SQL查询分析示例

浦东600分以上学校

SELECT \* FROM df WHERE "所在区" = '浦东' AND "分数线" > 600;

浦东最高分

SELECT MAX("分数线") FROM df WHERE "所在区" = '浦东';

浦东的学校数量

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM df WHERE "所在区" = '浦东';

浦东和闵行的学校数量分别是多少

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM df WHERE "所在区" IN ('浦东', '闵行');

宝山和杨浦学校数量之差

SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN "所在区" = '宝山' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) - SUM(CASE WHEN "所在区" = '杨浦' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '差值' FROM df WHERE "所在区" IN ('宝山', '杨浦');

杨浦学校中位分

SELECT AVG("分数线") as '杨浦学校中位分'

FROM (

SELECT "分数线"

FROM df

WHERE "所在区"='杨浦'

ORDER BY "分数线"

LIMIT 2 - (SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM df WHERE "所在区"='杨浦') % 2

OFFSET (SELECT (COUNT(\*) - 1) / 2 FROM df WHERE "所在区"='杨浦')

);