

MYSQL

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1 Constraint

constraint
eindeutigkeit deklarieren
CONSTRAINT c UNIQUE (ID)
mehrfach vermeiden
CONSTRAINT c CHECK (UNIQUE ID)
nur Wert X,Y verwenden
CONSTRAINT c CHECK (value IN("X","Y"))
positiver Wert
CONSTRAINT c CHECK (value > 0)
value2 nach value1
CONSTRAINT c CHECK (value2 > value1)
maximal 5
CONSTRAINT c CHECK (value1 <= 5)
kein Wert der Vergangenheit.
CONSTRAINT c CHECK (value1 = now)
wert1 = wert2
CONSTRAINT c CHECK ((SELECT value1 FROM ..)=(SELECT...))
textlänge unter 256
CONSTRAINT c CHECK (LENGTH(txt)<256)

2 Create

```
CREATE TABLE chara(  
  CID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  ValueID INTEGER REFERENCES charaValues(VID),  
  InventarID INTEGER REFERENCES inventars(IID),  
  RaceID INTEGER REFERENCES races(RID)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE charaValues(  
  VID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  level INTEGER  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE inventars(  
  IID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  ItemID INTEGER REFERENCES items(ItemID),  
  item_power INTEGER  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE races(  
  RID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE shops(  
  ShopID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  ItemID INTEGER REFERENCES items(ItemID)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE items(  
  ItemID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE battle(BattleID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  charaID1 INTEGER,  
  charaID2 INTEGER  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE battle_msg(  
  MsgIG INTEGER PRIMRAY KEY,  
  text VARCHAR(255)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE buy(  
  BID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  ShopID INTEGER REFERENCES shops(ShopID),  
  ItemID INTEGER REFERENCES items(ItemID)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE users(  
  UID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  register DATE  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE topics(  
  TID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
```

```

UID INTEGER REFERENCES users(UID),
title VARCHAR(50)
...
);
CREATE TABLE posts(
PID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
TID INTEGER REFERENCES topics(TID),
UID INTEGER REFERENCES users(UID),
text VARCHAR(255)
...
);
CREATE TABLE asses(
AID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
TID INTEGER REFERENCES topics(TID),
UID INTEGER REFERENCES users(UID),
rand INTEGER,
text VARCHAR(255)
...
);

CREATE TABLE students(
StudiID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
NoteID INTEGER REFERENCES notes(NoteID),
Matr.Nr. INTEGER
...
);
CREATE TABLE subjects(
SubjectID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
TeacherID INTEGER REFERENCES teachers,
room INTEGER
...
);
CREATE TABLE teachers(
TeacherID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
SubjectID INTEGER REFERENCES subjects(SubjectID)
...
);
CREATE TABLE notes(
NoteID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
StudiID INTEGER REFERENCES students(StudiID),
SubjectID INTEGER REFERENCES subjects(SubjectID)
...
);
CREATE TABLE workbench(
WID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
SID INTEGER REFERENCES servers(SID),
DID INTEGER REFERENCES databases(DID),
SSID INTEGER REFERENCES sql_script(SSID),
installed DATE
...
);
CREATE TABLE servers(
SID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
hostname VARCHAR(20),
port INTEGER,
username VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL
...

```

```

);
CREATE TABLE databases(
DID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20)
...
);
CREATE TABLE sql_script(
SSID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
title VARCHAR(20),
source_code VARCHAR(255),
DID INTEGER REFERENCES databases(DID)
...
);
CREATE TABLE stor._Procedure(
SPID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
source_code VARCHAR(255),
SSID INTEGER REFERENCES sql_script(SSID)
...
);
CREATE TABLE users(
UID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL
...
);
CREATE TABLE tutorial(
TID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
UID INTEGER REFERENCES users(UID),
KID INTEGER REFERENCES kategorie(KID)
...
);
CREATE TABLE kategorie(
KID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
description VARCHAR(100)
...
);
CREATE TABLE attributs(
ATID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
KID INTEGER REFERENCES kategorie(KID),
PDF BOOL,
txt BOOL,
power_point BOOL,
swf BOOL,
mp3 BOOL
...
);
CREATE TABLE asses(
ASID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
TID INTEGER REFERENCES tutorials(TID),
UID INTEGER REFERENCES users(UID)
...
);

CREATE TABLE bauer(
BID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
IID INTEGER REFERENCES inventar(IID),
LandID INTEGER REFERENCES land(LandID)

```

```

...
);
CREATE TABLE inventar(
IID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
GID INTEGER REFERENCES gegenstand(GID),
duration INTEGER
...
);
CREATE TABLE land(
LandID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL
...
);
CREATE TABLE rohstoff(
RID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
LandID INTEGER REFERENCES land(LandID)
...
);
CREATE TABLE laden(
LID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
GID INTEGER REFERENCES gegenstand(GID)
...
);
CREATE TABLE gegenstand(
GID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
price INTEGER, duration INTEGER
...
);

```

3 1 Fall

3.1 CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE Lehrveranstaltung(  
LVID CHAR(6) PRIMARY KEY,  
Fachbereich CHAR(20)  
...  
);  
CREATE TABLE Studenten(  
SID CHAR(9) PRIMARY KEY,  
Notenschnitt FLOAT  
...  
);  
CREATE TABLE Kurswahl(  
SID CHAR(9) REFERENCES Studenten(SID),  
LVID CHAR(6)  
...  
);  
CONSTRAINT LVID_FK-Check REFERENCES Lehrveranstaltung(LVID));  
CREATE TABLE Studi(  
id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
Studienrichtung VARCHAR,  
CONSTRAINT StRichCheck  
CHECK(Studienrichtung IN ('Allgemeine', 'Wirtschafts', 'Informatik')),  
Matrikel VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE  
...  
);  
CREATE TABLE StudiList(  
ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
Vorname VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT 'unknow',  
Nachname VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
...  
);  
CREATE TABLE StudiDresden(  
ID integer primary key,  
name varchar,  
MatrNum integer,  
Abschlussnote decimal(6,2),  
Studiengang varchar,  
constraint CHECK(IN('englisch','mathematik','informatik'))  
...  
);
```


3.2 INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO Studi VALUES(1,'info',222345);
INSERT INTO Studi VALUES(2,'info',222346);
INSERT INTO Studi VALUES(3,'info',222347);
INSERT INTO Studi VALUES(4,'kunst',222348);
INSERT INTO StudiList(ID,Nachname)VALUES(1,'smith');
INSERT INTO StudiList(ID,Nachname)VALUES(2,'johnson');
INSERT INTO StudiList(ID,Nachname)VALUES(3,'peters');
INSERT INTO StudiDresden(ID,name,MatrNum,Abschlussnote,Studiengang)
VALUES(1,'peter',223456,2.23,'englisch');
INSERT INTO StudiDresden(ID,name,MatrNum,Abschlussnote,Studiengang)
VALUES(2,'paul',223457,2.17,'informatik');
INSERT INTO StudiDresden(ID,name,MatrNum,Abschlussnote,Studiengang)
VALUES(3,'otto',223458,2.07,'mathematik');
```

3.3 SELECT FROM

```
SELECT * FROM Studi ORDER BY name;
SELECT * FROM Studi ORDER BY name DESC;
SELECT * FROM StudiList WHERE ID = 1;
SELECT * FROM Studis WHERE Studiengang IN ('Info', 'E-Technik');
SELECT MatrikelNummer FROM Studi
WHERE AbschlussNote > 2.0 GROUP BY Studiengang;
SELECT MatrNum, name, Abschlussnote FROM StudiDresden
WHERE Studiengang = 'Informatik' UNION
SELECT MatrNum, name, Abschlussnote FROM StudiGoerlitz
WHERE Studiengang = 'Informatik' ORDER BY AbschlussNote;
SELECT name FROM StudiDresden
WHERE Studiengang = 'Informatik' UNION
SELECT name FROM StudiGoerlitz
WHERE Studiengang = 'Informatik'
ORDER BY AbschlussNote;
SELECT name FROM StudiDresden
WHERE Studiengang = 'Informatik' UNION
ALL SELECT name FROM StudiZittau
WHERE Studiengang = 'Informatik'
ORDER BY AbschlussNote;
```

3.4 UPDATE SET

```
UPDATE Studi AS S SET S.Alter = S.Alter + 2 WHERE S.Name = Mueller;
```

3.5 DELETE FROM

```
DELETE FROM Studi WHERE (Start < 1998) AND NOT Studiengang = 'Informatik';
DELETE FROM Studi WHERE FirstName LIKE 'M%';
DELETE FROM Studi WHERE LastName LIKE '%son';
DELETE FROM Studi WHERE LastName LIKE '___ %';
```

4 2 Fall

4.1 CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE Person(  
  id INTEGER(9) PRIMARY KEY,  
  LastName VARCHAR(255),  
  FirstName VARCHAR(255)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE INDEX PersonIndex ON Person(LastName);  
CREATE INDEX NameIndex ON Person(LastName, FirstName);
```

4.2 INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO Person(id,LastName,FirstName)  
  VALUES(1,"timmy","turner");  
INSERT INTO Person(id,LastName,FirstName)  
  VALUES(2,"","cosmo");  
INSERT INTO Person(id,LastName,FirstName)  
  VALUES(3,"","wanda");
```

4.3 SELECT FROM

```
SELECT * FROM Persons;  
SELECT LastName, FirstName FROM Persons;  
SELECT LastName FROM Persons WHERE age >= 18;  
SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Studi  
  WHERE Start = 2000  
  AND Studiengang IN('Info', 'ET', 'M.Bau');  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Studi WHERE Start = 1999;  
SELECT Abschlussnote FROM Studi  
  WHERE Start = 2000 AND Studiengang = 'Informatik';  
SELECT LastName AS Family, FirstName AS Name  
  WHERE Family LIKE '%son' FROM Persons;  
SELECT MAX(age) FROM Persons;  
SELECT MIN(Preis) FROM Autos WHERE Typ = 'Cabrio';  
SELECT name FROM Persons;  
SELECT ALL name FROM Persons;  
SELECT DISTINCT name FROM Persons;  
SELECT COUNT(name) FROM Persons;  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT name) FROM Persons;  
SELECT ALL COUNT(name) FROM Persons  
  WHERE name = 'Meier';  
SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(name) FROM Persons;  
SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Persons  
  GROUP BY LastName;
```

4.4 DELETE FROM

```
DELETE FROM Persons  
  WHERE FirstName = 'Sven' AND LastName = 'Svenson';
```

5 3 Fall

5.1 CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE person(  
  PID INTEGER(9) PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  name VARCHAR(255),  
  firstname VARCHAR(255),  
  city VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT 'unknown'  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE purchase(  
  purchaseID INTEGER(9) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
  buyerID INTEGER(9) REFERENCES person(PID),  
  buyer VARCHAR(255) REFERENCES person(name_),  
  store VARCHAR(255),  
  price INTEGER(9),  
  date_ VARCHAR(255),  
  product INTEGER(9) REFERENCES products(ID)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE products(  
  ID INTEGER(3) PRIMARY KEY,  
  name_ VARCHAR(255),  
  kategorie VARCHAR(255)  
  ...  
);  
  
5.2 INSERT INTO  
  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('pan', 'peter', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('dieter', 'klaus', 'kln');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('hoffmann', 'sven', 'hamburg');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('hood', 'robin', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('jrgens', 'hans', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('hollnder', 'fliegender', 'kln');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('moto', 'marsi', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('pan2', 'peter', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('dieter2', 'klaus', 'kln');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('hoffmann2', 'sven', 'hamburg');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('hood2', 'robin', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('jrgens2', 'hans', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('hollnder2', 'fliegender', 'kln');  
INSERT INTO person VALUES('moto2', 'marsi', 'berlin');  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (1,5, 'jrgens', 'berlin', 999, '13.10.2012', 4);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (2,1, 'pan', 'berlin', 999, '17.10.2012', 1);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (3,7, 'moto', 'berlin', 999, '20.10.2012', 9);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (4,3, 'hoffmann', 'berlin', 999, '25.10.2012', 2);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (5,4, 'hood', 'berlin', 999, '30.10.2012', 3);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (6,4, 'hood', 'berlin', 999, '3.11.2012', 7);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (7,8, 'pan2', 'berlin', 999, '10.12.2012', 7);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (8,2, 'dieter', 'berlin', 999, '10.1.2013', 7);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (9,5, 'jrgens', 'berlin', 999, '10.1.2013', 9);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (10,1, 'pan', 'berlin', 999, '10.1.2013', 2);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (11,7, 'moto', 'berlin', 999, '13.2.2013', 6);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (12,3, 'hoffmann', 'berlin', 999, '3.3.2013', 2);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (13,4, 'hood', 'berlin', 999, '17.3.2013', 1);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (14,4, 'hood', 'berlin', 999, '25.3.2013', 1);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (15,8, 'pan2', 'berlin', 999, '30.3.2013', 8);  
INSERT INTO purchase VALUES (16,2, 'dieter', 'berlin', 999, '10.4.2013', 9);  
INSERT INTO products(name)SELECT DISTINCT purchase.product
```

```

FROM purchase WHERE purchase.date > 10/26/01;
INSERT INTO products(name) SELECT DISTINCT prodName
  FROM purchase WHERE prodName NOT IN (SELECT name FROM products);
INSERT INTO products VALUES (1, 'kfer', 'auto');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (2, 'dell8200', 'computer');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (3, 'lupo', 'auto');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (4, 'hp', 'drucker');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (5, 'compact', 'computer');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (6, 'belina', 'TV');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (7, 'sony', 'TV');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (8, 'VW', 'auto');
INSERT INTO products VALUES (9, 'lexmark', 'drucker');

```

5.3 SELECT FROM

```

SELECT name_ FROM person WHERE city = 'kln' AND city = 'hamburg'
  UNION (SELECT PE.name_ FROM person AS PE, PURCHASE AS PU
    WHERE PU.buyerID=PE.PID AND PU.store = 'berlin');
SELECT * FROM Person WHERE (age < 25)
  AND (height>6 OR weight>190) E.g. age=20 height=NULL weight=160
SELECT product, Sum(price) AS TotalSales FROM purchase
  WHERE date > 9/1 GROUP BY product
SELECT product, Sum(price) AS TotalSales FROM purchase
  WHERE date > 9/1 GROUP BY product
SELECT product, Sum(price) AS SumSales Max(quantity) AS MaxQuantity
  FROM SELECT product, Sum(price) FROM purchase
  WHERE date>9/1 GROUP BY product HAVING Sum(quantity)>30
SELECT products.name, purchase.store FROM products
  JOIN purchase ON products.name = purchase.prodName
SELECT products.name, purchase.store FROM products, Purchase
  WHERE products.name = purchase.prodName
SELECT products.name, purchase.store FROM products LEFT OUTER
  JOIN purchase ON products.name = purchase.prodName

```

5.4 UPDATE SET

```

UPDATE products SET price = price/2 WHERE Product.name IN
  (SELECT product FROM purchase WHERE Date =Oct, 25, 1999);

```

5.5 DELETE FROM

```

DELETE FROM purchase
  WHERE selle =Joe AND produc =Brooklyn Bridge

```

5.6 SELECT FROM

```

SELECT kategorie, count(kategorie) from products
  group by kategorie having count(kategorie)>1;

```

6 4 Fall

6.1 CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE Autos(  
  id INTEGER(9)PRIMARY KEY,  
  typ VARCHAR(255),  
  price INTEGER(9)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE Autos2(  
  typ VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
  price VARCHAR(255)  
  );  
CREATE TABLE Autos3(  
  AID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  Name VARCHAR(255)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE Autos3(  
  AutoID INTEGER DEFAULT nextval('Autos_AutoID_seq'  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE Students(  
  sid integer(9) primary key,  
  name_ varchar(255),  
  login varchar(255),  
  age integer(3)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE HasCar(  
  ownerId integer(9) primary key,  
  carName varchar(255)  
  ...  
);  
CREATE SEQUENCE Autos2AutoID_seq START WITH 10 INCREMENT BY 10;  
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX Autos3_AutoID_key on Autos3(AutoID);
```

6.2 INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO Autos VALUES(234, 'dfe',53453);  
INSERT INTO Autos2(Name, Preis) VALUES('Kaefer', 1500);  
INSERT INTO Students VALUES(1,'a1','logxxx',40);  
INSERT INTO Students VALUES(2,'a2','logxxx',29);  
INSERT INTO Students VALUES(3,'a3','logxxx',34);  
INSERT INTO Students VALUES(4,'a4','logxxx',43);  
INSERT INTO HasCar VALUES(1,'vw');  
INSERT INTO HasCar VALUES(3,'fiat');
```

6.3 SELECT FROM

```
SELECT carName FROM HasCar WHERE ownerId =  
  (SELECT sid FROM students WHERE login = 'logxxx');  
SELECT carName FROM HasCar WHERE ownerId =  
  (SELECT sid FROM Students WHERE login = Mark);  
SELECT carName FROM Students, HasCar WHERE Students.sid =  
  HasCar.ownerID AND Students.login = Mark;
```

6.4 DELETE FROM

```
DELETE FROM Autos WHERE(Verfuegbar = 0 AND Preis > 1000);
```

7 5 Fall

7.1 CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE greetings(  
  i INTEGER GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY,  
  ch CHAR(50)  
  ...  
);
```

7.2 INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO greetings VALUES (DEFAULT, 'hello');  
INSERT INTO greetings(ch) VALUES ('bonjour');
```

7.3 SELECT FROM

```
SELECT SUM(Betrag) FROM Bestellungen  
  WHERE BestellMonat  
    BETWEEN '2009-01-01' AND '2009-03-31';  
SELECT SUM(Menge) FROM LagerTabelle  
  WHERE ArtikelKategorie = 'Monitor';  
SELECT MAX(age) FROM Persons;  
SELECT MIN(Preis) FROM Autos WHERE Typ = 'Cabrio';  
SELECT name FROM Persons;  
SELECT ALL name FROM Persons;  
SELECT DISTINCT name FROM Persons;  
SELECT COUNT(name) FROM Persons;  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT name) FROM Persons;  
SELECT ALL COUNT(name) FROM Persons  
  WHERE name = 'Meier';  
SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(name) FROM Persons;  
SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY name;  
SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY name DESC;  
SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Persons  
  GROUP BY LastName;  
SELECT MatrikelNummer FROM Studi  
  WHERE AbschlussNote > 2.0  
  GROUP BY Studiengang;
```

7.4 UPDATE SET

```
UPDATE Bilanz AS B SET B.Guthaben =  
  B.Guthaben (SELECT SUM(Ueberweisung)  
  FROM Bestellungen AS Best WHERE B.Name = Best.Besteller  
);
```

8 6 Fall

8.1 CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE Author(  
  ID integer primary key,  
  name varchar,  
  login varchar  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE Wrote(  
  ID integer primary key,  
  url varchar,  
  login varchar  
  ...  
);  
CREATE TABLE Mention(  
  ID integer primary key,  
  url varchar  
  ...  
);
```

8.2 INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO VALUES Author(1,'author1','login');  
INSERT INTO VALUES Wrote(1,'url1','login');  
INSERT INTO VALUES Mention(1,'url1');
```

8.3 SELECT FROM

```
SELECT DISTINCT Author.name FROM Author  
  WHERE count (SELECT Wrote.url  
    FROM Wrote WHERE Author.login=Wrote.login) > 10;  
SELECT Author.name FROM Author, Wrote  
  WHERE Author.login=Wrote.login;  
  GROUP BY Author.name HAVING count(wrote.url) > 10  
SELECT Author.name FROM Author, Wrote, Mentions  
  WHERE Author.login=Wrote.login AND Wrote.url=Mentions.url  
  GROUP BY Author.name  
  HAVING count(distinct Mentions.word) > 10000;
```

9 Select++

```
SELECT SUM(Betrag) FROM Bestellungen WHERE BestellMonat
  BETWEEN '2009-01-01' AND '2009-03-31';
SELECT SUM(Menge) FROM LagerTabelle WHERE ArtikelKategorie = 'Monitor';
SELECT MAX(age) FROM Persons;
SELECT MIN(Preis) FROM Autos WHERE Typ = 'Cabrio';
SELECT name FROM Persons;
SELECT ALL name FROM Persons;
SELECT DISTINCT name FROM Persons;
SELECT COUNT(name) FROM Persons;
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT name) FROM Persons;
SELECT ALL COUNT(name) FROM Persons WHERE name = 'Meier';
SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(name) FROM Persons;
SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY name;
SELECT * FROM Students ORDER BY name DESC;
SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Persons GROUP BY LastName;
SELECT MatrikelNummer FROM Studi WHERE AbschlussNote > 2.0 GROUP BY Studiengang;
```