查询 学分 大于等于 ‘id 等于s\_2’ 的信息

/\*包含 s\_2 自身\*/

select \* from t\_student where t\_student.credit >= (

select t\_student.credit from t\_student where t\_student.sid = 's\_2'

) ;

/\*不含 s\_2 自身\*/

select \* from t\_student where t\_student.credit >= (

select t\_student.credit from t\_student where t\_student.sid = 's\_2'

) and t\_student.cid != 's\_2';

查询 ’学分最低的人’ 的信息

select \* from t\_student where t\_student.credit = (

select min(t\_student.credit) from t\_student

);

查询 ‘学分最低的人’ 中 ‘学号最高的’ 的人的信息

select \* from t\_student where t\_student.sid = (

select max(t\_student.sid) from t\_student where t\_student.credit = (

select min(t\_student.credit) from t\_student

)

);

查询 ‘学分大于等于平均学分的’ 人的信息

select \* from t\_student where t\_student.credit >= (

select avg(t\_student.credit) from t\_student

);

查询 ‘学分大于等于平均学分的’ 人 中 ‘学号最大的’ 人的姓名

select t\_student.sname from t\_student where t\_student.cid = (

select max(t\_student.cid) from t\_student where (

select avg(t\_student.credit) from t\_student

)

);

正序输出最后5条数据

select \* from t\_user where id > (select count(id) from t\_user) - 5;