实验四 数据查询 (连接、集合查询)

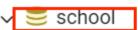
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1.实验目的

熟悉SQL语句的数据查询语言,能够使用SQL语句对数据库进行连接查询和集合查询。

2.实验环境

已安装完成Postgre SQL,在pgAdmin 4进行编辑。并已配置好schoo数据库的四张表格。



- > 🚱 Casts
- > 💖 Catalogs
- > 📮 Event Triggers
- > 匍 Extensions
- > **s** Foreign Data Wrappers
- > 🤤 Languages
- > 🖒 Publications
- - → opublic
 - > 🖟 Aggregates
 - > Å Collations
 - > **n** Domains
 - > 🖟 FTS Configurations
 - > TS Dictionaries
 - > Aa FTS Parsers

 - > Foreign Tables
 - > (Functions
 - > Materialized Views
 - > 🔖 Operators
 - > (Procedures
 - > 1...3 Sequences

√ III Tables (4)

- > \equiv choices
- > III courses
- > == students
- > III teachers

3.实验内容

本节实验的主要内容包括:

- 查笛卡儿连接和等值连接
- 自然连接
- 外连接
- 复合条件连接
- 多表连接
- 使用保留字UNION进行集合或运算
- 采用逻辑运算符AND或OR来实现集合交和减运算

4.实验步骤 (遇到的问题为灰色字和注释)

在数据库中,存在这样的关系:学生可以选择课程。一个课程对应一个教师。在表CHOICES中保存学生的选课记录。

STUDENTS(sid,sname,email,grade)

TEACHERS(tid,tname,email,salary)

COURSES(cid,cname,hour)

CHOICES(no,sid,tid,cid,score)

(1) 查询编号800009026的学生所选的全部课程的课程名和成绩;

```
SELECT cname, score

FROM COURSES, CHOICES

WHERE CHOICES.cid=COURSES.cid AND CHOICES.sid='800009026';
```

	cname character varying (30)	score integer
1	tcp/ip protocol	94
2	С	83
3	j2me	[null]

(2) 查询所有选了database的学生的编号;

```
SELECT DISTINCT sid, cname

FROM CHOICES

JOIN COURSES ON CHOICES.cid = COURSES.cid

WHERE COURSES.cname = 'database';
```

	sid character (9)	cname character varying (30)
1	800023487	database
2	800028649	database
3	800032383	database
4	800034166	database
5	800054476	database
6	800099878	database
7	800126924	database
8	800168378	database
9	800173079	database
10	800229512	database
11	800230908	database
12	800262058	database

(3) 求出选择了同一个课程的学生对;

select cid, COUNT(DISTINCT sid)
from CHOICES
group by cid;

	cid character (5)	cname character varying (30)	count bigint
1	10001	database	5757
2	10002	operating system	5853
3	10003	computer graphics	5811
4	10004	java	5952
5	10005	C++	5876
6	10006	design pattern	5913
7	10007	uml	5825
8	10008	data structure	5825
9	10009	cryptology	5807
10	10010	software engineering	5881
11	10011	distributed computing	5937
12	10012	erp	5669
13	10013	artifical intelligence	5833
14	10014	computer network	5712
15	10015	tcp/ip protocol	5821
16	10016	data mining	5721
17	10017	algorithm	5825

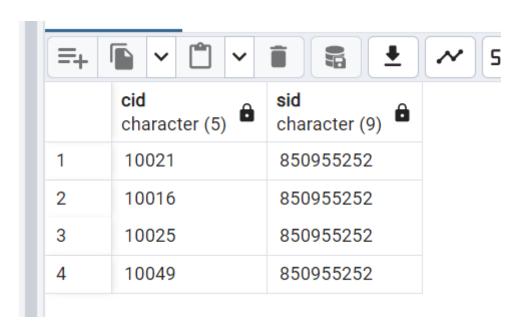
(4)求出至少被两名学生选修的课程编号;

SELECT cid,COUNT(DISTINCT sid)
FROM CHOICES
GROUP BY cid
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT sid)>=2;

-+		
	cid character (5)	count bigint
1	10001	5757
2	10002	5853
3	10003	5811
4	10004	5952
5	10005	5876
6	10006	5913
7	10007	5825
8	10008	5825
9	10009	5807
10	10010	5881
11	10011	5937
12	10012	5669
13	10013	5833
14	10014	5712

(5) 查询选修了编号850955252的学生所选的某个课程的学生编号;

SELECT cid, sid from CHOICES where sid='850955252';



(6) 查询学生的基本信息及选修课程编号和成绩;

```
SELECT STUDENTS.*, CHOICES.cid, CHOICES.score

FROM STUDENTS

JOIN CHOICES ON STUDENTS.sid = CHOICES.sid;
```

	sid character (9)	sname character varying (30)	email character varying (30)	grade integer	cid character (5)	score integer
1	823069829	pxfys	nplb4@xsf.gov	1994	10037	76
2	850955252	baqzmo	tzlk@wed.com	2001	10021	54
3	829785562	bemgynei	jhx7@msvy.gov	1994	10028	77
4	813520169	rcypjhsnc	epy68ao@ebqho.net	1993	10023	[nul
5	830180555	mbfrhwz	sfvun5@xrgvs.org	[null]	10016	7
6	833961570	bzbogqep	bc5qz99@kohdv.gov	2001	10004	8
7	826412145	ouvxwyha	c02h2pw@cpreg.org	2002	10009	6
8	897664264	rvgbhmwaw	mzx07f6@nqd.edu	2002	10007	6:
9	835265794	yvkgs	89re5@uligz.edu	1998	10043	6
10	878303907	otrvjpw	im167@nwxh.edu	1996	10026	8
11	856242358	enredxqnt	5d9e8tp@pbn.org	1995	10029	6
12	864265239	hfstwphxe	4kpro@nto.com	2000	10011	8
13	896206801	xwrvffd	ib_7uu@hjnk.gov	2001	10020	7
14	888484354	czlxhfvx	02o85n@xdt.edu	[null]	10050	5

(7) 查询学号850955252的学生的姓名和选修的课程名称及成绩;

```
SELECT sname, cname, score

FROM STUDENTS, COURSES, CHOICES

WHERE STUDENTS. sid='850955252' and CHOICES. sid='850955252' and

COURSES. cid=CHOICES. cid;
```

=+		₫ ✓ SQL		
	sname character varying (30)	cname character varying (30)	score integer	8
1	baqzmo	j2me		54
2	baqzmo	data mining		62
3	baqzmo	embeded system		94
4	baqzmo	project management		76

(8) 利用集合运算,查询选修课程C++或课程Java的学生的编号;

```
SELECT sid

FROM CHOICES

WHERE cid IN (
    SELECT cid
    FROM COURSES
    WHERE cname = 'C++'
)

UNION

SELECT sid

FROM CHOICES

WHERE cid IN (
    SELECT cid
    FROM COURSES
    WHERE cid IN (
    SELECT cid
    FROM COURSES
    WHERE cname = 'java'
)
```

=+		~		~		
	sic ch		cter (9) É	•	
1	87	7770	7270			
2	84	1268	31364			
3	80	189	93096			
4	81	655	52513			
5	83	3253	34289			
6	88	3755	50334			
7	86	5945	59336			
8	87	7635	52900			
9	89	932	26671			
10	84	1043	32164			
11	81	105	52138			
12	84	1215	55231			
13	83	8815	55481			
14	83	3458	31473			
15	88	3512	22307			
16			9930			
Tota	al row	/s: ´	1000	of	115	22

(9) 实现集合交运算,查询既选修课程C++又选修课程Java的学生的编号;

```
SELECT sid

FROM CHOICES

WHERE cid IN (

SELECT cid

FROM COURSES

WHERE cname = 'C++'
)

INTERSECT

SELECT sid

FROM CHOICES
```

```
WHERE cid IN (
SELECT cid
FROM COURSES
WHERE cname = 'java'
)
```

```
11 SELECT sid
    FROM CHOICES
12
13
    WHERE cid IN (
          SELECT cid
14
          FROM COURSES
15
          WHERE cname = 'java'
16
17
Data Output Messages
                        Notifications
      sid
      character (9)
      876084136
1
      897737939
2
      848499245
3
      866445392
4
5
      866813891
6
      859407865
7
      898258584
8
      899613915
9
      895176952
10
      811799427
                        Query compl
Total rows: 306 of 306
```

(10) 实现集合减运算,查询选修课程C++而没有选修课程Java的学生的编号。

```
SELECT sid

FROM CHOICES

WHERE sid IN (

SELECT sid
```

```
FROM COURSES

WHERE cname = 'C++'
)

EXCEPT

SELECT sid
FROM CHOICES
WHERE sid IN (
SELECT sid
FROM COURSES
WHERE cname = 'java'
)
```

Data	Output Messages	Notifi
≡+		
	sid character (9)	
1	865290578	
2	889667961	
3	857105089	
4	868595643	
5	825878674	
6	889620017	
7	848028426	
8	838924636	
9	871683832	
10	832362714	
11	842493428	
12	802251711	
13	874713487	
Tota	al rows: 1000 of 5570	Que

至此, 课内实验成功完成。

5."自我实践"实验步骤

(1) 查询选修Java的所有学生的编号及姓名;

```
SELECT DISTINCT STUDENTS.sid, sname

FROM STUDENTS, COURSES, CHOICES

WHERE STUDENTS.sid=CHOICES.sid AND COURSES.cid=CHOICES.cid AND cname='java';
```

	sid [PK] character (9)	sname character varying (30)
1	833961570	bzbogqep
2	856259316	qnsmnk
3	840205068	vtyzpxh
4	870755799	gjikyychh
5	811353704	wcgatkwjn
6	881617726	ikmsab
7	806836750	rryeair
8	898186633	oaxmzg
9	895459694	tzaaptnIn
10	828744353	tcnib
11	834474228	dihliewsh
12	854560014	jjpqcfn
13	851258869	gdiqpx
14	851526085	etkyu
15	889137477	uideeb
16	831093053	srklho

(2) 分别使用等值连接和谓词IN两种方式查询姓名为sssht的学生所选的课程的编号和成绩;

等值连接:

```
SELECT CHOICES.sid, cid, score
FROM CHOICES
JOIN STUDENTS ON STUDENTS.sid = CHOICES.sid
WHERE STUDENTS.sname = 'sssht';
```

	sid character (9)	cid character (5)	score integer
1	800022243	10004	76
2	800022243	10037	84
3	800022243	10037	54
4	800022243	10030	53
5	800022243	10019	79

谓词IN:

```
SELECT sid, cid, score
FROM CHOICES
WHERE sid IN (
    SELECT sid
    FROM STUDENTS
    WHERE sname = 'sssht'
);
```

Query Query History 1 v SELECT sid, cid, score FROM CHOICES 2 WHERE sid IN (3 **SELECT** sid 4 FROM STUDENTS 5 WHERE sname = 'sssht' 6 7); 5 Data Output Messages Notifications SQL =+ sid cid score character (9) character (5) integer 1 800022243 10004 76 2 800022243 84 10037 800022243 3 10037 54 4 800022243 53 10030 5 800022243 10019 79

这里进行两个方法对比时我也才注意到,等值连接中的join将两个表格连接起来进行查询,此时SELECT 后的sid在两个表格中都有,因此不能只写成sid,而是要明确是哪个表格中的sid;而谓词IN则不用,因为此时分为主查询和子查询,主查询只在CHOICES表格中进行,因此不需要明确表示。

(3) 查询其他课时比课程C++多的课程的名称;

```
SELECT cname, c1.hour

FROM COURSES c1

JOIN (

SELECT hour

FROM COURSES

WHERE cname = 'C++'

) c2 ON c1.hour > c2.hour

WHERE c1.cname <> 'C++'
```

```
query query mistory
1 v SELECT cname, c1.hour
     FROM COURSES c1
3
     JOIN (
          SELECT hour
4
5
          FROM COURSES
          WHERE cname = 'c++'
6
7
    ) c2 ON c1.hour > c2.hour
     WHERE cl.cname <> 'c++'
8
Data Output Messages Notifications
                                          SQL
      cname
                            hour
                                    a
      character varying (30)
                            integer
      database
1
                                   96
2
      operating system
                                   88
      tcp/ip protocol
3
                                   68
      algorithm
4
                                   72
      compiling principle
5
                                    62
```

(4) 实现集合交运算,查询既选修课程Database又选修课程UML的学生的编号;

```
SELECT sid

FROM COURSES

WHERE cname = 'uml'
)
```

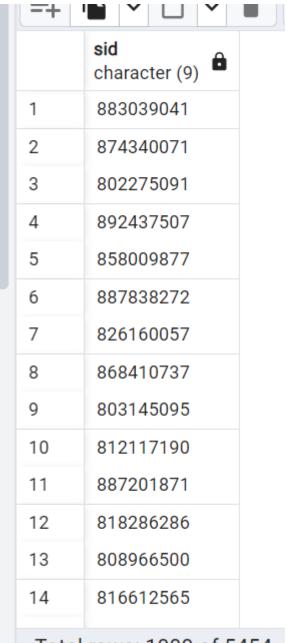
=+	
	sid character (9)
1	889788630
2	808623608
3	840878675
4	813774218
5	836670359
6	892167514
7	847324851
8	821954639
9	801025348
10	846412033
Total	rows: 303 of 303

(5) 实现集合减运算,查询选修课程Database而没有选修课程UML的学生的编号;

```
SELECT sid
FROM CHOICES
WHERE cid IN (
    SELECT cid
    FROM COURSES
    WHERE cname = 'database'
)

EXCEPT

SELECT sid
FROM CHOICES
WHERE cid IN (
    SELECT cid
FROM COURSES
    WHERE cname = 'uml'
)
```



Total rows: 1000 of 5454