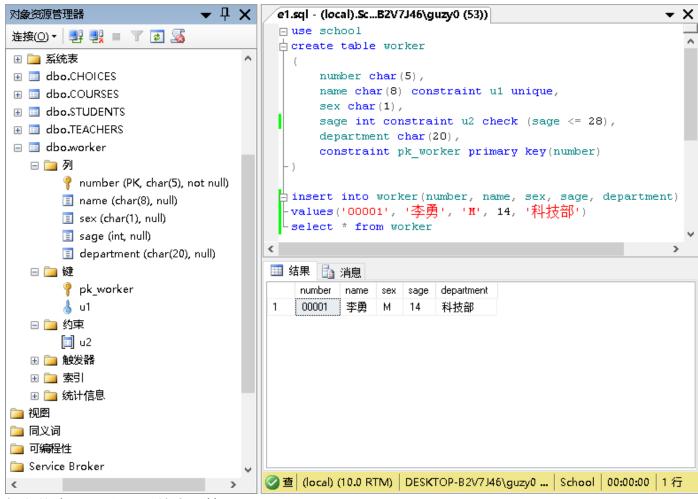
# **EX10**

## 练习1

1. 建立worker表,并自定义两个约束U1,U2,其中U1规定Name字段唯一,U2规定sage(级别)字段的上限为28。并在worker表中插入一条合法记录。

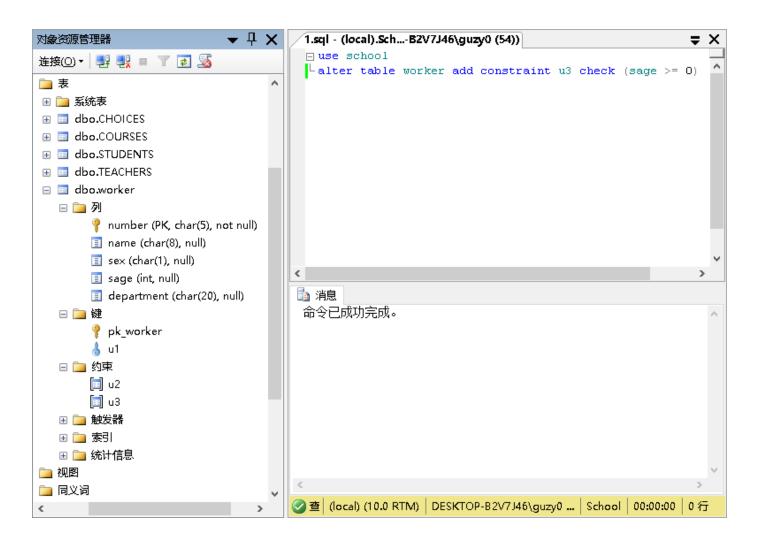
```
use school
create table worker
(
number char(5),
name char(8) constraint u1 unique,
sex char(1),
sage int constraint u2 check (sage <= 28),
department char(20),
constraint pk_worker primary key(number)
)

insert into worker(number, name, sex, sage, department)
values('00001', '李勇', 'M', 14, '科技部')
select * from worker
```



2. 加入约束U3, 令sage值大于等于0。

```
use school
alter table worker add constraint u3 check (sage >= 0)
```



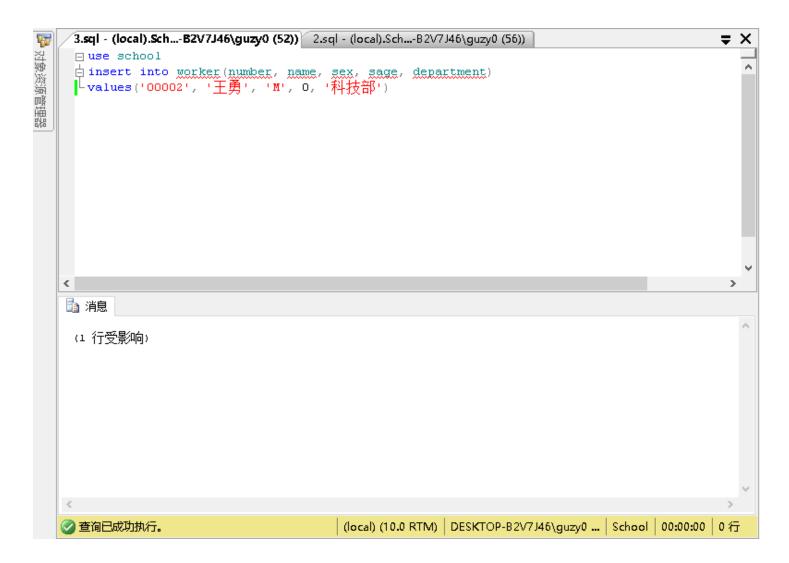
演示插入违反约束U3的记录。

```
use school
insert into worker(number, name, sex, sage, department)
values('00002', '王勇', 'M', -1, '科技部')
```



演示插入不违反约束U3的记录。

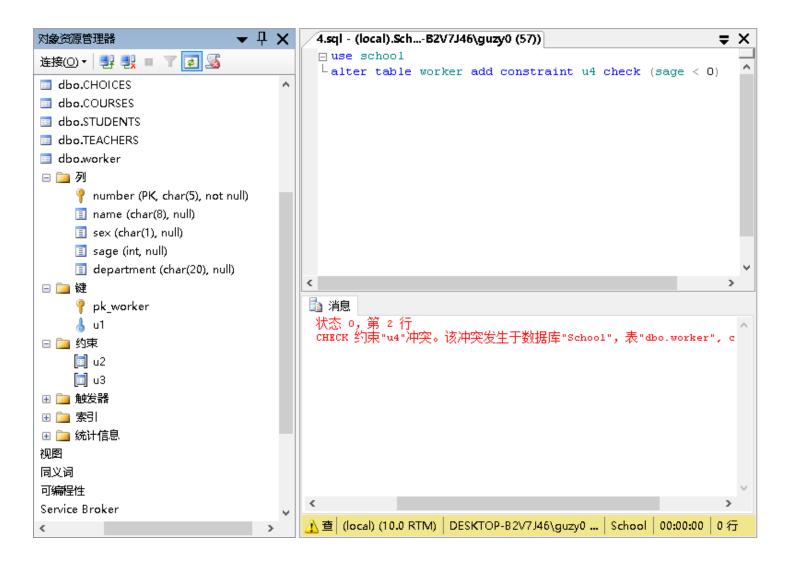
```
use school
insert into worker(number, name, sex, sage, department)
values('00002', '王勇', 'M', 0, '科技部')
```



加入约束U4,令sage值<0,观察执行是否成功,分析原因。

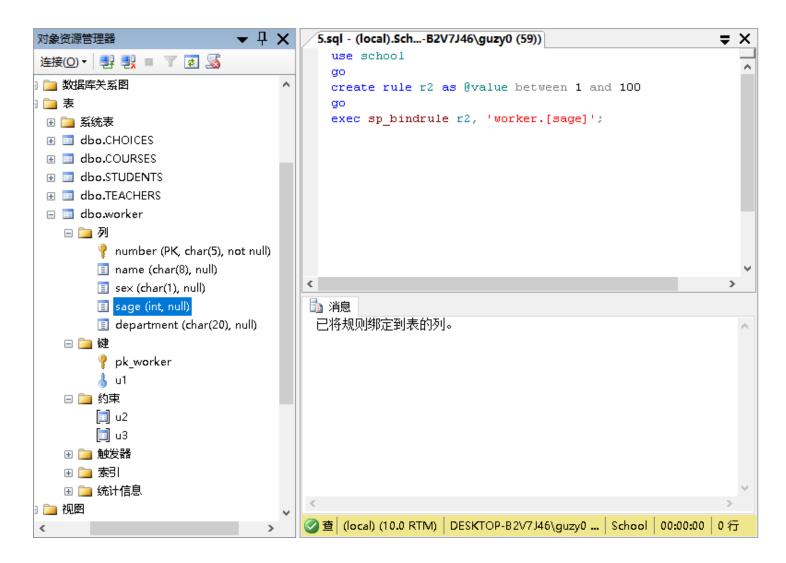
```
use school
alter table worker add constraint u4 check (sage < 0)
```

因为其与约束u3冲突。



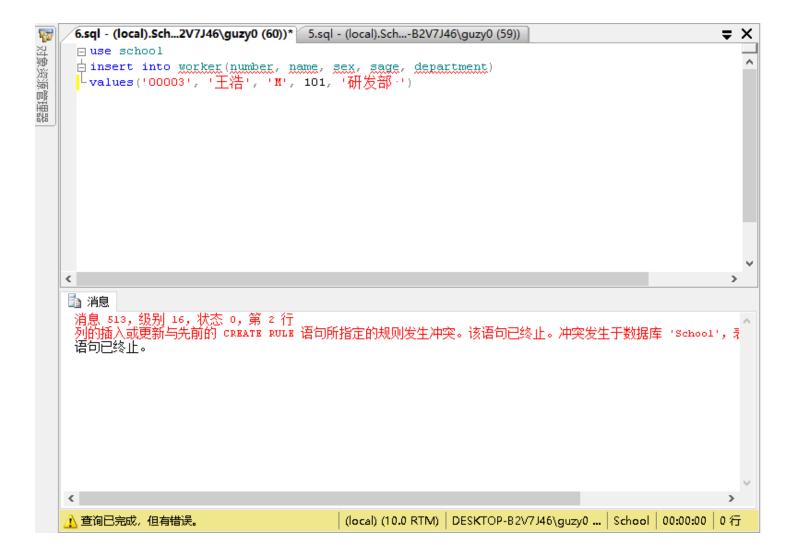
加入规则R2,确保插入的记录的sage值在1到100之间,并绑定到sage属性。

```
use school
go
create rule r2 as @value between 1 and 100
go
exec sp_bindrule r2, 'worker.[sage]';
```



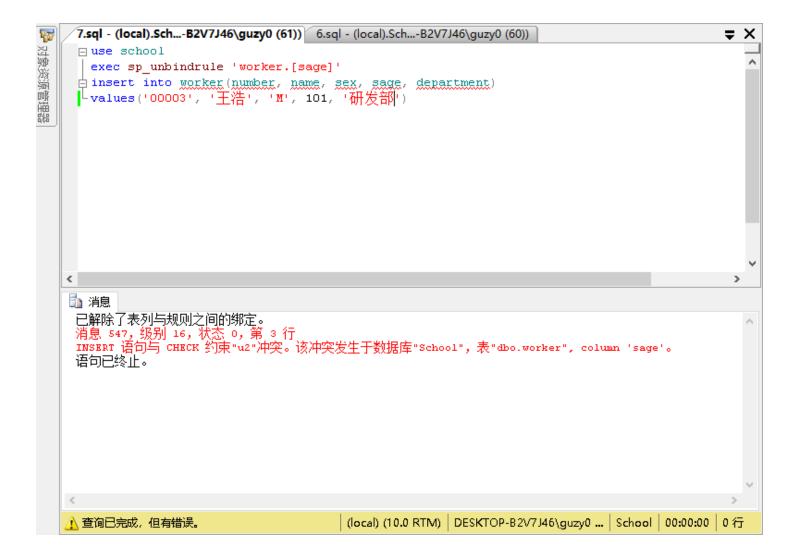
演示插入违反R2的记录。

```
use school
insert into worker(number, name, sex, sage, department)
values('00003', '王浩', 'M', 101, '研发部・')
```



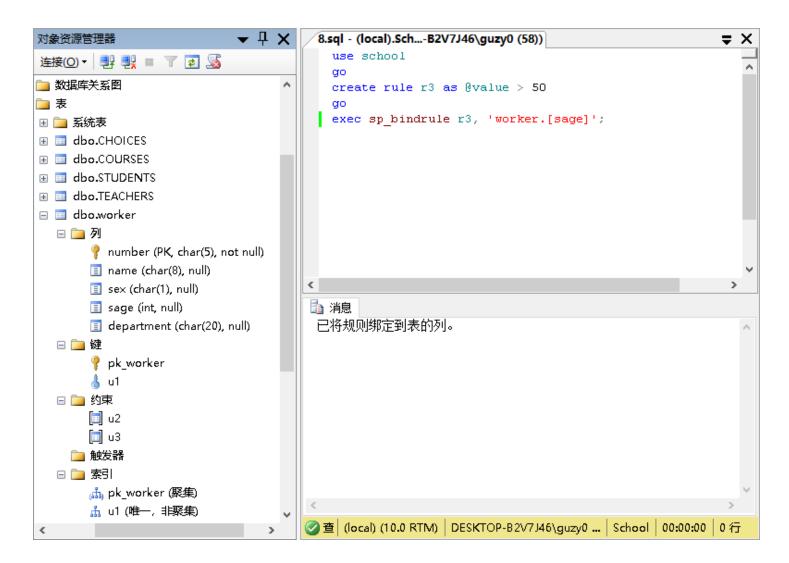
解除规则R2的绑定,并重复(6)的操作。

```
use school
exec sp_unbindrule 'worker.[sage]'
insert into worker(number, name, sex, sage, department)
values('00003', '王浩', 'M', 101, '研发部')
```



已知示例三中已插入sage为38的记录,那么加入规则R3,令sage大于50。观察加入规则R3的操作是否能成功。

```
use school
go
create rule r3 as @value > 50
go
exec sp_bindrule r3, 'worker.[sage]';
```



#### 感想

constraint和constraint之前彼此冲突会出错; constraint和rule则是不同级的,会优先判断rule。