DataBases and SQL

CDIPS Data Science Workshop, Day 4

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SQL

- Structure Query Language
- Scripting language to interact efficiently and easily with databases
 - Can query information from database as well as modify
- * Not used much in academia but <u>VERY</u> widely used in industry

SQL Tables

games		city		
yr	city	name	country	
1896	Athens	Sydney	Australia	
1948	London	Athens	Greece	
2004	Athens	Beijing	China	
2008	Beijing	London	UK	
2012	London	**) -		

- Database Olympics is a collection of tables (games, city)
- * Table games has two rows: yr (int) and city (varchar)

SQL Queries

- * **SELECT:** Which cities have hosted the Olympics?
 - SELECT city FROM games
- * WHERE: What years did London host?
 - SELECT yr FROM games WHERE city='London'
- JOIN: Which countries have hosted the Olympics?

	games			city		
	yr	city		name	country	
	1896	Athens	100	Sydney	Australia	
	1948	London		Athens	Greece	
	2004	Athens		Beijing	China	
ľ	2008	Beijing		London	UK	
	2012	London	130			

- * SELECT country FROM city JOIN games ON city=name
- * **SELECT...WHERE:** Which countries have hosted the Olympics since 2000?
- * SELECT country FROM city JOIN games ON city=name WHERE yr >2000
- * Bonus: why might joining on a varchar be a bad idea? What would be a better idea from a database design perspective?

Tutorials from SQLZoo

- 1. SELECT basics: http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/SELECT_basics
- 2. SELECT with aggregate functions: <a href="http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/sulmonts-net/sulmonts-net/sulmonts
- 3. SELECT with JOIN: http://sqlzoo.net/wiki/More_JOIN_operations
 - Do 1-6 on your own!