

Oppgavesett 1

Oppgave1

- a) $10011011 = 155$
- b) $537 = 1000011001$
- c) DATABASE = 01000100 01000001 01010100 01000001 01000010 01000001
01010011 01000101 00001010 00001010

Oppgave2

SQL SELECT

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Insert the missing statement to get all the columns from the Customers table.	SELECT * FROM Customers;
2) Write a statement that will select the City column from the Customers table.	SELECT CITY FROM Customers;
3) Select all the <i>different</i> values from the Country column in the Customers table.	SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Customers;

SQL WHERE

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Select all records where the City column has the value "Berlin".	WHERE City = 'Berlin';
2) Use the NOT keyword to select all records where City is NOT "Berlin".	WHERE NOT City = 'Berlin';
3) Select all records where the CustomerID column has the value 32.	WHERE CustomerID = 32;
4) Select all records where the City column has the value 'Berlin' <i>and</i> the PostalCode column has the value 12209.	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City = 'Berlin' AND Postalcode = 12209;
5) Select all records where the City column has the value 'Berlin' or 'London'.	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City = 'Berlin' OR City = 'London';

SQL ORDER BY

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result <i>reversed</i> alphabetically by the column City.	SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY City;
2) Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result alphabetically, first by the column Country, then, by the column City.	SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY City DESC;
3) Select all records from the Customers table, sort the result alphabetically, first by the column Country, then, by the column City.	SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY Country, City;

SQL INSERT

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Insert a new record in the Customers table.	INSERT INTO Customers(CustomerName, Adress, City, PostalCode, Country) VALUES ('Hekkan burger', 'Gatevei 15', 'Sandes', '4306', 'Norway');

SQL NULL

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Select all records from the Customers where the PostalCode column is empty.	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE PostalCode IS NULL;
2) Select all records from the Customers where the PostalCode column is NOT empty.	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE PostalCode IS NOT NULL;

SQL UPDATE

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Update the City column of all records in the Customers table.	UPDATE Customers SET City = 'Oslo';
2) Set the value of the City columns to 'Oslo', but only the ones where the Country column has the value "Norway".	UPDATE Customers SET City = 'Oslo' WHERE Country = 'Norway';
3) Update the City value <i>and</i> the Country value.	UPDATE Customers SET City = 'Oslo', Country = 'Norway' WHERE CustomerID = 32;

SQL DELETE

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Delete all the records from the Customers table where the Country value is 'Norway'.	DELETE FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'Norway';
2) Delete all the records from the Customers table.	DELETE FROM Customers;

SQL FUNCTIONS

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Use the MIN function to select the record with the smallest value of the Price column.	SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM Products;
2) Use an SQL function to select the record with the highest value of the Price column.	SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Products;
3) Use the correct function to return the number of records that have the Price value set to 18.	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Products WHERE Price = 18;
4) Use an SQL function to calculate the average price of all products.	SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Products;
5) Use an SQL function to calculate the sum of all the Price column values in the Products table.	SELECT SUM(Price) FROM Products;

SQL LIKE

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Select all records where the value of the City column starts with the letter "a".	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE 'a%';
2) Select all records where the value of the City column ends with the letter "a".	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE '%a';
3) Select all records where the value of the City column contains the letter "a".	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE '%a%';
4) Select all records where the value of the City column starts with letter "a" and ends with the letter "b".	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE 'a%b';
5) Select all records where the value of the City column does NOT start with the letter "a".	SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City NOT LIKE 'a%';

Oppgave 3

a) *Hva er en database?*

Svar: En database er en samling av data, som ofte er samlet elektronisk.

Kilde: <https://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database>

b) *Hva er en realsjonsdatabase?*

Svar: En realsjonsdatabase er en forbunding mellom tabeller. Ofte med noe tilfelles.

Kilde: <https://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relasjonsdatabase>

2.8 Filmoppgave

Oppgavetekst	Svar
a) All informasjon om filmer produsert i 1988	SELECT * FROM Film WHERE År = 1988;
b) Tittel på amerikanske filmer produsert på 1980-tallet	SELECT FNr, Tittel FROM Film WHERE Land = 'USA', AND År BETWEEN 1980 AND 1989;
c) Komedier med aldersgrense under 10 år og spilletid under 130 minutter	SELECT * FROM Film WHERE Sjanger = 'Komedie', AND Alder < 10 AND Tid < 130;
d) Tittel på alle action- og westernfilmer	SELECT FNr, Tittel FROM Film WHERE Sjanger = 'Action', OR Sjanger = 'Western';
e) Alle produksjonsland, sortert og uten gjentakelser	SELECT DISTINCT Land FROM Film ORDER BY Land;
f) Korteste og lengste spilletid innen hver sjanger	SELECT Sjanger, MIN(Tid) AS Korteste, MAX(Tid) AS Lengste FROM Film GROUP BY Sjanger;

g) Antall filmer som ikke er til salg	SELECT COUNT(*) AS SelgesIkke FROM Film WHERE Pris IS NULL;
h) Antall filmer under 100kr	SELECT COUNT(*) AS Under100 FROM Film WHERE Pris < 100;
i) Filmer med tittel som slutter på "now"	SELECT * FROM Film WHERE Tittel LIKE '%now';
j) Gjennomsnittspris for sjangre med flere enn 2 filmer	SELECT Sjanger, AVG(Pris) AS SnittPrisSjanger FROM Film GROUP BY Sjanger HAVING COUNT(*) < 2;
k) Differansen mellom dyreste og billigste film innen hver sjanger	SELECT Sjanger, MAX(Pris)-MIN(Pris) AS Billigst FROM Film GROUP BY Sjanger
l) Total antall filmer og filmer til salgs, fordelt på produksjonsland	SELECT Land, COUNT(*) AS FordeltProduk COUNT(Pris) AS AntallTilSalgs FROM Film GROUP BY Land
m) Antall år siden utgivelse for filmer eldre enn 60 år	SELECT FNr, YEAR(CURDATE())-År AS AntallÅr FROM Film WHERE YEAR(CURDATE())-År > 60;

Oppgavesett 2

Oppgave 1

SQL CREATE TABLE

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Write the correct SQL statement to create a new table called Persons .	CREATE TABLE Person (PersonID int, LastName varchar(255), FirstName varchar(255), Address varchar(255), City varchar(255));

SQL DROP TABLE

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Write the correct SQL statement to delete a table called Persons .	DROP TABLE Persons;

SQL ALTER TABLE

Oppgavetekst	Svar
1) Add a column of type DATE called Birthday .	ALTER TABLE Persons ADD Birthday DATE;

Oppgave 2

[illegible]

Oppgave 3

Script film.txt

```
CREATE TABLE Film
(
  FNr  INTEGER NOT NULL,
  Tittel VARCHAR(100),
  År   SMALLINT,
  Land VARCHAR(50),
  Sjanger VARCHAR(50),
  Alder SMALLINT,
  Tid  SMALLINT,
  Pris DECIMAL(8, 2),
  CONSTRAINT FilmPN PRIMARY KEY (FNr)
);

INSERT INTO Film (FNr, Tittel, År, Land, Sjanger, Alder, Tid, Pris) VALUES
( 1, 'Casablanca',      1942, 'USA',      'Drama',   15, 102, '149.00'),
( 2, 'Fort Apache',     1948, 'USA',      'Western', 15, 127,  NULL),
( 3, 'Apocalypse Now',  1979, 'USA',      'Action',  18, 155, '123.00'),
( 4, 'Streets of Fire',  1984, 'USA',      'Action',  15,  93,  NULL),
( 5, 'High Noon',       1952, 'USA',      'Western', 15,  85, '123.00'),
( 6, 'Cinema Paradiso',  1988, 'Italia',   'Komedie', 11, 123,  NULL),
( 7, 'Asterix hos britene', 1988, 'Frankrike', 'Tegnefilm', 7,  78, '149.00'),
( 8, 'Veiviseren',      1987, 'Norge',    'Action',  15,  96, '87.00'),
( 9, 'Salmer fra kjøkkenet', 2002, 'Norge',    'Komedie',  7,  80, '149.00'),
(10, 'Anastasia',       1997, 'USA',      'Tegnefilm', 7,  94, '123.00'),
(11, 'La Grande bouffe',  1973, 'Frankrike', 'Drama',   15, 129, '87.00'),
(12, 'The Blues Brothers', 1980, 'USA',      'Komedie', 11, 124, '135.00'),
(13, 'Beatles: Help',    1965, 'Storbritania', 'Musikk',  11, 144,  NULL);
```

Screen av tabellen fra putty

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from Film;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| FNr | Tittel | År | Land | Sjanger | Alder | Tid |
| Pris |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Casablanca | 1942 | USA | Drama | 15 | 102 |
| 149.00 |
| 2 | Fort Apache | 1948 | USA | Western | 15 | 127 |
| NULL |
| 3 | Apocalypse Now | 1979 | USA | Action | 18 | 155 |
| 123.00 |
| 4 | Streets of Fire | 1984 | USA | Action | 15 | 93 |
| NULL |
| 5 | High Noon | 1952 | USA | Western | 15 | 85 |
| 123.00 |
| 6 | Cinema Paradiso | 1988 | Italia | Komedie | 11 | 123 |
| NULL |
| 7 | Asterix hos britene | 1988 | Frankrike | Tegnefilm | 7 | 78 |
| 149.00 |
| 8 | Veiviseren | 1987 | Norge | Action | 15 | 96 |
| 87.00 |
| 9 | Salmer fra kjøkkenet | 2002 | Norge | Komedie | 7 | 80 |
| 149.00 |
| 10 | Anastasia | 1997 | USA | Tegnefilm | 7 | 94 |
| 123.00 |
| 11 | La Grande bouffe | 1973 | Frankrike | Drama | 15 | 129 |
| 87.00 |
| 12 | The Blues Brothers | 1980 | USA | Komedie | 11 | 124 |
| 135.00 |
| 13 | Beatles: Help | 1965 | Storbritania | Musikk | 11 | 144 |
| NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
13 rows in set (0,000 sec)

MariaDB [s374977]> 
```

Oppgave 4

a)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from Film where År = 1988;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| FNr | Tittel          | År  | Land   | Sjanger | Alder | Tid  | Pris  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 6   | Cinema Paradiso | 1988 | Italia | Komedie | 11    | 123  | NULL  |
| 7   | Asterix hos britene | 1988 | Frankrike | Tegnefilm | 7    | 78   | 149.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

b)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select FNr, Tittel from Film where Land = 'USA' and År between 1980 and 1989;
+-----+-----+
| FNr | Tittel          |
+-----+-----+
| 4   | Streets of Fire |
| 12  | The Blues Brothers |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

c)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from Film where Sjanger = 'Komedie' and Alder < 10 and Tid < 130;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| FNr | Tittel          | År  | Land   | Sjanger | Alder | Tid  | Pris  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9   | Salmer fra kjøkkenet | 2002 | Norge  | Komedie | 7     | 80   | 149.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

d)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select FNr, Tittel from Film where Sjanger = 'Action' or Sjanger = 'Western';
+-----+-----+
| FNr | Tittel          |
+-----+-----+
| 2   | Fort Apache     |
| 3   | Apocalypse Now  |
| 4   | Streets of Fire |
| 5   | High Noon       |
| 8   | Veiviseren      |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

e)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select distinct Land from Film order by Land;
+-----+
| Land |
+-----+
| Frankrike |
| Italia |
| Norge |
| Storbritania |
| USA |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

f)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select Sjanger, min(Tid) as Korteste, max(Tid) as Lengste from Film group by Sjanger;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Sjanger | Korteste | Lengste |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Action | 93 | 155 |
| Drama | 102 | 129 |
| Komedie | 80 | 124 |
| Musikk | 144 | 144 |
| Tegnefilm | 78 | 94 |
| Western | 85 | 127 |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

g)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select count(*) as SelgesIkke from Film where Pris is null;
+-----+
| SelgesIkke |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

h)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select count(*) as Under100 from Film where Pris < 100;
+-----+
| Under100 |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

i)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from Film where Tittel like '%now';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| FNr | Tittel | År | Land | Sjanger | Alder | Tid | Pris |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | Apocalypse Now | 1979 | USA | Action | 18 | 155 | 123.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

j)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select Sjanger, avg(Pris) as SnittPrisSjanger from Film group by Sjanger having count(*) < 2;
```

Sjanger	SnittPrisSjanger
Musikk	NULL

```
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

k)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select Sjanger, max(Pris) - min(Pris) as Billigst from Film group by Sjanger;
```

Sjanger	Billigst
Action	36.00
Drama	62.00
Komedie	14.00
Musikk	NULL
Tegnefilm	26.00
Western	0.00

```
6 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

l)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select Land, count(*) as FordeltProdukt, count(Pris) as AntallTilSalgs from Film group by Land;
```

Land	FordeltProdukt	AntallTilSalgs
Frankrike	2	2
Italia	1	0
Norge	2	2
Storbritania	1	0
USA	7	5

```
5 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

m)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select FNr, year(curdate())-År as AntallÅr from Film where year(curdate())-År > 60;
```

FNr	AntallÅr
1	81
2	75
5	71

```
3 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

Oppgavesett 3

Oppgave1

1)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select ENAME as Etternavn, DNAME as Avdeling, SAL as Lønn from EMP, DEPT where (EMP.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO) AND (SAL between 1000 and 2000);
```

Etternavn	Avdeling	Lønn
ALLEN	SALES	1600
WARD	SALES	1250
MARTIN	SALES	1250
TURNER	SALES	1500
ADAMS	RESEARCH	1100
MILLER	ACCOUNTING	1300

6 rows in set (0,000 sec)

2)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select distinct JOB from EMP;
```

JOB
CLERK
SALESMAN
MANAGER
ANALYST
PRESIDENT

5 rows in set (0,000 sec)

3)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, SAL, DEPTNO from EMP where DEPTNO = 10 or DEPTNO = 30;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	DEPTNO
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	1250	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	2450	10
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	5000	10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	1500	30
7900	JAMES	CLERK	950	30
7934	MILLER	CLERK	1300	10

9 rows in set (0,000 sec)

4)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from EMP where HIREDATE > '1981-12-31';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB    | MGR   | HIREDATE | SAL   | COMM  | DEPTNO |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7934  | MILLER | CLERK  | 7782  | 1982-01-23 | 1300  | NULL  | 10     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

5)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from EMP where ENAME like '%TH%' or ENAME like '%AR%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB      | MGR   | HIREDATE | SAL   | COMM  | DEPTNO |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7369  | SMITH  | CLERK    | 7902  | 1980-12-17 | 800   | NULL  | 20     |
| 7521  | WARD   | SALESMAN | 7698  | 1981-02-22 | 1250  | 500   | 30     |
| 7654  | MARTIN | SALESMAN | 7698  | 1981-09-28 | 1250  | 1400  | 30     |
| 7782  | CLARK  | MANAGER  | 7839  | 1981-06-09 | 2450  | NULL  | 10     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

6)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMPNO, ENAME from EMP order by ENAME;
+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | ENAME  |
+-----+-----+
| 7876  | ADAMS  |
| 7499  | ALLEN  |
| 7698  | BLAKE  |
| 7782  | CLARK  |
| 7902  | FORD   |
| 7900  | JAMES  |
| 7566  | JONES  |
| 7839  | KING   |
| 7654  | MARTIN |
| 7934  | MILLER |
| 7788  | SCOTT  |
| 7369  | SMITH  |
| 7844  | TURNER |
| 7521  | WARD   |
+-----+-----+
14 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

7)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select ENAME, JOB, SAL, COMM from EMP where MGR is null
-> ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ENAME | JOB      | SAL   | COMM  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| KING  | PRESIDENT | 5000  | NULL  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

8)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from EMP order by (COMM/SAL);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1981-09-23	1100	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1981-11-09	3000	NULL	20
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7893	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-18	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30

14 rows in set (0,000 sec)

9)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select *, ((SAL+COMM)*12) as COMP from EMP where COMM is not null;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	COMP
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-18	1600	300	30	22800
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30	21000
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30	31800
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30	18000

4 rows in set (0,000 sec)

10)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from EMP where DEPTNO=30 and SAL>=1500;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-18	1600	300	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7893	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30

3 rows in set (0,000 sec)

11)


```
MariaDB [s374977]> select distinct count(MGR) as AntallMGR from EMP where MGR is not null;
+-----+
| AntallMGR |
+-----+
|         13 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

12)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select avg((SAL+COMM)*12) as AVGINCOME from EMP;
+-----+
| AVGINCOME |
+-----+
| 23400.0000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

13)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select max(SAL)-min(SAL) as DIFF from EMP;
+-----+
| DIFF |
+-----+
| 4200 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

14)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select DNAME, max(length(DNAME)) as LONGEST from DEPT;
+-----+-----+
| DNAME      | LONGEST |
+-----+-----+
| ACCOUNTING |       10 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

15)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select count(EMPNO) as EMPCOMM_FROM30 from EMP where (DEPTNO=30) and (COMM
is not null);
+-----+
| EMPCOMM_FROM30 |
+-----+
|         4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,000 sec)
```

16)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP.*, LOC from EMP, DEPT where (DEPT.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO) and (LOC
='CHICAGO');
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	LOC
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-18	1600	300	30	CHICAGO
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30	CHICAGO
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30	CHICAGO
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7893	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30	CHICAGO
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30	CHICAGO
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30	CHICAGO

6 rows in set (0,000 sec)

17)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP.DEPTNO, DNAME, JOB, ENAME from EMP, DEPT where EMP.DEPTNO = DEP
T.DEPTNO order by EMP.DEPTNO;
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	JOB	ENAME
10	ACCOUNTING	MANAGER	CLARK
10	ACCOUNTING	PRESIDENT	KING
10	ACCOUNTING	CLERK	MILLER
20	RESEARCH	CLERK	SMITH
20	RESEARCH	MANAGER	JONES
20	RESEARCH	ANALYST	SCOTT
20	RESEARCH	CLERK	ADAMS
20	RESEARCH	ANALYST	FORD
30	SALES	SALESMAN	ALLEN
30	SALES	SALESMAN	WARD
30	SALES	SALESMAN	MARTIN
30	SALES	MANAGER	BLAKE
30	SALES	SALESMAN	TURNER
30	SALES	CLERK	JAMES

14 rows in set (0,000 sec)

18)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from DEPT where DEPTNO not in(select DEPTNO from EMP);
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

1 row in set (0,000 sec)

19)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select * from DEPT where DEPTNO in (select DEPTNO from EMP);
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO

3 rows in set (0,000 sec)

20)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP1.ENAME, EMP1.SAL from EMP as EMP1, EMP as EMP2 where EMP2.ENAME
='JONES' and EMP1.SAL>EMP2.SAL;
+-----+-----+
| ENAME | SAL |
+-----+-----+
| SCOTT | 3000 |
| KING  | 5000 |
| FORD  | 3000 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

21)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP1.ENAME, EMP1.SAL, EMP2.ENAME, EMP2.SAL from EMP as EMP1
-> , EMP as EMP2 where EMP1.MGR=EMP2.EMPNO and EMP1.SAL>EMP2.SAL;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ENAME | SAL | ENAME | SAL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SCOTT | 3000 | JONES | 2975 |
| FORD  | 3000 | JONES | 2975 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

22)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP1.ENAME, EMP1.JOB, EMP2.ENAME, EMP2.JOB from EMP as EMP1,
-> EMP as EMP2 where EMP2.ENAME='JONES'
-> and EMP1.JOB=EMP2.JOB;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ENAME | JOB | ENAME | JOB |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| JONES | MANAGER | JONES | MANAGER |
| BLAKE | MANAGER | JONES | MANAGER |
| CLARK | MANAGER | JONES | MANAGER |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0,000 sec)
```

23)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select distinct EMP1.ENAME, EMP1.JOB, EMP1.DEPTNO, EMP2.ENAME, EMP2.JOB, E
MP2.DEPTNO from EMP as EMP1, EMP as EMP2 where EMP2.DEPTNO=10 and EMP1.DEPTNO=30 and EMP2.JO
B=EMP1.JOB;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ENAME | JOB | DEPTNO | ENAME | JOB | DEPTNO |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| BLAKE | MANAGER | 30 | CLARK | MANAGER | 10 |
| JAMES | CLERK | 30 | MILLER | CLERK | 10 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0,001 sec)
```

24)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP1.ENAME, EMP1.JOB from EMP as EMP1, EMP as EMP2
-> where EMP2.ENAME='FORD' and EMP1.JOB=EMP2.JOB and EMP1.SAL=EMP2.SAL;
+-----+-----+
| ENAME | JOB |
+-----+-----+
| SCOTT | ANALYST |
| FORD  | ANALYST |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0,027 sec)
```

25)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select distinct EMP1.ENAME, EMP1.JOB, EMP1.DEPTNO, EMP1.SAL from EMP as EMP1, EMP as EMP2, EMP as EMP3 where EMP2.ENAME='JONES' and EMP1.JOB=EMP2.JOB or EMP3.ENAME='FORD' and EMP1.SAL>=EMP3.SAL;
```

ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
JONES	MANAGER	20	2975
BLAKE	MANAGER	30	2850
CLARK	MANAGER	10	2450
SCOTT	ANALYST	20	3000
KING	PRESIDENT	10	5000
FORD	ANALYST	20	3000

6 rows in set (0,001 sec)

26)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP1.DEPTNO, EMP1.ENAME from EMP as EMP1, EMP as EMP2, DEPT as DEPT2 where DEPT2.DNAME='SALES' and EMP2.DEPTNO=DEPT2.DEPTNO and EMP1.DEPTNO=10 and EMP1.JOB=EMP2.JOB;
```

DEPTNO	ENAME
10	CLARK
10	MILLER

2 rows in set (0,000 sec)

27)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP1.ENAME, EMP1.JOB from EMP as EMP1, EMP as EMP2, DEPT as DEPT1, DEPT as DEPT2 where EMP2.ENAME='ALLEN' and DEPT1.DEPTNO=EMP2.DEPTNO and DEPT2.LOC='CHICAGO' and EMP1.DEPTNO=DEPT2.DEPTNO and EMP1.JOB=EMP2.JOB group by EMP1.ENAME;
```

ENAME	JOB
ALLEN	SALESMAN
MARTIN	SALESMAN
TURNER	SALESMAN
WARD	SALESMAN

4 rows in set (0,001 sec)

28)

```
MariaDB [s374977]> select EMP1.* from EMP as EMP1 where SAL>(select avg(SAL) from EMP as EMP2 where EMP1.DEPTNO=EMP2.DEPTNO);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-18	1600	300	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7893	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1981-11-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20

6 rows in set (0,000 sec)

Oppgave 2

1)

Oppgave	Svar
a) Anta at vi har 161 varer plassert i 21 kategorier. Hvor mange rader gir spørringen SELECT * FROM Vare, Kategori ?	Det vil gi $161 \cdot 21 = 3381$ rader.
b) Hvor mange rader vil en likekobling av tabellene Vare og Kategori med hensyn på KatNr inneholde? Skriv SQL-koden. Hva skjer hvis noen av varene ikke er plassert i en kategori?	Vi vil da få 21 rader. SELECT DISTINCT * FROM Vare, Kategori WHERE Kategori.KatNr=Vare.KatNr; Varer som ikke er plassert i en kategori vil få et nullmerke i KatNr, og vises da ikke i tabellen.
c) Vis alle ordrelinjer påført varenavn og ordredato.	SELECT Ordrelinje.*, Vare.Betegnelse, Ordre.Ordredato FROM Ordrelinje, Ordre, Vare WHERE Ordrelinje.OrdreNr=Ordre.OrdreNr AND Ordrelinje.VNr=Vare.VNr;
d) Utvid SQL-koden fra oppgave 1c med en ny kolonne som viser totalbeløp for hver ordrelinje.	SELECT Ordrelinje.*, Vare.Betegnelse, Ordre.Ordredato, Ordrelinje.PrisPrEnhet*Ordrelinje.Antall AS TotalBeløp FROM Ordrelinje, Ordre, Vare WHERE Ordrelinje.OrdreNr=Ordre.OrdreNr AND Ordrelinje.VNr=Vare.VNr;
e) Vis samlet beløp hver kunde har handlet for.	SELECT Kunde.KNr, Kunde.Fornavn, Kunde.Etternavn, SUM(Ordrelinje.Antall*Ordrelinje.PrisPrEnhet) WHERE Ordrelinje.OrdreNr=Ordre.OrdreNr AND Kunde.KNr=O.KNr GROUP BY Kunde.KNr, Kunde.Fornavn, Kunde.Etternavn;
f) Prøv å utvide SQL-koden fra oppgave 1e med en ny kolonne som inneholder antall ordrer for hver kunde. Hva er problemet?	SELECT OrdrePrKunde.KNr, Beløp, AntallOrdre FROM BeløpPrKunde, OrdrePrKunde WHERE BeløpPrKunde.KNr= OrdrePrKunde.KNr;
g) Vis samlet beløp pr. ordre.	SELECT OrdreNr,

	SUM(Antall*PrisPrEnhet) AS TotalBelPrOrdre FROM Ordrelinje GROUP BY OrdreNr;
h) Lag en vareliste som for hver vare viser antall enheter på lager og samlet lagerverdi for denne varen.	SELECT VNr, Antall, Antall*Pris AS LagerVerdi FROM Vare;
i) Finn samlet verdi av varelageret.	SELECT SUM(Antall*Pris) AS PrisVareLager FROM Vare;
j) Finn ut hvor mye hver varekategori har solgt for. Lag en sortert liste med bestselgerne først, og få med navn på kategori i utskriften.	SELECT Kategori.KatNr, Kategori.Navn, SUM(Ordrelinje.Antall*PrisPrEnhet) AS TotalBeløp FROM Vare, Ordrelinje, Kategori WHERE Vare.VNr=Ordrelinje.VNr AND Vare.KatNr=Kategori.KatNr GROUP BY Kategori.KatNr, Kategori.Navn ORDER BY SUM(Ordrelinje.Antall*PrisPrEnhet) DESC;
k) Vis alle postnumre der det enten bor en ansatt eller en kunde. Hva med steder der det bor både en ansatt og en kunde? Hva kan du gjøre for å få med navn på poststedet?	SELECT DISTINCT Poststed.PostNr FROM Ansatt, Kunde, Poststed WHERE Ansatt.PostNr=Poststed.PostNr OR Kunde.PostNr=Poststed.PostNr;

2)

4. Spørringer mot flere tabeller

Antall korrekte	8
Antall gale	0
Antall ubesvarte	0
Hvilke svar er gale?	
Høyeste mulige poengsum	24
Din poengsum	24
Prosentvis uttelling	100%
Anslått karakter	A

