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| 实验报告 | | | | | | 次数 |  |
| 实验项目名称 | 嵌套查询、连接查询操作 | | 姓名 | KAFLE SAMRAT | 日期：2021-05-27 |  | |
| 教师评语 |  | | | | | | |
| 实验成绩： | | 指导教师（签字）： 年 月 日 | | | | | |
| 一.实验目的与要求  （1）掌握嵌套查询的表示；  （2）掌握连接查询的表示。  二.实验内容  使用T-SQL语句，对向实验一中建立的数据库YGGL的三个表Employees、Department和Salary进行嵌套查询、连接查询操作，完成实验4.1中的“2.子查询”、“3.连接查询”两部分的【思考与练习】中的相应查询内容，并给出查询结果。  注：若查询结果集行数超过7行时，使用TOP选项限制返回行数为7。  三.实验内容和结果  Find the Employee of name ‘sam’ through DEPARTMENTID from table Employees and table DEPARTMENTS    Take out the Emplyee name , email id and phonenumber from table Employee whose Employeid is given:      Name, Emailid, phonenumber and Salary(income) taken by Employees according to Employeeid:    List of Employees Name, Emailid, phonenumber and income whose gender is ‘male’:    Displays all Employes info with income and outcome:    Display all info from three table :    List the info of Employee whose income is highest in the row:    Outer join:  Left join:    Right join:    Nested query: | | | | | | | |
| 实验总结及体会：  Through this Experiment I master join query (equivalent and non-equivalent join, self join, external join), nested query (subquery with IN, subquery with comparison operator), and can flexibly use SQL language command to join nested query on data in the table. For my future study to lay a good foundation, accumulated experience. | | | | | | | |