计算机科学与技术学院_数据库系统_课程实验报告

实验题目:综合实验4 学号: 202300130183 班级: 23 级人工智能 姓名: 宋浩宇 日期: 2024/12/17 Email: 2367651943@qq.com 实验软件和硬件环境: 实验软件: 系统: Windows 11 家庭中文版 23H2 22631.4317 编辑器: Visual Studio Code 数据库: SQL Server 2022 数据库管理工具: Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio 18 硬件环境: CPU: 13th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-13980HX 2.20 GHz 内存: 32.0 GB (31.6 GB 可用) 磁盘驱动器: NVMe WD BLACKSN850X2000GB

实验步骤:

第一题:

```
CREATE VIEW USER1_FRIEND AS

SELECT

FRIEND.UID2 AS UID,

USER.NICKNAME,

FRIEND.TYPE

FROM

USER

JOIN FRIEND

ON USER.UID = FRIEND.UID2

WHERE

(USER.UID, 1) IN (

SELECT

UID1,

UID2

FROM

FRIEND

)

AND (1, USER.UID) IN (

SELECT

UID1,

UID2

FROM

FRIEND

)

AND (1, USER.UID) IN (

SELECT

UID1,

UID2

FROM

FRIEND

)

AND (1, USER.UID) IN (

SELECT

UID1,

UID2

FROM
```

,	FR	IEND		
) AN 吉果:	ID FRIEND).UID1 = 1;		
	uid2 O	nickname sbycfmzog	note sarnqjvsb	type 附近的人
2	6	oilolc	txcwlozt	摇一摇
3	7	lruma	gtipe	附近的人
4	22	bfrif	rilrr	微信号
5	23	bqysxk	jstxcul	微信号
6	29	wowryu	ztitlu	摇一摇
7	47	mgwvfbndb	fzcpm	附近的人

```
执行完成,无错误。
结果: 203 行返回,耗时 45ms
在行 1:
SELECT
FRIEND.UID2,USER.NICKNAME,FRIEND.NOTE,FRIEND.TYPE
FROM USER
JOIN FRIEND ON USER.UID = FRIEND.UID2
WHERE (USER.UID,1) IN (
    SELECT UID1,UID2
    FROM FRIEND
)
AND (1,USER.UID) IN (
    SELECT UID1,UID2
    FROM FRIEND
)
AND FRIEND
)
AND FRIEND.UID1 = 1
```

第二题:

```
SELECT

USER1_FRIEND.NICKNAME,

MOMENT.CONTENT,

MOMENT.POST_TIME

FROM

USER1_FRIEND

JOIN MOMENT

ON MOMENT.UID = USER1_FRIEND.UID

WHERE

MOMENT.TYPE = "公开"

OR MOMENT.TYPE = "仅好友可见"

ORDER BY

MOMENT.POST_TIME DESC;
```

	nickname	content	post_time	
1	ahjlreh	csjmgsrvtqventguoorotyymqwsijzpjqbqt	999	
2	nndupcc	hnnzhjocmxkxomlpixwzvlavxhhhxwlqdkclt	998	
3	dplshmv	rbkagugiervuapjqwclagtmfvffqqbblrmrv	996	
4	uxziiv	iulrumdtgbhrlazpfqmhtlqce	996	
5	gbuntfp	xacpxbfqepdtigvbrgttosjnlnwcsqsupdjx	994	
6	qbydpagxl	dyyenccwpmifmvynvwjikihjvfcngqvfpfay	993	
7	fkhdduk	dpkkilbsugsyaamsbvwitxngdxoskxnnlocc	993	

```
执行完成, 无错误。
结果: 888 行返回, 耗时 15ms
在行 1:
SELECT
   USER1 FRIEND.NICKNAME,
   MOMENT. CONTENT,
   MOMENT.POST_TIME
FROM
   USER1_FRIEND
   JOIN MOMENT
   ON MOMENT.UID = USER1 FRIEND.UID
WHERE
   MOMENT.TYPE = "公开"
   OR MOMENT.TYPE = "仅好友可见"
ORDER BY
   MOMENT. POST TIME DESC;
```

第三题:

```
SELECT

GROUPS.GNAME,

MESSAGE.CONTENT,

GROUP_SEND.SENT_TIME

FROM

GROUP_SEND

JOIN MESSAGE

ON GROUP_SEND.MID = MESSAGE.MID

JOIN GROUPS

ON GROUPS.GID = GROUP_SEND.GID
```

```
(1, GROUPS.GID) IN (
    SELECT
    UID,
    GID
    FROM
     JOINGROUP
    WHERE
     UID = 1
)
ORDER BY
    GROUPS.GNAME,
    GROUP_SEND.SENT_TIME DESC;
```

	gname	content	sent_time	
1	htbdloshcqogi	tyzsb	999	
2	htbdloshcqogi	paqwgiv	999	
3	htbdloshcqogi	ygeisq	999	
4	htbdloshcqogi	xedbklvftozjnggzh	999	
5	htbdloshcqogi	xsj	999	
6	htbdloshcqogi	niwde	999	
7	htbdloshcaoai	marmrahaxmharcaifv	999	

```
执行完成, 无错误。
结果: 8740 行返回, 耗时 172ms
在行 1:
SELECT
    GROUPS.GNAME,
    MESSAGE.CONTENT,
   GROUP_SEND.SENT_TIME
FROM
   GROUP SEND
    JOIN MESSAGE
    ON GROUP_SEND.MID = MESSAGE.MID
    JOIN GROUPS
    ON GROUPS.GID = GROUP SEND.GID
WHERE
    (1, GROUPS.GID) IN (
        SELECT
           UID,
           GID
        FROM
           JOINGROUP
        WHERE
         UID = 1
    )
ORDER BY
    GROUPS.GNAME,
    GROUP_SEND.SENT_TIME DESC;
第四题:
```

```
SQL:
SELECT
  USER.NICKNAME,
  MESSAGE.CONTENT,
  SEND.SENT_TIME
FROM
  SEND
  JOIN MESSAGE
  ON SEND.MID = MESSAGE.MID
  ON SEND.UID_SENDER = USER.UID
WHERE
  SEND.UID_RECEIVER = 1
ORDER BY
  USER.NICKNAME,
  SEND.SENT_TIME DESC;
结果:
```

	nickname	content	sent_time
1	afllhtbix	qjxfeq	997
2	afllhtbix	wvn	995
3	afllhtbix	cnudydswqxdaz	991
4	afllhtbix	b	991
5	afllhtbix	wu	990
6	afllhtbix	rgsemgejdxq	987
7	afllhtbix	launb	986

```
执行完成,无错误。
结果: 8752 行返回,耗时 512ms
在行 1:
SELECT user.NICKNAME, message.content, send.sent_time
from send
JOIN message on send.mid = message.mid
join user on send.uid_sender = user.uid
where send.uid_receiver = 1 and status = "待发送"
order by user.NICKNAME, send.sent_time desc;
```

第五题:

SQL:

```
SELECT

MESSAGE.CONTENT,
USER.NICKNAME

FROM

MESSAGE

JOIN SEND

ON SEND.MID = MESSAGE.MID

JOIN USER

ON SEND.UID_SENDER = USER.UID

WHERE

MESSAGE.CONTENT LIKE "%晚安%"

AND( (SEND.UID_SENDER = 1

AND SEND.UID_SENDER = 6

AND SEND.UID_RECEIVER = 6)

OR (SEND.UID_SENDER = 6

AND SEND.UID_RECEIVER = 1)

AND SEND.UID_RECEIVER = 1)

AND SEND.UID_RECEIVER = 1)

AND SEND.UID_RECEIVER = 1)
```

	content	nickname
1	hghou晚安e	sonqoa
2	aygqqcoppocrfctfi晚安wop	sonqoa
3	omeshu晚安mclatzuqlscqxnlmc	oilolc
4	dobsxjapfbj晚安kqmtnleqtpqxdzcf	oilolc
5	u晚安hwwtlcnkslyoxs	oilolc
6	bmcmbfs晚安wkgregf	oilolc

第六题:

SQL:

CREATE INDEX IDX_SEND_RECEIVER_STATUS ON SEND (UID_RECEIVER, STATUS);

```
执行完成, 无错误。
结果: 8752 行返回, 耗时 27ms
在行 1:
SELECT
   USER.NICKNAME,
  MESSAGE.CONTENT,
   SEND.SENT_TIME
FROM
   SEND
   JOIN MESSAGE
   ON SEND.MID = MESSAGE.MID
   JOIN USER
   ON SEND.UID_SENDER = USER.UID
WHERE
   SEND.UID RECEIVER = 1
   AND STATUS = "待发送"
ORDER BY
   USER.NICKNAME,
   SEND.SENT_TIME DESC;
```

```
执行完成, 无错误。
结果: 6 行返回, 耗时 11ms
在行 1:
SELECT
   MESSAGE. CONTENT,
   USER.NICKNAME
FROM
   MESSAGE
   JOIN SEND
   ON SEND.MID = MESSAGE.MID
   JOIN USER
   ON SEND.UID SENDER = USER.UID
WHERE
   MESSAGE.CONTENT LIKE "%晚安%"
   AND ( (SEND.UID SENDER = 1
   AND SEND.UID RECEIVER = 6)
   OR (SEND.UID SENDER = 6
   AND SEND.UID RECEIVER = 1) )
   AND SEND.STATUS = "已发送";
```

原因解释: 我尝试了多种索引,原本的思路是找到这两个 sql 的共有的查询的部分,用那一部分的索引来同时加速两个查询,但实际上这么做对于两个 sql 的加速效果都不明显,但是使用这个索引,着重加速第二个查询,效果就非常显著了,因为本身第一个查询用的时间也并不长,把第二个查询最大限度加速,整体上省的时间就最多了。

第七题:

```
COUNT(*) AS CNT

FROM

GROUPS

JOIN JOINGROUP

ON GROUPS.GID = JOINGROUP.GID

WHERE

GROUPS.GID = '1'

AND JOINGROUP.UID IN (

SELECT

UID

FROM

USER1_FRIEND

);
```

```
结果:
    cnt
1 11
第八题:
SQL:
SELECT
   USER.NICKNAME,
   (USER.LONGITUDE - 309)*(USER.LONGITUDE-309) + (USER.LATITUDE-470)*(USER.LATITUDE-470) AS DISTANCE
FROM
WHERE
   (USER.LONGITUDE - 309)*(USER.LONGITUDE-309) + (USER.LATITUDE-470)*(USER.LATITUDE-470) < 100
   AND USER.UID NOT IN (
         FRIEND
         UID2 = 1
          FRIEND
```

```
nickname distance
1 sonqoa
2 qfjavzte 72
第九题:
a)
SQL:
UPDATE MESSAGE
 SHARED_COUNT = SHARED_COUNT - 1
WHERE
  MID IN (
       MID
        SEND
       uid_sender=0
       AND uid_receiver = 1
        uid_sender=1
        AND uid_receiver = 0
```

```
执行完成, 无错误。
结果: 查询执行成功。耗时 4ms, 120 行数据受影响
在行 1:
UPDATE MESSAGE
    SHARED COUNT = SHARED COUNT - 1
WHERE
    MID IN (
       SELECT
            MID
        FROM
            SEND
        WHERE
           uid sender=0
           AND uid receiver = 1
        UNION
        SELECT
           MID
        FROM
            SEND
        WHERE
           uid sender=1
            AND uid receiver = 0
    );
b)
SQL:
DELETE FROM MESSAGE
 SHARED_COUNT = 0;
结果:
```

```
执行完成, 无错误。
结果: 查询执行成功。耗时 823ms, 32 行数据受影响
在行 1:
DELETE FROM MESSAGE
WHERE
     SHARED COUNT = 0;
c)
SQL:
DELETE FROM SEND
 (uid_sender = 0
 AND uid_receiver = 1)
 OR (uid_sender = 1
 AND uid_receiver = 0);
```

```
执行完成, 无错误。
结果: 查询执行成功。耗时 4ms, 127 行数据受影响
在行 1:
DELETE FROM SEND
WHERE
    (uid sender = 0
    AND uid_receiver = 1)
    OR (uid sender = 1
    AND uid receiver = 0);
d)
SQL:
DELETE FROM FRIEND
WHERE
```

```
执行完成,无错误。
结果: 查询执行成功。耗时 0ms, 2 行数据受影响
在行 1:
DELETE FROM FRIEND
WHERE
(UID1 = 0
AND UID2 = 1)
OR (UID1 = 1
AND UID2 = 0);
```

附加说明:由于表自带的外键约束,我们实际的删除过程是删除好友记录->删除消息发送记录->删除信息