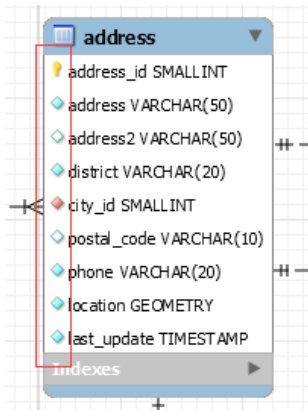


# 实验一报告

## 一、回答问题

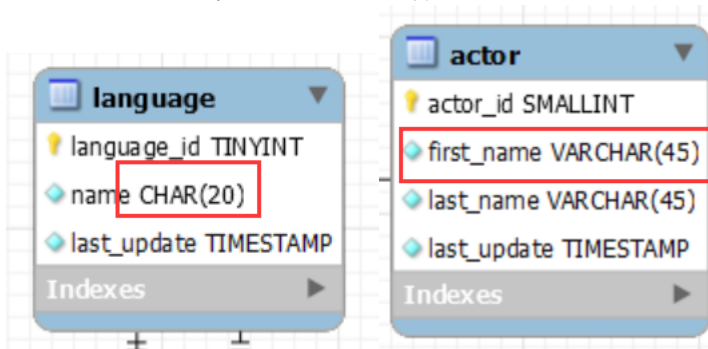
请一边熟悉 sakila 数据库，一边回答以下问题：

1. sakila.mwb 模型中，表结构里每个字段前面的小标记分别表示什么意思？  
（观察字段的属性）



标记	意义
⚡	主键字段
◆	普通字段
◇	可以为空的字段
◆	外键字段

2. char 和 varchar 类型的区别是什么？



char 是固定长度的变量，varchar 是可变长度的变量。

3. 图中哪部分体现影片-演员关系？换句话说，如果要找出演某个影片的演员名

字，访问哪几张表可以获得信息？

film, actor, film\_actor

4. 如果已知某个顾客姓名，要找到他租借的所有影片名，需要访问哪几张表？

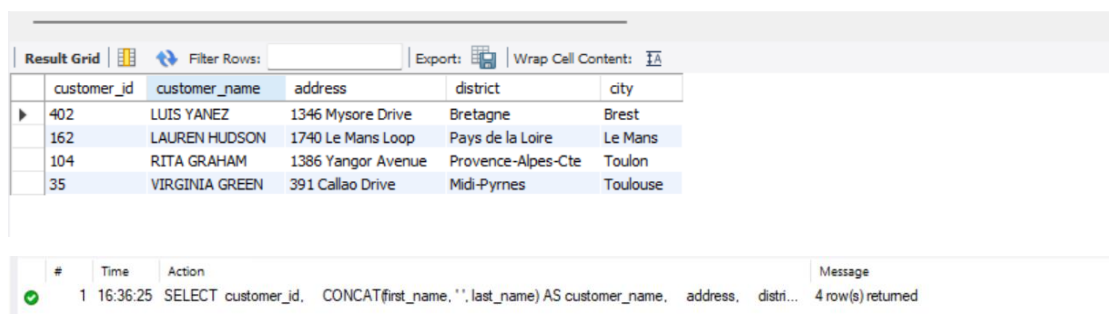
customer, rental, inventory, film

## 二、实验截图

(请注意粘贴文本格式的 SQL 语句，截图执行结果和 Output 窗口)

- 1、 请列出所有 country 是“France”的客户的信息，显示 customer\_id、客户姓名、地址、所在区域，所在城市（注意：客户姓名请以 first\_name+空格+last\_name 的格式，例如：SISSY SOBIESKI）；

```
SELECT
    customer_id,
    CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS customer_name,
    address,
    district,
    city
FROM
    customer
    JOIN address USING (address_id)
    JOIN city USING (city_id)
    JOIN country USING (country_id)
WHERE
    country = "France";
```



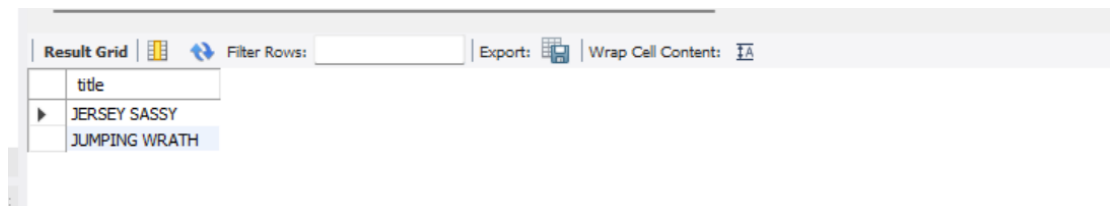
The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the results of the SQL query executed above. The grid has columns for customer\_id, customer\_name, address, district, and city. There are 4 rows of data. Below the grid, a message bar indicates that 4 rows were returned.

customer_id	customer_name	address	district	city
402	LUIS YANEZ	1346 Mysore Drive	Bretagne	Brest
162	LAUREN HUDSON	1740 Le Mans Loop	Pays de la Loire	Le Mans
104	RITA GRAHAM	1386 Yangor Avenue	Provence-Alpes-Cte	Toulon
35	VIRGINIA GREEN	391 Callao Drive	Midi-Pyrenes	Toulouse

Message: 4 row(s) returned

2、 列出属于“Children”类型并以“J”开头的电影名：

```
SELECT
    title
FROM
    film
    JOIN film_category USING (film_id)
    JOIN category USING (category_id)
WHERE
    name = 'Children' AND LEFT(title, 1) = 'J';
```



Result Grid

	title
▶	JERSEY SASSY
	JUMPING WRATH



Result 2 x

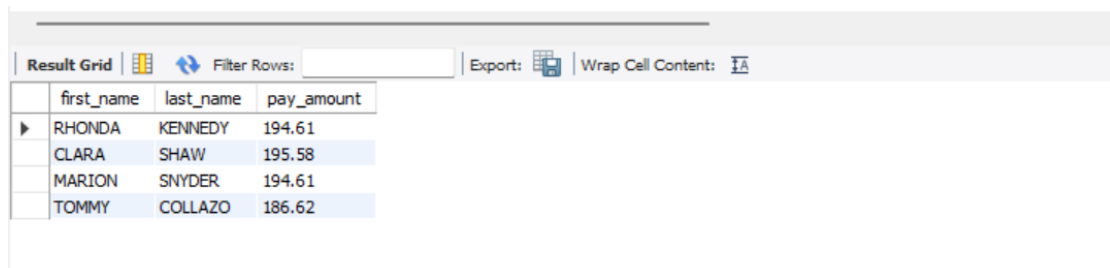
Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	16:37:52	SELECT title FROM film JOIN film_category USING (film_id) JOIN category USING (category_id) WHE...	2 row(s) returned

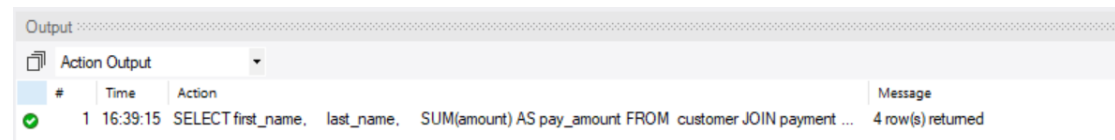
3、 找出费用在 180 至 200 之间的客户，列出他们的 first\_name, last\_name 和每个人花费的金额；

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    last_name,
    SUM(amount) AS pay_amount
FROM
    customer
    JOIN payment USING (customer_id)
GROUP BY
    customer_id
HAVING
    pay_amount > 180 AND pay_amount < 200;
```



Result Grid

	first_name	last_name	pay_amount
▶	RHONDA	KENNEDY	194.61
	CLARA	SHAW	195.58
	MARION	SNYDER	194.61
	TOMMY	COLLAZO	186.62



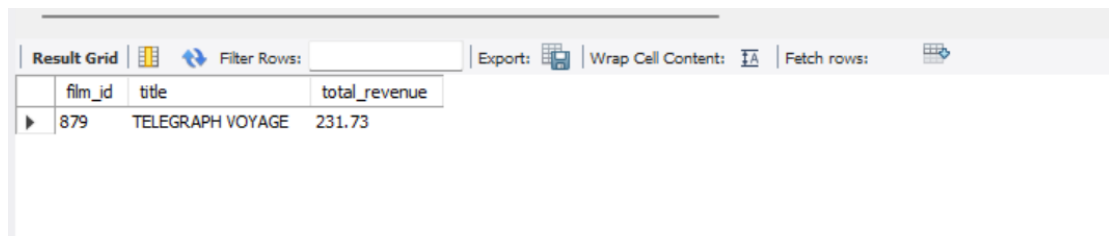
Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	16:39:15	SELECT first_name, last_name, SUM(amount) AS pay_amount FROM customer JOIN payment ...	4 row(s) returned

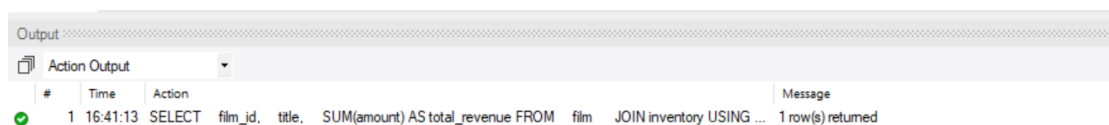
4、 哪个影片获得了总体最高的租金？请列出影片 id、影片名、总租金；

```
SELECT
    film_id,
    title,
    SUM(amount) AS total_revenue
FROM
    film
    JOIN inventory USING (film_id)
    JOIN rental USING (inventory_id)
    JOIN payment USING (rental_id)
GROUP BY
    film_id
ORDER BY
    total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The top toolbar includes 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', 'Wrap Cell Content', and 'Fetch rows'. The grid has three columns: 'film\_id', 'title', and 'total\_revenue'. The first row shows film\_id 879, title 'TELEGRAPH VOYAGE', and total\_revenue 231.73.

film_id	title	total_revenue
879	TELEGRAPH VOYAGE	231.73

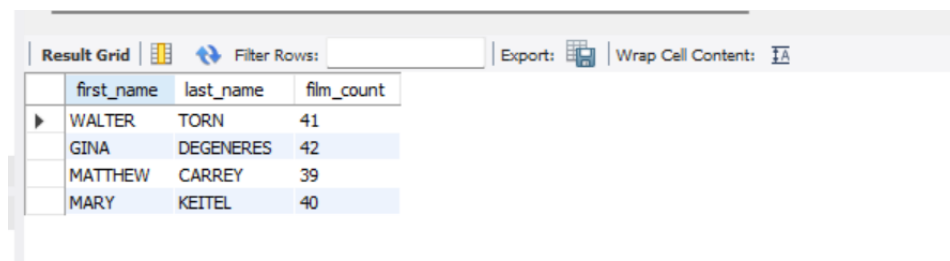


The screenshot shows the 'Output' section of the database interface. It displays the executed SQL query and the number of rows returned.

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:41:13	SELECT film_id, title, SUM(amount) AS total_revenue FROM film JOIN inventory USING ...	1 row(s) returned

5、 哪些演员出演的电影超过 38 部？请列出演员名、出演的电影数；

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    last_name,
    COUNT(*) AS film_count
FROM
    actor
    JOIN film_actor USING (actor_id)
GROUP BY
    actor_id
HAVING
    COUNT(*) > 38;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The top toolbar includes 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The grid has three columns: 'first\_name', 'last\_name', and 'film\_count'. The first four rows show actors with more than 38 films: Walter Törn (41), Gina Degeneres (42), Matthew Carrey (39), and Mary Keitel (40).

first_name	last_name	film_count
WALTER	TORN	41
GINA	DEGENERES	42
MATTHEW	CARREY	39
MARY	KEITEL	40

Output				
Action Output				
#	Time	Action	Message	
1	16:42:57	SELECT first_name, last_name, COUNT(*) AS film_count FROM actor JOIN film_actor U...	4 row(s) returned	

6、 请找出没有租借过电影《NATURAL STOCK》的顾客姓名；

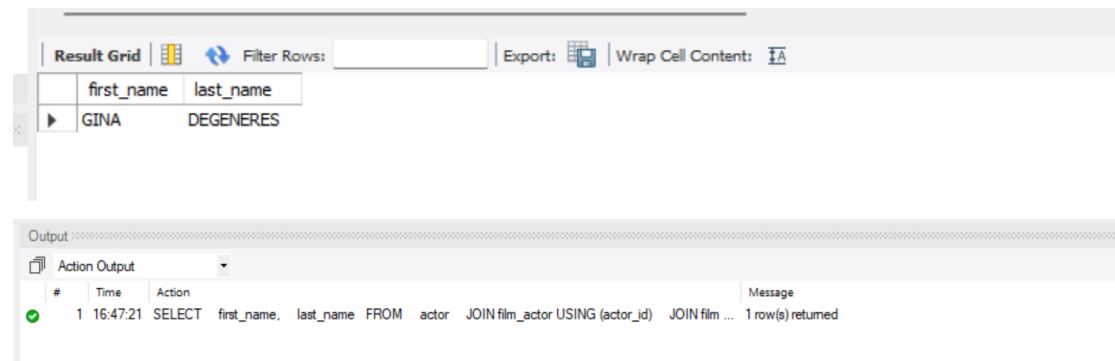
```
WITH customer_not_valid AS (
    SELECT
        customer_id
    FROM
        rental
    JOIN inventory USING (inventory_id)
    JOIN film fi USING (film_id)
    WHERE
        fi.title = 'NATURAL STOCK'
)
SELECT
    first_name,
    last_name
FROM
    customer
WHERE
    customer_id NOT IN (
        SELECT customer_id
        FROM customer_not_valid
    );
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	first_name	last_name			
▶	MARY	SMITH			
	PATRICIA	JOHNSON			
	LINDA	WILLIAMS			
	BARBARA	JONES			
	JENNIFER	DAVIS			
	SUSAN	WILSON			
	MARGARET	MOORE			
	DOROTHY	TAYLOR			
	LISA	ANDERSON			
	NANCY	THOMAS			
	KAREN	JACKSON			
	BETTY	WHITE			
	HELEN	HARRIS			
	SANDRA	MARTIN			
	DONNA	THOMPSON			
	CAROL	GARCIA			
	RUTH	MARTINEZ			
	SHARON	ROBINSON			
	MICHELLE	CLARK			
	LAURA	RODRIGUEZ			
	SARAH	LEWIS			
	KIMBERLY	LEE			
	BERNARD	WALKER			

Output				
Action Output				
#	Time	Action	Message	
1	16:44:25	WITH customer_not_valid AS ( SELECT customer_id FROM rental JOIN inventor...	575 row(s) returned	

7、 查询既演过《ELEPHANT TROJAN》又演过《DOGMA FAMILY》的演员，列出其姓名；

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    last_name
FROM
    actor
    JOIN film_actor USING (actor_id)
    JOIN film USING (film_id)
WHERE
    title IN ('ELEPHANT TROJAN', 'DOGMA FAMILY')
GROUP BY
    actor_id
HAVING
    COUNT(*) = 2;
```



first_name	last_name
GINA	DEGENERES

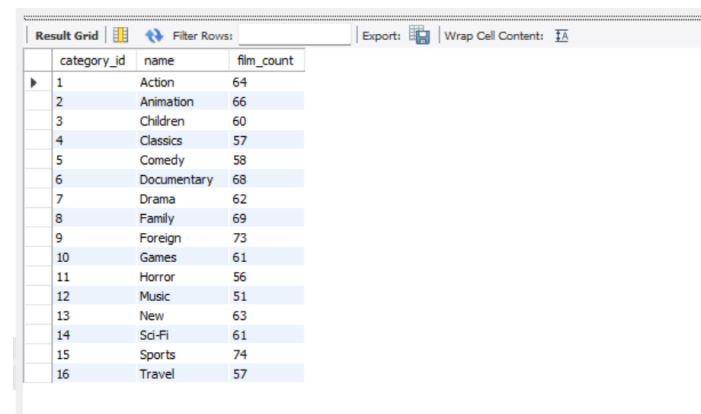
Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:47:21	SELECT first_name, last_name FROM actor JOIN film_actor USING (actor_id) JOIN film ...	1 row(s) returned

8、 统计每种类型的影片数，显示类型编号、类型名称、该类型影片数；

```
SELECT
    category_id,
    name,
    COUNT(film_id) AS film_count
FROM
    category
    JOIN film_category USING (category_id)
    JOIN film USING (film_id)
GROUP BY
    category_id;
```



category_id	name	film_count
1	Action	64
2	Animation	66
3	Children	60
4	Classics	57
5	Comedy	58
6	Documentary	68
7	Drama	62
8	Family	69
9	Foreign	73
10	Games	61
11	Horror	56
12	Music	51
13	New	63
14	Sci-Fi	61
15	Sports	74
16	Travel	57

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:47:54	SELECT category_id, name, COUNT(film_id) AS film_count FROM category JOIN film_ca...	16 row(s) returned

9、找出最热门的（被最多不同人租借过）影片名，并显示租借人数；

```
SELECT
    title,
    COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) AS num_renters
FROM
    film
    JOIN inventory USING (film_id)
    JOIN rental USING (inventory_id)
GROUP BY
    film_id
ORDER BY
    COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) DESC
LIMIT 4;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows:

	title	num_renters
▶	RIDGEMONT SUBMARINE	32
	BUCKET BROTHERHOOD	32
	FORWARD TEMPLE	32
	SCALAWAG DUCK	32

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:50:15	SELECT title, COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) AS num_renters FROM film JOIN inventory ...	4 row(s) returned

10、查询单次租借影片时间最长的 6 位客户，列出其 first\_name、last\_name 和当次租借时长（单位秒）；

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    last_name,
    MAX(TIMESTAMPDIFF(second, rental_date, return_date)) as
rental_duration
FROM
    customer
    JOIN rental USING (customer_id)
GROUP BY
    customer_id
ORDER BY
    rental_duration DESC
LIMIT 6;
```

Result Grid			
	first_name	last_name	rental_duration
▶	MARTIN	BALES	799140
	ELAINE	STEVENS	799140
	PEARL	GARZA	799080
	JAMES	GANNON	799080
	VERA	MCCOY	799080
	JACQUELINE	LONG	799080

Output			
Action Output			
#	Time	Action	Message
1	09:53:33	SELECT first_name, last_name, MAX(TIMESTAMPDIFF(second, rental_date, return_date)) as ...	6 row(s) returned

11、 在 customer 表中新增一条数据，注意 customer 表与其他表的关系；

INSERT INTO

customer

VALUES

('600', '1', 'TEST', 'TEST', 'TEST', '605', '1', NOW(), NOW())

Output			
Action Output			
#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:52:03	INSERT INTO customer VALUES ('600', '1', 'TEST', 'TEST', 'TEST', '605', '1', NOW(), NOW())	1 row(s) affected

12、 修改刚才在 customer 表中新增的那条数据；

UPDATE

customer

SET

email = "TEST@RENE.MCALISTER@sakilacustomer.org"

WHERE

customer\_id = 600

Output			
Action Output			
#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:52:03	INSERT INTO customer VALUES ('600', '1', 'TEST', 'TEST', 'TEST', '605', '1', NOW(), NOW())	1 row(s) affected
2	16:54:39	UPDATE customer SET email = "TEST@RENE.MCALISTER@sakilacustomer.org" WHERE c...	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

13、 删除第 11 步新增的那条数据。

DELETE FROM

customer

WHERE

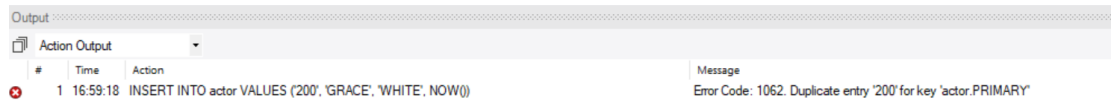
customer\_id = 600

Output			
Action Output			
#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:52:03	INSERT INTO customer VALUES ('600', '1', 'TEST', 'TEST', 'TEST', '605', '1', NOW(), NOW())	1 row(s) affected
2	16:54:39	UPDATE customer SET email = "TEST@RENE.MCALISTER@sakilacustomer.org" WHERE c...	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
3	16:55:08	DELETE FROM customer WHERE customer_id = 600	1 row(s) affected



### 三、思考题

- 1) 如果 insert 一条数据到 actor 表，但 actor\_id 和已有数据重复，会发生什么？同学们请自己尝试一下，截图并分析原因。



会报错，提示主键冲突。

- 2) insert 语句还用了一个函数 NOW()，是做什么的呢？  
获取当前时间戳作为值填入那一列。