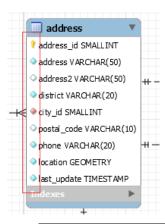
# 实验一报告

# 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?



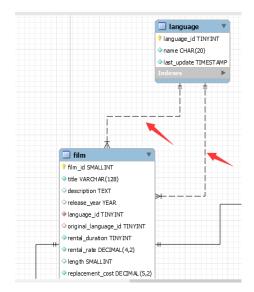
标记	意义
9	主键
♦ .	非空
<b>⋄</b>	可以为空
<b>*</b>	非空外键

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?

三张表 film, film\_actor 和 actor 体现了影片-演员关系。通过 film 表得到一部电影唯一对应的 film\_id, 这是 film\_actor 的外码,通过 film\_id 相同的 film\_actor 中的元组,可以找到出演这部电影的演员的 actor\_id。actor\_id 是 actor 表的主键,和演员——对应。这样就可以通过 film\_id 找到全部出演这个电影的演员姓名。

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?需要访问四张表 customer, rental, inventory, film。每位 customer 有唯一对应的 customer id, 同时是 rental 表的外键, 记录了这位顾客所有租借记录。通过 rental





film 表中 language\_id 和 original\_language\_id 都是 film 表的外键,与 language 表的主键 language\_id 相对应,所以有两条线与 language 相连。

# 二、实验截图

#### 注意截图清晰,截图时需要体现 SQL 语句 (可复制粘贴)、执行结果、Output 窗口

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;

```
select
    store_id,
    address,
    district,
    city,
    country

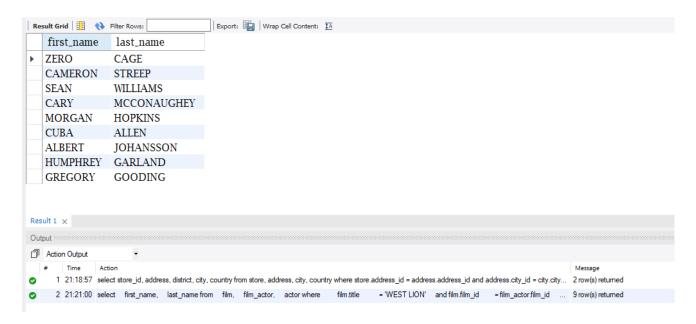
from
    store,
    address,
    city,
    country

where
    store.address_id = address.address_id
    and address.city_id = city.city_id
    and city.country_id = country.country_id
```



2、 哪些演员出演过影片《WEST LION》?请列出他的姓名;

```
select
    first_name,
    last_name
from
    film,
    film_actor,
    actor
where
    film.title = 'WEST LION'
    and film.film_id = film_actor.film_id
    and film_actor.actor_id = actor.actor_id
```



3、 找出租 DVD 花费最高的前 3 名,请列出他们的 first\_name, last\_name 和每个人花费的金额;

```
select
    first_name,
    last_name,
    sum(amount)
from
    customer,
    payment
where
    customer.customer_id = payment.customer_id
group by
    customer.customer_id
order by
    sum(amount) desc
limit
    3
```



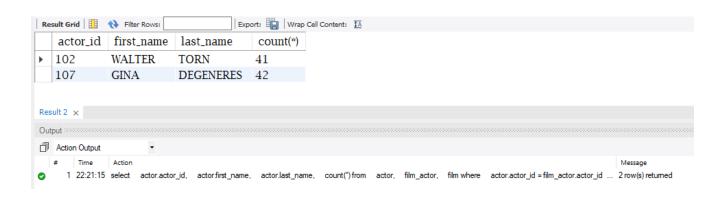
4、 哪个影片获得了<u>总体最高</u>的租金?请列出影片id、影片名、总租金;

```
select
    film.film id,
    title,
    sum(amount)
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
group by
    film.film id
order by
    sum(amount) desc
limit
```



5、 哪个演员出演的电影超过 40 部? 请列出演员 id、演员名、出演的电影数;

```
select
    actor.actor_id,
    actor.first_name,
    actor.last name,
    count(*)
from
    actor,
    film_actor,
    film
where
    actor.actor id = film actor.actor id
    and film actor.film id = film.film id
group by
    actor.actor_id
having
count(*) > 40
```



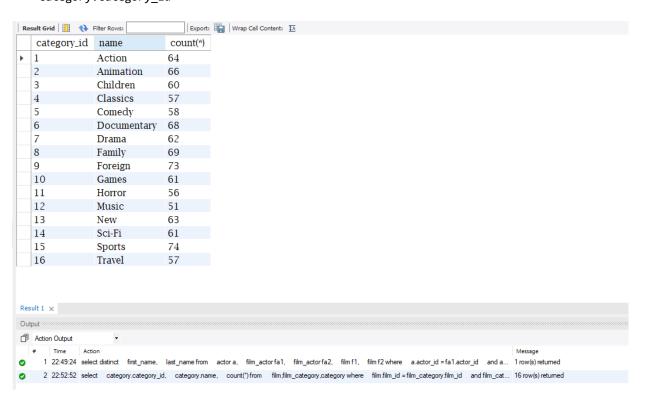
## 6、 请找出没有租借过电影《WEST LION》的顾客姓名;

```
select
    first_name,
    last_name
from
    customer
where
    customer_id not in(
        select
             customer_id
        from
             film,
             inventory,
             rental
        where
                 film.film_id
                                           = inventory.film_id
             and inventory.inventory_id = rental.inventory_id
             and film.title
                                           = 'WEST LION'
    )
                        Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1A
 first_name
            last_name
   MARY
            SMITH
   PATRICIA
            JOHNSON
   LINDA
            WILLIAMS
   BARBARA
            JONES
   FLIZABETH
            BROWN
   JENNIFER
            DAVIS
   MARIA
            MILLER
   SUSAN
            WILSON
   MARGARET MOORE
            ANDERSON
   LISA
   NANCY
            THOMAS
            JACKSON
   KARFN
   BETTY
            WHITE
   HELEN
            HARRIS
   SANDRA
            MARTIN
   DONNA
            THOMPSON
   CAROL
            GARCIA
   RUTH
            MARTINEZ
   MICHELLE
            CLARK
 ▶ LAURA
            RODRIGUEZ
 customer 5 ×
 Action Output
   1 22:29:45 select first_name, last_name from customer where customer_id not in(
                                                                   inventory, ... 583 row(s) returned
7、
        查询演过《FIRE WOLVES》和《JAWBREAKER BROOKLYN》这两部电影的演员,列出
        其姓名;
select distinct
    first_name,
    last_name
from
    actor a,
    film actor fa1,
    film actor fa2,
    film f1,
    film f2
where
    a.actor_id = fa1.actor_id
    and a.actor_id = fa2.actor_id
    and fa1.film_id = f1.film_id
    and fa2.film_id = f2.film_id
    and f1.title = 'FIRE WOLVES'
    and f2.title = 'JAWBREAKER BROOKLYN'
```



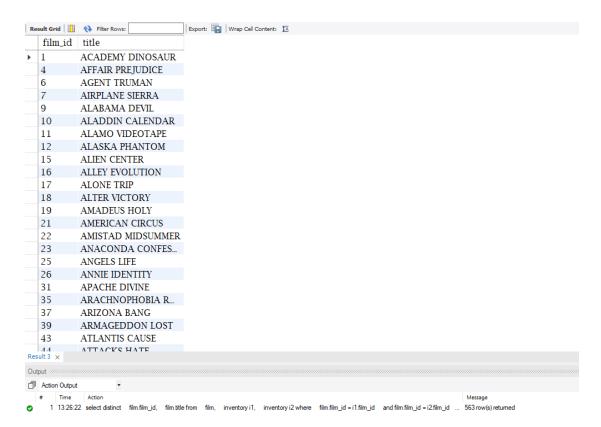
8、 统计每种类型的影片数,显示类型编号、类型名称、该类型影片数;

```
select
   category.category_id,
   category.name,
   count(*)
from
   film,
   film_category,
   category
where
   film.film_id = film_category.film_id
   and film_category.category_id = category.category_id
group by
   category.category_id
```



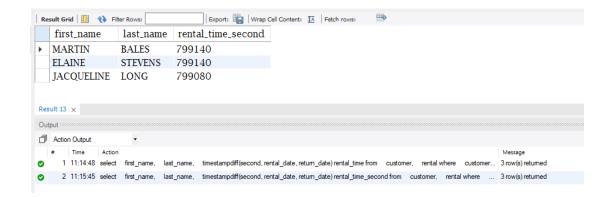
## 9、 有哪些影片是2个商店都有库存的?

```
select distinct
   film.film_id,
   film.title
from
   film,
   inventory i1,
   inventory i2
where
   film.film_id = i1.film_id
   and film.film_id = i2.film_id
   and i1.store_id < i2.store_id</pre>
```



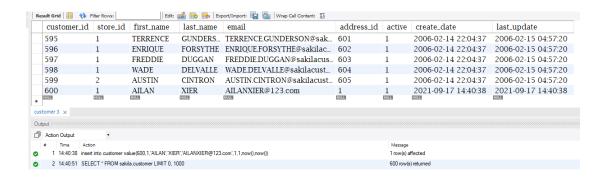
10、 查询单次租借影片最长时间的 3 位客户,列出其 first\_name、last\_name 和当次租借时长;

```
select
    first_name,
    last_name,
    timestampdiff(second, rental_date, return_date) rental_time_second
from
    customer,
    rental
where
    customer.customer_id = rental.customer_id
order by
    rental_time_second desc
limit
    3
```



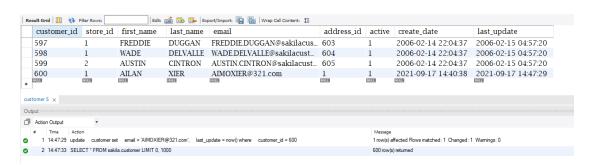
11、 在 customer 表中新增一条数据,注意 customer 表与其他表的关系;

```
insert into
    customer
value(
          600,
          1,
          'AILAN',
          'XIER',
          'AILANXIER@123.com',
          1,
          now(),
     now()
)
```



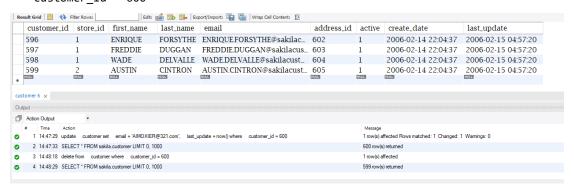
12、 修改刚才在 customer 表中新增的那条数据;

```
update
    customer
set
    email = 'AIMOXIER@321.com',
    last_update = now()
where
    customer_id = 600
```



13、 删除第11步新增的那条数据。

delete from
 customer
where
 customer\_id = 600



# 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。

输入更新代码:

```
insert into
actor
value(
1,
'AILAN',
'XIER',
now()
)
错误提示:
```



显示因为重复主键属性二无法插入该新元组。因为在 actor 表中 actor\_id 是主键,已存在主键为 1 的元组,现在再插入主键为 1 的新元组,会破坏主键的唯一性索引属性,操作不合法。

2) insert 语句还用了一个函数 NOW(), 是做什么的呢?

返回当前日期和时间值,格式为「YYYY-MM-DD HH: MM: SS」或「YYYYMMDDHHMMSS」, 具体格式根据函数用在字符串或数字语境中而定。