

- 1)Используя операторы языка SQL,создайте таблицу “sales”. Заполните ее данными. Справа располагается рисунок к первому заданию.
- 2)Разделите значения поля “bucket” на 3 сегмента: меньше 100(“Маленький заказ”), 100-300(“Средний заказ”) и больше 300 (“Большой заказ”)
- 3)Создайте таблицу “orders”, заполните ее значениями. Покажите “полный” статус заказа, используя оператор CASE. Ниже приведены таблицы с примерами:
- 4)Чем 0 отличается от NULL? Напишите ответ в комментарии к домашнему заданию на платформе.

```
mysql> SHOW SCHEMAS;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| seminar1 |
| seminar2 |
| sys |
| world |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> USE seminar2;
Database changed
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE `sales` (
  -> id INT(10) NOT NULL,
  -> order_date DATE NOT NULL,
  -> bucket INT
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.12 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_seminar2 |
+-----+
| sales |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO sales (id, order_date, bucket) VALUES (1, '2021-01-01', 157), (1, '2021-01-02', 241), (1, '2021-01-03', 68), (1, '2021-01-04', 183), (1, '2021-01-05', 326);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 5  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM seminar2.sales;
+----+-----+-----+
| id | order_date | bucket |
+----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 2021-01-01 | 157 |
| 1 | 2021-01-02 | 241 |
| 1 | 2021-01-03 | 68 |
| 1 | 2021-01-04 | 183 |
| 1 | 2021-01-05 | 326 |
+----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> SELECT id, order_date,
  -> CASE
  -> WHEN bucket < 100
  -> THEN 'Маленький заказ'
  -> WHEN bucket BETWEEN 100 AND 300
  -> THEN 'Средний заказ'
  -> ELSE 'Большой заказ'
  -> END AS id
  -> FROM sales;
+----+-----+-----+
| id | order_date | id |
+----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 2021-01-01 | Средний заказ |
| 1 | 2021-01-02 | Средний заказ |
| 1 | 2021-01-03 | Маленький заказ |
| 1 | 2021-01-04 | Средний заказ |
| 1 | 2021-01-05 | Большой заказ |
+----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders (
  -> id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  -> employee_id VARCHAR (25) NOT NULL,
  -> amount FLOAT NOT NULL,
  -> order_status VARCHAR (25)
  -> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT orders (employee_id , amount , order_status)
  -> VALUES
  -> ('e03', 15.00, 'OPEN'),
  -> ('e01', 25.50, 'OPEN'),
  -> ('e05', 100.70, 'CLOSED'),
  -> ('e02', 22.18, 'OPEN'),
  -> ('e04', 9.50, 'CANCELLED'),
  -> ('e04', 99.99, 'OPEN');
```

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.10 sec)

Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> SELECT id, order_status,
  -> IF(order_status = 'OPEN', 'Order is in open state', 'Order is closed') AS full_order_status,
  -> IF(order_status = 'CANCELLED', 'Order is cancelled', 'Order is closed') AS full_order_status
  -> FROM orders;
```

id	order_status	full_order_status	full_order_status
1	OPEN	Order is in open state	Order is closed
2	OPEN	Order is in open state	Order is closed
3	CLOSED	Order is closed	Order is closed
4	OPEN	Order is in open state	Order is closed
5	CANCELLED	Order is closed	Order is cancelled
6	OPEN	Order is in open state	Order is closed

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM seminar2.orders;
```

id	employee_id	amount	order_status
1	e03	15	OPEN
2	e01	25.5	OPEN
3	e05	100.7	CLOSED
4	e02	22.18	OPEN
5	e04	9.5	CANCELLED
6	e04	99.99	OPEN

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

«0» - это нулевое значение в виде цифры. NULL – это пустое значение, под которое не выделена память.