# Relational Databases and SQLite

Charles Severance





Unless otherwise noted, the content of this course material is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License. http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/.

Copyright 2009- Charles Severance





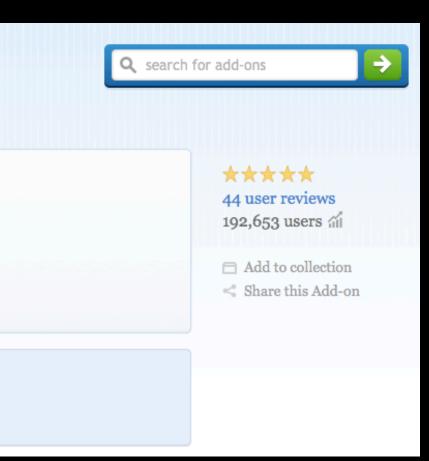


SQLite Manager For Firefox



Meet the Developer: lazierthanthou Learn why SQLite Manager was created and find out what's next for this add-on.

https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/sqlite-manager/



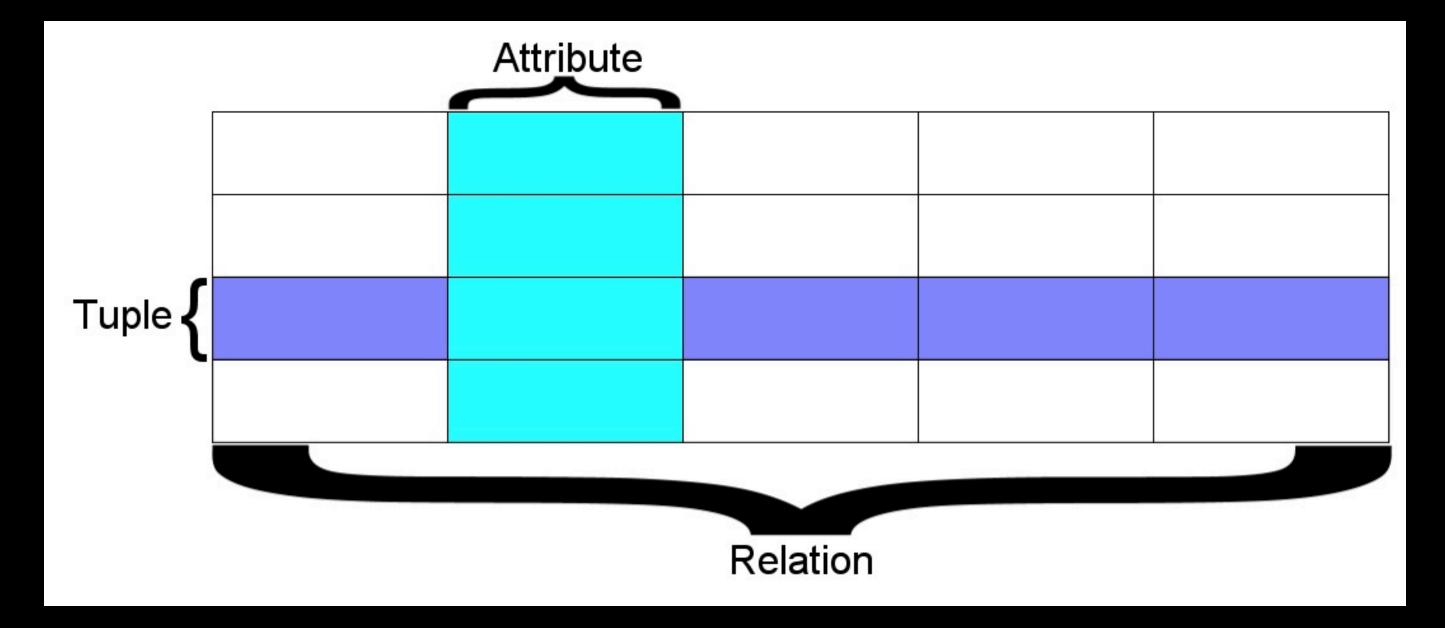
### **Relational Databases**

Relational databases model data by storing rows and columns in tables. The power of the relational database lies in its ability to efficiently retrieve data from those tables and in particular where there are multiple tables and the relationships between those tables involved in the query.

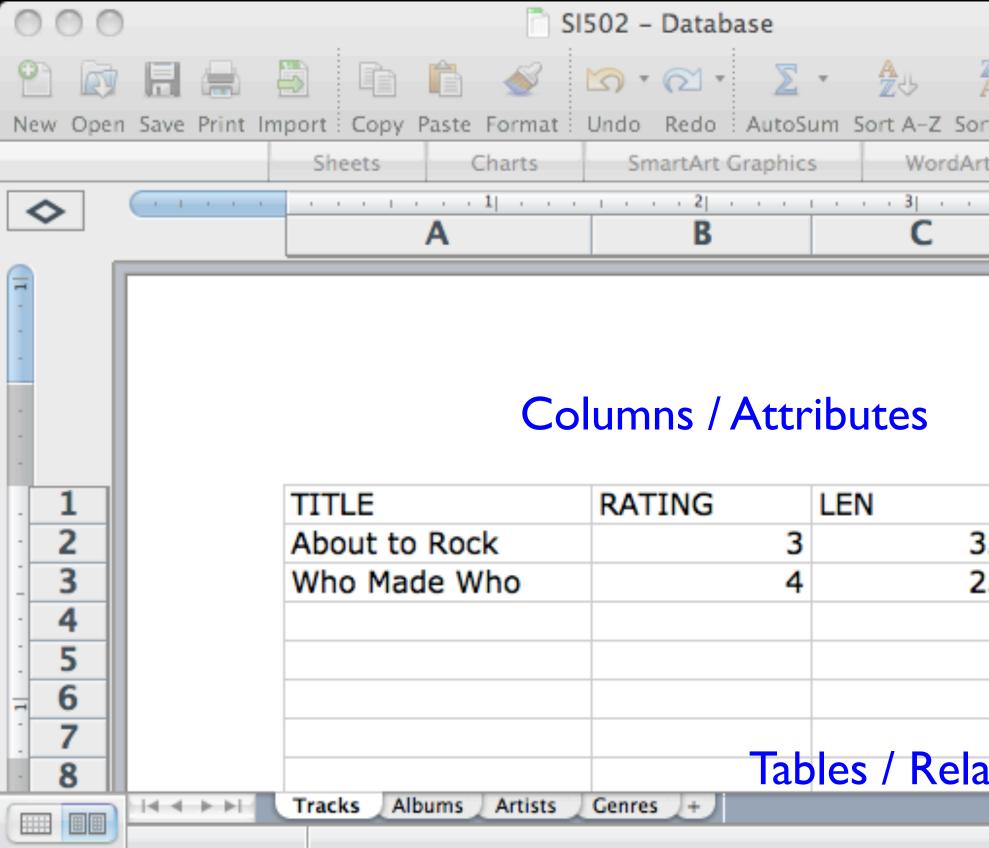
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relational database

## Terminology

- **Database** Contains many tables
- Relation (or table) contains tuples and attributes
- Tuple (or row) is a set of fields it generally represents an "object" like a person or a music track
- Attribute (also column or field) One of possibly many elements of data corresponding to the object represented by the row



A relation is defined as a set of tuples that have the same attributes. A tuple usually represents an object and information about that object. Objects are typically physical objects or concepts. A relation is usually described as a table, which is organized into rows and columns. All the data\_referenced by an attribute are in the same domain and conform to the same constraints. (wikipedia)

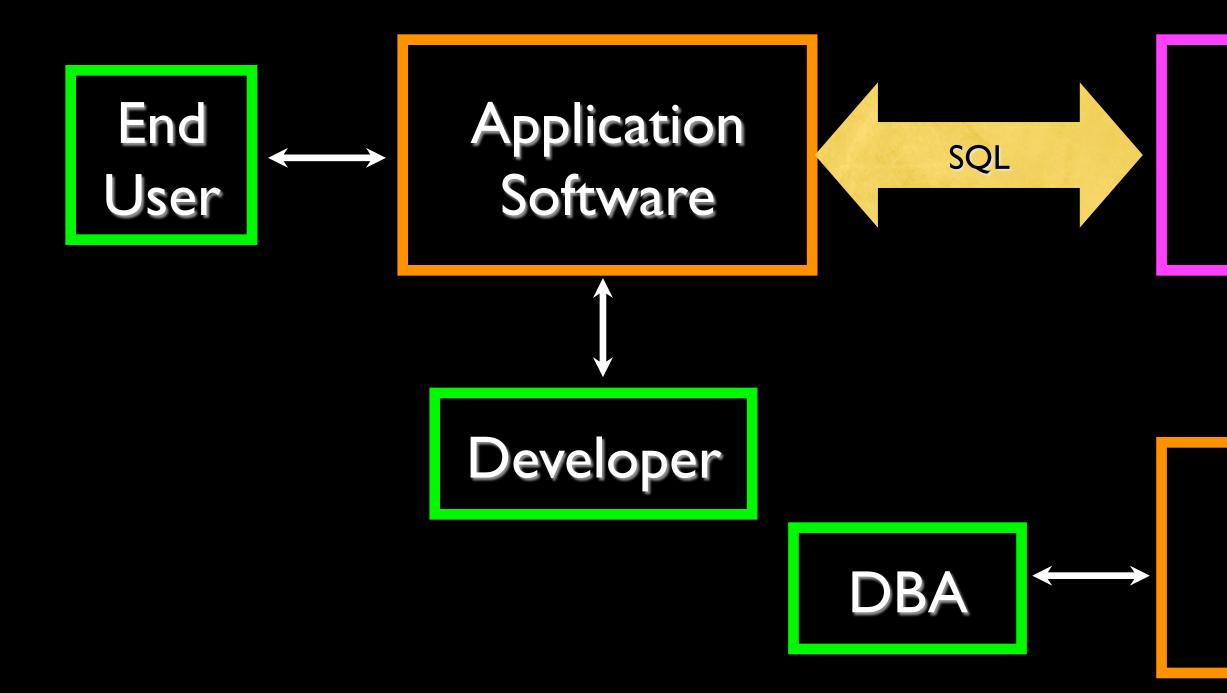


Z U rt Z-/	A Gallery Toolbox	· ·
854 252	Rows Tuples	
atic	ons	

# Two Roles in Large Projects

- Application Developer Builds the logic for the application, the look and feel of the application - monitors the application for problems
- Database Administrator Monitors and adjusts the database as the program runs in production
- Often both people participate in the building of the "Data model"

## **Application Structure**





### Database Data Model



Database Tools

# Database Administrator (dba)

A database administrator (DBA) is a person responsible for the design, implementation, maintenance and repair of an organization's database. The role includes the development and design of database strategies, monitoring and improving database performance and capacity, and planning for future expansion requirements. They may also plan, co-ordinate and implement security measures to safeguard the database.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database\_administrator

### Database Model

A database model or database schema is the structure or format of a database, described in a formal language supported by the database management system, In other words, a "database model" is the application of a data model when used in conjunction with a database management system.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database model

## SQL

- Structured Query Language is the language we use to issue commands to the database
  - Create a table
  - Retrieve some data  $\bigcirc$
  - Insert data
  - Delete data

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL

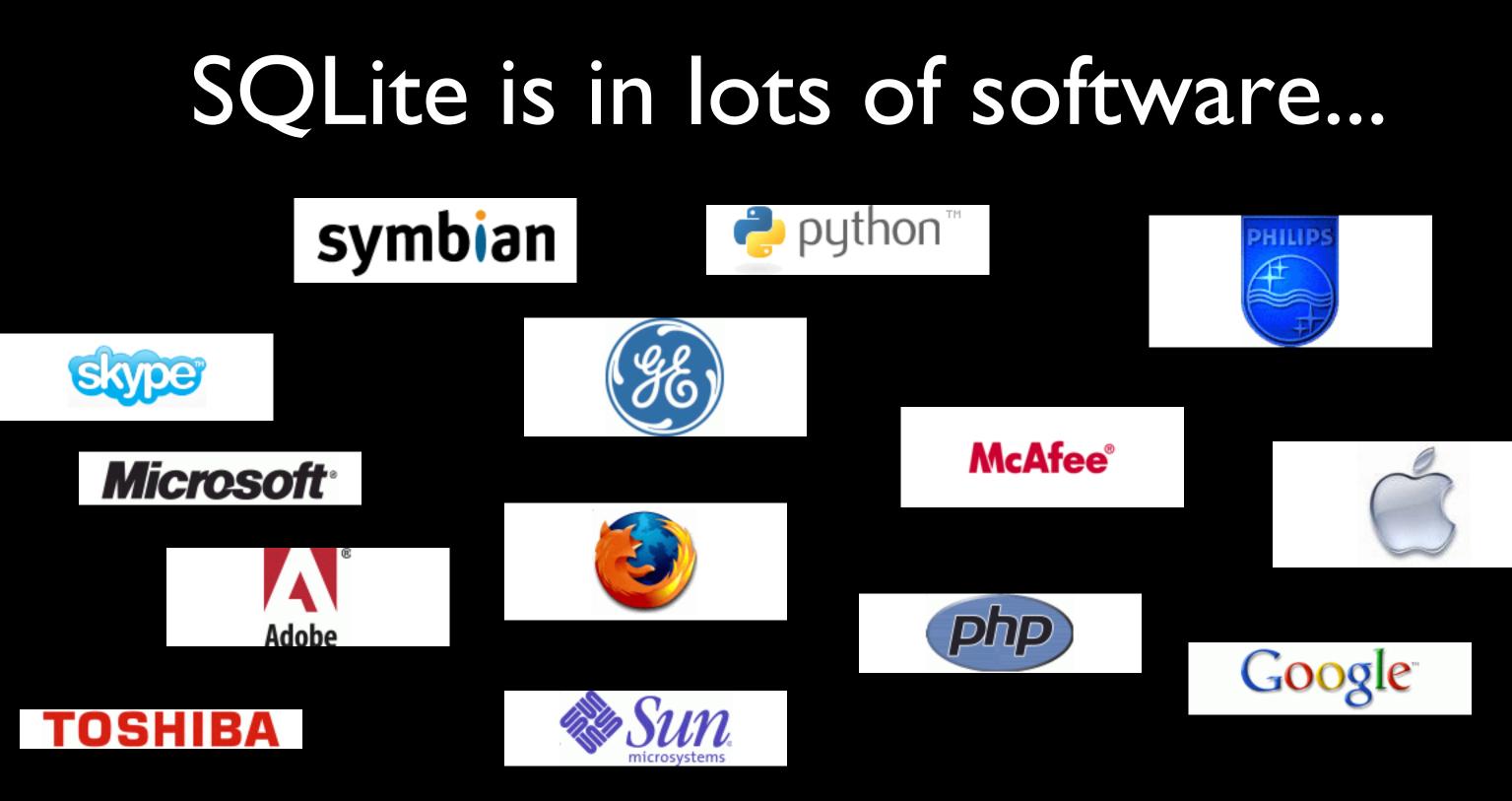
### Common Database Systems

- Three Major Database Management Systems in wide use
  - Oracle Large, commercial, enterprise-scale, very very tweakable
  - MySql Simpler but very fast and scalable commercial open source
  - SqlServer Very nice from Microsoft (also Access)
- Many other smaller projects, free and open source
  - HSQL, SQLite, Postgress, ...

### SQLite Database Manager

- SQLite is a very popular database it is free and fast and small
- We have a FireFox plugin to manipulate SQLite databases
  - https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/sqlite-manager/
- SQLite is embedded in Python and a number of other languages





http://www.sqlite.org/famous.html

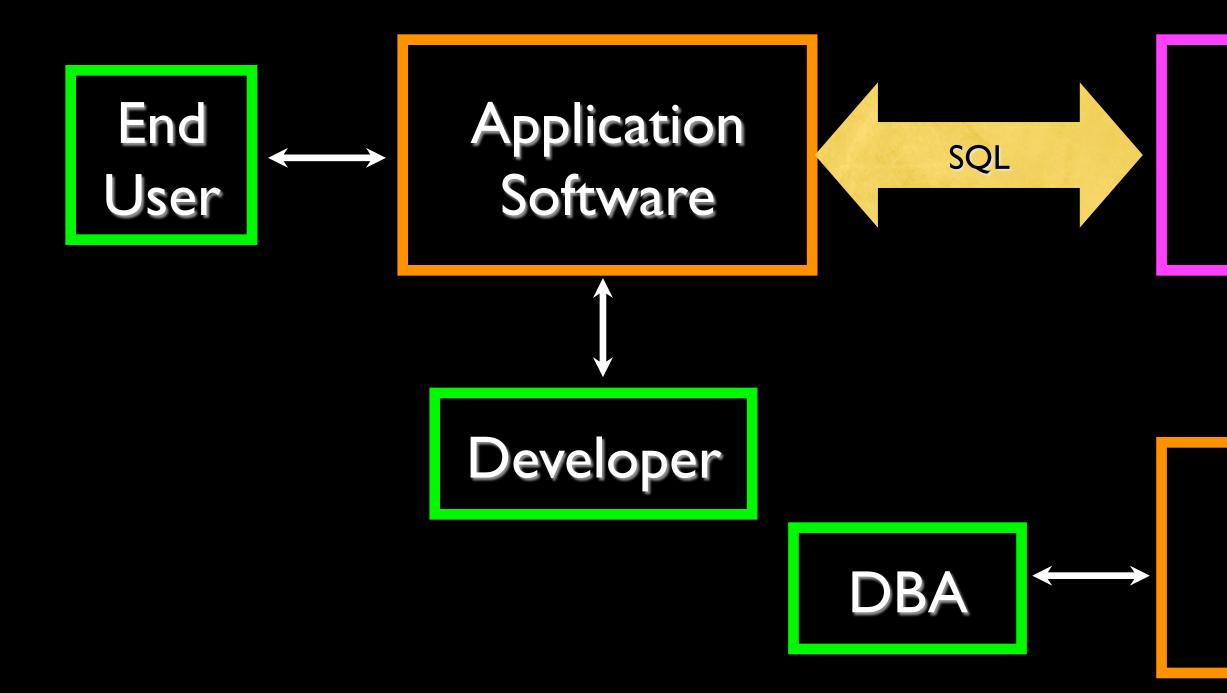
00	00			SQLite	Manager - /U	sers/csev/sql1	sqlite	
Ø	* [	🗅 🖻	🔏 f(x)	<b>i</b> i	<b>e e</b>	Directory	(Sel	lect Profile Databa
sql	1.sqlite	<b>\$</b>		Struct	ure Brows	e & Search	Execute SQ	L DB Settin
	1.sqlite Master Table Tables (0) Views (0) Indexes (0) Triggers (0)		TABLE: sqlite_r Export More Info No. of Records: Columns (5) Column ID 0 1 2 3 4	naster	No. of Indexes: Type text text text		o. of Triggers:	
SQL	lite 3.7.17	Gecko 24.0	0.7.7 Shared	Number of f	iles in selected di	rectory: 13		

https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/sqlite-manager/

oase)		÷	Go	
ings	)			

Primary Key	Ę
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	

## **Application Structure**





### Database Data Model



Database Tools

# Start Simple - A Single Table

Lets make a table of People - with a Name and an E-Mail using the "wizard" user interface...



000			SQL	ite Manager -	/Users/c	csev/sql1.s	qlite	
🐼 💥			Database: mai	<u>n </u> ‡ T	Table Name	Users		
Master	0)	Define Column	15	Temporary	/ table 🗌 I	lf Not Exists		
<ul> <li>Views (0</li> <li>Indexes</li> </ul>		Column Name	Data Type	Primary Key?	Autoinc?	Allow Null?	Unique?	Default Value
Triggers	; (0)	email	TEXT	Yes	Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
		name	TEXT	Yes	O Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
			<b>•</b>	) 🗌 Yes	O Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
			•	Yes	🗌 Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
				Yes	🗌 Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
				Yes	🗌 Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
				Yes	🗌 Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
				🗌 Yes	🗌 Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
				🗌 Yes	O Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
			<b></b>	Yes	🗌 Yes	🗹 Yes	🗌 Yes	
								Cancel OK
				Our	first	t tabl	e w	ith two c
SQLite 3.7.	.17 Ge	cko 24.0 0.7.7	Shared Number o	of files in selecte	ed director	v: 13	and the later.	



000		SQLite Manager - /Users/csev/sql1.s	sqlite
🖸 💥 🗋 🞽	🔏 f(x) 🛒	📑 📑 Directory	► (Select Profile Database) 💠 Go
sql1.sqlite 🜲		Structure Browse & Search	Execute SQL DB Settings
Master Table (1)			
Tables (1)	TABLE Users	Search Show All	Add Duplicate Edit Delete
▶ Users	rowid	email	name 🖽
Views (0)	1	csev@umich.edu	Chuck
Indexes (0)	2	olga@umich.edu	Olga
Triggers (0)	3	gab@umich.edu	Gab
	4	gaurav@umich.edu	Gaurav
		< 1 to 4 of 4 >	ole with four rows
SQLite 3.7.17 Gecko 24.0	0 0.7.7 Shared Nu	mber of files in selected directory: 13	ET: 0 ms

## SQL

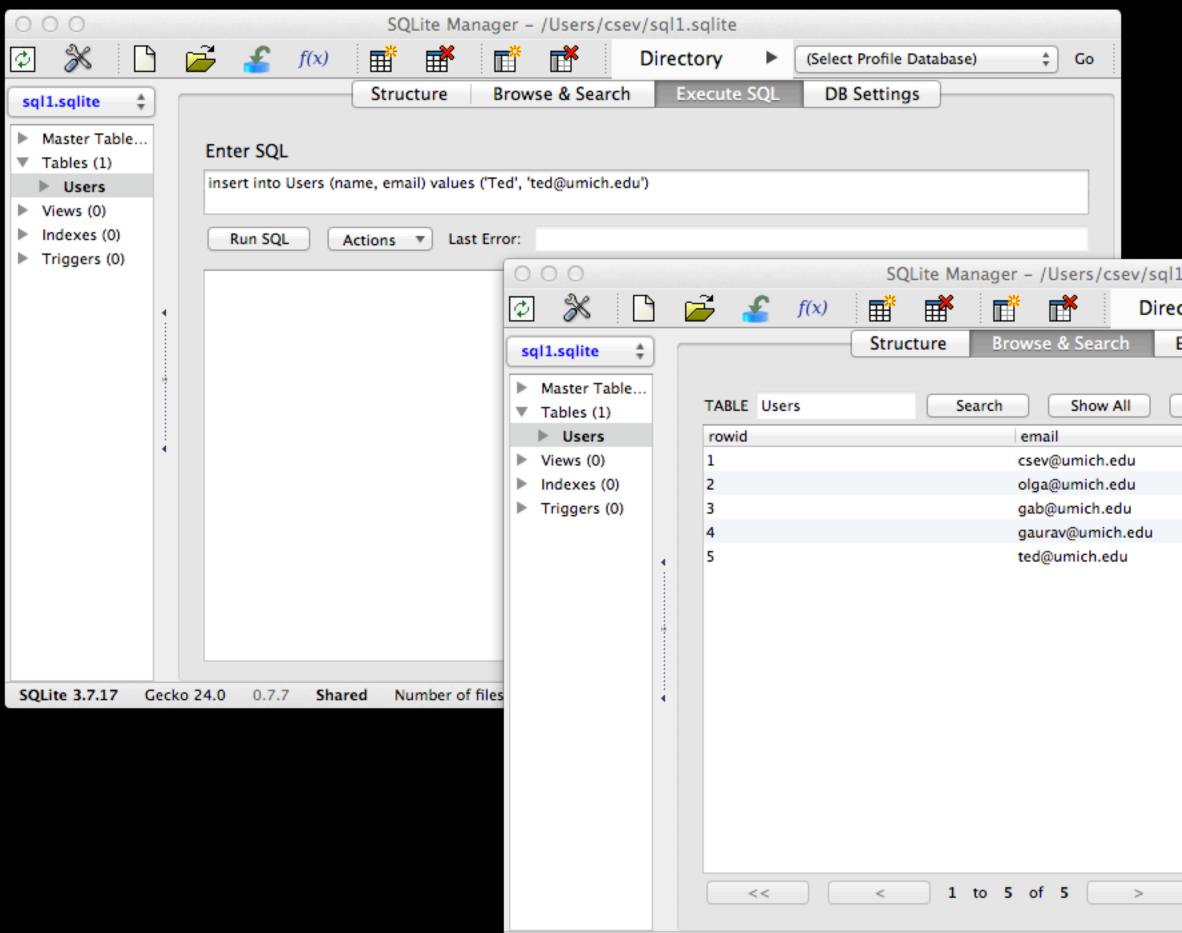
- Structured Query Language is the language we use to issue commands to the database
  - Create a table
  - Retieve some data  $\bigcirc$
  - Insert data
  - Delete data

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL

### SQL Insert

The Insert statement inserts a row into a table  $\bigcirc$ 

### INSERT INTO Users (name, email) VALUES ('Ted', 'ted@umich.edu')



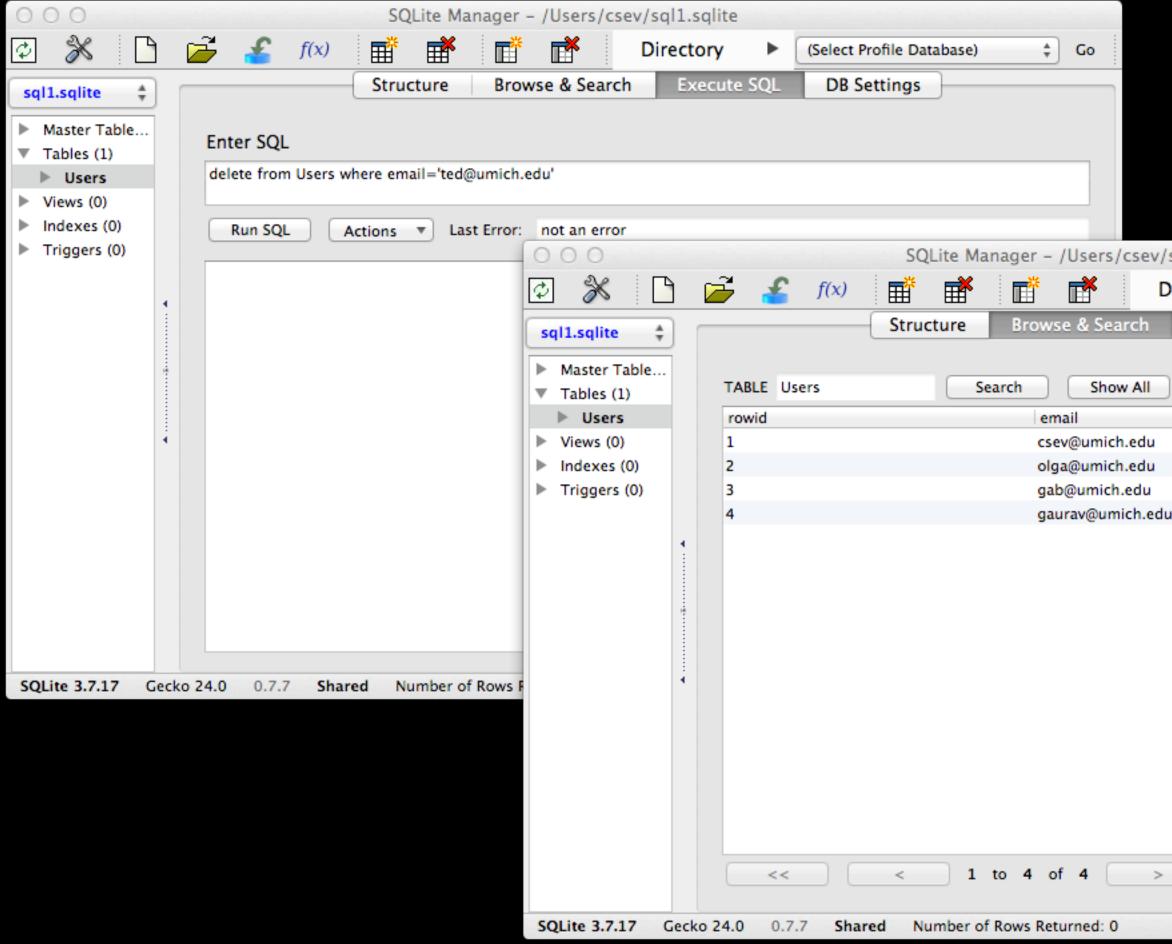
/sql	1.sqlite				
Dire	ectory	►	(Select Profile	Database)	‡ Go
	Execute S	SQL	DB Setting	gs	
	Add		Duplicate	Edit	Dele
			name		
			Chuck		
			Olga	4	
			Gab		
du			Gaurav		
			Ted		

>>

### SQL Delete

Deletes a row in a table based on a selection criteria 

### DELETE FROM Users WHERE email='ted@umich.edu'

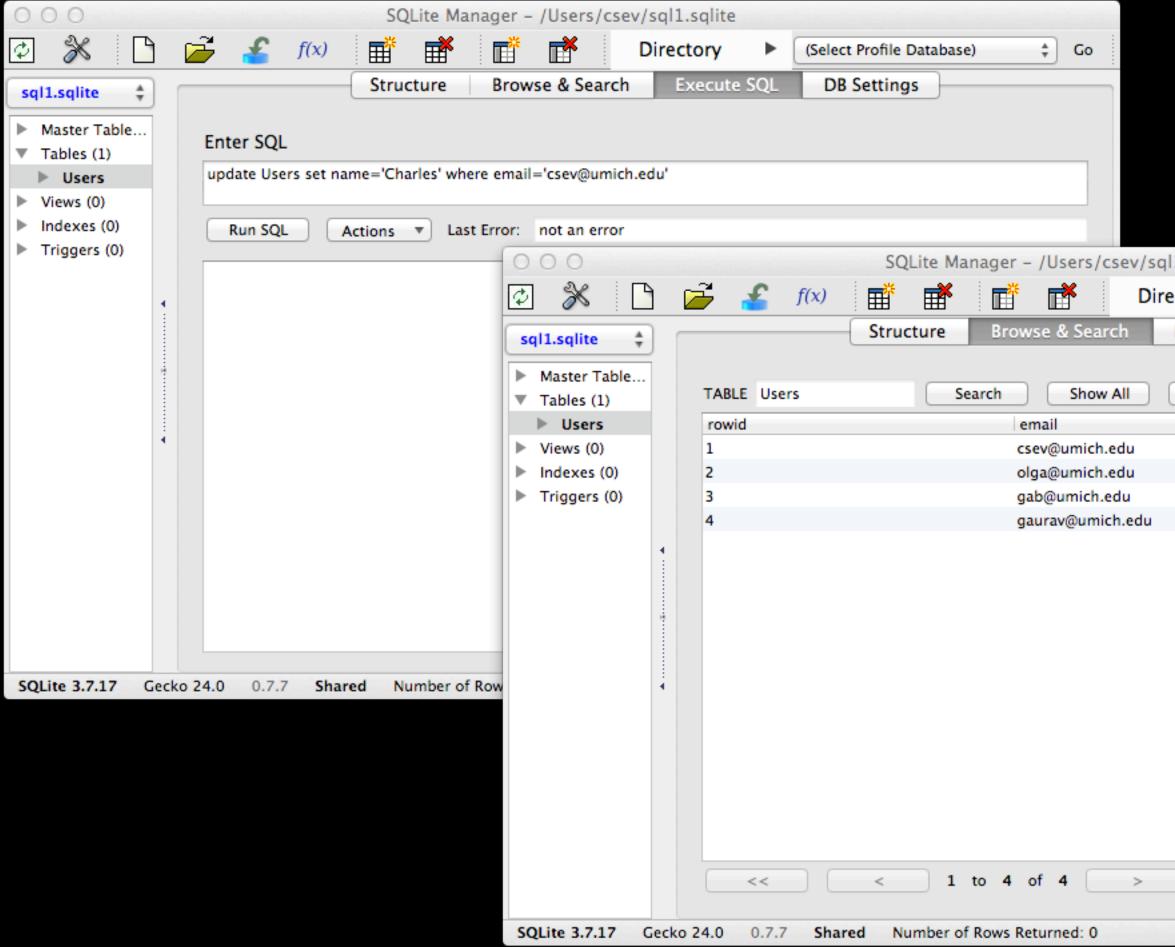


sq	1.sqlite				
Dire	ectory	•	(Select Profile	Database)	‡ Go
	Execute S	SQL	DB Setting	ys 🚽	
	Add		Duplicate	Edit	Dele
			name		
			Chuck		
			Olga		
			Gab		
u			Gaurav		
		>>			

## SQL: Update

Allows the updating of a field with a where clause

### UPDATE Users SET name='Charles' WHERE email='csev@umich.edu'



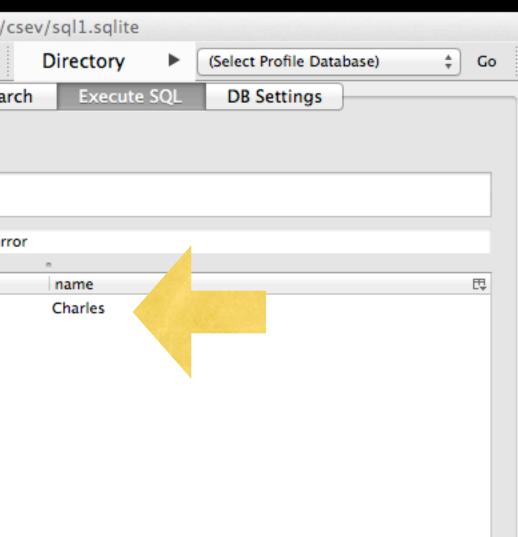
1.sqlite		
ctory 🕨	(Select Profile Database) 💲 Go	
Execute SQL	DB Settings	
Add	Duplicate / lit Dele	
	name	
	Charles	
	Olga	
	Gab	
	Gaurav	
>>		
	ET: 0 ms	

# Retrieving Records: Select

The select statement retrieves a group of records - you can either retrieve all the records or a subset of the records with a WHERE clause

### **SELECT \* FROM Users** SELECT \* FROM Users WHERE email='csev@umich.edu'

000				SQLi	te Mar	nager -	- /Users/	:sev/s	ql1.sqlite	2							
¢ 🕺		<i>è</i> 🍝	<i>f</i> ( <i>x</i> )	Ē	<b>≣</b> ≹		r an	Di	rectory	►	(Se	elect Prof	file Dat	abase)	\$	Go	
sql1.sqlite	\$		(	Structu	ure	Brow	vse & Seai	ch	Execut	e SQL		DB Sett	tings	]			
<ul> <li>Master Ta</li> <li>Tables (1</li> </ul>		Enter SC	QL														
► Users		select * f	rom Users														
Views (0)																_	
Indexes (		Run S	QL Ac	tions 🔻	Last	Error:	not an err	or									
Triggers	(0)	1															
		email	tala adu						lame							Ę	
	4	csev@um							harles								
		olga@um							lga ab								
		gab@umi	umich.edu						aurav								
SQLite 3.7.1	1 I 7 Gecl	ko 24.0 0.7	7.7 Shared	d Num	ber of	Rows R		sql1.sc Mast Tabl View View	8		selec	er SQL ct * from un SQL		Stru	Lite Ma Cture mail='cse	Brov	wse &
3QLILE 3.7.1	U Gett	KU 24.0 0.7	Jiareo	u Nulli	IDEI OI I	NOWS N	eturneu.			4		@umich.	.edu				
										*							



# Sorting with ORDER BY

 You can add an ORDER BY clause to SELECT statements to get the results sorted in ascending or descending order

### SELECT \* FROM Users ORDER BY email SELECT \* FROM Users ORDER BY name



000	SQLite Manager – /Users/csev	//sql1.sqlite	
2 💥 🗅	泸 🚣 f(x) 🎬 ा 🗗 📑	Directory (Select Profile Database)	‡ Go
sql1.sqlite 🛊	Structure Browse & Search	Execute SQL DB Settings	
sql1.sqlite Master Table ▼ Tables (1) ► Users ► Views (0) ► Indexes (0) ► Triggers (0)	Enter SQL select * from Users order by email Run SQL Actions T Last Error: not an error email csev@umich.edu gab@umich.edu olga@umich.edu olga@umich.edu	name Charles Gab Gaurav Olga	E
SQLite 3.7.17 Ge	cko 24.0 0.7.7 Shared Number of Rows Returned: 4	٤٦	T: 0 ms

# SQL Summary

- insert into Users (name, email) values ('Ted', 'ted@umich.edu') delete from Users where email='ted@umich.edu' update Users set name="Charles" where email='csev@umich.edu' select \* from Users
  - select \* from Users where email='csev@umich.edu' select \* from Users order by email

# This is not too exciting (so far)

Tables pretty much look like big fast programmable spreadsheet with rows, columns, and commands

The power comes when we have more than one table and we can exploit the relationships between the tables

# Complex Data Models and Relationships

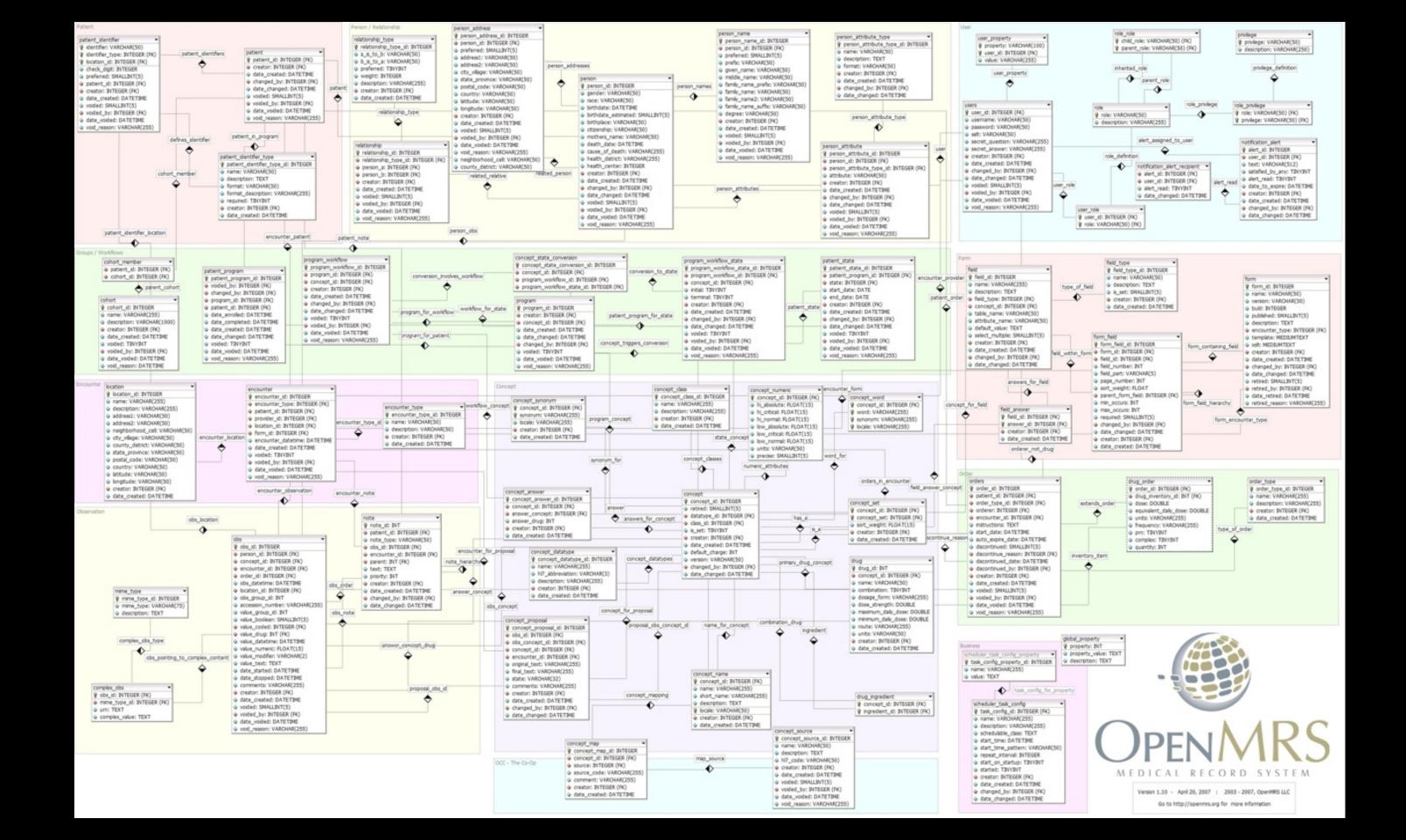
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relational model



## Database Design

- Database design is an art form of its own with particular skills and experience
- Our goal is to avoid the really bad mistakes and design clean and easily understood databases
- Others may performance tune things later
- Database design starts with a picture...

Event	EventParticipant	Person
Attributes detailDescription	Attributes role	Attributes lastName
eventID	Relationships	firstName
startTime	person <	notes
name	->> event	Relationships
endTime		participatingEvents
date		
Relationships participants		Location
location	<u> </u>	Attributes detailDescription name
		Relationships events
	Occasion	
	Attributes name	
	detailDescription	
	startDate	
	endDate	
	Relationships events	



## Building a Data Model

- Drawing a picture of the data objects for our application and then figuring out how to represent the objects and their relationships
- Basic Rule: Don't put the same string data in twice use a relationship instead
- When there is one thing in the "real world" there should be one copy of that thing in the database

Track	Len	Artist	Album	Genre	Rating	Count
✓ Hells Bells	5:13	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock	*****	61
Shake Your Foundations	3:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock	*****	70
Chase the Ace	3:01	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock		56
For Those About To Rock (We	5:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock	*****	61
☑ Dúlamán	3:43	Altan	Natural Wonders M	New Age		31
Rode Across the Desert	4:10	America	Greatest Hits	Easy Listen	*****	23
Now You Are Gone	3:08	America	Greatest Hits	Easy Listen	*****	18
🗹 Tin Man	3:30	America	Greatest Hits	Easy Listen	*****	23
Sister Golden Hair	3:22	America	Greatest Hits	Easy Listen	*****	24
Track 01	4:22	Billy Price	Danger Zone	Blues/R&B	*****	26
Track 02	2:45	Billy Price	Danger Zone	Blues/R&B	*****	18
☑ Track 03	3:26	Billy Price	Danger Zone	Blues/R&B	*****	22
Track 04	4:17	Billy Price	Danger Zone	Blues/R&B	*****	18
Track 05	3:50	Billy Price	Danger Zone	Blues/R&B	*****	21
War Pigs/Luke's Wall	7:58	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	25
Paranoid	2:53	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	22
Planet Caravan	4:35	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	25
🗹 Iron Man	5:59	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	26
Electric Funeral	4:53	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	22
Hand of Doom	7:10	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	23
Rat Salad	2:30	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	31
☑ Jack the Stripper/Fairies Wear	6:14	Black Sabbath	Paranoid	Metal	*****	24
Bomb Squad (TECH)	3:28	Brent	Brent's Album			1
✓ clay techno	4:36	Brent	Brent's Album			2
Heavy	3:08	Brent	Brent's Album			1
☑ Hi metal man		Brent	Brent's Album			1
Mistro		Brent	Brent's Album			1

## For each "piece of info"...

- Is the column an object or an attribute of another object?
- Once we define objects we need to define the relationships between objects.



✓ Hells Bells	5:13	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock	****	61
Shake Your Foundations	3:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock	****	70
Chase the Ace	3:01 AC/DC W		Who Made Who	Rock		56
For Those About To Rock (We	5:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock	*****	61
🗹 Dúlamán	3:43	Altan	Natural Wonders M	New Age		31
Rode Across the Desert	4:10	America	Greatest Hits	Easy Listen	****	23
Now You Are Gone	3:08	America	Greatest Hits	Easy Listen	*****	18
E Tin Man	2.20	Amorica	Crostort Hite	Enculiston		22

### Album Len Genre

### Artist

### Rating

### Count

Track A	Album					Track	
Artist		belo	ngs-to			Ratin	8
						Len	
Album						Coun	<del>ŕ</del>
			Artist			Courr	L
Genre				be	longs-to		
Rating					0		
i tacing							
Len						belongs	to
Count				Ger	nre 🗡	Deloligs	-10
Count							
Hells Bells	5:13	AC/DC	Who Mad	e Who	Rock	*****	61
Shake Your Foundations		AC/DC	Who Mad		Rock	*****	70
Chase the Ace	3:01		Who Mad	e Who	Rock		56
For Those About To Rock (W	e 5:54	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock	*****	61
☑ Dúlamán	3:43	Altan	Natural W	onders M	New Age		31
Rode Across the Desert	4:10	America	Greatest	Hits	Easy Listen	*****	23
Now You Are Gone	3:08	America	Greatest	Hits	Easy Listen	*****	18
Ef Tin Man	2.20	Amorica	Createst	lite	Enculiation		22

	t	belo	<section-header></section-header>	Ger	are	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	
✓ Hells Bells	5:13	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock	****	61
Shake Your Foundations	3:54	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock	****	70
Chase the Ace	3:01	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock		56
For Those About To Rock (We	5:54	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock	****	61
☑ Dúlamán	3:43	Altan	Natural W	onders M	New Age		31
Rode Across the Desert	4:10	America	Greatest H	lits	Easy Listen	****	23
Now You Are Gone	3:08	America	Greatest H	lits	Easy Listen	****	18
Tin Man	2.20	Amorica	Createst k	lite	Esculiston	<u> </u>	22

## Representing Relationships in a Database

✓ Hells Bells	5:13	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock
Shake Your Foundations	3:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock
Chase the Ace	3:01	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Rock
For Those About To Rock (We	5:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Nock
☑ Dúlamán	3:43	Altan	Natural Wonders M	New 🖓
Rode Across the Desert	4.10	America	Greatest Hits	Eary L
Now You Are Gone	3:08	America	Greatest Hits	Easy L
E Tin Man	2.20	Amorica	Createst Hits	Escul

We want to keep track of which band is the "creator" of each music track... What album does this song "belong to"??

Which album is this song related to?

	****	61
	****	70
		56
	*****	61
Age		31
Listen	****	23
Listen	****	18
Liston	<u></u>	22

# Database Normalization (3NF)

- There is \*tons\* of database theory way too much to understand without excessive predicate calculus
  - Do not replicate data reference data point at data
  - Use integers for keys and for references
  - Add a special "key" column to each table which we will make references to. By convention many programmers call this column "**id**"

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database normalization

### Integer Reference Pattern

id

1

Led Zepplin

AC/DC

### We use integers to reference rows in another table.

id	artist_id	title	
1	2	Who Made Who	
2	1	IV	Album

### Use 'control + ;' to execute the query.

### Artist



### Three Kinds of Keys

- Primary key generally an integer autoinrcement field
- Logical key What the outside world uses for lookup
- Foreign key generally an integer key point to a row in another table



### Site id title user id $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

## Primary Key Rules

- Best practices
- Never use your logical key as the primary key
- Logical keys can and do change albeit slowly
- **Relationships** that are based on matching string fields are far less efficient than integers performance-wise

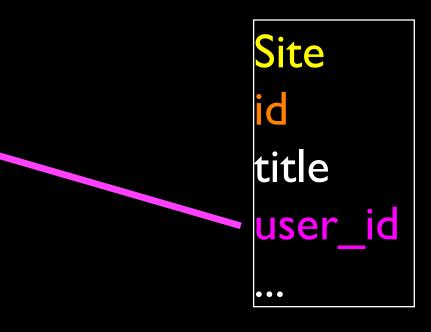


User id login password name email created at modified at login at

# Foreign Keys

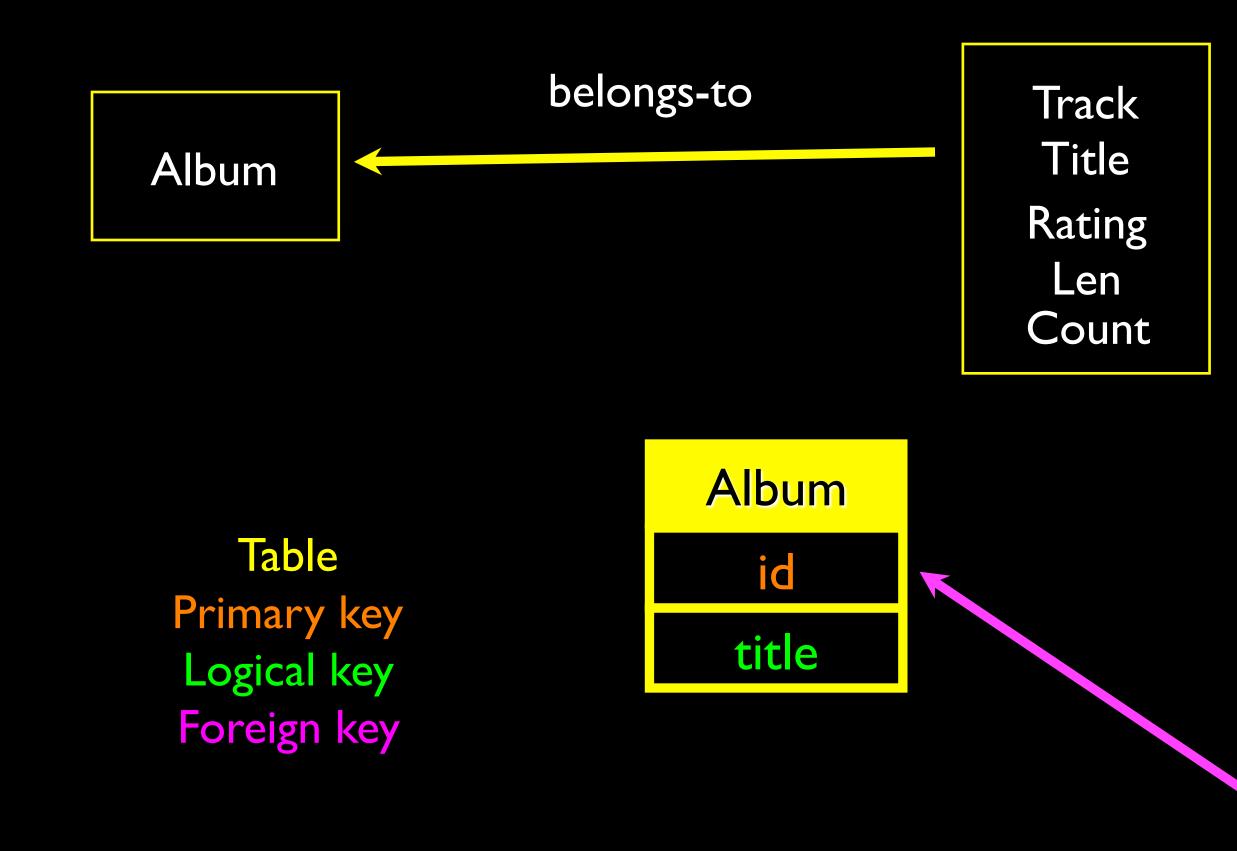
- A foreign key is when a table has a column that contains a key which points the primary key of another table.
- When all primary keys are integers, then all foreign keys are integers this is good - very good
- If you use strings as foreign keys you show yourself to be an uncultured swine



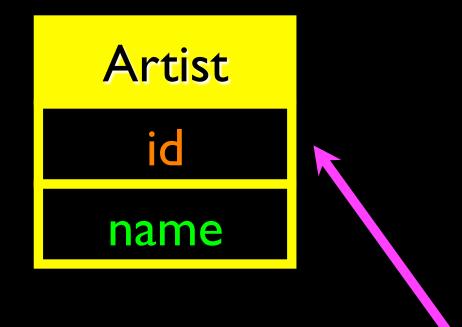


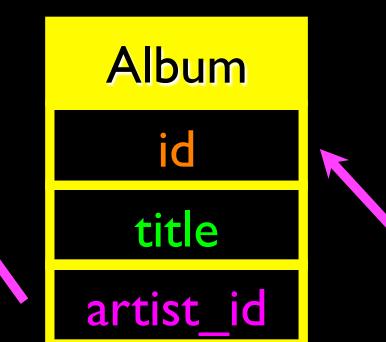
### Relationship Building (in tables)

	t	belo	<section-header></section-header>	Ger	are	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	
✓ Hells Bells	5:13	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock	****	61
Shake Your Foundations	3:54	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock	****	70
Chase the Ace	3:01	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock		56
For Those About To Rock (We	5:54	AC/DC	Who Made	e Who	Rock	****	61
☑ Dúlamán	3:43	Altan	Natural W	onders M	New Age		31
Rode Across the Desert	4:10	America	Greatest H	lits	Easy Listen	****	23
Now You Are Gone	3:08	America	Greatest H	lits	Easy Listen	****	18
Tin Man	2.20	Amorica	Createst k	lite	Esculiston	<u> </u>	22



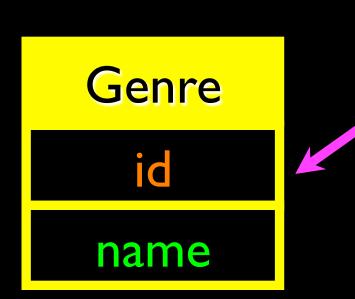


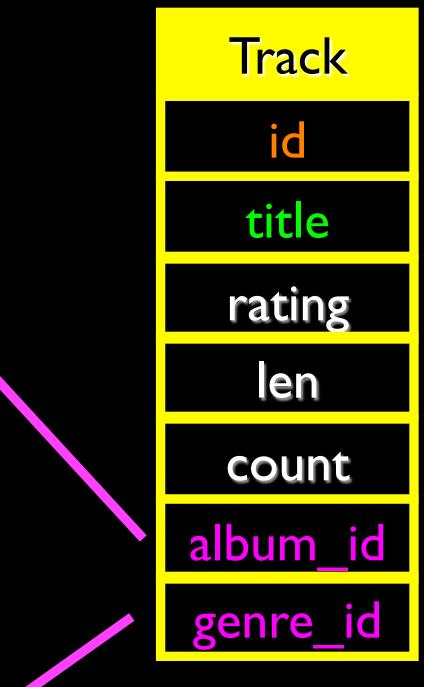




TablePrimary keyLogical keyForeign key







000			SQLite Manager -	/Users/	csev/sql1.s	qlite		
Sql1.sqlite		Database:	main ‡ T	able Name	Artist			‡ Go
<ul> <li>Master Ta</li> <li>Tables (1</li> </ul>	Define Columr	15	Temporary	y table 📃 I	f Not Exists			
<ul> <li>sqlite</li> <li>Views (0)</li> <li>Indexes (</li> <li>Triggers</li> </ul>	Column Name id name	Data Type INTEGER TEXT	Primary Key?       The set       The set       The set	Autoinc? Yes Yes	Allow Null? Yes Yes	Unique? ÝYes Yes	Default Value	
			▼ Yes	Yes	<ul> <li>✓ Yes</li> <li>✓ Yes</li> <li>✓ Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	Yes	✓ Yes ✓ Yes	Yes Yes		
			<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	Yes Yes	<ul> <li>✓ Yes</li> <li>✓ Yes</li> <li>✓ Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>		
SQLite 3.7.17	Gecko 24.0 0	.7.7 Shared	Number of Rows Re	turned: 0		(	Cancel OK	ET: 0 ms

000		SQLite	Manager -	- /Users/cse	v/sql1.sqlite					
🖾 💥 🗋 🛛	🍝 🍝	<i>f</i> (x) <b>≣</b> <sup>#</sup>	ř 🖬	<b>T</b>	Directory	(Select Profi	le Database)	‡ Go		
<ul> <li>sql1.sqlite</li> <li>Master Table (1)</li> <li>Tables (5)</li> <li>Album</li> <li>Artist</li> <li>Genre</li> <li>Track</li> <li>sqlite_sequence</li> <li>Views (0)</li> </ul>	\$	TABLE: Genre Drop Create statemen	Empty	Browse & S	Search Exe		B Settings Export			
<ul> <li>Indexes (4)</li> <li>Triggers (0)</li> </ul>	*	More Info No. of Records: 0 No. of Indexes: 1 No. of Triggers: 0								
		Column ID	Name	Туре	Not Null	Default Value	Primary Key	Ę		
		0	id	INTEGER	1	null	1			
		1	name	TEXT	0	null	0			
		Name	1	Гуре	Not Null De	fault				
			[			Add Co	olumn			
SQLite 3.7.17 Gecko	24.0 0.7.7	Shared Numb	er of Rows R	eturned: 0				ET: 0 ms		

000		SQLite	Manager -	/Users/cse	v/sql1.sqlite			
🖾 💥 🗋 🖬	i 🔓 🗧	<i>f</i> (x) <b>■</b>	ř 🖬	<b>T</b>	Directory	(Select Profil	e Database)	‡ Go
sql1.sqlite	+	St	ructure	Browse & S	Search Exe	ecute SQL DE	3 Settings	
<ul> <li>Master Table (1)</li> <li>Tables (5)</li> <li>Album</li> <li>Artist</li> <li>Genre</li> <li>Track</li> <li>sqlite_sequence</li> <li>Views (0)</li> <li>Indexes (4)</li> <li>Triggers (0)</li> </ul>		TABLE: Album Drop Create statemen CREATE TABLE */ INTEGER, "title" T More Info No. of Records:	Album" ("id" I EXT)	No. of Index	ARY KEY AUTOIN	ex Copy		t i
		Columns (3)						
		Column ID	Name	Type	Not Null	Default Value	Primary Key	Ę
		0	id	INTEGER	1	null	1	
		1	artist_id	INTEGER	0	null	0	
		2	title	TEXT	0	null	0	
		Name	т	ype	Not Null De	fault		
						Add Co	lumn	
SQLite 3.7.17 Gecko 2	24.0 0.7.7	Shared Numb	er of Rows Re	turned: 0			E	T: 0 ms

000		SQLite	e Manager ·	- /Users/csev	//sql1.sqlite			
🖾 💥 🗋 🖻	<b>}</b>	<i>f</i> (x) <b>≣</b>	<b>*</b> 💣	<b>i</b>	Directory	(Select Prof	file Database)	‡ Go
sql1.sqlite	÷ [	St	ructure	Browse & Se	earch Ex	ecute SQL D	B Settings	
<ul> <li>Master Table (1)</li> <li>Tables (5)</li> <li>Album</li> <li>Artist</li> <li>Genre</li> <li>Track</li> </ul>		TABLE: Track Drop Create stateme	Empty	Renam	ie Reind	lex Copy	Export	
<ul> <li>sqlite_sequence</li> <li>Views (0)</li> <li>Indexes (4)</li> <li>Triggers (0)</li> </ul>	•					CREMENT NOT NUL title" TEXT, "count"	L UNIQUE , album_ INTEGER)	_id
		No. of Records:	0	No. of Indexe	es: 1	No. of Triggers:	0	
	4	Columns (7)						
		Column ID	Name	Type	Not Null	Default Value	Primary Key	Ę
		0	id	INTEGER	1	null	1	
		1	album_id	INTEGER	0	null	0	
		2	genre_id	INTEGER	0	null	0	
		3	len	INTEGER	0	null	0	
		4	rating	INTEGER	0	null	0	
		5	title	TEXT	0	null	0	
		6	count	INTEGER	0	null	0	
		Name	-	Туре	Not Null De	fault		
			[	•		Add C	olumn	
SQLite 3.7.17 Gecko 24	4.0 0.7.7	7 Shared Numb	er of Rows R	eturned: 0				ET: 0 ms

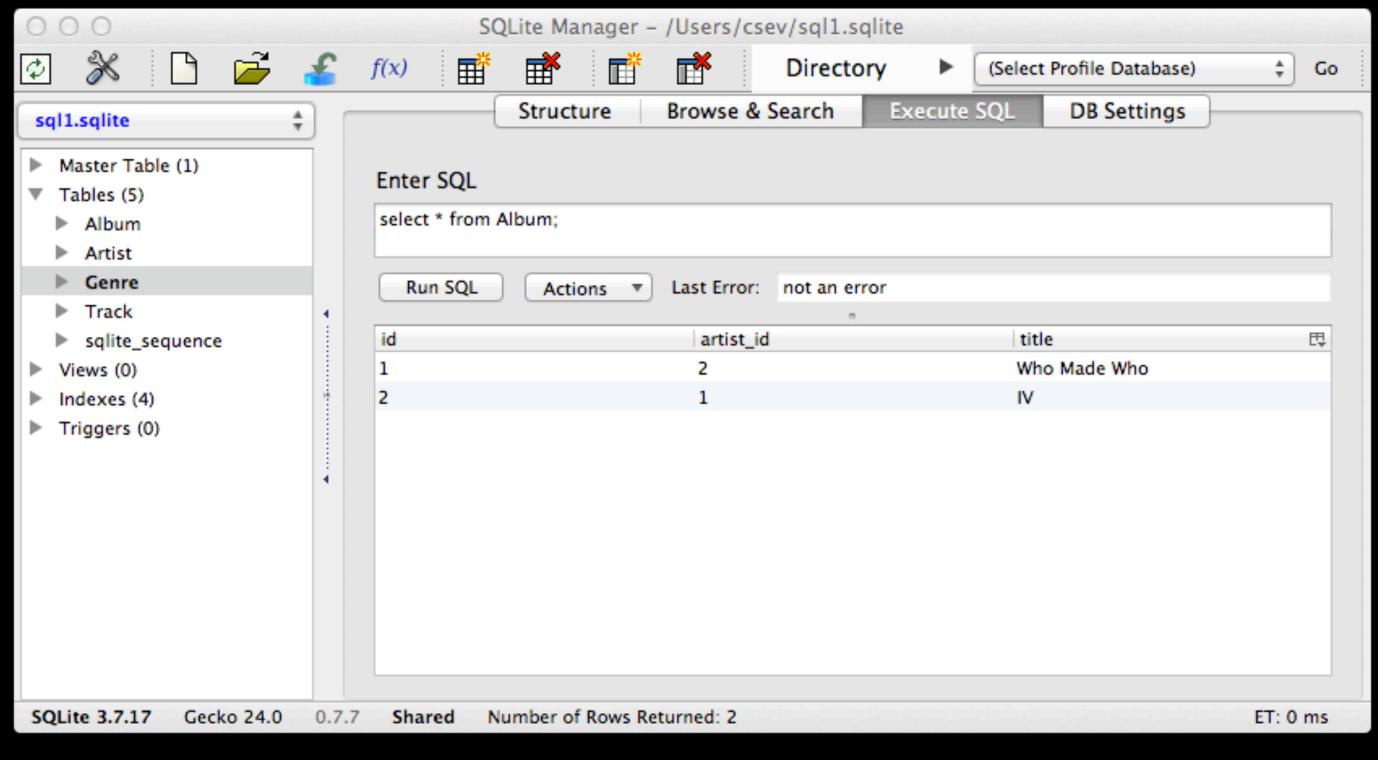
Cenre       Run SQL       Action       sql1.sqlite       Structure       Browse & Search       Execute SQL       DB Settings         > sqlite_sequence       > Master Table (1)       Tables (5)       > Album       > elect * from Artist         > Indexes (4)       > Artist       > Genre       > Artist       > Run SQL       Actions ▼ Last Error: not an error	
Master Table (1) Master Table (1) Tables (5) Album Artist Enter SQL Insert into Artist (name) SQLite Manager - /Users/csev/sql1.sqlite Directory > (Select Profile Database) + O Sqlite_sequence Views (0) Indexes (4) Triggers (0) Master Table (1) Tables (5) Album Artist Enter SQL Enter SQL Browse & Search Execute SQL DB Settings Enter SQL select * from Artist Select * from Artist Run SQL Actions * Last Error: not an error Track	
Tables (5) Album Artist Cenre Track sqlite_sequence Views (0) Indexes (4) Triggers (0) Enter SQL Enter SQL Enter SQL Sqlite_sequence Views (0) Indexes (4) Triggers (0) Enter SQL Enter SQL Enter SQL Sqlite_sequence Views (0) Indexes (4) Triggers (0) Enter SQL Enter SQL Sqlite_sequence Indexes (4) Enter SQL Sqlite (1) Trables (5) Album Triggers (0) Enter SQL Enter SQL Enter SQL Browse & Search Execute SQL DB Settings Enter SQL Enter SQL Enter SQL Select * from Artist Run SQL Actions * Last Error: not an error Track Track	
<ul> <li>Album</li> <li>Artist</li> <li>Genre</li> <li>Views (0)</li> <li>Indexes (4)</li> <li>Triggers (0)</li> </ul>	
> Genre         > Track         > sqlite_sequence         > Views (0)         > Indexes (4)         > Triggers (0)             Image: Construction of the construction of t	
<ul> <li>Track</li> <li>sqlite_sequence</li> <li>Views (0)</li> <li>Indexes (4)</li> <li>Triggers (0)</li> <li>Album</li> <li>Artist</li> <li>Genre</li> <li>Track</li> </ul>	Go
<ul> <li>Views (0)</li> <li>Indexes (4)</li> <li>Triggers (0)</li> <li>Master Table (1)</li> <li>Tables (5)</li> <li>Album</li> <li>Artist</li> <li>Genre</li> <li>Track</li> </ul>	
sqlite_sequence id name Image: sqlite_sequence   Views (0) Indexes (4)   Indexes (4)   Triggers (0)	Ŧ
SQLite 3.7.17 Gecko 24.0 0.7.7 Shared Number of R	
SQLite 3.7.17 Gecko 24.0 0.7.7 Shared Number of Rows Returned: 2 ET: 1 m	15

insert into Artist (name) values ('Led Zepplin') insert into Artist (name) values ('AC/DC')

000	SQLite Manager – /Users/csev/sql1.sqlite	
🐼 🏂 🗋 🎉	f(x) $f(x)$ Directory (Select Profile Database)	‡ Go
sql1.sqlite 🛟	Structure Browse & Search Execute SQL DB Settings	
<ul> <li>Master Table (1)</li> <li>Tables (5)</li> <li>Album</li> <li>Artist</li> </ul>	Enter SQL select * from Genre	
Genre     Track	Run SQL Actions T Last Error: not an error	
<ul> <li>Track</li> <li>sqlite_sequence</li> <li>Views (0)</li> <li>Indexes (4)</li> <li>Triggers (0)</li> </ul>	id name 1 Rock 2 Metal	
SQLite 3.7.17 Gecko 24.0 0.7.	.7 Shared Number of Rows Returned: 2 E	T: 1 ms

insert into Genre (name) values ('Rock') insert into Genre (name) values ('Metal')





## insert into Album (title, artist\_id) values ('Who Made Who', 2) insert into Album (title, artist\_id) values ('IV', I)

insert into Track (title, rating, len, count, album id, genre id) values ('Black Dog', 5, 297, 0, 2, 1) insert into Track (title, rating, len, count, album id, genre id) values ('Stairway', 5, 482, 0, 2, 1) insert into Track (title, rating, len, count, album\_id, genre id) values ('About to Rock', 5, 313, 0, 1, 2) insert into Track (title, rating, len, count, album id, genre id) values ('Who Made Who', 5, 207, 0, 1, 2)

					1	
id	album_id	genre_id	len	rating	title	count
1	2	1	297	5	Black Dog	0
2	2	1	482	5	Stairway	0
3	1	2	313	5	About to Rock	0
4	1	2	207	5	Who Made W	0

## We have relationships!

					0		
id	album	_id   genre_i	d len	rating	title	count	
1	2	1	297	5	Black Dog	0	
2	2	1	482	5	Stairway	0	
3	1	2	313	5	About to Rock	0	
4	1	2	207	5	Who Made W	. 0	Track

id

1

2

id	artist_id	title	
1	2	Who Made Who	A 11
2	1	IV	Album

id Use 'control + ;' to execute the query. 1 Led Zepplin 2 AC/DC Artist

name	
Rock	
Metal	Conro
	Genre

## Using Join Across Tables

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Join\_(SQL)

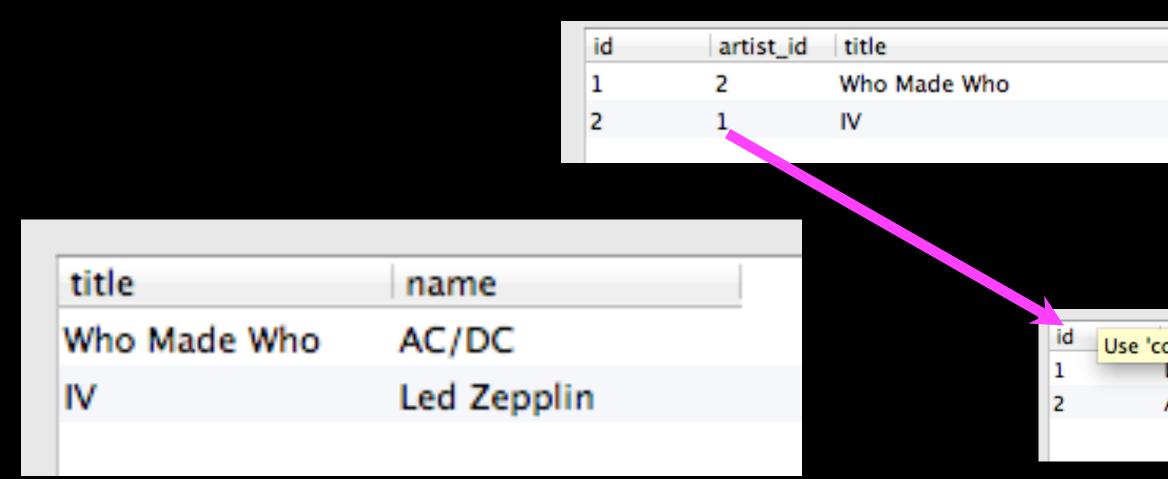


### **Relational Power**

- By removing the replicated data and replacing it with references to a single copy of each bit of data we build a "web" of information that the relational database can read through very quickly - even for very large amounts of data
- Often when you want some data it comes from a number of tables linked by these foreign keys

## The **JOIN** Operation

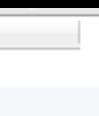
- The JOIN operation links across several tables as part of a select operation
- You must tell the JOIN how to use the keys that make the connection between the tables using an ON clause



select Album.title, Artist.name from Album join Artist on Album.artist\_id = Artist.id

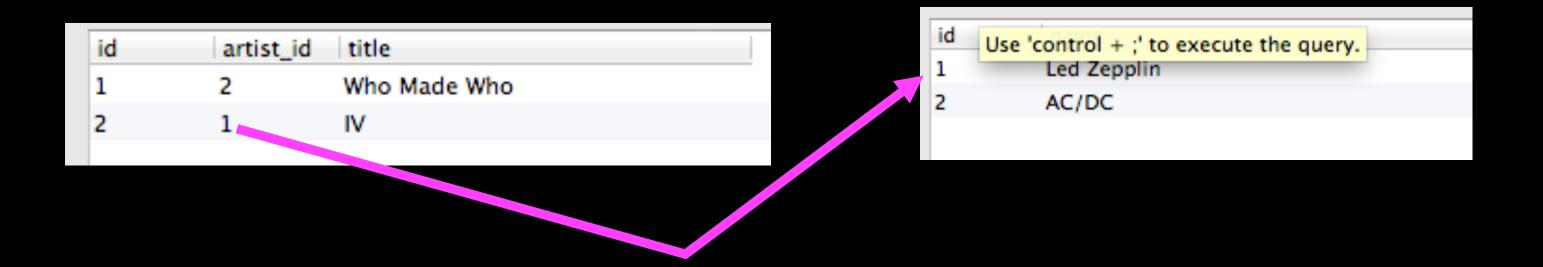
What we want to see

The tables which hold the data



Use 'control + ;' to execute the query. Led Zepplin AC/DC

### How the tables are linked



### Album.title Album.artist\_id Artist.id

title	artist_id	id
Who Made Who	2	2
IV	1	1

select Album.title,Album.artist\_id,Artist.id,Artist.name
from Album join Artist on Album.artist\_id = Artist.id

### Artist.name

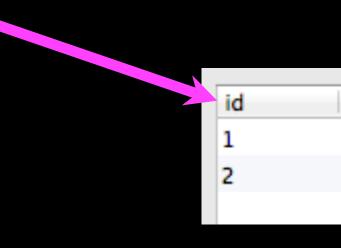
name

AC/DC

Led Zepplin

					0	
id	album	_id genre_	id len	rating	title	cou
1	2	1	297	5	Black Dog	0
2	2	1	482	5	Stairway	0
3	1	2	313	5	About to Roo	:k 0
4	1	2	207	5	Who Made W	0

title	name
Black Dog	Rock
Stairway	Rock
About to Rock	Metal
Who Made Who	Metal



select Track.title, Genre.name from Track join Genre on Track.genre\_id = Genre.id

What we want to see

The tables which hold the data

ount	
name	
Rock	
Metal	

### How the tables are linked

### It can get complex...

select Track.title, Artist.name, Album.title, Genre.name from Track join Genre join Album join Artist on Track.genre id = Genre.id and Track.album\_id = Album.id and Album.artist\_id = Artist.id

title	name	title	name
Black Dog	Led Zepplin	IV	Rock
Stairway	Led Zepplin	IV	Rock
About to Rock	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Metal
Who Made Who	AC/DC	Who Made Who	Metal

What we want to see

The tables which hold the data

How the tables are linked

✓ Hells Bells	5:13	AC/DC	Who Made Who	0	Rock	****	*	61
Shake Your Foundation	ns 3:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	0	Rock	****	*	70
Chase the Ace	3:01	AC/DC	Who Made Who	<b>b</b>	Rock			56
For Those About To Ro	ock (We 5:54	AC/DC	Who Made Who	0	Rock	****	*	61
🗹 Dúlamán	3:43	Altan	Natural Wonder	rs M	New Age			31
Rode Across the Deser	rt 4:10	America	Greatest Hits		Easy Listen	****	*	23
Now You Are Gone	3:08	America	Greatest Hits		Easy Listen	****	*	18
🗹 Tin Man	3:30	America	Greatest Hits		Easy Listen	****	*	23
Sister Golden Hair	3:22	America	Greatest Hits		Easy Listen	****	*	24
Track 01	4:22	Billy Price	Danger Zone		Blues/R&B	****	*	26
Track 02	2:45	Billy Price	Danger Zone		Blues/R&B	****	*	18
Track 03	3:26	Billy Price	Danger Zone		Blues/R&B	****	*	22
Track 04	4:17	Billy Price	Danger Zone		Blues/R&B	****	*	18
Track 05	3:50	Billy Price	Danger Zone		Blues/R&B	****	*	21
☑ War Pigs/Luke's Wall	7:58	Black Sabbath	Paranoid		Metal	****	*	25
Paranoid	2:53	Black Sabbath	Paranoid		Metal	****	*	22
Planet Caravan	alal a			a tella				
✓ Iron Man	title	name	2	title			name	
Electric Funeral	Black Dog	Led Z	epplin	IV			Rock	
Hand of Doom	Sharen Dog							
Rat Salad	Stairway	Led Z	epplin	IV			Rock	
☑ Jack the Stripper/Fai	About to Book	AC/D	c	M/bo	Made Wł		Motol	
Bomb Squad (TECH)	About to Rock	AC/D	C	who	made wr	10	Metal	
🗹 clay techno	Who Made Wh	o AC/D	С	Who	Made Wh	10	Metal	
✓ Heavy			-					
☑ Hi metal man	4:20	Brent	Brent's Album					1
Mistro	2:58	Brent	Brent's Album					1

## **Complexity Enables Speed**

- Complexity makes speed possible and allows you to get very fast results as the data size grows.
- By normalizing the data and linking it with integer keys, the overall amount of data which the relational database must scan is far lower than if the data were simply flattened out.
- It might seem like a tradeoff spend some time designing your database so it continues to be fast when your application is a success

### Additional SQL Topics

- Indexes improve access performance for things like string fields.
- Constraints on data (cannot be NULL, etc..)
- Transactions allow SQL operations to be grouped and done as a unit
- See SI664 Database Design (All Semesters)

## Summary

- Relational databases allow us to scale to very large amounts of data
- The key is to have one copy of any data element and use relations and joins to link the data to multiple places
- This greatly reduces the amount of data which much be scanned when doing complex operations across large amounts of data
- Database and SQL design is a bit of an art-form