Intro to SQL and Databases Bootcamp Student Handout



Valeri Analytics 2018 ©

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Handout 1: valerianalytics database schema

sample data	data type	field/column
1	integer	row
Red Hot Chili Peppers	text	artist
Californication	text	album
6/8/1999	date	release date
Rock	text	genre
120	integer	plays
4	numeric(10,2)	rating
\$11.99	money	org price
3.2	numeric(10,2)	market value
FALSI	boolean	burned
TRUI	boolean	playable

sample data	data type	field/column
	integer	row id
9/1/198	date	date_launched
12/23/201	date	date entered
(null)	date	launch time utc
Scud-l	varchar	missle_name
SRBI	varchar	missle_type
(null	varchar	launch_authority
Tonghae Satellite	varchar	facility_name
Hwadae County	varchar	facility location
Musudan-r:	varchar	facility other name
40.849996	float	facility latitude
129.66666	float	facility longitude
(null	varchar	landing location
200 kr	varchar	apogee
(null	varchar	distance_traveled
Confirme	varchar	confirmation status
Failure	varchar	test outcome
(null)	varchar	additional info

PRODUCTS TABLE SCH	IEMA	
field/column	data type	sample data
item no	integer	904616
category name	text	TEQUILA
item description	text	Jose Cuervo
vendor	integer	305
vendor name	text	Mhw Ltc
bottle size	integer	750
pack	integer	12
inner pack	integer	1
age	text	(null)
proof	text	40
list date	timestamp	2/11/2009
bottle_price	money	\$9.77
shelf_price	numeric(10,2)	14.66
case cost	numeric(10,2)	117.22

field/column	data type	sample data
date	timestamp	6/27/2014
convenience store	text	Y
store	integer	4771
county number	county number	57
county	text	Linn
category	text	1081600
category name	text	WHISKEY LIQUEUR
vendor no	text	421
vendor	text	Sazerac Co. Inc.
item	integer	64858
description	text	Fireball Cinnamon Whiskey
pack	integer	1
liter size	integer	3000
state btl cost	money	29.72
btl price	money	44.58
bottle qty	integer	1
total	numeric(10,2)	44.58

SALES TABLE SCHEMA

COUNTER	MADIE	CCHEMA

field/column	data type	sample data
county	text	Adair
population	integer	7682

STORES TABLE SCHEMA

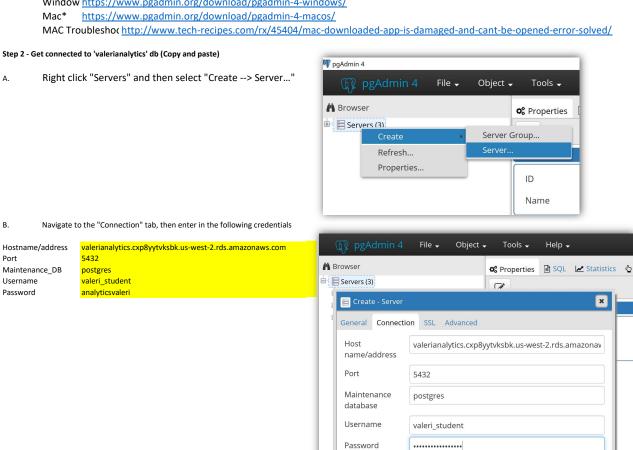
field/column	data type	sample data
store	integer	2106
name	text	Hillstreet News and Tobacco
store status	text	A
store address	text	2217 CollegeCedar Falls, IA
address info	text	(null)

Draw the ERD	(Entity Relationship Diagram)	between all the tables in 'va	alerianalytics' db	

Handout 2: Connecting to 'valerianalytics' database

Step 1 - Download most recent version of PG-Admin 4 and open (Mac OS Users - If getting error "PgAdmin4 is damaged and cannot be opened, click troubleshoot link"

Window https://www.pgadmin.org/download/pgadmin-4-windows/



Save password?

Role

i ?

A Name must be specified.

🖺 Save 🗶 Cancel 👶 R

Handout 3: Albums Table

Row	Artist	Album	Release_Date	Genre	Plays	Rating	Org_Price	Market_Value	Burned	Playable
1	Red Hot Chili Peppers	Californication	6/8/1999	Rock	120	4	\$11.99	3.2	0	1
2	Red Hot Chili Peppers	By the Way	7/9/2002	Rock	100	3.5	\$11.99	4	1	0
3	Kanye West	College Dropout	2/10/2004	Rap	200	5	\$10.99	5	0	1
4	Kanye West	Late Registration	8/30/2005	Rap	300	4	\$9.99	7	0	1
5	Kanye West	Graduation	9/11/2007	Rap	250	4	\$0.00	1.75	1	1
6	Papa Roach	Infest	4/25/2000	Rock	75	3.5	\$11.99	0.5	0	0
7	Kid Cudi	Man on the Moon	9/15/2009	Rap	40	4	\$10.99	6	0	0
8	Ratatat	Ratatat	4/20/2004	Electronic	60	5	\$9.99	6	0	(null)
9	Ratatat	Classics	8/22/2006	Electronic	400	4	\$0.00	12.99	(null)	0
10	Dragonforce	Sonic Firestorm	5/11/2004	Rock	500	5	\$2.99	0.01	1	(null)
11	(null)	Summer Mix 08	(null)	(null)	1000	5	\$0.00	0	1	1
12	(null)	Party Mix 07	(null)	(null)	4000	5	\$0.00	0	1	1
13	Common	Ве	5/24/2005	Rap	2000	4.5	\$0.00	15	1	1
14	T.I.	Paper Trail	9/26/2008	Rap	300	4	\$0.00	6.99	1	0
15	Children of Bodom	Children of Bodom Gre	(null)	Metal	150	3	\$0.00	0	(null)	0

	Plays	Rating (Org_Price Ma	rket_Value
Sum	9,495	63.5	80.9	68.4
Avg	633.0	4.2	5.4	4.6
Min	40	3.0	-	-
Max	4,000	5.0	12.0	15.0

Handout 4: Basic Syntax of SQL

	Definition	Example of what goes here
¹ SELECT		
² FROM		
3 WHERE		
4 GROUP BY		
5 HAVING		
ORDER BY		
⁷ LIMIT		
Key Takeaways: Basic	: Syntax of SQL	

Handout 5: Filtering with the WHERE Clause

			WHAT COLUMN/FIELD DATA TYPE ARE YOU FILTERING ON?						
USE CAS	E OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION	WHEN SHOULD I USE	BOOLEAN EXAMPLE	CHARACTER EXAMPLE	NUMERIC EXAMPLE	DATE EXAMPLE	DATE WITH TO_CHAR EXAMPLE	
	=	Equal (single criteria)		PLAYABLE = TRUE	ALBUM = 'Californication'	ORG_PRICE = 9.99	RELEASE_DATE = '2004-02-10'	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') = '2009'	
	>	Greater than (single criteria)				ORG_PRICE > 9.99	RELEASE_DATE > '2004-02-10'	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') > '2009'	
	<	Less than (single criteria)				ORG_PRICE < 9.99	RELEASE_DATE < '2004-02-10'	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') < '2009'	
1	>=	Greater than or equal (single criteria)	You want to filter on 1 column on 1			ORG_PRICE >= 9.99	RELEASE_DATE >= '2004-02-10'	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') >= '2009'	
-	<=	Less than or equal (single criteria)	condition			ORG_PRICE <= 9.99	RELEASE_DATE <= '2004-02-10'	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') <= '2009'	
	<> or !=	Not equal		PLAYABLE != FALSE	ALBUM != 'Californication'	ORG_PRICE != 9.99	RELEASE_DATE != '2004-02-10'	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') != '2009'	
	LIKE	Look for a specified pattern in a column			ARTIST LIKE '%K'				
	NOT LIKE	Look for a specified pattern in a column (Not Like)			ARTIST NOT LIKE '%K'				
2	BETWEEN	Between two numeric values or dates (multiple criteria)	You want to filter between two ranges (numeric or date)			ORG_PRICE BETWEEN 9.99 AND 12.99	RELEASE_DATE BETWEEN '2001- 01-01' AND '2009-01-01'	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') BETWEEN '2009' and '2011'	
3	AND	Logical operator AND	You want to filter	PLAYABLE = TRUE AND GENRE = 'Rap'	ARTIST = 'Kanye West' AND PLAYABLE = TRUE	9.99	RELEASE_DATE >= '2001-01-01' AND RELEASE_DATE <= '2009-01'		
	OR	Logical operator OR	on multiple columns	PLAYABLE = TRUE OR GENRE = 'Metal'	ARTIST = 'Kanye West' OR RATING = 5	9.99	RELEASE_DATE >= '2001-01-01' OR GENRE = 'Electronic'	(same as left)	
4	IS	Logical operator for (null) records	You are looking for null values in a	PLAYABLE IS NULL	ARTIST IS NULL	ORG_PRICE IS NULL	RELEASE_DATE IS NULL	(same as left)	
4	IS NOT	Logical operator for not (null) records	column	PLAYABLE IS NOT NULL	ARTIST IS NOT NULL	ORG_PRICE IS NOT NULL	RELEASE_DATE IS NOT NULL	(same as left)	
5	IN	Equal (multiple criteria)	You want to filter on 1 column with multiple	BURNED IN (TRUE, FALSE)	ALBUM IN ('Californication', 'By the Way')	ORG_PRICE IN (9.99, 12.99)	RELEASE_DATE IN ('2012-01- 01', '2017-01-02')	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') IN ('2009' ,'2011')	
	NOT IN	Not equal (multiple criteria)	conditions	BURNED NOT IN (TRUE, FALSE)	ALBUM NOT IN ('Californication', 'By the Way')	ORG_PRICE NOT IN (9.99, 12.99)	RELEASE_DATE NOT IN ('2012- 01-01', '2017-01-02')	TO_CHAR(RELEASE_DATE, 'YYYY') NOT IN ('2009','2011')	

Key Takeaways: Filtering with the WHERE Clause

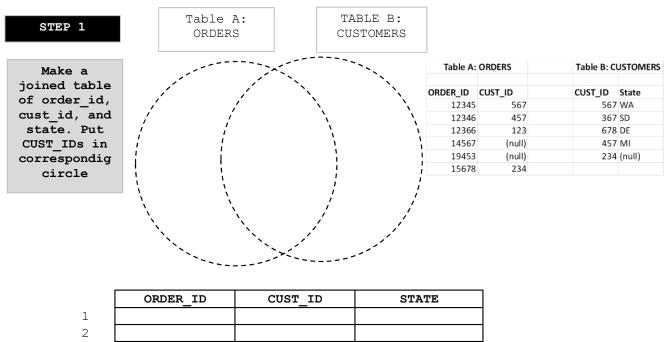
Handout 6: Aggregations and GROUP BY and Fix the Code

Key Takeaways: Aggregations and Group BY

Key Takeaways: Fix the Code

Handout 7a: Joining Tables in SQL		
1. Why do we join tables in SQL?		
2. What are the 3 requirements to join tables in SQL?		
3. What are the 3 rules of the JOIN syntax?		
4. How do we visualize a JOIN?		
5. How do you join two tables that don't have the same column in common?		
5. What do you do if you are getting duplicate records?		

Handout 7b: Which JOIN do I use? (Class Exercise)



1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

STEP 2

Make a table of
the count of
orders and
customers in
each state.
Don't count
NULL
customer_id or
order_id

ORDER COUNT	CUSTOMER COUNT	STATE

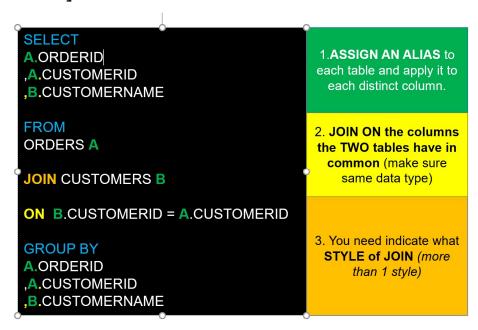
STEP 3

Tell us the total count of orders and customers overall.

ORDER COUNT	CUSTOMER COUNT

Handout 7c: Supplemental Join Notes

JOIN Syntax for two tables



Sample Code for Checking for Duplicate Records in Table B

```
-- Sample code to check for duplicate records in Table B.

SELECT

STORE -- This is the column you'll be joining onto in Table B. Eg. customer_id.
,COUNT(*) -- This counts the occurence of duplicates in column above.

FROM STORES -- Table B goes here

GROUP BY
STORE --Column you'll be joining onto in Table B.

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1 --This returns the primary key records that only have duplicates.

--If there is nothing in result output, then no duplicates for primary key. Clean join.
--If there is records in result output, then duplicate values for primary key. Need to de-deup before JOINing.
```

Sample Code for Daisy Chaining (For joining on intermediary table)

```
1 SELECT
2
3 A.ORDER_ID
4 ,A.CUST_ID
5 ,B.STATE
6
7 FROM
8
9 ORDERS A
10
11 LEFT JOIN ACCOUNT_MAPPING C ON A.CUST_ID = C.CUST_ID
12
13 LEFT JOIN ACCOUNT_STATES B ON B.ACCOUNT_ID = C.ACCOUNT_ID
```

CONGRATULATIONS!

YOU CAN NOW TALK TO A RELATIONAL DATABASE, USING SQL



THANKS FOR SPEAKING WITH US TODAY



PLEASE COMPLETE OUR SURVEY AND HELP IMPROVE OUR COURSE

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/NHRDMQK

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