## 设有如图所示的关系 S、SC 和 C, 试用 SQL 语言完成下列查询:

S				SC		
S#	SName	Age	Sex	S#	<i>C</i> #	Grade
001	李四	23	男	001	K1	83
002	刘莉	22	女			
003	王强	22	男	002	<b>K</b> 1	85
				003	K1	92
$\boldsymbol{C}$						
<i>C</i> #	CName		Teacher	002	K2	90
K1	C语言		王旭	003	K2	84
K2	数据结构		程军	002	K3	80
K3	操作系统		程军	003		

- 1 检索姓"程"的老师所授课程的课程号(C#)和课程名(CName);
- 2 查询年龄大于 21 岁的男学生学号(S#)和姓名(SName);
- 3 查询选修课程号为 K1 的学生最高分;
- 4 求各个课程号及相应的选课人数;
- 5.查询选修课程包含"程军"老师所授课程之一的学生学号(S#);
- 6.查询"李四"同学不学课程的课程号(C#);
- 7.查询全部学生都选修的课程的课程号(C#)和课程名(CName);
- 8.查询至少选修了"程军"老师所授全部课程的学生姓名(SName);

```
1 select C#, Cname
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from C

where Teacher like '程%'

2 select S#, SName

from S

where Age > 21 and Sex = '男'

3 select MAX(Grade)

from SC

where C# = K1

4 SELECT C#, COUNT(S#)

FROM SC

**GROUP BY C#** 

5 select S# from SC

where C# in

(select C# from C

where Teacher = '程军');

6 SELECT C# FROM C

Where C# not in

(select C# from SC, S

where S.Sname = '李四'

and S. S#=SC. S#)

## 6 SELECT C# FROM C

where not EXISTS

(select \* from SC, S

where S.Sname = '李四'

and S.S#=SC.S#

**and C.C#=SC.C#**)

7 select C#, CName from C where not exists
(select \* from S where not exists
(select \* from SC where S.S# = SC.S#

and SC.C# = C.C#));

8 select SName from S

where not exists

(select \* from C

where C.Teacher = '程军' and not exists

(select\* from SC

where S.S# = SC.S#

and SC.C# = C.C#)