# **SQL** on two tables

# **Authors table**

id	last_name	first_name	DoB	Income	Genre
1	Lopez Baranda	Christina	15/11/2000	55000	Fantasy
2	Jin-Soon	Sin	29/03/1983	65000	Crime
3	Jones	Hannah	01/02/1973	129000	Fantasy
4	Novak	Stanislaw	12/12/1992	91000	Crime
5	Turay	Tandice	09/07/1980	99000	Romance
6	Roy	Shanta	11/10/1977	55000	Fantasy
7	Berger	Henry	15/08/1956	63000	Romance
8	Khatami	Paree	11/10/1966	86000	Sci-Fi

# **Books table**

id	title	ISBN
1	Creating relational databases for fun and profit	7654321123456
2	Relational databases for really smart people	9876543212345
3	My life with relational databases: a memoir	3212345678909
4	Relational databases: an existential journey	8172635412345

# **BooksAuthors** table

book_id	author_id
3	6
2	4
2	5
1	1
1	3
1	5
4	8

# **Editions** table

edition_id	book_id	date_of_publication	edition_number
1	3	2001	1
2	3	2003	2
3	4	2003	1
5	1	2000	1
6	3	2005	3
8	2	2012	1
9	3	2009	4

# Foreign key

edition_id	book_id	date_of_publication	edition_number
1	3	2001	1
2	3	2003	2
3	4	2003	1
5	1	2000	1
6	3	2005	3
8	2	2012	1
9	3	2009	4

- Each edition is related to a book
- book\_id is a foreign key that refers to books
- Each non null values of book\_id must be found in the id column of books

# **Enforcing** a foreign key

What if a book is deleted or its id changed?

We have 3 choices, decided when the constraint is created:

- 1. delete/change also the edition (CASCADE)
- 2. abort the operation
- 3. set the book\_id to NULL (SET NULL)

All choices guarantee the integrity of the database

# Find the foreign key

### **Books**

id	title	ISBN
1	Creating relational databases for fun and profit	7654321123456
2	Relational databases for really smart people	9876543212345

#### **BooksAuthors**

book_id	author_id
2	4
2	5
1	1

# Query

This query asks for the first and last names of authors of the book with id 1:

The results are:

first_name	last_name
Hannah	Jones
Christina	Lopez Baranda
Tandice	Turay

# Query (where version)

```
FROM Authors, BooksAuthors
WHERE BooksAuthors.author_id = Authors.id
AND book_id = 1;
```

# Query (join version)

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{SELECT} & \textit{first\_name} & , & last\_name \\ \textbf{FROM} & \textit{Authors} & \textbf{JOIN} & \textit{BooksAuthors} \\ & & \textbf{ON} & \textit{BooksAuthors.author\_id} & = & \textit{Authors.id} \\ \textbf{WHERE} & \textit{book\_id} & = & 1; \\ \end{array}
```

The JOIN version is better when only 2 tables are involved

# Query

To find the book IDs and ISBNs that have editions published after (that is, greater than) 2003.

id	ISBN	date_of_publication
2	9876543212345	2012
3	3212345678909	2005
3	3212345678909	2009

SELECT Books.id , ISBN , date\_of\_publication
FROM Books , Editions
WHERE Books.id = Editions.book\_id
AND Editions.date\_of\_publication > 2003;

# Query results

id	title	ISBN
2	Relational databases for really smart people	9876543212345
3	My life with relational databases: a memoir	3212345678909
3	My life with relational databases: a memoir	3212345678909

```
SELECT id , title , ISBN
FROM Books , Editions
WHERE Books . id = Editions . book_id
AND Editions . date_of_publication > 2003;
```

1. Duplicate rows

# Query results

id	title	ISBN
2	Relational databases for really smart people	9876543212345
3	My life with relational databases: a memoir	3212345678909

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{SELECT DISTINCT} & id, & title, & ISBN \\ \hline \textbf{FROM} & Books, & Editions \\ \hline \textbf{WHERE} & Books.id & Editions.book_id \\ \hline \textbf{AND} & Editions.date_of_publication & 2003; \\ \hline \end{tabular}
```

# Query

Find who has written a book whose ISBN ends with 5

id	ISBN	id	last_name	first_name
2	9876543212345	4	Novak	Stanislaw
2	9876543212345	5	Turay	Tandice
4	8172635412345	8	Khatami	Paree

## Query

- 1. There are three tables involved
- 2. id is a column name of two tables, use the table to disambiguate

#### **Condition on more tables**

Find who has a last name with exactly 5 characters and has written a book whose ISBN ends with 5

id	ISBN	id	last_name	first_name
2	9876543212345	4	Novak	Stanislaw
2	9876543212345	5	Turay	Tandice

#### Table aliases

```
SELECT Books.id, ISBN, Authors.id, last name, first name
FROM Books. Authors. BooksAuthors
WHERE Books.id = BooksAuthors.book id AND
      BooksAuthors.author id = Authors.id AND
      last_name LIKE '____' AND isbn LIKE "%5":
SELECT b.id, ISBN, a.id, last_name, first_name
FROM Books b. Authors a . BooksAuthors ba
WHERE b.id = ba.book id AND
      ba. author id = a.id AND
      last_name LIKE '____' AND isbn LIKE "%5":
```

### Join Semantics

```
SELECT T1.A
FROM T1, T2
WHERE T1.B=T2.C;
```

- 1. Cross product between T1 and T2
- $2. \ \, \text{Select}$  only the rows satisfying the WHERE clause
- 3. Projection on the A column

# No corresponding row

For each author, list the ISBN of the books they have written

But the author with id 2 has written no books

# No corresponding row

id	ISBN	id	last_name	first_name
3	3212345678909	6	Roy	Shanta
2	9876543212345	4	Novak	Stanislaw
2	9876543212345	5	Turay	Tandice
1	7654321123456	1	Lopez Baranda	Christina
1	7654321123456	3	Jones	Hannah
1	7654321123456	5	Turay	Tandice
4	8172635412345	8	Khatami	Paree
_				

#### **Outer Join**

```
FROM Books, Authors LEFT JOIN BooksAuthors
ON Authors.id=BooksAuthors.author_id
WHERE Books.id = BooksAuthors.book_id;
```

# **Outer Join**

id	last_name	first_name	id	ISBN
6	Roy	Shanta	3	3212345678909
4	Novak	Stanislaw	2	9876543212345
5	Turay	Tandice	2	9876543212345
1	Lopez Baranda	Christina	1	7654321123456
3	Jones	Hannah	1	7654321123456
5	Turay	Tandice	1	7654321123456
8	Khatami	Paree	4	8172635412345
2	Jin-Soon	Sin	NULL	NULL
7	Berger	Henry	NULL	NULL

For each author, find the number of books they have written

#### NO

The variables in the SELECT and in the GROUP BY clauses must be consistent

### Result

id	last_name	first_name	number
6	Roy	Shanta	1
4	Novak	Stanislaw	1
5	Turay	Tandice	2
1	Lopez Baranda	Christina	1
3	Jones	Hannah	1
8	Khatami	Paree	1

```
For each author, find the number of books they have written
```

```
SELECT Authors.id , last_name , first_name , count(Books.id) as number

FROM Books , Authors LEFT JOIN BooksAuthors
ON Authors.id=BooksAuthors.author_id

WHERE Books.id = BooksAuthors.book_id

GROUP BY Authors.id , last_name , first_name;
```

count(Books.id) counts the number of tuples where Books.id is not NULL

# Result

id	last_name	first_name	number
6	Roy	Shanta	1
4	Novak	Stanislaw	1
5	Turay	Tandice	2
1	Lopez Baranda	Christina	1
3	Jones	Hannah	1
8	Khatami	Paree	1
2	Jin-Soon	Sin	0
7	Berger	Henry	0

#### License

Except where noted, text and images for Introduction to Relational Databases by Mark Jordan is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Except where noted, text and images for Introduction to Relational Databases by Gianluca Della Vedova is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Everything in the 'scripts' directory is in the public domain (CCO).