## 建立teaching数据库，并添加3张表。表结构和内容如下：

xs学生表

create table Xs

(xh char(8) not null,

xm char(8) not null,

xb char(2) not null,

mz varchar(10),

csrq date,

zyh char(2),

primary key (xh));

xs表insert语句：

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09101001','张强','男','汉','1991-1-9','11');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09101002','张丹','女','汉','1991-1-22','11');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09101003','王丽','女','回','1991-1-12','11');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09102001','李霞','女','汉','1988-11-12','12');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09102002','赵扩','女','回','1990-10-19','12');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09102003','李想','男','汉','1989-9-10','12');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09201001','徐闻','男','汉','1991-7-20','21');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09201002','林红','女','汉','1991-5-13','21');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09201003','张山','男','汉','1990-12-9','21');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09301001','杨洋','女','汉','1990-7-7','31');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09301002','钱亮','男','汉','1990-11-22','31');

insert into Xs(Xh,Xm,Xb,Mz,Csrq,Zyh)

values('09301003','宋文','女','回','1990-6-21','31');

kc课程表

create table Kc

(

Kch char(4) not null primary key,

kcm varchar(30) not null,

Xss int,

Kcxz char(4),

Lb char(6),

Jsh char(8) );

kc表insert语句：

insert into Kc(Kch,kcm,Xss,Kcxz,Lb,Jsh)

values('1','高等数学',60,'考试','基础课','19907006');

insert into Kc(Kch,kcm,Xss,Kcxz,Lb,Jsh)

values('2','英语',60,'考试','基础课','19937012');

insert into Kc(Kch,kcm,Xss,Kcxz,Lb,Jsh)

values('3','计算机文化基础',40,'考查','基础课','20007011');

insert into Kc(Kch,kcm,Xss,Kcxz,Lb,Jsh)

values('4','英语口语',30,'考查','选修课','20007011');

insert into Kc(Kch,kcm,Xss,Kcxz,Lb,Jsh)

values('5','数据结构',30,'考查','选修课',null);

cj成绩表

create table Cj

(Xh char(8) not null,

Kch char(4) not null,

Cj decimal(3,1) not null,

primary key(Xh,Kch)

);

cj表insert语句：

insert into Cj values('09101001','1',90);

insert into Cj values('09101002','1',80);

insert into Cj values('09101003','1',88);

insert into Cj values('09102001','1',70);

insert into Cj values('09102002','1',84);

insert into Cj values('09102003','1',95);

insert into Cj values('09201001','1',40);

insert into Cj values('09201002','1',59);

insert into Cj values('09201003','1',60);

insert into Cj values('09101001','2',94);

insert into Cj values('09101002','2',92);

insert into Cj values('09101003','2',85);

insert into Cj values('09102001','2',69);

insert into Cj values('09102002','2',94);

insert into Cj values('09102003','2',50);

insert into Cj values('09201001','2',66);

insert into Cj values('09201002','2',40);

insert into Cj values('09201003','2',74);

insert into Cj values('09101001','3',98.5);

insert into Cj values('09101002','3',65.5);

insert into Cj values('09101003','3',82.5);

insert into Cj values('09102001','3',83.3);

insert into Cj values('09102002','3',88.8);

insert into Cj values('09102003','3',95.3);

insert into Cj values('09201001','3',74.5);

insert into Cj values('09201002','3',55.5);

insert into Cj values('09201003','3',78.5);

insert into Cj values('09101001','4',90);

insert into Cj values('09102002','4',87);

insert into Cj values('09201003','4',75);

### 请完成下列查询

1. 查询xs表姓张的男生信息

Select \* from xs where xb=’男’ and xm like ’张%’;

1. 按民族mz字段统计各民族的学生人数

Select mz,count(\*) from xs group by mz;

1. 查询kc表课程性质(kcxz)是考查课的课程名称(kcm)和学时数(xss)

Select kcm,xss from kc where kcxz=’考查’;

1. 查询kc表没有指定教师的课程信息（即教师号jsh为空）

Select \* from kc where jsh is null;

1. 查询kc表学时数(xss)在[50,60]（闭区间）之间的课程信息

Select \* from kc where xss between 50 and 60;

1. 按课程类别(lb)统计各科课程数量

Select count(\*) from kc group by lb;

1. 查询高等数学的课程编号(kch)，学时数(xss)和成绩(cj)（至少用两种方法）

Select kc.kch,kc.xss,cj.cj from kc join cj on kc.kch=cj.kch where kc.kcm=’高等数学’;

Select kc.kch,kc.xss,cj.cj from kc left outer join cj on kc.kch=cj.kch where kc.kcm=’高等数学’;

1. 统计高等数学的平均成绩（至少用两种方法）

Select kcm,avg(cj) from cj where kch in(select kch from kc where kcm=’高等数学’);

Select kcm,avg(cj.cj) from kc join cj on kc.kch=cj.kch where kcm=’高等数学’;

1. 查询考查课(kc.kcxz)的课程名(kc.kcm)和成绩(cj.cj) kch

Select kc.kcm,cj.cj from kc join cj on kc.kch=cj.kch where kc.kcxz=’考查’;

1. 查询林红(xs.xm)的各科成绩(cj.cj)，以成绩升序显示 xh

Select xs.xm,kc.kcm,cj.cj

From xs join cj on xs.xh=cj.xh join kc on cj.kch=kc.kch

Where xs.xm=’林红’ order by cj.cj asc;

1. 请自行添加5道查询题目并完成查询（至少包含2道多表查询题目）