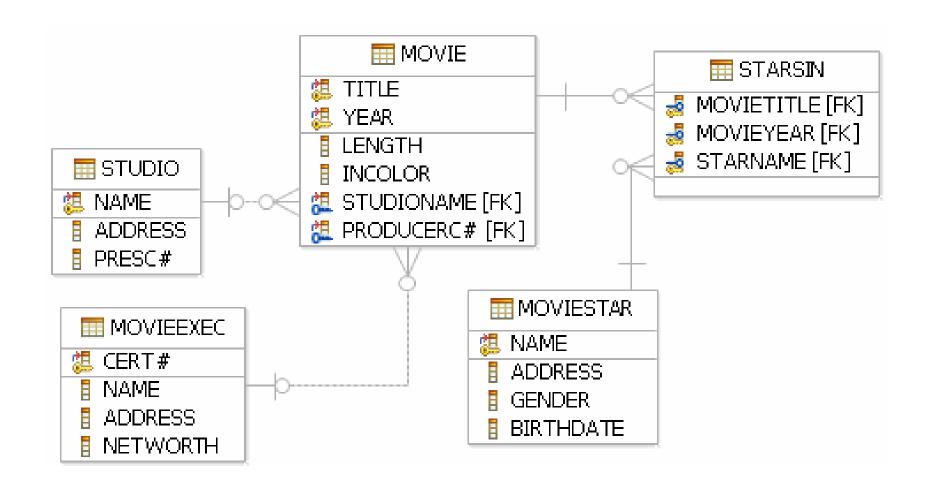


Извличане на данни

SELECT

Movies Schema





Studio

	NAME	ADDRESS	PRESC#
1	Disney	500 S. Buena Vista Street	1
2	USA Entertainm		2
3	Fox	10201 Pico Boulevard	3
4	Paramount	5555 Melrose Ave	4
5	MGM	MGM Boulevard	5

Movie

	TITLE	YEAR	LENGTH	INCOLOR	STUDIONAME	PRODUCERC#
1	Pretty Woman	1990	119	Υ	Disney	199
2	The Man Who Wasn't There	2001	116	N	USA Entertainm	555
3	Logan's run	1976	NULL	Υ	Fox	333
4	Star Wars	1977	124	Υ	Fox	555
5	Empire Strikes Back	1980	111	Υ	Fox	555
6	Star Trek	1979	132	Υ	Paramount	222
7	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002	116	Υ	Paramount	123
8	Terms of Endearment	1983	132	Υ	MGM	123
9	The Usual Suspects	1995	106	Υ	MGM	199
10	Gone With the Wind	1938	238	Υ	MGM	123

StarsIn

	MOVIETITLE	MOVIEYEAR	STARNAME
1	Star Wars	1977	Alec Baldwin
2	Star Wars	1977	Harrison Ford
3	Star Wars	1977	Kim Basinger
4	Star Wars: Empire Strikes Back	1980	Harrison Ford
5	Terms of Endearment	1983	Jack Nicholson
6	Terms of Endearment	1983	Jane Fonda
7	The Usual Suspects	1995	Jack Nicholson
8	The Usual Suspects	1995	Sandra Bullock

MovieStar

	NAME	ADDRESS	GENDER	BIRTHDATE
1	Jane Fonda	Turner Av.	F	1977-07-07
2	Alec Baldwin	Baldwin Av.	M	1977-07-06
3	Kim Basinger	Baldwin Av.	F	1979-07-05
4	Harrison Ford	Prefect Rd.	M	1955-05-05
5	Debra Winger	A way	F	1978-06-05
6	Jack Nicholson	X path	M	1949-05-05
7	Sandra Bullock	X path	F	1964-07-26



SELECT

```
SELECT {* |[DISTINCT] column |
expression [alias],...}
FROM table
WHERE <condition>
GROUP BY <column>
HAVING <condition>
ORDER BY <column>;
```



SELECT

SELECT *

FROM MOVIE;

	TITLE	YEAR	LENGTH	INCOLOR	STUDIONAME	PRODUCERC#
1	Pretty Woman	1990	119	Υ	Disney .	. 199
2	The Man Who Wasn't There	2001	116	N	USA Entertainm	. 555
3	Logan's run	1976	NULL	Υ	Fox	. 333
4	Star Wars	1977	124	Υ	Fox	. 555
5	Empire Strikes Back	1980	111	Υ	Fox	. 555
6	Star Trek	1979	132	Υ	Paramount	. 222
7	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002	116	Υ	Paramount	. 123
8	Terms of Endearment	1983	132	Υ	MGM .	. 123
9	The Usual Suspects	1995	106	Υ	MGM .	. 199
10	Gone With the Wind	1938	238	Υ	MGM .	. 123



SELECT Проекция

```
SELECT title, year
FROM MOVIE;
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Empire Strikes Back	1980
2	Gone With the Wind	1938
3	Logan's run	1976
4	Pretty Woman	1990
5	Star Trek	1979
6	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002
7	Star Wars	1977
8	Terms of Endearment	1983
9	The Man Who Wasn't There	2001
10	The Usual Suspects	1995



SELECT Проекция

SELECT title, year, length, length/60
FROM MOVIE;

	TITLE	YEAR	LENGTH	4
1	Pretty Woman	1990	119	1
2	The Man Who Wasn't	2001	116	1
3	Logan's run	1976	NULL	NULL
4	Star Wars	1977	124	2
5	Empire Strikes Back	1980	111	1
6	Star Trek	1979	132	2
7	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002	116	1
8	Terms of Endearment	1983	132	2
9	The Usual Suspects	1995	106	1
10	Gone With the Wind	1938	238	3



Псевдоними

SELECT title, year, length, length/60 as hours FROM MOVIE;

	TITLE	YEAR	LENGTH	HOURS
1	Pretty Woman	1990	119	1
2	The Man Who Wasn't	2001	116	1
3	Logan's run	1976	NULL	NULL
4	Star Wars	1977	124	2
5	Empire Strikes Back	1980	111	1
6	Star Trek	1979	132	2
7	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002	116	1
8	Terms of Endearment	1983	132	2
9	The Usual Suspects	1995	106	1
10	Gone With the Wind	1938	238	3



Премахване на дубликати

```
SELECT DISTINCT length/60 as HOURS FROM MOVIE;
```

```
HOURS

1 1
2 2
3 3
4 NULL
```



WHERE (ограничаване на връщаните редове)

```
SELECT *
FROM MOVIE
WHERE length > 120;
```

	TITLE	YEAR	LENGTH	INCOLOR	STUDIONAME	PRODUCERC#
1	Star Wars	1977	124	Υ	Fox	555
2	Star Trek	1979	132	Υ	Paramount	222
3	Terms of	1983	132	Υ	MGM	123
4	Gone Wit	1938	238	Υ	MGM	123



WHERE - Сравнение с низове

```
SELECT TITLE, YEAR

FROM MOVIE

WHERE STUDIONAME = 'Fox';
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Logan's run	1976
2	Star Wars	1977
3	Star Wars: Empire Strikes Back	1980



WHERE - Сравнение с дати

```
SELECT NAME
FROM MOVIESTAR
WHERE BIRTHDATE = '1977-07-07';
```

```
NAME
1 Jane Fonda
```



WHERE - Сравнение с NULL

```
SELECT TITLE, YEAR
FROM MOVIE
WHERE LENGTH IS NULL;
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Logan's run	1976



WHERE – Oператор BETWEEN

SELECT TITLE, YEAR
FROM MOVIE
WHERE LENGTH BETWEEN 100 AND 120;

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Pretty Woman	1990
2	The Man Who Wasn't There	2001
3	Star Wars: Empire Strikes Back	1980
4	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002
5	The Usual Suspects	1995



WHERE – Оператор IN

```
SELECT TITLE, YEAR
FROM MOVIE
WHERE LENGTH IN (111, 124);
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Star Wars	1977
2	Star Wars: Empire Strikes Back	1980



WHERE – Оператор LIKE - % и _

```
SELECT TITLE, YEAR

FROM MOVIE

WHERE TITLE LIKE 'St_r%';
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Star Trek	1979
2	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002
3	Star Wars	1977
4	Star Wars: Empire Strikes Back	1980



WHERE – Оператори AND, OR, NOT

```
SELECT TITLE, YEAR

FROM MOVIE

WHERE LENGTH NOT IN (111, 124)

AND TITLE LIKE 'S%'

OR TITLE LIKE '%Wars';
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Star Wars	1977
2	Star Trek	1979
3	Star Trek: Nemesis	2002



GROUP BY

SELECT STUDIONAME, SUM(length) AS SUM_LEN FROM MOVIE

GROUP BY STUDIONAME;

	STUDIONAME	SUM_LEN
1	Disney	119
2	Fox	235
3	MGM	476
4	Paramount	248
5	USA Entertainm	116



HAVING

Когато искаме да ограничиме кои редовете да попаднат в групата използваме клузата **HAVING**

SELECT STUDIONAME, SUM(length) AS SUM_LEN FROM MOVIE
GROUP BY STUDIONAME
HAVING SUM(length)>200;

	STUDIONAME	SUM_LEN
1	Fox	235
2	MGM	476
3	Paramount	248



Правила при групиране

- Можем да групираме по един или няколко атрибута или по израз
- Когато групираме в SELECT може да стоят само атрибутите, по които групираме и/или агрегатни функции (AVG, SUM и др.)
- Не можем, да имаме агрегатна функция в WHERE клаузата. В WHERE клаузата може да използваме само скаларни функции, като LENGTH, DAY и т.н.
- Агрегатни функции може да изплзваме само в SELECT и HAVING клаузата

ORDER BY

SELECT STUDIONAME, SUM(length) AS SUM_LEN FROM MOVIE
GROUP BY STUDIONAME
HAVING SUM(length)>200
ORDER BY STUDIONAME DESC;

	STUDIONAME	SUM_LEN
1	Paramount	248
2	MGM	476
3	Fox	235

Ред на изпълнение на SELECT

```
5) SELECT {* | column | expression
[alias],..}
1) FROM table
2) WHERE <condition>
3) GROUP BY <column>
4) HAVING <condition>
6) ORDER BY <column>;
```



Скаларни функции

- Имат един или повече аргументи и връщат само една стойност
- Прилагат се върху колони или изрази върху колни
- Действат върху всеки ред от таблицата (релацията)
- За всеки ред от таблицата връщат една стойност
- Могат да бъдат влагани една в друга



Скаларни функции

- Функции за обработка на низове (Character Functions)
- Функции за обработка на числа (Numeric Functions)
- Функции за обработка на дати (Date Functions)
- Функции за преобразуване (Conversion Functions)
- Общи функции (General Functions)
 - NVL
 - NULLIF
 - COALESCE
 - DECODE



Функции за обработка на низове

- ▶ LOWER, UPPER, LENGTH
- SUBSTR, REPLACE, TRIM, CONCAT

	TITLE	LEN_TITLE
1	TERMS OF ENDEARMENT	19
2	THE USUAL SUSPECTS	18
3	GONE WITH THE WIND	18



Функции за обработка на числа

ROUND, DECIMAL

	LEN_INT	LEN_RND	LEN_DEC
1	2	2.000000000000000000	2.20
2	1	2.000000000000000000	1.76
3	3	4.000000000000000000	3.96

Функции за обработка на дати

CURRENT_DATE,YEAR

```
SELECT NAME, YEAR (CURRENT_DATE) - YEAR (BIRTHDATE) AS AGE FROM MOVIESTAR
WHERE YEAR (CURRENT_DATE) - YEAR (BIRTHDATE) <=41;
```

	NAME	AGE
1	Jane Fonda	41
2	Alec Baldwin	41
3	Kim Basinger	39
4	Debra Winger	40



Общи функции

▶ COALESCE (expr1, expr2, expr3, ...)

```
SELECT LENGTH, COALESCE (LENGTH, 0)
FROM MOVIE
WHERE LENGTH(TITLE) < 12
ORDER BY LENGTH;
```

	LENGTH	2
1	124	124
2	132	132
3	NULL	0

Агрегатни функции

- Прилагат се върху колони и действат за множество от редове от таблицата (релацията)
- За множество от редове от таблицата връщат една стойност
- Могат да се влагат, до две функции
- Типове, функции за групиране:
 - MIN([DISTINCT | ALL] EXPR), MAX([DISTINCT |
 ALL] EXPR)
 - ▶ COUNT([DISTINCT | ALL] N)
 - SUM([DISTINCT | ALL] N), AVG([DISTINCT |
 ALL] N)
 - STDDEV([DISTINCT | ALL] N), VARIANCE([
 DISTINCT | ALL] N)
- Всички агрегатни функции игнорират NULL стойностите



AVG и SUM

 AVG и SUM могат да бъдат използвани за данни от числен тип

```
SELECT SUM(LENGTH) AS SUM_LEN,

AVG(LENGTH) AS AVG_LEN

FROM MOVIE

WHERE UPPER(TITLE) LIKE '%STAR%';
```

	SUM_LEN	AVG_LEN
1	483	120



MIN и MAX

▶ MIN и MAX могат да бъдат използвани за данни от числен тип, от тип дата и низове

```
SELECT MIN(LENGTH) AS MIN_LEN,

MAX(LENGTH) AS MAX_LEN

FROM MOVIE

WHERE UPPER(TITLE) LIKE '%STAR%';
```

	MIN_LEN	MAX_LEN
1	111	132



COUNT

	ALL_ROWS	STUDIOS	CNT_NOT_NULL_VALUES
1	10	5	9



Агрегатни функции и групиране

```
SELECT SUM(LENGTH) AS SUM_LEN,

AVG(LENGTH) AS AVG_LEN

FROM MOVIE

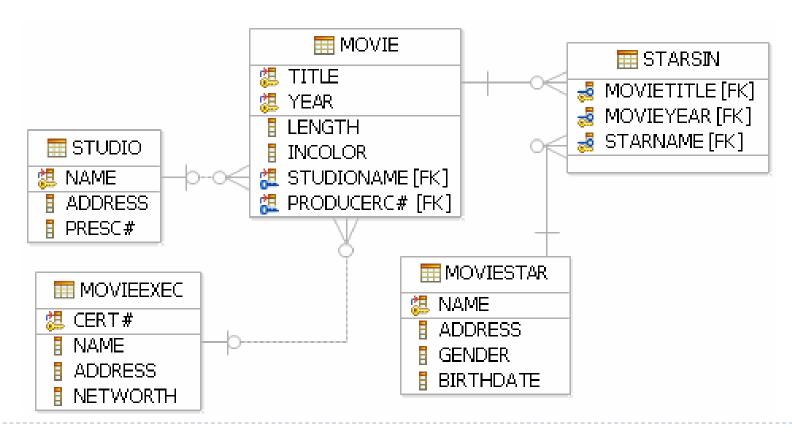
GROUP BY STUDIONAME

HAVING SUM(LENGTH) > 300;
```

	SUM_LEN	AVG_LEN
1	476	158

Връзка между релации (таблици)

- ▶ Първичен ключ (PRIMARY KEY)
- ▶ Външен ключ (FOREIGN KEY)





Видове съединения (JOIN)

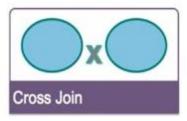
- Natural JOIN естествено съединение
- [Inner] JOIN
- LEFT [Outer] JOIN
- RIGTH [Outer] JOIN
- FULL [Outer] JOIN
- Cross JOIN













Natural JOIN

Съединенито става по колоните от двете таблици с едни и същи имена

(MOVIE.NAME = MOVIESTAR.NAME)

```
SELECT *
FROM MOVIE NATURAL JOIN MOVIESTAR
WHERE STUDIONAME='MGM';
```



JOIN

SELECT STUDIONAME, TITLE, STARNAME

FROM MOVIE JOIN STARSIN

ON TITLE = MOVIETITLE

AND YEAR = MOVIEYEAR

WHERE LENGTH > 130

	STUDIONAME	TITLE	STARNAME
1	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jack Nicholson
2	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jane Fonda

LEFT JOIN

SELECT STUDIONAME, TITLE, STARNAME

FROM MOVIE LEFT JOIN STARSIN

ON TITLE = MOVIETITLE

AND YEAR = MOVIEYEAR

WHERE LENGTH > 130

	STUDIONAME	TITLE	STARNAME
1	MGM	Gone With the Wind	NULL
2	Paramount	Star Trek	NULL
3	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jack Nicholson
4	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jane Fonda

RIGHT JOIN

SELECT STUDIONAME, TITLE, STARNAME

FROM MOVIE RIGHT JOIN STARSIN

ON TITLE = MOVIETITLE

AND YEAR = MOVIEYEAR

WHERE LENGTH > 130

	STUDIONAME	TITLE	STARNAME
1	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jack Nicholson
2	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jane Fonda



FULL JOIN

SELECT STUDIONAME, TITLE, STARNAME

FROM MOVIE FULL JOIN STARSIN

ON TITLE = MOVIETITLE

AND YEAR = MOVIEYEAR

WHERE LENGTH > 130

	STUDIONAME	TITLE	STARNAME
1	MGM	Gone With the Wind	NULL
2	Paramount	Star Trek	NULL
3	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jack Nicholson
4	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Jane Fonda

SELF JOIN

```
SELECT DISTINCT M1.TITLE, M1.YEAR
FROM MOVIE M1 JOIN MOVIE M2
ON M1.STUDIONAME=M2.STUDIONAME
WHERE M1.YEAR < M2.YEAR
AND UPPER(M2.TITLE) LIKE '%WAR%';
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Logan's run	1976
2	Star Wars	1977

Multiple JOINS

SELECT STARNAME, BIRTHDATE, STUDIONAME

FROM MOVIE JOIN STARSIN

ON TITLE = MOVIETITLE

AND YEAR = MOVIEYEAR

JOIN MOVIESTAR ON NAME=STARNAME

WHERE LENGTH > 130

	STARNAME	BIRTHDATE	STUDIONAME
1	Jane Fonda	1977-07-07	MGM
2	Jack Nicholson	1949-05-05	MGM

Cross Join (Декартово произведение)

SELECT STUDIONAME, TITLE, STARNAME FROM MOVIE, STARSIN;

Декартово произвдение на двете релации включва и комбинации от кортежи, дори и те да не са логически свързани (верни)!

	STUDIONAME	TITLE	STARNAME
1	Disney	Pretty Woman	Alec Baldwin
2	USA Entertainm	The Man Who Wasn't There	Alec Baldwin
3	Fox	Logan's run	Alec Baldwin
4	Fox	Star Wars	Alec Baldwin
5	Fox	Star Wars: Empire Strikes	Alec Baldwin
6	Paramount	Star Trek	Alec Baldwin
7	Paramount	Star Trek: Nemesis	Alec Baldwin
8	MGM	Terms of Endearment	Alec Baldwin
9	MGM	The Usual Suspects	Alec Baldwin
10	MGM	Gone With the Wind	Alec Baldwin
11	Disney	Pretty Woman	Harrison Ford
12	USA Entertainm	The Man Who Wasn't There	Harrison Ford
13	Fox	Logan's run	Harrison Ford
14	Fox	Star Wars	Harrison Ford
15	Fox	Star Wars: Empire Strikes	Harrison Ford

Подзаявки

- Заявка, която е част от друга заявка се нарича подзаявка.
- Подзаявките се ограждат с ()
- Подзаявките като резултат могат да връщат:
 - единствена скаларна стойност константа
 - списък от стойности
 - релация

Подзаявки

- ▶ Нека R е релация, а L списък от стойности:
 - ▶ EXISTS (R) Връща стойност TRUE, ако в R има кортежи
 - s IN (L) Връща стойност TRUE, ако s е сред елементите на списъка
 - s NOT IN (L) Връща стойност TRUE, ако s НЕ е сред елементите на списъка
 - s > ALL(L) Връща стойност TRUE, ако s е по-голям от всички елементи на списъка
 - s > ANY(L) Връща стойност TRUE, ако s е по-голям поне от един от елементите на списъка

Подзаявки – константна стойност

	MOVIETITLE	MOVIEYEAR	STARNAME
1	The Usual Suspects	1995	Sandra Bullock



Подзаявки – списък

```
SELECT *

FROM STARSIN

WHERE STARNAME IN (SELECT NAME

FROM MOVIESTAR

WHERE GENDER = 'F');
```

	MOVIETITLE	MOVIEYEAR	STARNAME
1	Star Wars	1977	Kim Basinger
2	Terms of Endearment	1983	Jane Fonda
3	The Usual Suspects	1995	Sandra Bullock



Корелативни подзаявки

Подзаявка в която имаме зависимост от главната заявката се наричат корелативна под заявка

```
SELECT DISTINCT M1.TITLE, M1.YEAR

FROM MOVIE M1

WHERE M1.STUDIONAME IN ( SELECT M2.STUDIONAME FROM MOVIE M2

WHERE UPPER(M2.TITLE)

LIKE '%WAR%'

AND M1.YEAR < M2.YEAR );
```

	TITLE	YEAR
1	Logan's run	1976
2	Star Wars	1977



Подзаявки в FROM клаузата

```
SELECT MOVIETITLE, S.STARNAME, T.BIRTHDATE

FROM STARSIN AS S, (SELECT NAME, BIRTHDATE

FROM MOVIESTAR

WHERE GENDER = 'M') AS T

WHERE S.STARNAME = T.NAME;
```

	MOVIETITLE	STARNAME	BIRTHDATE
1	Star Wars	Alec Baldwin	1977-07-06
2	Star Wars	Harrison Ford	1955-05-05
3	Star Wars: Empire Strikes Back	Harrison Ford	1955-05-05
4	Terms of Endearment	Jack Nicholson	1949-05-05
5	The Usual Suspects	Jack Nicholson	1949-05-05