Ushtrimi 1

Jepet databaza **student_db** me tabelat si ne vijim:

student_tb (id_student,emer,mbiemer,datelindja,qyteti)

lende_tb (id_lenda,emertimi,pedagogu,viti_mesimor,kredite)

notat_tb (id_student, id_lenda,nota)

1. Afishoni te gjithe studentet qe vijne nga Tirana.
2. Afishoni sa here perseritet cdo emer.
3. Afishoni studentet qe kane emer dhe mbiemer te njejte dhe sa here perseritet secili prej tyre.
4. Afishoni numrin e studenteve qe ndjekin kursin e Multimedias.
5. Afishoni studentet jokalues ne lenden e Serive Kohore.
6. Te afishohet emri i studenteve dhe lenda ne te cilen jane vleresuar me noten maksimale.
7. Te afishohen studentet dhe nota qe eshte marre ne lenden me kredite maksimale
8. Te afishohen te gjitha lendet qe kane kreditet me te medha se 6 dhe qe jane zhvilluar duke nisur nga viti 2013.
9. Te afishohet emri,mbiemri dhe Shuma e Krediteve per cdo student te regjistruar ne kurset e studimit.
10. Te afishohen emrat e studenteve dhe mesataret perkatese
11. Te afishohet emri,mbiemri dhe nota mesatare e studentit me id=1.
12. Te afishohet emri,mbiemri dhe notat qe ka marre cdo student ne kurset e studimeve.

QUERY NE PHP MYADMIN

Ushtrim 1 _Pergjigje

Databaza : **student_db**

Tabelat:

student_tb (id_student,emer,mbiemer,datlindja,qyteti)

lende_tb (id_lenda,emertimi,pedagogu,viti_mesimor,kredite)

notat_tb (id_student,id_lenda,nota)

Ne phpmyadmin :

1.Provoni insert me datelindjen null

```
INSERT INTO student_tb (id_student,emer,mbiemer,datlindje,qyteti)
        VALUES    ('6','Elona','Hoxha','null','Tirane');
```

2.Futni disa studente me te njejtin emer me insert.

INSERT INTO student_tb (id_student,emer,mbiemer,datlindje,qyteti)

VALUES

('8','Elona','Shehu','1992-05-04','Burrel'),

('9','Elona','Fusha','1990-08-07','Lushnje');

3.Afishoni te gjithe studentet qe vijne nga Tirana.

Menyra 1: **SELECT emer, mbiemer FROM student_tb WHERE qyteti = 'Tirane'**

Menyra 2: SELECT student_tb.emer, student_tb.mbiemer FROM student_tb WHERE student_tb.qyteti='Tirane';

	emer	mbiemer
Edit Copy Delete	Elona	Hoxha
Edit Copy Delete	Erjon	Shehaj
Edit Copy Delete	Dritan	Tole
Edit Copy Delete	Elona	Dhamo

4. Provoni te gjeni sa here perseritet cdo emer.

SELECT emer, COUNT(emer) FROM student_tb GROUP BY emer

emer	Perseritja_e_emrit
Dritan	1
Elona	5
Erika	2
Erjon	1
Flori	1
Joana	2
Krista	1
Monika	1

5.Provoni te gjeni studentet qe kane emer dhe mbiemer te njejte.

SELECT s1.emer,s2.emer,s1.mbiemer,s2.mbiemer FROM student_tb AS s1, student_tb AS s2 WHERE s1.emer = s2.emer AND s1.mbiemer = s2.mbiemer AND s1.id_student != s2.id_student;

	emer	mbiemer
Edit Copy Delete	Erika	Dine
Edit Copy Delete	Joana	Topi
Edit Copy Delete	Elona	Hoxha
Edit Copy Delete	Elona	Hoxha
Edit Copy Delete	Erika	Dine
Edit Copy Delete	Joana	Topi

6. Numrin e studenteve qe ndjekin kursin e Multimedias.

SELECT count(student_tb.emer) AS Numer_Student

FROM lende_tb INNER JOIN(student_tb INNER JOIN notat_tb ON

student_tb.id_student=notat_tb.id_student)

ON lende_tb.id_lenda=notat_tb.id_lenda WHERE lende_tb.emertimi='Multimedia';

Numer_Student
11

7. Studentet jokalues ne lenden e Serive Kohore.

SELECT student_tb.emer, student_tb.mbiemer lende_tb.emertimi FROM student_tb

INNER JOIN (lende_tb INNER JOIN notat_tb ON

lende_tb.id_lenda=notat_tb.id_lenda)

ON student_tb.id_student=notat_tb.id_student

WHERE notat_tb.nota="4" AND lende_tb.emertimi="Seri Kohore" ;

emer	mbiemer	emertimi
Monika	Luli	Seri Kohore

8.Te jepet emri i studenteve dhe lenda ne te cilen jane vleresuar me noten maksimale.

SELECT student_tb.emer, student_tb.mbiemer, lende_tb.emertimi FROM

student_tb

INNER JOIN (lende_tb INNER JOIN notat_tb ON

lende_tb.id_lenda=notat_tb.id_lenda)

ON student_tb.id_student=notat_tb.id_student

WHERE notat_tb.nota="10";

emer	mbiemer	emertimi
Krista	Prifti	Seri Kohore
Elona	Hoxha	Databaze
Erika	Dine	Komunikim te Dhenash
Krista	Prifti	Komunikim te Dhenash

9. Te afishohen studentet dhe nota qe eshte marre ne lenden me kredite maksimale

SELECT student_tb.emer, student_tb.mbiemer,notat_tb.nota,max(kredite) AS Kreditet_max, lende_tb.emertimi FROM student_tb
INNER JOIN (lende_tb INNER JOIN notat_tb ON lende_tb.id_lenda=notat_tb.id_lenda)
ON student_tb.id_student=notat_tb.id_student
GROUP BY student_tb.id_student

emer	mbiemer	nota	Kreditet_max	emertimi
Erika	Dine	7	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Joana	Topi	8	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Flori	Simoni	4	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Monika	Luli	4	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Krista	Prifti	5	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Elona	Hoxha	7	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Elona	Hoxha	8	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Erika	Dine	9	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Joana	Topi	5	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Erjon	Shehaj	9	8	Programim Avancuar Web
Dritan	Tole	8	8	Programim Avancuar Web

10. Selekto te gjitha lendet qe kane kreditet me te medha se 6.

SELECT lende_tb.emertimi FROM lende_tb WHERE lende_tb.kredite>6

←T→	emertimi
Edit Copy Delete	Programim Avancuar Web
Edit Copy Delete	Seri Kohore
Edit Copy Delete	Komunikim te Dhenash

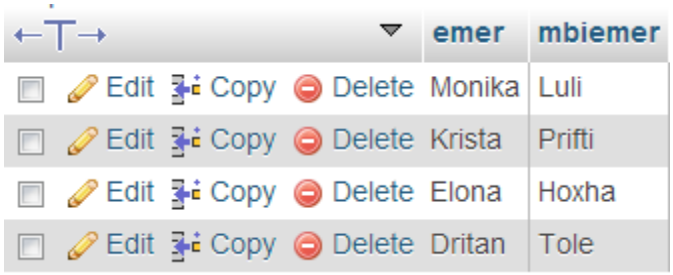
11. Te afishohet lenda e cila zhvillohet para vitit 2013.

SELECT lende_tb.emertimi FROM lende_tb WHERE lende_tb.viti_mesimor<2013

←T→	emertimi
Edit Copy Delete	Multimedia

12.opeartori LIKE

SELECT student_tb.emer,student_tb.mbiemer FROM student_tb
WHERE student_tb.datlindje LIKE '%1991%';



	emer	mbiemer
Edit Copy Delete	Monika	Luli
Edit Copy Delete	Krista	Prifti
Edit Copy Delete	Elona	Hoxha
Edit Copy Delete	Dritan	Tole

13. Jepni emrin,mbiemrin dhe Shumen e krediteve per cdo student te regjistruar ne kurset e studimit.

SELECT student_tb.emer,student_tb.mbiemer,SUM(lende_tb.kredite)AS Shuma_e_krediteve
FROM student_tb INNER JOIN (lende_tb INNER JOIN notat_tb ON lende_tb.id_lenda=notat_tb.id_lenda)ON student_tb.id_student=notat_tb.id_student
WHERE notat_tb.nota > "4"
GROUP BY student_tb.id_student;

emer	mbiemer	Shuma_e_krediteve
Erika	Dine	33
Joana	Topi	27
Flori	Simoni	25
Monika	Luli	18
Krista	Prifti	28
Elona	Hoxha	33
Elona	Hoxha	33
Erika	Dine	26
Joana	Topi	27
Erjon	Shehaj	27
Dritan	Tole	33

14.Jep emrin e studentit dhe mesataren perkatese

SELECT student_tb.emer AS Emri,student_tb.mbiemer AS Mbiemer,ROUND (AVG(nota),2) AS Mesatarja
FROM student_tb INNER JOIN notat_tb ON student_tb.id_student=notat_tb.id_student
GROUP BY student_tb.id_student;

Emri	Mbiemri	Mesatarja
Erika	Dine	8.40
Joana	Topi	6.20
Flori	Simoni	6.40
Monika	Luli	5.60
Krista	Prifti	7.40
Elona	Hoxha	6.00
Elona	Hoxha	7.80
Erika	Dine	7.00
Joana	Topi	6.60
Erjon	Shehaj	6.80
Dritan	Tole	7.40

15. Jepni emrin,mbiemrin dhe noten mesatare te studentit me id=1.

SELECT student_tb.emer,student_tb.mbiemer,AVG(nota) AS Nota_Mesatare FROM student_tb

LEFT JOIN notat_tb ON notat_tb.id_student=student_tb.id_student

WHERE notat_tb.id_student="1";

emer	mbiemer	Nota_Mesatare
Erika	Dine	8.4000

16. Te afishohet emri,mbiemri dhe notat qe ka marre cdo student ne kurset e studimeve.

SELECT student_tb.emer,student_tb.mbiemer,GROUP_CONCAT(notat_tb.nota) AS Notat

FROM student_tb INNER JOIN (lende_tb INNER JOIN notat_tb ON lende_tb.id_lenda=notat_tb.id_lenda)ON student_tb.id_student=notat_tb.id_student

GROUP BY student_tb.id_student

emer	mbiemer	Notat
Erika	Dine	10,9,7,9,7
Joana	Topi	5,4,8,6,8
Flori	Simoni	7,7,7,7,4
Monika	Luli	9,4,6,4,5
Krista	Prifti	4,8,5,10,10
Elona	Hoxha	5,6,5,7,7
Elona	Hoxha	8,10,8,6,7
Erika	Dine	4,7,6,9,9
Joana	Topi	4,5,9,8,7
Erjon	Shehaj	5,4,9,8,8
Dritan	Tole	6,8,6,9,8

Ushtrimi 2

Jepet databaza **magazina_db** me tabelat si ne vijim:

furnitor (furnitor_id, furnitor_emer, adresa, nr_tel)

kategori (kategori_id, kategori_emer, pershkrimi)

produkte (produkt_id, produkt_emer, pershkrimi, furnitor_id, kategori_id, cmim_njesi)

1. Ndertoni nje query qe fshin rekordin e furnitorit me id =1
2. Shtoni nje record te ri ne tabelen furnitor
3. Afishoni te gjitha produktet dhe cmimet perkatese qe sigurohen nga ‘agna group’.
4. Afishoni te gjitha furnitoret, produktet perkatese, cmimin/njesi dhe kategorine ku ben pjese te grupuara sipas emrit te furnitorit, emrit te produktit, cmim/njesi dhe emrit te kategorise.
5. Ndryshoni emrin e kategorise ne ‘pije alkoolike’ atje ku kategori id = 2.
6. Afishoni emrin, cmimin dhe furnitorin e produktit me te shtrenjte

Ushtrimi2_Pergjigje

DATABASE magazina

```
/* Tables */
CREATE TABLE furnitor (
  furnitor_id    int AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL,
  furnitor_emer  varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  adresa         varchar(80),
  nr_tel         varchar(20),
  PRIMARY KEY (furnitor_id)
) ENGINE = InnoDB;

CREATE TABLE kategori (
  kategori_id    int AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL,
  kategori_emer  varchar(80) NOT NULL,
  pershkrimi     text,
  PRIMARY KEY (kategori_id)
) ENGINE = InnoDB;

CREATE TABLE produkte (
  produkt_id    int AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL,
  produkt_emer  varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  pershkrimi    text,
  furnitor_id   int NOT NULL,
  kategori_id   int NOT NULL,
  cmim_njesi    float NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (produkt_id)
) ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

Query 1. Ndertoni nje query qe fshin rekordin e furnitorit me id = 1.

```
DELETE

FROM  `produkte`

WHERE   `produkte`.`furnitor_id` = '1';
```

Query 2. Shtoni nje rekord te ri ne tabelen furnitor.

```
INSERT INTO `furnitor`( `furnitor_id`,  `furnitor_emer`,  `adresa`,   `nr_tel`)

VALUES(  '4',  'deka',   'autostrade',  NULL);
```

Query 3. Afisho te gjitha produktet dhe cmimet perkatese qe sigurohen nga ‘agna group’.

```
SELECT   `furnitor`.`furnitor_emer`,  `produkte`.`produkt_emer`,  `produkte`.`cmim_njesi`

FROM  `produkte`

  INNER JOIN `furnitor` ON (`produkte`.`furnitor_id` = `furnitor`.`furnitor_id`)

WHERE   `furnitor`.`furnitor_emer` = 'agna group' ;
```

Query 4. Afisho te gjitha produktet,furnitorin perkates,cmimin/njesi dhe kategorine ku ben pjese te grupuara sipas emrit te furnitorit,emrit te produktit,cmim/njesi dhe emrit te kategorise.

```
SELECT  `furnitor`.`furnitor_emer`,  `produkte`.`produkt_emer`, `produkte`.`cmim_njesi’,
`kategori`.`kategori_emer`

FROM  `produkte`

  INNER JOIN `furnitor` ON (`produkte`.`furnitor_id` = `furnitor`.`furnitor_id`)

  INNER JOIN `kategori` ON (`produkte`.`kategori_id` = `kategori`.`kategori_id`)

GROUP BY   furnitor.furnitor_emer,   produkte.produkt_emer,

produkte.cmim_njesi,  kategori.kategori_emer ;
```

Query 5. Ndryshoni emrin e kategorise ne ‘pije alkoolike’ atje ku kategori id = 2.

```
UPDATE  `kategori` SET  `kategori_emer` = 'pije alkoolike'  WHERE

  `kategori`.`kategori_id` = '2' ;
```

Query 6. Afishoni emrin ,cmimin dhe furnitorin e produktit me te shtrenjte.

```
SELECT produkt_emer, furnitor_emer, cmim_njesi

FROM   produkte

INNER JOIN furnitor ON (produkte.furnitor_id = furnitor.furnitor_id)

WHERE  cmim_njesi = (SELECT MAX(cmim_njesi) FROM produkte);
```

Ushtrimi 3

Jepet databaza **Human Resources** e cila permban keto tabela:

hr.employees

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone	hire_date	salary	job_id	manager_id	department_id

hr.departments

department_id	department_name	manager_id	location_id

hr.jobs

job_id	job_title	min_salary	max_salary

hr.location

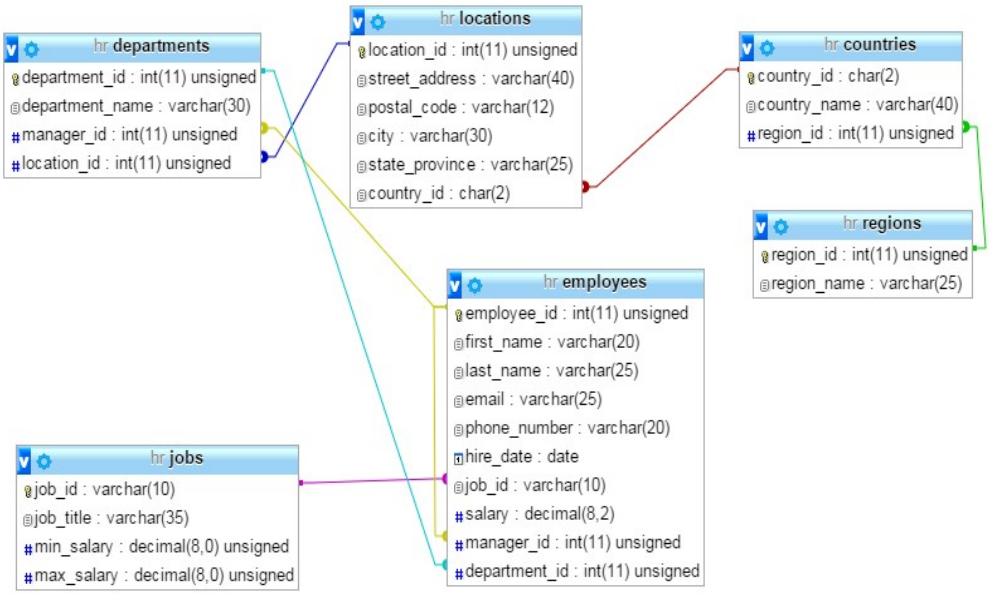
location_id	street_address	postal_code	city	state_province	country_id

hr.countries

Country_id	Country_name	Region_id

hr.regions

Region_id	Region_name



1. Shkruani nje query qe afishon ID unike te Departamenteve nga tabela Employees.

2. Shkruani nje query qe te afishoje ID, emrin, mbiemrin, rrogen e punonjesve te renditur sipar rroges ne rend zbrites.

3. Shkruani nje query qe afishon numrin e puneve te disponueshme nga tabela Employee

4. Afishoni inicialet e punonjesve ne formen **Germa_pare_e_emrit.Germa_pare_e_mbiemrit.** Te perdoren funksionet SUBSTRING dhe CONCAT

5. Shkruani nje Query per te gjetur adresen (location_id, street_address,city, state_province, country_name) te te gjithe departamenteve

6. Afisho emrat e punonjesve, emrin e departamentit te punonjesve qe punojne ne Londer.

7. Afishoni ID, emrin e punonjesit dhe ID, emrin e manaxherit te tij

8. Afishoni punonjesit qe kane te njejten date punesimi

9. Afishoni Departamentet qe nuk kane punonjes

10. Afishoni punonjesit qe kane emer te njejte dhe afishoni numrin e tyre

11. Afishoni emrat dhe rrogen e punonjesve, rroga e te cileve eshte e barabarte me rrogen minimale te postit te tyre te punes.

12. Afishoni emrat, rrogen e punonjesve, rroga e te cileve eshte me e madhe sesa rroga mesatare e te gjithe departamenteve

---

Ushtrimi 3 Pergjigje

1. Shkruani nje query qe afishon ID unike te Departamenteve nga tabela Employees.

```
SELECT DISTINCT department_id  FROM hr.employees;
```

2. Shkruani nje query qe te afishoje ID, emrin, mbiemrin, rrogen e punonjesve te renditur sipar rroges ne rend zbrites.

```
SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary

FROM hr.employees

ORDER BY salary DESC;
```

3. Shkruani nje query qe afishon numrin e puneve te disponueshme nga tabela Employee

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT job_id)

FROM hr.employees;
```

4. Afishoni inicialet e punonjesve ne formen **Germa_pare_e_emrit.Germa_pare_e_mbiemrit.** Te perdoren funksionet SUBSTRING dhe CONCAT

```
SELECT CONCAT(SUBSTRING(first_name,1,1),'.',SUBSTRING(last_name,1,1)) AS INITIALS

FROM hr.employees;
```

5. Shkruani nje Query per te gjetur adresen (location_id, street_address,city, state_province, country_name) te te gjithe departamenteve

```
SELECT location_id,street_address, city, state_province,country_name

FROM hr.locations AS l

JOIN hr.countries  AS c

ON l.country_id = c.country_id;
```

```
SELECT location_id,street_address, city, state_province,country_name

FROM hr.locations

JOIN hr.countries

USING(country_id);
```

6. Afisho emrat e punonjesve, emrin e departamentit te punonjesve qe punojne ne Londer.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, department_name,city

FROM hr.employees AS e

JOIN hr.departments AS d ON  (e.department_id=d.department_id)

JOIN hr.locations AS l ON (d.location_id= l.location_id)

WHERE l.city = 'London';
```

7. Afishoni ID, emrin e punonjesit dhe ID, emrin e manaxherit te tij

```
SELECT e.employee_id AS 'Employee ID', CONCAT(e.first_name,e.last_name)  AS 'Employee Name',

    m.manager_id AS 'Manager ID',  CONCAT(m.first_name,m.last_name)  AS 'Manager Name'

    FROM hr.employees AS e

    JOIN hr.employees AS m

    ON (e.manager_id = m.employee_id);
```

8. Afishoni punonjesit qe kane te njejten date punesimi

```
SELECT CONCAT(e1.first_name,' ',e1.last_name) AS Employee1, CONCAT(e2.first_name,'
',e2.last_name) AS Employee2, e1.hire_date

FROM hr.employees as e1, hr.employees as e2

WHERE e1.hire_date = e2.hire_date

AND e1.employee_id != e2. employee_id;
```

9. Afishoni Departamentet qe nuk kane punonjes

```
SELECT DISTINCT department_name

FROM hr.departments

LEFT JOIN hr.employees as e

USING (department_id)

WHERE e.department_id IS NULL
```

10. Afishoni punonjesit qe kane emer te njejte dhe afishoni numrin e tyre

```
SELECT first_name,count(*)

FROM hr.employees

GROUP BY first_name

HAVING count(*) > 1
```

11. Afishoni emrat dhe rrogen e punonjesve, rroga e te cileve eshte e barabarte me rrogen minimale te postit te tyre te punes.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary

FROM hr.employees

WHERE hr.employees.salary = (SELECT min_salary

FROM hr.jobs

WHERE hr.employees.job_id = hr.jobs.job_id);
```

12. Afishoni emrat, rrogen e punonjesve, rroga e te cileve eshte me e madhe sesa rroga mesatare e te gjithe departamenteve

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary

FROM hr.employees

WHERE salary > ALL (SELECT avg(salary) FROM hr.employees
GROUP BY department_id);
```

ALL- kthen TRUE nese krahasimi eshte I vertete per te gjithe vlerat qe kthen query.