SQL JOIN

Example:

1. Select all articles from the **article** table.
   Command:

```
None
SELECT * FROM article;
```

Screenshot of the result:

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1. Select all **users** whose email does not end with @gmail.com.
   Command:

```
None
SELECT * FROM users u
WHERE email NOT LIKE '%@gmail.com';
```

Screenshot of the result:

2. Select all **articles** that were written by user 1test and created between 2020-07-5 and 2020-07-7 (included), and order by a descending created date.
   Command:

```
None
SELECT *
FROM article
INNER JOIN userprofile u
ON article.author_id = u.id
INNER JOIN users u2
ON u.user_id = u2.id
WHERE (createdAt BETWEEN '2020-07-05 00:00:00' AND '2020-07-07 23:59:59')
AND (u2.username = '1test')
ORDER BY createdAt DESC;
```

Screenshot of the result:

3. Select the usernames of **users** and the number of articles written by these users. Command:

```
None
SELECT u2.username, COUNT(article.author_id) AS [Number of articles]
FROM userprofile u
INNER JOIN article
ON u.id = article.author_id
INNER JOIN users u2
ON u.user_id = u2.id
GROUP BY u2.username;
```
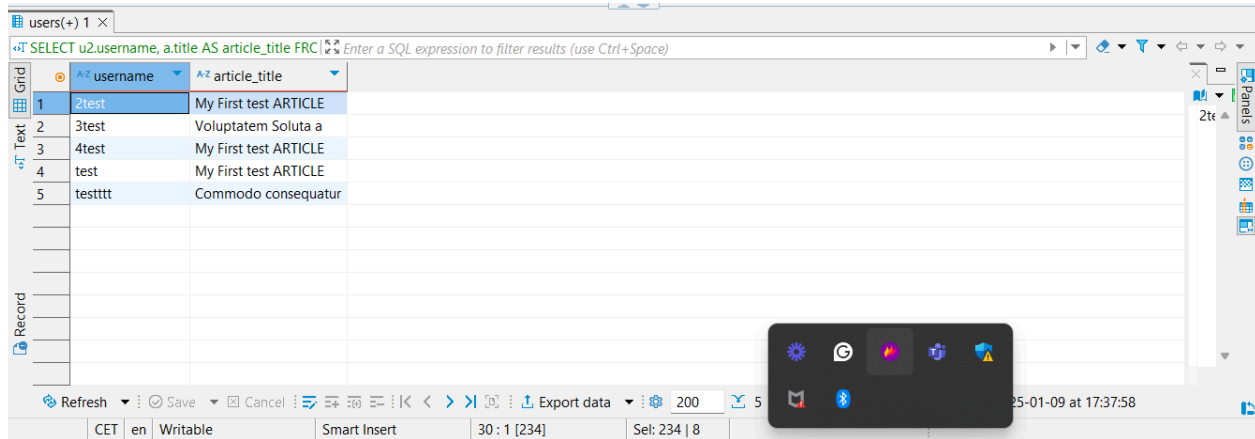
Screenshot of the result:

4. Select all **users** who have **favorite** articles. Print **username** and **article_title** columns. Command:

```
None
SELECT u2.username, a.title AS article_title
FROM users u2
INNER JOIN userprofile u3
 ON u2.id  = u3.user_id
INNER JOIN favoritor_assoc fa
 ON u3.id  = fa.favoriter
INNER JOIN article a
 ON a.id = fa.favorited_article;
```

Screenshot of the result: