

# 综合练习1

此套练习供《尚硅谷-MySQL数据库基础篇》使用

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数据表：

- dept:

deptno(primary key), dname, loc

- emp:

empno(primary key), ename, job, mgr(references emp(empno)), sal,

deptno(references dept(deptno))

```
EMP
empno(primary key)
ename
job
mgr(references emp(empno))
sal
deptno(references dept(deptno))
```

```
DEPT
deptno(primary key)
dname
loc
```

## 问题

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1. 列出emp表中各部门的部门号，最高工资，最低工资
2. 列出emp表中各部门job 含'REP'的员工的部门号，最低工资，最高工资
3. 对于emp中最低工资小于7000的部门中job为'SA\_REP'的员工的部门号，最低工资，最高工资
4. 写出对上题的另一解决方法  
(请补充)
5. 根据部门号由高而低，工资由低而高列出每个员工的姓名，部门号，工资
6. 列出'Abel'所在部门中每个员工的姓名与部门号

7. 列出每个员工的姓名，工作，部门号，部门名
8. 列出emp中工作为'SH\_CLERK'的员工的姓名，工作，部门号，部门名
9. 对于emp中有管理者的员工，列出姓名，管理者姓名（管理者外键为mgr）
10. 对于dept表中，列出所有部门名，部门号，同时列出各部门工作为'SH\_CLERK'的员工名与工作
11. 对于工资高于本部门平均水平的员工，列出部门号，姓名，工资，按部门号排序
12. 对于emp，列出各个部门中工资高于本部门平均水平的员工数和部门号，按部门号排序
13. 对于emp中工资高于本部门平均水平，人数多于1人的，列出部门号，高于部门平均工资的人数，按部门号排序
14. 对于emp中工资高于本部门平均水平，且其人数多于3人的，列出部门号，部门人数，按部门号排序
15. 对于emp中低于自己工资至少5人的员工，列出其部门号，姓名，工资，以及工资少于自己的人数

## 答案

### 1. 列出emp表中各部门的部门号，最高工资，最低工资

```
select max(sal) as 最高工资,min(sal) as 最低工资,deptno from emp group by deptno;
```

### 2. 列出emp表中各部门job 含'REP'的员工的部门号，最低工资，最高工资

```
select  max(sal) as 最高工资,

        min(sal) as 最低工资,

        deptno as 部门号

from emp

where job like '%REP%'

group by deptno;
```

### 3. 对于emp中最低工资小于7000的部门中job为'SA\_REP'的员工的部门号，最低工资，最高工资

```
select max(sal) as 最高工资,

        min(sal) as 最低工资,

        deptno as 部门号

from emp  b

where job='SA_REP' and 7000> (
```

```
select min(sal)

from emp a

where a.deptno=b.deptno)

group by b.deptno
```

#### 4. 写出对上题的另一解决方法（请补充）

```
select deptno,min(sal),max(sal)

from emp

where job = 'SA_REP' and deptno in (

    select deptno

    from emp

    --group by deptno

    having min(sal) < 7000

)

group by deptno
```

#### 5. 根据部门号由高而低，工资由低而高列出每个员工的姓名，部门号，工资

```
select deptno as 部门号,ename as 姓名,sal as 工资

from emp

order by deptno desc,sal asc
```

#### 6. 列出'Abel'所在部门中每个员工的姓名与部门号

```
#方法一

select ename,deptno

from emp

where deptno = (select deptno from emp where ename = 'Abel')

#方法二

select ename,deptno

from emp e1
```

```
where exists (  
  
    select 'x'  
  
    from emp e2  
  
    where e1.deptno = e2.deptno  
  
    and e2.ename = 'Abel'  
  
)
```

## 7. 列出每个员工的姓名，工作，部门号，部门名

```
select ename, job, emp.deptno, dept.dname  
  
from emp, dept  
  
where emp.deptno=dept.deptno
```

## 8. 列出emp中工作为'SH\_CLERK'的员工的姓名，工作，部门号，部门名

```
select ename, job, dept.deptno, dname  
  
from emp, dept  
  
where dept.deptno=emp.deptno and job='SH_CLERK'
```

## 9. 对于emp中有管理者的员工，列出姓名，管理者姓名（管理者外键为mgr）

```
select a.ename as 姓名, b.ename as 管理者  
  
from emp a, emp b  
  
where a.mgr is not null and a.mgr=b.empno
```

## 10. 对于dept表中，列出所有部门名，部门号，同时列出各部门工作为'SH\_CLERK'的员工名与工作

```
select dname as 部门名, dept.deptno as 部门号, ename as 员工名, job as 工作  
  
from dept, emp  
  
where dept.deptno = emp.deptno(+) and job = 'SH_CLERK'
```

## 11. 对于工资高于本部门平均水平的员工，列出部门号，姓名，工资，按部门号排序

#方法一

```
select a.deptno as 部门号,a.ename as 姓名,a.sal as 工资
from emp a
where a.sal>(
    select avg(sal)
    from emp
    b where a.deptno=b.deptno)
order by a.deptno
```

#方法二

```
select e.deptno,ename,sal
from emp e,(select deptno,avg(sal) avg_sal from emp group by deptno) b
where e.sal > b.avg_sal and e.deptno = b.deptno
```

## 12. 对于emp，列出各个部门中工资高于本部门平均水平的员工数和部门号，按部门号排序

```
select count(a.sal) as 员工数,a.deptno 部门号
from emp a
where a.sal>(select avg(sal) from emp b where a.deptno=b.deptno)
group by a.deptno
order by a.deptno
```

## 13. 对于emp中工资高于本部门平均水平，人数多于1人的，列出部门号，高于部门平均工资的人数，按部门号排序

```
select *
from(
    select deptno,count(*) count_num
    from emp e
    where sal > (
        select avg(sal)
```

```

        from emp e1

        where e.deptno = e1.deptno

    )

    group by deptno

) e1

where e1.count_num > 1

order by e1.deptno

```

#### 14. 对于emp中工资高于本部门平均水平，且其人数多于3人的，列出部门号，部门人数，按部门号排序

#方法一

```

select count(a.empno) as 员工数, a.deptno as 部门号, avg(sal) as 平均工资

from emp a

where (
    select count(c.empno)

    from emp c

    where c.deptno=a.deptno and c.sal>(

        select avg(sal)

        from emp b

        where c.deptno=b.deptno)
    )>3

group by a.deptno order by a.deptno

```

#方法二

```

select m.deptno, count(ee1.empno)

from(

select e1.deptno, count(empno) count_num

from emp e1

where e1.sal >

(select avg(sal) from emp e2 where e1.deptno = e2.deptno)

group by e1.deptno

```

```
) m, emp ee1

where m.count_num > 3 and m.deptno = ee1.deptno

group by m.deptno
```

**15. 对于emp中低于自己工资至少5人的员工，列出其部门号，姓名，工资，以及工资少于自己的人数**

```
select a.deptno, a.ename, a.sal, (

    select count(b.ename)

    from emp as b

    where b.sal < a.sal) as 人数

from emp as a

where (select count(b.ename) from emp as b where b.sal < a.sal) > 5
```

# 综合练习2：帮MM管理员工档案

此套练习供《尚硅谷-MySQL数据库基础篇》使用

## 需求

你好，我是一名刚毕业的大学生，现在入职到了一家IT企业做HR。可是我不懂电脑，你能帮我管理公司的人事档案数据吗？

需求1：公司要求，员工档案要包括以下这些信息：**编号**，**姓名**，**工资**，**生日**

需求2：怎么样？数据库表创建好了？那麻烦你帮我把下面这些数据保存起来吧？

姓名	工资	生日
马云	2025.33	1973-8-12
李彦宏	3209.49	1986-7-14
马化腾	1436.12	1964-8-10

需求3：呀！对不起，我忘记了，表格中还需要保存“**手机号**”！能修改一下表格吗？

需求4：呀！对不起，我又忘记了，公司还需要维护“部门”数据，同时记录每个员工是属于哪个部门的！

需求5：有一位同事辞职了，请帮我把他从系统中删除吧！他的员工编号是：5

需求6：有一位同事涨工资了，涨了200块钱，同时他手机号也改了，新的手机号是：13586705312。请帮我改一下吧，你真是个好人！这位同事的编号是17。

需求7：公司要打印报表，请帮我把全部信息都打印出来吧！

需求8：有同事要补办工牌，请帮我把他的全部信息都调取出来，他的编号是：63

需求9：Linda快过生日了，帮我查一下她生日的具体日期和手机号吧！

需求10：公司要调查薪酬情况，请帮我查询一下工资在2000到5000之间的员工信息，以及工资在3000以上的人数！

需求11：听说有些同事的工资正好是1000、3000或5000，帮我查查他们是谁吧？

需求12：公司开年会，要让名字里有字母o的同事表演节目，帮我查一下吧！

需求13：糟糕，有些同事的手机号是空的，帮我查询一下是哪些人吧！

需求14：市场部的主管想了解他们部门员工的工资，帮我查一下吧！哦，对了，要按顺序显示哦！市场部的部门名称是：Sales

需求15：上述查询返回的记录太多了，查看起来很不方便，怎么样能够实现分页查询呢？



# 答案

## #需求1

```
CREATE TABLE emp(  
    emp_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    emp_name VARCHAR(25),  
    salary DOUBLE(10, 2),  
    birthday DATE  
);
```

```
SELECT * FROM emp;
```

## #需求2

```
INSERT INTO emp(emp_name, salary, birthday)  
VALUES('马云', 2025.33, '1973-8-12');
```

```
INSERT INTO emp(emp_name, salary, birthday)  
VALUES('李彦宏', 3000.22, '1987-6-5');
```

```
INSERT INTO emp(emp_name, salary, birthday)  
VALUES('马化腾', 5555.55, '1956-6-6');
```

## #需求3

```
ALTER TABLE emp  
ADD telephone VARCHAR(30);
```

## #需求4

```
CREATE TABLE depart(  
    depart_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    depart_name VARCHAR(30)  
);
```

```
SELECT * FROM depart;
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp  
ADD depart_id_fk INT;
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp  
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_depart_id_fk FOREIGN KEY(depart_id_fk) REFERENCES  
depart(depart_id);
```

```
SELECT * FROM emp;  
SELECT * FROM depart;
```

## #需求5

```
DELETE FROM emp  
WHERE emp_id = 5;
```

## #需求6

```
UPDATE emp  
SET salary = salary + 200, telephone = '13586705312'  
WHERE emp_id = 17;
```

## #需求7: 略

## #需求8

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE emp_id = 63;

#需求9
SELECT birthday, telephone
FROM emp
WHERE emp_name = 'Linda';

#需求10
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE salary BETWEEN 2000 AND 5000;

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM emp
WHERE salary > 3000;

#需求11
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE salary IN(1000, 3000, 5000);

#需求12
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE emp_name LIKE '%O%';

#需求13
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE telephone IS NULL;

#需求14
SELECT salary, depart_name
FROM emp
JOIN depart
ON emp.`depart_id_fk` = depart.`depart_id`
WHERE depart_name = 'Sales'
ORDER BY salary DESC;

#需求15
SELECT *
FROM emp
LIMIT 0, 10;
```

## 补充数据：

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## emp表的数据

```
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Zenobia',1847.74,'1994-10-08','18811769371',1);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Yvette',2578.90,'1992-06-11','18811769325',2);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Xaviera',4438.63,'1986-09-21',NULL,3);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Winni',2545.94,'1975-09-29','18811769305',4);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Winifred',2509.29,'1983-10-12',NULL,5);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Vivien',5592.78,'1980-07-19','18811769315',6);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Violet',1000,'1978-12-01','18811769201',7);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Veromca',2245.30,'1972-05-24',NULL,8);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Vanessa',9998.74,'1983-05-23',NULL,9);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Ursula',6857.09,'1980-12-31','18811769132',10);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Theresa',8542.15,'1971-08-09','18811769135',11);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Tammy',3000,'1973-05-02','18811768752',12);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Stacey',5000,'1985-01-18','18811768753',13);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Setlla',8421.29,'1994-06-17',NULL,14);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Shirley',9958.03,'1984-06-20','18811768715',15);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Sebastiane',4246.59,'1992-05-21','18811768723',16);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Ruby',3000,'1976-04-20','18811768725',17);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Roberta',6172.17,'1976-06-07','18811768675',18);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Renata',8814.89,'1986-05-04','18811768650',19);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Rachel',6990.94,'1991-02-27','18811768673',20);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Quintina',9098.04,'1985-07-22','18811768632',21);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Poppy',1000,'1974-07-20','18811768635',22);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Phyllis',4293.83,'1975-04-23','18811768631',23);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Phoenix',9562,'1986-08-29','18811768613',24);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Phoebe',7860.54,'1994-11-07','18811768621',25);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Philippa',9572.94,'1984-10-28','18811768593',1);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Penny',4594,'1982-11-26','18811768602',2);
```

```

INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Penelope',2361.62,'1984-12-20','18811768395',3);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Pearl',5000,'1991-04-11','18811768397',4);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Paula',8728.85,'1993-11-18','18811768530',5);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Patricia',4137.15,'1993-08-11','18811768570',6);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Pandora',4147.66,'1981-10-25','18811768571',7);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Pamela',2338.69,'1970-04-23','18811768590',8);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Ophelia',5049.5,'1984-04-24','18811768591',9);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Olivia',4103.37,'1994-03-05','18811768392',10);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Olive',8781.14,'1975-11-20','18701368566',11);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Olga',2118.31,'1974-11-06','18701368699',12);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Nydia',3000,'1979-12-23','18701371299',13);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Novia',5996.61,'1980-12-23','18701373066',1);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Norma',6582.16,'1990-01-15','18701376399',2);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Nelly',1400.57,'1978-10-05','18701575123',3);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Natividad',3168.08,'1972-02-09','18701638388',4);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Nancy',2333.92,'1973-11-12','18710051588',5);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Myrna',5000,'1972-05-02','18810659199',6);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Myra',8507.84,'1990-04-16','13501187739',7);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Monica',3711.35,'1981-01-07','13501200179',8);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Mona',7531.16,'1986-04-26','13501263679',9);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Molly',6376.71,'1971-07-09','13501265069',10);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Mignon',1252.32,'1993-02-21','13501272559',11);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Megan',7202.9,'1986-02-24','13501278633',12);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Marguerite',6313.3,'1981-01-05','13552235345',13);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Lynn',9777.82,'1974-01-15','13552290788',14);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Lydia',8568.8,'1988-04-04','13552618388',15);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Louise',3547.9,'1987-03-09','13552623288',16);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Linda',7963.88,'1974-01-04','13552625111',17);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Kristin',6140.55,'1976-04-03','13552795788',18);

```

```

INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Kelly',6517.5,'1976-08-31','13552977388',19);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Katherine',2587.49,'1982-11-27','13601172019',20);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Juliet',4776.88,'1984-05-08','13651300588',21);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Judith',3976.65,'1985-12-06','13651300788',22);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Josephine',7318.35,'1974-10-25','13671365788',23);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Jessica',4740.74,'1974-03-24','13681279088',24);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Janice',2185.81,'1971-07-12','13683551077',25);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Jacqueline',8268.45,'1975-07-15','13683553211',20);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Irma',2470.36,'1992-04-22','13683553799',21);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Ida',8519.9,'1989-06-07','13683555722',22);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Hilary',6218.39,'1978-06-10','13683561077',23);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Hermosa',1592.84,'1976-12-07','13683563277',24);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Heloise',7464.97,'1991-07-11','13683565177',25);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Helen',6004.4,'1972-02-10','13683575977',7);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Harriet',1161.67,'1971-07-31','13683578699',8);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Gwendolyn',6138.14,'1974-04-23','13683579077',9);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Gustave',6119.81,'1982-02-13','13683580766',10);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Griselda',8268.45,'1994-02-17','13683581977',11);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Gloria',2470.36,'1992-11-23','13683582766',12);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Geraldine',8519.9,'1994-07-02','13683591877',13);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Frederica',6218.39,'1970-07-18','13683592677',14);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Freda',1592.84,'1985-06-12','13683598177',15);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Frances',7464.97,'1977-10-12','13683598766',16);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Florence',6004.4,'1988-08-29','13683601577',17);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Flora',1161.67,'1977-09-24','13683603177',18);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Evelyn',6138.14,'1983-08-23','13683608177',19);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Evangeline',6119.81,'1978-10-28','13683613599',20);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Eunice',6704.9,'1980-02-27','13683613877',21);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Eudora',6621.36,'1992-12-14','13683617566',22);

```

```

INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Erin',3000,'1974-01-11','13683619566',23);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Emma',7139.4,'1972-12-03','13683621266',24);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Emily',6156.79,'1971-03-10','13691056588',25);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Elizabeth',8520.18,'1981-03-20','13701056332',15);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Edwina',7512.87,'1972-01-22','13701112057',16);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Dorothy',4151.84,'1973-09-22','13701117057',17);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Doreen',8053.19,'1992-01-15','13701117163',18);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Dolores',3004.19,'1984-03-11','13701117613',19);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Delia',3367.42,'1987-03-22','13701118317',20);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Cynthia',3175.62,'1987-10-31','13701133371',21);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Cornelia',7760.89,'1985-01-19','13701277781',22);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Constance',5712.07,'1985-02-05','13701322150',23);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Clementine',3000,'1988-09-13','13716791688',24);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Clara',8238.39,'1975-12-22','13717827188',25);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Claire',5000,'1985-07-05','13717935188',4);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Christine',1411.58,'1988-12-13','13717951688',5);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Chloe',9354.48,'1981-08-05','13718370588',6);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Charlotte',6699.46,'1981-12-29','13718449123',7);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Caroline',891.62,'1974-01-28','13718928388',8);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Brook',618.19,'1980-12-22','13720010388',9);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Bridget',3672.85,'1985-07-01','13801066471',10);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Bblythe',1000,'1975-12-01','13801337803',11);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES ('Bella
',4870.36,'1984-04-05','13901252053',12);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Audrey',3000,'1994-08-20','15001010233',13);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Athena',5000,'1980-09-02','15001010766',14);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Atalanta',3175.62,'1983-06-07','15001011233',15);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Astrid',7760.89,'1994-03-20','15001011800',16);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Antonia',5712.07,'1982-03-22','15001012122',17);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Annabelle',344.6,'1976-02-13','15001012199',18);

```

```

INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Angela',8238.39,'1981-12-17','15001035266',19);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Amelia',1000,'1982-06-09','15001035366',20);
INSERT INTO emp (emp_name,salary,birthday,telephone,depart_id_fk) VALUES
('Adelaide',3672.85,'1974-05-22','15001036266',21);

```

## dept表数据

```

INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Administration');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Marketing');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Purchasing');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Human Resources');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Shipping');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('IT');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Public Relations');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Sales');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Executive');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Finance');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Accounting');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Treasury');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Corporate Tax');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Control And Credit');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Shareholder Services');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Benefits');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Manufacturing');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Construction');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Contracting');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Operations');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('IT Support');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Government Sales');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Retail Sales');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Recruiting');
INSERT INTO `depart`(`depart_name`) VALUES ('Payroll');

```

# 综合练习3

此套练习供《尚硅谷-MySQL数据库基础篇》使用

## 测试

### 1. 创建表

表名	member						
列名	MEMBER_ID	LAST_NAME	LAST_NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE	JOIN_DATE
主键	yes						
非空	yes	yes					yes
唯一	yes						
默认值							sysdate
数据类型	number	varchar	varchar	varchar	varchar	varchar	date
长度	10	25	25	100	30	15	

### 2. 创建表

表名	title					
列名	TITLE_ID	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	RATING	CATEGORY	RELEASE_DATE
主键	yes					
非空	yes	yes	yes			
唯一	yes					
检查				G, PG, R,NC17, NR	DRAMA,COMEDY,ACTION,CHILD,SCIFI,DOCUMENTARY	
数据类型	number	varchar2	varchar2	varchar2	varchar2	date
长度	10	60	400	4	20	

### 3. 创建表



表名	TITLE_COPY		
列名	COPY_ID	TITLE_id	status
主键	yes	yes	
外键		yes(title.title_id)	
非空	yes	yes	yes
唯一	yes	yes	
检查			
数据类型	number	number	varchar2
长度	10	10	15

#### 4. 创建表

表名	rental					
列名	book_date	Member_id	Copy_id	Ac_ret_date	Exp_ret_dte	Title_id
主键	yes	yes	yes			yes
外键		yes(member.member_id)	yes(title_copy.copy_id)			yes(title_copy.title_id)
默认值	sysdate				sysdate + 2	
数据类型	date	number	number	date	date	date
长度		10	10			

#### 5. 创建表

表名	RESERVATION		
列名	res_date	member_id	Title_id
主键	yes	yes	yes
外键		yes(member.member_id)	yes(title.title_id)
非空	yes	yes	yes
唯一	yes	yes	
检查			
数据类型	date	number	number
长度		10	10

6. 查询数据字典视图user\_tables和user\_constraints以确认所创建的对象

7. 创建序列MEMBER\_ID\_SEQ., 由101开始, 每次增长1, 无最大值限制, 不放入内存

8. 创建序列title\_ID\_SEQ., 由101开始, 每次增长1, 无最大值限制, 不放入内存

9. 向表title中添加数据

<i>Title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Release_date</i>
Willie andChristmasToo	All of Willie's friendsmake a Christmas list forSanta, but Willie has yet to add his own wish list.	G	CHILD	05-OCT-1995
Alien Again	Yet another installation ofscience fiction history. Canthe heroine save the planetfrom the alien life form?	R	SCIFI	19-MAY-1995
The Glob	A meteor crashes near asmall American town andunleashes carnivorous gooin this classic.	NR	SCIFI	12-AUG-1995
My Day Off	With a little luck and a lotof ingenuity, a teenagerskips school for a day inNew York	PG	COMEDY	12-JUL-1995
Miracles onIce	A six-year-old has doubtsabout Santa Claus, but shediscoveres that miraclesreally do exist.	PG	DRAMA	12-SEP-1995
Soda Gang	After discovering a cacheof drugs, a young couplefind themselves pittedagainst a vicious gang.	NR	ACTION	01-JUN-1995

10. 向表member中添加数据

<i>First_Name</i>	<i>Last_Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Join_Date</i>
Carmen	Velasquez	283 King Street	Seattle	206-899-6666	08-MAR-1990
LaDoris	Ngao	5 Modrany	Bratislava	586-355-8882	08-MAR-1990
Midori	Nagayama	68 Via Centrale	Sao Paolo	254-852-5764	17-JUN-1991
Mark	Quick-to-See	6921 KingWay	Lagos	63-559-7777	07-APR-1990
Audry	Ropeburn	86 Chu Street	Hong Kong	41-559-87	18-JAN-1991
Molly	Urguhart	3035 Laurier	Quebec	418-542-9988	18-JAN-1991

## 11.向表title\_copy中插入数据

```
INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id, status)

VALUES (1, 92, 'AVAILABLE');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id, status)

VALUES (1, 93, 'AVAILABLE');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id, status)

VALUES (2, 93, 'RENTED');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id, status)

VALUES (1, 94, 'AVAILABLE');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id, status)

VALUES (1, 95, 'AVAILABLE');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id,status)

VALUES (2, 95, 'AVAILABLE');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id,status)

VALUES (3, 95, 'RENTED');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id,status)

VALUES (1, 96, 'AVAILABLE');

INSERT INTO title_copy(copy_id, title_id,status)

VALUES (1, 97, 'AVAILABLE');
```

## 12.向表rental中插入数据

```
INSERT INTO rental(title_id, copy_id, member_id,

book_date, exp_ret_date, act_ret_date)

VALUES (92, 1, 101, sysdate-3, sysdate-1, sysdate-2);

INSERT INTO rental(title_id, copy_id, member_id,

book_date, exp_ret_date, act_ret_date)

VALUES (93, 2, 101, sysdate-1, sysdate-1, NULL);

INSERT INTO rental(title_id, copy_id, member_id,

book_date, exp_ret_date, act_ret_date)

VALUES (95, 3, 102, sysdate-2, sysdate, NULL);
```

```
INSERT INTO rental(title_id, copy_id, member_id,  
  
book_date, exp_ret_date,act_ret_date)  
  
VALUES (97, 1, 106, sysdate-4, sysdate-2, sysdate-2);  
  
COMMIT;
```

### 13. 创建视图并查询视图中的数据

```
CREATE VIEW title_avail AS  
  
SELECT t.title, c.copy_id, c.status, r.exp_ret_date  
  
FROM title t, title_copy c, rental r  
  
WHERE t.title_id = c.title_id  
  
AND c.copy_id = r.copy_id(+)  
  
AND c.title_id = r.title_id(+);
```

### 14. 插入下列数据

```
INSERT INTO title(title_id, title, description, rating,  
  
category, release_date)  
  
VALUES (title_id_seq.NEXTVAL, 'Interstellar Wars',  
  
'Futuristic interstellar action movie. Can the  
  
rebels save the humans from the evil Empire?',  
  
'PG', 'SCIFI', '07-JUL-77');  
  
INSERT INTO title_copy (copy_id, title_id, status)  
  
VALUES (1, 98, 'AVAILABLE');  
  
INSERT INTO title_copy (copy_id, title_id, status)  
  
VALUES (2, 98, 'AVAILABLE');  
  
INSERT INTO reservation (res_date, member_id, title_id)  
  
VALUES (SYSDATE, 101, 98);  
  
INSERT INTO reservation (res_date, member_id, title_id)  
  
VALUES (SYSDATE, 104, 97);  
  
INSERT INTO rental(title_id, copy_id, member_id)  
  
VALUES (98,1,101);
```

## 15. 更新下列数据

```
UPDATE title_copy  
  
SET status= 'RENTED'  
  
WHERE title_id = 98  
  
AND copy_id = 1;  
  
DELETE  
  
FROM reservation  
  
WHERE member_id = 101;
```

## 16. 查询视图title\_avail中的所有数据

## 17. 向表title中加入新的列price , 属性为NUMBER(8,2)

## 18. 向price列中插入数据（使用变量）

<i>Title</i>	<i>Price</i>
Willie and Christmas Too	25
Alien Again	35
The Glob	35
My Day Off	35
Miracles on Ice	30
Soda Gang	35
Interstellar Wars	29

## 19. 在新列price中加入非空约束

## 20. 检验刚才所作的修正

# 综合练习4

此套练习供《尚硅谷-MySQL数据库基础篇》使用

数据表：

- Student(SID, Sname, Sage, Ssex, Sbirth) 学生表
- Course(CID, Cname, TID) 课程表
- SC(SID, CID, score) 成绩表
- Teacher(TID, Tname) 教师表

<b>&lt;Student 学生表&gt;</b> SID <u>Sname</u> Sage <u>Ssex</u> Sbirth	<b>&lt;Course 课程表&gt;</b> <u>CID</u> <u>Cname</u> TID
<b>&lt;SC 成绩表&gt;</b> SID <u>CID</u> score	<b>&lt;Teacher 教师表&gt;</b> TID <u>Tname</u>

## 问题：

1、查询“201”课程比“202”课程成绩高的所有学生的学号；

```
select a.SID  
  
from (select Sid,score from SC where CID=201) a,  
  
      (select Sid,score from SC where CID=202) b  
  
where a.score>b.score and a.Sid=b.Sid;
```

2、查询平均成绩大于“60”分的同学的学号和平均成绩；

```
select SID,avg(score)  
  
from sc  
  
group by SID having avg(score) >60;
```

### 3、查询“所有”同学的学号、姓名、选课数、总成绩;

```
select Student.SID, Student.Sname, count(SC.CID), sum(score)

from Student left Outer join SC on Student.SID=SC.SID

group by Student.SID, Sname
```

### 4、查询姓“李”的老师的个数;

```
select count(distinct(Tname))

from Teacher

where Tname like '李%';
```

### 5、查询没学过“叶平”老师课的同学的学号、姓名;

#方法一

```
select Student.SID, Student.Sname

from Student

where SID not in (

    select distinct(SC.SID)

    from SC, Course, Teacher

    where SC.CID=Course.CID and Teacher.TID=Course.TID and Teacher.Tname='叶平'

);
```

#方法二

```
select student.sid, student.sname

from student

where sid not in (

    select sid

    from sc

    where cid in (

        select cid

        from course

        where tid = (

            select tid
```

```

        from teacher

        where tname = '叶平'
    )

)

)

```

## 6、查询学过“201”并且也学过编号“202”课程的同学的学号、姓名；

```

select Student.SID,Student.Sname

from Student,SC

where Student.SID=SC.SID and SC.CID='001'and exists(

    select * from SC as SC_2

    where SC_2.SID=SC.SID and SC_2.CID='002'

);

```

## 7、查询学过“叶平”老师所教的“所有课”的同学的学号、姓名；

```

select SID,Sname

from Student

where SID in (

    select SID from SC ,Course ,Teacher

    where SC.CID=Course.CID and Teacher.TID=Course.TID and Teacher.Tname='叶平'

    group by SID having count(SC.CID)=(

        select count(CID) from Course,Teacher

        where Teacher.TID=Course.TID and Tname='叶平'

    )

);

```

## 8、查询课程编号“202”的成绩比课程编号“201”课程低的所有同学的学号、姓名；

```

select SID,Sname from (

    select Student.SID,Student.Sname,score , (

        select score

```



```

        from SC SC_2

        where SC_2.SID=Student.SID and SC_2.CID='002'

    ) score2

    from Student,SC

    where Student.SID=SC.SID and CID='001'
) S_2

where score2 < score;

```

## 9、查询“所有课程成绩”小于60分的同学的学号、姓名；

(取反操作处理)

```

select SID,Sname

from Student

where SID not in (

    select Student.SID

    from Student,SC

    where S.SID=SC.SID and score>60

);

```

## 10、查询没有学全所有课的同学的学号、姓名；

(count(CID)得到课程的数目)

```

select Student.SID,Student.Sname

from Student,SC

where Student.SID=SC.SID group by Student.SID,Student.Sname having

count(CID) <(select count(CID) from Course);

```

## 11、查询至少有一门课与学号为“1001”的同学所学相同的同学的学号和姓名；

```

select SID, Sname

from Student, SC

where Student.SID=SC.SID and CID in (

    select CID

    from SC

    where SID='1001'

);

```

## 12、查询至少学过学号为“1001”同学所有一门课的其他同学学号和姓名;

```

select distinct SC.SID, Sname

from Student, SC

where Student.SID=SC.SID and CID in (

    select CID

    from SC

    where SID='001'

)

and Student.SID <> 1001;

```

## 13、把“SC”表中“叶平”老师教的课的成绩都更改为此课程的平均成绩;

```

update SC

set score=(

    select avg(SC_2.score)

    from SC SC_2

    where SC_2.CID=SC.CID

)

where cid = (

    select cid

    from Course, Teacher

    where Course.CID=SC.CID and Course.TID=Teacher.TID and Teacher.Tname='叶平'

)

```

14、查询和“1002”号的同学学习的课程完全相同的其他同学学号和姓名;

```
select SID

from SC

where CID in (select CID from SC where SID='1002')

group by SID having count(*)=(select count(*) from SC where SID='1002');
```

15、删除学习“叶平”老师课的SC表记录;

```
Delete from sc

where cid = (

    select cid

    from course ,Teacher

    where Course.CID=SC.CID and Course.TID= Teacher.TID and Tname='叶平'

)
```

16、向SC表中插入一些记录，这些记录要求符合以下条件：没有上过编号“003”课程的同学学号、“002”号课的平均成绩;

```
Insert into SC

as select SID,'002',(

    Select avg(score)

    from SC where CID='002'

)

from Student

where SID not in (Select SID from SC where CID='002');
```

17、按学生平均成绩从高到低显示所有学生的“数据库”、“企业管理”、“英语”三门的课程成绩，按如下形式显示：学生ID,数据库,企业管理,英语,有效课程数,有效平均分

(默认数据库是004，企业管理是001，英语是006)

```
SELECT SID as 学生ID

,(SELECT score FROM SC WHERE SC.SID=t.SID AND CID='004') AS 数据库

,(SELECT score FROM SC WHERE SC.SID=t.SID AND CID='001') AS 企业管理

,(SELECT score FROM SC WHERE SC.SID=t.SID AND CID='006') AS 英语
```

```

, COUNT(*) AS 有效课程数, AVG(t.score) AS 平均成绩

FROM SC AS t

GROUP BY SID

ORDER BY avg(t.score)

```

## 18、查询各科成绩最高和最低的分，以及对应的学号：以如下形式显示： 课程ID，最高分，学号，最低分，学号

```

SELECT L.CID courseID, L.score 最高分, L.sid 学号, R.score 最低分, R.sid 学号

FROM SC L , SC R

WHERE L.CID = R.CID and

      L.score = (SELECT MAX(IL.score)

                  FROM SC IL, Student IM

                  WHERE L.CID = IL.CID and IM.SID=IL.SID

                  GROUP BY IL.CID)

AND

      R.Score = (SELECT MIN(IR.score)

                  FROM SC IR

                  WHERE R.CID = IR.CID

                  GROUP BY IR.CID)

```

## 19、查询课程号，课程名称，平均成绩和及格率，并按各科平均成绩从低到高和及格率的百分数从高到低顺序

```

SELECT t.CID AS 课程号,

       max(course.Cname) AS 课程名,

       isnull(AVG(score), 0) AS 平均成绩,

       100 * SUM(CASE WHEN isnull(score, 0) >= 60 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) AS 及格百分
数

FROM SC T, Course

where t.CID=course.CID

GROUP BY t.CID

ORDER BY 100 * SUM(CASE WHEN isnull(score, 0) >= 60 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) DESC

```

## 20、查询如下课程平均成绩和及格率的百分数(用"1行"显示): 企业管理 (001) , 马克思 (002) , OO&UML (003) , 数据库 (004)

```
SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '001' THEN score ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE CID WHEN '001' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 企业管理平均分

,100 * SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '001' AND score >= 60 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '001' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 企业管理及格百分数

,SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '002' THEN score ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE CID WHEN '002' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 马克思平均分

,100 * SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '002' AND score >= 60 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '002' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 马克思及格百分数

,SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '003' THEN score ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE CID WHEN '003' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS UML平均分

,100 * SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '003' AND score >= 60 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '003' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS UML及格百分数

,SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '004' THEN score ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE CID WHEN '004' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 数据库平均分

,100 * SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '004' AND score >= 60 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/SUM(CASE WHEN CID = '004' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 数据库及格百分数

FROM SC
```

## 21、查询不同老师所教不同课程平均分从高到低显示

```
SELECT max(Z.TID) AS 教师ID,

MAX(Z.Tname) AS 教师姓名,

C.CID AS 课程ID,

MAX(C.Cname) AS 课程名称,

AVG(Score) AS 平均分

FROM SC AS T, Course AS C , Teacher AS Z

WHERE T.CID=C.CID and C.TID=Z.TID

GROUP BY C.CID

ORDER BY AVG(Score) DESC
```

## 22、查询如下课程成绩第3名到第6名的学生成绩单：企业管理（001），马克思（002），UML（003），数据库（004）

[学生ID],[学生姓名],企业管理,马克思,UML,数据库,平均成绩

```
SELECT DISTINCT top 3

SC.SID AS 学生学号,

Student.Sname AS 学生姓名 ,

T1.score AS 企业管理,

T2.score AS 马克思,

T3.score AS UML,

T4.score AS 数据库,

ISNULL(T1.score,0) + ISNULL(T2.score,0) + ISNULL(T3.score,0) + ISNULL(T4.score,0)
as 总分

FROM Student,SC LEFT JOIN SC AS T1

ON SC.SID = T1.SID AND T1.CID = '001'

LEFT JOIN SC AS T2

ON SC.SID = T2.SID AND T2.CID = '002'

LEFT JOIN SC AS T3

ON SC.SID = T3.SID AND T3.CID = '003'

LEFT JOIN SC AS T4

ON SC.SID = T4.SID AND T4.CID = '004'

WHERE student.SID=SC.SID and

ISNULL(T1.score,0) + ISNULL(T2.score,0) + ISNULL(T3.score,0) + ISNULL(T4.score,0)

NOT IN

(SELECT

DISTINCT

TOP 15 WITH TIES

ISNULL(T1.score,0) + ISNULL(T2.score,0) + ISNULL(T3.score,0) +

ISNULL(T4.score,0)

FROM sc

LEFT JOIN sc AS T1
```

```

        ON sc.SID = T1.SID AND T1.CID = 'k1'

LEFT JOIN sc AS T2

        ON sc.SID = T2.SID AND T2.CID = 'k2'

LEFT JOIN sc AS T3

        ON sc.SID = T3.SID AND T3.CID = 'k3'

LEFT JOIN sc AS T4

        ON sc.SID = T4.SID AND T4.CID = 'k4'

ORDER BY ISNULL(T1.score,0) + ISNULL(T2.score,0) + ISNULL(T3.score,0) +
ISNULL(T4.score,0) DESC);

```

## 23、统计各科成绩,各分数段人数:课程ID,课程名称,[100-85],[85-70],[70-60],[<60]

```

SELECT SC.CID as 课程ID, Cname as 课程名称

, SUM(CASE WHEN score BETWEEN 85 AND 100 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS [100 - 85]

, SUM(CASE WHEN score BETWEEN 70 AND 85 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS [85 - 70]

, SUM(CASE WHEN score BETWEEN 60 AND 70 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS [70 - 60]

, SUM(CASE WHEN score < 60 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS [60 -]

FROM SC, Course

where SC.CID=Course.CID

GROUP BY SC.CID, Cname;

```

## 24、查询学生平均成绩及其名次

```

SELECT 1+(SELECT COUNT( distinct 平均成绩)

        FROM (SELECT SID,AVG(score) AS 平均成绩

                FROM SC

                GROUP BY SID

                ) AS T1

        WHERE 平均成绩> T2.平均成绩) as 名次,

SID as 学生学号, 平均成绩

FROM (SELECT SID,AVG(score) 平均成绩

        FROM SC

```

```

GROUP BY SID

) AS T2

ORDER BY 平均成绩desc;

```

## 25、查询各科成绩前三名的记录:(不考虑成绩并列情况)

```

SELECT t1.SID as 学生ID,t1.CID as 课程ID,Score as 分数

FROM SC t1

WHERE score IN (SELECT TOP 3 score

FROM SC

WHERE t1.CID= CID

ORDER BY score DESC

)

ORDER BY t1.CID;

```

## 26、查询每门课程被选修的学生数

```

select Cid,count(SID) from sc group by CID;

```

## 27、查询出只选修了一门课程的全部学生的学号和姓名

```

select SC.SID,Student.Sname,count(CID) AS 选课数

from SC ,Student

where SC.SID=Student.SID group by SC.SID ,Student.Sname having count(CID)=1;

```

## 28、查询男生、女生人数

```

Select count(Ssex) as 男生人数 from Student group by Ssex having Ssex='男';

Select count(Ssex) as 女生人数 from Student group by Ssex having Ssex='女';

```

## 29、查询姓“张”的学生名单

```

SELECT Sname FROM Student WHERE Sname like '张%';

```

## 30、查询同名学生名单，并统计同名人数

```

select Sname,count(*) from Student group by Sname having count(*)>1;

```



### 31、1981年出生的学生名单(注：Student表中Sage列的类型是datetime)

```
select Sname, CONVERT(char (11),DATEPART(year,Sage)) as age  
  
from student  
  
where CONVERT(char(11),DATEPART(year,Sage))='1981';
```

### 32、查询每门课程的平均成绩，结果按平均成绩升序排列，平均成绩相同时，按课程号降序排列

```
select CID,Avg(score) from SC group by CID order by Avg(score),CID DESC ;
```

### 33、查询平均成绩大于85的所有学生的学号、姓名和平均成绩

```
select Sname,SC.SID ,avg(score)  
  
from Student,SC  
  
where Student.SID=SC.SID group by SC.SID,Sname having avg(score)>85;
```

### 34、查询课程名称为“数据库”，且分数低于60的学生姓名和分数

```
select Sname,isnull(score,0)  
  
from Student,SC,Course  
  
where SC.SID=Student.SID and SC.CID=Course.CID and Course.Cname='数据库'and score <60;
```

### 35、查询所有学生的选课情况；（学号，姓名，课程编号，课程名字）

```
SELECT SC.SID,SC.CID,Sname,Cname  
  
FROM SC,Student,Course  
  
where SC.SID=Student.SID and SC.CID=Course.CID ;
```

### 36、查询任何一门课程成绩在70分以上的学号、姓名、课程编号和分数；

```
SELECT distinct student.SID,student.Sname,SC.CID,SC.score  
  
FROM student,Sc  
  
WHERE SC.score>=70 AND SC.SID=student.SID;
```

### 37、查询学生学号，以及其不及格的课程，并按课程号从大到小排列

```
select sid,Cid from sc where score <60 order by CID ;
```

### 38、查询课程编号为003且课程成绩在80分以上的学生的学号和姓名；

```
select SC.SID,Student.Sname  
  
from SC,Student  
  
where SC.SID=Student.SID and Score>80 and CID='003';
```

### 39、求选了课程的学生人数

```
select count(*) from sc;
```

### 40、查询选修“叶平”老师所授课程的学生中，成绩最高的学生姓名及其成绩

```
select Student.Sname,score  
  
from Student,SC,CourseC,Teacher  
  
where Student.SID=SC.SID and SC.CID=C.CID and C.TID=Teacher.TID and Teacher.Tname='叶平' and SC.score=(select max(score)from SC where CID=C.CID );
```

### 41、查询各个课程及相应的选修人数

```
select count(*) from sc group by CID;
```

### 42、查询不同课程成绩相同的学生的学号、课程号、学生成绩

```
select distinct A.SID,B.score  
  
from SC A ,SC B  
  
where A.Score=B.Score and A.CID <>B.CID ;
```

### 43、查询每门课程成绩最好的前两名

```
SELECT t1.SID as 学生ID,t1.CID as 课程ID,Score as 分数  
  
FROM SC t1  
  
WHERE score IN (SELECT TOP 2 score  
  
FROM SC  
  
WHERE t1.CID= CID  
  
ORDER BY score DESC  
  
)  
  
ORDER BY t1.CID;
```

44、统计每门课程的学生选修人数（超过10人的课程才统计）。要求输出课程号和选修人数，查询结果按人数降序排列，查询结果按人数降序排列，若人数相同，按课程号升序排列

```
select CID as 课程号,count(*) as 人数

from sc

group by CID

order by count(*) desc,Cid
```

45、检索至少选修两门课程的学生学号

```
select SID

from sc

group by Sid

having count(*) > = 2
```

46、查询全部学生都选修的课程的课程号和课程名

```
select CID,Cname

from Course

where CID in (select Cid from sc group by Cid)
```

47、查询没学过“叶平”老师讲授的任一门课程的学生姓名

```
select Sname

from Student

where SID not in (

    select SID

    from Course,Teacher,SC

    where Course.TID=Teacher.TID and SC.CID=course.CID and Tname='叶平'

);
```

48、查询两门以上不及格课程的同学的学号及其平均成绩

```
select SID,avg(isnull(score,0))

from SC where SID in (

    select SID
```

```
from SC

where score <60

group by SID having count(*)>2

)
group by SID;
```