## CSCE 156 – SQL Supplemental Example Sheet

Query Type	Syntax Example	Notes
Simple SELECT query	SELECT * FROM Albums;	Returns all columns of all records in the Albums table.
Simple SELECT query with column aliases	SELECT AlbumTitle AS Title, AlbumId AS Id FROM Albums;	Selects only the two specified columns, aliased (renamed) as shown from all records in the albums database
Simple SELECT query with a WHERE clause	SELECT AlbumTitle FROM Albums WHERE AlbumYear > 2000;	Selects the title and album id of all albums created after the year 2000
Boolean operators	SELECT AlbumTitle FROM Albums WHERE AlbumYear > 2000 AND AlbumNumber = 1;	Selects the title of all albums which where a bands first release after the year 2000
LIKE operator and %	SELECT AlbumTitle FROM Albums WHERE AlbumTitle LIKE `%fire%'	Select all album titles which contain the word "fire"
Like operator and _	SELECT BandName FROM Bands WHERE BandName LIKE `_2'	Select all band names which have exactly 2 letters where the second letter is "2"
Simple SELECT query with ORDER BY	SELECT AlbumTitle, AlbumYear FROM Albums ORDER BY AlbumTitle;	Selects the title and creation year of all albums alphabetically ordered by title
COUNT function	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Albums	Returns the number of albums in the database
COUNT function with WHERE clause	<pre>SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Albums WHERE AlbumYear &gt; 2000;</pre>	Returns the number of albums created after the year 2000
AVG function with WHERE clause	SELECT AVG(TrackLength) from AlbumSongs WHERE TrackNumber =1	Returns the average length of the first track of all albums
Conceptual JOIN	SELECT Bands.BandName, Albums.AlbumTitle FROM Bands JOIN Albums;	Selects all combinations of album titles and band names
Simple JOIN	SELECT Bands.BandName, Albums.AlbumTitle FROM Bands JOIN Albums ON Bands.BandID = Albums.AlbumTitle ;	Selects band names and the bands associated album titles
Simple JOIN with table aliases	SELECT B.BandName, A.AlbumTitle FROM Bands AS B JOIN Albums AS A ON B.BandID = A.AlbumTitle ;	Selects band names and the bands associated album titles

Query Type	Syntax Example	Notes
Simple JOIN with table aliases	SELECT S.SongTitle, A.TrackNumber, A.TrackLength FROM Songs AS S JOIN AlbumSongs AS A ON S.SongID =A.SongID;	Selects the title, length and track number of all songs which appear in an album
Simple JOIN with table aliases with WHERE clause	SELECT S.SongTitle, A.TrackNumber, A.TrackLength FROM Songs AS S JOIN AlbumSongs AS A ON S.SongID =A.SongID WHERE A.TrackLength < 60;	Selects the title, length and track number of all songs which appear in an album that are shorter than 1 minute
Simple JOIN with table aliases with WHERE and ORDER BY clauses	<pre>SELECT S.SongTitle, A.TrackNumber, A.TrackLength FROM Songs AS S JOIN AlbumSongs AS A ON S.SongID =A.SongID WHERE A.TrackLength &lt; 60 ORDER BY S.SongTitle;</pre>	Selects the title, length and track number of all songs which appear in an album that are shorter than 1 minute sorted alphabetically by title
Multiple JOINs with WHERE clause	<pre>SELECT S.SongTitle, A.TrackNumber, A.TrackLength FROM Songs AS S JOIN AlbumSongs AS A ON S.SongID =A.SongID JOIN Albums as T ON A.AlbumID = T.AlbumID WHERE T.AlbumTitle = "Nevermind";</pre>	Selects the title, length and track number of all songs which appear in the album "Nevermind"
Multiple JOINs with WHERE clause	SELECT S.SongTitle, Als.TrackNumber, Als.TrackLength FROM Songs AS S JOIN AlbumSongs AS Als ON S.SongID =Als.SongID JOIN Albums as A ON Als.AlbumID = A.Album JOIN Bands as B ON A.BandID =B.BandID WHERE B.BandName = "t.A.T.u.";	Selects the title, length and track number of all songs by "t.A.T.u"
Conceptual SELECT with GROUP BY clause	SELECT AlbumTitle FROM Albums GROUP BY AlbumYear;	Selects the title of one album created in each year in no assured order
Simple aggregate function with GROUP BY clause	SELECT AlbumYear, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfAlbums FROM Albums GROUP BY AlbumYear;	Returns a list of years and the corresponding number of albums created in each
Simple aggregate function with JOIN and GROUP BY clauses	SELECT S.SongTitle, COUNT(*) AS NumberOf Versions FROM Songs AS S JOIN AlbumSongs AS A ON S.SongID =A.SongID GROUP BY S.SongID;	Returns a list of song titles and the number of versions of each song
Aggregate function conditions	SELECT A.AlbumTitle, AVG(Als.TrackLength) as AvgTrackLength FROM Albums AS A JOIN AlbumSongs AS Als ON A.AlbumID = Als.AlbumID GROUP BY A.AlbumID HAVING AVG(Als.TrackLength) > 360;	List the titles of all albums having an average track length longer than 6 minutes

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Aggregate function conditions	SELECT A.AlbumTitle, COUNT(Als.TrackLength) as NumberOfTracks FROM Albums AS A JOIN AlbumSongs AS Als ON A.AlbumID = Als.AlbumID GROUP BY A.AlbumID HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;	List the titles of all albums containing more than 10 tracks
GROUP BY multiple columns with aggregate function condition	<pre>SELECT B.BandName, A.AlbumYear, COUNT(*) FROM Bands AS B JOIN Albums AS A ON B.BandID = A.BandID GROUP BY B.BandID, A.AlbumYear HAVING COUNT(*) &gt; 1;</pre>	List all band names which released more than 1 album in a year
SELECT queries in SELECT queries	<pre>SELECT S.SongTitle, A.TrackLength FROM Songs AS S JOIN AlbumSongs AS A ON S.SongID = A.SongID WHERE A.TrackLength = (SELECT MAX(A.TrackLength) FROM AlbumSongs AS A);</pre>	List all song titles with the maximal track length
SELECT queries in SELECT queries with temporary tables	<pre>SELECT B.BandName FROM Bands AS B JOIN BandMusicians AS BM ON B.BandID = BM.BandID GROUP BY B.BandID HAVING COUNT(*) &gt; (SELECT AVG(T.NumberOfMusicians) FROM (SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfMusicians FROM BandMusicians AS BM GROUP BY BM.BandID) AS T);</pre>	List all band names where the band size is larger than average
SELECT queries in SELECT queries with temporary tables	<pre>SELECT A.AlbumTitle, A.AlbumYear, T.BandName FROM Albums AS A JOIN (SELECT B.BandID, B.BandName, A.AlbumYear FROM Bands AS B JOIN Albums AS A ON B.BandID = A.BandID GROUP BY B.BandID, A.AlbumYear HAVING COUNT(*) &gt; 1) AS T ON T.BandID = A.BandID AND T.AlbumYear = A.AlbumYear;</pre>	Lists the title, year, and corresponding band name of albums released in the same year by the same band

Query Type	Syntax Example	Notes
Simple INSERT	INSERT INTO Songs VALUES (314159265, `Canon');	Inserts 'Canon' associated with the SongID, 314159265 into Songs
Simple INSERT with specified columns	INSERT INTO Songs (SongTitle) VALUES ('Passacaglia');	Inserts 'Passacaglia' associated with the default auto-constructed SongID into Songs
SET variable and LAST_INSERT_ID	<pre>SET @songID = LAST_INSERT_ID();</pre>	Stores the last inserted primary key id into a newly declared variable songID; note: this is not standard SQL
Simple INSERT with a variable	INSERT INTO Albums (AlbumTitle, AlbumYear, BandID) VALUES ('Classical Music', 2012, @bandID);	Insert using an album with the title 'Classical Music' the release date 2012 and the defined BandID; note: this is <i>not standard SQL</i>
INSERT with a SELECT query	INSERT INTO AlbumSongs (SongID, AlbumID) SELECT S.SongID, A.AlbumID FROM Songs AS S JOIN Albums AS A ON S.SongTitle = 'Passacaglia' AND A.AlbumTitle = 'Classical Music';	Selects the correct AlbumID and SongID to connect in the AlbumSongs table

Query Type	Syntax Example	Notes
Simple UPDATE	<pre>UPDATE Albums SET AlbumYear = 2011 WHERE AlbumTitle = 'Classical Music';</pre>	Updates the release date of the album titled 'Classical Music' to 2011
Simple UPDATE	UPDATE Albums SET AlbumYear = AlbumYear - 1;	Reduced the release dates of <i>all</i> albums by 1 year

Query Type	Syntax Example	Notes
Simple DELETE	DELETE FROM Songs WHERE SongID = 314159265;	Inserts 'Canon' associated with the SongID, 314159265 into Songs
Simple DELETE	DELETE FROM Albums WHERE Albums.AlbumTitle = `Classical Music' AND Albums.AlbumYear = 2012;	Deletes all albums titled 'Classical Music' released in 2012
Simple DELETE of everything in a table (careful!)	DELETE FROM Songs;	Deletes all records in the Songs table