

# Find the right table

APPLYING SQL TO REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS



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# What table should I use?

- What columns are in your tables?
- What is the content in these columns?

```
SELECT *  
FROM payment;
```

# LIMIT your results

```
SELECT *  
FROM payment;
```

```
rental_id rental_date      inventory_id customer_id return_date  
2         2005-05-24 22:54:33    1525      459      2005-05-28 19:40:33  
3         2005-05-24 23:03:39    1711      408      2005-06-01 22:12:39  
4         2005-05-24 23:04:41    2452      333      2005-06-03 01:43:41  
5         2005-05-24 23:05:21    2079      222      2005-06-02 04:33:21  
6         2005-05-24 23:08:07    2792      549      2005-05-27 01:32:07  
7         2005-05-24 23:11:53    3995      269      2005-05-29 20:34:53  
8         2005-05-24 23:31:46    2346      239      2005-05-27 23:33:46  
.....16035 MORE ROWS.....
```

# LIMIT your results

```
SELECT *  
FROM payment  
LIMIT 5;
```

rental_id	rental_date	inventory_id	customer_id	return_date
2	2005-05-24 22:54:33	1525	459	2005-05-28 19:40:33
3	2005-05-24 23:03:39	1711	408	2005-06-01 22:12:39
4	2005-05-24 23:04:41	2452	333	2005-06-03 01:43:41
5	2005-05-24 23:05:21	2079	222	2005-06-02 04:33:21

# What tables are in my database?

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT *  
FROM pg_catalog.pg_tables  
;
```

schemaname	tablename	tableowner
public	address	postgres
public	actor	postgres
public	film_actor	postgres
public	language	postgres
...	...	...



# What tables are in my database?

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT *  
FROM pg_catalog.pg_tables  
WHERE schema_name = 'public';
```

schemaname	tablename	tableowner
public	address	postgres
public	actor	postgres
public	film_actor	postgres
public	language	postgres
...	...	...

# What tables are in my database?

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT * FROM pg_catalog.pg_tables;
```

SQL Server - TSQL:

```
SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES;
```

MySQL:

```
SHOW TABLES;
```

...



# Find the tables you need!

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# Join the correct tables

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SQL

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# All tables & columns

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT * FROM information_schema.columns;
```

SQL Server - TSQL:

```
SELECT * FROM information_schema.columns;
```

MySQL:

```
SELECT * FROM information_schema.columns;
```

...

# All tables & columns

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT *  
FROM information_schema.columns  
;
```

table_catalog	table_schema	table_name	column_name
pagilla	pg_catalog	pg_proc	proname
pagilla	pg_catalog	pg_proc	pronamespace
pagilla	pg_catalog	pg_proc	proowner
pagilla	pg_catalog	pg_proc	prolang
...	...	...	...

# All tables & columns

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT *  
FROM information_schema.columns  
WHERE table_schema = 'public';
```

table_catalog	table_schema	table_name	column_name
pagilla	public	address	address_id
pagilla	public	address	address
pagilla	public	address	district
pagilla	public	address	city
...	...	...	...

# Aggregate the columns

```
SELECT table_name,  
       STRING_AGG(column_name, ', ') AS columns  
  
;
```

# Aggregate the columns

```
SELECT table_name,  
       STRING_AGG(column_name, ', ') AS columns  
FROM information_schema.columns  
  
;
```



# Aggregate the columns

```
SELECT table_name,  
       STRING_AGG(column_name, ', ') AS columns  
FROM information_schema.columns  
WHERE table_schema = 'public'  
GROUP BY table_name;
```

table	columns
rental	rental_id, rental_date, inventory_id, customer_id, return_date
film_actor	actor_id, film_id
film	film_id, title, description, release_year, language_id, ...
customer	customer_id, first_name, last_name, email, address_id, active
...	...

# A VIEW of tables and columns

A **VIEW** is a virtual table.

```
CREATE VIEW name_of_view AS
```

```
...
```

```
CREATE VIEW table_columns AS
SELECT table_name,
       STRING_AGG(column_name, ', ' ) AS columns
FROM information_schema.columns
WHERE table_schema = 'public'
GROUP BY table_name;
```

# table\_columns

```
SELECT *  
FROM table_columns;
```

```
table      columns  
rental     rental_id, rental_date, inventory_id, customer_id, return_date  
film_actor actor_id, film_id  
film       film_id, title, description, release_year, language_id, rental_duration  
customer   customer_id, first_name, last_name, email, address_id, active  
actor      actor_id, first_name, last_name  
...        ...
```

# Let's find some data!

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# Complex joins

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# A complex question

**How many videos were rented in each city?**



# Connecting the data

RENTAL
RENTAL_ID
INVENTORY_ID
CUSTOMER_ID
RENTAL_DATE
RETURN_DATE
...



# Connecting the data

RENTAL
RENTAL_ID
INVENTORY_ID
CUSTOMER_ID
RENTAL_DATE
RETURN_DATE
...

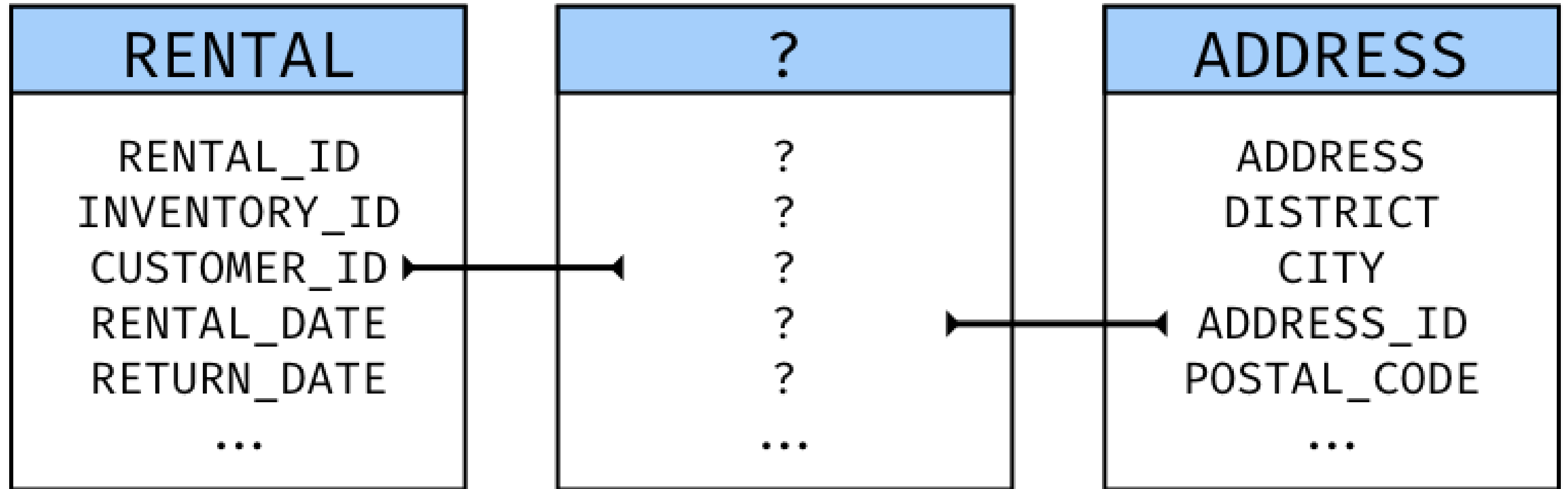
?
?
?
?
?
?
...

# Connecting the data

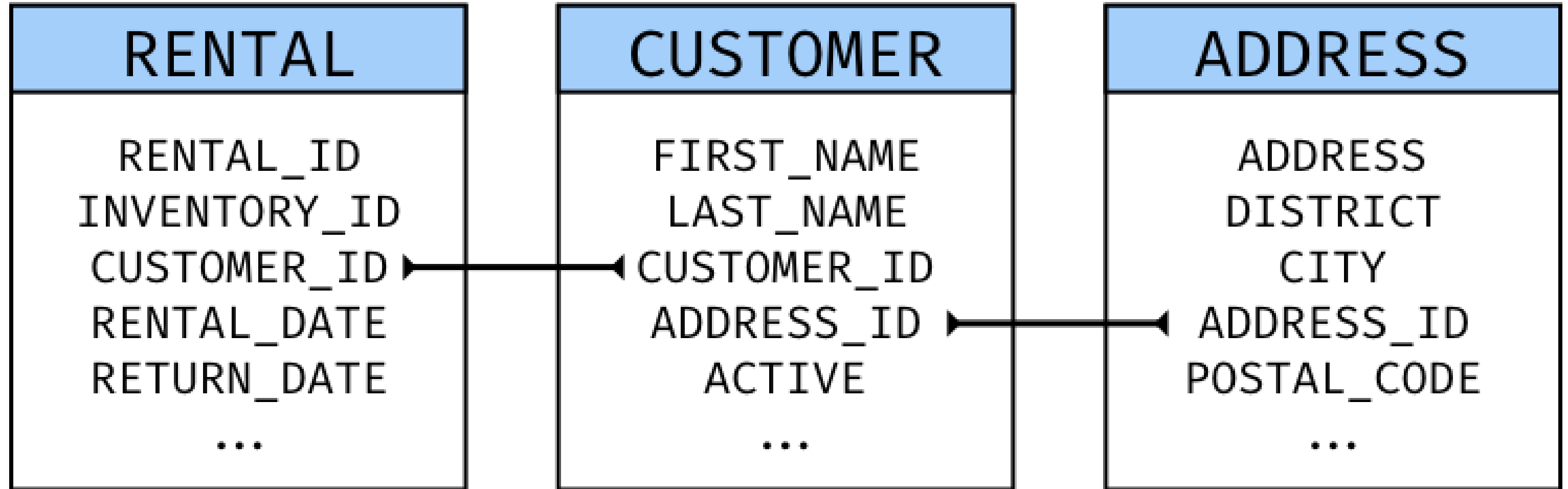
RENTAL
RENTAL_ID
INVENTORY_ID
CUSTOMER_ID
RENTAL_DATE
RETURN_DATE
...

ADDRESS
ADDRESS
DISTRICT
CITY
ADDRESS_ID
POSTAL_CODE
...

# Connecting the data



# Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)



# Tools for finding your data

```
-- LIMIT your results
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM ---
```

```
LIMIT 10;
```

```
-- List the tables you have
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM pg_catalog.pg_tables
```

```
WHERE schemaname = 'public';
```

```
-- Explore tables & columns using your new VIEW
```

```
SELECT * FROM table_columns;
```

# Your turn!

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