

SQL P2

Saturday, August 12, 2023 8:08 PM

ONE TO ONE

```
CREATE TABLE `user` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `name` VARCHAR(90), `phone` VARCHAR(13), `ssn` INT);

CREATE TABLE `ssn` (`id` BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `first_name` VARCHAR(30), `second_name` VARCHAR(30), `third_name` VARCHAR(30), `address` VARCHAR(100), `status` BOOLEAN, `job` VARCHAR(100));
```

ONE TO MANY

```
CREATE TABLE `category` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `name` VARCHAR(100));
CREATE TABLE `products` (ID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, name VARCHAR(70), price FLOAT);
```

```
ALTER TABLE `products` ADD `category` INT NOT NULL AFTER `price`, ADD INDEX (`category`);
```

```
CREATE TABLE `order` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `order-desc` TEXT, `cst` VARCHAR(100));
```

```
INSERT INTO `order` (`id`, `order-desc`, `cst`) VALUES (NULL, 'ahmed', 'test'), (NULL, 'muhammed', 'test');
```

```
CREATE TABLE `product_order` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `product_id` INT, `order_id` INT);
```

```
ALTER TABLE `product_order` ADD INDEX(`product_id`);
```

```
ALTER TABLE `product_order` ADD INDEX(`order_id`);
```

Udemy DataBase

Entities: Student, Courses, Lessons, User

```
CREATE TABLE `student` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `firstname` VARCHAR(100), `lastname` VARCHAR(100), `bd` DATE, `username` VARCHAR(100), `email` VARCHAR(100), `password` VARCHAR(100));
```

```
CREATE TABLE `user` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `firstname` VARCHAR(100), `lastname` VARCHAR(100), `email` VARCHAR(100), `password` VARCHAR(100), `usertype` VARCHAR(100));
```

```
CREATE TABLE `course` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `name` VARCHAR(100), `start` DATE, `end` DATE, `duration` INT);
```

```
CREATE TABLE `course` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `name` VARCHAR(100), `start` DATE, `end` DATE, `duration` INT);
```

```
CREATE TABLE `usertype` (`id` INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, `title` VARCHAR(100));
```

```
INSERT INTO `usertype` (`id`, `title`) VALUES (NULL, 'admin'), (NULL, 'instructor');
```

JOIN

-inner join == ||

```
SELECT * FROM `enroll` INNER JOIN student ON enroll.student_id=student.id;
```

```
SELECT enroll.course_id, enroll.date, student.firstname FROM `enroll` INNER JOIN student ON enroll.student_id=student.id;
```

```
SELECT enroll.date, student.firstname, student.lastname, course.name FROM `enroll` INNER JOIN student ON enroll.student_id=student.id INNER JOIN course ON enroll.course_id=course.id;
```

```
SELECT * FROM `order` RIGHT JOIN product_order ON product_order.order_id=`order`.id;
```

```
SELECT student.firstname as fname, course.name as coursename FROM `enroll` INNER JOIN `student` ON enroll.student_id=student.id INNER JOIN `course` On enroll.course_id=course.id;
```

Functions SQL

```
SELECT *,MIN(price) as `min_price` FROM `products`;

SELECT MAX(price) as `max_price` FROM `products`;

SELECT SUM(price) as `sum_price` FROM `products`;
SELECT AVG(price) as `AVERAGE` FROM `products`;
SELECT TOP 2 * FROM `products`; // sql server ,MS Access
SELECT * FROM `products` LIMIT 2; //Mysql
SELECT * FROM `products` FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE `category` IN (1,5);
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE `category` = 1 OR `category` =2;
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE `category` IN(SELECT COUNT(products.id) FROM products);
//complex query
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE `category` IN(SELECT COUNT(products.id)-4 FROM products);
//complex query
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE `category` NOT IN(1,2);
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE name LIKE 's%';
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE name LIKE 'g%';
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE name LIKE "_u%";
SELECT * FROM `products` WHERE name LIKE "%su%";

SELECT * FROM `products` UNION SELECT * FROM `user`;
//same length of columns not rows -Note-
```

group by

Here we use HAVING instead of WHERE to make condition

```
SELECT review.id as review_id , student.firstname as stud_name , course.name as
course_name FROM `review` INNER JOIN `student` ON review.student_id=student.id INNER JOIN
`course` ON review.course_id=course.id;
```

```
SELECT review.id as review_id , student.firstname as stud_name , course.name as course_name FROM `review` INNER
JOIN `student` ON review.student_id=student.id INNER JOIN `course` ON review.course_id=course.id GROUP BY
course.name;
```

```
SELECT review.id as review_id , student.firstname as stud_name , course.name as
course_name,AVG(review.review_rate) as rev_rate FROM `review` INNER JOIN `student` ON
review.student_id=student.id INNER JOIN `course` ON review.course_id=course.id GROUP BY course.name;
```

```
CREATE VIEW `review_rate` AS SELECT review.id as review_id , student.firstname as stud_name , course.name as
course_name,AVG(review.review_rate) as rev_rate FROM `review` INNER JOIN `student` ON
review.student_id=student.id INNER JOIN `course` ON review.course_id=course.id GROUP BY course.name;
```

```
select `udemy`.`review`.`id` AS `review_id`,`udemy`.`student`.`firstname` AS
`stud_name`,`udemy`.`course`.`name` AS `course_name`,avg(`udemy`.`review`.`review_rate`) AS
`rev_rate` from ((`udemy`.`review` join `udemy`.`student` on(`udemy`.`review`.`student_id` =
`udemy`.`student`.`id`)) join `udemy`.`course` on(`udemy`.`review`.`course_id` = `udemy`.`course`.`id`))
group by `udemy`.`course`.`name` having avg(`udemy`.`review`.`review_rate`) >3
```

Stored Procedures

(Like Function and use CALL to call it)

Udemy -> routine->procedure_name->query

```
CREATE PROCEDURE `Course_Search` (IN `keyword` VARCHAR(100)) NOT DETERMINISTIC CONTAINS
SQL SECURITY DEFINER SELECT * FROM `course` WHERE `name` LIKE `%keyword%`;
```

```
SELECT * FROM `course` WHERE `name` LIKE CONCAT('%',keyword,'%');
```

```
SELECT * FROM `course` WHERE `id` = keyword;
```

```
CALL Course_Search('b');
```

Trigger (like event in js)

DataBase --> Tiggers --> Tigger Name --On--> table -->Time(after-before)--> Event(Delete-update-insert)-->defination(query)

```
SELECT * FROM `student` ORDER By `firstname` DESC;
```

```
SELECT * FROM `course` WHERE start BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2020-03-03';
```

```
SELECT * FROM `course` WHERE start BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2020-03-03' AND end BETWEEN
'2021-01-01' AND '2022-01-01';
```

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