Database Systems CSE 414

Lectures 4: Joins & Aggregation (Ch. 6.1-6.4)

Announcements

• Should now have seats for all registered

Outline

- Inner joins (6.2, review)
- Outer joins (6.3.8)
- Aggregations (6.4.3 6.4.6)

UNIQUE

- PRIMARY KEY adds implicit "NOT NULL" constraint while UNIQUE does not
 - you would have to add this explicitly for UNIQUE:

```
CREATE TABLE Company(
name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, ...
UNIQUE (name));
```

- You almost always want to do this (in real schemas)
 - SQL Server behaves strangely with NULL & UNIQUE
 - otherwise, think through NULL for every query
 - you can remove the NOT NULL constraint later

SELECTa1, a2, ..., anFROMR1, R2, ..., RmWHERECond

```
for t1 in R1:
    for t2 in R2:
        ...
        for tm in Rm:
            if Cond(t1.a1, t1.a2, ...):
                output(t1.a1, t1.a2, ..., tm.an)
```

Company(<u>cname</u>, country) Product(<u>pname</u>, price, category, manufacturer) – manufacturer is foreign key

SELECT DISTINCT cnameFROMProduct, CompanyWHEREcountry = 'USA' AND category = 'gadget' AND
manufacturer = cname

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



Product

Company

р	name	са	tegory	manu	ufacturer		_	cnam	ne	coun	ntry
Gizmo gadget		Gizm	noWorks			GizmoW	/orks	US	A		
Camera		F	hoto	Н	itachi			Cano	on	Japa	an
OneClick		F	hoto	Н	itachi			Hitac	hi	Japa	an
pnam		ne	catego	ory	manufac	turer	C	name	со	ountry]
	Gizm	0	gadg	et	GizmoW	/orks	Gizr	noWorks	ι	JSA	
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SELECT DISTINCT cname
 FROM Product, Company
 WHERE country = 'USA' AND category = 'gadget' AND manufacturer = cname

Product

Company

pname	category	manufacturer		cname	country
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks		GizmoWorks	USA
Camera	Photo	Hitachi	-	Canon	Japan
OneClick	Photo	Hitachi		Hitachi	Japan

Not output because country != 'USA' (also cname != manufacturer)

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

Not output because country != 'USA'

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

Not output because category != 'gadget' (and ...)

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

Not output because category != 'gadget'

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

Not output because category != 'gadget'

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

Not output because category != 'gadget' (with any Company)

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

restrict to category = 'gadget'

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

Product (where category = 'gadget')

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks

Company

	cname	country
	GizmoWorks	USA
	Canon	Japan
	Hitachi	Japan
restrict to country = 'USA'		

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

Product (where category = 'gadget')

pname	category	manufacturer
Gizmo	gadget	GizmoWorks

Company (where country = 'USA')

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA

Now only one combination to consider

(Query optimizers do this too.)

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

Alternative syntax:

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

Emphasizes that the predicate is part of the join.

Self-Joins and Tuple Variables

- Ex: find companies that manufacture both products in the 'gadgets' category and in the 'photo' category
- Just joining Company with Product is insufficient: need to join Company with Product with Product

FROM Company, Product, Product

- When a relation occurs twice in the FROM clause we call it a *self-join*; in that case every column name in Product is ambiguous (why?)
 - are you referring to the tuple in the 2^{nd} or 3^{rd} loop?

Name Conflicts

we used cname / pname to avoid this problem

• When a name is ambiguous, qualify it:

WHERE Company.name = Product.name AND ...

• For self-join, we need to distinguish tables:

FROM Product x, Product y, Company

- These new names are called "tuple variables"
 - can think of as name for the variable of each loop
 - can also write "Company AS C" etc.
 - can make SQL query shorter: C.name vs. Company.name

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 = cname
 - AND y.manufacturer = cname;

Product

Company

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

cname	country
GizmoWorks	USA
Hitachi	Japan



MultiTouch

photo

GizmoWorks





Not output because y.category != 'photo'



Not output because y.manufacturer != cname



Outer joins

Product(<u>name</u>, category) Purchase(prodName, store) -- prodName is foreign key

SELECT Product.name, ..., Purchase.store
FROM Product, Purchase
WHERE Product.name = Purchase.prodName

Or equivalently:

SELECT Product.name, ..., Purchase.storeFROMProduct JOIN Purchase ONProduct.name = Purchase.prodName

But some Products may not be not listed. Why?

Outer joins

Product(<u>name</u>, category) Purchase(prodName, store) -- prodName is foreign key

If we want to include products that never sold, then we need an "outer join":

> 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 RIGHT OUTER JOIN Purchase ON Product.name = Purchase.prodName

Product

Name	Category			ProdName
Gizmo	gadget			Gizmo
Camera	Photo			Camera
OneClick	Photo			Camera
	Name	Store		Phone
	Gizmo	Wiz	L	
	Camera	Ritz		
	Camera	Wiz	7	
	NULL	Foo		
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Purchase

Store

Wiz

Ritz

Wiz

Foo



Outer Joins

- Left outer join:
 - Include the left tuple even if there's no match
- Right outer join:
 - Include the right tuple even if there's no match
- Full outer join:
 - Include both left and right tuples even if there's no match
- (Also something called a UNION JOIN, though it's rarely used.)
- (Actually, all of these are used much more rarely than inner joins.)

Outer Joins Example

See lec04-sql-outer-joins.sql...

Aggregation in SQL

>sqlite3 lecture04
sqlite> create table Purchase(
 pid int primary key,
 product text,
 price float,
 quantity int,
 month varchar(15));
Other DBMSs have
other ways of
importing data

sqlite> -- download data.txt sqlite> .import lec04-data.txt Purchase

Comment about SQLite

- One cannot load NULL values such that they are actually loaded as null values
- So we need to use two steps:
 - Load null values using some type of special value
 - Update the special values to actual null values

```
update Purchase
  set price = null
  where price = `null'
```

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

Except count, all aggregations apply to a single value

```
Aggregates and NULL Values
Null values are not used in aggregates
   insert into Purchase
   values(12, 'gadget', NULL, NULL, 'april')
Let's try the following
   select count(*) from Purchase
   select count (quantity) from Purchase
   select sum(quantity) from Purchase
   select sum(quantity)
   from Purchase
   where quantity is not null;
```

Aggregates and NULL Values Null values are not used in aggregates insert into Purchase values(12, 'gadget', NULL, NULL, 'april') Let's try the following select count(*) from Purchase -- NULL is counted in count(*) select count (quantity) from Purchase -- NULL is ignored in count(quantity) select sum(quantity) from Purchase select sum(quantity) from Purchase where quantity is not null; -- "is not null" is redundant CSE 414 - Fall 2017 48

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:

SELECTCount(DISTINCT product)FROMPurchaseWHEREprice> 4.99

More Examples

SELECTSum(price * quantity)FROMPurchase

SELECTSum(price * quantity)FROMPurchaseWHEREproduct = 'bagel'



Simple Aggregations

Purchase	Product	Price	Quantity	
	Bagel	3	20	
	Bagel	1.50	20	
	Banana	0.5	50	
	Banana	2	10	
	Banana	4	10	
SELECT S FROM P WHERE p	um(price * q 'urchase roduct = 'Ba	uantity) gel'	9	- 0 (= 60+30)

	Simple	Aggre	gations	
Purchase	Product	Price	Quantity	
	Bagel	3	20	
	Bagel	1.50	20	
L	Banana	0.5	50	ľ
	Banana	2	10	
	Banana	4	10	
SELECT S FROM F WHERE p	um(price * q 'urchase roduct = 'Ba	uantity) gel'	90) (= 60+

More Examples

How can we find the average revenue per sale?

SELECTsum(price * quantity) / count(*)FROMPurchaseWHEREproduct = 'bagel'

How can we find the average price of a bagel sold?

SELECTsum(price * quantity) / sum(quantity)FROMPurchaseWHEREproduct = 'bagel'

More Examples

SELECT	<pre>sum(price * quantity) / count(*)</pre>
FROM	Purchase
WHERE	product = 'bagel'

SELECT	<pre>sum(price * quantity) / sum(quantity)</pre>
FROM	Purchase
WHERE	product = 'bagel'

What happens if there are NULLs in price or quantity?

Lesson: disallow NULLs unless you need to handle them