

实验步骤及结果截图:

1. 参照下表中内容,在数据库中建立教学管理系统相关数据表。

表名: students		
字段	类型	约束
No	Integer	主键,非空
Name	Varchar	非空
Gender	Varchar	非空,只能为 Female 或者 Male
Age	Integer	非空
D_no	Integer	非空,外键

表名: depts			
字段	类型	约束	
No	Integer	主键,非空	
Name	Varchar	非空	

表名: courses			
字段	类型	约束	
No	Integer	主键,非空	
Name	Varchar	非空	
Credit	Integer	非空	
D_no	Integer	非空,外键	

表名: scores		
字段	类型	约束
S_no	Integer	非空,外键
C_no	Integer	非空,外键
Score	Integer	非空

```
解答:
obclient [second]> create table depts(
     -> no int not null,
     -> name varchar(20) not null,
     -> primary key (no)
     -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.037 sec)
obclient [second]> create table students(
    -> no int not null.
    -> name varchar(20) not null,
    -> gender varchar(20) not null,
    -> age int not null,
    -> d no int not null,
    -> primary key (no),
    -> foreign key (d no) references depts (no),
    -> check (gender in ('female', 'male'))
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.082 sec)
obclient [second]> create table courses(
    -> no int not null.
    -> name varchar(20) not null,
    -> credit int not null.
    -> d no int not null,
    -> primary key (no),
    -> foreign key (d_no) references depts (no)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.045 sec)
obclient [second]> create table scores(
    -> s no int not null,
    -> c no int not null,
    -> score int not null.
    -> foreign key (s_no) references students(no),
    -> foreign key (c_no) references courses(no)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.096 sec)
```

```
一、 插入数据样例
insert into students values
     (202415120, 'Michael', 'Male', 21, 3), (202415121, 'Tommy', 'Male', 20, 1),
  (202415122, 'Michael', 'Female', 19, 1),
  (202415123, 'Ale', 'Female', 18,2),
  (202415125, 'Billy', 'Male', 19, 3);
insert into depts values
  (1, 'Computer Science'),
  (2, 'Mathematics'),
  (3, 'English'),
  (4, 'Management');
insert into courses values
  (1, 'Database', 5, 1),
  (2, 'Mathematics', 2, 2),
  (3, 'Information System', 1, 4),
  (4, 'Operating System', 6, 1),
  (5, 'Data Structure', 4, 1),
  (6, 'Data Processing', 2, 4),
  (7, 'PASCAL', 3, 1);
insert into scores values
  (202415121, 1, 92),
  (202415121, 2, 85),
  (202415121,3,88),
  (202415122, 2, 90),
  (202415122,3,80);
obclient [second]> insert into depts values
    -> (1, 'Computer Science'),
    -> (2, 'Mathematics'),
    -> (3, 'English'),
    -> (4, 'Management');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.005 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
obclient [second]> insert into students values
    -> (202415120, 'Michael', 'Male', 21, 3),
    -> (202415121, 'Tommy', 'Male', 20,1),
    -> (202415122, 'Michael', 'Female', 19,1),
    -> (202415123, 'Ale', 'Female', 18,2),
    -> (202415125, 'Billy', 'Male', 19,3);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.008 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
obclient [second]> insert into courses values
   -> (1, 'Database', 5, 1),
    -> (2, 'Mathematics',2,2),
    -> (3, 'Information System', 1, 4),
    -> (4, 'Operating System', 6, 1),
    -> (5, 'Data Structure', 4, 1),
    -> (6, 'Data Processing',2,4),
    -> (7, 'PASCAL', 3, 1);
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.007 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
obclient [second]> insert into scores values
   -> (202415121,1,92),
   -> (202415121,2,85),
   -> (202415121,3,88),
   -> (202415122,2,90),
   -> (202415122,3,80);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.012 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
obclient [second]> select *
  -> from students;
+----+
no name gender age d_no
+----+
| 202415120 | Michael | Male | 21 | 3 |
| 202415121 | Tommy | Male | 20 | 1 |
| 202415122 | Michael | Female | 19 | 1 |
| 202415123 | Ale | Female | 18 | 2 |
| 202415125 | Billy | Male | 19 | 3 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.003 sec)
obclient [second]> select * from depts;
+----+
no name
+---+
| 1 | Computer Science |
2 | Mathematics |
| 3 | English
| 4 | Management |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.002 sec)
obclient [second]> select * from courses;
+---+
           | credit | d_no |
no name
+---+
| 1 | Database | 5 | 1 |
2 | Mathematics |
                     2
3 | Information System | 1 | 4 |
| 4 | Operating System | 6 |
| 5 | Data Structure | 4 |
                          1 |
                     4 | 1 |
6 Data Processing 2
                           4
7 PASCAL
            3 | 1 |
+---+
7 rows in set (0.009 sec)
```

2. 使用比较运算符查询所有年龄在21岁以下的学生姓名及其年龄

obclient [second]> select s_no

3. 查询选 2 号课程(S_no='2') 且成绩在 80--90 的学号

```
4. 查询姓名第二个字母是'e'的学生姓名
```

```
obclient [second]> select name
```

- -> from students
- -> where name like 'e%';

Empty set (0.002 sec)

5. 查询全体男学生的学号、系、年龄结果按所在的系升序排列,同一系中的学 生按年龄降序排列

obclient [second]> select no,d_no,age

- -> from students
- -> where gender='male'
- -> order by d_no asc,age desc;

Tows til set (0.003 set)

6. 查询女学生的总人数和平均年龄

obclient [second]> select count(distinct no),avg(age)

- -> from students
- -> where gender='female';

1 10W th Set (0.005 Set)

7. 查询选修 2 号课程并及格(分数大于 60)的学生的最高分、最低分及总分

obclient [second]> select max(score),min(score),sum(score)

- -> from scores
- -> where c no='2' and score>60;

```
| max(score) | min(score) | sum(score) |
| 90 | 85 | 175 |
```

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

8. 向 scores 表中插入一条记录(200266666,1,85)

obclient [second]> insert into students values(200266666, 'mike', 'male',21,2); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.005 sec)

obclient [second]> insert into scores(s_no,c_no,score) value(200266666,1,85); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

obclient [second]> select *

-> from scores;

+	+	+
s_no		score
+		+
202415121	1	92
202415121	2	85
202415121	3	88
202415122	2	90
202415122	3	80
200266666	1	85
+	+	+
_		

6 rows in set (0.001 sec)

9. 求每个学生(号)的平均成绩,并将其超过70分的按学号输出

obclient [second]> select s_no,avg(score)

- -> from scores
- -> group by s no
- -> having avg(score)>70
- -> order by s_no;

10. 查询选修了课程1或者选修了课程3的学生姓名

```
obclient [second]> select *
  -> from students;
+----+
+-----
| 202415120 | Michael | Male | 21 | 3 |
| 202415121 | Tommy | Male | 20 | 1 |
| 202415122 | Michael | Female | 19 | 1 |
| 202415123 | Ale | Female | 18 | 2 |
| 202415125 | Billy | Male | 19 | 3 |
+-----
6 rows in set (0.001 sec)
obclient [second]> select * from scores;
+----+
s_no
       | c_no | score |
+-----
| 202415121 | 1 | 92 |
| 202415121 | 2 | 85 |
| 202415121 | 3 | 88 |
| 202415122 | 2 | 90 |
202415122
           3 | 80 |
| 2002666666 | 1 | 85 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.001 sec)
obclient [second]> (select distinct name
   -> from scores,students
  -> where c_no='1' and scores.s_no=students.no)
  -> union
  -> (select distinct name
  -> from scores, students
  -> where c_no='3' and scores.s_no=students.no);
+----+
name
+----+
| mike |
| Tommy |
| Michael |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

11. 查询既选修了课程1又选修了课程2的学生姓名

```
obclient [second]> select *
  -> from students;
+----+
+----+
| 202415120 | Michael | Male | 21 | 3 |
| 202415121 | Tommy | Male | 20 | 1 |
| 202415122 | Michael | Female | 19 | 1 |
| 202415123 | Ale | Female | 18 | 2 |
| 202415125 | Billy | Male | 19 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.001 sec)
obclient [second]> select * from scores;
+-----
+----+
| 202415121 | 1 | 92 |
| 202415121 | 2 | 85 |
| 202415121 | 3 | 88 |
| 202415122 | 2 | 90 |
202415122
           3 | 80 |
| 200266666 | 1 | 85 |
+-----
6 rows in set (0.001 sec)
obclient [second]> (select distinct name
  -> from scores,students
  -> where c_no='1' and scores.s_no=students.no)
  -> intersect
  -> (select distinct name
  -> from scores,students
  -> where c_no='2' and scores.s_no=students.no);
+----+
| name |
+----+
| Tommy |
+----+
1 row in set (0.006 sec)
```

12. 查询选修 Database 这门课最高分学生所在的系名

13. 建立一个包含学生学号,姓名,年龄,以及所在系名的视图(赋予列名为 sno,sname,sage,deptname)【create view】

```
obclient [second]> create view stu(sno,sname,sage,deptname)
   -> as(select students.no,students.name,students.age,depts.name
   -> from students,depts
   -> where students.d no=depts.no);
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.062 sec)

obclient [second]> select * from stu;

sno			deptname
			+
200266666	mike	21	Mathematics
202415120	Michael	21	English
202415121	Tommy	20	Computer Science
202415122	Michael	19	Computer Science
202415123	Ale	18	Mathematics
202415125	Billy	19	English
+			

6 rows in set (0.010 sec)

出现的问题: (问题与下面的解决方案每条对应)

1. 插入数据时首先插入了 students 的数据,插入失败

```
obclient [second]> insert into students values
```

- -> (202415120, 'michael', 'male', 21, 3),
- -> (202415121, 'Tommy', 'Male', 20,1),
- -> (202415122, 'Michael', 'Female', 19,1),
- -> (202415123,'Ale','Female',18,2),
- -> (202415125, 'Billy', 'Male', 19,3);

ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails

2. 在做插入的小题时,又忽略了插入顺序的问题,欲直接插入题目所需数据

```
obclient [second]> insert into scores(s_no,c_no,score) value(200266666,1,85); ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails
```

解决方案:

- 1. 原因还是外码的问题,因为 students 的 d_no 是参考 depts 的外码,所以需要先把 depts 中对应的数据插入进去才能在 students 插入相应的数据
- **2.** 原因同上,想要在 scores 里面插入一个之前不存在的学号,需要先在 students 里创建 该学号对应的信息。

```
obclient [second]> insert into scores(s_no,c_no,score) value(200266666,1,85); ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails obclient [second]> insert into students values(200266666,'mike','male',21,2); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.005 sec)
```

obclient [second]> insert into scores(s_no,c_no,score) value(200266666,1,85); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)