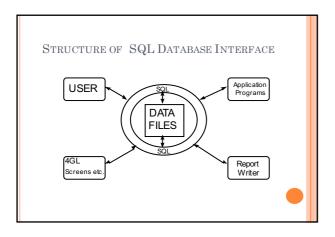
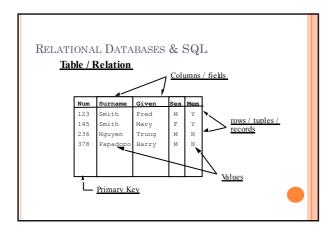


\underline{S} TRUCTURED \underline{Q} UERY \underline{L} ANGUAGE

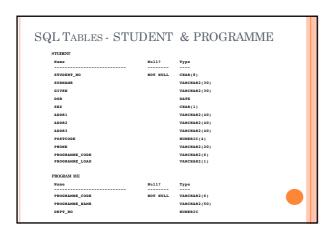
- ${\color{blue} \circ}\, A$ complete interface language for a database system.
 - Data Definition
 - ie. Creating & Defining files, fields etc.
 - Data Manipulation
 - ie. Inserting, Updating & Deleting records
 - Data Extraction
 - ie. Getting data from the database (queries).

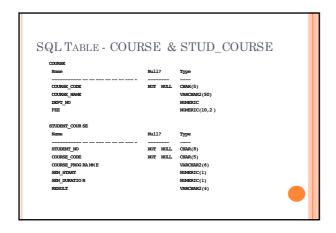


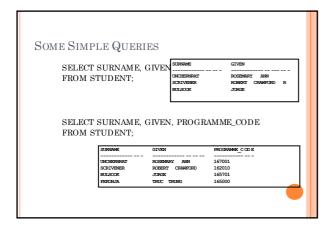


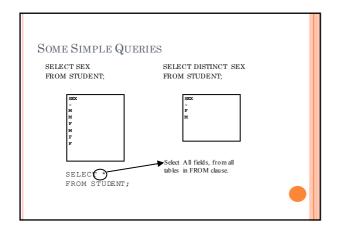
RELATIONAL / SQL DATABASE RULES

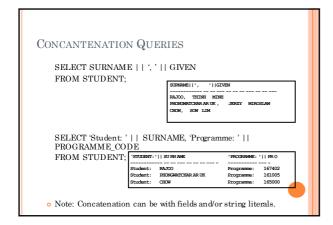
- ${\color{blue} \circ}$ No ordering or table joining information is stored.
- All access to the database is through SQL. Both for users and programs!
- ${\color{blue} \bullet}$ Multiple table operations involve joining tables on fly.











SIMPLE SORTING QUERIES • Ascending order SELECT SURNAME, GIVEN FROM STUDENT ORDER BY SURNAME; SURSAME GIVEN MEECA MEECA

MULTIPLE SORT FIELDS

SELECT SURNAME, GIVEN FROM STUDENT ORDER BY SURNAME, GIVEN;



- ${\color{red} \circ}$ Rows are initially sorted by the first sort field.
- Those rows with the same value in the first sort field are then sorted between themselves using the second sort field.



SELECT SURNAME AS "Last Name", DOB AS "Date Birth" FROM STUDENT;



SELECT SURNAME | | ',' | | GIVEN AS "Full Name" FROM STUDENT ORDER BY "Full Name";

SELECT SURNAME | | ', ' | | GIVEN AS "Full Name", SEX AS "Gender", DOB

FROM STUDENT ORDER BY 2;

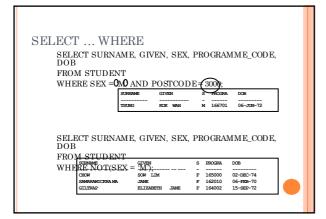
SELECT \dots WHERE

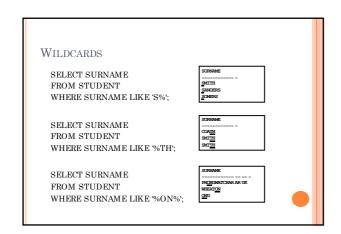
 In order to select specific records from the resulting output of a SELECT clause you can do this with WHERE.

SELECT SURNAME, GIVEN, SEX, PROGRAMME_CODE, DOB FROM STUDENT (WHERE PROGRAMME_COD (=) 165000;

		s	PROGRA	DOB
		-		
CHOW SOW LI	M	F	165000	02-DEC-74
ALLURI ZENO		м	165000	24-SEP-74
DWYER ANDREW	ANTHONY	м	165000	08-OCT-74

SELECTION CRITERIA • All the usual comparison operators. ie. = < > <= >= <> • Usual compound operators. ie. AND OR and NOT • Brackets can be used: NOT(((cond1) AND (cond2)) OR cond3)





SELECTION CRITERIA SHORTCUTS SELECT SURNAME, POSTCODE FROM STUDENT WHERE POSTCODE BETWEEN 3000 AND 4000; SELECT SURNAME FROM STUDENT WHERE SURNAME IN (JONES', 'SMITH', 'ADAMS);

SELECT SURNAME, PROGRAMME_CODE FROM STUDENT

WHERE PROGRAMME_CODE IN (165000, 161000, 164000);

SURNAME	PROGRA
CHOW	165000
ALLURI	165000
DWYER	164000

NULL OPERATOR

- A field is NULL if it is empty.
- o NULL is different to an empty string!
- o NOT version also possible

SELECT SURNAME, GIVEN FROM STUDENT WHERE PROGRAMME_CODE IS NULL;

QUERY CALCULATIONS

• Queries can use arithmetic calculations and built in

SELECT Fee \$AUD' | | FEE, Fee \$US' | | FEE * 2.2 FROM COURSE;

SELECT INVOICEID, PRODNAME, QTY * UNITPRICE FROM SALE;

SELECT SURNAME, ((SYSDATE-DOB)/365.25) FROM STUDENT;

SURNAME	((SYSDATE-DOB)/365.25)
RAJOO	28.426404
PHONGWATCHAR AR UK	28.921955
CHOW	27.0054594

	SYSTEM VARIABLES • System variables can be used in place of field nan • SYSDATE - Current System Date SELECT SURNAME, FLOOR((SYSDATE-DOB)/365; FROM STUDENT; SURROWS	
	PHONGWATCHAR AR UK 28	