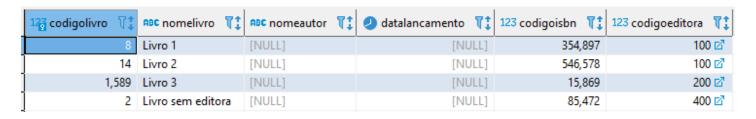
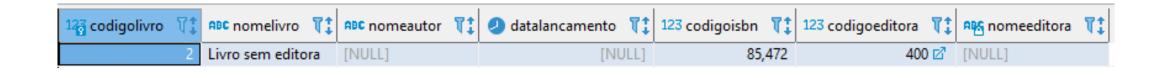
# [ERRATA] Left Join vs Left Outer Join





```
Select
L.*,
ED.Nome as NomeEditora
From
Livros L Left Join Editora ED on (L.CodigoEditora = ED.CodigoEditora)
Where
(ED.codigoeditora is null) and
(L.CodigoEditora is not null);
```

```
Select
L.*,
ED.Nome as NomeEditora
From
Livros L LEFT OUTER Join Editora ED on (L.CodigoEditora = ED.CodigoEditora)
Where
(ED.codigoeditora is null) and
(L.CodigoEditora is not null);
```



Inner Join Join

12₹ codigolivro 🏋‡	ABC nomelivro 🏋	ABC nomeautor 🏋 🔭	datalancamento T‡	123 codigoisbn 🏋‡	123 codigoeditora 🏋‡
8	Livro 1	[NULL]	[NULL]	354,897	100 ☑
14	Livro 2	[NULL]	[NULL]	546,578	100 ☑
1,589	Livro 3	[NULL]	[NULL]	15,869	200 ☑
] 2	Livro sem editora	[NULL]	[NULL]	85,472	400 ☑



```
Select
L.*,
ED.Nome as NomeEditora

From
Livros L INNER JOIN Editora ED on (L.CodigoEditora = ED.CodigoEditora)

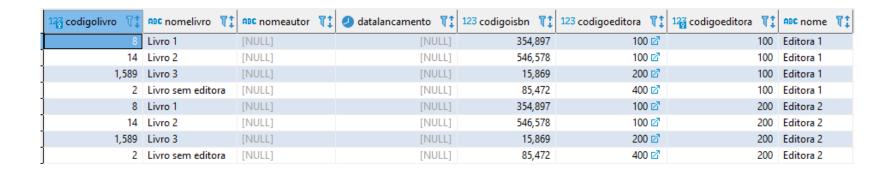
Livros L JOIN Editora ED on (L.CodigoEditora = ED.CodigoEditora)

Livros L JOIN Editora ED on (L.CodigoEditora)
```

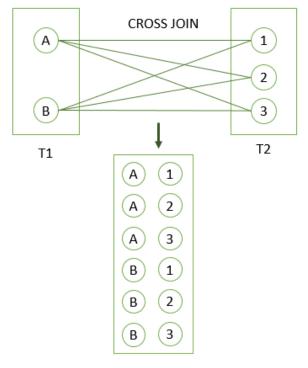
	123 codigolivro 🏋 🛊	ABC nomelivro 1	ABC nomeautor	adatalancamento 🏋	123 codigoisbn 🏋 🕽	123 codigoeditora 🏋	ARS nomeeditora 🏋
	14	Livro 2	[NULL]	[NULL]	546,578	100 🗹	Editora 1
1	8	Livro 1	[NULL]	[NULL]	354,897	100 🗹	Editora 1
1	1,589	Livro 3	[NULL]	[NULL]	15,869	200 ☑	Editora 2

## **Cross Join**

```
From
Livros L CROSS JOIN Editora ED
;
```

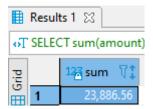


#### Retorna um Produto Cartesiano entre as Tabelas



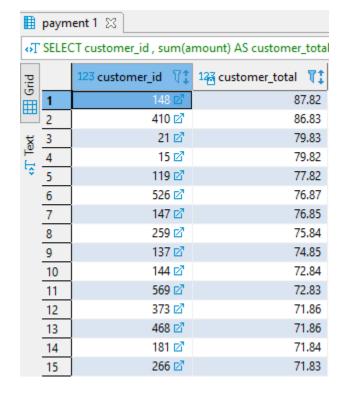
# Total Recebido por Período

```
SELECT
sum(amount)
FROM
payment p
WHERE
payment_date BETWEEN '2007-03-01' AND '2007-03-31';
```



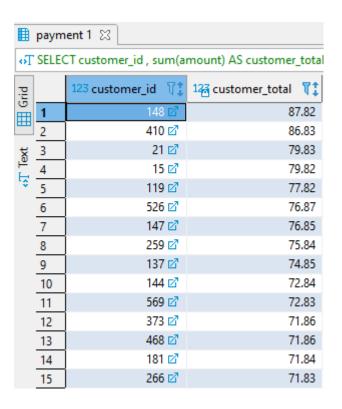
# Group By – Ranking por Customer/Cliente

```
SELECT
customer_id ,
sum(amount) AS customer_total
FROM
payment p
WHERE
payment_date BETWEEN '2007-03-01' AND '2007-03-31'
GROUP BY
customer_id
ORDER BY
customer_total desc, customer_id asc
```



# Group By – Ranking por Customer/Cliente

```
SELECT
customer_id ,
sum(amount) AS customer_total
FROM
payment p
WHERE
payment_date BETWEEN '2007-03-01' AND '2007-03-31'
GROUP BY
customer_id
ORDER BY
customer_total desc, customer_id asc
```



# Apenas quem comprou acima de X

```
SELECT
    customer_id ,
    sum(amount) AS customer_total
FROM
    payment p
WHERE
    payment_date BETWEEN '2007-03-01' AND '2007-03-31'
GROUP BY
    customer_id
HAVING sum(amount) > 70
ORDER BY
    customer_total desc, customer_id ASC
```

	123 customer_id	T:	123 customer_total	T:
1	148	Ø,	87	.82
2	410	ď	86	.83
3	21	Ø	79	.83
4	15	Ø	79	.82
5	119	Ø	77	.82
6	526	Ø	76	.87
7	147	Ø	76	.85
8	259	ď	75	.84
9	137	Ø	74	.85
10	144	ď	72	.84
11	569	Ø	72	.83
12	373	Ø	71	.86
13	468	Ø	71	.86
14	181	ď	71	.84
15	266	ď	71	.83
16	78	ď	70	.86
17	198	ď	70	.84

# Ranking dos 5 que mais alugaram

```
SELECT
customer_id ,
sum(amount) AS customer_total
FROM
payment p
WHERE
payment_date BETWEEN '2007-03-01' AND '2007-03-31'
GROUP BY
customer_id
ORDER BY
customer_total desc, customer_id ASC
LIMIT 5
```

123 customer_id	V:	124 customer_total	T:
148	Ø.	8	7.82
410	ď	86	5.83
21	Ø,	79	9.83
15	ď	79	9.82
119	ď	7	7.82

#### Join Normal

```
--Join normal
SELECT a.first_name,
    a.last_name,
    f.title,
    f.description,
    f.release_year
FROM actor a
    JOIN film_actor fa ON a.actor_id = fa.actor_id
    JOIN film f ON fa.film_id = f.film_id;
```

```
EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT a.first_name,
    a.last_name,
    f.title,
    f.description,
    f.release_year
FROM actor a
    JOIN film_actor fa ON a.actor_id = fa.actor_id
    JOIN film f ON fa.film_id = f.film_id;
```

```
Hash Join (cost=83.00..317.83 rows=5462 width=126) (actual time=0.689..3.447 rows=5462 loops=1)

Hash Cond: (fa.film_id = f.film_id)

-> Hash Join (cost=6.50..166.22 rows=5462 width=15) (actual time=0.104..1.689 rows=5462 loops=1)

Hash Cond: (fa.actor_id = a.actor_id)

-> Seq Scan on film_actor fa (cost=0.00..84.62 rows=5462 width=4) (actual time=0.017..0.391 rows=5462 loops=1)

-> Hash (cost=4.00..4.00 rows=200 width=17) (actual time=0.075..0.075 rows=205 loops=1)

Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 19kB

-> Seq Scan on actor a (cost=0.00..4.00 rows=200 width=17) (actual time=0.011..0.035 rows=205 loops=1)

-> Hash (cost=64.00..64.00 rows=1000 width=117) (actual time=0.579..0.579 rows=1000 loops=1)

Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 157kB

-> Seq Scan on film f (cost=0.00..64.00 rows=1000 width=117) (actual time=0.010..0.292 rows=1000 loops=1)

Planning time: 0.556 ms

Execution time: 3.659 ms
```

#### Join Com Where

```
--Join usando Where
SELECT a.first_name,
    a.last_name,
    f.title,
    f.description,
    f.release_year
    FROM actor a, film f, film_actor fa
    WHERE a.actor_id = fa.actor_id
    AND fa.film_id = f.film_id;
```

```
EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT a.first_name,
a.last_name,
f.title,
f.description,
f.release_year
FROM actor a, film f, film_actor fa
WHERE a.actor_id = fa.actor_id
AND fa.film_id = f.film_id;
```

```
Hash Join (cost=83.00..317.83 rows=5462 width=126) (actual time=0.605..7.040 rows=5462 loops=1)

Hash Cond: (fa.film_id = f.film_id)

-> Hash Join (cost=6.50..166.22 rows=5462 width=15) (actual time=0.093..3.609 rows=5462 loops=1)

Hash Cond: (fa.actor_id = a.actor_id)

-> Seq Scan on film_actor fa (cost=0.00..84.62 rows=5462 width=4) (actual time=0.014..0.829 rows=5462 loops=1)

-> Hash (cost=4.00..4.00 rows=200 width=17) (actual time=0.066..0.066 rows=205 loops=1)

Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 19kB

-> Seq Scan on actor a (cost=0.00..4.00 rows=200 width=17) (actual time=0.009..0.032 rows=205 loops=1)

-> Hash (cost=64.00..64.00 rows=1000 width=117) (actual time=0.504..0.504 rows=1000 loops=1)

Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 157kB

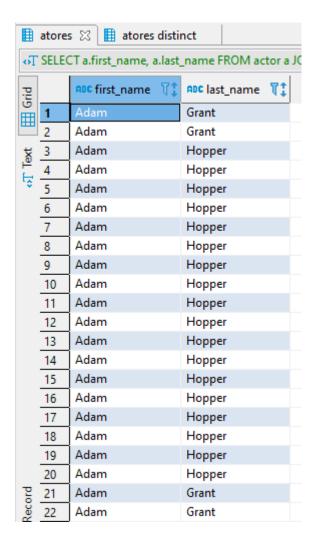
-> Seq Scan on film f (cost=0.00..64.00 rows=1000 width=117) (actual time=0.008..0.239 rows=1000 loops=1)

Planning time: 0.511 ms

Execution time: 7.429 ms
```

## Select

```
SELECT a.first_name,
    a.last_name
FROM actor a
    JOIN film_actor fa ON a.actor_id = fa.actor_id
    JOIN film f ON fa.film_id = f.film_id
ORDER BY a.first_name
```



#### Select Distinct

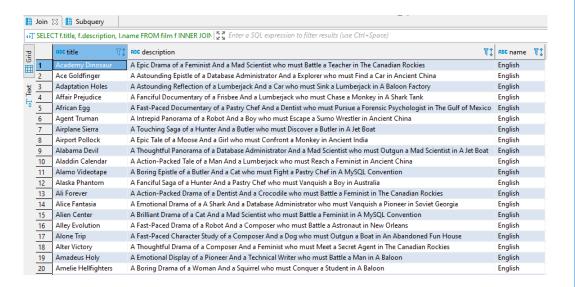
```
SELECT DISTINCT a.first_name,
    a.last name
   FROM actor a
     JOIN film_actor fa ON a.actor_id = fa.actor_id
     JOIN film f ON fa.film id = f.film id
ORDER BY a.first name
atores
             ■ atores distinct ⋈

SELECT DISTINCT a.first_name, a.last_name FROI

RBC first_name
                           ABC last_name T1
                           Grant
         Adam
   2
        Adam
                           Hopper
≎T Text
   3
        ΑI
                           Garland
   4
        Alan
                           Dreyfuss
   5
        Albert
                           Johansson
        Albert
                           Nolte
        Alec
                          Wayne
        Angela
                           Witherspoon
        Angela
                           Hudson
   10
        Angelina
                           Astaire
   11
        Anne
                           Cronyn
   12
        Audrey
                           Bailey
   13
        Audrey
                           Olivier
   14
        Bela
                           Walken
   15
        Ben
                           Harris
   16
        Ben
                           Willis
   17
        Bette
                           Nicholson
   18
        Bob
                           Fawcett
   19
        Burt
                           Temple
   20
        Burt
                           Posey
Record
   21
        Burt
                           Dukakis
   22
        Cameron
                           Streep
        Cameron
                           Wray
```

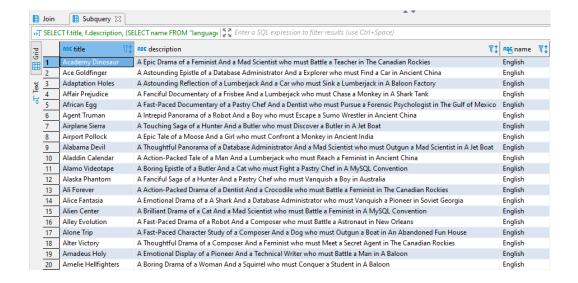
#### Join

```
f.title,
   f.description,
   l.name
FROM
   film f
INNER JOIN "language" l ON
     (f.language_id = l.language_id)
ORDER BY
   f.title ;
```



## Sub-Consulta / Sub-Query

```
SELECT
   f.title,
   f.description,
   (SELECT name FROM "language" l WHERE f.language_id = l.language_id) AS name
FROM
   film f
ORDER BY
   f.title;
```



## Delete No Action / Cascade / Restrict

```
CREATE TABLE order items (
  product_no integer REFERENCES products ON DELETE RESTRICT,
  order_id integer REFERENCES orders ON DELETE CASCADE,
  quantity integer,
  PRIMARY KEY (product_no, order_id)
CREATE TABLE order_items (
  product no integer REFERENCES products
  order_id integer REFERENCES orders
  quantity integer,
  PRIMARY KEY (product_no, order_id)
```

# Delete No Action / Cascade / Restrict

#### **No Action:**

Nenhuma ação é realizada e um erro é disparado caso exista registro correspondente na tabela Referenciada/relacionada.

#### **Restrict:**

Impede que dados relacionados por chave sejam excluídos. A diferença com a opção "No Action" é o momento quando tal verificação é realizada. Com "No Action" ela é realizada após a verificação da existência ou não de dados relacionados.

#### **Cascade:**

Os dados relacionados são deletados em cascata – ou seja, em todas as tabelas relacionadas.

Quando não defino a regra, como fazer para deletar em cascata?

## **Truncate Cascade:**

TRUNCATE some\_table CASCADE;

## **Function**

## **Referências:**

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.5/ddl-constraints.html

https://stackoverflow.com/a/19103574