Introduction to Database Systems
CSE 414

Lecture 4: SQL Joins and Aggregates

Announcements

- Homework 2 out now
  - `git pull upstream master` to get the starter code
  - Due Tuesday Oct. 9 at midnight
- Web quiz 1 due Friday midnight
- Section tomorrow important for HW2

Loading Data into SQLite

```
>sqlite3 lecture04.db
sqlite> create table Purchase
        (pid int primary key,
         product text,
         price float,
         quantity int,
         month varchar(15));
sqlite> -- download data.txt
sqlite> .mode list
sqlite> .import lec04-data.txt Purchase
```

Specify a filename where the database will be stored

Other DBMSs have other ways of importing data

always explicitly state, even if you think you are already in that mode (sanity check)

MUST BE IN SAME MODE AS FILE TYPE

If the data is separated by commas, need to set

```
sqlite> .mode csv
```

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

Joins in SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all Japanese products that cost < $150

```
SELECT P.pname, P.price
FROM   Product as P, Company as C
WHERE  P.manufacturer=C.cname AND
       C.country='Japan' AND C.price < 150
```

Join Predicate

Selection predicates

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
```

Joins in SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture “gadget” products

Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)

Joins in SQL

pname	price	category	manufacturer
MultiTouch	199.99	gadget	Canon
SingleTouch	49.99	photography	Canon
Gizom	50	gadget	GizmoWorks
SuperGizmo	250.00	gadget	GizmoWorks

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

Retrieve all USA companies that manufacture "gadget" products

```
SELECT DISTINCT C.cname
FROM   Product as P, Company as C
WHERE  C.country='USA' AND P.category = 'gadget'
       AND P.manufacturer = cname
```

Why DISTINCT?

(Inner) joins

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

(Inner) joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(Inner) joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(Inner) joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(Inner) joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

pname	category	manufacturer	cname	country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA

(Inner) joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(Inner) joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
Camera	Photo	Hitachi
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Canon	Japan
Hitachi	Japan

(Inner) joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product, Company
WHERE  country='USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname
FROM   Product JOIN Company ON
       country = 'USA' AND category = 'gadget'
       AND manufacturer = cname
```

(Inner) Joins

```
SELECT   x1.a1, x2.a2, … xm.am
FROM     R1 as x1, R2 as x2, … Rm as xm
WHERE    Cond
```

```
for x1 in R1:
  for x2 in R2:
    ...
      for xm in Rm:
        if Cond(x1, x2…):
          output(x1.a1, x2.a2, … xm.am)
```

This is called nested loop semantics since we are interpreting what a join means using a nested loop

Another example

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

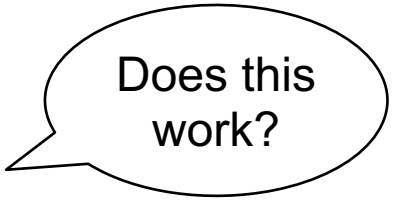
Find US companies that manufacture both ‘gadgets’ and ‘photo’ products

Another example

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

Find US companies that manufacture both ‘gadgets’ and ‘photo’ products

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM Product x, Company z
WHERE z.country = ’USA’
  AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND x.category = 'gadget’
  AND x.category = 'photography;
```



no because no single tuples will have both gadget and photography in category

Another example

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

Find US companies that manufacture both ‘gadgets’ and ‘photo’ products

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM Product x, Company z
WHERE z.country = ’USA’
  AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND (x.category = 'gadget’
       OR x.category = 'photography);
```

What about this?

no because this only checks if the tuple has either photo or gadget, not both.

Another example

```
Product(pname, price, category, manufacturer)
Company(cname, country)
-- manufacturer is foreign key to Company
```

Find US companies that manufacture both ‘gadgets’ and ‘photo’ products

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE z.country = ’USA’
  AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND y.manufacturer = z.cname
  AND x.category = 'gadget’
  AND y.category = 'photography;
```

Need to include Product twice!

Self-Joins and Tuple Variables

Find US companies that manufacture both 'gadgets' and 'photo' products

- Joining Product with Company is insufficient: need to join Product, with Product, and with Company

- When a relation occurs twice in the FROM clause we call it a self-join; in that case we must use tuple variables (aka table aliases) (why?)

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

z

Company

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

x.pname	x.category	x.manufacturer	y.pname	y.category	y.manufacturer	z.cname	z.country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA

Self-joins

```
SELECT DISTINCT z.cname
FROM   Product x, Product y, Company z
WHERE  z.country = 'USA'
       AND x.category = 'gadget'
       AND y.category = 'photo'
       AND x.manufacturer = z.cname
       AND y.manufacturer = z.cname;
```

Product

x

y

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks
SingleTouch	photo	Hitachi
MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks

Company

z

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan

x.pname	x.category	x.manufacturer	y.pname	y.category	y.manufacturer	z.cname	z.country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks	MultiTouch	Photo	GizmoWorks	GizmoWorks	USA

Joins in SQL

- The join we have just seen is sometimes called an inner join
  - Each row in the result **must come from both tables in the join**
- Sometimes we want to include rows from only one of the two table: outer join

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

Inner Join

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

Inner Join

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E, Sales S
WHERE  E.id = S.employeeID
```

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

Inner Join

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E, Sales S
WHERE  E.id = S.employeeID
```

id	name	empolyeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

Inner Join

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

Jill is missing

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E, Sales S
WHERE  E.id = S.employeeID
```

id	name	empolyeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

Inner Join

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E
       INNER JOIN
       Sales S
    ON E.id = S.employeeID
```

Alternative syntax

Jill is missing

id	name	empolyeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544

```
Employee(id, name)
Sales(employeeID, productID)
```

Outer Join

can just think of the same nested loop semantics as with inner join, but add default behavior where if a row/tuple in first/second table (based on Left or right outer join respectively) has no matches, simply fill in the missing entries with NULLs

Employee

id	name
1	Joe
2	Jack
3	Jill

Sales

employeeID	productID
1	344
1	355
2	544

Retrieve employees and their sales

```
SELECT *
FROM   Employee E
       LEFT OUTER JOIN
       Sales S
    ON E.id = S.employeeID
```

Jill is present

id	name	empolyeeID	productID
1	Joe	1	344
1	Joe	1	355
2	Jack	2	544
3	Jill	NULL	NULL

Outer joins

```
Product(name, category)
Purchase(prodName, store)

-- prodName is foreign key
```

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product LEFT OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product LEFT OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product LEFT OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

could use WHERE here instead

Product

Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz
OneClick	NULL

FULL outer join does both a left/right join. i.e. any tuples in either table which have no match will be added with NULL entries

```
SELECT Product.name, Purchase.store
FROM   Product FULL OUTER JOIN Purchase ON
       Product.name = Purchase.prodName
```

Product

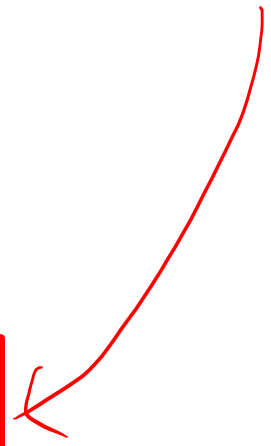
Name	Category
Gizmo	gadget
Camera	Photo
OneClick	Photo

Purchase

ProdName	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz
Phone	Foo

Output

Name	Store
Gizmo	Wiz
Camera	Ritz
Camera	Wiz
OneClick	NULL
NULL	Foo



Outer Joins

```
tableA (LEFT/RIGHT/FULL) OUTER JOIN tableB ON p
```

- Left outer join:
  - Include tuples from `tableA` even if no match
- Right outer join:
  - Include tuples from `tableB` even if no match
- Full outer join:
  - Include tuples from both even if no match

- In all cases:
  - Patch tuples without matches using `NULL`

Aggregates in SQL

Simple Aggregations

Five basic aggregate operations in SQL

```
select count(*) from Purchase
select sum(quantity) from Purchase
select avg(price) from Purchase
select max(quantity) from Purchase
select min(quantity) from Purchase
```

counts the number of tuples that you have selected

sums values of "quantity" attribute for selected entries

Except count, all aggregations apply to a single attribute

Aggregates and NULL Values

Null values are not used in aggregates

```
insert into Purchase
values(12, 'gadget', NULL, NULL, 'april')
```

Try the following

```
select count(*) from Purchase
select count(quantity) from Purchase

select sum(quantity) from Purchase

select count(*)
from Purchase
where quantity is not null;
```

counts the number of tuples, regardless of whether they have null entries or not

would count tuple as long as quantity attribute is not Null

Counting Duplicates

`COUNT` applies to duplicates, unless otherwise stated:

```
SELECT count(product)
FROM   Purchase
WHERE  price > 4.99
```

same as `count(*)` if no nulls

We probably want:

```
SELECT count(DISTINCT product)
FROM   Purchase
WHERE  price > 4.99
```

More Examples

```
SELECT  Sum(P.price * P.quantity)
FROM    Purchase as P
```

```
SELECT  Sum(P.price * P.quantity)
FROM    Purchase as P
WHERE   P.product = 'bagel'
```

What do they mean ?