Łączenie tabel

select * from emp, dept;

UWAGA: brak klauzuli WHERE powoduje zwrocenie wierszy z iloczynu kartezjańskiego tabel EMP i DEPT.

select * from emp, dept
 where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;

select ename, deptno, dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;

select ename, emp.deptno, dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;

Łączenie - aliasy tabel

select e.*, d.dname from emp e, dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno;

```
select e.ename from emp e, dept d
where e.deptno = d.deptno
and d.loc = 'NEWYORK'
and e.sal < 2000;
```

Łączenie zewnętrzne

Podwójne użycie tabeli

```
select e.ename pracownik, e.sal zar_prac,
m.ename kierownik, m.sal zar_kier
from emp e, emp m
where e.mgr = m.empno
and e.sal > m.sal;
```

Operacje mnogościowe na tabelach

UNION, INTERSECT, MINUS

```
select job from emp where deptno = 10 UNION select job from emp where deptno = 30;
```

select job from emp where deptno = 10 INTERSECT

select job from emp where deptno = 30;

select job from emp where deptno = 10 MINUS

select job from emp where deptno = 30;

Operacje mnogościowe na tabelach - powtórzenia

select job from emp where deptno = 10 UNION ALL select job from emp where deptno = 30;

Operacje mnogościowe na tabelach - porządek

select empno, ename, sal from emp UNION select id, name, salary from emp_history ORDER BY 2;

Podzapytania

```
select min(sal) from emp; { =:x }
select ename, job, sal from emp
where sal = x;
select ename, job, sal from emp
where sal = (select min(sal) from emp);
```

```
select ename, job, sal from emp
where sal = (
  select min(sal) from emp group by deptno
  );
```

```
select ename, job, sal from emp
where sal IN (
select min(sal) from emp group by deptno
);
```

Podzapytania skorelowane

DDL Definowanie struktur

```
CREATE, ALTER, DROP
drop table tabelka;
create table tabelka
( pole1 varchar2(100),
  pole2 date,
  pole3 number(5,2)
);
create table tabelka as select * from emp;
create table tabelka as
                   select ename, sal
                    from emp
                     where deptno = 20;
```

DDL Definowanie struktur

```
alter table tabelka add (pole4 char(15));
alter table tabelka modify (pole3 number(6,3));
alter table tabelka drop column pole4;
```

```
create table osoby
( imie CHAR(15),
 nazwisko CHAR(25),
 wiek number(3),
 plec CHAR(1)
 constraint PLEC_CHK CHECK (plec in ('M','K'))
);
insert into osoby values ('Jan','Kowalski',23,'M');
insert into osoby values ('Ewa','Niska',27,'P');
insert into osoby values ('Ewa','Niska',27,null);
```

```
create table osoby
( imie CHAR(15),
   nazwisko CHAR(25),
   wiek number(3),
   plec CHAR(1) NOT NULL
   constraint PLEC_CHK CHECK (plec in ('M','K'))
);
insert into osoby values ('Ewa','Niska',27,null);
```

```
drop table osoby;
       create table osoby
       ( imie CHAR(15),
        nazwisko CHAR(25),
        wiek number(3),
        plec CHAR(1) NOT NULL
        constraint PLEC_WIEK_CHK CHECK
        (plec in ('M','K') AND wiek < 110)
       );
insert into osoby values ('Ewa','Niska',127,'M');
```

```
drop table osoby;
       create table osoby
       ( imie CHAR(15),
        nazwisko CHAR(25),
        wiek number(3),
        plec CHAR(1)
         constraint WIEK1_CHK CHECK (wiek > 10),
        constraint WIEK2_CHK CHECK (wiek < 110)
       );
insert into osoby values ('Ewa','Niska',9,'M');
insert into osoby values ('Ewa','Niska',127,'M');
```

```
create table osoby
( imie CHAR(15),
 nazwisko CHAR(25),
 wiek number(3),
 plec CHAR(1));
insert into osoby values ('Jan','Kowalski',9,'X');
alter table osoby
      add constraint plec_chk check (plec in ('K','M'));
alter table osoby disable constraint plec_chk;
alter table osoby enable constraint plec_chk;
```

Więzy unikatowe

Więzy unikatowe

```
create table samochody
( marka char(15),
  model char(15),
  nr_rej char(10));

alter table samochody
  add constraint nrrej_uk unique (nr_rej);

alter table samochody drop constraint nrrej_uk;
```

Klucz główny

```
create table samochody
( marka char(15),
  model char(15),
  nr_rej char(10));
alter table samochody
 add constraint nrrej_pk PRIMARY KEY (nr_rej);
alter table samochody drop primary key;
alter table samochody disable primary key;
```

Więzy integralności

```
create table tab_nadrzedna (id number, pole1 char(10));
create table tab_podrzedna
 (id number, id_nadrz number, pole1 char (10));
alter table tab_podrzedna
 add constraint integr_fk FOREIGN KEY
  (id_nadrz) REFERENCES tab_nadrzedna (id);
alter table tab_nadrzedna
 add constraint uk1 UNIQUE (id);
            alter table emp
             add constraint FK_DEPTNO foreign key
              (deptno) references dept (deptno);
```

Więzy integralności

```
insert into tab_podrzedna values (1,10,'xyz');
insert into tab_nadrzedna values (10,'abc');
delete tab_nadrzedna where id=10;
alter table tab_podrzedna
 add constraint integr_fk FOREIGN KEY
  (id_nadrz) REFERENCES tab_nadrzedna (id)
     on delete cascade;
(...) on delete set null;
```

DML - manipulowanie danymi

INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

```
insert into emp (empno, ename, sal) values (7777, Kowalski', 2500);
```

```
insert into emp (7777,'Kowalski','CLERK',7566,trunc(sysdate),2500, null,30);
```

insert into emp_kopia (select * from emp where ...);

DML - manipulowanie danymi

```
update emp set sal = 1.1 * sal;
update emp set sal = 1.1 * sal where deptno = 20;
update emp
set hiredate = to_date('17.05.2008','DD.MM.YYYY')
where empno = 7777;
update emp
set hiredate = to_date('17.05.2008','DD.MM.YYYY'),
         sal = 2550
 where empno = 7777;
```

DML - manipulowanie danymi

```
delete from emp_kopia;
delete emp_kopia where empno = 7777;
delete emp_kopia where sal =
  (select min(sal) from emp);
truncate table emp_kopia [drop/reuse storage];
```

DML - transakcje

```
ROLLBACK - wycofaj
COMMIT;
      ...ins/upd/del ...
SAVEPOINT S1;
     ...ins/upd/del ...
SAVEPOINT S2;
     ...ins/upd/del ...
ROLLBACK TO S2;
     ...ins/upd/del ...
COMMIT;
```

COMMIT - zatwierdź

Zakleszczenie - DEADLOCK

create table tabelka (pole number primary key);

```
sesja 1:
    insert into tabelka values (1);
sesja 2:
    insert into tabelka values (2);
sesja 2:
    insert into tabelka values (1);
sesja 1:
    insert into tabelka values (2);
```

ORA-00054: zasób zajęty a wyspecyfikowano pozyskanie z NOWAIT

Perspektywy

CREATE, DROP VIEW

drop view emp_30;

create view emp_30 as select ename, sal from emp where deptno = 30;

create or replace view emp_30 as select empno, ename, sal from emp where deptno = 30;

Perspektywy złożone

```
create view emp_d_30 as
select e.empno numer, e.ename nazwisko,
d.dname wydzial
from emp e, dept d
where e.deptno = d.deptno
and e.deptno = 30;
```

```
create view emp_d_s as select deptno, sum(sal) suma from emp group by deptno;
```

```
create or replace view emp_30 as
 select empno numer, ename nazwisko, deptno nr_wydz
       from emp
        where deptno = 30;
select * from emp 30;
select numer, nazwisko from emp_30
where nr wydz = 20;
insert into emp_30
(numer, nazwisko, nr_wydz) values (7777,'Nowak',30);
```

```
create view emp_d_30 as
select e.empno numer, e.ename nazwisko
d.dname wydzial
from emp e, dept d
where e.deptno = d.deptno
and e.deptno = 30
```

```
insert into emp_d_30
(numer, nazwisko, wydział) values
(7777,'Nowak','produkcja');
```

```
create view emp_d_s as select e.deptno, sum(sal) suma from emp group by deptno;
```

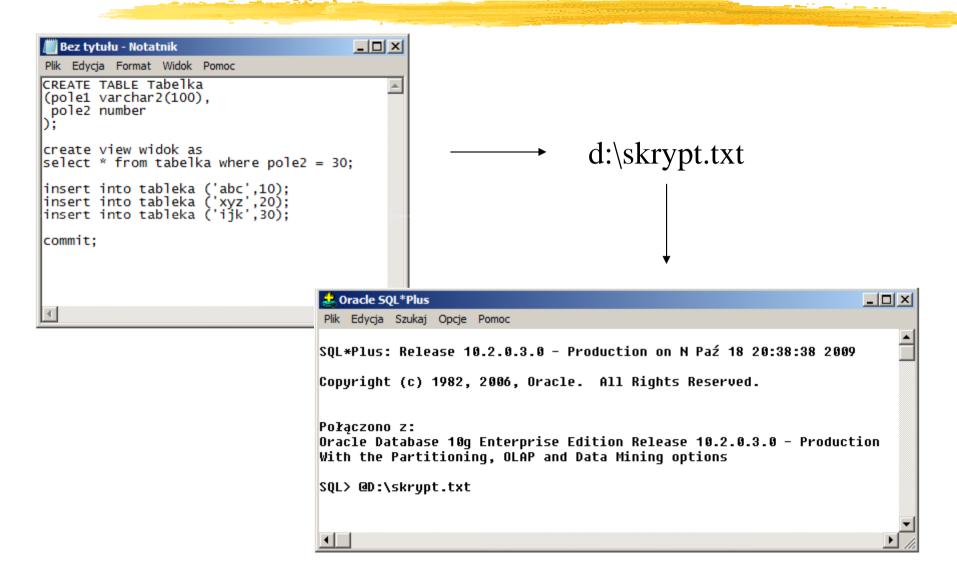
insert into emp_d_30 (deptno, suma) values (50, 4500);

create view emp_30 as select ename, sal, deptno from emp where deptno = 30;

???????

insert into emp_d_30 (ename, sal, deptno) values ('Kowalski',3200,30);

Skrypt SQL



Użytkownicy

```
create user nazwa identified by haslo;
grant connect, resource to ...;
grant DBA to ...
drop user ...;
alter user ... identified by nowe_haslo;
```

Uprawnienia

grant select on table to uzytkownik;

grant update, insert, delete on *table* to *uzytkownik*;

grant all on table to uzytkownik;

revoke select on table from uzytkownik;

Synonimy

```
create synonym nazwa_synonimu for nazwa_tabeli;
```

```
create public synonym nazwa_synonimu for nazwa_tabeli;
```