

# **Bases de Datos Relacionales**

SQL Intermedio

# SQL Intermedio

- Join (Inner Join)

```
select *  
from student, takes  
where student.ID= takes.ID;
```

```
select *  
from student join takes on student.ID= takes.ID;
```

# SQL Intermedio

- Natural Join

```
select *  
from student natural join takes;
```

- Left Outer Join

```
select *  
from student natural left outer join takes;
```

- Right Outer Join

```
select *  
from takes natural right outer join student;
```

# SQL Intermedio

- Vistas

```
create view faculty as  
select ID, name, dept_name  
from instructor;
```

```
create view physics_fall_2009 as  
  select course.course_id, sec_id, building, room_number  
  from course, section  
  where course.course_id = section.course_id  
        and course.dept_name = 'Physics'  
        and section.semester = 'Fall'  
        and section.year = '2009';
```

# SQL Intermedio

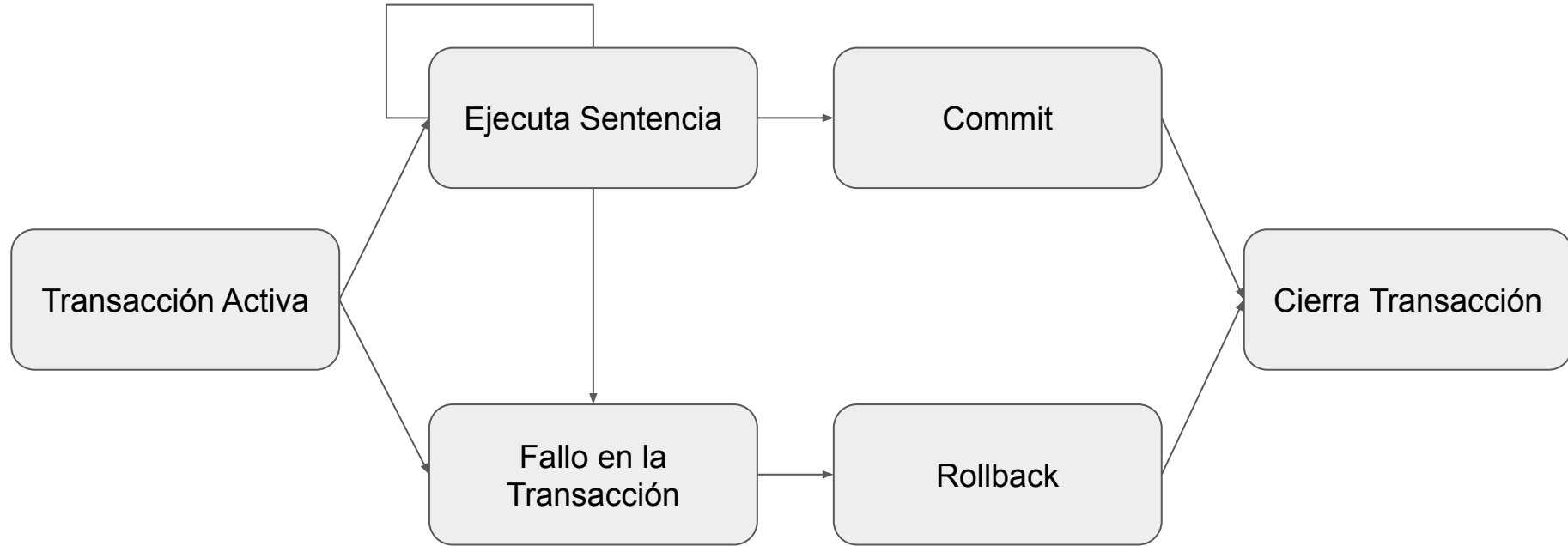
- Vistas
  - Consultas

```
select course_id  
from physics_fall_2009  
where building= 'Watson';
```

# SQL Intermedio

- Transacciones
  - Secuencia de sentencias DML.
  - Una transacción debe finalizar con:
    - Commit
    - Rollback

# SQL Intermedio



# SQL Intermedio

```
import psycopg2
try:
    conexion = psycopg2.connect(host="localhost",port="5432",dbname="bd",user="postgres",password="123")
    conexion.autocommit = False
    cursor = conexion.cursor()
    sql = "..."
    cursor.execute(sql)

    sql = "..."

    cursor.execute(sql)

    conexion.commit()
    print("Transaccion exitosa")
except Exception as e:
    print ("Error en la transaccion", e)
    conexion.rollback();
finally:
    cursor.close()
    conexion.close()
    print ("Conexion cerrada")
```



# SQL Intermedio

- Restricciones de Integridad
  - Aseguran que los cambios no provoquen pérdida de consistencia
  - Tipos de restricciones
    - En una sola tabla
      - not null
      - unique
      - check

```
create table section
(course_id      varchar (8),
sec_id         varchar (8),
semester       varchar (6),
year           numeric (4,0),
building       varchar (15),
room_number    varchar (7),
time_slot_id   varchar (4),
primary key (course_id, sec_id, semester, year),
check (semester in ('Fall', 'Winter', 'Spring', 'Summer')));
```

# SQL Intermedio

- Restricciones de Integridad
  - Integridad referencial
    - Asegura que un valor de un atributo en una tabla aparezca en un atributo de otra tabla
    - Llaves foráneas
  - Violación de integridad durante una transacción
    - Produce excepción que se debe manejar con rollback

# SQL Intermedio

- Tipos de datos
  - date
    - yyyy-mm-dd
  - time
    - hh:mm:ss
  - datetime
    - date time
  - timestamp
    - date time
  - default

# SQL Intermedio

- Tipos de datos
  - CLOB (Character Large Object)
    - 10 KB
  - BLOB (Binary Large Object)
    - Image 10MB
    - Movie 2GB
  - Definición de tipos

```
create type Dollars as numeric(12,2) final;
```

```
create table department  
  (dept_name    varchar (20),  
   building    varchar (15),  
   budget      Dollars);
```

# SQL Intermedio

- Autorización
  - Autorización para lectura
  - Autorización para inserción
  - Autorización para actualización
  - Autorización para eliminación

```
grant <privilege list>  
on <relation name or view name>  
to <user/role list>;
```

```
grant select on department to Amit, Satoshi;
```

```
grant update (budget) on department to Amit, Satoshi;
```

# SQL Intermedio

- Autorización

```
revoke <privilege list>  
on <relation name or view name>  
from <user/role list>;
```

```
revoke select on department from Amit, Satoshi;  
revoke update (budget) on department from Amit, Satoshi;
```

# SQL Intermedio

- Autorización
  - Roles

```
create role instructor;
```

```
grant select on takes  
to instructor;
```

```
grant dean to Amit;  
create role dean;  
grant instructor to dean;  
grant dean to Satoshi;
```