

1. შევქმნათ Deposit ცხრილი:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the Object Explorer sidebar is open, showing various database objects like Casts, Catalogs, Event Triggers, etc., with the 'Tables (1)' section expanded and 'deposit' selected. The main pane displays the SQL tab with the following code:

```

1
2 create table Deposit (DepositID serial primary key not null, DepOwnerName varchar(20), DateOfBirth date,
3 City varchar(20), StreetName varchar(30), DepositAmount numeric(10, 2), Interest numeric(5, 2),
4 Comission numeric(5, 2), Total numeric(10, 2))
5

```

Below the SQL tab, a modal window titled 'deposit' is open, showing the 'Columns' tab of the table definition. It lists the columns with their data types and constraints:

Name	Data type	Length/Precision	Scale	Not NULL?	Primary key?	Default
depositid	integer			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	nextval('deposit')
depownername	character varying	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
dateofbirth	date			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
city	character varying	20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
streetname	character varying	30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
depositamount	numeric	10	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
interest	numeric	5	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
comission	numeric	5	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
total	numeric	10	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

At the bottom right of the modal are 'Close', 'Reset', and 'Save' buttons.

2. შევავსე ცხრილის აღნიშული სვეტები(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, City, StreetName) 3 დეპოზიტორის შესახებ.

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with the same 'deposit' table selected in the Object Explorer. The main pane now displays the SQL tab with a multi-step script:

```

1
2 create table Deposit (DepositID serial primary key not null, DepOwnerName varchar(20), DateOfBirth date,
3 City varchar(20), StreetName varchar(30), DepositAmount numeric(10, 2), Interest numeric(5, 2),
4 Comission numeric(5, 2), Total numeric(10, 2))
5
6
7 insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, City, StreetName) values('John', '1993-10-23', 'Tbilisi', 'Nutsubidze str.'),
8 ('Mary', '1997-11-02', 'Tbilisi', 'Rustaveli str.'), ('David', '2000-12-13', 'Batumi', 'Gorgasali str.')
9
10 select * from deposit
11
12 insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, DepositAmount, Comission, Total) values('Giorgi', '1989-03-14', 2501, 1, 2500),
13 ('Nata', '1998-06-02', 2005, 2, 2003), ('Nino', '1997-03-20', 2300, 2, 2298), ('Eka', '1973-09-19', 950, 1.5, 948.5),
14 ('Nodari', '1960-07-28', 1000, 1.5, 998.5)
15
16 select * from deposit where DepositAmount > 1500
17 select * from deposit where City = 'Tbilisi' and StreetName = 'Rustaveli str.'
18 select * from deposit where City = 'Batumi' and StreetName = 'Gorgasali str.' and DepositAmount between 1000 and 2000

```

Below the SQL tab, the Data Output tab is active, showing the results of the last query:

depositid	depownername	dateofbirth	city	streetname	depositamount	interest	comission	total
1	John	1993-10-23	Tbilisi	Nutsubidze str.	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]
2	Mary	1997-11-02	Tbilisi	Rustaveli str.	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]
3	David	2000-12-13	Batum	Gorgasali str.	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]

3. დავამატე ინფორმაცია მოცემულ სვეტებში (DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, DepositAmount, Comission, Total) 5 დეპოზიტორისთვის და გამოვიტანე ყველა დეპოზიტორი (სულ:8).

```

create table deposit (depositid serial primary key not null, DepOwnerName varchar(20), DateOfBirth date,
City varchar(20), StreetName varchar(30), DepositAmount numeric(10, 2), Interest numeric(5, 2),
Comission numeric(5, 2), Total numeric(10, 2))

insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, City, StreetName) values('John', '1993-10-23', 'Tbilisi', 'Nutsubidze str.'),
('Mary', '1997-11-02', 'Tbilisi', 'Rustaveli str.'), ('David', '2000-12-13', 'Batumi', 'Gorgasali str.')

select * from deposit

insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, DepositAmount, Comission, Total) values('Giorgi', '1989-03-14', 2501, 1, 2500),
('Natalia', '1998-06-02', 2005, 2, 2003), ('Nino', '1997-03-20', 2300, 2, 2298), ('Eka', '1973-09-19', 950, 1.5, 948.5),
('Nodari', '1960-07-28', 1000, 1.5, 998.5)

select * from deposit where DepositAmount > 1500
select * from deposit where City = 'Tbilisi' and StreetName = 'Rustaveli str.'
select * from deposit where City = 'Batumi' and StreetName = 'Gorgasali str.' and DepositAmount between 1000 and 2000
select * from deposit where DepOwnerName like 'D%'

Data Output Messages Notifications

```

depositid [PK] integer	depownername character varying (20)	dateofbirth date	city character varying (20)	streetname character varying (30)	depositamount numeric (10,2)	interest numeric (5,2)	comission numeric (5,2)	total numeric (10,2)
1	25	John	1993-10-23	Tbilisi	Nutsubidze str.	[null]	[null]	[null]
2	26	Mary	1997-11-02	Tbilisi	Rustaveli str.	[null]	[null]	[null]
3	27	David	2000-12-13	Batumi	Gorgasali str.	[null]	[null]	[null]
4	28	Giorgi	1989-03-14	[null]	[null]	2501.00	[null]	1.00 2500.00
5	29	Natalia	1998-06-02	[null]	[null]	2005.00	[null]	2.00 2003.00
6	30	Nino	1997-03-20	[null]	[null]	2300.00	[null]	2.00 2298.00
7	31	Eka	1973-09-19	[null]	[null]	950.00	[null]	1.50 948.50
8	32	Nodari	1960-07-28	[null]	[null]	1000.00	[null]	1.50 998.50

4. ყველა ის დეპოზიტორი, რომლის დეპოზიტიც არის 1500-ზე მეტი:

```

6
7 insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, City, StreetName) values('John', '1993-10-23', 'Tbilisi', 'Nutsubidze str.'),
('Mary', '1997-11-02', 'Tbilisi', 'Rustaveli str.'), ('David', '2000-12-13', 'Batumi', 'Gorgasali str.')
9
10 select * from deposit
11
12 insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, DepositAmount, Comission, Total) values('Giorgi', '1989-03-14', 2501, 1, 2500),
('Natalia', '1998-06-02', 2005, 2, 2003), ('Nino', '1997-03-20', 2300, 2, 2298), ('Eka', '1973-09-19', 950, 1.5, 948.5),
('Nodari', '1960-07-28', 1000, 1.5, 998.5)
13
14 select * from deposit where DepositAmount > 1500
15 select * from deposit where City = 'Tbilisi' and StreetName = 'Rustaveli str.'
16 select * from deposit where City = 'Batumi' and StreetName = 'Gorgasali str.' and DepositAmount between 1000 and 2000
17 select * from deposit where DepOwnerName like 'D%'
18
19 truncate deposit
20
21 drop table deposit
22
23
24 Data Output Messages Notifications

```

depositid [PK] integer	depownername character varying (20)	dateofbirth date	city character varying (20)	streetname character varying (30)	depositamount numeric (10,2)	interest numeric (5,2)	comission numeric (5,2)	total numeric (10,2)
1	28	Giorgi	1989-03-14	[null]	2501.00	[null]	1.00	2500.00
2	29	Natalia	1998-06-02	[null]	2005.00	[null]	2.00	2003.00
3	30	Nino	1997-03-20	[null]	2300.00	[null]	2.00	2298.00

5. ყველა ის დეპოზიტორი, რომელიც ცხოვრობს თბილისში რუსთაველის ქუჩაზე:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface connected to a PostgreSQL database named 'deposits'. The left sidebar shows various database objects like Casts, Catalogs, Event Triggers, etc. The 'Tables (1)' section is expanded, and the 'deposit' table is selected. The main pane displays the SQL query used to create the table and insert data. The 'Data Output' tab shows the result of the query, which is a single row for Mary.

```

insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, City, StreetName) values('John', '1993-10-23', 'Tbilisi', 'Nutsubidze str.')
('Mary', '1997-11-02', 'Tbilisi', 'Rustaveli str.'), ('David', '2000-12-13', 'Batumi', 'Gorgasali str.')
select * from deposit
insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, DepositAmount, Comission, Total) values('Giorgi', '1989-03-14', 2501, 1, 2500),
('Natalia', '1998-06-02', 2005, 2, 2003), ('Nino', '1997-03-20', 2300, 2, 2298), ('Eka', '1973-09-19', 950, 1.5, 948.5),
('Nodari', '1960-07-28', 1000, 1.5, 998.5)
select * from deposit where DepositAmount > 1500
select * from deposit where City = 'Tbilisi' and StreetName = 'Rustaveli str.'
select * from deposit where City = 'Batumi' and StreetName = 'Gorgasali str.' and DepositAmount between 1000 and 2000
select * from deposit where DepOwnerName like 'D%'
truncate deposit
    
```

depositid [PK] integer	depownername character varying (20)	dateofbirth date	city character varying (20)	streetname character varying (30)	depositamount numeric (10,2)	interest numeric (5,2)	comission numeric (5,2)	total numeric (10,2)
1	Mary	1997-11-02	Tbilisi	Rustaveli str.	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]

6. ყველა ის დეპოზიტორი, რომელიც ცხოვრობს ბათუმში, გორგასალიზ ქუჩაზე, დეპოზიტი აქვთ 1000-ზე მეტი და 2000-ზე ნაკლები.

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface connected to a PostgreSQL database named 'deposits'. The left sidebar shows various database objects like Casts, Catalogs, Event Triggers, etc. The 'Tables (1)' section is expanded, and the 'deposit' table is selected. The main pane displays the SQL query used to create the table and insert data. The 'Data Output' tab shows the result of the query, which is a single row for David.

```

insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, City, StreetName) values('John', '1993-10-23', 'Tbilisi', 'Nutsubidze str.')
('Mary', '1997-11-02', 'Tbilisi', 'Rustaveli str.'), ('David', '2000-12-13', 'Batumi', 'Gorgasali str.')
select * from deposit
insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, DepositAmount, Comission, Total) values('Giorgi', '1989-03-14', 2501, 1, 2500),
('Natalia', '1998-06-02', 2005, 2, 2003), ('Nino', '1997-03-20', 2300, 2, 2298), ('Eka', '1973-09-19', 950, 1.5, 948.5),
('Nodari', '1960-07-28', 1000, 1.5, 998.5)
select * from deposit where DepositAmount > 1500
select * from deposit where City = 'Tbilisi' and StreetName = 'Rustaveli str.'
select * from deposit where City = 'Batumi' and StreetName = 'Gorgasali str.' and DepositAmount between 1000 and 2000
select * from deposit where DepOwnerName like 'D%'
truncate deposit
    
```

depositid [PK] integer	depownername character varying (20)	dateofbirth date	city character varying (20)	streetname character varying (30)	depositamount numeric (10,2)	interest numeric (5,2)	comission numeric (5,2)	total numeric (10,2)
1	David	2000-12-13	Batum	Gorgasali str.	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]

7. ყველა ის დეპოზიტორი რომლის სახელიც იწყება ასო “დ”-ზე

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface connected to a PostgreSQL database named 'deposits'. The left sidebar shows various database objects like Casts, Catalogs, Event Triggers, etc. The 'Tables (1)' section is expanded, and the 'deposit' table is selected. The main pane displays the SQL query used to create the table and insert data. The 'Data Output' tab shows the result of the query, which is a single row for David.

```

select * from deposit where DepOwnerName like 'D%'
    
```

depositid [PK] integer	depownername character varying (20)	dateofbirth date	city character varying (20)	streetname character varying (30)	depositamount numeric (10,2)	interest numeric (5,2)	comission numeric (5,2)	total numeric (10,2)
1	David	2000-12-13	Batum	Gorgasali str.	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]

8. ცხრილის გასუფთავება:

The screenshot shows a database interface with a sidebar containing navigation links like Collations, Domains, FTS Configurations, etc. The main area displays a SQL query window with the following code:

```
14 ('Nodari', '1960-07-28', 1000, 1.5, 998.5)
15
16 select * from deposit where DepositAmount > 1500
17 select * from deposit where City = 'Tbilisi' and StreetName = 'Rustaveli str.'
18 select * from deposit where City = 'Batumi' and StreetName = 'Gorgasali str.' and DepositAmount between 1000 and 2000
19 select * from deposit where DepOwnerName like 'D%'
20
21 truncate deposit
22
23 drop table deposit
```

Below the code, there are tabs for Data Output, Messages, and Notifications. The Messages tab shows the message "TRUNCATE TABLE". At the bottom, it says "Query returned successfully in 66 msec."

Below the query window, a table structure is shown with columns: depositid, depownname, datebirth, city, streetname, depositamount, interest, comission, total.

9. Deposit ცხრილის წაშლა:

The screenshot shows a database interface with a sidebar containing navigation links like Materialized Views, Operators, Procedures, Sequences, etc. The main area displays a SQL query window with the following code:

```
20
21 truncate deposit
22
23 drop table deposit
```

Below the code, there are tabs for Data Output, Messages, and Notifications. The Messages tab shows the message "DROP TABLE". At the bottom, it says "Query returned successfully in 85 msec."

10. მთლიანი კოდი:

```
1
2 create table Deposit (DepositID serial primary key not null, DepOwnerName varchar(20), DateOfBirth date,
3     City varchar(20), StreetName varchar(30), DepositAmount numeric(10, 2), Interest numeric(5, 2),
4     Comission numeric(5, 2), Total numeric(10, 2))
5
6
7 insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, City, StreetName) values('John', '1993-10-23', 'Tbilisi', 'Nutsubidze str.'),
8 ('Mary', '1997-11-02', 'Tbilisi', 'Rustaveli str.'), ('David', '2000-12-13', 'Batumi', 'Gorgasali str.')
9
10 select * from deposit
11
12 insert into deposit(DepOwnerName, DateOfBirth, DepositAmount, Comission, Total) values('Giorgi', '1989-03-14', 2501, 1, 2500),
13 ('Natia', '1998-06-02', 2005, 2, 2003), ('Nino', '1997-03-20', 2300, 2, 2298), ('Eka', '1973-09-19', 950, 1.5, 948.5),
14 ('Nodari', '1960-07-28', 1000, 1.5, 998.5)
15
16 select * from deposit where DepositAmount > 1500
17 select * from deposit where City = 'Tbilisi' and StreetName = 'Rustaveli str.'
18 select * from deposit where City = 'Batumi' and StreetName = 'Gorgasali str.' and DepositAmount between 1000 and 2000
19 select * from deposit where DepOwnerName like 'D%'
20
21 truncate deposit
22
23 drop table deposit
```