1.Задание

1.SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM student

SELECT level, education\_form,

COUNT(\*)

FROM student

WHERE education\_form = 'personal'

GROUP BY level, education\_form;

2.SELECT level, education\_form, COUNT(\*)

FROM student

WHERE level = 'Advanced'

GROUP BY level, education\_form;

3.SELECT level, education\_form, user\_id

FROM student

ORDER BY user\_id;

SELECT level, education\_form, user\_id

FROM student

ORDER BY user\_id DESC;

4.SELECT MAX(group\_id), min(group\_id)

FROM group\_student;

5.SELECT group\_id, user\_id

FROM group\_student

ORDER BY user\_id DESC

LIMIT 5;

Доп.Задание

CREATE TABLE customers (

customer\_id INTEGER,

customer\_nm CHAR(255)

);

INSERT INTO customers (customer\_id, customer\_nm)

VALUES

(1, 123),

(2,321),

(3, 456),

(4, 654),

(5, 789);

CREATE TABLE sales (

sale\_id INTEGER,

store\_id INTEGER,

customer\_id INTEGER,

dt date,

amt numeric(10,2)

);

INSERT INTO sales (sale\_id, store\_id, customer\_id, dt, amt)

VALUES

(16, 9, 1, '10.01.2023', 2805.95),

(12, 8, 2, '12.01.2023', 1050.30),

(13, 7, 3, '1.01.2023', 2100.50),

(14, 6, 4, '5.02.2023', 3300.00),

(15, 10, 5, '6.02.2023', 2319.00);

1.SELECT MAX(amt)

FROM sales;

2.SELECT MIN(dt)

FROM sales;

3.SELECT AVG(amt)

FROM sales

where customer\_id = 1;

4.SELECT MAX(amt), min(amt)

FROM sales

where customer\_id = 2;

SELECT MAX(amt), min(amt)

FROM sales

where store\_id = 7;

5.SELECT DISTINCT customer\_nm

FROM customers;