

# БАЗЫ ДАННЫХ

---

Лекция 5  
Оператор SELECT

# Оператор SELECT

- Основная инструкция для выборки информации — инструкция SELECT
- Результаты выполнения инструкции SELECT помещаются в **результатирующий набор** (result set)

```
drop table AUDITORIUM_TYPE
create table AUDITORIUM_TYPE
(
    AUDITORIUM_TYPE      char(10) primary key, -- код типа аудитории
    AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME  varchar(30)           -- тип аудитории
)

drop table AUDITORIUM
create table AUDITORIUM
(
    AUDITORIUM           char(10) primary key, -- код аудитории
    AUDITORIUM_NAME       varchar(200),          -- аудитория
    AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY   integer,              -- вместимость
    AUDITORIUM_TYPE        char(10) not null     -- тип аудитории
                                         references AUDITORIUM_TYPE(AUDITORIUM_TYPE)
)
```

### AUDITORIUM\_TYPE

	Имя столбца	Сжатый тип	Допускает значения NULL	Тип данных
◆	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	char(10)	Нет	char(10)
	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME	varchar(30)	Да	varchar(30)



### AUDITORIUM \*

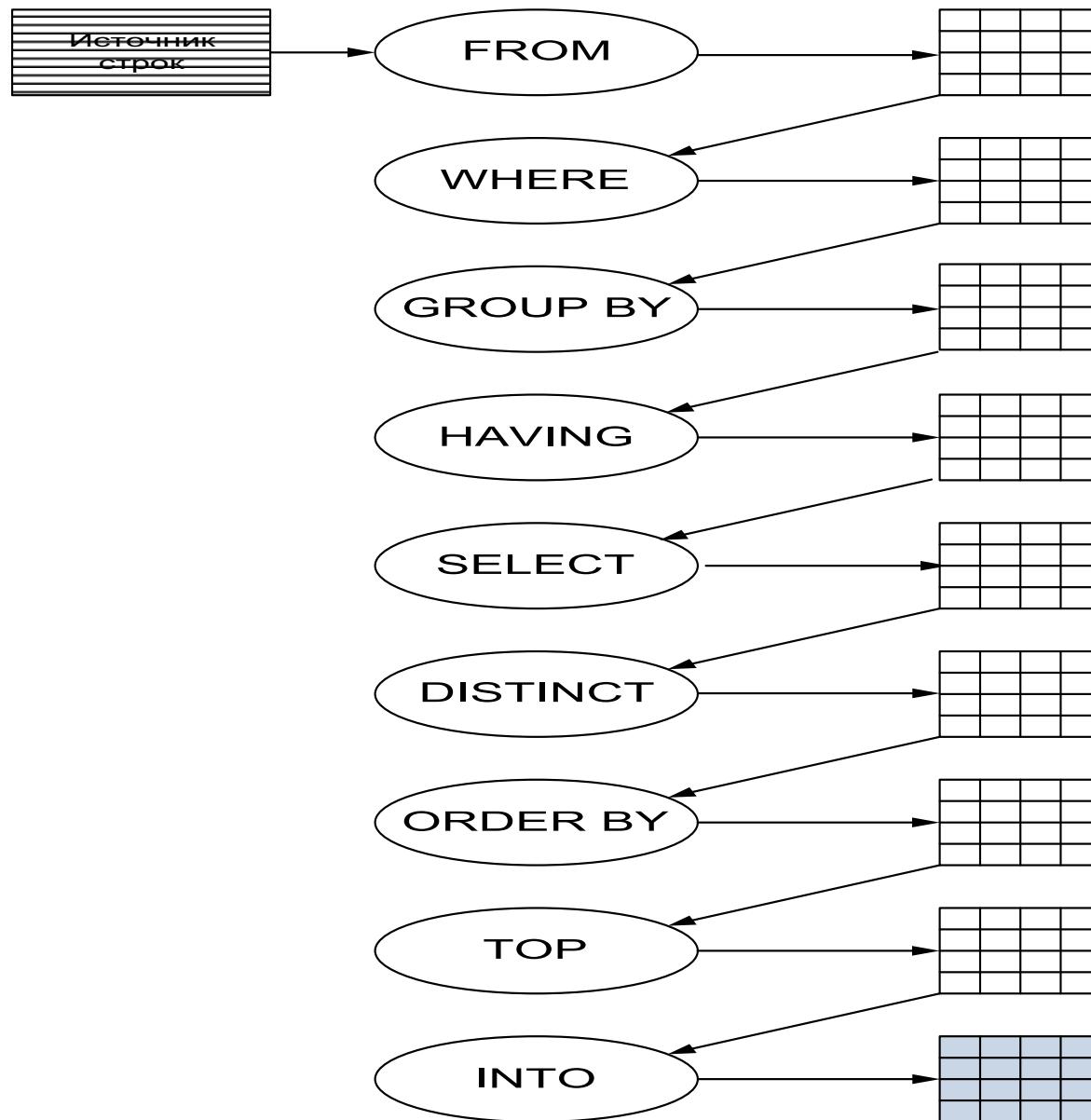
	Имя столбца	Сжатый тип	Допускает значения NULL	Тип данных
◆	AUDITORIUM	char(10)	Нет	char(10)
	AUDITORIUM_NAME	varchar(2...	Да	varchar(2...
	AUDITORIUM_CA...	int	Да	int
	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	char(10)	Нет	char(10)

```
delete AUDITORIUM_TYPE;
insert into AUDITORIUM_TYPE (AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME )
    values ('ЛК', 'Лекционная');
insert into AUDITORIUM_TYPE (AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME )
    values ('ЛБ-К', 'Компьютерный класс');
insert into AUDITORIUM_TYPE (AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME )
    values ('ЛК-К', 'Лекционная с уст. компьютерами');
insert into AUDITORIUM_TYPE (AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME )
    values ('ЛБ-Х', 'Химическая лаборатория');
insert into AUDITORIUM_TYPE (AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME )
    values ('ЛБ-СК', 'Спец. компьютерный класс');
```

```
delete AUDITORIUM;
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM NAME, AUDITORIUM TYPE, AUDITORIUM CAPACITY )
    values ('206-1', '206-1', 'ЛВ-К', 15);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY)
    values ('301-1', '301-1', 'ЛВ-К', 15);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('236-1', '236-1', 'ЛК', 60);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('313-1', '313-1', 'ЛК', 60);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('324-1', '324-1', 'ЛК', 50);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('413-1', '413-1', 'ЛВ-К', 15);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('423-1', '423-1', 'ЛВ-К', 90);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('408-2', '408-2', 'ЛК', 90);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('103-4', '103-4', 'ЛК', 90);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('105-4', '105-4', 'ЛК', 90);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('107-4', '107-4', 'ЛК', 90);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('110-4', '110-4', 'ЛК', 30);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('111-4', '111-4', 'ЛК', 30);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('114-4', '114-4', 'ЛК-К', 90 );
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('132-4', '132-4', 'ЛК', 90);
insert into AUDITORIUM (AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_NAME, AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY )
    values ('02Б-4', '02Б-4', 'ЛК', 90);
```

# Синтаксис

```
SELECT select_list
      [INTO new_table]
      FROM table
      [WHERE search_condition]
      [GROUP BY group_by_expression]
      [HAVING search_condition]
      [ORDER BY order_expression [ASC | DESC]] ;
```



# FROM

```
|  
|   SELECT 'HELLO, WORLD!';  
|   SELECT SYSDATETIME();
```

The screenshot shows two vertically stacked results tables from a SQL query execution.

The top table has two rows:

(No column name)
HELLO, WORLD!

The bottom table has two rows:

(No column name)
2017-03-04 00:27:45.9913489

# FROM

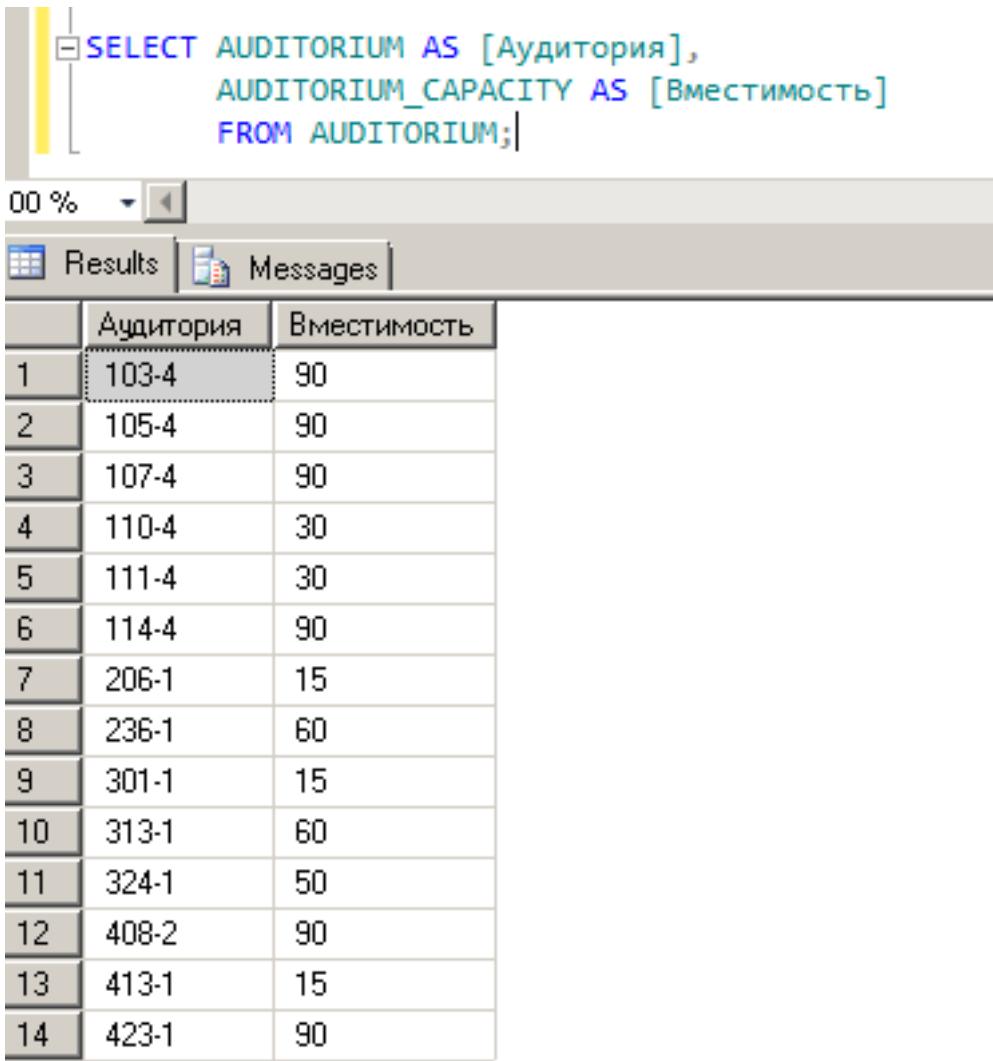
```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM;  
SELECT AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY FROM AUDITORIUM;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME
1	103-4	ЛК	90	103-4
2	105-4	ЛК	90	105-4
3	107-4	ЛК	90	107-4
4	110-4	ЛК	30	110-4
5	111-4	ЛК	30	111-4
6	114-4	ЛК-К	90	114-4
7	206-1	ЛБ-К	15	206-1
8	236-1	ЛК	60	236-1
9	301-1	ЛБ-К	15	301-1
10	313-1	ЛК-К	60	313-1
11	324-1	ЛК-К	50	324-1
12	408-2	ЛК	90	408-2
13	413-1	ЛБ-К	15	413-1
14	423-1	ЛБ-К	90	423-1

# FROM



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following content:

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM AS [Аудитория],  
       AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY AS [Вместимость]  
  FROM AUDITORIUM;
```

The results grid displays the following data:

	Аудитория	Вместимость
1	103-4	90
2	105-4	90
3	107-4	90
4	110-4	30
5	111-4	30
6	114-4	90
7	206-1	15
8	236-1	60
9	301-1	15
10	313-1	60
11	324-1	50
12	408-2	90
13	413-1	15
14	423-1	90

# FROM

```
| SELECT AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME FROM  
|   (SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM_TYPE WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE = 'ЛК') as t1;
```

% -

Results | Messages

AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
Лекционная

# WHERE

```
select * from AUDITORIUM WHERE AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY < 60
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК
206-1	206-1	15	ЛБ-К
301-1	301-1	15	ЛБ-К
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК
413-1	413-1	15	ЛБ-К

# WHERE

```
select * from AUDITORIUM where AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY < 60 and  
AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY > 15
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК

# WHERE

```
select * from AUDITORIUM where AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY < 60 or  
AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY > 15
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
026-4	026-4	90	ЛК
103-4	103-4	90	ЛК
105-4	105-4	90	ЛК
107-4	107-4	90	ЛК
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК
114-4	114-4	90	ЛК-К
132-4	132-4	90	ЛК
206-1	206-1	15	ЛБ-К
229-4	229-4	90	ЛК
236-1	236-1	60	ЛК
301-1	301-1	15	ЛБ-К
304-4	304-4	90	ЛБ-К
313-1	313-1	60	ЛК
314-4	314-4	90	ЛК
320-4	320-4	90	ЛК
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК
408-2	408-2	90	ЛК
413-1	413-1	15	ЛБ-К
423-1	423-1	90	ЛБ-К
429-4	429-4	90	ЛК

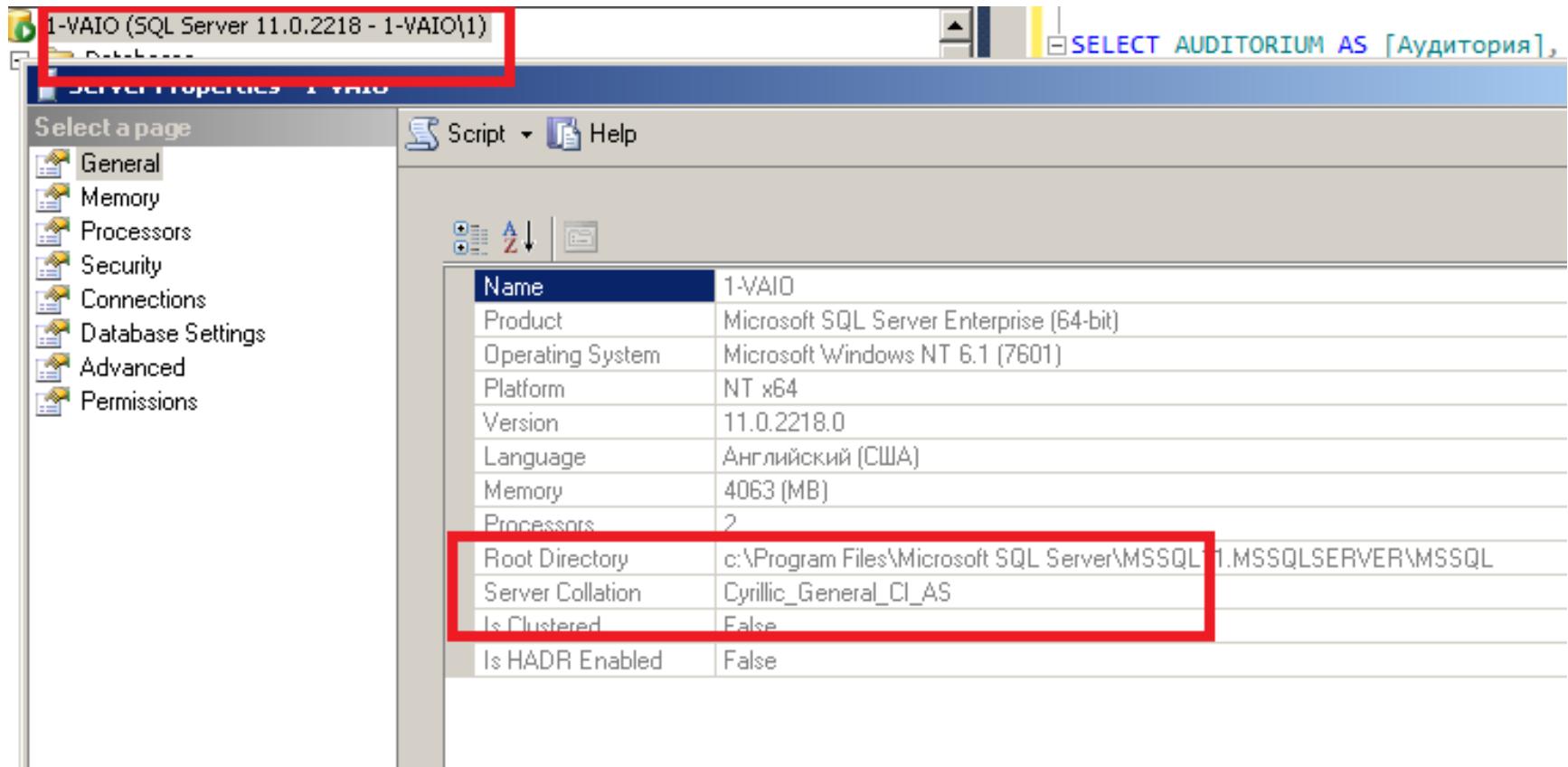
# WHERE

$\neq$ (или $\!=$ )	не равно
$<$	меньше чем
$>$	больше чем
$\geq$	больше чем или равно
$\leq$	меньше чем или равно
$\!>$	не больше чем
$\!<$	не меньше чем

# WHERE

- Сравнение строк (CHAR, VARCHAR, NCHAR и NVARCHAR) выполняется в **действующем порядке сортировки**
- При сравнении строк сравниваются соответствующие символы каждой строки
- Старшинство символа определяется его позицией в кодовой таблице: символ, чей код стоит в таблице раньше, считается меньше
- При сравнении строк разной длины, более короткая строка дополняется в конце пробелами до длины более длинной строки

# WHERE



- CI или CS
- AI или AS

# WHERE

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE > 'ЛК';
```

100 %

Results Messages

	AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME
1	114-4	ЛК-К	90	114-4
2	313-1	ЛК-К	60	313-1
3	324-1	ЛК-К	50	324-1

# WHERE

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE >= 'ЛК';
```

0 %

Results Messages

	AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME
1	103-4	ЛК	90	103-4
2	105-4	ЛК	90	105-4
3	107-4	ЛК	90	107-4
4	110-4	ЛК	30	110-4
5	111-4	ЛК	30	111-4
6	114-4	ЛК-К	90	114-4
7	236-1	ЛК	60	236-1
8	313-1	ЛК-К	60	313-1
9	324-1	ЛК-К	50	324-1
10	408-2	ЛК	90	408-2

# WHERE

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE > '1k';
```

100 %

Results Messages

	AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME
1	103-4	ЛК	90	103-4
2	105-4	ЛК	90	105-4
3	107-4	ЛК	90	107-4
4	110-4	ЛК	30	110-4
5	111-4	ЛК	30	111-4
6	114-4	ЛКК	90	114-4
7	206-1	ЛБ-К	15	206-1
8	236-1	ЛК	60	236-1
9	301-1	ЛБ-К	15	301-1
10	313-1	ЛКК	60	313-1
11	324-1	ЛКК	50	324-1
12	408-2	ЛК	90	408-2
13	413-1	ЛБ-К	15	413-1
14	423-1	ЛБ-К	90	423-1

# WHERE

- Приоритет выполнения:
  - оператор NOT
  - оператор AND
  - оператор OR

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM  
    WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE = 'ЛК' AND AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY = 30  
        OR  
            AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY = 90 | AND AUDITORIUM = '103-4';
```

%

Results Messages

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME
103-4	ЛК	90	103-4
110-4	ЛК	30	110-4
111-4	ЛК	30	111-4

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM  
    WHERE((AUDITORIUM_TYPE = 'ЛК' AND AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY = 30 )  
        OR  
            AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY = 90 ) AND AUDITORIUM = '103-4';
```

%

Results Messages

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME
103-4	ЛК	90	103-4

# WHERE NOT

```
select * from AUDITORIUM where AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY not between 15 and 60
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
103-4	103-4	90	ЛК
105-4	105-4	90	ЛК
107-4	107-4	90	ЛК
114-4	114-4	90	ЛК-К
132-4	132-4	90	ЛК
229-4	229-4	90	ЛК
304-4	304-4	90	ЛБ-К
314-4	314-4	90	ЛК
320-4	320-4	90	ЛК
408-2	408-2	90	ЛК
423-1	423-1	90	ЛБ-К
429-4	429-4	90	ЛК

# WHERE

- IN – из набора
- BETWEEN – из диапазона

# WHERE BETWEEN

```
select * from AUDITORIUM where AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY between 15 and 60
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК
206-1	206-1	15	ЛБ-К
236-1	236-1	60	ЛК
301-1	301-1	15	ЛБ-К
313-1	313-1	60	ЛК
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК
413-1	413-1	15	ЛБ-К

# WHERE IN

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM  
WHERE AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY IN (30, 90);
```

%

Results Messages

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME
103-4	ЛК	90	103-4
105-4	ЛК	90	105-4
107-4	ЛК	90	107-4
110-4	ЛК	30	110-4
111-4	ЛК	30	111-4
114-4	ЛК-К	90	114-4
408-2	ЛК	90	408-2
423-1	ЛБ-К	90	423-1

# WHERE IS NULL

```
| update AUDITORIUM set AUDITORIUM_NAME = NULL  
-           where AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY between 15 and 60  
  
select * from AUDITORIUM where AUDITORIUM_NAME IS NULL
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
110-4	NULL	30	ЛК
111-4	NULL	30	ЛК
206-1	NULL	15	ЛБ-К
236-1	NULL	60	ЛК
301-1	NULL	15	ЛБ-К
313-1	NULL	60	ЛК
324-1	NULL	50	ЛК
413-1	NULL	15	ЛБ-К

# WHERE IS NULL

```
update AUDITORIUM set AUDITORIUM_NAME = AUDITORIUM  
where AUDITORIUM_NAME IS NULL
```

```
select * from AUDITORIUM where AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY between 15 and 60
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК
206-1	206-1	15	ЛБ-К
236-1	236-1	60	ЛК
301-1	301-1	15	ЛБ-К
313-1	313-1	60	ЛК
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК
413-1	413-1	15	ЛБ-К

# WHERE IS NULL

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM  
WHERE AUDITORIUM <> NULL;
```

%	Results	Messages	
AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_NAME

# WHERE LIKE

```
select * from AUDITORIUM_TYPE
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
ЛБ-Х	Химическая лаборатория
ЛБ-К	Компьютерный класс
ЛБ-СК	Спец. компьютерный класс
ЛК	Лекционная
ЛК-К	Лекционная с уст. компьютерами

```
select * from AUDITORIUM_TYPE where AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME like '%комп%'
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
ЛБ-К	Компьютерный класс
ЛБ-СК	Спец. компьютерный класс
ЛК-К	Лекционная с уст. компьютерами

```
select * from AUDITORIUM_TYPE where AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME like '%комп%кл%'
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
ЛБ-К	Компьютерный класс
ЛБ-СК	Спец. компьютерный класс

# WHERE LIKE

```
select * from AUDITORIUM_TYPE
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
ЛБ-Х	Химическая лаборатория
ЛБ-К	Компьютерный класс
ЛБ-СК	Спец. компьютерный класс
ЛК	Лекционная
ЛК-К	Лекционная с уст. компьютерами

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM_TYPE  
WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME LIKE 'Лекционна%';
```

% ▾

Results Messages

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
ЛК	Лекционная
ЛК-К	Лекционная с уст. проектором

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM_TYPE  
WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME LIKE 'Лекционна_';
```

6 ▾

Results Messages

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
ЛК	Лекционная

# WHERE LIKE

```
INSERT INTO AUDITORIUM_TYPE(AUDITORIUM_TYPE,AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME)
VALUES ('%%%', 'Неописуемый класс');

SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM_TYPE
WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE LIKE '%[%]%';
```

0 %

Results

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
%%%	Неописуемый класс

(1 row(s) affected)

```
SELECT * FROM AUDITORIUM_TYPE
WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE LIKE '[%]';
```

%

Results

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
-----------------	---------------------

(0 row(s) affected)

# WHERE - UPDATE

```
| UPDATE AUDITORIUM SET AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY = AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY * 1.1  
| WHERE AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY >= 90;  
| SELECT AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY FROM AUDITORIUM;
```

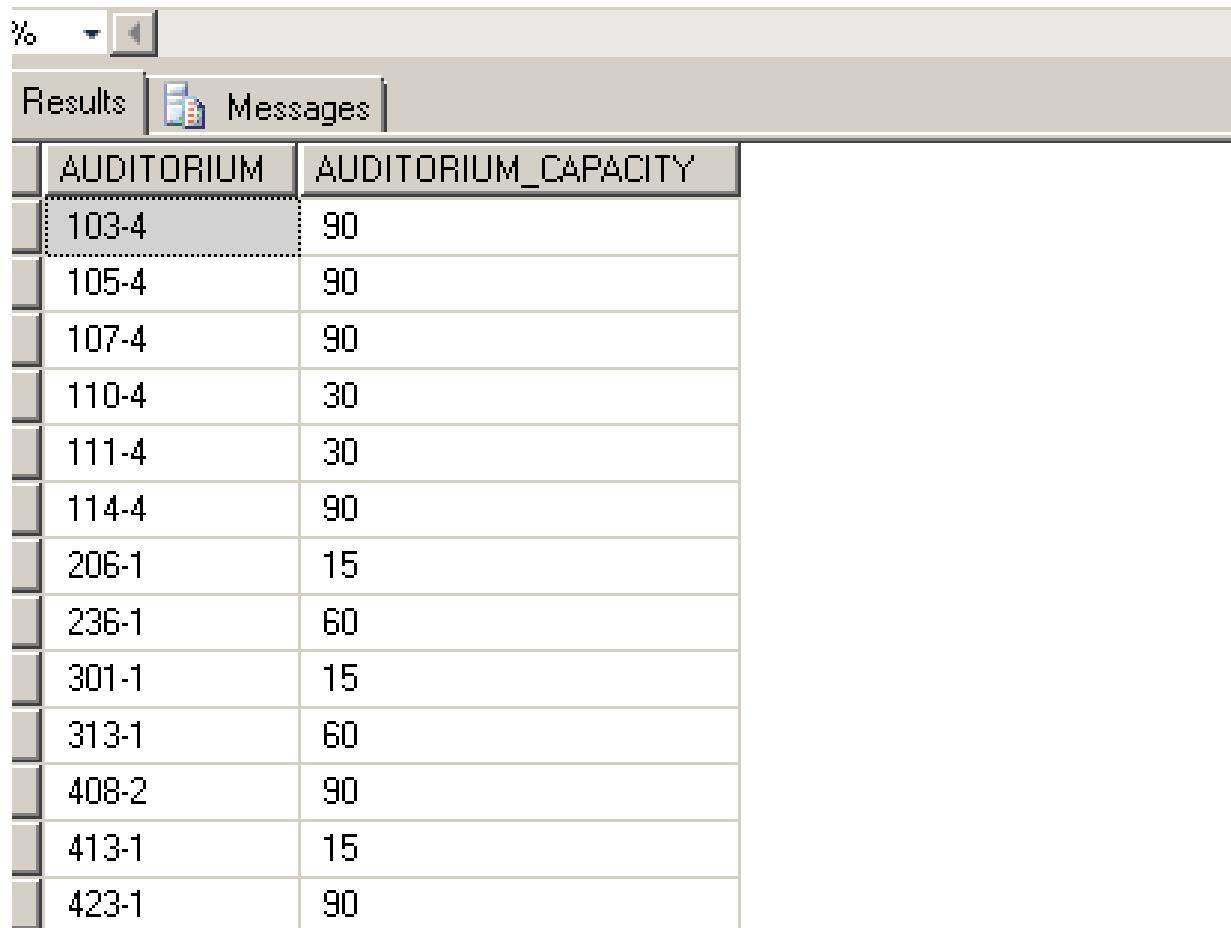
The screenshot shows a database query results window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with two columns: 'AUDITORIUM' and 'AUDITORIUM\_CAPACITY'. The table contains 15 rows of data. The first four rows have their 'AUDITORIUM' column highlighted in light blue, indicating they are the rows affected by the WHERE clause of the update statement.

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY
103-4	99
105-4	99
107-4	99
110-4	30
111-4	30
114-4	99
206-1	15
236-1	60
301-1	15
313-1	60
324-1	50
408-2	99
413-1	15
423-1	99

# WHERE - DELETE

```
DELETE FROM AUDITORIUM WHERE AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY = 50;
```

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY FROM AUDITORIUM;
```



The screenshot shows a database query results window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with two columns: 'AUDITORIUM' and 'AUDITORIUM\_CAPACITY'. The table contains 14 rows of data, each representing an auditorium with its ID and capacity. The first row, '103-4', is highlighted with a light gray background.

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY
103-4	90
105-4	90
107-4	90
110-4	30
111-4	30
114-4	90
206-1	15
236-1	60
301-1	15
313-1	60
408-2	90
413-1	15
423-1	90

# GROUP BY

```
select AUDITORIUM_TYPE from AUDITORIUM group by AUDITORIUM_TYPE
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE
ЛБ-К
ЛК
ЛК-К

```
select AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY from AUDITORIUM  
group by AUDITORIUM_TYPE, AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY
ЛБ-К	15
ЛБ-К	90
ЛК	30
ЛК	50
ЛК	60
ЛК	90
ЛК-К	90

# GROUP BY

- Каждый столбец в списке выборки запроса также должен присутствовать в предложении GROUP BY
- Не распространяется на константы и столбцы, являющиеся частью агрегатной функции
  - MIN
  - MAX
  - SUM
  - AVG
  - COUNT
- Последовательность имен столбцов в GROUP BY не обязательно должна быть такой же, как SELECT

# GROUP BY

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM_TYPE,
       AUDITORIUM_NAME,
       SUM(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) AS [Суммарная вместимость]
  FROM AUDITORIUM
 GROUP BY AUDITORIUM_TYPE;
```

% ▾

Messages

Msg 8120, Level 16, State 1, Line 3  
Column 'AUDITORIUM.AUDITORIUM\_NAME' is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in either an aggregate function or the GROUP BY clause.

# GROUP BY

```
select AUDITORIUM_TYPE, COUNT(*) from AUDITORIUM  
group by AUDITORIUM_TYPE
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	(Отсутствует имя столбца)
ЛБ-К	5
ЛК	16
ЛК-К	1

```
select AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY, COUNT(*) from AUDITORIUM  
group by AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY
```

AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	(Отсутствует имя столбца)
15	3
30	2
50	1
60	2
90	14

# GROUP BY

```
select SUM(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) from AUDITORIUM
```

(Отсутствует имя столбца)

1535

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM_TYPE,  
       SUM(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) AS [Суммарная вместимость]  
  FROM AUDITORIUM  
 GROUP BY AUDITORIUM_TYPE;
```

%

Results Messages

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	Суммарная вместимость
ЛБ-К	135
ЛК	480
ЛК-К	200

# GROUP BY

```
select SUM(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) 'сумма',
MIN(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) 'min',
MAX(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) 'max' from AUDITORIUM
```

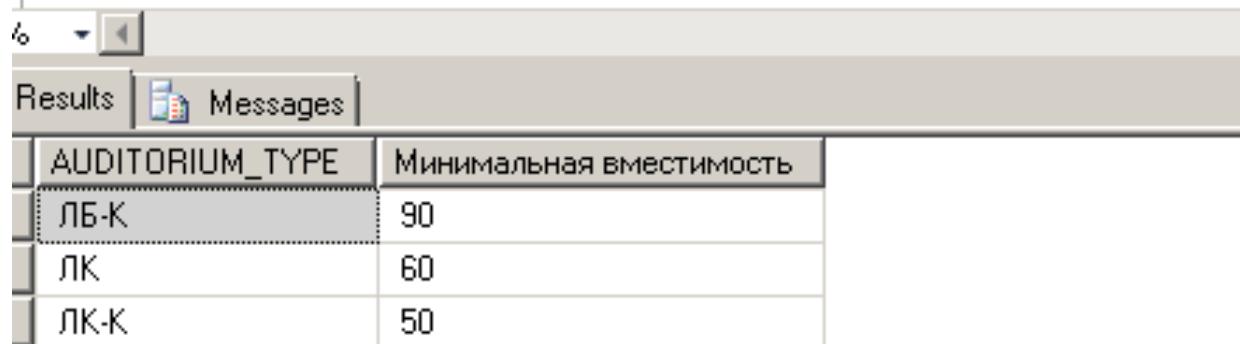
	сумма	min	max
	1535	15	90

```
select AUDITORIUM_TYPE, SUM(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) 'сумма',
MIN(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) 'min',
MAX(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) 'max'
from AUDITORIUM
group by AUDITORIUM_TYPE
```

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	сумма	min	max
ЛБ-К	225	15	90
ЛК	1220	30	90
ЛК-К	90	90	90

# GROUP BY

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM_TYPE,  
       MIN(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) AS [Минимальная вместимость]  
FROM AUDITORIUM  
WHERE AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY >30  
GROUP BY AUDITORIUM_TYPE;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the results tab selected. The query retrieves the minimum capacity for each auditorium type where capacity is greater than 30. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: AUDITORIUM\_TYPE and Минимальная вместимость (Minimum capacity). The data shows three rows: LB-K with a minimum capacity of 90, LK with 60, and LK-K with 50.

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	Минимальная вместимость
ЛБ-К	90
ЛК	60
ЛК-К	50

# HAVING

- В предложении HAVING определяется условие, которое применяется к группе строк.
- Синтаксис:
- **HAVING condition**

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM_TYPE,
       COUNT(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) AS [Количество]
  FROM AUDITORIUM
 GROUP BY AUDITORIUM_TYPE;
```

Results | Messages

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	Количество
ЛБ-К	4
ЛК	7
ЛК-К	3

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM_TYPE,
       COUNT(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) AS [Количество]
  FROM AUDITORIUM
 GROUP BY AUDITORIUM_TYPE
 HAVING COUNT(AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY) > 3;
```

Results | Messages

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	Количество
ЛБ-К	4
ЛК	7

# HAVING

```
SELECT AUDITORIUM_TYPE  
FROM AUDITORIUM  
GROUP BY AUDITORIUM_TYPE  
HAVING AUDITORIUM_TYPE = 'ЛБ-К';
```

A screenshot of a SQL query results window. The window has a toolbar at the top with a percentage sign (%) and a refresh button. Below the toolbar are two tabs: "Results" (which is selected) and "Messages". The main area shows a single row of data in a table format. The table has one column labeled "AUDITORIUM\_TYPE" and one row containing the value "ЛБ-К".

AUDITORIUM_TYPE
ЛБ-К

# DISTINCT

```
select AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY from AUDITORIUM
```

AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY
90
90
90
90
90
30
30
90
90
15
90
60
15
90
60
90
90
50
90

```
select distinct AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY from AUDITORIUM
```

AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY
15
30
50
60
90

# ORDER BY

```
select * from AUDITORIUM order by AUDITORIUM asc
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
?	???	90	ЛК
026-4	026-4	90	ЛК
103-4	103-4	90	ЛК
105-4	105-4	90	ЛК
107-4	107-4	90	ЛК
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК
114-4	114-4	90	ЛК-К
132-4	132-4	90	ЛК
206-1	206-1	15	ЛБ-К
229-4	229-4	90	ЛК
236-1	236-1	60	ЛК
301-1	301-1	15	ЛБ-К
304-4	304-4	90	ЛБ-К
313-1	313-1	60	ЛК
314-4	314-4	90	ЛК
320-4	320-4	90	ЛК
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК
408-2	408-2	90	ЛК
413-1	413-1	15	ЛБ-К

# ORDER BY

```
select * from AUDITORIUM order by AUDITORIUM desc
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
429-4	429-4	90	ЛК
423-1	423-1	90	ЛБ-К
413-1	413-1	15	ЛБ-К
408-2	408-2	90	ЛК
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК
320-4	320-4	90	ЛК
314-4	314-4	90	ЛК
313-1	313-1	60	ЛК
304-4	304-4	90	ЛБ-К
301-1	301-1	15	ЛБ-К
236-1	236-1	60	ЛК
229-4	229-4	90	ЛК
206-1	206-1	15	ЛБ-К
132-4	132-4	90	ЛК
114-4	114-4	90	ЛК-К
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
107-4	107-4	90	ЛК
105-4	105-4	90	ЛК
103-4	103-4	90	ПК

# ORDER BY

```
select * from AUDITORIUM order by AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY desc,  
AUDITORIUM_TYPE asc
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
304-4	304-4	90	ЛБ-К
423-1	423-1	90	ЛБ-К
429-4	429-4	90	ЛК
408-2	408-2	90	ЛК
314-4	314-4	90	ЛК
320-4	320-4	90	ЛК
?	???	90	ЛК
026-4	026-4	90	ЛК
103-4	103-4	90	ЛК
105-4	105-4	90	ЛК
107-4	107-4	90	ЛК
132-4	132-4	90	ЛК
229-4	229-4	90	ЛК
114-4	114-4	90	ЛК-К
236-1	236-1	60	ЛК
313-1	313-1	60	ЛК
324-1	324-1	50	ЛК
110-4	110-4	30	ЛК
111-4	111-4	30	ЛК

# TOP

```
select top 5 * from AUDITORIUM
```

AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM_NAME	AUDITORIUM_CAPACITY	AUDITORIUM_TYPE
?	???	90	ЛК
026-4	026-4	90	ЛК
103-4	103-4	90	ЛК
105-4	105-4	90	ЛК
107-4	107-4	90	ЛК

```
SELECT TOP 5 AUDITORIUM FROM AUDITORIUM  
ORDER BY AUDITORIUM DESC;
```

The screenshot shows a software interface for running SQL queries. At the top, there are tabs for 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active and displays the output of the query. The output is a vertical list of values under the column header 'AUDITORIUM'. The values listed are 423-1, 413-1, 408-2, 324-1, and 313-1.

AUDITORIUM
423-1
413-1
408-2
324-1
313-1

# INTO

```
SELECT  
    AUDITORIUM_TYPE,  
    AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME  
INTO AUD_TYPE  
FROM AUDITORIUM_TYPE  
WHERE AUDITORIUM_TYPE = 'ЛК';
```

1 %   
Messages

(1 row(s) affected)

```
SELECT * FROM AUD_TYPE;
```

%   
Results  Messages

AUDITORIUM_TYPE	AUDITORIUM_TYPENAME
ЛК	Лекционная

# Временные таблицы

- Временные таблицы создаются для временного хранения результатов SELECT-запросов
- Локальные временные таблицы
  - имена, начинаются с символа #
  - доступны только пользователю, ее создавшему
  - автоматически удаляется при отключении пользователя
- Глобальные временные таблицы
  - имена, начинаются с символов ##,
  - доступны всем пользователям, подключенными к серверу

# Временные таблицы

```
create table #TEACHER
(
    TEACHER      char(10)
                constraint [T_TEACHER_PK] primary key,
    TEACHER_NAME varchar(100) default '???' ,
    GENDER        char(1) default 'м'
                constraint [T_TEACHER_GENDER_CH] check (GENDER in ('м', 'ж')),
    PULPIT       char(20)
);
go
insert into #TEACHER (TEACHER,    TEACHER_NAME,    PULPIT )
values ('СМЛВ',     'Смелов Владимир Владиславович', 'ИСиТ'),
       ('АКНВЧ',     default,                      'ИСиТ'),
       ('КЛСНВ',     null,                         'ИСиТ'),
       ('ГРМН',      'Герман Олег Витольдович', 'ИСиТ'),
       ('ЛЩНК',      'Лащенко Анатолий Павлович', 'ИСиТ');
update #TEACHER set TEACHER_NAME = TEACHER where TEACHER_NAME = '???';
delete #TEACHER where TEACHER_NAME is null;
select * from #TEACHER;
drop table #TEACHER;
```

# Вопросы?