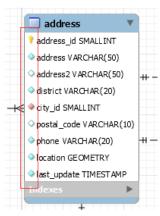
实验一报告

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)



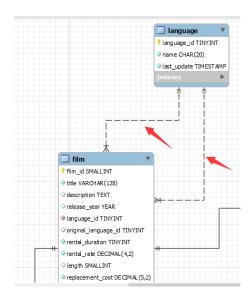
标记	意义
9	主键
♦ .	不可为空的属性
♦	一般属性
♦	唯一属性

2. 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-film actor-actor

- 3. 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
- 4. film 和 language 表间的 2 条虚线表示什么意思?

多对 1 的非识别关系,或者说依赖, 表示电影可能是译制片,有源语言和现在版本的语言



二、实验截图

(注意截图清晰,截图时需要体现 SQL 语句、执行结果、Output 窗口) 脚本代码:

```
#1
```

select store_id, address, district, city, country from (((store join address on store.address_id=address.address_id) join city on address.city_id=city.city_id) join country on city.country_id=country.country_id);

#2

select first_name, last_name from ((actor JOIN film_actor ON actor.actor_id=film_actor.actor_id) join film on film_actor.film_id=film.film_id) where film.title='ROCKY WAR';

Select customer_id, sum(amount) as amount_sum From payment Group by customer_id order by amount_sum desc;

#3

SELECT first_name, last_name, sum(amount)as sum_amount from (customer join payment on customer.customer_id=payment.customer_id) group by customer.customer_id order by sum_amount desc limit 5;

#4

select filmid, filmname, sum(rentage) as sum_rentage
from (

select film.film_id as filmid, inventory.inventory_id as inventoryid, film.title as filmname,rental.rental_id as rentalid, payment.amount as rentage

from film, inventory, rental, payment where film.film_id=inventory.film_id

```
and inventory_inventory_id=rental.inventory_id and rental.rental_id=payment.rental_id)as kk
              # group by filmid order by sum rentage desc limit 1;
#5
# select actorid, firstname, lastname, filmcnt
    # from(
         # select actorid, firstname, lastname, count(distinct filmid) as filment
              # from (select actor.actor id as actorid, actor.first name as firstname,
actor.last_name as lastname, film_actor.film_id as filmid
                  # from actor, film actor
                       # where actor.actor_id=film_actor.actor_id) as kk
                            # group by actorid) as kkk
                                # where filmcnt>'35';
# 6 film inventory rental customer
# select distinct(fname), Iname
    # from (
         # select film.title as filmname, film.film id as filmid, inventory.inventory id as ivid,
rental.customer id as cid, customer.first name as fname, customer.last name as lname
              # from film, inventory, rental, customer
                  # where film.film_id=inventory.film_id and
inventory.inventory_id=rental.inventory_id and rental.customer_id=customer.customer_id) as
kk
                       # where filmname<>'TELEGRAPH VOYAGE';
#7
-- select first_name,last_name
-- from actor
-- where exists(
       select actor_id from film,film_actor
       where film actor.film id=film.film id and film.title = 'ELEPHANT TROJAN' and
actor.actor_id=film_actor.actor_id
-- )
-- and exists(
       select actor id from film, film actor
       where film actor.film id=film.film id and film.title = 'SPLASH GUMP' and
actor.actor_id=film_actor.actor_id
-- );
#8
# select cataid, cata, cnt from(
    select cataid, cata, count(distinct filmid)as cnt from(select category.name as cata,
category.category_id as cataid, film_category.film_id as filmid from category, film_category
where category.category_id=film_category.category_id )as newcate group by cataid) as
catecount;
#9 有哪些影片是 2 个商店都有库存的? inventory, film, store
# select distinct(filmname) from(
   select film.title as filmname, store.store id as storeid, film.film id as filmid from
```

```
inventory, film, store where film.film_id=inventory.film_id and
inventory.store id=store.store id) as film store where exists(select store id from inventory
where filmid=film_id and storeid<>store_id);
#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;
#select fstname, Istname, deltdate from (# 在这里对客户 id 进行唯一性限制
    select distinct(customer.customer id) as customerid, customer.first name as fstname,
customer.last_name as lstname, datediff(rental.return_date, rental.rental_date) as deltdate
        from customer, rental
#
             where customer_id=rental.customer_id) as newrental
                 group by customerid
#
                     order by deltdate
                         desc limit 6;
#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(customer_id, store_id, first_name, last_name, address_id, active,
create date, last update) select(select IFNULL(max(customer id),0) from rental)+1, (select
IFNULL(store id,0) from store limit 1), 'HAOER', 'TIANSUO', (select IFNULL(address id,0) from
address limit 1), 0, '2006-02-15 21:30:53',now();
#select * from customer where first_name='HAOER';
#12 update
# update customer set last update = now() where customer id=(select
IFNULL(max(customer_id),0) from rental)+1;
# delete from customer where customer_id=(select IFNULL(max(customer_id),0) from
rental)+1;
```

1、 请列出所有商店的详细地址,显示商店 id,商店地址,所在区域,所在城市,所在国家;



2、 哪些演员出演过影片《ROCKY WAR》?请列出他的 first_name, last_name;



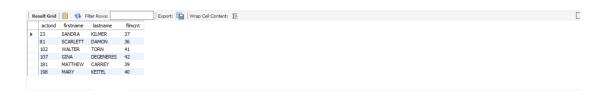
3、 找出租 DVD 花费最高的前 5 名,请列出他们的 first_name, last_name 和每个人花费的金额;



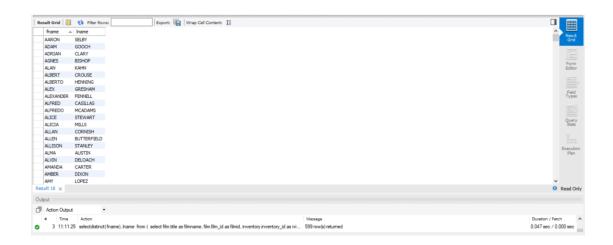
4、 哪个影片获得了<u>总体最高</u>的租金?请列出影片 id、影片名、总租金;

filmid, filmname, sum_rentage '879', 'TELEGRAPH VOYAGE', '231.73'

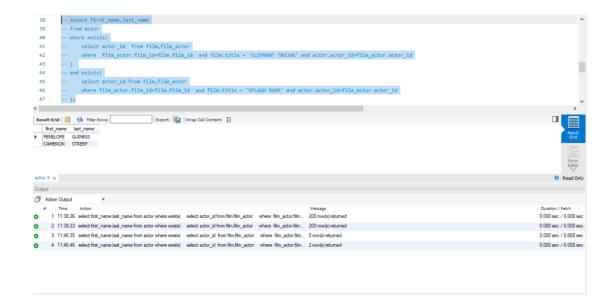
5、 哪个演员出演的电影超过 35 部? 请列出演员 id、演员名、出演的电影数;



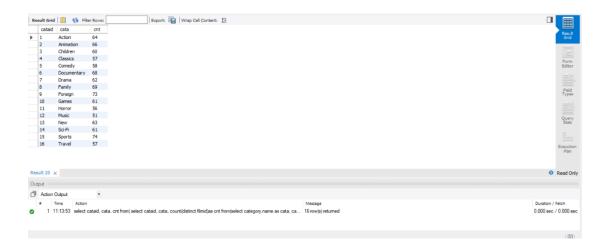
6、 请找出没有租借过电影《TELEGRAPH VOYAGE》的顾客姓名;



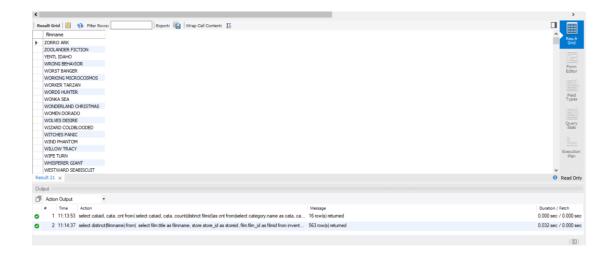
7、 查询演过《ELEPHANT TROJAN》和《SPLASH GUMP》这两部电影的演员,列出其姓名;



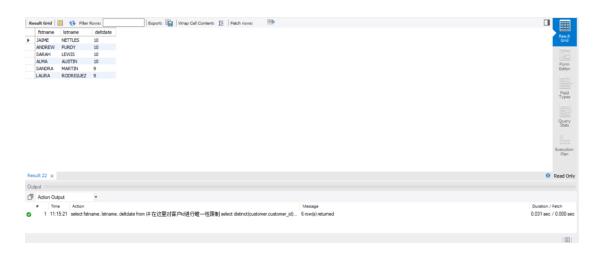
8、 统计每种类型的影片数,显示类型编号、类型名称、该类型影片数;



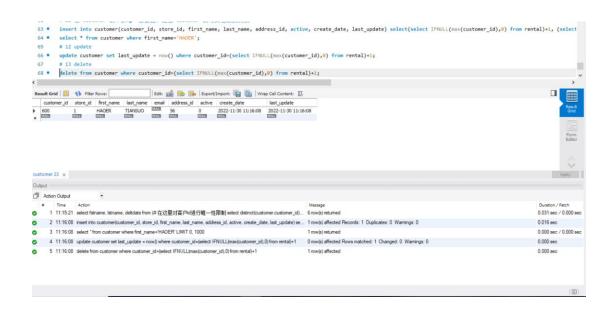
9、 有哪些影片是2个商店都有库存的?



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;



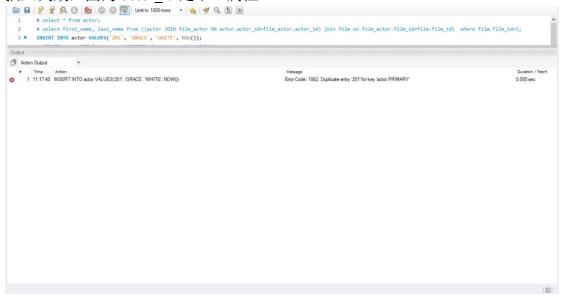
11、 12、13 在 customer 表中新增一条数据,注意 customer 表与其他表的关系;



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。

插入失败,因为 actor id 是唯一属性



2) insert 语句还用了一个函数 NOW(),是做什么的呢?

获取当前计算机的时间,用作 create_date;