Databases

Jason Staten

Data

Likes

Stock quotes

Heartbeats

Temperature

Appointments

Bookmarks

Showtimes

Earthquakes

Tweets

Recipes

DNA

GPS coordinates

Data

Store









56,000 transactions per second

Retrieve

How many new messages do I have?

Where is the nearest car driver?

Which are the most popular movies?

Database

A database is an organized way to store and retrieve data.

Relational Databases

Tables

id	name	age	country
1	Ted	26	AU
2	Sue	32	US
3	Gwen	24	CA

Schema

TOP SECRET UPPER IRIS, AND HEATSINK MACHINE FROM ALUMINUM CAST IRON, CAST FROM SCRAP IF POSSIBLE SAND CAST OR LOST WAX. CHECK FOR MATERIALS POTENTIAL ISSUE REGARDING VARIANCE COMPENSATE IN CONTROL UNIT ACCELERATOR RING OPICAL QUALITY CRYSTAL NEEDS ZERO CONDUCTANCE AT B/T REACTION CHAMBER COBALT GLASS, HOUSING INNER SUPPORT AND CAGE FOR PALLADIUM REACTION RINGS. OUTER SUPPORT AND HEATSINK. CAST/IRON OR STEEL TOO TIME CONSUMING TO MILL FROM ALU POWER CONVERTER AND CONTROL MODULE SECONDARY HEATSINK VERSION: 5-34 (FINAL SALANIGUARDE 🎏 STARK INDUSTRIES

id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, name TEXT, age INTEGER, country TEXT

INTEGER REAL DECIMAL(scale, precision) TEXT BLOB

SQL

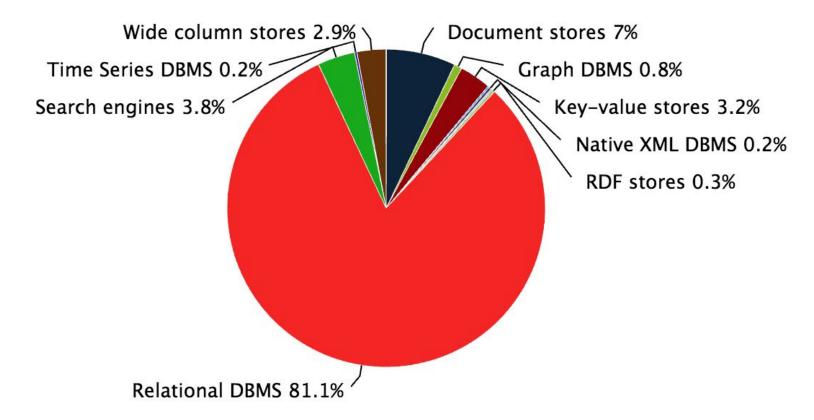
Structured Query Language

Create tables and rows

Read data out of tables

Update existing data

Delete data from tables



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One Language. Any* RDBMS.











*dialects vary

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HAVING



Which country has the most customers?

Which countries have more than 5 customers?

Which albums have earned more than \$20?

```
SELECT a. Title FROM Album a
WHERE a.AlbumId IN (
  SELECT t.AlbumId
  FROM InvoiceLine i
  JOIN Track t ON t.TrackId = i.TrackId
  GROUP BY t.AlbumId
  HAVING sum(i.UnitPrice * i.Quantity) > 20
```

Create tables and rows

Read data out of tables

Update existing data

Delete data from tables

Updates

Updating a table

ALTER TABLE injuries ADD COLUMN painLevel INTEGER

ALTER TABLE injuries DROP COLUMN painLevel

^{*} DROP COLUMN not implemented in SQLite

Updating rows

UPDATE injuries SET tth = 12 WHERE id = 4

Delete

Deleting a table

DROP TABLE injuries

Deleting rows

DELETE FROM injuries WHERE id = 4

Constraints

NOT NULL

```
CREATE TABLE contacts (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  name TEXT NOT NULL,
  email TEXT,
  phone TEXT
```

NOT NULL constraint failed: contacts.name

Why bother?

Contract

```
var c = {
  id: ...,
  name: ...,
  phone: ...,
  email: ...,
```

c.name.toUpperCase()

'ALICE'

Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'toUpperCase' of null

UNIQUE

```
CREATE TABLE contacts (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  name TEXT NOT NULL,
  email TEXT UNIQUE,
  phone TEXT
```

INSERT INTO
contacts(name, email)
VALUES('Ron', 'ron@mail.com')

INSERT INTO
contacts(name, email)
VALUES('Bob', 'ron@mail.com')

UNIQUE constraint failed: contacts.email

What could be unique?

CHECK

```
CREATE TABLE contacts (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  name TEXT NOT NULL,
  email TEXT UNIQUE,
  phone TEXT,
  CHECK (LENGTH(phone) = 10)
```

```
INSERT INTO
contacts(name, email, phone)
VALUES (
'Ron',
'ron@mail.com',
'123'
```

CHECK constraint failed: contacts

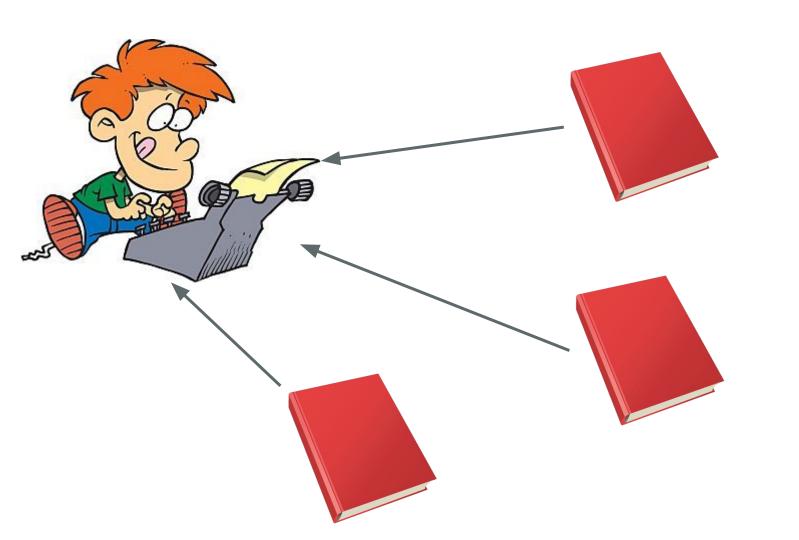
```
CREATE TABLE triangles (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  a INTEGER NOT NULL,
  b INTEGER NOT NULL,
  c INTEGER NOT NULL,
  CHECK (a + b + c = 180)
```

When to use CHECK constraints?

Relationships

many-to-one





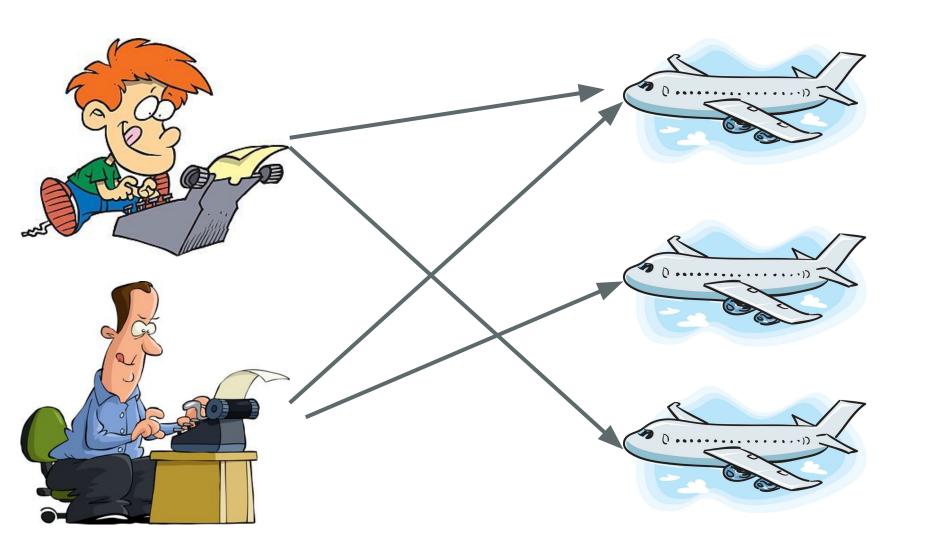
authors

id	name
1	Esteban
2	Mike

books

id	title	authorId
1	A Dark Night	1
2	Warrior King	1
3	How to Ski	2

many-to-many



authors

id	name
1	Esteban
2	Mike

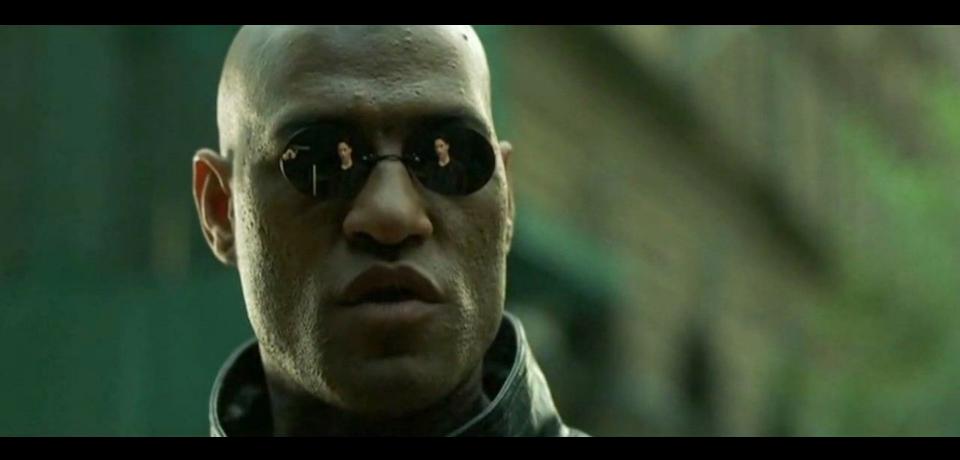
flights

id	airline
8	Delta
10	United

tickets

id	flightId	authorId
1	10	1
2	10	2
3	8	2

one-to-one?



Foreign Keys

many-to-one

```
CREATE TABLE authors (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  name TEXT
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE books (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  title TEXT,
  authorId INTEGER NOT NULL
    REFERENCES authors(id)
```

```
CREATE TABLE books (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  title TEXT,
  authorId INTEGER NOT NULL
    REFERENCES authors(id)
```

many-to-many

```
CREATE TABLE authors (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  name TEXT
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE flights (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  airline TEXT
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE tickets (
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  authorId INTEGER NOT NULL
    REFERENCES authors(id),
  flightId INTEGER NOT NULL
    REFERENCES flights(id)
```

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Transactions

Scenario

User Invitations

users

id	username	email
1	driver33	drv3@gmail.com

invites

id	secretCode
1	abc123
2	xyz345

1. Look up invite 2. Delete invite 3. Create user

- Look up invite
 Delete invite
- 3. Create user

1. Look up invite 2. Create user 3. Delete invite

- Look up invite
 Create user
- 3. Delete invite

BEGIN

SELECT id FROM invites WHERE secretCode = 'abc123';

BEGIN;
INSERT INTO users...
DELETE FROM invites...
COMMIT;

Indexes

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CREATE INDEX idx_secretCode ON invites(secretCode)

UNIQUE

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_authorId_flightId ON tickets(authorId, flightId)

FOREIGN KEY

EXPLAIN

EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN SELECT LastName FROM Employee

EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN SELECT LastName FROM Employee WHERE ReportsTo = 4

EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN SELECT count(*) FROM Employee WHERE ReportsTo = 4

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massive-demo

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