

找出所有供应商的姓名和所在城市

```
select distinct sname, city  
from S;
```

找出所有零件的名称，颜色，重量。

```
select pname, color, weight  
from P;
```

找出使用供应商S1所供应零件的工程号。

```
select distinct jno  
from SPJ  
where sno = 'S1';
```



错误写法

```
(3) SELECT DIST JND  
      FROM SPJ  
      WHERE SNO='S1'
```



找出工程项目J2使用的各种零件的名称和数量。

```
select pname, qty  
from SPJ, P  
where SPJ.pno = P.pno and SPJ.jno = 'j2';
```

找出上海厂商供应的所有零件号码。

```
select s.pno  
from SPJ, S  
where SPJ.sno = S.sno and city = '上海';
```

找出使用上海产的零件工程名称。

```
select jname  
from SPJ, S, J  
where SPJ.sno = S.sno and SPJ.jno = J.jno and S.city  
= '上海';
```



找出没有使用天津产的零件的工程号码。

```
select jno  
from j  
where not exists(  
    select *  
    from S,SPJ  
    where SPJ.JNO=J.JNO and SPJ.SNO=S.SNO  
and S.city = '天津' );
```

把全部红色零件的颜色改为蓝色。

```
update P  
set color = '蓝'  
where color = '红';
```



正确解

$\pi_{JNO}(J) - \pi_{JNO}(\pi_{SNO}(\sigma_{CITY='天津'}(S)))$

$\pi_{JNO,SNO,PNO}(SPJ)$

找出没有使用天津产的零件的工程号码。

```
SQLQuery2.sql -...RJ5MB7\hust (54))* x
Select jno
From J
Where jno not in (
    Select jno
    From s, spj
    Where city='天津' and s.sno=spj.sno)
```

100 %

结果 消息

	jno
1	J5
2	J6
3	J7



错误解

$\pi_{JNO}(SPJ) - \pi_{JNO}(\pi_{SNO}(\sigma_{CITY='天津'}(S)))$

$\pi_{JNO,SNO,PNO}(SPJ)$

```
SQLQuery1.sql -...RJ5MB7\hust (59))* x
Select jno
From SPJ
Where jno not in (
    Select jno
    From s, spj
    Where city='天津' and s.sno=spj.sno)
```

100 %

结果 消息

	jno
1	J5



错误写法

```
Q1 SELECT DIST JNO  
FROM SPJ  
WHERE JNO NOT IN ( SELECT DIST JNO  
FROM SPJ, S  
WHERE S.SNO = SPJ.SNO AND S.CITY = '天津' )
```

```
Q1 SELECT JNO  
FROM S, SPJ  
WHERE SCITY NOT '天津'  
NOT
```



有S5供给J4的零件P6改为由S3供应，请做必要的修改。

```
update SPJ
```

```
set sno = 'S3'
```

```
where sno = 'S5' and jno = 'J4' and pno = 'P6';
```

从供应商关系中删除S2的记录，并从供应情况关系中删除相应的记录。

```
delete from SPJ
```

```
where sno = 'S2';
```

```
delete from S
```

```
where sno = 'S2';
```



请将(S2,J6,P4,200)插入供应情况关系。

```
insert into SPJ
```

```
values ('S2', 'P4', 'J6', 200);
```



请为三建工程项目监理一个供应情况的视图，包括供应商代码（**SNO**），零件代码（**PNO**），供应商数量（**QTY**）。针对视图完成下列查询：

```
create view view1 (sno, pno, qty) as  
  select SPJ.sno, pno, qty  
  from SPJ, J  
  where SPJ.jno = J.jno and jname = '三建';
```



找出三建工程项目使用的各种零件代码及其数量。

```
select distinct pno, qty  
from view1;
```

找出供应商S1的供应情况。

```
select *  
from view1  
where sno = 'S1';
```



错误写法

9. Creat view San (SNO, PNO, QTY)
AS SPJ.SNO, SPJ.PNO, ~~SPJ~~ SPJ.QTY
From SPJ

(1) Select San.PNO, San.QTY
From San

(2) Select San.PNO
From San
Where San.SNO = 'S1'.

