SQL, SQL, SQL

CSE 444 section

October 7, 2010

Today

- Basic SQL review
- Practice with grouping and aggregation

Document index database

Author (<u>aid</u>, name)

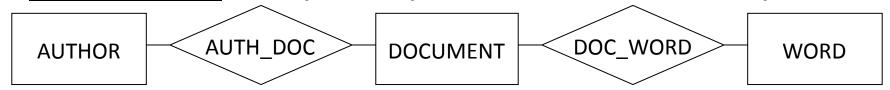
Auth_Doc (aid, did)

Document (did, title, year)

Doc_Word (did, word)

Word (word)

<u>Underlined</u> = key (unique identifier for a tuple)



Warm-up exercises

- Authors whose last name is "Crick"
- All documents written in 2000 or later
- Names and years of all documents from earliest to latest

Using more than one table

Who wrote this paper?

"Molecular structure of nucleic acids: a structure for deoxyribose nucleic acid" (1953)

Authors of double-helix paper

Word count of double-helix paper

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This could work:

SELECT name

FROM Author a

WHERE 20 <= (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM

Auth_Doc ad WHERE ad.aid = a.aid)

Use grouping to eliminate the subquery:

SELECT name

FROM Author a, Auth_Doc ad

WHERE a.aid = ad.aid

GROUP BY a.aid, a.name

HAVING COUNT(*) >= 20

Use grouping to eliminate the subquery:

SELECT name

FROM Author a, Auth_Doc ad

WHERE a.aid = ad.aid

GROUP BY a.aid, a.name ← One row per (a.aid, a.name) pair

HAVING COUNT(*) >= 20

Use grouping to eliminate the subquery:

SELECT name

FROM Author a, Auth_Doc ad

WHERE a.aid = ad.aid

GROUP BY a.aid, a.name

HAVING COUNT(*) >= $20 \leftarrow \frac{\text{Only groups that}}{\text{combine}} \ge 20$ tuples will match

Use grouping to eliminate the subquery:

SELECT name

FROM Author a, Auth_Doc ad

WHERE a.aid = ad.aid

GROUP BY a.aid, a.name ← If aid is the key, why group by name?

HAVING COUNT(*) >= 20

If we deleted a.name...

ERROR: Column 'name' is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in either an aggregate function or the GROUP BY clause.

Finding literate authors

How can we find authors who use more than 10,000 distinct words?

Authors who use > 10,000 words

SELECT name

FROM Author a, Auth_Doc ad,

Doc_Word dw

WHERE a.aid = ad.aid AND ad.did = dw.did

GROUP BY a.aid, a.name

HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT word) > 10000

Authors who use > 10,000 words

SELECT name

FROM Author a, Auth_Doc ad,

Doc_Word dw

WHERE a.aid = ad.aid AND ad.did = dw.did

GROUP BY a.aid, a.name

HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT word) > 10000

→ What does DISTINCT mean within COUNT?

More examples

- For each author, give the total number of words in all documents he has (co-)written.
- For each author, give the average length in words of his documents.
- Give the author with the longest average documents.

Total word count by author

Average word count by author

Wordiest-on-average author

Try these at home

- All words used by at least 10 authors
- The most frequently used word
- The longest document
- Authors of the longest document