

CMSC424: Database Design

SQL

History

- ▶ IBM Sequel language developed as part of System R project at the IBM San Jose Research Laboratory
- ▶ Renamed Structured Query Language (SQL)
- ▶ ANSI and ISO standard SQL:
 - SQL-86, SQL-89, SQL-92
 - SQL:1999, SQL:2003, SQL:2008
- ▶ Commercial systems offer most, if not all, SQL-92 features, plus varying feature sets from later standards and special proprietary features.
 - Not all examples here may work on your particular system.
- ▶ Several alternative syntaxes to write the same queries

Different Types of Constructs

- ▶ **Data definition language (DDL):** Defining/modifying schemas
 - **Integrity constraints:** Specifying conditions the data must satisfy
 - **View definition:** Defining views over data
 - **Authorization:** Who can access what
- ▶ **Data-manipulation language (DML):** Insert/delete/update tuples, queries
- ▶ **Transaction control:**
- ▶ **Embedded SQL:** Calling SQL from within programming languages
- ▶ **Creating indexes, Query Optimization control...**

Data Definition Language

The SQL **data-definition language (DDL)** allows the specification of information about relations, including:

- ▶ The schema for each relation.
- ▶ The domain of values associated with each attribute.
- ▶ Integrity constraints
- ▶ Also: other information such as
 - The set of indices to be maintained for each relation.
 - Security and authorization information for each relation.
 - The physical storage structure of each relation on disk.

SQL Constructs: Data Definition Language

- ▶ CREATE TABLE <name> (<field> <domain>, ...)

```
create table department  
  (dept_name varchar(20),  
   building varchar(15),  
   budget numeric(12,2) check (budget > 0),  
   primary key (dept_name)  
  );
```

```
create table instructor (  
  ID      char(5),  
  name    varchar(20) not null,  
  dept_name varchar(20),  
  salary  numeric(8,2),  
  primary key (ID),  
  foreign key (dept_name) references department  
);
```

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```
create table instructor (  
  ID      char(5) primary key,  
  name    varchar(20) not null,  
  d_name  varchar(20),  
  salary numeric(8,2),  
  foreign key (d_name) references department  
);
```