

1.

```
SELECT * FROM  
( SELECT *  
FROM produs p  
JOIN stoc s ON(s.cod_produs = p.id_produs)  
WHERE s.cod_magazin=(  
    SELECT m2.id_magazin  
    FROM magazin m2  
    WHERE UPPER(m2.denumire) LIKE ('EMAG')  
)  
ORDER BY S.pret/p.user_rating desc) aux  
WHERE rownum=1;
```

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' pane on the left shows a connection to 'exam38'. The 'Tables (Filtered)' pane lists tables including CATEGORIE, MAGAZIN, ID_MAGAZIN, DENUMIRE, ORAS, PRODUCATOR, and PRODUS. The 'Query Builder' pane shows the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM  
( SELECT *  
FROM produs p  
JOIN stoc s ON(s.cod_produs = p.id_produs)  
WHERE s.cod_magazin=(  
    SELECT m2.id_magazin  
    FROM magazin m2  
    WHERE UPPER(m2.denumire) LIKE ('EMAG')  
)  
ORDER BY S.pret/p.user_rating desc) aux  
WHERE rownum=1;
```

The 'Script Output' pane shows the query execution results:

ID_PRODUS	DENUMIRE	COD_CATEGORIE	COD_PRODUCATOR	USER_RATING	COD_PRODUS	COD_MAGAZIN	COD_COMERCIAL	PRET	CANTITATE
1	5 Aspire	3	6	2	5	1 E1-571G-32344G50Hnks		1849	2

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 13 Column 1' and 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0,023 seconds'.

2. Sa se afiseze codul produselor care nu se comercializeaza in magazinele din Iasi.

```
SELECT DISTINCT st.cod_produș
FROM stoc st
WHERE NOT EXISTS(
SELECT 1
FROM magazin m
WHERE UPPER(m.oras) LIKE('IASI') AND NOT EXISTS(
SELECT 'x'
FROM stoc s
WHERE s.cod_magazin = m.id_magazin AND
      st.cod_produș = s.cod_produș
)
);
```

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' pane on the left shows a tree view of database objects, including 'MAGAZIN'. The 'Worksheet' pane in the center contains the following SQL query:

```
---- SA SE GASEASCA TOATE PRODUSELE PENTRU CARE NU EXISTA MAGAZIN in care se vand la care orasul e bucuresti
SELECT DISTINCT st.cod_produș
FROM stoc st
WHERE NOT EXISTS(
SELECT 1
FROM magazin m
WHERE UPPER(m.oras) LIKE('IASI') AND NOT EXISTS(
SELECT 'x'
FROM stoc s
WHERE s.cod_magazin = m.id_magazin AND
      st.cod_produș = s.cod_produș
)
);
```

The 'Script Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results:

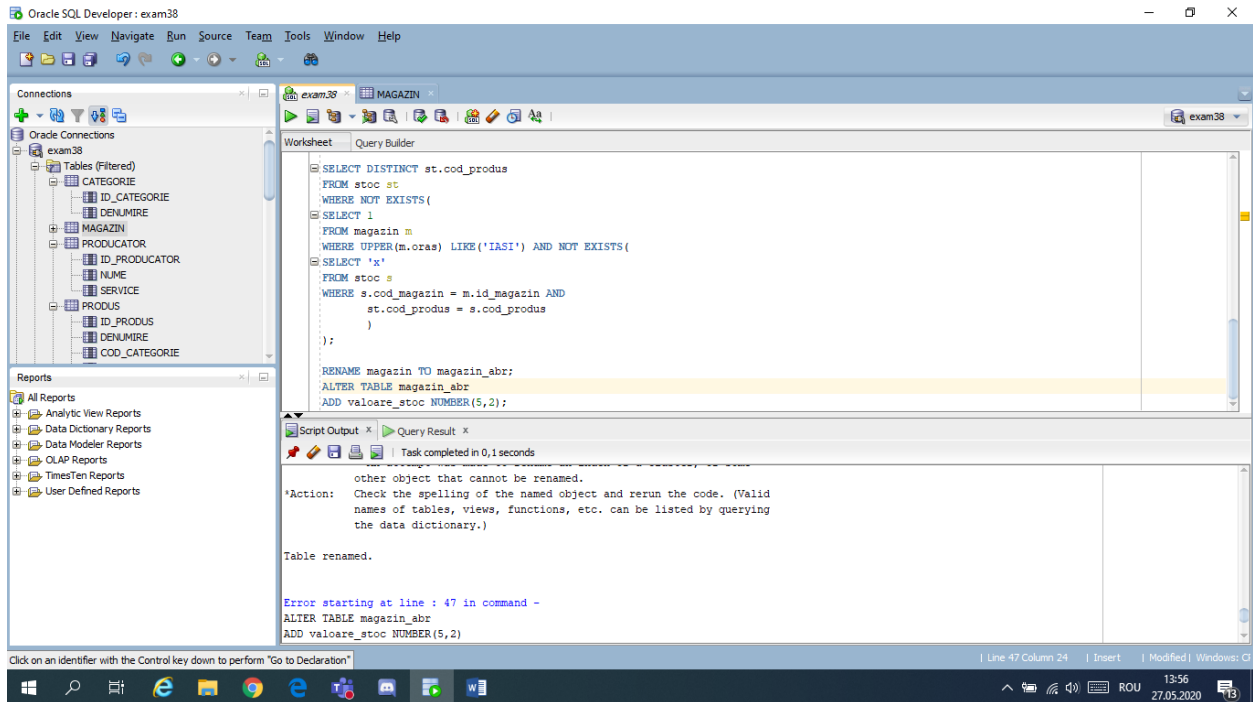
COD_PRODUS
11

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 38 Column 33 | Insert | Modified | Windows: C'.

3. RENAME magazin TO magazin_abr;

ALTER TABLE magazin_abr

ADD valoare_stoc NUMBER(5,2);



4. SELECT p.denumire, pr.num, s.pret

FROM produs p

JOIN producator pr ON (p.cod_producator = pr.id_producator)

JOIN stoc s ON(s.cod_produs = p.id_produs AND s.pret BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000);

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays a database schema with tables: PRODUCATOR, ID_PRODUCATOR, NUM, SERVICE, PRODUS, ID_PRODUS, DENUMIRE, COD_CATEGORIE, COD_PRODUCATOR, COD_PRODUS, COD_MAGAZIN, COD_COMERCIAL, USER_RATING, and STOC. The main window contains a SQL script with two queries. The first query is commented out, and the second query is active. The results of the second query are displayed in the 'Query Result' pane.

```
SELECT m2.id_magazin  
FROM magazin m2  
WHERE UPPER(m2.denumire) LIKE ('EMAG')  
  
ORDER BY S.pret/p.user_rating desc) aux  
WHERE rownum=1;  
  
SELECT p.denumire, pr.num, s.pret  
FROM produs p  
JOIN producator pr ON (p.cod_producator = pr.id_producator)  
JOIN stoc s ON(s.cod_produs = p.id_produs AND s.pret BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000);
```

	DENUMIRE	NUM	PRET
1	galaxy note 10.1	Samsung	2149
2	galaxy s4	Samsung	2849
3	galaxy s4	Samsung	2849
4	Inspiron	Dell	2199
5	ProBook	hp	2499
6	iphone 5	Apple	2799