



Table of Contents

<i>Preface</i>	iii
<i>Supplements</i>	xv

Introduction

<i>Relational Database and the Software Engineering Process</i>	1
0.1 What Is a Database?	1
0.2 Database Models	2
0.2.1 The Hierarchical Model	2
0.2.1.1 Other Cardinalities	3
0.2.2 The Network Model	4
0.2.3 Contemporary Databases: The Relational Model	5
0.3 The First Normal Form	6
0.3.1 The Second Normal Form	8
0.3.2 The Third Normal Form	10
0.4 The Software Engineering Process	11
<i>Exercises for the Introduction</i>	13
<i>References</i>	13

Chapter 1

<i>Getting Started with Oracle</i>	15
1.1 Getting Started on Oracle in UNIX	15
1.1.1 Signing on to Oracle in UNIX	15
1.2 Setting Your System Parameters	16
1.2.1 Setting the PAUSE Parameter	16
1.2.2 Setting the Prompt Parameter	17
1.2.3 Showing Timing Statistics	17
1.2.4 Viewing a List of System Parameters	17
1.2.5 The HELP Command with Oracle under UNIX	17
1.3 Using Oracle Commands	19
1.3.1 Understanding SQL and Its Sub-Language	19

1.4	The SELECT Statement	19
1.4.1	Re-Executing a Statement	20
1.5	Accessing Tables	20
1.6	Adding Comments to Statements	21
1.6.1	A Few More Examples and Further Comments about Case	22
1.7	Editing SQL Statements	22
1.7.1	Option 1: Editing SQL Statements Using an Editor	22
1.7.1.1	Defining an Editor	22
1.7.1.2	Editing the Buffer	22
1.7.1.3	Saving the Buffer	24
1.7.1.4	Using GET	24
1.7.2	Using a Script File to Save Your Query	25
1.7.3	Option 2: Editing SQL Statements Using SQLPLUS Line-Commands	25
1.7.3.1	Using CHANGE	25
1.7.3.2	Using LIST	26
1.7.3.3	Using APPEND	27
1.7.3.4	Using INPUT	28
1.7.3.4.1	Using INPUT to Insert in between Lines of a Script	29
1.7.4	Using DELETE	30
1.8	Displaying the Student-Course Database	31
1.8.1	Displaying the Course Table	32
1.9	Creating a Synonym for the Course Table	32
1.9.1	Deleting a Synonym	33
1.10	Introducing the Oracle Data Dictionary	33
1.10.1	Using DESC	34
1.11	Employing a Convention for Writing SQL Statements	35
1.12	Printing and Using HOST	36
1.13	Signing Off from Oracle	37
	Exercises for Chapter 1	38

Chapter 2

	More "Beginning" SQL Commands and Statements	41
2.1	An Extended SELECT Statement	41
2.1.1	SELECTing Attributes (Columns)	42
2.1.1.1	Using ORDER BY	43
2.1.2	SELECTing Rows	45
2.1.3	Using AND	46
2.1.4	Using OR	47
2.1.5	Using BETWEEN	48
2.2	A Simple CREATE TABLE Statement	48
2.2.1	Inserting Values into a Created Table	49
2.2.1.1	INSERT INTO .. VALUES	49
2.2.1.2	INSERT INTO .. SELECT	51
2.2.2	The UPDATE Statement	53
2.2.3	The DELETE Statement	53

2.3	Deleting a Table	54
2.4	ROLLBACK, COMMIT, and SAVEPOINT	54
2.5	The ALTER TABLE Statement	58
2.6	Datatypes	60
2.6.1	Common Number Datatypes	60
2.6.2	CHAR Datatype (commonly used)	62
2.6.3	VARCHAR2 Datatype (very commonly used)	62
2.6.4	NCHAR and NVARCHAR2 Datatypes (rarely used)	62
2.6.5	LONG, RAW, LONG RAW, and BOOLEAN Datatypes (rarely used except in very specific circumstances)	62
2.6.6	Large Object (LOB) Datatypes (rarely used except in very specific circumstances)	63
2.6.7	Abstract Datatypes (sometimes used, but uncommon)	63
2.6.8	The XML Datatype	63
2.6.9	The DATE Datatype and Type Conversion Functions (commonly used)	64
2.6.9.1	Entering Four-Digit Years	66
	<i>Exercises for Chapter 2</i>	68

Chapter 3

Joins

		71
3.1	The Cartesian Product	71
3.2	The Join	73
3.2.1	Join Using ANSI Join Syntax	73
3.2.2	Theta Joins	74
3.3	Qualifiers	74
3.4	Table Aliases and Introducing Multi-Table Joins	75
3.5	More on Comments	76
3.6	More on Multiple Table Joins and Join Conditions	76
3.7	Column Aliases	78
3.8	Scripting	80
3.9	COUNT	82
3.10	ROWNUM	83
3.11	Outer Joins	84
3.11.1	Left Outer Join	85
3.11.2	Right Outer Join	85
3.11.3	Handling Full Outer Joins	86
3.11.4	Outer Join with an AND Condition	87
3.11.5	Chaining Outer Joins	88
3.12	Self-Joins	89
3.12.1	Self-Join and Outer Join	89
	<i>Exercises for Chapter 3</i>	91
	<i>Optional Exercise</i>	93

Chapter 4**Functions**

	95
4.1 The COUNT Function	95
4.1.1 SELECTing and COUNTing with DISTINCT	96
4.2 More Aggregate Functions	97
4.3 More Row-Level Functions	98
4.3.1 The NVL Function	98
4.3.2 String Functions	99
4.3.2.1 Matching Substrings: Using LIKE	104
4.3.2.1.1 LIKE as an Existence Match	104
4.3.2.1.2 LIKE with a Positioned Match and a Wildcard	106
4.3.2.1.3 The UPPER and LOWER Functions	107
4.3.3 The Data Dictionary Revisited	107
Exercises for Chapter 4	110

Chapter 5**Query Development, Privileges, and Derived Structures**

	113
5.1 Query Development	113
5.1.1 Using SAVE and EDIT	113
5.1.2 Deleting a Query	117
5.2 Parentheses in SQL Expressions	117
5.3 Derived Structures	118
5.3.1 Views	118
5.3.1.1 Using the CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Statements	119
5.3.1.2 Adding ORDER BY to CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Statements	120
5.3.1.3 Developing a Query Using Views	121
5.3.1.4 Creating Special View Column Names	121
5.4 GRANTing and REVOKEing Privileges on Tables and Views	123
5.5 Query Development and Derived Structures	123
5.5.1 Step 1. Develop a Query Step-by-Step:	124
5.5.2 Step 2. Using a Derived Structure	125
5.5.2.1 Option 1: Make Your Query a View	126
5.5.2.2 Option 2: Create a Temporary Table	127
5.5.2.3 Option 3: Use an Inline View	128
5.5.2.4 Option 4: Use a Snapshot	129
Exercises for Chapter 5	130

Chapter 6**Set Operations**

	133
6.1 UNION Operations	133
6.2 The IN and NOT..IN Predicates	134
6.2.1 Using IN	135
6.2.2 Using NOT..IN	137

6.3	The Difference Operation	140
	<i>Exercises for Chapter 6</i>	144
	<i>Optional Exercise</i>	145
Chapter 7		
	Subqueries versus Joins	147
7.1	The IN Subquery	147
7.2	The Subquery Redone as a Join	148
7.3	When the Join Cannot Be Turned into a Subquery	150
7.4	More Examples Involving Joins and IN	151
7.5	Subqueries with Operators	154
	<i>Exercises for Chapter 7</i>	157
	<i>Optional Exercise</i>	158
Chapter 8		
	GROUP BY and HAVING	159
8.1	Aggregates/Column Functions	159
8.2	The GROUP BY Clause	159
8.3	GROUP BY and ORDER BY	161
8.4	The HAVING Clause	163
8.5	HAVING and WHERE	163
8.6	GROUP BY and HAVING: Aggregates of Aggregates	164
8.7	Auditing IN Subqueries	166
8.8	Nulls Revisited	169
	<i>Exercises for Chapter 8</i>	171
	<i>Optional Exercise</i>	172
Chapter 9		
	Correlated Subqueries	173
9.1	Non-Correlated Subqueries	173
9.2	Correlated Subqueries	174
9.3	Existence Queries and Correlation	176
	9.3.1 EXISTS	177
	9.3.2 From IN to EXISTS	181
	9.3.3 NOT EXISTS	182
9.4	SQL Universal and Existential Qualifiers -- the “for all” Query	187
	<i>Exercises for Chapter 9</i>	194

Chapter 10**Create Table and SQLLOADER**

197

10.1 The “Simple” CREATE TABLE

197

10.2 The NOT NULL Constraint

198

10.3 PRIMARY KEY Constraints

200

10.3.1 Creating the PRIMARY KEY Constraint

200

10.3.1.1 Create a Primary Key at the Column Level

200

10.3.1.2 Creating a Primary Key at the Table Level

201

10.3.1.3 Creating a Primary Key Using the ALTER TABLE Command

201

10.3.2 Adding a Concatenated Primary Key

201

10.3.3 Another Example of Adding a Concatenated Primary Key

202

10.4 The UNIQUE Constraint

202

10.5 The CHECK Constraint

203

10.6 Referential Integrity

203

10.6.1 Defining the Referential Integrity Constraint

205

10.6.2 Adding the Foreign Key After Tables Are Created

205

10.6.3 Using DELETE and the Referential Constraint

205

10.6.3.1 ON DELETE RESTRICT

206

10.6.3.2 ON DELETE CASCADE

206

10.6.3.3 ON DELETE SET NULL

206

10.7 More on Constraint Names

207

10.8 SQLLOADER

208

10.8.1 SQLLOADER Example 1

209

10.8.2 Another SQLLOADER Example

211

Exercises for Chapter 10

212

Chapter 11**Multiple Commands, Start Files, and Reports in SQLPLUS**

215

11.1 Creating a File (a START Table) and STARTing It

215

11.2 A START File (a Script) with Editing Features

216

11.3 Using the DECODE, CASE, GREATEST, and LEAST Functions

219

11.3.1 DECODE and CASE

219

11.3.2 GREATEST and LEAST

221

11.4 Adding Reporting Features to a START File

222

11.5 A New and Improved Script

223

11.6 Using START Files with ACCEPT and PROMPT

226

11.7 Using START Files with Positional Input

226

Exercises for Chapter 11

228

Chapter 12

Beginning PL/SQL: Anonymous Blocks, Procedures, Functions, and Packages

	231
12.1 Anonymous Blocks	232
12.2 Elementary Procedures with Sequence Structures	233
12.2.1 An Example of a Procedure	233
12.2.2 Re-using a Procedure	235
12.2.3 Deleting a Procedure	235
12.2.4 Adding a Parameter List to a Procedure	235
12.2.5 Performing More Than One Action in a Procedure	236
12.2.6 Procedures with Selection and Iteration Control Structures	236
12.2.6.1 Example of a Procedure with Selection	236
12.2.6.2 Example of a Procedure with Iteration	237
12.3 Functions	238
12.3.1 Example of a Function	238
12.3.2 Deleting a Function	239
12.4 Packages	239
12.4.1 Creating a Package	239
12.4.2 Another Approach to Creating This Package	242
12.4.3 Deleting a Package	242
12.5 Defining a PL/SQL INDEX BY Table	242
12.5.1 Using a PL/SQL Table	244
<i>Exercises for Chapter 12</i>	245

Chapter 13

Introduction of Triggers

	247
13.1 What Is a Trigger?	247
13.2 Simple Trigger Example	248
13.3 How the Trigger Worked	250
13.4 Row Level Triggers vs. Statement Level Triggers	250
13.5 Enabling and Disabling Triggers	250
13.6 Enabling All Triggers for a Table	250
13.7 Deleting Triggers	250
13.8 Values in the Trigger	251
13.9 Using WHEN	251
13.10 Performance Issues Using WHEN	251
13.11 A Trigger Where One Table Affects Another Trigger	252
13.12 Mutating Tables	254
<i>Exercises for Chapter 13</i>	255

xii	Chapter 14	
	SQL and XML	257
14.1	Overview of XML	257
14.2	Oracle and XML	258
14.2.1	XMLFOREST	258
14.2.2	Using XMLELEMENT	259
14.2.3	Using XMLATTRIBUTES	261
14.3	Creating a Table Using the XMLType Datatype	262
14.3.1	Inserting Values into Tables with an XMLType Datatype	262
14.3.2	Extracting Information Using XPATH	263
14.3.2.1	Using EXTRACTVALUE	263
14.3.2.2	Using EXISTNODE	264
	<i>Exercises for Chapter 14</i>	265
	<i>Appendix 1: Some UNIX Commands</i>	267
	<i>Appendix 2: The Data Dictionary</i>	273
	<i>Appendix 3: The Student-Course Database and Other Tables Used in This Book</i>	285
	<i>Glossary of Terms</i>	285
	<i>Glossary of Important Commands and Functions</i>	295
	<i>Index of Important Commands and Functions</i>	301
	<i>Index of Terms</i>	303