

实验六 创建视图、删除视图

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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  
  
)
```

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)。

```
create view test6_02 as (  
  
    select sid, name, sum(score) sum_score  
  
    from pub.STUDENT natural join pub.STUDENT_COURSE  
  
    where class = '2009'  
  
    and dname = '软件学院'  
  
    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 (
select    a.SID,    a.NAME,    b.SCORE    from    pub.STUDENT    a,
pub.STUDENT_COURSE b, pub.COURSE c
        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

```

create view test6_04 as (
        select a.SID, a.NAME from pub.STUDENT a, pub.STUDENT_COURSE b,
pub.COURSE c
        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    from    pub.STUDENT    a,

```

```
pub.STUDENT_COURSE b, pub.COURSE c
```

```
where a.SID = b.SID
```

```
and b.CID = c.CID
```

```
and a.name = '李龙'
```

```
)
```

6. 找出选修了所有课程的学生的学号、姓名

```
create view test6_06 as (
```

```
select b.name, b.sid from pub.STUDENT b
```

```
where not exists (
```

```
    (select cid
```

```
    from pub.COURSE)
```

```
minus
```

```
    (select a.cid
```

```
    from pub.STUDENT_COURSE a
```

```
    where a.sid = b.sid)
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

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 from pub.STUDENT b
```

```
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)

    )
)

```

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 from pub.COURSE a, pub.COURSE b

    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'  
  
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 from pub.COURSE a, pub.COURSE b,  
pub.COURSE c  
    where a.FCID = b.CID  
    and b.FCID = c.CID  
)
```