

Задание №1.

```

1  -- 1. Выведите новую цену каждого ноутбука и ПК получив её как модель+цена+ram.
2  -- Дайте колонке название 'strange sum' (операторы CAST+UNION).
3
4  SELECT (CAST(lp.model AS numeric) + lp.price + lp.ram) AS strange_sum,
5         ('Ekaterina_Kaneva ' || 'time: ' || CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) AS student_with_time
6  FROM laptop lp
7  UNION
8  SELECT (CAST(pc.model AS numeric) + pc.price + pc.ram) AS strange_sum,
9         ('Ekaterina_Kaneva ' || 'time: ' || CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) AS student_with_time
10 FROM pc

```

Data output

	strange_sum numeric	student_with_time text
1	1664.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
2	1897.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
3	3078.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
4	2030.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
5	2331.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
6	2099.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
7	2355.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
8	2341.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
9	3030.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
10	1642.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
11	2312.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
12	2311.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
13	1646.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
14	1614.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
15	2412.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
16	1896.0000	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...

Messages
Notifications

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 212 msec.
16 rows affected.

Задание №2.

```
Query    Query History

1  -- 1. С помощью оператора CASE найти, является ли ПК самой быстрой моделью по speed,
2  -- промежуточной по speed или с наименьшей ёмкостью speed по всем ПК;
3  -- сгруппируйте по скорости. Вывести speed, количество ноутбуков с такой скоростью
4  -- и string с описанием скорости (быстрая, медленная или промежуточная по скорости).
5  SELECT pc.speed, COUNT(pc.speed),
6         ('Ekaterina_Kaneva ' || 'time: ' || CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) AS student_with_time,
7  CASE
8      WHEN (SELECT MAX(speed) FROM pc) = pc.speed
9      THEN 'Быстрый'
10     WHEN (SELECT MIN(speed) FROM pc) = pc.speed
11     THEN 'Медленный'
12     ELSE 'Средний'
13  END
14 AS pc_by_speed
15 FROM pc
16 GROUP BY pc.speed
```

Messages Data output Notifications

	speed smallint	count bigint	student_with_time text	pc_by_speed text
1	450	2	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...	Медленный
2	900	1	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...	Быстрый
3	500	4	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...	Средний
4	800	1	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...	Средний
5	600	2	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...	Средний
6	750	2	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...	Средний

Задание №3.

QueryQuery History

1-- 3. Решить второй пункт без оператора CASE.
2SELECT pc.speed, COUNT(pc.speed), sp.pc_by_speed,
3('Ekaterina_Kaneva ' || 'time: ' || CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) AS student_with_time
4FROM pc
5JOIN (
6SELECT 'Медленный' AS pc_by_speed, speed
7FROM pc
8WHERE speed = (SELECT MIN(speed) FROM pc)
9UNION
10SELECT 'Быстрый' AS pc_by_speed, speed
11FROM pc
12WHERE speed = (SELECT MAX(speed) FROM pc)
13UNION
14SELECT 'Средний' AS pc_by_speed, speed
15FROM pc
16WHERE speed != (SELECT MAX(speed) FROM pc)
17AND speed != (SELECT MIN(speed) FROM pc))
18sp ON (pc.speed = sp.speed)
19GROUP BY pc.speed, sp.pc_by_speed
20ORDER BY pc.speed DESC

Data output

	speed smallint	count bigint	pc_by_speed text	student_with_time text
1	900	1	Быстрый	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
2	800	1	Средний	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
3	750	2	Средний	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
4	600	2	Средний	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
5	500	4	Средний	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...
6	450	2	Медленный	Ekaterina_Kaneva ...