



BIL3203 – DATABASE MANAGEMENT



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SQL – Structured Query Language





Structured Query Language – SQL

- SQL – Structured Query Language
- A standard query language for Relational Databases (ANSI)
- Used to communicate with the DBMS to reach at the data.
 - Database and table creation, update and delete operations,
 - Data Entry, query, update and delete operations,
 - Authorization and authentication operations.

Structured Query Language - SQL

- History :
 - SEQUEL – System R (1974)
 - SQL – 87 (ANSI)
 - SQL – 89 (embedded SQL)
 - SQL – 92 or SQL2
 - SQL3 (1999)
 - SQL:2006
 - SQL:2008
 - SQL:2011
 - SQL:2016



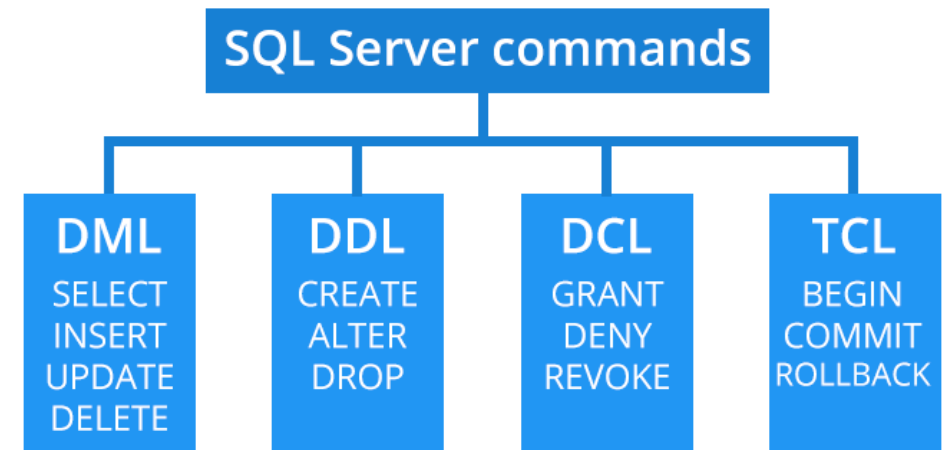
SQL Extensions



Source	Common name	Full name
IBM DB2	SQL PL	SQL Procedural Language (implements SQL/PSM)
IBM Informix	SPL	Stored Procedural Language
IBM Netezza	NZPLSQL	(based on Postgres PL/pgSQL)
Microsoft / Sybase	T-SQL	Transact-SQL
MySQL	SQL/PSM	SQL/Persistent Stored Module (implements SQL/PSM)
MonetDB	SQL/PSM	SQL/Persistent Stored Module (implements SQL/PSM)
NuoDB	SSP	Starkey Stored Procedures
Oracle	PL/SQL	Procedural Language/SQL (based on Ada)
PostgreSQL	PL/pgSQL	Procedural Language/PostgreSQL Structured Query Language (implements SQL/PSM)
SAP R/3	ABAP	Advanced Business Application Programming
SAP HANA	SQLScript	SQLScript
Sybase	Watcom-SQL	SQL Anywhere Watcom-SQL Dialect
Teradata	SPL	Stored Procedural Language

Structured Query Language - SQL

- **DDL (Data Definition Language)**
 - Database and table creation, update and delete operations,
- **DML (Data Manipulation Language)**
 - Data Entry, query, update and delete operations,
- **DCL (Data Control Language)**
 - Authorization and authentication operations.



SQL – Targets



- Easy to learn
 - Tries to find “what”, but not “how”.
 - Uses standart English words, sentences.
- Portable
 - Common language for all relational databases,
 - Each user can use,
 - Can be executed inside other programming languages.

Structured Query Language - SQL



- Syntax
 - Written in statements,
 - *"Reserved word"s,*
 - Case insensitive (ALI, Ali, aLi)
 - Similar to English command sentences.
 - No loops,
 - No "IF – THEN" clauses.

SQL – SELECT

- SELECTION Query
- DML – Data Manipulation Language
- **SELECT** [DISTINCT | ALL]
 {* | [columnname [AS newname]] [,...]}
FROM table_name [alias] [, ...]
[WHERE condition(s)]
[GROUP BY column(s)] [HAVING condition]
[ORDER BY column(s)]

On the browser, type the address:

<http://alpervahaplar.com/db>

SQL – SELECT



Employee Table

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SELECT * FROM *Employee*



SQL – SELECT

- Column Selection
- `SELECT fName FROM Employee`

fName
John
Ann
David
Mary
Susan
Julie



SQL – SELECT

- Multiple Column Selection
- `SELECT fName, lName, position`
`FROM Employee`

fName	lName	position
John	White	Manager
Ann	Beech	Assistant
David	Ford	Supervisor
Mary	Howe	Assistant
Susan	Brand	Manager
Julie	Lee	Assistant

SQL – SELECT

- SELECT *fName, lName, salary*
FROM *Employee*

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- Row Selection – Filtering
- SELECT * FROM *Employee*
WHERE *position* = "Manager"

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- Row Selection – Filtering
- SELECT *fName, lName* FROM *Employee*
WHERE *position = "Manager"*

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- `SELECT * FROM Employee`
`WHERE position = "Manager"`
`and sex="M"`

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- Employees with salary less than 15000
- `SELECT * FROM Employee`
`WHERE salary < 15000`

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- Employees working in B005 and B003
- `SELECT * FROM Employee`
`WHERE branchNo = "B003"`
`or branchNo = "B005"`

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- Row count
- SELECT count(*) FROM *Employee*
- Answer : 6

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- Number of employees working in B003
- SELECT count(*) FROM *Employee*
WHERE branchNo="B003"
- Answer: 3

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- LIKE
- Joker Characters
- “%”
 - Represent 0, 1 or more characters.
 - Ex : Ali, Ahmet, Alper, Ayşe, Mehmet, Veli
 - “A%” = Ali, Ahmet, Alper, Ayşe
 - “Al%” = Ali, Alper

SQL – SELECT

- Employees with names beginning with 'J'
- `SELECT * FROM Employee
WHERE fName LIKE "J%"`

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT

- Employees with last names ending with 'e'
- `SELECT * FROM Employee
WHERE lName LIKE "%e"`

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000.00	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000.00	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000.00	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000.00	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000.00	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000.00	B005

SQL – SELECT



- Arithmetic operations
- `SELECT 12*60`
- `SELECT 123*45/2+14`
- `SELECT 123*45/2+14 FROM Employee`



SQL – SELECT

- Arithmetic operations
- Compute the salary by month
- SELECT fname, lname, salary / 12
FROM Employee

fname	lname	Expr1002
Mary	Howe	750
David	Ford	1500
Ann	Beech	1000
Susan	Brand	2000
John	White	2500
Julie	Lee	750

SQL – SELECT

- Round
- `SELECT ROUND(salary/7)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>round(salary/7)</code>
1286
2571
1714
3429
4286
1286

SQL – SELECT

- Round
- `SELECT ROUND(salary/7,2)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>round(salary/7)</code>
1286
2571
1714
3429
4286
1286

<code>round(salary/7, 2)</code>
1285,71
2571,43
1714,29
3428,57
4285,71
1285,71

SQL – SELECT

- Minimum salary
- `SELECT MIN(salary)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>min(salary)</code>
9000

SQL – SELECT



- Maximum salary
- `SELECT MAX(salary)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>max(salary)</code>
30000

SQL – SELECT



- Sum of salaries
- `SELECT SUM(salary)`
`FROM Employee`

sum(salary)
102000

SQL – SELECT

- Mean of salaries
- `SELECT SUM(salary) / COUNT(salary)
FROM Employee`

<code>sum(salary) / count(salary)</code>
17000

SQL – SELECT

- Mean of salaries
- `SELECT AVG(salary)`
`FROM Employee`

avg(salary)
17000

SQL – SELECT



- Standart Deviation of salaries
- `SELECT STD(salary)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>std(salary)</code>
7874.0079

SQL – SELECT

- Variance of salaries
- `SELECT POW(STD(salary) ,2)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>POW(STD(salary) ,2)</code>
61999999.99999

SQL – SELECT



- Variance of salaries
- `SELECT VARIANCE(salary)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>variance(salary)</code>
62000000.0000

SQL – SELECT

- Mean of salaries of male employees
- `SELECT AVG(salary)`
`FROM Employee`
`WHERE sex="M"`

avg(salary)
24000

SQL – SELECT



- Range of salary
- `SELECT MAX(salary) – MIN(salary)`
`FROM Employee`

<code>max(salary) – min(salary)</code>
21000