Complex Queries

- REVIEW BASICS
- USING OPERATORS
- FUNCTIONS
- NESTED QUERIES

Single Table Example

Cookies Table	CookielD	Manager	Туре	Price	Calorie
CookieID	0001	Grace	Chocolate	5	420
Manager	0002	Amanda	Caramel	4	480
Туре	0003	Grace	Peanut Butter	8	400
Price	0004	Grace	Cranberry	6	300
Calorie	0005	Araya	Lemon	4	300
	006	Araya	Chocolate Mints	5	400

Some Basics

Selection without conditions:

SELECT Type FROM Cookies;

Selection with conditions:

SELECT CookieID FROM Cookies WHERE Manager='Grace';

More Basics

1. Select ALL operator *:

SELECT * FROM Cookies WHERE Manager='Grace';

2. Display non-duplicate values:

SELECT **DISTINCT** Manager FROM Cookies;

3. Column alias:

• SELECT Type AS "Flavors", Price FROM Cookies;

4. Concatenation operator:

• SELECT **CONCAT** (Type, ' cookies have ', Calorie, ' calories.') FROM Cookies;

5. Arithmetic operations:

• SELECT Type, Price, **Price * 5 AS "Price for Five Boxes"** FROM Cookies;

Complex Queries: the WHERE Clause...

SELECT column_name,column_name FROM table_name WHERE column_name operator value;

Operators in WHERE Clause

Operator	Description
=	Equal
<>	Not equal. Note: In some versions of SQL this operator may be written as !=
>	Greater than
<	Less than
>=	Greater than or equal
<=	Less than or equal
BETWEEN	Between an inclusive range
LIKE	Search for a pattern
IN	To specify multiple possible values for a column

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BETWEEN, LIKE, and IN

SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name LIKE pattern;

SELECT * FROM Cookies WHERE Type LIKE 'choco%';

SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;

SELECT * FROM Cookies WHERE Calorie **BETWEEN 350 AND 450**;

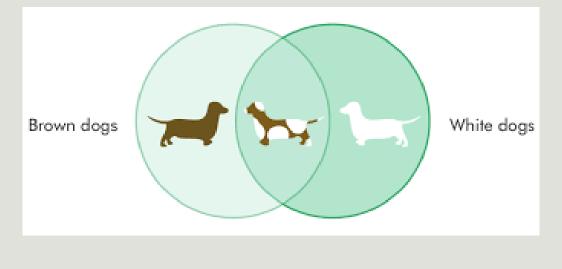
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name IN (value1,value2,...);

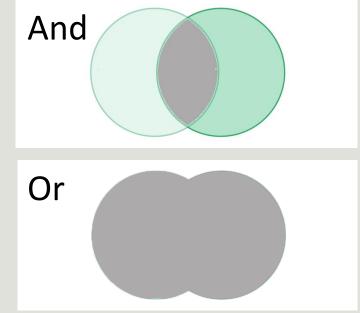
SELECT * FROM Cookies WHERE Manager IN ('Grace', 'Amanda');

AND, OR, and NOT

The AND operator displays a record if both the first condition AND the second condition are true.

The OR operator displays a record if either the first condition OR the second condition is true.





Functions

Count(): returns the number of rows that matches a specified criteria

Sum(): returns the total sum of a numeric column

Avg(): returns the average value of a numeric column

Max(): returns the largest value of the selected column

Min(): returns the smallest value of the selected column

Group By: is used in conjunction with the aggregate functions to group the result-set by one or more columns.

Functions

Now(): returns the current system date and time First(): returns the first value of the selected column Last(): returns the last value of the selected column Mid(): is used to extract characters from a text field SELECT MID(City,1,4) AS ShortCity FROM Customers; Ucase(): converts the value of a field to uppercase

Len(): returns the length of the value in a text field

Round(): is used to round a numeric field to the number of decimals specified

Nested Query

First query

SELECT organizations.OrganizationID FROM organizations WHERE organizations.Organization LIKE "%university%"

Nested Query

Second query

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Organization

- **FROM** persons
- **JOIN** organizations

ON persons.OrganizationID = organizations.OrganizationID

Nested Query

First and second query nested

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Organization **FROM** persons **JOIN** organizations ON persons.OrganizationID = organizations.OrganizationID WHERE persons.OrganizationID IN (SELECT organizations.OrganizationID **FROM** organizations WHERE organizations. Organization LIKE "%university%")