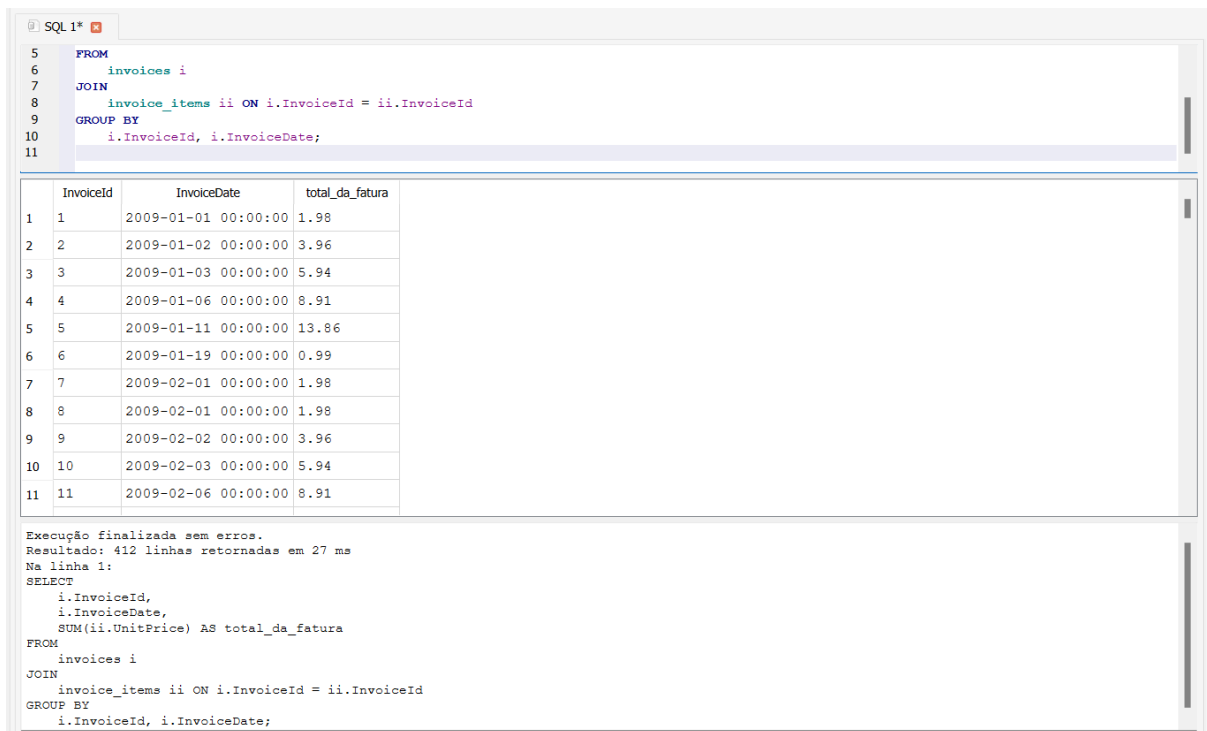


PROVA DE BANCO DE DADOS

NOME : Miguel Angelo da Silva Costa

1) Listar os seguinte dados das tabelas: invoices (Invoiceid, invoiceDate), invoice_items (Invoiceitemid, unitprice), total_da_fatura (resultado do agrupamento do somatório de todos os unitprice dos invoice_items).



```
SQL 1*
5 FROM
6   invoices i
7 JOIN
8   invoice_items ii ON i.InvoiceId = ii.InvoiceId
9 GROUP BY
10  i.InvoiceId, i.InvoiceDate;
11
```

	InvoiceId	InvoiceDate	total_da_fatura
1	1	2009-01-01 00:00:00	1.98
2	2	2009-01-02 00:00:00	3.96
3	3	2009-01-03 00:00:00	5.94
4	4	2009-01-06 00:00:00	8.91
5	5	2009-01-11 00:00:00	13.86
6	6	2009-01-19 00:00:00	0.99
7	7	2009-02-01 00:00:00	1.98
8	8	2009-02-01 00:00:00	1.98
9	9	2009-02-02 00:00:00	3.96
10	10	2009-02-03 00:00:00	5.94
11	11	2009-02-06 00:00:00	8.91

Execução finalizada sem erros.
Resultado: 412 linhas retornadas em 27 ms
Na linha 1:
SELECT
 i.InvoiceId,
 i.InvoiceDate,
 SUM(ii.UnitPrice) AS total_da_fatura
FROM
 invoices i
JOIN
 invoice_items ii ON i.InvoiceId = ii.InvoiceId
GROUP BY
 i.InvoiceId, i.InvoiceDate;

2) Listar os seguinte dados das tabelas: albums (Title, Artistid), tracks (Trackid, Name, Albumid), artists(Name). Usar o join fazendo a ligação entre a chave primária e a chave estrangeira.

3) Listar os seguintes dados das tabelas: tracks(Trackid, Name, Milliseconds), mediatypes (MediaTypeId, name), genres (GenreId, name). Selecionar as tracks com Milliseconds entre 100000 e 400000.