

计算机学院 数据库系统 课程实验报告

实验题目：复制表、修改表结构、修改数据		学号：201600301291
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<p>实验目的：</p> <p>熟悉 oracle 环境，掌握基本数据表操作语句 利用 oracle 管理平台完成对表的结构、数据进行修改，每一个问题可以通过多个 SQL 语句完成</p>		
<p>实验软件和硬件环境：</p> <p>Oracle 数据库 win10 操作系统</p>		
<p>实验原理和方法：</p> <p>sql 语句，建表语句 create table test1_student(sid char(12) ,name varchar2(10)) 插入语句 insert into test1_student('200020002000' , '王菲') 查询语句 select * from table</p> <p>create table test4_01 as select * from pub.student_41 alter table test4_01 add (sum_score number (8,1)) update test4_01 t set sum_score=(select sum(score) from pub.STUDENT_COURSE s group by sid having s.sid=t.sid)</p> <p>create table test4_02 as select * from pub.student_41 alter table test4_02 add (avg_score number (5,1)) update test4_02 t set avg_score=(select round(avg(score),1) from pub.STUDENT_COURSE s group by sid having s.sid=t.sid)</p> <p>create table test4_03 as select * from pub.student_41 alter table test4_03 add (sum_credit number (5,1)) update test4_03 t set sum_credit=(select sum(credit) from ((select sid,cid from pub.STUDENT_COURSE s where score >=60 group by</p>		

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sid,cid ) natural join pub.COURSE)
group by sid having sid=t.sid)

create table test4_04 as
select * from pub.student_41
update test4_04 t
set dname=(select did from pub.DEPARTMENT where t.DNAME=dname)
where dname in(select dname from pub.DEPARTMENT)

create table test4_05 as
select * from pub.student_41
alter table test4_03
add (sum_credit number (5,1))
alter table test4_05
add (
    avg_score numeric(5,1)
)
alter table test4_05
add (
    sum_score numeric (8,1)
)
alter table test4_05
add (
    did varchar(2))
update test4_05 t
set sum_score=(select sum(score) from pub.STUDENT_COURSE s group by sid
having s.sid=t.sid)
update test4_05 t
set avg_score=(select round(avg(score),1) from pub.STUDENT_COURSE s
group by sid having s.sid=t.sid)
update test4_05 t set sum_credit=(select sum(credit) from
((select sid,cid from pub.STUDENT_COURSE s where score >=60 group by
sid,cid ) natural join pub.COURSE)
group by sid having sid=t.sid)
update test4_05 t
set did=(select did from pub.department where t.DNAME=dname)
where dname in(select dname from pub.DEPARTMENT)
set did=(select did from pub.department_41 where t.DNAME=dname)
where dname in(select dname from pub.DEPARTMENT_41)
set did='00' where did is null)

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create table test4_06 as
select * from pub.student_42
update test4_06 t
set name=(select replace(name,' ',''))
      from pub.STUDENT_42
where t.sid=sid)

create table test4_07 as
select * from pub.student_42
update test4_07 t
set sex=(select replace(sex,' ',''))
      from pub.STUDENT_42
where t.sid=sid)
update test4_07 t
set sex=substr(sex,1,1)

create table test4_08 as
select * from pub.student_42
update test4_08 t
set class=substr(class,1,4)

create table test4_09 as
select * from pub.student_42
update test4_09 t
set age=2012-extract(year from birthday)
where age is null

create table test4_10 as
select * from pub.student_42
update test4_10 t
set name=(select replace(name,' ',''))
      from pub.STUDENT_42
where t.sid=sid)
update test4_10 t
set dname=(select replace(dname,' ',''))
      from pub.STUDENT_42
where t.sid=sid)
update test4_10 t
set sex=(select replace(sex,' ',''))
      from pub.STUDENT_42
where t.sid=sid)
update test4_10 t
set sex=substr(sex,1,1)
update test4_10 t
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set class=substr(class,1,4)
update test4_09 t
set age=2012-extract(year from birthday)
where age is null
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结论分析与体会：

Oracle 对大小写不敏感，sql 语句语法中对括弧和逗号要求严格，需要细心进行数据操作须小心谨慎，注意细节。

就实验过程中遇到和出现的问题，你是如何解决和处理的自拟 1—3 道问答题：
无