

In the Lecture Series Introduction to Database Systems

# SQL Advanced

*Presented by Stéphane Bressan*

# SQL DML, Arithmetic

**mg****h**

ISBN13	title	authors	price
978-0071508612	Schaum s Outline of Calculus	Frank Ayres, Elliott Mendelson	10
978-0071635264	Schaum s Outline of Chinese Grammar	Claudia Ross	12
978-0071639309	Practice Makes Perfect Spanish Verb Tenses	Dorothy Richmond	25

Find the price of the Schaum s Outline books and add 50% to it.

```
SELECT price * 1.5
FROM mg
WHERE title LIKE '%Schaum s Outline%'
```

**(No column name)**

15

18

# Aggregate Queries

Find the total number of (different) books

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM book
```

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT *)  
FROM book
```

(No column name)
311

# Aggregate Queries

Find the total number of titles

```
SELECT COUNT(title)
FROM book
```

(No column name)
311

```
SELECT COUNT(ALL title)
FROM book
```

Find the total number of different titles

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT title)
FROM book
```

(No column name)
301

# Aggregate Queries

**mgh**

ISBN13	title	authors	price
978-0071508612	Schaum s Outline of Calculus	Frank Ayres, Elliott Mendelson	10
978-0071635264	Schaum s Outline of Chinese Grammar	Claudia Ross	12
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Find the average price of a book from McGrawHill

```
SELECT AVG(price)
FROM mgh
```

(No column name)
------------------

15.66
-------

# Aggregate Queries

Find, for each day, the number of books borrowed

```
SELECT  COUNT(book)
FROM    loan
WHERE   borrower='anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
GROUP BY borrowed
```

Why no zero?

(No column name)	
	2
	1
	1
	2
	...

# Aggregate Queries

```
SELECT    borrowed, COUNT(book)
FROM      loan
WHERE     borrower='anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
GROUP BY borrowed
```

<b>borrowed</b>	<b>(No column name)</b>
2010-01-01	2
2010-01-02	1
2010-01-04	1
2010-02-23	2
...	

# Aggregate Queries

```
SELECT borrower, borrowed, COUNT(book)
FROM loan
WHERE borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
GROUP BY borrowed
```

borrower	borrowed	(No column name)
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-01-01	2
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-01-02	1
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-01-04	1
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-02-23	2
...		



# Aggregate Queries

```
SELECT  borrower, borrowed, COUNT(book)
FROM    loan
WHERE   borrower='anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
GROUP BY borrowed, borrower
```

borrower	borrowed	(No column name)
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-01-01	2
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-01-02	1
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-01-04	1
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-02-23	2
...		

# Aggregate Queries

Find for each student and for each day the number of books that the student borrowed on that day

```
SELECT  borrower, borrowed, COUNT(book)
FROM    loan
GROUP BY borrowed, borrower
```

borrower	borrowed	(No column name)
angjiayi1990@hotmail.com	2010-01-01	1
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com	2010-01-01	2
davidhall1992@yahoo.com	2010-01-01	1
dennispalmer1992@yahoo.com	2010-01-01	1
dingyang1989@gmail.com	2010-01-01	1
...		

# Aggregate Queries

```
SELECT  borrower, borrowed, COUNT(book)
FROM    loan
GROUP BY borrowed, borrower, book
```

NOT INTERESTING!

# Aggregate Queries

Find the students who borrowed more than one book on any given day

```
SELECT borrower
FROM loan
GROUP BY borrowed, borrower
WHERE COUNT(book) > 1
```

“Inco

borrower
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com
liuyihui1990@hotmail.com
liuyiyang1992@msn.com
vargheseaneja1992@msn.com
xuhuaajun1990@msn.com
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com
fengmeng1990@gmail.com
...

HERE'.”

# Aggregate Queries

Find the students who borrowed more than one book on any given day

```
SELECT borrower
FROM loan
GROUP BY borrowed, borrower
HAVING COUNT(book) >1
```

borrower
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com
liuyihui1990@hotmail.com
liuyiyang1992@msn.com
vargheseaneja1992@msn.com
xuhuaajun1990@msn.com
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com
fengmeng1990@gmail.com
...

# Aggregate Queries

Find the different students who borrowed more than one book on any given day

```
SELECT  DISTINCT borrower
FROM    loan
GROUP BY borrowed, borrower
HAVING COUNT(book) >1
```

borrower
anniechapman1991@yahoo.com
liuyihui1990@hotmail.com
liuyiyang1992@msn.com
vargheseaneja1992@msn.com
xuhuaajun1990@msn.com
fengmeng1990@gmail.com
...

# Nested Queries

Find the names of the students from whom the student anniechapman1991@yahoo.com borrowed a book

```
Fine the SELECT    name
FROM      student
WHERE email = (SELECT owner
                FROM loan
                WHERE
                returned > '2010-03-04'
                AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com')
```

# Nested Queries

Find the names of the students from whom the student anniechapman1991@yahoo.com borrowed a book

```
SELECT    name
FROM      student
WHERE email = ANY (SELECT owner
                    FROM loan
                    WHERE
                      returned > '2010-03-04'
                      AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com')
```

22 rows



# Nested Queries

```
SELECT    name
FROM      student
WHERE email IN (SELECT owner
                FROM loan
                WHERE
                returned > '2010-03-04'
                AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com')
```

22 rows

# Nested Queries

```
SELECT    name
FROM      loan, student
WHERE     email=owner
          AND returned > '2010-03-04'
          AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
```

27 rows

```
SELECT    DISTINCT name
FROM      loan, student
WHERE     email=owner
          AND returned > '2010-03-04'
          AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
```

# Nested Queries

Find the different students from  
whomanniechapman1991@yahoo.com never borrowed

```
SELECT  DISTINCT email
FROM    loan, student
WHERE   NOT (email=owner
            AND returned > '2010-03-04'
            AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com')
```

100 rows

```
SELECT  DISTINCT email
FROM    loan, student
WHERE   email<>owner
            AND returned > '2010-03-04'
            AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
```

# Nested Queries

```
SELECT    email
FROM      student
WHERE     email NOT IN (SELECT owner
                        FROM loan
                        WHERE
                        returned > '2010-03-04'
                        AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com')
```

78 rows

# Nested Queries

```
SELECT    email
FROM      student
WHERE     email <> ALL (SELECT owner
                        FROM loan
                        WHERE
                        returned > '2010-03-04'
                        AND borrower ='anniechapman1991@yahoo.com')
```

78 rows

# Nested Queries

```
SELECT    email
FROM      student
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT owner
                  FROM loan
                  WHERE
                    email = owner
                    AND returned > '2010-03-04'
                    AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com')
```

78 rows

## Nested Queries (Scope)

An attribute can only be used within the **SELECT** and **WHERE** clauses of the query in which its relation is declared (**FROM** clause) and within nested queries

## Nested Queries

- There can be multiple nested queries and multiple levels of nested queries
- Nested queries can appear in the WHERE but also the HAVING clauses



## Nested Queries

- Nested queries sometimes increase the readability of queries
- Nested queries increase the expressive power of SQL
- However nested queries can fool the optimizer

# Algebraic Queries: Set Difference

```
SELECT    email
FROM      student
EXCEPT
SELECT owner
FROM      loan
WHERE
returned > '2010-03-04'
AND borrower = 'anniechapman1991@yahoo.com'
```

78 rows

# Algebraic Queries: Union and Intersection

```
SELECT  name
FROM    student
WHERE   year ='2009-08-01'
UNION
SELECT  name
FROM    student
WHERE   year='2009-01-01'
```

```
SELECT  name
FROM    student
WHERE   year ='2009-08-01'
INTERSECT
SELECT  name
FROM    student
WHERE   year='2009-01-01'
```

Try and find out what happens if there are duplicates

# Algebraic Queries: Join

```
SELECT    book, name  
FROM      loan INNER JOIN student  
ON email=owner
```

```
SELECT    book, name  
FROM      loan (LEFT | RIGHT | FULL) OUTER JOIN student  
ON email=owner
```

(natural, cross)

# Views

```
CREATE VIEW vmgh  
AS SELECT ISBN13, title, authors  
FROM book  
WHERE publisher='McGraw-Hill'
```

```
SELECT * FROM vmgh
```

ISBN13	title	authors
978-0071508612	Schaum s Outline of Calculus	Frank Ayres, Elliott Mendelson
978-0071635264	Schaum s Outline of Chinese Grammar	Claudia Ross
978-0071639309	Practice Makes Perfect Spanish Verb Tenses	Dorothy Richmond

# Views

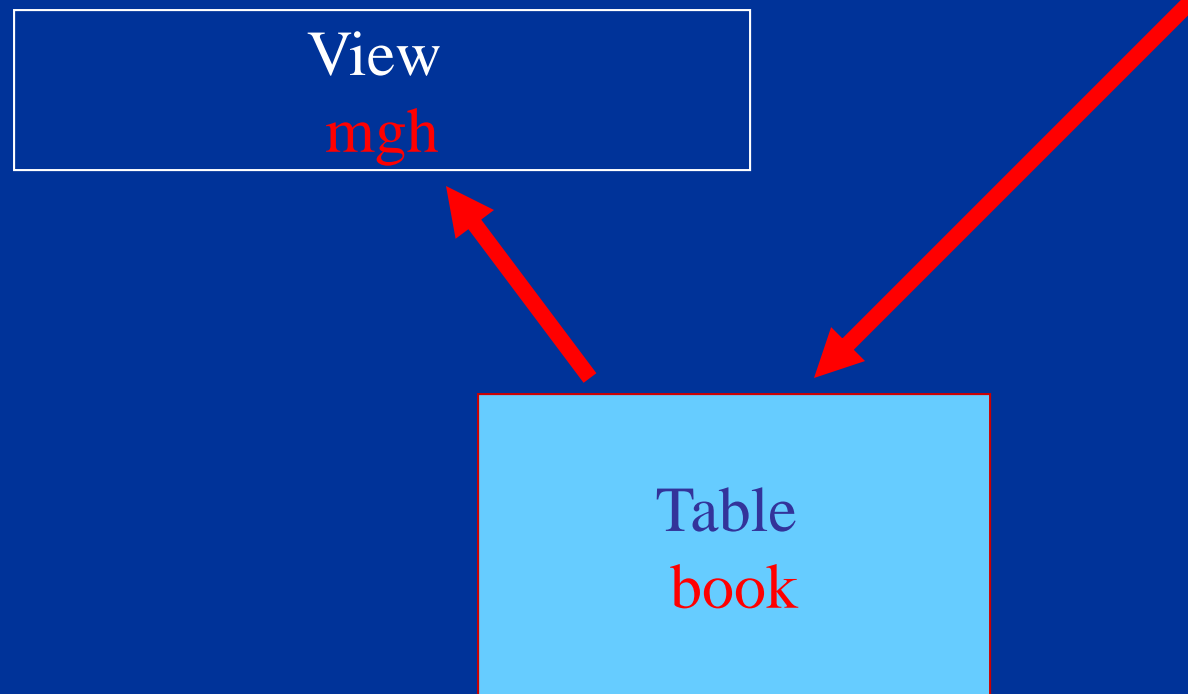
```
CREATE VIEW name [schema]  
AS sql_query
```

- A view is a query with a name
- A view can be used exactly as a table
- The contents of the view is always up-to-date

# Views

Changes in the base tables are propagated

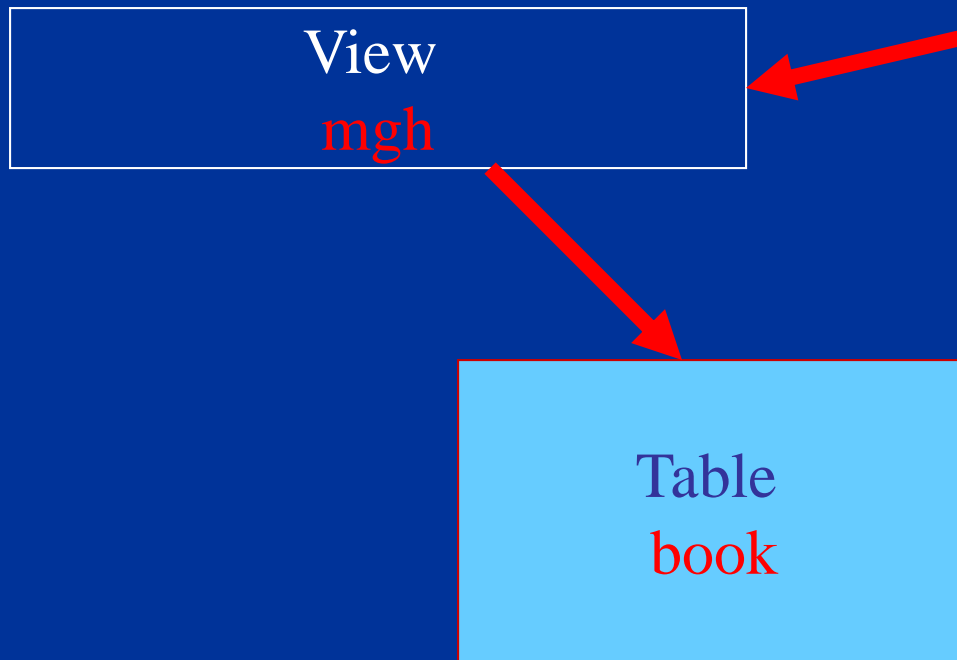
Changes: insert, delete, or update



# Views

Can we update the views?

Changes: insert, delete, or update



Sometimes YES,  
sometimes NO



# Views

```
insert into vmgh VALUES ('978-0077338497',  
    'Readings in the Western Humanities Volume 2',  
    'Roy Matthews, Dewitt Platt')
```

“Cannot insert the value NULL into column 'ISBN10', table 'tutorials.dbo.book'; column does not allow nulls. INSERT fails.”

## Can we update the views?

```
CREATE VIEW bb (borrower, borrowed, quantity)
AS
SELECT  borrower, borrowed, COUNT(book)
FROM    loan
GROUP BY borrowed, borrower
```

There is no deterministic way to propagate changes of COUNT(book) to book!

# Views

- Logical Data Independence is achieved by means of views
- Views can be pre-compiled
- However views may fool the optimizer

## Credits

The content of this lecture is based  
on chapter 5 of the book  
“Introduction to database  
Systems”

By  
S. Bressan and B. Catania,  
McGraw Hill publisher

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