

61A Lecture 32

Friday, April 17

Announcements

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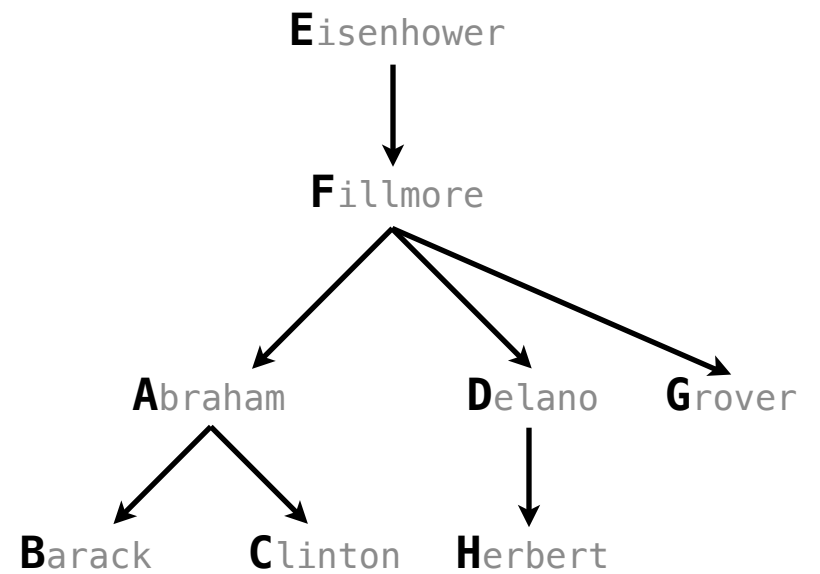
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- Homework 9 merged with Homework 10; both are due Wednesday 4/29 @ 11:59pm

Joining Tables

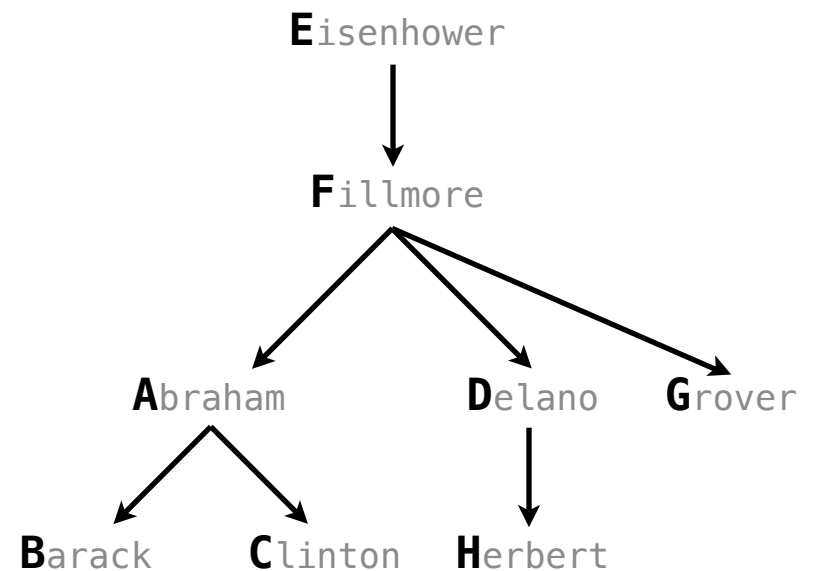
Reminder: John the Patriotic Dog Breeder



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```
select "abraham" as parent, "barack" as child union
select "abraham"          , "clinton"          union
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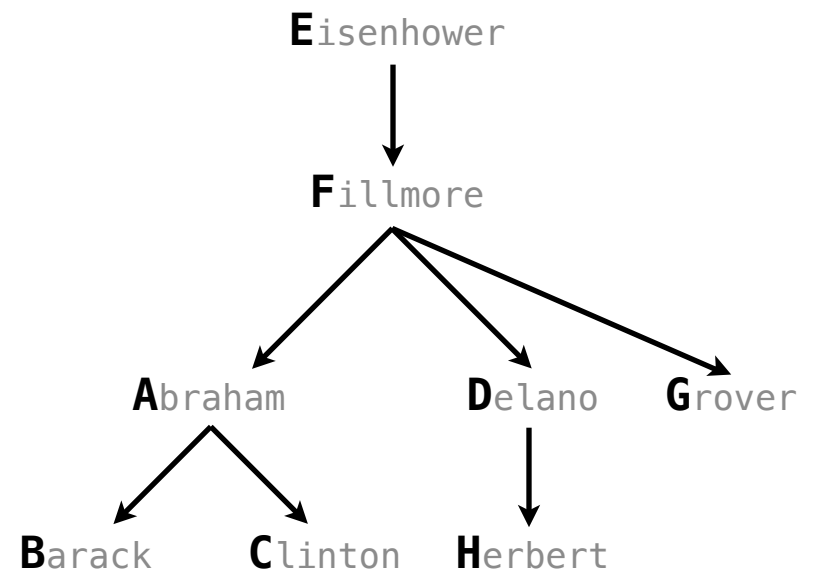


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create table parents as

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```

Parents :

Parent	Child
abraham	barack
abraham	clinton
delano	herbert
fillmore	abraham
fillmore	delano
fillmore	grover
eisenhower	fillmore

Joining Two Tables

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Two tables **A** & **B** are joined by a comma to yield all combos of a row from **A** & a row from **B**

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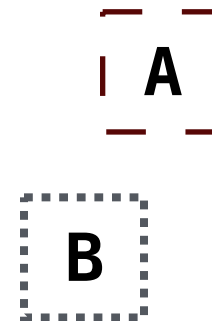
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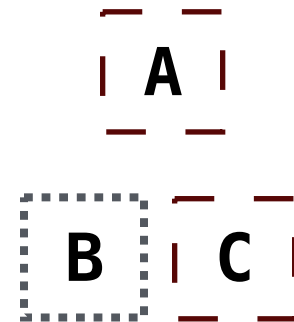
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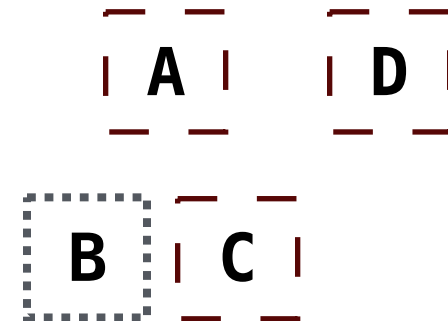
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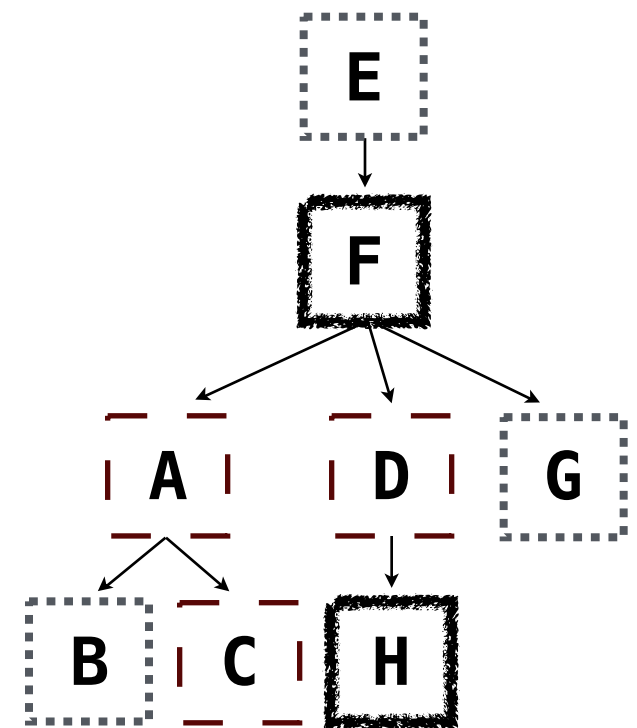
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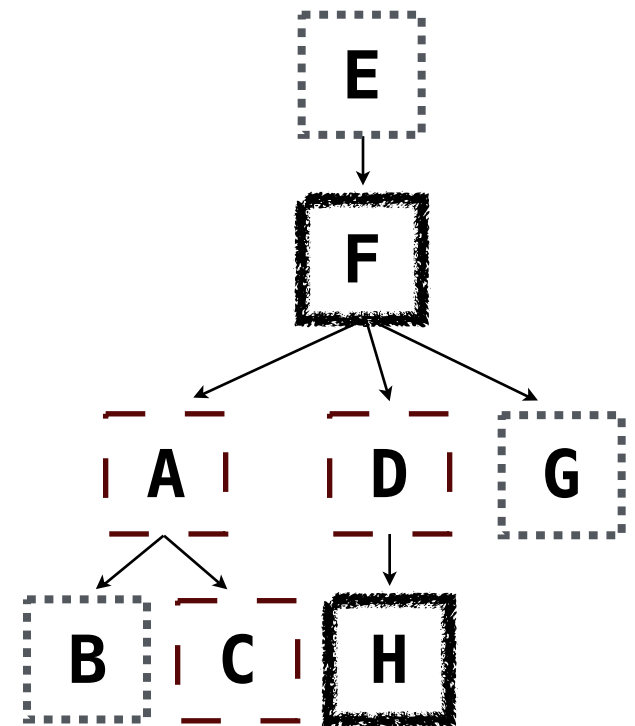
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Select the parents of curly-furred dogs



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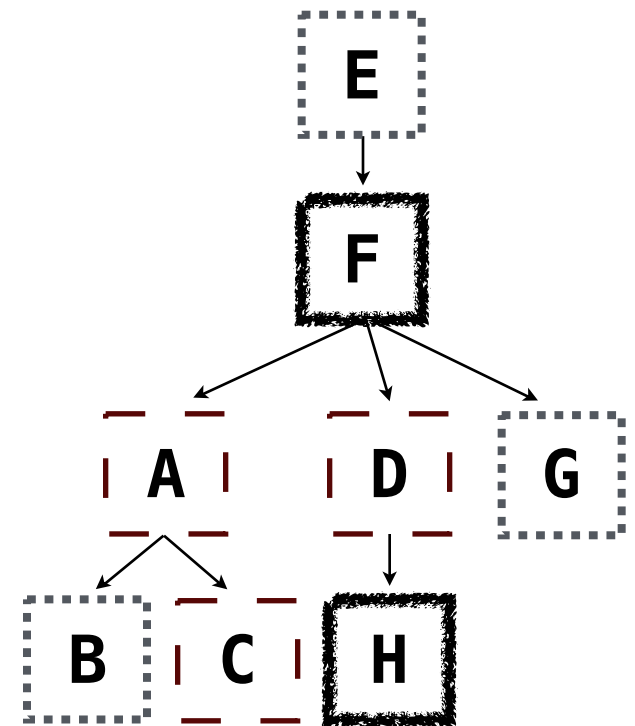
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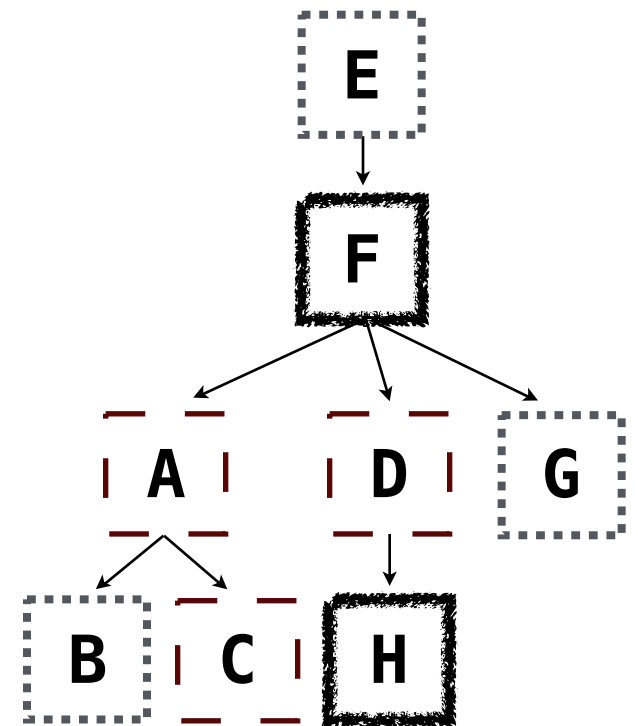
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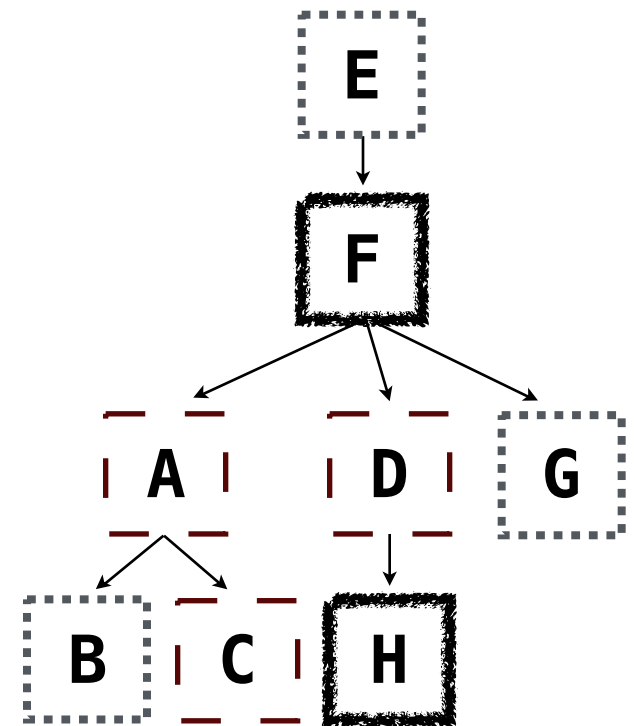
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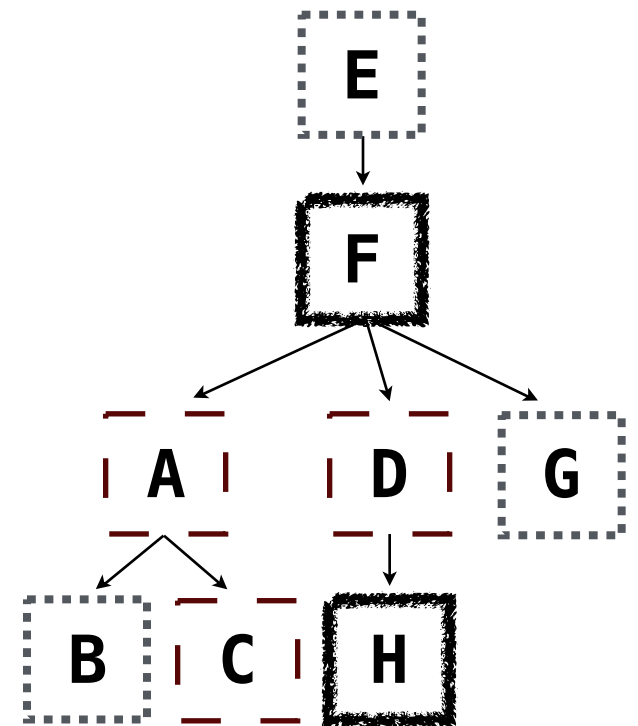
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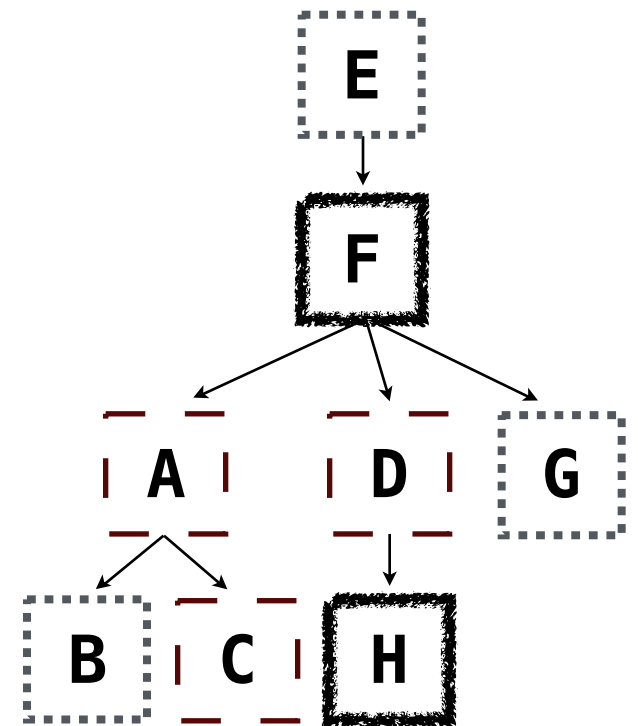
Aliases and Dot Expressions

Joining a Table with Itself



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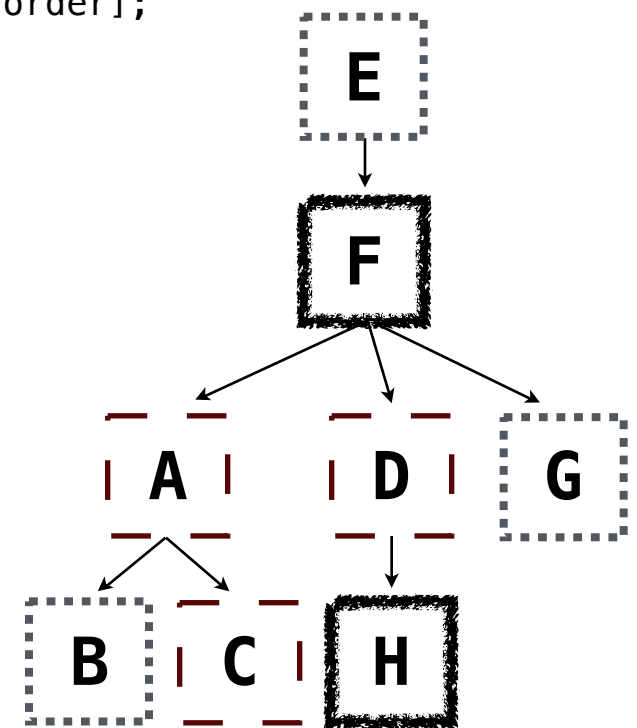
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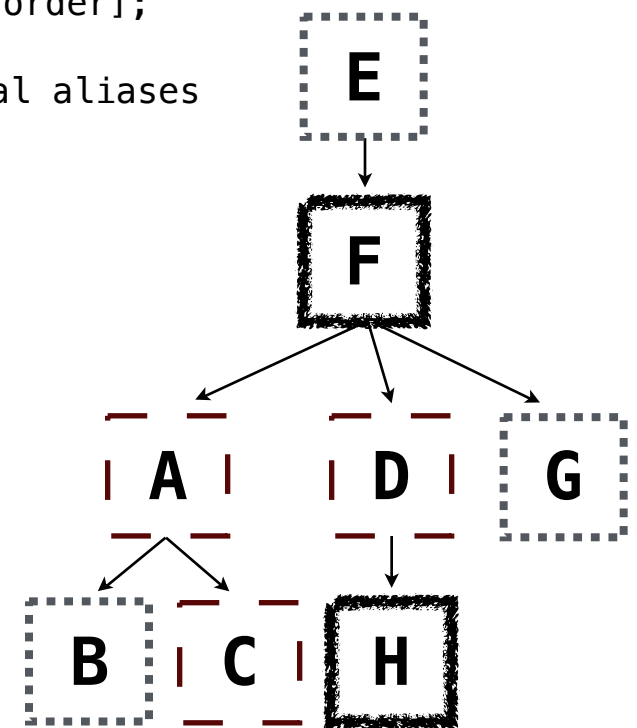


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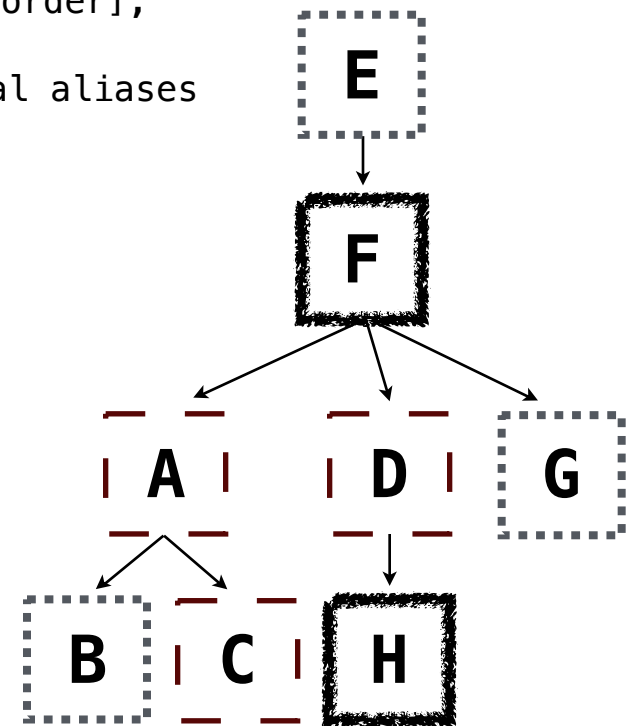
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Select all pairs of siblings



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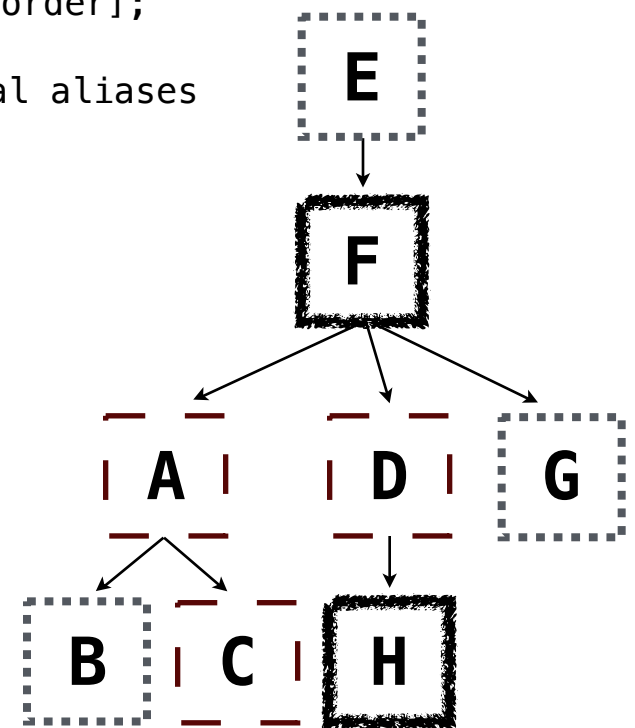
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select [columns] from [table] where [condition] order by [order];
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Select all pairs of siblings

```
select a.child as first, b.child as second  
from parents as a, parents as b  
where a.parent = b.parent and a.child < b.child;
```



Joining a Table with Itself

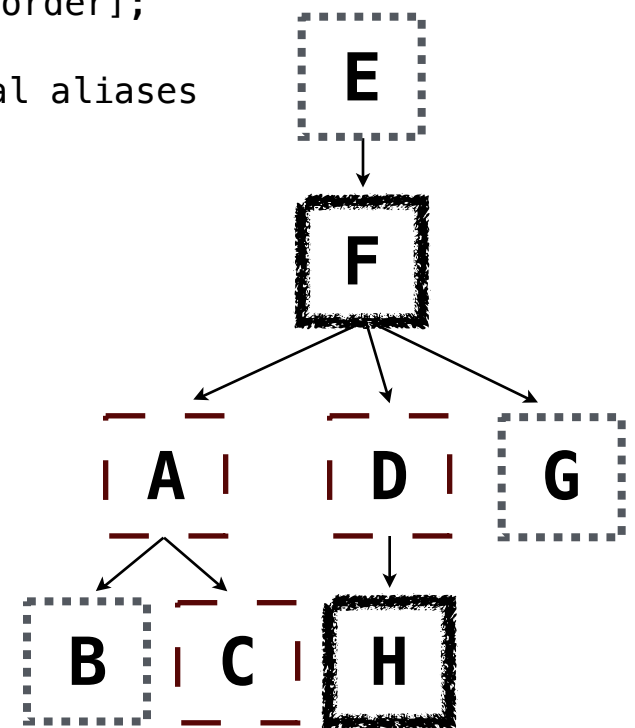
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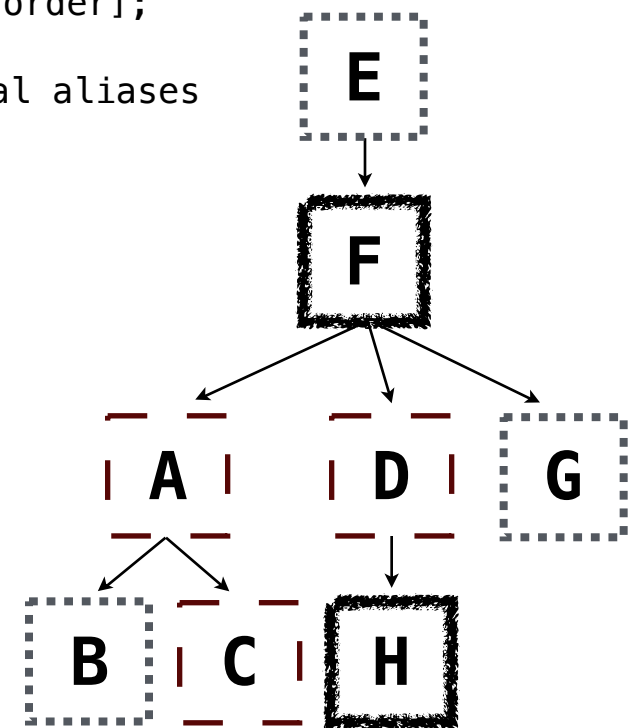
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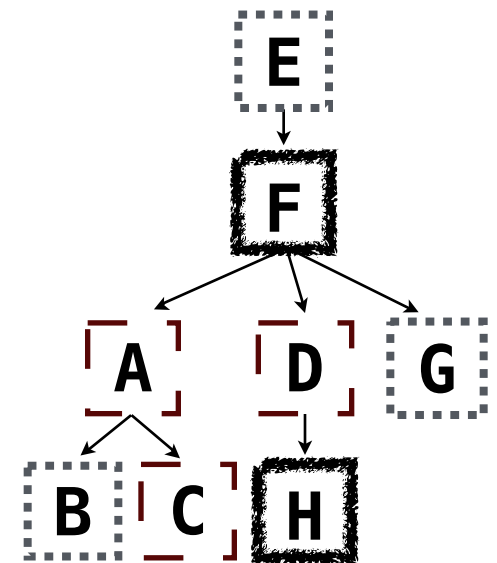
First	Second
barack	clinton
abraham	delano
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delano	grover



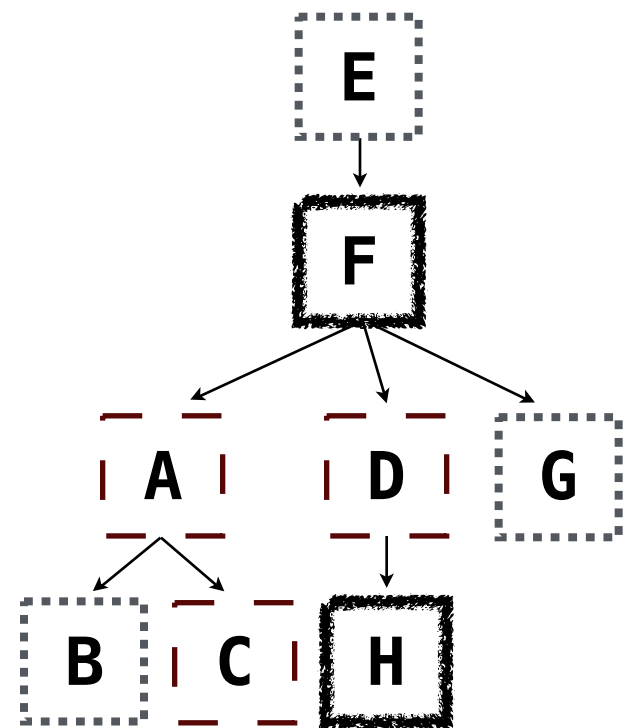
Example: Grandparents

Which select statement evaluates to all grandparent, grandchild pairs?

- 1 `select a.grandparent, b.child from parents as a, parents as b
where b.parent = a.child;`
- 2 `select a.parent, b.child from parents as a, parents as b
where a.parent = b.child;`
- 3 `select a.parent, b.child from parents as a, parents as b
where b.parent = a.child;`
- 4 `select a.grandparent, b.child from parents as a, parents as b
where a.parent = b.child;`
- 5 None of the above

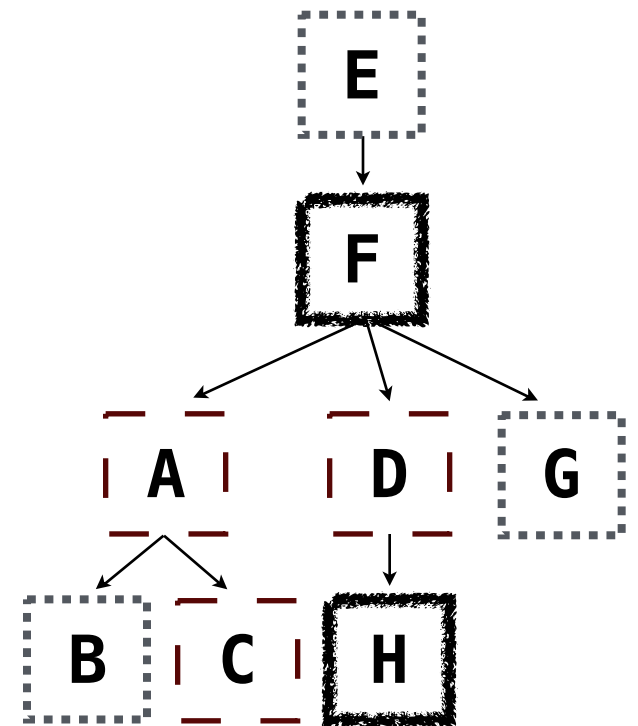


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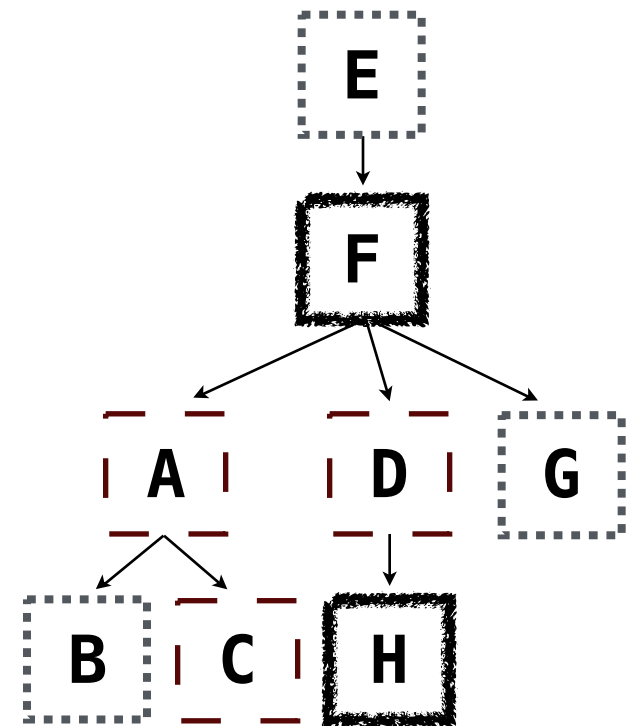
Multiple tables can be joined to yield all combinations of rows from each



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create table grandparents as
select a.parent as granddog, b.child as granpup
from parents as a, parents as b
where b.parent = a.child;
```

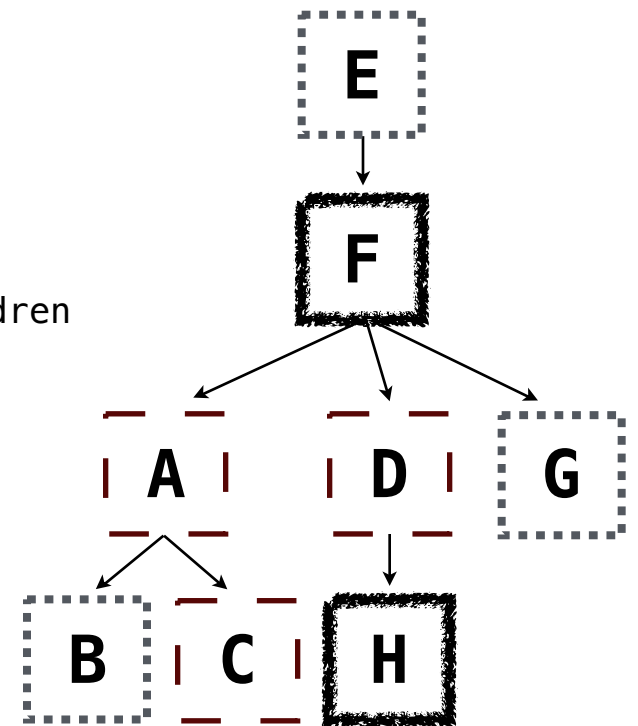


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Select all grandparents with the same fur as their grandchildren



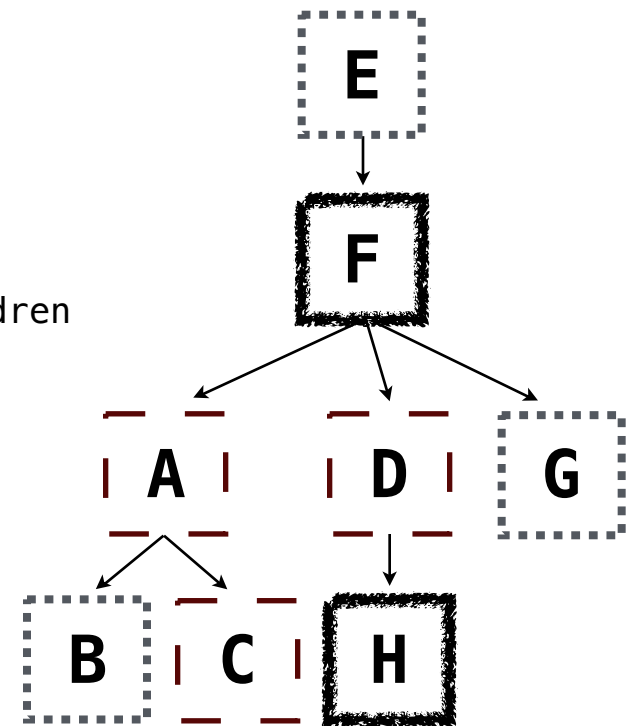
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Joining Multiple Tables

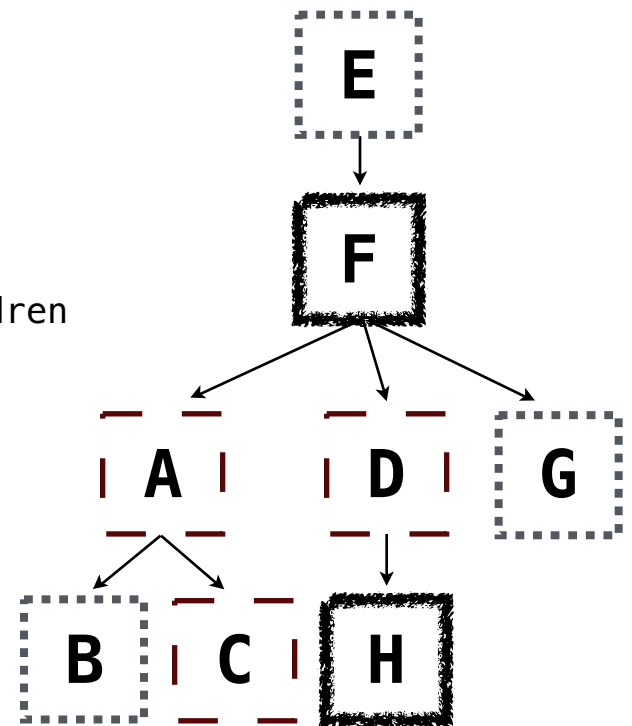
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Which tables need to be joined together?

```
select grandog from grandparents, dogs as c, dogs as d
where grandog = c.name and
granpup = d.name and
c.fur = d.fur;
```



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Expressions can contain function calls and arithmetic operators

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Transform values: abs, round, not, -

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(Demo)

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sqlite> select substr(s, 4, 2) || substr(s, instr(s, " ")+1, 1) from phrase;
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Basic string manipulation is built into SQL, but differs from Python



```
sqlite> create table phrase as select "hello, world" as s;  
sqlite> select substr(s, 4, 2) || substr(s, instr(s, " ")+1, 1) from phrase;  
low
```

String Expressions

String values can be combined to form longer strings



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sqlite> create table lists as select "one" as car, "two,three,four" as cdr;
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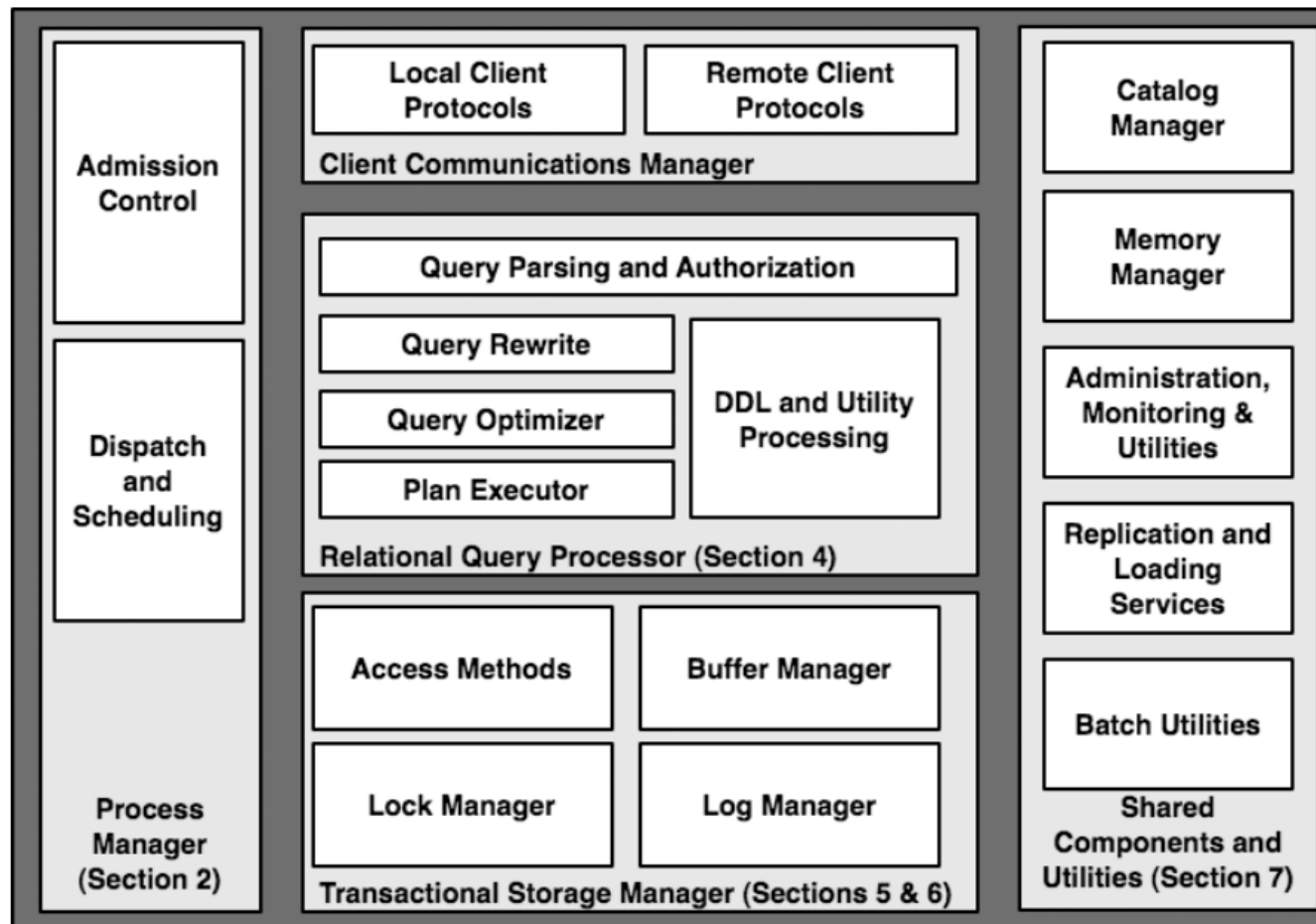


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(Demo)

Database Management Systems

Database Management System Architecture



Architecture of a Database System by Hellerstein, Stonebreaker, and Hamilton

Query Planning

The manner in which tables are filtered, sorted, and joined affects execution time

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Select the parents of curly-furred dogs:

```
select parent from parents, dogs
      where child = name and fur = "curly";
```

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The manner in which tables are filtered, sorted, and joined affects execution time

Select the parents of curly-furred dogs:

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select parent from [parents, dogs]  
               where child = name and fur = "curly";
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Query Planning

The manner in which tables are filtered, sorted, and joined affects execution time

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select parent from {parents, dogs}  
where {child = name} and fur = "curly";
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Join all rows of parents to all rows of dogs, filter by `child = name` and `fur = "curly"`

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Join only rows of parents and dogs where `child = name`, filter by `fur = "curly"`

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Join only rows of parents and dogs where `child = name`, filter by `fur = "curly"`

Filter dogs by `fur = "curly"`, join result with all rows of parents, filter by `child = name`

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Filter dogs by `fur = "curly"`, join result with all rows of parents, filter by `child = name`

Filter dogs by `fur = "curly"`, join only rows of result and parents where `child = name`