hive 语句综合练习

-- 1、查询姓氏首字母为"M"的教练的数量

select count(t id) from teacher where t name like 'M%';

-- 2、查询学过"MILLER"教练授课的同学的信息

select stu.* from student stu,score sc where stu.s_id = sc.s_id and sc.c_id in (select c_id from course c, teacher t where t.t id = c.t id and t name = 'MILLER');

-- 3、查询所有同学的学生编号、学生姓名、选课总数、所有运动的总成绩

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,count(sc.c_id) sum_course,sum(sc.s_score) sum_score from student stu left join score sc on stu.s id = sc.s id group by stu.s id,stu.s name;

4、查询平均成绩大于等于60分的同学的学生编号和学生姓名和平均成绩

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,avg(sc.s_score) avg_score from student stu left join score sc on stu.s_id = sc.s_id group by stu.s_id,stu.s_name having avg_score >= 60;

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,Round(avg(sc.s_score),2) avg_score from student stu left join score sc on stu.s_id = sc.s_id group by stu.s_id,stu.s_name having Round(avg(sc.s_score),2) >= 60;

5、查询平均成绩小于 60 分的同学的学生编号和学生姓名和平均成绩--(包括有成绩的和无成绩的)

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,avg(sc.s_score) avg_score from student stu left join score sc on stu.s_id = sc.s_id group by stu.s_id,stu.s_name having avg_score < 60;

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,0 avg_score from student stu where stu.s_id not in(select distinct sc.s id from score sc);

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,avg(sc.s_score) avg_score from student stu left join score sc on stu.s_id = sc.s_id group by stu.s_id,stu.s_name having avg_score < 60 union all

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,0 avg_score from student stu where stu.s_id not in(select distinct sc.s id from score sc);

--6、查询学过编号为"01"并且也学过编号为"02"的运动的同学的信息

select stu.* from student stu,score sc,score sc2 where stu.s_id = sc.s_id and stu.s_id = sc2.s_id and sc.c_id = '01'and sc2.c_id = '02';

7、查询男生、女生人数

select count(s sex='female'),count(s sex='male') from student;

8、查询不及格的课程,并按课程号从大到小排列

select sc.c id,sc.s score from score sc where sc.s score<60 order by sc.c id desc;

9、查询课程编号为"01"且课程成绩在60分以上的学生的学号和姓名;

select stu.s_id,stu.s_name,sc.s_score,sc.c_id from score sc,student stu where sc.s id=stu.s id and sc.c id = 01 and sc.s score>60;

10、查询不及格的课程,并按课程号从大到小排列

select sc.c_id,sc.s_score FROM score sc WHERE sc.s_score<60 order by sc.c_id desc;