



# ISE 211 - Industrial Information Systems Databases and Analysis

Lecture 5 - Chapter 2

## SQL

Relational Database Model



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# Agenda

- SQL
  - Creating DB & Tables
  - Managing The Data In The Database Table
    - INSERT
    - SELECT
    - UPDATE
    - DELETE
  - Converting DATA into INFORMATION
    - Aggregate Functions
    - Grouping
    - Sub queries
    - Appending Tables using Joins
- HOMEWORK
- Lab – 2.4 ACME



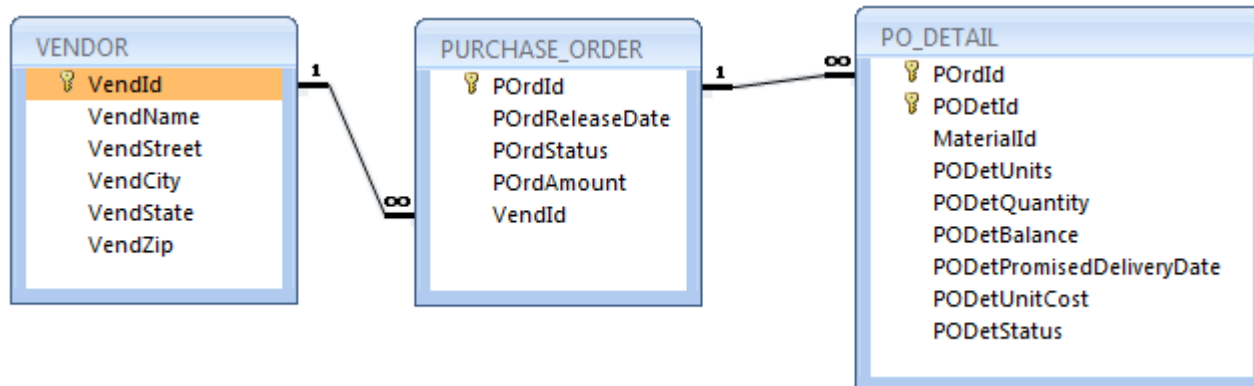
# Managing The Data In database Table

## INSERT – SELECT – UPDATE – DELETE

```
INSERT INTO <table name>  
([<attribute1 name>], [<attribute2 name>],...)  
VALUES (<value1>, <value2>,...);
```

Probably will not work. Why?

```
INSERT INTO PURCHASE_ORDER  
VALUES (2591, "02/10/06", "CLOSED", 4300.00, "V110");
```



# Managing The Data In database Table

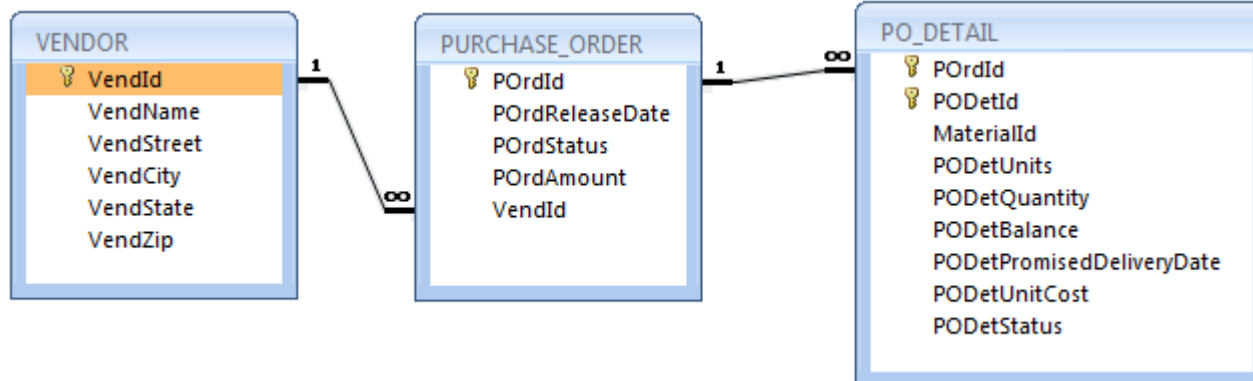
INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

```
SELECT [DISTINCT] <attributes/*>  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>  
ORDER BY <attribute name> ASC/DESC;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER;
```

POrdId	POrdStatus	POrdAmount
2591	CLOSED	\$4,300.00
2592	OPEN	\$505.50
2593	OPEN	\$4,000.00
2594	OPEN	\$3,280.00
2595	OPEN	\$500.00
2596	HOLD	\$1,000.00

```
SELECT POrdId, POrdStatus, POrdAmount  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER;
```



# Managing The Data In database Table

INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

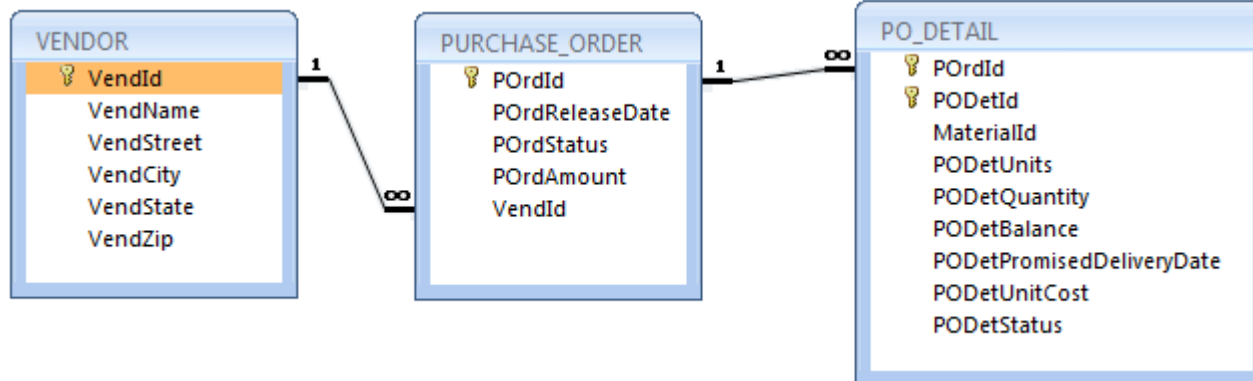
```
SELECT [DISTINCT] <attributes/*>  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>  
ORDER BY <attribute name> ASC/DESC;
```

Default

POrdId	POrdStatus	POrdAmount
2595	OPEN	\$500.00
2592	OPEN	\$505.50
2596	HOLD	\$1,000.00
2594	OPEN	\$3,280.00
2593	OPEN	\$4,000.00
2591	CLOSED	\$4,300.00

Query2

```
SELECT POrdId, POrdStatus, POrdAmount  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
ORDER BY POrdAmount;
```





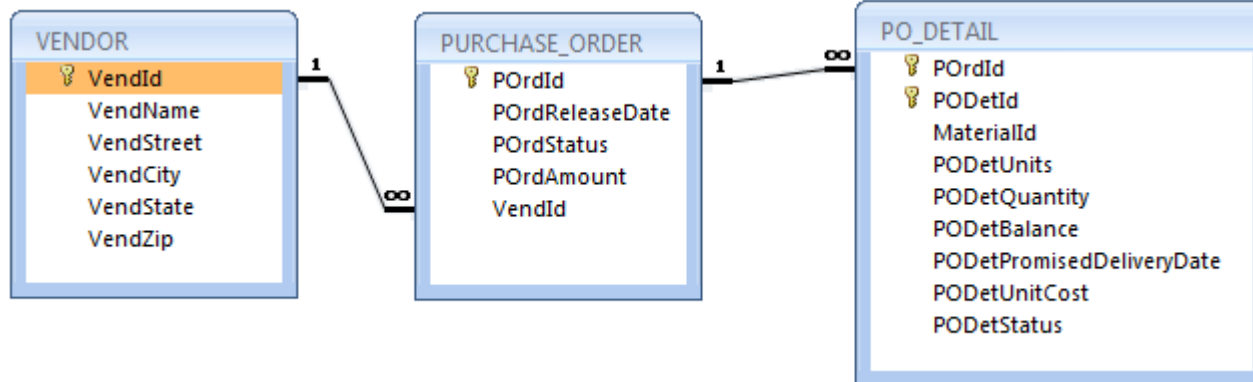
# Managing The Data In database Table

INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

```
SELECT [DISTINCT] <attributes/*>  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>  
ORDER BY <attribute name> ASC/DESC;
```

VendId	POrdAmount	POrdId	POrdStatus
V110	\$4,000.00	2593	OPEN
V110	\$4,300.00	2591	CLOSED
V25	\$505.50	2592	OPEN
V250	\$500.00	2595	OPEN
V250	\$3,280.00	2594	OPEN
V75	\$1,000.00	2596	HOLD

```
SELECT PURCHASE_ORDER.VendId, PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdAmount,  
PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdId, PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdStatus  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
ORDER BY PURCHASE_ORDER.VendId, PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdAmount;
```



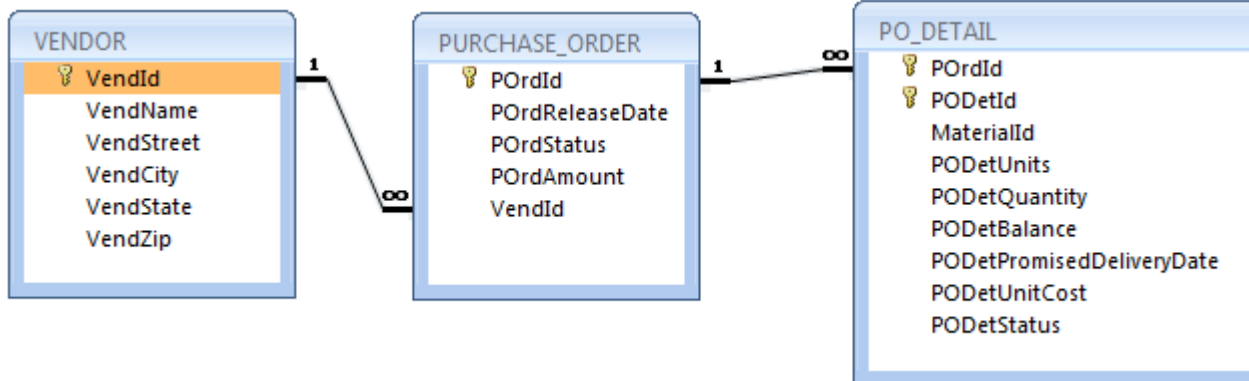
# Managing The Data In database Table

INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

```
SELECT [DISTINCT] <attributes/*>  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>  
ORDER BY <attribute name> ASC/DESC;
```

VendId
V110
V25
V250
V75

```
SELECT DISTINCT VendId  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER
```



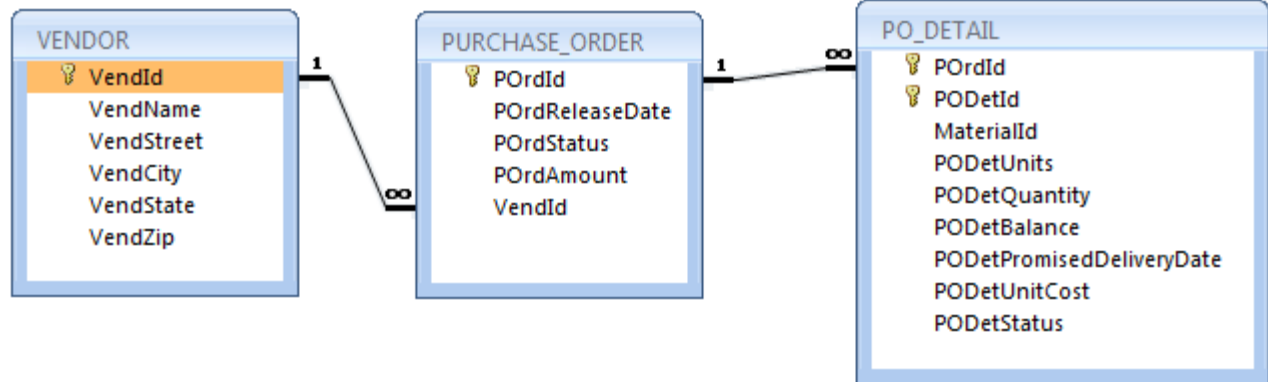


# Managing The Data In database Table

INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

SELECT [DISTINCT] <attributes/\*>  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>  
ORDER BY <attribute name> ASC/DESC;

POrdId	POrdReleaseD	POrdStatus	POrdAmour	VendId
2591	2/10/2001	CLOSED	\$4,300.00	V110
2593	2/11/2001	OPEN	\$4,000.00	V110



```
SELECT *  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE VendId="V110";
```







# Managing The Data In database Table

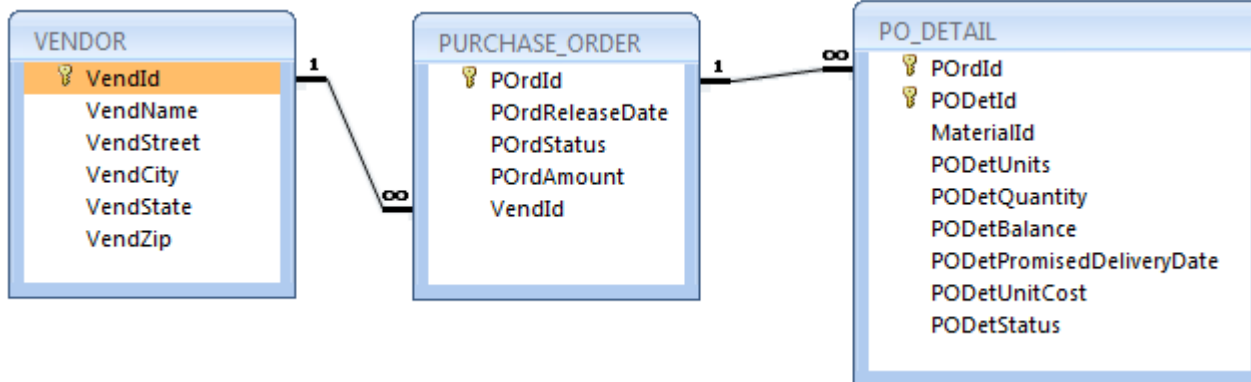
INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

```
SELECT [DISTINCT] <attributes/*>  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>  
ORDER BY <attribute name> ASC/DESC;
```

VendId	POrdId	POrdAmount
V250	2594	\$3,280.00
V110	2593	\$4,000.00
V110	2591	\$4,300.00

= equal to  
!= not equal to  
< less than  
<= less than or equal to  
> greater than  
>= greater than or equal to

```
SELECT VendId,POrdId, POrdAmount  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE POrdAmount> 1000  
ORDER BY POrdAmount;
```





# Managing The Data In database Table

INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

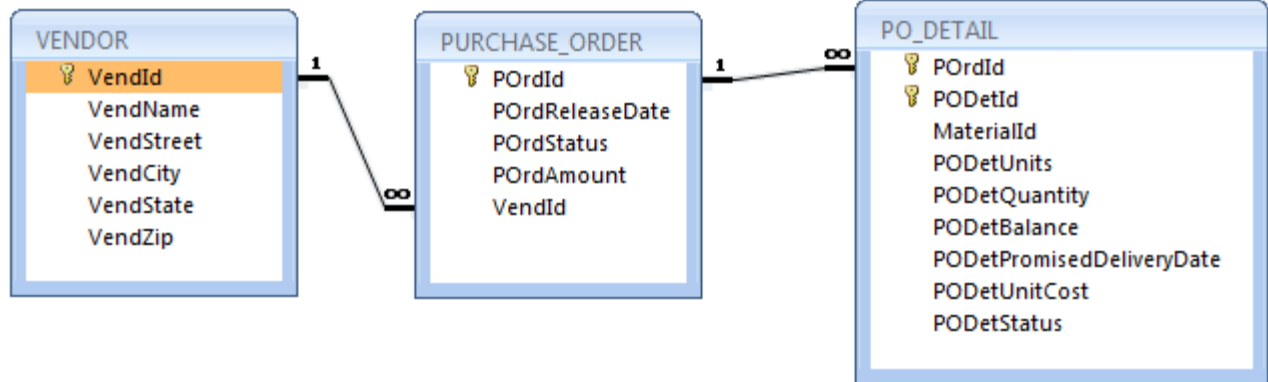
## LOGICAL OPERATORS

- AND
- OR
- NOT

- = equal to
- != not equal to
- < less than
- <= less than or equal to
- > greater than
- >= greater than or equal to

POrdId	POrdReleaseD	POrdStatus	POrdAmour	VendId
2592	2/10/2001	OPEN	\$505.50	V25
2593	2/11/2001	OPEN	\$4,000.00	V110
2594	2/12/2001	OPEN	\$3,280.00	V250

```
SELECT *
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER
WHERE POrdStatus = "OPEN"
AND POrdAmount > 500
```





# Managing The Data In database Table

## INSERT – SELECT – UPDATE – DELETE

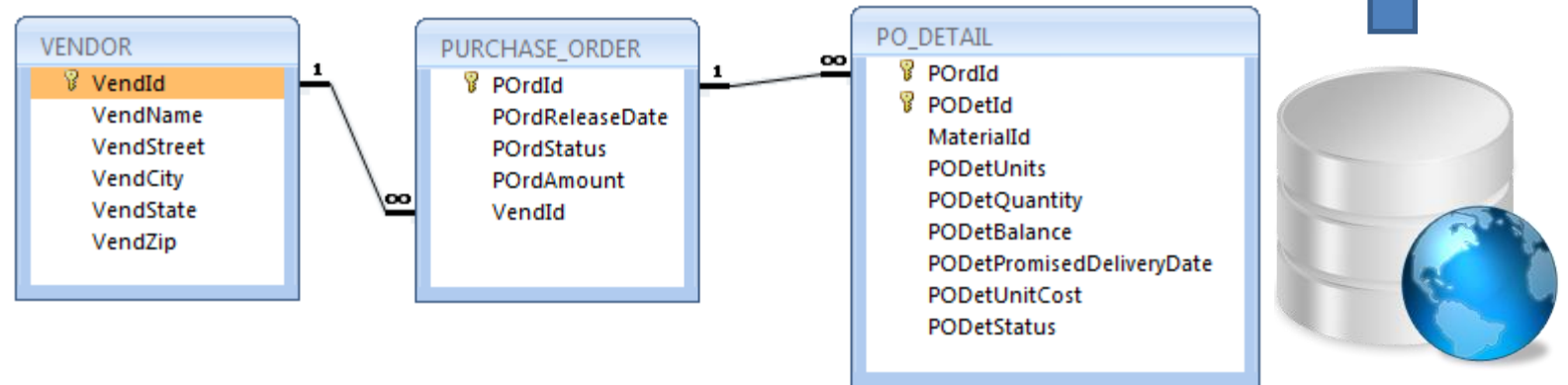
### LOGICAL OPERATORS

- AND
- OR
- NOT

POrdId	POrdReleaseD	POrdStatus	POrdAmour	VendId
2591	2/10/2001	CLOSED	\$4,300.00	V110
2596		HOLD	\$1,000.00	V75

- = equal to
- != not equal to
- < less than
- <= less than or equal to
- > greater than
- >= greater than or equal to

```
SELECT *
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER
WHERE NOT POrdStatus="OPEN";
```





# Managing The Data In database Table

## INSERT – SELECT – UPDATE – DELETE

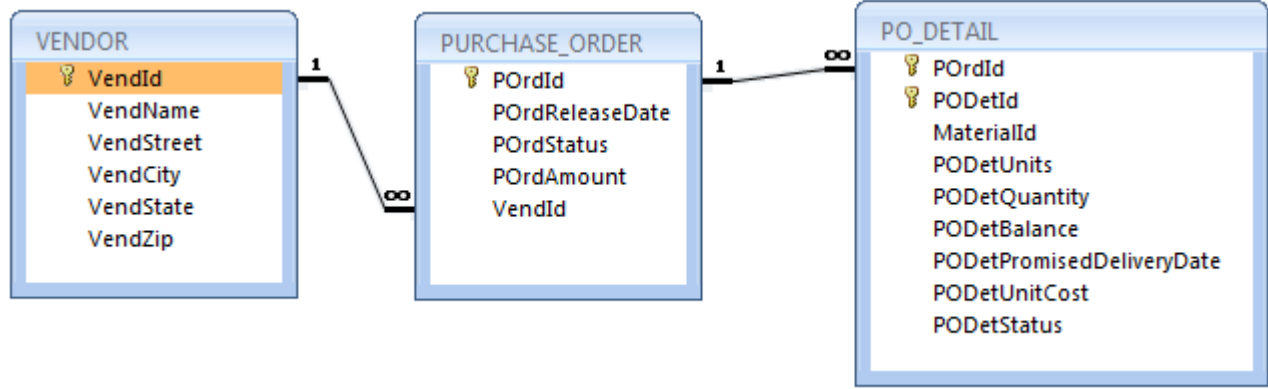
### LOGICAL OPERATORS

- AND
- OR
- NOT

POrdId	POrdReleaseD	POrdStatus	POrdAmour	VendId
2592	2/10/2001	OPEN	\$505.50	V25
2594	2/12/2001	OPEN	\$3,280.00	V250

- = equal to
- != not equal to
- < less than
- <= less than or equal to
- > greater than
- >= greater than or equal to

```
SELECT *
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER
WHERE POrdStatus="Open"
AND (VendId>"V150" AND POrdAmount>500)
ORDER BY POrdAmount;
```



# Managing The Data In database Table

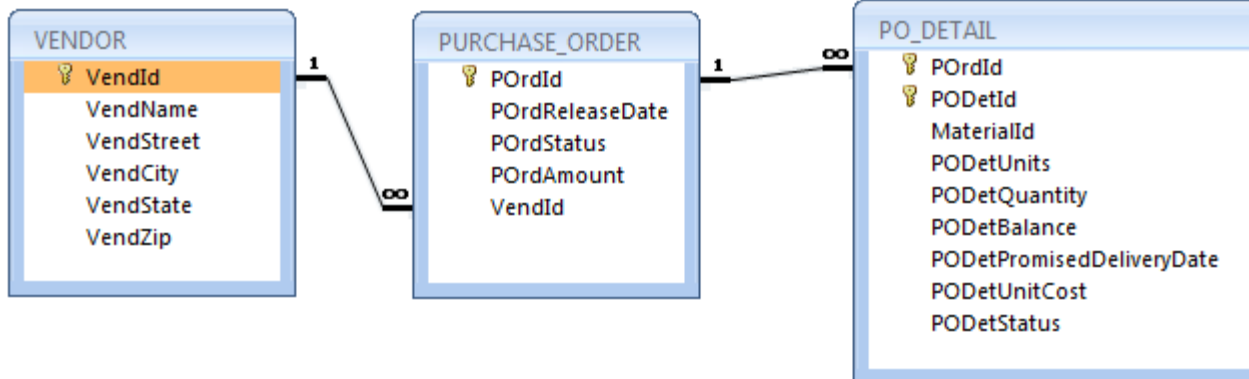
INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

NOT BETWEEN  
BETWEEN KEYWORD

POrdId	POrdReleaseD	POrdStatus	POrdAmour	VendId
2593	2/11/2011	OPEN	\$4,000.00	V110
2594	2/12/2011	OPEN	\$3,280.00	V250

= equal to  
!= not equal to  
< less than  
<= less than or equal to  
> greater than  
>= greater than or equal to

```
SELECT *  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE ((POrdAmount BETWEEN 505 AND 4000)  
AND (POrdReleaseDate BETWEEN #2/11/11# AND #2/13/11#));
```





# Managing The Data In database Table

## INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

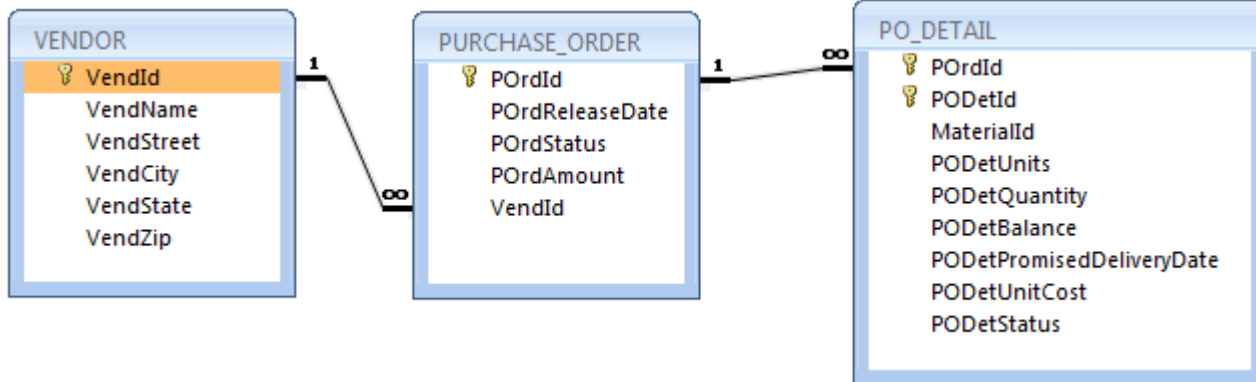
LIKE

NOT LIKE KEYWORD

VenId	VendName	VendStreet	VendCity	VendState	VendZip
V250	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027

- = equal to
- != not equal to
- < less than
- <= less than or equal to
- > greater than
- >= greater than or equal to

```
SELECT *
FROM VENDOR
WHERE VendName LIKE "Spice*";
```





# Managing The Data In database Table

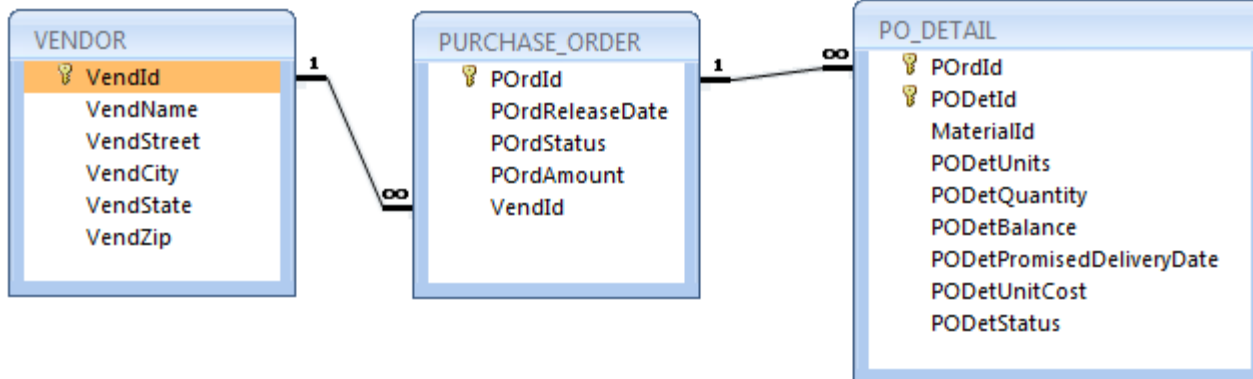
INSERT – **SELECT** – UPDATE – DELETE

NULL KEYWORD

POrdId	POrdReleaseD	POrdStatus	POrdAmour	VendId
2596		HOLD	\$1,000.00	V75



```
SELECT *  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE POrdReleaseDate IS NULL;
```



# Managing The Data In database Table

INSERT – SELECT – **UPDATE** – DELETE

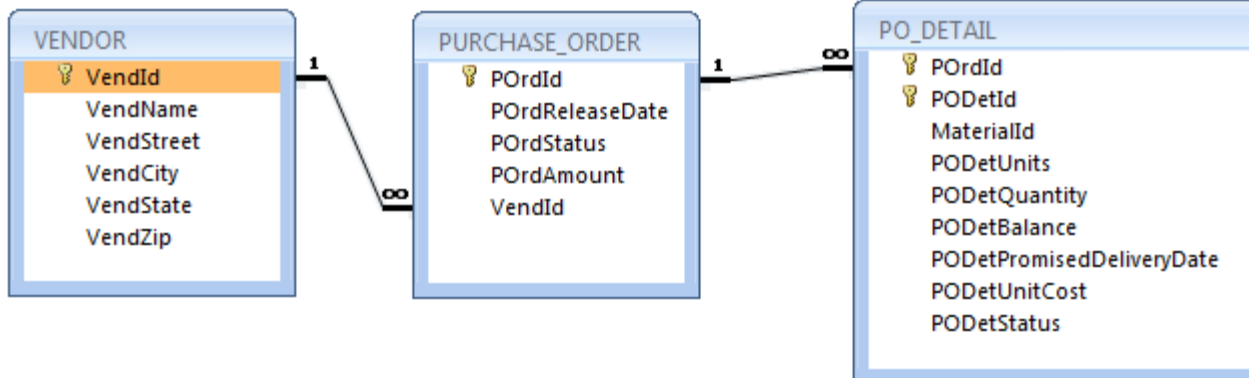
```
UPDATE <table name>  
SET <attribute name> = <value/expression> [...]  
[WHERE <condition>];
```

Will not work

WHY ?



```
UPDATE PO_DETAIL  
SET PRICE = PRICE * 1.02
```








# Managing The Data In database Table

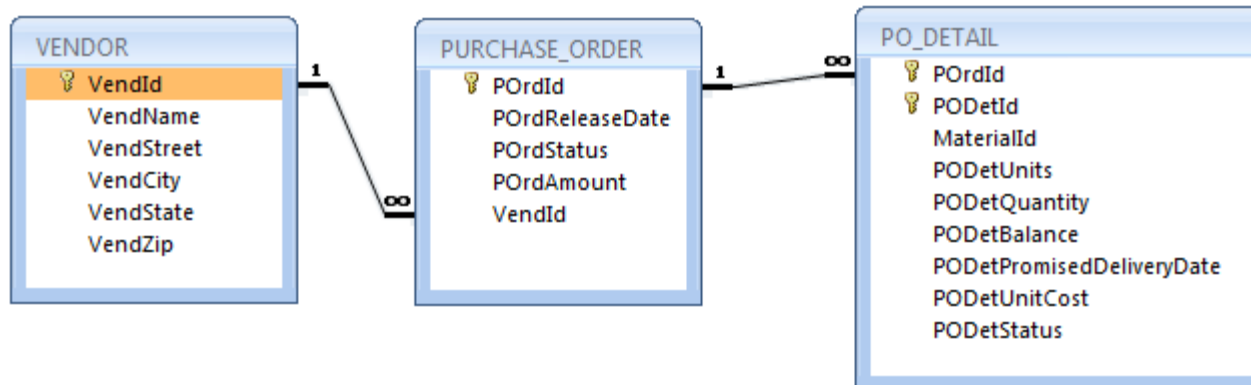
INSERT – SELECT – **UPDATE** – DELETE

UPDATE <table name>  
SET <attribute name> = <value/expression> [...]  
[WHERE <condition>];

???



```
UPDATE PO_DETAIL  
SET     PODetPromisedDeliveryDate = "03/22/06"  
WHERE  POrdId= 2394 ;|
```

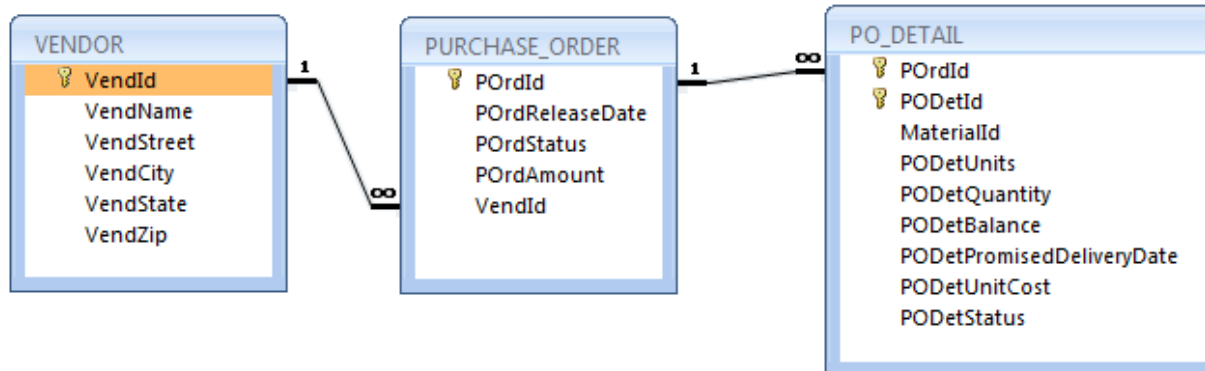


# Managing The Data In database Table

INSERT – SELECT – UPDATE – **DELETE**

DELETE FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>;

Start from last side to delete  
Otherwise Referential Integrity prevents deleting.



???



```
DELETE FROM PO_DETAIL  
WHERE POrdId = 2596;  
  
DELETE FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE POrdId = 2596;
```



# Converting Data Into Information Forms and Reports





# Converting Data Into Information

## Aggregate Functions in SQL



```
SELECT AGGREGATE FUNCTION ([DISTINCT] <attribute name>)  
FROM <table name>  
WHERE <condition>  
GROUP BY <attribute name> [HAVING <condition>];
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## Aggregate Functions in SQL

Expr1000
\$2,071.38



```
SELECT AVG(POrdAmount)
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER
WHERE POrdStatus="Open";
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## Aggregate Functions in SQL

MinimumAmount
\$500.00



```
SELECT MIN(POrdAmount) AS MinimumAmount  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER;
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## Aggregate Functions in SQL

OpenOrders
4



```
SELECT COUNT(POrdStatus) AS OpenOrders  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE POrdStatus = "Open";
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## Aggregate Functions in SQL

	Minimum	Maximum	Expr1002
	\$500.00	\$4,000.00	\$8,285.50



```
SELECT MIN(POrdAmount) AS Minimum, MAX(POrdAmount) AS Maximum, SUM(POrdAmount)  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE POrdStatus = "OPEN";
```







# Converting Data Into Information

## Aggregate Functions in SQL

SumInclFreight
4158



```
SELECT SUM(POrdAmount) * 1.1 AS SumInclFreight  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE VendId = "V250"  
AND (POrdId=2594 OR POrdId=2595);
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## Grouping Data

POrdId	Expr1001	Expr1002
2591	300	1000
2592	210.5	800.5
2593	1000	2000
2594	560	4000
2595	400	1200
2596	5000	5000



```
SELECT POrdId, Min(PODetQuantity) , Max(PODetQuantity)  
FROM PO_DETAIL  
GROUP BY PO_DETAIL.POrdId;
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## GROUPBY - HAVING

POrdId	Expr1001	Expr1002
2593	1000	2000
2594	560	4000
2595	400	1200
2596	5000	5000



```
SELECT POrdId, Min(PODetQuantity) , Max(PODetQuantity)
FROM PO_DETAIL
GROUP BY PO_DETAIL.POrdId HAVING MAX(PODetQuantity)>1000;
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## Subqueries in SQL

```
MAIN QUERY  SELECT    <attribute name(s)>
            FROM      <TABLE NAME>
            WHERE     <column name> <criteria> / IN>

SUBQUERY    (SELECT    <column name>
            FROM      <table name>
            [WHERE    <condition>]);
```

	POrdId	POrdAmount
	2591	\$4,300.00
	2593	\$4,000.00
	2594	\$3,280.00



```
SELECT POrdId, POrdAmount
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER
WHERE POrdAmount > (SELECT AVG(POrdAmount) FROM PURCHASE_ORDER)
```

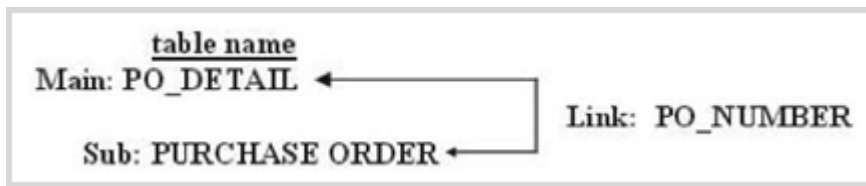




# Converting Data Into Information

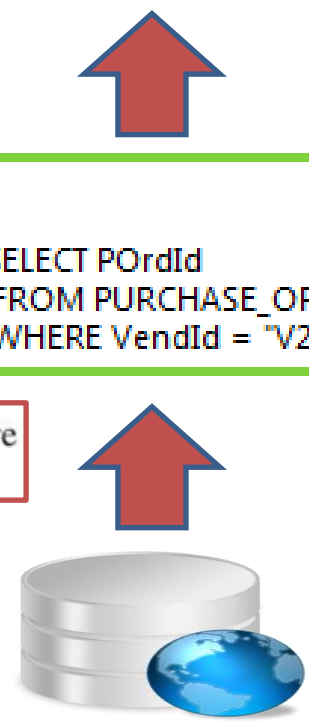
## Subqueries in SQL – Multi Table

POOrdId	PODetId	MaterialId	PODetUnits	PODetQuan	PODetBalan	PODetPromisedDel	PODetUnitCost	PODetStatu
2594	1	RM310	LB	4000	4000	3/12/2001	\$0.50	OPEN
2594	2	RM311	LB	2000	2000	3/12/2001	\$0.25	OPEN
2594	3	RM318	LB	2000	2000	3/12/2001	\$0.25	OPEN
2594	4	RM340	LB	560	560	3/20/2001	\$0.50	OPEN
2595	1	RM305	LB	400	400	2/27/2001	\$0.50	OPEN
2595	2	RM308	LB	1200	1200	2/27/2001	\$0.25	OPEN



```
SELECT *  
FROM PO_DETAIL  
WHERE POrdId IN (SELECT POrdId  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER  
WHERE VendId = "V250");
```

The IN operator states that the main query is conditioned on the PO\_NUMBER(s) that are returned in the subquery.





# Converting Data Into Information

## Appending Tables - JOINS

VendId	POrdRelease	PURC	PO_DE	PC	Materia	POI	PODet	PODet	PODetPro	PODei	PODet
V250	2/12/2001	2594	2594	1	RM310	LB	4000	4000	3/12/2001	\$0.50	OPEN
V250	2/12/2001	2594	2594	2	RM311	LB	2000	2000	3/12/2001	\$0.25	OPEN
V250	2/12/2001	2594	2594	3	RM318	LB	2000	2000	3/12/2001	\$0.25	OPEN
V250	2/12/2001	2594	2594	4	RM340	LB	560	560	3/20/2001	\$0.50	OPEN
V250	2/15/2001	2595	2595	1	RM305	LB	400	400	2/27/2001	\$0.50	OPEN
V250	2/15/2001	2595	2595	2	RM308	LB	1200	1200	2/27/2001	\$0.25	OPEN



```
SELECT PURCHASE_ORDER.VendId,  
       PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdReleaseDate,  
       PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdId,  
       PO_DETAIL.*  
FROM PURCHASE_ORDER, PO_DETAIL  
WHERE PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdId = PO_DETAIL.POrdId AND  
       PURCHASE_ORDER.VendId = "V250"
```





# Converting Data Into Information

## Appending Tables - JOINS

VendId	VendName	POrdId	POrdRelease	PC	Material	PODet
V250	Spices Unlimited	2594	2/12/2001	1	RM310	4000
V250	Spices Unlimited	2594	2/12/2001	2	RM311	2000
V250	Spices Unlimited	2594	2/12/2001	3	RM318	2000
V250	Spices Unlimited	2594	2/12/2001	4	RM340	560
V250	Spices Unlimited	2595	2/15/2001	1	RM305	400
V250	Spices Unlimited	2595	2/15/2001	2	RM308	1200



```
SELECT VENDOR.VendId, VENDOR.VendName,  
       PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdId, PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdReleaseDate,  
       PO_DETAIL.PODetId, PO_DETAIL.MaterialId, PO_DETAIL.PODetQuantity  
FROM VENDOR, PURCHASE_ORDER, PO_DETAIL  
WHERE VENDOR.VendId = PURCHASE_ORDER.VendId  
AND PURCHASE_ORDER.POrdId = PO_DETAIL.POrdId  
AND VENDOR.VendId = "V250";
```





# Classwork - Homework

- In Lab:
  - 2.4
- Homework:
  - 2.4





# Questions

Questions?

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