

VIKMB55

SQL pro pokročilé a

datové modelování

Hodina č. 6

Jak uděláme SQL test?

Feedback na DÚ

1)

SELECT 10 > 111

Pravda?

Ne, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT 10 > 111|
```

Run SQL

Actions

```
10 > 111
```

```
0
```

2)

SELECT "C" > "B"

Pravda?

Ano, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT "C" > "B"
```

Run SQL

Actions



```
"C" > "B"
```

1

3)

...WHERE datum < “2015-07-01”

Budou obsaženy řádky z 1. 7.?

Ne, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum < "2015-07-01"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error:

not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
773	60	2	2015-06-30 23:00:00
772	238	1	2015-06-30 20:30:00
771	237	2	2015-06-30 20:00:00
770	234	1	2015-06-30 18:00:00
769	235	2	2015-06-30 17:30:00
768	209	1	2015-06-30 15:00:00

4)

...WHERE datum > “2015-07-01”

Budou obsaženy řádky z 1. 7.?

Ano, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum > "2015-07-01"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error:

not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
774	205	2	2015-07-01 17:30:00
775	88	1	2015-07-01 18:00:00
776	239	1	2015-07-01 20:30:00
777	161	2	2015-07-01 20:30:00
778	150	2	2015-07-01 17:00:00

5)

...WHERE datum <= "2015-07-01"

Budou obsaženy řádky z 1. 7.?

POZOR: Ne, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum <= "2015-07-01"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error: not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
773	60	2	2015-06-30 23:00:00
772	238	1	2015-06-30 20:30:00
771	237	2	2015-06-30 20:00:00
770	234	1	2015-06-30 18:00:00
769	235	2	2015-06-30 17:30:00
768	209	1	2015-06-30 15:00:00
767	234	1	2015-06-29 20:30:00
766	223	2	2015-06-29 20:00:00

6)

...WHERE datum < “2015-07”

Budou obsaženy řádky z července?

Ne, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum < "2015-07"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error:

not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
773	60	2	2015-06-30 23:00:00
772	238	1	2015-06-30 20:30:00
771	237	2	2015-06-30 20:00:00
770	234	1	2015-06-30 18:00:00
769	235	2	2015-06-30 17:30:00
768	209	1	2015-06-30 15:00:00
767	234	1	2015-06-29 20:30:00
766	223	2	2015-06-29 20:00:00
765	235	1	2015-06-29 18:00:00
764	205	2	2015-06-29 17:30:00
763	53	1	2015-06-29 12:00:00

7)

...WHERE datum > “2015-07”

Budou obsaženy řádky z července?

Ano, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum > "2015-07"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error:

not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
774	205	2	2015-07-01 17:30:00
775	88	1	2015-07-01 18:00:00
776	239	1	2015-07-01 20:30:00
777	161	2	2015-07-01 20:30:00
778	152	2	2015-07-02 17:30:00
779	240	1	2015-07-02 18:00:00

8)

**...WHERE datum BETWEEN
"2015-01-02" AND "2015-06-30"**

Budou obsaženy řádky z 30. 6.?

POZOR: Ne, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum BETWEEN "2015-01-02" AND "2015-06-30"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error:

not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
767	234	1	2015-06-29 20:30:00
766	223	2	2015-06-29 20:00:00
765	235	1	2015-06-29 18:00:00
764	205	2	2015-06-29 17:30:00
763	53	1	2015-06-29 12:00:00
762	154	1	2015-06-29 10:00:00
761	118	1	2015-06-29 08:15:00

9)

...WHERE datum > “2015-07-00”

Budou obsaženy všechny řádky ze července ?

Ano, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum > "2015-07-00"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error:

not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
774	205	2	2015-07-01 17:30:00
775	88	1	2015-07-01 18:00:00
776	239	1	2015-07-01 20:30:00
777	161	2	2015-07-01 20:30:00
778	152	2	2015-07-02 17:30:00
779	240	1	2015-07-02 18:00:00

10)

**...WHERE datum >=
"2015-07-01%"**

Budou obsaženy všechny řádky z 1. 7 ?

POZOR: Ne, viz další slajd

Enter SQL

```
SELECT * FROM projekce WHERE datum >= "2015-07-01%"
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error:

not an error

id_projekce	id_film	id_sal	datum
778	152	2	2015-07-02 17:30:00
779	240	1	2015-07-02 18:00:00
780	241	2	2015-07-02 20:00:00
781	242	1	2015-07-02 20:30:00
782	205	2	2015-07-03 17:30:00
783	199	1	2015-07-03 18:00:00
784	236	1	2015-07-04 16:00:00

11)

SELECT "\$%@>" > "\$%&"

Pravda?

Ano, viz další slajd... ..ale je to jedno

Enter SQL

```
SELECT "$%@" > "$%&"|
```

Run SQL

Actions



Last Error

```
"$%@" > "$%&"
```

1

OMG WTF

aneb

jak to teda funguje?

ASCII TABULKA

Simple ASCII

[ASCII Table](#)[Extended ASCII](#)[Plain Text Chart](#)

Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char
0	00	Null	32	20	Space	64	40	@	96	60	`
1	01	Start of heading	33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61	a
2	02	Start of text	34	22	"	66	42	B	98	62	b
3	03	End of text	35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	c
4	04	End of transmit	36	24	\$	68	44	D	100	64	d
5	05	Enquiry	37	25	%	69	45	E	101	65	e
6	06	Acknowledge	38	26	&	70	46	F	102	66	f
7	07	Audible bell	39	27	'	71	47	G	103	67	g
8	08	Backspace	40	28	(	72	48	H	104	68	h
9	09	Horizontal tab	41	29	)	73	49	I	105	69	i
10	0A	Line feed	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
11	0B	Vertical tab	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
12	0C	Form feed	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	l
13	0D	Carriage return	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
14	0E	Shift out	46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
15	0F	Shift in	47	2F	/	79	4F	O	111	6F	o
16	10	Data link escape	48	30	0	80	50	P	112	70	p
17	11	Device control 1	49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
18	12	Device control 2	50	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
19	13	Device control 3	51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
20	14	Device control 4	52	34	4	84	54	T	116	74	t
21	15	Neg. acknowledge	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
22	16	Synchronous idle	54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	v
23	17	End trans. block	55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	w
24	18	Cancel	56	38	8	88	58	X	120	78	x
25	19	End of medium	57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	y
26	1A	Substitution	58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	z
27	1B	Escape	59	3B	;	91	5B	[	123	7B	{
28	1C	File separator	60	3C	<	92	5C	\	124	7C	|
29	1D	Group separator	61	3D	=	93	5D	]	125	7D	}
30	1E	Record separator	62	3E	>	94	5E	^	126	7E	~
31	1F	Unit separator	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	□

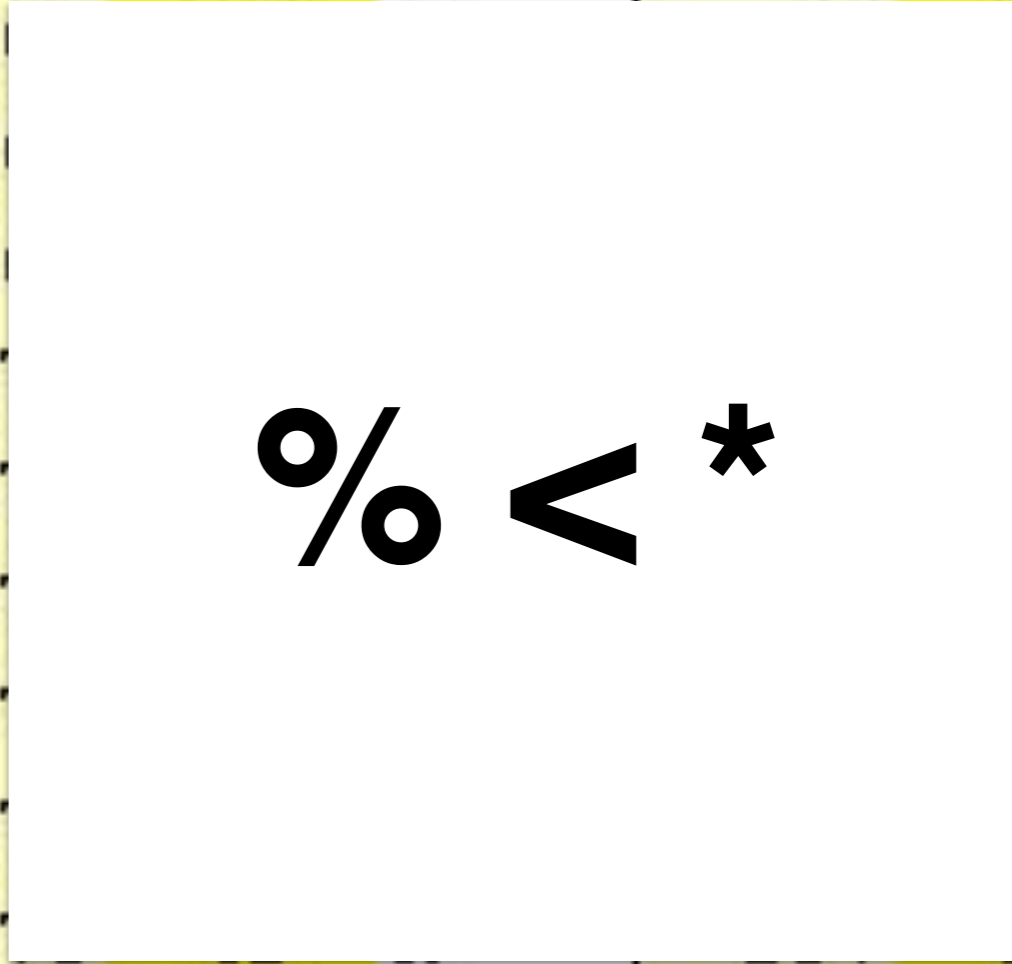
[ASCII Table](#)[Extended ASCII](#)[Plain Text Chart](#)

Simple ASCII

Extended ASCII

Pla

Dec	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex
0	Null	32	20	Space	64	40	@	96	60
1	Start of heading	33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61
2	Start of text	34	22	"	66	42	B	98	62
3	End of text	35	23	#					
4	End of transmit	36	24	\$					
5	Enquiry	37	25	%					
6	Acknowledge	38	26	&					
7	Audible bell	39	27	'					
8	Backspace	40	28	(
9	Horizontal tab	41	29)					
A	Line feed	42	2A	*					
B	Vertical tab	43	2B	+					
C	Form feed	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C
D	Carriage return	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D
E	Shift out	46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E



“ + ”

“ 1 ”

“ = ”

“ a ”

“+” < 1 < “=” < “a”

“aab” > “aac”

“aab” > “aac”

“aab” > “aac”

FALSE

“a”

>

“az”

“a”

>

“az”

“a” > “az”

FALSE

...WHERE datum > "2015-07"

“2015-07-03” > “2015-07”

“2015-07-03” > “2015-07”

“2015-07-03” > “2015-07■■■”

TRUE

...WHERE datum > “2015-07%”

“2015-07-03” > “2015-07%”

“2015-07-03” > “2015-07%”

“2015-07-03” > “2015-07%”

ASCII code

45 > 37

“2015-07-03” > “2015-07%”

45 > 37

TRUE

**“%” nahrazuje “cokoliv”
POUZE za použití LIKE**

**...WHERE datum BETWEEN
"2015-01-02" AND "2015-06-30"**

...WHERE ...

datum <= "2015-06-30"

“2015-06-30 18:00:00”

<=

“2015-06-30”

“2015-06-30 18:00:00”

<=

“2015-06-30”

“2015-06-30■18:00:00”

<=

“2015-06-30■”

“2015-06-30 18:00:00”

<=

“2015-06-30 ”

FALSE

Jsou-li dva řetězce různě dlouhé a kratší z nich se plně shoduje s první částí delšího, je ten delší vždy “větší”

“**AAA** AAAAD”

>

“**AAA**”

Řešení?

...WHERE **DATE**(datum) BETWEEN
"2015-01-02" AND "2015-06-30"

Řešení?

...WHERE **DATE**(datum) >
“2015-07-01”

...WHERE **DATE**(datum) >=
“2015-07-01”

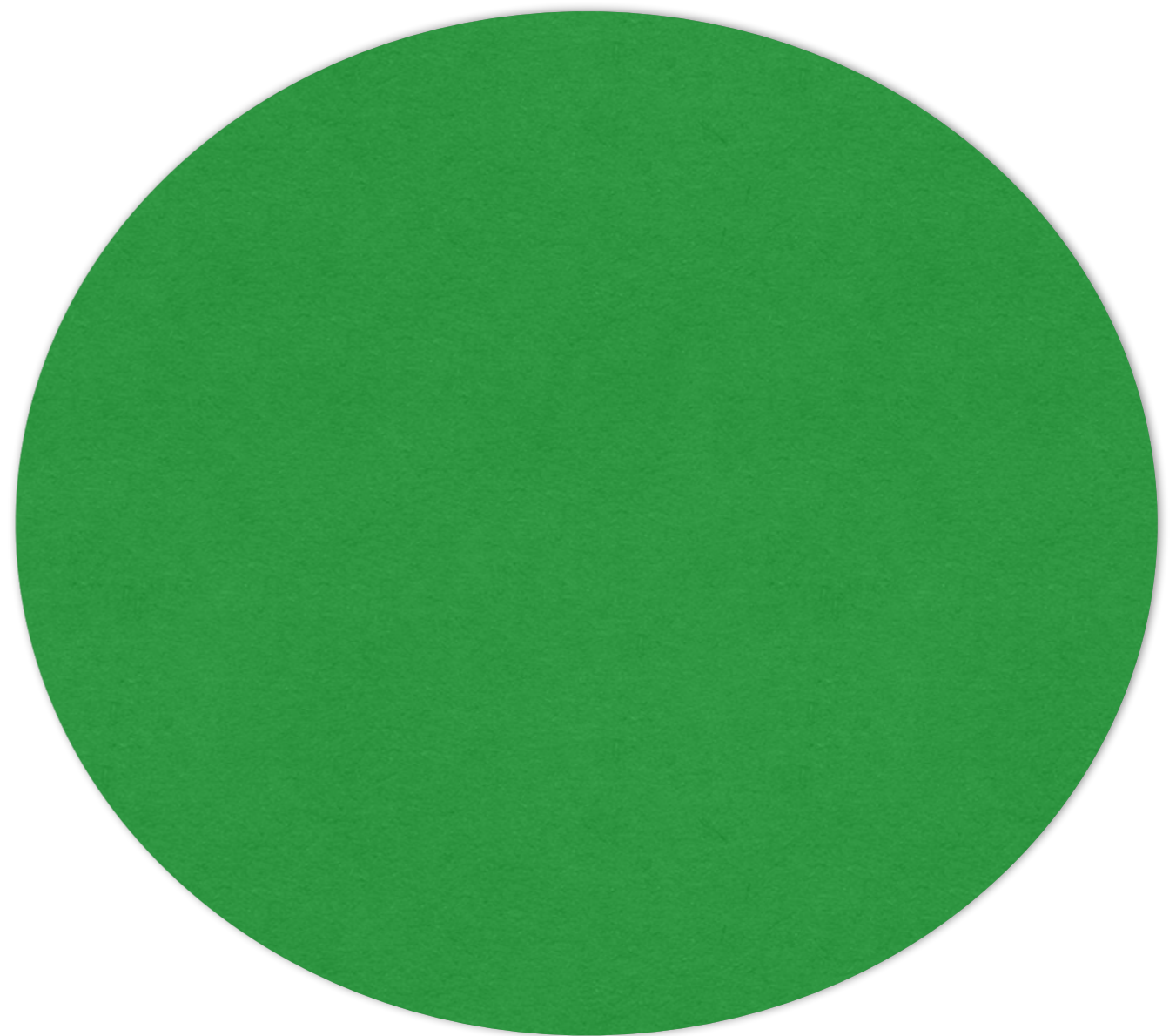
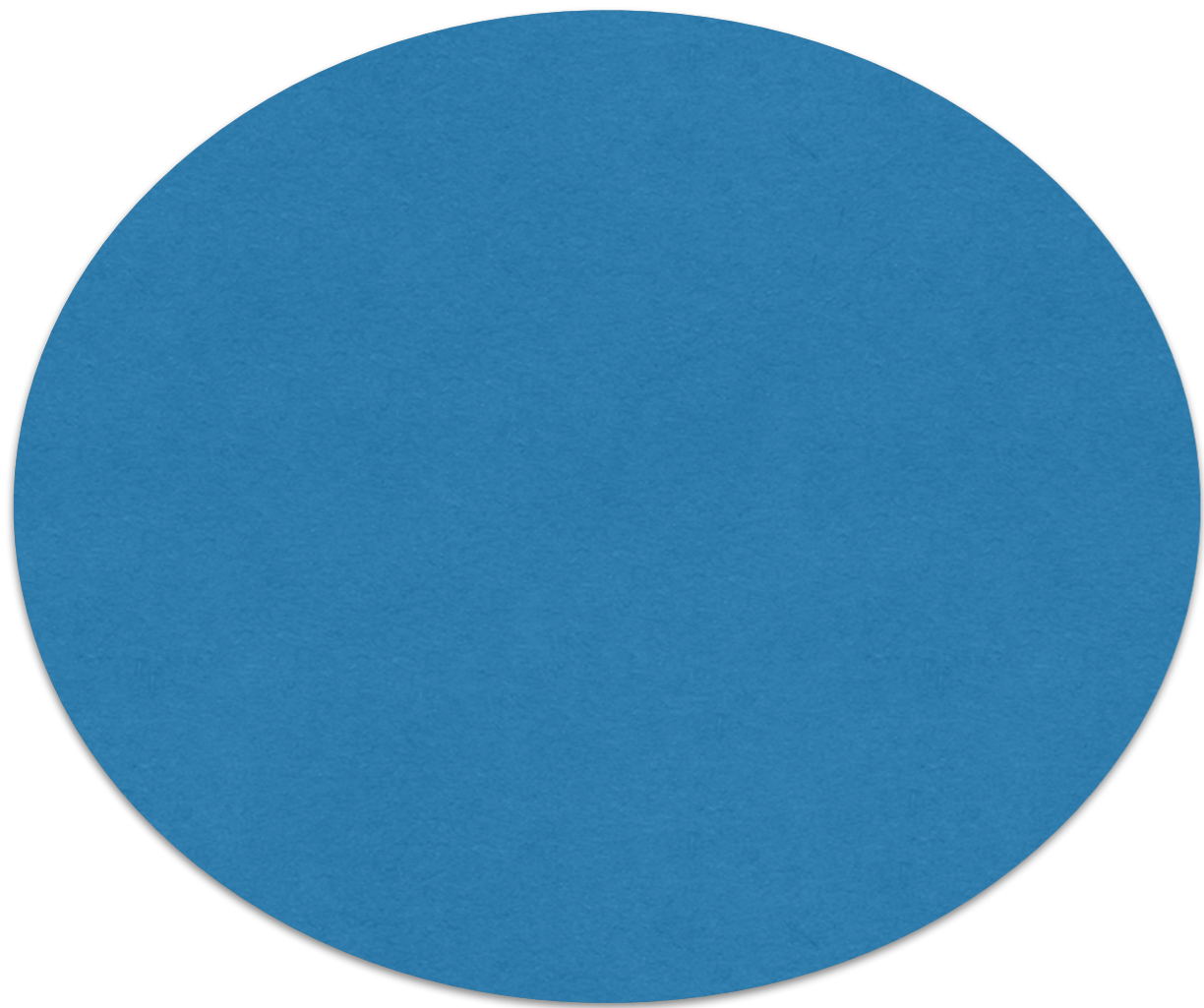
**Vypište všechny zákazníky, kteří si někdy
objednali Knihu 1 nebo Knihu 2**

```
SELECT DISTINCT(z.jmeno)
FROM zakaznici z
LEFT JOIN objednavky o
    ON(z.id_zakaznik = o.id_zakaznik)
LEFT JOIN polozky_objednavky p
    ON (o.id_objednavka = p.id_objednavka)
WHERE p.id_kniha = "1" OR p.id_kniha = "2"
```

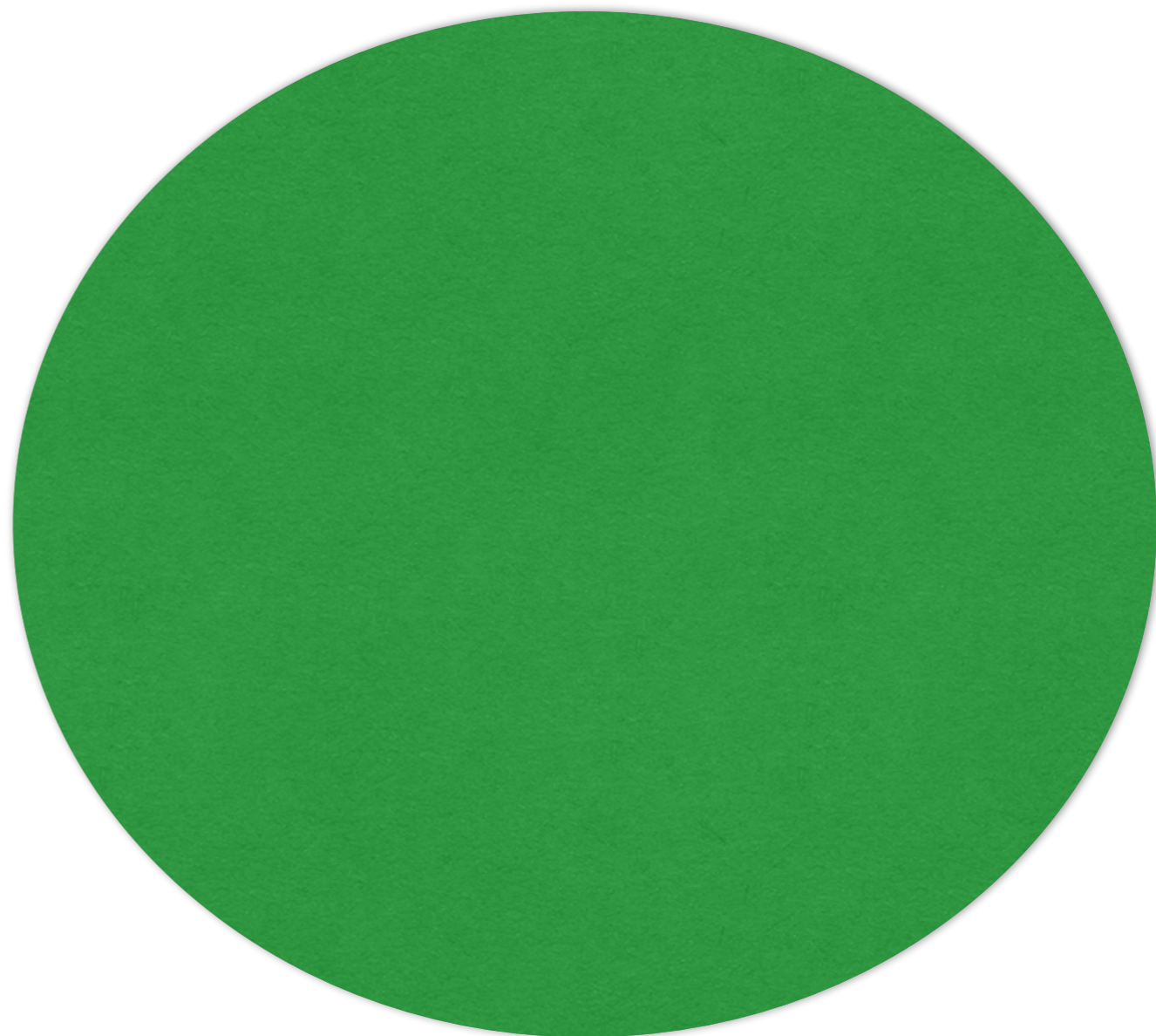
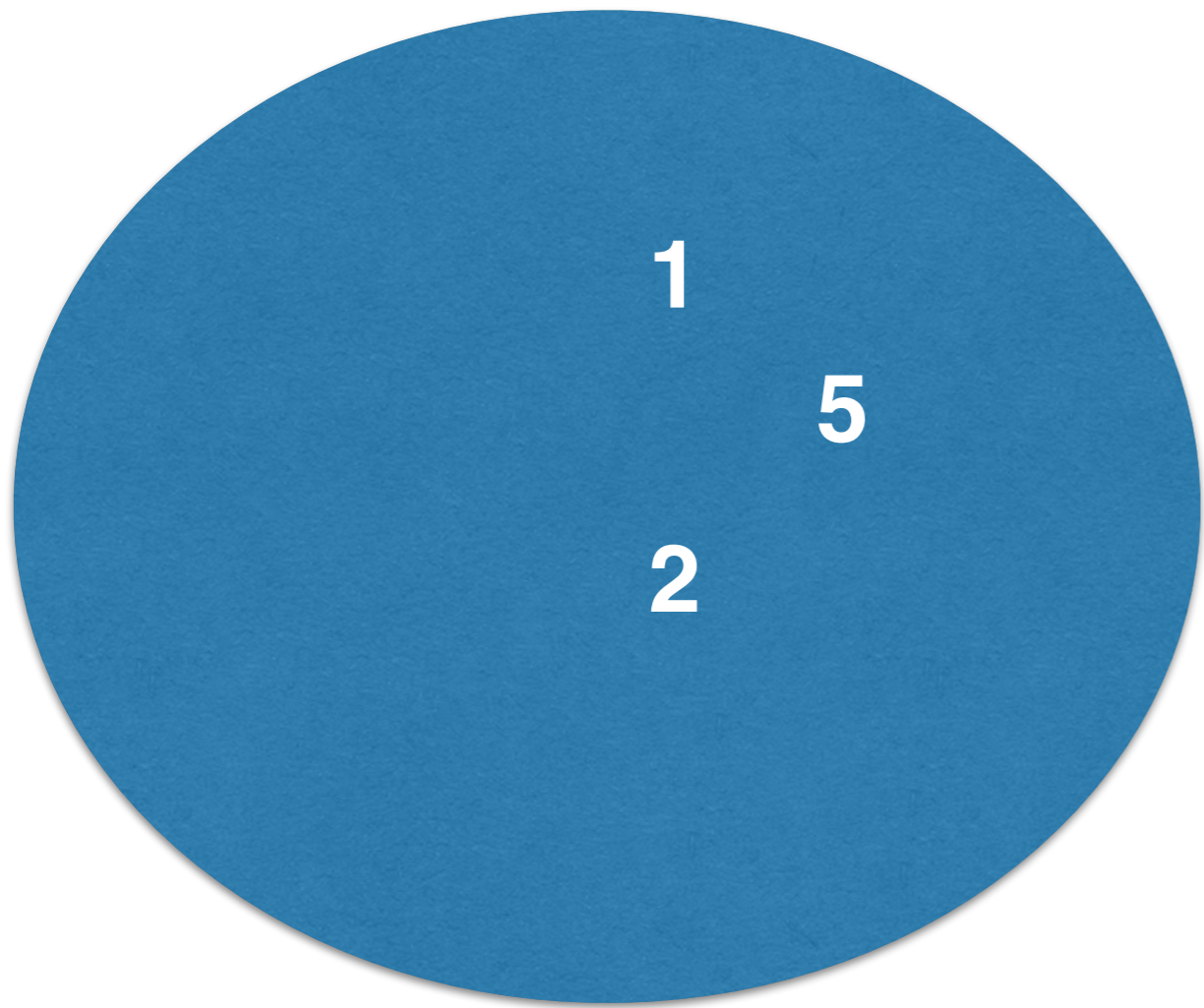
**Vypište všechny zákazníky, kteří si Knihu 1 a
Knihu 2 objednali v rámci jedné
objednávky**

```
SELECT id_zakaznik
FROM objednavky o
INNER JOIN polozky_objednavky po
    ON po.id_objednavka = o.id_objednavka
    AND id_kniha IN (1,2)
GROUP BY o.id_objednavka
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

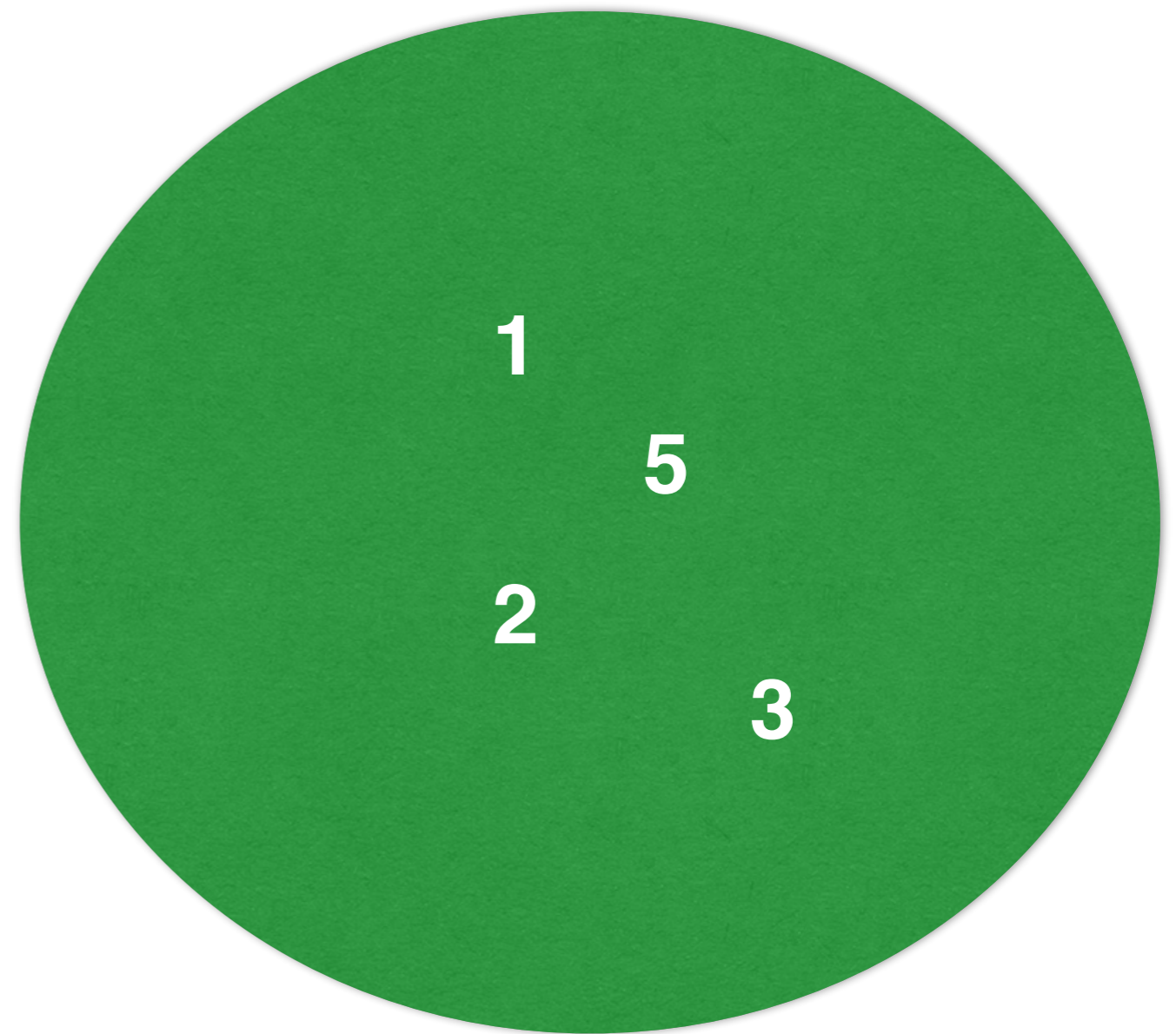
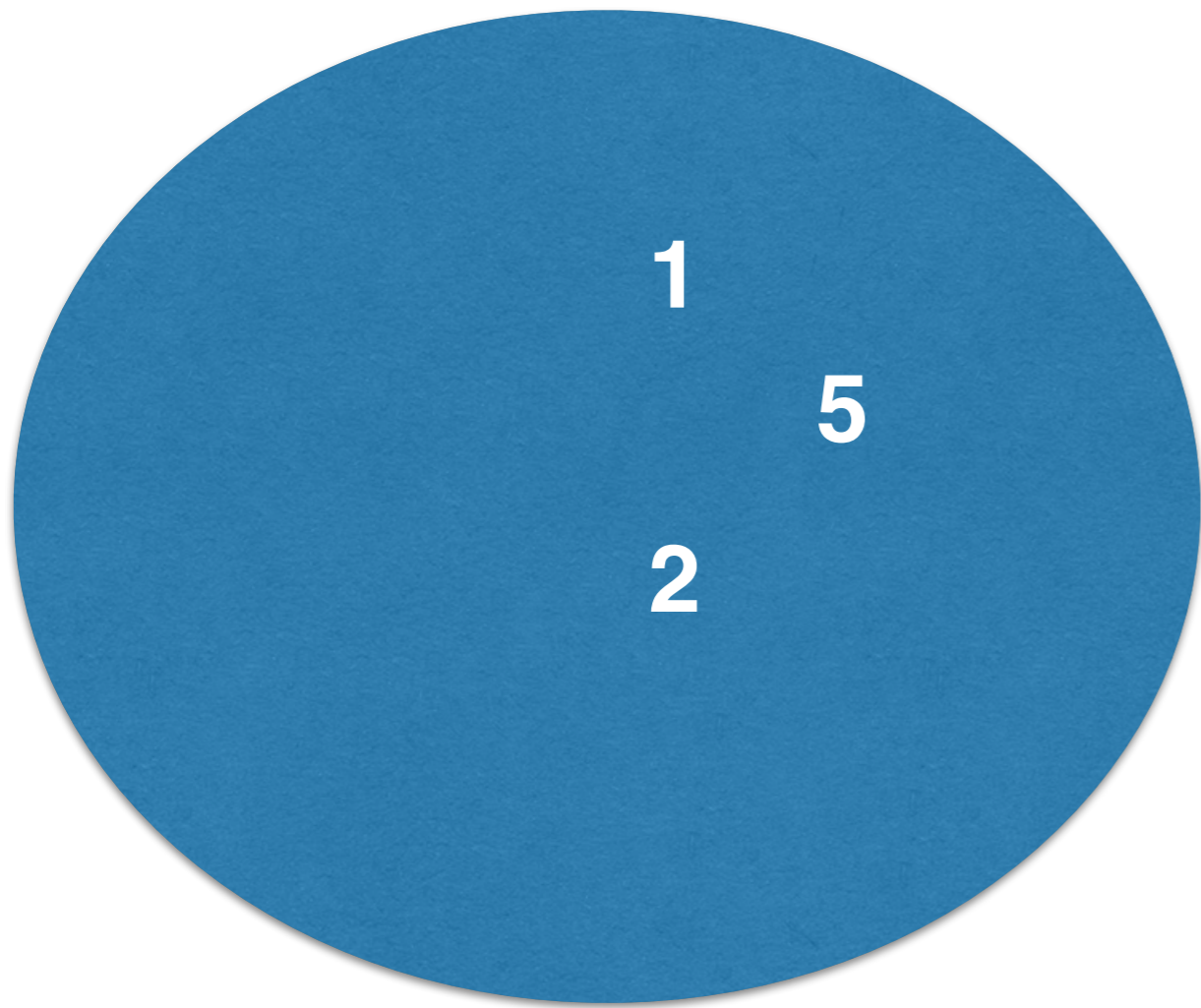
Vypište všechny zákazníky, kteří si někdy objednali Knihu 1 a Knihu 2 (tj. nemuselo se tak stát v rámci jedné objednávky)

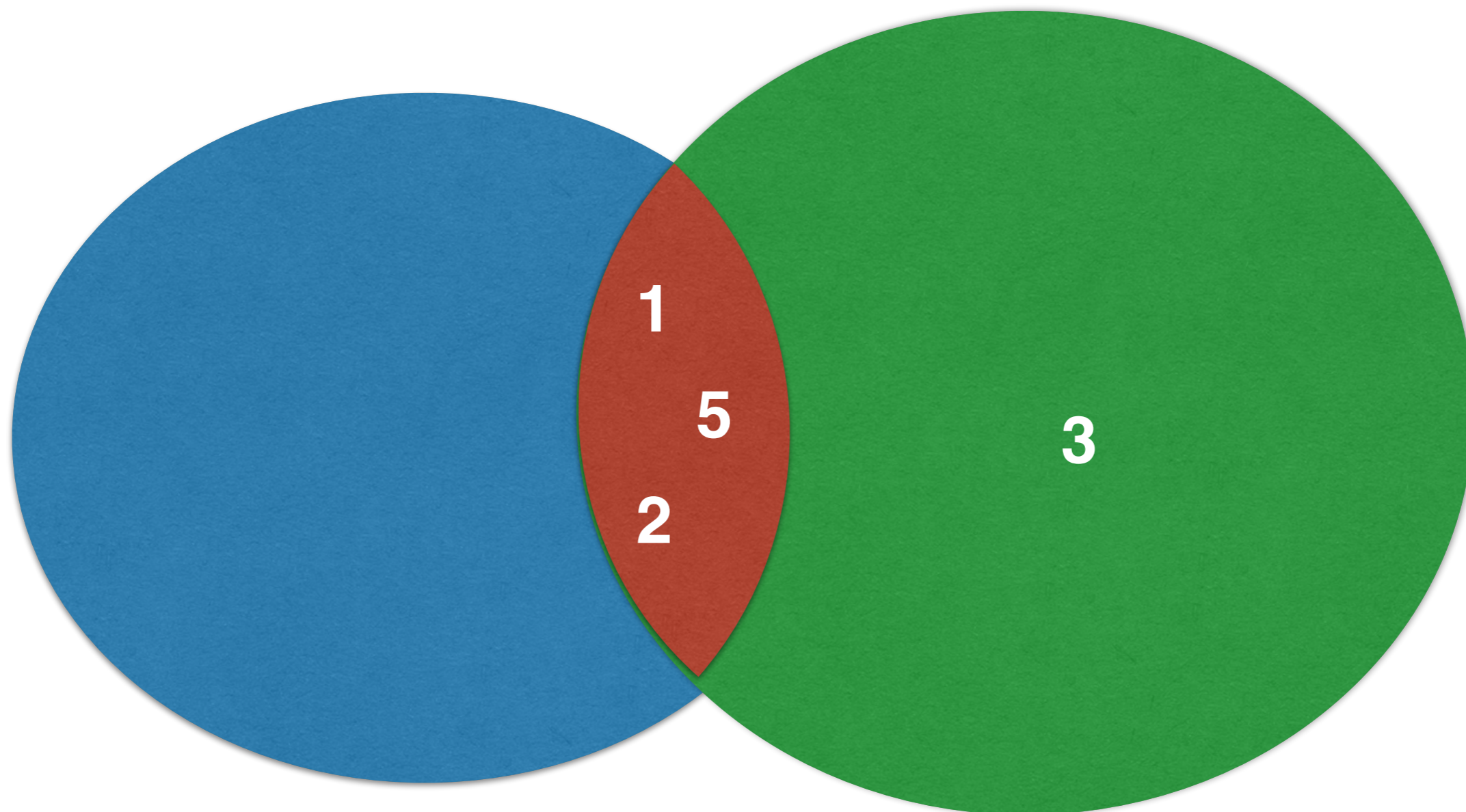


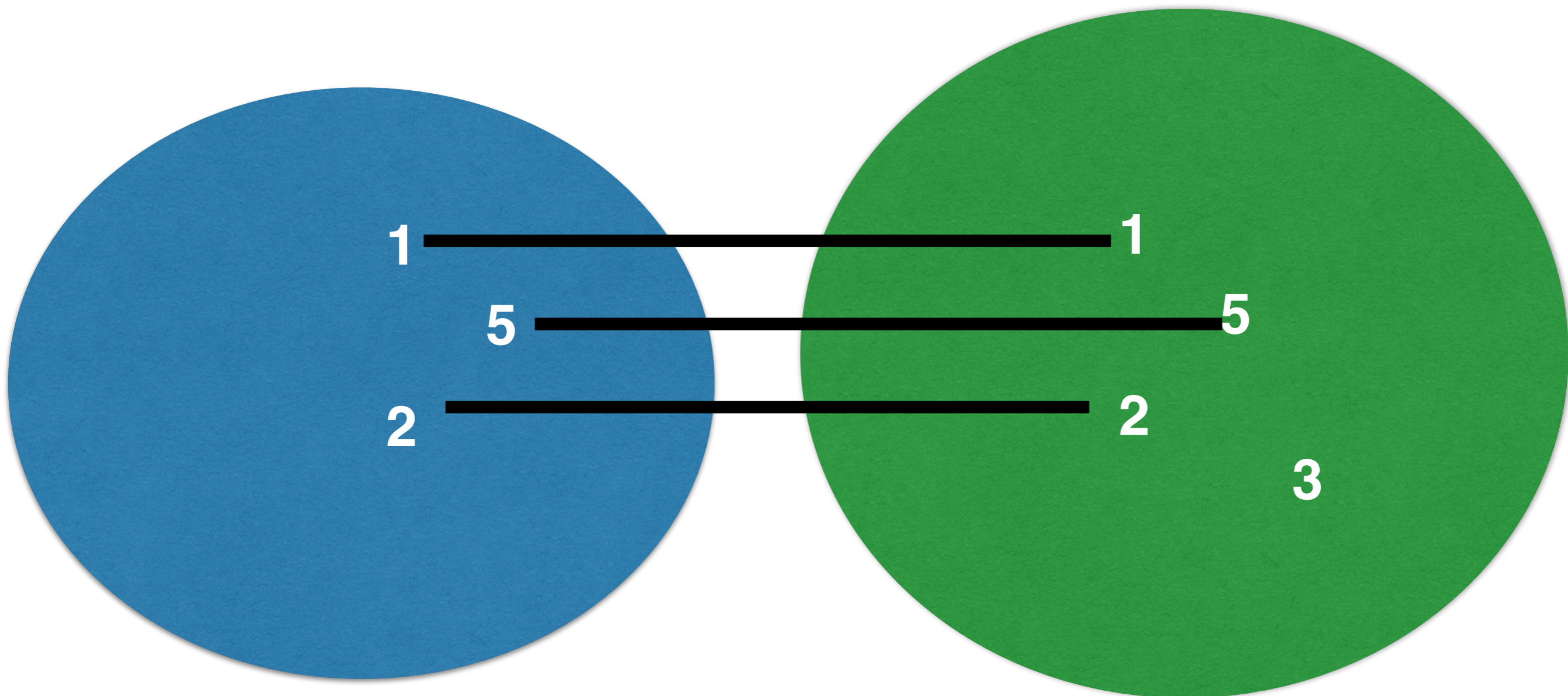
```
SELECT id_zakaznik, ob.id_objednavka  
FROM polozky_objednavky po  
INNER JOIN objednavky ob  
ON po.id_objednavka = ob.id_objednavka  
WHERE id_kniha = 1
```




```
SELECT id_zakaznik, ob.id_objednavka  
FROM polozky_objednavky po  
INNER JOIN objednavky ob  
ON po.id_objednavka = ob.id_objednavka  
WHERE id_kniha = 2
```







SELECT * FROM

(SELECT id_zakaznik, ob.id_objednavka FROM
polozky_objednavky po INNER JOIN objednavky ob ON
po.id_objednavka = ob.id_objednavka
WHERE id_kniha = 2)
as k1

INNER JOIN

(SELECT id_zakaznik, ob.id_objednavka FROM
polozky_objednavky po2
INNER JOIN objednavky ob ON po2.id_objednavka =
ob.id_objednavka
WHERE id_kniha = 1)
as k2

ON k1.id_zakaznik = k2.id_zakaznik

**Vypiště všechny zákazníky, kteří udělali
objednávku, kde byla Kniha 1, Kniha 2 a nic
dalšího**

```
SELECT po.id_objednavka, COUNT(DISTINCT id_kniha) as
pocet_vse_knih, data.pocet as pocet_knih_vybranych
FROM polozky_objednavky po
INNER JOIN
```

```
(SELECT id_zakaznik, ob.id_objednavka,
COUNT(po.id_kniha) as pocet FROM polozky_objednavky po INNER
JOIN objednavky ob ON po.id_objednavka = ob.id_objednavka
WHERE id_kniha IN (1,2)
GROUP BY ob.id_objednavka) data
```

```
ON data.id_objednavka = po.id_objednavka
GROUP BY po.id_objednavka
HAVING pocet_vse_knih = pocet_knih_vybranych
AND pocet_vse_knih = 2
```

<http://korel.savana-hosting.cz/adm>

<http://korel.savana-hosting.cz/phpmyadmin>

Login: VIKMB55

Heslo: VIKMB5511

Language: English

MySQL » Server » VIKMB55 » Select: answer

Adminer 3.4.0-dev 4.2.4

Select: answer

SQL command Dump Logout

VIKMB55

Create new table

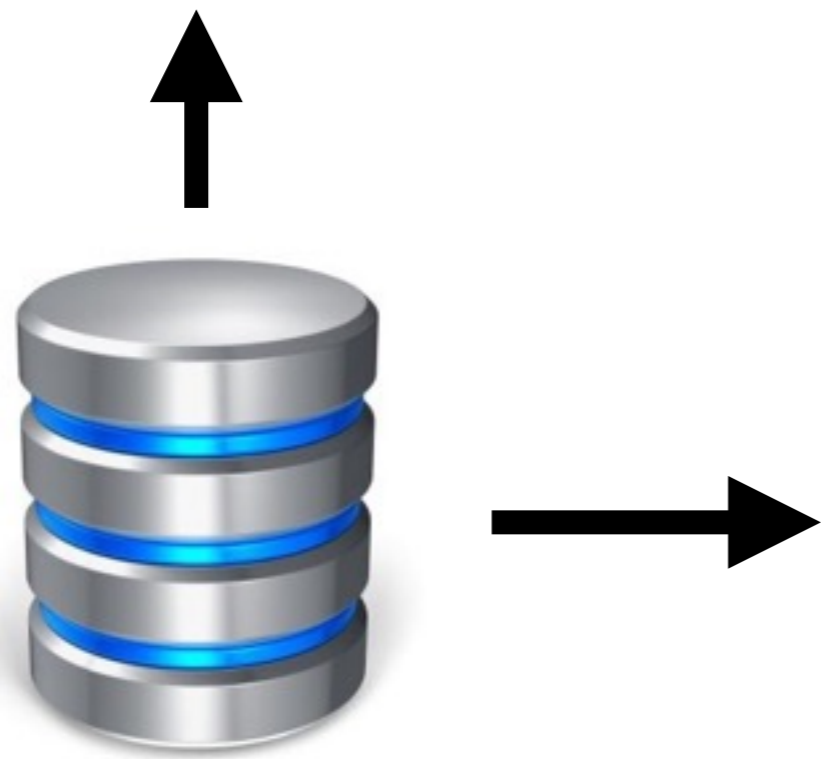
- [select answer](#)
- [select assignment](#)
- [select course](#)
- [select enrollment](#)
- [select favorite](#)
- [select question](#)
- [select review](#)
- [select reviewcomment](#)
- [select solution](#)
- [select test](#)
- [select unit](#)
- [select user](#)

Select data Show structure Alter table New item

30
 100

>> SELECT * FROM `answer` LIMIT 30 Edit

<input type="checkbox"/> edit	id ↓	solution_id ↓	question_id ↓	
<input type="checkbox"/> edit	1	8	1	blah sdfdf sdf
<input type="checkbox"/> edit	2	8	2	sad sad sad sd f f sdf
<input type="checkbox"/> edit	3	9	3	sdfs
<input type="checkbox"/> edit	4	9	4	sdfdfsdf
<input type="checkbox"/> edit	5	10	7	Nijak.
<input type="checkbox"/> edit	6	10	8	To jsou písmenka, která mám rád.



phpMyAdmin

Current Server: localhost

Recent Favorites

- information_schema
- VIKMB55
 - Functions
 - Tables
 - New
 - answer
 - assignment
 - course
 - enrollment
 - favorite
 - question
 - review
 - reviewcomment
 - solution
 - test
 - unit
 - user

Server: localhost - Database: VIKMB55 - Table: answer

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export

Showing rows 0 - 49 (10147 total, Query took 0.0030 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `answer`

1 > >> Number of rows: 50 Filter rows: Search this table

Sort by key: None

+ Options

	id	solution_id	question_id	text
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	1	8	1	blah sdfdf sdf
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	2	8	2	sad sad sad sd f f sdf