

1.学生表

Student(SId,Sname,Sage,Ssex)

--SId 学生编号,Sname 学生姓名,Sage 出生年月,Ssex 学生性别

create table Student(SId varchar(10),Sname varchar(10),Sage datetime,Ssex varchar(10));

insert into Student values('01','赵雷','1990-01-01','男');

insert into Student values('02','钱电','1990-12-21','男');

insert into Student values('03','孙风','1990-12-20','男');

insert into Student values('04','李云','1990-12-06','男');

insert into Student values('05','周梅','1991-12-01','女');

insert into Student values('06','吴兰','1992-01-01','女');

insert into Student values('07','郑竹','1989-01-01','女');

insert into Student values('09','张三','2017-12-20','女');

insert into Student values('10','李四','2017-12-25','女');

insert into Student values('11','李四','2012-06-06','女');

insert into Student values('12','赵六','2013-06-13','女');

insert into Student values('13','孙七','2014-06-01','女');

```
mysql> create table Student(SId varchar(10),Sname varchar(10),Sage datetime,Ssex varchar(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('01','赵雷','1990-01-01','男');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('02','钱电','1990-12-21','男');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('03','孙风','1990-12-20','男');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('04','李云','1990-12-06','男');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('05','周梅','1991-12-01','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('06','吴兰','1992-01-01','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('07','郑竹','1989-01-01','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('09','张三','2017-12-20','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('10','李四','2017-12-25','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('11','李四','2012-06-06','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('12','赵六','2013-06-13','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Student values('13','孙七','2014-06-01','女');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

2.课程表

Course(CId,Cname,TId)

--CId 课程编号,Cname 课程名称,TId 教师编号

```
create table Course(CId varchar(10),Cname nvarchar(10),TId varchar(10));
```

```
insert into Course values('01', '语文', '02');
```

```
insert into Course values('02', '数学', '01');
```

```
insert into Course values('03', '英语', '03');
```

```
mysql> create table Course(CId varchar(10),Cname nvarchar(10),TId varchar(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into Course values('01', '语文', '02');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Course values('02', '数学', '01');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Course values('03', '英语', '03');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

CSDN @小杜1号

3.教师表

Teacher(TId,Tname)

--TId 教师编号,Tname 教师姓名

```
create table Teacher(TId varchar(10),Tname varchar(10));
```

```
insert into Teacher values('01', '张三');
```

```
insert into Teacher values('02', '李四');
```

```
insert into Teacher values('03', '王五');
```

```
mysql> create table Teacher(TId varchar(10),Tname varchar(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into Teacher values('01', '张三');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Teacher values('02', '李四');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Teacher values('03', '王五');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

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4.成绩表

SC(SId,CId,score)

--SId 学生编号,CId 课程编号,score 分数

```
create table SC(SId varchar(10),CId varchar(10),score decimal(18,1));
```

```
insert into SC values('01', '01', 80);
```

```
insert into SC values('01', '02', 90);
```

```
insert into SC values('01', '03', 99);
```

```
insert into SC values('02', '01', 70);
```

```
insert into SC values('02', '02', 60);
```

```
insert into SC values('02' , '03' , 80);
insert into SC values('03' , '01' , 80);
insert into SC values('03' , '02' , 80);
insert into SC values('03' , '03' , 80);
insert into SC values('04' , '01' , 50);
insert into SC values('04' , '02' , 30);
insert into SC values('04' , '03' , 20);
insert into SC values('05' , '01' , 76);
insert into SC values('05' , '02' , 87);
insert into SC values('06' , '01' , 31);
insert into SC values('06' , '03' , 34);
insert into SC values('07' , '02' , 89);
insert into SC values('07' , '03' , 98);
```

```
mysql> create table SC(SId varchar(10),CId varchar(10),score decimal(18,1));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('01' , '01' , 80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('01' , '02' , 90);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('01' , '03' , 99);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('02' , '01' , 70);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('02' , '02' , 60);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('02' , '03' , 80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('03' , '01' , 80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('03' , '02' , 80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('03' , '03' , 80);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('04' , '01' , 50);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('04' , '02' , 30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('04' , '03' , 20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('05' , '01' , 76);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('05' , '02' , 87);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('06' , '01' , 31);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

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```
mysql> insert into SC values('06' , '03' , 34);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('07' , '02' , 89);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into SC values('07' , '03' , 98);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

CSDN @小杜1号

1、查询"01 "课程比"02 "课程成绩高的学生的信息及课程分数

```
mysql> select * from Student RIGHT JOIN (
->   select t1.SId, class1, class2 from
->       (select SId, score as class1 from sc where sc.CId = '01')as t1,
->       (select SId, score as class2 from sc where sc.CId = '02')as t2
->   where t1.SId = t2.SId AND t1.class1 > t2.class2
-> )r
-> on Student.SId = r.SId;
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex	SId	class1	class2
02	钱电	1990-12-21 00:00:00	男	02	70.0	60.0
04	李云	1990-12-06 00:00:00	男	04	50.0	30.0

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select * from (
->   select t1.SId, class1, class2
->   from
->       (SELECT SId, score as class1 FROM sc WHERE sc.CId = '01') AS t1,
->       (SELECT SId, score as class2 FROM sc WHERE sc.CId = '02') AS t2
->   where t1.SId = t2.SId and t1.class1 > t2.class2
-> ) r
-> LEFT JOIN Student
-> ON Student.SId = r.SId;
```

SId	class1	class2	SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
02	70.0	60.0	02	钱电	1990-12-21 00:00:00	男
04	50.0	30.0	04	李云	1990-12-06 00:00:00	男

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

1.1 查询同时存在" 01 "课程和" 02 "课程的情况

```
mysql> select * from
->   (select * from sc where sc.CId = '01') as t1,
->   (select * from sc where sc.CId = '02') as t2
-> where t1.SId = t2.SId;
```

SId	CId	score	SId	CId	score
01	01	80.0	01	02	90.0
02	01	70.0	02	02	60.0
03	01	80.0	03	02	80.0
04	01	50.0	04	02	30.0
05	01	76.0	05	02	87.0

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

1.2 查询存在" 01 "课程但可能不存在" 02 "课程的情况(不存在时显示为 null)

```
mysql> select * from
-> (select * from sc where sc.CId = '01') as t1
-> left join
-> (select * from sc where sc.CId = '02') as t2
-> on t1.SId = t2.SId;
```

SId	CId	score	SId	CId	score
01	01	80.0	01	02	90.0
02	01	70.0	02	02	60.0
03	01	80.0	03	02	80.0
04	01	50.0	04	02	30.0
05	01	76.0	05	02	87.0
06	01	31.0	NULL	NULL	NULL

6 rows in set (0.00 sec) CSDN @小杜1号

1.3 查询不存在"01"课程但存在"02"课程的情况

```
mysql> select * from sc
-> where sc.SId not in (
->     select SId from sc
->     where sc.CId = '01'
-> )
-> AND sc.CId= '02' ;
```

SId	CId	score
07	02	89.0

1 row in set (0.01 sec) CSDN @小杜1号

2、查询平均成绩大于等于 60 分的同学的学生编号和学生姓名和平均成绩

```
mysql> select student.SId,sname,ss from student,(
->     select SId, AVG(score) as ss from sc
->     GROUP BY SId
->     HAVING AVG(score)> 60
-> )r
-> where student.sid = r.sid;
```

SId	sname	ss
01	赵雷	89.66667
02	钱电	70.00000
03	孙风	80.00000
05	周梅	81.50000
07	郑竹	93.50000

5 rows in set (0.00 sec) CSDN @小杜1号

3、查询在 SC 表存在成绩的学生信息

```
mysql> select DISTINCT student.*
-> from student,sc
-> where student.SId=sc.SId
-> ;
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
01	赵雷	1990-01-01 00:00:00	男
02	钱电	1990-12-21 00:00:00	男
03	孙风	1990-12-20 00:00:00	男
04	李云	1990-12-06 00:00:00	男
05	周梅	1991-12-01 00:00:00	女
06	吴兰	1992-01-01 00:00:00	女
07	郑竹	1989-01-01 00:00:00	女

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

4.查询所有同学的学生编号、学生姓名、选课总数、所有课程的成绩总和

```
mysql> select s.sid, s.sname,r.coursenumber,r.scoresum
-> from (
-> (select student.sid,student.sname
-> from student
-> )s
-> left join
-> (select
-> sc.sid, sum(sc.score) as scoresum, count(sc.cid) as coursenumber
-> from sc
-> group by sc.sid
-> )r
-> on s.sid = r.sid
-> );
```

sid	sname	coursenumber	scoresum
01	赵雷	3	269.0
02	钱电	3	210.0
03	孙风	3	240.0
04	李云	3	100.0
05	周梅	2	163.0
06	吴兰	2	65.0
07	郑竹	2	187.0
09	张三	NULL	NULL
10	李四	NULL	NULL
11	李四	NULL	NULL
12	赵六	NULL	NULL
13	孙七	NULL	NULL

CSDN @小杜1号

5、查询「李」姓老师的数量

```
mysql> select count(*)
-> from teacher
-> where tname like '李%';
```

count(*)
1

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

6、查询学过「张三」老师授课的同学的信息

```
mysql> select student.* from student,teacher,course,sc
-> where
->     student.sid = sc.sid
->     and course.cid=sc.cid
->     and course.tid = teacher.tid
->     and tname = '张三';
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
01	赵雷	1990-01-01 00:00:00	男
02	钱电	1990-12-21 00:00:00	男
03	孙风	1990-12-20 00:00:00	男
04	李云	1990-12-06 00:00:00	男
05	周梅	1991-12-01 00:00:00	女
07	郑竹	1989-01-01 00:00:00	女

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

7、查询没有学全所有课程的同学的信息

```
mysql> select * from student
-> where student.sid not in (
->     select sc.sid from sc
->     group by sc.sid
->     having count(sc.cid)= (select count(cid) from course)
-> );
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
05	周梅	1991-12-01 00:00:00	女
06	吴兰	1992-01-01 00:00:00	女
07	郑竹	1989-01-01 00:00:00	女
09	张三	2017-12-20 00:00:00	女
10	李四	2017-12-25 00:00:00	女
11	李四	2012-06-06 00:00:00	女
12	赵六	2013-06-13 00:00:00	女
13	孙七	2014-06-01 00:00:00	女

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

8、查询至少有一门课与学号为" 01 "的同学所学相同的同学的信息


```
mysql> select * from student
-> where student.sid in (
->     select sc.sid from sc
->     where sc.cid in(
->         select sc.cid from sc
->         where sc.sid = '01'
->     )
-> );
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
01	赵雷	1990-01-01 00:00:00	男
02	钱电	1990-12-21 00:00:00	男
03	孙风	1990-12-20 00:00:00	男
04	李云	1990-12-06 00:00:00	男
05	周梅	1991-12-01 00:00:00	女
06	吴兰	1992-01-01 00:00:00	女
07	郑竹	1989-01-01 00:00:00	女

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

10、查询没学过"张三"老师讲授的任一门课程的学生姓名

```
mysql> select * from student
-> where student.sid not in(
->     select sc.sid from sc where sc.cid in(
->         select course.cid from course where course.tid in(
->             select teacher.tid from teacher where tname = "张三"
->         )
->     )
-> );
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
06	吴兰	1992-01-01 00:00:00	女
09	张三	2017-12-20 00:00:00	女
10	李四	2017-12-25 00:00:00	女
11	李四	2012-06-06 00:00:00	女
12	赵六	2013-06-13 00:00:00	女
13	孙七	2014-06-01 00:00:00	女

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

11、查询两门及其以上不及格课程的同学的学号，姓名及其平均成绩

```
mysql> select student.SId, student.Sname, b.avg
-> from student RIGHT JOIN
-> (select sid, AVG(score) as avg from sc
->   where sid in (
->     select sid from sc
->     where score<60
->     GROUP BY sid
->     HAVING count(score)>1)
->   GROUP BY sid) b on student.sid=b.sid;
```

SId	Sname	avg
04	李云	33.33333
06	吴兰	32.50000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

12、检索"01"课程分数小于60，按分数降序排列的学生信息

```
mysql> select student.*, sc.score from student, sc
-> where student.sid = sc.sid
-> and sc.score < 60
-> and cid = "01"
-> ORDER BY sc.score DESC;
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex	score
04	李云	1990-12-06 00:00:00	男	50.0
06	吴兰	1992-01-01 00:00:00	女	31.0

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

13、按平均成绩从高到低显示所有学生的所有课程的成绩以及平均成绩

```
mysql> select * from sc
-> left join (
->     select sid, avg(score) as avscore from sc
->     group by sid
-> ) r
-> on sc.sid = r.sid
-> order by avscore desc;
```

SIId	CIId	score	sid	avscore
07	02	89.0	07	93.50000
07	03	98.0	07	93.50000
01	01	80.0	01	89.66667
01	02	90.0	01	89.66667
01	03	99.0	01	89.66667
05	01	76.0	05	81.50000
05	02	87.0	05	81.50000
03	01	80.0	03	80.00000
03	02	80.0	03	80.00000
03	03	80.0	03	80.00000
02	01	70.0	02	70.00000
02	02	60.0	02	70.00000
02	03	80.0	02	70.00000
04	01	50.0	04	33.33333
04	02	30.0	04	33.33333
04	03	20.0	04	33.33333
06	01	31.0	06	32.50000
06	03	34.0	06	32.50000

18 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

14、查询各科成绩最高分、最低分和平均分

```
mysql> select
-> sc.CId ,
-> max(sc.score)as 最高分,
-> min(sc.score)as 最低分,
-> AVG(sc.score)as 平均分,
-> count(*)as 选修人数,
-> sum(case when sc.score>=60 then 1 else 0 end )/count(*)as 及格率,
-> sum(case when sc.score>=70 and sc.score<80 then 1 else 0 end )/count(*)as 中等率,
-> sum(case when sc.score>=80 and sc.score<90 then 1 else 0 end )/count(*)as 优良率,
-> sum(case when sc.score>=90 then 1 else 0 end )/count(*)as 优秀率
-> from sc
-> GROUP BY sc.CId
-> ORDER BY count(*)DESC, sc.CId ASC
-> ;
```

CId	最高分	最低分	平均分	选修人数	及格率	中等率	优良率	优秀率
01	80.0	31.0	64.50000	6	0.6667	0.3333	0.3333	0.0000
02	90.0	30.0	72.66667	6	0.8333	0.0000	0.5000	0.1667
03	99.0	20.0	68.50000	6	0.6667	0.0000	0.3333	0.3333

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

16、查询学生的总成绩，并进行排名，总分重复时不保留名次空缺

```
mysql> select q.sid, total, @crank := @crank +1 as crank from(
-> select sc.sid, sum(sc.score) as total from sc
-> group by sc.sid
-> order by total desc)q;
```

sid	total	crank
01	269.0	1
03	240.0	2
02	210.0	3
07	187.0	4
05	163.0	5
04	100.0	6
06	65.0	7

7 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

18、查询各科成绩前三名的记录

```
mysql> select * from sc
-> where (
-> select count(*) from sc as a
-> where sc.cid = a.cid and sc.score<a.score
-> )< 3
-> order by cid asc, sc.score desc;
```

SId	CId	score
01	01	80.0
03	01	80.0
05	01	76.0
01	02	90.0
07	02	89.0
05	02	87.0
01	03	99.0
07	03	98.0
02	03	80.0
03	03	80.0

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

19、查询每门课程被选修的学生数

```
mysql> select cid, count(sid) from sc
-> group by cid;
```

cid	count(sid)
01	6
02	6
03	6

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

20、查询出只选修两门课程的学生学号和姓名

```
mysql> select student.sid, student.sname from student
-> where student.sid in
-> (select sc.sid from sc
-> group by sc.sid
-> having count(sc.cid)=2
-> );
```

sid	sname
05	周梅
06	吴兰
07	郑竹

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

21、查询男生、女生人数

```
mysql> select ssex, count(*) from student
-> group by ssex;
```

ssex	count(*)
男	4
女	8

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

22、查询名字中含有「风」字的学生信息

```
mysql> select *
-> from student
-> where student.Sname like '%风%'
-> ;
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
03	孙风	1990-12-20 00:00:00	男

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

23、查询同名学生名单，并统计同名人数

```
mysql> select sname, count(*) from student
-> group by sname
-> having count(*)>1;
```

sname	count(*)
李四	2

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

24、查询 1990 年出生的学生名单

```
mysql> select *
-> from student
-> where YEAR(student.Sage)=1990;
```

SIId	Sname	Sage	Ssex
01	赵雷	1990-01-01 00:00:00	男
02	钱电	1990-12-21 00:00:00	男
03	孙风	1990-12-20 00:00:00	男
04	李云	1990-12-06 00:00:00	男

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

27、查询课程名称为「数学」，且分数低于 60 的学生姓名和分数

```
mysql> select student.sname, sc.score from student, sc, course
-> where student.sid = sc.sid
-> and course.cid = sc.cid
-> and course.cname = "数学"
-> and sc.score < 60;
```

sname	score
李云	30.0

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

28、查询所有学生的课程及分数情况（存在学生没成绩，没选课的情况）

```
mysql> select student.sname, cid, score from student
-> left join sc
-> on student.sid = sc.sid;
```

sname	cid	score
赵雷	03	99.0
赵雷	02	90.0
赵雷	01	80.0
钱电	03	80.0
钱电	02	60.0
钱电	01	70.0
孙风	03	80.0
孙风	02	80.0
孙风	01	80.0
李云	03	20.0
李云	02	30.0
李云	01	50.0
周梅	02	87.0
周梅	01	76.0
吴兰	03	34.0
吴兰	01	31.0
郑竹	03	98.0
郑竹	02	89.0
张三	NULL	NULL
李四	NULL	NULL
李四	NULL	NULL
赵六	NULL	NULL
孙七	NULL	NULL

23 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

29、查询任何一门课程成绩在 70 分以上的姓名、课程名称和分数

```
mysql> select student.sname, course.cname, sc.score from student, course, sc
-> where sc.score > 70
-> and student.sid = sc.sid
-> and sc.cid = course.cid;
```

sname	cname	score
赵雷	英语	99.0
赵雷	数学	90.0
赵雷	语文	80.0
钱电	英语	80.0
孙风	英语	80.0
孙风	数学	80.0
孙风	语文	80.0
周梅	数学	87.0
周梅	语文	76.0
郑竹	英语	98.0
郑竹	数学	89.0

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

30、查询存在不及格的课程


```
mysql> select DISTINCT sc.CId
-> from sc
-> where sc.score <60;
```

CId
01
02
03

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN@小杜1号

31、查询课程编号为 01 且课程成绩在 80 分及以上的学生的学号和姓名

```
mysql> select student.sid, student.sname
-> from student, sc
-> where cid="01"
-> and score>=80
-> and student.sid = sc.sid;
```

sid	sname
01	赵雷
03	孙风

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

32、成绩不重复，查询选修「张三」老师所授课程的学生中，成绩最高的学生信息及其成绩

```
mysql> select student.*, sc.score, sc.cid from student, teacher, course, sc
-> where teacher.tid = course.tid
-> and sc.sid = student.sid
-> and sc.cid = course.cid
-> and teacher.tname = "张三"
-> order by score desc
-> limit 1;
```

SId	Sname	Sage	Ssex	score	cid
01	赵雷	1990-01-01 00:00:00	男	90.0	02

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

33、成绩有重复的情况下，查询选修「张三」老师所授课程的学生中，成绩最高的学生信息及其成绩

```
mysql> UPDATE sc SET score=90
-> where sid = "07"
-> and cid ="02";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select student.*, sc.score, sc.cid from student, teacher, course, sc
-> where teacher.tid = course.tid
-> and sc.sid = student.sid
-> and sc.cid = course.cid
-> and teacher.tname = "张三"
-> and sc.score = (
->     select Max(sc.score)
->     from sc, student, teacher, course
->     where teacher.tid = course.tid
->     and sc.sid = student.sid
->     and sc.cid = course.cid
->     and teacher.tname = "张三"
-> );
```

SIId	Sname	Sage	Ssex	score	cid
01	赵雷	1990-01-01 00:00:00	男	90.0	02
07	郑竹	1989-01-01 00:00:00	女	90.0	02

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

34、求每门课程的学生人数

```
mysql> select sc.CId, count(*) as 学生人数
-> from sc
-> GROUP BY sc.CId;
```

CId	学生人数
01	6
02	6
03	6

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

37、统计每门课程的学生选修人数（超过 5 人的课程才统计）

```
mysql> select sc.cid, count(sid) as cc from sc
-> group by cid
-> having cc >5;
```

cid	cc
01	6
02	6
03	6

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CSDN @小杜1号

38、检索至少选修两门课程的学生学号

```
mysql> select sid, count(cid) as cc from sc
-> group by sid
-> having cc>=2;
```

sid	cc
01	3
02	3
03	3
04	3
05	2
06	2
07	2

```
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

CSDN @小杜1号

41、按照出生日期来算，当前月日 < 出生年月的月日则，年龄减一

```
mysql> select student.SId as 学生编号, student.Sname as 学生姓名,
-> TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, student.Sage, CURDATE()) as 学生年龄
-> from student
-> ;
```

学生编号	学生姓名	学生年龄
01	赵雷	33
02	钱电	32
03	孙风	32
04	李云	32
05	周梅	31
06	吴兰	31
07	郑竹	34
09	张三	5
10	李四	5
11	李四	11
12	赵六	10
13	孙七	9

```
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

CSDN @小杜1号

42、查询本周过生日的学生

```
mysql> select *
-> from student
-> where WEEKOFYEAR(student.Sage)=WEEKOFYEAR(CURDATE());
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

CSDN @小杜1号

43、查询下周过生日的学生

```
mysql> select *
-> from student
-> where WEEKOFYEAR(student.Sage)=WEEKOFYEAR(CURDATE())+1;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

CSDN @小杜1号

44、查询本月过生日的学生

```
mysql> select *  
      -> from student  
      -> where MONTH(student.Sage)=MONTH(CURDATE());  
Empty set (0.00 sec)                                CSDN @小杜1号
```

45、查询下月过生日的学生

```
mysql> select *  
      -> from student  
      -> where MONTH(student.Sage)=MONTH(CURDATE())+1;  
Empty set (0.00 sec)                                CSDN @小杜1号
```

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