create database 教务信息

create table Student

(

StuName varchar(50) not null,

StuSex varchar(10) not null,

StuNo varchar(50) primary key,--主键

StuClass varchar(20) not null,

StuAge varchar(50) not null,

--MySQL:primary key(StuNo)

)

create table Course

(

CourseID varchar(20) primary key,

CourseName varchar(30) not null,

)

create table Mark

(

StuNo varchar(50) foreign key references Student(StuNo),--注意外键的顺序，引用外键的表先建

CourseID varchar(20) foreign key references Course(CourseID),

Score int ,

)

--插入语句

insert into Student values('马光明','男','1425121026','2014级软件一班','20')

insert into Student values('清杰','男','1414141017','2014级软件一班','21')

insert into Student (StuName,StuSex,StuNo,StuClass,StuAge) values('黄书基','男','1425121012','2014级软件一班','20')

insert into Course values('001','高数')

insert into Course values('002','C++')

insert into Course (CourseID,CourseName) values('003','数字逻辑')

insert into Mark values('1425121026','001','90')--表里面有外键的时候，添加数据要引用外键表里的值，参照完整性

insert into Mark values('1425121026','002','80')

insert into Mark values('1425121026','003','75')

insert into Mark values('1425121012','001','89')

insert into Mark values('1425121012','002','86')

insert into Mark values('1425121012','003','95')

--查询语句

--单表查询

--查询学生表里面的全部信息

select \* from Student

--distinct 用于返回唯一不同的值

select distinct StuName from Student

--查询学生表里面学号等于1425121026的全部信息

select \* from Student

where StuNo = '1425121026'

--查询学生表里面学号等于1425121026的全部信息

select

StuName as 学生姓名 ,

StuSex as 性别,

StuNo as 学号,

StuClass as 班级

from Student

where StuNo = '1425121026'

--多表查询(查询某一个人的成绩)

select

StuName as 学生姓名 ,

Student.StuNo as 学号,

StuClass as 班级,

CourseName as 课程名,

Score as 成绩

from Student,Course,Mark

where Student.StuNo=Mark.StuNo and Mark.CourseID=Course.CourseID and Student.StuNo='1425121026'

--多表查询(查询某一个人的成绩，并且按照成绩排序)

select

StuName as 学生姓名 ,

Student.StuNo as 学号,

StuClass as 班级,

CourseName as 课程名,

Score as 成绩

from Student,Course,Mark

where Student.StuNo=Mark.StuNo and Mark.CourseID=Course.CourseID and Student.StuNo='1425121026'

order by Score--默认按照升序（order by Score desc:降序）

--查询所有人的成绩

select

StuName as 学生姓名 ,

Student.StuNo as 学号,

StuClass as 班级,

CourseName as 课程名,

Score as 成绩

from Student,Course,Mark

where Student.StuNo=Mark.StuNo and Mark.CourseID=Course.CourseID

order by Score--默认按照升序（order by Score desc:降序）

--查询成绩在85-95之间的人的成绩

select

StuName as 学生姓名 ,

Student.StuNo as 学号,

StuClass as 班级,

CourseName as 课程名,

Score as 成绩

from Student,Course,Mark

where Student.StuNo=Mark.StuNo and Mark.CourseID=Course.CourseID and Score between 85 and 95

order by Score--默认按照升序（order by Score desc:降序）

--查询C++成绩在85-95之间的人的成绩

select

StuName as 学生姓名 ,

Student.StuNo as 学号,

StuClass as 班级,

CourseName as 课程名,

Score as 成绩

from Student,Course,Mark

where Student.StuNo=Mark.StuNo and Course.CourseID='002' and Score between 85 and 95

order by Score--默认按照升序（order by Score desc:降序）

--更新语句

update Student set StuName='光明' where StuNo='1425121026'

update Student set StuName='书基' where StuNo='1425121012'

--更新学号为1425121012的学生的C++的成绩为77

update Mark set Score='77' where StuNo='1425121012' and CourseID='002'

--在查询一下

select \* from Mark

where StuNo='1425121012'

--删除语句

select \* from Student

delete from Student where StuNo='1414141017'--删除某一个表里面的具体的某一行记录

delete from Student

DROP DATABASE 数据库

数据库(Database)是按照数据结构来组织、存储和管理数据的仓库

create

select

insert

where

from

order by

update

and or

# 作业：做一个宿舍信息管理的库里面包含三张表，学生表，宿舍表，学生入住信息记录表，按照上面的建表以及查询的语句来新建库和表，最后按照上面的语句把所有的数据查出来，并附上截图