

创建表空间

```
CREATE tablespace stx
datafile 'D:\oracle-database\stx.dbf'
SIZE 128m
autoextend ON
NEXT 16m;
```

创建用户名

```
CREATE USER frank_24
IDENTIFIED BY frank_24
DEFAULT tablespace stx;
```

给用户授权

```
GRANT dba TO frank_24;
```

1.

```
select STU_ID as "学生序号",STU_NAME "学生姓名",MAJOR "学生专业",T_STUDENT.SCORE "学
分"
from T_STUDENT
group by MAJOR,STU_ID,STU_NAME,T_STUDENT.SCORE
order by SCORE desc ;

-- 查询系统时间，查询36*36
-- oracle中有个虚表: dual
SELECT sysdate "当前时间" from dual;

select 36*36
from dual;

-- 查询男生的信息
-- select 列名 from 表名 where 条件
select *
from T_STUDENT
where GENDER = '男';

select *
from T_STUDENT
where PROVINCE = '四川';

select *
from T_STUDENT
where T_STUDENT.SCORE>80;
--姓李的同学
select *
```

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from T_STUDENT
where STU_NAME like '李%';
--名字含李的同学
select *
from T_STUDENT
where STU_NAME like '%李%';
--名字以杰结尾的同学
select *
from T_STUDENT
where STU_NAME like '%杰';

--查询姓名为两个字的小伙伴
select *
from T_STUDENT
where STU_NAME like '__';

--查询院系为“大数据与计算机科学学院”的学生
select *
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE = '大数据与计算机科学学院';

--查询大数据。。。并且软工。。。
select *
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE = '大数据与计算机科学学院' and MAJOR = '软件工程';

--查询外国语学院或者远景学院的学生
select *
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE = '外国语学院' or COLLEGE = '远景学院';

--成绩在80-90之间的学生
select *
from T_STUDENT
where T_STUDENT.SCORE between 80 and 90;

-- 查询部门小伙伴来自哪些省份，使用distinct关键字
select distinct(PROVINCE)
from T_STUDENT;

-- 来自哪些院系
select distinct(COLLEGE)
from T_STUDENT;

select *
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE in ('外国语学院', '远景学院');

-- 排序，院系排序
select STU_ID 学号, STU_NAME 姓名, COLLEGE 院系
from T_STUDENT
order by COLLEGE desc;

-- 成绩降序排序
select *
from T_STUDENT
order by SCORE desc;

```

```

-- 先按学院排，再按照成绩排（倒序）
select *
from T_STUDENT
order by COLLEGE,SCORE desc;

-- 统计学生个数
select count(*) "学生个数"
from T_STUDENT;

-- 统计智能工程学院有多少学生
select count(*)
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE = '智能工程学院';

select count(distinct(COLLEGE)) "学院个数"
from T_STUDENT;

-- 求平均分
select avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE)
from T_STUDENT;

-- max(列名)
select max(T_STUDENT.SCORE) "最高分"
from T_STUDENT;

-- 大数据与计算机科学学院平均分
select avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE)
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE = '大数据与计算机科学学院';

-- 同时求平均分，最高分
select avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE),max(T_STUDENT.SCORE)
from T_STUDENT;

-- 求最高分的同时显示该同学的姓名
select STU_NAME,max(T_STUDENT.SCORE)
from T_STUDENT
group by STU_NAME;

-- 统计每个院系的人数
select COLLEGE,count(*)
from T_STUDENT
group by COLLEGE;

```

顺序：SFWGHO

2.

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-- 统计每个院系的每个专业人数，并按其人数进行排名
select COLLEGE,MAJOR,count(*)
from T_STUDENT
group by COLLEGE, MAJOR
order by count(*) ;

```

```

--
select COLLEGE,avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE)
from T_STUDENT
group by COLLEGE order by avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE) desc;

-- 统计男女人数
select GENDER,count(STU_NAME)
from T_STUDENT
group by GENDER;

-- 统计每个省份有多少人，并按照人数倒序显示
select PROVINCE,count(STU_ID)
from T_STUDENT
group by PROVINCE
order by PROVINCE desc;

-- 统计大数据与计算机科学学院各专业有多少人，并且按专业人数倒序显示
select MAJOR,count(STU_ID)
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE = '大数据与计算机科学学院'
group by MAJOR
order by count(STU_ID) desc;

-- 统计个院系的平均分数，只统计两人以上的院系
select COLLEGE,avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE),count(STU_ID)
from T_STUDENT
group by COLLEGE
having count(STU_ID)>=2;

-- 统计大数据与计算机科学学院各专业的平均分，并且只统计专业人数在2以上的专业，平均分倒序显示
select MAJOR,avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE),count(STU_ID)
from T_STUDENT
where COLLEGE = '大数据与计算机科学学院'
group by MAJOR
having count(STU_ID) > 2
order by avg(T_STUDENT.SCORE) desc;

-- 院系表(院系ID, 院系名称, 院长)
create table t_collage(
    col_id NUMBER,
    col_name varchar2(256),
    master varchar2(128)
);

-- 往院系表添加数据
-- 语法: insert into 表名(列1,列2...) values(值1,值2...)
insert into T_COLLAGE (col_id, col_name)
values (1,'大数据与计算机科学学院');

insert into T_COLLAGE (col_id, col_name)
values (3,'数字经济与信息管理学院');

insert into T_COLLAGE
values (4,'');

```

```

select STU_ID as "学生序号",STU_NAME "学生姓名",MAJOR "学生专业",T_STUDENT.SCORE "学
分"
from T_STUDENT
group by MAJOR,STU_ID,STU_NAME,T_STUDENT.SCORE
order by SCORE desc ;

-- 查询系统时间, 查询36*36
-- oracle中有个虚表: dual
SELECT sysdate "当前时间" from dual;

insert into T_COLLAGE (col_id, col_name)
values (1,'大数据与计算机科学学院');

insert into T_COLLAGE (col_id, col_name,MASTER)
values (2,'大数据与计算机科学学院','肖平平');

insert into T_COLLAGE (col_id, col_name)
values (3,'数字经济与信息管理学院');

insert into T_COLLAGE
values (4,'外国语学院','曹寒梅');

insert into T_COLLAGE
values (5,'远景学院','向雅婷');

-- 修改语句: update 表名 set 列1 = 值1, 列2 = 值2 where 条件;
UPDATE T_COLLAGE set MASTER = '向雅庭'
WHERE COL_ID = 5;

UPDATE T_COLLAGE set MASTER = '向雅廷'
WHERE COL_NAME = '远景学院';

-- 把大数据与计算机科学学院院长改为雷永江
UPDATE T_COLLAGE set MASTER = '雷永江'
WHERE COL_NAME = '大数据与计算机科学学院';

--
DELETE FROM T_COLLAGE WHERE COL_NAME = '数字经济与信息管理学院';

CREATE TABLE t_course (
    course_id NUMBER,
    course_name varchar2(128),
    course_teacher varchar2(128)
);

INSERT ALL into T_COURSE values (2,'java','肖江红')
into T_COURSE values (3,'演讲','周薇')
select 1 FROM dual ;

UPDATE T_COURSE set COURSE_NAME = 'oracle基础'
WHERE COURSE_ID = 1;

INSERT into T_COURSE (course_id,COURSE_NAME) values (5,'前端基础');

ALTER TABLE T_STUDENT add(col_id NUMBER);

```

```
UPDATE T_STUDENT SET col_id = 1
WHERE COLLEGE = '大数据与计算机科学学院';

UPDATE T_STUDENT SET col_id = 2
WHERE COLLEGE = '远景学院';

-- 联表查询，查询学生姓名，院系名称
-- sql92标准
SELECT STU_NAME,COLLEGE FROM T_STUDENT stu,T_COLLAGE col
WHERE stu.col_id = col.COL_ID
order by STU_ID;

-- sql99
SELECT stu_name,college
from
T_STUDENT stu
INNER JOIN
t_collage col
ON
stu.col_id = col.COL_ID
ORDER BY STU_ID;
```