. .

Transact SQL

» () **«**

Transact SQL

230100 «

»,

681.3

Transact SQL.

ISBN 978-5-94170-325-8 ©

SQL (Structured Que	ry Language)	_
1070	- •		IBM -
1970- SQL	. ()	· -
	, SQL/	PSM	•
	,		
		SQL	
SystemR. English Que	ery Language –		SEQUEL – Structured
٠	SQL)	(, ,
, 3 1. Language),	:		(DDL – Data Definition (
) 2. Manirulation	– Language),		(DML – Data
3. Language),	-		(DCL – Data Control
S	SQL	•	. SQL
,			-
	,		, ,

1986	SQL-86	, ANSI (American National Standards Institute) ISO (International Organization for Standardization) 1987 . 1989 .
1002	SQL-92	(ISO 9075)
1992	(SQL2)	
1999	SQL:1999 (SQL3)	, , ,
2003	SQL:2003	OLAP- ,
2006	SQL:2006	XML-
2008	SQL:2008	, SQL:2003

« - » SQL . . . , SQL, , ,

SQL,

ANSI (American National Standards Institute) ISO
(International Organization for Standardization).

SQL:

1.

2.

SQL- , DDL DML,

3.				
4.	•			
5.				
6.		SQL		
,				•
SQL-	,			
		•		
	,			
		,		
	SQL:			
1.				(
	,		,	
).			
2.				
•				
3.			•	

Transact SQL

(Transact SQ . 1–5).	, Microsoft SQL Server 2005 L.	-
		(DDL – Data Definition Language)	1

CREATE	
TABLE	
DROP TABLE	
TRUNCATE	,
TABLE	
ALTER TABLE	,
CREATE VIEW	SQL-
ALTER VIEW	
DROP VIEW	
CREATE	
INDEX	,
DROP INDEX	

2

$(DML-Data\ Manipulation\ Language)$

1	2	3
DELETE		,
		,
		,
		,

1	2	3
INSERT		
		,
UPDATE		
		,

(DQL – Data Query Language)

,

COMMIT		
	,	
ROLLBACK	,	
SAVEPOINT		,
	,	

1	2	3
)
ALTER DATABASE		,
CREATE DATABASE		,

1	2	3
DROP DATABASE		,)
)	
GRANT		
REVOKE		
DENY		

1.1.

() Transact SQL
, __, @ , #.

- ;
- , _ , _ @,
- , , _ #,
- ;
- , _ , _ . .
- .
. .

database.dbowner.table_name.column_name database.dbowner.view_name.column_name;

,

, -

, database.dbowner.name.	
,	,
,	master (
). ,	
use	
1.2.	
Transact SQL	
: 1. /* */ _	
2	
1.3. BNF-	
Transact SQL	
, – (<i>BNF</i>). BNF	:
- "::=" , -	
_	
_	
[]. - / ,	

		2.			
	_	,		,	-
<i>UPDATE</i> ,			DELETE, INST	ERT, SELECT	,
,					
1. 2.			:		
3.			•		
4.		•			
5. 6.					
	2.1.				
	. 6				
					6

+	
_	
*	
/	
%	

2.2. (=) . AS .

2.3.

: Binary, Bit, Int, Small

Int, Tinyint Varbinary.

&	
~	
۸	

2.4.

TRUE FALSE.

ANSI

NULL, NULL.

15 + NULL Oct 10, 2010 + NULL NULL.

. 8

8

7

=	
>	
<	
>=	
<=	
<>	

W	H	F	D	$oldsymbol{F}$
vv	п	P.	π	P.

,

SELECT FIO FROM Students WHERE Stipendiya >=1000;

2.5.

WHERE

TRUE FALSE.

. 9

9

ALL	TRUE,	TRUE
AND	TRUE,	TRUE
ANY	TRUE, TRUE	
BETWEEN	TRUE,	
EXISTS	TRUE,	
IN	TRUE,	,
LIKE	TRUE,	
NOT		
OR	TRUE,	TRUE
SOME	TRUE, TRUE	

2.6.

. 10

+	
-	
~	

2.7.

```
).
     1. () –
     2. +, -, ~ -
     3. *, /, % -
     4. +, - -
     5. =, >, <, >=, <=, <> -
     6. ^ (
                                        ), & (
                                                          ), | (
        ).
     7. NOT.
     8. AND.
     9. ALL, ANY, BETWEEN, IN, LIKE, OR, SOME.
     10. = -
                                   2 + 2 \cdot 5
                                                          12:
     SELECT 2+2*5
      FROM Teachers
              2.
                                     (2+2) \cdot 5
                                                              20:
     SELECT (2+2)*5
      FROM Teachers
             Transact SQL
                                              (DDL - Data Definition
     1.
Language).
```

	2.						(DML -	Data
Man	ipulation	n Language).					
	3.		(DQL	– D	ata Query Lang	uage).		
	4.							
	5.				•			
			()	Transact SQL			
				,			_, @,#.	
		Transact S	QL					:
	1. /*			*/	′ _			
				•				
	2				_			,
			•	•				
		_	,				,	
		:			•			
	1.							
	2.							
	3.							
	4.							
	5.							
	6.							
	1.						Transact S	QL?
	2.					Tran	sact SQL?	
	3.						Fransact SQ	QL?

, SQL Server 2005 (. 11)

		1	1	T	
				-	-
			_		
		()		(
)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Binary	8000	8000	0	0
	Varbinary	8000	8000	0	0
	Bit	1	1	1	0
	Char	8000	8000	0	0
	Varchar	8000	8000	0	0
	Nchar	8000	4000	0	0
(Unicode)	Nvarchar	8000	4000	0	0
	Datetime	8	23	23	3
	Smalldatetime	4	16	16	1
	Decimal	17	38	38	38
	Numeric	17	38	38	
	Bigint	8	19	19	0
	Float	8	53	53	0
	Real	4	24	24	0
	Text	16	Null	0	0
	Ntext (Unicode)	16	Null	0	0
	Image	16	Null	0	0
	Int	4	10	10	0
	Smallint	2	5	5	0
	Tinyint	1	3	3	0
	Money	8	19	19	4
	Smallmoney	4	10	10	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Timestamp	8	8	0	0
	Sql_variant	8016	0	0	0
	Sysname	256	128	0	0
	Uniqueidentifier	16	16	0	0
	,				

3.1.

```
BIT
  0, 1 NULL.
                                1,
   , 1.
                   bit
                    bit
                                   bit,
   BINARY [ ] -
   1 8 000 .
                        BINARY
                                       +4)
   VARBINARY [ ] -
              8000
        3.2.
   CHAR ( ) –
   1 8000 .
   VARCHAR ( ) –
   NCHAR ( ).
   NVARCHAR ( ).
Unicode.
                                8000
```

, 1).

(

```
( 2 )
TEXT (16 )
NTEXT (16 ).
                3.3.
    INT (INTEGER) -
              IDENTITY. IDENTITY –
    SMALLINT - -2^{15} 2^{15} - 1.
        2 .
    TINYINT –
    0 255.
1 .
    BIGINT -
         -2^{63} 2^{63} - 1.
                     INT
IDENTITY,
                         BIGINT.
    2.
     )
                                         DECIMAL
```

18

DEC NUMERIC.

```
DECIMAL [( [, ])] DEC – 38 . DECIMAL
           IDENTITY.
   NUMERIC [( [, ])] -
DECIMAL.
                         ).
                      28
                     17 ).
DECIMAL NUMERIC ( 2
    )
 ), : 10 \ 3, +5.2 \ 6, -0.2 \ -4.
(
   <
                >::=
   \{FLOAT[ ]/REAL\};
     FLOAT
      15 .
    -1.79 + 308 + 1.79 + 308.
      8 .
     \pmb{REAL} –
 -3.40 + 38 	 3.40 + 38.
```

3.4.

•

, 'Apr 10 2010 10:23AM'.

DATETIME

Mon dd yyyy hh:mmAM,

8

1 1900, 4 ,

DATETIME 1

1753 . 00:00:00 31 9999 . 23:59:59,

. 1 1753 . , 1 1753 .

1 1,00 .

,

SMALLDATETIME

, datetime, -

. -4 , 2

1 1900 ., 2 .

1 1900 . 6 2079 .,

3.5.

.

MONEY -

 $-922\ 337\ 203\ 685\ 477.5808 +922\ 337\ 203\ 685\ 477.5807.$

8 .

SMALLMONEY -

-214748.3648 + 214748.3647, -4

3.6. IMAGE

IMAGE 2 147 483 647 , Microsoft Word, Microsoft *IMAGE* Excel. 3.7. **SQL** Server TIMESTAMP -**TIMESTAMP** 8 **TIMESTAMP** VARBINARY(8); UNIQUEIDENTIFIER -0–9 A-F. NULL; SYSNAME -SQL_VARIANT (n) -SQL Server TEXT, NTEXT, IMAGE TIMESTAMP. 3.8. systypes: SELECT * FROM systypes 3.9. STR.

```
SQL Server
                               CONVERT CAST.
                                      ). CONVERT CAST
(
      CONVERT (
                                  [(
                                          )],
      CAST (
                3.
                                              Cast.
      INSERT INTO Teachers (FIO, Data_Rozhd, Adres, Stazh)
                                                   ', cast('1977.01.07' AS
      VALUES (
                              . .7 . 16', 14)
Datetime), '.
                                                             . 1.
 🔠 Results 🛅 Messages
    ID_Teacher | FIO
                                   Data_Rozhd
              Николаева Нина Валерьевна | 1977-01-07 00:00:00.000
                                                    ул. Лермонтова, д. 7 кв. 16 | 14
                       . 1.
                                                     Cast
                                              Conert
      SELECT FIO
                                                             (Varchar(25),
                           AS
                                             CONVERT
Data_Rozhd,5) AS
                                        FROM Teachers
                                                             . 2.
📰 Results 🔓 Messages
               Дата Рождения
  Николаева Нина Валерьевна 07-01-77
                      . 2.
                                                   Conert
                                                                       SQL
Server 2005
```

SQ	L Server 2005 :
1.	(BIT, BINARY, VARBINARY).
2.	(CHAR, VARCHAR, NCHAR,
NVARCH	AR, TEXT).
3.	:
)	(INTEGER, SMALLINT, TINYINT, BIGINT).
)	:
_	(DECIMAL, NUMERIC)
_	$(\hspace{1cm}) \hspace{1cm} (FLOAT \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} REAL \hspace{1cm})$
4.	(DATETIME, SMALLDATETIME).
5.	(MONEY, SMALLMONEY).
6.	IMAGE – ,
7.	(TIMESTAMP, UNIQUEIDENTIFIER, E, SQL_VARIANT).
SISNAMI	- STR, CONVERT
CAST,	_
	·
1.	9
2.	?
3.	DECIMAL, NUMERIC?
3. 4.	CHAR VARCHAR?
ᅻ.	CHAR VARCHAR!

SQL:

• ;

•

4.1.

. 12. *12*

ABS	
ACOS	
ASIN	
ATAN	
ATN2	
CEILING	
COS	
COT	
DEGREES	
EXP	
FLOOR	
LOG	
LOG10	
PI	« »
POWER	
RADIANS	
RAND	
ROUND	
SIGN	
SIN	
SQUARE	
SQRT	
TAN	

5.
. 10 %.
SELECT Fio AS , Stipendiya AS __
(Stipendiya+ROUND(Stipendiya*0.1,1)) AS __
FROM Students
WHERE Stipendiya IS NOT NULL

🔢 Results 🔓 Messages ФИО Макарь В.А. 880.0 800 1700 1870.0 Ивкин И.Ю. Заваровский К.Ю. 880.0 Заваровский К.В. 1200 1320.0 Иванчуков А.Г. Горин А.А. 1700 1870.0 Коряшкин А.С. 1700 1870.0 Янин А.В. 1200 1320.0

. 3.

4.2.

. 13.

. 3.

1	2
ASCII	ASCII
CHAR	ASCII
CHARINDEX	,
DIFFERENCE	
LEFT	
<i>LEN</i>	
LOWER	
LTRIM	
NCHAR	Unicode
PATINDEX	
REPLACE	
QUOTENAME	Unicode
REPLICATE	
REVERSE	,

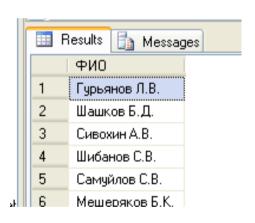
1	2
RIGHT	
RTRIM	
SOUNDEX	
SPACE	
STR	
STUFF	,
SUBSTRING	
UNICODE	Unicode-
UPPER	

6. LEFT

SELECT Familia + ' ' + LEFT (Imja,1)+'.' + LEFT (Surname,1) +'.'AS

FROM Teachers;

. 4.



. 4. *LEFT*

4.3.

. 14.

DATEADD			,	,	
DATEDIFF					
DATENAME					
DATEPART					
DAY					
GETDATE					
ISDATE					
MONTH					
YEAR					
	7.		YEAR N	<i>MONTH</i>	-
SELEC	CT YEAR(D	Oata_Rozhd) A	S , MONTH	(Data_Rozh	ad)AS
FROM	1 Teachers;				
		TRANSA	, ACT SQL:		
_		;			
_		;			
_			•		
1.				TRANS	SACT
SQL?					
2.				SORT?	
3.			RTRIM, S	TR UPPE	ER ?
4.			GETDA	TE, MON'	TH
DATEADD?)				

SQL Server

SQL Server 2005 SQL Server

. 15.

15

SQL Server

1	2			
Tables	,			
	:			
	-c ; ()			
	;			
	-c ; ()			
	,			
Views	()			
	, Views			
	, views			
	,			
	, , ,			
	,			
Stored	– SQL,			
Procedures				
Triggers	- ,			
	,			
User Defined	, ,			
function	-			

1		2		
Indexes	- ,			
				•
		,		
User Defined				
Data Types			_	,
J _F	,			
	;		,	-
		NULL	,	-
Constraints		NULL		
Constraints		_		
		- ,		
	().		
		,		
	NULL,		•	
	(),	,	
T 7				
Keys	_			
Users	,			
Roles Rules	,			
Kuies			,	
			,	
	•			
Dofae.lt-				
Defaults	_	,		,
				,

6.1.

```
ANSI
                                  CREATE DATABASE.
     1)
                                                   *.mdf
                                    *.ndf
(
                                 . .);
     2)
                          *.ldf).
                                                    ):
     <
                                >::=
     CREATE DATABASE
     [ON [PRIMARY]
                           >[,...n]]
     [<
     [,<
                           >[,...n]]]
     [ LOG ON {<
                                    >[,...n] } ]
      sQL.
(
                                       ).
128
                                                   *.ndf.
        (PRIMARY)
```

```
SQL-
    ON –
    PRIMARY -
    <
    ([ NAME=
                                ,]
    FILENAME='
    [,SIZE=
                                |UNLIMITED } ]
    [,MAXSIZE={max_
                                     ])[,...n]
    [, FILEGROWTH=
    NAME=
                                           SQL-
    FILENAME='
    SIZE=
                             - 512
                      1
    MAXSIZE={max_
                                            UNLIMITED
    FILEGROWTH=
FILEGROWTH
         10 % (
                               64
                                   .)
```

```
>::=FILEGROUP
<
                  > [...n]
<
LOG ON {<
                           >[,...n] } -
       8.
                  D. E. F.
         H M:
CREATE DATABASE Institute
ON PRIMARY
(NAME=Archiv1.
FILENAME="d:\user\data\archdat1.mdf",
SIZE=100MB, MAXSIZE=200, FILEGROWTH=20),
(NAME=Archiv2,
FILENAME=":\user\data\archdat2.mdf",
SIZE=100MB, MAXSIZE=200, FILEGROWTH=20),
(NAME=Archiv3,
FILENAME="f:\user\data\archdat3.mdf",
SIZE=100MB, MAXSIZE=200, FILEGROWTH=20)
LOG ON
(NAME=Archlog1,
FILENAME="h:\user\data\archlog1.ldf",
SIZE=100MB, MAXSIZE=200, FILEGROWTH=20),
(NAME=Archlog2,
FILENAME="m:\user\data\archlog2.ldf",
SIZE=100MB, MAXSIZE=200, FILEGROWTH=20);
         CREATE DATABASE
        9.
                              Institute
```

32

CREATE DATABASE Institute;

```
<
                          >::=
    ALTER DATABASE
    { ADD FILE <
                                 >[,...n]
    [TO FILEGROUP
    /ADD LOG FILE <
                                     >[,...n]
    | REMOVE FILE
    | ADD FILEGROUP
    | REMOVE FILEGROUP
    | MODIFY NAME = new_database_name
    | MODIFY FILEGROUP
                           >};
    <
                                (ADD)
(
(MODIFY).
                 REMOVE.
    READONLY -
    READWRITE -
    DEFAULT -
           10.
    ALTER DATABASE Institute MODIFY NAME = Archiv
```

	DROP DATABASE			[, n]; ,
,			•	
	11.	DRAP DAT	Institut ABASE Institu	ta:
		DKOI DAIA	ADASE Insuu	ie,
		•	:	
1)		;		
2)			•	
CREATE DA	TABASE ().	
CREATE DA	TABASE		;	_
			,	
ALTER DAT	TABASE		;	
			,	
DROP DATA	ABASE		[,n];	
1.				?
2.			:	
)		;		
)		?		

, - CHAR. ,

NULL-) CREATE TABLE

(. 16):

CREATE TABLE < >

({< > < > [(< >)]

[< >....]}

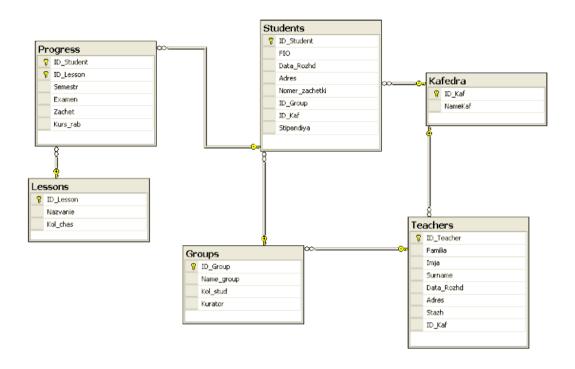
[, < >....]);

16

CREATE TABLE

<	>	[database.[owner].]table_name		
<	>	,		
<	>			
<	>	()	

```
<
                          >::=
    CREATE TABLE
    {
                             [ NOT NULL ] [ [PRIMARY KEY |
UNIQUE]
    [DEFAULT <
                        >]
    [IDENTITY [(
                                              )]]
     [FOREIGN KEY
    REFERENCES
                          ) 1
[(
    [ CHECK (<
                             >)][,...n]
     [ON UPDATE {CASCADE | NO ACTION } ]
     [ON DELETE {CASCADE | NO ACTION } ]
    }
    );
    [IDENTITY [(
                                                )] -
Institute,
                                            . 5.
                         6
            Teachers
            Lessons
            Groups
            Students
            Kafedra
            Progress
```



. 5. *Institute*

USE _ ;

USE Institute;

7.2.

```
<
                         >::=
    CREATE TABLE
                            [ NOT NULL ] [ UNIQUE]
    |DEFAULT <
                        >1
    [ CHECK (<
                            >)][,...n]
    }
    [CONSTRAINT
     [PRIMARY KEY (
                               [,...n]
     { [UNIQUE (
                           [,...n])
    [FOREIGN KEY (
                                               [,...n]
    REFERENCES
                          [,...n])],
[(
     [ON UPDATE {CASCADE | NO ACTION } ]
     [ON DELETE {CASCADE | NO ACTION } ]
    { [CHECK (<
                             >) ] [,...n] }
    );
        7.2.1.
  CONSTRAINT [
                                                   [(
  [,...])]
          ][
                                    ][
    CONSTRAINT [
                                 PRIMARY KEY;
                               FOREIGN KEY;
```

```
UNIQUE;
                        NULL;
                          CHECK.
           [,...]
                                              CHECK;
DEFERRABLE (
                                      NOT DEFERRABLE
                          ).
                SQL;
(INITIALLY DEFERRED)
      SQL.
                                                 SQL.
         7.2.2.
                                   UNIQUE
                                            NOT NULL.
                              Kafedra
            12.
    CREATE TABLE Kafedra
    ID_Kaf INTEGER PRIMARY KEY CHECK (ID_Kaf>=1 AND
ID_Kaf<=6),
    NameKaf CHAR(7) NOT NULL
    );
```

```
13.
                              Lessons
    CREATE TABLE Lessons
         ID Lesson INT IDENTITY(1,1)
             CONSTRAINT a_lesson PRIMARY KEY
             CHECK (ID Lesson BETWEEN 0 AND 999).
        Nazvanie VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
        Kol chas INT NOT NULL CHECK(Kol chas BETWEEN 0
AND 999)
    );
                  a lesson –
           14.
                              Teachers
    CREATE TABLE Teachers
    (ID Teacher INT IDENTITY(1,1) CONSTRAINT a_teacher
PRIMARY KEY
    CHECK (ID_Teacher BETWEEN 0 AND 9999),
    Familia
             VARCHAR(20)
                              NOT NULL.
                              NOT NULL,
    Imja
              VARCHAR(20)
                                   NOT NULL,
    Surname
              VARCHAR(20)
    Data_RozhdDATETIME,
    Adres
             VARCHAR(50),
              TINYINTNOT NULL CHECK(Stazh BETWEEN 0
    Stazh
AND 99),
    ID_Kaf INTEGER FOREIGN KEY CHECK (ID_Kaf>=1 AND
ID_Kaf<=6),
    );
                  a teacher -
           7.2.3.
                PRIMARY KEY
                                                Progress.
                                          (ID_student),
```

```
(ID_Lesson)
                             ID_student ID_Lesson (
         ),
                                            PRIMARY KEY,
           ID_student ID_Lesson
            15.
                               Progress:
    CREATE TABLE Progress
    (
         ID Student INT NOT NULL CONSTRAINT to student
              REFERENCES Students(ID_Student),
         ID Lesson INT NOT NULL CONSTRAINT to lesson
              REFERENCES Lessons(ID_Lesson),
         Semestr INT NOT NULL
              CHECK(Semestr BETWEEN 1 AND 10),
         Examen INT NOT NULL
              CHECK(Examen BETWEEN 2 AND 5),
         Zachet VARCHAR(10),
         Kurs_rab TINYINT,
         CONSTRAINT a_progress PRIMARY KEY(ID_Student,
ID_Lesson));
         primary key(ID_Student,ID_Lesson),
         );
           7.2.4.
```

```
FOREIGN KEY [(<
                               >.,..)] REFERENCES
            > [(<
                            >)]
<
            FOREIGN KEY.
            16.
                               Groups
    CREATE TABLE Groups
    (
        ID_Group INT
             IDENTITY(1,1)
             CONSTRAINT a_group PRIMARY KEY
             CHECK (ID_Group BETWEEN 0 AND 999),
        Name_group VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        Kol_stud INT NULL
             CHECK(Kol_stud BETWEEN 20 AND 30),
         Kurator INT NOT NULL
         CONSTRAINT to_kurator
         REFERENCES Teachers(ID_Teacher) );
            17.
                               Groups
    CREATE TABLE Groups
    (
        ID_Group INT IDENTITY(1,1)
                 CHECK (ID_Group BETWEEN 0 AND 999),
        Name_group VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        Kol_stud INT NULL
             CHECK(Kol_stud BETWEEN 20 AND 30),
```

Kurator INT NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT b_group PRIMARY KEY (ID_Group), CONSTRAINT b_kurator FOREIGN KEY (Kurator) REFERENCES Teachers(ID_Teacher)); 7.2.5. **UNIQUE** UNIQUE -UNIQUE, UNIQUE, NOT NULL. NULL 7.2.6. **NULL** *NULL*, . . NOT NULL, **NULL CHECK** 7.2.7. CHECK (< >) . CHECK CONSTRAINT [] CHECK (CHECK, AND OR.

```
CHECK,
                                       TRUE.
      7.2.8.
     DEFAULT <
       Transact SQL
GETDATE().
            NULL.
NOT NULL.
                        DEFAULT
                                           Kol_stud (
                       Groups,
                           25.
                                        Kol\_stud=25,
                             Kol_stud
          Groups
    CREATE TABLE Groups
        ID_Group INT IDENTITY(1,1)
                  CHECK (ID_Group BETWEEN 0 AND 999),
         Name_group VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
         Kol_stud INT NULL DEFAULT 25
             CHECK(Kol_stud BETWEEN 15 AND 30),
         Kurator INT NOT NULL,
     CONSTRAINT b_group PRIMARY KEY (ID_Group ),
     CONSTRAINT b_kurator FOREIGN KEY (Kurator)
         REFERENCES Teachers(ID_Teacher)
    );
```

```
NULL. NULL
      NULL
             )
                         IS NULL,
                                         NULL
                                             NOT NULL,
                                            CHAR -
                             Students:
           18.
    CREATE TABLE Students
                      INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
        ID_Student
        Fio VARCHAR(70) NOT NULL,
        Data_Rozhd DATETIME,
                  VARCHAR(100,
        Adres
        Nomer_zachetki VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
        ID_Group INT NOT NULL CONSTRAINT to_group
FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Groups(ID_Group),
        ID_Kaf
                 INT
                       FOREIGN
                                   KEY
                                          REFERENCES
Kafedra(ID_Kaf)
    );
         7.2.9.
    <
                                   >-
```

```
ALTER TABLE,
    ALTER TABLE
    [ALTER COLUMN
NULL | NOT NULL ]}]
    /
                            ] /
    ADD { [
                                               AS
       } [,...n]
                             }[,...n]
    DROP {COLUMN
    };
NULL.
                               NOT NULL
   NULL ( . .
                                                   );
                       NOT NULL.
```

.

- ;

,

-

19. Students Stipendiya: ALTER TABLE Students ADD Stipendiya INT;

TABLE.

.

,

20. LTER TABLE

ALTER TABLE Students DROP CONSTRAINT to_group ALTER TABLE Students DROP COLUMN ID_Group;

7.4.

DROP TABLE 21.

[RESTRICT | CASCADE;

ALTER

DROP TABLE Students;

DROP TABLE

.
RESTRICT,

DROP TABLE

. CASCADE,

, , ,

TABLE CASCADE

DROP TABLE

DROP TABLE , -

,

,

TRUNCATE TABLE _ DELETE FROM,

22. :
TRUNCATE TABLE Students;

_

CREATE TABLE. , ... -

INSERT. CREATE TABLE -

USE PRIMARY KEY; FOREIGN KEY; UNIQUE; NULL; CHECK. ALTER TABLE. [RESTRICT | CASCADE] **DROP TABLE** TRUNCATE TABLE 1. 2. 3. **IDENTITY**? 4. 5. 6. ? 7. 8. NULL?

CHECK?

9.

8.

II

```
- INSERT INTO -
- DELETE FROM -
- UPDATE -
          8.1.
        INSERT INTO
<
                    >::=
                                          [,...n])]
INSERT INTO <
                          >[(
                 [,...n]);
VALUES (
                  INSERT
                                       VALUES
                                        ),
             INSERT
                                             NULL,
        DEFAULT.
1)
2)
                                       I
                      I
                                               , II –
3)
```

23. Teachers

INSERT INTO Teachers (Familia, Imja, Surname, Data_Rozhd, Adres, Stazh, ID_Kaf)

1000

Teachers,

24. Teachers

. 6.

Kafedra

Groups

ID_Kaf	NameKaf
1	МОи∏ЭВМ
2	САПР
3	ИнОУп
4	вт

	ID_Group	Name_group	Kol_stud	Kurator
)	11	06ВП2	20	7
	12	068∏1	25	8
	13	06BB1	20	9
	14	078∏1	23	10
	15	078∏2	24	11
	16	088⊓1	23	12

Teachers

ID_Teacher	Familia	Imja	Surname	Data_Rozhd	Adres	Stazh
7	Гурьянов	Лев	Вячеславович	23.04.1905 0:0	ул. Комсомольс	30
8	Шашков	Борис	Дмитриевич	18.04.1905 0:0	ул. Ладожская,	35
9	Сивохин	Александр	Васильевич	23.04.1905 0:0	ул. Онежская,	30
10	Шибанов	Сергей	Владимирович	09.05.1905 0:0	ул. Плеханова,	28
11	Самуйлов	Сергей	Владимирович	11.05.1905 0:0	ул. Кижеватов	30
12	Мещеряков	Борис	Кузьмич	23.04.1905 0:0	ул. Кижеватов	40

Students

ID_Student	FIO	Data_Rozhd	Adres	Nomer_zachetki	ID_Group	ID_Kaf
74	Иванков С.В.	23.12.1990 0:0	NULL	08B∏129	12	1
75	Буртасов И.Ю.	12.03.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏102	12	1
76	Трапин А.А.	24.09.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏201	13	1
77	Глинин И.В.	17.07.1989 0:0	NULL	088⊓203	13	1
78	Панин С.С.	25.06.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏204	14	1
79	Илюхин В.И.	29.03.1988 0:0	NULL	08B∏103	12	1
80	Макарь В.А.	23.01.1991 0:0	NULL	068∏118	14	1
81	Карпов А.В.	17.02.1989 0:0	NULL	06B∏111	14	1

. 6.

Lessons

ID_Lesson	Nazvanie	Kol_chas
1	Объектно-орие	68
2	Компьютерная	68
3	Операционные	51
4	Организация ЭВМ	51
5	Алгебра и геом	34
6	Алгоритмическ	68
7	Физика	68
8	Начертательна	68
9	История техники	68
10	Иностранный я	51

Progress

ID_Student	ID_Lesson	Semestr	Examen	Zachet	Kur
74	1	4	5	WILL	NU
75	1	4	3	MALL	NU
79	1	4	5	MULL	NU
79	3	6	5	MULL	MA
79	4	5	5	MAL	NU
81	1	4	5	MAL	NU
81	3	6	5	MULL	MU
81	4	5	4	MULL	NU
83	3	6	5	MULL	MU
83	4	5	4	MULL	MU
83	20	4	MULL	зачтено	NU
83	23	6	5	MULL	MU
83	24	6	5	зачтено	5
83	25	6	4	MAL	NU
84	1	4	5	MULL	NU
84	3	6	5	MAL	MU
		-		****	

. 6.

8.2.

DELETE FROM

DELETE FROM < _ >
[WHERE < _ >];

,

WHERE,

,

25. ,

85 :

DELETE FROM Lessons WHERE Kol_chas=68;

Lessons

. 7.

ID_Lesson	Nazvanie	Kol_chas
3	Операционные	51
4	Организация ЭВМ	51
5	Алгебра и геом	34
10	Иностранный я	51
11	Информатика	51
12	Отечественная	51
13	Дискретная ма	34
14	C++	34

.7. Lessons

DELETE *TRUNCATE* 8.3. < >::= **UPDATE SET** >[,...*n*] [WHERE <>] **SET UPDATE WHERE 26.** 1200 25 %: UPDATE Students SET Stipend = Stipend*1.25 WHERE Stipend =1200; Students

. 8.

ID_Student	FIO	Data_Rozhd	Adres	Nomer_zachetki	ID_Group	ID_Kaf	Stipendiya
74	Иванков С.В.	23.12.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏129	12	1	1200
75	Буртасов И.Ю.	12.03.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏102	12	1	1500
76	Трапин А.А.	24.09.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏201	13	1	NULL
77	Глинин И.В.	17.07.1989 0:0	NULL	088⊓203	13	1	1500
78	Панин С.С.	25.06.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏204	14	1	NULL
79	Илюхин В.И.	29.03.1988 0:0	NULL	088⊓103	12	1	NULL
80	Макарь В.А.	23.01.1991 0:0	NULL	068∏118	14	1	1500
81	Карпов А.В.	17.02.1989 0:0	NULL	068∏111	14	1	1700

. 8. Students UPDATE

27. 2000

UPDATE Students SET Stipend=2000 WHERE FIO LIKE '. .;'

Students

, . 9.

ID_Student	FIO	Data_Rozhd	Adres	Nomer_zachetki	ID_Group	ID_Kaf	Stipendiya
74	Иванков С.В.	23.12.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏129	12	1	2000
75	Буртасов И.Ю.	12.03.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏102	12	1	1500
76	Трапин А.А.	24.09.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏201	13	1	NULL
77	Глинин И.В.	17.07.1989 0:0	NULL	088∏203	13	1	1500
78	Панин С.С.	25.06.1990 0:0	NULL	088∏204	14	1	NULL
79	Илюхин В.И.	29.03.1988 0:0	NULL	088∏103	12	1	NULL
80	Макарь В.А.	23.01.1991 0:0	NULL	068∏118	14	1	1500
81	Карпов А.В.	17.02.1989 0:0	NULL	068∏111	14	1	1700

. 9.

28. 2 :

UPDATE Students SET Stipend = Stipend*2
WHERE Stipend = (SELECT MAX(Stipend) FROM Students);

· INSERT INTO – ;

INSERT INTO < _ >[(_ [,...n])]

VALUES ([,...n]);

• $DELETE\ FROM$ – ;

DELETE	FROM <	-	_	ERE <	-
	_	_ >] _ D	ELETE		
TRUNCA	TE				
· UPDATE –		,			
<i>UPDATE</i> >[,n]	_	SET	_	= <	•
[WHERE <	_	>]			
1.	TRAN	SACT SQI	L	:	
)		;			
)		;			
)		?			
2.	,	INCEDTO			
		INSERT?			

```
SELECT
            9.
        SELECT -
                       SELECT
         SELECT
        SELECT
SELECT [
                  ]
                                   ] ] } [,...n]
] [,...n]
{*/[
                 [AS
                    [ [AS]
FROM
[WHERE <
                         >]
[GROUP BY
                        [,...n]]
[HAVING <
                                >]
[ORDER BY
                        [,...n]];
        SELECT
                                        ),
                            SELECT:
1. FROM –
2. WHERE –
```

56

SELECT

1	2
*	*
ALL	SELECT , -
	ALL. ,
	, SELECT.
	Transact SQL ;
	Students:
	SELECT ALL FROM Students
	SELECT * FROM Students
DISTINCT	,
	, ,
	SELECT, ,
	Students .
	FIO,
	CELECT DISTINCT DIO EDOM SC. 1
	SELECT DISTINCT FIO FROM Students;
	DISTINCT,
	SELECT,
	DISTINCT,
	,

1			2		
	<u> </u>				
TOP n [PERCENT]	,				
[FERCENT]	ORDER BY.				
				5	
				3	
	SELECT TOP 5 FIO, Stipendiya				
	FROM Students			DESC;	
			FIO	Stipendiya	
		1	Иванков С.В.	2000	
		2	 Карпов А.В.	1700	
		3	Ивкин И.Ю.	1700	
		4	Горин А.А.	1700	
		5	Коряшкин А.С.	1700	
	III				
		ΩP	DER BY		
		5		, Students,	_
		WHERE.			
				PERCENT	
				,	
			,		
	ORDER BY.		, 5		
	5 :			,	
		PERC.	ENT FIO. Stipei	ıdiva	
	SELECT TOP 5 PERCENT FIO, Stipendiya FROM Students ORDER BY Stipendiya ASC;				
	ASC		T		
	,			TOP,	
	Integer .				
	TOP				

9.1. FROM

FROM

SELECT.

29.

SELECT * FROM Students;

30.

SELECT ALL Familia, Imja , Surname FROM Teachers;

(

SELECT Familia, Imja, Surname FROM Teachers;

. 10.

1	Гурьянов	Лев	Вячеславович
2	Шашков	Борис	Дмитриевич
3	Сивохин	Александр	Васильевич
4	Шибанов	Сергей	Владимирович
5	Самуйлов	Сергей	Владимирович
6	Мещеряков	Борис	Кузьмич

. 10.

9.2. WHERE

FROM, SELECT.

WHERE

WHERE 40 **AND**

():

OR.

1.

2.

3.

```
4.
    5.
                NULL.
                     9.2.1.
            SQL
                     AND, OR
                                 NOT,
                 NOT
AND OR;
                                                       OR.
               AND
             31.
                            1500
                                                    2000:
    SELECT FIO, Stipendiya
     FROM Students
     WHERE (Stipendiya>=1500) And (Stipendiya<=2000)
```

. 11.

	FIO	Stipendiya
1	Иванков С.В.	2000
2	Карпов А.В.	1700
3	Ивкин И.Ю.	1700
4	Горин А.А.	1700
5	Коряшкин А.С.	1700

. 11. *SELECT*

9.2.2.

BETWEEN.

32.

1500

2000 (

31):

SELECT Fio, Stipendiya

FROM Students

WHERE Stipendiya BETWEEN 1500 AND 2000;

NOT BETWEEN

33.

1500 2000:

SELECT Fio, Stipendiya

FROM Students

WHERE Stipendiya NOT BETWEEN 1500 AND 2000;

9.2.3.

IN

IN

OR,

IN

NOT IN

34.

30 35

SELECT Familia, Stazh

FROM Teachers

WHERE Stazh IN (30, 35);

. 12.

	Familia	Stazh
1	Гурьянов	30
2	Шашков	35
3	Сивохин	30
4	Самуйлов	30

. 12. *SELECT*

IN

NOT IN

35.

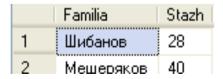
30 35

SELECT Familia, Stazh

FROM Teachers

WHERE Stazh NOT IN (30, 35);

. 13.



. 13. *SELECT*

NOT IN

9.2.4.

LIKE - % -- 11 -- [^] -**36.** SELECT Fio, Nomer_zachetki FROM Students WHERE Nomer_zachetki LIKE '___ %'; **37. '8'**: SELECT Fio, Nomer_zachetki FROM Students WHERE Nomer_zachetki LIKE '_[68]%'; **38.** "6",'7' '8': SELECT Fio, Nomer_zachetki FROM Students WHERE Nomer_zachetki LIKE '_[678]%'; **39.** 'SELECT FIO:

. 14.

FROM Students

WHERE FIO LIKE '%

	FIO		
	1	Иванков С.В.	
ał	2	Павликов А.А.	
	3	Иванчуков А.Г.	
	4	Коряшкин А.С.	
	5	Бирюков В.В.	
	6	Иваненков С.В.	

. 14. *SELECT*

```
9.2.5.
                                  NULL
            NULL
       NULL (
                                   ).
             IS NULL
                 NULL -
                           . NULL -
                                              (0 -
        ). NULL
     ). IS NOT NULL
           40.
    SELECT Fio, Stipendiya
     FROM Students
     WHERE Stipendiya IS NULL;
            41.
SELECT Fio, Stipendiya
     FROM Students
     WHERE Stipendiya IS NOT NULL;
                                 ORDER BY
            9.3.
    ORDER BY
ORDER BY
                                         ASC.
```

DESC. ORDER BY

ORDER BY SELECT.

42.

SELECT Fio

FROM Students

ORDER BY Fio;

ORDER BY

43.

SELECT Fio, Nomer_zachetki

FROM Students

ORDER BY Fio, Nomer_zachetki DESC;

44.

SELECT Fio, Data_Rozhd, Nomer_zachetki, Adres FROM students ORDER BY 3 DESC;

. 15.

FIO		Data_Rozhd	Nomer_zachetki	
1	Панин С.С.	1990-06-25 00:00:00.000	08ВП204	
2	Глинин И.В.	1989-07-17 00:00:00.000	08ВП203	
3	Трапин А.А.	1990-09-24 00:00:00.000	08ВП201	
4	Иванков С.В.	1990-12-23 00:00:00.000	08ВП129	

45.

. 16.

SELECT Nomer_zachetki + ' ' + Fio FROM Students

| [No column name] | 1 | 088 П129 | Студент Иванков С.В. | 2 | 088 П102 | Студент Буртасов И.Ю. | 3 | 088 П201 | Студент Тулапин А.А. | 4 | 088 П203 | Студент Тулинин И.В. | 5 | 088 П204 | Студент Панин С.С. | 6 | 088 П103 | Студент Илюхин В.И. | 7 | 088 П103 | Студент Микарь В.А. | 088 П111 | Студент Макарь В.А. | 088 П111 | О88 П1111 | О88 П11111 | О88 П1111 | О88 П1111 | О88 П1111 | О88 П11111 | О88 П11111 | О88 П1111 | О88 П1111 | О

. 16.

9.4.

() SQL-

:

- Count () - SQL- ;

- Min/Max () -

-Avg () -

,

, . .

-Sum() -

,

•

66

COUNT, MIN MAX SUM AVG COUNT(*) – COUNT. DISTINCT. MIN MAX, **SUM** AVG. **DISTINCT** 1 *SUM (DISTINCT <* >) − AVG (DISTINCT < COUNT (DISTINCT < >) -*COUNT* (< >) -**COUNT** (*) -

HAVING.

SELECT

```
46.
SELECT MAX (Kol_stud)
FROM Groups;
        47.
                Students:
   )
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT ID_Group) AS [
] FROM Students;
                                          . 17.
                     Количество групп
                 1
               . 17. SELECT
        48.
             SELECT COUNT (ID_Group) AS [
] FROM Students
                                          . 18.
                  Количество групп
               . 18. SELECT
        49.
SELECT Min(FIO) AS Min_
                             FROM Students
                                          . 19.
                       Min_Фамилия
                       Абышкин В.В.
```

Min

. 19.

SELECT COUNT (*) FROM Students **51.** . 08 2 SELECT Kol_stud FROM Groups WHERE Name_group LIKE '08 **52.** SELECT AVG (Stipendiya) FROM Students **53.** SELECT SUM (Stipendiya) FROM Students . 20 Суммарная стипендия 1 23550 . 20. **SUM** 9.5. **GROUP BY** Stipendiya AVG, **GROUP BY** GROUP BY, SELECT, **SQL SELECT** GROUP BY GROUP BY **SELECT**

50.

SELECT SELECT, GROUP BY -**GROUP BY** SELECT (!) GROUP BY WHERE, SQL NULL**54**. $SELECT\ ID_Group,\ MAX(Stipendiya)\ AS$, MIN(Stipendiya) AS FROM Students GROUP BY ID_Group;

	Номер_группы	Максимальная_стипенд	Минимальная_стипендия
1	11	1700	1500
2	12	2000	1250
3	13	1500	1500
4	14	1700	1500

. 21. SELECT

. 21.

55. SELECT Groups.Name_group, AVG(Students.Stipend) AS, FROM Groups, Students WHERE Students.ID_Group=Groups.ID_Group GROUP BY Groups.Name_group; . 22. Name_group Средняя стипендия 1 06BB1 1500 2 06ВП1 1583 06ВП2 3 1580 078∏1 1566 . 22. **SELECT** 9.6. **HAVING « HAVING** 1) **GROUP BY**); 2) HAVING. **HAVING** WHERE: - WHERE , HAVING -**WHERE**

HAVING -

WHERE

HAVING WHERE

56.

3:

```
SELECT gr.Name_group AS
                                     , COUNT (DISTINCT
(pr.ID_Lesson)) AS
     FROM Groups gr, Progress pr, Students st
     WHERE st.ID_Student= pr.ID_Student AND
gr.ID_Group=st.ID_Group
     AND EXISTS
     (SELECT Examen FROM Progress)
     GROUP BY gr.Name group
     HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT (pr.ID_Lesson))>3
                                                . 23.
                            Количество_экзаменов
                     Группа
                      07BΠ1
            . 23.
                            HAVING
                                              SELECT
            57.
                                                         > 3:
     SELECT gr.Name_group AS
                                     , AVG (pr.Examen) AS
     FROM Groups gr, Progress pr, Students st
     WHERE st.ID_Student= pr.ID_Student AND
gr.ID_Group=st.ID_Group
     GROUP BY gr.Name_group
     HAVING AVG (pr.Examen)>3
                                                . 24.
                          Группа | Средний_балл
                           06B∏1
                          07B∏1 4
            . 24.
                            HAVING
                                              SELECT
             SELECT
                     SELECT:
                       ]
     SELECT [
     {*/[
                       IAS
                                  ] ] } [,...n]
```

```
[ [AS]
                                 ][,...n]
FROM
[WHERE <
                       >]
[GROUP BY
                       [,...n]]
[HAVING <
                              >]
[ORDER BY
                       [,...n]];
                         SELECT:
1. FROM –
2. WHERE –
                                        ):
         NULL.
3. GROUP BY -
4. HAVING –
5. ORDER BY –
6. SELECT –
ORDER BY
                                 ASC.
         DESC.
                     ORDER BY
                      SELECT.
```

73

	:				
– Count (SQL-) – ;				
- Min/Max (,) –				
- Avg () –			;	
,	,				
, - Sum () –	,			•
	_	,			
,		GROUP	<i>BY</i> ,		•
	SI	ELECT,	,		
HA	VING			:	
1. GROUP BY			().	
2. HAVING.					
1.				?	
2.	n	()	
?					?
4.	-		?		
5.			•		?
6.					•
?					

10.

```
WHERE
                 SELECT.
              SELECT,
SELECT.
      WHERE
    SELECT
    FROM
    WHERE
                      = (SELECT)
    FROM
    WHERE
                );
WHERE HAVING
                                        SELECT,
                                      DELETE.
  INSERT,
                   UPDATE
                                                =, >,
<, IN, NOT IN, AND, OR . .
      10.1.
    1.
              WHERE
                      HAVING
   (=, <, >, <=, >=, <>).
    2.
          SELECT.
    3.
                   ORDER BY
                                     ORDER BY
                      GROUP BY.
```

```
4.
             IN.
    5.
    6.
ORDER BY GROUP BY.
    7.
        WHERE
                                                     c
    8.
                                         (text)
   (image)
    9.
ORDER BY
                          INTO.
    10.
           16.
    11.
                BETWEEN
                                 BETWEEN:
    SELECT
    FROM
                                  (SELECT
    WHERE
    FROM
    WHERE
                   BETWEEN
                                    );
                                   BETWEEN:
    SELECT
                       FROM
    WHERE
                       BETWEEN
                                          AND (SELECT
    FROM
                 );
    12.
                    SELECT
      ٠٠*٬۰
                         EXISTS-
                                          ).
```

```
13.
                         FROM
   )
                              SELECT
     14.
EXISTS;
                10.2.
                     IN (
                                    )
     0
                                                        ANY
     0
               ALL ( ).
                                        EXISTS (
               10.2.1.
                              =, <>, >, >=, <,
            58.
    SELECT Nazvanie, Kol_chas
     FROM Lessons
     WHERE Kol_chas =
     (SELECT MAX (Kol_chas) FROM Lessons);
```

. 25.

	Nazvanie		
1	Теория вероятности	102	

. 25.

WHERE = MAX (), WHERE

SELECT,

59.

SELECT FIO AS , Stipendiya AS Stipendiya - (SELECT AVG (Stipendiya)

FROM Students)

AS FROM Students
WHERE Stipendiya > (SELECT AVG (Stipendiya)
FROM Students);

. 26.

	ФИО	Стипендия	Превышение
1	Иванков С.В.	2000	430
2	Карпов А.В.	1700	130
3	Ивкин И.Ю.	1700	130
4	Горин А.А.	1700	130
5	Коряшкин А.С.	1700	130

. 26.

SELECT

60.

3:

SELECT ls.Nazvanie AS
(pr.Examen) AS
FROM Lessons ls, Progress pr
WHERE pr.ID_Lesson=ls.ID_Lesson
GROUP BY ls.Nazvanie
HAVING AVG (pr.Examen) > 3;

. 27.

, AVG

	Предмет	Средний_балл
1	Базы данных	5
2	Математическая логика и теория алгоритмов	4
3	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	4
4	Операционные системы	5
5	Организация ЭВМ	4
6	Человеко-машинное взаимодействие	5

. 27.

61.

60,

SELECT ls.Nazvanie AS

AVG(pr.Examen) AS

FROM Lessons ls, Progress pr

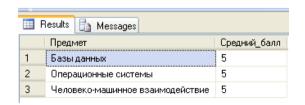
WHERE pr.ID_Lesson=ls.ID_Lesson

GROUP BY ls.Nazvanie

HAVING AVG (pr.Examen) > (SELECT AVG (examen)

FROM Progress);

. 28.



. 28. SELECT GROUP BY HAVING

```
62.
SELECT Name_group AS
FROM Groups
WHERE Kurator=(SELECT ID_Teacher
               FROM Teachers
               WHERE Familia='
                                          ');
                                          . 29.
              Номер_группы
                            Название_группы
                            08ΒΠ1
              16
          . 29. SELECT
                             SELECT
1.
2.
                                          WHERE
3.
4.
                               Groups
```

10.2.2.

Familia = '

WHERE HAVING,

80

,

.

- { WHERE | HAVING } [NOT] IN ();
- { WHERE | HAVING } _ {

ALL | SOME | ANY} (); - {WHERE | HAVING } [NOT] EXISTS ();

IN NOT IN

. 30.

IN

,

IN – ,

NOT IN - e ,

63**.**

SELECT * FROM Students

WHERE ID_Student IN
(SELECT ID Student FROM Progress

(SELECT ID_Student FROM Progress

WHERE Examen >= 4);

	ФИО	Номер зачетной книжки
1	Иванков С.В.	08ВП129
2	Илюхин В.И.	08B∏103
3	Карпов А.В.	068∏111
4	Ивкин И.Ю.	068∏110
5	Заваровский К.Ю.	06ВП109

. 30. *IN*

NOT IN

« >>

NOT IN.

64.

4:

SELECT FIO FROM Students WHERE ID_Student NOT IN (SELECT ID_Student FROM Progress *WHERE Examen >= 4);*

. 31.

	FIO
1	Макарь В.А.
2	Ивкин И.Ю.
3	Заваровский К.В.
4	Болтоносов И.Ю.
5	Горин А.А.
6	Додонов А.С.
7	Коряшкин А.С.
8	Янин А.В.
9	Бирюков В.В.
10	Иваненков С.В.

. 31. NOT IN

ANY

ALL ANY

ANY ALL

ANY (SOME) -**»**.

= ANY(...)

IN. OR.

NOT IN:

<> *ANY*(...) NULL-

> ANY

>

```
, >ANY
         > ANY (1,2,3)
                                      1.
           > = ANY
                                   > =
           < ANY
              <
           < = ANY
                                   < =
        65.
               6
SELECT DISTINCT ID_Student AS [
FROM Progress
WHERE Examen >ANY
(SELECT Examen
FROM Progress
WHERE\ Semestr = 6);
                                            . 32.
                        Номер студента
                        74
                    2
                        79
                    3
                        81
                    4
                        83
                    5
                        84
          . 32.
                                          ANY
                                         ALL
ALL –
           = ALL
                                 AND.
           > ALL
```

```
, > ALL(1,2,3)
                                 3.
                                                 >
            > = ALL
                          >=
                                                    ALL,
                                                    ANY,
                             ALL
                                          ANY –
                SOME
                                              ANY.
          ALL
                                                       65
                              ALL,
     ANY
                       6
         66.
                               5
  SELECT ID_Student AS [
                                       ],
                           ], Semestr AS [Ctvtcnh],
 ID_Lesson [
                                   ]
 Examen AS [
  FROM Progress
  WHERE Examen < ALL
  (SELECT Examen
  FROM Progress
  WHERE Semestr = 5;
                                           . 33.
```

	Номер студента	Номер предмета	Семестр	Экзаменационная оценка
1	75	1	4	3
2	84	5	7	3

. 33. *ALL*

EXISTS NOT EXISTS

EXISTS (NOT EXISTS) -

Transact SQL

EXISTS (SELECT * FROM ...).
EXISTS NOT EXISTS

TRUE

FALSE.

EXISTS

TRUE

EXISTS FALSE.

NOT EXISTS

EXISTS.

EXISTS NOT EXISTS

67.

SELECT Fio
FROM Students
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT ID_Student
FROM Progress
WHERE Students.ID_Student=Progress.ID_Student);

. 34.

	FIO
1	Иванков С.В.
2	Буртасов И.Ю.
3	Глинин И.В.
4	Илюхин В.И.
5	Карпов А.В.
6	Ивкин И.Ю.
7	Заваровский К.Ю.

. 34. **EXISTS 68.** SELECT FIO FROM Students WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT ID_Student FROM Progress WHERE Students.ID_Student=Progress.ID_Student); **EXISTS** Transact SQL. IN, EXISTS. **EXISTS** EXISTS, EXISTS, **EXISTS TRUE FALSE** (*).

10.3. (),)). SQL-SQL-).). 10.3.1. 69. 2000

87

```
SELECT Name_group AS
    FROM Groups
    WHERE 2000 IN
     (SELECT Stipendiya
     FROM Students
     WHERE Groups.ID_Group = Students.ID_Group );
                                              . 35.
            . 35.
            70.
                               '5':
     SELECT DISTINCT Nazvanie AS [
                                                       ],
    Kol_chas AS [
     FROM Lessons SO
     WHERE 5 IN
     (SELECT Examen
     FROM Progress EX
     WHERE SO.ID_Lesson = EX.ID_Lesson)
                            SO
        ), . .
Lessons Progress.
```

. 36.

(

	Название дисциплины	Количество часов
1	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	68
2	Операционные системы	51
3	Организация ЭВМ	51
4	Человеко-машинное взаимодействие	51
5	Базы данных	51

. 36.

71. 70

SELECT DISTINCT

Lessons.ID_Lesson, Lessons.Nazvanie, Lessons.Kol_chas, Progress.Semestr

FROM Lessons, Progress WHERE Lessons. ID_Lesson = Progress. ID_Lesson AND Progress. Examen = 5;

. 37.

	Название дисциплины	Количество часов	Семес
1	Базы данных	51	6
2	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	68	4
3	Операционные системы	51	6
4	Организация ЭВМ	51	5
5	Человеко-машинное взаимодействие	51	6

. 37.

72.

SELECT Fio AS [], Stipendiya AS [FROM Students El WHERE Stipendiya > (SELECT AVG(Stipendiya) FROM Students E2 $WHERE\ El.ID_Group = E2.ID_Group);$

. 38.

ФИО		Стипендия
1	Горин А.А.	1700
2	Коряшкин А.С.	1700
3	Иванков С.В.	2000
4	Карпов А.В.	1700
5	Ивкин И.Ю.	1700

. 38.

10.3.2.

HAVING

GROUP BY

SELECT-

HAVING

HAVING

GROUP BY

73.

,

,

SELECT Semestr AS

10:

, Avg(Examen) AS [

FROM Progress A

GROUP BY Semestr

HAVING 10 <

(SELECT COUNT(Examen)

FROM Progress B

 $WHERE\ A. Semestr = B. Semestr);$

. 39.

	Семестр	Средняя оценка на экзамене
1	4	4
2	5	4
3	6	4

. 39.

HAVING

10.4. 10.4.1. **INSERT** (DML). **INSERT INSERT INTO** [(1 [, *2])]* 1 [, 2]] SELECT [*/ **FROM** 1 [, 2] [WHERE]; **INSERT 74. STUDENTI** STUDENT. **STUDENTI STUDENT** 1700 INSERT INTO Students1 SELECT * FROM Students WHERE Stipendiya = 1700; 10.4.2. **UPDATE UPDATE UPDATE SET** [,] =

```
(SELECT
                                        ] FROM
                          [,
    [ WHERE ]);
UPDATE
            75.
                                                    200
                                       5:
    UPDATE Students
     SET Stipendiya = Stipendiya + 200
     WHERE 4 <=
     (SELECT MIN(Examen)
     FROM Progress
     WHERE Progress.ID_Student = Students.ID_Student);
                                               200
            76.
    UPDATE Students
     SET Stipendiya = Stipendiya - 200
     WHERE ID_Student IN
     (SELECT ID_Student
     FROM Progress A
     WHERE Examen =
     (SELECT MIN(Examen)
     FROM Progress B
     WHERE A. Semestr = B. Semestr));
          10.4.3.
                                         DELETE
    DELETE FROM
    / WHERE
    (SELECT
    FROM
    [ WHERE ]);
            77.
```

```
FROM Progress
WHERE ID_Student IN
(SELECT DISTINCT ID_Student
FROM Progress A
WHERE Examen=
(SELECT MIN(Examen)
FROM Progress B
WHERE A.Semestr = B.Semestr));
```

WHERE SELECT. SELECT, SELECT. **WHERE SELECT FROM** = (SELECT)**WHERE FROM WHERE**); SELECT, **WHERE HAVING** DELETE. INSERT, **UPDATE** =, >, <, IN, NOT IN, AND, OR

93

```
IN (
                                     ANY (
ALL ( ).
                                     EXISTS (
            ),
               ».
                                                  ).
                 ).
            INSERT
                       UPDATE
                                                 DELETE
```

SELECT.

DELETE FROM	UPDATE			?			,
7.					INSE	RT IN	TO.
	?						
6.							_
5.						?	
4.			?				
3.					?		
2.							?
1.	7)					

```
11.
                                     UNION
              UNION
                         SELECT
                                      UNION
               SELECT
     1)
     2)
                      1 [,...
                                    N I
     SELECT
                     1 [,...
     FROM
                                   M
     [ WHERE ]
     UNION
                      1 [, ...
     SELECT
                                    N J
     FROM
                     1 [, ...
                                   M
     [ WHERE ];
              78.
                        AS
     SELECT '
     Fio AS'
                  'FROM Students WHERE ID_Kaf=1
     UNION
                                , AS
     SELECT
Familia AS'
                 'FROM Teachers WHERE ID_Kaf=1;
                                                   . 40.
                        Студент/преподаватель
                                     ФИО
                        Преподаватель
                                     Гурьянов
                     2
                                     Мещеряков
                        Преподаватель
                    3
                                     Самуйлов
                        Преподаватель
```

Преподаватель Сивохин 5 Преподаватель Шашков 6 Шибанов Преподаватель Студент Абышкин В.В. 8 Студент Бирюков В.В. Студент Болтоносов И.Ю. 10 Буртасов И.Ю. Студент

. 40. SELECT

```
79.
                                             6
                           «
                                      »,
       SELECT Fio AS '
                                     ', Nazvanie AS'
                                                                          ', Examen
AS,
       FROM Students, Progress, Lessons
       WHERE Students.ID_Student=Progress.ID_Student AND
              Lessons.ID_Lesson=Progress.ID_Lesson AND
              Semestr=6
       UNION
       SELECT Fio, Nazvanie, Examen
       FROM Students, Progress, Lessons
       WHERE Students.ID_Student=Progress.ID_Student AND
              Lessons.ID_Lesson=Progress.ID_Lesson AND
             Examen=5;
                                                                   . 41.
                                    Дисциплина
                                     Математическая логика и теория алгоритмов
                           Абышкин В.В.
                                     Объектно-ориентированное программирование
                           Абышкин В.В.
                                     Операционные системы
                           Заваровский К.Ю. Объектно-ориентированное программирование
                           Заваровский К.Ю. Операционные системы
                           Иванчуков А.Г.
                                     Базы данных
                           Иванчуков А.Г.
                                     Математическая логика и теория алгоритмов
               . 41.
                                                                   SELECT
                                        UNION
```

NULL-

UNION

80.

SELECT ID_Kaf FROM students UNION SELECT ID_Kaf FROM Teachers;

UNION ALL.

81.

SELECT ID_Kaf FROM students UNION ALL SELECT ID_Kaf FROM Teachers;

UNION

SELECT

UNION

- NULL-

UNION -

,

, UNION ALL.

1. *UNION*? 2.

UNION? 3. *SEL*

3. *SELECT* ?

FROM

SELECT R.a1, R.a2, S.b1, S.b2

FROM R t1, S t2

WHERE R.a1 = S.b2;

12.1.

(INNER JOIN)

) : SELECT R.a1, R.a2, S.b1, S.b2

FROM R, S

WHERE R.a2=S.b1

SELECT R.a1, R.a2, S.b1, S.b2 FROM R INNER JOIN S ON R.a2=S.b1;

82.

Teachers Groups

SELECT Familia, Imja, Surname, Groups.Kurator FROM Teachers

 $INNER\ JOIN\ Groups\ ON\ Teachers. ID_Teacher\ Groups. Kurator;$

. 42.

	Familia	Name_Group
1	Гурьянов	06ВП2
2	Шашков	068∏1
3	Сивохин	06BB1
4	Шибанов	078∏1
5	Самуйлов	07ВП2
6	Мещеряков	08B∏1

```
JOIN;
                              JOIN
      12.2.1.
                                           LEFT JOIN
                                            NULL:
    SELECT R.a1, R.a2, S.b1, S.b2
    FROM R LEFT JOIN S ON R.a2=S.b1;
                                Familia
             83.
                                                   Teachers
     Name_Group
                            Groups:
    SELECT Teachers.Familia, Groups.Name_Group FROM
Teachers
    LEFT JOIN Groups ON Teachers.ID_Teacher=Groups.Kurator;
     12.2.2.
                                           RIGHT JOIN
   ).
                                                   NULL:
    SELECT R.a1, R.a2, S.b1, S.b2
    FROM R RIGHT JOIN S ON R.a2=S.b1;
```

84.

SELECT Nazvanie, Examen FROM Lessons

RIGHT JOIN Progress ON Lessons.ID_Lesson=Progress.ID_ Lesson;

. 43.

	Название дисциплины	Экзам_оценка
1	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	3
2	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
3	Операционные системы	5
4	Организация ЭВМ	4
5	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
6	Операционные системы	5
7	Организация ЭВМ	4

. 43.

12.2.3.

FULL JOIN

SELECT Teachers.ID_Teacher, Familia, Imja, Surname, Groups.Kurator

FROM Teachers FULL JOIN Groups ON Teachers.ID_Teacher=Groups.Kurator;

12.3.

· () . **86.**

SELECT first.Familia, second.Familia FROM Teachers first, Teachers second WHERE first.Imja = second.Imja;

. 44.

	Familia	Familia
1	Гурьянов	Гурьянов
2	Гурьянов	Гурьянов
3	Гурьянов	Гурьянов
4	Шашков	Шашков
5	Мещеряков	Шашков
6	Сивохин	Сивохин
7	Шибанов	Шибанов
8	Самуйлов	Шибанов
9	Шибанов	Самуйлов

. 44.

Teachers,

87.

SELECT first.Familia, second.Familia FROM Teachers first, Teachers second WHERE first.Imja = second.Imja AND first.Familia < second.Familia;

. 45.

	Familia	Familia
1	Мещеряков	Шашков
2	Самуйлов	Шибанов

. 45.

12.4.

Student Progress ID_Student. Student ID_Student Progress
ID_Student Progress ID_Student Student. Progress ,
Student. -

88.

•

SELECT FIO AS ', Examen AS ', ID_Lesson AS ',

FROM Students, Progress

WHERE Students.ID_Student = Progress.ID_Student ORDER BY FIO;

. 46.

	ФИО	Оценка за экзам	Код предмета
1	Абышкин В.В.	5	1
2	Абышкин В.В.	5	3
3	Абышкин В.В.	4	4
4	Абышкин В.В.	3	5
5	Абышкин В.В.	4	25
6	Заваровский К.Ю.	5	1
7	Заваровский К.Ю.	5	3
8	Заваровский К.Ю.	4	4
9	Иванчуков А.Г.	5	1

. 46.

89. 88

JOIN. **JOIN** ', Examen AS' SELECT FIO AS ' ID_Lesson AS ' FROM Students JOIN Progress ON Students.ID_Student = Progress.ID_Student ORDER BY FIO; . 47.

	ФИО	Оценка за экзам	Код предмета
1	Абышкин В.В.	5	1
2	Абышкин В.В.	5	3
3	Абышкин В.В.	4	4
4	Абышкин В.В.	3	5
5	Абышкин В.В.	4	25
6	Заваровский К.Ю.	5	1
7	Заваровский К.Ю.	5	3
8	Заваровский К.Ю.	4	4
9	Иванчуков А.Г.	5	1

. 47. **JOIN**

FROM

)

				()	-
		•		N	U LL .	
).				((-)
					NULL.	-
		,		, ()	- -
•	(,)	Ι	NULL.	-
1.						
2. 3.	?					?
4.	1	?				

13. (**VIEW**) – < >::= { CREATE/ALTER} VIEW [,...n])][([WITH ENCRYPTION]

,

AS SELECT_

[WITH CHECK OPTION];

WITH ENCRYPTION SQL-WITH CHECK OPTION SELECT. **WHERE** WITH CHECK OPTION **WITH CHECK OPTION** 13.1. 90. Fio, Data_Rozhd Nomer_zachetki Students, ID_Student, Adres, ID_Group, ID_Kaf. CREATE VIEW Stud1 AS SELECT Fio AS Data_Rozhd AS [], Nomer_zachetki AS [FROM Students; Stud1 Stud1 SELECT * FROM Stud1;

WHERE 91. Students, ID_Group 14; CREATE VIEW Stud2 AS **SELECT** * FROM Students *WHERE ID_Group = 14;* 13.3. DML, Students, 92. ID_Group 11: CREATE VIEW STUD3 AS **SELECT** * FROM Students WHERE ID_Group =11; INSERT INTO Stud3 (FIO, Nomer_zachetki, ID_Group, Stipendiya) VALUES ('» 229', 4, 1200); . .', '06 STUD3 Students.

13.2.

WITH CHECK **OPTION** 93. CREATE VIEW Stud4 AS SELECT * FROM Student WHERE $N_gr = '08$ WITH CHECK OPTION; Transact SQL **DISTINCT** GROUP BY **HAVING** NOT NULL; **SELECT**)

UNION

INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE.

94.

CREATE VIEW stud5

AS SELECT *

FROM Students

WHERE Stipendiya >1200;

95.

CREATE VIEW stud6

AS SELECT ID_Student, FIO, Nomer_zachetki, ID_Group, Stipendiya*2 AS dd

FROM Students

WHERE Stipendiya >1200;

13.4.

	GROUP .	BY		-
96.	,		,	,
CREATE VIEV SELECT CO , COUNT(ID_S	UNT(DISTINC	T ID_Lesson _	ı) AS	_
COUNT(Exam AVG(Examen		_ _ ,	, SUM(Exa	men) AS
FROM Progre	?ss;			
SELECT * FR	ROM ITOGI;	•	. 48.	
Количество_экзаменов				
. 48.	19	18	4	81
13.5.		,		
)	:
- ,	,		,	-
,				

· ·

97. ,

CREATE VIEW ocenki AS

SELECT l.Nazvanie AS ______,
s.FIO AS ______, p.Examen AS ''

FROM students s, Progress p, Lessons l WHERE s.ID_Student = p.ID_Student AND p.ID_Lesson = l.ID_Lesson;

. 49.

	Название_предмета	Фамилия_студен	оценка за экзам
1	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	Макарь В.А.	3
2	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	Заваровский К.Ю.	5
3	Операционные системы	Заваровский К.Ю.	5
4	Организация ЭВМ	Заваровский К.Ю.	4
5	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	Иванчуков А.Г.	5
6	Операционные системы	Иванчуков А.Г.	5
7	Организация ЭВМ	Иванчуков А.Г.	4

. 49.

SELECT _ ," "

FROM ocenki WHERE _

- . .

. 50.

1		
	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
2	Операционные системы	5
3	Организация ЭВМ	4
4	Теория вероятности	NULL
5	Человеко-машинное взаимодействие	5
6	Базы данных	5
7	Математическая логика и теория алгоритмов	4

. 50. *cenki*

INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE.

? ?

 1.
 2.
 3. ?

4. ?

5. ?

6. ? 14.

, . 18.

18

1	2
BEGINEND	. BEGIN { _SQL / _ } END
GOTO label	label.
	: label GOTO label
IFELSE	. IF
	[ELSE [
RETURN	\ \ \ _SQL \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	RETURN ([integer_expression]) - , 0 -1 2
	-2 -3
	-4 -5
	_6 « »
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
	_ - 9
	-10
	-11
	-12
	-13 -14
	-14

1	2	
WHILE		
	WHILE _	
	{SQL / }	
	[BREAK]	
	\ \ \ \ [CONTINUE] \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
BREAK	WHILE	
CONTINUE	WHILE	
DECLARE		
	,	
PRINT		
	IF EXISTS (SELECT ID_Kaf	
	FROM Students	
	$WHERE\ ID_Kaf = 1)$	
	PRINT'	
	255	
CASE		
	. CASE	ANSI
	SQL-92	
	CASE-:	
	CASE expression	
	WHEN expression1 THEN exression1	
	[[WHEN expression2 THEN expression2[]]	
	[ELSE expressionN] END	
	LIV	

15.

	(Stored pro	cedure) –	•	,	
		,				-
	,					-
,						
•						
						_
(_)	_
		,			,	
	•					
	,					
						-
• ,						-
,						
	•					
	Tr	ansact SQL	L:			
_					•	
_						
	•					
	•• •					
_						-
,						-
•				•		
_						-
;						
_						
	;					
_						
	,		•			3
_			,	:		
_				•		-
		,				-
				•		

118

15.1.

SQL Server 2005

. sp_, -

-,

_ , .

##. -, , 15.2.

```
{CREATE | ALTER } PROC[EDURE]
[;
[{@
                           } [VARYING ]
[=
                      ][OUTPUT] ][,...n]
[WITH { RECOMPILE | ENCRYPTION | RECOMPILE,
ENCRYPTION }]
[FOR REPLICATION]
AS
  SQL,
OUTPUT
          OUTPUT
```

OUTPUT

VARYING

DEFAULT

RECOMPILE

FOR REPLICATION

ENCRYPTION

AS

SQL,

RETURN.

DROP PROCEDURE { _ } [,...n];

15.2.1.

, EXECUTE , OUTPUT

DEFAULT,

DEFAULT

OUTPUT.

EXECUTE

99.

CREATE Procedure ExamResults

AS

SELECT s.FIO AS', l.Nazvanie AS', p.Examen AS',

FROM Students AS s INNER JOIN

Progress AS p ON p.ID_Student = s.ID_Student INNER JOIN Lessons AS l ON l.ID_Lesson = p.ID_Lesson

WHERE s.FIO = ' . . . ';

EXECUTE ExamResults;

. 51.

_	<u> </u>	-900	
	ФИО	Дисциплина	Оценка за экзам
1	Иванчуков А.Г.	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
2	Иванчуков А.Г.	Операционные системы	5
3	Иванчуков А.Г.	Организация ЭВМ	4
4	Иванчуков А.Г.	Теория вероятности	NULL
5	Иванчуков А.Г.	Человеко-машинное взаимодействие	5
6	Иванчуков А.Г.	Базы данных	5
7	Иванчуков А.Г.	Математическая логика и теория алгоритмов	4

. 51.

100.

10 %:

CREATE Procedure Reduce

AS

UPDATE Students SET Stipendiya = Stipendiya * 0.9
WHERE Stipendiya IS NOT NULL;

EXECUTE Reduce;

101.

,

CREATE Procedure ExamResult

@*FIO varchar*(70)

AS

SELECT s.FIO AS ', l.Nazvanie AS ', p.Examen AS ',

FROM Students AS s INNER JOIN

Progress AS p ON p.ID_Student = s.ID_Student INNER JOIN
Lessons AS l ON l.ID_Lesson = p.ID_Lesson
WHERE s.FIO = @FIO;

EXECUTE ExamResult ' . . .'

ExamResult @FIO =' . .':

. 52.

	ФИО	Дисциплина	Оценка за экзам
1	Токунов А.Г.	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
2	Токунов А.Г.	Операционные системы	5
3	Токунов А.Г.	Организация ЭВМ	5

. 52.

102.

CREATE Procedure Subject

@Subject varchar(50), @Mark tinyint

AS

SELECT s.FIO AS ', l.Nazvanie AS ', p.Examen AS '

FROM Students AS s

INNER JOIN

Progress AS p ON p.ID_Student = s.ID_Student

INNER JOIN

Lessons AS l ON l.ID_Lesson = p.ID_Lesson

WHERE l.Nazvanie = @Subject AND p.Examen = @Mark;

EXEC Subject ', 5;

. 53.

	ФИО	Дисциплина	Оценка за экзам
1	Заваровский К.Ю.	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
2	Иванчуков А.Г.	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
3	Абышкин В.В.	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5
4	Токунов А.Г.	Объектно-ориентированное программирование	5

. 53.

103.

«3»

«

»:

```
CREATE Procedure ExamResultsDef
     @Subject varchar(50)= VARYING '
     @Mark\ tinyint = 3
     AS
                              ', l.Nazvanie AS '
     SELECT s.FIO AS '
p.Examen AS'
     FROM Students AS s INNER JOIN
     Progress AS p ON p.ID_Student = s.ID_Student INNER JOIN
     Lessons AS 1 ON 1.ID Lesson = p.ID Lesson
     WHERE (@Subject IS NOT NULL AND l.Nazvanie = @Subject
AND p.Examen = @Mark) OR
          (@Subject IS NULL AND p.Examen = @Mark);
     1. EXEC ExamResultsDef -
                                                       «3»
     2. EXEC ExamResultsDef @Subject = '
                        ', @Mark = 5 -
                                         «5»
«
                                           ».
     3. EXEC ExamResultsDef @Subject = '
                «3»
                                   «
                 ».
     4. EXEC ExamResultsDef @Mark = 5
                           «5»
                                              «
      ».
             104.
     CREATE Procedure StudentsNum
     @Num smallint OUTPUT,
     @CuratorSn varchar(20),
     @CuratorN varchar(20),
     @CuratorP varchar(20)
     AS
     SELECT @Num = COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM Students s
```

INNER JOIN Groups g ON g.ID_Group = s.ID_Group

INNER JOIN Teachers t ON t.ID_Teacher = g.Kurator

WHERE t.Familia = @CuratorSn AND t.Imja = @CuratorN AND t.Surname = @CuratorP

:

DECLARE @Result smallint

EXECUTE StudentsNum @Result OUTPUT, '

PRINT CAST (@Result AS varchar (40));

Число студентов 1.

105.

CREATE PROCEDURE Curator

@Grp VARCHAR(10),

@Srn VARCHAR(20) OUTPUT

AS

SELECT @Srn = Familia

FROM Teachers

INNER JOIN Groups ON Groups.Kurator = Teachers.ID_Teacher WHERE Groups.Name_group = @Grp;

CREATE PROCEDURE Students Curator

 $@FIO\ VARCHAR(70),$

@Crtr VARCHAR(20) OUTPUT

AS

DECLARE @GNm VARCHAR(10)

SELECT @GNm = Name_group

FROM Students s

```
INNER JOIN Groups g ON g.ID_Group = s.ID_Group
WHERE s.FIO = @FIO
EXEC Curator @GNm, @Crtr OUTPUT
DECLARE @Crtr VARCHAR(20)
EXECUTE StudentsCurator '
                              . .', @Crtr OUTPUT
PRINT @Crtr;
15.3.
           sp_help.
1.
                                 sp_help
                                      proc1
sp_help proc1;
            sp_helptext.
                      sp_helptext:
sp_helptext proc1;
    sp_helptext
                             sybsystemprocs.
                   (Stored procedure) –
```

~ \	
_	
	,
•	
,	
_	
	•
,	,
_	
· ,	
_	
;	
-	,
:	
,	
_	:
,	
	•
,	,
•	
•	
•	
_	•
_	•
_	•
•	
	:
CDEATE ALTED DDOCKEDUDE	7
CREATE ALTER PROC[EDURE]	/ ;
DROP PROCEDURE {	
DROI TROCEDURE (_	•
EXEC[UTE]	
1. ?	
2.	?
 2. 3. 4. 	?
J.	
4.	?
.	
5.	SQL Server 2005?

16.

. _ ,

,

, · · · ·

16.1.
SQL Server :

- ; - . SQL Server

, .

: .

SET IMPLICIT_TRANSACTIONS OFF;

SQL Server SET IMPLICIT_TRANSACTIONS ON; 16.2. 1) BEGIN TRAN[SACTION] [2) **COMMIT** {[TRAN[SACTION][]/.[WORK]}; 3) SAVE TRAN[SACTION] ROLLBACK [TRAN[SACTION]]; [**BEGIN TRANSACTION** SAVE TRANSACTION. 114. **BEGIN TRAN** SAVE TRANSACTION point1 point1 Students.

Students	•	point2
St	udents:	
INSERT INTO Students (FIO, Nom	er_zachetki, ID_	_Group, ID_Kaf)
VALUES ('	', '06	219', 9, 1)
SAVE TRANSACTION point2		
SELECT * FROM Students;		
Students		
		point1.
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION poin	nt1	_
SELECT * FROM Students;		
SELECT	Students	
· ·, · ·		
:		
COMMIT;		
	•	
,		
	•	
- ,		
,		,
,		
,		
SQL Server		:
- ;		
- ;		
SQL Server		

1)	- BEGIN TRAN[SAC	TION [
] 2)]/[WORK]	– COMMIT{[TRAN[SA	.CTION][_
3)	,	_
SAVE TRAN[S	SACTION]	
,	RAN[SACTION] [1
];	

17.

« ». 17.1. 1. 2. 3.

· .

17.2. 1. Insert – 2. Update – 3. **Delete** – 17.3. **CREATE TRIGGER**: CREATE TRIGGER [] ON{ FOR | AFTER | INSTEAD OF} {[INSERT] [,] [UPDATE] [,] [DELETE]} [WITH ENCRYPTION] $AS SQL_{-}$ IF UPDATE >::= CREATE TRIGGER [ON

DELETE]}

{ FOR | AFTER | INSTEAD OF} {[INSERT] [,] [UPDATE] [,] [

[WITH ENCRYPTION	V]			
AS				
IF UPDATE ()			
[{AND OR} UPDATE	E (_)]		
SQL_{-} ;				
CREATE TRIGGER [<i>]</i> –		-
ON				,
WITH ENCRYPTION	•	,		
, { FOR AFTER INST			,	-
		OR AFT	T ER	-
(-
). INSTEA	D O F .			-
INSTEAD OF DELETE	,	,		
			TEXT	<i>IMAGE</i>
	STEAD OF		n) IInn A	TE /
IF UPDATE ()] –) [{	(AND O	K} UPDA ,	.IE (
. , INSE	ERT UF	PDATE,	, DELE	TE.
	SERT, UP	-		,
,		•		
,				-
, ,	,		«	» -
				-

DROP ALTER TABLE, ALTER DATABASE. **GRAND** REVOKE. (VIEW). 1. 2.

136

3.

17.4.

		,	: inserted	deleted.
, deleted		•	in	serted
	deleted,	,		-
	·			_
,	inserted	deleted		:
_	INSERT –	inserted		-
, deleted	inserted		٠	
_	DELETE –	deleted		;
,	DELETE -	ueteteu		
·	inserted	,	•	•
_	UPDATE –			deleted
	inserted.	,		-
	@@ROWCOUNT;	,	,	, -
	,		,	
٠	,	100	,	
	,		,	-
•				_

ROLLBACK TRANSACTION. **COMMIT TRANSACTION.** DROP TRIGGER { $\} [,...n].$ 17.5. 106. Students 20, 20, 1 Students. **Students** INSERT INTO Students (FIO, Nomer_zachetki, ID_Group, Stipendiya) VALUES (' 131', 2, 1250); . .', '08 CREATE TRIGGER InsertStudent ON Students FOR Insert ASDECLARE @ID INT IF @@ROWCOUNT=1 **BEGIN** SELECT @ID=ID_Group FROM INSERTED **BEGIN** IF 20>(SELECT Kol_stud FROM Groups WHERE ID_Group=@ID

```
BEGIN
     UPDATE Groups
    SET Kol_stud=Kol_stud+1
     WHERE ID_Group=@ID
    PRINT '
END
ELSE
BEGIN
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
PRINT'
                                             !
END
END
END;
       107.
              Students,
DELETE FROM Students WHERE ID_Student=82;
CREATE TRIGGER TriggerDelete
ON Students FOR Delete
AS
DECLARE @ID INT, @ID_Grup INT
IF @@ROWCOUNT=1
BEGIN
    SELECT @ID=ID_Group
    FROM DELETED
UPDATE Groups
SET Kol_stud=Kol_stud-1
WHERE ID_Group=@ID
PRINT'
END;
```

108.

CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateKolStud

@group INT

AS

DECLARE @newKolStud SMALLINT

BEGIN

SELECT @newKolStud = COUNT(*) FROM Students WHERE ID_Group = @group

UPDATE Groups SET Kol_Stud = @newKolStud WHERE
ID_Group = @group
END;

:

CREATE TRIGGER KolStudTrigger

ON Students

AFTER INSERT, DELETE

AS

DECLARE @gr1 INT, @gr2 INT

if @@rowcount = 1

BEGIN

SELECT @Gr1 = ID_Group FROM deleted

SELECT @Gr2 = ID_Group FROM inserted

IF (SELECT DISTINCT ID_Group FROM deleted) IS NOT NULL

EXEC UpdateKolStud @group = @gr1;

IF (SELECT DISTINCT ID_Group FROM inserted) IS NOT NULL

EXEC UpdateKolStud @group = @gr2;

END;

. 54.

ID_Student	FIO	Data_Rozhd	Adres	Nomer_zachetki	ID_Group	ID_Kaf	Stipendiya
7	Макарь В.А.	NULL	NULL	068∏118	4	1	583
10	Ивкин И.Ю.	NULL	NULL	068∏110	4	1	1239
11	Заваровский К	NULL	NULL	068⊓109	4	1	583
12	Заваровский К.В.	NULL	NULL	068∏108	4	1	874

. 54. Students

4 24 .

. 55.

ID_Group	Name_group	Kol_stud	Kurator
1	068∏2	25	1
2	068∏1	23	2
3	06BB1	22	5
4	078∏1	24	6
5	078∏2	24	3

. 55. Groups

7, 4: **DELETE FROM Students WHERE ID_Student = 7**;

. 56.

ID_Group	Name_group	Kol_stud	Kurator
1	068∏2	25	1
2	068∏1	23	2
3	06BB1	22	5
4	078∏1	23	6
5	078∏2	24	3

. 56. *Groups*

:

INSERT INTO Students (FIO, Nomer_zachetki, ID_Group, Stipendiya) VALUES (' . .', '06 118', 4, 1200);

. 57.



(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

. 57.

. 58.

ID_Group	Name_group	Kol_stud	Kurator
1	068∏2	25	1
2	068∏1	23	2
3	06BB1	22	5
4	07ВП1	24	6
5	07ВП2	24	3

. 58. Groups

.

,

.

. .

.

1. .

2.
 3.

– Insert, Update, Delete;

CREATE TRIGGER:

	TE TRIGG	ER [_]			
ON	_						
{ FOR [DELETE]}	AFTER	INSTE	AD OF}	{[INSE	RT] [,] [UPDATE	E] [,]
[WITH	I ENCRYP	TION]					
AS SQ		;					
					,,		-
	,	,	,		*	»	_
,	,						-
			•				
						:	
_							,
				•			
_	GK	RAND	REVO	KE:			,
_			RE / OI	 ,	(VIE	<i>W</i>)·	
_					(112		_
						,	
	;						
_							
				•			
				,			
			•				•
						•	
1.		?					
2.			?				
3.				?			
4.							•
5.	0						-
-	?				0		
6.					?		

	-
,	
•	
,	
	,
SQL Server 2005	
SQL Server 2005	
	•
(login).	
,	
	SQL Server 2005
,	
(user),	(login)
·	SQL Server,
	SQL Server,
	·
:	
<u> </u>	
-	
	;
- ;	
_	;
_	
SQL Server	
:	
1.	Windows – Windows Au
thentication.	
2.	SQL Server – SQL Server
Authentication.	

```
MS SQL Server
1.
sp_addlogin).
2.
          sp_adduser).
3.
                GRANT).
    18.2.
sp_addlogin
[@login=] '
[, [@password=] '
[, [@defdb=] '
                                           '];
                 (login)
         109.
                                     student
sp_addlogin 'student', 'stud', Institute;
        18.3.
                                                   (login)
                        (user)
sp_adduser
[@loginame=] '
[, [@name_in_db=] '
                                       "]
[, [@grpname=] '
                           '];
```

```
Institute:
     USE Institute;
     sp_adduser 'student';
                 (database object owner – dbo)
                              (dbo)
     SQL Server
     sp_changeobjectowner
     [@objname=] '
     [@newowner=] '
                          18.4.
               SQL Server
                                                      SQL Server.
       SQL Server
     1.
     2.
                     SQL Server
                  , sysadmin
SQL Server)
db\_owner
                                             public,
                                                 SQL Server 2005
(login)
                          Windows NT
                               146
```

student

110.

```
SQL Server,
```

```
SQL Server,
                         Windows NT.
sp_addrole
[@rolename=] '
[, [@ownername=] '
                                ']
sp_addrolemember
[@rolename=] '
[@membername=] '
sp\_droprolemember
[@rolename=] '
[@membername=] '
sp_droprole
[@rolename=];
     18.5.
                   SQL Server
```

```
>::=
GRANT {[
                             ][,...]/
                     1}
                       [,...])]}]
 [ ON { [
             ][(
                   [,...] / [,...] / PUBLIC}
TO {
[WITH GRANT OPTION]
[AS]
                        }];
                               ALL [PRIVILEGES]).
ALL [PRIVILEGES] -
ALL
SYSADMIN DB_OWNER
{SELECT | DELETE | INSERT | UPDATE} -
                                    ).
 · SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, REFERENCES -
 • SELECT, UPDATE –
 · EXECUTE -
```

INSERT UPDATE (). **DELETE SELECT REFERENCES** EXECUTE -SQL. CREATE DATABASE CREATE TABLE CREATE VIEW CREATE DEFAULT CREATE RULE **CREATE PROCEDURE BACKUP DATABASE** BACKUP LOG; **CREATE**

149

ALTER DROP.

18.6.

, , , –

,

```
SQL
                             GRANT,
REVOKE.
                  REVOKE
    <
                      >::=
    REVOKE [GRANT OPTION FOR]
    {<
                >[,...n]
    | ALL PRIVILEGES}
    ON
    FROM {<
                                      > [,...n] | PUBLIC}
    [CASCADE]
    [AS \{ 
                            }];
    GRANT OPTION FOR –
                            GRANT
                                          WITH GRANT
OPTION,
    ALL PRIVILEGES -
    ON
    FROM {<
                                      > [,...n]/ PUBLIC} -
     CASCADE -
                                                REVOKE
           »).
«
        CASCADE.
                                    CASCADE
```

```
REVOKE,
                DROP.
[AS {
                           }] -
           18.8.
     DENY:
DENY {ALL [PRIVILEGES]//<
[,...n]}
                [,...n])]
{ [(
ON {
/ ON {
/ ON {
                        }}
TO {
[,...n]
[CASCADE]
                                 SQL
<
                         >::=
DENY {ALL / <
                      >[,...n]}
TO {
         } [,...n];
                      DENY
  REVOKE.
                                           REVOKE
                          , DENY
        111.
110,
```

Students:

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON Students TO student;
                                           prepodavatel.
             112.
    SP_ADDLOGIN 'prepodavatel', '123654', 'Institute';
    USE 'Institute';
    SP_ADDUSER 'prepodavatel';
          Teachers Progress.
    GRANT ALL ON Teachers TO prepodavatel WITH GRANT
OPTION;
    GRANT ALL ON Progress TO prepodavatel;
             113.
    CREATE VIEW Sr_Mark (
                                                 ) as
    SELECT FIO, AVG(Examen)
    FROM Students, Progress
    WHERE Students.Id_Student=Progress.Id_Student;
                              prepodavatel
                              ( . .
      SELECT:
    GRANT SELECT ON Sr_Mark TO prepodavatel;
               SQL Server
(login).
                                                SQL Server
                                      (login)
       (user),
```

```
SQL Server.
     1.
                  sp\_addlogin).
     2.
               sp_adduser).
     3.
                    GRANT).
       SQL Server
                           - sp_addrole;
                                     -sp\_addrolemember;
                                    - sp_droprolemember;
                     -sp\_droprole
                                       GRANT.
             SQL
                                 GRANT,
REVOKE.
```

, SQL **DENY**.

1. ?
2. ?
3. Server?
4. ?
5. ?
6.

?

1. Microsof	ft SQL Se	rver 2005.			:
		–	.:	• •	.:
, 2007.					
2. ,	. SQL:		/ .	, .	-
• • •	. – 2-	.,	:		
BHV, 20	05.				
3. ,	•		SQL. 10		,
3/ .	; .	. – .:		«	»,
2005.					
4.	, .				SQL
Server:		, XML, HT	ML / .	. –	.:
, 2005.					
5.	, .				SQL
Server:		/ .	;		:
	«	», 2006.			

\mathbf{A}	COT 30
ABS 30	Count
ACOS 30	CREATE ALTER }
ALL 67, 93, 95	PROC[EDURE]
ALTER DATABASE 41	CREATE DATABASE 38
ALTER TABLE 55	CREATE TABLE 44
ANY 93	CREATE TRIGGER 149
ASC 75	CREATE ALTER VIEW 119
ASCII 31	D
ASIN 30	database object owner 162
ATAN 30	DATEADD 33
ATN2 30	DATEDIFF
Avg 77	DATENAME 33
В	DATEPART 33
BEGIN TRAN[SACTION] 145	datetime
BEGINEND 129	DAY 33
BIGINT 24	DECIMAL
BINARY 23	DECLARE 130
BIT 23	DEFAULT 53
BNF 15	DEGREES 30
BREAK 130	DELETE FROM 62
C	DENY 168
CASCADE 57	DESC 75
CASE	DIFFERENCE
CAST	DISTINCT 67
CEILING	DROP DATABASE 42
CHAR 23, 31	DROP PROCEDURE 136
CHARINDEX	DROP TABLE 57
CHECK 53	DROP TRIGGER 153
COMMIT	
CONSTRAINT 47	E EVECTITE! 126
CONTINUE	EXEC [UTE] 136
CONVERT 28	EXISTS 96
COS 30	EXP 30

${f F}$	N
FLOAT 25	NCHAR 23, 32
FLOOR 30	NOT EXISTS 96
FOREIGN KEY 51	NOT IN 93
FROM 69	NOT NULL 56
FULL JOIN 114	NULL 52, 54
${f G}$	NUMERIC 25
GETDATE	NVARCHAR24
GOTO label 129	O
GRANT 164	ORDER BY 75
GROUP BY 79	P
H	PATINDEX 32
HAVING 81, 82, 83	PI 30
I	POWER 30
IDENTITY 45	PRIMARY KEY 50
IFELSE	PRINT 130
IMAGE 27	Q
IN 92	QUOTENAME 32
INNER JOIN 112	R
INSERT INTO 60	RADIANS 30
INTEGER 24	RAND 30
ISDATE	REAL 26
L	REPLACE 32
LEFT	REPLICATE 32
LEFT JOIN 113	RESTRICT 57
LEN	RETURN 129
LOG 30	REVERSE 32
LOG10 30	REVOKE 167
login 160	RIGHT 32
LOWER 32	RIGHT JOIN 113
LTRIM 32	ROLLBACK 145
M	ROUND 30
Max 77	RTRIM 32
Min 77	\mathbf{S}
money 26	SAVE TRAN[SACTION] 145
MONTH 22	CELECT 66

SIGN 31	${f v}$
SIN	VARBINARY 23
smalldatetime	VARCHAR 23
SMALLINT 24	\mathbf{W}
smallmoney 27	WHERE 70
SOME 93	WHILE130
SOUNDEX 32	Y
sp_addlogin 161	YEAR 33
sp_addrole 163	
sp_addrolemember163	
sp_adduser161	
sp_droprole 163	124
sp_droprolemember 163	115
SPACE 32	17
SQL_VARIANT 27	
SQRT 31	51
SQUARE 31	
STR 32	79
STUFF 32	
SUBSTRING 32	71
Sum	
SYSNAME 27	NULL 74
T	
TAN 31	14
TIMESTAMP 27	76, 84
TINYINT 24	
TOP n [PERCENT] 68	15
TRUNCATE 58	98
${f U}$	
UNICODE 32	30
UNION108, 111	
UNIQUE 52	
UNIQUEIDENTIFIER 27	98
UPDATE	
UPPER	
USE	55
usc1	55

	17
	17
HAVING101, 102	18
88	
73	48
50	
70	18
31	86
44	DELETE104
88	
144	INSERT 102
148	
140	UPDATE 103
19	
	, 92
	119
31	72
	20
	115
132	162
	102

		3
1.	Transact SQL	6
1.1.		8
1.2.		9
1.3. BN	F	9
2.		11
2.1.		11
2.2.		11
2.3.		11
2.4.		12
2.5.		13
2.6.		13
2.7.		
		15
3.		
3.1.		
3.2.		
3.3.		
3.4.		
3.5.		
3.6.	IMAGE	
3.7.		
3.8.		
3.9.		
4.		
4.1.		
4.2.		
4.3.		
~		
5.	SQL Server	
6.		
6.1.		
6.2.		33

6.3.		34
	3	34
		34
7.		35
7.1.		35
7.2.		37
7.2.1.		38
7.2.2.	3	39
7.2.3.	4	10
7.2.4.	4	11
7.2.5.	UNIQUE4	
7.2.6.	NULL	
7.2.7.	CHECK4	
7.2.8.	4	
7.2.9.	4	
7.3.	4	
7.4.	4	
/ · · · ·	4	
	4	
8.	5	
8.1.	5	
8.2.	5	
	5	
8.3.		
	5	
0	SELECT 5	
9.	SELECT	
9.1.	FROM	
9.2.	WHERE5	
9.2.1.		
9.2.2.	6	
9.2.3.	6	
9.2.4.	6	
9.2.5.	NULL 6	
9.3.	ORDER BY 6	
9.4.	6	
9.5.	GROUP BY	59
9.6.	HAVING7	71
		12
		74

10.		75
10.1.		75
10.2.		77
10.2.1.		77
10.2.2.	. ,	80
10.3.		87
10.3.1.		87
10.3.2.	HAVING	90
10.4.		91
10.4.1.	INSERT	91
10.4.2.	UPDATE	91
10.4.3.	DELETE	92
		93
		95
11.	UNION	96
		98
		99
12.		100
12.1.	(INNER JOIN)	100
12.2.		101
12.2.1.	LEFT JOIN	101
12.2.2.	RIGHT JOIN	101
12.2.3.	FULL JOIN	102
12.3.		102
12.4.		
		104
		105
		106
13.		107
13.1.	,	108
13.2.	,	109
13.3.		109
13.4.		112
13.5.	,	112
		114
		115
14.		116
15.		
15.1.		119

15.2.	,120
15.2.1.	121
15.3.	127
	128
16.	129
16.1.	129
16.2.	130
17.	
17.1.	133
17.2.	134
17.3.	134
17.4.	137
17.5.	138
17.6.	140
	143
18.	144
18.1.	145
18.2.	145
18.3.	145
18.4.	146
18.5.	147
18.6.	150
18.7.	151
18.8.	152
	157

Transact SQL

09.07.10. . . 9,53.

 $60x84^{1}/16$.

500.

454.

· , 40.

440026, ,