```
--Selecting All Columns
SELECT * FROM customer;
--Selecting Specific Columns
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name
FROM customer;
SELECT title, release_year, length
FROM film;
--Arithmetic Expressions
SELECT 8 * 5 + 4,
      120 / 4,
      current_date - 2;
SELECT title,
    length / 60,
    2021 - release_year
FROM film;
--Concatenation Operator
SELECT country_id || ': ' || country
FROM country;
SELECT customer_id || ': ' || first_name || ' ' || last_name
FROM customer:
--Escape Character - E
SELECT 'Computer Engineer';
SELECT 'I''m a Computer Engineer';
SELECT E'I\'m a computer engineer';
SELECT customer_id || E'\'s: '
  || first_name ||
  || last_name
FROM customer;
--Escape Character - $$
```

```
SELECT $$'I'm a Computer Engineer'$$;
SELECT $msg$'I'm a string constant that contains a backslash \'$msg$;
--Column Aliases
SELECT first_name || ' ' || last_name as full_name
FROM customer:
SELECT title,
    length as length_minute,
    round(length::decimal / 60, 2) as length_hour,
    (2021 - release_year) pass_year
FROM film;
--Order By - Single Column
SELECT * FROM film
ORDER BY title
SELECT district, address, city id
FROM address
ORDER BY district
SELECT first name, last name, email, address id
FROM customer
ORDER BY first_name DESC
--Order By - Multiple Column
SELECT rating, length, title, rental_rate
FROM film
ORDER BY rating, length DESC;
SELECT first_name, last_name,
       email, address_id
FROM customer
ORDER BY first_name, last_name
--Order By - Column Order
SELECT *
FROM customer
```

ORDER BY 6

--Order By - Nulls First, Last

.

SELECT * FROM employees
ORDER BY phone_number NULLS LAST

SELECT * FROM employees
ORDER BY phone_number NULLS FIRST

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--Duplicate Rows - DISTINCT

SELECT DISTINCT special_features FROM film

--Duplicate Rows - DISTINCT ON

SELECT DISTINCT bcolor, fcolor
FROM distinct_demo
ORDER BY bcolor, fcolor;

SELECT DISTINCT ON (bcolor) bcolor, fcolor
FROM distinct_demo
ORDER BY bcolor, fcolor;

SELECT DISTINCT ON (film_id) film_id, store_id
FROM inventory
ORDER BY film_id, store_id;

EXERCISE	ANSWERS	_
Simple Qu	iery	
SELECT firs salary FROM employ		ı',
DISTINCT		
SELECT DIST FROM film	INCT rating	

ORDER BY 1 DESC

```
--Comparison Operators
SELECT * FROM actor
WHERE first_name = 'Penelope';
SELECT * FROM customer
WHERE store_id = 1;
SELECT * FROM payment
WHERE staff_id <> 2;
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE length >= 100;
--Logical Operators
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE length > 100
      AND rental_duration < 5;</pre>
SELECT * FROM address
WHERE district = 'Adana'
       AND city_id = 5;
SELECT * FROM payment
WHERE staff_id = 2
      OR amount > 5;
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE department id = 1
      OR salary < 3000
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE job_id = 9
      AND salary > 5000;
--BETWEEN Operator
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE length BETWEEN 100 AND 120;
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000;
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE hire date BETWEEN '2017-01-01' and '2017-12-31'
ORDER BY hire_date;
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE first_name BETWEEN 'A' and 'E'
ORDER BY first_name;
```

```
--IN Operator
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM customer
WHERE first_name IN ('Leslie', 'Kelly', 'Tracy');
SELECT *
FROM film
WHERE rating IN ('R', 'G')
SELECT *
FROM address
WHERE district IN ('Texas', 'Nantou', 'Moskova');
SELECT * FROM customer
WHERE address_id IN (10, 20, 30);
SELECT * FROM customer
WHERE address_id = 10
      OR address_id = 20
      OR address_id = 30
--LIKE Operator
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM customer
WHERE first_name LIKE 'Ann%';
SELECT *
FROM customer
WHERE first_name LIKE 'B%';
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE title LIKE '%r';
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE title LIKE '%u_';
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE title LIKE '%s%';
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE title LIKE '%a%v%';
--ILIKE Operator
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM customer
WHERE first_name ILIKE 'CAR%';
```

```
--NOT Operator
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE manager_id NOT IN (100, 108, 114)
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE first name NOT LIKE 'A%'
--IS NULL Operator
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE phone_number IS NULL;
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE phone_number IS NOT NULL;
--LIMIT Clause
SELECT * FROM actor
ORDER BY first_name, last_name
LIMIT 5;
SELECT film_id, title
FROM film
ORDER BY film id
LIMIT 8 OFFSET 4;
--FETCH Clause
SELECT film_id, title
FROM film
ORDER BY title
FETCH FIRST ROW ONLY;
SELECT film id, title
FROM film
ORDER BY title
FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;
SELECT film_id, title
FROM film
ORDER BY title
OFFSET 5 ROWS
FETCH FIRST 6 ROW ONLY;
SELECT film_id, title
FROM film
ORDER BY title
LIMIT 6 OFFSET 5;
```

EXERCISE ANSWERS
Between Operator
SELECT * FROM staff WHERE '2022-05-01' BETWEEN hire_date AND departure_date
LIKE Operator
<pre>SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customer WHERE first_name LIKE '_her%';</pre>
NOT Operator
<pre>SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, job_id FROM employees WHERE</pre>
NOT salary BETWEEN 4000 and 7000 AND NOT job_id = 16

```
--String Functions - Letter Case
SELECT title,
      LOWER(title) lo_title,
      UPPER(title) up_title,
      INITCAP(title) ic_title
FROM film;
SELECT *
FROM film
WHERE LOWER(title) LIKE '%trip%'
--String Functions - Character Processing
SELECT first_name, last_name,
      CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) as f1,
CONCAT_WS(',', first_name, last_name) as f2,
      LEFT(first_name, 1) as f3,
      RIGHT(first name, 1) as f4,
      LPAD(phone_number, 14, '00') as f6, RPAD(phone_number, 14, '00') as f7,
FROM employees;
SELECT first_name, last_name,
      LENGTH(last_name) as f5,
      REPLACE(first_name, 'e', ' * ') as f8,
      SPLIT_PART(hire_date::varchar, '-', 2) as f9,
      SUBSTRING(last_name, 2, 3) as f10,
      POSITION('a' in first_name) as f11,
      REVERSE(first name) as f12
FROM employees;
--Math Functions
SELECT ROUND (14.45).
       CEIL(14.45),
       FLOOR(14.45),
       ABS(-5.78),
       POWER(4,3),
       SIGN(-5),
       TRUNC(4836.98);
SELECT payment_id, amount,
      (amount * 0.45) as percent_amount,
      ROUND(amount * 0.45) as f_round,
      CEIL(amount * 0.45) as f_ceil,
      FLOOR(amount * 0.45) as f_floor,
      TRUNC(amount * 0.45) as f_trunc,
      MOD(amount, 5) as f_mod
FROM payment
LIMIT 10;
```

```
--Math Functions-Random
SELECT random();
SELECT random() * 100 + 1 as ran num;
SELECT floor(random() * 100 + 1)::int as ran_num;
SELECT floor(random() * (high - low + 1) + low)::int as ran_num;
SELECT floor(random() * (200 - 100 + 1) + 100)::int as ran num
FROM generate series(1, 10);
--Date Functions
SELECT CURRENT_DATE,
         CURRENT_TIME,
         LOCALTIME,
         NOW(),
         TIMEOFDAY();
SELECT first_name,
         last_name,
         hire date,
         AGE(hire_date) as age_of_hire
FROM employees;
--Date Functions - DATE PART
SELECT CURRENT DATE,
       DATE_PART('century', CURRENT_DATE) as century_,
DATE_PART('quarter', CURRENT_DATE) as quarter_,
DATE_PART('decade', CURRENT_DATE) as decade_,
       DATE_PART('year', CURRENT_DATE) as year_,
DATE_PART('month', CURRENT_DATE) as month_,
       DATE_PART('day', CURRENT_DATE) as day_,
DATE_PART('hour', CURRENT_DATE) as hour_,
DATE_PART('minute', CURRENT_DATE) as minute_,
       DATE_PART('dow', CURRENT_DATE) as dow_,
       DATE PART('doy', CURRENT_DATE) as doy_,
       DATE_PART('timezone', CURRENT_TIME) as timezone_;
```

```
--Date Functions - EXTRACT
SELECT CURRENT_DATE,
         EXTRACT(CENTURY FROM CURRENT_DATE) as century_,
         EXTRACT(QUARTER FROM CURRENT_DATE) as quarter_,
         EXTRACT(DECADE FROM CURRENT_DATE) as decade_,
         EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE) as year_,
         EXTRACT(MONTH FROM CURRENT_DATE) as month_,
         EXTRACT(DAY FROM CURRENT_DATE) as day_,
         EXTRACT(HOUR FROM CURRENT_TIME) as hour_,
         EXTRACT(MINUTE FROM CURRENT TIME) as minute,
         EXTRACT(DOW FROM CURRENT_DATE) as dow_,
         EXTRACT(DOY FROM CURRENT_DATE) as doy_,
         EXTRACT(TIMEZONE FROM CURRENT_TIME) as timezone_;
--Date Functions - DATE TRUNC
SELECT
          DATE_TRUNC('quarter', TIMESTAMP '2023-04-17 06:12:38') as quarter_,
          DATE_TRUNC('year', TIMESTAMP '2023-04-17 06:12:38') as quarter_
DATE_TRUNC('month', TIMESTAMP '2023-04-17 06:12:38') as month_,

DATE_TRUNC('day', TIMESTAMP '2023-04-17 06:12:38') as day_,

DATE_TRUNC('hour', TIMESTAMP '2023-04-17 06:12:38') as hour_,

DATE_TRUNC('minute', TIMESTAMP '2023-04-17 06:12:38') as minute_,

TIMESTAMP '2023-04-17 06:12:38') as second_
-- Conversion Functions - TO DATE
SELECT TO_DATE('20230405', 'YYYYMMDD') TD1,
          TO_DATE('2023 APRIL 05', 'YYYY MONTH DD') TD2,
TO_DATE('2023 april 05', 'YYYY month DD') TD3,
TO_DATE('2023 APR 05', 'YYYY MON DD') TD4,
          TO_DATE('2023 240', 'YYYY DDD') TD5,
          TO DATE('February 08, 2023', 'Month DD, YYYY') TD6;
--Conversion Functions - TO_TIMESTAMP
SELECT TO_TIMESTAMP('2021-05-30 08:40:30', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS') TT1, TO_TIMESTAMP('05.30.2021 20:40:30', 'MM.DD.YYYY HH24:MI:SS') TT2,
          TO_TIMESTAMP('2022/25/08 08:40', 'YYYY/DD/MM HH:MI') TT3,
TO_TIMESTAMP('11 30 99 12:40', 'MM DD YY HH:MI') TT4,
TO_TIMESTAMP('09 07 19 10:35', 'MM DD YY HH:MI') TT5,
          TO_TIMESTAMP('2022 OCT 15 07:21:11', 'YYYY MON DD HH:MI:SS') TT6;
```

```
--Conversion Functions - TO NUMBER
SELECT TO_NUMBER('1210.73', '9999.99') TN1,
TO_NUMBER('1,210.73', '9G999.99') TN2,
          TO_NUMBER('$1,210.73', 'L9G999.99') TN3,
TO_NUMBER('$1,210.73', 'L9G999') TN4,
TO_NUMBER('-12.345,6', '99G999D9S') TN5,
          TO_NUMBER('$1.234.567,89', 'L9G999g999,99') TN6,
          TO_NUMBER('00005469', '9999999999') TN7,
          '00005469'::integer TN8,
          CAST('00005469' as integer) TN9;
--Conversion Functions - TO_CHAR
SELECT payment_id, payment_date, amount,
         TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'HH24:MI:SS') as TC1,
TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'MON-DD-YYYY HH12:MI PM') as TC2,
TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'DD.MM.YYYY HH24:MI') as TC3,
TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'MON-DAY-YYYY HH12:MI') as TC4,
TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'Month DD, YYYY') as TC5,
TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'YYYYMMDD') as TC6,
TO_CHAR(amount, '99D99') as TC7
FROM payment;
--CAST Function
SELECT
      CAST ('100' as INTEGER) as cast1,
      CAST ('2021-01-01' as DATE) as cast2,
      CAST ('15-0CT-2022' as DATE) as cast3,
      CAST ('10.25' as DOUBLE PRECISION) as cast4,
      CAST ('true' as BOOLEAN) as cast5,
      CAST ('false' as BOOLEAN) as cast6,
      CAST ('T' as BOOLEAN) as cast7,
      CAST ('F' as BOOLEAN) as cast8;
SELECT
      '100'::INTEGER as cast1,
      '01-0CT-2015'::DATE as cast2,
      598::VARCHAR as cast3,
      '2019-06-15 14:30:20'::timestamp as cast4,
      '15 minute'::interval as cast5,
      '2 hour'::interval as cast6,
      '1 day'::interval as cast7,
      '2 week'::interval as cast8,
      '3 month'::interval as cast9:
```

```
SELECT
    CAST ('2 year 5 months 3 days' AS INTERVAL),
    CAST (2800 AS MONEY),
    CAST (CURRENT_DATE AS TEXT);
SELECT
    date_value_str,
    CAST (date_value_str AS DATE)
FROM date_demo;
--Arithmetic Operations with Dates
SELECT current_date, current_time,
       current_date + 10 as F1,
       current_date - 5 as F2,
       current_date - TO_DATE('01012022', 'DDMMYYYY') as F3,
current_time + INTERVAL '2 hour' as F4,
       NOW() - INTERVAL '1 year 2 months 3 hours 20 minutes' as F5;
--COLAESCE Function
SELECT
    COALESCE(1, 2, 3) C1,
    COALESCE(null, 2, 3) C2,
    COALESCE(null, null, 3) C2;
SELECT phone number ,
       COALESCE(phone number, 'No phone number')
FROM employees;
--NULLIF Function
SELECT
    NULLIF(1, 1) N1,
    NULLIF(1, 2) N2,
    NULLIF('A', 'B') N3;
SELECT b.*,
       NULLIF(current_year, previous_year) as budget
FROM budgets b;
```

```
--CASE Expression
SELECT title, length,
    CASE
        WHEN length >= 0 AND length <= 50 THEN 'Short length'
        WHEN length >= 51 AND length <= 120 THEN 'Medium length'
        WHEN length > 120 THEN 'Long length'
    END duration
FROM film
ORDER BY title;
SELECT title, rating,
    CASE rating
        WHEN 'G' THEN 'General Audiences'
        WHEN 'PG' THEN 'Parental Guidance Suggested'
        WHEN 'PG-13' THEN 'Parents Strongly Cautioned'
        WHEN 'R' THEN 'Restricted'
        WHEN 'NC-17' THEN 'Adults Only'
    END rating_description
FROM film
ORDER BY title;
SELECT first_name, last_name, job_id,
    CASE
        WHEN job_id in (2,7,10,14,15,19) THEN 'Manager Positions'
        WHEN job_id in (13,17,18) THEN 'Clerk Positions'
        ELSE 'Other Positions'
    END position type
FROM employees;
--Nested Functions
SELECT first_name, last_name,
    LENGTH(CONCAT(first_name, last_name)) as length_name,
    CONCAT(SUBSTRING(first_name, 1, 2), '.', SUBSTRING(last_name, 1, 2), '.') as
name
FROM employees
SELECT salesman_id,
  COALESCE (
          CAST(
                NULLIF(current_year, previous_year)
                as Varchar),
          'Same as last year') as budget
FROM budgets
WHERE current_year IS NOT NULL;
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--String Functions - Letter Case
select
     upper(title) as title_new,
     lower(description) as description_new
from film
where
     lower(description) like '%drama%'
     and lower(description) like '%australia%'
--String Functions - Character Processing
--Exercise-1:
SELECT title, description FROM film
WHERE description like '%Hunter%'
SELECT title, description FROM film
WHERE initcap(description) like '%Hunter%'
SELECT title, description FROM film
WHERE position('Hunter' in description) > 0
--Exercise-2:
FROM employees;
--Date Functions
SELECT
     'Quarter is: ' || DATE_PART('quarter', CURRENT_DATE) || ',
     'Year is: ' | DATE_PART('year', CURRENT_DATE)
'Month is: ' | DATE_PART('month', CURRENT_DATE)
'Doy is: ' | DATE_PART('doy', CURRENT_DATE)
SELECT
     'Quarter is: ' || EXTRACT(quarter from CURRENT_DATE) || ',
'Year is: ' || EXTRACT(year from CURRENT_DATE) || ',
'Month is: ' || EXTRACT(month from CURRENT_DATE) || ',
'Doy is: ' || EXTRACT(doy from CURRENT_DATE) || ',
```

```
--Conversion Functions - TO CHAR
SELECT customer_id
       || ' paid: ' ||
TO_CHAR(amount, '$99D99')
       || ' at ' ||
       TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'HH24:MI:SS')
       || ' on ' ||
       TO_CHAR(payment_date, 'Mon-DD-YYYY') as p_info
FROM payment
ORDER BY rental id
LIMIT 5;
--COLAESCE Function
SELECT
    brand, price, discount,
    (price - COALESCE(discount, 0)) as net_price
FROM cars;
--NULLIF Function
SELECT b.*,
       COALESCE(current_year, previous_year) as budget1,
       COALESCE(NULLIF(current year, NULL), previous year) as budget2
FROM budgets b;
--CASE Expression
select first_name, last_name, hire_date, salary,
    when date_part('year', hire_date) between 2018 and 2020 then salary * 1.25
    when date_part('year', hire_date) < 2018 then salary * 1.35
when date_part('year', hire_date) > 2020 then salary * 1.15
  end as new_salary
from employees
```

```
--AVG Function
    AVG(length) as avg_length,
    AVG(rental_duration) as avg_rental_duration,
    AVG(replacement_cost) as avg_replacement_cost
FROM film;
SELECT
    AVG(length) as avg1,
    AVG(DISTINCT length) as avg2
FROM film:
--SUM Function
SELECT
    SUM(length) as sum length,
    SUM(rental_duration) as sum_rental_duration,
    SUM(replacement_cost) as sum_replacement_cost
FROM film;
SELECT
    SUM(salary) as sum_manager_sal,
    ROUND(AVG(salary),2) as avg_manager_sal
FROM employees
WHERE job_id in (2,7,10,14,15,19) -manager positios;
--COUNT Function
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM actor;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM film
WHERE rating = 'G';
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM payment
WHERE customer_id = 341;
SELECT COUNT(phone_number) FROM employees;
SELECT COUNT(discount) FROM cars;
SELECT COUNT(distinct rating) FROM film;
SELECT COUNT(distinct job_id) FROM employees;
```

```
--MIN-MAX Functions
    MIN(salary) min_salary,
    MAX(salary) max_salary,
    MIN(hire_date) min_hire_date,
    MAX(hire_date) max_hire_date
FROM employees;
SELECT
    MIN(length) min_length,
    MAX(length) max length,
    MAX(replacement_cost) max_replacement_cost,
    MAX(rental_duration) - MIN(rental_duration) dif_rental_duration
FROM film;
--GROUP BY Clause
SELECT DISTINCT rating
FROM film
ORDER BY rating;
SELECT rating
FROM film
GROUP BY rating
ORDER BY rating;
SELECT
    customer_id,
    SUM (amount)
FROM payment
GROUP BY customer_id;
SELECT
    SUM(length) sum_length,
    SUM(rental_duration) sum_rental_duration,
    SUM(replacement_cost) sum_replacement_cost
FROM film
GROUP BY rating
ORDER BY rating;
SELECT
    job id,
    COUNT(*) number of emp,
    MIN(salary) min_salary,
    MAX(salary) max_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY job id
ORDER BY 1:
```

```
SELECT
    rating, special_features,
    COUNT(*) number of films
FROM film
GROUP BY rating, special_features
ORDER BY rating, special_features;
SELECT
    department_id, manager_id,
    COUNT(*) number of emp
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id, manager_id
ORDER BY 1, 2;
--Having Clause
SELECT
    customer_id,
    SUM(amount) sum_amount
FROM payment
GROUP BY customer_id
HAVING SUM(amount\overline{)} > 150
SELECT
    department_id,
    COUNT(*) number of _emps
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 5
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--AVG Function
SELECT
      ROUND(AVG(length), 2) as avg_length,
      ROUND(AVG(rental_duration), 2) as avg_rental_duration,
      ROUND(AVG(replacement cost), 2) as avg replacement cost
FROM film;
--SUM Function
SELECT SUM(return date - rental date)
FROM rental:
SELECT
    return_date, rental_date,
    return_date::date - rental_date::date
FROM rental:
--COUNT Function
select
    count(*) as number_of_rows,
    count(postal_code) as non_null_postal_code,
    count(distinct district) different_districts
from address:
--MIN-MAX Functions
SELECT
    MIN(length(CONCAT(first_name, last_name))) min_numberof_letters,
    MAX(length(CONCAT(first_name, last_name))) max_numberof_letters,
    ROUND(AVG(length(CONCAT(first_name, last_name))),2) avg_numberof_letters
FROM employees;
```

```
--GROUP BY Clause
--Exercise-1
select customer_id,
    count(*) as rental_count,
    min(rental_date)::date as first_rental_date,
    max(rental date)::date as first rental date
from rental
group by customer id
--Exercise-2
SELECT
    SUM(CASE rating WHEN 'NC-17' THEN 1 ELSE 0 end) numberof_NC17,
    SUM(CASE rating WHEN 'PG' THEN 1 ELSE 0 end) number of PG,
    SUM(CASE rating WHEN 'G' THEN 1 ELSE 0 end) number of G.
    SUM(CASE rating WHEN 'PG-13' THEN 1 ELSE 0 end) number of PG13,
    SUM(CASE rating WHEN 'R' THEN 1 ELSE 0 end) number of R
FROM film:
--Having Clause
--Exercise-1
SELECT customer id, COUNT (*)
FROM rental
GROUP BY customer_id
HAVING COUNT (*) > 35;
--Exercise-2
SELECT department_id,
    COUNT(*) number of emps,
    CASE
        WHEN COUNT(*) <= 3 THEN 'Small Room'
        WHEN COUNT(*) BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN 'Middle Room'
        WHEN COUNT(*) > 6 THEN 'Big Room'
    END AS room_type
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id
ORDER BY 2
```

```
--INNER JOIN
SELECT
    id_a, fruit_a,
    id_b, fruit_b
FROM basket_a
INNER JOIN basket_b
    ON fruit a = fruit b
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    first_name, last_name,
    amount, payment_date
FROM customer c
INNER JOIN payment p
    ON p.customer_id = c.customer_id
ORDER BY payment date;
--JOIN with USING
SELECT customer_id,
    first_name, last_name,
    amount, payment_date
FROM customer
INNER JOIN payment USING(customer id)
ORDER BY payment_date;
--JOIN with Classical Way
SELECT c.customer_id,
    first_name, last_name,
    amount, payment_date
FROM customer c, payment p
WHERE p.customer_id = c.customer_id
ORDER BY payment_date;
--LEFT JOIN
    a.film_id, a.title, b.inventory_id
LEFT JOIN inventory b ON b.film_id = a.film_id
ORDER BY title;
SELECT
    a.film_id, a.title, b.inventory_id
FROM film a
LEFT JOIN inventory b USING (film id)
ORDER BY title;
```

```
SELECT
    e.first_name, e.last_name,
    d.first_name child_first_name,
d.last_name child_last_name
FROM employees e
LEFT JOIN dependents d
     ON d.employee_id = e.employee_id
--RIGHT JOIN
SELECT
   m.movie_id, mr.movie_id,
   review, title
FROM movies m
RIGHT JOIN movie_reviews mr
   ON mr.movie_id = m.movie_id;
SELECT
    id_a, fruit_a,
    id_b, fruit_b
FROM basket_a
RIGHT JOIN basket b
    ON fruit_a = fruit_b;
--FULL OUTER JOIN
SELECT
   m.movie_id, mr.movie_id,
   review, title
FROM movies m
FULL OUTER JOIN movie_reviews mr
   ON mr.movie_id = m.movie_id;
SELECT
    id_a, fruit_a,
    id_b, fruit_b
FROM basket_a
FULL JOIN basket_b
    ON fruit_a = fruit_b;
--SELF JOIN
SELECT
    m.first_name || ' ' || m.last_name manager,
e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name employee
FROM employees e
INNER JOIN employees m
  ON e.manager id = m.employee id
ORDER BY manager
```

```
SELECT
    f1.title, f2.title, f1.length
FROM film f1
INNER JOIN film f2
   ON f1.film_id <> f2.film_id
   AND f1.length = f2.length
--CROSS JOIN
SELECT brand, color
FROM cars
CROSS JOIN colors;
SELECT brand, color
FROM cars
INNER JOIN colors ON true;
SELECT brand, color
FROM cars, colors;
--NATURAL JOIN
SELECT
    e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name employee,
    d.department name
FROM employees e
NATURAL JOIN departments d;
SELECT
   e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name employee,
    d.department_name
FROM employees e
INNER JOIN departments d USING(department id);
--NON EQUAL JOIN
SELECT
    first_name, last_name, salary,
    min_salary, max_salary, job_title
FROM employees e, jobs j
WHERE e.salary BETWEEN j.min_salary AND j.max_salary;
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--INNER JOIN
--Exercise-1
SELECT first_name, last_name, d.department_name
FROM employees e, departments d
WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id;
SELECT first_name, last_name, d.department_name
FROM employees e INNER JOIN departments d
ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
--Exercise-2
SELECT
    c.first_name as customer_first_name,
    c.last_name as customer_last_name,
    p.amount,
    s.first_name as staff_first_name,
    s.last_name as staff_last_name
FROM customer c
INNER JOIN payment p
    ON p.customer id = c.customer id
INNER JOIN staff s
    ON p.staff_id = s.staff_id
WHERE c.customer_id = 341
SELECT
    c.first_name as customer_first_name,
    c.last_name as customer_last_name,
    p.amount.
    s.first_name as staff_first_name,
    s.last name as staff last name
FROM customer c, payment p, staff s
WHERE p.customer_id = c.customer_id
    and p.staff_id = s.staff_id
     and c.customer_id = 341;
```

```
--SELF JOIN
select
    c1.first_name as c1_first_name,
   c1.last_name as c1_last_name,
    c2.first_name as c2_first_name,
    c2.last_name as c2_last_name,
    ct.city
from
    customer c1, customer c2,
    address a1, address a2,
    city ct
where c1.customer_id <> c2.customer_id
    and c1.address_id = a1.address_id
    and c2.address_id = a2.address_id
    and a1.address_id <> a2.address_id
    and a1.city_id = a2.city_id
    and a1.city_id = ct.city_id
--CROSS JOIN
SELECT c1.brand, c2.type_name, c3.color
FROM cars c1, car_types c2, colors c3
ORDER BY 1,2,3
SELECT c1.brand, c2.type_name, c3.color
FROM cars c1
CROSS JOIN car_types c2
CROSS JOIN colors c3
ORDER BY 1,2,3
```

```
--UNION Operator
SELECT fruit_a FROM basket_a
UNION
SELECT fruit_b FROM basket_b
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where salary between 8000 and 12000
UNION
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where job_id in (2,7,10,14,15,19)
order by 1,2;
--UNION ALL Operator
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where salary between 8000 and 12000
UNION ALL
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where job_id in (2,7,10,14,15,19)
order by 1,2;
SELECT title, length, rating
FROM film
WHERE length < 50
UNION ALL
SELECT title, length, rating
FROM film
WHERE rating = 'PG'
UNION ALL
SELECT title, length, rating
FROM film
WHERE rating = 'R'
ORDER BY title;
--INTERSECT Operator
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where salary between 8000 and 12000
INTERSECT
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where job_id in (2,7,10,14,15,19)
order by 1,2;
```

```
select title, description, length, rating
from film
where rating = 'G'
intersect
select title, description, length, rating
from film
where length > 170
--EXCEPT Operator
SELECT fruit_a FROM basket_a
EXCEPT
SELECT fruit_b FROM basket_b
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where salary between 8000 and 12000
EXCEPT
select first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
from employees
where job_id in (2,7,10,14,15,19)
order by 1,2;
--Combining Different Operators
    select title, description, length, rating
    from film
   where length > 170
    UNION
    select title, description, length, rating
    from film
   where rating = 'G'
)
EXCEPT
select title, description, length, rating
from film
where rating = 'G'
  and rental_duration < 5</pre>
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--UNION Operator
select title, length, rating
from film
where rating = 'PG'
UNION
select title, length, rating
from film f
where f.special_features::varchar like '%Trailers%'
--UNION ALL Operator
select
  'Country' as place_type,
  country_id as place_id,
  country as place_name
from country
union all
select
  'City' as place_type,
  city_id as place_id,
  city as place_name
from city
union all
select
  'Address' as place_type,
  address_id as place_id,
  address as place_name
from address
--EXCEPT Operator
select film_id, title
from film
except
select distinct f.film_id, title
from inventory i
inner join film f
      on f.film_id = i.film_id
select film_id, title
from film
where film_id not in
            select distinct film id
            from inventory i
      )
```

```
--Single-Row Subqueries - Where
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)
SELECT title, length, rating
FROM film
WHERE length = (SELECT length FROM film WHERE title = 'Godfather Diary')
SELECT title, length, rating
FROM film
WHERE (length, rating) =
      (SELECT length, rating FROM film WHERE title = 'Home Pity')
--Single-Row Subqueries - Column
SELECT
    first_name, last_name,
    department_name
FROM employees e
INNER JOIN departments d
    ON d.department_id = e.department_id;
SELECT
    first_name, last_name,
        SELECT department name FROM departments d
       WHERE d.department_id = e.department_id
    ) dep name
FROM employees e;
--Single-Row Subqueries - Having
SELECT department_id,
       COUNT(*) as emp_num
FROM employees e
GROUP BY department id
HAVING COUNT(*) >
       SELECT COUNT(*)
       FROM employees
      WHERE department id = 6
```

```
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - FROM
select
  e.first_name, e.last_name,
  dl.department_name, dl.city, dl.state_province
from employees e,
    select
      d.department_id, d.department_name,
      l.city, l.state_province
    from departments d, locations l
   where d.location id = l.location id
where e.department_id = dl.department_id
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - IN
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE job_id IN
        SELECT job_id FROM jobs
        WHERE 5000 between min_salary and max_salary
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name
FROM customer
WHERE address id IN
        SELECT address_id FROM address WHERE city_id IN
            SELECT city_id FROM city WHERE country_id = 50
    )
SELECT film id, title, rating
FROM film
WHERE
    film_id IN
        SELECT i.film_id
        FROM inventory i
        INNER JOIN rental r ON i.inventory_id = r.inventory_id
            r.rental date BETWEEN '2005-05-25' AND '2005-05-26'
    );
```

```
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - IN (Multiple Columns)
SELECT title, rental_duration, length
FROM film qf
WHERE rating = 'G'
  AND (gf.rental_duration, gf.length) IN
    SELECT lf.rental_duration, lf.length
    FROM film lf
   WHERE length > 170
  )
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - ANY
SELECT
    first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary < ANY
        SELECT salary
        FROM employees
        WHERE job_id = 9
SELECT category_id, MAX(length)
FROM film
INNER JOIN film category USING(film id)
GROUP BY category_id
ORDER BY 2
SELECT title, length
FROM film
WHERE length > ANY
    SELECT MAX(length)
    FROM film
    INNER JOIN film category USING(film id)
    GROUP BY category_id
) :
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - ANY vs IN
SELECT title, category_id
FROM film f, film_category c
WHERE
    AND f.film_id = c.film_id
    AND category_id = ANY
        SELECT category_id
        FROM category
        WHERE name in ('Animation', 'Games')
    );
```

```
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - ALL
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary > ALL
        SELECT salary
        FROM employees
        WHERE manager_id = 1
    )
SELECT film_id, title, length
FROM film
WHERE
    length <
        SELECT MIN(avg_length) FROM
            SELECT ROUND(AVG(length), 2) avg_length
            FROM film
            GROUP BY rating
        ) sb
ORDER BY 3;
--EXISTS Operator
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM customer c
WHERE
    EXISTS
    (
        SELECT 1
        FROM payment p
        WHERE p.customer_id = c.customer_id
    );
select * from departments d
where exists
  (
    select 1 from locations l
    where l.location_id = d.location_id
      and country_id in
           select country_id from countries
           where country_name = 'Canada'
  )
```

```
--NOT EXISTS Operator

SELECT * FROM employees e
WHERE NOT EXISTS

(
SELECT 1 FROM jobs j
WHERE LOWER(job_title) LIKE '%manager%'
AND j.job_id = e.job_id
)
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--Single-Row Subqueries - Where
SELECT city_id, city FROM city
WHERE country_id =
    SELECT country_id FROM country WHERE country = 'Japan'
);
--Single-Row Subqueries - Column
select first_name, last_name,
    select first_name || ' ' || last_name as parent_name
    from employees e
    where e.employee_id = d.employee_id
from dependents d
--Single-Row Subqueries - Having
select department id,
      (select department name from departments ds
      where ds.department_id = e.department_id) as dep_name,
      count(*) as emp_num
from employees e
group by department_id
having count(*) >
            select count(*) from employees e
            where e. department_id = (select department id
            from departments d where department_name = 'IT')
      )
--Alternative
select e.department_id, department_name, count(*) as emp_num
from employees e
inner join departments ds on ds.department id = e.department id
group by e.department id, department name
having count(*) >
            select count(*) from employees e
            where e. department_id = (select department_id
            from departments d where department_name = 'IT')
      )
```

```
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - IN
--Exercise-1
SELECT film_id, title, rating
FROM film
WHERE
      film id IN
            SELECT i.film_id
            FROM inventory i
            WHERE i. inventory_id IN
                  SELECT r. inventory_id FROM rental r
                  WHERE
                        rental_date BETWEEN '2005-05-25' AND '2005-05-261'
            )
      );
--Exercise-2
SELECT * FROM employees e
WHERE e.employee_id in
      SELECT d.employee_id FROM dependents d
);
--Alternative
SELECT e.* FROM employees e
INNER JOIN dependents d ON e.employee_id = d.employee_id
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - ANY
SELECT
    first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary <
        SELECT MAX(salary)
        FROM employees
        WHERE job_id = 9
    )
--Multiple-Row Subqueries - ALL
--Exercise-1
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary >
        SELECT MAX(salary)
        FROM employees
        WHERE manager_id = 100
    )
```

```
--Exercise-2
SELECT film_id, title, length
FROM film
WHERE
   length < ALL
        SELECT ROUND(AVG(length), 2)
        FROM film
        GROUP BY rating
ORDER BY 3 DESC;
--EXISTS Operator
--Exercise-1
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM customer c
WHERE c.customer_id IN
        SELECT p.customer_id
        FROM payment p
    );
--Exercise-2
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE job_id IN
        SELECT job_id FROM jobs
        WHERE LOWER(job_title) LIKE '%manager%'
SELECT * FROM employees e
WHERE EXISTS
        SELECT 1 FROM jobs j
        WHERE LOWER(job_title) LIKE '%manager%'
             AND j.job_id = e.job_id
```

)

```
--INSERT - Single Row
INSERT INTO departments(department id, department name, location id)
VALUES(13, 'Networking', 2400);
INSERT INTO basket_a(id_a, fruit_a)
VALUES(8, 'Plum');
INSERT INTO basket_a
VALUES(9, 'Watermelon');
--INSERT - Single Row - Default Value
INSERT INTO student(id, name, class, mark, gender, course_name)
VALUES(36, 'Adele', DEFAULT, DEFAULT, 'Finance');
INSERT INTO student(id, name, class, mark, gender, course_name)
VALUES(37, 'Tarkan', DEFAULT, 78, 'male', 'Zoology');
INSERT INTO student(id, name, mark, course_name)
VALUES(38, 'Ava Max', 85, 'History');
--INSERT - RETURNING Clause
CREATE TABLE basket_c
    id_c SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    fruit_c VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    calorie INTEGER DEFAULT 0
);
INSERT INTO basket c(fruit c)
VALUES('Orange')
RETURNING id_c;
INSERT INTO basket_c(fruit_c)
VALUES('Watermelon')
RETURNING id_c AS last_id;
```

```
--INSERT Multiple Rows
INSERT INTO departments(department id, department name, location id)
VALUES
    (14, 'Academy', 1700),
(15, 'Security', 1400),
(16, 'Logistic', 2500),
(17, 'Customer Experience', 2400);
INSERT INTO basket_c(fruit_c)
VALUES
    ('Lime'),
    ('Peach'),
    ('Quince'),
    ('Nectarine')
RETURNING *:
--Copying Rows from Another Table
INSERT INTO basket_c (fruit_c)
SELECT fruit_a
FROM basket_a
UNION
SELECT fruit_b
FROM basket b
create table managers as
select * from employees
where 1=0
INSERT INTO managers
SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE job_id IN
    (
         SELECT job_id FROM jobs
         WHERE LOWER(job_title) LIKE '%manager%'
    )
--UPDATE - Single Row
UPDATE student
SET mark = 85
WHERE id = 3
UPDATE cars
SET brand = 'Mercedes Benz'
WHERE id = 1
```

```
--UPDATE - Multiple Row
UPDATE employees
SET salary = salary + 1000,
    manager id = 22
WHERE employee_id IN (13,14);
UPDATE student
SET course_name = 'Finance'
WHERE course_name = 'Economics';
--UPDATE - Returning
UPDATE film
SET replacement_cost = 20,
   last_update = current_date
WHERE film id = 100
RETURNING *
--UPDATE - JOIN
UPDATE product p
SET net_price = price - price * s.discount
FROM product_segment s
WHERE p.segment_id = s.id;
UPDATE employees e
SET salary = salary * 1.2
FROM jobs j
WHERE e.job_id = j.job_id
     AND LOWER(job_title) LIKE '%manager%'
--DELETE - Single Row
DELETE FROM basket_c
WHERE id_c = 5;
DELETE FROM staff
WHERE staff_id = 104;
DELETE FROM product
WHERE name = 'Oven';
DELETE FROM student
WHERE id = 36;
DELETE FROM student
WHERE name = 'Arnold':
DELETE FROM courses
WHERE id = 3;
```

```
--DELETE - Multiple Row
DELETE FROM basket_c
WHERE id_c IN (8, \overline{9});
DELETE FROM basket_c
WHERE fruit_c = 'Orange';
DELETE FROM basket_c
WHERE fruit_c IN
   (SELECT fruit_b FROM basket_b)
DELETE FROM student
WHERE course_name = 'Finance';
--DELETE - Returning
DELETE FROM colors
RETURNING *;
DELETE FROM student
WHERE id = 17
RETURNING name, course_name;
DELETE FROM cars
WHERE price > 150000
--DELETE - JOIN
DELETE FROM movies m
```

USING movie_reviews mr WHERE mr.movie_id = m.movie_id

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--INSERT - Single Row
INSERT INTO staff(staff_id, first_name, last_name, hire_date, departure_date)
VALUES(300, 'Billie', 'Eilish', '2023-02-01', NULL);
INSERT INTO staff
VALUES(301, 'Alan', 'Walker', '2023-01-01', '2032-12-31');
--UPDATE - JOIN
UPDATE employees e
SET salary = salary * 1.2
FROM jobs j
WHERE e.job_id = j.job_id
     AND LOWER(job_title) LIKE '%manager%'
UPDATE employees
SET salary = salary * 1.2
WHERE job_id IN
    (
        SELECT job_id FROM jobs
        WHERE LOWER(job_title) LIKE '%manager%'
    )
--DELETE - JOIN
--Exercise-1
DELETE FROM movies m
USING movie reviews mr
WHERE mr.movie_id = m.movie_id
DELETE FROM movies m
WHERE m.movie_id IN
(
    SELECT mr.movie id FROM movie reviews mr
);
DELETE FROM movies m
WHERE EXISTS
    SELECT 1 FROM movie_reviews mr
    WHERE m.movie_id = mr.movie_id
);
--Exercise-2
DELETE FROM product p
USING product_segment ps
WHERE p.segment_id = ps.id
    and ps.segment = 'Luxury'
```

```
--Manage Transaction - COMMIT
-- start a transaction
BEGIN;
UPDATE courses
SET published date = published date + interval '2 month'
WHERE course_id = 1;
INSERT INTO courses(course_name, description, published_date)
VALUES('Working with PostgreSQL PL/PGSQL', 'Database Programming', '2023-03-
10');
-- commit the change (or roll it back later)
COMMIT:
--Manage Transaction - ROLLBACK
-- start a transaction
BEGIN;
INSERT INTO movie_reviews(movie_id, review)
VALUES
    (10, 'Wonderful'),
(8, 'Cool');
UPDATE movie reviews
SET movie id = 5
WHERE review_id = 6;
-- rollback the changes
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
BEGIN;
UPDATE product_segment
SET discount = discount + 0.05;
SELECT * FROM product_segment;
UPDATE product p
SET net_price = price - price * s.discount
FROM product_segment s
WHERE p.segment_id = s.id;
```

```
--Creating a Table - Writing Scripts
CREATE TABLE educations
    education_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    education_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    description VARCHAR(500),
    start_date DATE,
    end_date DATE
)
CREATE TABLE accounts
    user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    username VARCHAR(70) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    user_password VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    created_on TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE,
    last_login TIMESTAMP
);
--Creating a Table - Select Into
SELECT f.film_id, f.title, c.name
    INTO TABLE film with category
FROM film f, film_category fc, category c
WHERE
    1=1
    AND f.rating = 'R'
    AND fc.film_id = f.film_id
    AND fc.category_id = c.category_id
ORDER BY title;
SELECT film_id, title, length
    INTO TEMP TABLE long film
FROM film
WHERE length > 150
ORDER BY title;
--Creating a Table - Create Table As (Query)
CREATE TABLE horror_film AS
SELECT
    film_id, title,
    release_year,
    length, rating
FROM film
INNER JOIN film_category USING (film_id)
WHERE category_id = 11;
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS
    film_ratings (rating, film_count) AS
SELECT rating, COUNT (film_id)
FROM film
GROUP BY rating;
--Creating a Table - Create Table As (Table)
CREATE TABLE movies_copy AS
TABLE movies;
CREATE TABLE movies_copy2 AS
TABLE movies
WITH NO DATA;
CREATE TABLE product_segment_new AS
TABLE product_segment
WITH NO DATA;
--SERIAL pseudo-type
CREATE TABLE colors2(
    colors_id SERIAL,
    color VARCHAR(30)
)
INSERT INTO colors2(colors_id, color)
VALUES(Default, 'Brown');
pg_get_serial_sequence('table_name','column_name')
SELECT currval(pg_get_serial_sequence('colors2', 'colors_id'));
SELECT nextval(pg_get_serial_sequence('colors2', 'colors_id'));
--SEQUENCE
CREATE SEQUENCE sequence_temp
INCREMENT 10
START 100;
SELECT nextval('sequence_temp');
```

```
CREATE SEQUENCE sequence_descending
INCREMENT -1
MINVALUE 1
MAXVALUE 100
START 10
CYCLE:
SELECT nextval('sequence descending');
--SEQUENCE - Associated with a table column-1
CREATE TABLE payment_details(
    payment_id SERIAL,
    item id INT NOT NULL,
    item_text VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    price DEC(10,2) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(payment_id, item_id)
);
CREATE SEQUENCE sq_payment_item_id
START 10
INCREMENT 10
MINVALUE 10
OWNED BY payment_details.item_id;
INSERT INTO
    payment details(payment id, item id, item text, price)
VALUES
    (100, nextval('sq_payment_item_id'),'Sofa',120),
    (100, nextval('sq_payment_item_id'), 'Fridge',550),
(100, nextval('sq_payment_item_id'), 'Speaker',50),
(101, nextval('sq_payment_item_id'), 'Table',250),
    (101, nextval('sq payment item id'), 'Lamp', 25);
--SEQUENCE - Associated with a table column-2
CREATE SEQUENCE sq_payment_item_id
START 10
INCREMENT 10
MINVALUE 10
CREATE TABLE payment details(
    payment id SERIAL,
    item id INT NOT NULL DEFAULT nextval('sq payment item id'),
    item text VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    price DEC(10,2) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(payment_id, item_id)
);
ALTER SEQUENCE sq_payment_item_id
OWNED BY payment details.item id;
```

```
INSERT INTO
    payment_details(payment_id, item_text, price)
VALUES
    (100, 'Sofa', 120),
    (100, 'Fridge', 550),
    (100, 'Speaker', 50),
    (101, 'Table', 250),
    (101, 'Lamp', 25);
```

ADD Columns with Script
ALTER TABLE staff ADD COLUMN email varchar(100);
ALTER TABLE staff ADD COLUMN salary numeric(8,2) DEFAULT 0;
ALTER TABLE movie_reviews ADD COLUMN review_date date, ADD COLUMN last_update date DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE, ADD COLUMN review_rate int DEFAULT 1;
RENAME a Column
ALTER TABLE movie_reviews RENAME COLUMN review_date to user_review_date;
ALTER TABLE student RENAME COLUMN class to class_no;
Change Default Value
ALTER TABLE movie_reviews ALTER COLUMN review SET DEFAULT 'Good';
ALTER TABLE movie_reviews ALTER COLUMN review_rate DROP DEFAULT;
Change Column Type
ALTER TABLE courses ALTER COLUMN description TYPE TEXT;
ALTER TABLE colors ALTER COLUMN color TYPE VARCHAR(20);
ALTER TABLE budgets ALTER COLUMN current_year TYPE smallint, ALTER COLUMN previous_year TYPE smallint;

```
--ADD Comment
comment on table cars is 'This table contains car information';
comment on table educations is 'All education information is here';
comment on column cars.brand is 'Car brand';
comment on column product.net_price is 'In this column, net price information
is kept';
--Comment List
select * from
  select t.table_schema, t.table_name,
    pg_catalog.obj_description(pgc.oid, 'pg_class') as table_comment
  from information_schema.tables t
    inner join pg_catalog.pg_class pgc
      on t.table_name = pgc.relname
  where t.table type='BASE TABLE'
    and t.table schema='public'
where table_comment is not null;
select
  c.table_schema, c.table_name, c.column_name,
  pqd.description as column comment
from pg_catalog.pg_statio_all_tables as st
  inner join pg_catalog.pg_description pgd
    on pgd.objoid = st.relid
  inner join information_schema.columns c
    on pgd.objsubid = c.ordinal_position
      and c.table_schema = st.schemaname
      and c.table_name = st.relname;
--Add - Drop NOT NULL
ALTER TABLE movie_reviews
ALTER COLUMN review rate
SET NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE movie reviews
ALTER COLUMN review rate
DROP NOT NULL;
```

```
--Drop Columns
ALTER TABLE movie_reviews
DROP COLUMN review_date,
DROP COLUMN last_update;
--CHECK Constraint
ALTER TABLE movie_reviews
ADD CHECK (review_rate between 1 and 5)
--ADD Constraint
ALTER TABLE courses
ADD CONSTRAINT uq_courses UNIQUE (course_name);
--DROP Constraint
ALTER TABLE courses
DROP CONSTRAINT uq_courses;
--Rename Table
ALTER TABLE courses
RENAME TO courses_technical;
--DROP Table
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS budgets2;
DROP TABLE authors, pages;
CREATE TABLE authors (
    author_id SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    firstname VARCHAR (50),
    lastname VARCHAR (50)
);
CREATE TABLE pages (
    page_id SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    title VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
    author_id INT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (author_id)
       REFERENCES authors (author id)
);
```

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS authors;
DROP TABLE authors CASCADE;
TRUNCATE Table
TRUNCATE TABLE colors;

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--Alter Tables
-- Add primary key for artist_id column
alter table artist add constraint atrist pk primary key(artist id);
-- Fix column names
alter table artist rename column firstname to first_name
alter table artist rename column lastname to last_name
-- Add date of birth column
alter table artist add column date_of_birth date
-- Add address column (max 200 chars)
alter table artist add column address varchar(200)
-- Add city column with not null constraint
alter table artist add column city varchar(100) not null
-- Add zip code column (max value is 9999)
alter table artist add zip_code int check (zip_code < 9999)</pre>
-- Add company column (default value is Warner Bros)
alter table artist add column company varchar(100) default 'Warner Bros'
-- Address column change type to varchar(500)
alter table artist alter column address type varchar(500)
-- Add not null constraint to zip code column
alter table artist alter column zip_code set not null
-- Change table name: artist info
alter table artist rename to artist_info
```

```
--Primary Key Constraint
CREATE TABLE authors (
    author_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    firstname VARCHAR (50),
    lastname VARCHAR (50)
);
CREATE TABLE products (
    product_no INTEGER,
    description TEXT,
    product_cost NUMERIC
);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD PRIMARY KEY (product_no);
INSERT INTO authors
VALUES (1, 'Stephen', 'King'), (2, 'Agatha', 'Christie');
INSERT INTO authors
VALUES (2, 'Lev', 'Tolstoy');
CREATE TABLE car brands (
    brand_name VARCHAR(50)
);
INSERT INTO car_brands (brand_name)
VALUES
    ('Peugeot'),
    ('Mercedes'),
    ('Ford'),
    ('FIAT'):
ALTER TABLE car brands
ADD COLUMN car brands id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY;
--Foreign Key Constraint
insert into dependents (dependent_id, first_name, last_name, relationship,
employee id)
values (32, 'Melisa', 'Grant', 'Child', 100);
update dependents set employee_id = 21 where employee_id = 100
--DROP
ALTER TABLE dependents DROP CONSTRAINT dependents_employee_id_fey
--ADD
ALTER TABLE dependents
ADD CONSTRAINT dependents employee id fkey
FOREIGN KEY (employee_id)
REFERENCES employees (employee_id);
```

```
CREATE TABLE account roles
    user id INT NOT NULL,
    role id INT NOT NULL,
    grant_date TIMESTAMP,
    PRIMARY KEY (user_id, role_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (role_id)
      REFERENCES roles (role_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id)
      REFERENCES accounts (user_id)
);
CREATE TABLE roles
    role_id serial PRIMARY KEY,
    role_name VARCHAR (255) UNIQUE NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE accounts
    user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    username VARCHAR(70) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    user_password VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    created_on TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE,
    last login TIMESTAMP
);
CREATE TABLE customers(
    customer_id SERIAL,
    customer_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(customer_id)
);
CREATE TABLE contacts(
    contact id SERIAL,
    customer_id INT,
    contact_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(contact_id),
    CONSTRAINT fk_customer
        FOREIGN KEY(customer id)
        REFERENCES customers(customer_id)
);
INSERT INTO customers (customer name)
VALUES('Apple'), ('Google'), ('Amazon'), ('IBM');
INSERT INTO contacts (customer_id, contact_name)
VALUES(1, 'Alex'), (2, 'Michael'), (2, 'Jane'), (3, 'Judi');
```

```
--Foreign Key Constraint - ON DELETE
DELETE FROM customers WHERE customer id = 1;
--Foreign Key Constraint - ADD-DROP
CREATE TABLE contacts(
    contact_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    customer id INT,
    contact_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
     CONSTRAINT fk_customer
        FOREIGN KEY(customer_id)
        REFERENCES customers(customer_id)
);
ALTER TABLE child table
ADD CONSTRAINT constraint name
      FOREIGN KEY (fk columns)
      REFERENCES parent_table (parent_key_columns);
ALTER TABLE child_table
DROP CONSTRAINT constraint_fkey;
--CHECK Constraint
CREATE TABLE employees_new (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR (50),
    last_name VARCHAR (50),
    birth date DATE CHECK (birth date > '1980-01-01'),
    joined date DATE CHECK (joined date > birth date),
    salary NUMERIC CHECK(salary between 5000 and 10000),
    emp_type VARCHAR(1) CHECK(emp_type in ('A', 'B', 'C'))
);
INSERT INTO employees_new (first_name, last_name, birth_date, joined_date, salary,
VALUES('David', 'Austin', '2001-01-12', '2021-09-22', 8000, 'C');
ALTER TABLE employees
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_type_check
CHECK(emp_type in ('A', 'B', 'C'));
ALTER TABLE film
ADD CONSTRAINT rental_dur_check
CHECK(rental_duration < 10);</pre>
```

```
--UNIQUE Constraint
CREATE TABLE person (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR (50),
    last_name VARCHAR (50),
    email VARCHAR (50) UNIQUE
);
CREATE TABLE person (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR (50),
    last_name VARCHAR (50),
    email
              VARCHAR (50),
    UNIQUE(email)
);
ALTER TABLE person
ADD CONSTRAINT uq_email UNIQUE(email)
CREATE TABLE customer_new
    customer_id serial NOT NULL,
    first_name character varying(45),
    last_name character varying(45),
    email character varying(50),
    address_id smallint NOT NULL,
    UNIQUE(first_name, last_name, address_id)
)
insert into customer_new(first_name, last_name, address_id)
values('Johnny', 'Depp', 1234), ('Kevin', 'Spacey', 4567);
--NOT NULL Constraint
CREATE TABLE person (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
    last name VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR (50) UNIQUE
);
ALTER TABLE customer
ALTER COLUMN first_name SET NOT NULL,
ALTER COLUMN last_name SET NOT NULL;
INSERT INTO person (first name, last name, email)
VALUES
    ('Jennifer', 'Davis', NULL),
    ('Joe', 'Swank', 'joe.swank@dbhunter.com');
```

```
ALTER TABLE person
ALTER COLUMN email SET NOT NULL;
CREATE TABLE users
    id serial PRIMARY KEY,
    username VARCHAR (50),
    email VARCHAR (50),
    CONSTRAINT username_email_not_null
    CHECK
         NOT
         (
              ( username IS NULL OR username = '' )
             AND
              ( email IS NULL OR email = '' )
    )
);
INSERT INTO users (username, email)
VALUES
    ('user1', NULL),
    (NULL, 'email1@example.com'),
('user2', 'email2@example.com'),
('user3', '');
INSERT INTO users (username, email)
VALUES
    (NULL, NULL),
    (NULL, ''),
    ('', NULL),
('', '');
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--Constraints
drop table category_books;
drop table books;
drop table category;
-- Books Table:
-- book id - primary key
-- title
-- price - value between 10 and 1000
-- author_id - not null
create table books
      book_id smallserial primary key,
      title varchar(200),
      price numeric(6,2) check(price between 10 and 1000),
      author_id int not null
)
alter table books
add constraint fk_author_id
      foreign key (author_id)
      references authors(author id);
-- Authors Table:
-- authorId - primary key
-- first name - not null
-- last name - not null
-- email - unique
create table authors
      author_id smallserial primary key,
      first_name varchar(50) not null,
      last_name varchar(50) not null,
      email varchar(150) unique
)
-- Category Table:
-- category id - primary key
-- category name - not null
create table category
      category_id smallserial primary key,
      category_name varchar(50) not null
)
```

```
-- Category Books Table
-- category id - foreign key references category table
-- book id - foreign key references books table
create table category_books
       category id int,
       book_id int,
       constraint fk_category_id
              foreign key(category_id)
              references category(category_id),
       constraint fk book id
              foreign key(book_id)
              references books(book id)
);
insert into authors (first_name, last_name, email) values
        ('Stephen','King', 'stephen.king@abc.com'),
('Agatha','Christie', 'agatha.christie@abc.com'),
        ('Leo', 'Tolstoy', 'leo.tolstoy@abc.com');
insert into books (title, price, author_id) values
        ('The Shining', 11, 1), ('Nightshift', 15, 1), ('The Dead Zone', 30, 1), ('The Secret Adversary', 34, 2), ('The Secret of Chimneys', 45, 2), ('The
Mystery of the Blue Train', 60, 2),
        ('Anna Karenina', 78, 3), ('War and Peace', 120, 3), ('What Is Art', 12, 3);
insert into category(category_name) values
       ('Adventure stories'), ('Classics'), ('Crime'), ('Fantasy'), ('Horror'), ('Mystery'), ('Romance'), ('Science fiction'), ('Short stories'), ('Plays')
insert into category_books values
       (1,1), (1,2), (3,2), (4,3), (4,4), (6,6), (6,7), (8,2), (9,9)
```

```
--Creating a View
CREATE VIEW vw emp info AS
SELECT
    e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name,
    j.job_title, d.department_name
FROM employees e
    INNER JOIN jobs j USING(job id)
    INNER JOIN departments d USING(department id);
CREATE VIEW vw_cust_info AS
SELECT cu.customer_id,
    cu.first_name | | ' ' | | cu.last_name AS full_name,
    co.country, ci.city,ad.address,
    ad.postal_code, ad.phone, cu.store_id,
    CASE
       WHEN cu.activebool THEN 'OK'
    ELSE 'NOK'
    END AS active,
    (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM rental re
    WHERE re.customer_id = cu.customer_id) rental_number
FROM customer cu
    INNER JOIN address ad USING (address id)
    INNER JOIN city ci USING (city_id)
    INNER JOIN country co USING (country_id);
CREATE VIEW vw_emp_info AS
SELECT
    e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name,
    j.job_title, d.department_name
FROM employees e
    INNER JOIN jobs j USING(job_id)
    INNER JOIN departments d USING(department_id);
--DROP a View
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vw emp info;
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vw_cust_info;
--DROP a View - Dependency
CREATE VIEW main film AS
SELECT film_id, title,
    length, c.name category
FROM film
    INNER JOIN film_category USING (film_id)
    INNER JOIN category c USING(category_id);
```

```
CREATE VIEW horror film AS
SELECT film_id, title, length
FROM main film
WHERE category = 'Horror';
DROP VIEW main_film;
DROP VIEW main_film CASCADE;
--Updatable Views
create view student_engineer as
select * from student
where course_name ilike '%engineer%'
update student engineer
set email = regexp_replace(lower(name), '[\s+]', '', 'g') || '@engineer.com'
create view vw_product_grand_lux as
select id, name, price from product
where segment_id = 1
update vw_product_grand_lux
set price = price * 1.3
delete from vw_product_grand_lux
where id = 11;
insert into vw_product_grand_lux(id, name, price)
values(21, 'Air Cleaner', 1200)
--Views - WITH CHECK OPTION
CREATE VIEW vw_usa_city AS
SELECT country_id, city_id, city
FROM city
WHERE country id = 103
ORDER BY city;
INSERT INTO vw_usa_city (country_id, city, city_id)
VALUES (102, 'Birmingham', 601);
UPDATE vw usa city
SET country_id = 104 WHERE city_id = 11
CREATE VIEW vw_usa_city AS
SELECT country_id, city_id, city
FROM city
WHERE country_id = 103
ORDER BY city
WITH CHECK OPTION;
```

```
INSERT INTO vw_usa_city (country_id, city_id, city)
VALUES (102, 602, 'Birmingham');
UPDATE vw_usa_city
SET country_id = 104 WHERE city_id = 33
--Views - WITH CASCADED CHECK OPTION
CREATE VIEW vw_city_b AS
SELECT city_id, city, country_id
FROM city
WHERE city LIKE 'B%';
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW vw_city_b_usa AS
SELECT city_id, city, country_id
FROM vw city b
WHERE country_id = 103
WITH CASCADED CHECK OPTION;
INSERT INTO vw_city_b_usa (city_id, city, country_id)
VALUES (620, 'Dallas', 103);
--Views - WITH LOCAL CHECK OPTION
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW vw_city_b_usa AS
SELECT city_id, city, country_id
FROM vw_city_b
WHERE country_id = 103
WITH LOCAL CHECK OPTION;
INSERT INTO vw_city_b_usa (city_id, city, country_id)
VALUES (620, 'Houston', 103);
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS

--Creating a View

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW vw_emp_info2 AS

SELECT

e.first_name ||' '|| e.last_name as man_name,
 m.first_name ||' '|| m.last_name as emp_name,
 (
    select count(*) from dependents d
    where d.employee_id = e.employee_id
 ) dep_count

FROM employees m, employees e

WHERE e.employee_id = m.manager_id
```

```
--CREATE Index
EXPLAIN
SELECT * FROM address
WHERE phone = '223664661973';
CREATE INDEX idx_address_phone
ON address(phone);
EXPLAIN
SELECT * FROM film
WHERE description = 'drama';
CREATE INDEX idx_film_desc
ON film(description);
--CREATE Index - Multiple Column
EXPLAIN
SELECT * FROM staff_test
WHERE first_name = 'Luis' AND last_name = 'Popp'
CREATE INDEX idx_staff_test_names
ON staff_test (first_name, last_name);
EXPLAIN
SELECT * FROM staff_test
WHERE first name = 'Luis';
--UNIQUE Indexes
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx employees email ON employees(email);
INSERT INTO employees(first name, last name, email, hire date, job id,
salary)
VALUES ('Daniel', 'Faviet Urman', 'daniel.faviet@sqltutorial.org',
current_date, 4, 5000)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx cust name
ON customer(first_name, last_name, email);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_payment
ON payment(customer_id, rental_id);
```

```
--Index on Expression
EXPLAIN
SELECT
    customer_id, store_id
    first_name, last_name
FROM customer
WHERE last_name = 'Ely';
EXPLAIN
SELECT
    customer_id, store_id
    first_name, last_name
FROM customer
WHERE lower(last_name) = 'ely';
CREATE INDEX idx_ic_last_name
ON customer(LOWER(last_name));
--Partial Index
EXPLAIN
SELECT
    customer_id,
    first_name, last_name
FROM customer
WHERE active = 0;
CREATE INDEX idx_customer_inactive
ON customer(active)
WHERE active = 0;
--DROP Index
DROP INDEX idx_emp_job_id
--List Indexes
--List of all indexes
SELECT tablename, indexname, indexdef
FROM pg indexes
WHERE schemaname = 'public'
ORDER BY 1, 2;
-- Usage statistics of indexes
SELECT schemaname, relname,
       indexrelname, idx_scan
FROM pg stat user indexes
ORDER BY idx_scan;
```

```
--EXERCISE ANSWERS
--Create Index
Table: address
Column(s): district
Type: Normal
CREATE INDEX idx_address_district ON address(district);
Table: actor
Column(s): first_name, last_name
Type: Normal
CREATE INDEX idx_actor_first_last_name ON actor(first_name, last_name);
Table: student
Column(s): name, course_name
Type: Unique
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_student_name_cname ON student(name, course_name);
Table: product
Column(s): segment_id
Type: Partial (segment_id = 1)
CREATE INDEX idx_part_product_segment_id ON product(segment_id)
WHERE segment_id = 1
```