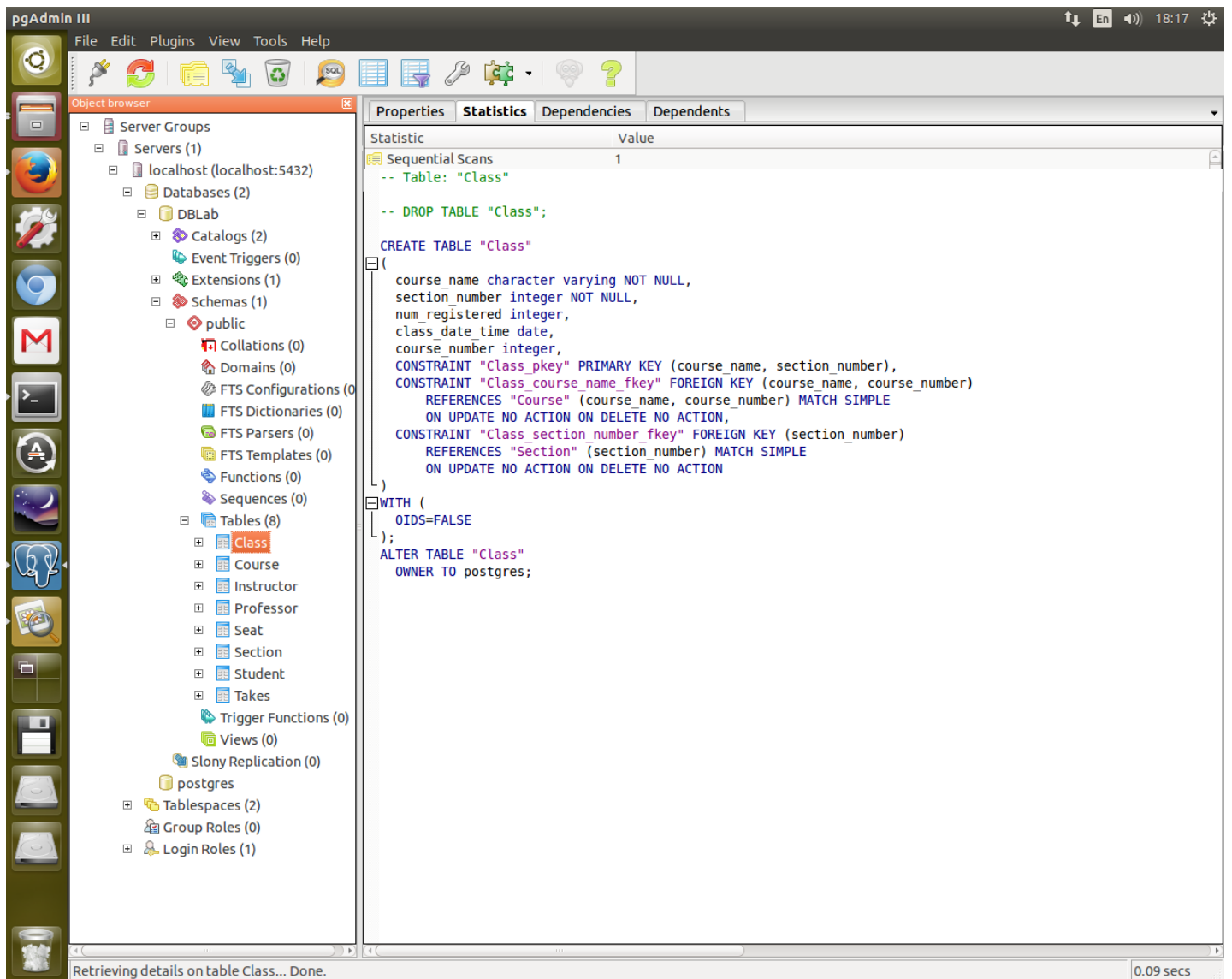


به نام خدا

محمد مهدی آقاجانی

گزارش اول

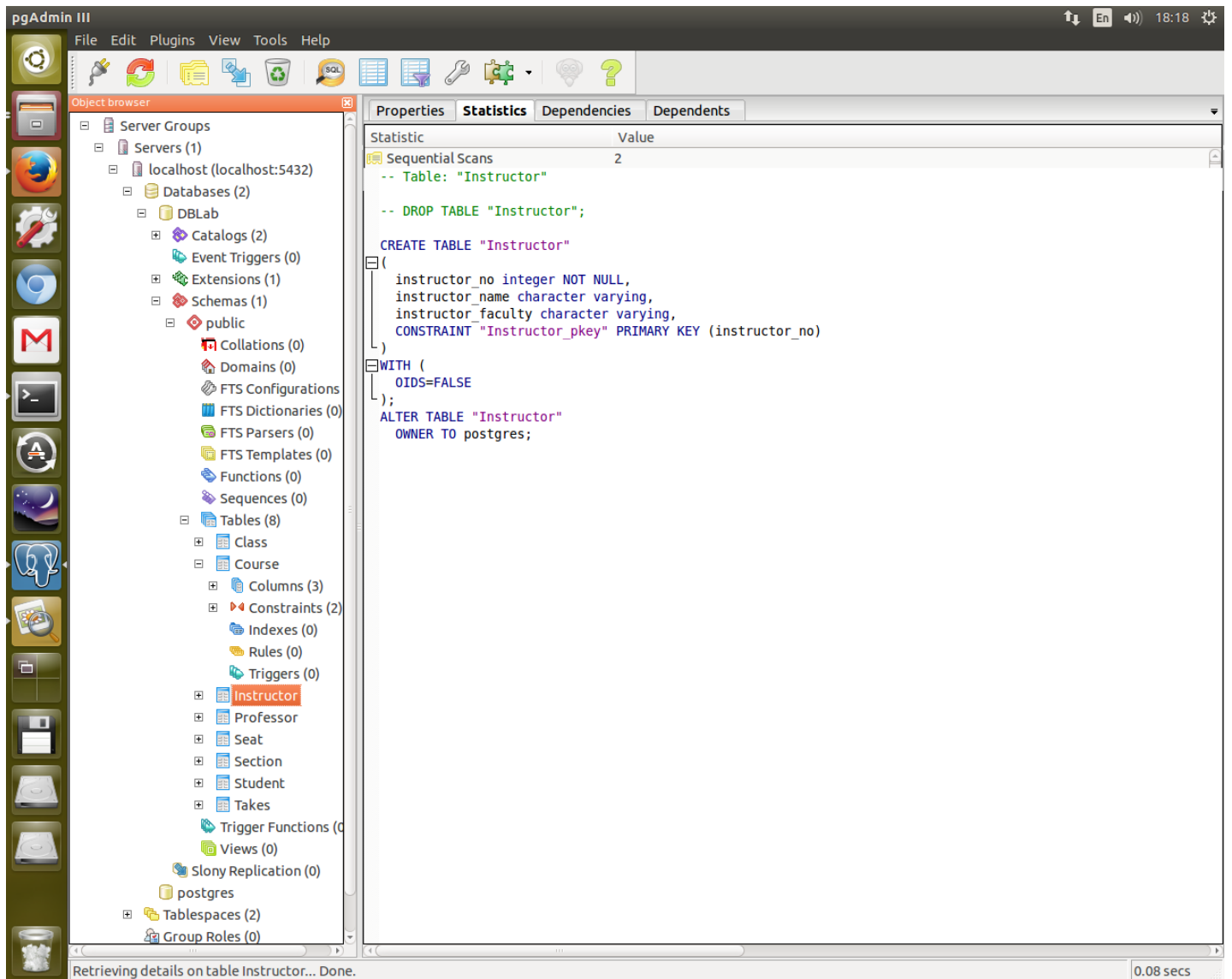


The screenshot shows the pgAdmin III interface. On the left is the 'Object browser' tree, which is expanded to show the 'Course' table under the 'public' schema. The 'Course' table is highlighted in orange. The right pane shows the 'Properties' tab for the 'Course' table, displaying a table with two columns: 'Statistic' and 'Value'. The table contains one row: 'Sequential Scans' with a value of '4'. Below the table, the SQL editor shows the following SQL code:

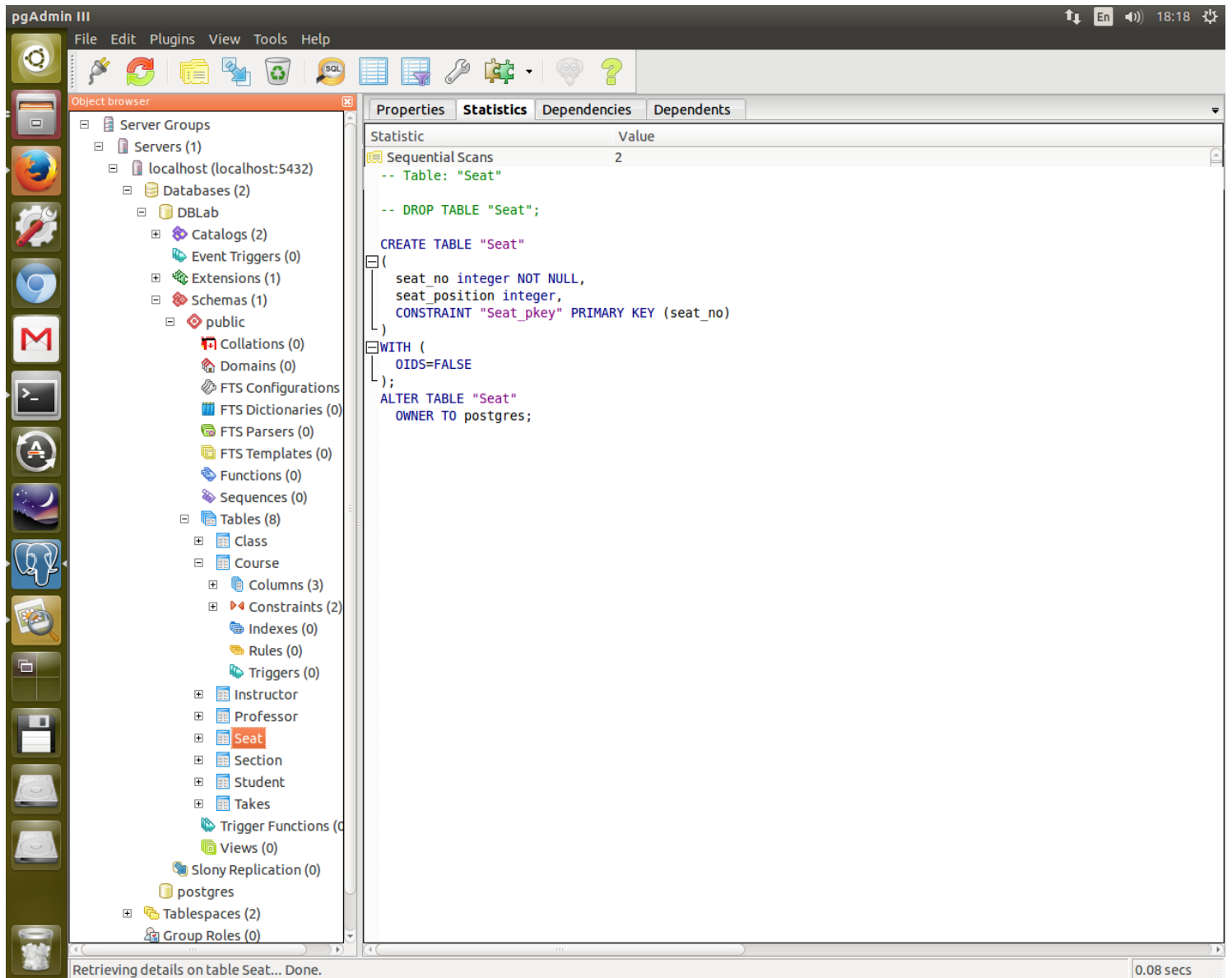
```
-- Table: "Course"
-- DROP TABLE "Course";

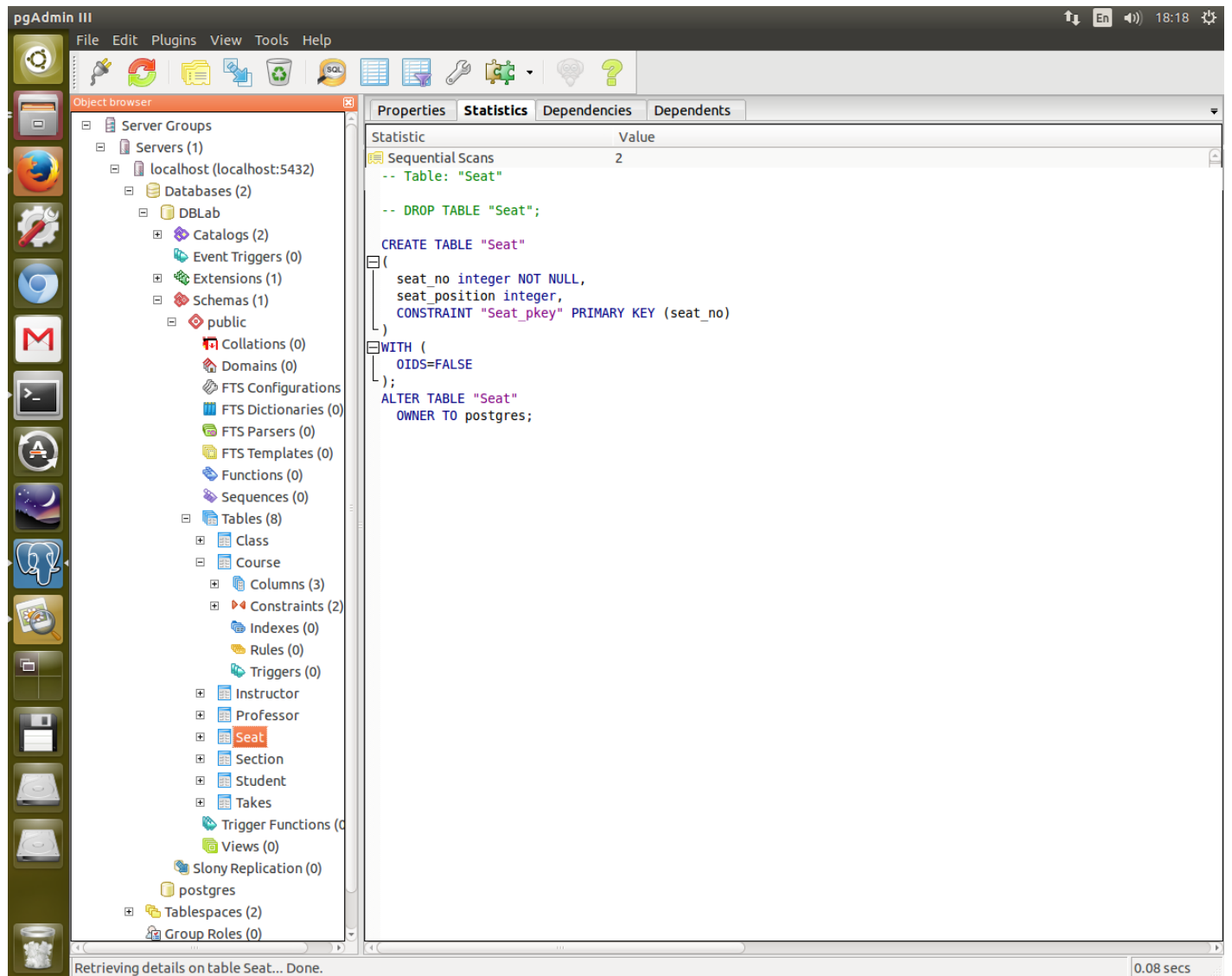
CREATE TABLE "Course"
(
    course_name character varying NOT NULL,
    course_number integer NOT NULL,
    instructor_no integer,
    CONSTRAINT "Course_pkey" PRIMARY KEY (course_name, course_number),
    CONSTRAINT "Course_instructor_no_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (instructor_no)
        REFERENCES "Instructor" (instructor_no) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION ON DELETE NO ACTION
)
WITH (
    OIDS=FALSE
);
ALTER TABLE "Course"
    OWNER TO postgres;
```

At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates 'Retrieving details on table Course... Done.' and the execution time '0.03 secs'.









The screenshot displays the pgAdmin III interface. On the left, the 'Object browser' tree shows the database structure: Servers (1) -> localhost (localhost:5432) -> Databases (2) -> DBLab -> public -> Tables (8). The 'Section' table is highlighted under the 'Tables' folder.

The main pane shows the 'Properties' tab for the 'Section' table. It displays a table with two columns: 'Statistic' and 'Value'. The 'Sequential Scans' statistic has a value of 5.

Below the table, the SQL script for the 'Section' table is shown:

```
-- Table: "Section"
-- DROP TABLE "Section";

CREATE TABLE "Section"
(
    section_number integer NOT NULL,
    professor_id integer,
    CONSTRAINT "Section_pkey" PRIMARY KEY (section_number),
    CONSTRAINT "Section_professor_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (professor_id)
        REFERENCES "Professor" (professor_id) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION ON DELETE NO ACTION
)
WITH (
    OIDS=FALSE
);
ALTER TABLE "Section"
    OWNER TO postgres;
```

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates 'Retrieving details on table Section... Done.' and a timing of '0.03 secs'.



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin III interface. On the left, the 'Object browser' tree is expanded to show the 'Student' table under the 'public' schema. The main pane displays the 'Properties' tab for the 'Student' table, showing a 'Sequential Scans' statistic with a value of 4. Below this, the SQL script for creating and altering the table is shown:

```
-- Table: "Student"
-- DROP TABLE "Student";

CREATE TABLE "Student"
(
    student_id integer NOT NULL,
    student_name character varying,
    student_address character varying,
    seat_no integer,
    CONSTRAINT "Student_pkey" PRIMARY KEY (student_id),
    CONSTRAINT "Student_seat_no_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (seat_no)
        REFERENCES "Seat" (seat_no) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION ON DELETE NO ACTION
)
WITH (
    OIDS=FALSE
);
ALTER TABLE "Student"
    OWNER TO postgres;
```

At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates 'Retrieving details on table Student... Done.' and a timing of '0.03 secs'.

