## Joins

Elements of Databases
September 13, 2017

## Announcements:

- Reminder: Lab 1 starts on Monday
- Monday: Git and Github Demo
- Monday: Stache Demo

1) What is the most common type of join?
A)INSIDE JOIN
B)JOINED
C)JOINED TABLE
D)INNER JOIN
2) An INNER JOIN can be performed between any two arbitrary tables in the database.
A)True
B)False

## 3) Does the SQL query return the Result Table shown?

Employees

| empid | emp_name | emp_dep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Mike | 1 |
| 23 | Dave | 2 |
| 3 | Sarah |  |
| 5 | Jim | 4 |
| 6 | Sunil | 1 |
| 37 | Morgan | 4 |

SELECT emp_name, dep name
FROM Employees INNER JOIN Departments on emp_dep = depid;
Result Table

| emp_name | dep_name |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mike | Sales |
| Dave | Product |
| Sarah |  |
| Jim | Engineering |
| Sunil | Sales |
| Morgan | Engineering |

A) Yes
B) No

## 4) Does the SQL query return the Result Table shown?

Employees

| empid | emp_name | emp_dep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Mike | 1 |
| 23 | Dave | 2 |
| 3 | Sarah |  |
| 5 | Jim | 4 |
| 6 | Sunil | 1 |
| 37 | Morgan | 4 |

SELECT emp_name, dep_name
FROM Employees JOIN Departments on emp_dep = depid WHERE dep_name <> 'Sales'
ORDER BY dep_name

Result Table

| emp_name | dep_name |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dave | Product |
| Jim | Engineering |
| Morgan | Engineering |

A) Yes
B) No
5) An INNER JOIN requires one of the joined columns to be a primary key.
A)True
B)False

## Instacart Entities with Attributes



| Departments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | department_id <br> department_name | int |
| varchar(?) |  |  |



## Instacart Entities with PKs



| Departments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | department_id <br> department_name | int |
| varchar(?) |  |  |


| Aisles |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | aisle_id |  |
| aisle_name | int |  |
| varchar (?) |  |  |


| Order_Products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | order_id | int |
| PK | product_id | int |
|  | add_to_cart_order | int |
|  | reordered_by_user | boolean |


| Products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | product_id | int |
|  | product_name | varchar(?) |
|  | aisle_id | int |
|  | department_id | int |

## Practice Problem 1: Find the FKs in the schema



| Departments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | department_id <br> department_name | int <br> varchar(?) |


| Aisles |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | aisle_id |  |
|  | aisle_name |  |$\quad$| int |
| :---: |
| varchar (?) |


| Order_Products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | order_id | int |
| PK | product_id | int |
|  | add_to_cart_order | int |
|  | reordered_by_user | boolean |


| Products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | product_id | int |
|  | product_name | varchar(?) |
|  | aisle_id | int |
|  | department_id | int |

## Practice Problem 1: Find the FKs in the schema



How many FKs does this schema have?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

## Practice Problem 1: Solution



How many FKs does this schema have?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

## Practice Problem 2: Find all customers who have placed large orders with 100+ products. Hint: add_to_cart_order.



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| Orders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | order_id | int |
|  | user_id | int |
|  | eval_set | varchar(10) |
|  | order_number | int |
|  | order_dow | int |
|  | order_hour_of_day | int |
|  | days_since_prior_order | int |



How many customers placed large orders?
A. $<15$ customers
B. $16-50$ customers
C. 51-100 customers
D. $>100$ customers

## Practice Problem 2: Find all customers who have placed large orders with 100+ products. Hint: add_to_cart_order.



| Orders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | order_id | int |
|  | user_id | int |
|  | eval_set | varchar(10) |
|  | order_number | int |
|  | order_dow | int |
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## Practice Problem 3: Find all products that have the word 'Cereal' in their name.



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How many results were returned?
A. 1-100 cereals
B. 101-300 cereals
C. 301-500 cereals
D. $501+$ cereals

## Practice Problem 3: Find all products that have the word 'Cereal' in their name.



How many results were returned?
A. 1-100 cereals
B. 101-300 cereals
C. 301-500 cereals
D. $501+$ cereals

## Practice Problem 4: Find all customers who have ordered 'Ice Cream' between 12am and 2am any day of the week.



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How many customers were returned?
A. $\sim 1000$ customers
B. $\sim 2000$ customers
C. ~3000 customers
D. 4000+ customers

## Practice Problem 4: Find all customers who have ordered 'Ice Cream' between 12am and 2am any day of the week.



How many customers were returned?
A. $\sim 1000$ customers
B. ~2000 customers
C. ~3000 customers
D. $4000+$ customers

## Practice Problem 5: Find all the 'Spaghetti' products in the 'frozen meals' aisle.



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How many products were returned?
A. 1 product
B. 2-5 products
C. 6-10 products
D. $>10$ products

## Practice Problem 5: Find all the Spaghetti products in the 'frozen meals' aisle.



| Orders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | order_id | int |
|  | user_id | int |
|  | eval_set | varchar(10) |
|  | order_number | int |
|  | order_dow | int |
|  | order_hour_of_day | int |
|  | days_since_prior_order | int |



How many products were returned?
A. 1 product
B. 2-5 products
C. 6-10 products
D. $>10$ products

