# 中山大学数据科学与计算机学院本科生实验报告

## (2020学年秋季学期)

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### 一、实验题目

SQL参照完整性

## 二、实验目的

1. 学习建立外键,以及利用FOREIGN KEY...REFERENCES子句以及各种约束保证参照完整性。

## 三、实验内容

- 1. 不违反参照完整性的插入数据示例;
- 2. 违反参照完整性的插入数据示例;
- 3. 级联删除;
- 4. 两张表的互相参照问题。

#### 四、实验过程

- 1. 按照实验实例完成准备工作:
  - 。 建立表Stu\_Union:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (1...KLS675B\dell (55))*
 create table Stu Union(
       sno char(5) not null unique,
       sname char(8),
       ssex char(1),
       sage int,
       sdept char(20),
       constraint PK Stu Union primary key (sno)
  -);
   insert into Stu_Union values ('10001','李勇','0',24,'EE');
   insert into Stu_Union values ('95002','王敏','1',23,'CS'); insert into Stu_Union values ('95003','王浩','0',25,'EE'); insert into Stu_Union values ('95005','王杰','0',25,'EE');
   insert into Stu Union values ('95009','李勇','0',25,'EE');
  select * from Stu Union;
<
🎹 结果 🛅 消息
            sname ssex sage sdept
                            EE
     10001 李勇
                  0
                        24
1
                            CS
2
     95002 王敏
                  1
                        23
                 0
                            EE
     95003 王浩
3
                        25
                      25
                            EE
4
     95005 王杰 0
5
     95009 李勇 0
                      25 EE
```

。 建立表Course:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (l...KLS675B\dell (55))*
 create table Course(
       cno char(4) not null unique,
       cname varchar(50) not null,
       cpoints int.
      constraint PK primary key (cno)
  insert Course values ('0001', 'ComputerNetworks', 2);
  insert Course values ('0002','Database',3);
   select * from Course
  - 1
🏢 结果 🛅 消息
         cname
                   cpoints
   0001 ComputerNetworks 2
2
   0002 Database
                       3
```

。 建立表SC:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (l...KLS675B\dell (55))*
 create table SC(
  sno char(5) references Stu Union(sno) on delete cascade,
   cno char(4) references Course(cno) on delete cascade,
   grade INT,
  constraint PK_SC primary key (sno,cno)
  -);
  insert into SC values ('95002','0001',2);
  insert into SC values ('95002','0002',2);
  insert into SC values ('10001','0001',2);
   insert into SC values ('10001','0002',2);
   select * from SC;
<
🎹 结果 🛅 消息
          cno grade
   10001 0001 2
2
    10001 0002 2
3
    95002 0001 2
    95002 0002 2
4
```

。 尝试插入位数不符要求的主键:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (I...KLS675B\dell (55))*

insert into SC values ('99','0001',2);

insert into SC values ('99','0001',2);
```

。 尝试删除:

。 建立表Stu Card:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (1...KLS675B\dell (55))*
 create table Stu_Card(
      card id char(14),
      stu id char(10) references students(sid) on delete cascade,
      remained money decimal(10,2),
      constraint PK_stu_card primary key (card_id)
  -);
  insert into Stu Card values ('05212567','800001216',100.25);
  insert into Stu Card values ('05212222','800005753',200.50);
 select * from Stu Card
<
🖽 结果 🛅 消息
   card_id stu_id
                   remained_money
   05212222 800005753 200.50
    05212567 800001216 100.25
```

。 建立表ICBC\_Card:

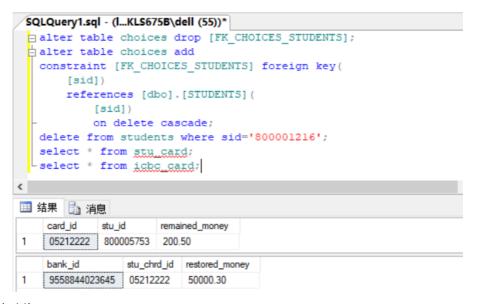
```
SQLQuery1.sql - (1...KLS675B\dell (55))*
 create table ICBC Card(
      bank id char(20),
      stu_chrd_id char(14) references stu_card(card_id) on delete cascade,
      restored_money decimal(10,2),
      constraint PK_Icbc_card primary key (bank_id)
  -);
  insert into ICBC Card values ('9558844022312','05212567',15000.1);
  insert into ICBC_Card values ('9558844023645','05212222',50000.3);
  select * from ICBC Card;
<
🔠 结果 🛅 消息
    bank_id
                stu_chrd_id restored_money
   9558844022312 05212567 15000.10
    9558844023645 05212222 50000.30
```

。 尝试删除students表中数据,但该项作为外键 (on delete no action) 不可被删除:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (I...KLS675B\dell (55))*
delete from students where sid='800001216';

请息 消息
消息 547,级别 16,状态 0,第 1 行
DELETE 语句与 REFERENCE 约束"FK_CHOICES_STUDENTS"冲突。该冲突发生于数据库"School",语句已终止。
```

。 将上述约束更改为on delete cascade:



。 将约束改为on delete no action:



。 尝试删除students表中数据,但该项作为外键 (on delete no action)不可被删除:

o 而尝试删除on delete cascade 的约束则可以实现级联删除:



2. 用alter table语句将SC表中的on delete cascade改为on delete no action,重新插入SC的数据 (按照实验一) 。再删除Stu\_Union中sno为'10001'的数据。观察结果,并分析原因:

执行的语句为:

```
alter table SC drop constraint FK_SC_sno;
alter table SC drop constraint FK_SC_cno;
insert into Stu_union values ('10001','w','0',22,'EE');
alter table SC add constraint FK_SC_sno foreign key([sno])
references dbo.Stu_Union(sno) on delete no action;
alter table SC add constraint FK_SC_cno foreign key([cno])
references dbo.Course(cno) on delete no action;
delete from Stu_Union where sno='10001'
```

按照SQL语言的规则来说,代码块中最后面的delete语句不应该成功执行,因为它试图删除有on delete no action约束的外键,但在实验过程中,这条语句成功地执行了:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (I...KLS675B\dell (55))*

| alter table SC drop constraint FK_SC_sno;
| alter table SC drop constraint FK_SC_cno;
| insert into Stu_union values ('10001','w','0',22,'EE');
| alter table SC add constraint FK_SC_sno foreign key([sno])
| references dbo.Stu_Union(sno) on delete no action;
| alter table SC add constraint FK_SC_cno foreign key([cno])
| references dbo.Course(cno) on delete no action;
| delete from Stu_Union where sno='10001'

| | 行受影响|
| (1 行受影响)
```

具体原因尚不明确。

3. 用alter table语句将SC表中的on delete no action改为on delete set NULL,重新插入SC的数据 (按照实验一)。再删除Stu\_Union中sno为'10001'的数据。观察结果,并分析原因:

执行的语句为:

```
alter table SC drop constraint FK_SC_sno;
alter table SC drop constraint FK_SC_cno;
insert into Stu_union values ('10001','w','0',22,'EE');
alter table SC add constraint FK_SC_sno foreign key([sno])
references dbo.Stu_Union(sno) on delete set NULL;
alter table SC add constraint FK_SC_cno foreign key([cno])
references dbo.Course(cno) on delete set NULL;
delete from Stu_Union where sno='10001'
```

执行结果为:

由于sno和cno均定义为not null的变量,因此on delete set null不能执行。

4. 建立事务T3,修改ICBC\_Card表的外键属性,使其变为on delete set NULL,尝试删除students表中一条记录。观察结果,并分析原因:

执行的语句为:

```
begin transaction T3
alter table ICBC_Card drop constraint FK__ICBC_Card;
alter table ICBC_Card add constraint FK__ICBC_Card
foreign key (stu_chrd_id) references stu_card(card_id) on delete set null;
delete from students where sid='10001';
commit transaction T3
```

按照SQL语言的规则来说,这一条delete语句也不应该成功执行的。但在实验中又出现了令人意想不到的情况:

5. **创建一个班里的学生互助表,规定:包括学生编号,学生姓名,学生的帮助对象,每个学生有且仅有一个帮助对象,帮助对象也必须是班里的学生:** 

执行的语句为:

```
1
   create table helper(
 2
        hsid char(10),
 3
        hsname char(10),
 4
        h2sid char(10),
 5
        constraint PK_hsid primary key (hsid)
 6
    );
    create table behelper(
 8
        bsid char(10),
 9
        bsname char(10),
10
        bfsid char(10),
11
        constraint PK_bsid primary key (bsid)
```

```
12  );
13  alter table helper add constraint FK_h2sid foreign key (h2sid)
14  references behelper(bsid) on delete no action;
15  alter table behelper add constraint FK_bfsid foreign key (bfsid)
16  references helper(hsid) on delete no action;
```

6. 学校学生会的每个部门都有一个部长,每个部长领导多个部员,每个部只有一个部员有评测部长的 权利,请给出体现这两种关系(领导和评测)的两张互参照的表的定义:

执行的语句为:

```
1 | create table leader(
2
       lid char(10),
3
       lname char(10),
       f2id char(10),
4
       dept char(20),
        constraint PK_lid primary key (lid,dept)
7
   );
8 create table fellow(
9
       fid char(10),
       fname char(10),
10
11
       l1id char(10),
12
       dept char(20),
        constraint PK_fid primary key (fid,dept)
13
14 );
alter table leader add constraint FK_f2id foreign key (f2id,dept)
16
       references fellow(fid,dept) on delete no action;
| alter table fellow add constraint FK_l1id foreign key (l1id,dept)
        references leader(lid,dept) on delete no action;
18
```

但是在这个相互参照问题中,我没能表现出"每个部长领导多个部员"这一性质。