

Simple SQL

CS 327E

Feb 5, 2018

Announcements

- New Google Cloud coupon for those who didn't receive one for Lab 1.
- Quiz 1 has been graded. If you don't see your grade on Canvas, it's likely an issue with iClicker.

1) What does a SELECT statement do?

a) It retrieves records from the specified table(s)

b) It updates records in the specified table

c) It adds new records to the specified table

d) None of the above

2) How many fields does the following SELECT statement return?

```
SELECT * FROM Pokemon;
```

Pokemon

<u>id</u>	name	type	height_ft	weight_lbs	health_pts
16	Ponyta	Fire	3.03	66.1	60
56	Tyranitar	Dark	6.07	445.3	120
22	Vaporeon	Water	3.03	63.9	90
40	Charizard GX	Fire	5.07	199.5	250

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) 0

3) How many records does the following SELECT statement return?

```
SELECT * FROM Pokemon  
WHERE type = 'Fire' OR type = 'Water';
```

Pokemon

id	name	type	height_ft	weight_lbs	health_pts
16	Ponyta	Fire	3.03	66.1	60
56	Tyranitar	Dark	6.07	445.3	120
22	Vaporeon	Water	3.03	63.9	90
40	Charizard GX	Fire	5.07	199.5	250

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

4) How many records does the following SELECT statement return?

```
SELECT * FROM Pokemon  
WHERE height_ft = 3.03 AND health_pts >= 100;
```

Pokemon

id	name	type	height_ft	weight_lbs	health_pts
16	Ponyta	Fire	3.03	66.1	60
56	Tyranitar	Dark	6.07	445.3	120
22	Vaporeon	Water	3.03	63.9	90
40	Charizard GX	Fire	5.07	199.5	250

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3

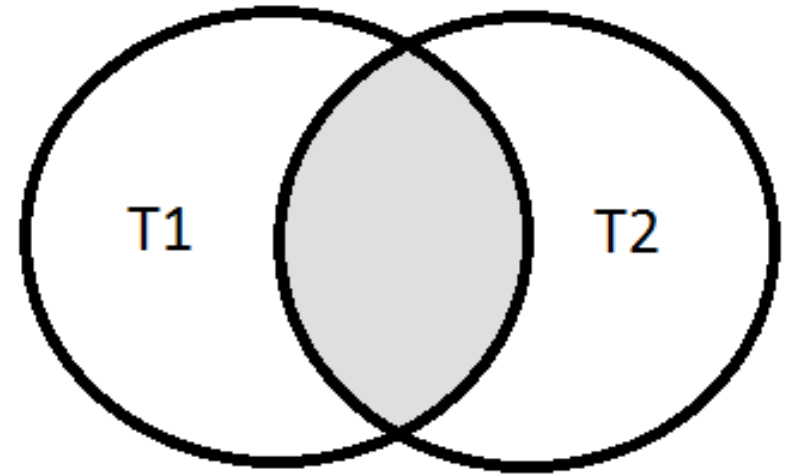
5) What does the following CREATE TABLE statement do?

```
CREATE TABLE Pokemon2  
  AS SELECT * FROM Pokemon;
```

- a) It copies the structure and data from `Pokemon2`, naming the copied table `Pokemon`.
- b) It copies the structure and data from `Pokemon`, naming the copied table `Pokemon2`.
- c) None of the above.

Inner Join

```
SELECT *  
FROM T1 [INNER] JOIN T2  
ON T1.c1 = T2.c2;
```



Inner Join

Employee

<u>empid</u>	emp_name	emp_dep
2	Mike	1
23	Dave	2
3	Sarah	
5	Jim	4
6	Sunil	1
37	Morgan	4

Department

<u>depid</u>	dep_name
1	Sales
2	Product
3	Research
4	Engineering
5	HR

```
SELECT emp_name, dep_name  
FROM Employee JOIN Department ON emp_dep = depid;
```

Result Table

emp_name	dep_name
Mike	Sales
Dave	Product
Jim	Engineering
Sunil	Sales
Morgan	Engineering

Inner Join

Employee

<u>empid</u>	emp_name	emp_dep
2	Mike	1
23	Dave	2
3	Sarah	
5	Jim	4
6	Sunil	1
37	Morgan	4

Department

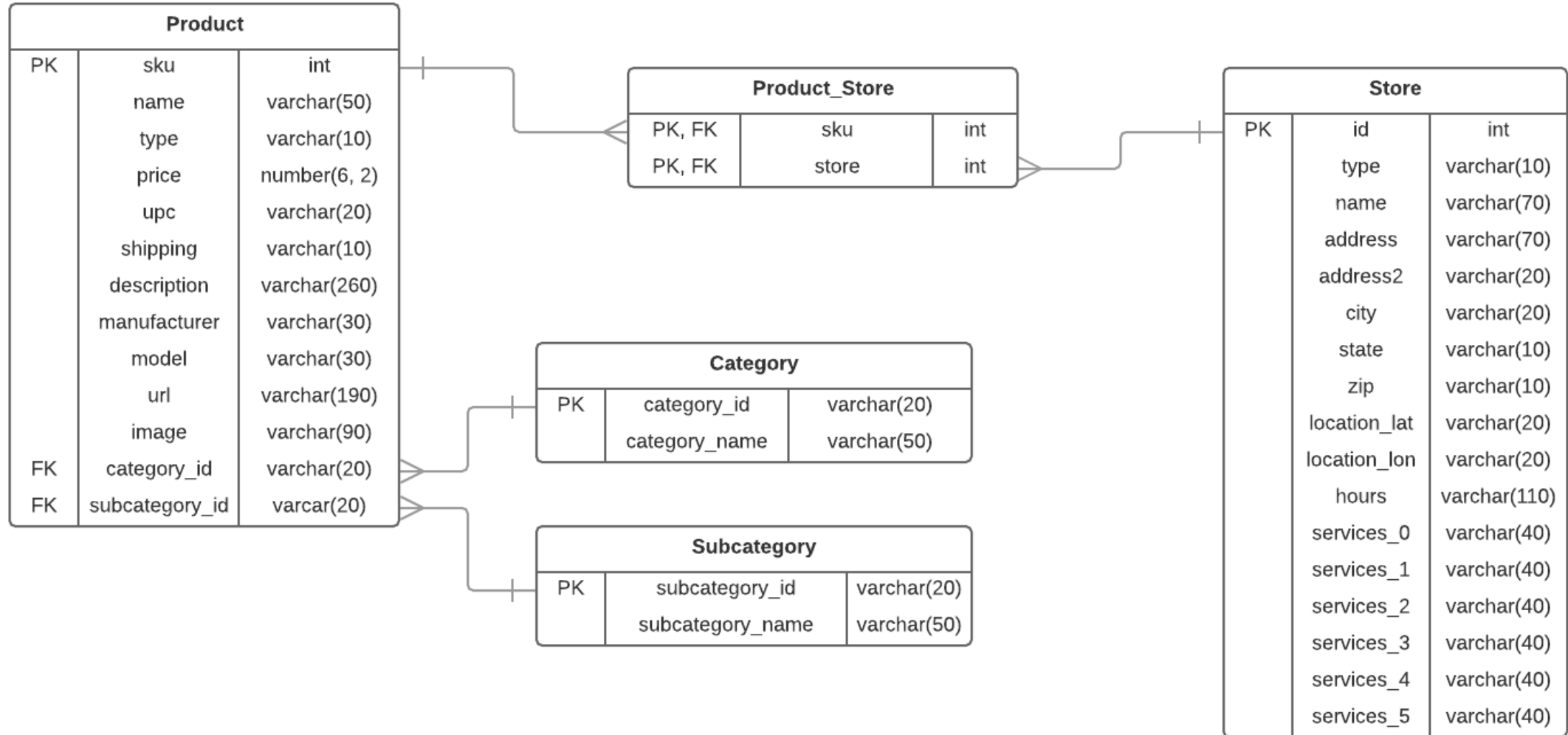
<u>depid</u>	dep_name
1	Sales
2	Product
3	Research
4	Engineering
5	HR

```
SELECT emp_name, dep_name  
FROM Employee JOIN Department ON emp_dep = depid  
WHERE dep_name != 'Sales'  
ORDER BY dep_name;
```

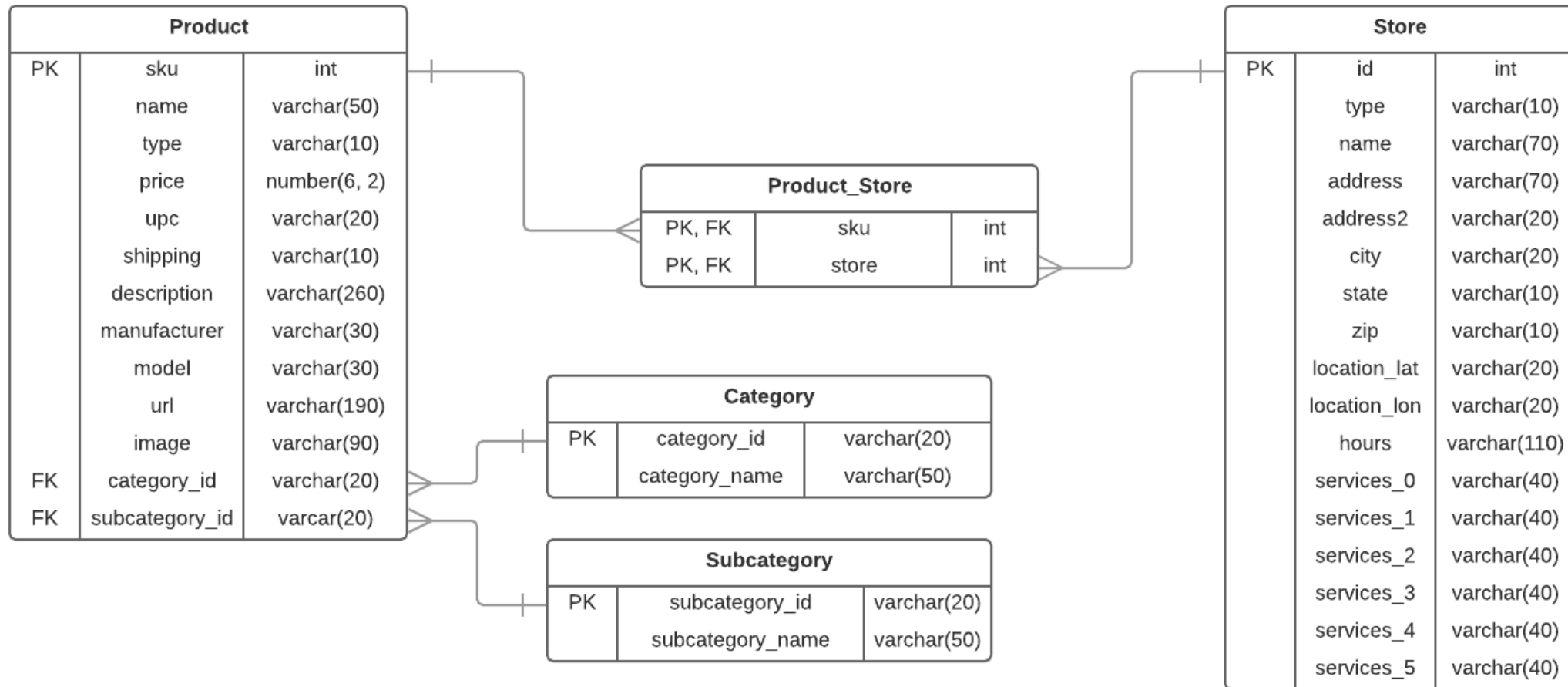
Result Table

emp_name	dep_name
Jim	Engineering
Morgan	Engineering
Dave	Product

Best Buy ERD

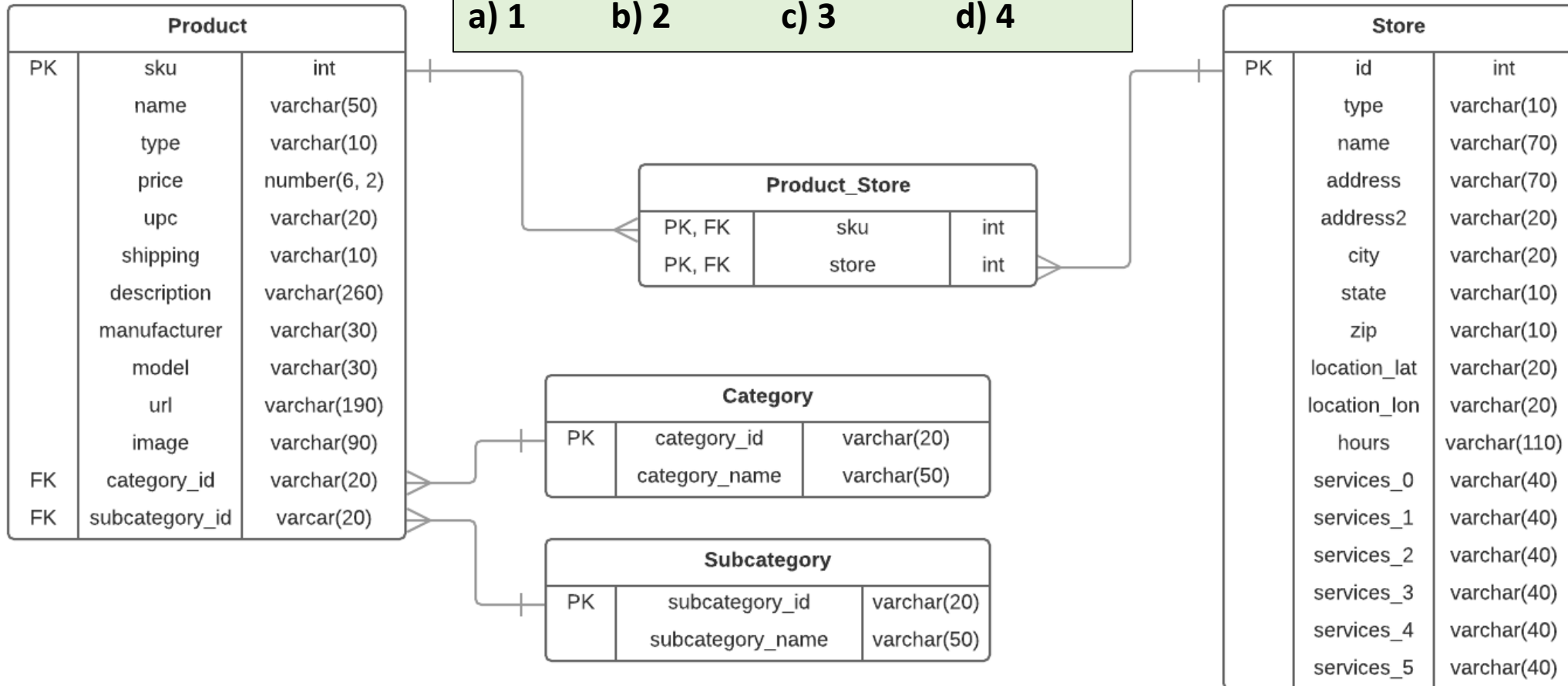


Practice Problem 1: Find all the Best Buy stores in Austin that carry Apple products. Use `subcategory_name = 'Apple'`. Return the product name and price, store address and zip. Order the results by product name.



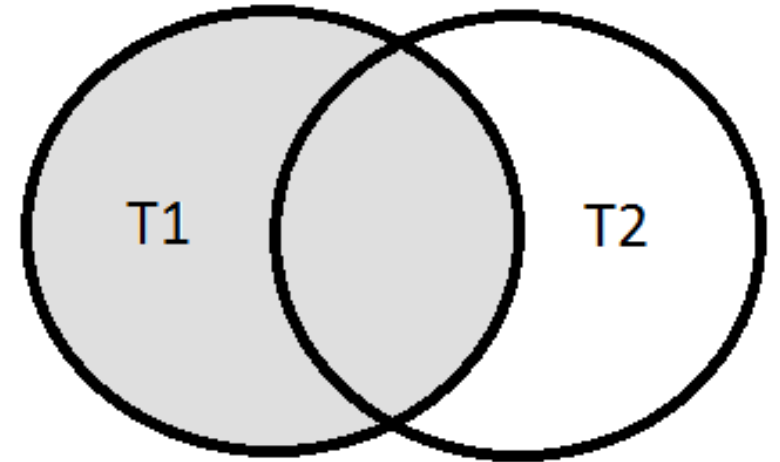
Practice Problem 1: Find all the Best Buy stores in Austin that carry Apple products. Use `subcategory_name = 'Apple'`. Return the product name and price, store address and zip. Order the results by product name.

How many joins does this query require?
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4



Left Outer Join

```
SELECT *  
FROM T1 LEFT [OUTER] JOIN T2  
ON T1.c1 = T2.c2;
```



Left Outer Join

Employee

<u>empid</u>	emp_name	emp_dep
2	Mike	1
23	Dave	2
3	Sarah	
5	Jim	4
6	Sunil	1
37	Morgan	4

Department

<u>depid</u>	dep_name
1	Sales
2	Product
3	Research
4	Engineering
5	HR

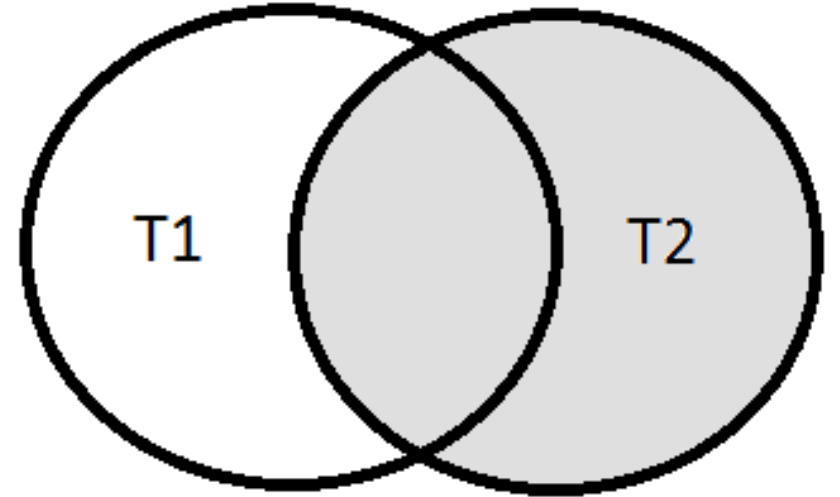
```
SELECT emp_name, dep_name  
FROM Employee LEFT JOIN Department ON emp_dep = depid  
ORDER BY emp_name;
```

Result Table

emp_name	dep_name
Dave	Product
Jim	Engineering
Mike	Sales
Morgan	Engineering
Sarah	
Sunil	Sales

Right Outer Join

```
SELECT *  
FROM T1 RIGHT [OUTER] JOIN T2  
ON T1.c1 = T2.c2;
```



Right Outer Join

Employee

<u>empid</u>	emp_name	emp_dep
2	Mike	1
23	Dave	2
3	Sarah	
5	Jim	4
6	Sunil	1
37	Morgan	4

Department

<u>depid</u>	dep_name
1	Sales
2	Product
3	Research
4	Engineering
5	HR

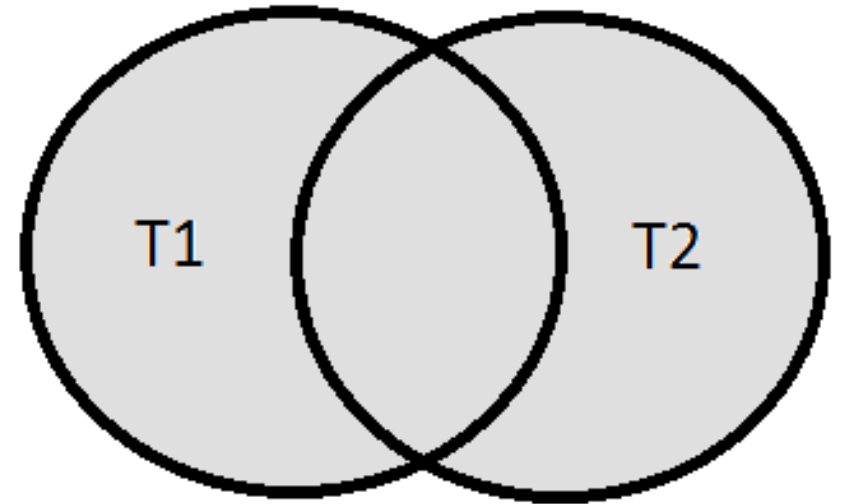
```
SELECT emp_name, dep_name
FROM Employee RIGHT JOIN Department ON emp_dep = depid
ORDER BY dep_name, emp_name;
```

Result Table

emp_name	dep_name
Jim	Engineering
Morgan	Engineering
	HR
Dave	Product
	Research
Mike	Sales
Sunil	Sales

Full Outer Join

```
SELECT *  
FROM T1 FULL [OUTER] JOIN T2  
ON T1.c1 = T2.c2;
```



Full Outer Join

Employee

<u>empid</u>	emp_name	emp_dep
2	Mike	1
23	Dave	2
3	Sarah	
5	Jim	4
6	Sunil	1
37	Morgan	4

Department

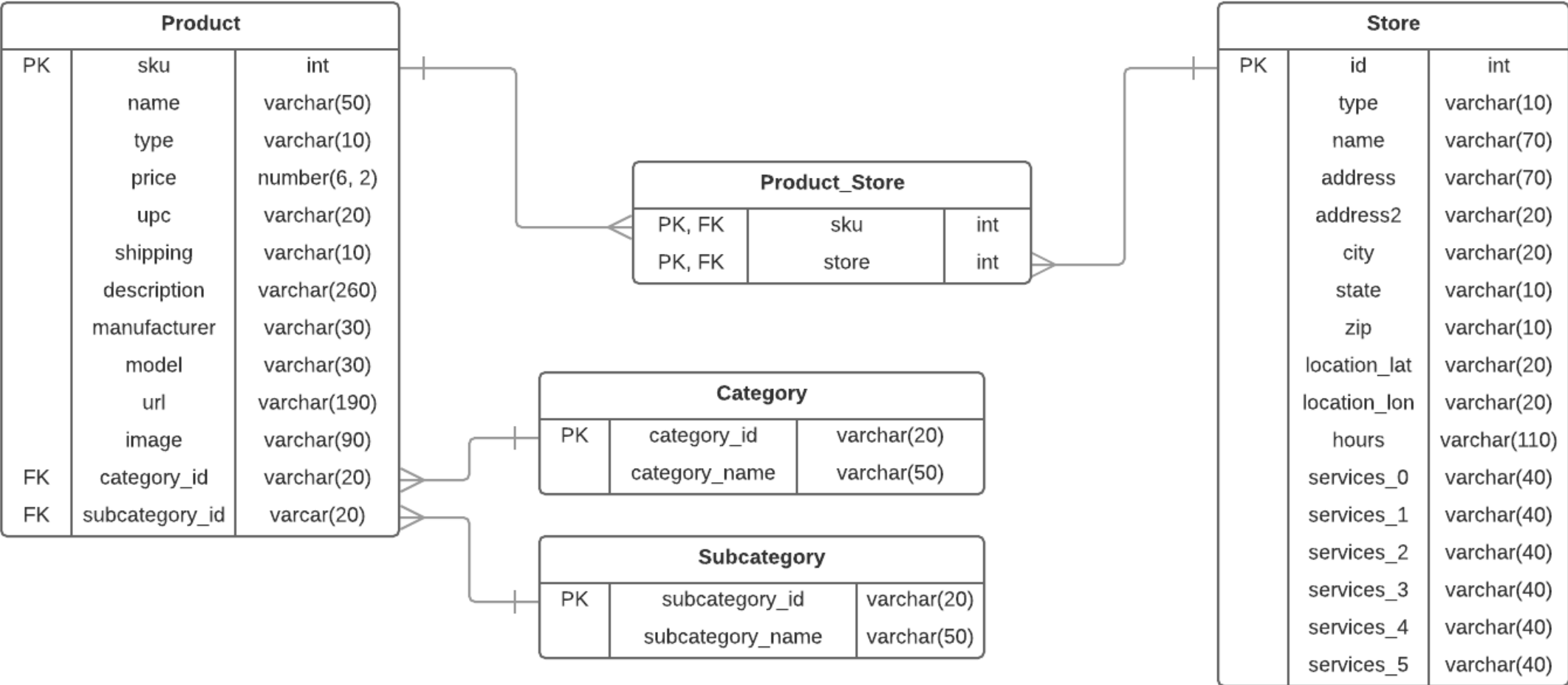
<u>depid</u>	dep_name
1	Sales
2	Product
3	Research
4	Engineering
5	HR

```
SELECT emp_name, dep_name  
FROM Employee FULL JOIN Department ON emp_dep = depid  
ORDER BY dep_name, emp_name;
```

Result Table

emp_name	dep_name
Jim	Engineering
Morgan	Engineering
	HR
Dave	Product
	Research
Mike	Sales
Sunil	Sales
Sarah	

Practice Problem 2: Find all the products that are **not** sold at any store. Return the product sku, name, and price. Order results by product sku.



Practice Problem 2: Find all the products that are **not** sold at any store. Return the product sku, name, and price. Order results by product sku.

