作业2: SQL (2020春)

主讲教师: 邹兆年(znzou@hit.edu.cn)

姓名: 学号:

题目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	总分
得分											

- 1. (10分, 每题2分) 判断对错
 - (a) SQL语句DELETE FROM TABLE R从数据库中删除关系R。
 - (b) 将属性声明为PRIMARY KEY和UNIQUE NOT NULL作用是一样的。
 - (c) ORDER BY A, B DESC将查询结果按照属性A和B的值降序排列。
 - (d) SQL语句SELECT A FROM R与关系代数表达式 $\Pi_4(R)$ 的结果相同。
 - (e) 若关系R的属性A被声明为UNIQUE,则 SQL 语句 SELECT COUNT(A) FROM R 的结果是|R|。
- 2. (85分, 每题5分) 在MySQL上创建Product数据库(Database Systems The Complete Book Exercise 2.4.1), 然后使用SQL表达下列数据库查询与更新,并在MySQL上验证。
 - (a) Find the manufacturers that sell laptops but not PC's. (使用集合差运算)
 - (b) Find the manufacturers that sell laptops but not PC's. (使用含有IN的嵌套查询)
 - (c) Find the manufacturers that sell laptops but not PC's. (使用含有EXISTS的嵌套查询)
 - (d) Find the model numbers of all printers that are cheaper than the printer model 3002. (使用内连接查询)
 - (e) Find the model numbers of all printers that are cheaper than the printer model 3002. (使用含有比较运算符的嵌套查询)
 - (f) Find the model numbers of all printers that are cheaper than the printer model 3002. (使用含有EXISTS的嵌套查询)
 - (g) Find the PC model with the highest available speed. (使用外连接查询)
 - (h) Find the PC model with the highest available speed. (使用含有IN的嵌套查询)
 - (i) Find the PC model with the highest available speed. (使用含有=的嵌套查询)
 - (j) Find the PC model with the highest available speed. (使用含有>=的嵌套查询)
 - (k) Find the PC model with the highest available speed. (使用含有EXISTS的嵌套查询)
 - (1) Find the manufacturers of PC's with at least three different speeds. (使用内连接查询)
 - (m) Find the manufacturers of PC's with at least three different speeds. (使用分组查询)
 - (n) Find the manufacturers of PC's with at least three different speeds. (使用派生关系)
 - (o) Decrease the price of all PC's made by maker A by 10%. (使用含有=的更新条件)
 - (p) Decrease the price of all PC's made by maker A by 10%. (使用含有IN的更新条件)
 - (q) Decrease the price of all PC's made by maker A by 10%. (使用含有EXISTS的更新条件)
- 3. (5分) 第1题(g)中的查询可以用多种SQL语句表示。尝试从语句的易读性和执行效率两方面对1(g)—1(k)的SQL语句进行分析和比较。在做效率分析时,我们假定每个关系上只有主索引,而没有其他索引(请自学索引的概念)。