

0.所有的题目结果中，给出 SQL 语句和执行结果。

1.在新数据库中新建一张 user 表,插入几条数据,属性包含:唯一标识(id),姓名(name)性别(sex).年龄(age).联系方式(phone)，数据如下：

('John Doe', 'Male', 25, '123-456-7890')

('Jane Smith', 'Female', 31, '987-654-3210')

('Bob Johnson', 'Male', 22, '555-123-4567')

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE mydatabase;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> USE mydatabase;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE user (
  ->   id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->   name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  ->   sex ENUM('Male', 'Female') NOT NULL,
  ->   age INT NOT NULL,
  ->   phone VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO user (name, sex, age, phone) VALUES
  -> ('John Doe', 'Male', 25, '123-456-7890'),
  -> ('Jane Smith', 'Female', 31, '987-654-3210'),
  -> ('Bob Johnson', 'Male', 22, '555-123-4567');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 3  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM user;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name       | sex   | age  | phone       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | John Doe   | Male  | 25   | 123-456-7890 |
| 2  | Jane Smith | Female| 31   | 987-654-3210 |
| 3  | Bob Johnson| Male  | 22   | 555-123-4567 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2.写出 SQL 语句,查询 user 表中所有年龄在 20-30 范围内的用户

```
mysql> SELECT *
  -> FROM user
  -> WHERE age BETWEEN 20 AND 30;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name       | sex   | age  | phone       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | John Doe   | Male  | 25   | 123-456-7890 |
| 3  | Bob Johnson| Male  | 22   | 555-123-4567 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3.写出 SQL 语句，向 user 表中添加自己的个人信息，并添加几条和你姓名同姓的虚拟信息。

```
mysql> INSERT INTO user (name, sex, age, phone)
  -> VALUES ('胡慧泽', 'Female', 19, '111-222-3344');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO user (name, sex, age, phone)
-> VALUES ('胡一', 'Male', 28, '123-456-7891'),
-> ('胡二', 'Female', 24, '234-567-8901'),
-> ('胡三', 'Male', 30, '345-678-9012');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM user;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name      | sex   | age  | phone      |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | John Doe  | Male  | 25   | 123-456-7890 |
| 2  | Jane Smith | Female | 31   | 987-654-3210 |
| 3  | Bob Johnson | Male  | 22   | 555-123-4567 |
| 4  | 胡慧泽    | Female | 19   | 111-222-3344 |
| 5  | 胡一      | Male  | 28   | 123-456-7891 |
| 6  | 胡二      | Female | 24   | 234-567-8901 |
| 7  | 胡三      | Male  | 30   | 345-678-9012 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. 写出 SQL 语句,查询 user 表中年龄在 20-30 范围内,名字包含“你的姓氏”的用户,并按照年龄从大到小排序输出

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM user
-> WHERE age BETWEEN 20 AND 30
-> AND name LIKE '%胡%'
-> ORDER BY age DESC;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | sex   | age  | phone      |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7  | 胡三 | Male  | 30   | 345-678-9012 |
| 5  | 胡一 | Male  | 28   | 123-456-7891 |
| 6  | 胡二 | Female | 24   | 234-567-8901 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. 写出 SQL 语句,计算 user 表中所有用户的平均年龄

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(age) AS average_age
-> FROM user;
+-----+
| average_age |
+-----+
| 25.5714     |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. 新建两张表 team 表(id,teamName)和 score 表(id,teamid,userid,score)。其中 score 表中的 teamid 为指向 team 表 id 的外键,userid 为指向 user 表 id 的外键

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE team (
->     id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     teamName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE score (
->     id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     teamid INT,
->     userid INT,
->     score INT NOT NULL,
->     FOREIGN KEY (teamid) REFERENCES team(id),
->     FOREIGN KEY (userid) REFERENCES user(id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

7.在 team 表中和 score 表中插入合适的记录，写出 SQL 语句,查询 teamName 为“ECNU”的队伍中，年龄小于 20 的用户们，结果不得为空。

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE user1 (
->     id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
->     age INT NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO user1 (id, name, age) VALUES
-> (1, 'Alice', 19),
-> (2, 'Bob', 22),
-> (3, 'Charlie', 18),
-> (4, 'David', 21);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO team (id, teamName) VALUES
-> (1, 'ECNU'),
-> (2, 'OtherTeam');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO score (id, teamid, userid, score) VALUES
-> (1, 1, 1, 90),
-> (2, 1, 3, 85),
-> (3, 2, 2, 70),
-> (4, 2, 4, 60);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT u.name, u.age
-> FROM user1 u
-> JOIN score s ON u.id = s.userid
-> JOIN team t ON s.teamid = t.id
-> WHERE t.teamName = 'ECNU' AND u.age < 20;
+-----+-----+
| name   | age  |
+-----+-----+
| Alice  | 19   |
| Charlie| 18   |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8.写出 SQL 语句,计算 teamName 为“ECNU”的总分(假设 score 存在 null 值,nul 值默认为 0 加入计算)。

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(COALESCE(s.score, 0)) AS total_score
      -> FROM score s
      -> JOIN team t ON s.teamid = t.id
      -> WHERE t.teamName = 'ECNU';
+-----+
| total_score |
+-----+
|          175 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

9.写出 SQL 语句,删除 user 表中个人信息的记录。

```
mysql> DELETE FROM score
      -> WHERE userid = 4;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM user
      -> WHERE id = 4;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select *
      -> from user;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name       | sex   | age  | phone       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | John Doe   | Male  | 25   | 123-456-7890 |
| 2  | Jane Smith | Female| 31   | 987-654-3210 |
| 3  | Bob Johnson| Male  | 22   | 555-123-4567 |
| 5  | 胡一       | Male  | 28   | 123-456-7891 |
| 6  | 胡二       | Female| 24   | 234-567-8901 |
| 7  | 胡三       | Male  | 30   | 345-678-9012 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```