5 MINUTES OF CONTEXT

INTRO TO SQL

AGENDA

Background

DBMS Examples

Why use SQL?

Use cases

Workshop focus

SQL BACKGROUND (STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE)

- Edgar F Codd in the 70s: responsible for mathematical theory underpins the modern relational database.
- Relational database (definition): data in tables of rows and columns. Rows represent data of same type.
- SQL is the language for interacting with relational database management systems (RDBMS).
- CRUD: Create, Read, Update, Delete –
 Basic operations

SQL MAIN FEATURES



Data stored in tables: Columns define type of data. Rows are data entries.



Column datatypes (SQLite): Null, Integer, Real, Text, Blob (binary). SQLite has date+time support as well.



Database needs a blue print (schema) that dictates what it can store, how data is organized.



Information is queryable and results are tables themselves.

DBMS EXAMPLES

MySQL

Oracle

PostgreSQL

Microsoft SQL Server

IBM DB2

WHY USE SQL?

Organization

Speed

Redundancy, accuracy

Data deduplication

Availability

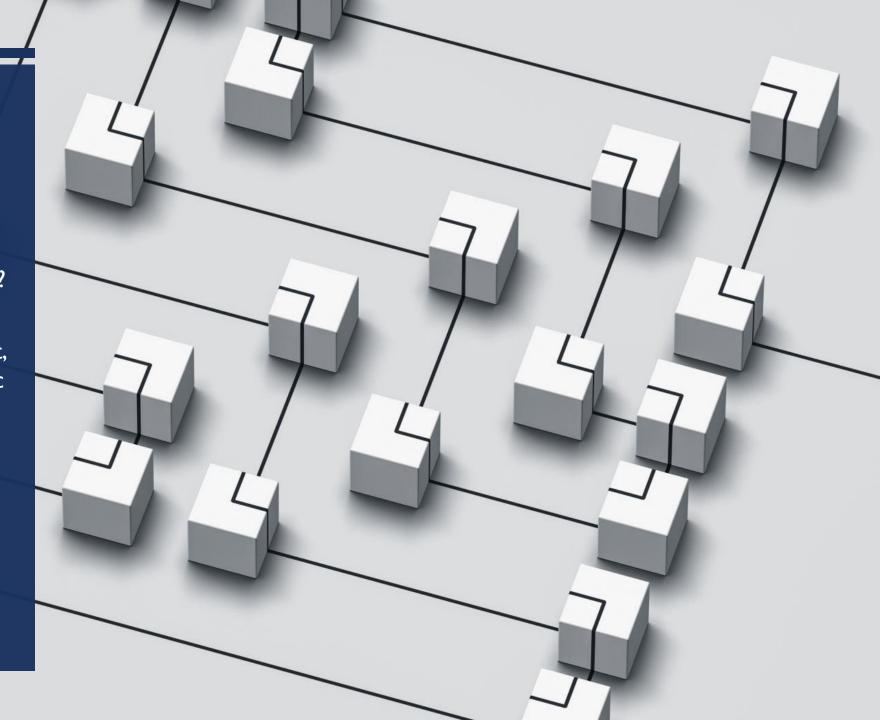
Queryable

Integration

And so much more...

USE CASES

- Who uses relational databases? Answer: EVERYONE.
- Non SQL Database types exist, but usually are for very specific purpose.
- Relational DB are defacto way of storing data.
- Building a website, hosting scientific/financial data, using software aggregates/uses data use relational databases.

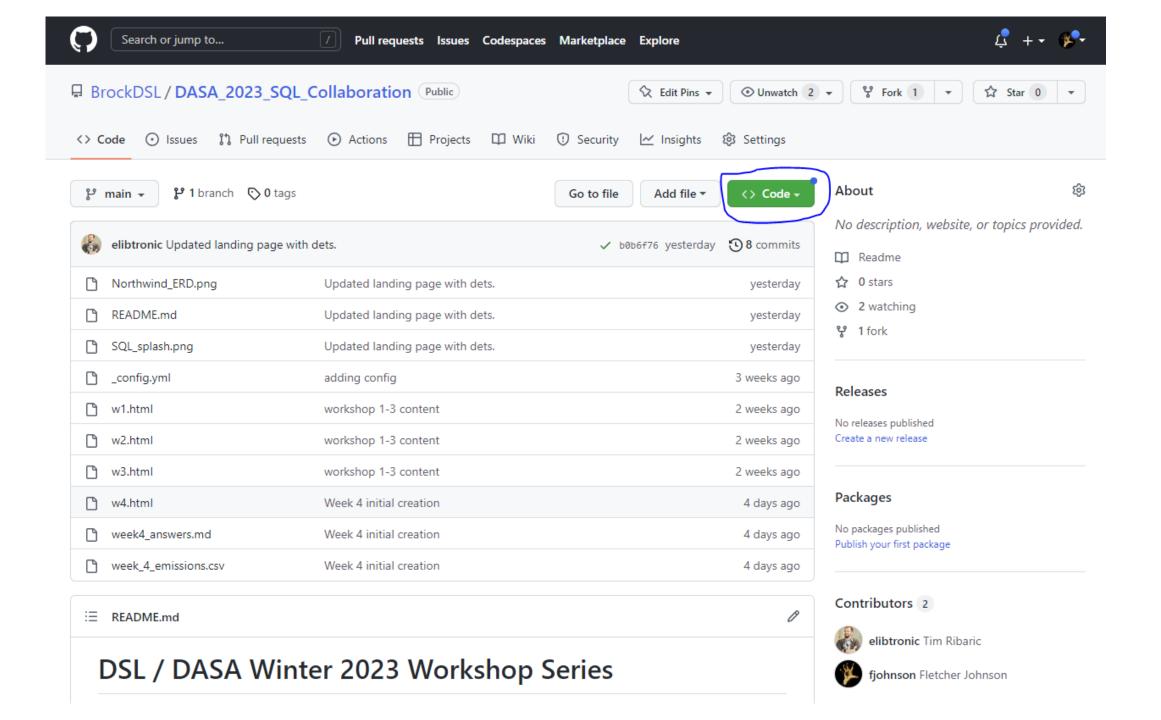


WORKSHOP I-4 FOCUS

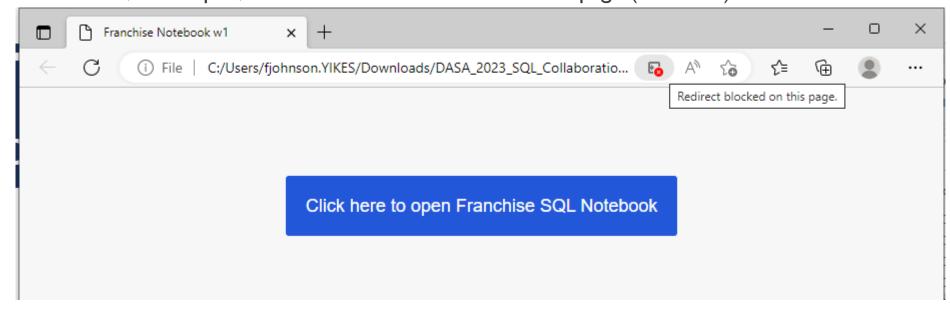
- CreateReadUpdateDelete: Read will be our focus
- Orientation of basic query operations, using Select: distinct, where, and, or, not, orderby like, in, wildwards, count, avg, sum
- Joins and aggregate operations (Group By)
- More advanced techniques: sub queries, union, intersection.
- Will use mock data, North Wind database, real world data.



- Open up the Github repo @ https://github.com/BrockDSL/DASA_2023_SQL_Collaboration
- Click on the green Code button and download as a zip file



- Open the appropriate week's notebook in your browser i.e w1.html for week 1 (Chrome, Edge)
- Don't click the blue "Click here to open Franchise SQL Notebook", it doesn't work!
- Instead, once open, enable redirection and reload the page (CTRL+R)



- Once open, click on "Connect to a Database"
- Choose SQLite, then click "Browse Data file". Navigate to the folder where you extracted the zip file and select northwind.db



SQLite

PostgreSQL

MySQL

BigQuery

MongoDB

Microsoft SQL Server

Oracle

IBM DB2

Teradata



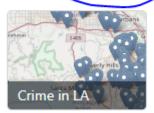
Franchise includes an in-browser version of the powerful SQLite engine.

Click the button below to browse for CSV, XLSX, JSON, SQLite, or SQL files on your computer.



or create a blank notebook

Don't have any data handy? No problem, check out one of our sample notebooks:









- Now you should be all set up and ready to run!
- But there are a few extras in the code repository you should be aware of...
- When we start working with the NorthWind database, this diagram will come in very handy for interpreting its organization
 - https://raw.githubusercontent.com/BrockDSL/DASA 2023 SQL Collaboration/main/Northwind ERD.png
- Answers for each weeks exercises exist in <u>week I-3 answers.md</u> and <u>week4 answers.md</u>. View them on Github.

