This is CS50

Week 7

Open <u>carterzenke.me/section</u> for attendance. Open <u>code.cs50.io</u> and log in!

carterzenke.me/section

Think, Pair, Share

- What are you excited about from this week's lecture?
- What do you want to learn more about?

https://carterzenke.me/section

Today

- What are **databases**? What makes for good database design?
- What is **SQL**?
- Problem Set 7

Database Design

Organizing information beautifully

000 reads

Design principles

- Create one table for each **entity** in your dataset.
- All tables should have a primary key.
- The information in the table should depend on the primary key *only*.

Creating a table

- In your terminal, create a database called reads.db
 - sqlite3 reads.db
- Create a table in your database to represent a book, including columns for title, subject, and publication date.

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE table_name (
  ...> column0 TYPE,
  ...> column1 TYPE,
  ...> column2 TYPE,
  ...> column3 TYPE
```

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE table_name (
  ...> column0 INTEGER,
  column1 TEXT,
  ...> column2 NUMERIC,
  column3 REAL
```

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE table_name (
  ...> column0 INTEGER,
  ...> column1 TEXT,
  ...> column2 NUMERIC,
  ...> column3 REAL,
  PRIMARY KEY(column0)
```

sqlite> DROP TABLE table_name;

Inserting, Deleting

```
sqlite> INSERT INTO table (column0, column1)
    ...> VALUES (value0, value1);
```

```
sqlite> DELETE FROM table
    ...> WHERE condition;
```

Songs

Querying a database of songs

Schema

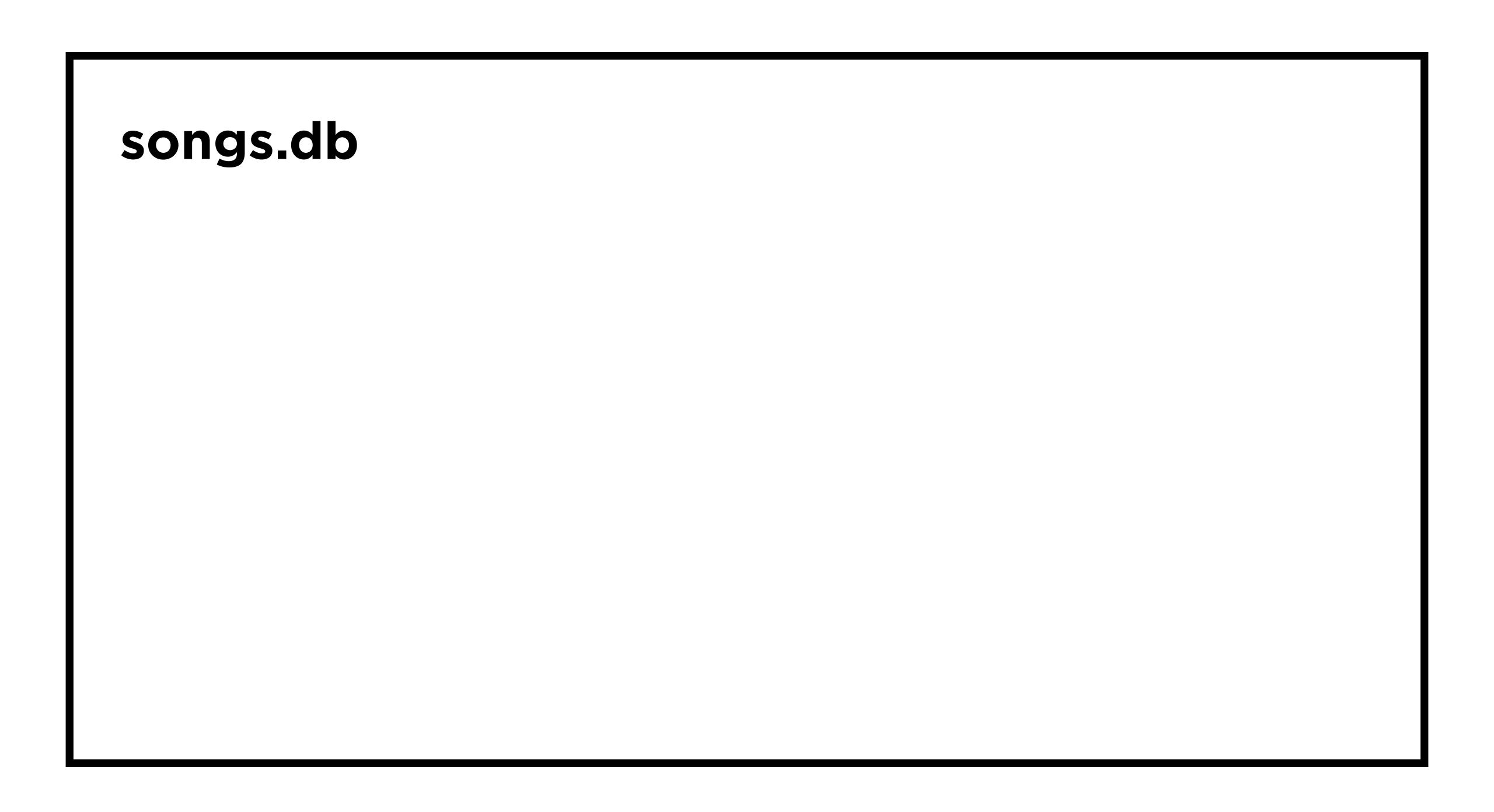
How data is organized in a database

\$ sqlite3 DB_NAME

\$ sqlite3 songs.db

```
sqlite> ...
```

sqlite> .tables



songs.db

songs

artists

sqlite> .schema songs

sqlite> SELECT * FROM songs LIMIT 3;

songs.db

songs

id	name	artist_id	■ ■
1	God's Plan	23	
2	SAD!	67	■ ■ ■
3	rockstar (feat. 21 Savage)	54	
	= = =		

artists

songs.db

artists

id	name	
23	Drake	
67	XXXTENTACION	
54	Post Malone	
	■ ■	

songs

Queries 1-5

SELECT

WHERE

LIKE

ORDER BY

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE condition;

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE column LIKE pattern;

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE condition
ORDER BY column;

Aggregate Functions

Keywords to calculate data from multiple rows

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE condition;

SELECT COUNT(column)
FROM table
WHERE condition;

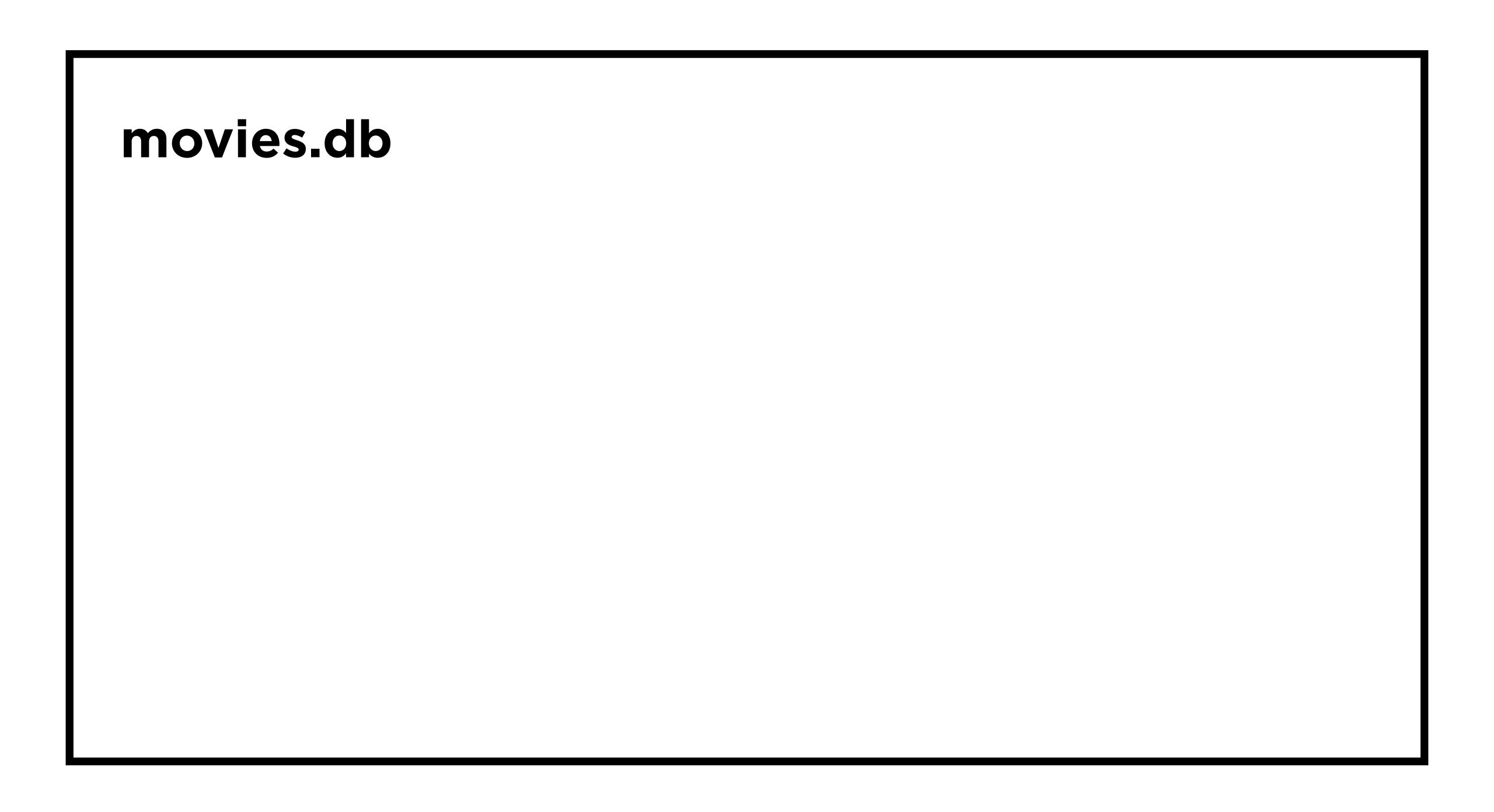
SELECT AVG(column)
FROM table
WHERE condition;

SELECT MIN(column)
FROM table
WHERE condition;

Queries 5-7

MDb

Querying a database of movies



movies

stars

people

ratings

directors

movies

id	title	year
114709	Toy Story	1995
3606752	Cars 3	2017
2294629	Frozen	2013
= =		

stars people ratings directors

people

id	name	birth
158	Tom Hanks	1956
5562	Owen Wilson	1968
68338	Kristen Bell	1980
	B B B	

movies stars ratings directors

stars

movie_id	person_id
114709	158
3606752	5562
2294629	68338
	■ ■

movies people ratings directors

Queries 1-5

SELECT

WHERE

LIKE

ORDER BY

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE condition;

```
SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE title = 'Cars 3';
```

SELECT rating, movie_id
FROM ratings
WHERE rating >= 9.8;

SELECT rating, movie_id
FROM ratings
WHERE rating >= 9.8 AND votes > 100;

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE column LIKE pattern;

SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE title LIKE 'Cars%';

SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE title LIKE '%Cars';

SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE title LIKE '%Cars%';

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE condition
ORDER BY column;

SELECT rating, movie_id
FROM ratings
WHERE rating > 9.8
ORDER BY rating;

SELECT rating, movie_id
FROM ratings
WHERE rating > 9.8
ORDER BY rating ASC;

SELECT rating, movie_id
FROM ratings
WHERE rating > 9.8
ORDER BY rating DESC;

SELECT rating, movie_id
FROM ratings
WHERE rating > 9.8
ORDER BY rating DESC, movie_id;

Queries 6-10

Combining Tables

Methods to reference data from other tables

SELECTs (nested) JOINs

SELECTs (nested) JOINS

movies

id	title	year	movie_id	rating
114709	Toy Story	1995	114709	8.3
3606752	Cars 3	2017	3606752	6.7
2294629	Frozen	2013	2294629	7.4
■ ■	.	■ ■ ■	■ ■	

ratings

movies

id	title	year
114709	Toy Story	1995
3606752	Cars 3	2017
2294629	Frozen	2013
	8 8 8	

ratings

movie_id	rating
114709	8.3
3606752	6.7
2294629	7.4
• • •	■ ■ ■

sqlite> SELECT id FROM movies WHERE title = "Cars 3";

movies

id	title	year
114709	Toy Story	1995
3606752	Cars 3	2017
2294629	Frozen	2013
	■ ■	■ ■

ratings

movie_id	rating
114709	8.3
3606752	6.7
2294629	7.4

sqlite> SELECT id FROM movies WHERE title = "Cars 3";

movies			ratings		
	id	title	year	movie_id	rating
	114709	Toy Story	1995	114709	8.3
	3606752	Cars 3	2017	3606752	6.7
	2294629	Frozen	2013	2294629	7.4
				■ ■	

sqlite> SELECT rating FROM ratings WHERE movie_id = 3606752;

movies			ratings	ratings	
	id	title	year	movie_id	rating
	114709	Toy Story	1995	114709	8.3
3	3606752	Cars 3	2017	3606752	6.7
2	2294629	Frozen	2013	2294629	7.4

sqlite> SELECT rating FROM ratings WHERE movie_id = 3606752;

movies			ratings	
id	title	year	movie_id	rating
114709	Toy Story	1995	114709	8.3
3606752	Cars 3	2017	3606752	6.7
2294629	Frozen	2013	2294629	7.4
		■ ■		

sqlite> SELECT rating FROM ratings WHERE movie_id = ?;

```
sqlite> SELECT rating
    FROM ratings
    WHERE movie_id = ?;
```

```
sqlite> SELECT rating
    FROM ratings
WHERE movie_id = (
         SELECT id
         FROM movies
         WHERE title = "Cars 3"
);
```

SELECTs (nested) JOINS

movies

id	title	year	movie_id	rating
114709	Toy Story	1995	114709	8.3
3606752	Cars 3	2017	3606752	6.7
2294629	Frozen	2013	2294629	7.4
■ ■	.	■ ■ ■	■ ■	

ratings

movies

id	title	year
114709	Toy Story	1995
3606752	Cars 3	2017
2294629	Frozen	2013
	8 8 8	

ratings

movie_id	rating
114709	8.3
3606752	6.7
2294629	7.4
	■ ■

movies JOIN ratings

id	title	year	movie_id	rating
114709	Toy Story	1995	114709	8.3
3606752	Cars 3	2017	3606752	6.7
2294629	Frozen	2013	2294629	7.4
		■ ■		

movies JOIN ratings

id	title	year	rating
114709	Toy Story	1995	8.3
3606752	Cars 3	2017	6.7
2294629	Frozen	2013	7.4

^{*}movie_id column hidden for visualization

Queries 11-13

Capping the number of rows returned

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE condition
LIMIT number;

SELECT column FROM table WHERE condition ORDER BY column LIMIT number;

SELECT movie_id, rating FROM ratings WHERE votes > 100 ORDER BY rating DESC LIMIT 10;

INTERSECT

Returning common rows between 2 queries

SELECT column
FROM table
WHERE condition;

SELECT column FROM table WHERE condition INTERSECT SELECT column FROM table WHERE condition;

The week ahead

- Submit Problem Set 7 by Sunday, March 26, 11:59 PM.
- Attend office hours.
- Complete https://cs50.ly/studybuddy to be paired with a classmate if you'd like!