Module



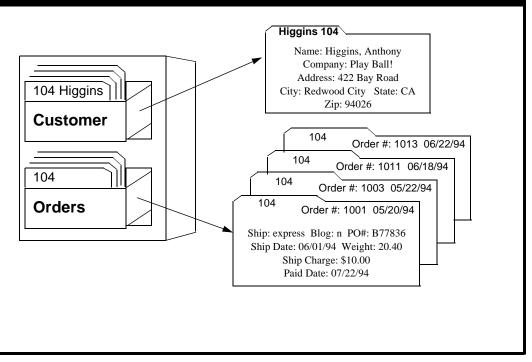
Joins and Subqueries

Objectives

At the end of this module, you will be able to:

- ₩rite a SELECT statement to retrieve information from two tables
- Use an OUTER JOIN in a query
- Substitute a subquery for an expression in an SQL statement

Information from Two Tables



Two Tables in the SELECT

SELECT **customer.customer_num**, company, phone, order_num, order_date, backlog FROM **customer, orders**

WHERE **customer.customer_num** =

 $orders.customer_num$

ORDER BY customer_num

Two Tables in the SELECT: Result

1001

n

...

customer_num 104

company Play Ball!

phone 415-368-1100

order_num

order_date 05/20/1994

backlog

customer_num 104

company Play Ball!

phone 415-368-1100

order_num 1003

order_date 05/22/1994

backlog n

•••

A Common Error when Joining

SELECT customer num, company, phone, order_num, order_date, backlog FROM customer, orders WHERE customer.customer_num orders.customer num **Ambiguous** ORDER BY customer num column name

324: Ambiguous column (customer_num).

A Cartesian Product

SELECT customer_num, state, sname FROM customer, state

customer_nun	n	state	sname
10)1	CA	Alaska
10)1	CA	Hawaii
10)1	CA	California
10)1	CA	Oregon
10)1	CA	Washington
10)2	CA	Alaska
10)2	CA	Hawaii
10)2	CA	California
10)2	CA	Oregon

Another Join Example

SELECT *

FROM stock, manufact

WHERE stock.manu_code = manufact.manu_code

stock_num	1
manu_code	SMT
description	baseball gloves
unit_price	\$450.00
unit	case
unit_descr	10 gloves/case
manu_code	SMT
manu_name	Smith
lead_time	3
•••	

Natural Joins

SELECT stock.*, manu_name, lead_time

FROM stock, manufact

WHERE stock.manu_code = manufact.manu_code

stock_num	1
manu_code	SMT
description	baseball gloves
unit_price	\$450.00
unit	case
unit_descr	10 gloves/case
manu_name	Smith
lead_time	3

Multiple Table Joins

SELECT customer.company, orders.order_num, item_num

FROM customer, orders, items

WHERE customer.customer_num = orders.customer_num AND

orders.order num = items.order num AND

 $customer.customer_num = 104$

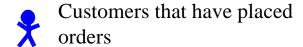
company	order_num	item_num
Play Ball!	1001	1
Play Ball!	1003	1
Play Ball!	1003	2
Play Ball!	1003	3
Play Ball!	1011	1
Play Ball!	1013	1
Play Ball!	1013	2
Play Ball!	1013	3
Play Ball!	1013	4

Aliases

SELECT c.customer_num, o.order_num, i.item_num
FROM customer c, orders o, items i
WHERE c.customer_num = o.customer_num AND
o.order_num = i.order_num AND
c.customer_num = 104

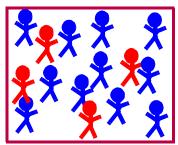
Outer Joins

OUR CUSTOMER table has:

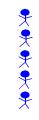


Customers that have NOT placed orders!

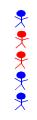
CUSTOMER



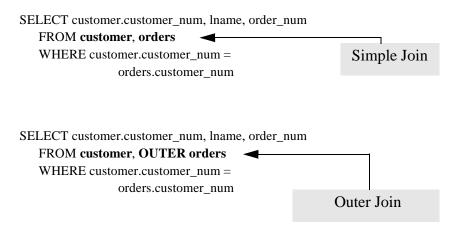




Outer Join



Simple Join vs. Simple Outer Join



Comparing Results

Result of a Simple Join

customer_num	lname	order_num
104	Higgins	1001
101	Pauli	1002
104	Higgins	1003
106	Watson	1004
116	Parmelee	1005
112	Lawson	1006
117	Sipes	1007
110	Jaeger	1008
126	Neelie	1022
127	Satifer	1023

Result of a Outer Join

customer_num	lname	order_num
101	Pauli	1002
102	Sadler	
103	Currie	
104	Higgins	1001
104	Higgins	1003
104	Higgins	1011
104	Higgins	1013
105	Vector	
106	Watson	1004
106	Watson	1014
107	Ream	
108	Quinn	
127	Satifer	1023
128	Lessor	

Nested SELECT Statements

- Compare an expression to the result of another SELECT statement
- Determine whether an expression is included in the results of another SELECT statement

Nested SELECT Statement Example

Outer SELECT SELECT ***←** FROM customer WHERE city = (SELECT city Inner SELECT FROM customer **WHERE Iname = 'Higgins'**)

Values Returned by Subqueries

■ A single value

```
SELECT *
FROM manufact
WHERE lead_time >
(SELECT lead_time
FROM manufact
WHERE manu_code = "ANZ");
```

■ A list of values

```
SELECT * FROM items
WHERE manu_code IN
(SELECT manu_code FROM manufact
WHERE lead_time > "1");
```

NOT IN

SELECT fname, lname, company
FROM customer
WHERE customer_num NOT IN
(SELECT customer_num
FROM orders)





Lab Exercise

Lab Exercise

- 1. Sam needs a report of all the customers who have placed orders. He'd like the customer number, company name, and order number.
- 2. Now he'd like the list to include order date, and the list sorted by that date in descending order.
- **3.** It's time to print out the new price lists. You need the manufacturer name, stock number, description, units, and unit price.
- **4.** Shipping has a problem. You need a list of the items on order #1004, including a description of each item.
- 5. Include the manufacturer and lead time for each item on order #1004.
- **6.** Customer Service sent Sam a list of our customers and the total number of phone calls we've received from the customer. Sam thought he would use that same list for his direct mail campaign, but some of his customers don't seem to be on it. Why?
- 7. The new data entry person made some mistakes when she was entering orders, and some of the manufacturer's codes may not be valid. Can you check to make sure that all the codes are correct?

Challenge Exercise

You're thinking about grouping your customers into regions. Region 1 would be California, Region 2 would be Arizona, and all the rest would be Region 3. You'd like to see what the dollar amount of all the orders for those regions would be, to help you figure out the sales staffing. You'd like the total per region.





Solution

1.
SELECT customer_num, company, order_num
FROM customer, orders

WHERE customer_num = orders.customer_num;

Results:

customer_num c	company or	rder_num
104	Play Ball!	1001
101	All Sports Supplies	1002
104	Play Ball!	1003
106	Watson & Son	1004
•••		
123	Bay Sports	1020
124	Putnum's Putters	1021
126	Neelie's Discount S	p 1022
127	Big Blue Bike Shop	1023
2.		

SELECT customer_num, company, order_num, order_date

FROM customer, orders

WHERE customer_num = orders.customer_num ORDER BY order_date DESC;

Results:

customer_num company order_num order_date

127 Big Blue Bike Shop	1023 07/24/1994
126 Neelie's Discount Sp	1022 07/24/1994
124 Putnum's Putters	1021 07/23/1994
123 Bay Sports	1020 07/11/1994
122 The Sporting Life	1019 07/11/1994

...

106 Watson & Son	1004 05/22/1994
104 Play Ball!	1003 05/22/1994
101 All Sports Supplies	1002 05/21/1994
104 Play Ball!	1001 05/20/1994





Solution

3.

SELECT manu_name, stock_num, description, unit, unit_price FROM manufact, stock

WHERE manufact.manu_code = stock.manu_code;

Results:

manu_name	stock_num description unit unit_price
Smith	1 baseball gloves case \$450.00
Smith	5 tennis racquet each \$25.00
Smith	6 tennis ball case \$36.00
Anza	5 tennis racquet each \$19.80
Anza	6 tennis ball case \$48.00
Anza	8 volleyball case \$840.00
Anza	9 volleyball net each \$20.00
Anza	110 helmet case \$244.00
Anza	201 golf shoes each \$75.00
Anza	205 3 golf balls case \$312.00
Anza	301 running shoes each \$95.00
Anza	304 watch box \$170.00
Anza	310 kick board case \$84.00
Anza	313 swim cap box \$60.00

4.

SELECT items.*, description

FROM items, stock

WHERE items.stock_num = stock.stock_num

AND items.manu_code = stock.manu_code

AND items.order_num = 1004;

Results:

item_num order_num stock_num manu_code quantity total_price description

1	1004	1 HRO	1	\$250.00 baseball gloves
2	1004	2 HRO	1	\$126.00 baseball
3	1004	3 HSK	1	\$240.00 baseball bat
4	1004	1 HSK	1	\$800.00 baseball gloves





Solution

```
5.
SELECT items.*, description, manu_name, lead_time
  FROM items, stock, manufact
  WHERE items.stock_num = stock.stock_num
  AND items.manu_code = stock.manu_code
  AND stock.manu code = manufact.manu code
  AND items.order_num = 1004;
Results:
item num
          1
order_num 1004
stock_num 1
manu_code HRO
quantity 1
total_price $250.00
description baseball gloves
manu_name Hero
lead_time
           4
item_num
order_num
         1004
stock_num 2
manu_code HRO
quantity 1
total_price $126.00
description baseball
manu_name Hero
lead_time
           4
item_num
          3
order_num 1004
stock_num 3
manu_code HSK
quantity 1
total_price $240.00
description baseball bat
manu name Husky
lead_time
           5
```





item_num 4
order_num 1004
stock_num 1
manu_code HSK
quantity 1
total_price \$800.00
description baseball gloves
manu_name Husky
lead_time 5

6. The SQL statement didn't use an outer join to retrieve all the customers, regardless of whether they had made calls.

7.

SELECT order_num FROM items
WHERE manu_code NOT IN
(SELECT manu_code FROM manufact);

There are no rows returned, so all of the orders have the correct manufacturer's code.





Challenge Exercise:

```
SELECT
CASE
WHEN state = "CA"
THEN "Region 1"
WHEN state = "AZ"
THEN "Region 2"
ELSE "Region 3"
END,
SUM(total_price)
FROM customer, orders, items
WHERE customer.customer_num = orders.customer_num
AND orders.order_num = items.order_num
GROUP BY 1;
```

Results:

(expression) (sum)

Region 1 \$11177.80 Region 2 \$584.00 Region 3 \$6392.97