

SELECT nome From public."aluno";

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the 'Browser' pane displays a tree view of the database structure, including tables like 'aluno', 'aluno_disciplina', 'curso', 'curso_disciplina', and 'disciplina'. The main pane shows a SQL query window with the following query:

```
1 SELECT nome From public."aluno";  
2 --SELECT nome From public."aluno" WHERE id_curso IN (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP2')
```

The 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying the results of the query in a table:

nome
1 Joao
2 José
3 Eduardo
4 Priscila
5 Enzo
6 Joao
7 Maria
8 Guilherme

A green status bar at the bottom right indicates: 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 43 msec. 8 rows affected.'

SELECT nome From public."aluno" WHERE id_curso IN (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP2')

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The SQL query window contains the following query:

```
1 --SELECT nome From public."aluno";  
2 SELECT nome From public."aluno" WHERE id_curso IN (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP2')
```

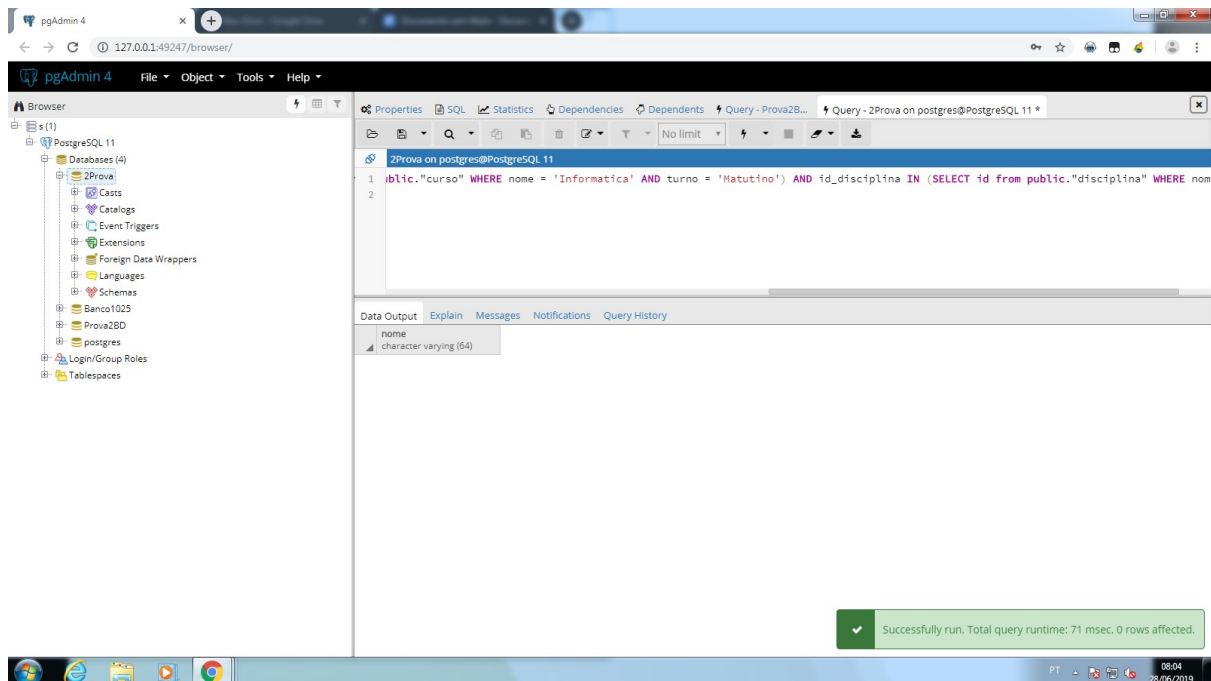
The 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying the results of the query in a table:

nome
1 Eduardo

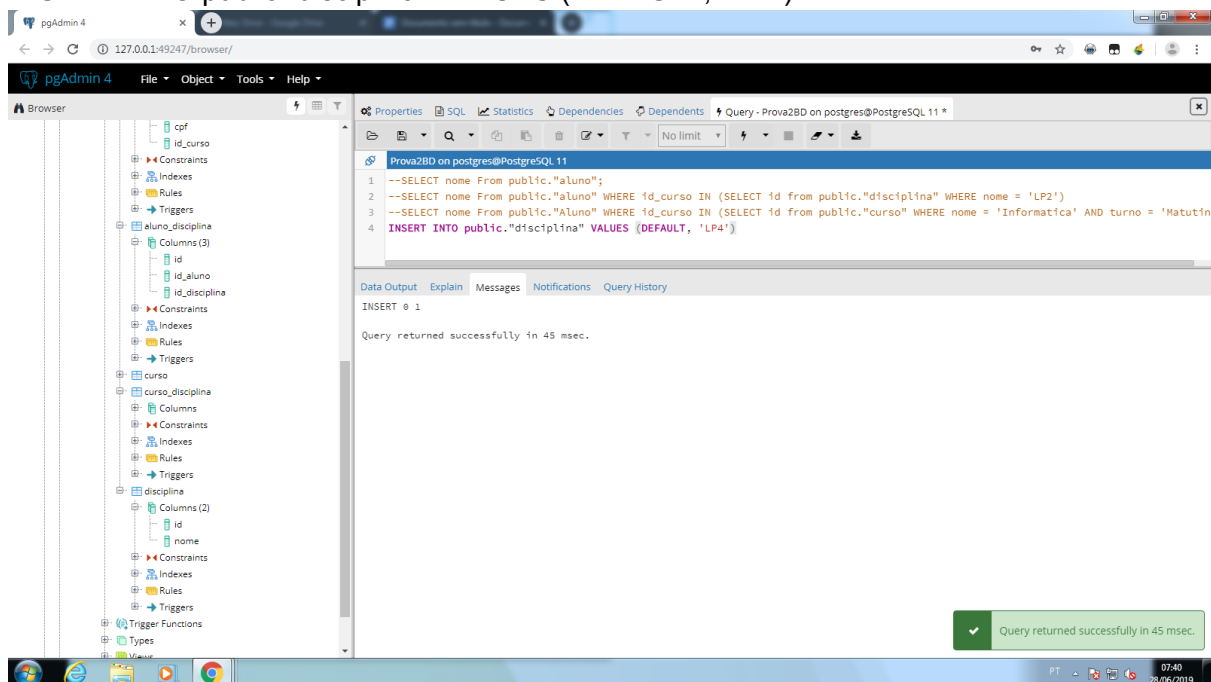
A green status bar at the bottom right indicates: 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 50 msec. 1 rows affected.'

SELECT nome From public."aluno" WHERE id_curso IN (SELECT id from

public."curso_disciplina" WHERE id_curso IN (SELECT id from public."curso" WHERE nome = 'Informatica' AND turno = 'Matutino') AND id_disciplina IN (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP2'))



(Como já existia a disciplina "LP3", o professor pediu para inserir a disciplina "LP4")
 INSERT INTO public."disciplina" VALUES (DEFAULT, 'LP4')



UPDATE public."aluno_disciplina" SET id_disciplina IN (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP4') WHERE id_aluno IN (SELECT id from public."aluno" WHERE

id_curso IN (SELECT id from public."curso" WHERE nome = 'Informatica' AND turno = 'Vespertino')) AND id_disciplina IN (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP2'))

The screenshot displays the pgAdmin 4 web interface in a browser. The left sidebar shows the database structure for 'postgres', including tables like 'aluno', 'curso', and 'disciplina'. The main pane shows a SQL query titled 'Prova2BD on postgres@PostgreSQL 11'. The query is as follows:

```
1 --SELECT nome From public."aluno";
2 --SELECT nome From public."aluno" WHERE id_curso IN (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP2')
3 --INSERT INTO public."disciplina" VALUES (DEFAULT, 'LP4')
4 --SELECT nome From public."Aluno" WHERE id_curso IN (SELECT id from public."curso" WHERE nome = 'Informatica' AND turno = 'Matutino')
5 UPDATE public."aluno_disciplina" SET id_disciplina = (SELECT id from public."disciplina" WHERE nome = 'LP4') WHERE id_aluno IN (SEI
```

The 'Data Output' tab at the bottom shows the result of the query: 'UPDATE 1'. A message below states: 'Query returned successfully in 69 msec.' A green notification box at the bottom right also confirms: 'Query returned successfully in 69 msec.'