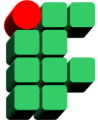


## EXERCÍCIOS – COMPREENSÃO DE FUNCIONAMENTO DE CONSULTAS

1) Considere as tabelas A e B e a consulta SQL abaixo:

A		B	
CODIGO	VALOR	CODIGO	VALOR
1	2	1	1
2	3	1	2
4	4	2	3
5	5	2	4
		3	5

- A) `SELECT AVG (B.VALOR)`  
`FROM A INNER JOIN B`  
`ON (A.VALOR = B.CODIGO)`
- B) `SELECT SUM (A.VALOR)`  
`FROM A`  
`WHERE A.CODIGO IN`  
`(SELECT B.CODIGO FROM B)`  
`OR EXISTS`  
`(SELECT * FROM B`  
`WHERE B.VALOR = A.VALOR)`
- C) `SELECT SUM (B.VALOR)`  
`FROM B LEFT JOIN`  
`(SELECT A.CODIGO`  
`FROM A`  
`WHERE A.VALOR =`  
`(SELECT DISTINCT B.CODIGO*2`  
`FROM B`  
`WHERE A.CODIGO = B.CODIGO)) AS TABELA`  
`ON (B.CODIGO = TABELA.CODIGO)`  
`WHERE TABELA.CODIGO IS NULL`



2) Considere a tabela A e a consulta SQL abaixo:

HAVE	VALOR
1	1
1	2
1	3
2	2
2	4
3	6
3	3

A)

```
SELECT A.CHAVE
FROM A, (SELECT AVG (VALOR) AS VALOR2 FROM A) AS TAB
WHERE A.VALOR = TAB.VALOR2
GROUP BY CHAVE
ORDER BY CHAVE
```

B)

```
SELECT SUM (DISTINCT B.CHAVE)+ SUM(DISTINCT C.VALOR)
FROM A AS B INNER JOIN A AS C
ON (C.VALOR = B.CHAVE*3)
```

3) Considere a tabela W e a consulta SQL abaixo:

W	
VALOR	DADO
1	3
2	4
5	6
4	5

```
SELECT MAX (W.VALOR)
FROM W LEFT JOIN W AS Z
ON (W.VALOR = Z.DADO)
WHERE Z.DADO IS NULL;
```