第八次实验

(1)通过查询选修课程C++的学生的人数,其中成绩合格的学生人数,不合格的学生人数,讨论NULL值的特殊含义。

```
1 select count(*)
2 from choices, courses
3 where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid
             □ select count(*)
               from choices, courses
              where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cic
            00 % + 4
            田 结果 🏥 消息
                 (无列名)
                 5307
1 select count(*)
2 from choices, courses
3 where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid and score>=60
```

```
□ select count(*)

         from choices, courses
        where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid and score>=60
     00 % ▼ ◀
     田 结果 🏥 消息
          (无列名)
          4817
1 select count(*)
2 from choices, courses
3 where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid and score<60</pre>
    Eselect count(*)
      from choices, courses
     where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid and score<60
  00 % ▼ ∢
  田 结果 🛍 消息
       (无列名)
       0
```

```
1 | select count(*)
2 from choices, courses
3 where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid and score is
   null
   ⊟select count(*)
     from choices, courses
    where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid and score is null
 .00 % 🕶 🔻
 田 结果 💼 消息
      (无列名)
      490
 1
```

5309 = 4817 + 0 + 490

NULL与所有比较运算符不匹配,不会出现在及格/不及格的人数中

(2)查询选修课程C++的学生的编号和成绩,使用 ORDER BY按成绩进行排序时,取 NULL的项是否出现在结果中?如果有,在什么位置?

NULL项出现在结果中,被当作最小值

(3)在上面的查询的过程中,如果加上保留字 DISTINCT会有什么效果呢?

```
select distinct score
from choices, courses
where courses.cname='C++' and courses.cid=choices.cid
order by score
```

会只有一个NULL,所有NULL当作同一个值

(4)按年级对所有的学生进行分组,能得到多少个组?与现实的情况有什么不同?

```
1 select grade,count(*)
2 from students
3 group by grade
```

```
| 銀線 | (京 34) (元 57)名) | 1 | 1998 | 6622 | 2 | 2004 | 6716 | 3 | 2001 | 6757 | 4 | 1996 | 6754 | 5 | 2002 | 6694 | 7 | 1993 | 6615 | 8 | 2000 | 6671 | 9 | 1994 | 6725 | 10 | 1997 | 6618 | 11 | 1991 | 6700 | 12 | MILL | 6688 | 13 | 2003 | 6627 | 14 | 1992 | 6595 | 15 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 6693 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995 | 1995
```

得到15个组,现实只有14个,因为有一个grade是null值

(5)结合分组,使用集合函数求每个课程选修的学生的平均分,总的选课记录数,最高成绩,最低成绩,讨论考察取空值的项对集合函数的作用的影响。

```
select cid,avg(score),count(*),max(score),min(score)
from choices
group by cid
```

```
田 结果 🍱 消息
           (无列名) (无列名) (无列名) (无列名)
    014 (元
10008 79
                    5240
                    5360
     10018 79
                    5230
     10040 79
                    5375
     10011 79
     10028 79
     10035 79
     10046 79
     10032 79
                    5297
     10050 79
     10034 79
                    5276
     10036 79
                                                                                                    DESKTOP-I64VLF6\SOLFXPRESS ... | DESKTOP-I64VLF6\DELL (56) | School | 00:00:00 | 50 45
```

除了count操作,其他操作将null忽略了

grade

(6)采用嵌套查询的方式,利用比较运算符和谓词ALL的结合来查询表 STUDENTS中最晚入学的学生年级。当存在 GRADE取空值的项时,考虑可能出现的情况,并解释。

当grade有空值时,因为null不能与运算符比较,所以无法显示 (如上图)

```
select grade
from students
where grade>=ALL(select grade from students where grade is not null)
```

-	grade
1	2004
2	2004
3	2004
4	2004
5	2004
6	2004
7	2004
8	2004
9	2004
10	2004
11	2004
12	2004
13	2004
14	2004
15	2004
● 音询	巴成功

修改后的查询能够成功显示