Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации

федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИТМО»

Отчет

по лабораторной работе №3.2 «Создание таблиц базы данных PostgreSQL. Заполнение таблиц рабочими данными»

по дисциплине «Проектирование и реализация баз данных»

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Оглавление

Цель работы	3
Практическое задание	3
Выполнение	
Вывод	

Цель работы

Овладеть практическими навыками создания таблиц базы данных PostgreSQL 1X, заполнения их рабочими данными, резервного копирования и восстановления БД.

Практическое задание

- 1. Создать базу данных с использованием pgAdmin 4 (согласно индивидуальному заданию).
- 2. Создать схему в составе базы данных.
- 3. Создать таблицы базы данных.
- 4. Установить ограничения на данные: Primary Key, Unique, Check, Foreign Key.
- 5. Заполнить таблицы БД рабочими данными.
- 6. Создать резервную копию БД.

Указание:

Создать две резервные копии:

- с расширением CUSTOM для восстановления БД;
- с расширением PLAIN для листинга (в отчете);
- при создании резервных копий БД настроить параметры Dump options для Type of objects и Queries.
- 7. Восстановить БД.

Выполнение

Вариант 8. БД «Аэропорт»

Схема логической модели базы данных, сгенерированная в Generate ERD указана на рисунке 1.

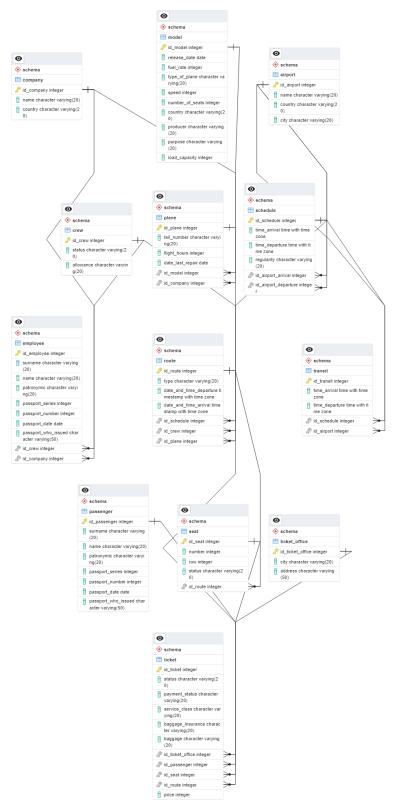


Рисунок 1 – Схема логической модели базы данных.

Листинг кода дампа приведен ниже в листинге 1:

Листинг 1 – Описание атрибутов сущностей

```
SET statement timeout = 0;
SET idle in transaction session timeout = 0;
SET client encoding = 'UTF8';
SET standard conforming strings = on;
SELECT pg catalog.set config('search path', '', false);
SET check function bodies = false;
SET xmloption = content;
SET client min messages = warning;
SET row security = off;
CREATE SCHEMA schema;
ALTER SCHEMA schema OWNER TO postgres;
SET default tablespace = '';
SET default table access method = heap;
CREATE TABLE schema.seat (
   id seat integer NOT NULL,
   number integer NOT NULL,
    "row" integer NOT NULL,
    status character varying (20),
    id route integer
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE schema.seat OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.seat ALTER COLUMN id seat ADD GENERATED BY
DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema. "Seat id seat seq"
    START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
   NO MINVALUE
   MAXVALUE 99999999
   CACHE 1
);
CREATE TABLE schema.airport (
    id airport integer NOT NULL,
   name character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   country character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   city character varying (20) NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.airport OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.airport ALTER COLUMN id airport ADD GENERATED
BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.airport id airport seq
   START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
   NO MINVALUE
   MAXVALUE 99999999
   CACHE 1
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE schema.company (
    id company integer NOT NULL,
    name character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    country character varying (20) NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.company OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.company ALTER COLUMN id company ADD GENERATED
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.company id company seq
    START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
   MAXVALUE 99999999
   CACHE 1
);
CREATE TABLE schema.crew (
    id crew integer NOT NULL,
   status character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    allowance character varying (20) NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.crew OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.crew ALTER COLUMN id crew ADD GENERATED BY
DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.crew id crew seq
    START WITH 1
```

```
INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 999999999
    CACHE 1
CREATE TABLE schema.employee (
    id employee integer NOT NULL,
   surname character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   name character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   patronymic character varying (20),
   passport series integer NOT NULL,
   passport number integer NOT NULL,
   passport date date NOT NULL,
   passport who issued character varying (50) NOT NULL,
   id crew integer NOT NULL,
   id company integer NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.employee OWNER TO postgres;
-- TOC entry 226 (class 1259 OID 16429)
ALTER TABLE schema.employee ALTER COLUMN id employee ADD
GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.employee id employee seq
    START WITH 1
   INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 99999999
    CACHE 1
);
CREATE TABLE schema.model (
    id model integer NOT NULL,
```

```
fuel rate integer NOT NULL,
    type of plane character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    speed integer NOT NULL,
    number of seats integer NOT NULL,
    country character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    producer character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    purpose character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    load capacity integer NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.model OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.model ALTER COLUMN id model ADD GENERATED BY
DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema. model id model seq
    START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
   NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 99999999
    CACHE 1
);
CREATE TABLE schema.passenger (
    id passenger integer NOT NULL,
   name character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    patronymic character varying (20),
   passport series integer NOT NULL,
   passport number integer NOT NULL,
   passport date date NOT NULL,
   passport who issued character varying (50) NOT NULL
ALTER TABLE schema.passenger OWNER TO postgres;
```

```
ALTER TABLE schema.passenger ALTER COLUMN id passenger ADD
GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.passenger id passenger seq
    START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 999999999
    CACHE 1
CREATE TABLE schema.plane (
   id plane integer NOT NULL,
    tail number character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    flight hours integer NOT NULL,
    date last repair date NOT NULL,
    id model integer NOT NULL,
    id company integer NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.plane OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.plane ALTER COLUMN id plane ADD GENERATED BY
DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.plane id plane seq
    START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 999999999
    CACHE 1
CREATE TABLE schema.route (
```

```
id route integer NOT NULL,
    type character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    date and time departure timestamp with time zone NOT NULL,
    date and time arrival timestamp with time zone NOT NULL,
    id crew integer NOT NULL,
    id plane integer NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.route OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.route ALTER COLUMN id route ADD GENERATED BY
DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.route id route seq
    START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
   MAXVALUE 99999999
    CACHE 1
);
CREATE TABLE schema.schedule (
    time arrival time with time zone NOT NULL,
    time departure time with time zone NOT NULL,
    regularity character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    id airport arrival integer NOT NULL,
    id airport departure integer NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.schedule OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.schedule ALTER COLUMN id schedule ADD
```

```
GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.schedule id schedule seq
    START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 99999999
    CACHE 1
CREATE TABLE schema.ticket (
    id ticket integer NOT NULL,
   status character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    payment status character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   service class character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   baggage insurance character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   baggage character varying (20) NOT NULL,
   id ticket office integer NOT NULL,
    id passenger integer NOT NULL,
   id seat integer NOT NULL,
    id route integer NOT NULL,
   price integer NOT NULL
);
ALTER TABLE schema.ticket OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.ticket ALTER COLUMN id ticket ADD GENERATED
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.ticket id ticket seq
   START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
   NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 99999999
   CACHE 1
);
postgres
```

```
CREATE TABLE schema.ticket office (
    id ticket office integer NOT NULL,
    city character varying (20) NOT NULL,
    address character varying (50) NOT NULL
ALTER TABLE schema.ticket office OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.ticket office ALTER COLUMN id ticket office
ADD GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY (
   SEQUENCE NAME schema.ticket office id ticket office seq
   START WITH 1
    INCREMENT BY 1
    NO MINVALUE
    MAXVALUE 99999999
   CACHE 1
);
CREATE TABLE schema.transit (
    id transit integer NOT NULL,
    time arrival time with time zone NOT NULL,
    time departure time with time zone NOT NULL,
    id schedule integer NOT NULL,
   id airport integer NOT NULL
ALTER TABLE schema.transit OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER TABLE schema.transit ALTER COLUMN id transit ADD GENERATED
ALWAYS AS IDENTITY (
    SEQUENCE NAME schema.transit id transit seq
```

```
START WITH 1
   INCREMENT BY 1
   NO MINVALUE
   MAXVALUE 999999999
   CACHE 1
);
COPY schema.airport (id airport, name, country, city) FROM
stdin;
   Airport 1 Country 1 City 1
  Airport 3 Country 3 City 3
COPY schema.company (id company, name, country) FROM stdin;
   Company 1 Country 1
   Company 2 Country 2
   Company 3 Country 3
COPY schema.crew (id crew, status, allowance) FROM stdin;
   Status 1 Allowance 1
   Status 2
             Allowance 2
   Status 3 Allowance 3
```

```
COPY schema.employee (id employee, surname, name, patronymic,
passport series, passport number, passport date,
passport who issued, id crew, id company) FROM stdin;
46 Surname 1 Name 1 Patronymic 1 1234
Issuer 1 1 1
47 Surname 2 Name 2 Patronymic 2 5678 987765 2023-02-01
Issuer 2 2 2
48 Surname 3 Name 3 Patronymic 3 4321 123455 2023-03-01
COPY schema.model (id model, release date, fuel rate,
type of plane, speed, number of seats, country, producer,
purpose, load capacity) FROM stdin;
  2020-01-01 500 Type 1 800 200 Country 1 Producer 1
Purpose 1 10000
                   Type 2 900 250
                                        Country 2 Producer 2
Purpose 2 12000
                   Type 3 1000 300 Country 3 Producer 3
Purpose 3 15000
COPY schema.passenger (id passenger, surname, name, patronymic,
passport series, passport number, passport date,
passport who issued) FROM stdin;
   Surname 1 Name 1 Patronymic 1 1111 222222 2023-01-01
Issuer 1
   Surname 2 Name 2 Patronymic 2
Issuer 2
   Surname 3 Name 3 Patronymic 3 5555 666666 2023-03-01
Issuer 3
```

```
COPY schema.plane (id plane, tail number, flight hours,
date_last_repair, id_model, id_company) FROM stdin;
   AA001 1000 2023-01-01 1 1
   BB002 2000
COPY schema.route (id route, type, date and time departure,
date and time arrival, id schedule, id crew, id plane) FROM
stdin;
   Domestic 2023-10-28 10:00:00+03 2023-10-28 12:00:00+03 1
   International 2023-10-29 14:00:00+03 2023-10-29 18:00:00+03
   Domestic 2023-10-30 08:00:00+03 2023-10-30 10:00:00+03 3
COPY schema.schedule (id schedule, time arrival, time departure,
regularity, id airport arrival, id airport departure) FROM
stdin;
   09:30:00+03
                  08:00:00+03
                                 Daily 1
                                 Weekly 2
   11:30:00+03
                  10:00:00+03
   15:30:00+03
                  14:00:00+03
                                 Monthly 1 3
```

```
COPY schema.seat (id seat, number, "row", status, id route) FROM
stdin;
   1 1 Available 1
   2 1 Available 1
   2 2 Available 2
COPY schema.ticket (id ticket, status, payment status,
service class, baggage insurance, baggage, id ticket office,
id passenger, id seat, id route, price) FROM stdin;
   Active Paid Business Yes Checked 1 1 1 1 100
                          No Not Checked
   Pending Not Paid Business Yes Checked
COPY schema.ticket office (id ticket office, city, address) FROM
stdin;
   City 1 Address 1
   City 2 Address 2
```

```
COPY schema.transit (id transit, time arrival, time departure,
id schedule, id airport) FROM stdin;
   10:30:00+03
                 11:00:00+03
   14:30:00+03 15:00:00+03
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema."Seat id seat seq"', 8, true);
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.airport id airport seq', 36,
true);
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.company id company seg', 24,
true);
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.crew id crew seq', 15, true);
```

```
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.employee id employee seq', 48,
true);
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.model id model seq', 6, true);
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.passenger id passenger seq',
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.plane id plane seq', 14, true);
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.route id route seq', 3, true);
```

```
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.schedule id schedule seq', 12,
true);
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.ticket id ticket seq', 9,
true);
SELECT
pg catalog.setval('schema.ticket office id ticket office seq',
SELECT pg catalog.setval('schema.transit id transit seq', 3,
true);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.airport
    ADD CONSTRAINT airport pkey PRIMARY KEY (id airport);
```

```
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.company
   ADD CONSTRAINT company pkey PRIMARY KEY (id company);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.crew
    ADD CONSTRAINT crew pkey PRIMARY KEY (id crew);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.employee
    ADD CONSTRAINT employee pkey PRIMARY KEY (id employee);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.model
    ADD CONSTRAINT model pkey PRIMARY KEY (id model);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.passenger
    ADD CONSTRAINT passenger pkey PRIMARY KEY (id passenger);
```

```
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.plane
    ADD CONSTRAINT plane pkey PRIMARY KEY (id plane);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.route
    ADD CONSTRAINT route pkey PRIMARY KEY (id route);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.schedule
   ADD CONSTRAINT schedule pkey PRIMARY KEY (id schedule);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.seat
   ADD CONSTRAINT seat pkey PRIMARY KEY (id seat);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.ticket office
    ADD CONSTRAINT ticket office pkey PRIMARY KEY
(id ticket office);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.ticket
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT ticket pkey PRIMARY KEY (id ticket);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.transit
    ADD CONSTRAINT transit pkey PRIMARY KEY (id transit);
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.transit
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk airport FOREIGN KEY (id airport)
REFERENCES schema.airport(id airport) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.schedule
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk airport arrival FOREIGN KEY
(id airport arrival) REFERENCES schema.airport(id airport) NOT
VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.schedule
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk airport departure FOREIGN KEY
(id airport departure) REFERENCES schema.airport(id airport) NOT
VALĪD;
```

```
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.employee
    ADD CONSTRAINT fk company FOREIGN KEY (id company)
REFERENCES schema.company(id company) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.plane
    ADD CONSTRAINT fk company FOREIGN KEY (id company)
REFERENCES schema.company(id company) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.route
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk crew FOREIGN KEY (id crew) REFERENCES
schema.crew(id crew) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.employee
    ADD CONSTRAINT fk crew FOREIGN KEY (id crew) REFERENCES
schema.crew(id crew) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.plane
    ADD CONSTRAINT fk model FOREIGN KEY (id model) REFERENCES
schema.model(id model) NOT VALID;
```

```
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.ticket
    ADD CONSTRAINT fk passenger FOREIGN KEY (id passenger)
REFERENCES schema.passenger(id passenger) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.route
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk plane FOREIGN KEY (id plane) REFERENCES
schema.plane(id plane) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.seat
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk route FOREIGN KEY (id route) REFERENCES
schema.route(id route) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.ticket
    ADD CONSTRAINT fk route FOREIGN KEY (id route) REFERENCES
schema.route(id route) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.route
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk schedule FOREIGN KEY (id schedule)
REFERENCES schema.schedule(id schedule) NOT VALID;
```

```
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.transit
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk schedule FOREIGN KEY (id schedule)
REFERENCES schema.schedule(id schedule) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.ticket
   ADD CONSTRAINT fk seat FOREIGN KEY (id seat) REFERENCES
schema.seat(id seat) NOT VALID;
ALTER TABLE ONLY schema.ticket
    ADD CONSTRAINT fk ticket office FOREIGN KEY
(id ticket office) REFERENCES
schema.ticket office(id ticket office) NOT VALID;
```

Вывод

В ходе лабораторной работы я научилась создавать, заполнять, восстанавливать и сохранять баз данных PostgresSQL с использованием программы pgAdmin4. В процессе лабораторной работы была создана база данных и таблицы в соответствии с заданием. Были заданы необходимые привязки и ограничения, после чего таблица была заполнена данными. Для безопасности в случае сбоя было создано две резервные копии, которые позволили восстановить базу данных без потерь, а также посмотреть на листинг кода.