Investigación

A

- ✓ En SQL, NULL no es un valor. Es un estado que indica que el valor de ese item es desconocido o no existente. No es cero o blanco o una "cadena vacía" y no se comporta como ninguno de esos valores. Pocas cosas en SQL ,llevan a tanta confusión como NULL, y será difícil de entender mientras no entiendas la siguiente simple
- ✓ El resultado al hacer uso del NULL con operadores aritméticos o lógicos es un error, pero muchas veces es usado con operadores de comparación para revisar si alguna fila de la tabla tiene valor nulo o no.

В

- ✓ En la junta interna cada registro de la tabla A es combinado con los correspondientes en la tabla B que satisfagan la condición que se especifique en la junta. Por otro lado, en la junta externa no se requiere que un registro en una tabla tenga un registro relacionado en la otra tabla. El registro es mantenido en la tabla combinada, aunque no exista el correspondiente en la otra tabla.
- ✓ Junta interna:
 - JOIN
 - NATURAL JOIN
 - CROSS JOIN
- ✓ Junta externa:
 - left join
 - RIGHT JOIN
 - FULL JOIN

Practica

A

o JOIN

1.

SELECT matchid, player

FROM goal

WHERE teamid= 'GER'

1.

SELECT id, stadium, team1, team2

FROM game

WHERE id= 1012

```
2.
 SELECT player,teamid,stadium,mdate
  FROM game JOIN goal
  ON (id=matchid) WHERE teamid= 'GER'
3.
 SELECT team1, team2, player
 FROM goal JOIN game ON (id= matchid)
  WHERE player LIKE 'Mario%'
4.
 SELECT player, teamid, coach,gtime
  FROM goal JOIN eteam ON (id= teamid)
  WHERE gtime<=10
5.
 SELECT mdate,teamname
 FROM game JOIN eteam ON team1= eteam.id
  WHERE coach= 'Fernando Santos'
6.
 SELECT player
 FROM game JOIN goal ON id= matchid
  WHERE stadium= 'National Stadium, Warsaw'
8.
 SELECT DISTINCT player
 FROM game JOIN goal ON id= matchid
 WHERE teamid!= 'GER' AND (team1= 'GER' OR team2= 'GER')
 SELECT teamname, count(gtime)
 FROM eteam JOIN goal ON id=teamid
 GROUP BY teamname
10.
 SELECT stadium, count(gtime)
 FROM game JOIN goal ON id= matchid
 GROUP BY stadium
11.
```

SELECT matchid, mdate, z FROM

(select matchid,count(teamid) as z

FROM game JOIN goal ON id= matchid

WHERE team1= 'POL' or team2= 'POL'

GROUP BY matchid) AS X

JOIN game ON id= matchid

12.

SELECT matchid, mdate, z **FROM**

(SELECT matchid,count(teamid) AS z

FROM game JOIN goal ON Id= matchid

WHERE (team1= 'GER' or team2= 'GER') and teamid= 'GER'

GROUP BY matchid) **AS** x **JOIN** game **ON** id= matchid

13.

SELECT mdate, team1, SUM(CASE WHEN teamid = team1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS score1,team2, SUM(CASE WHEN teamid = team2 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS score2 FROM game LEFT JOIN goal ON matchid = id GROUP BY id,mdate,matchid,team1,team2 ORDER BY mdate,matchid, team1,team2

More JOIN operation

1.

SELECT id, title

FROM movie

WHERE yr=1962

2.

SELECT yr

FROM movie

WHERE title = 'Citizen Kane'

3.

SELECT id,title,yr movie

Where title LIKE 'Star Trek%'

ORDER BY title **DESC**

```
4.
```

SELECT id

FROM actor

WHERE name = 'Glenn Close'

5.

SELECT id

FROM movie

WHERE title = 'Casablanca'

6.

SELECT name

FROM casting JOIN actor ON (casting.actorid=actor.id)

WHERE movieid=11768

7.

SELECT name

FROM casting JOIN actor ON (casting.actorid=actor.id)

WHERE movieid=(SELECT id FROM movie WHERE title='Alien')

8.

SELECT title

FROM movie **JOIN** casting **ON**(movie.id=casting.movieid) **JOIN** actor **ON** (casting.actorid = actor.id)

WHERE actor.name = 'Harrison Ford'

9.

SELECT title

FROM movie **JOIN** casting **ON**(movie.id=casting.movieid) **JOIN** actor **ON** (casting.actorid = actor.id)

WHERE actor.name = 'Harrison Ford' **and** ord<>1

10.

SELECT title,name

FROM movie **JOIN** casting **ON**(movie.id=casting.movieid) JOIN actor **ON** (casting.actorid = actor.id)

WHERE ord=1 and yr=1962

11.

SELECT yr,**COUNT**(title) **FROM**

```
movie JOIN casting ON movie.id=movieid
```

JOIN actor ON actorid=actor.id

where name='John Travolta'

GROUP BY yr

HAVING COUNT(title)=(SELECT MAX(c) FROM

(SELECT yr, COUNT(title) AS c FROM

movie JOIN casting ON movie.id=movieid

JOIN actor ON actorid=actor.id

where name='John Travolta'

GROUP BY yr) **AS** t)

12.

SELECT title, name

FROM movie **JOIN** casting **ON** (movie.id = casting.movieid and ord=1) **JOIN** actor **ON**(casting.actorid = actor.id)

WHERE movie.id IN (SELECT movieid FROM casting

WHERE actorid IN (

SELECT id **FROM** actor

WHERE name='Julie Andrews'))

13.

SELECT actor.name

FROM actor

JOIN casting **ON** (casting.actorid = actor.id)

WHERE ord = 1

GROUP BY name

HAVING COUNT(*) >= 30

14.

SELECT movie.title,count(actorid)

FROM movie **JOIN** casting **ON**(movie.id=casting.movieid)

WHERE movie.yr= 1978

GROUP BY movie.id

ORDER BY COUNT(actorid) DESC

```
o Using NULL
```

1.

SELECT name FROM teacher WHERE dept IS NULL

2.

SELECT teacher.name, dept.name

FROM teacher INNER JOIN dept

ON (dept.id= teacher.dept)

3.

SELECT teacher.name,dept.name

FROM teacher LEFT JOIN dept ON dept.id= teacher.dept

4.

SELECT teacher.name,dept.name

FROM teacher RIGHT JOIN dept ON dept.id= teacher.dept

5.

SELECT name, COALESCE(mobile, '07986 444 2266')

AS mobile **FROM** teacher

6.

SELECT teacher.name, **COALESCE**(dept.name, 'None') **AS** dept

FROM teacher LEFT JOIN dept ON dept.id= teacher.dept

7.

SELECT COUNT(name) **AS** cant_name,**COUNT**(mobile)

AS cant_mobile FROM teacher

8.

SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) AS Staff

FROM teacher RIGHT JOIN dept ON teacher.dept= dept.id

GROUP BY dept.name

9.

SELECT name,

CASE

WHEN dept= 1 OR dept = 2

```
THEN 'Sci'
```

ELSE 'Art' END AS dept FROM teacher

10.

SELECT name,

CASE

WHEN dept= 1 or dept= 2

THEN 'Sci'

WHEN dept= 3 THEN 'Art'

ELSE 'None' END AS dept FROM teacher

o Numeric example

1.

.SELECT A_STRONGLY_AGREE

FROM nss

WHERE question='Q01'

AND institution='Edinburgh Napier University'

AND subject='(8) Computer Science'

2.

SELECT institution, subject

FROM nss

WHERE question='Q15'

AND score>=100

3.

SELECT institution, score

FROM nss

WHERE question='Q15'

AND subject='(8) Computer Science'

AND score < 50

4.

SELECT subject,**SUM**(response)

FROM nss

WHERE question='Q22'

```
AND( subject = '(H) Creative Arts and Design'
 OR subject='(8) Computer Science')
 GROUP BY subject
 5.
 SELECT subject,SUM(response * A_STRONGLY_AGREE/100)
 FROM nss
 WHERE question='Q22' AND( subject = '(H) Creative Arts and
 Design'
 OR subject='(8) Computer Science')
 GROUP BY subject
 6.
 SELECT subject, ROUND(SUM(response*
 A_STRONGLY_AGREE) /SUM(response))
 FROM nss
 WHERE question='Q22' AND (subject = '(H) Creative Arts and
 Design'
 OR subject='(8) Computer Science')
 GROUP BY subject
 7.
 SELECT institution,ROUND(SUM(score *
 response)/SUM(response))
 FROM nss
 WHERE question='Q22'
 AND (institution LIKE '% Manchester%')
 GROUP BY institution
 ORDER BY institution
7.
 SELECT institution, SUM(sample), SUM(CASE WHEN subject = '(8)
Computer Science' THEN sample ELSE 0 END)
 FROM nss
 WHERE question='Q01'
 AND (institution LIKE '% Manchester%')
```

GROUP BY institution

Self JOIN

1.

SELECT COUNT(name) **AS** stops **FROM** stops

2.

SELECT id **FROM** stops **WHERE** name= 'Craiglockhart'

3.

SELECT id,name **FROM** route **INNER JOIN** stops

ON id= stop **WHERE** num= 4 **AND** company= 'LRT'

4.

SELECT company,num,**COUNT**(*)

FROM route **WHERE** stop= 149 **OR** stop= 53

GROUP BY company,num **HAVING COUNT**(*) = 2

5.

SELECT a.company, a.num, a.stop, b.stop

FROM route a JOIN route b ON

(a.company=b.company **AND** a.num=b.num)

WHERE a.stop=53 AND b.stop= 149

6.

SELECT a.company, a.num, stopa.name, stopb.name

FROM route a JOIN route b ON

(a.company=b.company **AND** a.num=b.num)

JOIN stops stopa **ON** (a.stop=stopa.id)

JOIN stops stopb **ON** (b.stop=stopb.id)

WHERE stopa.name='Craiglockhart' **AND** stopb.name= 'London Road'

7.

SELECT DISTINCT(a.company),a.num

FROM route a JOIN route b ON

(a.company=b.company **AND** a.num=b.num)

WHERE a.stop=115 AND b.stop= 137

8.

SELECT a.company, a.num

FROM route a JOIN route b ON

(a.company=b.company **AND** a.num=b.num)

JOIN stops stopa **ON** (a.stop=stopa.id)

JOIN stops stopb **ON** (b.stop=stopb.id)

WHERE stopa.name='Craiglockhart' **AND** stopb.name= 'Tollcross'

9.

SELECT name, company, num

FROM (SELECT X.num, stop, company FROM route JOIN

(SELECT num FROM stops JOIN route ON id= stop

WHERE company= 'LRT' **AND** name= 'Craiglockhart')

AS X **ON** X.num= route.num) **AS** Z **JOIN** stops

WHERE id= stop AND company= 'LRT'

10.

SELECT DISTINCT a.num, a.company,stopb.name, c.num, c.company

FROM route a **JOIN** route b **ON** (a.company = b.company **AND** a.num = b.num)

JOIN (route c **JOIN** route d **ON** (c.company = d.company **AND** c.num= d.num))

JOIN stops stopa **ON** (a.stop = stopa.id) **JOIN** stops stopb **ON** (b.stop = stopb.id)

JOIN stops stopc **ON** (c.stop = stopc.id) **JOIN** stops stopd **ON** (d.stop = stopd.id)

WHERE stopa.name = 'Craiglockhart' **AND** stopd.name = 'Sighthill' **AND**

stopb.name = stopc.name **ORDER BY LENGTH**(a.num), b.num, stopb.id, **LENGTH**(c.num), d.num

• Tutorial Quizzes se encuentra en la carpeta que esta comprimida en el trabajo

B)

1)

UNION ALL

SELECT 'BORN IN', m_name **FROM** musician,place **WHERE** (born_in = place_no) **AND** place_town= 'Glasgow' **UNION ALL**

SELECT 'LIVES IN',m_name FROM musician,place WHERE (living_in= place_no) AND place_town= 'Glasgow'

UNION ALL

SELECT 'IN_BAND_IN',m_name **FROM** band,place,musician,performer,plays_in **WHERE** band_home= place_no **AND** place_town= 'Glasgow'

AND band_id= band_no **AND** player= perf_no **AND** perf_is=m_no **ORDER BY** m_name

UNION

(SELECT place_town AS ciudad_pais

FROM musician **JOIN** place **ON** place_no= born_in)

UNION

(SELECT place_country AS Country

FROM musician **JOIN** place **ON** place_no= living_in)

INTERSECT

No lo pudimos realizar, ya que se tuvo un error de sintaxis que no se pudo solucionar

EXTRACT

SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR_MONTH

FROM (SELECT died FROM musician

WHERE m_name= 'Harriet Smithson'))

2)

JOIN

SELECT concert_venue **AS** Venue, place_country AS Country

FROM place **JOIN** concert **ON** concert_in= place_no

CROSS JOIN

SELECT m_name **AS** Name, place_country **AS** Country

FROM place **CROSS JOIN** musician **ON** born_in = place_no

WHERE place_country= 'USA'

LEFT JOIN

SELECT m_name AS name, compositions, **COALESCE**(instrument, 0) **AS** instrument

FROM(SELECT

m_name, $\mathbf{COALESCE}(compositions, 0)$ **AS** compositions

FROM (SELECT DISTINCT m_name from musician, place WHERE born_in= place_no AND (place_country= 'England' OR place_country= 'Scotland')) AS PRINCIPAL

LEFT JOIN

(SELECT COUNT(cmpr_no) AS compositions, m_name AS name FROM musician,composer,has_composed WHERE m_no= comp_is AND comp_no= cmpr_no GROUP BY (name)) AS COMPOSICIONES ON name= m_name) AS UNO

LEFT JOIN

(SELECT COUNT(perf_is) AS instrument, m_name AS name2 FROM musician,performer WHERE perf_is= m_no GROUP BY (name2)) AS DOS

ON m name= name2

RIGHT JOIN

SELECT re **AS** Name,band_name **AS** 'Jeff''s band' ,n **AS** 'Sue''s band'

FROM (SELECT DISTINCT m_name

AS re,band_name FROM

band,place,musician,performer,plays_in WHERE

perf_is=m_no AND player= perf_no AND

band_id= band_no AND band_name IN (SELECT

band name FROM

band,place,musician,performer,plays_in **WHERE**perf_is=m_no **AND** player= perf_no **AND** band_id=
band_no **AND** m_name = 'Jeff Dawn')) **AS** X

RIGHT OUTER JOIN

(SELECT DISTINCT m_name,band_name AS n FROM band,place,musician,performer,plays_in WHERE perf_is=m_no AND player= perf_no AND band_id= band_no AND band_name IN (SELECT band_name FROM band,place,musician,performer,plays_in WHERE perf_is=m_no AND player= perf_no AND band_id= band_no AND m_name = 'Sue Little')) AS Y

ON re=m_name

WHERE re IS NOT NULL

3)

ISNULL:

SELECT m_name, ISNULL(died) FROM musician

COALESCE:

SELECT m_name AS name, compositions, COALESCE(instrument, 0)
AS instrument FROM

(SELECT m_name,COALESCE(compositions, 0) AS compositions FROM (SELECT DISTINCT m_name FROM musician,place WHERE born_in = place_no AND (place_country= 'England' OR place_country= 'Scotland')) AS PRINCIPAL

LEFT JOIN

(SELECT COUNT(cmpr_no) AS compositions, m_name AS name FROM musician,composer,has_composed WHERE m_no= comp_is AND comp_no= cmpr_no GROUP BY (name)) AS COMPOSICIONES ON name= m_name)AS UNO

LEFT JOIN

(SELECT COUNT(perf_is) AS instrument, m_name AS name2 FROM musician,performer

WHERE perf_is=m_no GROUP BY (name2)) AS DOS

ON m_name= name2

4)

ALL:

SELECT instrument

FROM(SELECT count(perf_is) as n,instrument FROM performer GROUP BY instrument) AS NN

WHERE n <= ALL(SELECT COUNT(perf_no) FROM performer GROUP BY instrument)

ANY

SELECT m_name

FROM musician

WHERE m_name <> ANY(SELECT m_name FROM musician WHERE m_name='Fred Bloggs')

EXISTS

SELECT m_name **FROM** musician

WHERE EXISTS (SELECT m_name FROM musician WHERE m_name= 'Ana')

SELECT m_name **FROM** musician

WHERE EXISTS (SELECT m_name FROM musician WHERE died IS NULL)

5)

CASE

SELECT m_name **AS** name,

CASE

WHEN died IS NULL THEN 'Vive'

ELSE 'Muerto'

END AS X

FROM musician