

MySQL Demos Winter 2016

Limit	Limits the length of the search to 100 (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_top.asp) SELECT * FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts LIMIT 100; SELECT * FROM spl3.title LIMIT 100;
Select	Select title and deweyClass from... (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_select.asp) SELECT title, deweyClass FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts LIMIT 100; SELECT subject, bibNumber FROM spl3.subject LIMIT 100
Where	Term by which where to search (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_where.asp) SELECT title, deweyClass FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts WHERE deweyClass > 780 AND deweyClass < 790 LIMIT 100; SELECT * FROM spl3.deweyClass WHERE deweyClass > 780 AND deweyClass < 790 LIMIT 100;
String	Data in text mode. There are many options for searching and comparing strings. See http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/string-functions.html SELECT title, deweyClass FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts WHERE title = 'music' LIMIT 100; SELECT title FROM spl3.title WHERE title like '%music%' LIMIT 100;
Like	Pattern matching in string. Also try STRCMP() (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_like.asp) SELECT title, deweyClass FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts WHERE title like '%book%' LIMIT 100; SELECT subject FROM spl3.subject WHERE subject like '%book%' LIMIT 100;
Distinct	Minimize to retrieve each output to just once (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_distinct.asp) SELECT DISTINCT title, deweyClass FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts WHERE title like '%book%' LIMIT 100; SELECT DISTINCT title FROM spl3.title WHERE title like '%book%' LIMIT 100;
Data Type	Introduce three data types in MySQL (http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/data-types.html)
Numeric	SELECT deweyClass, title, checkOut FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE deweyClass >= 780 AND deweyClass < 781 LIMIT 1000;
String	SELECT deweyClass, title, checkOut

	<pre> FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE title like '%three body%' LIMIT 1000; </pre>
Date	<pre> SELECT deweyClass, title, date(checkOut) as date FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE date(checkOut) = '2008-08-08' LIMIT 100; </pre>
Between	<p>Alternative to > = and <</p> <pre> SELECT * FROM spl3.deweyClass WHERE deweyClass between 880 AND 881 LIMIT 100; </pre>
Inner Join Two Tables	<p>Returns a record if present in both joined tables (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_join_inner.asp)</p> <pre> SELECT subject, spl3.subject.bibNumber, title FROM spl3.subject, spl3.title WHERE spl3.subject.bibNumber = spl3.title.bibNumber AND (spl3.title.title LIKE '%global%' OR spl3.subject.subject LIKE '%global%') </pre>
Innerjoin, between	<pre> SELECT deweyClass.bibNumber, deweyClass, title.title FROM spl3.deweyClass, spl3.title WHERE spl3.deweyClass.bibNumber = spl3.title.bibNumber AND deweyClass.deweyClass BETWEEN 680 AND 682 LIMIT 100; </pre>
Inner Join Three Tables	<p>Returns a record if present in the three joined tables</p> <pre> SELECT subject, spl3.subject.bibNumber, title, checkOut, checkInFirst, checkInLast, eventCount </pre>

	<pre> FROM spl3.subject, spl3.transactions, spl3.title WHERE spl3.subject.bibNumber = spl3.transactions.bibNumber AND spl3.subject.bibNumber = spl3.title.bibNumber AND spl3.subject.subject = 'jazz' ORDER BY eventCount DESC </pre>
Floor, Count	<p>Return the largest integer value not greater than the argument. Count adds up the number of times an item is present (http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_func_count.asp, http://www.w3resource.com/mysql/mathematical-functions/mysql-floor-function.php)</p>
	<pre> SELECT FLOOR(deweyClass / 10) * 10 AS Dewey, COUNT(deweyClass) AS Count FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts WHERE deweyClass > 0 GROUP BY FLOOR(deweyClass / 10) * 10 ORDER BY COUNT(deweyClass) DESC LIMIT 200; SELECT FLOOR(deweyClass / 10) * 10 AS Dewey, COUNT(deweyClass) AS Count FROM spl3.deweyClass WHERE deweyClass > 0 GROUP BY FLOOR(deweyClass / 10) * 10 ORDER BY COUNT(deweyClass) DESC LIMIT 200; </pre>
Dewey 780-790	<p>Return the search within range of > and <. Group by. Order by</p>
	<pre> SELECT deweyClass AS Dewey, COUNT(deweyClass) AS Count FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts WHERE deweyClass > 780 and deweyClass < 790 GROUP BY deweyClass ORDER BY COUNT(deweyClass) DESC LIMIT 200; SELECT deweyClass AS Dewey, COUNT(deweyClass) AS Count FROM spl3.deweyClass WHERE deweyClass > 780 and deweyClass < 790 </pre>

	<pre>GROUP BY deweyClass ORDER BY COUNT(deweyClass) DESC</pre>
Dewey Non-Dewey	Return CD media type in both dewey and non-dewey categories.
	<pre>SELECT title, deweyClass, itemtype FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE itemtype = 'accd' LIMIT 100 SELECT DISTINCT title, itemtype FROM spl3.title, spl3.itemType WHERE itemtype = 'accd' AND spl3.title.bibNumber = spl3.itemType.bibNumber LIMIT 100</pre>
Innerjoin, Subject	Return by count and subject (descriptive keywords)
	<pre>SELECT deweyClass AS Dewey, COUNT(deweyClass) AS Count, subject FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts, spl3.subject WHERE spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts.bibNumber = spl3.subject.bibNumber and deweyClass > 780 and deweyClass < 790 GROUP BY deweyClass ORDER BY COUNT(deweyClass) DESC LIMIT 200;</pre>
Substring, collectionCode	Return only part of subject by using substring
	<pre>SELECT SUBSTRING(collectionCode FROM 1 FOR 1) AS Home, COUNT(SUBSTRING(collectionCode FROM 1 FOR 1)) AS Count FROM spl3.collectionCode GROUP BY Home ORDER BY Count DESC SELECT SUBSTRING(collectionCode FROM 2 FOR 1) AS Type, COUNT(SUBSTRING(collectionCode FROM 2 FOR 1)) AS Count FROM spl3.collectionCode GROUP BY Type ORDER BY Count DESC SELECT</pre>

	<pre> SUBSTRING(collectionCode FROM 3) AS Name, COUNT(SUBSTRING(collectionCode FROM 3)) AS Count FROM spl3.collectionCode GROUP BY Name ORDER BY Count DESC </pre>
Case, labels	Conditional expression that allows for multi-dimensional table. Addition of vertical and top labels
	<pre> SELECT YEAR(checkout) AS Year, MONTH(checkout) AS Month, SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 640 AND deweyClass < 641 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '640', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 641 AND deweyClass < 642 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '641', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 642 AND deweyClass < 643 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '642', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 643 AND deweyClass < 644 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '643', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 644 AND deweyClass < 645 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '644', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 645 AND deweyClass < 646 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '645', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 646 AND deweyClass < 647 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '646', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 647 AND deweyClass < 648 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '647', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 648 AND deweyClass < 649 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '648', SUM(CASE WHEN deweyClass >= 649 AND deweyClass < 650 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS '649' FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckOuts WHERE itemtype = 'acb' </pre>

	<pre> AND YEAR(checkOut) >= '2009' AND YEAR(checkOut) < '2015' GROUP BY MONTH(checkOut) , YEAR(checkOut) ORDER BY YEAR(checkOut) , MONTH(checkOut) </pre>
“Blade Runner”	Returns bibnumber, checkout, checkin, itemtype for this title
	<pre> SELECT title, bibNumber, checkout, checkIn, itemType FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE title = 'Blade Runner' GROUP BY itemType </pre>
“Blade Runner” in DVD	The following query gives completely check-in and check-out information of searching 'Blade Runner' as title and 'acdvd' as media type.
	<pre> SELECT title, bibNumber, checkout, checkIn FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE title = 'Blade Runner' AND itemType = 'acdvd' ORDER BY bibNumber </pre>
	The following query picks one single item from each bibNumber to check their daily performance.
	<pre> SELECT title, bibNumber, barcode, checkout, checkIn, TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY, checkout, checkIn) FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE barcode = '0010047307185' OR barcode = '0010060553269' </pre>
	The following query returns one particular item from each bibNumber of Blade Runner in a specific year
	<pre> SELECT title, bibNumber, barcode, checkout, checkIn, TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY, checkout, checkIn) FROM spl3._rawXmlDataCheckIns WHERE (barcode = '0010047307185' </pre>

	OR barcode = '0010060553269') AND (YEAR(checkout) = 2008 OR YEAR(checkout) = 2015)
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Additional References:

Seattle Public Library Online Database <http://seattle.bibliocommons.com/dashboard>

MySQL Index <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/ix01.html>

SQL Tutorials from W3school.com (<http://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp>)