实验六-创建视图, 删除视图

宋振华 201605301357

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1 实验要求

2 实验题目

1. 找出年龄小于 20 岁且是"物理学院"的学生的学号、姓名、院系名称, 按学号排序.

```
create view test6_01 as
select sid, name, dname
from pub.student
where age < 20
and dname = '物理学院'
order by sid;</pre>
```

2. 查询统计 2009 级, 软件学院每个学生的学号、姓名、总成绩 (列名 sum_score).

```
1 create view test6_02 as
2 select sid, name, sum(score) sum_score
3 from pub.STUDENT natural join pub.STUDENT_COURSE
4 where class = '2009'
5 and dname = '软件学院'
6 group by sid, name;
```

3. 查询 2010 级, 计算机科学与技术学院、操作系统的学生成绩表, 内容有学号、姓名、成绩.

```
create view test6_03 as
2 select a.SID, a.NAME,
     b.SCORE from pub.STUDENT a,
     pub.STUDENT_COURSE b,
     pub.COURSE c
6 where a.SID = b.SID
     and b.CID = c.CID
     and a.CLASS = '2010'
     and a.DNAME = '计算机科学与技术学院'
     and c.NAME = '操作系统';
4. 找出选修'数据库系统'课程,且成绩大于90的学生的学号,姓名.
1 create view test6_04 as
select a.SID,
     a.NAME from pub.STUDENT a,
     pub.STUDENT_COURSE b,
     pub.COURSE c
6 where a.SID = b.SID
    and b.CID = c.CID
    and b.score > 90
    and c.NAME = '数据库系统';
5. 找出姓名叫'李龙'的学生的学号及其选修全部课程的课程号,课程名
 和成绩.
create view test6_05 as
select c.CID,
    c.name,
     b.score
5 from pub.STUDENT a,
     pub.STUDENT_COURSE b,
    pub.COURSE c
8 where a.SID = b.SID
```

9 and b.CID = c.CID

```
10 and a.name = '李龙';
6. 找出选修了所有课程的学生的学号, 姓名.
1 create view test6_06 as
select b.name,
      b.sid
4 from pub.STUDENT b
5 where not exists (
     (select cid
     from pub.COURSE)
     minus
     (select a.cid
     from pub.STUDENT_COURSE a
     where a.sid = b.sid)
12 );
7. 找出选修了所有课程并且所有课程全部通过的学生的学号, 姓名.
create view test6_07 as
select b.name,
      b.sid
4 from pub.STUDENT b
5 where not exists (
     (select cid
     from pub.COURSE)
     minus
     (select a.cid
     from pub.STUDENT_COURSE a
     where a.sid = b.sid
          and a.score > 59)
<sub>13</sub> );
```

8. 检索先行课的学分为 2 的课程号, 课程名.

create view test6_08 as

```
select a.cid,
      a.name
4 from pub.COURSE a,
      pub.COURSE b
6 where a.FCID = b.CID
      and b.CREDIT = 2;
9. 查询统计 2010 级, 化学与化工学院的学生总学分表, 内容有学号, 姓
  名, 总学分 sum_credit.
create view test6_09 as
select a.sid,
      a.name,
      sum(c.credit) sum_credit
  from pub.STUDENT a,
      pub.STUDENT_COURSE b,
      pub.COURSE c
  where a.sid = b.sid
      and b.cid = c.cid
     and b.SCORE > 59
      and a.class = '2010'
      and a.dname = '化学与化工学院'
13 group by a.sid, a.name;
10. 找出有间接先行课的所有课程的课程号, 课程名称.
create view test6_10 as
```

```
select a.cid,
      a.name
4 from pub.COURSE a,
      pub.COURSE b,
     pub.COURSE c
7 where a.FCID = b.CID
    and b.FCID = c.CID;
```