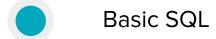


### **A**genda







Joins



#### **Learning Objectives**

- Describe relational databases
- Implement SQL commands
- Apply Group-bys, joins, and aggregations to SQL tables





## What is SQL?



#### What is SQL?

SQL stands for Structured Query Language.

It is used to communicate questions to a database.

We will be using PostgreSQL today, but there are many other extensions.



# Database Design & ERD



#### **Databases**

What is a database?



#### **Databases**

What is a database?

→ A database is an organized collection of data.



#### **Database Management System (DBMS)**

What is a Database Management System (DBMS)?



#### **Database Management System (DBMS)**

What is a Database Management System (DBMS)?

→ A software system that allows users to access, manipulate, organize, and maintain databases.

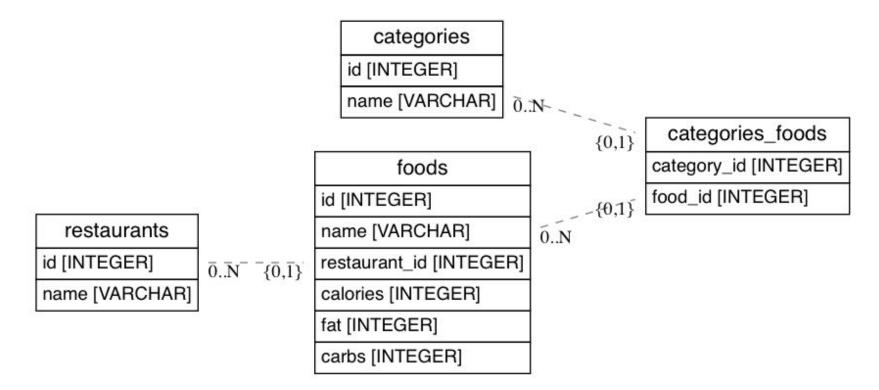


#### **Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)**

An ERD allows us to visually see the relationships between the objects stored in our database.



#### **Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)**

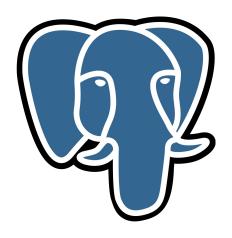




# **Basic SQL**



## Let's try it out!





Joins



#### \_\_ Joins

It's very common to want to combine information from multiple tables into one query.

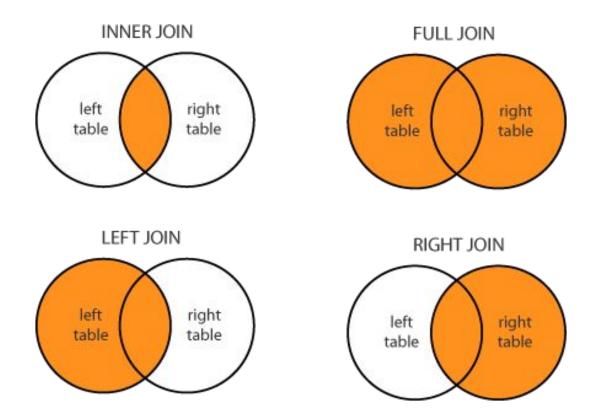
There are several types of joins:

- Inner join
- Left join
- Right join
- Full (outer) join

NOTE: The most common join is the inner join.



#### **Joins**





## Let's try it out!

