

# MSiA-413 Introduction to Databases and Information Retrieval

## Lecture 7 SQLite Tutorial

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Slides adapted from Steve Tarzia

## Last Lecture

- Extended ER Diagrams
- SELECT query steps
  - GROUP BY
  - Aggregation functions: AVG ( ) , SUM ( )

## In this tutorial

- We will practice SELECT statements
- We will introduce:
  - DB Browser for SQLite
  - Aggregation functions: COUNT(), MIN(), MAX(), SUM()
  - More complex filters: WHERE *cond* IN (*cond1*, *cond1*, ...)
  - DISTINCT
  - LIMIT <count> OFFSET <skip>
  - Subqueries
  - String manipulation (pattern matching, concatenation)

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## SQLite

- A lightweight and easy-to-setup database
- Similar to Microsoft Access, but free and more portable
- Can handle very large data sets (terabytes)
- The whole database is stored in a single file (.db or .sqlite)
- But SQLite *does not* handle remote access from multiple users

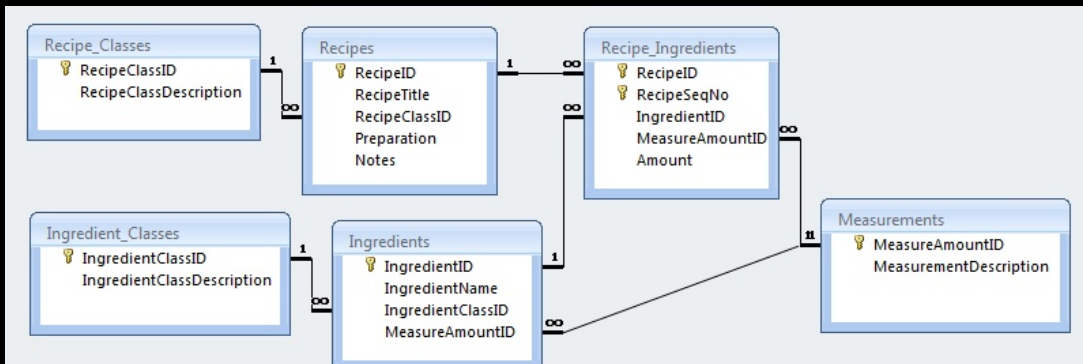
A good choice for an individual needing to set up his/her own database

- Download it from <http://sqlitebrowser.org>

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## Recipes.sqlite (download it from Canvas)

- Print an alphabetically sorted list of ingredients
- How many times is butter used as an ingredient?
- How many ingredients are in the Yorkshire Pudding recipe?
- What percentage of ingredients are used in recipes?
- What percentage of ingredients are vegan?



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## Recipes.sqlite (answers)

- Print an alphabetically sorted list of ingredients  

```
SELECT IngredientName FROM Ingredients ORDER BY IngredientName;
```
- How many times is butter used as an ingredient?  

```
SELECT IngredientID FROM Ingredients WHERE IngredientName="Butter";
```

(it answers 47)

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Recipe_Ingredients WHERE IngredientID = 47;
```

Another way (using a **subquery**):

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM Recipe_Ingredients  
WHERE IngredientID =  
  (SELECT IngredientID FROM Ingredients  
   WHERE IngredientName="Butter");
```
- How many ingredients are in the Yorkshire Pudding recipe?  

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Recipe_Ingredients WHERE RecipeID=10;
```

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## Recipes.sqlite (answers)

- What percentage of ingredients are used in recipes?

```
SELECT 100.0 * COUNT(DISTINCT Recipe_Ingredients.IngredientID)
      / (SELECT COUNT(Ingredients.IngredientID)
          FROM Ingredients)
FROM Recipe_Ingredients;
```

- What percentage of ingredients are vegan?

```
SELECT 100.0 * COUNT(IngredientID)
      / (SELECT COUNT(IngredientID)
          FROM Ingredients)
FROM Ingredients
WHERE IngredientClassID NOT IN (2, 8, 10, 11, 12);
```

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## Recipes.sqlite — string manipulation

- How many recipes have multi-word names?
- How many recipes have two-word names?
- How many recipes have nine-letter names?

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## Recipes.sqlite (string manipulation answers)

- How many recipes have multi-word names?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Recipes  
WHERE RecipeTitle LIKE "% %";
```

- How many recipes have two-word names?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Recipes  
WHERE RecipeTitle LIKE "% %" AND RecipeTitle NOT LIKE "% % %";
```

- How many recipes have nine-letter names?

- ```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Recipes  
WHERE RecipeTitle LIKE "_____";
```

- ```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Recipes  
WHERE LENGTH(RecipeTitle) = 9;
```

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## SalesOrders.sqlite (download it from Canvas)

- List all customers in California (CA)
- List all customers in a west coast state (CA, OR, WA)
- Count the unique customer area codes in California (CA)
- What is the full address of customer John Viescas?
- What is the most expensive product? Cheapest 5?
- What is the value of the product inventory on hand? Bike inventory?

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## SalesOrders.sqlite (answers)

- List all customers in California (CA)

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE CustState = "CA";
```

- List all customers in a west coast state (CA, OR, WA)

```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
WHERE CustState IN ("CA", "OR", "WA");
```

- Count the unique customer area codes in California (CA)

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CustAreaCode)  
FROM Customers  
WHERE CustState = "CA";
```

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## SalesOrders.sqlite (answers)

- What is the full address of customer John Viescas?

```
SELECT CustStreetAddress || ", " || CustCity || ", " ||  
       CustState || " " || CustZipCode  
  AS FullAddress  
FROM Customers  
WHERE CustFirstName = "John" AND CustLastName = "Viescas";
```

Note: concatenation works with any data type

- What is the most expensive product? Cheapest 5?

- SELECT ProductNumber, ProductName FROM Products  
 WHERE RetailPrice = (SELECT MAX(RetailPrice) FROM Products);
- SELECT ProductName, RetailPrice FROM Products  
 ORDER BY RetailPrice LIMIT 5;

- What is the value of the product inventory on hand? Bike inventory?

- SELECT SUM(RetailPrice \* QuantityOnHand) FROM Products;
- SELECT SUM(RetailPrice \* QuantityOnHand) FROM Products  
 WHERE CategoryID=2;

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## SchoolScheduling.sqlite (download it from Canvas)

- What is the mean average classroom capacity? Median?
- How much classroom capacity is there in each building?  
(Hint: use “GROUP BY BuildingCode”)
- How many classes does each instructor teach on average?
- What is the average grade earned by students?

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## SchoolScheduling.sqlite (answers)

- What is the average classroom capacity? Median?
  - `SELECT AVG(Capacity) FROM Class_Rooms;`
  - `SELECT Capacity FROM Class_Rooms ORDER BY Capacity  
LIMIT 1 OFFSET (SELECT COUNT(*)/2 FROM Class_Rooms);`
- How much classroom capacity is there in each building?  
`SELECT BuildingCode, SUM(Capacity) FROM Class_Rooms  
GROUP BY BuildingCode;`
- How many classes does each instructor teach on average?  
`SELECT AVG(NumClasses) FROM  
(SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumClasses  
FROM Faculty_Classes GROUP BY StaffID);`
- What is the average grade earned by students?  
`SELECT AVG(Grade) FROM Student_Schedules WHERE Grade > 0;`

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