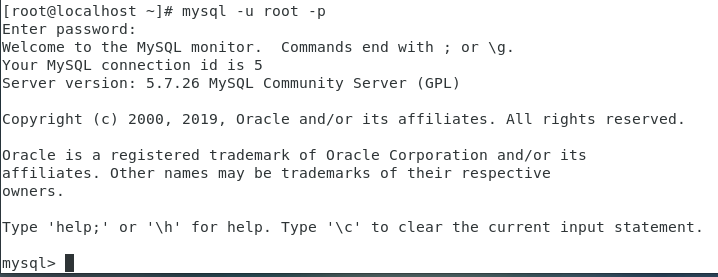
**搭建学生管理系统**

1. **建立数据库**

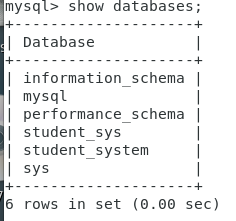
**mysql –u root –p 连接数据库服务器，用户名是root**



**CREATE DATABASE student\_system 创建名字为student\_system的数据库**



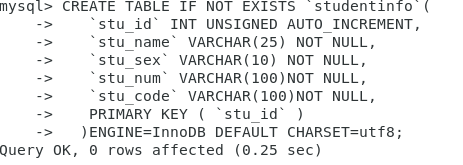
**Show databases; 查询数据库是否创建成功**



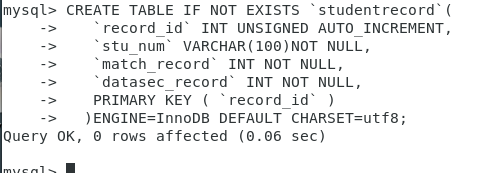
1. **USE student\_system; 进入该数据库**



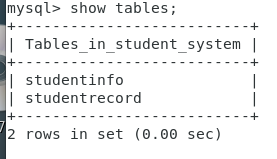
**根据需求建立《学生信息表》**



**《学生成绩表》**

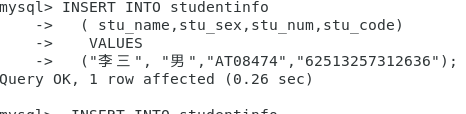


**查询表是否创建成功：**

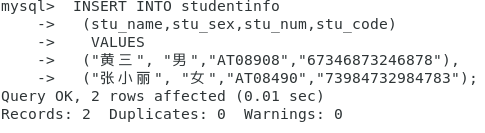


1. **学生信息插入数据**

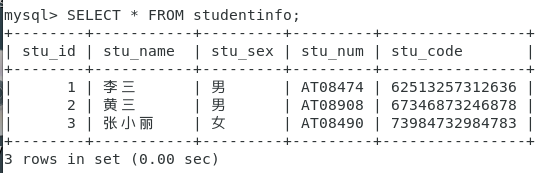
**单条数据输入：**



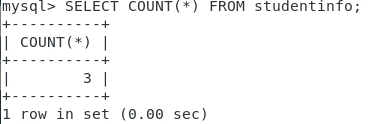
**多条数据输入：**



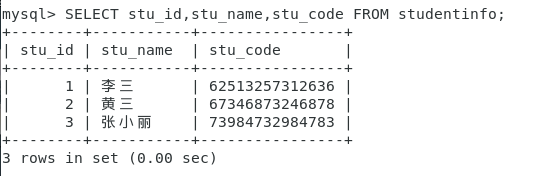
**查询studentinfo的数据：SELECT \* FROM studentinfo;**



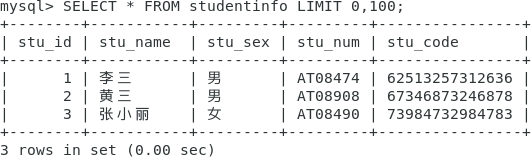
**查询数据条数：SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM studentinfo;**



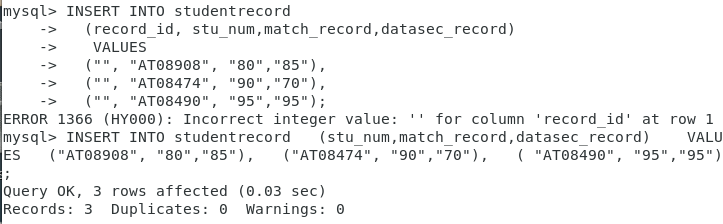
**查询部分信息：SELECT stu\_id,stu\_name,stu\_code FROM studentinfo;**



**显示条数查询：SELECT \* FROM studentinfo LIMIT 0,100;**



1. **学生成绩输入**



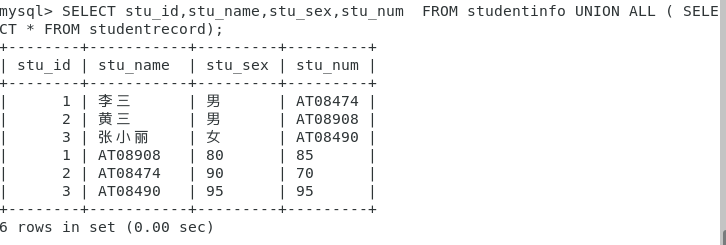
**联合查询：**

**SELECT stu\_id,stu\_name,stu\_sex,stu\_num,stu\_code**

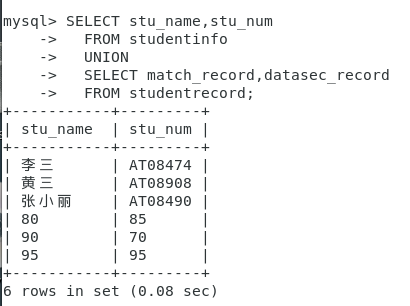
**FROM studentinfo**

**UNION**

**SELECT ALL FROM studentrecord;**



**可以选择任意相同数量的列进行联合查询**



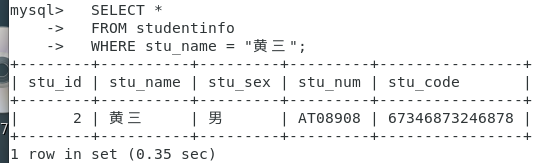
**带条件查询**

**SELECT \* FROM studentinfo LIMIT 0,100;**

**SELECT \***

**FROM studentinfo**

**WHERE stu\_name = "黄三";**



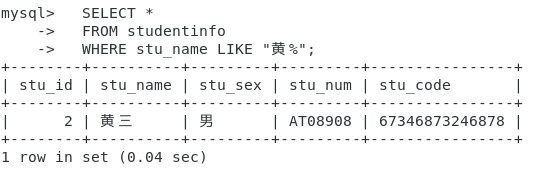
**模糊查询 LIKE**

**SELECT \* FROM studentinfo LIMIT 0,100;**

**SELECT \***

**FROM studentinfo**

**WHERE stu\_name LIKE "黄%";**



**排序 ORDER BY**

**SELECT field1, field2,...fieldN table\_name1, table\_name2...**

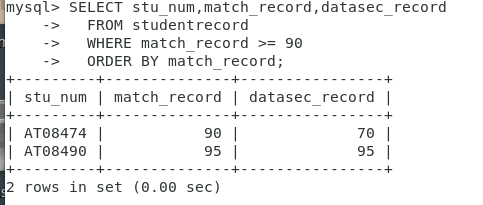
**ORDER BY field1 [ASC [DESC][默认 ASC]], [field2...] [ASC [DESC][默认 ASC]]**

**SELECT stu\_num,match\_record,datasec\_record**

**FROM studentrecord**

**WHERE match\_record >= 90**

**ORDER BY match\_record;**

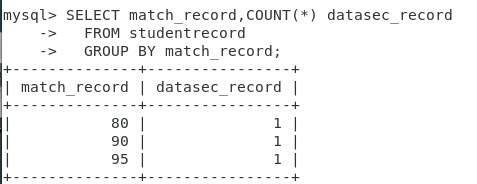


**分组 GROUP BY：**

**SELECT match\_record,COUNT(\*) datasec\_record**

**FROM studentrecord**

**GROUP BY match\_record;**



**删除数据**

**DELETE FROM studentinfo WHERE stu\_name = "黄三";**



**更新数据**

**UPDATE table\_name SET field1=new-value1, field2=new-value2 [WHERE Clause]**

**UPDATE studentinfo**

**SET stu\_name="李四"**

**WHERE stu\_name = "李三";**

