MUHAMMED IBRAHIM UNAL

SAMPLE INSERT STATEMENTS

Insert into CUSTOMER (NAME, ADDRESS, CUSTOMERID, PHONENUMBER, CUSTOMERKEY)

Values ('Ahmet ÖZALAN', 'Eryaman Mah 271Sk OYAK 555 Konutları Etimesgut/ANKARA', '2', '5052546789', 'abc123A');

Insert into EVENT (NAME, EVENTID)

Values ('Tiyatro', '101');

Insert into GET (EVENTNAME, CUSTOMER_ID)

Values ('HellBoy', '1887');

Insert into TICKET (SALOONNUMBER, TICKETID, TICKETDAY, TICKETTIME, SEATNUMBER, EVENTID, EVENTNAME) Values ('G', '58476', '13-05-2019', '20:06', 'G16', '101', 'Bir Delinin Hatıra Defteri');

SAMPLE DELETE STATEMENTS

DELETE FROM GET WHERE EVENTNAME = 'GORA'

DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE NAME = 'Mehmet Ekinci'

DELETE FROM DIRECTOR WHERE BILLINGID = '203'

SAMPLE UPDATE STATEMENTS

UPDATE CUSTOMER SET NAME = 'Mehmet GUNSOY' WHERE CUSTOMERID= '1887';

UPDATE BILLING SET PRICE = 40 WHERE BILLINGID = '203';

UPDATE CUSTOMER SET CUSTOMERKEY = '19961283' WHERE CUSTOMERID = '2';

SAMPLE VIEW STATEMENTS

create view

cheapTicket as select price, billingid from billing where price>30

DROP VIEW cheapTicket;

SEQUENCE STATEMENTS

Create sequence sequence1

start with 1

increment by 1

minvalue 0

maxvalue 100

insert into billing values ('13.11.2019',44,sequence1.nextval,3);

JOINS

Find customer who has bought ticket fort he movie 'HellBoy'

Select name from customer c,

SUBQUERY EXAMPLES

Find the ticket price its price is lesser than 40

SELECT ticketprice FROM (Select * from billing where price>40)

Select name from(select * from customer where phonenumber like '505%')

EXAMPLE SQL STATEMENTS

Find all ticket prices its value between 10 and 45

SELECT * FROM billing WHERE price> 10 AND price < 45;

Calculate the average tax price of tickets

SELECT AVG(tax) FROM biliing;

Order the names of customers in descending order

SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER ORDER BY NAME DESC;

Find the sum of all ticket's price in your database

SELECT SUM(price) FROM billing;

Find the name of the events where there is an C in the name

SELECT EVENTNAME FROM GET WHERE (EVENTNAME LIKE '%C%')

Find the cheapest price in billing

SELECT MIN(price) FROM billing;

Find the most expensive price in billing

SELECT MAX(price) FROM billing;

Find an customer that its age bigger than at least one of the customers

SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE AGE >SOME (SELECT AGE FROM CUSTOMER);

Find the elder customer

SELECT DISTINCT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE AGE>=ALL(SELECT AGE FROM CUSTOMER);

Find customer that his/her address is not written

SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE ADDRESS IS NULL;

Declare that customers whose age is smaller than 23 is young and else is elder

SELECT CASE

WHEN AGE < 23 THEN 'SMALL'

ELSE 'BIG'

END

FROM CUSTOMER;

Find customers that whose age lesser than 24 or higher than 30

SELECT NAME, AGE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE AGE < 24

Union

SELECT NAME, AGE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE AGE> 30;