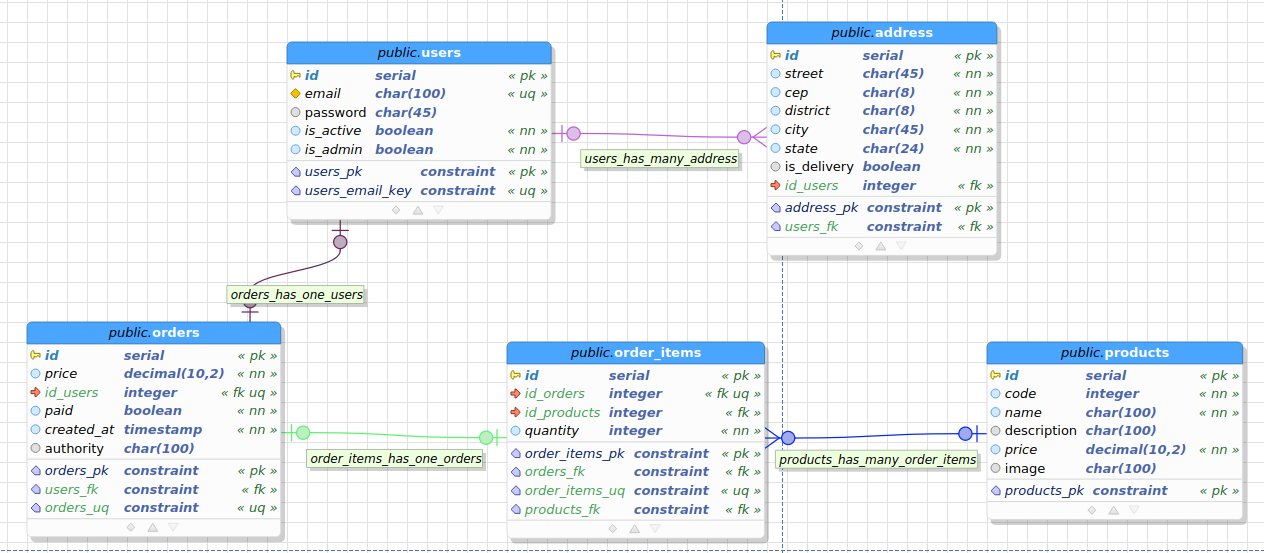
Comandos PSQL(PostgreSQL)

# Diagrama Entidade-Relacionamento



# 1.Criação banco de dados e tabelas:

create database luizacode;

create table users(

id serial,

email char(100),

password char(45),

is\_active boolean default true,

is\_admin boolean default false,

is\_admin bool null default false,

constraint email\_uq unique (email),

constraint users\_pkey primary key (id)

);

create table address(

id serial,

user\_id int,

street char(45),

cep char(8),

district char(45),

city char(45),

state char(24),

is\_delivery boolean default true,

constraint address\_pkey primary key(id),

constraint fk\_user foreign key(id) references users(id)

);

drop table orders cascade;

create table orders(

id serial not null,

user\_id int,

address\_id int,

price decimal(10,2),

paid boolean default false,

created\_at timestamp not null default now(),

authority char(100),

constraint orders\_pkey primary key(id),

constraint order\_uq unique(id),

constraint fk\_user FOREIGN KEY(user\_id) references users(id),

constraint fk\_address FOREIGN KEY(address\_id) references address(id)

);

drop table order\_items;

create table order\_items(

code char(100) generated always as (CAST(id\_order as char) || '\_' || CAST(id\_product as char)) stored,

id\_order int,

id\_product int,

quantity integer not null default 1,

constraint fk\_order foreign key(id\_order) references orders(id),

constraint fk\_product foreign key(id\_product) references products(id),

constraint order\_product\_uq unique(id\_order, id\_product),

constraint order\_product primary key(code)

);

create table products(

id serial primary key,

code integer not null,

name char(100) not null,

description char(100),

price decimal(10,2) not null,

image char(100)

);

# 2.Criação de user e permissão

/\* DCL - Gerenciamento de acessos e permissões \*/

create user karlapereira with password 'luizacode123';

grant all privileges on database luizacode to karlapereira;

SELECT \* FROM pg\_catalog.pg\_user;

# 3.Inserção de dados nas tabelas

/\* DCL - Add/Modify data \*/

insert into users (email, password)

values ('karlapereira', 123);

select \* from users;

insert into address (user\_id, street, cep, district, city, state)

values (1, 'rua xxxxxx, xx', '01311100', 'xxxx', 'sao paulo', 'sp');

insert into address (user\_id, street, cep, district, city, state)

values (1, 'rua xxxxxx, xx', 'xxxxxxxx', 'xxxx', 'belo horizonte', 'mg');

select \* from address;

insert into products (code, name, description, price, image)

values (1000, 'notebook', 'Acer Nitro 5 - core I7 - geforce GTX', 5500.00, 'notebook1.jpeg');

insert into products (code, name, description, price, image)

values (2000, 'Iphone', 'Apple', 8500.00, 'iphone.jpeg'),

(3000, 'Monitor', 'Samsung', 2500.00, 'monitor.jpeg');

update products set price = 5500.89 where code=1000;

select \* from products;

insert into orders(user\_id, address\_id, price, paid)

values (1, 1, 5500.00, true);

select \* from orders;

insert into order\_items (id\_order, id\_product, quantity)

values (1, 1, 2),

(1,2,1),

(1,3,5);

select \* from order\_items oi;

# 4. JOIN

select

u.id,

u.email,

a.city,

a.state,

o.price,

o.paid,

oi.id\_product,

oi.quantity,

p.name

from users u

inner join address a on a.user\_id = u.id

inner join orders o on o.user\_id = u.id and o.address\_id = a.id

inner join order\_items oi on oi.id\_order = o.id

inner join products p on p.id = oi.id\_product ;

# 5. Agregação

/\* Agregação \*/

select

count(\*), price

from products p

group by p.price;

select

min(code)

from products p;

select distinct

p.price

from products p ;