Doing More with SQLite Queries



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What to Expect from This Module



Joining Tables

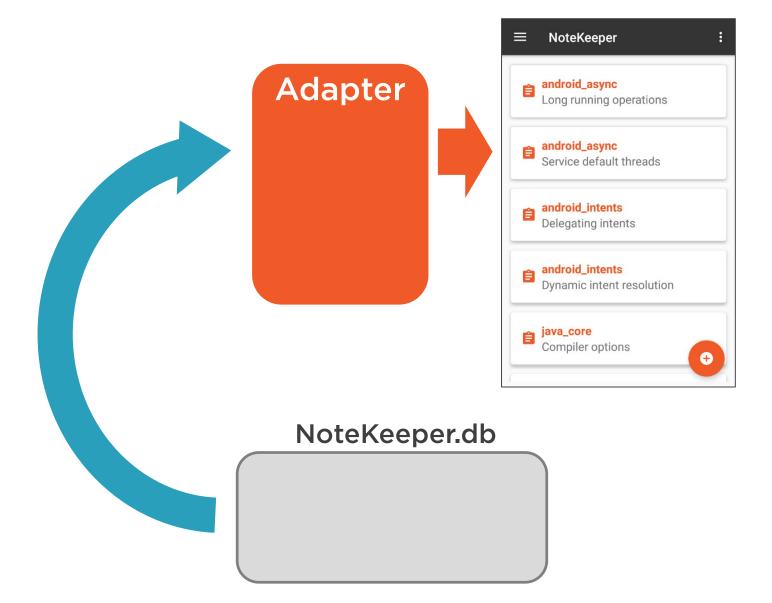
Column Names in Joins

Improving Query Performance with Indexes

Creating Table Indexes

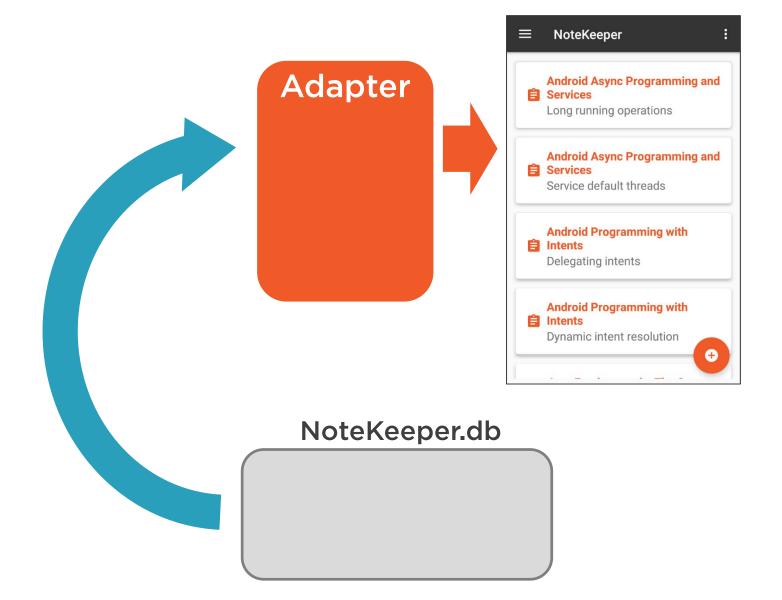


Note in Our Main Activity





Note in Our Main Activity





Our Database

note_info

_id	note_title	note_text	course_id
1	Dynamic intent resolution	Wow, intents allow components	android_intents
2	Anonymous classes	Anonymous classes simplify	java_lang
3	Delegating intents	PendingIntents are powerful	android_intents



Our Database

note_info

_id	note_title	note_text	course_id
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course_info

_id	course_id	course_title
1		Android Programming with Intents
2	android_async	Android Async Programming and Services
3	java_lang	Java Fundamentals: The Java Language
4	java_core	Java Fundamentals: The Core Platform

Joining Tables

```
query ("note_info JOIN course_info
ON note_info.course_id = course_info.course_id", . . .);
```



Dynamic intent resolution	android_intents	Android Programming with Intents
Anonymous classes	java_lang	Java Fundamentals: The Java Language
Delegating intents	android_intents	Android Programming with Intents



Column Names in Joins

Column names may be ambiguous in a join

- Tables may duplicate column names
- Need a way to disambiguate names

Column names can be table qualified

- Precede column name with table name
- Separate with a dot (i.e. period)

course_info.course_id



Column Names in Joins

When to use table qualified names

- Specifying columns in join statement
- Specifying desired list of columns

When not to use table qualified names

- Don't pass to getColumnIndex



```
CREATE TABLE note_info (
    _id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    note_title TEXT NOT NULL,
    note_text TEXT,
    course_id TEXT NOT NULL)
```



Primary Key		У			note_info		
		_id	note_title	note_text	course_id		
			1	Dynamic intent resolution	Wow, intents allow components	android_intents	
			2	Anonymous classes	Anonymous classes simplify	java_lang	
			3	Delegating intents	PendingIntents are powerful	android_intents	
			4	Parameters	Leverage variable-length param	java_lang	
		—	5	Long running operations	Foreground services can be tie	android_async	
			6	Serialization	Remember to include SerialVer	java_core	
			7	Service default threads	Did you know that by default A	android_async	
			8	Compiler options	The -jar option isn't compatible	java_core	



note_info

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Index on note_title		on	note_info				
		tle	_id	note_title	note_text	course_id	
			1	Dynamic intent resolution	Wow, intents allow components	android_intents	
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Helpful in a number of scenarios

- Column appears in selection criteria
- Column is part of query ordering
- Column is part of a join

Indexes

Indexes don't affect way query is written

- Database automatically chooses whether to utilize index(es)



Indexes are sometimes created implicitly

- Adding a unique column constraint

Indexes

```
CREATE TABLE course_info (
   _id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   course_id TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,
   course_title TEXT NOT NULL)
```

Indexes

Indexes can be explicitly created

- Table can have as many as needed
- By default an index allows duplicates
- Can specify a uniqueness requirement
- Can span multiple columns

Creating an index

- Use CREATE INDEX statement
- Provide name for index
- Identify table and one or more columns



Summary



Joining tables

- Allows us to return a cursor containing columns from multiple tables

SQLiteDatabase.query

- Use join statement instead of table name
- Provide tables to be joined
- Provide columns to be matched



Summary



Column names may be ambiguous in joins

- Can table qualify column names

When to use table qualified names

- Specifying columns in join statement
- Specifying desired list of columns

When not to use table qualified names

Don't pass to getColumnIndex



Summary



Index can improve query performance

- Provide efficient access to column value
- By default indexes allow duplicates
- Can specify uniqueness requirement
- Can span multiple columns

Indexes don't affect way query is written

- Database automatically chooses whether to utilize index(es)

