

DBMS - QUERIES - II

- ① Joins - Inner Join
- Outer Joins
- Queries
-

- ② Aggregation
- Functions
- Group By
-

③

Leet code SQL questions

- 8 questions

- 3 queries

- 5 HW

Sub-queries

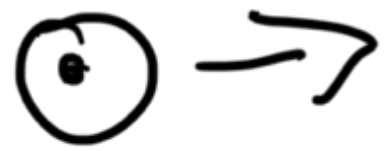
In desc

Q very opt.

window func.

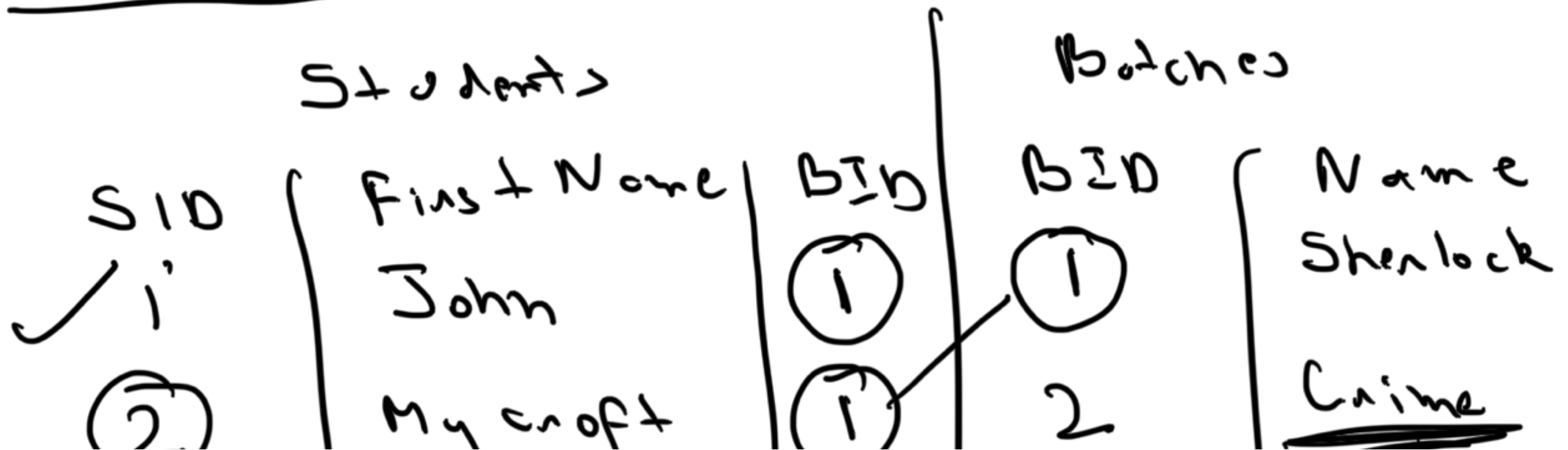
Joins

why?



When we want info. across
tables

Inner Join



3

Majority

NULL

Inner Join

Select * from students S

Join batches b on S.batchid
= b.id?

Get all students with batches

SID	BID	NAME	BATCH NAME
1	1	John	Sherlock
2	1	Mycroft	Sherlock

INNER JOIN

For s in students

For b in batches

if s.batch_id == b.id

ADD ROW

if no batch id:

Student batch ^{ADD}



Students with batch ids

Left outer Join

① Students that have batchid

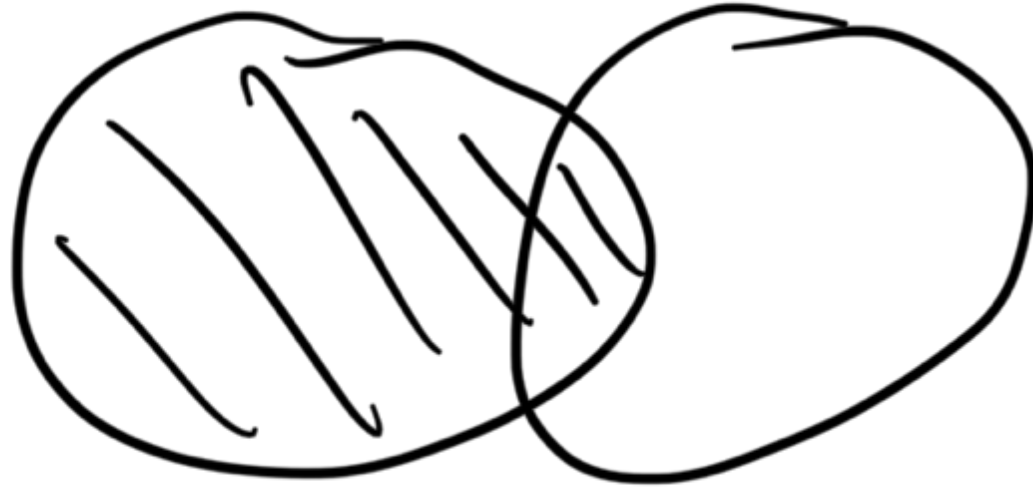
② Students that do not have
batchid

S ID	Name	B ID	N A M E
✓ 1	John	1	Shenlock
✓ 2	Mycroft	1	Shenlock
			NULL

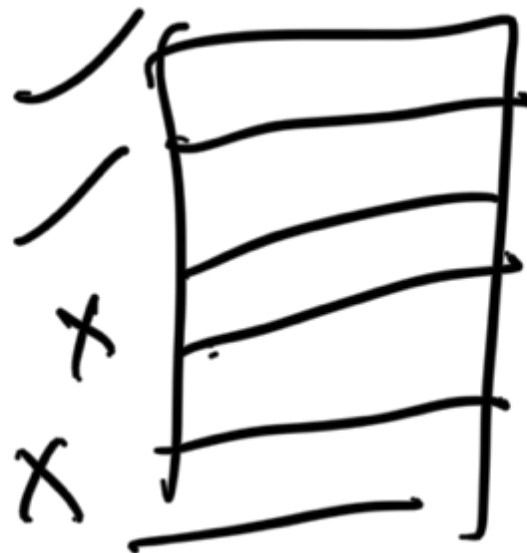
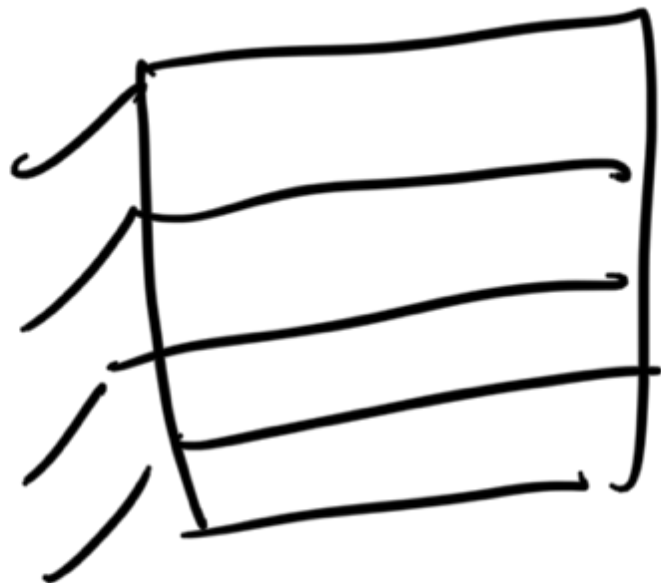
(3)

Majority

Minority



Left +



① Inner Join

② Outer Join

- Left Join

- Right Join

Students - batches

1	John	1	Shenlock
2	John	2	Shenlock

2	My copy	1	1	Crime
NULL	NULL	1		

① Get all matching rows

② If Left,

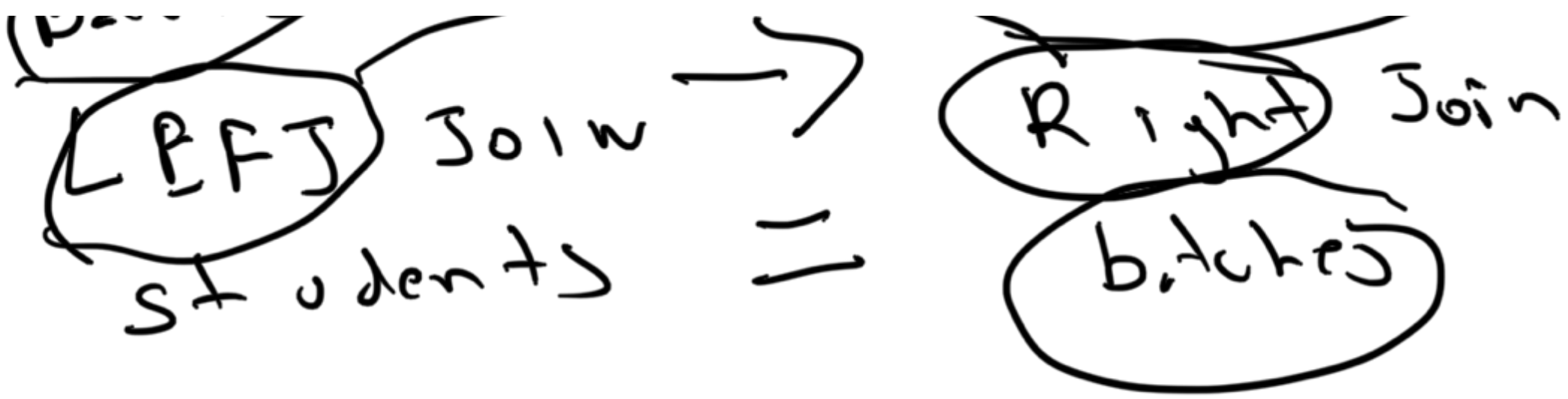
get all rows from left table

If Right,

get all rows from right table

Matches

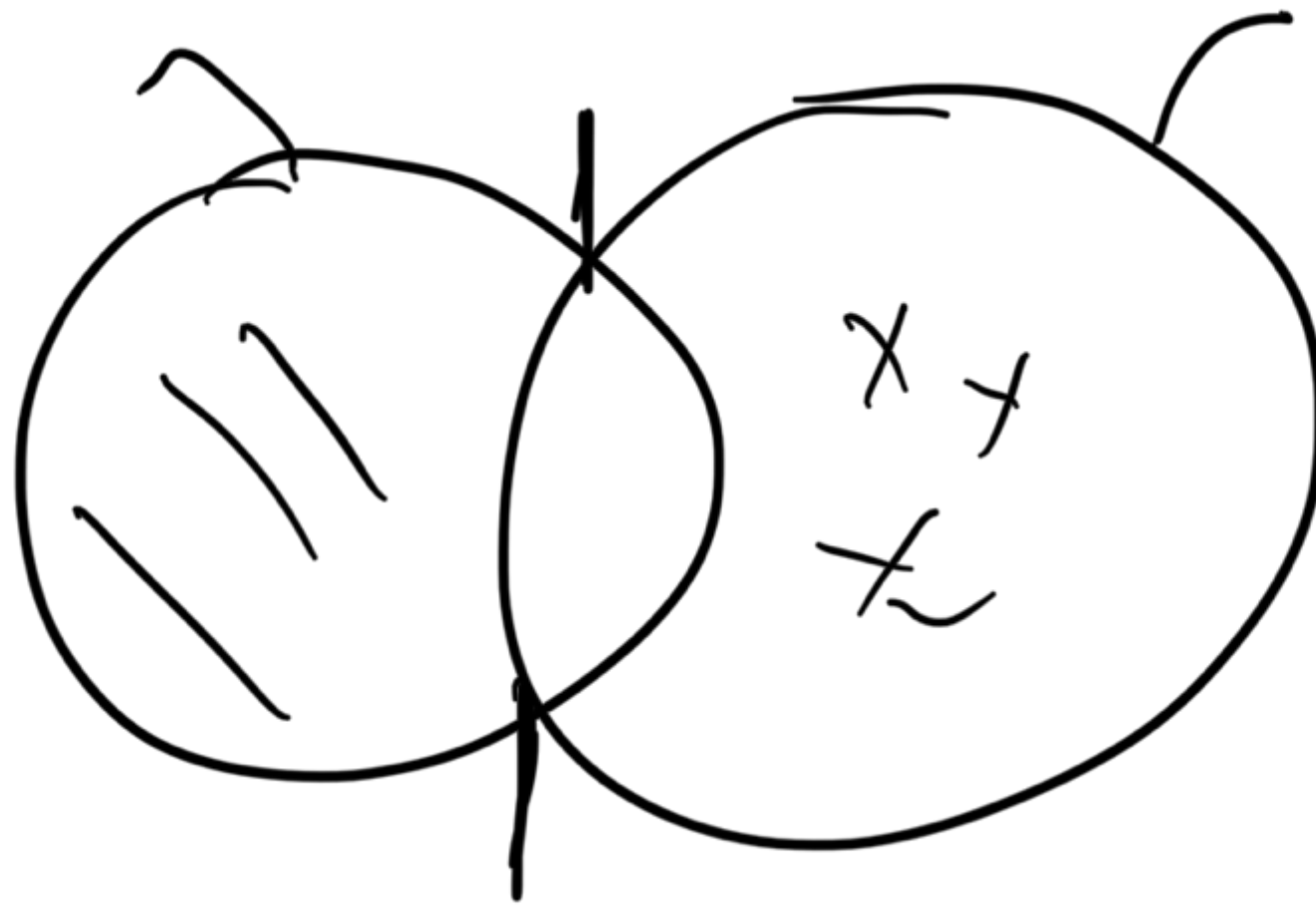
get distinct S



-
- Inner - only matching
 - Left outer - ALL in left + matching in right
 - Right outer - ALL IN right + matching in left
 - FULL OUTER JOIN - Everything

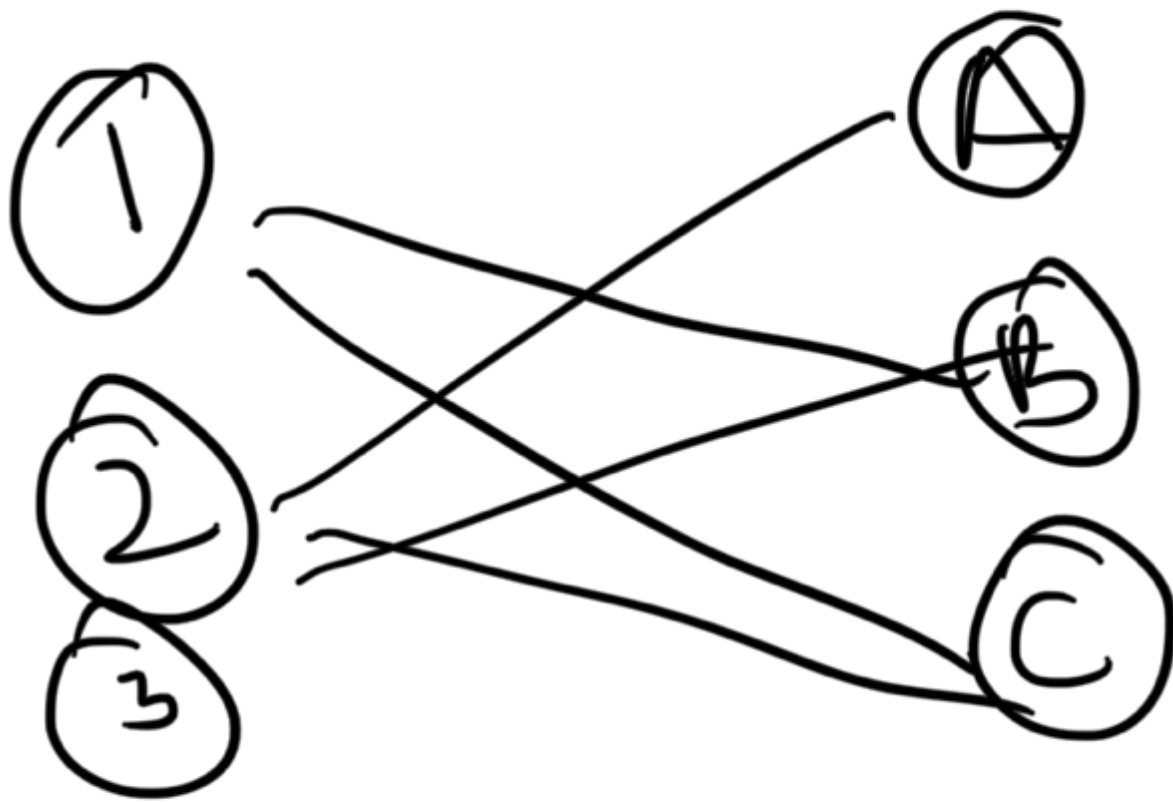


SID	NAME	BID	NAME
1	John	1	Shenlock
2	Mycroft	1	Shenlock
3	Moriarty	NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL	2	Crime



CROSS JOIN

→ Cartesian product



1 A

1 B

1 C

2 A

2 b

2 c

:

Cross join

$m, n \Rightarrow m * n$

LIKE $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LIKE} \\ \text{ILIKE} \end{array} \right.$

Joins

Table + Table \rightarrow

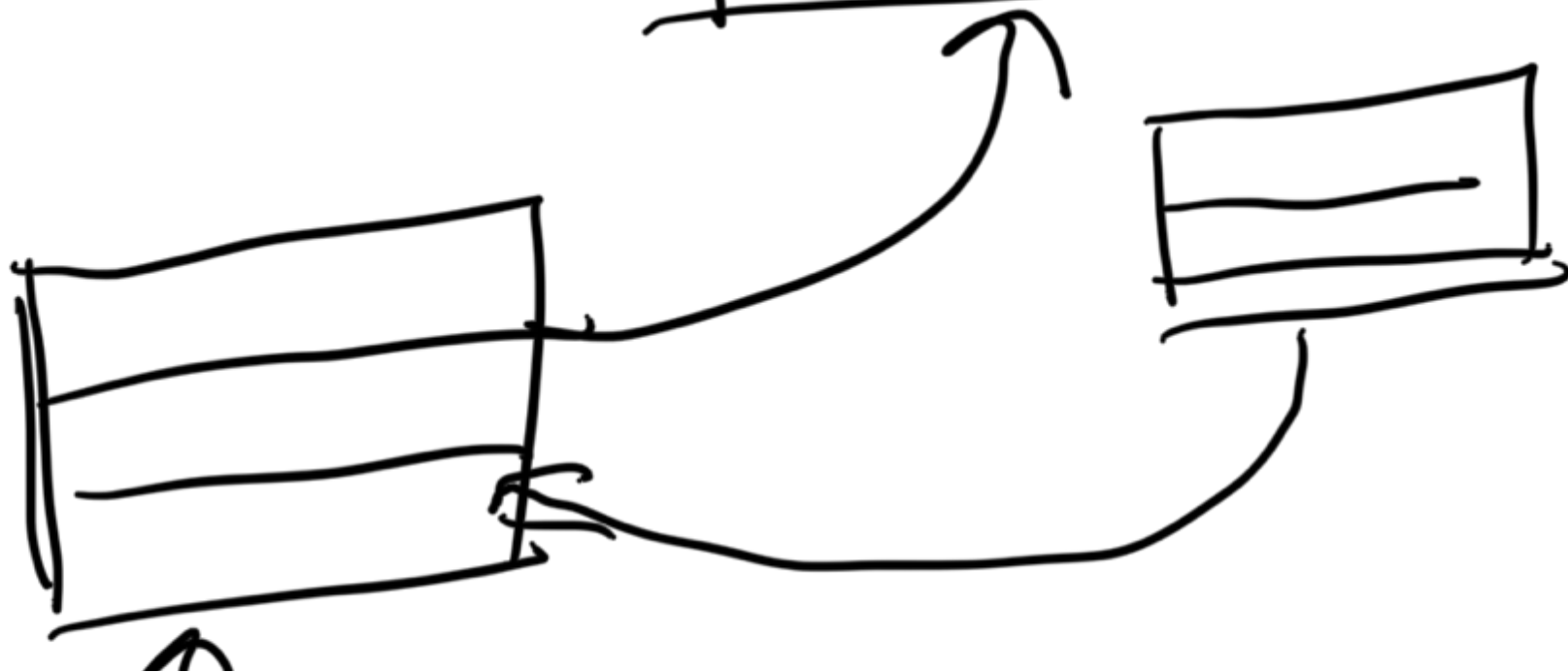
New Set of values
(merged table)

Intermediate view

All students in batch 1

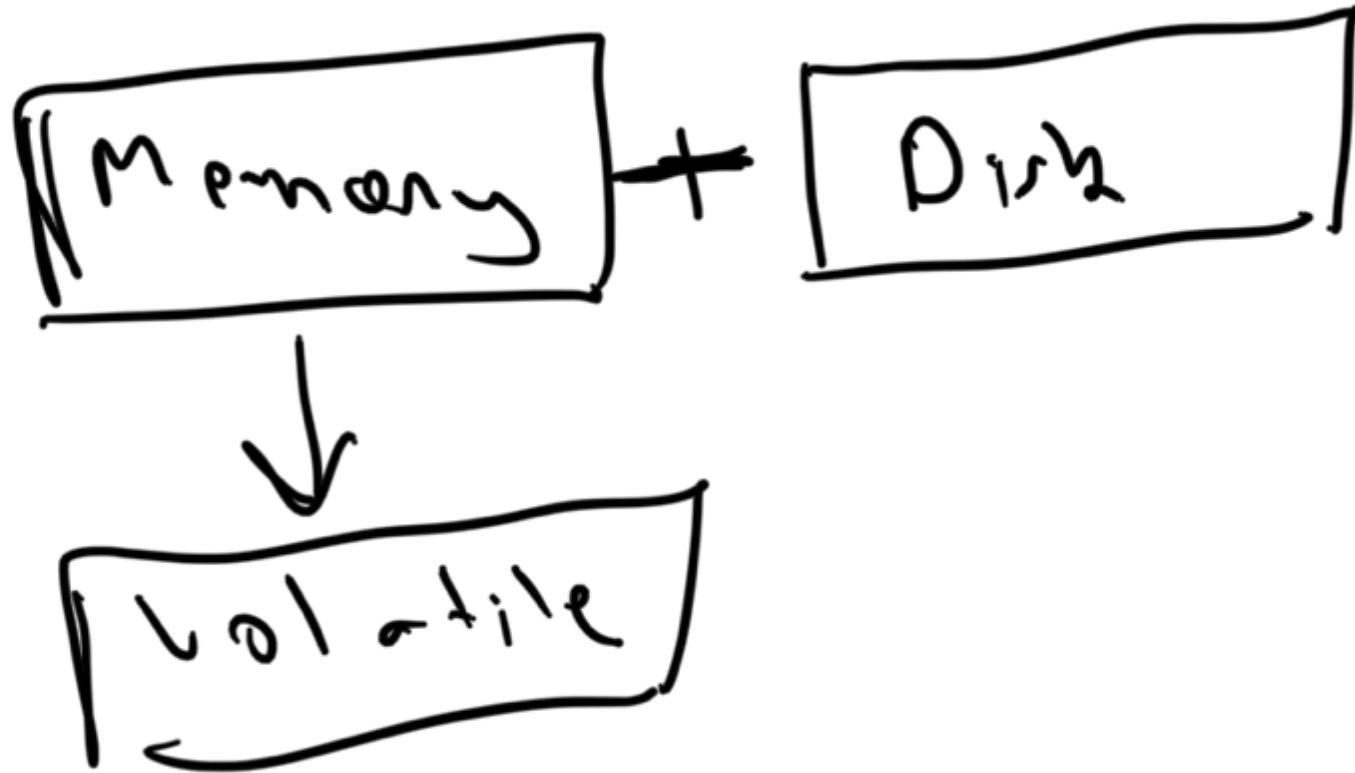
VIEW -

```
Select * From --  
where batch id = 1
```



View

Joins $\square + \square = \boxed{\text{View}}$



Join Left join with multiple tables

→ View

→ Select * from students

100

Materialised view

S

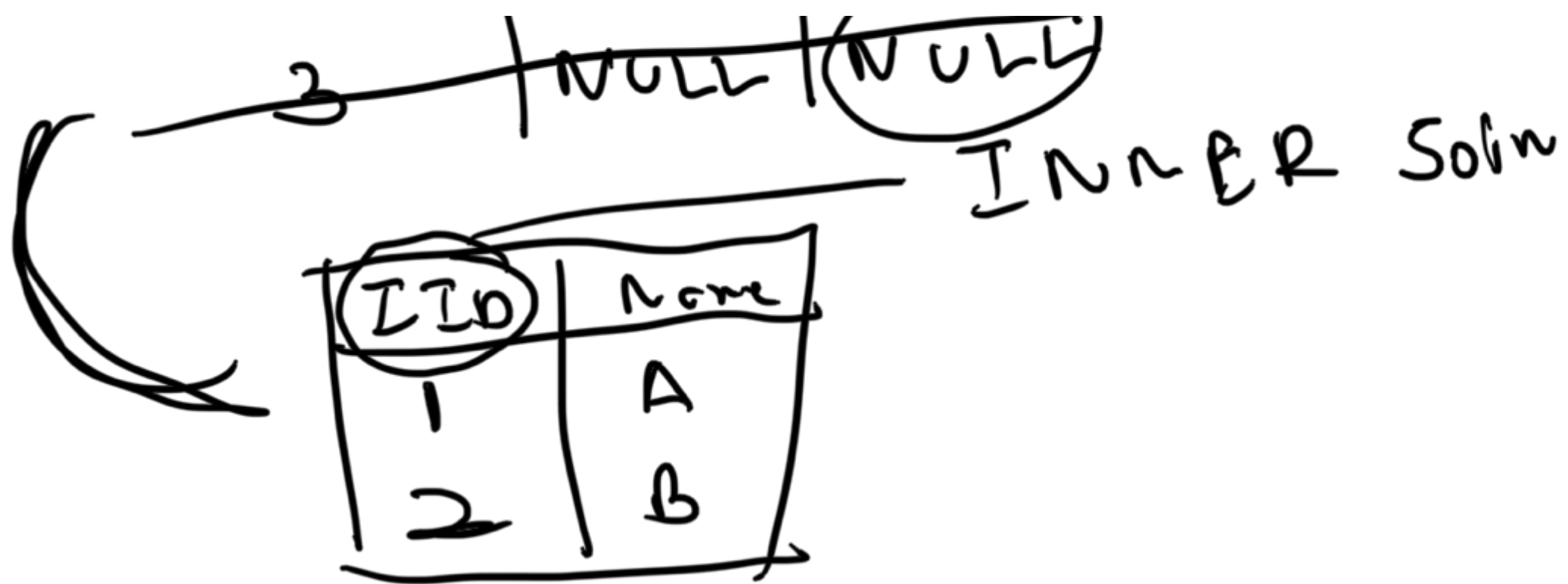
SID	BID
1	1 ✓
2	1
3	<u>NULL</u> → X

C

BID	IID
1	1
2	2

Innen Join

SID	BID	IID
1	1	① ✓
2	1	① ✓



1st Join

1st Jan → Left

Aggregation

5:52 → 5:57

10:22 10:28

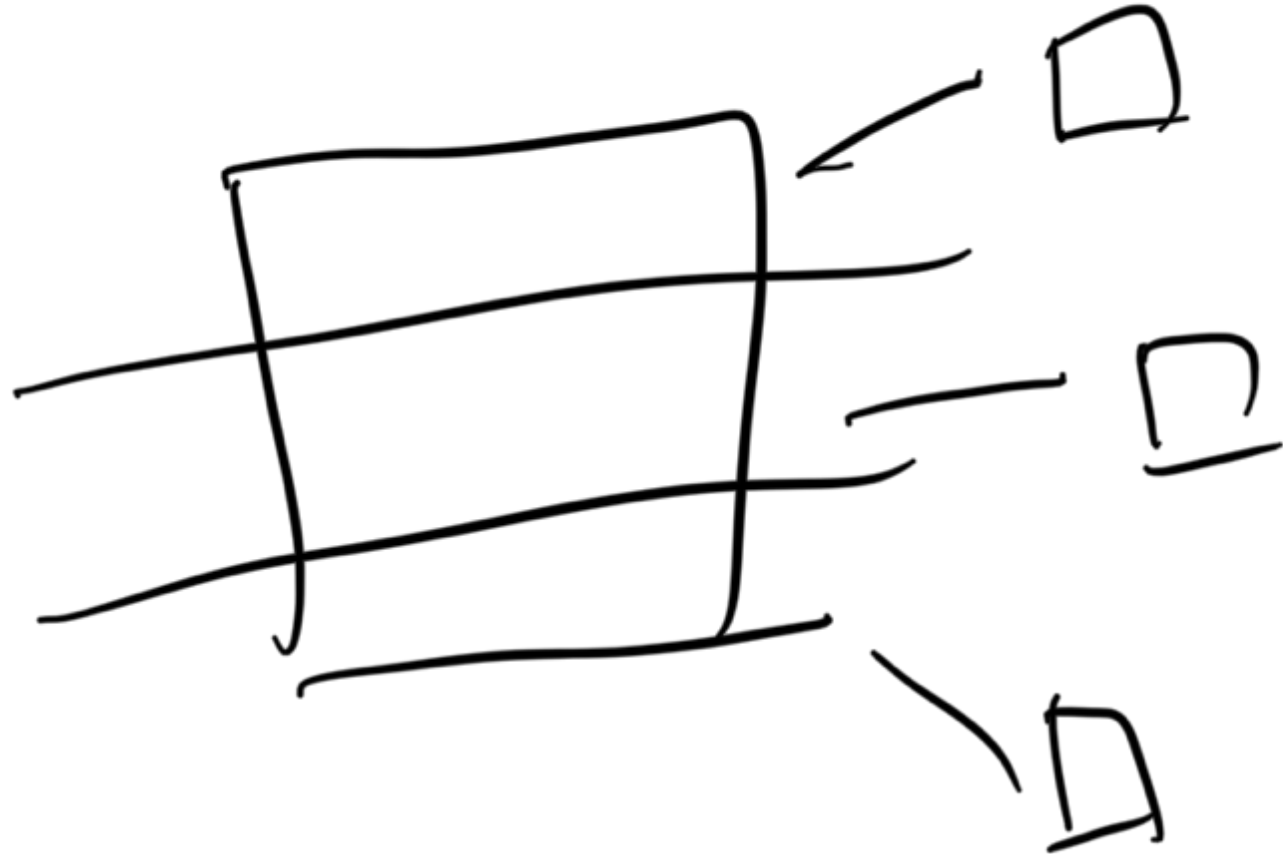
EXPLAIN - Plan → Performance

A lot of nouns

→ Scale

vertical

horizontal



partition

HLB

— showing
— how to

- when to
- algorithms

→ Slow queries. 'g



Memory model → Marking set





1	180
2	260
3	80

Average IQ



single value
Average

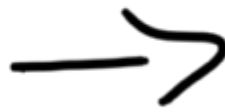
N →

M describe your

1 Acta

① Get the max. IQ in students

1	180
2	90
3	100



180
100
90



180



ORDER
BY

LIMIT

ID DESC

Min

Select id FROM S
ORDER BY ID LIMIT 1;



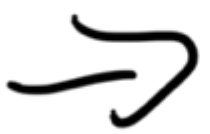
1 | 100 |

NULL != 0

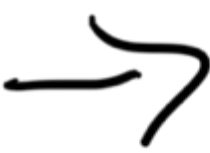
2	60
3	120
4	NULL



Special handling for NULL values



Where



NULLS Last

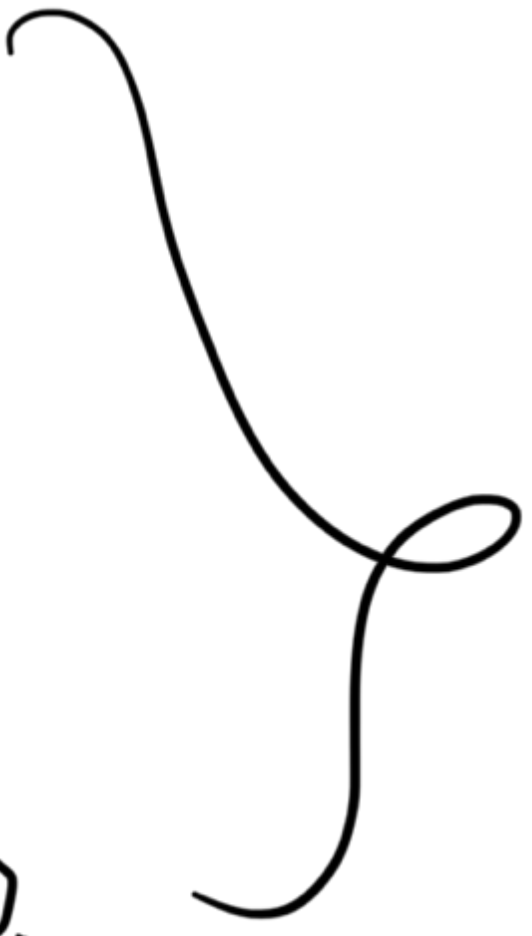
Aggregate



only work on non-null values

(ISO)

- ① MAX
- ② MIN
- ③ COUNT
- ④ ~~SUM~~
- ⑤ ~~AVERAGE~~



window function

GROUP BY

ORDER BY

ID	NAME	Loss
1	Tanmay	Kachen
2	Tony	Kobkon
3	Timmy	Blatt

Tanmay

Tony

Tenny

① Where

Select * from users
where name = Tony

↓
None

↓
generated

↓
Group by

↑
Tancy
↑
Tancy

↑
Tancy

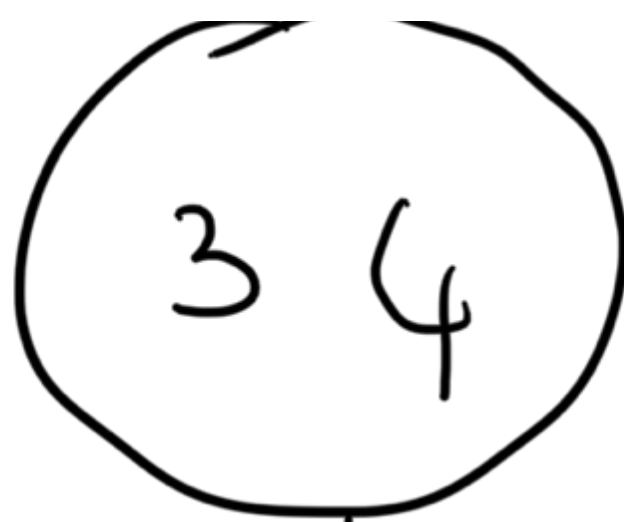
↓

Group by (name)

S

SID	BID
1	1
2	1
3	2
4	2

GROUP BY BATCH ID



Select

batch id, min(SID)

BID	SID
1	1
2	3

1
2

Arrows point from the circled '1' in the second table to the '1' and '3' in the first table.