1.如何安裝Node.js以及NPM

-Linux系統(以Ubuntu為例)使用apt-get 來安裝

$ abc@abc-G75VW:~$ sudo apt-get install nodejs

$ abc@abc-G75VW:$ sudo apt-get install npm

2.執行以下指令node -v和npm -v，即可以看到目前已安裝的版本。

$abc@abc-G75VW:~$ sudo node -v

v8.10.0

abc@abc-G75VW:~$ npm -v

npm@3.5.2 /usr/share/npm

3.用Node.js撰寫的範例：

abc@abc-G75VW:~/sample/sample2$ **vi helloworld.js**

abc@abc-G75VW:~/sample/sample2$ **cat helloworld.js**

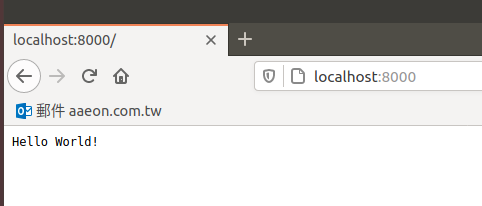
const http = require('http');

http.createServer((request, response) => {

response.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });

response.end('Hello World!');

}).listen(8000);

abc@abc-G75VW:~/sample/sample2$**node helloworld.js**

3-1. var http = require("http");

function onRequest(request, response) {

response.writeHead(200, {"Content-Type": "text/plain"});

response.write("Hello World");

response.end();

}

http.createServer(onRequest).listen(8000);

3-2. var http = require("http");

http.createServer(function(request, response) {

response.writeHead(200, {"Content-Type": "text/plain"});

response.write("Hello World");

response.end();

}).listen(8000);

socket.io框架：

abc@abc-G75VW:~/sample$ vi index.js

abc@abc-G75VW:~/sample$ cat index.js

const express = require('express');

const app = express();

const server = require('http').Server(app);

const io = require('socket.io')(server);

app.get('/', (req, res) => {

res.send('Hello, World!');

});

io.on('connection', (socket) => {console.log('Hello!');

socket.on('disconnect', () => {

console.log('Bye~');

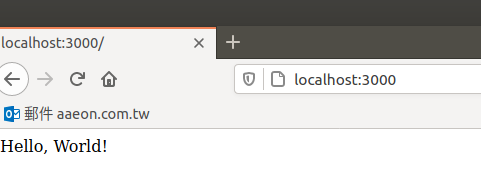
});

server.listen(3000, () => {

console.log("Server Started. <http://localhost:3000>");

});

abc@abc-G75VW:~/sample$ node index.js



**4.Example1 - ToDo List**

Download sample code

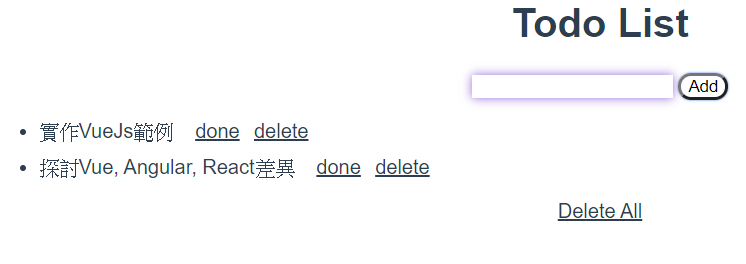
$git clone <https://github.com/microzz/todo-list-vuejs.git>

$cd todo-list-vuejs

$npm install

$npm run dev

可以新增Todo事項, 以及刪除，範例如下:



修改Example1中的細項

* 1. 修改"ToDo List”字串修改成"Hello Vue"
  2. 修改"Delete All"字串
  3. 修改port number
  4. 修改按鈕顏色
  5. 增加下拉選單
  6. 修改文字框 顏色
  7. 新增文字框作搜尋,文字框打字時,下拉選單會過濾

成果：



5.如何安裝sqlite3

-Linux系統(以Ubuntu為例)使用apt-get 來安裝abc@abc-G75VW:~$sudo apt-get install sqlite3

6.**如何使用sqlite3:**

abc@abc-G75VW:~$ sqlite3 DatabaseName.db

SQLite version 3.22.0 2018-01-22 18:45:57

Enter ".help" for usage hints.

sqlite> ATTACH DATABASE 'testDB.db' as 'TEST';

sqlite> CREATE TABLE COMPANY(

...> ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

...> NAME TEXT NOT NULL,

...> AGE INT NOT NULL,

...> ADDRESS CHAR(50),

...> SALARY REAL

...> );

sqlite> CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(

...> ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

...> DEPT CHAR(50) NOT NULL,

...> EMP\_ID INT NOT NULL

...> );

sqlite> .tables

COMPANY DEPARTMENT

sqlite> .schema COMPANY

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY ORDER BY NAME, SALARY ASC;

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY ORDER BY NAME DESC;

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)

...> VALUES (1, 'Paul', 32, 'California', 20000.00 );

sqlite>

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)

...> VALUES (2, 'Allen', 25, 'Texas', 15000.00 );

sqlite>

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)

...> VALUES (3, 'Teddy', 23, 'Norway', 20000.00 );

sqlite>

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)

...> VALUES (4, 'Mark', 25, 'Rich-Mond ', 65000.00 );

sqlite>

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)

...> VALUES (5, 'David', 27, 'Texas', 85000.00 );

sqlite>

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)

...> VALUES (6, 'Kim', 22, 'South-Hall', 45000.00 );

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY VALUES (7, 'James', 24, 'Houston', 10000.00 );

sqlite> .header on

sqlite> .mode column

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY;

ID NAME AGE ADDRESS SALARY

---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------

1 Paul 32 California 20000.0

2 Allen 25 Texas 15000.0

3 Teddy 23 Norway 20000.0

4 Mark 25 Rich-Mond 65000.0

5 David 27 Texas 85000.0

6 Kim 22 South-Hall 45000.0

7 James 24 Houston 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT ID, NAME, SALARY FROM COMPANY;

ID NAME SALARY

---------- ---------- ----------

1 Paul 20000.0

2 Allen 15000.0

3 Teddy 20000.0

4 Mark 65000.0

5 David 85000.0

6 Kim 45000.0

7 James 10000.0

sqlite> .width 10, 20, 10

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY;

ID NAME AGE ADDRESS SALARY

---------- -------------------- ---------- ---------- ----------

1 Paul 32 California 20000.0

2 Allen 25 Texas 15000.0

3 Teddy 23 Norway 20000.0

4 Mark 25 Rich-Mond 65000.0

5 David 27 Texas 85000.0

6 Kim 22 South-Hall 45000.0

7 James 24 Houston 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT tbl\_name FROM sqlite\_master WHERE type = 'table';

tbl\_name

----------

COMPANY

DEPARTMENT

sqlite> SELECT sql FROM sqlite\_master WHERE type = 'table' AND tbl\_name = 'COMPANY';

sql

----------

CREATE TAB

sqlite> .mode line

sqlite> select 10 + 20;

10 + 20 = 30

sqlite> select 10 - 20;

10 - 20 = -10

sqlite> select 10 \* 20;

10 \* 20 = 200

sqlite> select 10 /5;

10 /5 = 2

sqlite> select 12 % 5;

12 % 5 = 2

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY > 50000;

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY = 20000;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Norway

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY != 20000;

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

ID = 7

NAME = James

AGE = 24

ADDRESS = Houston

SALARY = 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY <> 20000;

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

ID = 7

NAME = James

AGE = 24

ADDRESS = Houston

SALARY = 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 OR SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE IS NOT NULL;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Norway

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

ID = 7

NAME = James

AGE = 24

ADDRESS = Houston

SALARY = 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE NAME LIKE 'Ki%';

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE NAME GLOB 'Ki\*';

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE IN ( 25, 27 );

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE NOT IN ( 25, 27 );

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Norway

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

ID = 7

NAME = James

AGE = 24

ADDRESS = Houston

SALARY = 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 27;

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT AGE FROM COMPANY

...> WHERE EXISTS (SELECT AGE FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY > 65000);

AGE = 32

AGE = 25

AGE = 23

AGE = 25

AGE = 27

AGE = 22

AGE = 24

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY

...> WHERE AGE > (SELECT AGE FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY > 65000);

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> .mode line

sqlite> select 60 | 13;

60 | 13 = 61

sqlite> select 60 & 13;

60 & 13 = 12

sqlite> select 60 ^ 13;

Error: unrecognized token: "^"

sqlite> select 10 \* 20

...> select (~60);

Error: near "select": syntax error

sqlite> select (60 << 2);

(60 << 2) = 240

sqlite> select (~60);

(~60) = -61

sqlite> select (60 >> 2);

(60 >> 2) = 15

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY = 10000;

ID = 7

NAME = James

AGE = 24

ADDRESS = Houston

SALARY = 10000.0

sqlite> ID NAME AGE ADDRESS SALARY

...> SELECT (15 + 6) AS ADDITION

...> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS "RECORDS" FROM COMPANY;

Error: near "ID": syntax error

sqlite> SELECT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP;

CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP = 2020-08-27 08:05:41

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> ID NAME AGE ADDRESS SALARY

...> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;

Error: near "ID": syntax error

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 OR SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE IS NOT NULL;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Norway

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

ID = 7

NAME = James

AGE = 24

ADDRESS = Houston

SALARY = 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE NAME LIKE 'Ki%';

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE NAME GLOB 'Ki\*';

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE IN ( 25, 27 );

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE NOT IN ( 25, 27 );

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Norway

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = South-Hall

SALARY = 45000.0

ID = 7

NAME = James

AGE = 24

ADDRESS = Houston

SALARY = 10000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE BETWEEN 25 AND 27;

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT AGE FROM COMPANY

...> WHERE EXISTS (SELECT AGE FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY > 65000);

AGE = 32

AGE = 25

AGE = 23

AGE = 25

AGE = 27

AGE = 22

AGE = 24

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY

...> WHERE AGE > (SELECT AGE FROM COMPANY WHERE SALARY > 65000);

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> ID NAME AGE ADDRESS SALARY

...> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;

Error: near "ID": syntax error

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 AND SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE >= 25 OR SALARY >= 65000;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = California

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 15000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Rich-Mond

SALARY = 65000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 85000.0

sqlite> UPDATE COMPANY SET ADDRESS = 'Texas' WHERE ID = 6;

sqlite> UPDATE COMPANY SET ADDRESS = 'Texas', SALARY = 20000.00;

sqlite> DELETE FROM COMPANY WHERE ID = 7;

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE LIKE '2%';

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE ADDRESS LIKE '%-%';

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE AGE GLOB '2\*';

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY WHERE ADDRESS GLOB '\*-\*';

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY LIMIT 6;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY LIMIT 3 OFFSET 2;

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY ORDER BY SALARY ASC;

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY ORDER BY NAME, SALARY ASC;

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 1

NAME = Paul

AGE = 32

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY VALUES (8, 'Paul', 24, 'Houston', 20000.00 );

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY VALUES (9, 'James', 44, 'Norway', 5000.00 );

sqlite> INSERT INTO COMPANY VALUES (10, 'James', 45, 'Texas', 5000.00 );

sqlite> SELECT NAME, SUM(SALARY) FROM COMPANY GROUP BY NAME ORDER BY NAME;

NAME = Allen

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = David

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = James

SUM(SALARY) = 10000.0

NAME = Kim

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = Mark

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = Paul

SUM(SALARY) = 40000.0

NAME = Teddy

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

sqlite> ELECT NAME, SUM(SALARY)

...> FROM COMPANY GROUP BY NAME ORDER BY NAME DESC;

Error: near "ELECT": syntax error

sqlite> SELECT NAME, SUM(SALARY)

...> FROM COMPANY GROUP BY NAME ORDER BY NAME DESC;

NAME = Teddy

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = Paul

SUM(SALARY) = 40000.0

NAME = Mark

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = Kim

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = James

SUM(SALARY) = 10000.0

NAME = David

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

NAME = Allen

SUM(SALARY) = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY GROUP BY name HAVING count(name) < 2;

ID = 2

NAME = Allen

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 5

NAME = David

AGE = 27

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 6

NAME = Kim

AGE = 22

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 4

NAME = Mark

AGE = 25

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

ID = 3

NAME = Teddy

AGE = 23

ADDRESS = Texas

SALARY = 20000.0

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM COMPANY GROUP BY name HAVING count(name) > 2;

sqlite> SELECT DISTINCT name FROM COMPANY;

NAME = Paul

NAME = Allen

NAME = Teddy

NAME = Mark

NAME = David

NAME = Kim

NAME = James

sqlite> SELECT name FROM COMPANY;

NAME = Paul

NAME = Allen

NAME = Teddy

NAME = Mark

NAME = David

NAME = Kim

NAME = Paul

NAME = James

NAME = James