



中山大學
SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY



2021级 《数据库原理与应用》 第2周

2024.3.6

- http://www.dataguru.cn/myclassnew.php?mod=new_basicforlessen&op=basic&lessonid=3178
- 加入口令 2024@sysu, 填写正确的学号和姓名, 便于老师统计作业提交情况
- 本周开始布置作业, 一般在周五上机实习前布置, 在下一周周三上课前截止, 请大家注意截止时间
- 加分题/竞赛题单独另外布置

- “课程资源” 下载资料，“书面作业” 完成作业，提交作业时可以使用附件（压缩成rar），并在编辑窗内填写说明文字

课程列表

当前课程

花名册

书面作业

互动作业

成绩单

课程资源

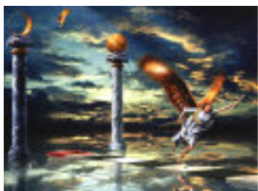
测试

证书

交流区

课程名：数据库原理及应用（2022）

人数：205 状态：不公开 / 开通 开课时间:2022-02-17 09:00:00



开课老师:tigerfish

课程简介:

1 SQL与PLSQL 2 关系代数与数据库设计 3 数据库系统体系架构与实现原理 4 数据库领域的最新进展

相关课程资料下载

DataGuru网络课程学习说明

书面作业及互动作业操作说明

修改简介

口令设置

结束课程

发布通知

Large database

- 产品: Oracle, DB2, Sybase, Microsoft Sqlserver, Mysql, Informix, PostgreSQL等
- 特点
 - 1 一般可以跨越多种硬件和操作系统平台(以Oracle为例)
 - 2 server-client模式(Oracle和Foxpro在网络上工作对比)
 - 3 具有良好的安全性
 - 4 一般支持关系型数据库和SQL语言

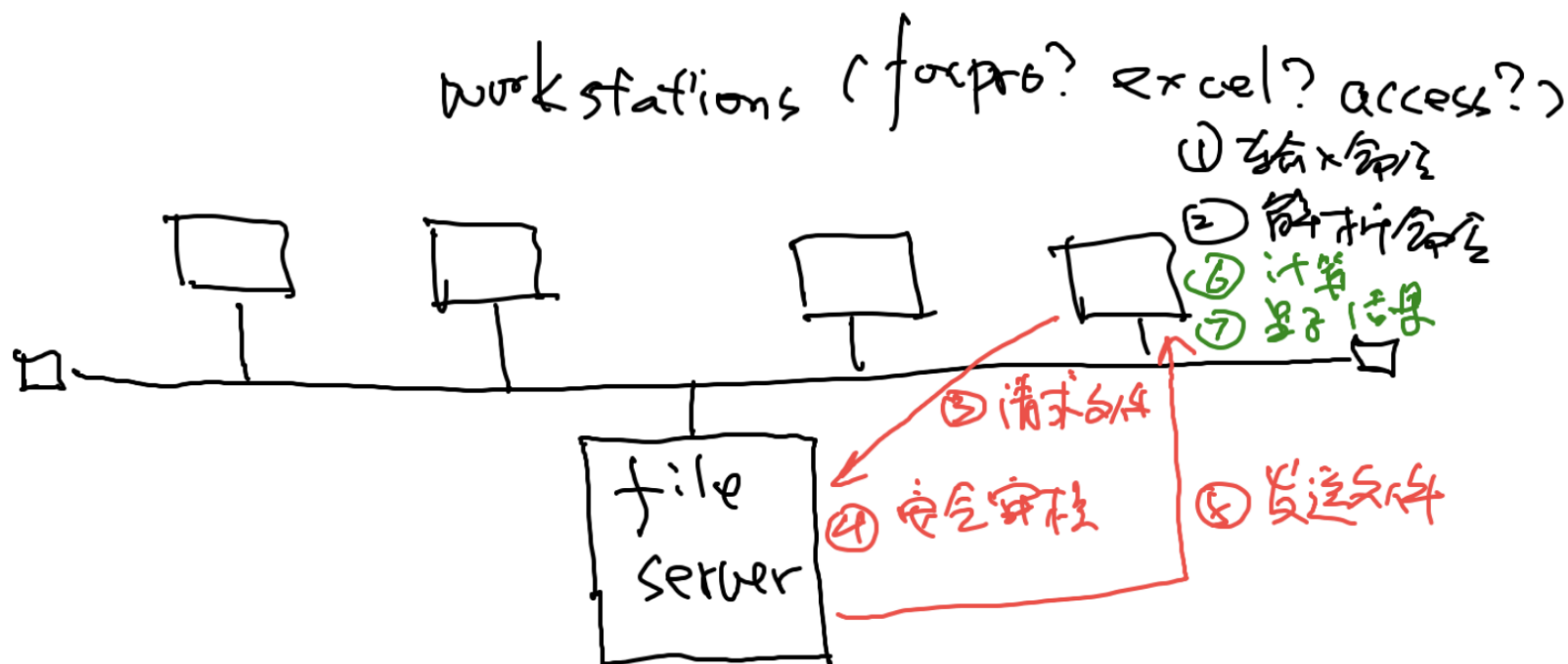
支持Oracle的平台

- Windows（学习常用）
- Linux（中小企业级常用）
- AIX, HP-UX, OS390等等Unix/大中小型机系统
（金融、运营商等常用）
- 本周作业：部署Oracle
- 虚拟机软件：virtual box, vmware等

通过文件服务器共享数据



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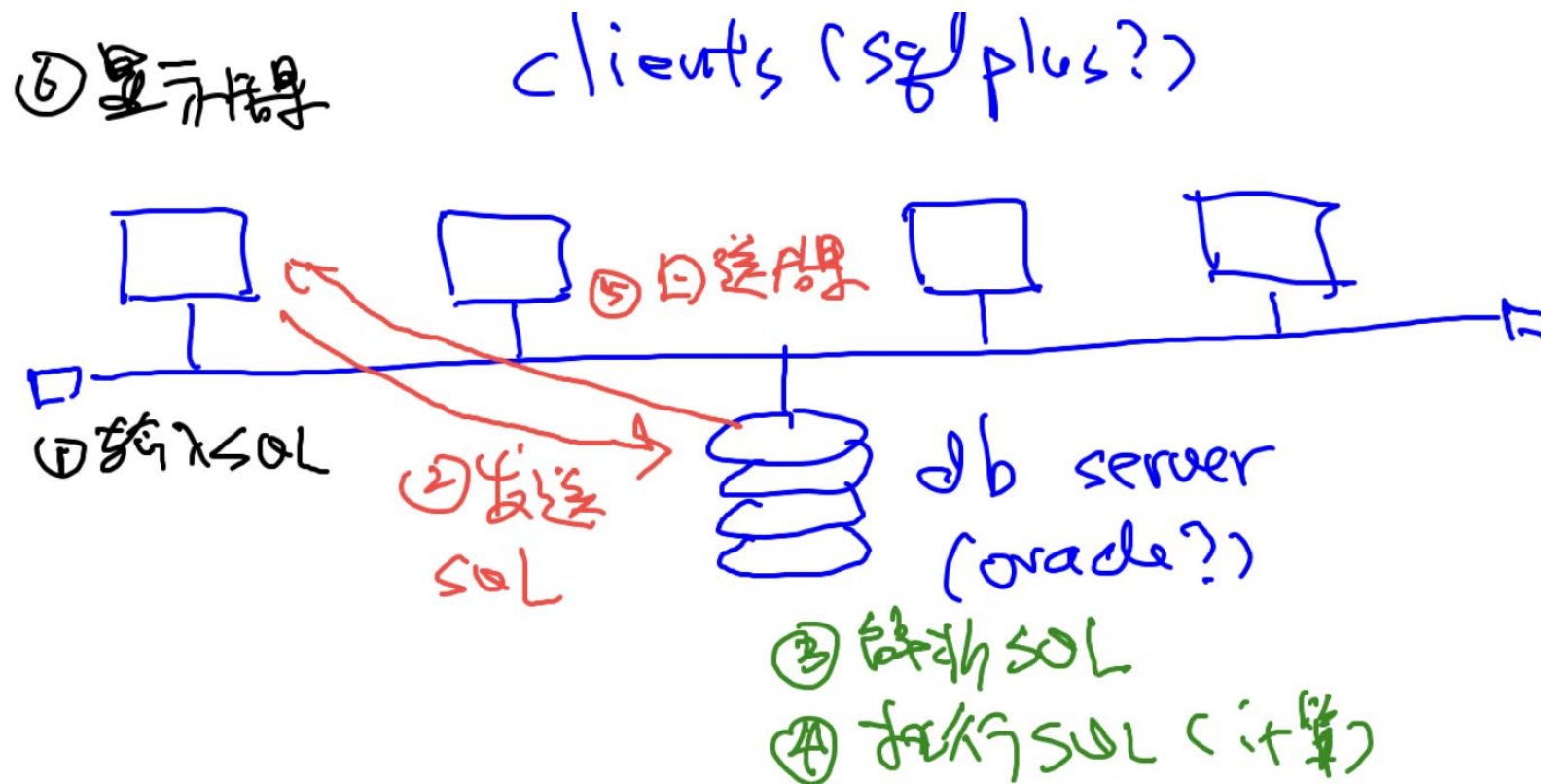


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Server-client模式



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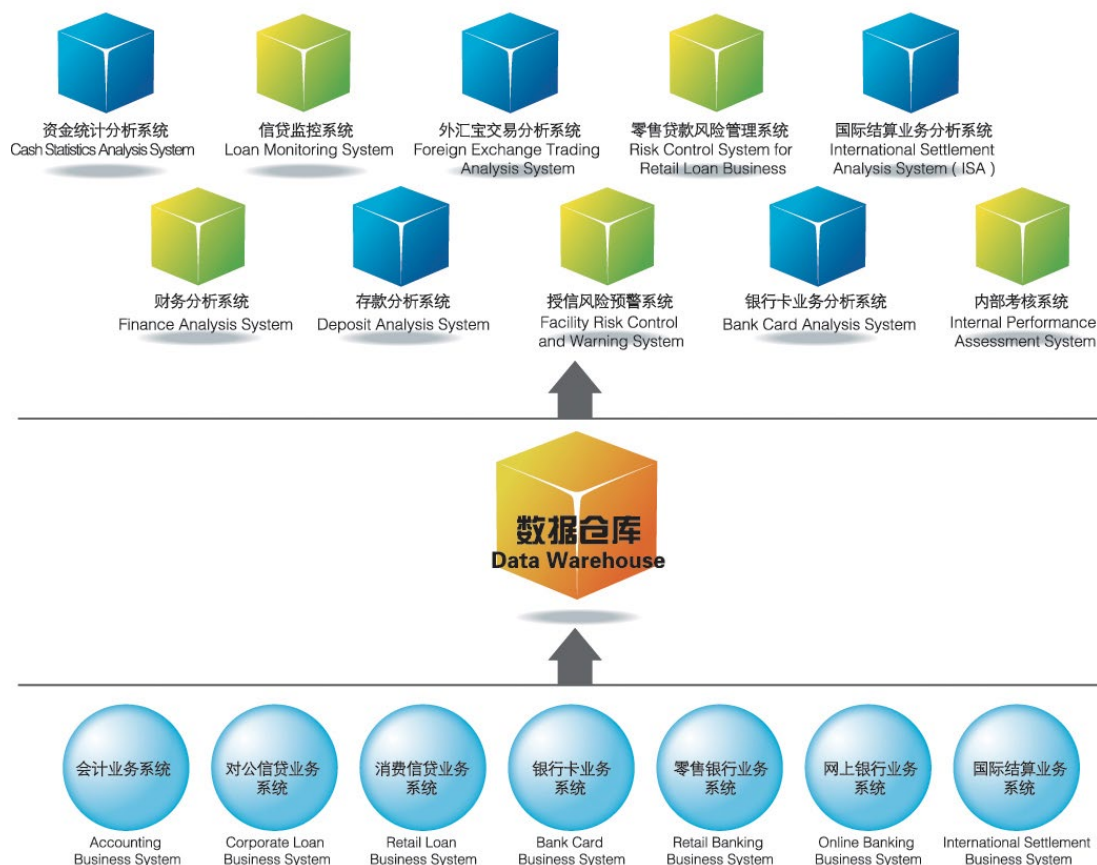


银行数据分析场景



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公司 BI产品组图 Business Intelligence Product Grouping

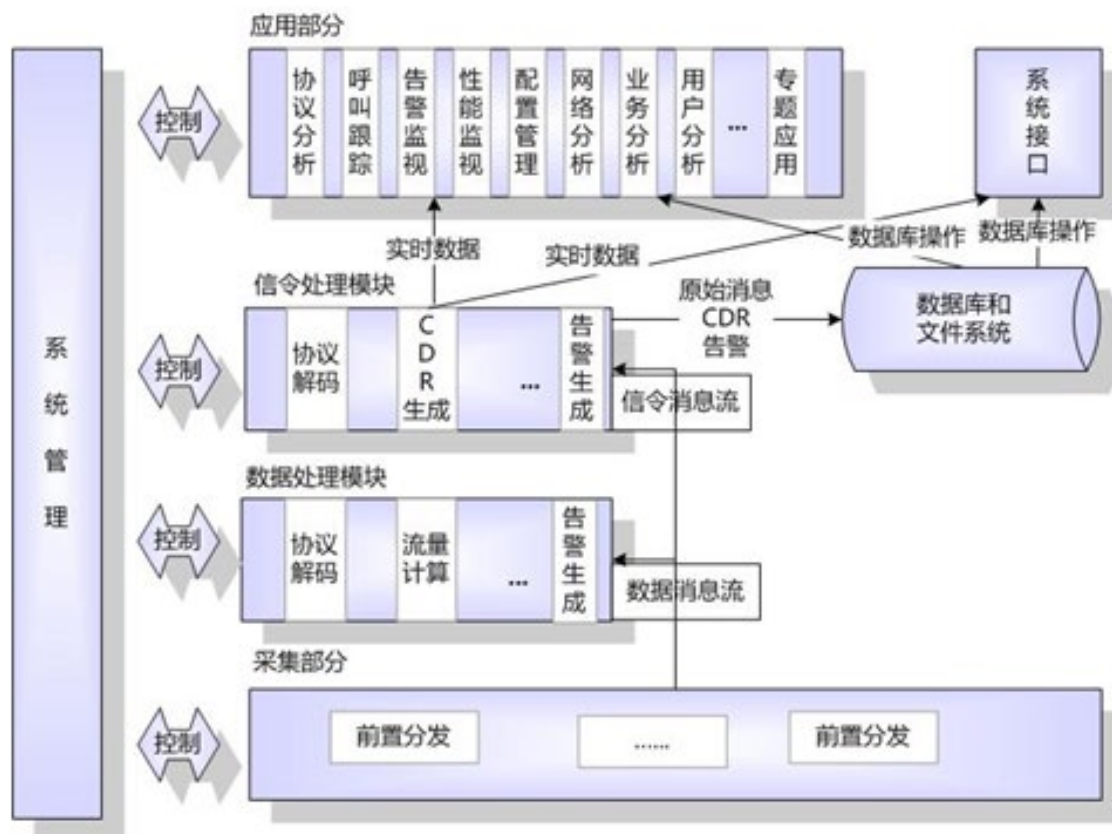


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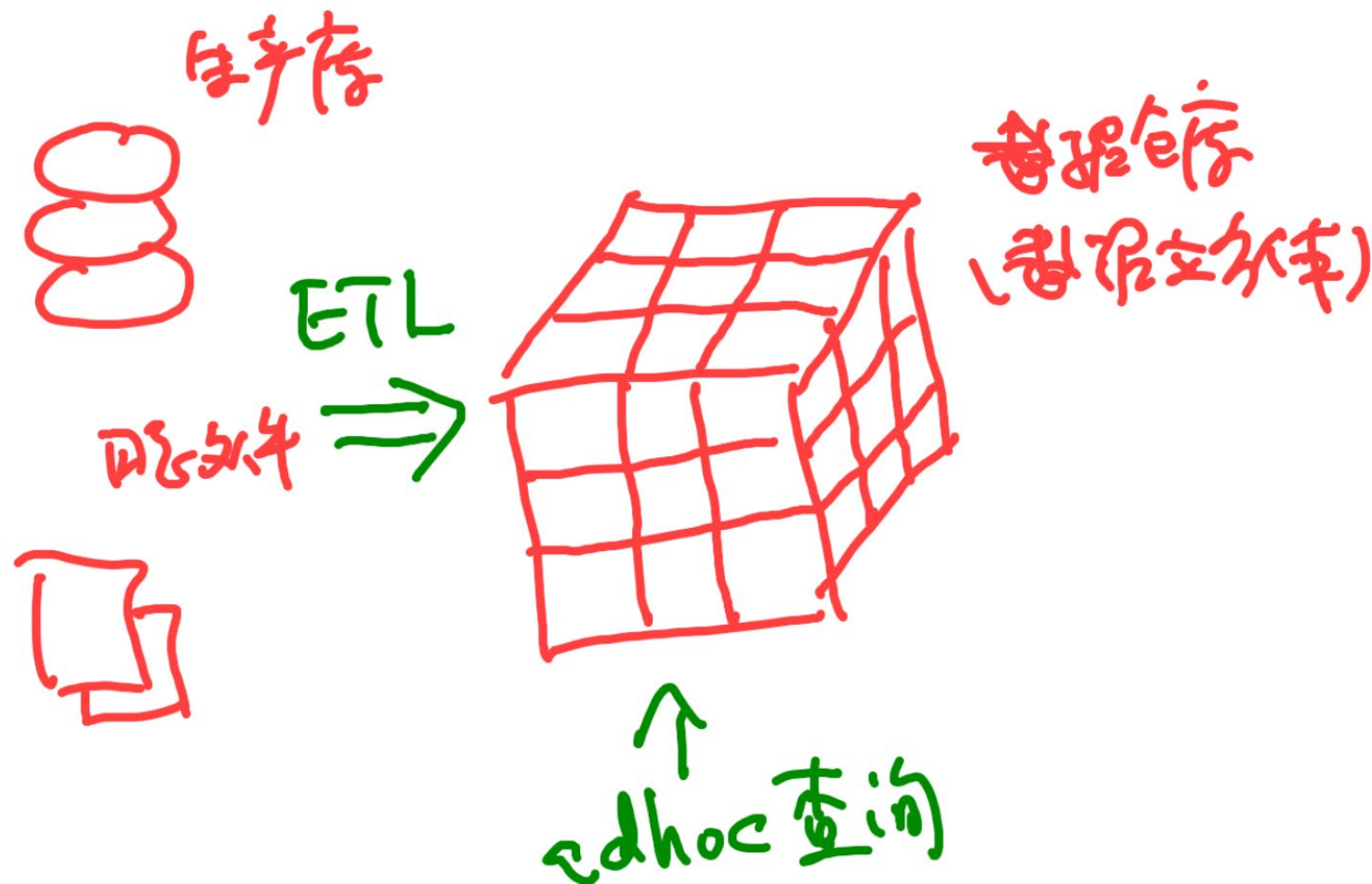
移动运营商数据分析场景



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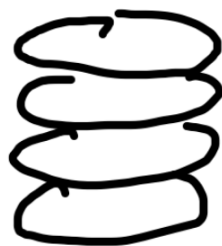


前后端的应用架构



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数据库



(后端)

SQL

PLSQL

....

前端 (UI)



(前端)

C++ / Qt

Python

Java

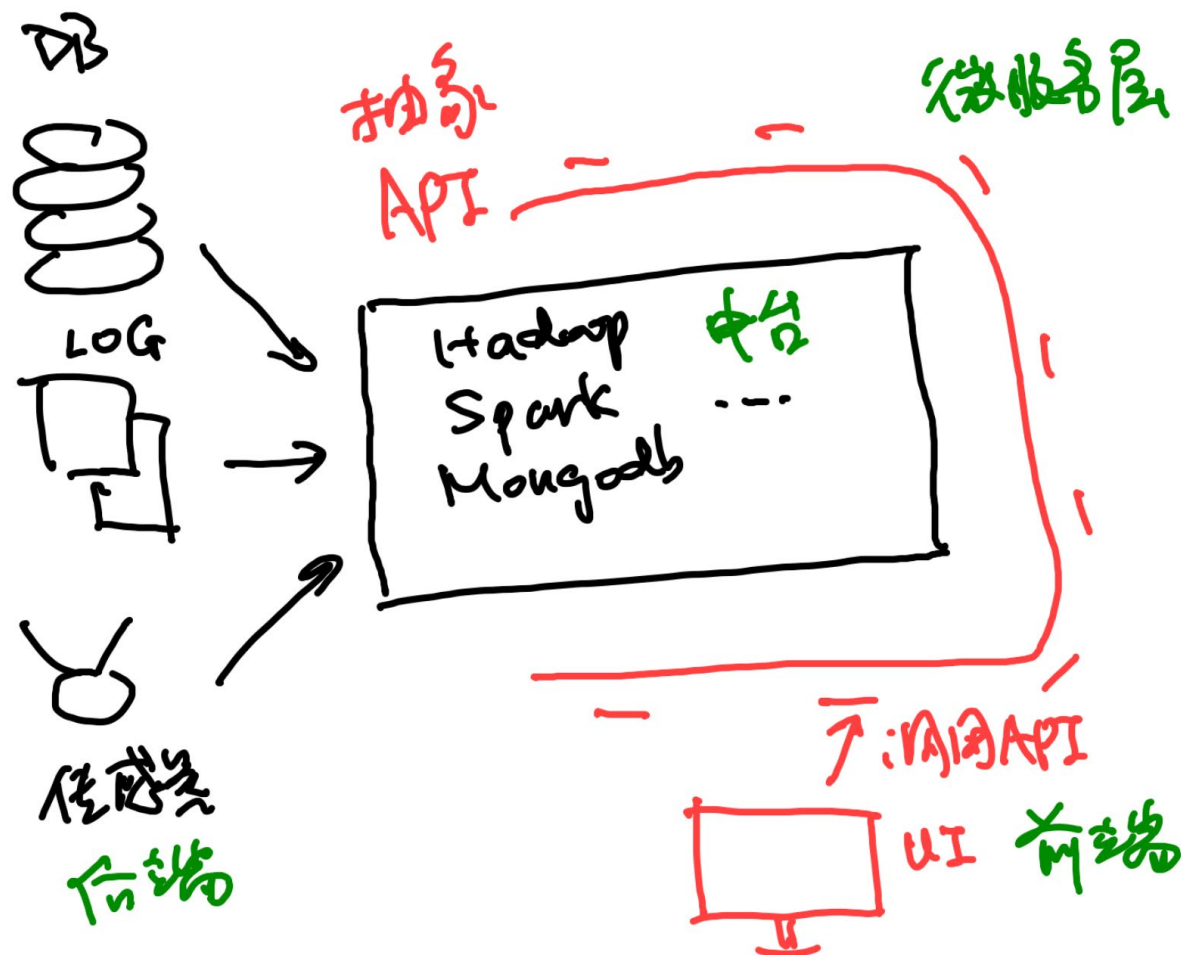
PHP / HTML5

....

中台模式



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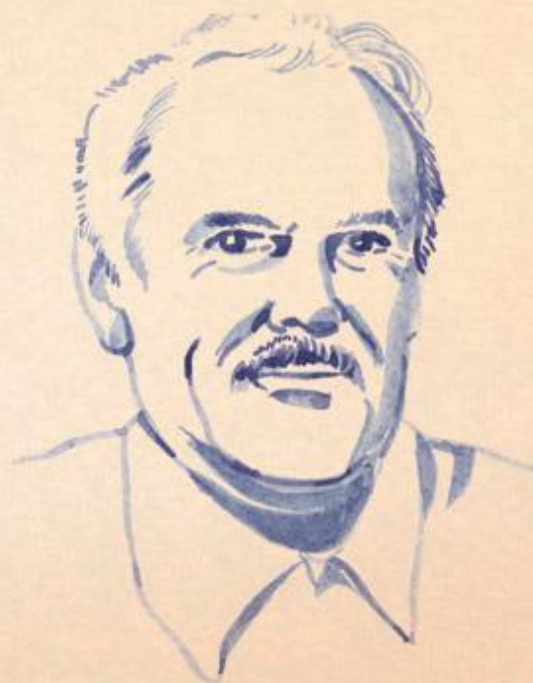
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什么是关系型数据库和SQL

- 关系型数据库(IBM,Codd)
- 什么是SQL(第四代语言,Struturized Query Language)
- SQL的扩展(PL/SQL, T-SQL....)
- SQL是怎么被执行的
- SQL怎样和其它语言结合开发出完整的数据库应用系统?

Father of the Relational Database: Edgar F. Codd

A British computer scientist, Codd made important contributions to the theory of relational databases. While working for IBM, he created the relational model for database management.





- 唐·钱伯林 (Don Chamberlin) , 是 IBM Fellow, ACM及IEEE 特别会员。他是SQL关系数据库语言的发明人之一, 也是XQuery语言的设计基础Quilt语言的发明人之一。Don拥有加利福尼亚大学博士学位。他目前在IBM Almaden 研究中心工作, 在过去几年中, 他代表IBM参与W3C XML Query 工作组的工作。



Oracle简介



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- 1 Larry和Oracle
- 2 Oracle的产品
- 3 OCP及其教材
- 4 与学习Oracle有关的资源



Larry Ellison



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Scott和他的猫的故事



■ 左起 Ed Oates、Bruce Scott、Bob Miner、Larry Ellison

Scott和他的猫的故事



- 在开发第三版还没有结束的时候，Scott离开了ORACLE。当时用C语言改写ORACLE的压力很大，无休止的软件调试终于让Scott不堪重负，选择了一走了之。把剩下的重担交给了Miner一个人。在出售了自己的%4的股票之后，Scott后来创建了Gupta公司（现更名为Centura Software）和PointBase公司（提供百分之百纯Java嵌入式数据库），都是开发和数据库相关的产品。多年后有人问到他的%4的ORACLE股票的时候，Scott，这个曾经给ORACLE写出第一行代码的技术高手，也只能报以一笑了。如果能坚持下来，那是一笔几亿美金的财富。不过当时的Scott没有那么多的想法，他只是太累了。

■ 字符型函数

RPAD和LPAD

LOWER,UPPER和INITCAP

LENGTH

SUBSTR

LTRIM和RTRIM

INSTR

CHR

REPLACE

TRANSLATE

SOUNDEX

■ `select lpad(ename,20,' '),sal from emp;`

```
SQL> select lpad(ename,20,' '),sal from emp;
```

LPAD(ENAME, 20, ' ')	SAL
SMITH	800
ALLEN	1600
WARD	1250
JONES	2975
MARTIN	1250
BLAKE	2850
CLARK	2450
KING	9000
TURNER	1500
JAMES	950
FORD	3000
MILLER	1300
ALEXANDER	1500

■ `select rpad(ename,20,'.'),sal from emp;`

```
SQL> select rpad(ename,20,'.'),sal from emp;
```

RPAD (ENAME, 20, '.')	SAL
SMITH.....	800
ALLEN.....	1600
WARD.....	1250
JONES.....	2975
MARTIN.....	1250
BLAKE.....	2850
CLARK.....	2450
KING.....	9000
TURNER.....	1500
JAMES.....	950
FORD.....	3000
MILLER.....	1300
ALEXANDER.....	1500
WATSON.....	1350

■ `select rpad(ename,20,'.')||sal from emp;`

```
SQL> select rpad(ename,20,'.')||sal from emp;
```

```
RPAD (ENAME, 20, ' . ' ) || SAL
```

SMITH.....	800
ALLEN.....	1600
WARD.....	1250
JONES.....	2975
MARTIN.....	1250
BLAKE.....	2850
CLARK.....	2450
KING.....	9000
TURNER.....	1500
JAMES.....	950

■ `select initcap(lower(ename)),sal from emp;`

```
SQL> select initcap(lower(ename)),sal from emp;
```

INITCAP (LO	SAL
Smith	800
Allen	1600
Ward	1250
Jones	2975
Martin	1250
Blake	2850
Clark	2450
King	9000
Turner	1500
James	950

Substr与length

- `select ename,substr(ename,length(ename),1) from emp;`

```
SQL> select ename,substr(ename,length(ename),1) from emp;
```

ENAME	SU
SMITH	H
ALLEN	N
WARD	D
JONES	S
MARTIN	N
BLAKE	E
CLARK	K
KING	G
TURNER	R
JAMES	S
FORD	D
MILLER	R

■ 用于观察输出函数计算结果

```
SQL> select * from dual;
```

```
D
```

```
—
```

```
X
```

```
SQL> ■
```

LTRIM与RTRIM



■ select ltrim('abcdefg','badg') from dual;

```
SQL> select ltrim('abcdefg','badg') from dual;
```

```
LTRIM
```

```
-----
```

```
cdefg
```

```
SQL> ■
```

RTRIM去右端空格



```
SQL> select rtrim('abcde   ') from dual;
```

```
RTRIM
```

```
-----
```

```
abcde
```

```
SQL> select length(rtrim('abcde   ')) from dual;
```

```
LENGTH(RTRIM('ABCDE' ))
```

```
-----
```

```
5
```

INSTR



```
SQL> select instr('abcdefg','cd') from dual;
```

```
INSTR('ABCDEFG','CD')
```

3

```
SQL> select instr('ababababab','ba') from dual;
```

```
INSTR('ABABABABAB','BA')
```

2

```
SQL> select chr(66) from dual;
```

```
C
```

```
—
```

```
B
```

```
SQL> █
```

REPLACE



```
SQL> select replace(' abcdefgabcdefg', 'a', '.') from dual;
```

```
REPLACE('ABCDE
```

```
-----  
.bcdefg.bcdefg
```

```
SQL>
```


TRANSLATE



```
SQL> select translate('abcdefghgabcdefg','acg','345') from dual;
```

```
TRANSLATE('ABC
```

```
-----
```

```
3b4def53b4def5
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> select ename, soundex(ename) from emp;
```

ENAME	SOUN
SMITH	S530
ALLEN	A450
WARD	W630
JONES	J520
MARTIN	M635
BLAKE	B420
CLARK	C462
KING	K520
TURNER	T656
JAMES	J520
FORD	F630
MILLER	M460
ALEXANDER	A425
WATSON	W325
JOHN	J500

SOUNDEX

```
SQL> select * from emp
2  where soundex(ename)=soundex('alen');
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	CLUBID
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-2月 -81	1600	300	30	321

```
SQL> select soundex('张无忌') from dual;
```

```
S
—
```

```
SQL> █
```

■ 数值函数

NVL

CEIL,FLOOR,ROUND,TRUNC

ABS,POWER,MOD,SQRT,EXP,LN,LOG,SIN,COS,TAN,SIGN

LEAST和GREATEST

TO_CHAR和TO_NUMBER

```
SQL> select ename, sal, comm, sal+nvl(comm,0) from emp;
```

ENAME	SAL	COMM	SAL+NVL (COMM, 0)
SMITH	800		800
ALLEN	1600	300	1900
WARD	1250	500	1750
JONES	2975		2975
MARTIN	1250	1400	2650
BLAKE	2850		2850
CLARK	2450		2450
KING	9000		9000
TURNER	1500	0	1500
JAMES	950		950
FORD	3000		3000
MILLER	1300		1300

```
SQL> select ceil(4.3) from dual;
```

```
CEIL(4.3)
```

```
-----  
5
```

```
SQL> select ceil(4) from dual;
```

```
CEIL(4)
```

```
-----  
4
```

```
SQL> select ceil(-1.7) from dual;
```

```
CEIL(-1.7)
```

```
-----  
-1
```

FLOOR



```
SQL> select floor(5.6) from dual;
```

```
FLOOR(5.6)
```

```
-----  
5
```

```
SQL> select floor(3) from dual;
```

```
FLOOR(3)
```

```
-----  
3
```

```
SQL> select floor(-2.3) from dual;
```

```
FLOOR(-2.3)
```

```
-----  
-3
```

ROUND



```
SQL>  
SQL> select round(1.2345, 3) from dual;
```

```
ROUND(1.2345, 3)
```

```
-----  
1.235
```

```
SQL> select round(1.2345, 2) from dual;
```

```
ROUND(1.2345, 2)
```

```
-----  
1.23
```

```
SQL> select round(1.2345) from dual;
```

```
ROUND(1.2345)
```

```
-----  
1
```


TRUNC



```
SQL> select trunc(1.2345, 3) from dual;
```

```
TRUNC(1.2345, 3)
```

```
-----  
1.234
```

```
SQL> select trunc(1.2345) from dual;
```

```
TRUNC(1.2345)
```

```
-----  
1
```

GREATEST



```
SQL> select greatest(12, 34, 56, 7, 8) from dual;
```

```
GREATEST(12, 34, 56, 7, 8)
```

```
-----  
56
```

```
SQL> select greatest(select sal from emp);  
select greatest(select sal from emp)
```

*

第 1 行出现错误:
ORA-00936: 缺失表达式

TO_CHAR



```
SQL> select to_char(12.345,'9999.99') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(  
-----  
12.35
```

```
SQL> select to_char(12.345,'0099.99') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(  
-----  
0012.35
```

```
SQL> select to_char(12.345,'$999.99') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(  
-----  
$12.35
```

```
SQL> select to_char(12.345,'$999.999') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(1  
-----  
$12.345
```

TO_NUMBER



```
SQL> select to_number('00012345.67') from dual;  
  
TO_NUMBER('00012345.67')  
-----  
12345.67
```

日期格式码



```
SQL> select ename,to_char(hiredate,'yyyy-mm-dd') from emp;
```

ENAME	TO_CHAR(HI
SMITH	1980-12-17
ALLEN	1981-02-20
WARD	1981-02-22
JONES	1981-04-02
MARTIN	1981-09-28
BLAKE	1981-05-01
CLARK	1981-06-09
KING	1981-11-17
TURNER	1981-09-08
JAMES	1981-12-03
FORD	1981-12-03
MILLER	1982-01-23

```
SQL> select ename,to_char(hiredate,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from emp;
```

ENAME	TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'Y
SMITH	1980-12-17 12:00:00
ALLEN	1981-02-20 12:00:00
WARD	1981-02-22 12:00:00
JONES	1981-04-02 12:00:00
MARTIN	1981-09-28 12:00:00
BLAKE	1981-05-01 12:00:00
CLARK	1981-06-09 12:00:00
KING	1981-11-17 12:00:00
TURNER	1981-09-08 12:00:00
JAMES	1981-12-03 12:00:00
FORD	1981-12-03 12:00:00
MILLER	1982-01-23 12:00:00
ALEXANDER	1983-12-20 12:00:00
WATSON	1984-08-25 12:00:00

sysdate



```
SQL> select sysdate from dual;
```

```
SYSDATE
```

```
-----  
06-3月 -24
```

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YY
```

```
-----  
2024-03-06 12:07:15
```

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate+3,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE+3,'
```

```
-----  
2024-03-09 12:07:24
```

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate-3,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-3,'
```

```
-----  
2024-03-03 12:07:33
```

sysdate

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate-1/24,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-1/2
```

```
-----  
2024-03-06 11:08:44
```

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate-1/1440,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-1/1
```

```
-----  
2024-03-06 12:07:55
```

```
SQL>
```




- Sysdate
- User
- Rownum
- Rowid
- Level

```
SQL> select user from dual;
```

```
USER
```

```
-----  
SCOTT
```

```
SQL> connect system/manager  
已连接。
```

```
SQL> select user from dual;
```

```
USER
```

```
-----  
SYSTEM
```

```
SQL> select rownum, empno, ename from emp;
```

ROWNUM	EMPNO	ENAME
1	7369	SMITH
2	7499	ALLEN
3	7521	WARD
4	7566	JONES
5	7654	MARTIN
6	7698	BLAKE
7	7782	CLARK
8	7839	KING
9	7844	TURNER
10	7900	JAMES
11	7902	FORD
12	7934	MILLER



Rownum的奇怪现象

```
SQL> select rownum, empno, ename from emp where rownum<=3;
```

ROWNUM	EMPNO	ENAME
1	7369	SMITH
2	7499	ALLEN
3	7521	WARD

```
SQL> select rownum, empno, ename from emp where rownum>=3;
```

未选定行

```
SQL>
```

时间类型四则运算



```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss'),to_char(sysdate+1,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss'),to_char(sysdate-1,'yy
yy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YY TO_CHAR(SYSDATE+1,' TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-1,'
-----
2023-03-09 07:40:39 2023-03-10 07:40:39 2023-03-08 07:40:39
```

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss'),to_char(sysdate+1/24,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss'),to_char(sysdate-1/
24,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YY TO_CHAR(SYSDATE+1/2 TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-1/2
-----
2023-03-09 07:41:09 2023-03-09 08:41:09 2023-03-09 06:41:09
```

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss'),to_char(sysdate+1/1440,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss'),to_char(sysdate-
1/1440,'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss') from dual;
```

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YY TO_CHAR(SYSDATE+1/1 TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-1/1
-----
2023-03-09 07:41:33 2023-03-09 07:42:33 2023-03-09 07:40:33
```



```
SQL> select ename,sysdate-hiredate from emp;
```

ENAME	SYSDATE-HIREDATE
SMITH	15422.8217
ALLEN	15357.8217
WARD	15355.8217
JONES	15316.8217
MARTIN	15137.8217
BLAKE	15287.8217
CLARK	15248.8217
KING	15087.8217
TURNER	15157.8217
JAMES	15071.8217
FORD	15071.8217

■ 常用于insert语句

insert into emp (empno,ename,hiredate)

values (3456,'Huang',to_date('20010903120000','yyyymmddhhmiss'));

```
SQL> insert into emp (empno,ename,hiredate)
2 values (3456,'Huang',to_date('20010903120000','yyyymmddhhmiss'));
```

已创建 1 行。



4695	BOB	SALESMAN	7698	01-9月 -83	3050	1300	30	471
4682	MAY	CLERK	7782	19-10月-81	2050		10	481
4845	PETER	SALESMAN	7698	10-9月 -85	1600	0	30	491
4877	CASSANDRA	CLERK	7788	13-12月-85	1000		20	501
4903	JADE	CLERK	7698	03-11月-81	1950		30	511
4932	IRENE	ANALYST	7566	04-10月-81	2900		20	521
4921	ROSE	CLERK	7782	03-11月-82	1350		10	531
5559	NED	MANAGER	7839	11-12月-81	2800		40	541
5599	ATARI	CLERK	5559	21-6月 -81	1650		40	551
5521	ZEN	CLERK	5559	22-12月-83	1250		40	561
5566	SNOW	CLERK	5559	22-4月 -82	2975		40	571
3456	Huang			03-9月 -01				

已选择28行。

SQL>

- To_date如果没有指定时分秒，缺省的时分秒是？
- 如果指定的年份是45，那产生1945年还是2045年？
- 中文字符有多长？
- 中英混合的字符串，substr会乱套吗？
- Varchar2 (10) 的字段，可以放5个中文字符还是10个？

ADD_MONTHS



```
SQL> select add_months(sysdate,3) from dual;
```

```
ADD_MONTHS(SYS
```

```
-----
```

```
06-6月 -24
```

```
SQL> █
```

LAST_DAY



```
SQL> select last_day(sysdate) from dual;
```

```
LAST_DAY(SYSDA
```

```
-----
```

```
31-3月 -24
```

MONTHS_BETWEEN

■ 求员工的工龄年数

```
SQL> select ename, trunc(months_between(sysdate, hiredate)/12) from emp;
```

ENAME	TRUNC (MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, HIREDATE) /12)
SMITH	43
ALLEN	43
WARD	43
JONES	42
MARTIN	42
BLAKE	42
CLARK	42
KING	42
TURNER	42
JAMES	42
FORD	42
MILLER	42
ALEXANDER	40
WATSON	39
JOHN	40



中山大學
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Thanks

FAQ时间