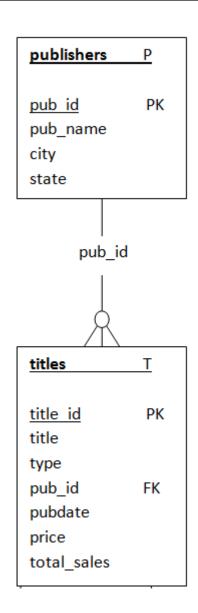
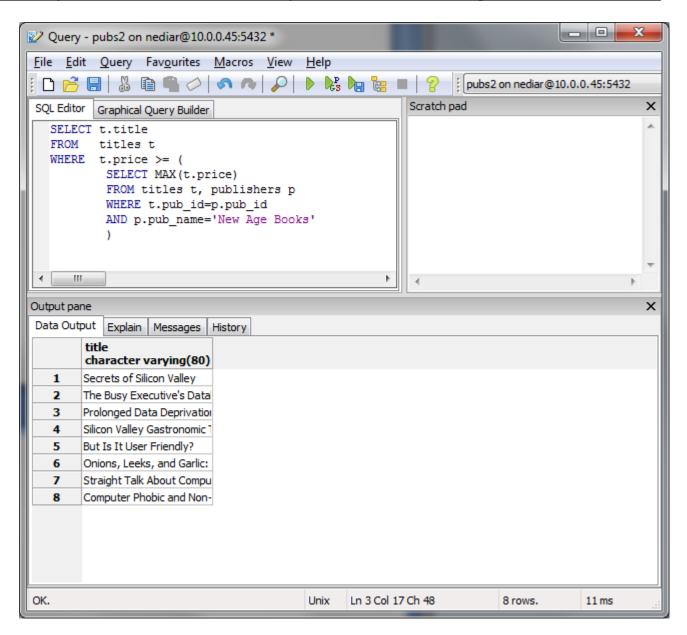
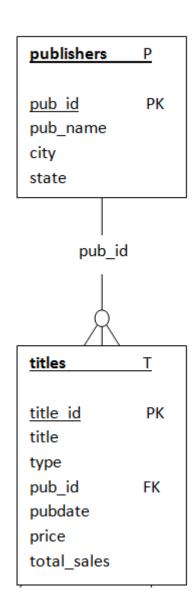
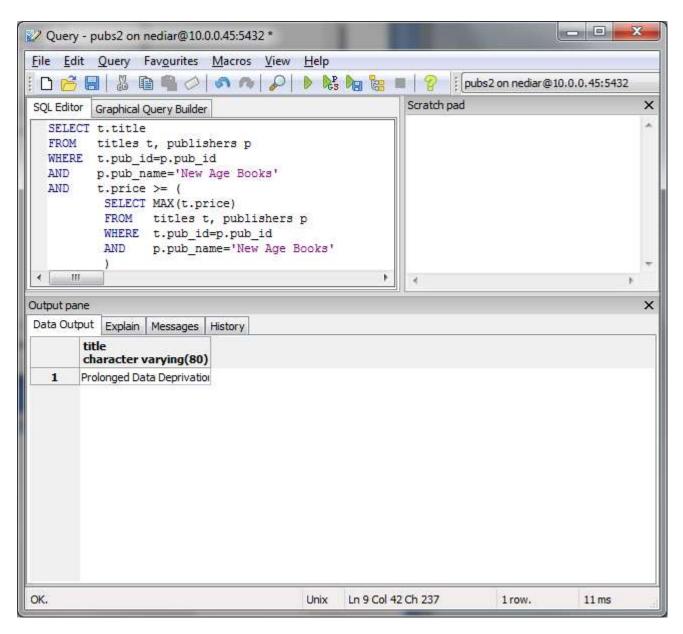
Quel est le livre le plus cher édité par « New Age Books »?

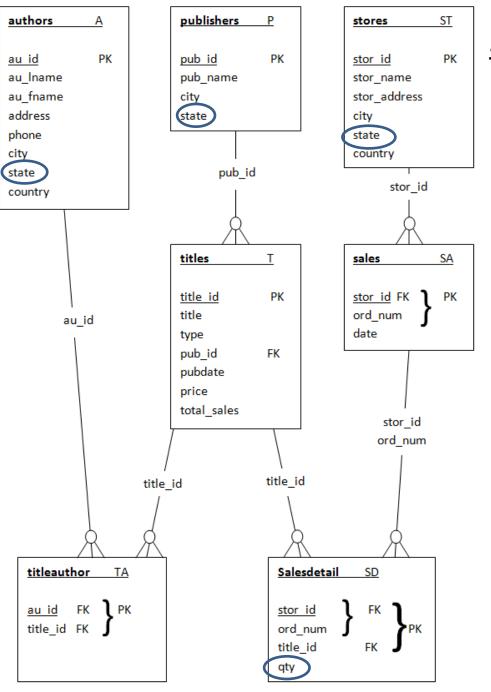




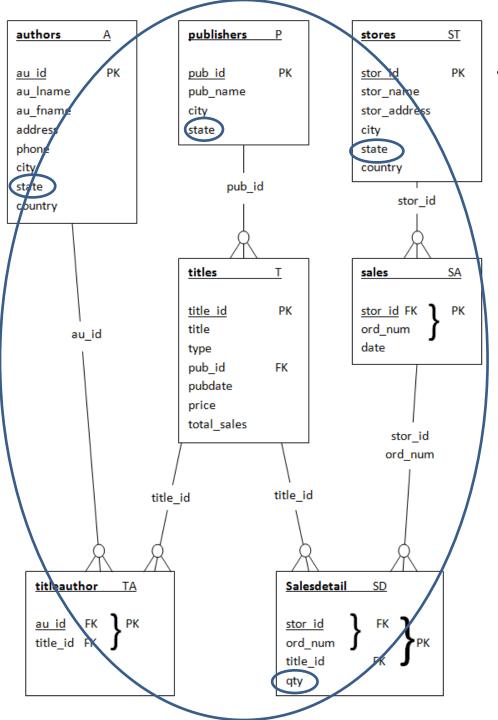
Quel est le livre le plus cher édité par « New Age Books »?







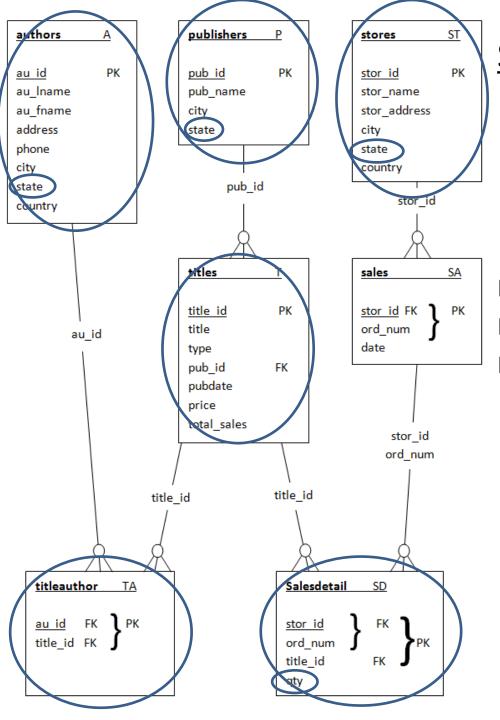
Etape 1 : Identifier les champs dont on a besoin



Etape 1: Identifier les champs

Etape 2 : Sélectionner les tables dont on a besoin

- Dédoubler si nécessaire
- Transitivité permet de savoir quoi dédoubler



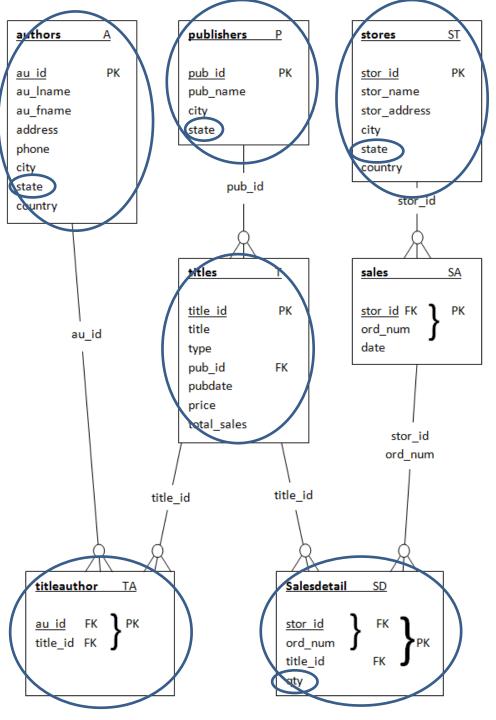
Etape 1 : Identifier les champs

Etape 2 : Sélectionner les tables

Etape 3: Simplifier

- Transitivité

- PK suffisante

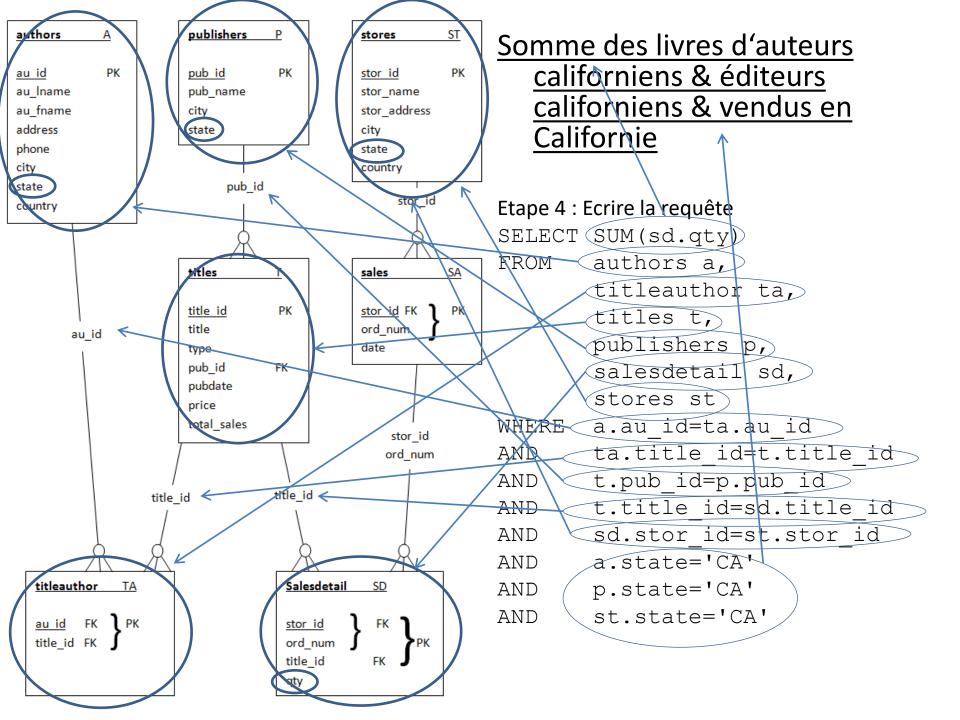


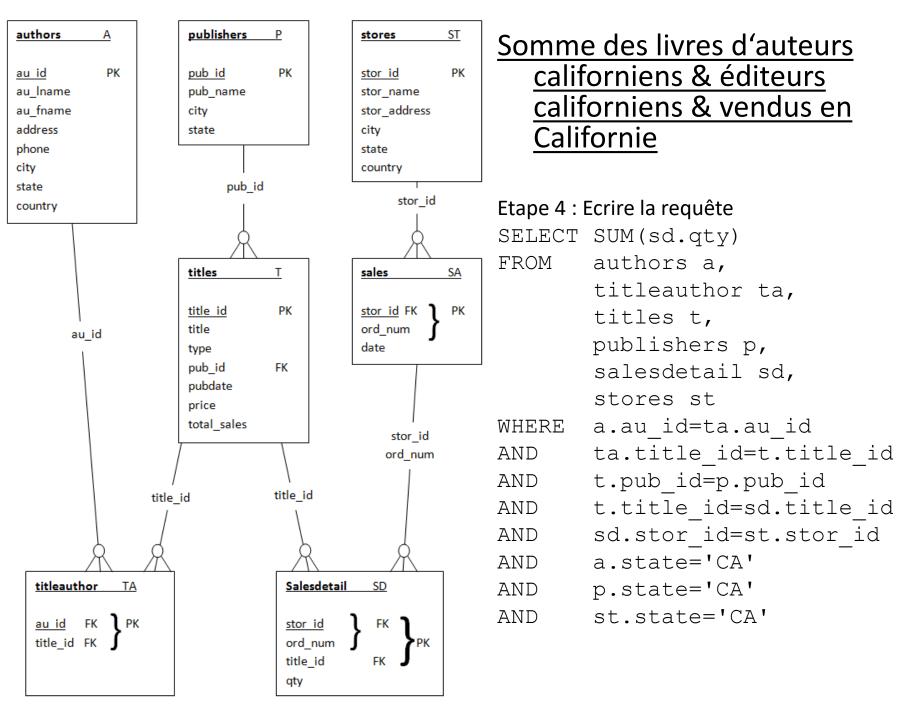
Etape 1 : Identifier les champs

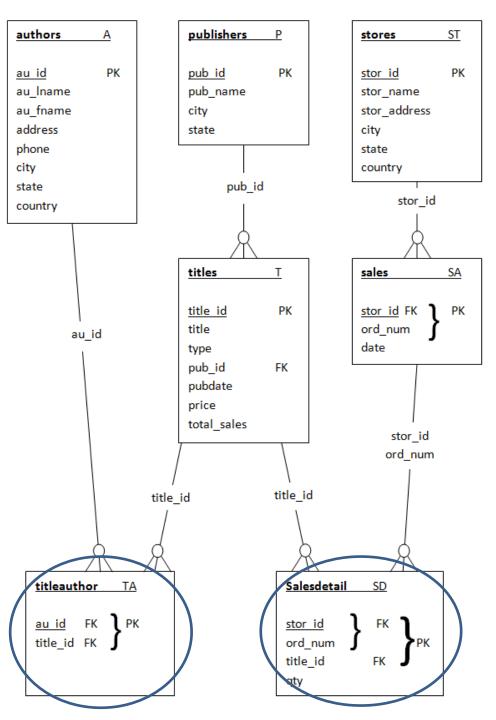
Etape 2 : Sélectionner les tables

Etape 3: Simplifier

Etape 4 : Ecrire la requête







Etape 1 : Identifier les champs

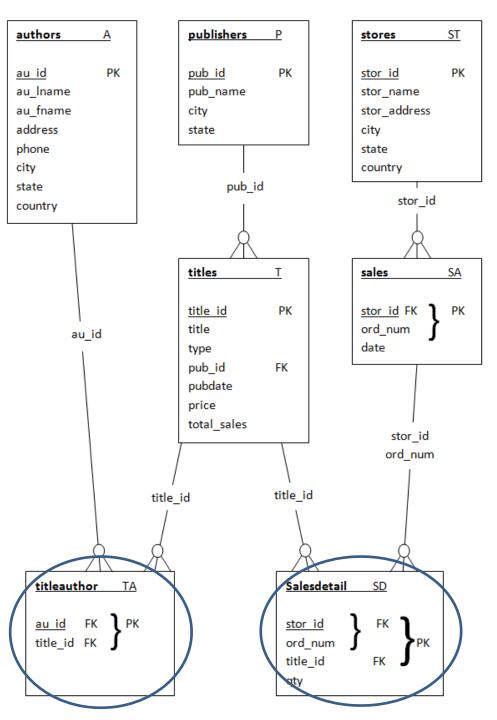
Etape 2 : Sélectionner les tables

Etape 3 : Simplifier

Etape 4 : Ecrire la requête

Etape 5 : Doublons ?

- Jointures avec relations multiples
- DISTINCT?
- Ici : bug

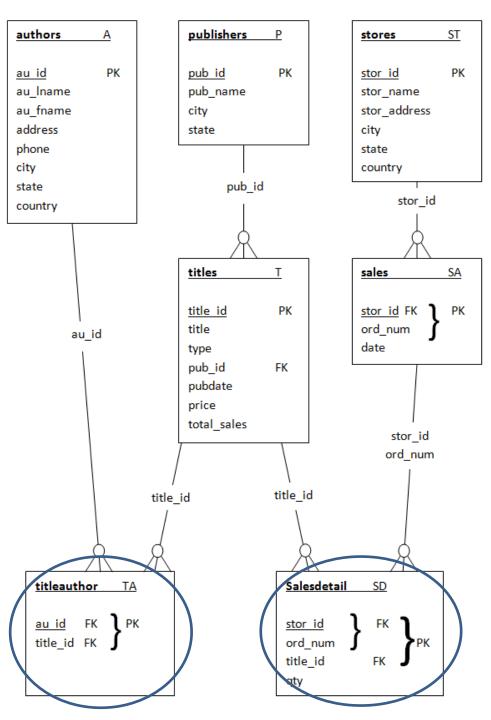


Etape 5 : Doublons ?

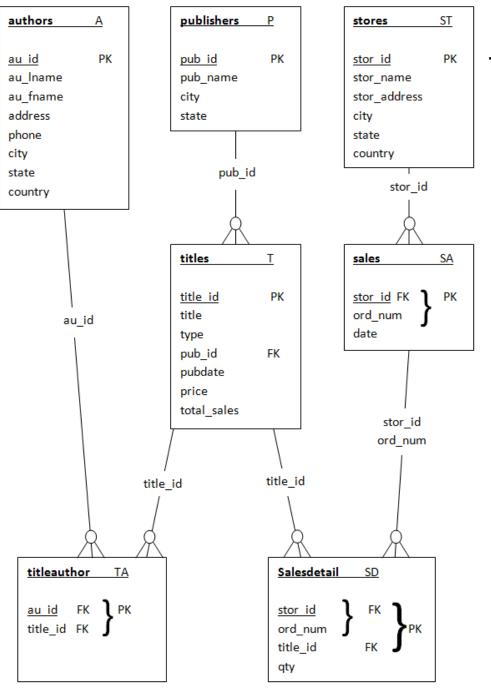
Solution : ne pas joindre via

titleauthor

A la place : sous-select

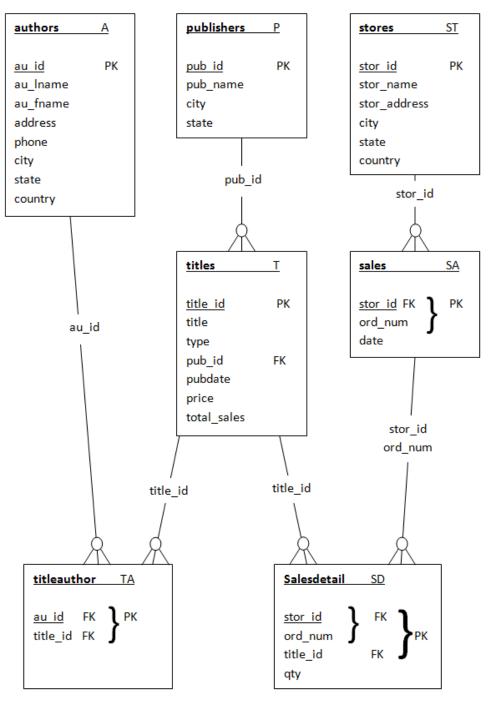


```
SELECT SUM(sd.qty)
      titles t,
FROM
      publishers p,
      salesdetail sd,
      stores st
      t.pub id=p.pub id
WHERE
      t.title id=sd.title id
AND
      sd.stor id=st.stor id
AND
AND
      p.state='CA'
AND
      st.state='CA'
      t.title id IN (
AND
  SELECT ta.title id
  FROM authors a,
        titleauthor ta
  WHERE a.au id=ta.au id
  AND
        a.state='CA'
```



Les magasins qui vendent tous les livres édités par Algodata?

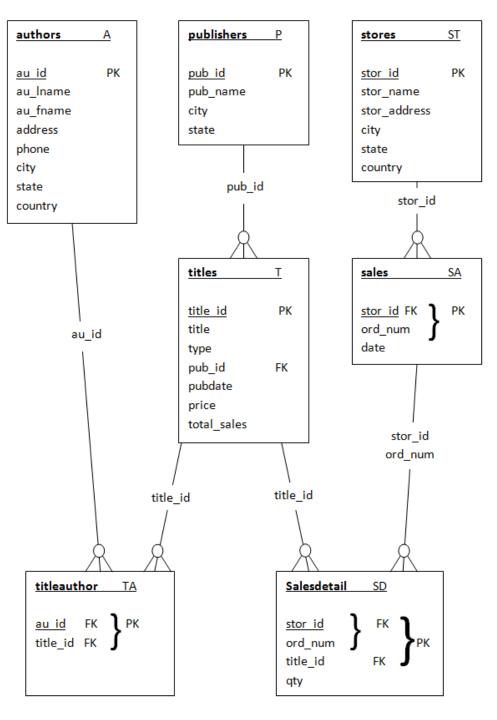
On ne peut pas traduire directement en SQL!



Les magasins qui vendent tous les livres édités par Algodata?

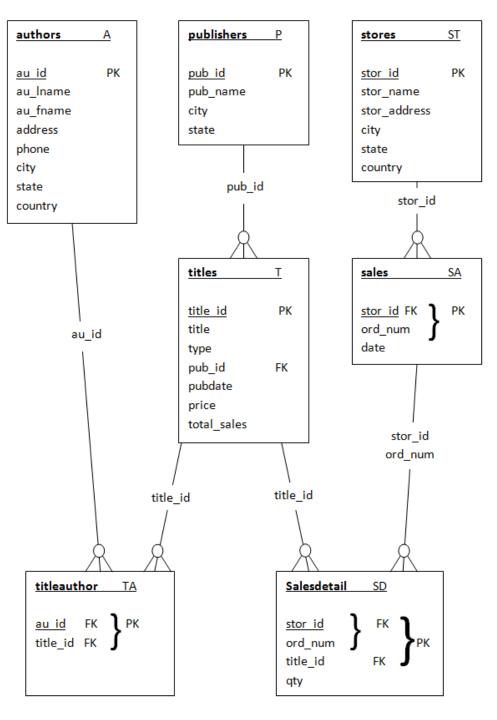
Reformulation:

Les magasins tels qu'il n'existe pas de livre édité par Algodata qui n'y soit pas vendu



Les magasins tels qu'il n'existe pas de livre édité par Algodata qui n'y soit pas vendu

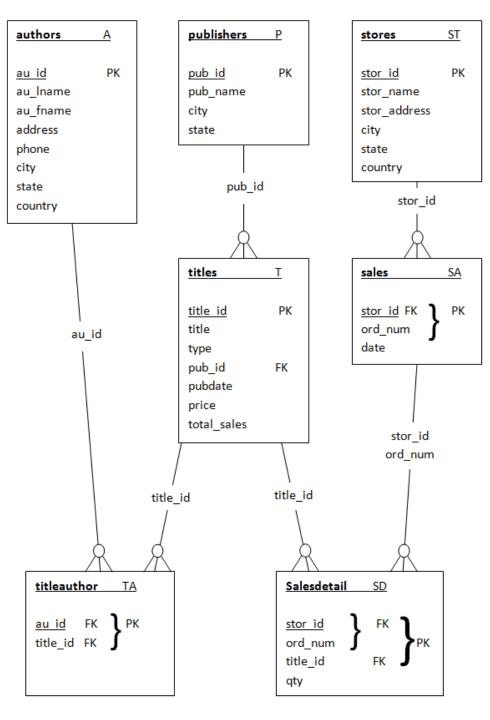
```
SELECT st.stor id, st.stor name
FROM stores st
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
   SFLFCT *
   FROM titles t, publishers p
   WHERE t.pub_id = p.pub_id
   AND p.pub name LIKE 'Algodata%'
   AND NOT EXISTS (
         SFI FCT *
         FROM salesdetail sd
         WHERE sd.title id = t.title id
         AND sd.stor_id = st.stor_id ));
```



Les magasins qui vendent tous les livres édités par Algodata?

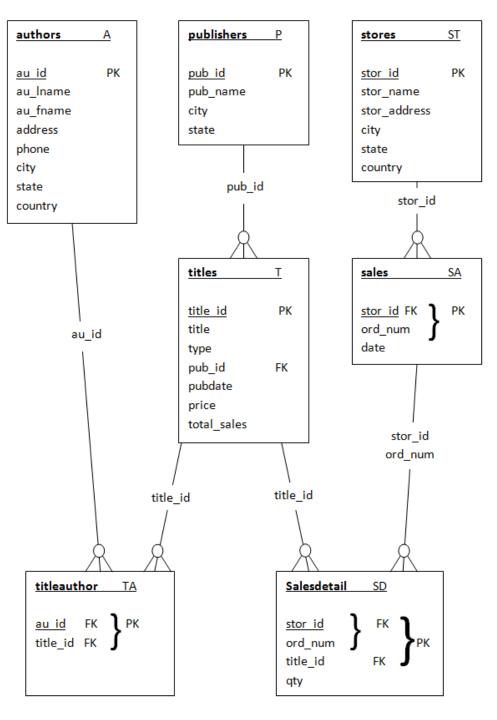
Autre reformulation:

Les magasins tels que le nombre de livres édités par Algodata qu'ils vendent est le même que le nombre de livre édité par Algodata



Les magasins qui vendent tous les livres édités par Algodata?

```
SELECT st.stor name
       stores st,
FROM
       titles t,
       publishers p,
       salesdetail sd
WHERE st.stor id=sd.stor id
       sd.title id=t.title id
AND
       t.pub id=p.pub id
AND
       p.pub name LIKE 'Algodata%'
AND
GROUP BY st.stor id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT t.title id) =
      (SELECT COUNT(*)
              titles t, publishers p
       FROM
       WHERE p.pub id=t.pub id
              p.pub name LIKE 'Algodata%')
       AND
```

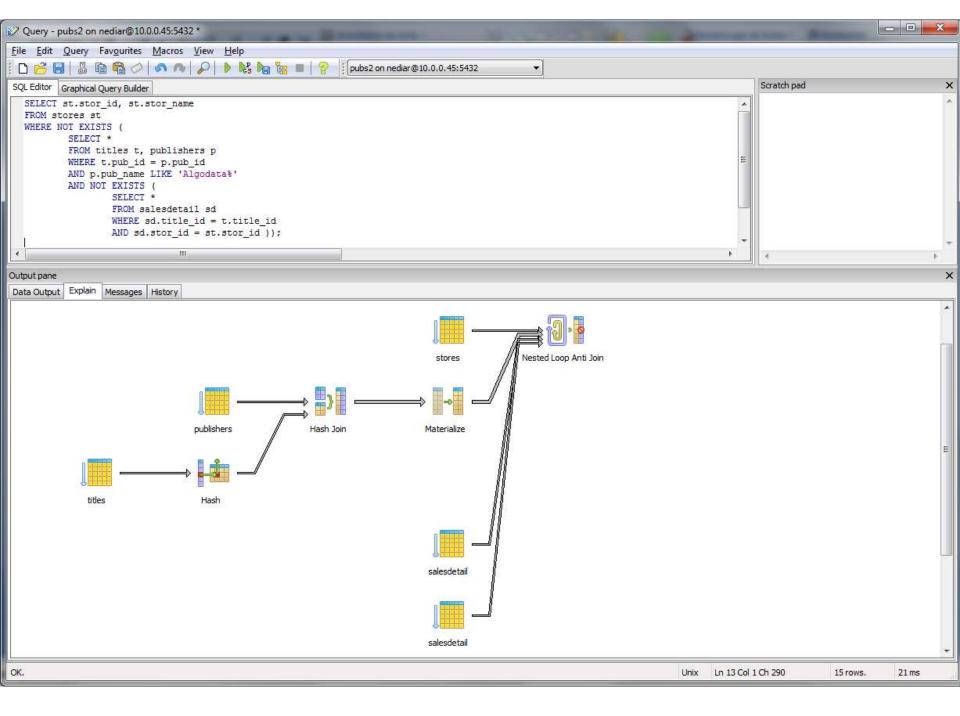


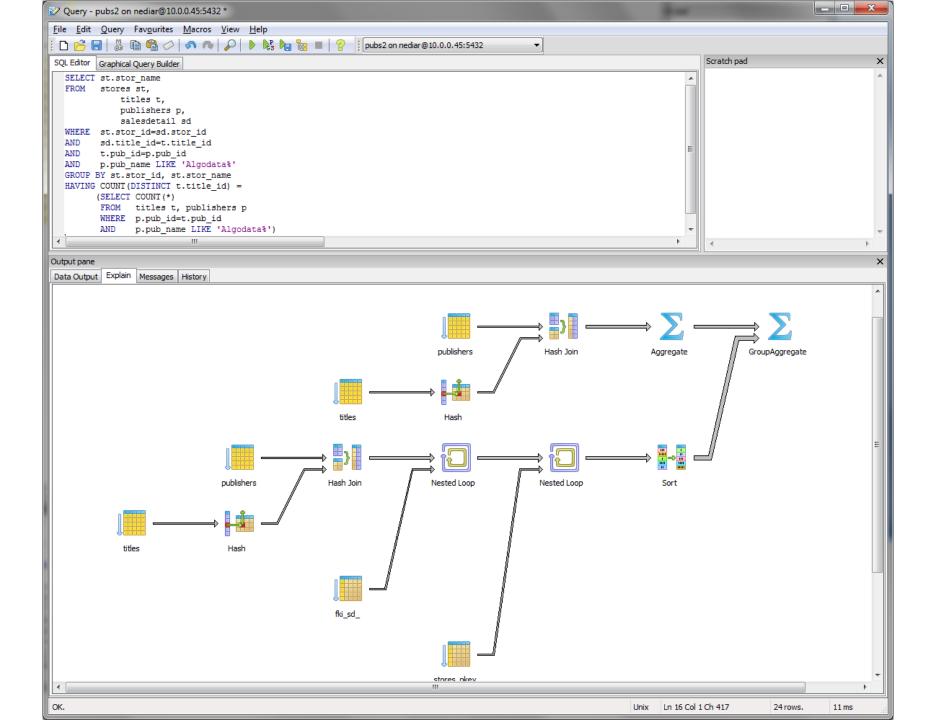
Les magasins qui vendent tous les livres édités par Algodata?

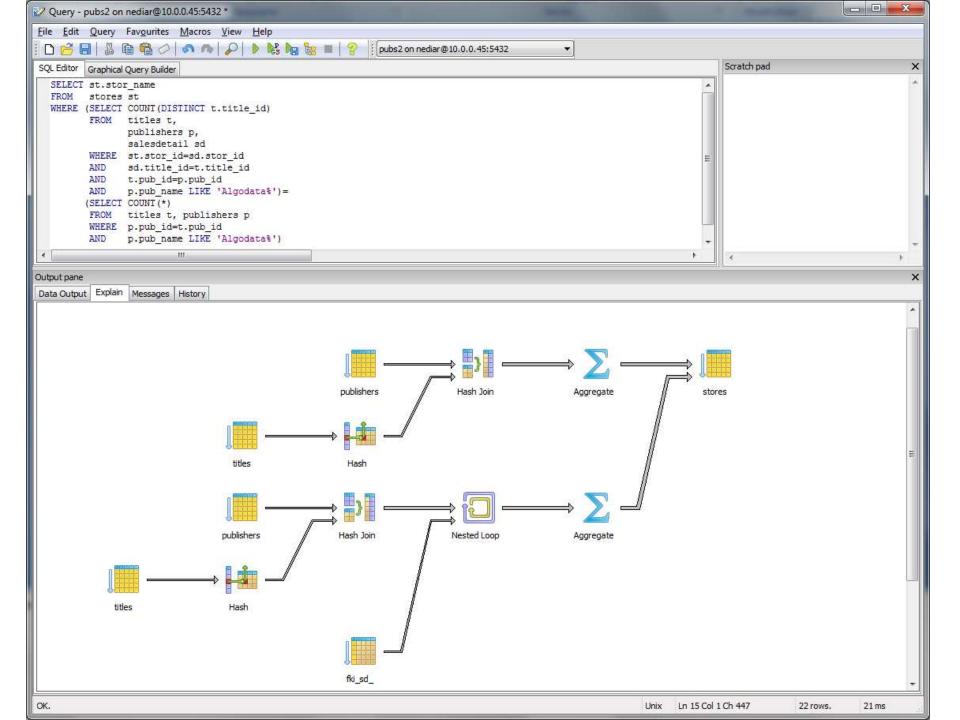
```
SELECT st.stor name
FROM
       stores st
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT t.title id)
       FROM
              titles t,
              publishers p,
              salesdetail sd
             st.stor id=sd.stor id
       WHERE
              sd.title id=t.title id
       AND
             t.pub id=p.pub id
       AND
              p.pub name LIKE 'Algodata%') =
       AND
      (SELECT COUNT(*)
              titles t, publishers p
       FROM
       WHERE
             p.pub id=t.pub id
              p.pub name LIKE 'Algodata%')
       AND
```

Mais quel est la requête la plus performante ?

- Cela dépend de la manière dont PostgreSQL les réalisera.
 - Spécifique à son implémentation.
 - Très difficile de deviner ce qui sera réellement fait et le temps nécessaire à l'accomplir.
 - Autant demander à PostgreSQL lui-même !
 - Menu Query/Explain (F7)

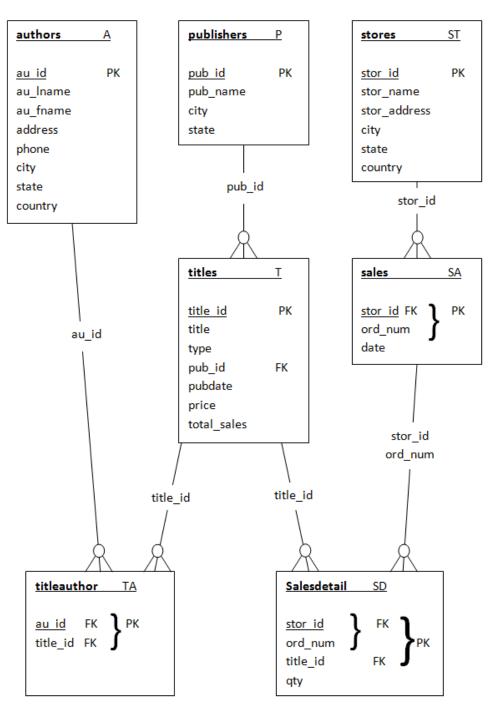






Les coûts sont dans l'onglet Data Output

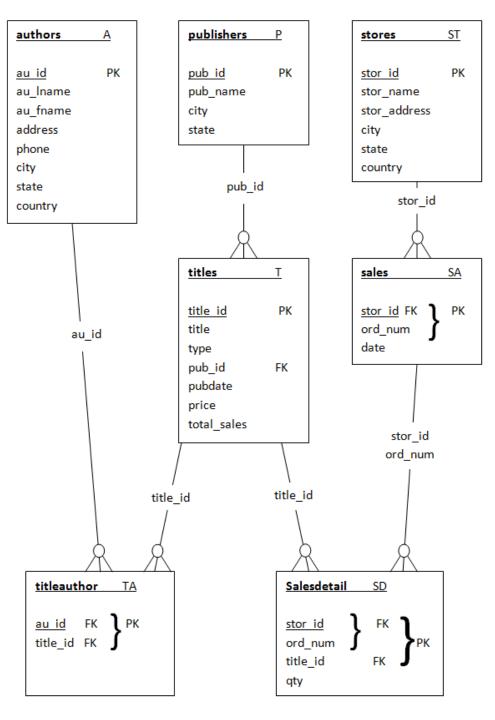
- Deux nombres sont affichés
 - Le temps de démarrage, écoulé avant que la première ligne soit renvoyée.
 - Le temps d'exécution total, nécessaire au renvoi de toutes les lignes.
 - 1. Double négation : 16.06 / 846.86
 - 2. GROUP BY: 43.74 / 44.07
 - 3. 2 sous SELECT: 16.08 / 3306.75
- Conclusion: group by est beaucoup plus efficace qu'un sous-select!



Quel est l'éditeur qui a publié le plus grand nombre de livres ?

```
SELECT p.pub_name
FROM publishers p, titles t
WHERE p.pub_id=t.pub_id
GROUP BY p.pub_id
HAVING COUNT(*)=(
    SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))
    FROM publishers p, titles t
    WHERE p.pub_id=t.pub_id
    GROUP BY p.pub_id)
```

On ne peut pas faire MAX(COUNT(*))!



Quel est l'éditeur qui a publié le plus grand nombre de livres ?

```
SELECT p.pub_name

FROM publishers p, titles t

WHERE p.pub_id=t.pub_id

GROUP BY p.pub_id

HAVING COUNT(*)>=ALL(

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM publishers p, titles t

WHERE p.pub_id=t.pub_id

GROUP BY p.pub_id)
```

Outer Join

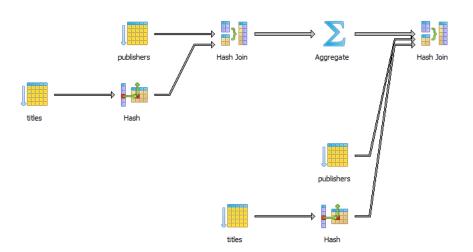
Dans la partie FROM d'un SELECT

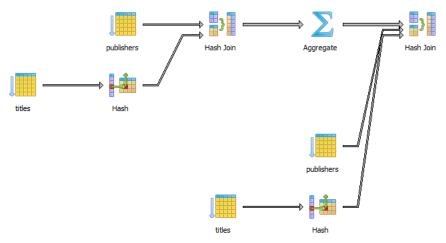
- tableGauche INNER JOIN tableDroite ON condition
 => FROM tableGauche, tableDroite WHERE condition
- tableGauche LEFT OUTER JOIN tableDroite ON condition
 - retourne tous les champs de tableGauche, joint avec tableDroite quand c'est possible, null au sinon
- tableGauche RIGHT OUTER JOIN tableDroite ON champ retourne tous les champs de tableDroite, joint avec tableGauche quand c'est possible, null au sinon
- tableGauche FULL OUTER JOIN tableDroite ON champ retourne tous les champs de tableDroite et de tableGauche, joint avec l'autre table quand c'est possible, null au sinon

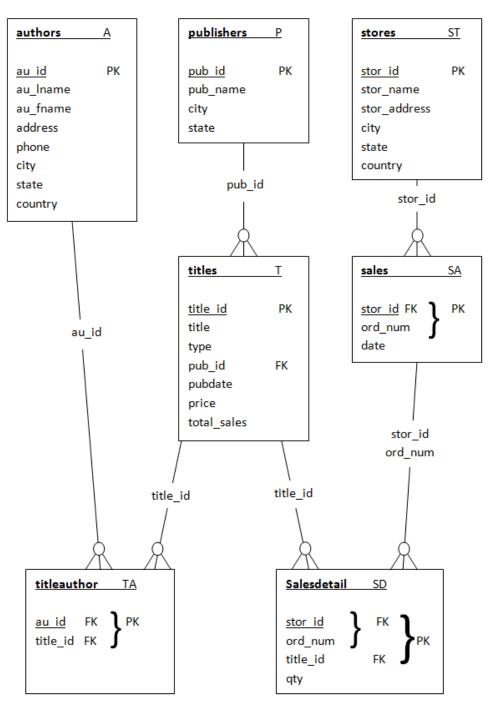
INNER JOIN

```
SELECT t.title
FROM titles t, publishers p
WHERE t.pub_id=p.pub_id
AND p.pub_name='New Age Books'
AND t.price >= (
    SELECT MAX(t.price)
    FROM titles t, publishers p
    WHERE t.pub_id=p.pub_id
    AND p.pub_name='New Age Books'
)
```

```
SELECT t.title
FROM titles t INNER JOIN publishers p
ON    t.pub_id=p.pub_id
WHERE p.pub_name='New Age Books'
AND    t.price >= (
    SELECT MAX(t.price)
    FROM titles t INNER JOIN
    publishers p
    ON    t.pub_id=p.pub_id
    WHERE p.pub_name='New Age Books'
)
```







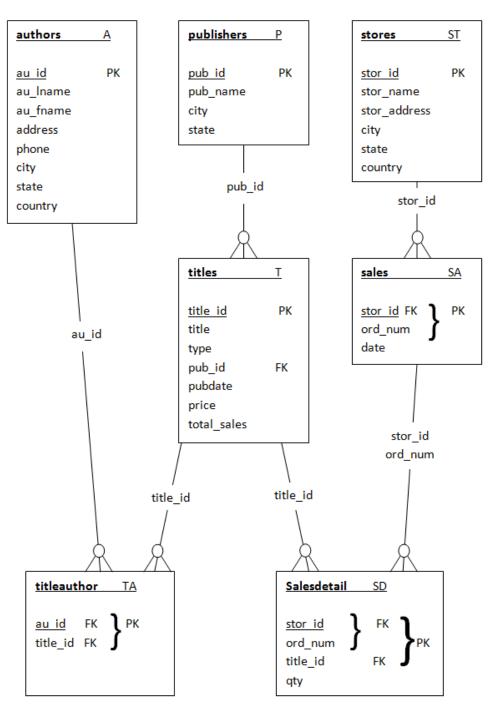
SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)

FROM titles t, salesdetail sd

WHERE t.title_id=sd.title_id

GROUP BY t.title_id;

	title character varying(80)	sum bigint
1	Sushi, Anyone?	4095
2	Cooking with Computers: Surreptitious Balance Sheets	3876
3	Computer Phobic and Non-Phobic Individuals: Behavior Variations	375
4	The Gourmet Microwave	22246
5	Onions, Leeks, and Garlic: Cooking Secrets of the Mediterranean	375
6	Emotional Security: A New Algorithm	3336
7	Fifty Years in Buckingham Palace Kitchens	15096
8	You Can Combat Computer Stress!	15722
9	Straight Talk About Computers	4095
10	Prolonged Data Deprivation: Four Case Studies	4072
11	But Is It User Friendly?	8780
12	Secrets of Silicon Valley	2095
13	The Busy Executive's Database Guide	4095
14	Silicon Valley Gastronomic Treats	2032
15	Life Without Fear	111
16	Is Anger the Enemy?	2045

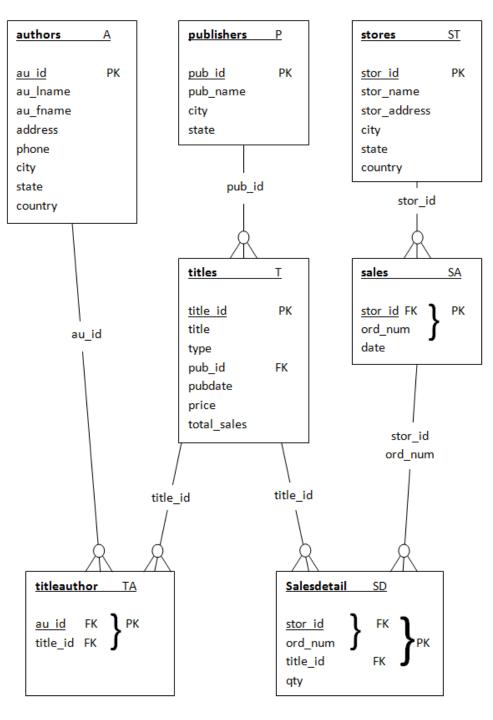


SELECT count(t.title_id)
FROM titles t;

Retourne 18!

Où sont les 2 livres manquants?

Pas de vente et donc pas de jointure...



SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)

FROM titles t LEFT OUTER JOIN

salesdetail sd

ON t.title_id=sd.title_id

GROUP BY t.title id;

	title character varying(80)	sum bigint
1	The Psychology of Computer Cooking	
2	Sushi, Anyone?	4095
3	Cooking with Computers: Surreptitious Balance Sheets	3876
4	Computer Phobic and Non-Phobic Individuals: Behavior Variations	375
5	The Gourmet Microwave	22246
6	Emotional Security: A New Algorithm	3336
7	Onions, Leeks, and Garlic: Cooking Secrets of the Mediterranean	375
8	Fifty Years in Buckingham Palace Kitchens	15096
9	You Can Combat Computer Stress!	15722
10	Straight Talk About Computers	4095
11	Secrets of Silicon Valley	2095
12	Prolonged Data Deprivation: Four Case Studies	4072
13	But Is It User Friendly?	8780
14	The Busy Executive's Database Guide	4095
15	Net Etiquette	
16	Silicon Valley Gastronomic Treats	2032
17	Life Without Fear	111
18	Is Anger the Enemy?	2045

Autre notation fréquente du LEFT OUTER JOIN

```
SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)

FROM titles t LEFT OUTER JOIN

salesdetail sd

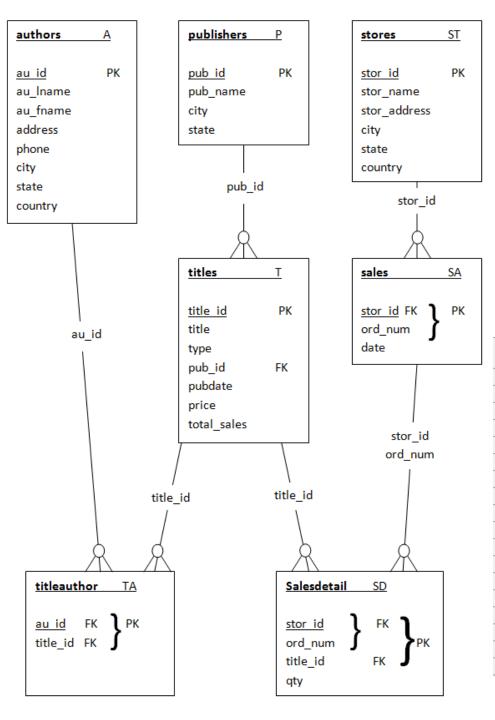
ON t.title_id=sd.title_id

GROUP BY t.title_id;

SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)

FROM title, SUM(sd.qty)
```

Fonctionne avec Oracle, Sybase, mais **pas** avec PostgreSQL



SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)

FROM salesdetail sd RIGHT OUTER JOIN

titles t

ON t.title id=sd.title id

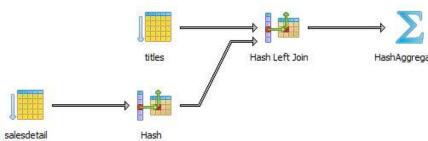
GROUP BY t.title id;

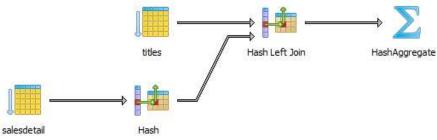
	title character varying(80)	sum bigint
1	The Psychology of Computer Cooking	
2	Sushi, Anyone?	4095
3	Cooking with Computers: Surreptitious Balance Sheets	3876
4	Computer Phobic and Non-Phobic Individuals: Behavior Variations	375
5	The Gourmet Microwave	22246
6	Emotional Security: A New Algorithm	3336
7	Onions, Leeks, and Garlic: Cooking Secrets of the Mediterranean	375
8	Fifty Years in Buckingham Palace Kitchens	15096
9	You Can Combat Computer Stress!	15722
10	Straight Talk About Computers	4095
11	Secrets of Silicon Valley	2095
12	Prolonged Data Deprivation: Four Case Studies	4072
13	But Is It User Friendly?	8780
14	The Busy Executive's Database Guide	4095
15	Net Etiquette	
16	Silicon Valley Gastronomic Treats	2032
17	Life Without Fear	111
18	Is Anger the Enemy?	2045

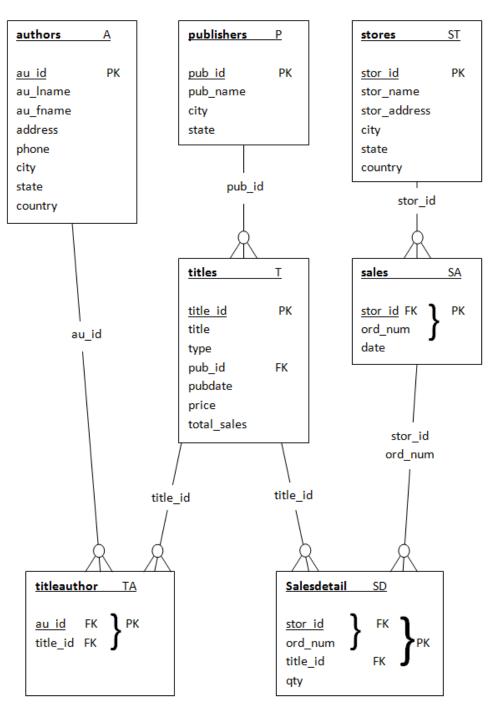
RIGHT vs LEFT

SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)
FROM titles t
LEFT OUTER JOIN salesdetail sd
ON t.title_id=sd.title_id
GROUP BY t.title_id;

SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)
FROM salesdetail sd
RIGHT OUTER JOIN titles t
ON t.title_id=sd.title_id
GROUP BY t.title_id;



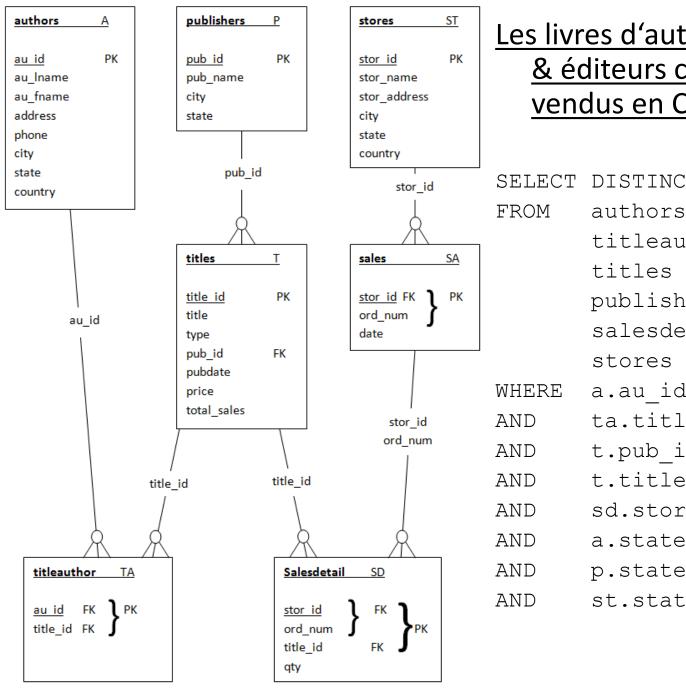




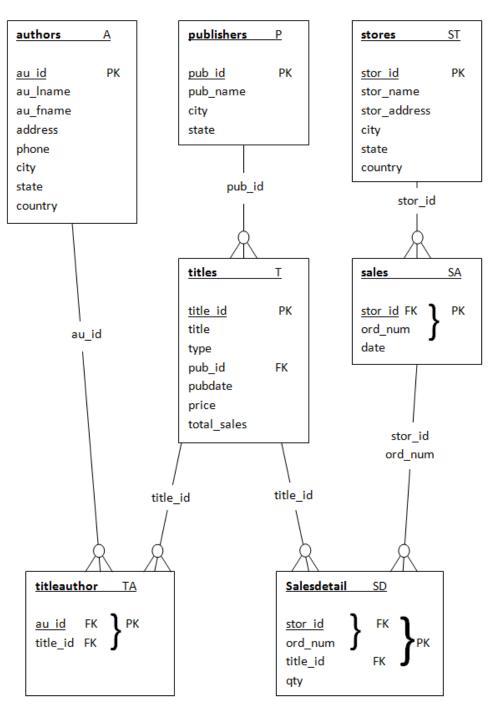
Tous les auteurs avec tous les livres

SELECT a.au_lname, t.title
FROM authors a
FULL OUTER JOIN titleauthor ta
ON a.au_id=ta.au_id
FULL OUTER JOIN titles t
ON ta.title_id=t.title_id

0	Deliance	THE GOULTIEL PIIC OWAVE
9	Ringer	The Gourmet Microwave
10		The Psychology of Comput
11	Carson	But Is It User Friendly?
12	Dull	Secrets of Silicon Valley
13	Hunter	Secrets of Silicon Valley
14	Locksley	Net Etiquette
15	Karsen	Computer Phobic and Non-
16	MacFeather	Computer Phobic and Non-
17	Ringer	Is Anger the Enemy?
18	Ringer	Is Anger the Enemy?
19	Ringer	Life Without Fear
20	White	Prolonged Data Deprivation
21	Locksley	Emotional Security: A New
22	Panteley	Onions, Leeks, and Garlic:
23	Blotchet-Halls	Fifty Years in Buckingham I
24	Gringlesby	Sushi, Anyone?
25	O Leary	Sushi, Anyone?
26	Yokomoto	Sushi, Anyone?
27	McBadden	
28	Greene	



SELECT DISTINCT (t.title) authors a, titleauthor ta, titles t, publishers p, salesdetail sd. stores st a.au id=ta.au id ta.title id=t.title id t.pub id=p.pub id t.title id=sd.title id sd.stor id=st.stor id a.state='CA' p.state='CA' st.state='CA'

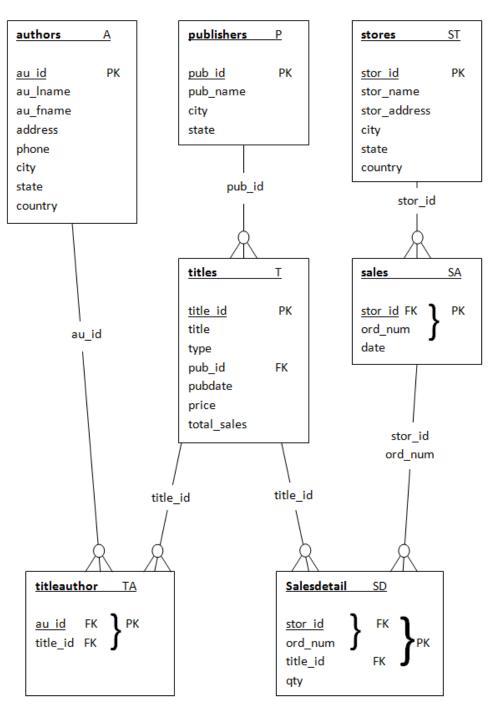


Question différente = requête différente

Reformulation:

Livres d'auteurs californien & d'éditeurs californiens & pas vendu ailleurs qu'en Californie

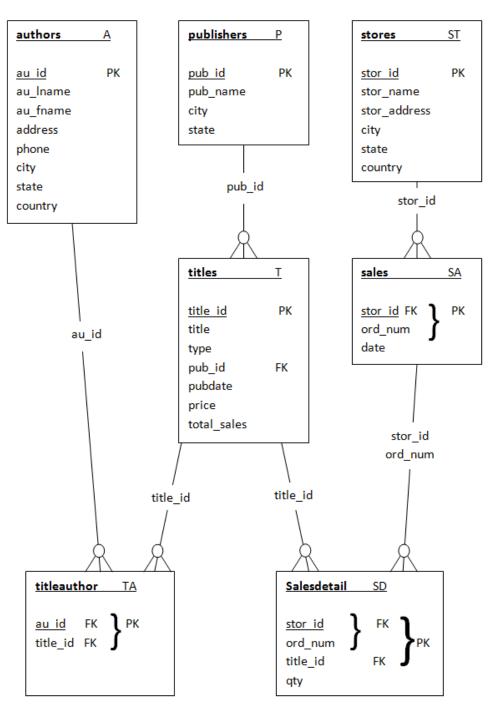
```
SELECT DISTINCT (t.title)
      authors a,
FROM
      titleauthor ta,
      titles t,
      publishers p
WHERE a.au id=ta.au id
      ta.title id=t.title id
AND
AND
      t.pub id=p.pub id
AND
    a.state='CA'
AND
      p.state='CA'
AND NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT *
   FROM
          salesdetail sd, stores st
   WHERE t.title id=sd.title id
          sd.stor id=st.stor id
   AND
          st.state<>'CA')
   AND
```



Reformulation correcte:

Livres d'auteurs californien & d'éditeurs californiens & vendu & pas vendu ailleurs qu'en Californie

```
SELECT DISTINCT (t.title)
FROM
      authors a,
      titleauthor ta,
       titles t,
      publishers p,
       salesdetail sd
      a.au id=ta.au id
WHERE
       ta.title id=t.title id
AND
      t.pub id=p.pub id
AND
      t.title id=sd.title id
AND
       a.state='CA'
AND
       p.state='CA'
AND
AND NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT *
           salesdetail sd, stores st
    FROM
    WHERE t.title id=sd.title id
           sd.stor id=st.stor id
    AND
    AND
           st.state<>'CA')
```



<u>Les livres d'auteurs californiens & éditeurs</u> californiens & vendus **que** en Californie

Reformulation correcte:

Livres d'auteurs californien & d'éditeurs californiens & vendu & tous les magasins qui l'ont vendu sont en Californie

```
SELECT DISTINCT (t.title)
FROM
      authors a,
      titleauthor ta,
      titles t,
      publishers p,
      salesdetail sd
WHERE a.au id=ta.au id
      ta.title id=t.title id
AND
AND
      t.pub id=p.pub id
      t.title id=sd.title id
AND
AND a.state='CA'
AND p.state='CA'
AND 'CA'=ALL (
    SELECT st.state
    FROM salesdetail sd,
          stores st
   WHERE t.title id=sd.title id
          sd.stor id=st.stor id)
   AND
```