

**Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации**  
федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования  
**«НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
ИТМО»**

**Отчет**  
по лабораторной работе №4 «Запросы на выборку и модификацию данных.  
Представления. Работа с индексами»  
по дисциплине **«Проектирование и реализация баз данных»**

Автор: Петухов С.А.

Факультет: ИКТ

Группа: К3139

Преподаватель: Говорова М.М.

**Цель работы:** овладеть практическими навыками создания представлений и запросов на выборку данных к базе данных PostgreSQL, использования подзапросов при модификации данных и индексов.

**Практическое задание:**

Создать запросы и представления на выборку данных к базе данных PostgreSQL (согласно индивидуальному заданию, часть 2 и 3).

Составить 3 запроса на модификацию данных (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) с использованием подзапросов.

Изучить графическое представление запросов и просмотреть историю запросов.

Создать простой и составной индексы для двух произвольных запросов и сравнить время выполнения запросов без индексов и с индексами. Для получения плана запроса использовать команду EXPLAIN.

## Выполнение:

### Запросы

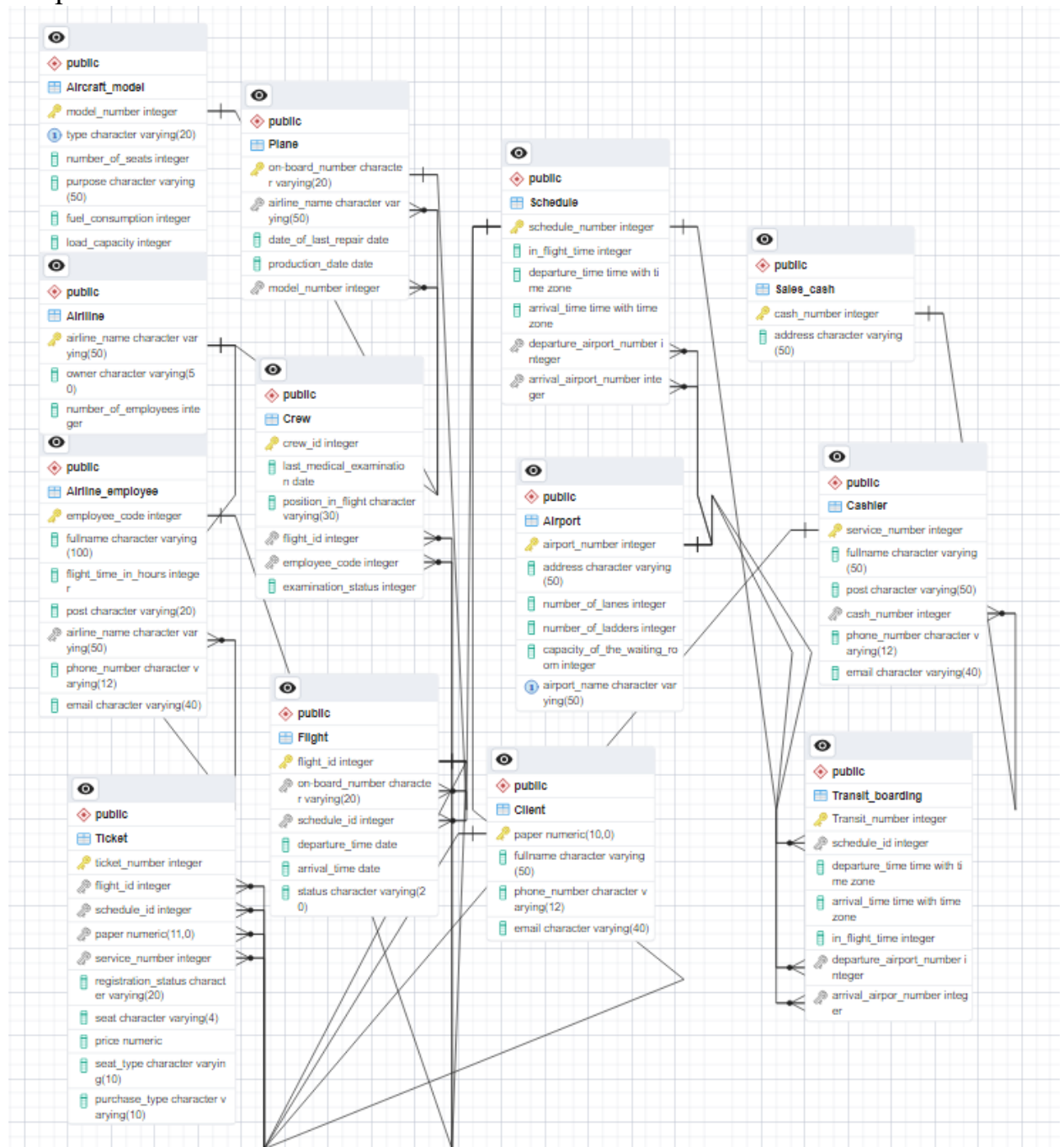


Рисунок 1 – Схема базы данных

### Запросы

Определить расчетное время полета по всем маршрутам.

```
SELECT schedule_number,
```

```
in_flight_time
```

```
FROM public."Schedule";
```

Query

Query History

1

2

3

4

SELECT

schedule\_number,

in\_flight\_time

FROM public."Schedule";

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

schedule\_number

[PK] integer

in\_flight\_time

integer

1

4

5

2

5

24

3

6

7

4

7

4

5

8

6

6

12

6

7

13

3

8

39

13

9

40

3

✓

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 149 msec. 58 rows affected.

✕

Total rows: 58 of 58

Query complete 00:00:00.149

Ln 4, Col 1

Определить расход топлива по всем маршрутам.

SELECT

flight\_id,

f."on-board\_number",

f.schedule\_id,

a.fuel\_consumption \* s.in\_flight\_time AS fuel\_consumption\_on\_flight

FROM

public."Flight" f

JOIN

public."Plane" p ON f."on-board\_number" = p."on-board\_number"

JOIN

public."Aircraft\_model" a ON p.model\_number = a.model\_number

JOIN

public."Schedule" s ON f.schedule\_id = s.schedule\_number;

Query

Query History

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

SELECT

flight\_id,

f."on-board\_number",

f.schedule\_id,

a.fuel\_consumption \* s.in\_flight\_time AS fuel\_consumption\_on\_flight

FROM

public."Flight" f

JOIN

public."Plane" p ON f."on-board\_number" = p."on-board\_number"

JOIN

public."Aircraft\_model" a ON p.model\_number = a.model\_number

JOIN

public."Schedule" s ON f.schedule\_id = s.schedule\_number;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

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flight_id [PK] integer	on-board_number character varying (20)	schedule_id integer	fuel_consumption_on_flight integer
1	1 ПУ-205	4	75
2	2 HE-1488	8	126
3	3 XK-504	7	40
4	4 ПД-3534	5	360
5	5 HE-1488	4	105
6	8 XK-504	61	150
7	9 ПУ-3894	52	200
8	10 ПУ-1933	58	320
9	11 ПУ-2349	82	260

✓ Successfully run. Total query runtime: 191 msec. 83 rows affected.

✕

Total rows: 83 of 83

Query complete 00:00:00.191

Ln 13, Col 62

Вывести данные о том, сколько свободных мест оставалось в самолетах, совершавших полет по заданному из рейсов за вчерашний день.

WITH YesterdayFlights AS (

SELECT

f.flight\_id,

f."on-board\_number",

f.schedule\_id,

f.departure\_time,

a.number\_of\_seats

FROM

public."Flight" f

JOIN

public."Plane" p ON f."on-board\_number" = p."on-board\_number"

JOIN

public."Aircraft\_model" a ON p.model\_number = a.model\_number

WHERE

```

        f.departure_time::date = CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '1 day'
    )

SELECT
    yf.flight_id,
    yf."on-board_number",
    yf.schedule_id,
    yf.departure_time,
    yf.number_of_seats - COALESCE(COUNT(t.ticket_number), 0) AS free_seats
FROM
    YesterdayFlights yf
LEFT JOIN
    public."Ticket" t ON yf.flight_id = t.flight_id
WHERE
    t.seat IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY
    yf.flight_id, yf."on-board_number", yf.schedule_id, yf.departure_time, yf.number_of_seats;

```

Query
Query History

```

1 WITH YesterdayFlights AS (
2     SELECT
3         f.flight_id,
4         f."on-board_number",
5         f.schedule_id,
6         f.departure_time,
7         a.number_of_seats
8     FROM
9         public."Flight" f
10    JOIN
11        public."Plane" p ON f."on-board_number" = p."on-board_number"
12    JOIN
13        public."Aircraft_model" a ON p.model_number = a.model_number
14    WHERE
15        f.departure_time::date = CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '1 day'

```

Data Output
Messages
Notifications

	flight_id [PK] integer	on-board_number character varying (20)	schedule_id integer	departure_time date	free_seats bigint
1	87	ПУ-205	4	2023-11-11	99

✓ Successfully run. Total query runtime: 115 msec. 1 rows affected. ✕

Рассчитать убытки компании за счет непроданных билетов за вчерашний день.

```

WITH RevenuePerFlight AS (
    SELECT
        f.flight_id,
        f."on-board_number",
        f.schedule_id,
        AVG(t.price) AS avg_ticket_price,
        COUNT(t.ticket_number) AS total_sold_tickets
    FROM
        public."Flight" f
    LEFT JOIN
        public."Ticket" t ON f.flight_id = t.flight_id
    WHERE
        t.seat IS NOT NULL
    GROUP BY

```

```

        f.flight_id, f."on-board_number", f.schedule_id
    )

SELECT
    a.airline_name,
    COALESCE(SUM(rapf.avg_ticket_price * (rapf.total_sold_tickets -
am.number_of_seats)), 0)*-1 AS total_losses
FROM
    public."Airlline" a
LEFT JOIN
    public."Plane" p ON a.airline_name = p.airline_name
LEFT JOIN
    public."Flight" f ON p."on-board_number" = f."on-board_number"
LEFT JOIN
    public."Aircraft_model" am ON p.model_number = am.model_number
LEFT JOIN
    RevenuePerFlight rapf ON f.flight_id = rapf.flight_id
GROUP BY
    a.airline_name;

```



Query Query History

```

1 WITH RevenuePerFlight AS (
2     SELECT
3         f.flight_id,
4         f."on-board_number",
5         f.schedule_id,
6         AVG(t.price) AS avg_ticket_price,
7         COUNT(t.ticket_number) AS total_sold_tickets
8     FROM
9         public."Flight" f
10    LEFT JOIN
11        public."Ticket" t ON f.flight_id = t.flight_id
12    WHERE
13        t.seat IS NOT NULL
14    GROUP BY
15        f.flight_id, f."on-board_number", f.schedule_id

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	airline_name [PK] character varying (50)	total_losses numeric
1	Россия	3113786.9999999999810000
2	Победа	8110371.0000000000000000
3	Аэрофлот	12285228.0000000000000000
4	S7 AIRLINES	19498718.0000000000000000
5	Уральские авиалинии	9898644.0000000000000000

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 102 msec. 5 rows affected.

Total rows: 5 of 5 Query complete 00:00:00.102 Ln 21, Col 6

Определить, какой тип самолетов чаще всего летал в заданный аэропорт назначения(у нас в аэропорт с номером 5).

SELECT

s.arrival\_airport\_number,  
 am.model\_number AS most\_used\_aircraft\_model,  
 am.type

FROM

public."Schedule" s

JOIN

public."Flight" f ON s.schedule\_number = f.schedule\_id

JOIN

public."Plane" p ON f."on-board\_number" = p."on-board\_number"

JOIN

public."Aircraft\_model" am ON p.model\_number = am.model\_number

WHERE

s.arrival\_airport\_number = 5

GROUP BY

s.arrival\_airport\_number, am.model\_number

ORDER BY

COUNT(f."on-board\_number") DESC

LIMIT 1;

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query window and a data output window. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT
2   s.arrival_airport_number,
3   am.model_number AS most_used_aircraft_model,
4   am.type
5 FROM
6   public."Schedule" s
7 JOIN
8   public."Flight" f ON s.schedule_number = f.schedule_id
9 JOIN
10  public."Plane" p ON f."on-board_number" = p."on-board_number"
11 JOIN
12  public."Aircraft_model" am ON p.model_number = am.model_number
13 WHERE
14   s.arrival_airport_number = 5
15 GROUP BY
```

The data output window shows the following results:

	arrival_airport_number integer	most_used_aircraft_model integer	type character varying (20)
1	5	16	Boing 737

At the bottom right, a green status bar indicates: "Successfully run. Total query runtime: 222 msec. 1 rows affected."

Вывести список самолетов, “возраст” которых превышает средний “возраст” самолетов этого типа.

SELECT

p."on-board\_number",

p.production\_date,

EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(NOW(), p.production\_date)) AS aircraft\_age,

avg\_model\_age.avg\_age AS average\_model\_age

FROM

public."Plane" p

JOIN (

SELECT

model\_number,

AVG(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(NOW(), production\_date))) AS

avg\_age

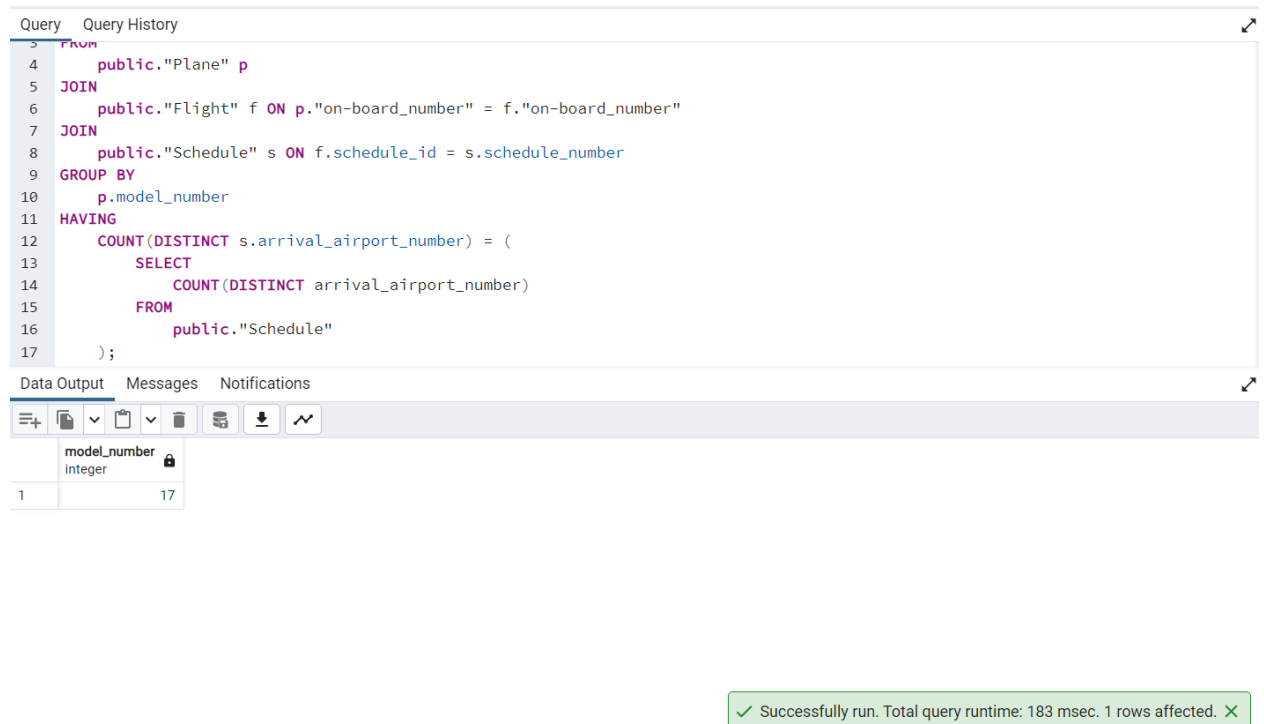
FROM



```

        p.model_number
HAVING
    COUNT(DISTINCT s.arrival_airport_number) = (
        SELECT
            COUNT(DISTINCT arrival_airport_number)
        FROM
            public."Schedule"
    );

```



The screenshot shows a database query editor with a SQL query and its results. The query is as follows:

```

3 FROM
4     public."Plane" p
5 JOIN
6     public."Flight" f ON p."on-board_number" = f."on-board_number"
7 JOIN
8     public."Schedule" s ON f.schedule_id = s.schedule_number
9 GROUP BY
10    p.model_number
11 HAVING
12    COUNT(DISTINCT s.arrival_airport_number) = (
13        SELECT
14            COUNT(DISTINCT arrival_airport_number)
15        FROM
16            public."Schedule"
17    );

```

The results pane shows a table with the following data:

model_number	integer
1	17

A status bar at the bottom indicates: "Successfully run. Total query runtime: 183 msec. 1 rows affected."

## Представления

для пассажиров авиакомпании о рейсах в Москву на ближайшую неделю

```
CREATE VIEW public."MoscowFlightsView" AS
```

```

SELECT
    f.flight_id,
    f."on-board_number",
    f.departure_time,
    f.arrival_time,
    s_departure.airport_name AS departure_airport,

```

```

s_arrival.airport_name AS arrival_airport,
p.airline_name
FROM
    public."Flight" f
JOIN
    public."Schedule" s ON f.schedule_id = s.schedule_number
JOIN
    public."Plane" p ON f."on-board_number" = p."on-board_number"
JOIN
    public."Airport" s_departure ON s.departure_airport_number =
s_departure.airport_number
JOIN
    public."Airport" s_arrival ON s.arrival_airport_number =
s_arrival.airport_number
WHERE
    s_arrival.airport_number IN (1, 8, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61)
    AND f.departure_time BETWEEN CURRENT_TIMESTAMP AND
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP + INTERVAL '7 days'
ORDER BY
    f.departure_time;

```

Query Query History

```

1 SELECT * FROM public."MoscowFlightsView"
2

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	flight_id integer	on-board_number character varying (20)	departure_time date	arrival_time date	departure_airport character varying (50)	arrival_airport character varying (50)	airline_name character varying (50)
1	92	ПУ-205	2023-11-16	2023-11-16	Ленинградский аэропорт	Пулково	S7 AIRLINES

количество самолетов каждого типа, летавшими за последний месяц.

```
CREATE VIEW public."AircraftCountByModelLastMonth" AS

SELECT

    am.type AS aircraft_type,

    COUNT(p."on-board_number") AS aircraft_count

FROM

    public."Plane" p

JOIN

    public."Flight" f ON p."on-board_number" = f."on-board_number"

JOIN

    public."Aircraft_model" am ON p.model_number = am.model_number

WHERE

    f.departure_time BETWEEN CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '1 month' AND
CURRENT_DATE

GROUP BY

    am.type;
```

Query Query History

```
1 SELECT * FROM public."AircraftCountByModelLastMonth"
2
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	aircraft_type character varying (20)	aircraft_count bigint
1	Airbus A319	3
2	Heinkel He 111	2
3	AH-225	1

### Запросы на модификацию данных.

```
INSERT INTO public."Flight" ("on-board_number", schedule_id, departure_time,
arrival_time, status)
```

```
SELECT
```

```

    p."on-board_number",
    s.schedule_number,
    '2023-11-15 08:00:00',
    '2023-11-15 10:00:00',
    'Регистрация'
FROM
    public."Schedule" s
JOIN
    public."Airport" a ON s.departure_airport_number = a.airport_number
JOIN
    public."Plane" p ON p.airline_name = 'Аэрофлот'
WHERE
    a.airport_name = 'Внуково'
ORDER BY
    p."on-board_number";

```

### **Вставка**

Создать рейсы в аэропорт «Внуково» для авиакомпании «Аэрофлот»

```

INSERT INTO public."Flight" ("on-board_number", schedule_id, departure_time,
arrival_time, status)

```

```

SELECT

```

```

    p."on-board_number",
    s.schedule_number,
    '2023-11-15 08:00:00',
    '2023-11-15 10:00:00',
    'Регистрация'
FROM
    public."Schedule" s
JOIN
    public."Plane" p ON p.airline_name = 'Аэрофлот'

```

JOIN

```
public."Airport" a ON a.airport_name = 'Внуково'
```

WHERE

```
s.departure_airport_number = a.airport_number;
```

	flight_id [PK] integer	on-board_number character varying (20)	schedule_id integer	departure_time date	arrival_time date	status character varying (20)
77	139	ПУ-410	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
78	140	ПУ-1933	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
79	141	ПУ-3894	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
80	142	ПУ-2349	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
81	143	ПУ-2856	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
82	144	ПУ-843	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
83	145	ПУ-3538	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
84	146	ПУ-2663	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация
85	147	ПУ-4052	73	2023-11-15	2023-11-15	Регистрация

## Индексы

```
CREATE INDEX idx_plane_on_board_number
```

```
ON public."Plane" ("on-board_number");
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_plane_model_number
```

```
ON public."Plane" ("model_number");
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_aircraft_model_model_number
```

```
ON public."Aircraft_model" ("model_number");
```

Без индексов

Query

Query History

1

```
SELECT
2     flight_id,
3     f."on-board_number",
4     f.schedule_id,
5     a.fuel_consumption * s.in_flight_time AS fuel_consumption_on_flight
6 FROM
7     public."Flight" f
8 JOIN
9     public."Plane" p ON f."on-board_number" = p."on-board_number"
10 JOIN
11     public."Aircraft_model" a ON p.model_number = a.model_number
12 JOIN
13     public."Schedule" s ON f.schedule_id = s.schedule_number;
```

Data Output

Messages

Explain ×

Notifications

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 119 msec.  
85 rows affected.

С индексами



Query	Query History
1	<b>SELECT</b>
2	flight_id,
3	f."on-board_number",
4	f.schedule_id,
5	a.fuel_consumption * s.in_flight_time <b>AS</b> fuel_consumption_on_flight
6	<b>FROM</b>
7	public."Flight" f
8	<b>JOIN</b>
9	public."Plane" p <b>ON</b> f."on-board_number" = p."on-board_number"
10	<b>JOIN</b>
11	public."Aircraft_model" a <b>ON</b> p.model_number = a.model_number
12	<b>JOIN</b>
13	public."Schedule" s <b>ON</b> f.schedule_id = s.schedule_number;

Data Output	Messages	Explain	×	Notifications
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 77 msec. 1 rows affected.				

Составной индекс

```
CREATE INDEX idx_schedule_number_in_flight_time  
ON public."Schedule" (schedule_number, in_flight_time);
```

Без индекса

Query	Query History
<pre> 1  SELECT schedule_number, 2      in_flight_time 3  FROM public."Schedule"; </pre>	
Data Output	Messages Explain × Notifications
<p>Successfully run. Total query runtime: 181 msec. 58 rows affected.</p>	

С индексом

<pre> 1  SELECT schedule_number, 2      in_flight_time 3  FROM public."Schedule"; </pre>	
Data Output	Messages Explain × Notifications
<p>Successfully run. Total query runtime: 77 msec. 1 rows affected.</p>	

Удаление индексов

```
DROP INDEX idx_plane_on_board_number;
```

```
DROP INDEX idx_plane_model_number;
```

```
DROP INDEX idx_aircraft_model_model_number;
```

```
DROP INDEX idx_schedule_number_in_flight_time;
```

**Выводы:**

В этой работе были изучены способы создания запросов, представлений и индексов.