Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИТМО»

Факультет инфокоммуникационных технологий

# ОТЧЕТ О ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ РАБОТЕ № 4

**по теме:** Запросы на выборку данных к БД PostgreSQL. Представления в PostgreSQL **по дисциплине:** Проектирование и реализация баз данных

Специальность: 09.03.03 Мобильные и сетевые технологии

Проверил: Говорова М.М.	Выполнил:
	студент группы К3240
Дата: «29» мая 2021г.	Костылев Иван
Опенка	

#### Цель работы

Овладение практическими навыками создания представлений и запросов на выборку данных к базе данных PostgreSQL

#### Практическое задание

- 1. Создать запросы и представления на выборку данных к базе данных PostgreSQL (согласно индивидуальному заданию, часть 2 и 3).
- 2. Составить 3 запроса на модификацию данных (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) с использованием подзапросов.
- 3. Изучить графическое представление запросов.
- 4. Просмотреть историю запросов.

### Ход работы

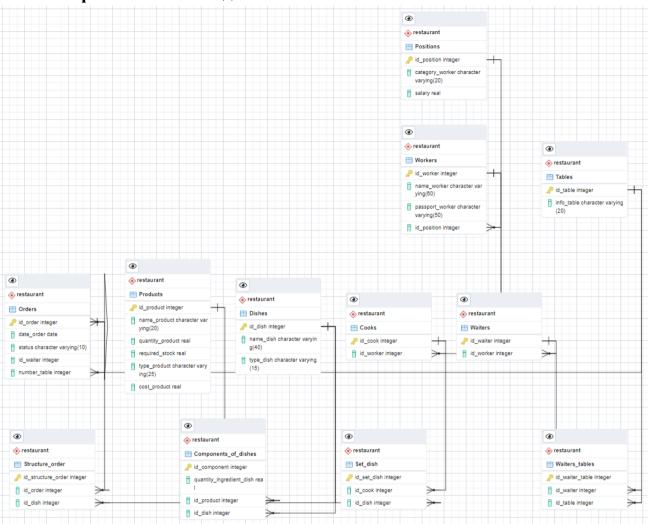
Вариант 13. БД «Ресторан»

Описание предметной области: Сотрудники ресторана — повара и официанты. За каждым официантом закреплены определенные столы. Каждый повар готовит определенный набор блюд. Запас продуктов на складе не должен быть ниже заданного значения. Цена заказа складывается из стоимости ингредиентов и наценки, которая составляет 40% стоимости ингредиентов.

БД должна содержать следующий минимальный набор сведений: ФИО сотрудника. Паспортные данные сотрудника. Категория сотрудника. Должность сотрудника. Оклад сотрудника. Наименование ингредиента. Код ингредиента. Дата закупки. Объем закупки. Количество продукта на складе. Необходимый запас продукта. Срок годности. Цена ингредиента. Поставщик. Наименование блюда. Код блюда. Объем ингредиента. Номер стола. Дата заказа. Код заказа. Количество. Название блюда. Ингредиенты, входящие в блюдо. Тип ингредиента.

#### 1. Название создаваемой БД: Restaurant

# 2. Схема инфологической модели



#### 3. Скрипты запросов

#### 3.1.Вывести данные официанта, принявшего максимальное число заказов

```
select workers.id_worker, workers.name_worker, workers.passport_worker
        from restaurant."Workers" as workers,
3
        (select waiters_ord.id_waiter from
4
            (select Waiters.id_waiter, count(Orders.id_waiter) as count_ord
5
             from restaurant."Orders" as Orders join restaurant."Waiters" as Waiters using(id_waiter)
6
             group by Waiters.id_waiter) as waiters_ord
7
        where
8
            waiters_ord.count_ord >= all(select count(Orders.id_waiter) as count_ord
9
             from restaurant."Orders" as Orders join restaurant."Waiters" as Waiters using(id_waiter)
10
             group by Waiters.id_waiter)
11
        group by waiters_ord.id_waiter) as max_waiter,
12
        restaurant."Waiters" as waiters
13 where (workers.id_worker = waiters.id_worker) AND (waiters.id_waiter = max_waiter.id_waiter)
```

#### Результат:

4	id_worker [PK] integer	name_worker character varying (60)	passport_worker character varying (50)	<b>A</b> *
1	2	Ivanov Sergey Aristarkhovich	57** ****43	

#### 3.2. Подсчитать, сколько ингредиентов содержит каждое блюдо.

```
    SELECT d.id_dish, d.name_dish, d.type_dish, count(comp.id_component)
    FROM restaurant."Dishes" AS d,
    restaurant."Components_of_dishes" AS comp
    WHERE (d.id_dish = comp.id_dish)
    GROUP BY d.id_dish
    ORDER BY id_dish;
```

#### Результат:

4	id_dish [PK] integer	name_dish character varying (40)	type_dish character varying (15)	<b>count</b> bigint	•
1	2	яблочный пирог	dessert		3
2	3	борщ	first course		4
3	4	каша	first course		2
4	5	картошка жареная	second course		2
5	6	стейк	second course		1
6	7	курица с овощами	second course		3

#### 3.3. Вывести название блюда, содержащее максимальное число ингредиентов.

```
SELECT d1.id dish, d1.name dish, MAX(d1.num comp) as num comp FROM
           (SELECT d.id dish, d.name dish, d.type dish, count(comp.id component) AS num comp
3.
                   FROM restaurant. "Dishes" AS d,
4.
                   restaurant. "Components of dishes" AS comp
                   WHERE (d.id_dish = comp.id_dish)
5
           GROUP BY d.id dish) AS d1
6
           WHERE NOT EXISTS
7.
           (SELECT * FROM (
9.
                  SELECT d.id dish, d.name dish, d.type dish, count(comp.id component) AS num comp
                   FROM restaurant. "Dishes" AS d,
11.
                   restaurant."Components of dishes" AS comp
12.
                   WHERE (d.id dish = comp.id dish)
13
           GROUP BY d.id dish) AS d2
14.
           WHERE (d1.num comp < d2.num comp ))
```

4	id_dish [PK] integer	name_dish character varying (40)	num_comp bigint	
1	3	борщ		4

#### 3.4. Какой повар может приготовить максимальное число видов блюд?

```
SELECT cooks.id cook, cooks.name worker, cooks.passport worker, c1.type count FROM
           (SELECT id cook, count (distinct type dish) AS type count
                   FROM restaurant. "Set dish" JOIN restaurant. "Dishes" USING (id dish)
3.
                  GROUP BY id cook) AS c1,
4.
5.
           (SELECT cooks.id worker, cooks.id cook, wrk.name worker, wrk.passport worker
                   FROM restaurant. "Cooks" as cooks,
6
                   restaurant. "Workers" as wrk
7.
                   WHERE (cooks.id_worker = wrk.id_worker)) AS cooks
8.
          WHERE NOT EXISTS
10.
                   (SELECT * FROM
11.
                          (SELECT id_cook, count(distinct type_dish) AS type_count
12.
                          FROM restaurant. "Set dish" JOIN restaurant. "Dishes" USING (id dish)
13.
                                  GROUP BY id cook) AS c2
14.
                   WHERE c1.type_count < c2.type_count) AND (cooks.id_cook = c1.id_cook);
```

#### Результат:

4	id_cook integer	<u></u>	name_worker character varying (60)	passport_worker character varying (50)	type_count bigint	1
1		6	Uhazhorov Kirill Gennadievich	47** ****09		3

## 3.5.Сколько закреплено столов за каждым из официантов?

#### Результат:

4	id_worker integer	name_worker character varying (60)	passport_worker character varying (50)	tables_count bigint	
1	6	Zhdanov Sergey Yurievich	09** ****32	5	j
2	2	Ivanov Sergey Aristarkhovich	57** ****43	4	
3	7	Vaseva Regina Andreevna	47** ****67	3	
4	8	Name Name Anonnim	**** *****	3	,

## 3.6. Какой из ингредиентов используется в максимальном количестве блюд?

```
1. SELECT cntl.id product, cntl.name product, cntl.dishes cnt
           FROM (SELECT prod.id product, prod.name product, count(comp.id dish) AS dishes cnt
3.
                   FROM restaurant. "Components of dishes" AS comp,
4.
                   restaurant."Products" AS prod
5.
                   WHERE (prod.id product = comp.id product)
           GROUP BY prod.id product) AS cnt1
6.
           WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT *
7.
                   FROM (SELECT prod.id product, prod.name product, count(comp.id dish) AS dishes cnt
9.
                                  FROM restaurant. "Components of dishes" AS comp,
10.
                                         restaurant."Products" AS prod
11.
                                         WHERE (prod.id product = comp.id product)
12.
                                  GROUP BY prod.id product) AS cnt2
                   WHERE (cnt1.dishes cnt < cnt2.dishes cnt));
13.
```

#### Результат:

4	id_product [PK] integer	name_product character varying (20)	dishes_cnt bigint	<u></u>
1	8	картофель		3
2	9	лук		3
3	6	курица		3

## 3.7. Вывести данные официанта, принявшего заказы на максимальную сумму.

```
1. SELECT data1.id worker, data1.name worker, data1.passport worker, data1.worker sum FROM
           (SELECT workers.id worker, workers.name worker, workers.passport worker,
    waiters work.sum AS worker sum FROM
3.
                            (SELECT waiters.id waiter, SUM(costs ord.sum cost dish) FROM
                                   (SELECT struct ord.id order, SUM(costs.cost dish) AS
   sum cost dish FROM
5.
                                           (SELECT comp.id dish, dishes.name dish,
   SUM(comp.quantity ingredient dish*prod.cost product)*1.4 AS cost dish
6
                                                   FROM restaurant. "Components of dishes" AS comp,
                                                           restaurant. "Products" AS prod,
7.
                                                           restaurant. "Dishes" AS dishes
8.
                                                   WHERE comp.id dish = dishes.id dish AND
    comp.id product = prod.id product
10.
                                                   GROUP BY comp.id_dish, dishes.name_dish) AS
   costs,
                                           restaurant."Structure order" AS struct ord
11
12.
                                           WHERE struct ord.id dish = costs.id dish
                                   GROUP BY struct ord.id order) AS costs ord,
13.
14.
                                   restaurant. "Waiters" AS waiters,
                                   restaurant."Orders" AS ord
                                   WHERE (costs ord.id order = ord.id order AND waiters.id waiter =
   ord.id waiter)
17.
                           GROUP BY waiters.id_waiter) AS waiters_work,
                           (restaurant."Workers" JOIN restaurant."Waiters" USING(id worker)) AS
18.
   workers
19.
                           WHERE workers.id waiter = waiters work.id waiter) AS data1
20. WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM
             (SELECT workers.id worker, workers.name worker, workers.passport worker,
   waiters_work.sum AS worker_sum FROM
                           (\textbf{SELECT} \ \text{waiters.id} \ \text{waiter}, \ \ \textbf{SUM} (\texttt{costs\_ord.sum\_cost\_dish}) \ \ \textbf{FROM}
22.
23
                                   (SELECT struct ord.id order, SUM(costs.cost dish) AS
   sum cost dish FROM
24.
                                           (SELECT comp.id dish, dishes.name dish,
   SUM(comp.quantity ingredient dish*prod.cost product)*1.4 AS cost dish
25.
                                                   FROM restaurant. "Components of dishes" AS comp,
                                                           restaurant. "Products" AS prod,
26.
27.
                                                           restaurant. "Dishes" AS dishes
                                                   WHERE comp.id dish = dishes.id dish AND
   comp.id product = prod.id product
                                                   GROUP BY comp.id dish, dishes.name dish) AS
29.
   costs,
                                           restaurant."Structure_order" AS struct_ord
                                           WHERE struct ord.id dish = costs.id dish
32.
                                   GROUP BY struct ord.id order) AS costs ord,
33.
                                   restaurant. "Waiters" AS waiters,
                                   restaurant."Orders" AS ord
34.
```

```
35.
                                   WHERE (costs ord.id order = ord.id order AND waiters.id waiter =
   ord.id waiter)
36
                           GROUP BY waiters.id waiter) AS waiters work,
                            (restaurant."Workers" JOIN restaurant."Waiters" USING(id worker)) AS
37
   workers
38
                           WHERE workers.id waiter = waiters work.id waiter) AS data2
              WHERE data2.worker sum > data1.worker sum)
39.
    Результат:
          id_worker
                           name_worker
                                                       passport_worker
                                                                                   worker_sum
                           character varying (60)
         [PK] integer
                                                       character varying (50)
                                                                                   double precision
                                                       57** ****43
                        2 Ivanov Sergey Aristarkhovich
      1
                                                                                                  1640.8
```

# 3.8. Рассчитать премию каждого официанта за последние 10 дней (5% от стоимости каждого заказа).

```
1. SELECT workers.id worker, workers.name worker, workers.passport worker, waiters work.sum *
   0.05 AS prem sum FROM
           (SELECT waiters.id waiter, waiters.id worker, SUM(costs ord.sum cost dish) FROM
2.
                   (SELECT struct ord.id order, SUM(costs.cost dish) AS sum cost dish FROM
3.
                           (SELECT comp.id dish, dishes.name dish,
4.
   SUM(comp.quantity ingredient dish*prod.cost product)*1.4 AS cost dish
5.
                                  FROM restaurant. "Components of dishes" AS comp,
6.
                                          restaurant. "Products" AS prod,
                                          restaurant. "Dishes" AS dishes
8.
                                  WHERE comp.id dish = dishes.id dish AND comp.id product =
   prod.id product
9
                                  GROUP BY comp.id dish, dishes.name dish) AS costs,
                           restaurant."Structure order" AS struct ord
10.
                           WHERE struct ord.id dish = costs.id dish
11.
12.
                   GROUP BY struct ord.id order) AS costs ord,
                   restaurant. "Waiters" AS waiters,
                   restaurant."Orders" AS ord
14.
                   WHERE (costs ord.id order = ord.id order AND waiters.id waiter = ord.id waiter
15.
   AND
16.
                             (date_order + INTEGER '10' >= CURRENT DATE))
           GROUP BY waiters.id waiter) AS waiters work,
17
18.
           (restaurant."Workers" JOIN restaurant."Waiters" USING(id worker)) AS workers
           WHERE workers.id waiter = waiters work.id waiter;
19.
```

4	id_worker [PK] integer	name_worker character varying (60)	passport_worker character varying (50)	prem_sum double precision
1	2	Ivanov Sergey Aristarkhovich	57** ****43	69.16
2	6	Zhdanov Sergey Yurievich	09** ****32	28.49
3	8	Name Name Anonnim	**** *****	34.86

# 4. Запросы на модификацию данных

4.1. Добавить 3 новых заказа, взяв за основу первые 3 (дату взять сегодняшнюю, а статус задать «принят»)

Содержание таблицы restaurant." Orders":

4	id_order [PK] integer	date_order date	status character varying (10)	id_waiter integer	number_table integer
1	1	2021-04-20	ready	1	4
2	2	2021-04-20	ready	3	2
3	3	2021-04-20	ready	2	2
4	4	2021-05-26	ready	4	3
5	5	2021-05-26	ready	1	1
6	6	2021-05-27	paid	1	6
7	7	2021-05-27	ready	2	3
8	8	2021-05-27	accepted	1	2
9	9	2021-05-27	ready	2	7

## Запрос вставки

```
    INSERT INTO restaurant."Orders"(
    date_order, STATUS, id_waiter, number_table)
    (SELECT now() AS date_order, 'accepted' AS STATUS, id_waiter, number_table
    FROM restaurant."Orders" WHERE id order <= 3);</li>
```

# Содержание таблицы restaurant." Orders" после вставки:

	1	,			
4	id_order [PK] integer	date_order date	status character varying (10)	id_waiter integer	number_table integer
1	1	2021-04-20	ready	1	4
2	2	2021-04-20	ready	3	2
3	3	2021-04-20	ready	2	2
4	4	2021-05-26	ready	4	3
5	5	2021-05-26	ready	1	1
6	6	2021-05-27	paid	1	6
7	7	2021-05-27	ready	2	3
8	8	2021-05-27	accepted	1	2
9	9	2021-05-27	ready	2	7
10	10	2021-05-29	accepted	1	4
11	11	2021-05-29	accepted	3	2
12	12	2021-05-29	accepted	2	2

4.2. Предположим, прошло время, наступил следующий день. Тогда нам нужно изменить статус у всех заказов «accepted» на «canceled» (заказ был принят, но так и не был оплачен).

Содержание таблицы restaurant."Orders" перед изменением:

4	id_order [PK] integer	date_order date	status character varying (10)	id_waiter integer	number_table integer
1	1	2021-04-20	ready	1	4
2	2	2021-04-20	ready	3	2
3	3	2021-04-20	ready	2	2
4	4	2021-05-26	ready	4	3
5	5	2021-05-26	ready	1	1
6	6	2021-05-27	paid	1	6
7	7	2021-05-27	ready	2	3
8	9	2021-05-27	ready	2	7
9	8	2021-05-27	accepted	1	2
10	10	2021-05-29	accepted	1	4
11	11	2021-05-29	accepted	3	2
12	12	2021-05-29	accepted	2	2

```
1. UPDATE restaurant."Orders"
```

3. WHERE STATUS = 'accepted' AND date\_order < CURRENT\_DATE;</pre>

4	id_order [PK] integer	date_order date	status character varying (10)	id_waiter integer	number_table integer
1	1	2021-04-20	ready	1	4
2	2	2021-04-20	ready	3	2
3	3	2021-04-20	ready	2	2
4	4	2021-05-26	ready	4	3
5	5	2021-05-26	ready	1	1
6	6	2021-05-27	paid	1	6
7	7	2021-05-27	ready	2	3
8	8	2021-05-27	canceled	1	2
9	9	2021-05-27	ready	2	7
10	10	2021-05-29	accepted	1	4
11	11	2021-05-29	accepted	3	2
12	12	2021-05-29	accepted	2	2

<sup>2.</sup> SET STATUS = 'canceled'

4.3.Владелец ресторана чрезмерно экономный человек, поэтому требует регулярно избавляться от старых данных в таблице заказов. Нужно удалить всю информацию о заказах, которые были ранее, чем 30 дней назад.

Таблица Orders перед удалением

4	id_order [PK] integer	date_order date	status character varying (10)	id_waiter integer	number_table integer
1	1	2021-04-20	ready	1	4
2	2	2021-04-20	ready	3	2
3	3	2021-04-20	ready	2	2
4	4	2021-05-26	ready	4	3
5	5	2021-05-26	ready	1	1
6	6	2021-05-27	paid	1	6
7	7	2021-05-27	ready	2	3
8	8	2021-05-27	canceled	1	2
9	9	2021-05-27	ready	2	7
10	10	2021-05-29	accepted	1	4
11	11	2021-05-29	accepted	3	2
12	12	2021-05-29	accepted	2	2

Таблица Structure\_order перед удалением

4	id_structure_order [PK] integer	a.	id_order integer	<b>S</b>	id_dish integer	<b>A</b>
1	:	26		1		2
2	:	27		1		5
3		28		2		3
4		29		3		4
5	;	30		3		7
6	;	31		3		5
7	;	32		3		5
8	;	33		4		2
9	;	34		4		6
10	;	35		4		7
11	;	36		5		2
12	;	37		5		3
13	;	38		5		4
14	;	39		5		5
15	4	40		5		6
16	4	41		5		7
17	4	42		6		2
18	4	43		6		7
19	4	44		7		4
20	4	45		7		5
21	4	46		8		3
22		47		8		4
23	4	48		9		5
24	4	49		9		6
25		50		9		7

# Скрипт удаления данных:

```
1. DELETE FROM restaurant. "Structure order" AS struct
2. WHERE struct.id_structure_order IN (SELECT struct.id_structure_order
3.
                                                FROM restaurant. "Orders" AS ord,
                                               restaurant."Structure order" AS struct
4.
                  WHERE ord.date_order < CURRENT_DATE - INTEGER '30'
                  AND struct.id_order = ord.id_order);
7.
8. DELETE FROM restaurant. "Orders"
9.
          WHERE id_order IN (
                 SELECT ord.id_order FROM restaurant."Orders" AS ord
10.
11.
                  WHERE ord.date order < CURRENT DATE - INTEGER '30');</pre>
```

Таблицы Orders и Structure\_order после удаления

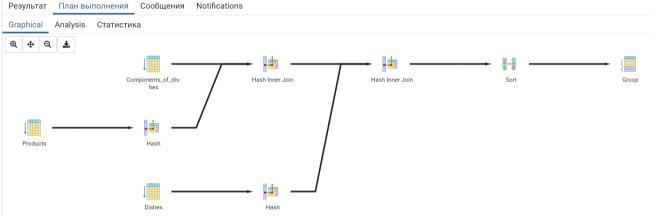
4	id_order [PK] integer	date_order date	status character varying (10)	id_waiter integer	number_table integer
1	4	2021-05-26	ready	4	3
2	5	2021-05-26	ready	1	1
3	6	2021-05-27	paid	1	6
4	7	2021-05-27	ready	2	3
5	8	2021-05-27	canceled	1	2
6	9	2021-05-27	ready	2	7
7	10	2021-05-29	accepted	1	4
8	11	2021-05-29	accepted	3	2
9	12	2021-05-29	accepted	2	2

4	id_structure_order [PK] integer	<b>G</b>	id_order integer	id_dish integer
1		33	4	2
2		34	4	6
3		35	4	7
4		36	5	2
5		37	5	3
6		38	5	4
7		39	5	5
8		40	5	6
9		41	5	7
10		42	6	2
11		43	6	7
12		44	7	4
13		45	7	5
14		46	8	3
15		47	8	4
16		48	9	5
17		49	9	6
18		50	9	7

# 5. Создать представления:

5.1. для расчета стоимости ингредиентов для заданного блюда;

```
SELECT dishes.name dish, prod.name product,
                comp.quantity_ingredient_dish, prod.cost_product,
     2.
         (comp.quantity ingredient dish*prod.cost product) AS cost component
                FROM restaurant. "Components of dishes" AS comp,
     3.
     4.
                        restaurant. "Products" AS prod,
                        restaurant. "Dishes" AS dishes
     5.
                WHERE comp.id_dish = dishes.id_dish AND comp.id_product = prod.id_product
     6.
     7.
                GROUP BY dishes.name_dish, prod.name_product,
                comp.quantity ingredient dish,
     8.
        prod.cost product, (comp.quantity ingredient dish*prod.cost product)
Результат План выполнения Сообщения Notifications
```



# 5.2. количество приготовленных блюд по каждому блюду за определенную дату.

```
    SELECT DISTINCT ord.date_order, d.name_dish, COUNT(d.id_dish)
    FROM restaurant."Dishes" AS d,
    (restaurant."Orders" JOIN restaurant."Structure_order" USING(id_order)) AS ord
    WHERE ord.id_dish = d.id_dish
    GROUP BY d.id_dish, ord.date_order
    ORDER BY ord.date order;
```

