第一部分 16个SQL语句(及结果)

（结果在 文件夹 ’SQL语句结果’ 中）

1.查询选修了CS3121014课程的学生学号和成绩

select sno,grade

from sc

where cno = 'CS3121014';

2.查询选修了CS3121014课程的学生学号和姓名

select sc.sno,student.sname

from sc,student

where sc.cno = 'CS3121014' and sc.sno = student.sno;

3.查询选修数据库系统课程的学生学号、姓名和成绩，查询结果按分数降序排列

select student.sno,student.sname,sc.grade

from course,student,sc

where course.cname = '数据库系统' and sc.cno = course.cno and student.sno = sc.sno

order by sc.grade DESC;

4.查询选修了CS3121014或CS3221018课程的学生学号

select distinct sno

from sc

where cno =’CS3121014' OR cno= 'CS3221’;

5.查询选修了CS3121014和CS3221018课程的学生学号

select sno

from sc

where cno = 'CS3121014' and sno in

(select sno

from sc

where cno = 'CS3221018') ;

6.查询不学CS3121014课的学生学号

select sno

from student

where sno not in

(select sno

from sc

where cno = 'CS3121014');

7.查询CS3121014的先修课的课程号

select cpno

from pcourse

where cno = 'CS3121014' ;

8.查询选修了全部课程的学生学号

select sno

from sc

group by sno

having count(\*)=

(select count(\*) from course);

9.查询选修了学号为“03051066”的学生所选全部课程的学生学号和姓名

select distinct sc.sno,sname

from sc,student

where sc.sno = student.sno and

sc.sno in

(select distinct sno

from sc scx

where not exists

(select \*

from sc scy

where scy.sno = '03051066' and

not exists

(select \*

from sc scz

where scz.sno = scx.sno and scz.cno = scy.cno

)

)

);

10.查询所有姓刘学生的姓名、学号和性别。

select \*

from student

where sname like '刘%'；

11.查询姓名中第二个字为“阳”字的学生姓名和学号。

select sname,sno

from student

where sname like '\_阳%' ;

12.查询选修了课程的学生人数

select count(distinct sno)

from sc;

13.查询选修CS3121014课程的学生最高分数

select max(grade)

from sc

where cno = 'CS3121014'

14.查询学生03051014选修课程的总学分数

select sum(ccredit)

from sc,course

where sc.cno = course.cno and sc.sno = '03051014';

15.查询选修了3门以上课程的学生学号

select sno

from sc

group by sno

having count(\*)>3;

16.查询有4门以上课程是92分以上的学生的学号及(90分以上的)课程数

select sno, count(\*)

from sc

where sno in

(select sno

from sc

where grade > 92

group by sno

having count(\*)>4

)

and grade > 90

group by sno;