\,,
  horsepower
                int default NULL,
                 enum('Petrol','Diesel') CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE
  fuel_type
utf8mb4_general_ci default NULL,
  primary key (mod_model_id, model_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/*=======*/
/* Table: configuration
/*-----*/
create table configuration
  model_id int default NULL,
package_name varchar(50),
interior_type varchar(30),
warchar(20)
  wheels
                 varchar(20),
  primary key (config_id),
  unique key model_id (model_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic:
/* Table: customer
/*----*/
create table customer
```

```
varchar(50),
  name
  contact
                varchar(100),
                int default NULL,
  region_id
  primary key (customer_id),
  key region_id (region_id)
)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/*----*/
/* Table: double_belong
/*-----*/
create table double_belong
  primary key (price_id, region_id)
);
/*----*/
/* Table: electricmodel
/*-----*/
create table electricmodel
  ser_series_id int,
  config_id
               int,
              int default NULL,
  series_id
  name
               varchar(50),
  production_year year default NULL,
  drive_type
               enum('RWD','AWD') CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE
utf8mb4_general_ci default NULL,
  battery_kWh decimal(5,1) default NULL,
  range_km
                int default NULL,
  primary key (mod_model_id, model_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
*/
/* Table: inventory
/*----*/
create table inventory
(
  pro_batch_id
               int,
  mod_model_id
               int,
                int default NULL,
  model_id
  batch_id
               int default NULL,
                enum('In Stock','Sold','In Transit') CHARACTER SET
utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_general_ci default NULL,
  primary key (inventory_id),
  key model_id (model_id),
  key batch_id (batch_id)
)
```

```
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/*----*/
/* Table: model
/*-----*/
create table model
  config_id
                   int.
                  int default NULL,
varchar(50),
  series_id
  name
  production_year year default NULL,
drive_type enum('RWD','AWD') CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE
utf8mb4_general_ci default NULL,
  primary key (model_id),
  key series_id (series_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/* Table: price
/*-----*/
create table price
  price_id
                  int not null auto_increment,
  mod_model_id
model_id
                  int,
                   int default NULL,
              int default NULL,
  region_id
                  decimal(12,2) default NULL,
  msrp
  dealer_price
                   decimal(12,2) default NULL,
  primary key (price_id),
  unique key model_id (model_id, mod_model_id, region_id),
  key region_id (region_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/* Table: productionbatch
/*----*/
create table productionbatch
(
  batch_id
                   int not null auto_increment,
  mod_model_id
                  int,
  model_id
                  int default NULL,
  batch_year year default NULL, edition year default NULL, enum('Standard','Limited') CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE
utf8mb4_general_ci default NULL,
  primary key (batch_id),
  key model_id (model_id, mod_model_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic:
```

```
/*----*/
/* Table: region
/*----*/
create table region
  region_id int not null auto_increment,
  name
                varchar(50),
  currency
                 char(3),
  primary key (region_id),
  unique key name (name)
)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/*----*/
/* Table: sale
/*----*/
create table sale
                int not null auto_increment,
  sale_id
  inv_inventory_id int,
inventory_id int default NULL,
customer_id int default NULL,
cus_customer_id int,
sale_date date default curdate(),
  primary key (sale_id),
  unique key inventory_id (inventory_id, inv_inventory_id),
  key customer_id (customer_id, cus_customer_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
Dynamic;
/*----*/
/* Table: series
/*=======*/
create table series
  series_id int not null auto_increment, brand_id int,
  utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_general_ci default NULL,
  primary key (series_id)
ENGINE = InnoDB CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4 COLLATE = utf8mb4_general_ci ROW_FORMAT =
alter table combustionmodel add constraint FK_Inheritance_2 foreign key
(mod_model_id)
    references model (model_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table configuration add constraint FK_config foreign key (mod_model_id)
    references model (model_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
```

```
alter table double_belong add constraint FK_double_belong foreign key (price_id)
      references price (price_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table double_belong add constraint FK_double_belong foreign key (region_id)
      references region (region_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table electricmodel add constraint FK_Inheritance_1 foreign key
(mod_model_id)
      references model (model_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table inventory add constraint FK_belong_model foreign key (mod_model_id)
      references model (model_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table inventory add constraint FK_belong_production foreign key
(pro_batch_id)
      references productionbatch (batch_id) on delete restrict on update
restrict;
alter table model add constraint FK_belong_series foreign key (ser_series_id)
      references series (series_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table model add constraint FK_config foreign key (config_id)
      references configuration (config_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table price add constraint price_ibfk_1 foreign key (mod_model_id)
      references model (model_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table productionbatch add constraint productionbatch_ibfk_1 foreign key
(mod_model_id)
      references model (model_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table sale add constraint sale_ibfk_2 foreign key (cus_customer_id)
      references customer (customer_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table sale add constraint sale_ibfk_1 foreign key (inv_inventory_id)
      references inventory (inventory_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
alter table series add constraint FK_belong_brand foreign key (brand_id)
      references brand (brand_id) on delete restrict on update restrict;
```

4. 分析比较

a) 关系模式差异

- 两种设计方法存在显著差异,主要体现在以下方面:
 - o **效率与精确度**: 手动设计要耗费大量时间和精力,且易出错。而使用像 PowerDesigner 这样的建模工具,能提升设计效率,减少人为失误,还可借助工具 自动验证模型的完整性和准确性。
 - **可视化与交互性**: 建模工具具备直观的图形界面,能通过拖拽和连接操作快速创建与编辑模型。手动设计往往需绘制图表或草图,不够直观,交互编辑也较困难。

• **模型管理与版本控制**: 建模工具提供了模型管理和版本控制功能,方便保存、分享和 更新模型,还能跟踪模型的变更历史。手动设计通常缺乏这些功能,导致模型管理和 维护困难。

这些差异会对后期实现产生不同影响。使用建模工具设计,能更快速、准确地创建模型,借助工具自动验证和管理模型,减少错误,提高效率。而手动设计可能耗时更久、精力投入更多, 易出错,且模型管理和维护不便。

b) PowerDesigner SQL特点

- PowerDesigner 生成的 SQL 语句具有以下特点:
 - **标准化**:生成的 SQL 语句一般符合 SQL 标准,可在多数关系数据库管理系统 (RDBMS)中执行。
 - o **可读性高**: 语句结构清晰, 便于理解和阅读。
 - **模板化**:依据模型中定义的实体、关系和约束等元素,生成对应的 SQL 语句模板, 并填充具体信息。
 - 包含附加语句:除了创建表、索引等基本操作,还可能包含一些附加语句。

出现附加语句的原因在于要增强数据完整性和系统的健壮性。例如,在设计外键时会有很多相关设计,这些附加语句能确保数据在数据库中的一致性和有效性。附加语句能提供额外功能和灵活性,可根据具体需求进行调整和定制,让生成的 SQL 脚本更契合实际需求。