

实验3 SQL数据完整性

实验目的:

1. 熟悉通过SQL进行数据完整性控制的方法。

实验平台:

1. 数据库管理系统: MySQL

实验内容和要求:

1. 定义若干表, 其中包括primary key, foreign key和check的定义。
2. 让表中插入数据, 考察primary key如何控制实体完整性。
3. 删除被引用表中的行, 考察foreign key中on delete子句如何控制参照完整性。
4. 修改被引用表中的行的primary key, 考察foreign key中on update子句如何控制参照完整性。
5. 修改或插入表中数据, 考察check子句如何控制校验完整性。
6. 定义一个assertion, 并通过修改表中数据考察断言如何控制数据完整性。
7. 定义一个trigger, 并通过修改表中数据考察触发器如何起作用。

实验过程:

1. 建立多个新表, 包含主键与外键。

```
1 create table department
2     (dept_name      varchar(20),
3       building       varchar(15),
4       budget         numeric(12,2) check (budget > 0),
5       primary key (dept_name)
6     );
7 create table student
8     (ID              varchar(5),
9       name            varchar(20) not null,
10      dept_name        varchar(20),
11      primary key (ID),
12      foreign key (dept_name) references department
13      (dept_name)
14      );
14 #注意表的建立顺序, 由于student参照了department, 必须先建立department。
```

2. 向表中插入数据,

```
1 insert into department values ('Finance', 'Painter', '120000');
2 insert into department values ('History', 'Painter', '50000');
3 insert into department values ('Music', 'Packard', '80000');
4 insert into department values ('Physics', 'Watson', '70000');
```

	dept_name	building	budget
▶	Finance	Painter	120000.00
	History	Painter	50000.00
	Music	Packard	80000.00
	Physics	Watson	70000.00
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

再插入重复主键的记录。

```
1 insert into department values ('Physics', 'Newyo', '90000');
```

出现错误信息。

14 21:11:34 insert into department values (Physics', 'Newyo', '90000') Error Code: 1062. Duplicate entry 'Physics' for key 'department.PRIMARY'

21:11:34 insert into department values ('Physics', 'Newyo', '90000') Error Code: 1062. Duplicate entry 'Physics' for key 'department.PRIMARY' 0.000 sec

3. 删除被引用表中的行，考察foreign key 中on delete 子句如何控制参照完整性。

首先向student表中插入一条记录。

```
1 insert into student values ('22001', 'Brandt', 'History');
```

	ID	name	dept_name
▶	22001	Brandt	History
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

然后删除 'History' 这个系。发现报错（已提前关闭安全模式）。

```
1 delete from department where dept_name = 'History';
```

17 21:20:25 Delete from department where dept_name = 'History' Error Code: 1451. Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails (testyh.student, CONSTRAINT student_ibfk_1 FOREIGN KEY (dept_name) REFERENCES department (dept_name)) 0.015 sec

21:20:25 Delete from department where dept_name = 'History' Error Code: 1451. Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails (testyh.student, CONSTRAINT student_ibfk_1 FOREIGN KEY (dept_name) REFERENCES department (dept_name)) 0.015 sec

4. 修改被引用表中的行的primary key，考察foreign key 中on update 子句如何控制参照完整性。

```
1 update department
2 set dept_name = 'Math'
3 where building = 'Painter';
```

出现错误信息。

21:25:59 update department set dept_name = 'Math' where building = 'Painter' Error Code: 1451. Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails (testyh.student, CONSTRAINT student_ibfk_1 FOREIGN KEY (dept_name) REFERENCES department (dept_name)) 0.015 sec

5. 修改或插入表中数据，考察check子句如何控制校验完整性。

```
1 insert into department values ('Math', 'Nothing', '-8888');
```

报错信息：

21:29:23 insert into department values ('Math', 'Nothing', '-8888') Error Code: 3819. Check constraint 'department_chk_1' is violated. 0.000 sec

6. 定义一个assertion，并通过修改表中数据考察断言如何控制数据完整性。

```
1 Create assertion money
2 check
3 (not exists (select * from department
4 where budget>80000));
```

MySQL 不支持断言，无法执行，报错。

```
Create assertion money
check "assertion" is not valid at this position, expecting ALTER, ANALYZE, BINLOG, CACHE, CALL, CHANGE, ...
(not exists (select * from department
Where budget>80000));
```

7. 定义一个trigger，并通过修改表中数据考察触发器如何起作用。

原先表department:

	dept_name	building	budget
▶	Finance	Painter	120000.00
	History	Painter	50000.00
	Music	Packard	80000.00
	Physics	Watson	70000.00
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

原先表student:

	ID	name	dept_name
▶	21401	Garze	Physics
	22001	Brandt	History
	23121	Chavez	Finance
	41827	Chriso	Music
	44553	Peltier	Physics
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
1 #建立触发器
2 Delimiter $$
3 Create trigger changemajor
4     After update on department
5     For each row
6 Begin
7     Update student set dept_name = 'Music'
8     where student.name ='Garze';
```

```

9  end;$$
10 Delimiter ;
11
12 #更新department
13 update department
14 set budget = '50000';
15 where dept_name = 'Physics';

```

更新后department的数据:

	dept_name	building	budget
▶	Finance	Painter	120000.00
	History	Painter	50000.00
	Music	Packard	80000.00
	Physics	Watson	50000.00
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

更新后student的数据:

	ID	name	dept_name
▶	21401	<u>Garze</u>	<u>Music</u>
	22001	Brandt	History
	23121	Chavez	Finance
	41827	Chriso	Music
	44553	Peltier	Physics
•	NULL	NULL	NULL