



МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования  
«МИРЭА – Российский технологический университет»

**РТУ МИРЭА**

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**Институт информационных технологий (ИИТ)  
Кафедра цифровой трансформации (ЦТ)**

**ОТЧЕТ ПО ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЕ**  
по дисциплине «Разработка баз данных»

**Практическое занятие №2**

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## ПОСТАНОВКА ЗАДАЧИ

**Цель работы:** Научиться извлекать и комбинировать данные из нескольких связанных таблиц с помощью соединений (JOIN) и теоретико-множественных операторов (UNION, INTERSECT, EXCEPT), а также освоить продвинутые паттерны, такие как «само-соединение» и «анти-соединение»..

### Постановка задачи:

Задание 1: демонстрация различных типов соединений. На основе индивидуальной схемы данных, составить и выполнить пять аналитических запросов, демонстрирующих различные типы соединений. Каждый запрос должен решать осмысленную задачу в рамках вашей предметной области.

Задание 2: применение теоретико-множественных операторов. На основе индивидуальной схемы данных составить и выполнить три запроса, демонстрирующих практическое применение операторов UNION, INTERSECT и EXCEPT.

## ХОД РАБОТЫ

### 1 Начальные данные

На рисунке 1 представлены данные таблицы product.

	123 ↗ id_product	A-Z name	A-Z description	123 price
1	1	Margherita Pizza	Classic pizza with tomato and cheese	\$10.99
2	2	Pepperoni Pizza	Pizza with pepperoni slices	\$12.99
3	3	Cola	Refreshing soft drink	\$2.99
4	4	Veggie Supreme	Pizza with assorted vegetables	\$14.99
5	5	Chocolate Cake	Rich chocolate dessert	\$6.99
6	6	Caesar Salad	Fresh salad with Caesar dressing	\$8.99
7	7	Garlic Bread	Toasted bread with garlic butter	\$4.99

Рисунок 1 – Содержание таблицы product

На рисунке 2 представлены данные таблицы product\_ingredient.

	123 ↪ id_product_ingredient	123 ↗ id_product	123 ↗ id_ingredient	123 ingredient_weight
1	1	1	1	500
2	2	1	2	200
3	3	1	3	150
4	4	2	1	500
5	5	2	2	200
6	6	2	3	150
7	7	2	4	100
8	8	4	1	500
9	9	4	2	200
10	10	4	3	150
11	11	4	5	80
12	12	4	6	70
13	13	4	7	60

Рисунок 2 – Содержание таблицы product\_ingredient

На рисунке 3 представлены данные таблицы ingredient\_supplier.

	123 ↪ id_ingredient_supplier	123 ↗ id_ingredient	123 ↗ id_supplier
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	1
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	3
6	6	6	3
7	7	7	3

Рисунок 3 – Содержание таблицы ingredient\_supplier

На рисунке 4 представлены данные таблицы supplier.

	123 ↪ id_supplier	A-Z name	A-Z phone_number	123 ↗ id_address
1	1	Fresh Ingredients Co.	555-1234	1
2	2	Dairy Suppliers Ltd.	555-5678	2
3	3	Produce Partners	555-9012	3
4	4	Meat Masters	555-3456	4
5	5	Bakery Basics	555-7890	5

Рисунок 4 – Содержание таблицы supplier

На рисунке 5 представлены данные таблицы client.

	123 ↪ id_client	A-Z first_name	A-Z second_name	A-Z third_name	A-Z phone_number	123 ↗ id_delivery_address	A-Z account_password_id_hash
1	1	John	Doe	[NULL]	555-1111	1	hashed_password_123
2	2	Jane	Smith	Marie	555-2222	2	hashed_password_456
3	3	Mike	Johnson	Robert	555-3333	3	hashed_password_789
4	4	Sarah	Wilson	[NULL]	555-4444	4	hashed_password_101
5	5	David	Brown	James	555-5555	5	hashed_password_112
6	6	Emily	Davis	Anne	555-6666	6	hashed_password_131
7	7	Chris	Miller	Thomas	555-7777	7	hashed_password_415

Рисунок 5 – Содержание таблицы client

На рисунках 6-7 представлены данные таблицы employee.

	123 ↗ id_employee	123 ↗ id_job_position	AZ first_name	AZ second_name	AZ third_name	AZ app_account_password_hash	AZ
1	1	1	Alice	Johnson	[NULL]	emp_hash_1	555
2	2	2	Bob	Williams	Lee	emp_hash_2	555
3	3	3	Carol	Martinez	[NULL]	emp_hash_3	555
4	4	4	Dave	Anderson	Paul	emp_hash_4	555
5	5	5	Eva	Garcia	Maria	emp_hash_5	555
6	6	2	Frank	Taylor	[NULL]	emp_hash_6	555
7	7	3	Grace	Thomas	Elizabeth	emp_hash_7	555

Рисунок 6 – Содержание таблицы employee, часть 1

AZ phone_number	123 ↗ id_registration_address	AZ employment_date	AZ employment_contract_end_date
555-3333	1	2023-01-15	2025-01-15
555-4444	2	2023-02-20	2025-02-20
555-8888	3	2023-03-10	2024-03-10
555-9999	4	2023-04-05	2024-10-05
555-0000	5	2023-05-12	2025-05-12
555-1212	6	2023-06-18	2024-12-18
555-1313	7	2023-07-22	2024-07-22

Рисунок 7 – Содержание таблицы employee, часть 2

## 2 Демонстрация различных типов соединений

### 2.1 INNER JOIN

The screenshot shows a SQL editor window with the following code:

```
select p.id_product,
       count(distinct s.id_supplier) as suppliers_required
  from product as p
 inner join product_ingredient as p_i
    on p.id_product = p_i.id_product
 inner join ingredient_supplier as i_s
    on p_i.id_ingredient = i_s.id_ingredient
 inner join supplier as s
    on i_s.id_supplier = s.id_supplier
 group by p.id_product
 order by p.id_product
```

Below the code, there is a log window titled "product 1" showing the execution status. At the bottom, there is a table named "Таблица" (Table) with the following data:

123 ↗ id_product	123 suppliers_required
1	2
2	3
3	3

Рисунок 8

## 2.2 LEFT JOIN

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The top pane contains the following SQL code:

```
select
    p.id_product,
    count(distinct s.id_supplier) as suppliers_required
from
    product as p
left join
    product_ingredient as p_i
on
    p.id_product = p_i.id_product
left join
    ingredient_supplier as i_s
on
    p_i.id_ingredient = i_s.id_ingredient
left join
    supplier as s
on
    i_s.id_supplier = s.id_supplier
group by
    p.id_product
order by
    p.id_product
```

The bottom pane shows the results of the query in a table named "product 1". The table has two columns: "id\_product" and "suppliers\_required". The data is as follows:

Таблица	id_product	suppliers_required
1	1	2
2	2	3
3	3	0
4	4	3
5	5	0
6	6	0
7	7	0

Рисунок 9

## 2.3 RIGHT JOIN

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The top pane contains the same SQL code as in Figure 9, but with a RIGHT JOIN instead of a LEFT JOIN:

```
select
    p.id_product,
    count(distinct s.id_supplier) as suppliers_required
from
    product as p
right join
    product_ingredient as p_i
on
    p.id_product = p_i.id_product
right join
    ingredient_supplier as i_s
on
    p_i.id_ingredient = i_s.id_ingredient
right join
    supplier as s
on
    i_s.id_supplier = s.id_supplier
group by
    p.id_product
order by
    p.id_product
```

The bottom pane shows the results of the query in a table named "product 1". The table has two columns: "id\_product" and "suppliers\_required". The data is as follows:

Таблица	id_product	suppliers_required
1	1	2
2	2	3
3	4	3
4	[NULL]	1

Рисунок 10

## 2.4 FULL JOIN

The screenshot shows a SQL editor interface with a code editor at the top and a results table below. The code is a complex full join query:

```
select
    p.id_product,
    count(distinct s.id_supplier) as suppliers_required
from
    product as p
full join
    product_ingredient as p_i
on
    p.id_product = p_i.id_product
full join
    ingredient_supplier as i_s
on
    p_i.id_ingredient = i_s.id_ingredient
full join
    supplier as s
on
    i_s.id_supplier = s.id_supplier
group by
    p.id_product
order by
    p.id_product
```

The results table is titled "product 1" and contains the following data:

	123 → id_product	123 suppliers_required
1	1	2
2	2	3
3	3	0
4	4	3
5	5	0
6	6	0
7	7	0
8	[NULL]	1

Рисунок 11

## 2.5 CROSS JOIN

The screenshot shows a SQL editor interface with a code editor at the top and a results table below. The code is a cross join query:

```
select
    c1.first_name,
    c2.second_name
from
    client as c1
cross join
    client as c2
where c1.first_name in ('John', 'Emily');
```

The results table is titled "client 1" and contains the following data:

	AZ first_name	AZ second_name
1	John	Doe
2	Emily	Doe
3	John	Smith
4	Emily	Smith
5	John	Johnson
6	Emily	Johnson
7	John	Wilson
8	Emily	Wilson
9	John	Brown
10	Emily	Brown
11	John	Davis
12	Emily	Davis
13	John	Miller
14	Emily	Miller

Рисунок 12

### 3 Применение теоретико-множественных операторов

#### 3.1 UNION

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a code pane and a results pane.

**Code:**

```
select c.id_delivery_address as address
from client as c
where c.id_client <= 5
union
select e.id_registration_address
from employee as e
where e.id_employee >= 4
order by address
```

**Results:**

Таблица	address
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7

Рисунок 13

#### 3.2 INTERSECT

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a code pane and a results pane.

**Code:**

```
select c.id_delivery_address as address
from client as c
where c.id_client <= 5
intersect
select e.id_registration_address
from employee as e
where e.id_employee >= 4
order by address
```

**Results:**

Таблица	address
1	4
2	5

Рисунок 14

### 3.3 EXCEPT

The screenshot shows a SQL editor interface with a code editor and a results viewer.

**Code Editor:**

```
select c.id_delivery_address as address
from client as c
where c.id_client <= 5
except
select e.id_registration_address
from employee as e
where e.id_employee >= 4
order by address
```

**Results Viewer:**

Результат 1

Таблица	address
1	1
2	2
3	3

Рисунок 15