

一、在 openGauss 中创建 MYDB 数据库，并在 MYDB 中创建学生、课程、选课三个表。

各表包含属性如下：

S549 (S#, SNAME, SEX, BDATE, HEIGHT, DORM)

C549 (C#, CNAME, PERIOD, CREDIT, TEACHER)

SC549 (S#, C#, GRADE) 其中 S#、C#均为外键

本次实验在本地主机上安装 openEuler 和 opengauss，通过 vscode 实现 ssh 远程连接
设置密码

```
openGauss=# CREATE USER joe WITH PASSWORD "Aa@2240791308";
CREATE ROLE
openGauss=# CREATE DATABASE my-db OWNER joe;
ERROR:  syntax error at or near "-"
LINE 1: CREATE DATABASE my-db OWNER joe;
                        ^
openGauss=# CREATE DATABASE my_db OWNER joe;
CREATE DATABASE
```

```
[opengauss@localhost ~]$ gsql -d my_db -U joe
Password for user joe:
gsql ((openGauss 2.1.0 build ) compiled at 2024-05-25 10:08:17 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.

my_db=>
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS S549
```

```
(Sno Integer PRIMARY KEY, Sname VARCHAR(32), Sex Char(4), BDATE Date, Height  
Number, Dorm VARCHAR(32));
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS C549
```

```
(Cno VARCHAR(16) PRIMARY KEY, Cname VARCHAR(32), Period Integer, Credit  
Float, Teacher VARCHAR(32));
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS SC549
```

```
(Sno Integer, Cno VARCHAR(16), Grade Number,  
PRIMARY KEY(Sno, Cno), Foreign Key(Sno) references S549(Sno), Foreign  
Key(Cno) references C549(Cno))
```

```
my_db=> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS S549  
(Sno Integer PRIMARY KEY, Sname VARCHAR(32), Sex Char(4), BDATE Date, Height  
Number, Dorm VARCHAR(32));  
my_db(> NOTICE: CREATE TABLE / PRIMARY KEY will create implicit index "s549_pkey" for table "  
s549"  
CREATE TABLE  
my_db=> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS S549  
(Sno Integer PRIMARY KEY, Sname VARCHAR(32), Sex Char(4), BDATE Date, Height  
Number, Dorm VARCHAR(32));  
CREATE TABLE my_db(> NOTICE: relation "s549" already exists, skipping  
CREATE TABLE  
my_db=> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS C549  
(Cno VARCHAR(16) PRIMARY KEY, Cname VARCHAR(32), Period Integer, Credit  
Float, Teacher VARCHAR(32));  
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS SC549  
(Sno Integer, Cno VARCHAR(16), Grade Number,  
PRIMARY KEY(Sno, Cno), Foreign Key(Sno) references S549(Sno), Foreign  
Key(Cno) references C549(Cno));  
CREATE TABLE  
my_db=> my_db-> my_db(> my_db(> NOTICE: CREATE TABLE / PRIMARY KEY will create implicit index  
"sc549_pkey" for table "sc549"  
CREATE TABLE
```

```
my_db=> \d+
```

List of relations						
Schema	Name	Type	Owner	Size	Storage	Description
public	c549	table	joe	0 bytes	{orientation=row,compression=no}	
public	s549	table	joe	8192 bytes	{orientation=row,compression=no}	
public	sc549	table	joe	8192 bytes	{orientation=row,compression=no}	

```
(3 rows)
```

my_db=> \d+ S549

Table "public.s549"					
Column	Type	Modifiers	Storage	Stats target	Description
sno	integer	not null	plain		
sname	character varying(32)		extended		
sex	character(4)		extended		
bdate	timestamp(0) without time zone		plain		
height	numeric		main		
dorm	character varying(32)		extended		

Indexes:

"s549_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (sno) TABLESPACE pg_default

Referenced by:

TABLE "sc549" CONSTRAINT "sc549_sno_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES s549(sno)

Has OIDs: no

Options: orientation=row, compression=no

my_db=> \d+ C549

Table "public.c549"					
Column	Type	Modifiers	Storage	Stats target	Description
cno	character varying(16)	not null	extended		
cname	character varying(32)		extended		
period	integer		plain		
credit	double precision		plain		
teacher	character varying(32)		extended		

Indexes:

"c549_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (cno) TABLESPACE pg_default

Referenced by:

TABLE "sc549" CONSTRAINT "sc549_cno_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (cno) REFERENCES c549(cno)

Has OIDs: no

Options: orientation=row, compression=no

my_db=> \d+ SC549

Table "public.sc549"					
Column	Type	Modifiers	Storage	Stats target	Description
sno	integer	not null	plain		
cno	character varying(16)	not null	extended		
grade	numeric		main		

Indexes:

"sc549_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (sno, cno) TABLESPACE pg_default

Foreign-key constraints:

"sc549_cno_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (cno) REFERENCES c549(cno)

"sc549_sno_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES s549(sno)

Has OIDs: no

Options: orientation=row, compression=no

二、将数据加入相应的表中。

```
INSERT INTO S549 VALUES
```

```
(01032010,'王涛','男','2003-4-5',1.72,'东6舍221'),
(01032023,'孙文','男','2004-6-10',1.80,'东6舍221'),
(01032001,'张晓梅','女','2004-11-17',1.58,'东1舍312'),
(01032005,'刘静','女','2003-1-10',1.63,'东1舍312'),
(01032112,'董蔚','男','2003-2-20',1.71,'东6舍221'),
(03031011,'王倩','女','2004-12-20',1.66,'东2舍104'),
(03031014,'赵思扬','男','2002-6-6',1.85,'东18舍421'),
(03031051,'周剑','男','2002-5-8',1.68,'东18舍422'),
(03031009,'田菲','女','2003-8-11',1.60,'东2舍104'),
(03031033,'蔡明明','男','2003-3-12',1.75,'东18舍423'),
(03031056,'曹子衿','女','2004-12-15',1.65,'东2舍305');
```

```
my_db=> INSERT INTO S549 VALUES
(01032010,'王涛','男','2003-4-5',1.72,'东6舍221'),
(01032023,'孙文','男','2004-6-10',1.80,'东6舍221'),
(01032001,'张晓梅','女','2004-11-17',1.58,'东1舍312'),
(01032005,'刘静','女','2003-1-10',1.63,'东1舍312'),
(01032112,'董蔚','男','2003-2-20',1.71,'东6舍221'),
(03031011,'王倩','女','2004-12-20',1.66,'东2舍104'),
(03031014,'赵思扬','男','2002-6-6',1.85,'东18舍421'),
(03031051,'周剑','男','2002-5-8',1.68,'东18舍422'),
(03031009,'田菲','女','2003-8-11',1.60,'东2舍104'),
(03031033,'蔡明明','男','2003-3-12',1.75,'东18舍423'),
my_db-> my_db-> (03031056,'曹子衿','女','2004-12-15',1.65,'东2舍305');
INSERT 0 11
my_db=> SELECR * FROM S549
my_db-> ;
ERROR:  syntax error at or near "SELECR"
LINE 1: SELECR * FROM S549
        ^
my_db=> SELECT * FROM S549;
   sno | sname | sex |      bdate      | height |  dorm
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
1032010 | 王涛 | 男 | 2003-04-05 00:00:00 | 1.72 | 东6舍221
1032023 | 孙文 | 男 | 2004-06-10 00:00:00 | 1.80 | 东6舍221
1032001 | 张晓梅 | 女 | 2004-11-17 00:00:00 | 1.58 | 东1舍312
1032005 | 刘静 | 女 | 2003-01-10 00:00:00 | 1.63 | 东1舍312
1032112 | 董蔚 | 男 | 2003-02-20 00:00:00 | 1.71 | 东6舍221
3031011 | 王倩 | 女 | 2004-12-20 00:00:00 | 1.66 | 东2舍104
3031014 | 赵思扬 | 男 | 2002-06-06 00:00:00 | 1.85 | 东18舍421
3031051 | 周剑 | 男 | 2002-05-08 00:00:00 | 1.68 | 东18舍422
3031009 | 田菲 | 女 | 2003-08-11 00:00:00 | 1.60 | 东2舍104
3031033 | 蔡明明 | 男 | 2003-03-12 00:00:00 | 1.75 | 东18舍423
3031056 | 曹子衿 | 女 | 2004-12-15 00:00:00 | 1.65 | 东2舍305
(11 rows)
```

```
INSERT INTO C549 VALUES
('CS-01','数据结构',60,3,'张军'),
('CS-02','计算机组成原理',80,4,'王亚伟'),
('CS-04','人工智能',40,2,'李蕾'),
('CS-05','深度学习',40,2,'崔均'),
('EE-01','信号与系统',60,3,'张明'),
('EE-02','数字逻辑电路',100,5,'胡海东'),
('EE-03','光电子学与光子学',40,2,'石韬');
```

```
openGauss=# INSERT INTO C549 VALUES
openGauss=# ('CS-01','数据结构',60,3,'张军'),
openGauss=# ('CS-02','计算机组成原理',80,4,'王亚伟'),
openGauss=# ('CS-04','人工智能',40,2,'李蕾'),
openGauss=# ('CS-05','深度学习',40,2,'崔均'),
openGauss=# ('EE-01','信号与系统',60,3,'张明'),
openGauss=# ('EE-02','数字逻辑电路',100,5,'胡海东'),
openGauss=# ('EE-03','光电子学与光子学',40,2,'石韬');
INSERT 0 7
openGauss=# SELECT * FROM C549;
```

cno	cname	period	credit	teacher
CS-01	数据结构	60	3	张军
CS-02	计算机组成原理	80	4	王亚伟
CS-04	人工智能	40	2	李蕾
CS-05	深度学习	40	2	崔均
EE-01	信号与系统	60	3	张明
EE-02	数字逻辑电路	100	5	胡海东
EE-03	光电子学与光子学	40	2	石韬

```
(7 rows)
```

```
INSERT INTO SC549 VALUES
(01032010,'CS-01',82),
(01032010,'CS-02',91),
(01032010,'CS-04',83.5),
(01032001,'CS-01',77.5),
(01032001,'CS-02',85),
```

(01032001, 'CS-04', 83),
(01032005, 'CS-01', 62),
(01032005, 'CS-02', 77),
(01032005, 'CS-04', 82),
(01032023, 'CS-01', 55),
(01032023, 'CS-02', 81),
(01032023, 'CS-04', 76),
(01032112, 'CS-01', 88),
(01032112, 'CS-02', 91.5),
(01032112, 'CS-04', 86),
(01032112, 'CS-05', NULL),
(03031033, 'EE-01', 93),
(03031033, 'EE-02', 89),
(03031009, 'EE-01', 88),
(03031009, 'EE-02', 78.5),
(03031011, 'EE-01', 91),
(03031011, 'EE-02', 86),
(03031051, 'EE-01', 78),
(03031051, 'EE-02', 58),
(03031014, 'EE-01', 79),
(03031014, 'EE-02', 71);

```
(03031014, 'EE-02', 71);  
my_db-> INSERT 0 26  
my_db=> SELECT * FROM SC549;
```

sno	cno	grade
1032010	CS-01	82
1032010	CS-02	91
1032010	CS-04	83.5
1032001	CS-01	77.5
1032001	CS-02	85
1032001	CS-04	83
1032005	CS-01	62
1032005	CS-02	77
1032005	CS-04	82
1032023	CS-01	55
1032023	CS-02	81
1032023	CS-04	76
1032112	CS-01	88
1032112	CS-02	91.5
1032112	CS-04	86
1032112	CS-05	
3031033	EE-01	93
3031033	EE-02	89
3031009	EE-01	88
3031009	EE-02	78.5
3031011	EE-01	91
3031011	EE-02	86
3031051	EE-01	78
3031051	EE-02	58
3031014	EE-01	79
3031014	EE-02	71

(26 rows)

三、完成以下操作，将相应 SQL 语句及其执行结果截屏保存，并写入实验报告中。

1. 在上述基本表上完成以下查询：

(1) 查询电子工程系（EE）所开课程的课程编号、课程名称及学分数。

```
SELECT Cno, Cname FROM C549 WHERE Cno LIKE 'EE%';
```

```
my_db=> SELECT Cno, Cname FROM C549 WHERE Cno LIKE 'EE%';
  cno |      cname
-----+-----
EE-01 | 信号与系统
EE-02 | 数字逻辑电路
EE-03 | 光电子学与光子学
(3 rows)
```

(2) 查询未选课程“CS-02”的女生学号及其已选各课程编号、成绩。

SQL 语句解释：先通过 SELECT 子查询获得选课程“CS-02”的学生学号，再使用 NOT IN 语句得到最终结果。

```
SELECT SC549.Sno, SC549.Cno, SC549.Grade
```

```
FROM SC549 ,S549
```

```
WHERE (SC549.Sno = S549.Sno) AND (S549.Sex = '女')AND S549.Sno NOT IN (SELECT
Sno FROM SC549 WHERE Cno = 'CS-02');
```

```
my_db=> SELECT SC549.Sno, SC549.Cno, SC549.Grade
my_db-> FROM SC549 ,S549
my_db-> WHERE (SC549.Sno = S549.Sno) AND (S549.Sex = '女')AND S549.Sno NOT IN
my_db-> (SELECT Sno FROM SC549 WHERE Cno = 'CS-02');
  sno |  cno |  grade
-----+-----+-----
3031011 | EE-01 |    91
3031011 | EE-02 |    86
3031009 | EE-01 |    88
3031009 | EE-02 |   78.5
(4 rows)
```

(3) 查询 2002 年～2003 年出生学生的基本信息。

SQL 语句解释：使用 BETWEEN AND 语句确定出生日期范围。

```
SELECT * FROM S549 WHERE Bdate BETWEEN '2002-01-01' and '2003-12-31';
```



```
my_db=> SELECT * FROM S549 WHERE Bdate BETWEEN '2002-01-01' and '2003-12-31';
```

sno	sname	sex	bdate	height	dorm
1032010	王涛	男	2003-04-05 00:00:00	1.72	东6舍221
1032005	刘静	女	2003-01-10 00:00:00	1.63	东1舍312
1032112	董蔚	男	2003-02-20 00:00:00	1.71	东6舍221
3031014	赵思扬	男	2002-06-06 00:00:00	1.85	东18舍421
3031051	周剑	男	2002-05-08 00:00:00	1.68	东18舍422
3031009	田菲	女	2003-08-11 00:00:00	1.60	东2舍104
3031033	蔡明明	男	2003-03-12 00:00:00	1.75	东18舍423

(7 rows)

(4) 查询每位学生的学号、学生姓名及其已选修课程的学分总数。

SQL 语句解释：学生只有在成绩及格后才能获得学分，因此使用 SUM 函数统计已选修课程的学分总数时需加上条件判断。此外，S549 表中的部分学生未选修任何课程，在 SC549 表中无相应记录，因此不能使用等值连接，而应使用外连接将两张表连接起来。

```
SELECT S549.Sno, S549.Sname, SUM(CASE WHEN COALESCE(GRADE,0) BETWEEN 60 AND
100 THEN CREDIT ELSE 0 END) AS SUM_CREDIT
FROM S549
```

```
LEFT JOIN SC549 ON S549.Sno=SC549.Sno
```

```
LEFT JOIN C549 ON SC549.Cno=C549.Cno
```

```
GROUP BY S549.Sno;
```

```
my_db=> SELECT S549.Sno, S549.Sname, SUM(CASE WHEN COALESCE(GRADE,0) BETWEEN 60 AND
my_db(> 100 THEN CREDIT ELSE 0 END) AS SUM_CREDIT
my_db-> FROM S549
my_db-> LEFT JOIN SC549 ON S549.Sno=SC549.Sno
my_db-> LEFT JOIN C549 ON SC549.Cno=C549.Cno
my_db-> GROUP BY S549.Sno;
```

sno	sname	sum_credit
1032005	刘静	9
3031051	周剑	3
1032001	张晓梅	9
1032023	孙文	6
3031009	田菲	8
3031056	曹子衿	0
1032010	王涛	9
3031014	赵思扬	8
3031033	蔡明明	8
1032112	董蔚	9
3031011	王倩	8

(11 rows)

(5) 查询选修课程“CS-01”的学生中成绩第二高的学生学号。

```
SELECT Sno, Grade FROM SC549 WHERE Cno='CS-01' AND Grade IN(
SELECT MAX(Grade) FROM SC549 WHERE Cno='CS-01' AND Grade !=
(SELECT MAX(Grade) FROM SC549 WHERE Cno='CS-01'));
```

```
my_db=> SELECT Sno, Grade FROM SC549 WHERE Cno='CS-01' AND Grade IN(
my_db(> SELECT MAX(Grade) FROM SC549 WHERE Cno='CS-01' AND Grade !=
my_db(> (SELECT MAX(Grade) FROM SC549 WHERE Cno='CS-01')));
  sno   | grade
-----+-----
 1032010 |    82
(1 row)
```

(6) 查询平均成绩超过“王涛”同学的学生学号、姓名和平均成绩，并按学号进行降序排列。

```
SELECT Sno, Sname , AvgGrade FROM
(SELECT SC.Sno Sno, S549.Sname Sname, AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade
FROM S549 JOIN (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname) AS Tmp
WHERE AvgGrade > (SELECT AvgGrade FROM
(SELECT SC.Sno Sno, S549.Sname Sname, AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade
FROM S549 JOIN (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname) WHERE Sname='王涛')
ORDER BY Sno DESC;
```

```
my_db=> SELECT Sno, Sname , AvgGrade FROM
my_db-> (SELECT SC.Sno Sno, S549.Sname Sname, AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade
my_db(> FROM S549 JOIN (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
my_db(> ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname) AS Tmp
my_db-> WHERE AvgGrade > (SELECT AvgGrade FROM
my_db(> (SELECT SC.Sno Sno, S549.Sname Sname, AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade
my_db(> FROM S549 JOIN (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
my_db(> ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
my_db(> GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname) WHERE Sname='王涛')
my_db-> ORDER BY Sno DESC;
  sno   | sname  | avggrade
-----+-----+-----
 3031033 | 蔡明明 | 91.0000000000000000
 3031011 | 王倩   | 88.5000000000000000
 1032112 | 董蔚   | 88.5000000000000000
(3 rows)
```

(7) 查询选修了计算机专业全部课程（课程编号为“CS-××”）的学生姓名及已获得的学分总数。

```
SELECT Sname, SUM(CASE WHEN COALESCE(GRADE, 0) BETWEEN 60 AND 100 THEN CREDIT
ELSE 0 END) AS SUM_CREDIT
FROM S549, SC549, C549
WHERE S549.Sno=SC549.Sno AND SC549.Cno=C549.Cno AND NOT EXISTS
(SELECT *
FROM (SELECT Cno FROM C549 WHERE Cno LIKE CONCAT('CS', '%')) AS Cor
WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT *
FROM SC549
WHERE S549.Sno= SC549.Sno AND SC549.Cno= Cor.Cno))
GROUP BY S549.Sno;
```

```
my_db=> SELECT Sname, SUM(CASE WHEN COALESCE(GRADE, 0) BETWEEN 60 AND 100 THEN CREDIT ELSE 0 END
) AS SUM_CREDIT
my_db-> FROM S549, SC549, C549
WHERE S549.Sno=SC549.Sno AND my_db-> SC549.Cno=C549.Cno AND NOT EXISTS
my_db->
my_db-> (SELECT *
my_db(> FROM (SELECT Cno FROM C549 WHERE Cno LIKE CONCAT('CS', '%')) AS Cor
my_db(> WHERE NOT EXISTS
my_db(> (SELECT *
my_db(> FROM SC549
my_db(> WHERE S549.Sno= SC549.Sno
my_db(> AND SC549.Cno= Cor.Cno))
my_db-> GROUP BY S549.Sno;
  sname | sum_credit
-----+-----
  董蔚  |          9
(1 row)
```

(8) 查询选修了 3 门以上课程（包括 3 门）的学生中平均成绩最高的同学学号姓名。

```
SELECT ST.Sno, Sname
FROM
( (SELECT S549.Sno Sno
FROM S549 JOIN SC549 SC
ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
GROUP BY S549.Sno HAVING COUNT(SC.Cno)>=3) AS ST
JOIN
(SELECT SC.Sno Sno, S549.Sname Sname, AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade
```

```
FROM S549 JOIN (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname) AS AV
ON ST.Sno=AV.Sno) ORDER BY AvgGrade DESC LIMIT 1;
```

```
my_db=> SELECT ST.Sno, Sname
my_db-> FROM
my_db-> ( (SELECT S549.Sno Sno
my_db-> FROM S549 JOIN SC549 SC
my_db-> ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
my_db-> GROUP BY S549.Sno HAVING COUNT(SC.Cno)>=3) AS ST
my_db-> JOIN
my_db-> (SELECT SC.Sno Sno, S549.Sname Sname, AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade
my_db-> FROM S549 JOIN (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
my_db-> ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
my_db-> GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname) AS AV
my_db-> ON ST.Sno=AV.Sno) ORDER BY AvgGrade DESC LIMIT 1;
  sno   | sname
-----+-----
 1032112 | 董蔚
(1 row)
```

2. 分别在 S549 和 C549 表中加入记录('01032005' , '刘竞' , '男' ,
'2003-12-10' , 1.75, '东 14 舍 312')及('CS-03' , "离散数学" , 64, 4,
'陈建明')。

```
INSERT INTO S549 VALUES
```

```
(01032005,'刘竞','男','1993-12-10',1.75,'东 14 舍 312');
```

```
INSERT INTO C549 VALUES
```

```
('CS-03','离散数学',64,4,'陈建明');
```

```
my_db=> INSERT INTO S549 VALUES
my_db-> (01032005,'刘竞','男','1993-12-10',1.75,'东14舍312');
ERROR: duplicate key value violates unique constraint "s549_pkey"
DETAIL: Key (sno)=(1032005) already exists.
my_db=> INSERT INTO C549 VALUES
my_db-> ('CS-03','离散数学',64,4,'陈建明');
INSERT 0 1
```

由于主键已经存在，故插入失败。成功在 C549 表中插入一条“CS-03”的记录。

3. 将 S549 表中已修学分数大于 60 的学生记录删除。

```
DELETE FROM SC549
```

```
WHERE Sno IN
```

```

(SELECT S549.Sno Sno
FROM S549 JOIN
(SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade>=60 AND Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
JOIN C549 ON C549.Cno=SC.Cno
GROUP BY S549.Sno HAVING SUM(C549.Credit)>60
) ;

```

```

my_db=> DELETE FROM SC549
my_db-> WHERE Sno IN
my_db-> (SELECT S549.Sno Sno
my_db(> FROM S549 JOIN
my_db(> (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade>=60 AND Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC
my_db(> ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno
my_db(> JOIN C549 ON C549.Cno=SC.Cno
my_db(> GROUP BY S549.Sno HAVING SUM(C549.Credit)>60);
DELETE 0

```

4. 将“张明”老师负责的“信号与系统”课程的学时数调整为 64，同时增加一个学分。

```
UPDATE C549 SET Period=64, Credit=Credit+1 WHERE Teacher='张明';
```

```

my_db=> UPDATE C549 SET Period=64, Credit=Credit+1 WHERE Teacher='张明';
UPDATE 1
my_db=> SELECT * FROM C549;

```

cno	cname	period	credit	teacher
CS-01	数据结构	60	3	张军
CS-02	计算机组成原理	80	4	王亚伟
CS-04	人工智能	40	2	李蕾
CS-05	深度学习	40	2	崔均
EE-02	数字逻辑电路	100	5	胡海东
EE-03	光电子学与光子学	40	2	石韬
CS-03	离散数学	64	4	陈建明
EE-01	信号与系统	64	4	张明

(8 rows)

5. 建立如下视图：

(1)居住在“东 18 舍”的男生视图，包括学号、姓名、出生日期、身高等属性

```
CREATE VIEW V1 AS SELECT * FROM S549 WHERE Sex='男' AND Dorm LIKE '东 18%';
```

```
my_db=> CREATE VIEW V1 AS SELECT * FROM S549 WHERE Sex='男' AND Dorm LIKE '东18%';
CREATE VIEW
my_db=> SELECT * FROM V1;
```

sno	sname	sex	bdate	height	dorm
3031014	赵思扬	男	2002-06-06 00:00:00	1.85	东18舍421
3031051	周剑	男	2002-05-08 00:00:00	1.68	东18舍422
3031033	蔡明明	男	2003-03-12 00:00:00	1.75	东18舍423

(3 rows)

(2) “张明”老师所开设课程情况的视图，包括课程编号、课程名称、平均成绩等属性。

```
CREATE VIEW V2 AS
```

```
SELECT C549.Cno, C549.Cname, AVG(SC549.Grade)
```

```
FROM C549 JOIN SC549 ON C549.Cno = SC549.Cno WHERE Teacher='张明' GROUP BY
C549.Cno, C549.Cname;
```

```
my_db=> CREATE VIEW V2 AS
my_db=> SELECT C549.Cno, C549.Cname, AVG(SC549.Grade)
my_db=> FROM C549 JOIN SC549 ON C549.Cno = SC549.Cno WHERE Teacher='张明' GROUP BY
my_db=> C549.Cno, C549.Cname;
CREATE VIEW
my_db=> SELECT * FROM V2;
```

cno	cname	avg
EE-01	信号与系统	85.8000000000000000

(1 row)

(3) 所有选修了“人工智能”课程的学生视图，包括学号、姓名、成绩等属性

```
CREATE VIEW V3 AS
```

```
SELECT S549.*
```

```
FROM S549 , SC549, C549
```

```
WHERE (S549.Sno=SC549.Sno) AND (SC549.Cno=C549.Cno )AND C549.Cname='人工智能'
';
```

```
my_db=> CREATE VIEW V3 AS
my_db=> SELECT S549.*
my_db=> FROM S549 , SC549, C549
my_db=> WHERE (S549.Sno=SC549.Sno) AND (SC549.Cno=C549.Cno )AND C549.Cname='人工智能';
CREATE VIEW
my_db=> SELECT * FROM V3;
```

sno	sname	sex	bdate	height	dorm
1032010	王涛	男	2003-04-05 00:00:00	1.72	东6舍221
1032023	孙文	男	2004-06-10 00:00:00	1.80	东6舍221
1032001	张晓梅	女	2004-11-17 00:00:00	1.58	东1舍312
1032005	刘静	女	2003-01-10 00:00:00	1.63	东1舍312
1032112	董蔚	男	2003-02-20 00:00:00	1.71	东6舍221

(5 rows)

四、完成以下操作，将相应结果截屏保存，并写入实验报告中。

1. 在 S549 表中补充数据至约 1000 行，在 C549 表中补充数据至约 100 行，在 SC549 表中补充数据至约 20000 行。在向 SC549 表中补充数据的过程中，随机选择成绩低于 60 分的 200 行选课记录删除。以上过程不得在同一程序中串行完成。

Python 随机生成数据

在 script/ 目录下创建 expand 文件，在其中写入随机生成的命令。

为保证 SC 表中外键依赖，将生成的 sno 和 cno 储存，在生成 SC 表随机数据时将其随机组合作为主键。

为保证 SC 表中主键唯一，考虑到 python dict 底层为 HASH，使用 dict 数据结构储存主键

若 dict.get(主键) == True，说明该主键已生成过，则重新随机生成。

使用迭代器，优化代码结构。

```
import random
import time
import os

S_LEN = 1000
C_LEN = 549
SC_LEN = 2000

SNO_START = int(1033e3)

# yyyy, mm, dd, h, m, s
date1 = (2002, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1)
time1 = time.mktime(date1)
date2 = (2005, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1)
time2 = time.mktime(date2)

first_name = ["赵", "钱", "孙", "李", "刘", "周", "吴", "郑", "王", "冯",
               "陈", "褚", "卫", "蒋", "沈", "韩", "杨", "朱", "秦", "尤", "许", "何",
               "吕", "施", "张", "孔", "曹", "严", "华", "石", "金", "魏",
               "陶", "姜", "戚", "谢", "邹", "喻", "柏", "水", "窦", "章", "云", "苏",
               "潘", "葛", "奚", "范", "彭", "郎", "鲁", "韦", "昌", "马",
               "苗", "凤", "花", "方", "俞", "任", "袁", "柳", "酆", "鲍", "史",
```

```

        "唐", "费", "廉", "岑", "薛", "雷", "贺", "倪", "汤", "滕",
"殷", "罗", "毕", "郝", "郇", "安", "常", "乐", "于", "时", "傅",
        "皮", "卞", "徐", "齐", "康", "伍", "余", "元", "卜", "顾",
"孟", "平", "黄", "和", "穆", "萧", "尹", "姚", "邵", "堪", "汪"]
last_name = ['玉', '明', '龙', '芳', '军', '玲', '', '立', '玲', '', '国',
'', '地', '为', '子', '中', '', '', '', '国', '年', '着', '就',
        "那", "和", "要", "刚", "她", "出", "也", "", "", "", "自", "
以", "会", "家", "可", "下", "事", "把", "还", "用", "第", "样", "道",
        "想", "作", "种", "开", "美", "总", "从", "无", "情", "己",
"面", "最", "女", "但", "现", "前", "些", "所", "同", "日", "手",
        "又", "行", "丽", "意", "动", "方", "期", "它", "头", "经", "
长", "儿", "回", "位", "分", "爱", "老", "因", "很", "给", "名", "法",
        "间", "斯", "知", "雪", "世", "什", "两", "次", "使", "身", "
者", "被", "高", "己", "亲", "其", "进", "此", "话", "常", "与", "活",
        "正", "感", "见", "明", "建", "问", "力", "理", "尔", "点", "
文", "几", "定", "本", "公", "特", "做", "外", "孩", "相", "西", "果",
        "走", "将", "月", "十", "实", "向", "声", "车", "全", "信",
"重", "三", "机", "工", "物", "气", "每", "并", "别", "真", "打",
        "太", "新", "比", "才", "便", "夫", "再", "书", "部", "水",
"像", "眼", "等", "体", "却", "加", "电", "主", "界", "门", "利",
        "海", "受", "听", "表", "德", "少", "克", "代", "员", "许",
"稜", "先", "口", "由", "死", "安", "写", "性", "马", "光", "白",
        "或", "住", "难", "望", "教", "命", "花", "结", "乐", "色",
"更", "拉", "东", "神", "记", "处", "让", "母", "父", "应", "直",
        "字", "场", "平", "报", "友", "关", "放", "至", "张", "认",
"接", "告", "入", "笑", "内", "英", "军", "候", "民", "岁", "往",
        "何", "度", "山"]
genders = ['女', '男']
dorms = ['东', '西']
sno = SNO_START

first_class = ['深度', '爱情', '经济', '电机', '电路', '数据结构', '物理', '
数学分析', '医学', '睡眠', '操作', '数据库', '网络', '计算机组成']
last_class = ['学习', '理论', '课程', '导论', '教学', '实践', '项目', '基础']
deps = ['CS', 'EE', 'HT', 'MI', 'ML', 'SC', 'FI', 'PH', 'ST', 'HH',
'LLM', 'CV', 'BA', 'AI', 'HW']

snos = []
cnos = []

log = open(os.path.join('.', 'expand'), 'w')

def gen_name():
    while True:

```



```

        full_name = random.choice(first_name) +
random.choice(last_name) + random.choice(last_name)
        if len(full_name) > 1:
            return full_name

def record(msg):
    print(msg, end='')
    log.write('%s' % msg)
    log.flush()

record('INSERT INTO S549 VALUES \n')
for i in range(S_LEN):
    count = random.randint(1, 3)
    sno = sno + count
    full_name = gen_name()
    random_time = random.uniform(time1, time2) # uniform 返回随机实数
time1 <= time < time2
    birthday = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d", (time.localtime(random_time)))

    gender = random.choice(genders)
    height = random.uniform(1.4, 2.0)
    height = round(height, 2)
    dorm = '%s%d 舍%d%d' % (random.choice(dorms), random.randint(1, 20),
                           random.randint(1, 20), random.randint(1,
22),)
    snos.append(sno)
    if i != S_LEN - 1:
        record("({}, '{}', '{}', '{}', {}, '{}'),\n".format(sno,
full_name, gender, birthday, height, dorm))
    else:
        record("({}, '{}', '{}', '{}', {}, '{}');\n".format(sno,
full_name, gender, birthday, height, dorm))
record('\n\n')

def cache(func):
    ca = {}
    while True:
        args = func()
        if not ca.get(args):
            ca[args] = True
            yield args

```

```

record('INSERT INTO C549 VALUES \n')
cno_gen = cache(lambda: ('%s-%d' % (random.choice(deps),
random.randint(1, 100))))
for i in range(C_LEN):
    cno = next(cno_gen)

    class_name = random.choice(first_class) +
random.choice(last_class)
    full_name = gen_name()

    ctime = random.randrange(20, 60, 4)

    gender = random.choice(genders)
    credit = random.randrange(1, 13) / 2
    credit = round(credit, 1)
    cnos.append(cno)
    if i != C_LEN - 1:
        record("('{}', '{}', {}, {}, '{}'),\n".format(cno, class_name,
ctime, credit, full_name))
    else:
        record("('{}', '{}', {}, {}, '{}');\n".format(cno, class_name,
ctime, credit, full_name))

record('\n\n')

record('INSERT INTO SC549 VALUES \n')
key_gen = cache(lambda: (random.choice(snos), random.choice(cnos)))
for i in range(SC_LEN):
    key = next(key_gen)
    grade = random.randrange(80, 200) / 2
    grade = round(grade, 1)
    if i != SC_LEN - 1:
        record("({}, '{}', {}),\n".format(key[0], key[1], grade))
    else:
        record("({}, '{}', {});\n".format(key[0], key[1], grade))
record('\n\n')

record('-- Finish')

log.flush()
log.close()

```

JDBC

编写 ExecCommand 函数，可以执行普通操作，如有错则则会提示

```
public static void ExecCommand(Connection conn, String command)
throws InterruptedException {
    Statement stmt = null;
    try {
        stmt = conn.createStatement();

        stmt.execute(command);

        stmt.close();
        TimeUnit.MICROSECONDS.sleep(1000);

    } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("Error occurs when executing " +
command);

        if (stmt != null) {
            try {
                stmt.close();
            } catch (SQLException e1) {
                e1.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

编写 ExecSelect 函数，可以执行 SELECT 操作并输出查询结果

```
public static void ExecSelect(Connection conn, String sql) {

    Statement stmt =null;
    try {
        stmt = conn.createStatement();
        System.out.println("=====
");

        System.out.printf("Executing %s:%n",sql);
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
        String str=null;
        while(rs.next()){
            str = "";
```

```

        for(int i=1;i<=rs.getMetaData().getColumnCount();i++){
            str += rs.getString(i)+",";
        }
        System.out.println(str);
    }
    if (str == null){
        System.out.println("Found empty!");
    }
    System.out.println("=====
");

    rs.close();
    stmt.close();
} catch (SQLException e) {
    if (stmt != null) {
        try {
            stmt.close();
        }
        catch (SQLException e1) {
            e1.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Error!");
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println("=====
");

}
}

```

输出示例:

```

=====
Executing SELECT Cno, Cname FROM SC249 WHERE Cno LIKE CONCAT('EE', '%'); :
EE-01,信号与系统,
EE-02,数字逻辑电路,
EE-03,光电子学与光子学,
=====
Executing SELECT SC249.Sno, SC249.Cno, SC249.Grade FROM SC249 JOIN (SELECT S249.SNO FROM S249 WHERE Sex = '女') AS T ON SC249.Sno=T.Sno WHERE T.SNO NOT IN (SELECT Sno FROM SC249 WHERE Cno
3031011,EE-01,91,
3031011,EE-02,86,
3031009,EE-01,88,
3031009,EE-02,78.5,
=====

```

编写 ExecFile 函数, 可以将文件内的非注释行读入并执行sql 语句

```

public static void ExecFile(Connection conn, String filename) throws
IOException, InterruptedException {

    FileReader fr=new FileReader(filename);
    BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(fr);
    String line;
    String buf="";

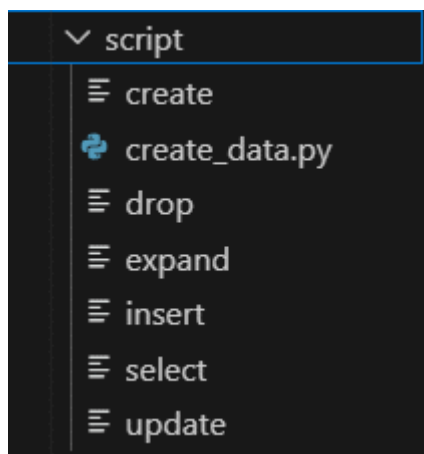
```

```

        while ((line=br.readLine())!=null) {
            if (!line.contains("--")){
                buf = buf + line + " ";
            }
            if (line.contains(";")){
                if (buf.toLowerCase().contains("select")
& !buf.toLowerCase().contains("create")){
                    ExecSelect(conn, buf);
                }
                else {
                    System.out.println(buf);
                    ExecCommand(conn, buf);
                }
                buf = "";
            }
        }
        br.close();
        fr.close();
    }
}

```

可以在 script/ 目录下创建若干sql 命令文件，通过 ExecFile 函数读入并执行



```

public static void main(String[] args){
    //创建数据库连接。
    String USERNAME = "joe";
    String PASSWORD = "ba@2265932745";
    String DB = "my_db";
    Integer PORT = 5432;
    try {
        Connection conn = GetConnection(USERNAME, PASSWORD, DB,
PORT);
        assert conn != null;
    }
}

```

```

        ExecFile(conn, "./script/drop");

        ExecFile(conn, "./script/create");

        ExecFile(conn, "./script/insert");

        ExecFile(conn, "./script/expand");

        ExecFile(conn, "./script/select");
//
        ExecFile(conn, "./script/update");

        ExecFile(conn, "./script/drop");

        conn.close();

    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (IOException | InterruptedException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
    }
}

```

```

01371119 | 刘刚 | 女 | 2002-06-10 00:00:00 | 1.64 | 东1舍307
01634104 | 石丽丽 | 女 | 2003-10-10 00:00:00 | 1.52 | 东1舍518
02162088 | 黄芳 | 女 | 2002-02-02 00:00:00 | 1.68 | 东5舍518
01067322 | 萧雪 | 男 | 2002-06-19 00:00:00 | 1.66 | 东18舍721
01277960 | 徐建 | 男 | 2004-03-02 00:00:00 | 1.62 | 东17舍406
my_db=> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM S549;
count
-----
1018
(1 row)

```

```

CS-10 | 数据结构基础 | 40 | 2 | 齐芳军
AI-28 | 数学分析教学 | 52 | 2 | 傅国将
SC-1 | 数据库基础 | 56 | .5 | 周回两
HH-43 | 操作学习 | 48 | 1.5 | 秦比夫
HW-100 | 爱情基础 | 40 | 5 | 郎结立
SC-36 | 电机学习 | 52 | 3.5 | 元工便
LLM-66 | 数据库教学 | 44 | 6 | 袁还间
MI-60 | 操作项目 | 44 | 4 | 王神每
my_db=> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM C549;
count
-----
107
(1 row)

```

```

02971838 | FI-10 | 76.5
02461027 | PH-15 | 64.0
02528210 | ST-95 | 62.5
02469764 | BA-47 | 1.0
02698537 | PH-64 | 28.5
my_db=> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SC549;
count
-----
19784
(1 row)

```

2. 在 S549 表中补充数据至约 5490 行，在 C549 表中补充数据至约 1000 行，在 SC549 表中补充数据至约 200000 行。尝试为三、1. 中的部分查询（不少于 3 个）编写不同的 SQL 语句实现，分析其运行效率。如果可能，请尝试给出可提高查询效率的改进方法。

```

my_db=> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM S549;
count
-----
5021
(1 row)

my_db=> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM C549;
count
-----
1022
(1 row)

my_db=> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SC549;
count
-----
200003
(1 row)

```

① 查询未选课程“CS-02”的女生学号及其已选各课程编号、成绩。

优化前：

```

SELECT SC549.Sno, SC549.Cno, SC549.Grade
FROM SC549 JOIN (SELECT S549.SNO FROM S549 WHERE Sex = '女') AS T
ON SC549.Sno=T.Sno
WHERE T.SNO NOT IN (SELECT Sno FROM SC549 WHERE Cno = 'CS-02');

```

优化后：

```

SELECT SC549.Sno, SC549.Cno, SC549.Grade
FROM SC549 JOIN (SELECT S549.SNO FROM S549 WHERE Sex = '女') AS T

```

ON SC549.Sno=T.Sno

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT Sno FROM SC549 WHERE Cno = 'CS-02' AND T.Sno =
sc549.Sno

分析:

在本例上性能基本相同，但最好使用NOT EXISTS而不是 NOT IN，原因是如果查询语句使用了 not in，那么对内外表都进行全表扫描，没有用到索引；而not exists 的子查询依然能用到表上的索引。所以无论哪个表大，用not exists 都比not in 要快。

②查询每位学生的学号、学生姓名及其已选修课程的学分总数。

```
SELECT S549.Sno, S549.Sname, SUM(C549.Credit)
FROM S549, C549, (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade>=60 AND Grade IS NOT NULL)
AS SC
WHERE S549.Sno=SC.Sno AND C549.Cno=SC.Cno
GROUP BY S549.Sno;
```

考虑将 SC549 删除掉成绩不合格或者没有成绩的记录之后再与 S549 和 C549 进行连接，然后按照学号进行分组输出结果

③ 查询平均成绩超过“王涛”同学的学生学号、姓名和平均成绩，并按学号进行降序排列。

```
SELECT Sno, Sname , AvgGrade
FROM
(SELECT SC.Sno Sno, S549.Sname Sname, AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade
FROM S549 JOIN (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC ON
S549.Sno=SC.Sno
GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname
HAVING Avggrade >any(
SELECT AVG(SC.Grade) AvgGrade FROM (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE
```



```

Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC WHERE Sno=(SELECT Sno FROM S549 WHERE Sname='王涛')
GROUP BY SC.Sno
)
)
ORDER BY Sno DESC;

```

这条 SQL 语句首先通过连接和聚合计算得到每个学生的平均成绩，然后筛选出平均成绩超过“王涛”同学的学生，最后按学号降序排列结果。通过一个内层子查询 (SELECT * FROM SC549 WHERE Grade IS NOT NULL) AS SC，获取所有成绩不为空的记录，并将其命名为 SC。

接着，通过 S549 JOIN SC ON S549.Sno = SC.Sno，将学生表 S549 与刚才获取的成绩表 SC 按学号 Sno 进行连接，获取每个学生的详细信息和他们的成绩。

然后，使用 GROUP BY SC.Sno, S549.Sname 对这些连接结果按学号和姓名进行分组，计算每个学生的平均成绩 AVG(SC.Grade)，并命名为 AvgGrade。

最后，使用 HAVING AvgGrade > ANY (...) 进行过滤，筛选出平均成绩超过“王涛”同学的学生。这里的 ANY 子查询：首先获取所有成绩不为空的记录，接着根据 Sno = (SELECT Sno FROM S549 WHERE Sname = '王涛') 筛选出“王涛”的成绩记录，并计算“王涛”的平均成绩。因此，HAVING AvgGrade > ANY (...) 的作用是只选择那些平均成绩大于“王涛”同学的学生记录。外部查询从子查询的结果中选择学生的学号 Sno、姓名 Sname 和平均成绩 AvgGrade，并使用 ORDER BY Sno DESC 按学号降序排列结果。

④ 查询选修了计算机专业全部课程（课程编号为“CS-××”）的学生姓名 及 已获得的学分总数。

```

SELECT S549.Sname
FROM S549
WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT *
FROM C549 COR
WHERE NOT EXISTS

```

(SELECT *

FROM SC549

WHERE S549.Sno= SC549.Sno

外层查询选择所有满足条件的学生姓名 S549.Sname。条件是 NOT EXISTS 后面的子查询返回结果为假。NOT EXISTS 用于检查子查询是否返回任何行，如果没有返回行则为真。

第一个子查询从课程表 C549 中选择所有课程（使用别名 COR）。条件是对于这些课程，存在一个嵌套的子查询。

嵌套子查询从选课表 SC549 中选择记录，条件是：学生编号 S549.Sno 与 SC549.Sno 匹配。课程编号 SC549.Cno 与 COR.Cno 匹配。课程编号 Cno 以“CS”开头。

⑤查询选修了 3 门以上课程（包括 3 门）的学生中平均成绩最高的同学学号及姓名。

SELECT Sno, Sname FROM S549 WHERE Sno = (

SELECT Sno FROM

(SELECT Sno, Grade FROM SC549 WHERE Sno IN

(SELECT S549.Sno Sno

FROM S549 JOIN SC549 SC

ON S549.Sno=SC.Sno

GROUP BY S549.Sno HAVING COUNT(SC.Cno)>=3))

GROUP BY Sno ORDER BY AVG(Grade) DESC LIMIT 1)

分析：

选择学生表 S549 中的学号 (Sno) 和姓名 (Sname)。条件是学生学号必须匹配子查询返回的学号。外层查询的作用是最终返回符合条件的学生的学号和姓名。

从嵌套子查询中选择学号 (Sno)，这个子查询返回平均成绩最高的学生的学号。这个子查询的作用是找到符合条件的学生中成绩最高的学生学号。

这个嵌套子查询从选课表 SC549 中选择学生学号 (Sno) 和成绩 (Grade)，但仅限于那些选修了 3 门及以上课程的学生。结果按平均成绩降序排列，并限制结果只返回一行。嵌套子查询的作用是筛选出符合条件的学生并计算他们的平均成绩，最终找出平均成绩最高的学生。

这个子查询从学生表 S549 和选课表 SC549 中选择学号 (S549.Sno)，通过连接操作 (JOIN) 将这两个表按学生学号进行连接。然后使用 GROUP BY 对学号进行分组，并使用 HAVING COUNT(SC.Cno) >= 3 筛选出选修了 3 门及以上课程的学生。嵌套的 IN 子查询的作用是找出所有选修了 3 门及以上课程的学生。

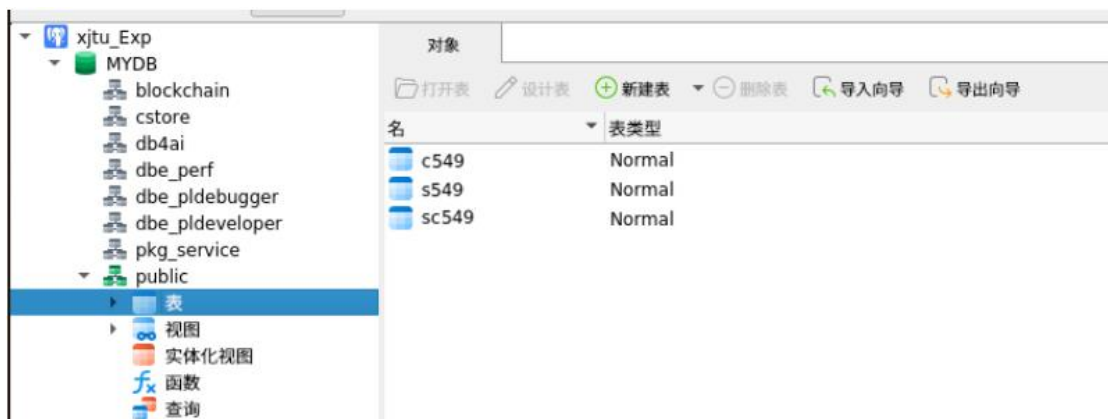
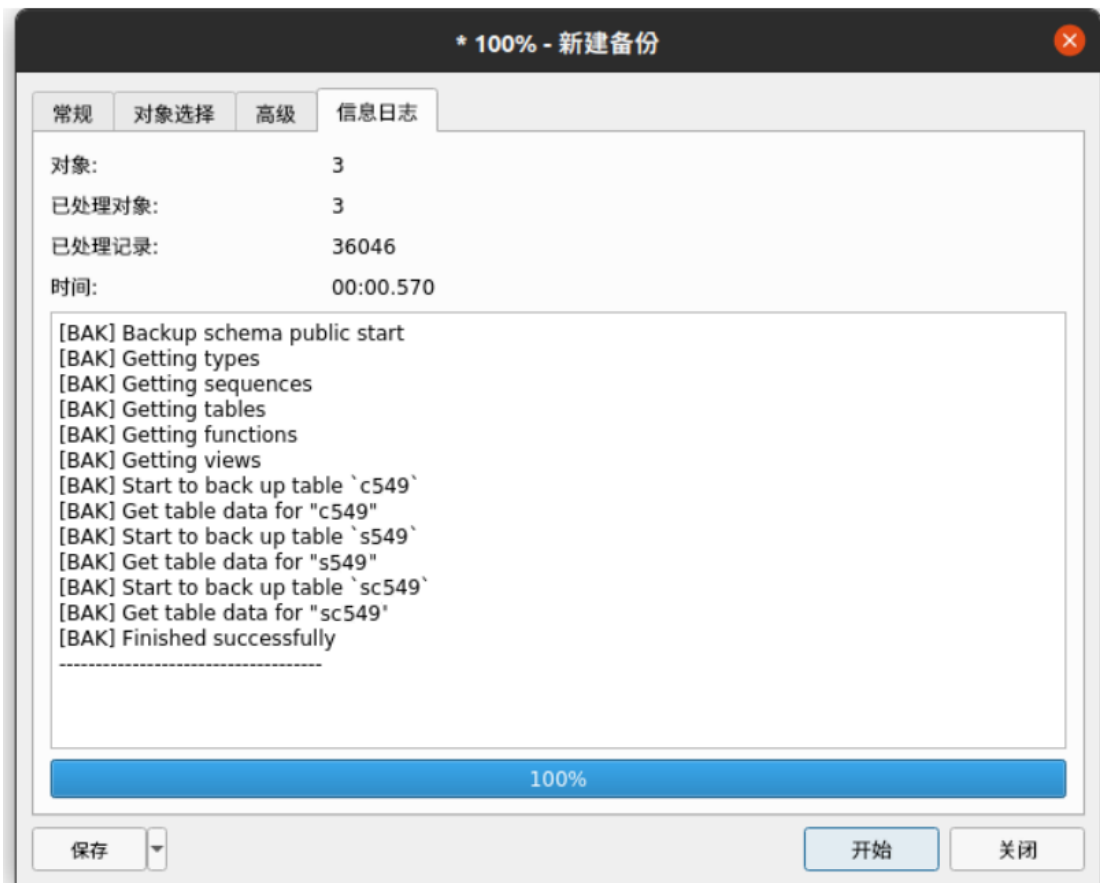
这条 SQL 语句通过多层嵌套查询，首先筛选出选修了 3 门及以上课程的学生，然后在这些学生中计算每个学生的平均成绩，最后选择平均成绩最高的学生，并返回该学生的学号和姓名。

五、完成上述实验内容后，对数据库进行备份，并交给另一位同学进行恢复实验。在成功恢复其他同学交付的数据库备份后，分析其表设计合理性及生成的数据质量，将相应结果截屏图保存，并写入实验报告中。

对数据库进行备份，并交给余小康同学进行恢复实验

```
[omm@guo ~]$ gs_dump -f guo_db.sql -p 26000 my_db
gs_dump[port='26000'][my_db][2023-06-18 00:10:09]: The total objects number is 408.
gs_dump[port='26000'][my_db][2023-06-18 00:10:09]: [100.00%] 408 objects have been dumped.
gs_dump[port='26000'][my_db][2023-06-18 00:10:10]: dump database my_db successfully
```





(2) 恢复余小康同学的数据库备份

```
my_db=> select * from s639;
```

sno	sname	sex	bdate	height	dorm
01166276	陈玉兰	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.76	东14舍523
01227822	谢梅	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.75	东16舍802
02417597	李萍	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.70	东16舍818
02079670	王海燕	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.61	东17舍115
01117747	张磊	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.80	东18舍210
01479679	徐洋	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.71	东16舍216
01352549	连英	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.61	东17舍209
02677533	车桂珍	女	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.71	东3舍402
01530843	顾鹏	女	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.71	东4舍702
02339341	娄亮	女	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.70	东2舍521
01750749	萧桂兰	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.70	东15舍313
02645503	郝琴	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.68	东17舍603
01814697	胡涛	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.68	东16舍524
02190454	武强	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.84	东17舍609
02283938	张柳	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.72	东16舍101
02815033	王勇	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.83	东16舍209
02148780	杨丽	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.89	东16舍615
01328069	郝云	女	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.66	东1舍314
02234533	马莹	女	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.64	东4舍201
01661851	王荣	女	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.53	东2舍306
01131472	陈宁	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.68	东17舍502
01925952	黄旭	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.67	东16舍710
01952399	傅丽	男	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.63	东15舍408

01295002	赖敏	女	0001-01-01 00:00:00	1.78	东1舍803
my_db=> select * from c639;					
cno	cname	period	credit	teacher	
CE-50	过程装备智能制造基础	32	2.0	邓建强	
PH-55	体育-2	32	.5	穆若颖	
MA-61	公共管理研究方法	32	2.0	柳江华	
PH-03	大学物理II-1	64	4.0	徐忠锋	
EL-08	控制电机	48	2.5	孙萍	
PH-21	体育-4	32	.5	刘长江	
EN-73	中国文化翻译	32	2.0	王芳	
ML-08	中国近现代史纲要	32	2.0	郝一博	
ME-66	基础力学实验-1	16	.5	黄莺	
GN-09	大学生职业发展与规划	32	2.0	朱宏伟	
CL-63	口腔科学	32	1.5	陈曦	
PH-97	西方马克思主义	32	2.0	王赛	
LI-68	比较文学导论	32	2.0	魏琛琳	
JA-98	日本现代社会	32	2.0	张长安	
EN-33	医学英语视听说	32	2.0	张鹏	
MA-13	工程制图	32	2.0	苏文军	
IN-71	工业设计心理学基础	40	2.0	张煜	
ME-68	材料力学	56	3.5	文毅	
EN-17	自动控制原理I	52	2.5	王珍珍	
JZ-96	设计实践4	16	.5	戴靓华	
NU-90	内科护理学	0	72.0	3.5	
ML-59	马克思主义哲学专题研究	48	3.0	呈鹏	

```
my_db=> select * from sc639;
```

sno	cno	grade
01638617	CE-24	92.5
01428188	IN-92	68.0
02714805	EA-00	3.5
01555310	CO-56	22.0
01296491	GN-75	4.0
01912963	MA-79	77.5
01539851	SO-12	18.0
02277667	PH-48	79.0
01741161	SC-66	92.0
01492503	CO-71	56.0
01077516	FI-63	93.5
01835529	ME-30	57.0
02855812	LA-90	56.5
02101091	EN-61	8.0
02423655	CE-58	64.0
02532772	CO-10	92.5
02141549	CO-37	14.5
01279280	CE-89	38.5
02384595	BI-57	6.0
01122654	MA-01	79.5
01195899	MA-65	82.0
01620202	IN-24	11.0