

## ΒΑΣΕΙΣ ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΩΝ

Παραδοτέο 3. Υλοποίηση του Σχεσιακού μοντέλου και της Λειτουργικότητας

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Θέμα 1<sup>ο</sup> :

1. **SELECT** id  
**FROM** USER  
**WHERE** ((gender = 'A' **OR** gender='B')  
**AND** age>30)  
**OR** (gender='C' **AND** age<30);
2. **SELECT** **EXTRACT**(**YEAR** **FROM** date) **AS**  
order\_year,**SUM**(cost) **AS** total\_cost  
**FROM** order\_  
**GROUP BY** **EXTRACT**(**YEAR** **FROM** date),  
user\_id;
3. **SELECT** id  
**FROM** USER  
**WHERE** name **IS NOT NULL** ;

4. **SELECT** id  
    **FROM** products  
    **WHERE** price >=  
        (**SELECT** price  
          **FROM** products  
          **ORDER BY** price **DESC**  
          **LIMIT** 1 **OFFSET** 4);
  
5. **SELECT** store\_id  
    **FROM** product  
    **GROUP BY** store\_id  
    **ORDER BY SUM**(avail\_amount) **LIMIT** 1 ;
  
6. **SELECT** prod\_id  
    **FROM** product  
    **ORDER BY COUNT**(order\_id) **LIMIT** 1 ;
  
7. **SELECT** prod\_id  
    **FROM** orde\_prod  
    **GROUP BY** prod\_id  
    **ORDER BY SUM**(num) **LIMIT** 1 ;

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8. SELECT name
    FROM USER
    WHERE age = 30 OR age =40 ;

9. SELECT AVG(price)
    FROM product
    GROUP BY store_id
    HAVING AVG(price)>100;

10. SELECT DISTINCT user.id
    FROM (USER INNER JOIN user_cat
           ON user.id = usercat.user_id)
        INNER JOIN categories
        ON user_cat.cat_id = categories.id
    WHERE ((categories.name LIKE 'E%'
    OR categories.name LIKE 'K%')
    AND categories.name LIKE '%TV%')
        AND categories.name NOT LIKE '%LED%';

11. SELECT user_id
    FROM order_
    WHERE MAX(COUNT(id))
    GROUP BY user_id ;
```

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12. SELECT user_id
    FROM order_
    WHERE MAX(SUM(cost))
    GROUP BY user_id ;
```

```
13. SELECT id
    FROM USER
    WHERE NOT EXISTS
        (SELECT id FROM categories
         WHERE NOT EXISTS
             (SELECT cat_id
              FROM user_cat
              WHERE user_id = user.id
              AND user_cat = categories.id));
```

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14. SELECT id
    FROM USER
    WHERE NOT EXISTS
        (SELECT 1 FROM order_
         WHERE user_id = user.id);
```

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15. SELECT user_id
    FROM order_
    WHERE COUNT(user_id) = 1 ;

16. SELECT user_id
    FROM order_
    WHERE COUNT(user_id) > 1 ;

17. SELECT DISTINCT user_id
    FROM order_
    WHERE date=2015
    AND date=2020 ;

18. SELECT user_id, id
    FROM order_ AS o LEFT JOIN order_ AS u
    ON o.user_id= u.id;

```

ΘΕΜΑ 2º:

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1. SELECT id
    FROM USER
    WHERE age BETWEEN 10 AND 30;

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$\sigma(\text{age} > 10 \text{ και } \text{age} < 30)(\pi(\text{id})(\text{USER}))$

2. **SELECT** name, age

**FROM** USER

**WHERE** (age **BETWEEN** 10 **AND** 40) ;

$\sigma(\text{age} > 10 \text{ και } \text{age} < 40)(\pi(\text{id})(\text{USER}))$

3. **SELECT** store\_id, id

**FROM** product

**GROUP BY** store\_id ;

store\_id G store\_id , id (product)

4. **SELECT** name, id

**FROM** store **INNER JOIN** product

**ON** product.store\_id = store.id

**WHERE** product.avail\_amount > 0

**AND** product.price < 100;

$\pi(\text{name}, \text{id})(\sigma(\text{product.avail\_amount} > 0 \text{ AND } \text{product.price} < 100)$

$(\text{store} \bowtie (\text{product.store\_id} = \text{store.id})))$

5. **SELECT AVG**(age)

**FROM** USER

**GROUP BY** gender;

gender G AVG(age) (user)

