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«НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИТМО»
Факультет инфокоммуникационных технологий

ОТЧЕТ
О ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ РАБОТЕ № 4
по теме: Запросы на выборку данных к БД
PostgreSQL. по дисциплине: Проектирование и
реализация баз данных

Специальность:

09.03.03 Мобильные и сетевые технологии

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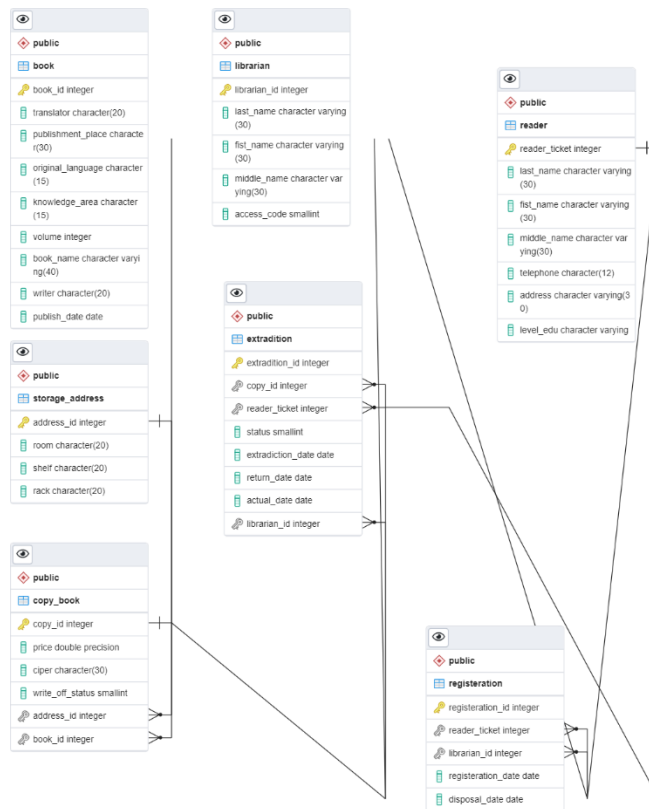
ЦЕЛЬ РАБОТЫ

Овладеть практическими навыками создания представлений и запросов на выборку данных к базе данных PostgreSQL и использования подзапросов при модификации данных.

ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ

1. Создать запросы и представления на выборку данных к базе данных PostgreSQL (согласно индивидуальному заданию, часть 2 и 3).
2. Составить 3 запроса на модификацию данных (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) с использованием подзапросов.
3. Изучить графическое представление запросов и посмотреть историю запросов.
4. Создать простой и составной индексы для двух произвольных запросов и сравнить время выполнения запросов без индексов и с индексами. Для получения плана запроса использовать команду EXPLAIN.

СХЕМА БАЗЫ ДАННЫХ



Задание 2. Запросы

1: Вывести список читателей, имеющих на руках книги, переведенные с английского языка, изданные позднее 2000 года.

```
SELECT reader.fist_name,  
reader.middle_name,reader.last_name,reader.reader_ticket,book.original_language,book.publish_date,  
extradition.copy_id From reader, book,extradition,copy_book Where extradition.reader_ticket=  
reader.reader_ticket And extradition.copy_id = copy_book.copy_id And book.book_id=  
copy_book.book_id Andbook.publish_date >='2001-01-01' AND book.original_language='English';
```

Query Editor Query History

```
1 SELECT reader.fist_name, reader.middle_name,reader.last_name,reader.reader_ticket,book.original_language,t  
2 reader, book,extradition,copy_book  
3 Where extradition.reader_ticket= reader.reader_ticket And  
4 extradition.copy_id = copy_book.copy_id And  
5 book.book_id= copy_book.book_id  
6 And  
7 book.publish_date >'2000-01-01' AND book.original_language='English';
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	fist_name character varying (30)	middle_name character varying (30)	last_name character varying (30)	reader_ticket integer	original_language character (15)	publish_date date	copy_id integer
1	Potar	Crazy	Harry	2	English	2008-11-11	1
2	John	freaken	Kerry	1	English	2010-11-11	2

2: Вывести список читателей, не вернувших в срок книги и имеющих на руках более десяти книг.

```
SELECT t1.reader_ticket, COUNT(*)
```

```
From extradition AS t1
```

```
LEFT JOIN "reader" AS t2 ON t1.reader_ticket = t2.reader_ticket
```

```
Where ("return_date" < "actual_date" OR (current_date > "return_date" And "actual_date" is null ))
```

```
Group BY t1.reader_ticket
```

```
Having COUNT(*) >2 ;
```

Query EditorQuery History

```

1 SELECT t1.reader_ticket, COUNT(*)
2 From extradition AS t1
3 LEFT JOIN "reader" AS t2 ON t1.reader_ticket = t2.reader_ticket
4 Where
5 ("return_date" < "actual_date" OR (current_date > "return_date" And "actual_date" is null ))
6
7
8 Group BY t1.reader_ticket
9 Having COUNT(*) >2 ;
10
11

```

Data OutputExplainMessagesNotifications

	reader_ticket integer	count bigint
1	2	3

3: Найти количество читателей, не вернувших в срок книги и имеющих на руках более десяти книг.

```

SELECT COUNT(reader_ticket) FROM (SELECT t1.reader_ticket, COUNT(t1.return_date) FROM
"extradition" AS t1
LEFT JOIN "reader" AS t2 ON t1.reader_ticket = t2.reader_ticket
WHERE "return_date"<"actual_date" GROUP BY t1.reader_ticket) AS t;

```

Data OutputExplain

	count bigint
1	2

4: вывести список книг, которые находятся в библиотеке в единственном экземпляре.

```
SELECT * FROM (SELECT book_id, COUNT(book_id) FROM "copy_book" GROUP BY book_id) AS  
t1 WHERE count =1;
```

Query Editor		Query History	
1			
2			
3	SELECT * FROM (SELECT book_id, COUNT(book_id) FROM "copy_book" GROUP BY book_id) AS		
4	t1 WHERE count =1;		

Data Output		Explain	Messages	Notifications
book_id	count			
integer	bigint			
1	3	1		

6 Подсчитать количество читателей библиотеки по уровню образования.

```
SELECT COUNT(level_edu) FROM reader WHERE reader.level_edu='Secondry'  
  
UNION SELECT COUNT(level_edu) FROM reader  
  
WHERE reader.level_edu='Hight'
```

Query Editor		Query History	
1			
2			
3	SELECT COUNT(level_edu)		
4	FROM reader		
5	WHERE reader.level_edu='Secondry'		
6	UNION		
7	SELECT COUNT(level_edu)		
8	FROM reader		
9	WHERE reader.level_edu='Hight'		

Data Output		Explain	Messages	Notifications
count				
bigint				
1	1			
2	2			

5: Подсчитать количество читателей, которые не обращались в библиотеку в течение года.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM (  
SELECT DISTINCT reader_ticket FROM "extradition"  
WHERE extradiction_date < (NOW()-INTERVAL '1 year')  
GROUP BY reader_Ticket) AS T1;
```

Query Editor		Query History
1		
2		
3		
4	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM (
5	SELECT DISTINCT reader_ticket FROM "extradition"	
6	WHERE extradiction_date < (NOW()-INTERVAL '3 Day')	
7	GROUP BY reader_Ticket) AS T1;	
8		






Data Output		Explain	Messages	Notifications
	count, bigint			
1	3			

7: Вывести список книг по программированию на C#, экземпляры которых отсутствуют в библиотеке, и которые должны быть возвращены не позднее, чем через 3 дня.

```
SELECT book.book_id, book.book_name, book.original_language,  
book.publish_date,extradition.extradiction_date, extradition.return_date  
FROM book, extradition,copy_book  
Where extradition.copy_id= copy_book.copy_id And  
copy_book.book_id = book.book_id And  
extradition.status = 1 AND  
extradition.return_date < NOW()-3  
;
```

```
1 SELECT book.book_id, book.book_name, book.original_language,  
2 book.publish_date,extradition.extradiction_date, extradition.return_date  
3 FROM book, extradition,copy_book  
4 Where extradition.copy_id= copy_book.copy_id And  
5 copy_book.book_id = book.book_id And  
6 extradition.status = 1 AND  
7 extradition.return_date < (NOW()-INTERVAL '1 month')  
8 ;  
9
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	 book_id integer	 book_name character varying (40)	 original_language character (15)	 publish_date date	 extradition_date date	 return_date date	
1	1	SkyBook	English	2008-11-11	2022-01-22	2022-03-22	
2	2	EarthBook	English	2010-11-11	2021-02-22	2021-03-22	
3	2	EarthBook	English	2010-11-11	2022-01-20	2022-03-20	
4	2	EarthBook	English	2010-11-11	2022-01-20	2022-03-20	
5	3	SunBook	Italian	2020-11-11	2022-01-20	2022-03-20	

Задание 3. Представления

Создать представления для администрации библиотеки, содержащие:

- сведения о должниках;

View

```
CREATE VIEW readers_view1 AS
```

```
SELECT Distinct reader.reader_ticket , reader.fist_name, reader.last_name
```

```
FROM reader,extradition
```

```
WHERE
```

```
reader.reader_ticket = extradition.reader_ticket
```

```
AND extradition.return_date < extradition.actual_date;
```

Query Editor

Query History

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

```
SELECT Distinct reader.reader_ticket , reader.fist_name, reader.last_name
FROM reader,extradition
WHERE
reader.reader_ticket = extradition.reader_ticket
AND extradition.return_date < extradition.actual_date;
```

Data Output

Explain

Messages

Notifications

	reader_ticket [PK] integer	fist_name character varying (30)	last_name character varying (30)
1	1	John	Kerry
2	2	Potar	Harry

- **2) сведения о наиболее популярных книгах (все экземпляры находятся на руках у читателей).**

CREATE VIEW popular AS

```
SELECT t4.book_name, t4.writer, t3.book_id, COUNT(t3.book_id) FROM "book" AS t4 RIGHT
JOIN (SELECT * FROM "copy_book" AS t2 RIGHT JOIN (
SELECT * FROM "extradition" WHERE return_date IS NULL AND extradition.status=1) AS t1
ON t1.copy_id=t2.copy_id) AS t3
ON t3.book_id=t4.book_id GROUP BY (t3.book_id, t4.writer, t4.book_name) ORDER BY
count DESC;
```

Query Editor
Query History

```

1
2 CREATE VIEW popular AS
3 SELECT t4.book_name, t4.writer, t3.book_id, COUNT(t3.book_id) FROM "book" AS t4 RIGHT
4 JOIN (
5 SELECT * FROM "copy_book" AS t2 RIGHT JOIN (
6 SELECT * FROM "extradition" WHERE return_date IS NULL AND extradition.status=1) AS t1
7 ON t1.copy_id=t2.copy_id) AS t3
8 ON t3.book_id=t4.book_id GROUP BY (t3.book_id, t4.writer, t4.book_name) ORDER BY
9 count DESC;
10
11
12

```

Data Output
Explain
Messages
Notifications

CREATE VIEW

Query returned successfully in 72 msec.

Query Editor
Query History

```

1 Select * from popular;

```

Data Output
Explain
Messages
Notifications

	book_name character varying (40)	writer character (20)	book_id integer	count bigint
1	SunBook	SunWriter	3	1

Задание 4. Модификация данных

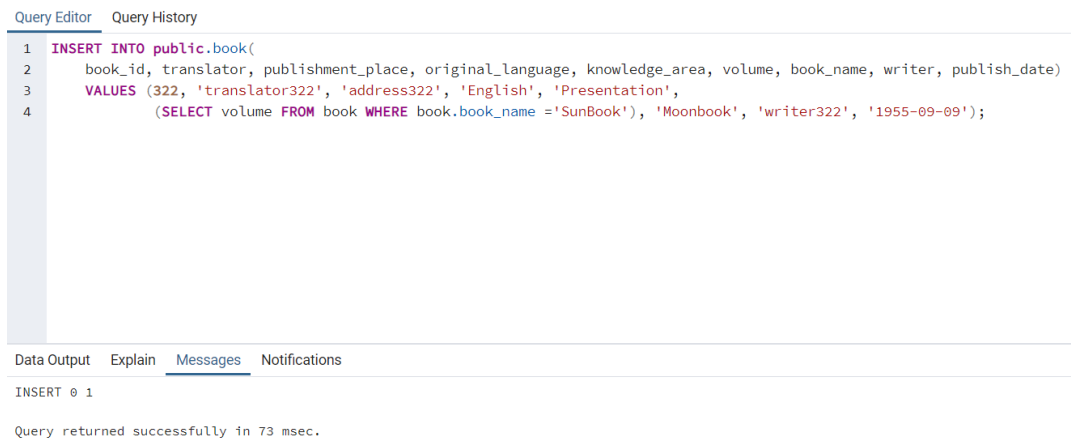
1. Запрос на модификацию данных с INSERT (добавление новой книги):

```
INSERT INTO public.book(
```

```
book_id, translator, publishment_place, original_language, knowledge_area, volume, book_name,  
writer, publish_date)
```

```
VALUES (322, 'translator322', 'address322', 'English', 'Presentation',
```

```
(SELECT volume FROM book WHERE book.book_name ='SunBook'), 'Moonbook', 'writer322', '1955-09-  
09');
```



The screenshot shows a database query editor with two tabs: "Query Editor" and "Query History". The "Query Editor" tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 INSERT INTO public.book(  
2     book_id, translator, publishment_place, original_language, knowledge_area, volume, book_name, writer, publish_date)  
3     VALUES (322, 'translator322', 'address322', 'English', 'Presentation',  
4         (SELECT volume FROM book WHERE book.book_name ='SunBook'), 'Moonbook', 'writer322', '1955-09-09');
```

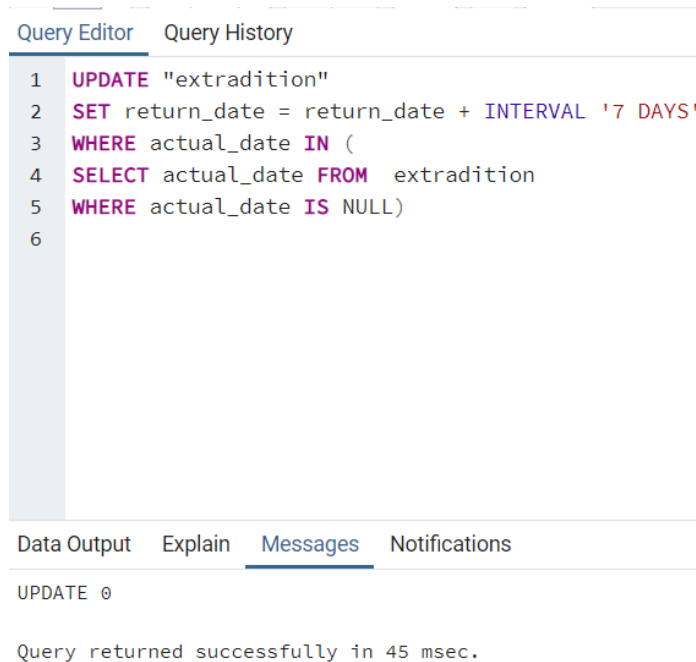
Below the code editor, there are four tabs: "Data Output", "Explain", "Messages", and "Notifications". The "Messages" tab is active, showing the following output:

```
INSERT 0 1
```

At the bottom, a status message reads: "Query returned successfully in 73 msec."

2. Запрос на модификацию данных с UPDATE (продлить всем читателям, у которых на руках книга, дату обязательной ее сдачи на неделю):

```
UPDATE "extradition" SET return_date = return_date + INTERVAL '7 DAYS' WHERE actual_date IN (  
SELECT actual_date FROM extradition WHERE actual_date IS NULL)
```



The screenshot shows a database query editor with two tabs: "Query Editor" and "Query History". The "Query Editor" tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 UPDATE "extradition"  
2 SET return_date = return_date + INTERVAL '7 DAYS'  
3 WHERE actual_date IN (  
4     SELECT actual_date FROM extradition  
5     WHERE actual_date IS NULL)  
6
```

Below the code editor, there are four tabs: "Data Output", "Explain", "Messages", and "Notifications". The "Messages" tab is active, showing the following output:

```
UPDATE 0
```

At the bottom, a status message reads: "Query returned successfully in 45 msec."

3. Запрос на модификацию данных с DELETE (удалить неиспользуемые пустые книжные полки):

Query Editor Query History

```
1 DELETE FROM "storage_address" WHERE address_id IN
2 (SELECT storage_address.address_id FROM "storage_address" AS storage
3 RIGHT JOIN "storage_address" AS store
4 ON storage.address_id = storage_address.address_id
5 WHERE storage_address.address_id IS NULL);
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

DELETE 0

Query returned successfully in 76 msec.

Задание . Графическое представление запроса SELECT * FROM popular:

Query Editor Query History

```
1 Explain Select * from popular;
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	QUERY PLAN	
	text	
1	Sort (cost=35.99..35.99 rows=1 width=194)	
2	[...] Sort Key: (count(t2.book_id)) DESC	
3	[...] -> GroupAggregate (cost=35.95..35.98 rows=1 width=194)	
4	[...] Group Key: t2.book_id, t4.writer, t4.book_name	
5	[...] -> Sort (cost=35.95..35.96 rows=1 width=186)	
6	[...] Sort Key: t2.book_id, t4.writer, t4.book_name	
7	[...] -> Nested Loop Left Join (cost=0.29..35.94 rows=1 width=186)	
8	[...] -> Seq Scan on extradition (cost=0.00..27.50 rows=1 width=4)	
9	[...] Filter: ((return_date IS NULL) AND (status = 1))	
10	[...] -> Nested Loop Left Join (cost=0.29..8.43 rows=1 width=190)	

Задание 5. До создания простого индекса:

Query Editor

Query History

1

`EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM "extradition" WHERE actual_date > '2015-10-19';`

Data Output

Explain

Messages

Notifications

QUERY PLAN

text

1

Seq Scan on extradition (cost=0.00..27.50 rows=467 width=30)

2

[...] Filter: (actual_date > '2015-10-19'::date)

Query Editor

Query History

1

`CREATE INDEX date_of_return ON "extradition"(actual_date);`

Data Output

Explain

Messages

Notifications

CREATE INDEX

Query returned successfully in 40 msec.

После:

Query Editor Query History

```
1 EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM "extradition" WHERE actual_date > '2015-10-19';
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN		
	text	
1	Seq Scan on extradition (cost=0.00..1.10 rows=3 width=30)	
2	[...] Filter: (actual_date > '2015-10-19'::date)	

До создания составного индекса:

Query Editor Query History

```
1 EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM "reader" WHERE fist_name LIKE 'A%' AND last_name LIKE '%a';
2
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN		
	text	
1	Seq Scan on reader (cost=0.00..1.04 rows=1 width=400)	
2	[...] Filter: (((fist_name)::text ~~ 'A%':text) AND ((last_name)::text ~~ '%a':text))	

Query Editor Query History

```
1 CREATE INDEX full_name ON "reader"(fist_name, last_name);  
2
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

CREATE INDEX

Query returned successfully in 53 msec.

После:

```

1  EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM "reader" WHERE fist_name LIKE 'A%' AND last_name LIKE '%a';
2
3

```

QUERY PLAN	
text 	
1	Seq Scan on reader (cost=0.00..1.04 rows=1 width=400)
2	[...] Filter: (((fist_name)::text ~~ 'A% '::text) AND ((last_name)::text ~~ '%a '::text))

Удаление индексов:

```
DROP INDEX full_name;
```

Query Editor

Query History

1

Drop index full_name

2

3

Data Output

Explain

Messages

Notifications

DROP INDEX

Query returned successfully in 90 msec.

ВЫВОДЫ

SQL запросы позволяют изменять, добавлять или удалять данные, а также составлять различные выборки, подсчитывать числовые характеристики.

Сравнив время выполнения запросов с индексами и без, можно сделать вывод, что с индексами запросы выполнялись немного медленнее. Это связано с небольшим количеством данных в таблице.