

1. Вибрати всі поля з університетів

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'HEMAS' schema is expanded, showing the 'universities' table. The main query window contains the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT * FROM db1.universities;
```

The 'Result Grid' displays the following data:

Id	Uname	City
1	XVMT	Kharkiv
2	XAY	Kharkiv
3	XBOF	Kharkiv

The 'Output' window shows the execution message: 'SELECT * FROM db1.universities LIMIT 0, 1000' and '3 row(s) returned'.

2. Вибрати лиш імена та прізвища студентів

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'HEMAS' schema is expanded, showing the 'students' table. The main query window contains the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT name, surname FROM db1.Students;
```

The 'Result Grid' displays the following data:

name	surname
Ivan	Petrenko
Petro	Samoylenko
Maria	Samiylo
Katerina	Petrenko
Anna	Pisarenko

The 'Output' window shows the execution message: 'SELECT * FROM db1.Students LIMIT 0, 1000' and '5 row(s) returned'.

3. Вибрати лиш тих студентів, в яких ім'я Іван.

The screenshot shows the SQL Studio interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema with tables: faculties, groups, students, and universities. The 'students' table is selected, showing columns: Id, Name, Surname, Age, and GroupId. The main editor shows a query file with the following SQL statements:

```
1 SELECT * FROM db1.students
2
3 SELECT Id, name FROM db1.students
4
5 SELECT name FROM db1.students WHERE name = "Ivan"
6
7
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the third query, displaying a single row with the name 'Ivan'.

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message
74	18:05:09	SELECT Id, name FROM db1.students LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned
75	18:06:46	SELECT name FROM db1.students WHERE name = "Ivan" LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

4. Вибрати лиш ті групи, номера яких більше 300.

The screenshot shows the SQL Studio interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema with tables: faculties, groups, students, and universities. The 'groups' table is selected, showing columns: Id, Name, Surname, Age, and GroupId. The main editor shows a query file with the following SQL statements:

```
1 SELECT * FROM db1.groups
2
3 SELECT Id FROM db1.groups
4
5 SELECT GroupNumber FROM db1.groups WHERE GroupNumber > 300
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the fifth query, displaying three rows with GroupNumbers: 309, 410, and 511.

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message
119	20:38:05	SELECT GroupNumber FROM db1.groups WHERE > 300	Error Code: 1064, You have an error in your SQL syntax
120	20:38:48	SELECT GroupNumber FROM db1.groups WHERE GroupNumber > 300 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned

5. Вибрати лиш ті університети, що в назві містять букву У.

The screenshot shows the SQL Studio interface with the 'universities' table selected in the 'Tables' pane. The 'Columns' pane shows the 'uniname' column. The 'SQL File 6' window contains the following queries:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM db1.universities;  
2  
3 • SELECT City FROM db1.universities;  
4  
5 • SELECT uniname FROM db1.universities WHERE uniname LIKE "%Y%";
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the first query, displaying the 'uniname' column with values 'XYMΓ' and 'XAY'.

The 'Output' pane shows the execution results of the queries:

#	Time	Action	Message
110	20:18:04	SELECT * FROM db1.universities LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned
111	20:18:10	SELECT uniname FROM db1.universities WHERE uniname LIKE "%Y%" LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned