

NOBLE DESKTOP

SQL BOOTCAMP

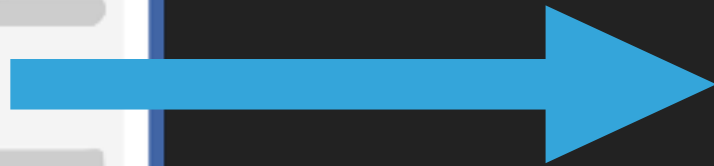
PRIMARY KEY

- Column that is unique per row
- Never changes,
like a Social
Security
Number





- Other columns can change
- We can still refer to the exact same row with primary key



FOREIGN KEY

- Reference to primary key in different table
- Like a “link” to that row

Database Navigator

Projects

Enter a part of table name here

▼ PostgreSQL - rcarrington

▶ anita

▶ jared

▶ postgres

▼ rcarrington

▼ Schemas

▼ public

▼ Tables

▼ products

▶ Columns

▼ Constraints

products_pkey

Foreign Keys

Indexes

Dependencies

References

Partitions

Triggers

Rules

▼ purchase_items

▶ Columns

Constraints

▼ Foreign Keys

purchase_items_product_id_fkey

purchase_items_purchase_id_fkey

Indexes

Dependencies

References

Partitions

Triggers

Auto

PostgreSQL - rcarrington

public@rcarrington

Commit

Rollback

▼

Script-9

products_pkey

Properties

PostgreSQL - rcarrington

rcarrington

Schemas

public

Name: products_pkey

Comment:

Owner:

Type: PK

Expression:

Object ID: 16

Constraint columns

Source

Attribute

123 id

1 items

EST

en_US

Sel: 0 | 0

Enter a part of table name here

▼ PostgreSQL - rcarrington

▶ anita

▶ jared

▶ postgres

▼ rcarrington

▼ Schemas

▼ public

▼ standard public schema

▶ products

▼ purchase_items

▶ Columns

▶ Constraints

▼ Foreign Keys

purchase_items_product_id_fkey

purchase_items_purchase_id_fkey

▶ Indexes

▶ Dependencies

▶ References

▶ Partitions

▶ Triggers

▶ Rules

▶ purchases

▶ users

▶ Views

▶ Materialized Views

▶ Indexes

▶ Functions

▶ Sequences

▶ Data types

▶ Aggregate functions

Properties

Name: purchase_items_product_id_fkey

Owner: [purchase_items](#)

Comment:

Type: FOREIGN KEY

Object ID: 16571

☐ Deferrable ☐ Deferred

Foreign key columns

Source

Attribute Referenced Column

123 [product_id](#) [id](#)

1 items

EST en_US

Sel: 0 | 0

QUESTION #1

- What e-mail address is associated with the latest purchase from Wyoming?

QUESTION #2

- The largest order from purchase_items was for what product?
- Use both price and quantity

QUESTION #3

- What is the name of the person who made the largest return?
- Use both price and quantity

JOINS

JOINS

- Combine data across tables
- Relies on primary/foreign keys

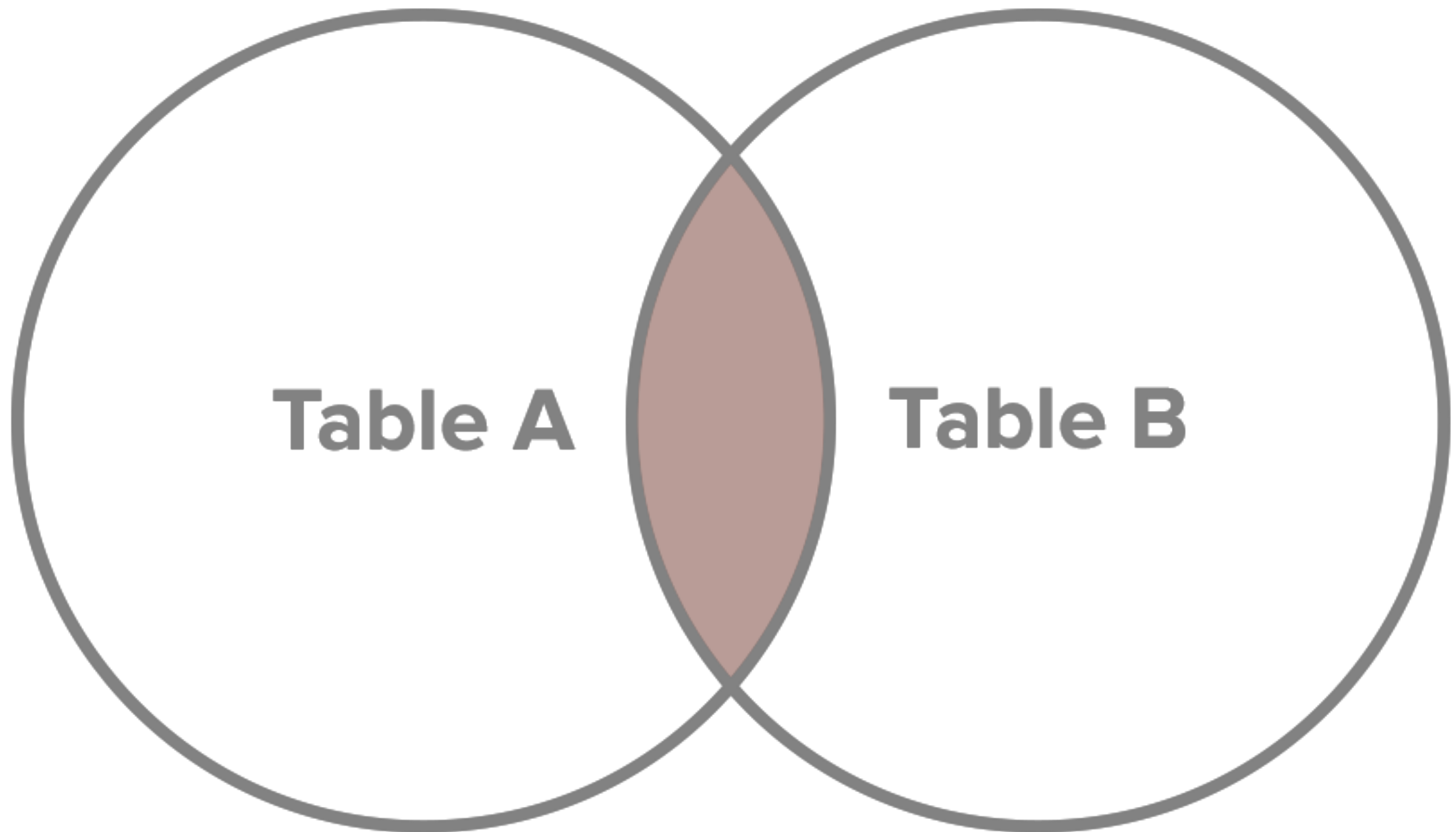
-
- Rows are matched via primary/foreign keys and glued end-to-end



INNER JOIN

- If any primary/foreign key is missing, row is ignored
- Results may be smaller than either table being joined

Inner Join



INNER JOIN

```
SELECT name, email  
FROM purchases JOIN users  
ON purchases.user_id = users.id
```

ALIASES

- Nickname for a table or column in query
- Usually only a letter or two, to make query shorter

ALIASES

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM products as pr JOIN purchases as pu
```

```
ON pr.id = pu.product_id
```

ALIASES

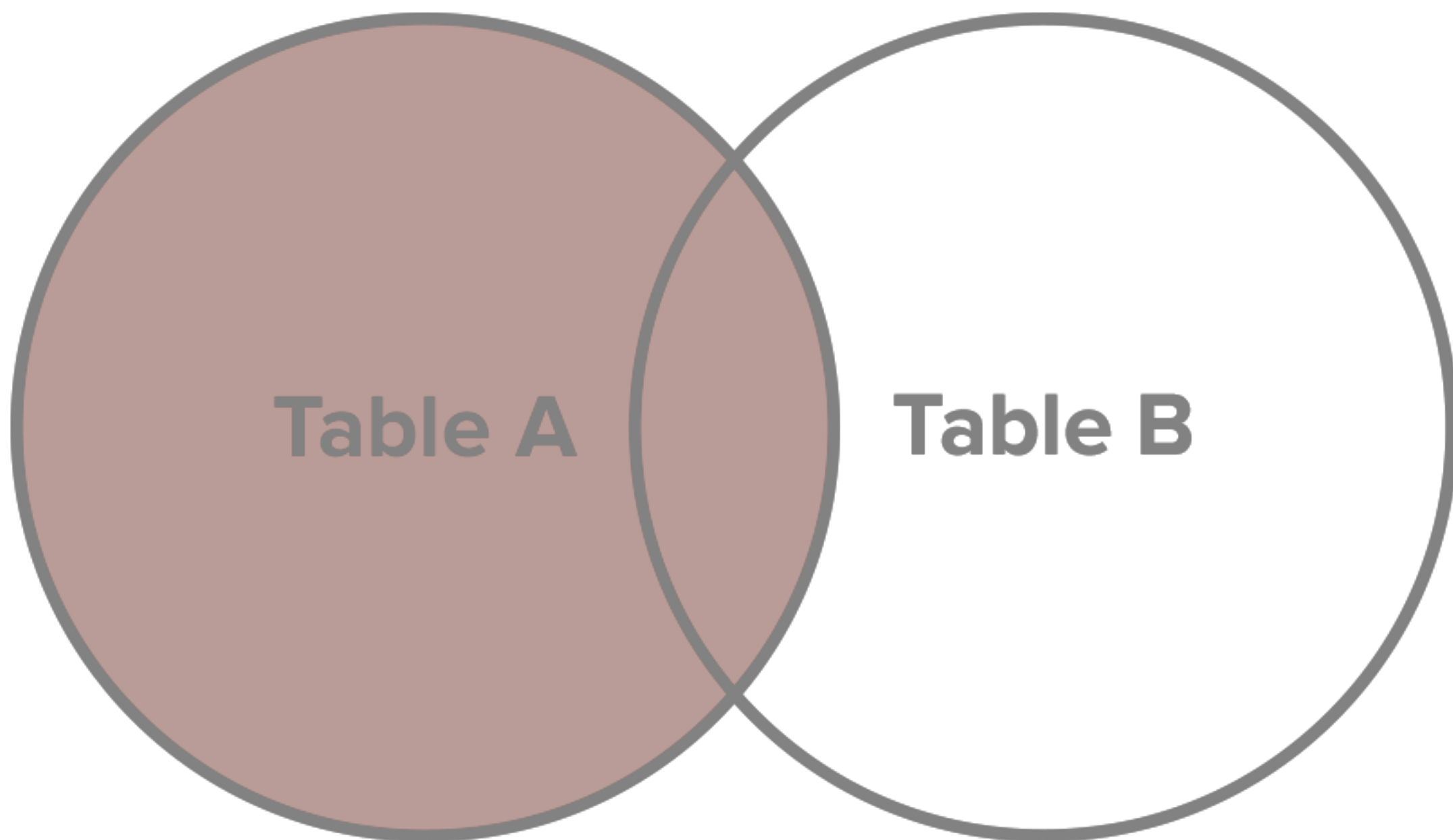
```
SELECT * FROM  
JOIN products as pro,  
purchases as pur;
```

EXERCISES

LEFT (OUTER) JOIN

- Missing primary/foreign key is row is filled with nulls

Left Join



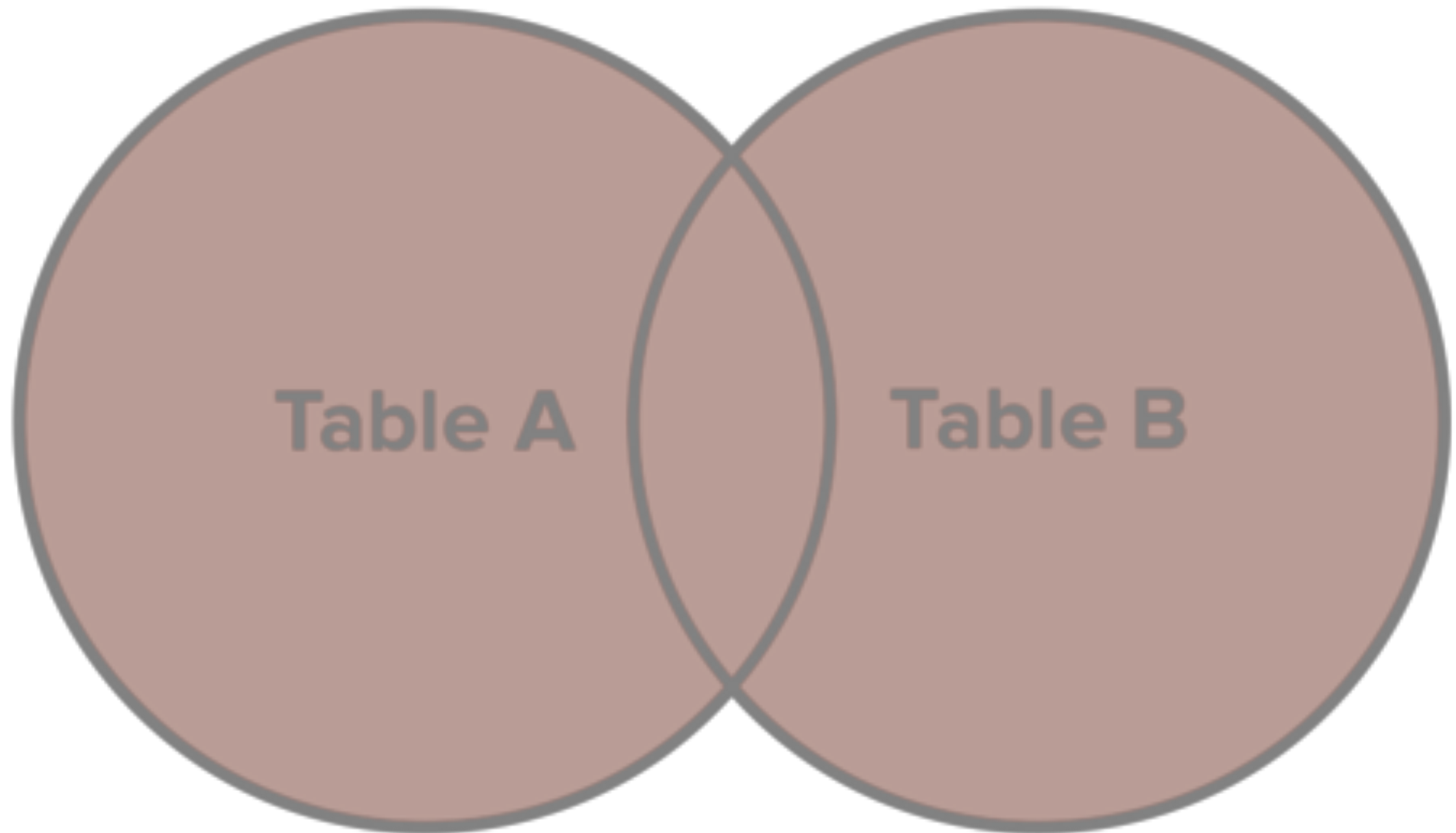
LEFT (OUTER) JOIN

```
SELECT name, email  
FROM purchases LEFT JOIN users  
ON purchases.user_id = users.id
```

FULL (OUTER) JOIN

- Missing primary/foreign key is row is filled with nulls
- Results will be size of largest table being joined

Full Join



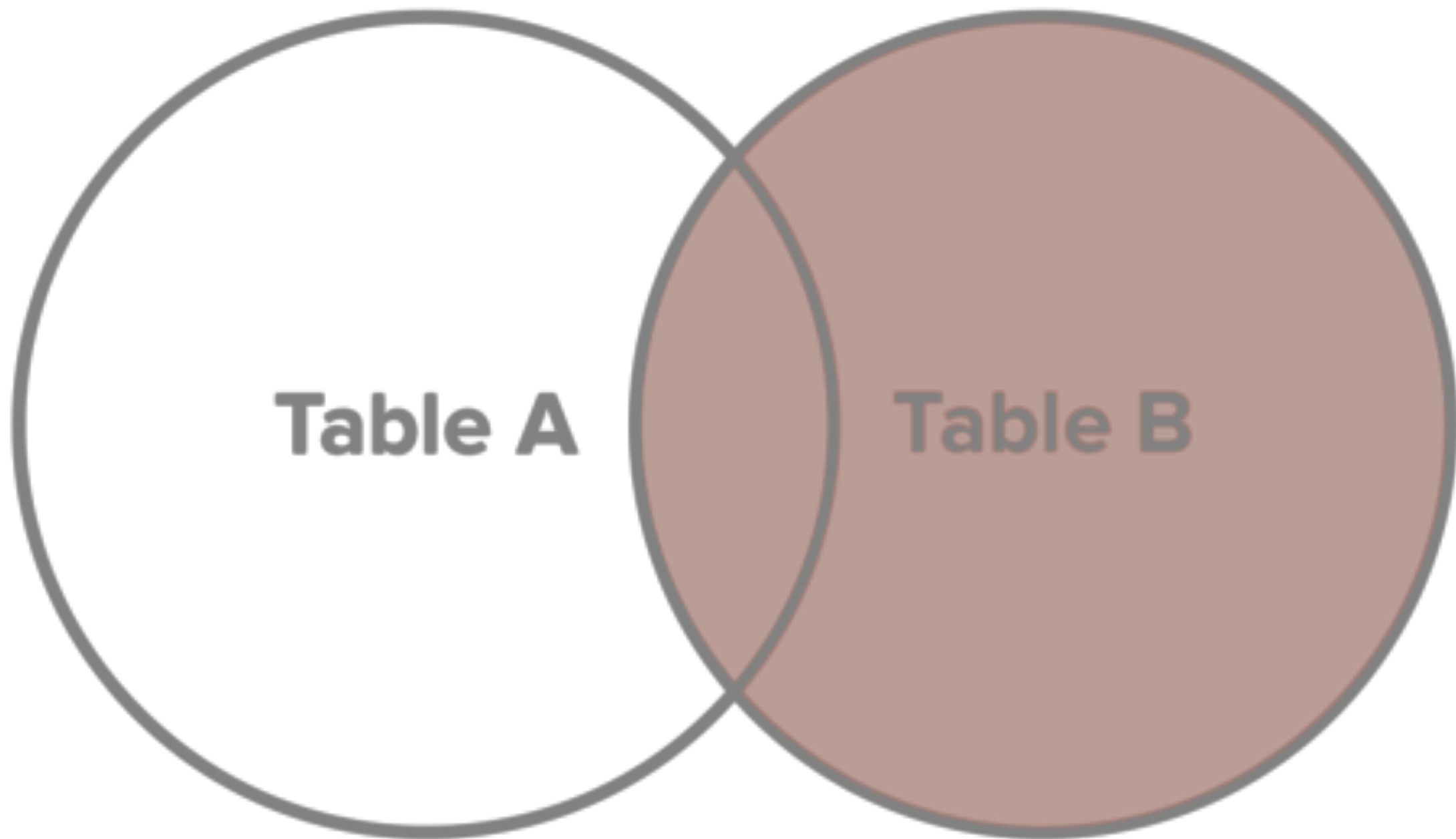
(FULL) OUTER JOIN

```
SELECT name, email  
FROM purchases OUTER JOIN users  
ON purchases.user_id = users.id
```

RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN

- Missing primary/foreign key is row is filled with nulls

Right Join



RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN

```
SELECT name, email  
FROM purchases RIGHT JOIN users  
ON purchases.user_id = users.id
```

EXERCISES