1.查询student表的所有记录

mysql> SELECT \* FROM student;

2.查询student表的第2条到4条记录

mysql> SELECT \* FROM student LIMIT 1,3;

3.从student表查询所有学生的学号（id）、姓名（name）和院系（department）的信息

mysql> SELECT id,name,department FROM student;

4.从student表中查询计算机系和英语系的学生的信息

mysql> SELECT \* FROM student WHERE department IN ('计算机系','英语系');

5.从student表中查询年龄18~22岁的学生信息

mysql> SELECT id,name,sex,2013-birth AS age,department,address

-> FROM student

-> WHERE 2013-birth BETWEEN 18 AND 22;

6.从student表中查询每个院系有多少人

mysql> SELECT department, COUNT(id) FROM student GROUP BY department;

7.从score表中查询每个科目的最高分

mysql> SELECT c\_name,MAX(grade) FROM score GROUP BY c\_name;

8.查询李四的考试科目（c\_name）和考试成绩（grade）

mysql> SELECT c\_name, grade

-> FROM score WHERE stu\_id=

-> (SELECT id FROM student

-> WHERE name= '李四' );

9.用连接的方式查询所有学生的信息和考试信息

mysql> SELECT student.id,name,sex,birth,department,address,c\_name,grade

-> FROM student,score

-> WHERE student.id=score.stu\_id;

10.计算每个学生的总成绩

mysql> SELECT student.id,name,SUM(grade) FROM student,score

-> WHERE student.id=score.stu\_id

-> GROUP BY id;

11.计算每个考试科目的平均成绩

mysql> SELECT c\_name,AVG(grade) FROM score GROUP BY c\_name;

12.查询计算机成绩低于95的学生信息

mysql> SELECT \* FROM student

-> WHERE id IN

-> (SELECT stu\_id FROM score

-> WHERE c\_name="计算机" and grade<95);

13.查询同时参加计算机和英语考试的学生的信息

mysql> SELECT \* FROM student

-> WHERE id =ANY

-> ( SELECT stu\_id FROM score

-> WHERE stu\_id IN (

-> SELECT stu\_id FROM

-> score WHERE c\_name= '计算机')

-> AND c\_name= '英语' );

自连接的写法。

SELECT a.\* FROM student a, score b,score c

-> WHERE a.id= b.stu\_id

-> AND b.c\_name=’计算机’

-> AND a.id=c.stu\_id

-> AND c.c\_name=’英语’

14.将计算机考试成绩按从高到低进行排序

mysql> SELECT stu\_id, grade

-> FROM score WHERE c\_name= '计算机'

-> ORDER BY grade DESC;

15.从student表和score表中查询出学生的学号，然后合并查询结果

mysql> SELECT id FROM student

-> UNION

-> SELECT stu\_id FROM score;

16.查询姓张或者姓王的同学的姓名、院系和考试科目及成绩

mysql> SELECT student.id, name,sex,birth,department, address, c\_name,grade

-> FROM student, score

-> WHERE

-> (name LIKE '张%' OR name LIKE '王%')

-> AND

-> student.id=score.stu\_id ;

17.查询都是湖南的学生的姓名、年龄、院系和考试科目及成绩

mysql> SELECT student.id, name,sex,birth,department, address, c\_name,grade

-> FROM student, score

-> WHERE address LIKE '湖南%' AND

-> student.id=score.stu\_id;