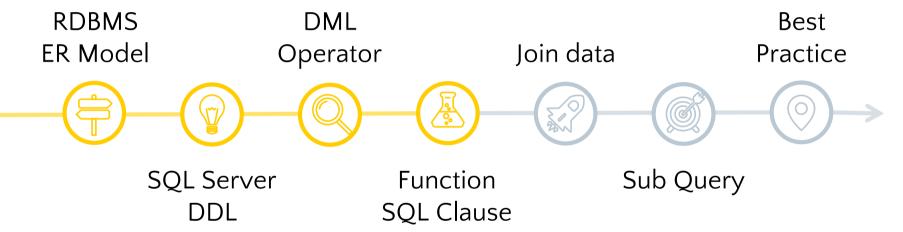
## welcome back



**SQL** Essentials





#### Previous lecture

#### DML

- INSERT
- UPDATE
- DELETE

#### Select

- SELECT Syntax
- TOP & PERCENT
- ALIAS
- O DISTINCT
- FROM
- WHERE
- VIEW
- SELECT INTO

#### Operator

- Authentic
- Compare
- Logical



#### What we will explore today?

#### SQL built-in Function

- String funtions
- Datetime functions
- Aggregate functions
- Others

#### SQL Clause

- GROUP BY
- HAVING

# SQL Built-in Functions



### String functions



#### open file "LECTURE4\_FUNCTION\_DEMO.sql"

<b></b>	Results Messages									
	ID	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	Math	Physic	Chemical	DateOfBirth		
1	1	Nguyễn	Văn	Huấn	7	8	9	2000-10-15		
2	2	Võ	Văn	Hiếu	3	4	5	2005-10-15		
3	3	Nguyễn	Thị	Huệ	2	5	7	2008-10-15		
4	4	Nguyễn	NULL	Truong	NULL	5	7	1999-10-15		

#### DOWER & UPPER

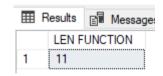


	base data										
᠁	⊞ Results 📲 Messages										
	ID	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	Math	Physic	Chemical	DateOfBirth			
1	1	Nguyễn	Văn	Huấn	7	8	9	2000-10-15			
2	2	Võ	Văn	Hiểu	3	4	5	2005-10-15			
3	3	Nguyễn	Thị	Huệ	2	5	7	2008-10-15			
4	4	Nguyễn	NULL	Truong	NULL	5	7	1999-10-15			

≡	Results Message	es
	UPPER FirstName	LOWER LastName
1	NGUYĚN	huấn
2	VÕ	hiếu
3	NGUYĚN	huệ
4	NGUYĚN	truong

#### **LEN & REVERSE**

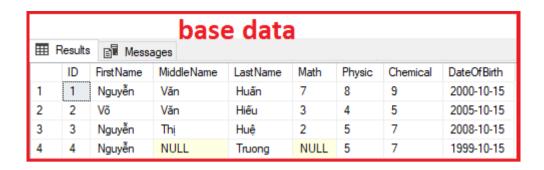
```
SELECT LEN('Test Length') AS 'LEN FUNCTION';
```

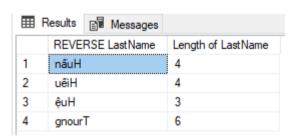


```
SELECT REVERSE('123456') AS 'REVERSE FUNCTION';
```









#### CONCAT & SUBSTRING

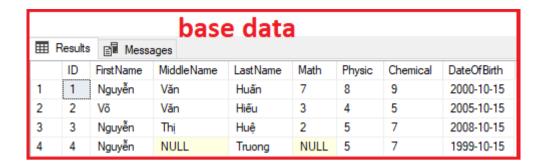
```
SELECT CONCAT('He','llo') AS 'CONCAT FUNCTION';
```

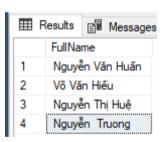


```
SELECT SUBSTRING('1234567', 2, 3) AS 'SUBSTRING FUNCTION';
```

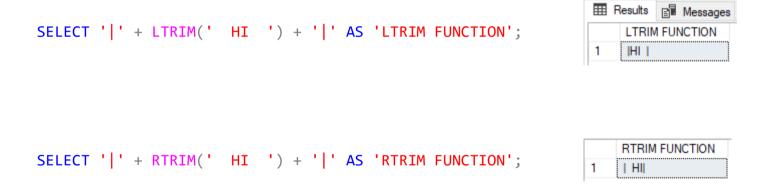
	SUBSTRING FUNCTION
1	234







#### DESCRIPTION & RTRIM

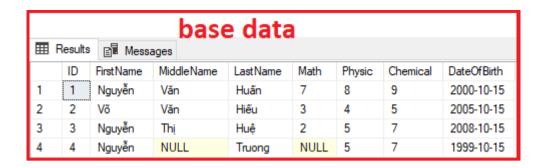




#### Datetime functions

### MONTH, DAY, YEAR

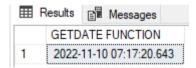




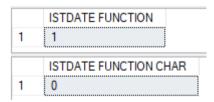


#### GETDATE & ISDATE

SELECT GETDATE() AS 'GETDATE FUNCTION';



SELECT ISDATE('11/13/2022') AS 'ISTDATE FUNCTION';
SELECT ISDATE('HELLO') AS 'ISTDATE FUNCTION CHAR';

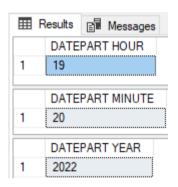


### DATEPART

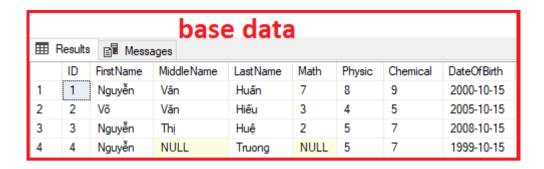
SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, '11/13/2022 19:20') AS 'DATEPART HOUR'; SELECT DATEPART(MINUTE, '11/13/2022 19:20') AS 'DATEPART MINUTE'; SELECT DATEPART(YEAR, '11/13/2022 19:20') AS 'DATEPART YEAR';

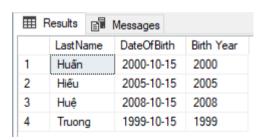
full interval	short
Year	year, yyyy, yy
Quarter	quarter, qq, q
month	month, mm, m
Day of the year	dayofyear, dy, y
Day of the month	day, dd, d
Week	week, ww, wk
Weekday	weekday, dw, w
hour	hour, hh

full interval	short
Second	second, ss, s
Millisecond	millisecond, ms
Microsecond	microsecond, mcs
Nanosecond	nanosecond, ns
Timezone offset	tzoffset, tz
ISO week	iso_week, isowk, isoww
Minute	minute, mi, n







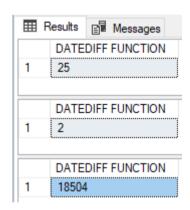


### DATEDIFF

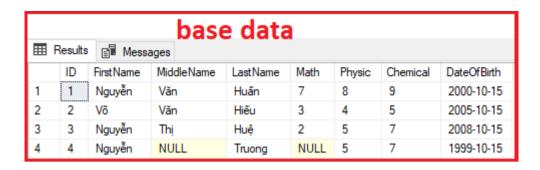
```
SELECT DATEDIFF(MM, '10/15/2020', '11/25/2022') AS 'DATEDIFF FUNCTION'; SELECT DATEDIFF(YYYY, '10/15/2020', '11/25/2022') AS 'DATEDIFF FUNCTION'; SELECT DATEDIFF(HOUR, '10/15/2020', '11/25/2022') AS 'DATEDIFF FUNCTION';
```

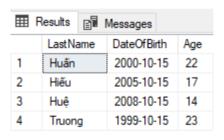
full interval	short
Year	year, yyyy, yy
Quarter	quarter, qq, q
month	month, mm, m
Day of the year	dayofyear, dy, y
Day of the month	day, dd, d
Week	week, ww, wk
Weekday	weekday, dw, w
hour	hour, hh

full interval	short
Second	second, ss, s
Millisecond	millisecond, ms
Microsecond	microsecond, mcs
Nanosecond	nanosecond, ns
Timezone offset	tzoffset, tz
ISO week	iso_week, isowk, isoww
Minute	minute, mi, n

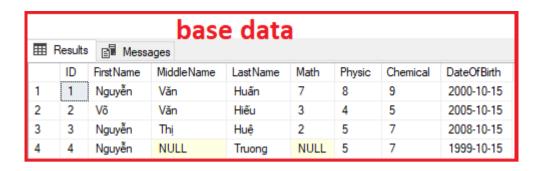


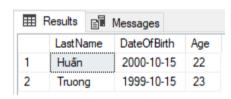








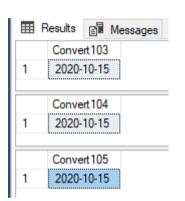




### **CONVERT**

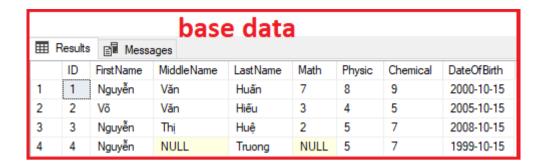
```
SELECT CONVERT(date, '15/10/2020', 103) Convert103;
SELECT CONVERT(date, '15.10.2020', 104) Convert104;
SELECT CONVERT(date, '15-10-2020', 105) Convert105;
```

style	input/output	default
100	mon dd yyyy hh:miAM/PM	Default
101	mm/dd/yyyy	US
102	yyyy.mm.dd	ANSI
103	dd/mm/yyyy	British/French
104	dd.mm.yyyy	German
105	dd-mm-yyyy	Italian
106	dd mon yyyy	-
107	Mon dd, yyyy	-
108	hh:mm:ss	-

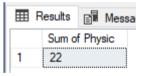


# Aggregrate functions

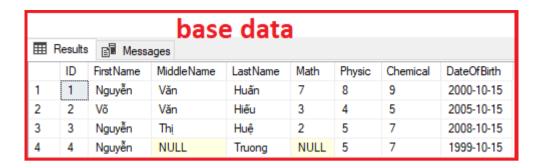


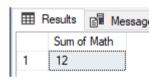


SELECT SUM(Physic) AS 'Sum of Physic'
FROM Student

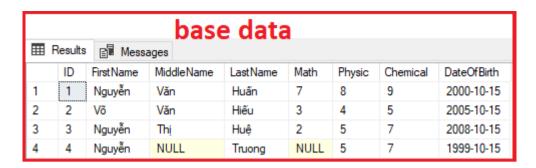


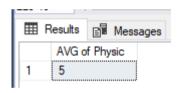






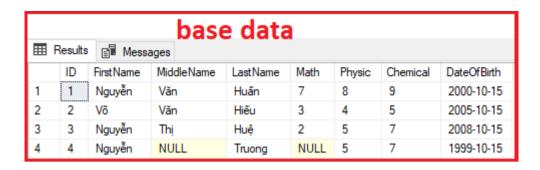


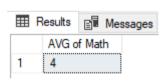




SELECT AVG(Physic) AS 'AVG of Physic'
FROM Student

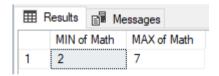




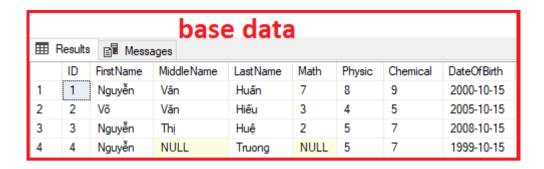


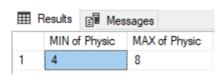


	base data									
᠁	Results									
	ID	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	Math	Physic	Chemical	DateOfBirth		
1	1	Nguyễn	Văn	Huấn	7	8	9	2000-10-15		
2	2	Võ	Văn	Hiểu	3	4	5	2005-10-15		
3	3	Nguyễn	Thị	Huệ	2	5	7	2008-10-15		
4	4	Nguyễn	NULL	Truong	NULL	5	7	1999-10-15		

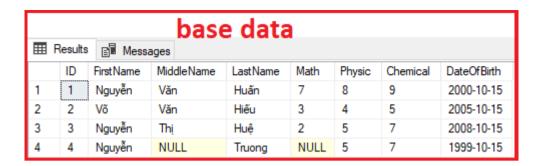




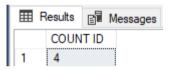




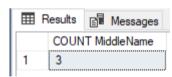




SELECT COUNT(ID) AS 'COUNT ID'
FROM Student



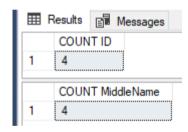
SELECT COUNT(MiddleName) AS 'COUNT MiddleName'
FROM Student



### COUNT(\*) vs COUNT(1)

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS 'COUNT ID'
FROM Student

SELECT COUNT(1) AS 'COUNT MiddleName'
FROM Student
```



#### COUNT with DISTINCT

	base data									
▦	⊞ Results									
	ID	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	Math	Physic	Chemical	DateOfBirth		
1	1	Nguyễn	Văn	Huấn	7	8	9	2000-10-15		
2	2	Võ	Văn	Hiểu	3	4	5	2005-10-15		
3	3	Nguyễn	Thị	Huệ	2	5	7	2008-10-15		
4	4	Nguyễn	NULL	Truong	NULL	5	7	1999-10-15		

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT MiddleName) AS 'COUNT DISTINCT'
FROM Student

#### CEILING & FLOOR

SELECT CEILING(1.00001) AS 'LÀM TRÒN LÊN'

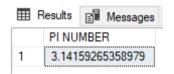


SELECT FLOOR(1.99999) AS 'LAM TRON XUỐNG'

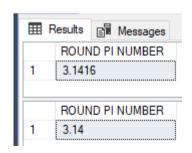


### PI & ROUND

SELECT PI() AS 'PI NUMBER'



SELECT ROUND(PI(), 4) AS 'ROUND PI NUMBER' SELECT ROUND(PI(), 2) AS 'ROUND PI NUMBER'



# POWER & SQRT

SELECT POWER(2, 8) AS 'POWER LÀ SỨC MẠNH'

<b></b>	Results	E Messages
	POWE	ER LÀ SƯC MẠNH
1	256	

SELECT SQRT(16) AS 'SQRT LÀ CĂN BẬC 2'

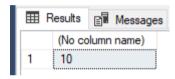
	SQRT LÀ CĂN BẬC 2
1	4



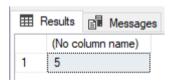
#### Others function

# **ISNULL**

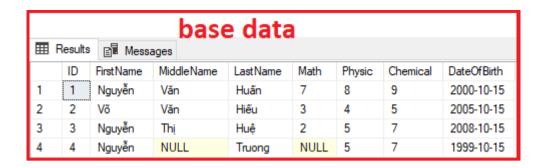
SELECT ISNULL(NULL, 10)

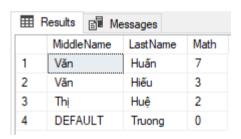


SELECT ISNULL(5, 10)





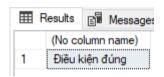




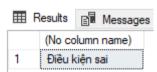
# S\$

#### Just like if-else statement

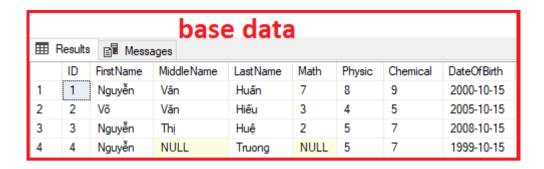
```
SELECT IIF(1>0, N'Điều kiện đúng', N'Điều kiện sai');
```

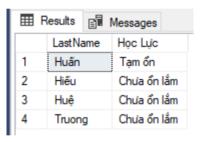


```
SELECT IIF(1=0, N'Điều kiện đúng', N'Điều kiện sai');
```



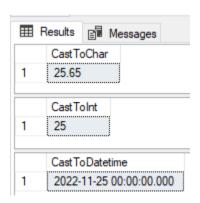






# **CAST**

```
SELECT CAST(25.65 AS varchar) CastToChar;
SELECT CAST(25.65 AS int) CastToInt;
SELECT CAST('2022-11-25' AS datetime) CastToDatetime;
```



# SQL CLAUSE



# Prepair

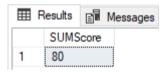
open file "LECTURE4\_SQLCLAUSE\_DEMO.sql"



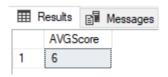
#### Some data overview

⊞ F	Results	■ Messa	iges		
	ID	StudentID	FullName	LeamSubject	Score
1	9	1	Châu Tình Trì	Anh	8
2	10	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Anh	10
3	11	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Anh	10
4	12	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Anh	8
5	1	1	Châu Tình Trì	Toán	3
6	2	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Toán	3
7	3	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Toán	5
8	4	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Toán	5
9	5	1	Châu Tình Trì	Văn	6
10	6	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Văn	6
11	7	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Văn	8
12	8	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Văn	8

SELECT SUM(Score) SUMScore FROM StudentScore



SELECT AVG(Score) AVGScore
FROM StudentScore



# GROUP BY

- The GROUP BY statement groups rows that have the same values into summary rows
- The GROUP BY statement is often used with aggregate functions (COUNT(), MAX(), MIN(), SUM(), AVG()) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

# Big picture

SELECT column\_data
FROM source
JOIN source2
WHERE condition
GROUP BY
HAVING condition
ORDER BY sort [ASC|DESC]



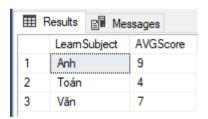


SELECT AVG(Score) AVGScore
FROM StudentScore



SELECT LearnSubject, AVG(Score) AVGScore FROM StudentScore
GROUP BY LearnSubject

⊞ Results 🗐 Messages						
	ID	StudentID	FullName	LeamSubject	Score	
1	9	1	Châu Tình Trì	Anh	8	
2	10	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Anh	10	
3	11	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Anh	10	
4	12	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Anh	8	
5	1	1	Châu Tình Trì	Toán	3	
6	2	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Toán	3	
7	3	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Toán	5	
8	4	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Toán	5	
9	5	1	Châu Tình Trì	Văn	6	
10	6	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Văn	6	
11	7	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Văn	8	
12	8	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Văn	8	



# Practice 1

■	Results		Messages	
	Studen	tID	FullName	AVGScore
1	1		Châu Tình Trì	5
2	2		Châu Kiệt Luân	6
3	3		Châu Nhuận Phát	7
4	4		Ngôn Nhật Phi	7

<b>III</b>	Results	₽ Messa	ages		
	ID	StudentID	FullName	LeamSubject	Score
1	9	1	Châu Tình Trì	Anh	8
2	10	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Anh	10
3	11	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Anh	10
4	12	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Anh	8
5	1	1	Châu Tình Trì	Toán	3
6	2	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Toán	3
7	3	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Toán	5
8	4	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Toán	5
9	5	1	Châu Tình Trì	Văn	6
10	6	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Văn	6
11	7	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Văn	8
12	8	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Văn	8





Results					
	ID	StudentID	FullName	LeamSubject	Score
1	9	1	Châu Tình Trì	Anh	8
2	10	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Anh	10
3	11	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Anh	10
4	12	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Anh	8
5	1	1	Châu Tình Trì	Toán	3
6	2	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Toán	3
7	3	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Toán	5
8	4	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Toán	5
9	5	1	Châu Tình Trì	Văn	6
10	6	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	Văn	6
11	7	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	Văn	8
12	8	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	Văn	8

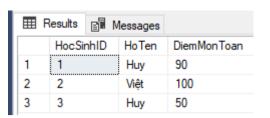


#### Careful with group by

open file "LECTURE4\_GROUPBY\_DIFF.sql"

Ⅲ Results			lessages	
	HocSinhID		HoTen	DiemMonToan
1	1		Huy	90
2	2		Việt	100
3	3		Huy	50



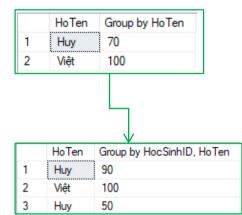


```
SELECT HoTen, AVG(DiemMonToan) 'Group by HoTen'
FROM HocSinh

GROUP BY HoTen;

SELECT HoTen, AVG(DiemMonToan) 'Group by HocSinhID, HoTen'
FROM HocSinh

GROUP BY HocSinhID, HoTen;
```



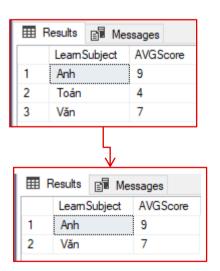
#### HAVING

 The HAVING clause was added to SQL because the WHERE keyword cannot be used with aggregate functions.

# **HAVING**

```
SELECT LearnSubject, AVG(Score) AVGScore
FROM StudentScore
GROUP BY LearnSubject

SELECT LearnSubject, AVG(Score) AVGScore
FROM StudentScore
GROUP BY LearnSubject
HAVING AVG(Score) > 5
```



# Practice

SELECT StudentID, FullName, AVG(Score) AVGScore FROM StudentScore GROUP BY StudentID, FullName ORDER BY StudentID

■ Results			Messages	
	Stude	ntID	FullName	AVGScore
1	2	•••••	Châu Kiệt Luân	6
2	3		Châu Nhuận Phát	7
3	4		Ngôn Nhật Phi	7

⊞ Results					
	StudentID	FullName	AVGScore		
1	2	Châu Kiệt Luân	6		
2	3	Châu Nhuận Phát	7		
3	1	Châu Tình Trì	5		
4	4	Ngôn Nhật Phi	7		

### Practice Time

#### open file "LECTURE4\_FUNCTION\_CLASSPRACTICE.sql"

- -- PRACTICE SQL BUILT-IN FUNCTION
- -- 1. IN RA THÔNG TIN ĐƠN HÀNG CÓ GIÁ TRỊ LỚN NHẤT MÀ ĐÃ HOÀN THÀNH TRONG NĂM 2022
- -- 2. IN RA THÔNG TIN ĐƠN HÀNG CÓ GIÁ TRỊ LỚN NHẤT MÀ ĐÃ BỊ HỦY TRONG NĂM 2023
- -- 3. TÍNH SỐ ĐƠN HÀNG ĐƯỢC ĐẶT VÀO TRONG KHOẢNG THÁNG 15/3/2022 CHO ĐẾN HẾT 15/8/2023
- -- 4. TÍNH TỔNG SỐ ĐƠN HÀNG ĐÃ HOÀN THÀNH TRONG NĂM 2022 VÀ 2023
- -- 5. TÍNH GIÁ TRI TRUNG BÌNH ĐƠN HÀNG TRONG NĂM 2023
- -- 6. IN RA THÔNG TIN ĐƠN HÀNG CÓ GIÁ TRỊ NHỎ NHẤT MÀ ĐÃ HOÀN THÀNH TRONG NĂM 2022
- -- 7. IN RA THÔNG TIN ĐƠN HÀNG CÓ GIÁ TRỊ NHỎ MÀ ĐÃ BỊ HỦY TRONG NĂM 2023
- -- 8. TÍNH SỐ ĐƠN HÀNG ĐƯỢC ĐẶT THEO TỪNG THÁNG
- -- 9. TÍNH SỐ ĐƠN HÀNG ĐƯỢC ĐẶT THEO TỪNG NĂM
- -- 10. TÍNH GIÁ TRỊ TRUNG BÌNH ĐƠN HÀNG THEO TỪNG THÁNG TRONG NĂM 2023
- -- 11. TỔNG SỐ ĐƠN HÀNG ĐƯỢC ĐẶT VÀO THÁNG 3 NĂM 2022

#### **Extra Resources**

Name	Link
became SQL god?	https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp