第3次实验

一、上次实验问题

4. 请找出总分超过400分的学生;

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT DISTINCT SNAME

FROM STUDENTS, CHOICES AS C1

WHERE STUDENTS.SID = C1.SID AND (SELECT SUM(SCORE)

FROM CHOICES AS C2

WHERE C1.SID = C2.SID) > 400
```

应该为

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT SNAME

FROM STUDENTS

WHERE (SELECT SUM(SCORE)

FROM CHOICES

WHERE STUDENTS.SID = CHOICES.SID) > 400
```

一方面做了冗余的连接,另一方面 SNAME 可能重复,不能用 DISTINCT ,实验结果不变

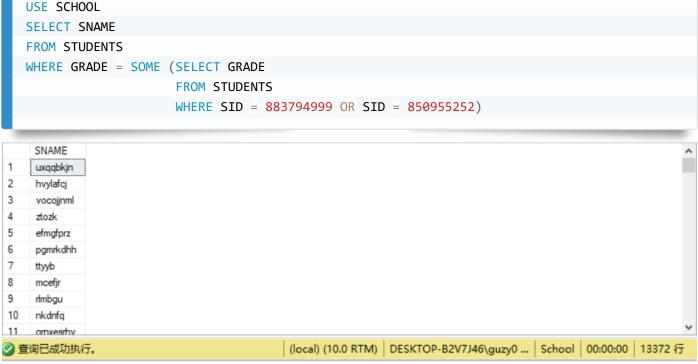


二、本次实验练习

1. 查询选修C++课程的成绩比姓名为 ZNKOO的学生高的所有学生的编号和姓名;

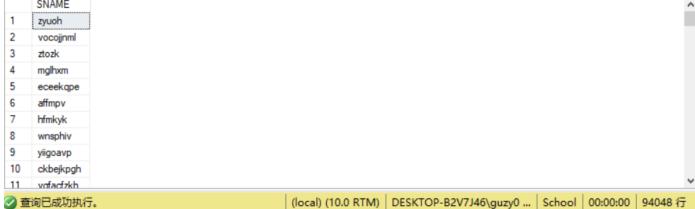
```
USE SCHOOL
   SELECT DISTINCT STUDENTS.SID, SNAME
   FROM STUDENTS, CHOICES, COURSES
   WHERE STUDENTS.SID = CHOICES.SID
   AND CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID
   AND CNAME = 'C++'
   AND SCORE > (SELECT SCORE
                 FROM STUDENTS, CHOICES, COURSES
                 WHERE STUDENTS.SID = CHOICES.SID
                AND CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID
                 AND CNAME = 'C++'
                AND SNAME = 'ZNKOO')
              SNAME
    SID
   802793962 rxfndxxcs
    802924475 bflfir
   815916444 luoqneh
3
   816004302 rknejgwo
   816083740 cmhzfxp
   816286205 ptvevdyf
7 816617832 ogkajvt
   816833590 wqdyl
9 833023071 dksddz
10 833754181 shvzjql
    833912927 fryzasier
                                           (local) (10.0 RTM) | DESKTOP-B2V7J46\guzy0 ... | School | 00:00:00 | 2048 行
🕜 查询已成功执行。
```

2. 找出和学生883794999或学生850955252的年级一样的学生的姓名;



3. 查询没有选修Java的学生名称;

```
USE SCHOOL
SELECT SNAME
FROM STUDENTS
WHERE SID NOT IN (SELECT SID
FROM CHOICES, COURSES
WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID
AND CNAME = 'Java')
```



4. 找出课时最少的课程的详细信息;

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT *

FROM COURSES

WHERE HOUR = (SELECT MIN(HOUR)

FROM COURSES)
```



5. 查询工资最高的教师的编号和开设的课程号;

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT TEACHERS.TID, CID

FROM TEACHERS, CHOICES

WHERE TEACHERS.TID = CHOICES.TID AND SALARY = (SELECT MAX(SALARY))

FROM TEACHERS)
```



6. 找出选修课程ERP成绩最高的学生编号;

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT CHOICES.SID

FROM CHOICES, COURSES

WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID

AND CNAME = 'ERP'

AND SCORE = (SELECT MAX(SCORE)

FROM CHOICES, COURSES

WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID

AND CNAME = 'ERP')
```



7. 查询没有学生选修的课程名称;

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT CNAME

FROM CHOICES RIGHT JOIN COURSES

ON CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID

WHERE SID IS NULL
```

8. 查询讲授课程UML的教师所讲授的所有课程名称;

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT DISTINCT CNAME

FROM CHOICES, COURSES

WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID

AND CHOICES.TID IN (SELECT TID

FROM CHOICES, COURSES

WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID AND COURSES.CNAME = 'UML')
```



9. 使用集合交运算,查询既选修了database又选修了UML课程的学生编号;

```
USE SCHOOL
SELECT SID
FROM CHOICES, COURSES
WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID AND CNAME = 'database'
INTERSECT
SELECT SID
FROM CHOICES, COURSES
WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID AND CNAME = 'UML'
```



10. 使用集合减运算,查询选修了database却没有选修UML课程的学生编号;

```
USE SCHOOL

SELECT SID

FROM CHOICES, COURSES

WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID AND CNAME = 'database'

EXCEPT

SELECT SID

FROM CHOICES, COURSES

WHERE CHOICES.CID = COURSES.CID AND CNAME = 'UML'
```

