

This is CS50







roster.db

roster.db

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

roster.db

students

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

Selecting


```
SELECT *  
FROM students;
```

roster.db

students

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

```
SELECT student_name  
FROM students;
```

roster.db

students

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

```
SELECT student_name  
FROM students  
WHERE house = 'Slytherin';
```

roster.db

students

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

```
SELECT student_name  
FROM students  
WHERE student_name LIKE "%Potter";
```

Find the names and
houses of students whose
names begin with "H".

Ordering

```
SELECT *  
FROM students;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM students  
ORDER BY student_name;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM students  
ORDER BY student_name ASC;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM students  
ORDER BY student_name DESC;
```

Sort the student data in alphabetical order, first by house and then by student name.

Limiting

• • •
LIMIT 1;

Aggregating

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM students;
```

Count the number of
students in Gryffindor

Count the number of
students in each house

```
SELECT house, COUNT(*)  
FROM students  
GROUP BY house;
```

Database Design

Design Principles

- Each table should be a collection of a **single entity**.
- For example, we should have a different table for each of **students**, **houses**, and **student-house assignments**.

roster.db

students

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	house	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

Design Principles

- Each piece of data should be stored in a **single location**, and thereafter referred to by its **ID** ("primary key").
- For example, we should ensure every student and house has an ID, then use those IDs in the house assignments table.

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	house	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

assignments

id	student_id	house_id
1	1	4
...

```
CREATE TABLE houses (  
    id,  
    house,  
    head,  
    PRIMARY KEY(id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE houses (  
    id INTEGER,  
    house TEXT,  
    head TEXT,  
    PRIMARY KEY(id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE houses (  
    id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    house TEXT NOT NULL,  
    head TEXT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(id)  
);
```

NOT NULL

"required"

roster.db

students

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

houses

id	house	head
----	-------	------

```
INSERT INTO tablename (column1, column2)  
VALUES (value1, value2);
```

```
INSERT INTO houses (house, head)  
VALUES ('Gryffindor', 'McGonagall');
```

roster.db

students

id	student_name	house	head
1	Adelaide Murton	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	Adrian Pucey	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	Anthony Goldstein	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
...

houses

id	house	head
1	Gryffindor	McGonagall



roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	student_name	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

assignments

id	student_id	house_id
1	1	4
...

Count the number of
students in Gryffindor

SELECTs

JOINS

SELECTs

JOINS

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	student_name	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

assignments

id	student_id	house_id
1	1	4
...

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	student_name	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

assignments

id	student_id	house_id
1	1	4
...

```
SELECT id  
FROM houses  
WHERE house = 'Gryffindor'
```

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	student_name	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

assignments

id	student_id	house_id
1	1	4
...

```
SELECT COUNT(student_id)
FROM assignments
WHERE house_id =
(
    SELECT id
    FROM houses
    WHERE house = 'Gryffindor'
);
```

```
SELECT COUNT(student_id)
FROM assignments
WHERE house_id =
(
    1
);
```

SELECTs

JOINS

Count the number of
students in Gryffindor

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	student_name	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

assignments

id	student_id	house_id
1	1	4
...

roster.db

students

id	student_name
1	Adelaide Murton
2	Adrian Pucey
3	Anthony Goldstein
...	...

houses

id	student_name	head
1	Gryffindor	Minerva McGonagall
2	Hufflepuff	Pomona Sprout
3	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick
4	Slytherin	Severus Snape

assignments

id	student_id	house_id
1	1	4
...

assignments JOIN houses

assignments

houses

student_id	house_id	id	house	head
1	1	1	Slytherin	Severus Snape
2	1	1	Slytherin	Severus Snape
3	2	2	Ravenclaw	Filius Flitwick

```
SELECT *  
FROM assignments  
JOIN houses  
ON assignments.house_id = houses.id;
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM assignments  
JOIN houses  
ON assignments.house_id = houses.id;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(student_id)
FROM assignments
JOIN houses
ON assignments.house_id = houses.id
WHERE house = 'Gryffindor';
```

This was CS50