## 实验七 综合查询

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## 实验题目

 在学生表 pub.student 中统计名字 (姓名的第一位是姓氏, 其余为名字, 不考虑复姓)的使用的频率,将统计结果放入 test7 01 中,表结构如下。

First_name varchar(4)	frequency numeric(4)
国强	1034
红	1232
卫东	2323

```
create table test7_01 (First_name varchar(4), frequency numeric(4))
insert into test7_01 (
    select replace(a.name, substr(a.NAME, 0, 1), '') , count(*) from pub.STUDENT a,
pub.STUDENT b
    where replace(a.name, substr(a.NAME, 0, 1), '') = replace(b.name,
substr(b.NAME, 0, 1), '')
    group by a.sid, a.name
)
```

2. 在学生表 pub.student 中统计名字(姓名的第一位是姓氏,不作统计, 名字指姓名的第二个之后的汉字)的每个字使用的频率,将统计结果放入 test7\_02 中(特别提示:需要区别 union 和 union all 的不同),表结构 如下。

letter varchar(2)	frequency numeric(4)

锋	1034
红	1232
鵬	2323

```
create table test7_02 (
letter varchar(2),
frequency numeric(4)
)
insert into test7_02 (
    select a.letter, count(*) from (
        (select substr(name, 3, 1) letter from pub.STUDENT
        where substr(name, 3, 1) is not null)
        union (--这个地方没有 all
        select substr(name, 2, 1) letter from pub.STUDENT
        )
    ) a, (
        (select substr(name, 3, 1) letter from pub.STUDENT
        where substr(name, 3, 1) is not null)
        union all (--这个地方有 all
        select substr(name, 2, 1) letter from pub.STUDENT
        )
    ) b
```

```
where a.letter = b.letter
group by a.letter
```

)

3. 创建"学院班级学分达标情况统计表 1" test7\_03, 依据 pub.student, pub.course, pub.student\_course 统计形成表中各项数据,成绩>=60 为及格计入学分,总学分>=10 为达标,院系为空值的数据不统计在下表中,表结构:院系名称 dname、班级 class、学分达标人数 p\_count1、学分未达标人数 p\_count2、总人数 p\_count。

Dname	class	P_count1	P_count2	P_count
varchar(30)	varchar(10)	Int	int	int
计算机学院	2006			
计算机学院	2007			
软件学院	2006			

```
create table test7_03 (
dname varchar(30),
class varchar(10),
P_count1 int,
P_count2 int,
P_count int
)
insert into test7_03 (
select c.dname, c.class, 0, 0, count(*) from pub.STUDENT c
```

```
where c.dname is not null
group by c.dname, c.class
)
update test7_03
set p count1=(
with maxs as (select sid,cid,sum(score) score from pub.STUDENT COURSE
            group by sid,cid),
    sums as (select s.dname,s.class,s.sid,sum(credit) sum credit from
pub.STUDENT s,maxs,pub.COURSE c
            where s.sid=maxs.sid and maxs.cid=c.cid and maxs.score>59 and
dname is not null
            group by s.dname, s.class, s.sid)
 select count(*) from sums
 where dname=test7 03.dname and class=test7 03.class and sum credit>9
 group by dname, class)
update test7 03
set p count1=0 where p count1 is null
update test7 03
set p_count2=p_count-p_count1
    创建"学院班级学分达标情况统计表 2" test7 04, 依据 pub.student,
   pub.course, pub.student_course 统计形成表中各项数据,成绩>=60
```

为及格计入学分,2008级及之前的班级总学分>=8为达标,2008级之

后的班级学分>=10 未达标,<mark>院系为空值的数据不统计在下表中,</mark>表结构: 院系名称 dname、班级 class、学分达标人数 p\_count1、学分未达标人数 p\_count2、总人数 p\_count。

Dname	class	P_count1	P_count2	P_count
varchar(30)	varchar(10)	int	int	int
计算机学院	2006			
计算机学院	2007			
软件学院	2006			

```
create table test7_04 (
dname varchar(30),
class varchar(10),
P_count1 int,
P_count2 int,
P_count int
)
insert into test7_04 (
select c.dname, c.class, 0, 0, count(*) from pub.STUDENT c
where c.dname is not null
group by c.dname, c.class
)
```

```
update test7 04
set p_count1=(
with maxs as (select sid,cid,sum(score) score from pub.STUDENT COURSE
             group by sid,cid),
    sums as (select s.dname,s.class,s.sid,sum(credit) sum_credit
                                                                        from
pub.STUDENT s,maxs,pub.COURSE c
             where s.sid=maxs.sid and maxs.cid=c.cid and maxs.score>59 and
dname is not null
             group by s.dname, s.class, s.sid)
select count(*) from sums
where dname=test7 04.dname and class=test7 04.class and ((sum credit>9 and
to number(class)>2008) or (sum credit>7 and to number(class)<2009))
group by dname, class)
update test7_04
set p_count1=0 where p_count1 is null
update test7 04
set p_count2=p_count-p_count1
```