实验5 嵌套查询

**一、实验目的**

1.掌握嵌套查询的使用方法。

2.掌握相关子查询与嵌套子查询的区别。

3.掌握带IN谓词的子查询的使用方法。

4.掌握带比较运算符的子查询的使用方法。

**二、实验要求**

1.学生提前准备好实验报告，预习并熟悉实验步骤；

2.遵守实验室纪律，在规定的时间内完成要求的内容；

3.实验过程中独立操作、相互学习。

**三、实验内容及步骤**

在Gradem数据库中完成下面查询：

1.查询“李勇”同学所选课程的成绩。

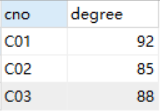
select cno,degree

from sc

where sno in (select sno

from student

where sname='李勇');



2.查询“李新”老师所授课程的课程名称。

select cname

from course

where cno =(select cno

from teaching

where tno=(select tno

from teacher

where tname='李新'));

1667087586555

3.查询女教师所授课程的课程号及课程名称。

select cno,cname

from course

where cno in (select cno

from teaching

where tno in (select tno

from teacher

where tsex='女'));



4.查询姓“李”的学生所学的课程名称。

select cname

from course

where cno in (select cno

from sc

where sno in (select sno

from student

where sname like '李%') );



5.查询选修“C02”课程成绩低于90分的学生信息。

select \*

from student

where sno in (select sno

from sc

where cno='c02' and degree<90);

1667090349328

6.查询选修“数据库”课程且成绩在90～100分的学生学号及成绩。

select sno,degree

from sc

where cno =(select cno

from course

where cname='数据库')

and degree between 90 and 100;

1667098756377

7.查询选修“C03”课程的学生的平均年龄。

select avg(year(curdate())-year(sbirthday))

from student

where sno in (select sno

from sc

where cno='c03');

1667102275922

8.查询选修课程名为“数学”的学生学号和姓名。

select sno,sname

from student

where sno in (select sno

from sc

where cno=(select cno

from course

where cname='数学'));



9.查询“钱军”教师任课的课程号，选修其课程的学生的学号和成绩。

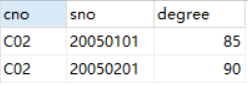
select sc.cno,sno,degree

from teaching,sc

where teaching.cno=sc.cno and tno=(select tno

from teacher

where tname='钱军');



或

select cno,sno,degree

from sc

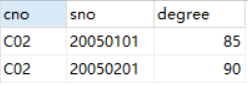
where cno =(select cno

from teaching

where tno=(select tno

from teacher

where tname='钱军'));



10.查询在第3学期所开课程的课程名称及学生的成绩。

select cname,degree

from course,sc

where course.cno=sc.cno and sc.cno in (select cno

from teaching

where cterm=3);



11.查询与“刘晨”同一个系的同学姓名。

select sname

from student

where sdept in (select sdept

from student

where sname='刘晨');

and sname<>'刘晨';

1667118924713

12.查询学号比“刘晨”同学大，而年龄比她小的学生姓名。

select sname from student

where sno>(select sno

from student

where sname='刘晨')

and

year(curdate())-year(sbirthday)<(select year(curdate())-year(sbirthday)

from student

where sname='刘晨');

1667119787417

13.查询出生日期早于所有女同学出生日期的男同学的姓名及系别。

select sname,sdept

from student

where sbirthday<all (select sbirthday

from student

where ssex='女')

and ssex='男';

1667119992822

14.查询成绩比该课程平均成绩高的学生的学号及成绩。

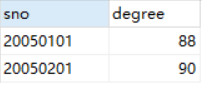
select sno,degree

from sc a

where degree> (select avg(degree)

from sc b

where b.cno=a.cno);



15.查询不讲授“C01”课的教师姓名。

select tname

from teacher

where tno not in (select tno

from teaching

where cno='c01');



16.查询没有选修“C02”课程的学生学号及姓名。

select sno,sname

from student

where sno not in (select sno

from sc

where cno='c02');

