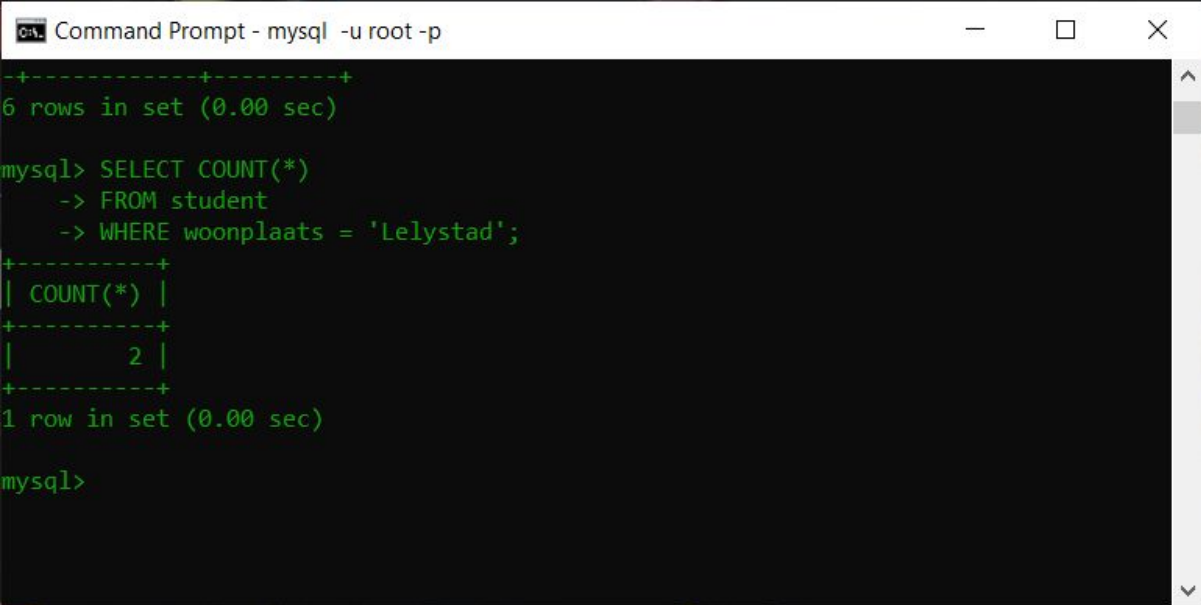


ANTWOORDEN HOOFDSTUK 6

Opdracht 6.1

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
  -> FROM student  
  -> WHERE woonplaats = 'Lelystad';
```

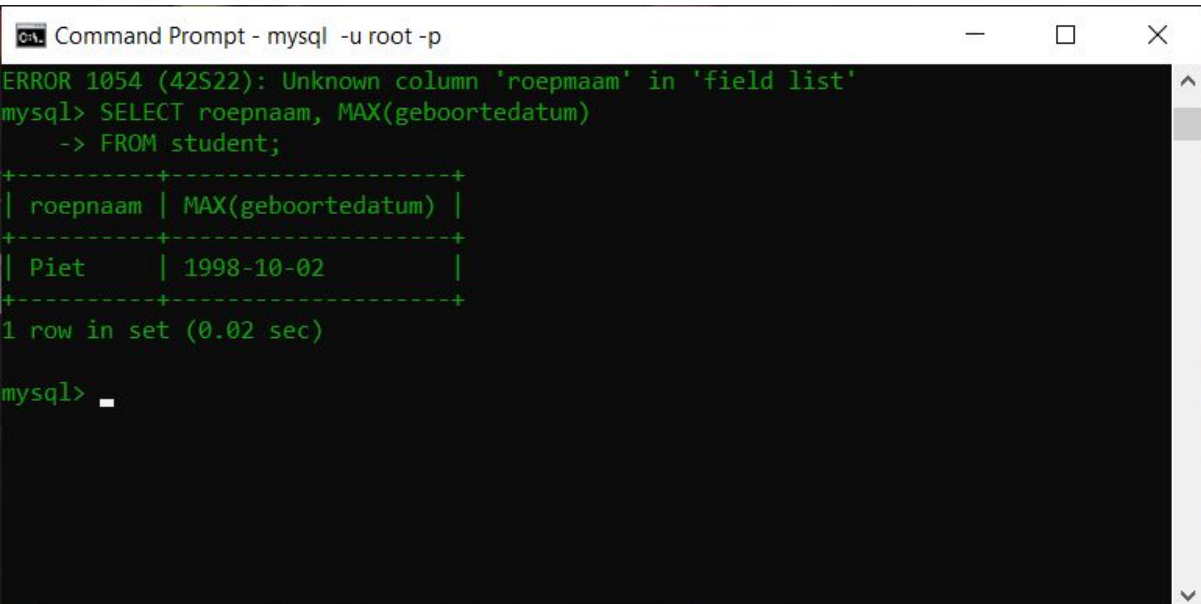


The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p". The prompt is at the mysql> level. The user has entered the query: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM student WHERE woonplaats = 'Lelystad';`. The output shows that 6 rows were in the set initially, but after the query execution, it shows 1 row in the set with a count of 2. The output is formatted as a table with two columns: COUNT(*) and 2.

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p  
+-----+  
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*)  
  -> FROM student  
  -> WHERE woonplaats = 'Lelystad';  
+-----+  
| COUNT(*) |  
+-----+  
|      2 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql>
```

Opdracht 6.2

```
SELECT roepnaam, MAX(geboortedatum)  
  -> FROM student;
```

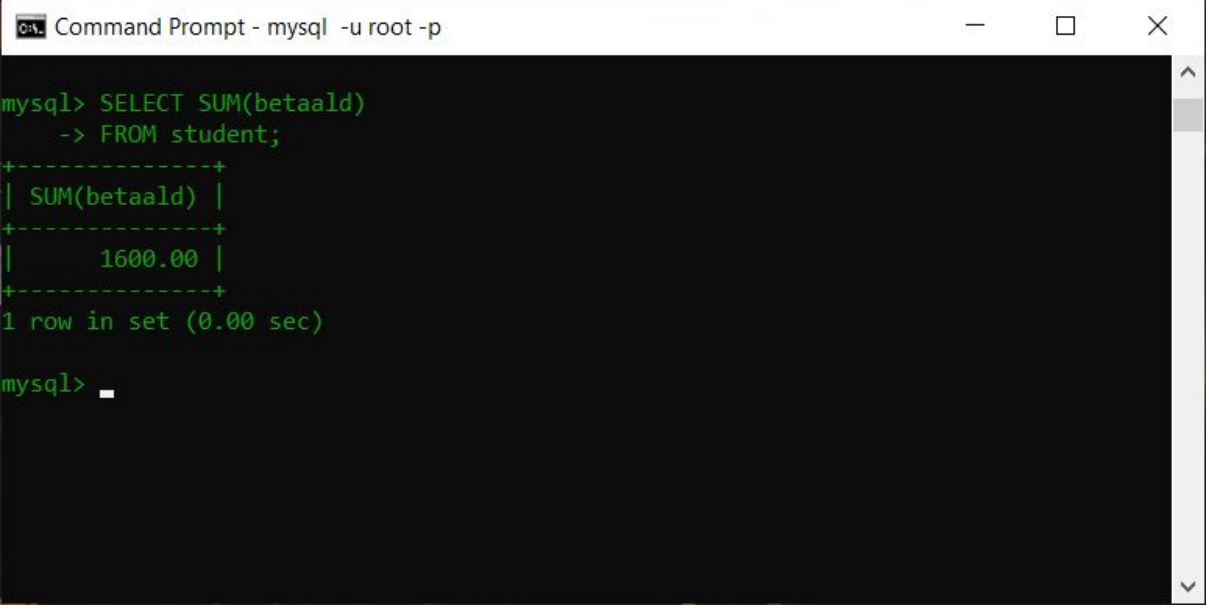


The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p". The prompt is at the mysql> level. The user has entered the query: `SELECT roepnaam, MAX(geboortedatum) FROM student;`. The output shows an error: "ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'roepnaam' in 'field list'". The user then enters the query again, and the output shows 1 row in the set with the name Piet and the date 1998-10-02. The output is formatted as a table with two columns: roepnaam and MAX(geboortedatum).

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p  
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'roepnaam' in 'field list'  
mysql> SELECT roepnaam, MAX(geboortedatum)  
  -> FROM student;  
+-----+  
| roepnaam | MAX(geboortedatum) |  
+-----+  
| Piet    | 1998-10-02         |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql>
```

Opdracht 6.3

SELECT SUM(betaald)
-> FROM student;




```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT SUM(betaald)
      -> FROM student;
+-----+
| SUM(betaald) |
+-----+
|      1600.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Opdracht 6.5

SELECT geslacht, COUNT(*)
-> FROM student
-> WHERE geslacht = 'm' OR geslacht = 'v'
-> GROUP BY geslacht;



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT geslacht, COUNT(*)
      -> FROM student
      -> WHERE geslacht = 'm' OR geslacht = 'v'
      -> GROUP BY geslacht;
+-----+-----+
| geslacht | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+
| m       |         4 |
| v       |         1 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

Opdracht 6.6

SELECT geslacht, COUNT(*)

-> FROM student

-> WHERE woonplaats = 'Lelystad'

-> GROUP BY geslacht;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT geslacht, COUNT(*)
      -> FROM student
      -> WHERE woonplaats = 'Lelystad'
      -> GROUP BY geslacht;
+-----+-----+
| geslacht | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+
| m       |         1 |
| v       |         1 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Opdracht 6.7

SELECT tussenvoegsels, COUNT(*)

-> FROM student

-> GROUP BY tussenvoegsels;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT tussenvoegsels, COUNT(*)
      -> FROM student
      -> GROUP BY tussenvoegsels;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'tussenvoegsels' in 'group statement'
mysql> SELECT tussenvoegsels, COUNT(*)
      -> FROM student
      -> GROUP BY tussenvoegsels;
+-----+-----+
| tussenvoegsels | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+
|                 |         3 |
| de              |         2 |
| van der         |         1 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> _
```

Opdracht 6.8

SELECT woonplaats, COUNT(*)
-> FROM student
-> GROUP BY woonplaats
-> HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT woonplaats, COUNT(*)
      -> FROM student
      -> GROUP BY woonplaats
      -> HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
+-----+-----+
| woonplaats | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+
| Almere     |         3 |
| Lelystad   |         2 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Opdracht 6.9

SELECT woonplaats, SUM(schoolgeld - betaald)
-> FROM student
-> GROUP BY woonplaats;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

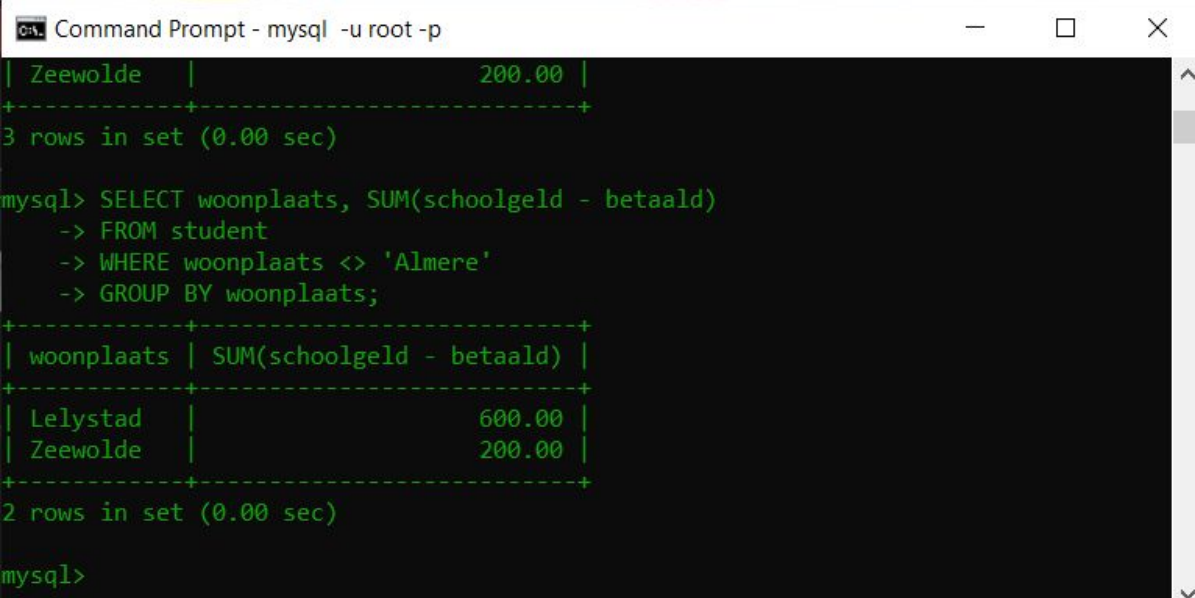
| Almere     |          800.00 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT woonplaats, SUM(schoolgeld - betaald)
      -> FROM student
      -> GROUP BY woonplaats;
+-----+-----+
| woonplaats | SUM(schoolgeld - betaald) |
+-----+-----+
| Almere     |          0.00 |
| Lelystad   |         600.00 |
| Zeewolde   |         200.00 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Opdracht 6.10

SELECT woonplaats, SUM(schoolgeld - betaald)
-> FROM student
-> WHERE woonplaats <> 'Almere'
-> GROUP BY woonplaats;



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

+-----+
| Zeewolde | 200.00 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

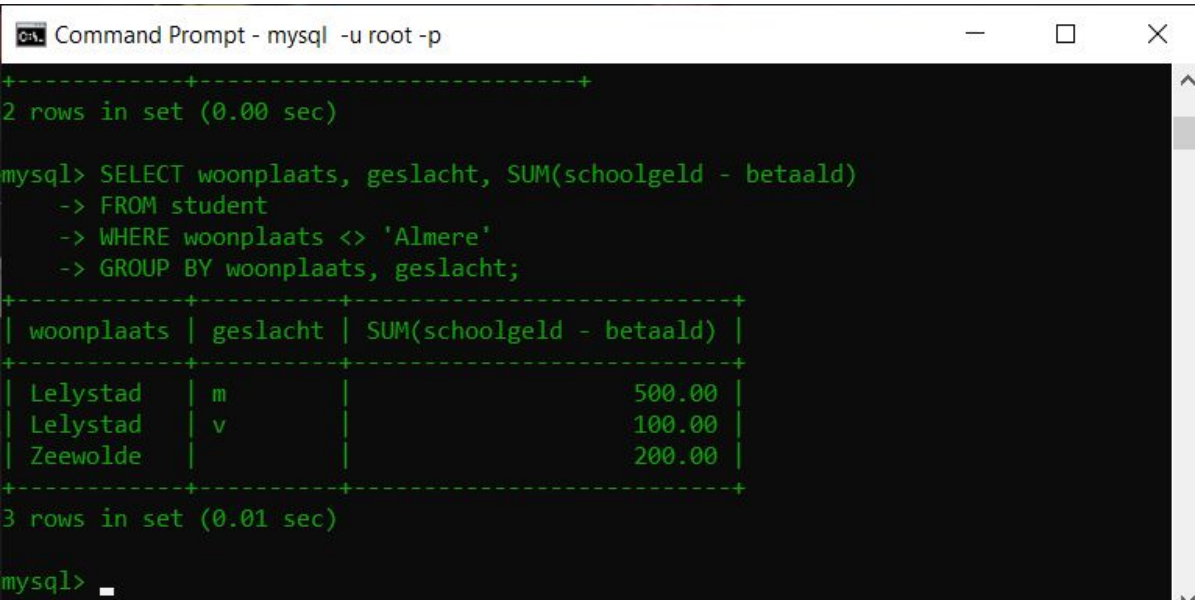
mysql> SELECT woonplaats, SUM(schoolgeld - betaald)
-> FROM student
-> WHERE woonplaats <> 'Almere'
-> GROUP BY woonplaats;

+-----+
| woonplaats | SUM(schoolgeld - betaald) |
+-----+
| Lelystad   | 600.00 |
| Zeewolde   | 200.00 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Opdracht 6.11

SELECT woonplaats, geslacht, SUM(schoolgeld - betaald)
-> FROM student
-> WHERE woonplaats <> 'Almere'
-> GROUP BY woonplaats, geslacht;



```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT woonplaats, geslacht, SUM(schoolgeld - betaald)
-> FROM student
-> WHERE woonplaats <> 'Almere'
-> GROUP BY woonplaats, geslacht;

+-----+
| woonplaats | geslacht | SUM(schoolgeld - betaald) |
+-----+
| Lelystad   | m        | 500.00 |
| Lelystad   | v        | 100.00 |
| Zeewolde   |          | 200.00 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> _
```