中山大学数据科学与计算机学院本科生实验报告

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一、实验题目

创建和使用触发器

二、实验目的

1. 通过实验加深对数据完整性的理解, 学会创建和使用触发器。

三、实验过程

1. **建立一个在worker表上的触发器T4**,**要求插入记录的sage值必须比表中已记录的最大sage值大** 创建触发器的SQL语句如下所示:

```
go
create trigger T4 on Worker
for insert
as
if (select sage from inserted) <= some(
    select sage from Worker)
begin
print 'Sage to be inserted must be a integer more than those existed!'
Rollback transaction
end</pre>
```

运行结果如下:

2. 演示违反触发器T4的操作,即插入一条比表中已记录的最大sage值小的记录

尝试插入一项 sage=35 的项,当前worker表中 sage 最大值为150

```
1 go
2 insert into Worker
3 values ('00006','沈逸','M',35,'观察者网')
```

插入不成功:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (L..KLS675B\dell (54))*

insert into Worker
values ('00006','沈逸','M',35,'观察者网')

a 消息

Sage to be inserted must be a integer more than those existed!
消息 3609, 级别 16, 状态 1, 第 1 行
事务在触发器中结束。批处理已中止。
```

3. 建立一个在worker表上的触发器T5,要求当更新一个记录的时候,表中记录的sage值要比老记录的sage值大

创建触发器的SQL语句如下所示:

```
go
create trigger T5 on Worker
for update
as
if (select sage from inserted) <= (select sage from deleted)
begin
print 'Sage to be inserted must be a integer more than those to be updated!'
Rollback transaction
end</pre>
```

执行结果为:

4. 演示违反触发器T5的操作:

尝试将原数据表中一条 sage = 150 的记录修改为 sage = 15

```
update Worker
set Sage=15
where Sage=150
```

修改失败:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (L...KLS675B\dell (54))*

update Worker
set Sage=15
where Sage=150

iia

sage to be inserted must be a integer more than those to be updated!
消息 3609,级别 16,状态 1,第 1 行
事务在触发器中结束。批处理已中止。
```

5. 为worker表建立触发器T6, 禁止修改编号为00001的记录:

创建触发器的语句如下:

```
go
create trigger T6 on Worker
for update
as
if (select number from deleted) = '00001'
begin
print 'Sage to be inserted must be a integer more than those to be updated!'
Rollback transaction
end
```

执行结果为:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - (1...KLS675B\dell (54))*

go
□ create trigger T6 on Worker

for update
as
if (select number from deleted) = '00001'|
begin
print 'Sage to be inserted must be a integer more than those to be updated!'
Rollback transaction
end

*

| | 消息
| 命令已成功完成。
```

6. 建立基于students和stu_card两个表的视图,创建INSTEADOF触发器使该视图支持更新操作,并 演示更新操作:

创建视图的SQL语句为:

```
create view student_and_card
as
select st.sid,st.sname,st.grade,st.email,sc.stu_id,sc.remained_money
from Stu_Card as sc, STUDENTS as st
where st.sid = sc.stu_id
```

在该视图上创建触发器的SQL语句为:

```
create trigger T7 on student_and_card
instead of update
as
begin
set nocount on
if(exists(
    select st.sid
    from STUDENTS as st, updated as u
```

```
9
      where st.sid=u.sid)
10
        )
11
        begin
12
          update STUDENTS
13
                set grade = (select grade from inserted),
                    email = (select email from inserted),
14
15
                    sname = (select sname from inserted)
16
            update Stu_Card
17
               set remained_money = (select remained_money from inserted)
18
19
        else print 'Student required is not existed'
20
    end
```

更新记录的演示:

```
update student_and_card
set email='00020212121'
```

结果为:

四、实验感想

本次实验相对来说较为简单,唯一的难点在于第六步中在视图上创建 Instead Of 触发器,但跟随着PPT中的实例也能较快地完成。