# SQL

## Beginners are Awesome



### **Ward Weatherford**

25+ Years Technology Experience

- Product Development
- Software Engineering
- Project Management
- Customization
- Integration
- Database Design





### What is RESA

- It's Not Candy
- Regional Educational Service Agency
- Every School District in GA is a member
- 16 RESAs
- Support 180 School Districts



#### Required to provide

#### these service areas

- Research and Planning
- Professional Development
- Curriculum and Instruction
- Assessment and Evaluation
- Technology
- Health
- School Improvement



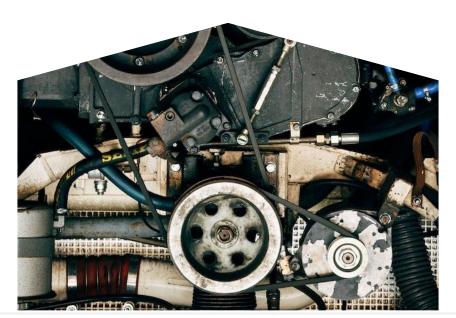
### **Northwest RESA**

- 17 Member School Districts
- 25 Employees
- + GNETS Staffing





# Whatsit





### **Brief History**



- Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)
- Normalization
- Structured English QUery Language
  - SEQUEL -> SQL
- Standardized in 1986 (ANSI) 1987 (ISO)
  - 1989, 1992, 1996, 1999, **2003, 2006, 2008, 2011, 2016, 2019**
- Vendor Specifics
  - Procedural Extension, Distributed Processing, Interoperability, Proprietary
- Nerd-Time
  - SQL is product of tuple relational and domain relational calculus.
  - Thank you Mr. Codd, Mr. Lacroix, and Mr. Pirotte



#### **Normalization**

### **Normalized**

- Organize Data According to a List of Normal Forms
  - Thank You, Raymond Boyce
  - Six Normal Forms
  - Not All RDBMS Conform
  - Database Design Dependent
- Reduces Data Redundancy
- Improves Integrity

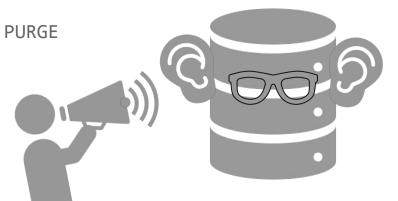
### **Denormalized**

- Flatten Data
- Performance Improvements
- Report Centric



### Types of SQL Statements

- Data Retrieval
  - SELECT
- Data Manipulation Language
  - INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, MERGE, LOCK, CALL
- Data Definition Language
  - ALTER, CREATE, DROP, RENAME, TRUNCATE, PURGE
- Data Control Language
  - GRANT, REVOKE
- Transaction Control Language
  - COMMIT, ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT





### What Answer Are You Looking For?

- Load Up the Wayback Machine
  - Writing Composition Strategies
  - Who, What, Where, When, Why, How
- Determine the Target
- Get that Data Dictionary



### **Anatomy of a SELECT Statement**

- SELECT
  - Get it all with a splat (\*)
  - List fields
  - Expressions
- FROM
  - Tables
  - Views
  - CTE

- Optional
  - WHERE Clause
    - Filters Results
  - ORDER BY Clause
    - You guessed it. Orders the results
  - GROUP BY Clause
    - Provides grouping for aggregate expressions like SUM, AVG...
  - HAVING Clause
    - Filters groups



### **Operators**

<b>Operator</b>	Condition	Example
=	Exact comparison	<pre>col_name = "value"</pre>
!= or <>	Exact inequality comparison	col_name != "value"
LIKE	Pattern search comparison % Matches a zero or more characters _ Matches a single character	<pre>col_name LIKE "value" col_name LIKE "%AN%" (matches "AN", "ANTIC", "TAN" or "ANTS") col_name LIKE "AN_" (matches "ANT", but not "AN")</pre>
BETWEEN	Ranged search	col_name BETWEEN 10 and 100
IN ()	Exact match within a list of values	col_name IN ("Value1", "Value2", "Value3")
AND	Combines two conditions requiring both to be true	<pre>col_name1 = "value" AND col_name2 = "value"</pre>
OR	Combines two conditions at least one has to be true	<pre>col_name1 = "value" OR col_name2 = "value"</pre>
NOT	Negates the condition	<pre>col_name NOT IN(1, 2, 5) col_name NOT LIKE ("AN_") NOT (col_name1 = "value" AND col_name2 = "value")</pre>



### Simple SQL Statement

```
SELECT column1, column2 FROM table_name;
```

SELECT \* FROM table\_name



### **Combining Constraints**

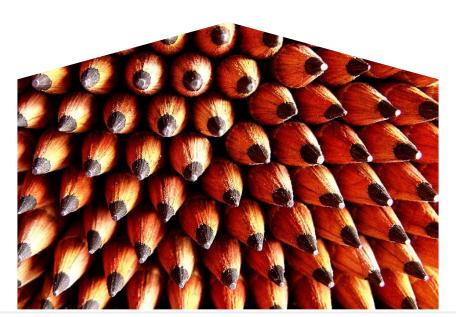
Use parentheses to make complex constraints

```
SELECT column1, column2
FROM table_name
WHERE column2 = "VALUE"

AND ( column1 LIKE "AN_" OR column1 LIKE "_AT" )
```



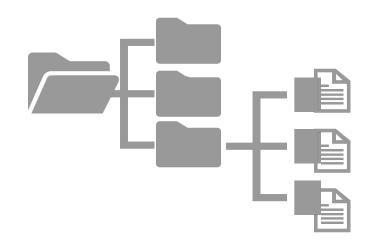
# **TIPS**





### Organize Your Work

- Save Your Work
- Build a Folder System
- Text Search the Folders



#### **PowerShell**

```
Get-ChildItem *.sql -Recurse | Select-String "login" -List | Select Path
```

#### Bash

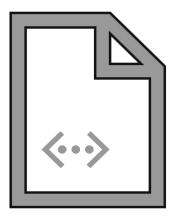
```
grep -r "login" *.sql | awk -F: '{print $1}'
```



#### **Comments**

#### Comment Your Queries

- Helps Others
- Complicated Code
- Poorly Named Fields
- Undocumented/Poorly Documented Schema

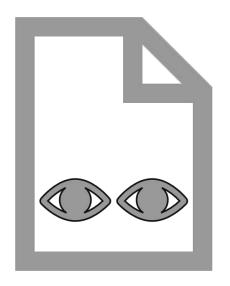


```
/* This is a block comment. Everything between the
slash and splat isn't processed by the interpreter */
select column1 -- Everything after the double dash is ignored
from table_name
```



### Format for Readability

- What You Wrote Yesterday
  - Water Under the Bridge
- Capitalization
  - Functions
  - Keywords
  - Comments
- Consistency
- Helps Reuse





#### Resources

- Search Engines
- Data Dictionary
- https://www.w3schools.com/sql
- https://livesql.oracle.com
- https://sqlfiddle.com
- https://stackoverflow.com



