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SQL Basics

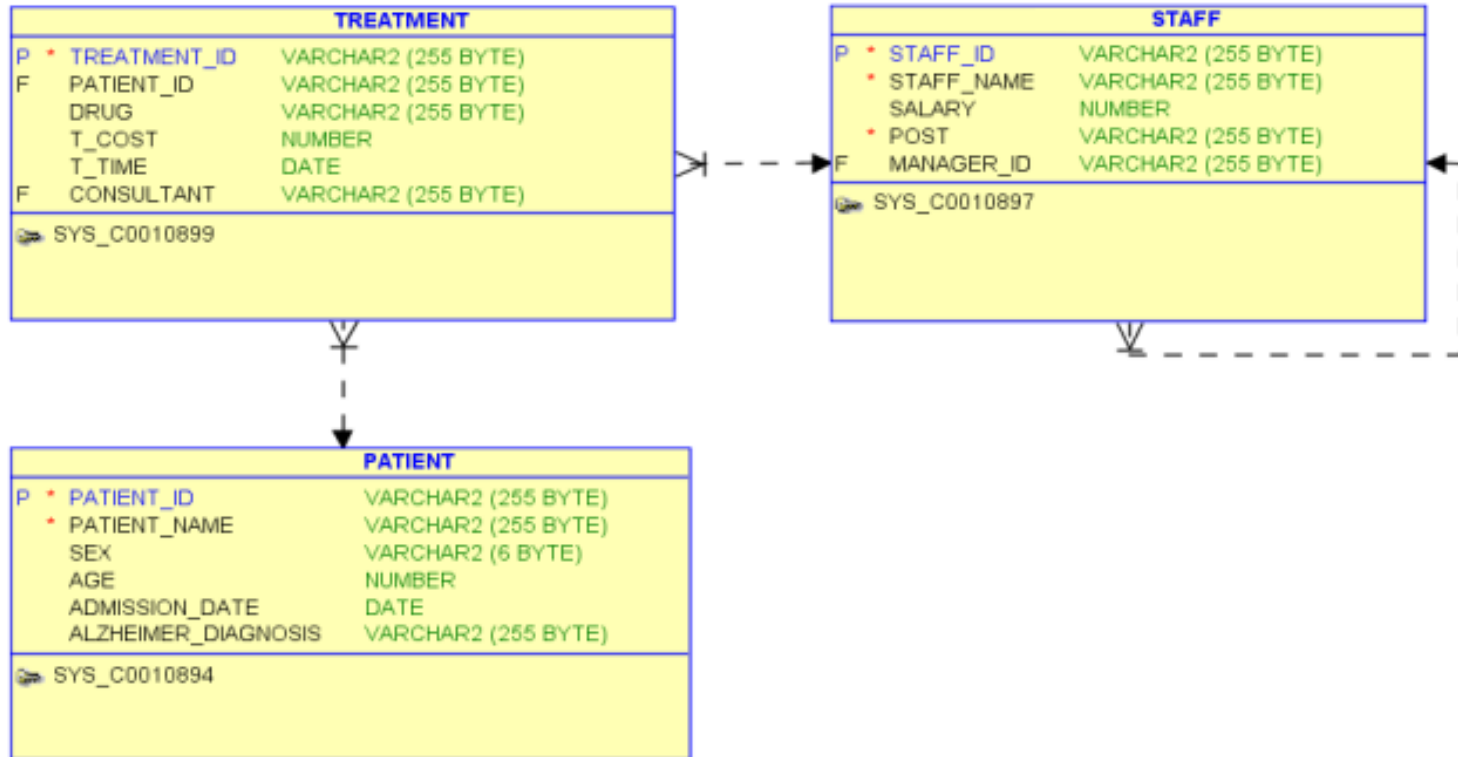
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Database Systems I. Lab

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Select



- `SELECT * FROM STP.patient;`
- List the current age of patients, note that the age is the age at the admission date. Current date: `SYSDATE`
- List the patients who has an admission date later than 2005.01.01 ordered by their age .



Where clause – Pattern matching

- String data, pattern matching with %
- ```
SELECT *
FROM STP.patient
WHERE patient _name LIKE 'A%';
```
- Get the patients who has „ar” in their name
- What is the ID of the patient whos name starts with „Henry”?



# Where clause - NULL

- IS NULL, IS NOT NULL
- ```
SELECT *  
FROM STP.patient  
WHERE patient _name IS NULL;
```
- Get the lines from treatment where the cost is not „empty“.
- Try

```
SELECT *  
FROM STP.treatment  
WHERE cost<60 OR cost >=60;
```



Basic functions - scalar

- Usually one input -> one output
- `to_date()`, `to_number()`, `lower()`, `upper()`, `nvl()`, `round()`, `floor()`, etc.
- Print the name of drugs with lower case letters.
- Select all lines from treatment but substitute null values with 0.



Basic functions – group/aggregate

- Usually many rows as input -> one output
- `avg()`, `count()`, `first()`, `last()`, `max()`, `min()`, `sum()`, etc.
- What is the average salary?
- What is the monthly amount, that the hospital spends to the salary of all workers.
- When was the earliest /latest treatment?
- How many treatments were there altogether?
- How many times as a drug given?
- What are the first and last names of the patients? – optional, use documentation to find the appropriate function



CREATE TABLE AS

- **CREATE TABLE tablename
AS (SELECT column_1, column2, ... column_n
FROM old_table_1, old_table_2, ... old_table_n);**
- It makes a copy of (selected columns of) another table(s)
- It will copy the rows as well
- Copy the tables from the STP schema to yours.



UPDATE

- **UPDATE TABLE tablename
SET column1=value1,column2=value2,...
WHERE some_column=some_value;**
- If some records needs to be changed
- The diagnosis of patient P9500 changed from moderate fo severe.



DELETE

- **DELETE FROM tablename
WHERE some_column=some_value;**
- One or more records needs to be deleted
- Delete all female patients
- Henry Kip was relocated to another hospital, delete him from the database
- Delete all records from patient (where clause is not needed)