



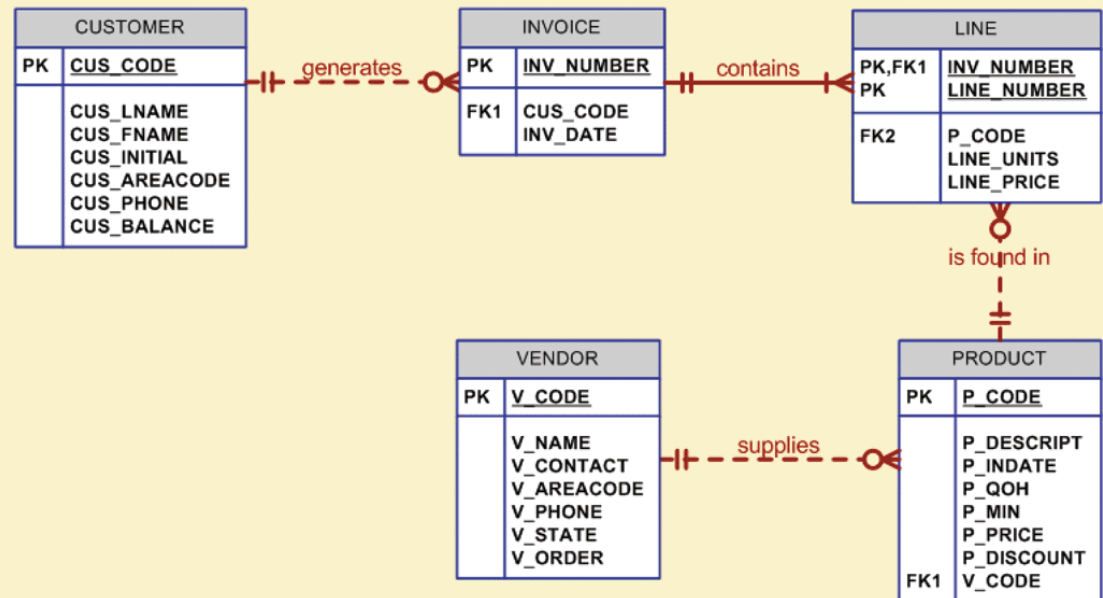
CS 309A- Database Management Systems

Database model

◇ We will use a simple database (sale) with the following tables to illustrate commands:

- CUSTOMER
- INVOICE
- LINE
- PRODUCT
- VENDOR

FIGURE 7.1 The database model



SOURCE: Course Technology/Cengage Learning



Add columns

◇ Add new column to table

▪ Syntax

`ALTER TABLE tablename`

`ADD(columnname data_type [constraints]);`

```
mysql> alter table customer
-> add <CUS_DOB date>;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.27 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> describe customer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
CUS_CODE	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
CUS_LNAME	varchar(15)	NO	MUL	NULL	
CUS_FNAME	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
CUS_INITIAL	varchar(1)	YES		NULL	
CUS_AREACODE	varchar(3)	NO		615	
CUS_PHONE	varchar(8)	NO		NULL	
CUS_BALANCE	decimal(8,2)	YES		0.00	
CUS_DOB	date	YES		NULL	

```
8 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

Delete columns

◇ Delete a column from table

- Data stored in deleted column removed from database
- Syntax

ALTER TABLE *tablename*

DROP COLUMN *columnname*;

```
mysql> alter table customer
-> drop column CUS_DOB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CUS_CODE   | int(11)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| CUS_LNAME  | varchar(15)   | NO   | MUL | NULL    |       |
| CUS_FNAME  | varchar(15)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| CUS_INITIAL | varchar(1)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| CUS_AREACODE | varchar(3)    | NO   |     | 615     |       |
| CUS_PHONE  | varchar(8)    | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| CUS_BALANCE | decimal(8,2)  | YES  |     | 0.00    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Modifying columns

◇ Modify existing column's data type

- Syntax

ALTER TABLE *tablename*

MODIFY(*columnname new_data_type*);

```
mysql> describe product;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
P_CODE	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
P_DISCRIPT	varchar(35)	YES		NULL	
P_INDATE	date	YES		NULL	
P_QOH	int(11)	YES		NULL	
P_MIN	int(11)	YES		NULL	
P_PRICE	decimal(8,2)	YES		NULL	
P_DISCOUNT	decimal(5,2)	YES		NULL	
U_CODE	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

8 rows in set (0.06 sec)

```
mysql> alter table product modify P_QOH smallint;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> describe product;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
P_CODE	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
P_DISCRIPT	varchar(35)	YES		NULL	
P_INDATE	date	YES		NULL	
P_QOH	smallint(6)	YES		NULL	
P_MIN	int(11)	YES		NULL	
P_PRICE	decimal(8,2)	YES		NULL	
P_DISCOUNT	decimal(5,2)	YES		NULL	
U_CODE	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

8 rows in set (0.02 sec)

Modifying columns

◇ Renaming a column

- Syntax

ALTER TABLE *tablename*

CHANGE *old_columnname new_columnname data_type;*

```
mysql> alter table product change P_DISCRIPT P_DESCRIPT varchar(35);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> describe product;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
P_CODE	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
P_DESCRIPT	varchar(35)	YES		NULL	
P_INDATE	date	YES		NULL	
P_QOH	smallint(6)	YES		NULL	
P_MIN	int(11)	YES		NULL	
P_PRICE	decimal(8,2)	YES		NULL	
P_DISCOUNT	decimal(5,2)	YES		NULL	
U_CODE	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)



Other ALTER TABLE commands

◇ Reference:

<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/alter-table.html>



Add table rows

◇ INSERT

- Used to enter data into table
- Syntax:

```
INSERT INTO tablename  
VALUES (value1, value2, ... , valueN);
```

◇ A value is required for each column

```
mysql> insert into vendor values('21225', 'Bryson, Inc.', 'Smithson', '615', '22  
3-3234', 'TN', 'Y');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)  
  
mysql> insert into vendor values ('21226', 'SuperLoo, Inc.', 'Flushing', '904',  
'215-8995', 'FL', 'N');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
```




Add table rows

- ◇ When entering values, notice that:
 - Row contents are entered between parentheses
 - Character and date values are entered between apostrophes
 - Attribute entries are separated by commas
 - A value is required for each column
- ◇ Use NULL for unknown values
 - Attention: the NULL entry is accepted only when the attribute does not have NOT NULL constraint.

Practice

- ◇ Create a table vendor with the following information.

U_CODE	U_NAME	U_CONTACT	U_AREACODE	U_PHONE	U_STATE	U_ORDER
21225	Bryson, Inc.	Smithson	615	223-3234	TN	Y
21226	SuperLoo, Inc.	Flushing	904	215-8995	FL	N



List table rows

◇ SELECT

- Used to list contents of table
- Syntax:

```
SELECT columnlist  
FROM tablename;
```

- ◇ Columnlist represents one or more attributes, separated by commas

```
SELECT V_CODE, V_NAME FROM VENDOR;
```

- ◇ Asterisk can be used as wildcard character to list all attributes

```
SELECT * FROM VENDOR;
```



List table rows

```
mysql> select v_code, v_name from vendor;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| v_code | v_name      |
+-----+-----+
| 21225  | Bryson, Inc. |
| 21226  | SuperLoo, Inc. |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from vendor;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| U_CODE | U_NAME      | U_CONTACT | U_AREACODE | U_PHONE  | U_STATE | U_ORDER |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 21225  | Bryson, Inc. | Smithson  | 615        | 223-3234 | TN      | Y       |
| 21226  | SuperLoo, Inc. | Flushing  | 904        | 215-8995 | FL      | N       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
1)
```



Delete table rows

◇ DELETE

- Deletes a table row
- Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM tablename  
[WHERE conditionlist ];
```

◇ WHERE condition is optional

- ◇ If WHERE condition is not specified, all rows from specified table will be deleted

Delete the vendor 21225 from the table vendor

```
DELETE FROM VENDOR  
WHERE V_CODE = '21225';
```

Delete all vendors from the table vendor

```
DELETE FROM VENDOR;
```



```
mysql> delete from vendor where v_code = '21225';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> select * from vendor;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
--+
| U_CODE | U_NAME           | U_CONTACT | U_AREACODE | U_PHONE  | U_STATE | U_ORDER |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
--+
| 21226 | SuperLoo, Inc.  | Flushing | 904        | 215-8995 | FL      | N        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
--+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> delete from vendor;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from vendor;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```



Execute a script file in MySQL

- ◇ You can put all SQL commands in a file with extension `.sql` (called script file) and then tell MySQL to read its input from that file.
- ◇ You can execute a script file with the `SOURCE` command.
`SOURCE script_file`



Practice

- ◇ Create a database called Sale from the script `sale_data.sql` in my public folder.

Update table rows

◇ UPDATE

- Modify data in a table
- Syntax:

```
UPDATE tablename  
SET columnname = expression [, columnname =  
expression]  
[WHERE conditionlist];
```

- ◇ If more than one attribute is to be updated in row,
separate corrections with commas



Update table rows

```
UPDATE  PRODUCT
SET      P_PRICE = 15
WHERE    P_CODE = '13-Q2/P2';
```

```
UPDATE PRODUCT
SET      P_PRICE = 17.99, P_MIN = 10
WHERE    P_CODE = '13-Q2/P2';
```

- ◇ If you do not specify a WHERE condition, the UPDATE command will apply the changes to *all* rows in the table.



SELECT queries

◇ Get data from table

- SELECT command
- syntax

```
SELECT column_list  
FROM table_list  
[WHERE search_condition]
```

The above SELECT statement retrieves all rows that match the specified condition(s) you specified in the WHERE clause.

Using comparison operator

TABLE
7.6 **Comparison Operators**

SYMBOL	MEANING
=	Equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<> or !=	Not equal to



Example

- ◇ Find all the products provided by vendor 21344

```
SELECT *  
FROM PRODUCT  
WHERE V_CODE = 21344;
```

Example

```
mysql> select *  
      -> from product  
      -> where v_code = 21344;
```

P_CODE	P_DESCRIPT	P_INDATE	P_QOH	P_MIN
P_PRICE	P_DISCOUNT	U_CODE		
13-Q2/P2	7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	2015-12-13 00:00:00	32	15
14.99	0.05	21344		
14-Q1/L3	9.00-in. pwr. saw blade	2015-11-13 00:00:00	18	12
17.49	0.00	21344		
54778-2T	Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	2015-12-15 00:00:00	43	20
4.99	0.00	21344		

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Example

- ◇ List the products' descriptions (P_DESCRIPT), stocking dates (P_INDATE), price (P_PRICE) provided by vendor 21344

```
SELECT  P_DESCRIPT, P_INDATE, P_PRICE
FROM    PRODUCT
WHERE   V_CODE = 21344;
```

```
mysql> select p_descript, p_indate, p_price
        -> from product
        -> where v_code = 21344;
```

p_descript	p_indate	p_price
7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	2015-12-13 00:00:00	14.99
9.00-in. pwr. saw blade	2015-11-13 00:00:00	17.49
Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	2015-12-15 00:00:00	4.99

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- ◇ For the products which are NOT provided by vendor 21344, list their descriptions (P_DESCRIPT), stocking dates (P_INDATE), price (P_PRICE), and vendor code

```
SELECT  P_DESCRIPT, P_INDATE, P_PRICE,  
        V_CODE
```

```
FROM    PRODUCT
```

```
WHERE   V_CODE <> 21344;
```


Example



```
mysql> select p_descript, p_indate, p_price, v_code
-> from product
-> where v_code <> 21344;
```

p_descript	p_indate	p_price	v_code
Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle	2015-11-03 00:00:00	109.99	25595
Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50	2016-01-15 00:00:00	39.95	23119
Hrd. cloth, 1/2-in., 3x50	2016-01-15 00:00:00	43.99	23119
B&D jigsaw, 12-in. blade	2015-12-30 00:00:00	109.92	24288
B&D jigsaw, 8-in. blade	2015-12-24 00:00:00	99.87	24288
B&D cordless drill, 1/2-in.	2016-01-20 00:00:00	38.95	25595
Claw hammer	2016-01-20 00:00:00	9.95	21225
Hicut chain saw, 16 in.	2016-02-07 00:00:00	256.99	24288
1.25-in. metal screw, 25	2016-03-01 00:00:00	6.99	21225
2.5-in. wd. screw, 50	2016-02-24 00:00:00	8.45	21231
Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh	2016-01-17 00:00:00	119.95	25595

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



SELECT Practice

Use SELECT queries to answer the following questions:

- ◇ List all customers who live in 615 area
- ◇ List names, contacts and phones of vendors in Tennessee (TN)
- ◇ List products' descriptions, units available (QOH) and vendor codes that the prices are under \$100.

- syntax

```
SELECT column_list
FROM table_list
[WHERE search_condition]
```

Comparison



You can compare characters

```
SELECT P_CODE, P_DESCRIPT, P_QOH, P_MIN, P_PRICE  
FROM    PRODUCT  
WHERE   P_CODE < '1558-QW1';
```

- ◇ String comparisons are made from left to right.
 - 'Apple' > 'Anna'
 - 'Apple' < 'Boy'
 - '34' < '6'



Comparison

You can also compare dates

```
SELECT P_DESCRIPTOR, P_QOH, P_MIN, P_PRICE, P_INDATE
FROM    PRODUCT
WHERE   P_INDATE >= '2012-01-20';
```

```
mysql> select p_descriptor, p_qoh, p_min, p_price, p_indate
-> from product
-> where p_indate >= '2012-01-20';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| p_descriptor | p_qoh | p_min | p_price | p_indate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle | 8 | 5 | 109.99 | 2015-11-03 00:00:00 |
| 7.25-in. pwr. saw blade | 32 | 15 | 14.99 | 2015-12-13 00:00:00 |
| 9.00-in. pwr. saw blade | 18 | 12 | 17.49 | 2015-11-13 00:00:00 |
| Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50 | 15 | 8 | 39.95 | 2016-01-15 00:00:00 |
| Hrd. cloth, 1/2-in., 3x50 | 23 | 5 | 43.99 | 2016-01-15 00:00:00 |
| B&D jigsaw, 12-in. blade | 8 | 5 | 109.92 | 2015-12-30 00:00:00 |
| B&D jigsaw, 8-in. blade | 6 | 5 | 99.87 | 2015-12-24 00:00:00 |
| B&D cordless drill, 1/2-in. | 12 | 5 | 38.95 | 2016-01-20 00:00:00 |
| Claw hammer | 23 | 10 | 9.95 | 2016-01-20 00:00:00 |
| Sledge hammer, 12 lb. | 8 | 5 | 14.40 | 2016-01-02 00:00:00 |
| Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine | 43 | 20 | 4.99 | 2015-12-15 00:00:00 |
| Hicut chain saw, 16 in. | 11 | 5 | 256.99 | 2016-02-07 00:00:00 |
| PUC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft | 188 | 75 | 5.87 | 2016-02-20 00:00:00 |
| 1.25-in. metal screw, 25 | 172 | 75 | 6.99 | 2016-03-01 00:00:00 |
| 2.5-in. wd. screw, 50 | 237 | 100 | 8.45 | 2016-02-24 00:00:00 |
| Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh | 18 | 5 | 119.95 | 2016-01-17 00:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```



Using computed columns and column aliases

- ◇ If we want to know the total value of each product in inventory
 - We need to multiply of each product's quantity by its current price

```
SELECT P_DESCRIPT, P_Q0H, P_PRICE, P_Q0H*P_PRICE  
FROM PRODUCT;
```



```
mysql> select p_descript, p_qoh, p_price, p_qoh * p_price  
-> from product;
```

p_descript	p_qoh	p_price	p_qoh * p_price
Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle	8	109.99	879.92
7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	32	14.99	479.68
9.00-in. pwr. saw blade	18	17.49	314.82
Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50	15	39.95	599.25
Hrd. cloth, 1/2-in., 3x50	23	43.99	1011.77
B&D jigsaw, 12-in. blade	8	109.92	879.36
B&D jigsaw, 8-in. blade	6	99.87	599.22
B&D cordless drill, 1/2-in.	12	38.95	467.40
Claw hammer	23	9.95	228.85
Sledge hammer, 12 lb.	8	14.40	115.20
Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	43	4.99	214.57
Hicut chain saw, 16 in.	11	256.99	2826.89
PVC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft	188	5.87	1103.56
1.25-in. metal screw, 25	172	6.99	1202.28
2.5-in. wd. screw, 50	237	8.45	2002.65
Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh	18	119.95	2159.10

```
16 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```



To make the output more readable, you can set an *alias* to a column or table in any SQL statement.

```
SELECT P_DESCRPT, P_QOH, P_PRICE,  
       P_QOH*P_PRICE AS TOTALVALUE  
FROM PRODUCT;
```



```
mysql> select p_descript, p_qoh, p_price, p_qoh * p_price as totalvalue  
-> from product;
```

p_descript	p_qoh	p_price	totalvalue
Power painter, 15 psi., 3-nozzle	8	109.99	879.92
7.25-in. pwr. saw blade	32	14.99	479.68
9.00-in. pwr. saw blade	18	17.49	314.82
Hrd. cloth, 1/4-in., 2x50	15	39.95	599.25
Hrd. cloth, 1/2-in., 3x50	23	43.99	1011.77
B&D jigsaw, 12-in. blade	8	109.92	879.36
B&D jigsaw, 8-in. blade	6	99.87	599.22
B&D cordless drill, 1/2-in.	12	38.95	467.40
Claw hammer	23	9.95	228.85
Sledge hammer, 12 lb.	8	14.40	115.20
Rat-tail file, 1/8-in. fine	43	4.99	214.57
Hicut chain saw, 16 in.	11	256.99	2826.89
PVC pipe, 3.5-in., 8-ft	188	5.87	1103.56
1.25-in. metal screw, 25	172	6.99	1202.28
2.5-in. wd. screw, 50	237	8.45	2002.65
Steel matting, 4'x8'x1/6", .5" mesh	18	119.95	2159.10

16 rows in set (0.05 sec)

- ◇ If we want to get a list of out-of-warranty products that have stored more than 90 days.

- In that case, the P_INDATE is at least 90 days earlier than the current date

```
SELECT P_CODE, P_INDATE,  
DATE_ADD(P_INDATE, INTERVAL 90 DAY) as EXPDATE  
FROM PRODUCT
```

```
WHERE DATE_ADD(P_INDATE, INTERVAL 90 DAY) < CURDATE();
```

- Function `DATE_ADD(start_date, intervals)`:

add time values (intervals) to a date value

- Function `CURDATE()`:

return the current date

- References to Date and Time functions in MySQL: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html>



```
mysql> select p_code, p_indate, DATE_ADD(p_indate, interval 90 day) as expdate
-> from product
-> where DATE_ADD(p_indate, interval 90 day) < CURDATE();
```

p_code	p_indate	expdate
11QER/31	2015-11-03 00:00:00	2016-02-01 00:00:00
13-Q2/P2	2015-12-13 00:00:00	2016-03-12 00:00:00
14-Q1/L3	2015-11-13 00:00:00	2016-02-11 00:00:00
1546-QQ2	2016-01-15 00:00:00	2016-04-14 00:00:00
1558-QW1	2016-01-15 00:00:00	2016-04-14 00:00:00
2232/QTU	2015-12-30 00:00:00	2016-03-29 00:00:00
2232/QWE	2015-12-24 00:00:00	2016-03-23 00:00:00
2238/QPD	2016-01-20 00:00:00	2016-04-19 00:00:00
23109-HB	2016-01-20 00:00:00	2016-04-19 00:00:00
23114-AA	2016-01-02 00:00:00	2016-04-01 00:00:00
54778-2T	2015-12-15 00:00:00	2016-03-14 00:00:00
89-WRE-Q	2016-02-07 00:00:00	2016-05-07 00:00:00
PUC23DRT	2016-02-20 00:00:00	2016-05-20 00:00:00
SM-18277	2016-03-01 00:00:00	2016-05-30 00:00:00
SW-23116	2016-02-24 00:00:00	2016-05-24 00:00:00
WR3/TT3	2016-01-17 00:00:00	2016-04-16 00:00:00

```
16 rows in set (0.31 sec)
```

SELECT Practice



- ◇ Get the total product value from vendor 21225
- ◇ Assume the invoice which has been generated over 180 days cannot be used for return. Get a list of such invoices.

Thank you & Questions

