

# SQL Practice

1. Create a new table 'reviews\_test'.

Command:

None

```
CREATE TABLE reviews_test (  
  id INTEGER,  
  review_name TEXT,  
  review_text TEXT,  
  review_author_id INTEGER,  
  article_id INTEGER  
);
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database IDE with a dark theme. The top pane displays a SQL script named 'Script-1' with the following content:

```
CREATE TABLE reviews_test (  
  id INTEGER,  
  review_name TEXT,  
  review_text TEXT,  
  review_author_id INTEGER,  
  article_id INTEGER  
);
```

The bottom pane, titled 'Статистика 1' (Statistics 1), shows the execution results in a table format:

Name	Value
Updated Rows	1
Execute time	0.066s
Start time	Tue Sep 23 15:44:28 CEST 2025
Finish time	Tue Sep 23 15:44:28 CEST 2025
Query	CREATE TABLE reviews_test ( id INTEGER, review_name TEXT, review_text TEXT, review_author_id INTEGER, article_id INTEGER )

## 2. Insert 5 new records to the **reviews\_test** table.

Command:

None

```
INSERT INTO reviews_test (id, review_name, review_text, review_author_id,
article_id)
VALUES (1, 'Review 1', 'This is the first review text', 1, 1),
(2, 'Review 2', 'This is the second review text', 2, 2),
(3, 'Review 3', 'This is the third review text', 3, 3),
(4, 'Review 4', 'This is the fourth review text', 4, 4),
(5, 'Review 5', 'This is the fifth review text', 5, 5);
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database IDE with two windows. The top window, titled '\*<dev.db> Script-1', displays the SQL command: `INSERT INTO reviews_test (id, review_name, review_text, review_author_id, article_id) VALUES (1, 'Review 1', 'This is the first review text', 1, 1), (2, 'Review 2', 'This is the second review text', 2, 2), (3, 'Review 3', 'This is the third review text', 3, 3), (4, 'Review 4', 'This is the fourth review text', 4, 4), (5, 'Review 5', 'This is the fifth review text', 5, 5);`. The bottom window, titled 'Статистика 1', shows the execution statistics for the query.

Name	Value
Updated Rows	5
Execute time	0.009s
Start time	Tue Sep 23 15:45:09 CEST 2025
Finish time	Tue Sep 23 15:45:09 CEST 2025
Query	INSERT INTO reviews_test (id, review_name, review_text, review_author_id, article_id) VALUES (1, 'Review 1', 'This is the first review text', 1, 1), (2, 'Review 2', 'This is the second review text', 2, 2), (3, 'Review 3', 'This is the third review text', 3, 3), (4, 'Review 4', 'This is the fourth review text', 4, 4), (5, 'Review 5', 'This is the fifth review text', 5, 5)

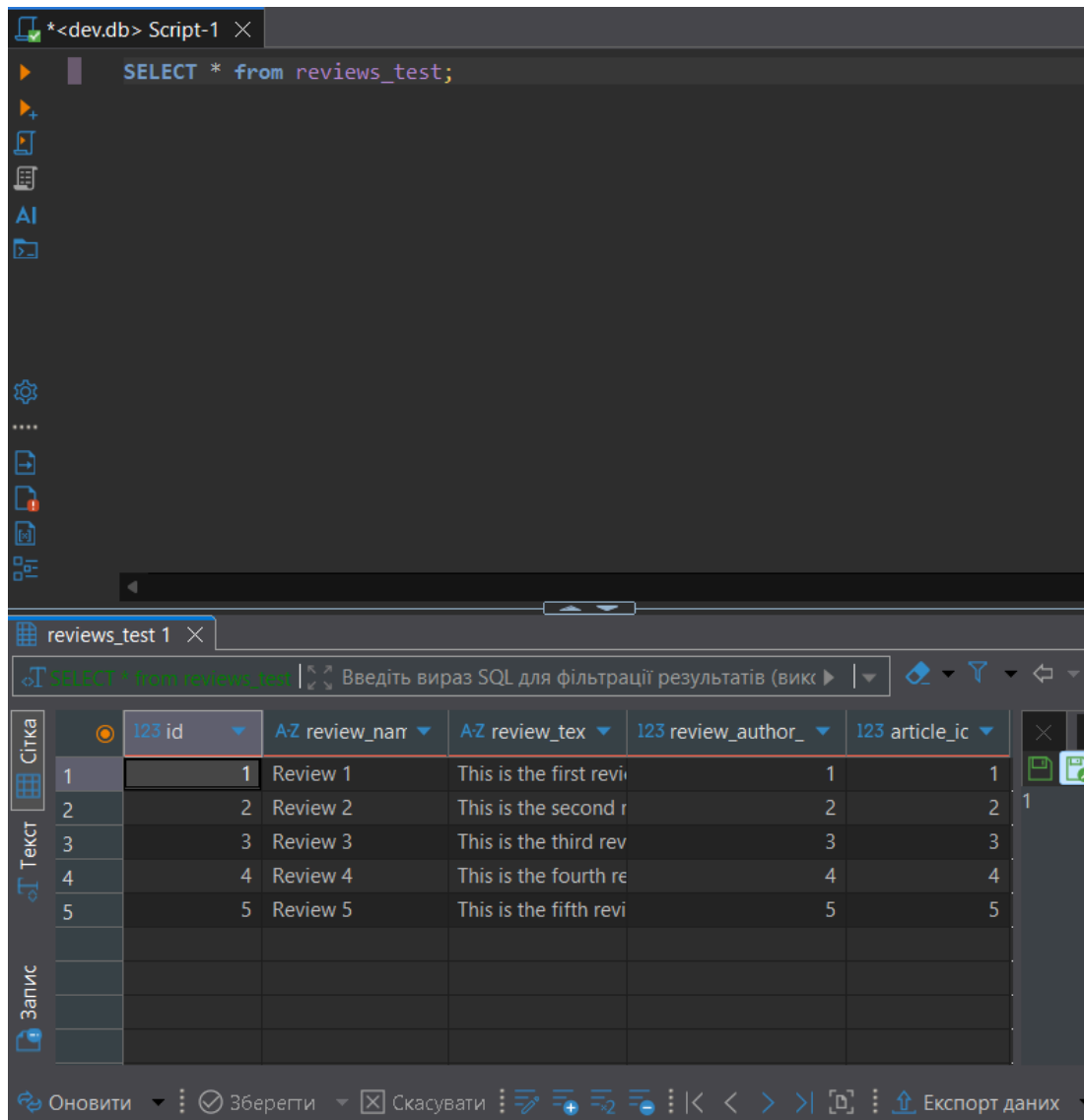
3. Select all records from the **reviews\_test** table.

Command:

None

```
SELECT * from reviews_test;
```

Screenshot of the result:



	123 id	A-Z review_name	A-Z review_text	123 review_author	123 article_id
1	1	Review 1	This is the first review	1	1
2	2	Review 2	This is the second review	2	2
3	3	Review 3	This is the third review	3	3
4	4	Review 4	This is the fourth review	4	4
5	5	Review 5	This is the fifth review	5	5

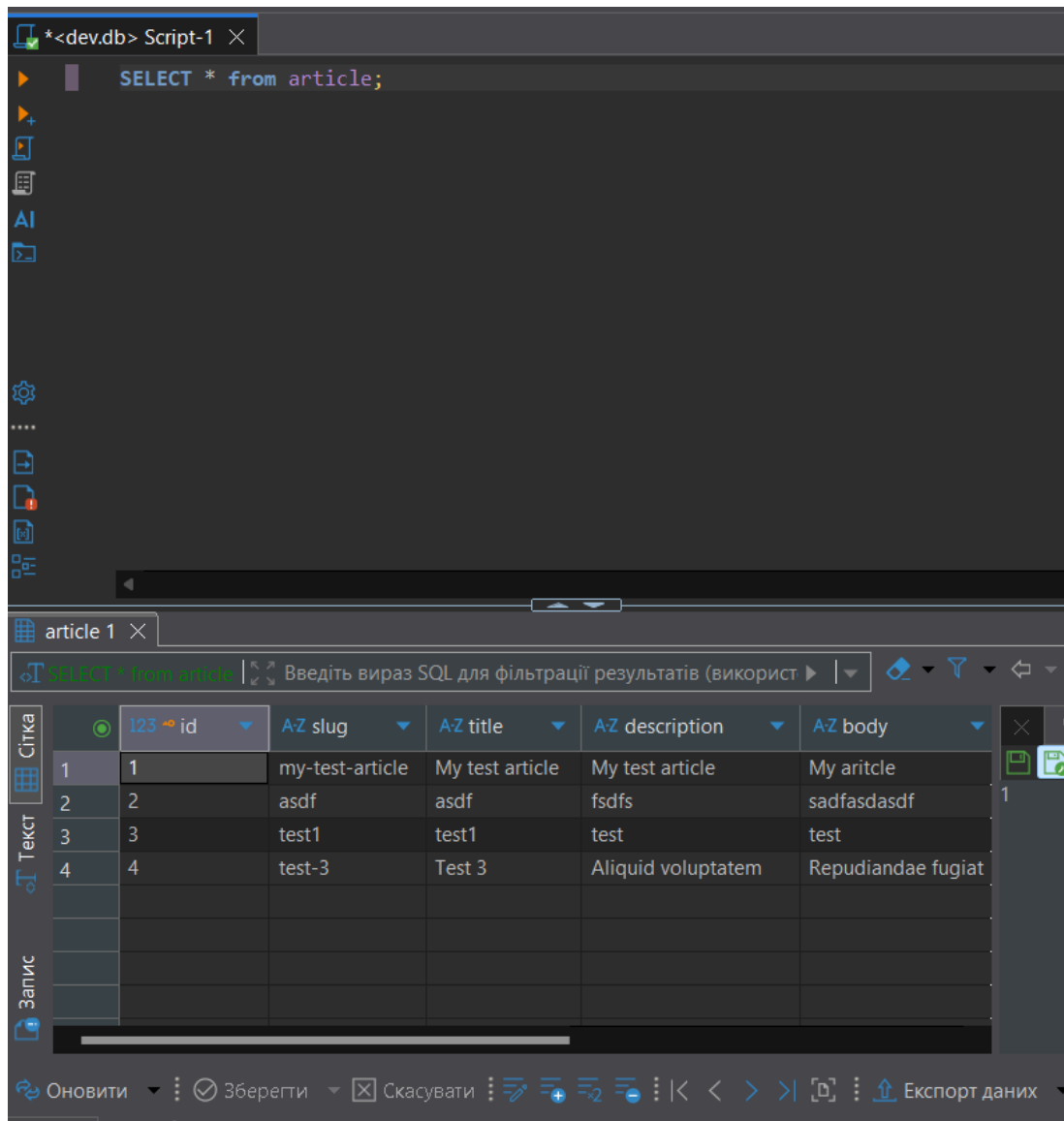
4. Select all records from the **article** table.

Command:

None

```
SELECT * from article;
```

Screenshot of the result:



The screenshot shows a database management interface with a dark theme. At the top, a script editor window titled '\*<dev.db> Script-1' contains the SQL query `SELECT * from article;`. Below the script editor, a table view window titled 'article 1' displays the results of the query. The table has 5 columns: 'id', 'slug', 'title', 'description', and 'body'. The first four rows contain data, and the fifth row is empty. The interface includes a sidebar with icons for various database operations and a bottom toolbar with buttons for 'Оновити' (Refresh), 'Зберегти' (Save), 'Скасувати' (Cancel), and 'Експорт даних' (Export data).

	id	slug	title	description	body
1	1	my-test-article	My test article	My test article	My aritcle
2	2	asdf	asdf	fsdfs	sadfasdasdf
3	3	test1	test1	test	test
4	4	test-3	Test 3	Aliquid voluptatem	Repudiandae fugiat

5. Alter the **reviews\_test** table: add a new column *created\_at*.

Command:

None

```
ALTER TABLE reviews_test  
ADD COLUMN created_at DATE;
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. The top pane displays the SQL command: `ALTER TABLE reviews_test ADD COLUMN created_at DATE;`. The bottom pane, titled "Статистика 1" (Statistics 1), shows the execution results in a table format.

Name	Value
Updated Rows	5
Execute time	0.063s
Start time	Tue Sep 23 15:47:07 CEST 2025
Finish time	Tue Sep 23 15:47:07 CEST 2025
Query	ALTER TABLE reviews_test ADD COLUMN created_at DATE

On the right side of the statistics pane, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for "Панель" (Panel), a smiley face, a calendar, a document, and a list. Below these icons, there is text in Ukrainian: "Виберіть комірку" (Select cell), "Натисніть F7, щоб приховати цю панель" (Press F7 to hide this panel), and a small icon of a document.

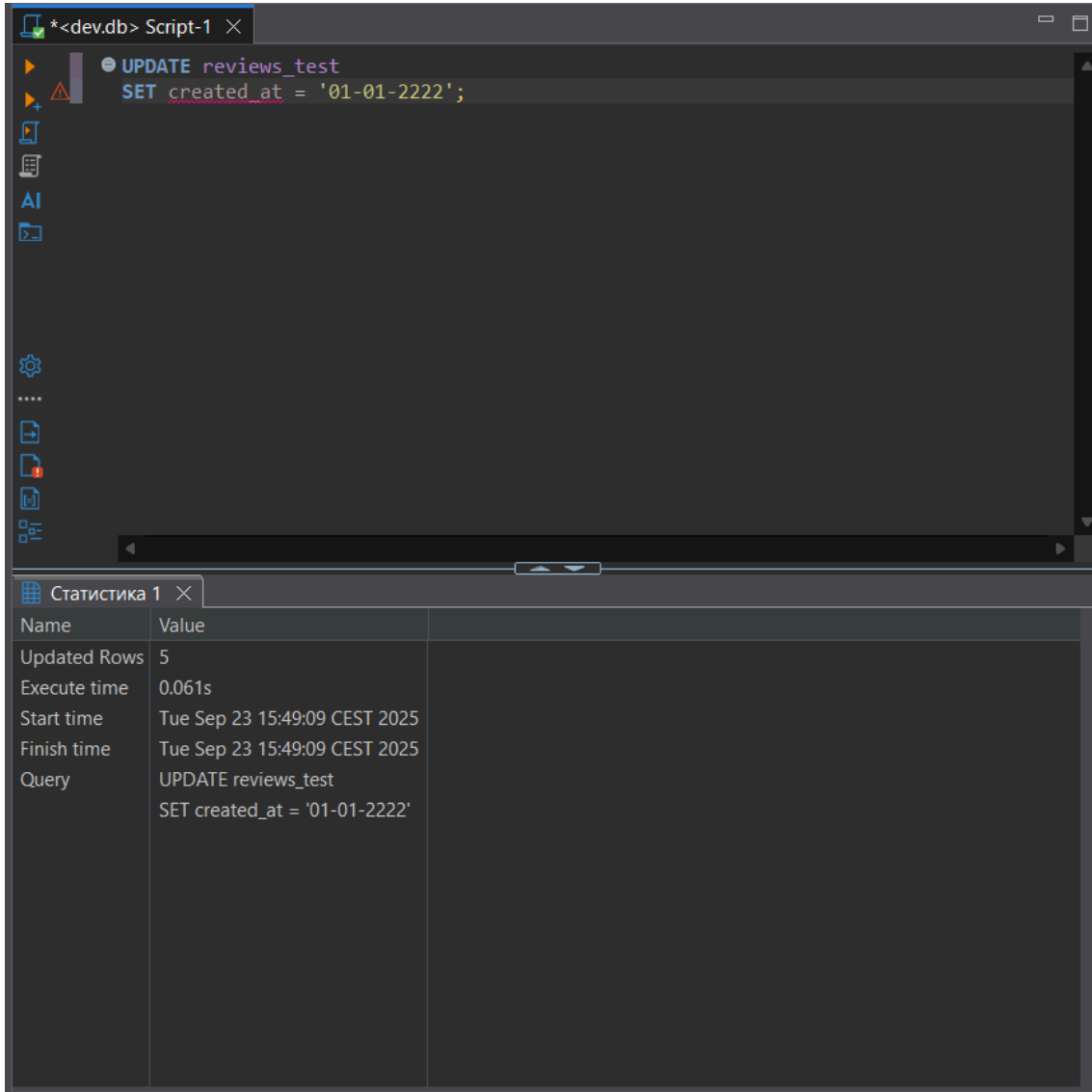
6. Update all other records in the **reviews\_test** table

Command:

None

```
UPDATE reviews_test  
SET created_at = '01-01-2222';
```

Screenshot of the result:



The screenshot shows a database client window with a script editor and a statistics panel. The script editor displays the following SQL command:

```
UPDATE reviews_test  
SET created_at = '01-01-2222';
```

The statistics panel, titled "Статистика 1", shows the following results:

Name	Value
Updated Rows	5
Execute time	0.061s
Start time	Tue Sep 23 15:49:09 CEST 2025
Finish time	Tue Sep 23 15:49:09 CEST 2025
Query	UPDATE reviews_test SET created_at = '01-01-2222'

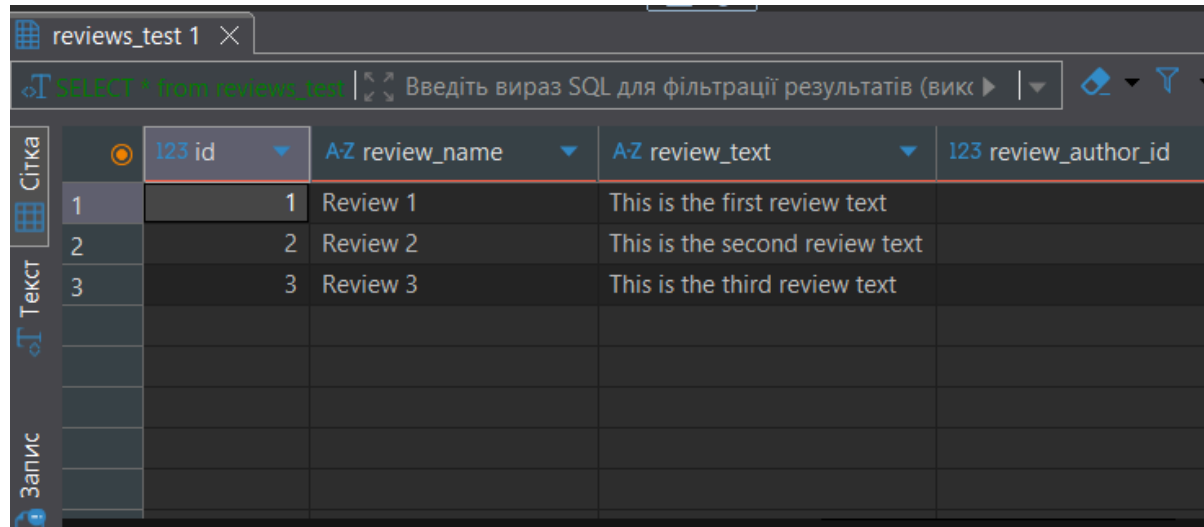
7. Delete the last 2 records in the **reviews\_test** table.

Command:

None

```
DELETE FROM reviews_test  
WHERE id = 5;
```

Screenshot of the result:



The screenshot shows a database application window titled 'reviews\_test 1'. The SQL editor at the top contains the query 'SELECT \* from reviews\_test'. Below the editor, a table view displays the results. The table has five columns: 'id', 'review\_name', 'review\_text', and 'review\_author\_id'. There are three rows of data, each with an index number in the first column. The interface includes a sidebar with icons for 'Сітка' (Grid), 'Текст' (Text), and 'Запис' (Record).

	123 id	AZ review_name	AZ review_text	123 review_author_id
1	1	Review 1	This is the first review text	
2	2	Review 2	This is the second review text	
3	3	Review 3	This is the third review text	

## 8. Create a new table **reviews**.

Command:

None

```
CREATE TABLE reviews (  
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  review_name TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  review_text TEXT NOT NULL DEFAULT 'You need to write something!',  
  review_author_id INTEGER REFERENCES users(id),  
  article_id INTEGER REFERENCES article(id)  
);
```

Screenshot of the result:

The screenshot shows a database IDE interface. The top panel displays the SQL command executed: `CREATE TABLE reviews ( id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, review_name TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL, review_text TEXT NOT NULL DEFAULT 'You need to write something!', review_author_id INTEGER REFERENCES users(id), article_id INTEGER REFERENCES article(id) );`. The bottom panel shows the execution statistics for the query.

Name	Value
Updated Rows	1
Execute time	0.064s
Start time	Tue Sep 23 16:11:00 CEST 2025
Finish time	Tue Sep 23 16:11:00 CEST 2025
Query	CREATE TABLE reviews ( id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, review_name TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL, review_text TEXT NOT NULL DEFAULT 'You need to write something!', review_author_id INTEGER REFERENCES users(id), article_id INTEGER REFERENCES article(id) )