SQL - 4

Agenda

~~0~~ Views

1. Indexing

2. Transactions

Naman Bhalla

→ SWE @ Google
Current
Employ

Subquerie

→ result of any SQL query is like a table

→ SELECT

→ FROM

→ WHERE

Students

id	name	b_id	psp

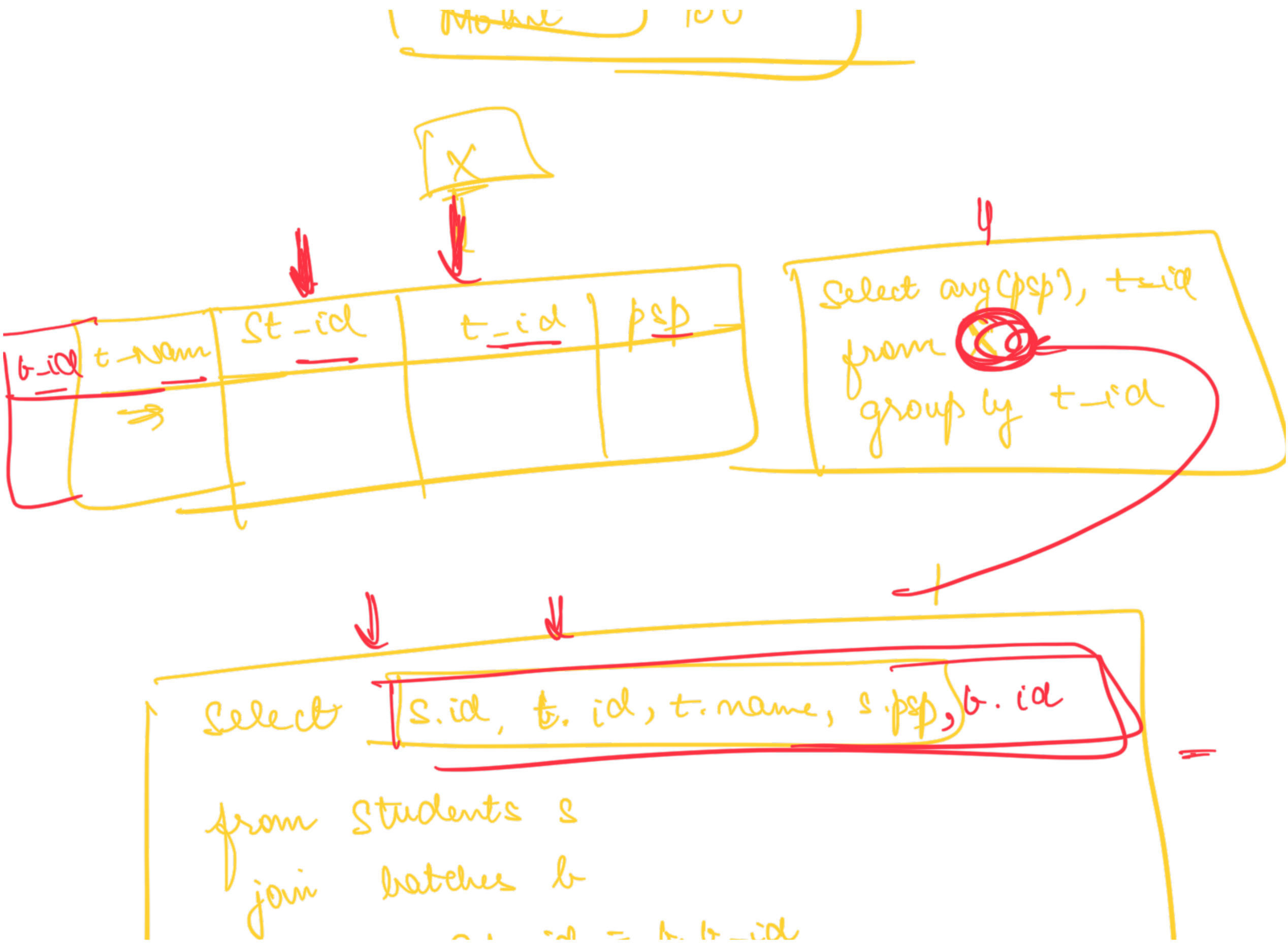
Books

b_id	name	t_id

id	name

Q^n Give average psp for all students being taught by a teacher

Naman	87
Satyasai	95
Tanmay	89


b_id
t_name
st_id
t_id
psp
Select avg(psp), t_id
from
group by t_id
Select s.id, t.id, t.name, s.psp, b.id
from Students s
join batches b

on s.b_id = [illegible]

join teachers t

on b.t_id = t.id

Cross Join

Select

from students batches

where

Q) We want to get average psp of every batch.

```
Select avg(psp), b_id
from X =
group by b_id
```

View

⇒ View is like a subquery stored in my database

⇒ View acts like a table.

Transactions

→ a group of SQL statements that we want to be run atomically ← complete / None

Bank

Eg of transaction

transfer 200 rs from A to B

(1) Get current Balance of A

② Temp = A

③ Put balance of A = A - 200

④ Get current balance of B

⑤ Temp = B

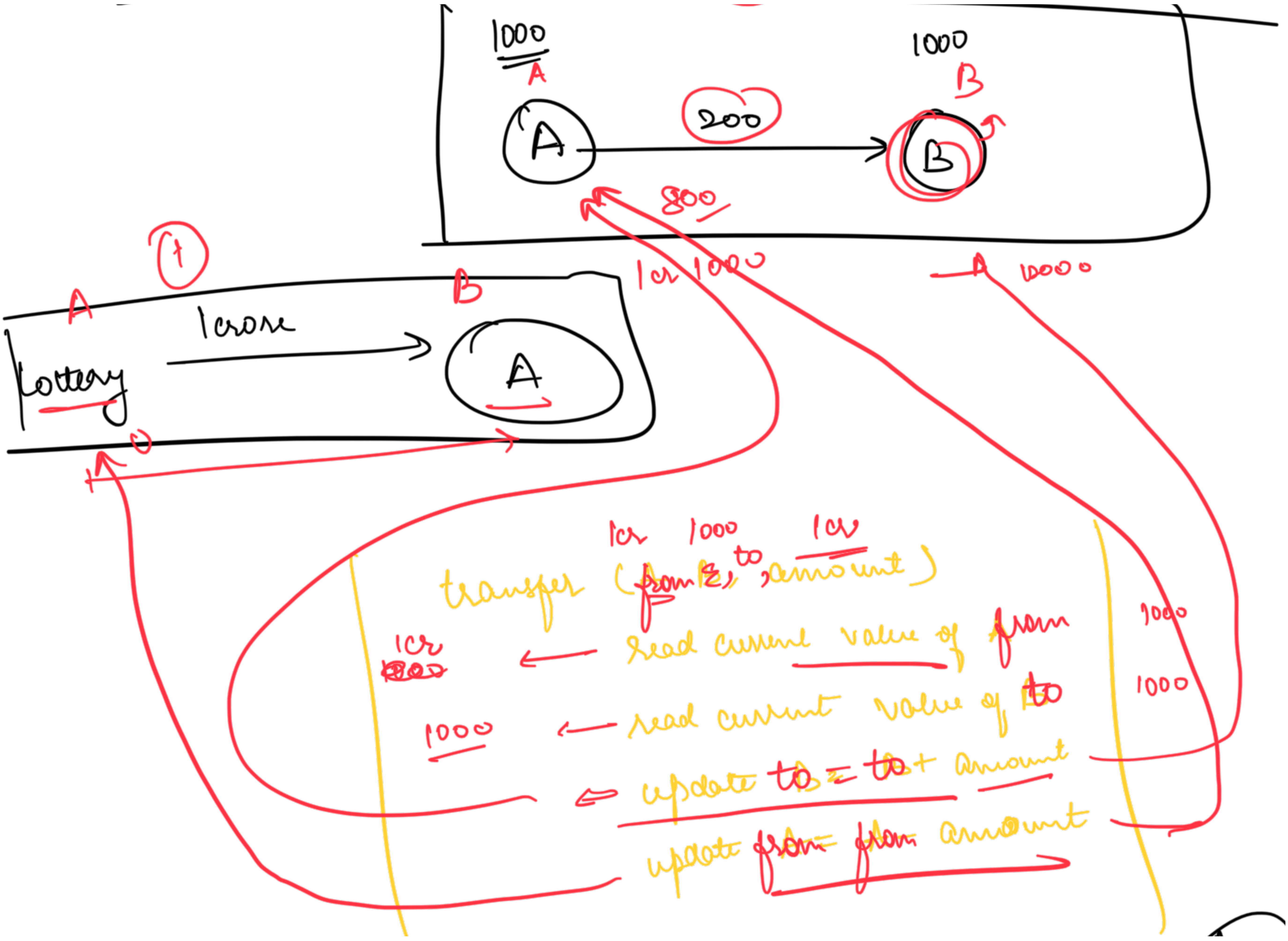
⑥ Put new balance of B = B + 200

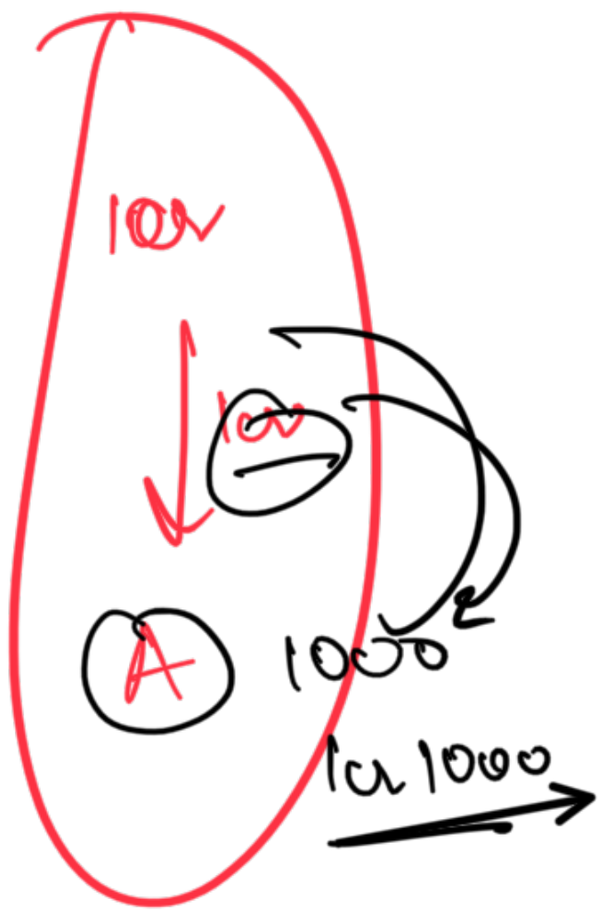
everything
or
nothing

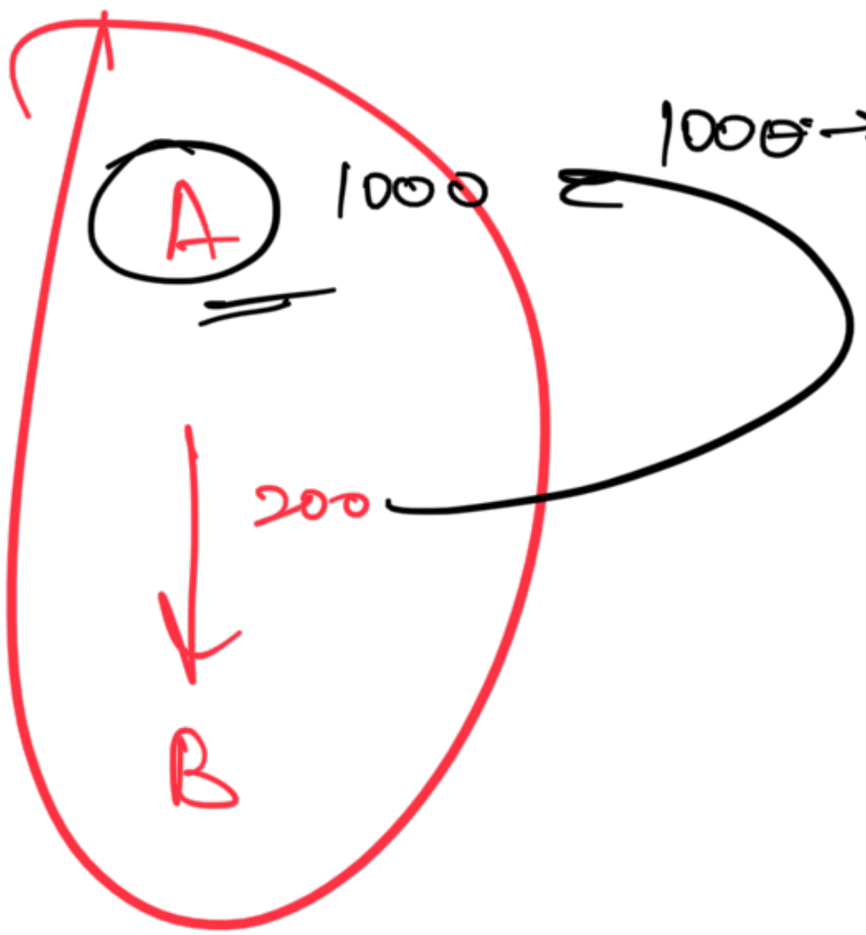
A C I D

Durability

Atomicity Consistency Isolation


1000
A
1000
B
A
200
B
800
1cr 1000
10000
A
B
1crore
Lottery
A
1cr 1000 1cr
transfer (from, to, amount)
1cr
read current value of from
1000
1000
read current value of to
1000
update to = to + amount
update from = from - amount





→ cyclic request for locks

t

→ gets lock over 3

gets lock over 7

rollback

request lock over 7

⇒ T1 is waiting for t2 to complete

request lock over 3

⇒ T2 is waiting for T1 to complete

⇒ deadlock

→ In MySQL whenever detects deadlock it fails the earlier transaction

T1 has lock A

T2 request lock which leads to deadlo

CN → TTS → Naman

→ MANG → Tarun