

# 数据库作业3

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## 4.7

- 4.7 Consider the employee database of Figure 4.12. Give an SQL DDL definition of this database. Identify referential-integrity constraints that should hold, and include them in the DDL definition.

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*employee* (ID, person\_name, street, city)  
*works* (ID, company\_name, salary)  
*company* (company\_name, city)  
*manages* (ID, manager\_id)

---

**Figure 4.12** Employee database.

employee

```
create table employee(  
    ID char(10)  
    person_name char(20),  
    street char(30),  
    city char(30),  
    primary key (ID)  
);
```

works

```
create table works(  
    ID char(10),  
    company_name char(15),  
    salary_int,  
    primary key (ID),  
    foreign key (ID) references employee,  
    foreign key (company_name) references company  
);
```

company

```
create table company(  
    company_name char(15),  
    city char(30),  
    primary key (company_name)  
);
```

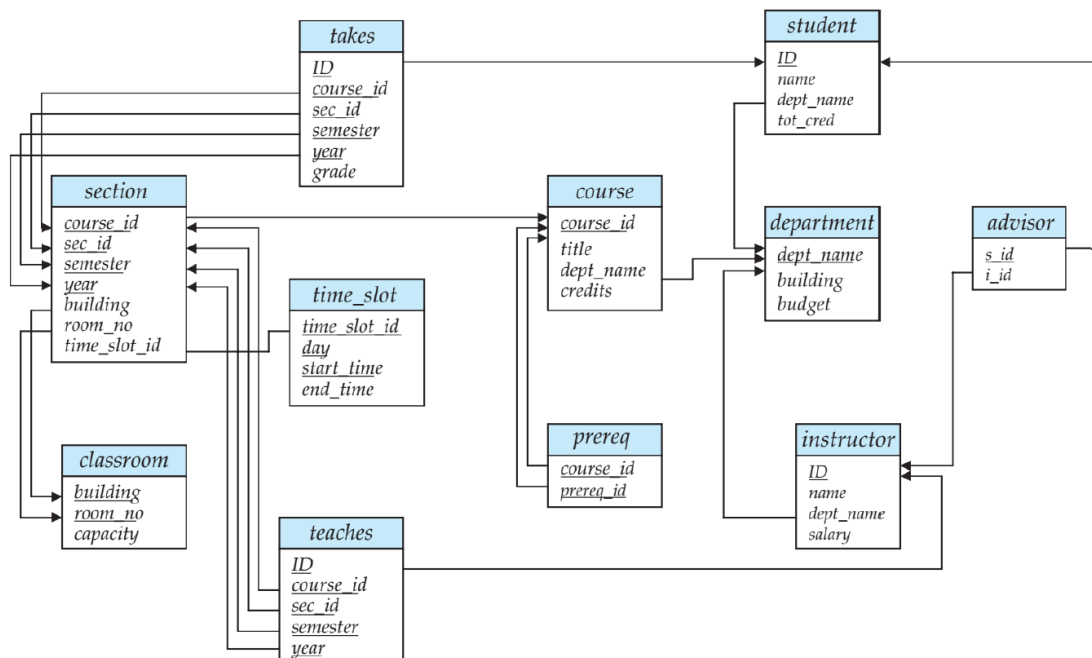
manages

```
create table manages(
  ID char(10),
  manager_id char(10),
  primary key (ID),
  foreign key (ID) references employee
);
```

## 4.16

- 4.16** Write an SQL query using the university schema to find the ID of each student who has never taken a course at the university. Do this using no subqueries and no set operations (use an outer join).

## University Schema



```
select s.ID
from student as s left join takes as t
where course_id is NULL;
```