19335262 张航悦 实验 4

练习1

查询选修C++课程的成绩比姓名为 ZNKOO的学生高的所有学生的编号和姓名

```
select STUDENTS.sid,STUDENTS.sname
from STUDENTS,CHOICES,COURSES
where CHOICES.cid=COURSES.cid and COURSES.cname='C++'
and CHOICES.sid=STUDENTS.sid
and CHOICES.score>
(
select CHOICES.score
from CHOICES,STUDENTS,COURSES
where CHOICES.sid=STUDENTS.sid and STUDENTS.sname='ZNKOO'
and CHOICES.cid=COURSES.cid and COURSES.cname='C++')
```

■ 结果 6 消息						
	sid	sname				
1	805448160	zppvomyah				
2	806094323	vtvhjh				
3	806368568	jrwpw				
4	806508691	xeirvo				
5	806890345	ooqjps				
6	835124969	rleeibwu				
7	835824895	pjrbr				
8	836116925	eusitmsws				
9	868653453	whjzeaqhh				
10	868749608	depbudf				
11	869063316	olsvi				
12	870256988	dlmjlnuw				
13	803470104	xqokicu				
14	838799307	vdev1				
15	839052279	kloriodw				
16	839269508	npyciwsb1				
17	839440207	zmiqdj				
OP-91	4M6B5L (10).0 RTM) L				

练习2

找出和学生883794999或学生850955252的年级一样的学生的姓名

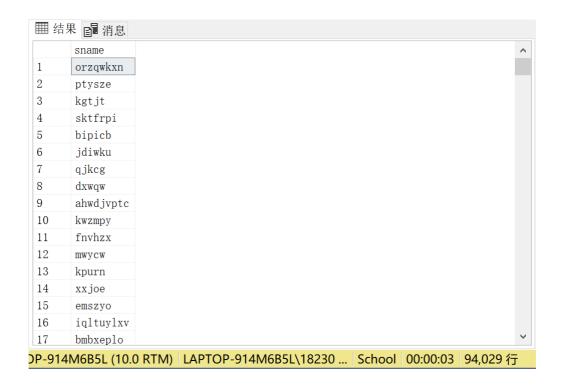
```
select sname
from STUDENTS
where grade in(
select grade
from STUDENTS
where sid='883794999' or sid='850955252')
```

```
■ 结果 🛍 消息
      sname
1
     uxqqbkjn
2
     hvylafcj
3
     vocojjnm1
      ztozk
4
5
     efmgfprz
    pgmrkdhh
7
     ttyyb
8
     mcefjr
9
     rlmbgu
10
    nkdnfq
    grnxesrhv
11
12
    fbbiyeh
13 qtxblqzsv
14
     ctvxn
15
     airnnfv
16
     vaesalave
17 uiuirl
5L (10.0 RTM) LAPTOP-914M6B5L\18230 ... School 00:00:00 13,372 行
```

练习3

查询没有选修Java的学生名称

```
select distinct sname
from STUDENTS
where sid not in
(select STUDENTS.sid
from COURSES,CHOICES,STUDENTS
where COURSES.cname='Java' and COURSES.cid=CHOICES.cid and
STUDENTS.sid=CHOICES.sid)
```



练习4

找出课时最少的课程的详细信息;

```
1 select *
2 from COURSES
3 where hour<=all(
4 select hour
5 from COURSES)</pre>
```

≡ 结果 📠 消息						
	cid	cname	hour			
1	10024	use case	18			
2	10034	windows	18			

练习5

查询工资最高的教师的编号和开设的课程号

```
select TEACHERS.tid,CHOICES.cid
from TEACHERS,CHOICES
where TEACHERS.tid=CHOICES.tid
and TEACHERS.salary>=all
(select salary
from TEACHERS
where salary is not null)
```

```
■ 结果 ▮ 消息
       tid
                 cid
      287866460 10012
 2
      214445507 10003
 3
      214445507 10021
 4
      214445507 10025
 5
      204711560 10029
      204711560 10044
 6
 7
      277877392 10041
 8
      204711560 10001
 9
      204711560 10026
 10
      287866460 10005
      277877392 10047
 11
 12
      287866460 10045
 13
      214445507 10011
 14
       204711560 10045
 15
      287866460 10018
 16
      204711560 10034
 17
       277877392 10040
APTOP-914M6B5L (10.0 RTM) LAPTOP-914M6B5L\18230 ... School 00:00:00 84 行
```

实验6

找出选修课程ERP成绩最高的学生编号

```
1 | select CHOICES.sid
2
  from CHOICES, COURSES
  where COURSES.cid=CHOICES.cid and COURSES.cname='ERP' and score
  is not null and score>=
  a11(
4
5
  select CHOICES.score
  from CHOICES, COURSES
6
  where COURSES.cid=CHOICES.cid and COURSES.cname='ERP'
7
8
  and score is not null)
9
```

实验7

查询没有学生选修的课程名称

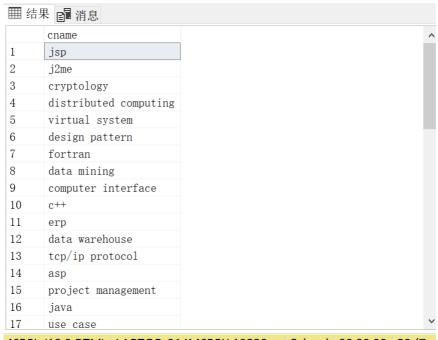
- 1 select cname
 2 from COURSES
 3 where cid not in
 4 (select cid
 5 from CHOICES)
 - Ⅲ 结果 ☐ 消息 cname

实验8

查询讲授课程UML的教师所讲授的所有课程名称

```
select distinct COURSES.cname
from COURSES,CHOICES,TEACHERS
where TEACHERS.tid in

(select TEACHERS.tid
from TEACHERS,COURSES,CHOICES
where TEACHERS.tid=CHOICES.tid and CHOICES.cid=COURSES.cid
and COURSES.cname='UML')
and TEACHERS.tid=CHOICES.tid and CHOICES.cid=COURSES.cid
```

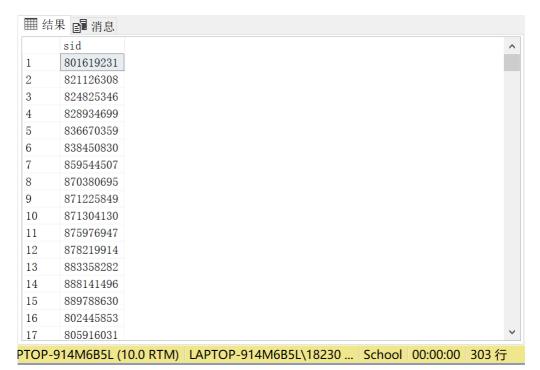


M6B5L (10.0 RTM) LAPTOP-914M6B5L\18230 ... School 00:00:00 50 行

实验9

使用集合交运算,查询既选修了database又选修了UML课程的学生编号

```
1  select sid
2  from CHOICES
3  where cid=
4  (select cid
5  from COURSES
6  where COURSES.cname='database')
7  intersect
8  select sid
9  from CHOICES
10  where cid=
11  (select cid
12  from COURSES.cname='UML')
```



实验10

使用集合减运算,查询选修了database却没有选修UML课程的学生编号

```
1 select sid
 2 from CHOICES
 3 where cid=
 4 (select cid
 5 from COURSES
 6 where COURSES.cname='database')
 7
   except
 8 select sid
 9 from CHOICES
10 where cid=
   (select cid
11
12 from COURSES
13
   where COURSES.cname='UML')
```

