实验二报告

一、 观察并回答问题

1. 关于视图

- (1) sakila.mwb 模型图中共有几个 View? 7 个
- (2) 分析以下 3 个视图,回答以下问题:

视图名	关联表	作用
actor_info	film,film_actor,actor	指示演员与电影间的关系
film_list	film,category,film_category,film_actor	指示电影的类别,租借率,
		以及电影演员
sales_by_store	payment,rental,inventory,store,	指示一家商店在不同地区
	address, city, country, staff,	的销量以及负责人员

(3) 分别执行以下 2 句 SQL 语句:

update staff_list set `zip code` = '518055' where ID = '1'; update film_list set price = 1.99 where FID = '1';

截图执行结果,并分析一下视图在什么情况下可以进行 update 操作,什么情况下不能?



staff_list 这个表的视图修改的字段只有 staff 这个表有,而 film_list 这个视图的 FID 在多个表中都有,不能如此更新

(4) 执行以下命令查询 sakila 数据库中的视图是否可更新,截图执行结果:
SELECT table_name, is_updatable FROM information_schema.views
WHERE table_schema = 'sakila';

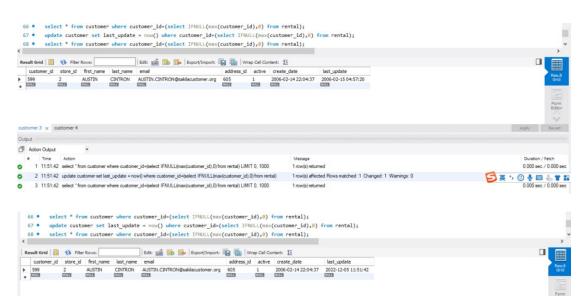


2. 关于触发器

(1) 触发器 customer_create_date 建在哪个表上?这个触发器实现什么功能?

建在 customer 表上, 用于默认设置 create_date 这个属性

(2) 在这个表上新增一条数据,验证一下触发器是否生效。(截图语句和执行结果)



(3) 我们可以看到 sakila-schema.sql 里的语句是用于创建数据库的结构,包括表、视图、触发器等,而 sakila-data.sql 主要是用于往表写入数据。但 sakila-data.sql 里有这样一个建立触发器 payment_date 的语句,这个触发器是否可以移到 sakila-schema.sql 里去执行?为什么?

不可以,如果移入 schema 中, data 插入的数据中的 create_date 会强制变成插入时的时间

```
sakila-schema.sql xakila-data.sql x
                                 (16037,599,1,5843,'2.99','2005-07-10 17:14:27','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'), (16038,599,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-07-10 17:04:27), (16038,590,2005-
                                (16038,599,2,6800,'9.99','2005-07-12 17:03:56','2006-02-15 22:24:10'),$
(16039,599,2,6895,'2.99','2005-07-12 21:23:59','2006-02-15 22:24:10'),$
(16040,599,1,8965,'6.99','2005-07-30 03:52:37','2006-02-15 22:24:11'),$
(16041,599,2,9630,'2.99','2005-07-31 04:57:07','2006-02-15 22:24:11'),$
(16042,599,2,9679,'2.99','2005-07-31 06:41:19','2006-02-15 22:24:11'),$
(16044,599,1,14233,'1.99','2005-08-17 00:05:05','2006-02-15 22:24:11'),$
(16044,599,1,14233,'1.99','2005-08-21 05:07:08','2006-02-15 22:24:12'),$
(16045,599,1,14599,'4.99','2005-08-21 17:43:42','2006-02-15 22:24:12'),$
(16046,599,1,14719,'1.99','2005-08-21 17:43:42','2006-02-15 22:24:12'),$
(16047,599,2,15590,'8.99','2005-08-23 11:08:46','2006-02-15 22:24:12'),$
(16048,599,2,15719,'2.99','2005-08-23 11:08:46','2006-02-15 22:24:13'),$
(16049,599,2,15725,'2.99','2005-08-23 11:25:00','2006-02-15 22:24:13'),$
 0342
 0344
 0346
 0348
 0349
 0351
 0353
                                COMMIT;
0356
0356
0357
0358
0359
                                -- Trigger to enforce payment date during INSERT$
                              CREATE TRIGGER payment_date BEFORE INSERT ON payment FOR EACH ROW SET NEW.payment_date = NOW();
                              ş
03 52
03 53
03 54
03 55
03 66
                              --$
-- Dumping data for table rental$
                                 SET AUTOCOMMIT=0:
 0368 INSERT INTO rental VALUES (1,'2005-05-24 22:53:30',367,130,'2005-05-26 22:04:30',1,'2006-02-1
```

3. 关于约束

(1) store 表上建了哪几种约束?这些约束分别实现什么功能? (至少写 3 个)

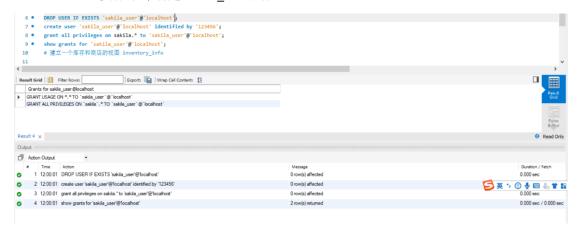
约束类型	功能
非空	
唯一性	保证商店 id 的唯一性
默认值	last_update 必须要有一个默认值

(2) 图中第 343 行的 ON DELETE RESTRICT 和 ON UPDATE CASCADE 是什么意思? 只在 delete 或 update 时生效的约束

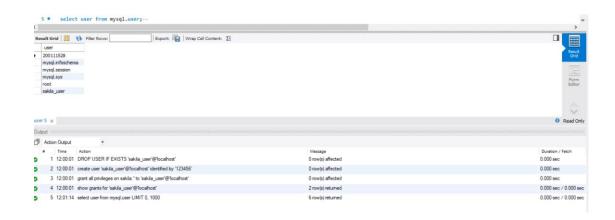
二、 创建新用户并分配权限

(截图语句和执行结果)

(1) 执行命令新建 sakila_user 用户(密码 123456);



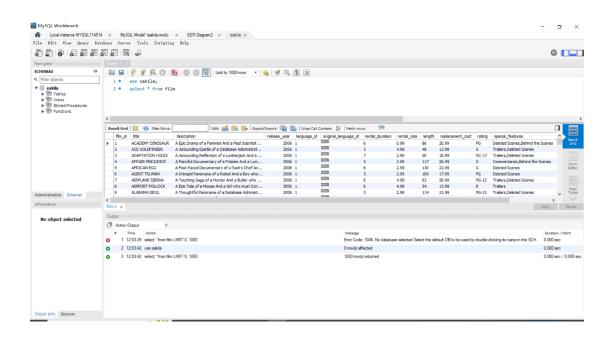
(2) 执行命令查看当前已有用户;



(3) 执行命令把 sakila 数据库的访问权限赋予 sakila_user 用户;



(4) 切换到 sakila_user 用户,执行 select * from film 操作。



三、设计并实现

根据应用场景,为 Sakila 数据库合理地设计并实现:

(截图语句和执行结果)

语句:

DROP VIEW IF EXISTS inventory_info;# -- 支持多次运行 -- CREATE VIEW inventory info

AS

SELECT st.store_id AS SID, inv.inventory_id AS INVID, f.title as FilmTitle, inv.last_update as Lastupdate

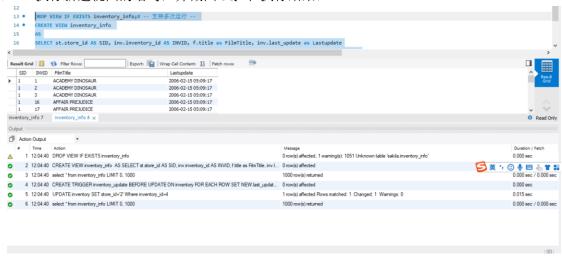
FROM store AS st JOIN inventory AS inv ON st.store_id = inv.store_id JOIN film AS f ON inv.film_id = f.film_id;

select * from inventory_info;

CREATE TRIGGER inventory_update BEFORE UPDATE ON inventory FOR EACH ROW SET NEW.last_update = NOW();

UPDATE inventory SET store_id='2' Where inventory_id=4; select * from inventory_info;

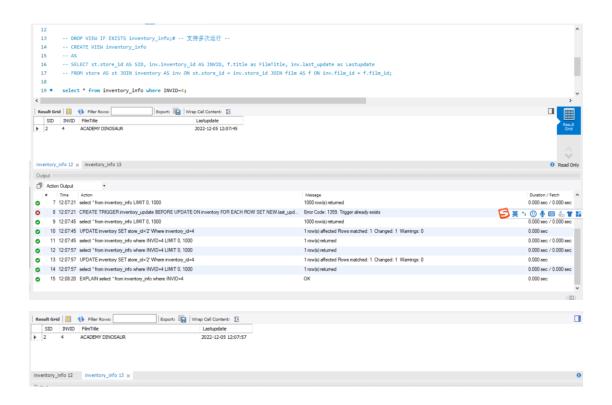
- 设计 1 个视图,至少关联 2 个表;
- (1) 执行新建视图的语句,并截图 SQL 和执行结果:



- (2) 执行 select * from [视图名], 截图执行结果:
- 2. 设计1个触发器,需要体现触发器生效。
- (1) 执行新建触发器的语句,并截图 SQL 和执行结果:



(2) 验证触发器是否生效,截图验证过程:



四、思考题

(这部分不是必做题, 供有兴趣的同学思考)

在阿里开发规范里有一条"【强制】不得使用外键与级联,一切外键概念必须在应用层解决。"请分析一下原因。你认为外键是否没有存在的必要?引入外键会引起维护以及添加的难度