

# SQL, SQL, SQL

CSE 444 section

October 7, 2010

# Today

- Basic SQL review
- Practice with grouping and aggregation

# Document index database

**Author** (aid, name)

**Auth\_Doc** (aid, did)

**Document** (did, title, year)

**Doc\_Word** (did, word)

**Word** (word)

Underlined = 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

# Today

- Basic SQL review
- Practice with grouping and aggregation



Find authors who wrote  $\geq 20$  docs

# Find authors who wrote $\geq 20$ docs

This could work:

```
SELECT name
```

```
FROM Author a
```

```
WHERE 20 <= (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM  
Auth_Doc ad WHERE ad.aid = a.aid)
```

# Find authors who wrote $\geq 20$ docs

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(*)  $\geq$  20
```

# Find authors who wrote $\geq 20$ docs

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(\*)  $\geq$  20

← One row per  
(a.aid, a.name) pair

# Find authors who wrote $\geq 20$ docs

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(\*)  $\geq 20$**

← Only groups that combine  $\geq 20$  tuples will match

# Find authors who wrote $\geq 20$ docs

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(\*)  $\geq$  20

← If aid is the key, why group by name?

# 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