Однотабличные запросы   
  
1   
SELECT name,surname   
FROM students   
where score between 2 and 5   
  
1   
SELECT name,surname   
FROM students   
where score >2 and score <5   
  
2   
SELECT name,surname   
FROM students   
where "N-GR" >1999   
  
SELECT name,surname,"N-GR"   
from students   
where "N-GR" like '2\_\_\_'   
  
3   
SELECT name,surname,"N-GR"   
from students   
where to\_char(BDT, 'YYYY') like '2\_\_\_'   
  
4   
SELECT name,surname,"N-GR"   
from students   
where to\_char(BDT, 'MONTH')=JUNE   
  
5   
SELECT name,surname,"N-GR"   
from students   
where to\_char(BDT, 'MONTH')=to\_char(sysdate, 'MONTH')   
  
6   
SELECT name,surname,"N-GR"   
from students   
order by "N-GR"   
  
7   
SELECT name,surname,"N-GR"   
from (SELECT name,surname,"N-GR"   
FROM students   
ORDER BY surname DESC)   
order by "N-GR"   
  
8   
SELECT name,surname   
from students   
where score>4   
order by score   
  
9   
SELECT name,surname   
FROM students   
ORDER BY score DESC FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY   
  
10   
SELECT CASE   
WHEN risk between 7 and 11 THEN 'очень высокий'   
WHEN risk between 5 and 8 THEN 'высокий'   
WHEN risk between 3 and 6 THEN 'средний'   
WHEN risk between 1 and 4 THEN 'внизкий'   
WHEN risk <2 THEN 'очень низкий'   
ELSE 'no match'   
END   
FROM hobbies   
  
  
Групповые функции   
1   
SELECT COUNT(distinct concat('name','surname')),"N-GR"   
FROM students   
group by "N-GR"   
  
2   
SELECT AVG(score),"N-GR"   
FROM students   
group by "N-GR"

3

SELECT COUNT(name),surname

FROM students

group by surname

4

SELECT COUNT(concat(name,surname)),to\_char(BDT, 'YYYY')

FROM students

group by to\_char(BDT, 'YYYY')

5

SELECT AVG(score),substr("N-GR",1,1)

FROM students

group by substr("N-GR",1,1)

6

SELECT max(AVG(score))

FROM students

group by "N-GR"

having substr("N-GR",1,1)=2;

7

SELECT AVG(score),"N-GR"

FROM students

group by "N-GR"

having AVG(score)>=3.5

order by AVG(score);

8

SELECT name,risk

FROM hobbies

order by risk desc fetch first 3 rows only;

9

SELECT count(name),max(score),AVG(score),min(score),"N-GR"

FROM students

group by "N-GR"

10

select concat(name,surname),score

from students

where score=

(

SELECT max(score)

FROM students

where "N-GR"=2281

) and "N-GR"=2281

11

## Многотабличные запросы

1

SELECT students$.N\_z,

students$.Name,

students$.Surname,

hobbies$.Name

FROM students$,

students\_hobbies$,hobbies$

WHERE students$.N\_z= students\_hobbies$.N\_z

and hobbies$.id= students\_hobbies$.id;

2

SELECT students$.N\_z,

students$.Name,

students$.Surname,

hobbies$.Name,

students\_hobbies$.date\_start

FROM students$,

students\_hobbies$,hobbies$

WHERE students$.N\_z= students\_hobbies$.N\_z

and hobbies$.id= students\_hobbies$.id

and students\_hobbies$.date\_start=(

SELECT min(students\_hobbies$.date\_start)

FROM students\_hobbies$ )

3