

# Introdução aos Bancos de dados

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## **Programa:**

### **Linguagem SQL – Parte II**

- Projetando Bancos e Tabelas
- Criando e Populando Tabelas
- Alterando e Apagando Registros
- Carregando um Banco de Dados
- Consultas (queries)
- Consultas com Funções
- Subqueries
- Condições de Pertencimento
- Registros Únicos
- Views
- Joins / Multiple Joins /
- Group By / Having
- Backup de Bancos
- Exercícios



# Design de tabelas

## Queries avançadas

Slides inspirados no livro:  
<http://shop.oreilly.com/product/9780596007270.do>

# Projetando uma tabela:

- Vamos projetar um banco simples, com duas tabelas:
- Uma tabela com informação de pessoas
- Uma tabela de comidas favoritas.
- As tabelas serão relacionadas entre si, através de uma chave estrangeira.

# Criando a primeira tabela:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE person
-> (person_id SMALLINT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> fname VARCHAR(20),
-> lname VARCHAR(20),
-> gender ENUM('M','F'),
-> birth_date DATE,
-> street VARCHAR(30),
-> city VARCHAR(20),
-> state VARCHAR(20),
-> country VARCHAR(20),
-> postal_code VARCHAR(20),
-> CONSTRAINT pk_person PRIMARY KEY (person_id)
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.27 sec)

# Criando a primeira tabela:

```
mysql> DESC person;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
person_id	smallint(5) unsigned		PRI	0	auto_increment
fname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
lname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
gender	enum('M','F')	YES		NULL	
birth_date	date	YES		NULL	
street	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
state	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
country	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
postal_code	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
10 rows in set (0.06 sec)
```

# Criando a segunda tabela:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE favorite_food  
-> (person_id SMALLINT UNSIGNED,  
-> food VARCHAR(20),  
-> CONSTRAINT pk_favorite_food PRIMARY KEY (person_id, food),  
-> CONSTRAINT fk_fav_food_person_id FOREIGN KEY (person_id)  
-> REFERENCES person (person_id)  
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)

# Criando a segunda tabela:

```
mysql> DESC favorite food;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
person_id	smallint(5) unsigned		PRI	0	
food	varchar(20)		PRI		



# Populando as tabelas...

```
mysql> INSERT INTO person
-> (person_id, fname, lname, gender, birth_date)
-> VALUES (null, 'William', 'Turner', 'M', '1972-05-27');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO person
-> (person_id, fname, lname, gender, birth_date,
-> street, city, state, country, postal_code)
-> VALUES (null, 'Susan', 'Smith', 'F', '1975-11-02',
-> '23 Maple St.', 'Arlington', 'VA', 'USA', '20220');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO favorite_food (person_id, food)
-> VALUES (1, 'pizza');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO favorite_food (person_id, food)
-> VALUES (1, 'cookies');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO favorite_food (person_id, food)
-> VALUES (1, 'nachos');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

## Alterando registros.

```
mysql> UPDATE person
-> SET street = '1225 Tremont St.',
->    city = 'Boston',
->    state = 'MA',
->    country = 'USA',
->    postal_code = '02138'
-> WHERE person_id = 1;
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

## Apagando registros.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM person
-> WHERE person_id = 2;
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

# Carregando um banco de dados

## Table name Definition

*Account* A particular product opened for a particular customer

*Branch* A location at which banking transactions are conducted

*Business* A corporate customer (subtype of the *Customer* table)

*Customer* A person or corporation known to the bank

*Department* A group of bank employees implementing a particular banking function

*Employee* A person working for the bank

*Individual* A noncorporate customer (subtype of the *Customer* table)

*Officer* A person allowed to transact business for a corporate customer

*Product* A banking service offered to customers

*Product\_type* A group of products having a similar function

*transaction* A change made to an account balance

# Carregando um banco de dados

1

```
permitted by applicable law.  
rsouza@CNPQnote:~$ mysql -u root -p  
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 2  
Server version: 5.7.4-m14 MySQL Community Server (GPL)  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2014, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
  
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.
```

2

```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

```
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| Aula_Grad |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
+-----+  
4 rows in set (0,00 sec)
```

3

```
mysql> drop database Aula_Grad;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,00 sec)
```

4

```
mysql> create database Aula_Grad;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0,00 sec)
```

5

```
mysql> use Aula_Grad;  
Database changed  
mysql> source LearningSQLExample.sql;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,03 sec)
```

6

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,02 sec)  
  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,10 sec)  
  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,06 sec)  
  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,07 sec)  
  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,05 sec)  
  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,07 sec)
```

# Carregando um banco de dados

```
rsouza@CNPQnote (10.23.142.204) - byobu
Arquivo  Editar  Ver  Pesquisar  Terminal  Ajuda
rsouza@CNPQnote:~$ mysql -u root -p -D Aula_Grad < LearningSQLExample.sql
Enter password:
rsouza@CNPQnote:~$ mysql -u root -p -D Aula_Grad
Enter password:
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 6
Server version: 5.7.4-m14 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| Aula_Grad |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0,00 sec)

mysql>
```

@ 7.6 0:-- 1:--\* 2! 34m 0.05 4x0.8GHz 7.7G23% 2014-08-29 14:23:53

# Recordando: consultas

```
mysql> SELECT *  
-> FROM department;
```

dept_id	name
1	Operations
2	Loans
3	Administration

3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT fname, lname  
-> FROM employee;
```

fname	lname
Michael	Smith
Susan	Barker
Robert	Tyler
Susan	Hawthorne
John	Gooding

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id, fname, lname, start_date, title  
-> FROM employee  
-> WHERE title = 'Head Teller';
```

emp_id	fname	lname	start_date	title
6	Helen	Fleming	2008-03-17	Head Teller
10	Paula	Roberts	2006-07-27	Head Teller
13	John	Blake	2004-05-11	Head Teller
16	Theresa	Markham	2005-03-15	Head Teller

4 rows in set (1.17 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id, fname, lname, start_date, title  
-> FROM employee  
-> WHERE title = 'Head Teller'  
-> OR start_date > '2006-01-01';
```

emp_id	fname	lname	start_date	title
--------	-------	-------	------------	-------

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id, fname, lname, start_date, title  
-> FROM employee  
-> WHERE title = 'Head Teller'  
-> AND start_date > '2006-01-01';
```

emp_id	fname	lname	start_date	title
6	Helen	Fleming	2008-03-17	Head Teller
10	Paula	Roberts	2006-07-27	Head Teller

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id, fname, lname, start_date, title  
-> FROM employee  
-> WHERE (title = 'Head Teller' AND start_date > '2006-01-01')  
-> OR (title = 'Teller' AND start_date > '2007-01-01');
```

emp_id	fname	lname	start_date	title
6	Helen	Fleming	2008-03-17	Head Teller
7	Chris	Tucker	2008-09-15	Teller
10	Paula	Roberts	2006-07-27	Head Teller
12	Samantha	Jameson	2007-01-08	Teller
15	Frank	Portman	2007-04-01	Teller

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

# Queries com funções

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id,  
->      'ACTIVE' status,  
->      emp_id * 3.14159 empid_x_pi,  
->      UPPER(lname) last_name_upper  
-> FROM employee;
```

emp_id	status	empid_x_pi	last_name_upper
1	ACTIVE	3.14159	SMITH
2	ACTIVE	6.28318	BARKER
3	ACTIVE	9.42477	TYLER
4	ACTIVE	12.56636	HAWTHORNE
5	ACTIVE	15.70795	GOODING
6	ACTIVE	18.84954	FLEMING
7	ACTIVE	21.99113	TUCKER
8	ACTIVE	25.13272	PARKER
9	ACTIVE	28.27431	GROSSMAN
10	ACTIVE	31.41590	ROBERTS
11	ACTIVE	34.55749	ZIEGLER
12	ACTIVE	37.69908	JAMESON
13	ACTIVE	40.84067	BLAKE
14	ACTIVE	43.98226	MASON
15	ACTIVE	47.12385	PORTMAN
16	ACTIVE	50.26544	MARKHAM
17	ACTIVE	53.40703	FOWLER
18	ACTIVE	56.54862	TULMAN

18 rows in set (0.00 sec)

# Queries com funções (usando AS)

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id,  
->      'ACTIVE' AS status,  
->      emp_id * 3.14159 AS empid_x_pi,  
->      UPPER(lname) AS last_name_upper  
-> FROM employee;
```



# Subqueries

```
mysql> SELECT e.emp_id, e.fname, e.lname  
-> FROM (SELECT emp_id, fname, lname, start_date, title  
->        FROM employee) e;
```

emp_id	fname	lname
1	Michael	Smith
2	Susan	Barker
3	Robert	Tyler
4	Susan	Hawthorne
5	John	Gooding
6	Helen	Fleming
7	Chris	Tucker
8	Sarah	Parker
9	Jane	Grossman
10	Paula	Roberts
11	Thomas	Ziegler
12	Samantha	Jameson
13	John	Blake

# Apagando registros

```
DELETE FROM account  
WHERE status = 'CLOSED' AND YEAR(close_date) = 2002;
```

## Condições de pertencimento

```
SELECT account_id, product_cd, cust_id, avail_balance  
FROM account  
WHERE product_cd IN ('CHK', 'SAV', 'CD', 'MM');
```

# ... ou não pertencimento

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, product_cd, cust_id, avail_balance
-> FROM account
-> WHERE product_cd NOT IN ('CHK', 'SAV', 'CD', 'MM');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | product_cd | cust_id | avail_balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          25 | BUS       |      10 |          0.00 |
|          27 | BUS       |      11 |         9345.55 |
|          29 | SBL       |      13 |        50000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

De maneira geral, o NOT pode ser usado para negar condições

```
mysql> SELECT cust_id  
-> FROM account;
```

cust_id
1
1
1
2
2
3
3
4
4
4
5
6
6
7
8
8
9
9
9
10
10
11
12
13

24 rows in set (0.00 sec)

# Registros únicos

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT cust_id  
-> FROM account;
```

cust_id
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13

# Views

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW employee_vw AS  
-> SELECT emp_id, fname, lname,  
->    YEAR(start_date) start_year  
-> FROM employee;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id, start_year  
-> FROM employee_vw;
```

emp_id	start_year
1	2005
2	2006
3	2005
4	2006
5	2007
6	2008
7	2008
8	2006
9	2006

# Joins

```
mysql> SELECT e.fname, e.lname, d.name
-> FROM employee e JOIN department d;
```

fname	lname	name
Michael	Smith	Operations
Michael	Smith	Loans
Michael	Smith	Administration
Susan	Barker	Operations

???

```
mysql> SELECT employee.emp_id, employee.fname,
-> employee.lname, department.name dept_name
-> FROM employee INNER JOIN department
-> ON employee.dept_id = department.dept_id;
```

emp_id	fname	lname	dept_name
1	Michael	Smith	Administration
2	Susan	Barker	Administration
3	Robert	Tyler	Administration
4	Susan	Hawthorne	Operations
5	John	Gooding	Loans
6	Helen	Fleming	Operations
7	Chris	Tucker	Operations
8	Sarah	Parker	Operations
9	Jane	Grossman	Operations
10	Paula	Roberts	Operations
11	Thomas	Ziegler	Operations
12	Samantha	Jameson	Operations
13	John	Blake	Operations
14	Cindy	Mason	Operations
15	Frank	Portman	Operations
16	Theresa	Markham	Operations
17	Beth	Fowler	Operations
18	Rick	Tulman	Operations

18 rows in set (0.05 sec)

# Join: aliasing

```
SELECT e.emp_id, e.fname, e.lname,  
       d.name dept_name  
FROM employee e INNER JOIN department d  
     ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id;
```

ou

```
SELECT e.emp_id, e.fname, e.lname,  
       d.name dept_name  
FROM employee AS e INNER JOIN department AS d  
     ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id;
```

# Multiple joins

```
mysql> SELECT a.account_id, a.cust_id, a.open_date, a.product_cd
-> FROM account a INNER JOIN employee e
->   ON a.open_emp_id = e.emp_id
->   INNER JOIN branch b
->   ON e.assigned_branch_id = b.branch_id
-> WHERE e.start_date < '2007-01-01'
->   AND (e.title = 'Teller' OR e.title = 'Head Teller')
->   AND b.name = 'Woburn Branch';
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | cust_id | open_date | product_cd |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 |         1 | 2000-01-15 | CHK        |
|          2 |         1 | 2000-01-15 | SAV        |
|          3 |         1 | 2004-06-30 | CD         |
|          4 |         2 | 2001-03-12 | CHK        |
|          5 |         2 | 2001-03-12 | SAV        |
|         17 |         7 | 2004-01-12 | CD         |
|         27 |        11 | 2004-03-22 | BUS        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```



# Group by & Having

```
mysql> SELECT d.name, count(e.emp_id) num_employees
-> FROM department d INNER JOIN employee e
->   ON d.dept_id = e.dept_id
-> GROUP BY d.name
-> HAVING count(e.emp_id) > 2;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| name          | num_employees |
+-----+-----+
| Administration |             3 |
| Operations     |            14 |
+-----+-----+
```

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# Subqueries II

```
mysql> SELECT emp_id, assigned_branch_id
-> FROM employee
-> WHERE start_date < '2007-01-01'
-> AND (title = 'Teller' OR title = 'Head Teller');
```

emp_id	assigned_branch_id
8	1
9	1
10	2
11	2
13	3
14	3
16	4
17	4
18	4



```
mysql> SELECT branch_id
-> FROM branch
-> WHERE name = 'Woburn Branch';
```

branch_id
2

```
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
1 SELECT a.account_id, a.cust_id, a.open_date, a.product_cd
2 FROM account a INNER JOIN
3   (SELECT emp_id, assigned_branch_id
4     FROM employee
5     WHERE start_date < '2007-01-01'
6       AND (title = 'Teller' OR title = 'Head Teller')) e
7 ON a.open_emp_id = e.emp_id
8 INNER JOIN
9   (SELECT branch_id
10    FROM branch
11    WHERE name = 'Woburn Branch') b
12 ON e.assigned_branch_id = b.branch_id;
```

# Non-equi-joins

```
SELECT e.emp_id, e.fname, e.lname, e.start_date
FROM employee e INNER JOIN product p
  ON e.start_date >= p.date_offered
 AND e.start_date <= p.date_retired
WHERE p.name = 'no-fee checking';
```

```
mysql> SELECT e1.fname, e1.lname, 'VS' vs, e2.fname, e2.lname
-> FROM employee e1 INNER JOIN employee e2
->   ON e1.emp_id != e2.emp_id
-> WHERE e1.title = 'Teller' AND e2.title = 'Teller';
```

fname	lname	vs	fname	lname
Sarah	Parker	VS	Chris	Tucker
Jane	Grossman	VS	Chris	Tucker
Thomas	Ziegler	VS	Chris	Tucker
Samantha	Jameson	VS	Chris	Tucker
Cindy	Mason	VS	Chris	Tucker
Frank	Portman	VS	Chris	Tucker

# Set operations: União

```
mysql> SELECT 'IND' type_cd, cust_id, lname name
-> FROM individual
-> UNION ALL
-> SELECT 'BUS' type_cd, cust_id, name
-> FROM business;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| type_cd | cust_id | name                |
+-----+-----+
| IND     |      1 | Hadley              |
| IND     |      2 | Tingley             |
| IND     |      3 | Tucker              |
| IND     |      4 | Hayward             |
| IND     |      5 | Frasier              |
| IND     |      6 | Spencer              |
| IND     |      7 | Young               |
| IND     |      8 | Blake               |
| IND     |      9 | Farley              |
| BUS     |     10 | Chilton Engineering |
| BUS     |     11 | Northeast Cooling Inc. |
| BUS     |     12 | Superior Auto Body   |
| BUS     |     13 | AAA Insurance Inc.   |
+-----+-----+
13 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

# Set operations: Intersecção

```
SELECT emp_id
FROM employee
WHERE assigned_branch_id = 2
      AND (title = 'Teller' OR title = 'Head Teller')
INTERSECT
SELECT DISTINCT open_emp_id
FROM account
WHERE open_branch_id = 2;
+-----+
| emp_id |
+-----+
|      10 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

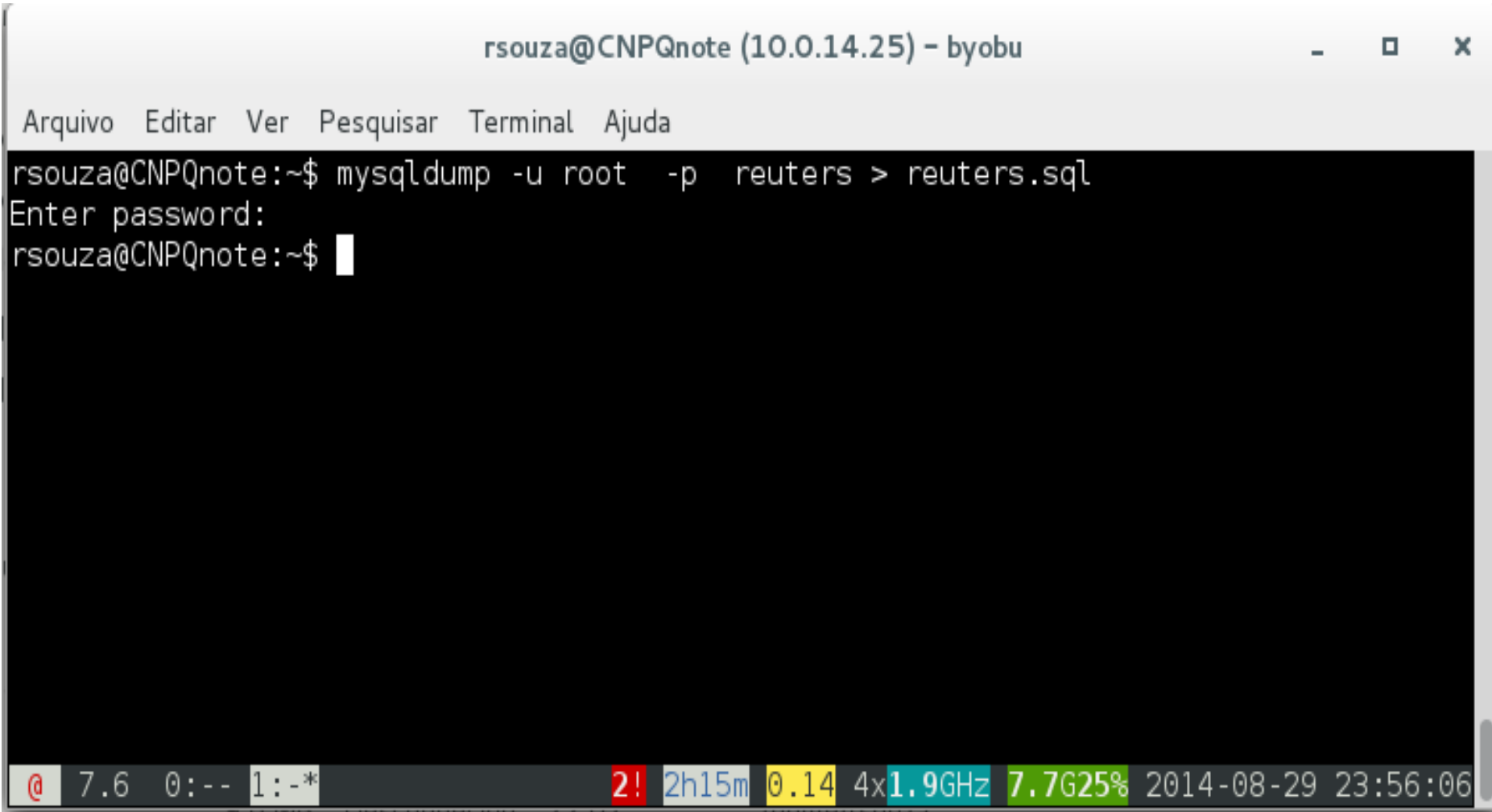
(não implementada no MySQL)

# Set operations: complemento

```
SELECT emp_id
FROM employee
WHERE assigned_branch_id = 2
      AND (title = 'Teller' OR title = 'Head Teller')
EXCEPT
SELECT DISTINCT open_emp_id
FROM account
WHERE open_branch_id = 2;
+-----+
| emp_id |
+-----+
|      11 |
|      12 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

(não implementada no MySQL)

# Fazendo backup de um banco:



```
rsouza@CNPQnote (10.0.14.25) - byobu
```

Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda

```
rsouza@CNPQnote:~$ mysqldump -u root -p reuters > reuters.sql
Enter password:
rsouza@CNPQnote:~$
```

@ 7.6 0:-- 1:-\* 2! 2h15m 0.14 4x 1.9GHz 7.7G25% 2014-08-29 23:56:06

# Exercícios (Banco Reuters):

Importe o Banco de Dados reuters.sql e responda:

1. Quantos registros contém  $\sigma_{\text{docid}=10398\_txt\_earn}$  (frequência)
2. Quantos registros “term” possuem estas condições  $\pi_{\text{term}}(\sigma_{\text{docid}=10398\_txt\_earn \text{ and } count=1}(\text{frequência}))$ ?
3. Quantos registros retorna esta consulta  $\pi_{\text{term}}(\sigma_{\text{docid}=10398\_txt\_earn \text{ and } count=1}(\text{frequência})) \cup \pi_{\text{term}}(\sigma_{\text{docid}=925\_txt\_trade \text{ and } count=1}(\text{frequência}))$ ?
4. Quantos documentos contém a palavra “parliament”?
5. Quantos documentos possuem mais de 300 termos, incluindo duplicatas?
6. Quais documentos contém ao mesmo tempo as palavras 'transactions' e 'world'?



# Respostas (Banco Reuters):

```
1. select count(*) from Frequency where docid =  
    '10398_txt_earn';
```

```
2. select count(*) from Frequency where docid =  
    '10398_txt_earn' and count = 1;
```

```
3. select count(*) from  
    (select term from Frequency where docid =  
        '10398_txt_earn' and count = 1  
union all  
select term from Frequency where docid =  
    '925_txt_trade' and count = 1);
```

# Respostas (Banco Reuters):

```
4. select count(*) from Frequency where term =  
    "parliament";
```

```
5. select count(*) from  
    (select docid, sum(count) from Frequency  
     group by docid  
     having sum(count) > 300);
```

```
6. select count(*) from Frequency a  
    inner join Frequency b  
    on a.docid = b.docid  
    where a.term = 'transactions' and b.term =  
    'world';
```

# Exercício (Banco Matriz):

Importe o Banco matrix.sql e responda:

- Como multiplicar a matriz A pela matriz B em uma query?

$$(\mathbf{AB})_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^m A_{ik} B_{kj} .$$

# Resposta (Banco Matriz):

```
rsouza@CNPQnote (10.0.14.25) - byobu
Arquivo  Editar  Ver  Pesquisar  Terminal  Ajuda

mysql> SELECT SUM(value) as Multiplica FROM
-> (SELECT a.row_num as row_num, b.col_num as col_num, SUM(a.value * b.value
) as value
-> FROM a INNER JOIN b
-> ON a.col_num = b.row_num
-> GROUP BY a.row_num, b.col_num)
-> as produtos;
+-----+
| Multiplica |
+-----+
|      71039 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0,00 sec)

mysql>
```

@ 7.6 0:-\* 1:-- 2! 2h12m 0.25 4x0.8GHz 7.7G25% 2014-08-29 23:53:23