

# Index

## Symbols

- +** (addition operator), **82, 158**
- \*** (asterisk), **54, 70, 192**
- /** (division operator), **158**
- =** (equals operator), **47**
- >** (greater than operator), **47**
- #** (hash symbol), **58, 60, 113**
- <** (less than operator), **47**
- \*** (multiplication operator), **158**
- %** (percent sign), **70**
- |** (pipe character), **85**
- ?** (question mark), **70**
- (subtraction operator), **158**
- \_** (underscore), **70**

## A

- ABS ()** function, **159–160, 181**
- absolute values, numbers, 159–160**
- Access databases (Microsoft)**
  - concatenation, 82–85
  - data type comparisons, 19
  - installing
    - blank database link, 424
    - code views, 428
    - default screen, 423
    - design views, 427

- new table creation, 425
  - query execution, 426
  - SQL code, 425–426
  - overview, 3
- access, group IDs, 332–334**
- account information, MySQL installation, 394**
- ACID (Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable), 302**
- active records, transactions, 301**
- ADD CONSTRAINT** constraint, **137**
- adding results, 196–197**
- addition operator (+), 82, 158**
- addresses**
  - database creation example, 36
  - UPDATE statement, 45–46
- administrators**
  - DBAs (database administrators), 313
  - SAs (system administrators), 329
- advanced design**
  - indexes
    - b-tree structure, 357–358
    - character, 168–169
    - CREATE INDEX statement, 140
    - doubly linked lists, 359
    - dropping, 360
    - multicolumn, 154
    - results, speeding up, 139–143
    - when to use, 360–361

### **advanced design (continued)**

- normalization guidelines
  - discussed, 117
  - first normal form, 118–119
  - second normal form, 119–121
  - third normal form, 121–123
  - transitive dependency, 121
- validation
  - CHECK constraint, 125, 129–132
  - design improvement, 153–154
  - FOREIGN KEY constraint, 135–139
  - NOT NULL constraint, 124–125
  - performance improvement, 145–149
  - PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134
  - UNIQUE constraint, 125–129

### **aggregation**

- AVG () function, 198–200
- COUNT () function, 192–194
- defined, 189
- GROUP BY clause, 189–191
- MAX () function, 200–202
- MIN () function, 200–202
- SUM () function, 196–198

### **aliases**

- column names, 56
- correlation names, 216
- correlation variable, 253
- spaces between, 87

### **ALL operator**

- discussed, 62
- subqueries, 247–249
- UNION operator, 229

### **alphabetical order, comparison operators, 47**

ALTER COLUMN **statement, 124**

ALTER TABLE MODIFY **statement, 124**

ALTER TABLE **statement, 26–27**

ALTER USER **statement, 331**

**American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII), 22**

### **AND operator**

- discussed, 62
- WHERE clause, 48, 63

### **ANSI (American National Standards Institute)**

- discussed, 2
- transaction model, 305
- view update restrictions, 295

ANY **operator, 245–247**

**applications, stand-alone, 11**

### **arithmetic operations**

- addition (+) operator, 82, 158
- division (/) operator, 158
- functions
  - ABS (), 159–160, 181
  - CEILING (), 165
  - FLOOR (), 165
  - POWER (), 160–161, 181
  - RAND (), 162–163
  - RND (), 162
  - ROUND (), 163–167
  - SQRT (), 162
- multiplication (\*) operator, 158
- subtraction (-) operator, 158

AS **keyword, 56**

**ascending sorting order, 77**

**ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), 22**

**asterisk (\*), 54, 70, 192**

**Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable (ACID), 302**

### **Attendance table**

- example code, 37
- initial data setup, 466–469

**authentication mode, Microsoft SQL Server installation, 433, 435**

**author and peer discussions, 5–6**

**autocommit, transactions, 307**

**averages, results, 198–200**

## **B**

**Bachman, Charles W. (Turing Award), 7**

**balanced-tree (b-tree) structure, 357**

**base queries, 290**

**base views, 290–291**

**BEGIN TRANSACTION statement, 306, 308**

**BETWEEN operator, 62, 66–67**

**blank database link, Microsoft Access, 424**

**Book Details page, Book Errata link, 5**

**boxes, surrounding text, 4**

**brackets**

data types, 25

INNER JOIN keyword, 100–101

operator precedence, 63

**b-tree (balanced-tree structure), 357**

## C

**caches**

database, 354–355

hard disk, 352–353

processor, 352

**CASCADE keyword, 298, 346–347**

**case**

case-sensitivity, LIKE operator, 71

conversion functions, 170–171

**CAST () function, 179–180**

**categories**

data types, 18

database creation example, 38

**Category table, initial data setup, 452**

**CEILING () function, 165**

**central processing units (CPUs), 351**

**char data type, 20, 22**

**character data type, 88**

**character index, 168–169**

**character set configuration**

MySQL installation, 398

Unicode character sets, 20

**character string data types**

ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), 22

Unicode character set, 22–23

**characters**

data type selection considerations, 32

fixed-length, 22

non-English, 32

number-to-character conversions, 363

trimming, 172

variable length, 22

wildcard characters

\* (asterisk), 70

multiple use, 71

% (percent sign), 70

? (question mark), 70

\_ (underscore), 70

**CHECK constraint, 125, 129–132**

**CHECK OPTION keyword, 295–298**

**clauses. See also statements**

defined, 12

FROM, 271

GROUP BY

HAVING clause, 202–205

overview, 189–191

HAVING

GROUP BY clause, 202–205

subqueries, 252–253

ORDER BY

date functions, 178

NULL value, 113

SELECT statement, 54, 75

sorting orders, 75–79

UNION operator, 230–231

SET, 46

WHERE

AND operator, 48, 63

comparison operators, 47

DELETE statement, 49–50

DIFFERENCE () function, 177

filtering results with, 56–58

IN operator, 74

logical operators, 48

operator precedence, 64

OR operator, 48, 63

SELECT statement, 56–57

subqueries, 236, 240–242

UPDATE statement, 45–46

## COALESCE () function

---

**COALESCE () function, 180, 183–185**

**Codd, Ted (IBM database research), 7**  
**code. See also syntax**

ADD CONSTRAINT constraint, 137

aliases, 56

ALL operator, 247–248

ALTER TABLE statement, 27

ALTER USER statement, 331

ANY operator, 246–247

Attendance table, 37, 466–469

AVG () function, 198

BETWEEN operator, 67

brackets, around joins, 100–101

Category table, 452

CHECK constraint, 130–132

COALESCE () function, 183–185

comparison operators, 47–48

concatenation

IBM databases, 85–88

Microsoft Access, 82–84

Microsoft SQL Server, 82–84

MySQL Server databases, 88–89

Oracle databases, 85–88

correlated subqueries, 253–254

COUNT () function, 192–193

CREATE DATABASE statement, 17

CREATE INDEX statement, 140

CREATE USER statement, 330

cross joins, 213

data

deleting, 50–51

insertion, 41–44

selecting, 53–54

updates, 45–46

validation, 145–149

data type conversions, 179–180

decimal data type, 24

DROP DATABASE statement, 18

DROP INDEX statement, 141

DROP TABLE statement, 27

DROP USER statement, 331

EXISTS operator, 249–250

FavCategory table, 39, 459–461

fixed-length data types, 22

FOREIGN KEY constraint, 137

FROM clause, 271

GRANT OPTION statement, 343

GROUP BY clause, 190–191

HAVING clause, 200–201

IN operator, 73–74

indexes

creating, 140–143

dropping, 360

inner queries, 235–236

LIKE operator, 70–71

literals, 16

Location table, 458–459

logical operators, 48–49

math operations

ABS () function, 159–160

CEILING () function, 165

FLOOR () function, 166

POWER () functions, 160–161

RAND () function, 163

ROUND () function, 164

SQRT () function, 162

MAX () function, 199–200

MemberDetails table, 452–455

MIN () function, 200–201

NOT NULL constraint, 124–125

NOT operator, 66

NULL values, 181–182

ORDER BY clause, 75–79

PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134

queries, 58–60

READ COMMITTED statement, 319

READ UNCOMMITTED statement, 319

REPEATABLE READ statement, 319

results, filtering, 57

REVOKE statement, 344–345

rows, returning values from, 55–56

self-joins, 215

- SERIALIZABLE statement, 318
- SET TRANSACTION statement, 318
- sets, records, 102, 104–107
- spaces between, 17
- SQL syntax, 16
- string functions
  - case conversion, 170
  - DAY(), 178
  - DIFFERENCE(), 176–177
  - LENGTH(), 173–174
  - LOWER(), 170
  - MONTH(), 178
  - REVERSE(), 171
  - SOUNDEX(), 175–176
  - SUBSTRING(), 169–170
  - TRIM(), 172
  - UPPER(), 170
  - YEAR(), 178
- subqueries, 236–238
- SUM() function, 196–197
- table creation, 36–38
- timetable example, 26
- UNION operator, 227–230
- UNIQUE constraint, 126–129
- variable-length data types, 22
- views
  - base, 290–291
  - check option, 295–297
  - creating, 289
  - dropping, 298
  - field, 292
  - horizontal, 340
  - row, 291–292
  - summary, 293
  - tables and, 341–342
  - updating, 294
  - vertical, 337–338
  - windowed, 293
- code views, Microsoft Access installation, 428**
- columns, table**
  - aliases, 56
  - ALTER COLUMN statement, 124
  - deleting, 27
  - discussed, 16
  - dropping, 27
  - good design example, 30–31
  - joining, 91
  - locking, 314
  - multicolumn, 154
  - organization, 31
  - sorting order, 75–79
- combining result sets, 226–230**
- Command Center tool**
  - downloading, 416
  - Interactive tab, 418–420
  - Results tab, 422–423
  - Script tab, 416–417
- command line interface access, MySQL installation, 401**
- commands, START, 451**
- commas**
  - delimiters, 41
  - sorting using, 78
- COMMIT **statement, 306–308**
- COMMIT TRANSACTION **statement, 308**
- comparison operators, 47–48**
- compartmentalized networks, database tuning, 352**
- compression, 5**
- computer selection, Microsoft SQL Server installation, 430**
- CONCAT() **function, 85–86, 88–89**
- concatenation**
  - IBM databases, 85–88
  - Microsoft Access databases, 82–85
  - Microsoft SQL Server databases, 82–85
  - MySQL databases, 88
  - Oracle databases, 85–88
  - tables, joining, 82
- CONCAT\_WS() **function, 89**

## **conditions, 12**

### **configuration options**

MySQL installation, 395–396

Oracle installation, 446–447

### **confirmation message, MySQL installation, 400**

### **connection information**

MySQL installation, 397

Query Browser tool, 402, 404–405

### **constraints**

ADD CONSTRAINT, 137

CHECK, 125, 129–132

FOREIGN, 135–139

NOT NULL, 124–125

overview, 123

PRIMARY KEY, 132–134

UNIQUE, 125–129

### **contact details screen, IBM installation, 413**

### **conventions, 4**

### **conversions**

data types, 179–180

number-to-character, 363

### **copying data in tables, 185**

### **correlated subqueries, 253–255**

### **correlation names, 216**

### **correlation variable, 253**

### **corruption, relational databases, 39**

### **COUNT () function, 192–194**

### **CPUs (central processing units), 351**

CREATE DATABASE **statement, 17**

CREATE INDEX **statement, 140**

CREATE TABLE **statement, 25–26**

CREATE USER **statement, 330**

CREATE VIEW **statement, 290**

### **cross joins, 213–214**

## **D**

### **data**

copying, 185

deleting from databases, 49–50

duplication, 30

efficiency improvements, 145–149

entering in databases

new data inserts, 41–44

updates, 45–46

WHERE clause, 47–49

extracting from databases

aliases, 56

BETWEEN operator, 66–67

concatenation, 82

IN operator, 73–75

LIKE operator, 70–72

NOT LIKE operator, 72

NOT operator, 66

NULL values, 113–115

operator precedence, 62–65

ORDER BY clause, 75–79

results, filtering, 56–60

rows, returning values from, 55–56

SELECT statement, 53–54

inconsistent data problems, 321–322

logical division, 29–32

numerical, delimiters around, 41

redundancy, well designed databases, 9

sharing, database design structure, 10

splitting into tables, 119

summaries, 189

uncommitted data problems, 321

validation

CHECK constraint, 125, 129–132

design improvement, 153–154

FOREIGN KEY constraint, 135–139

NOT NULL constraint, 124–125

performance improvement, 145–149

PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134

UNIQUE constraint, 125–129

### **Data Control Language (DCL), 11**

### **Data Manipulation Language (DML), 11**

### **data sets**

combining, 226–230

joins, 102–106

**data types**

- brackets, 25
- categories, 18
- char, 20, 22
- character, 88
- character string, 22–23
- conversions, 179–180
- database comparisons, 19
- database creation example, 37
- date, 21, 264
- datetime, 264
- decimal
  - numerical data, 23–24
  - storage allocation, 21
- defined, 18
- descriptions, 20–21
- fixed-length, 22
- floating-point numbers, 23
- int
  - discussed, 180
  - storage allocation, 21
  - UNION operator, 227
- naming considerations, 154
- nchar, 20
- numerical, 23–24, 179
- nvarchar, 20
- real
  - numerical data, 23–24
  - storage allocation, 21
- reasons for, 19
- selection considerations, 32–33
- smallint, 21
- storage space used, 20–21
- text-based, 47
- time, 21
- varchar, 22
- variable length, 22

**database administrators (DBAs), 313****database caches, 354–355****database management systems (DBMS), 8****database owner (DBO), 329****databases. See also tables**

- alternatives to, 10
- creation
  - CREATE DATABASE statement, 17
  - data type fields, 18–22
  - example database, 35–38
  - name punctuation, 18
  - Query Analyzer tool, 17
  - relational database organization, 14–16
  - requirement details, 35
  - SQL syntax, 16–17
- data redundancy, 9
- data sharing capabilities, 10
- defined, 8
- deleting
  - data deletion, 49–50
  - discussed, 18
- design principles
  - data division specifics, 29–32
  - data needs, obtaining and analyzing, 28–29
  - data type selection considerations, 32–33
  - efficiency, 30
  - primary key fields, 33–35
  - validation and efficiency, 153–154
- entering information in
  - new data inserts, 41–44
  - updates, 45–46
  - WHERE clause, 47–49
- extracting information from
  - aliases, 56
  - BETWEEN operator, 66–67
  - concatenation, 82
  - IN operator, 73–75
  - LIKE operator, 70–72
  - NOT LIKE operator, 72
  - NOT operator, 66
  - NULL values, 113–115
  - operator precedence, 62–65
  - ORDER BY clause, 75–79
  - results, filtering, 56–60
  - rows, returning values from, 55–56
  - SELECT statement, 53–54

### **databases (continued)**

#### fields

- defined, 14
- field views, 292

#### front end programs, 10

#### history of, 7

#### Honeywell Information Systems, Inc., 7

#### IBM

- Command Center tool, 416
- concatenation, 85–88
- contact details screen, 413
- data type comparisons, 19
- discussed, 3
- history of, 7
- installation summary details, 415
- license agreement, 410
- login information, 412
- product links, 409–410
- protocol details, 414
- setup program, 409
- task scheduler options, 414
- Ted Codd (IBM research), 7
- tutorial information, 416
- typical installation option, 411

#### identification, 8

#### identifiers, 9, 16

#### keywords, 17

#### literals, 16

#### locking, 314

#### Microsoft Access

- blank database link, 424
- code views, 428
- concatenation, 82–85
- data type comparisons, 19
- default screen, 423
- design views, 427
- discussed, 3
- new table creation, 425
- query execution, 426
- SQL code, 425–426

#### Microsoft SQL Server

- authentication mode, 433
- computer selection, 430
- concatenation, 82–85
- data type comparisons, 19
- discussed, 3
- downloads, 429
- Enterprise Manager, tool, 435
- installation types, 431
- instance creation, 430
- instance name selection, 432
- Query Analyzer, 435–439
- services accounts, 433
- typical installation option, 432
- welcome screen, 429

#### MySQL

- account information, installation process, 394
- character set configuration, 398
- command line interface access, 401
- concatenation, 88–89
- concurrent connection selection, 397
- configuration options, 395–396
- confirmation message, installation options, 400
- data type comparisons, 19
- database install file, 391–392
- discussed, 3
- drive specification, 397
- execution options, 400
- license agreement, 392
- networking options, 398
- password information, 399
- Query Browser tool, 401–405
- typical installation option, 393
- usage options, 396–397
- Windows service options, 399

#### networks, 10

#### objects, 14

#### operating systems, 11

Oracle

- concatenation, 85–88
- configuration options, 446–447
- data type comparisons, 19
- discussed, 3
- download link, 444
- history of, 7
- installation types, 445
- SQL\*Plus tool, 448–450
- welcome screen, 444

personal use, 10

queries

- defined, 9
- results, database extraction, 58–60

reasons for, 9–11

records, 8, 16

relational

- advantages of, 9
- corruption, 39
- defined, 8
- groups, 8
- organization, 14–16
- security control, 14
- structure of, 15

rows

- locking, 314
- returning values from, 55–56
- row views, 291

security advantages, 10

simple, 8

theory, 2

tuning

- caches, 352–355
- compartmentalized networks, 352
- files, 351
- filter redundancy, 363
- gigahertz networks, 352
- hardware, 349–350
- indexes, 357–361
- number-to-character conversions, 363
- pattern matching, 363

- processors, 351
- queries, 355–356
- reasons for, 356
- table scans, 361–362
- workstations, 350–351

well designed, 9

when to use, 9–11

**date**

- date and time data types, 24–25
- date data type, 21, 264
- datetime data type, 264
- day month\_name year formats, 44
- literals, 58
- variations, 24–25
- year-month-day formats, 44

**DAY () function, 178****day month\_name year date formats, 44****DBAs (database administrators), 313****DBMS (database management systems), 8****DBMS\_RANDOM package, 162****DBO (database owner), 329****DCL (Data Control Language), 11****deadlock locking level, 315–316****debugging, error messages, 26****decimals**

- decimal data type
  - numerical data, 23–24
  - storage allocation, 21
- decimal points, rounding numbers, 167

**declarative languages, 12–13****default screen, Microsoft Access, 423****DELETE statement**

- subqueries, 259–260
- WHERE clause, 49–50

**deleting**

- columns from tables, 27
- data from databases, 49–50
- databases, 18
- tables, 27–28
- users, 331

**deletion anomaly, 119**

## **delimiters, 41**

DESC **keyword, 142**

## **descending sorting order, 76**

### **design**

efficiency, 30

good database design principles

data division specifics, 29–32

data needs, obtaining and analyzing, 28–29

data type selection considerations, 32–33

primary key fields, 33–35

validation and efficiency, 153–154

indexes

b-tree structure, 357–358

character, 168–169

CREATE INDEX statement, 140

doubly linked lists, 359

dropping, 360

multicolumn, 154

results, speeding up, 139–143

when to use, 360–361

normalization guidelines

discussed, 117

first normal form, 118–119

second normal form, 119–121

third normal form, 121–123

transitive dependency, 121

validation

CHECK constraint, 125, 129–132

design improvement, 153–154

FOREIGN KEY constraint, 135–139

NOT NULL constraint, 124–125

performance improvement, 145–149

PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134

UNIQUE constraint, 125–129

## **design views, Microsoft Access installation, 427**

## **DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol), 350**

DIFFERENCE() **function, 175–177**

**discussion groups, author and peer, 5–6**

DISTINCT **keyword**

SELECT statement, 55–56, 194

SUM() function, 197

**division operator (/), 158**

**DML (Data Manipulation Language), 11**

**doubly linked lists, indexes, 359**

### **downloading**

Command Center tool, 416

Microsoft SQL Server, 429

Oracle, 444

Query Analyzer tool, 435

Query Browser tool, 401

source code, 4–5

**drive specification, MySQL installation, 397**

DROP COLUMN **statement, 27**

DROP DATABASE **statement, 18**

DROP INDEX **statement, 141, 143**

DROP TABLE **statement, 27**

DROP USER **statement, 331**

DROP VIEW **statement, 298**

**dropping indexes, 360**

### **duplication, data**

duplicated values, avoiding, 142

overview, 30

**Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), 350**

## **E**

### **efficiency improvements**

data, 145–149

database design, 30

**Enterprise Manager tool, Microsoft SQL Server database, 435**

### **entries, data**

new data inserts, 41–44

updates, 45–46

WHERE clause, 47–49

**equals operator (=), 47**

**equijoins, 92, 208–210**

**erratas, 5**

**error messages**

- debugging, 26
- subqueries, 238–239

**escalation lock parameter, 316–317****Europe, date variations, 24****examples**

- database creation, 35–38
- normalization
  - first normal form, 118–119
  - second normal form, 120
  - third normal form, 121–122
- timetables, 26
- transactions, 303–304

**Excel spreadsheets, database alternatives, 10****exclusive locking level, 315****execution options**

- Microsoft Access installation, 426
- MySQL installation, 400

**EXISTS operator, 249–252****expressions, subqueries as, 238****extended privileges, 336–337****extraction, from databases**

- aliases, 56
- BETWEEN operator, 66–67
- concatenation, 82
- IN operator, 73–75
- LIKE operator, 70–72
- NOT LIKE operator, 72
- NOT operator, 66
- NULL values, 113–115
- operator precedence, 62–65
- ORDER BY clause, 75–79
- results, filtering, 56–60
- rows, returning values from, 55–56
- SELECT statement, 53–54

**F****fault-tolerance, 350****FavCategory table**

- example code, 39
- initial data setup, 459–462

**fields**

- defined, 8, 14
- field views, 292

**files**

- comma-delimited, 41
- database tuning, 351
- .txt, 451

**filtered windowed views, 292–293****filtering results, with WHERE clause, 56–58****first normal form, 118–119****fixed-length data types, 22****floating-point numbers, 23****FLOOR () function, 165****foreign keys**

- defined, 34
- FOREIGN KEY constraint, 135–139

**foreign-based offices, date variations, 25****form formats, normalization**

- normal forms
  - discussed, 117
  - first normal, 118–119
  - second normal, 119–121
  - third normal, 121–123
- transitive dependency, 121

**forums, author and peer discussions, 5–6****fractions, floating-point numbers, 23****Free Online Dictionary of Computing, 8****FROM clause, 271****front end programs, 10****FULL OUTER JOIN keyword, 225–226****functions**

- ABS (), 159–160, 181
- AVG (), 198–200
- case conversion, 170–171
- CAST (), 179–180
- CEILING (), 165
- COALESCE (), 180, 183–185
- CONCAT (), 85–86, 88–89
- CONCAT\_WS (), 89
- COUNT (), 192–194
- DAY (), 178

### functions (continued)

DIFFERENCE(), 175–177  
FLOOR(), 165  
LEN(), 172  
LENGTH(), 172–174  
LOWER(), 170  
LTRIM(), 172  
MAX(), 200–202  
MID(), 169  
MIN(), 200–202  
MONTH(), 178  
NULLIF(), 180  
POWER(), 160–161, 181  
RAND(), 162–163  
REVERSE(), 171  
RND(), 162  
ROUND(), 163–167  
RTRIM(), 172  
SOUNDEX(), 175–177  
sp\_addlogin, 331  
sp\_defaultdb, 331  
sp\_denylogin, 331  
sp\_droplogin, 331  
sp\_grantdbaccess, 331  
sp\_grantlogin, 331  
sp\_helplogins, 331  
sp\_helpuser, 331  
sp\_password, 331  
sp\_revokedbaccess, 331  
sp\_revokelogin, 331  
SQRT(), 162  
SUBSTR(), 169  
SUBSTRING(), 168–170  
SUM(), 196–198  
TRIM(), 172  
UPPER(), 170  
YEAR(), 178

## G

**gigahertz networks, database tuning, 352**

**granting privileges**

GRANT ALL statement, 341

GRANT OPTION statement, 342–343

PUBLIC keyword, 342

tables and views, 341–342

**granularity, locks, 313–314**

**greater than operator (>), 47**

GROUP BY **clause**

HAVING clause, 202–205

overview, 189–191

**grouped views, 340**

**grouping results, 189–191**

**groups**

group access, 332–334

relational databases, 8

## H

**hard disk caches, 352–353**

**hardware, database tuning, 349–350**

**hash symbol (#), 58, 60, 113**

HAVING **clause**

GROUP BY clause, 202–205

subqueries, 252–253

**historical values, data selection, 90–94**

**history, databases, 7**

**Honeywell Information Systems, Inc.**

(**database research**), 7

**horizontal views, 339–340**

**hours, date and time data types, 24**

## I

**IBM databases**

Command Center tool

downloading, 416

Interactive tab, 418–420

Results tab, 422–423

Script tab, 416–417

concatenation, 85–88  
 data type comparisons, 19  
 discussed, 3  
 history of, 7  
 installing  
   contact details screen, 413  
   license agreement, 410  
   login information, 412  
   product links, 409–410  
   protocol details, 414  
   setup program, 409  
   summary details, 415  
   task scheduler options, 414  
   tutorial information, 416  
   typical installation, 411  
 Ted Codd (IBM research), 7

### identification

databases, 8  
 group access, 332–334  
 user security, 329–332

### identifiers

defined, 9  
 naming considerations, 25  
 objects and, 16  
 primary keys and, 34

### IN operator

discussed, 62  
 OR operator and, 73  
 subqueries, 242–245  
 WHERE clause, 74

### inconsistent data problems, 321–322

### indexes

b-tree structure, 357–358  
 character, 168–169  
 CREATE INDEX statement, 140  
 doubly linked lists, 359  
 dropping, 360  
 multicolumn, 154  
 results, speeding up, 139–143  
 when to use, 360–361

### INNER JOIN keyword

brackets around, 100–101  
 as default join, 92  
 linked tables, 95  
 ON keyword, 91, 96  
 results returned by, 94  
 syntax, 91, 207

### inner queries, 235–236

### innermost queries, 236

### input/output (I/O), 351

### INSERT INTO statement

overview, 43–44  
 SELECT statement, 185–187  
 subqueries, 255–257  
 syntax, 41

### insert problems, transactions, 322

### installation

#### IBM

contact details screen, 413  
 license agreement, 410  
 login information, 412  
 product links, 409–410  
 protocol details, 414  
 setup program, 409  
 summary details, 415  
 task scheduler options, 414  
 tutorial information, 416  
 typical installation option, 411

#### Microsoft Access

blank database link, 424  
 code views, 428  
 default screen, 423  
 design views, 427  
 new table creation, 425  
 query execution, 426  
 SQL code, 425–426

#### Microsoft SQL Server

authentication mode, 433  
 computer selection, 430  
 downloads, 429  
 installation types, 431

## installation (continued)

Microsoft SQL Server (continued)

- instance creation, 430
- instance name selection, 432
- services accounts, 433
- setup complete screen, 434
- typical installation option, 432
- welcome screen, 429

MySQL

- account information, 394
- character set configuration, 398
- command line interface access, 401
- concurrent connection selection, 397
- configuration options, 395–396
- confirmation message, 400
- database install file, 391–392
- drive specification, 397
- execution options, 400
- license agreement, 392
- networking options, 398
- password information, 399
- typical installation option, 393
- usage options, 396–397
- Windows service options, 399

Oracle

- configuration options, 446–447
- download link, 444
- installation types, 445
- welcome screen, 444

## instances, Microsoft SQL Server installation, 430, 432

`int` **data type**

- discussed, 180
- storage allocation, 21
- UNION operator, 227

## Interactive tab (Command Center tool), 418–420

**I/O (input/output), 351**

`IS NOT NULL` **operator, 114**

`IS NULL` **operator, 114**

**ISO (International Standards Organization), 2**

## isolation levels, transactions

- `READ UNCOMMITTED` statement, 319–320
- `REPEATABLE READ` statement, 319
- `SERIALIZABLE` statement, 318–319
- `SET TRANSACTION` statement, 318
- versioning, 320

## italicized text, 4

## J

### joins

- cross, 213–214
- data sets, 102–106
- diagram, 93
- equijoins, 92, 208–210
- `INNER JOIN` keyword
  - brackets around, 100–101
  - as default join, 92
  - linked tables, 95
  - `ON` keyword, 91, 96
  - results returned by, 94
  - syntax, 91, 207
- `JOIN` keyword, 90
- multiple, 210–213
- non-equijoins, 209
- `ON` keyword, 209
- `OUTER JOIN` keyword
  - discussed, 218
  - `FULL OUTER JOIN` keyword, 225–226
  - `LEFT OUTER JOIN` keyword, 219–221
  - `RIGHT OUTER JOIN` keyword, 221–225
- reasons for, 90
- record sets, 102–106
- self, 214–218
- syntax, 91

## K

### keys

- foreign keys
  - defined, 34
  - `FOREIGN KEY` constraint, 135–139

primary keys  
 database creation example, 37  
 defined, 33  
 identifiers and, 34  
 NULL values, 132  
 PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134  
 uses for, 34

### keywords

AS, 56  
 CASCADE, 298, 346–347  
 CHECK OPTION, 295–298  
 defined, 17  
 DESC, 142  
 DISTINCT, 55–56, 194  
 INNER JOIN  
 brackets around, 100–101  
 as default join, 92  
 linked tables, 95  
 ON keyword, 91, 96  
 JOIN, 90  
 ON  
 INNER JOIN keyword, 91, 96  
 joins, 209  
 results returned by, 94  
 syntax, 91, 207  
 OUTER JOIN  
 discussed, 218  
 FULL OUTER JOIN, 225–226  
 LEFT OUTER JOIN, 219–221  
 RIGHT OUTER JOIN, 221–225  
 PUBLIC, 342  
 RESTRICT  
 discussed, 298  
 revoking privileges, 346–347  
 rules, 17  
 transaction, 307

## L

### languages

comparisons between, 12–13  
 DCL (Data Control Language), 11

declarative, 12–13  
 DML (Data Manipulation Language), 11  
 procedural, 12–13  
 SQL (Structured Query Language)  
 procedural language comparisons, 12–13  
 queries, 11–12  
 SQL-86 updates, 13  
 SQL-89 updates, 13  
 SQL-92 updates, 13  
 SQL-99 updates, 13  
 SQL-2003 updates, 13  
 SQL\*Plus tool, Oracle database, 448–450

### leaves, b-trees, 357

LEFT OUTER JOIN **keyword, 219–221**

LEN() **function, 172**

LENGTH() **function, 172–174**

**less than operator (<), 47**

**levels, locks, 314–316**

### license agreements

IBM installation, 410  
 MySQL installation, 392

### LIKE operator

case-sensitivity, 70–72  
 discussed, 62

### literals

dates, 58  
 defined, 16

### loading

Command Center tool, 416  
 Microsoft SQL Server, 429  
 Oracle, 444  
 Query Analyzer tool, 435  
 Query Browser tool, 401  
 source code, 4–5

### Location table, initial data setup, 458–459

### locks, transactions

granularity, 313–314  
 levels, 314–316  
 optimistic, 318  
 parameters, setting, 316–318  
 pessimistic, 318

**logical operators, 48–49**

**login information, IBM installation, 412**

**logs, transaction, 312–313**

**lost update problems, 320–321**

**LOWER () function, 170**

**LTRIM () function, 172**

## M

**main program screen, Query Browser tool, 403**

**master database records, Query Analyzer tool, 435**

**math operations**

addition (+) operator, 158

division (/) operator, 158

functions

ABS (), 159–160, 181

CEILING (), 165

FLOOR (), 165

POWER (), 160–161, 181

RAND (), 162–163

RND (), 162

ROUND (), 163–164, 166–168

SQRT (), 162

multiplication (\*) operator, 158

subtraction (-) operator, 158

**MAX () function, 200–202**

**MemberDetails table, initial data setup, 452–455**

**memory**

data types, 19

database caches, 354–355

**methods. See functions**

**Microsoft Access databases**

concatenation, 82–85

data type comparisons, 19

installing

blank database link, 424

code views, 428

default screen, 423

design views, 427

new table creation, 425

query execution, 426

SQL code, 425–426

overview, 3

**Microsoft SQL Server databases**

concatenation, 82–85

data type comparisons, 19

discussed, 3

Enterprise Manager tool, 435

installing

authentication mode, 433

computer selection, 430

downloads, 429

installation types, 431

instance name selection, 432

services accounts, 433

setup complete screen, 434

typical installation option, 432

welcome screen, 429

instance creation, 430

Query Analyzer tool

authentication options, 435

downloading, 435

master database records, 435

multiple queries, 439

Object Browser window, 437–438

temporary databases, 437

**MID () function, 169**

**MIN () function, 200–202**

**minutes, date and time data types, 24**

**MONTH () function, 178**

**multiplication operator (\*), 158**

**multiprocessing, processors, 351**

**MySQL Server databases**

concatenation, 88–89

data type comparisons, 19

discussed, 3

installing

account information, 394

character set configuration, 398

command line interface access, 401

- concurrent connection selection, 397
- configuration options, 395–396
- confirmation message, 400
- database install file, 391–392
- drive specification, 397
- execution options, 400
- license agreement, 392
- networking options, 398
- password information, 399
- typical installation option, 393
- usage options, 396–397
- Windows service options, 399

Query Browser tool

- connection information, 402, 404–405
- downloading, 401
- main program screen, 403
- reference guide, 408
- schema information, 404
- SQL execution information, 404

## N

### naming considerations

- data types, 154
- database creation example, 36
- identifiers, 25
- punctuation issues, 18
- tables, 154

nchar **data type, 20**

### nesting

- queries, 212
- subqueries, 256

### networks

- database tuning, 352
- network databases, 10
- networking options, MySQL installation, 398

**NICs (network interface cards), 352**

**non-English characters, 32**

### normalization

- normal forms
  - discussed, 117
  - first normal, 118–119

- second normal, 119–121
- third normal, 121–123
- transitive dependency, 121

NOT IN **operator, 244**

NOT LIKE **operator, 72**

NOT NULL **constraint, 124–125**

NOT **operator, 62, 65–66**

### NULL values

- data extraction values, 113–115
- IS NOT NULL operator, 114
- IS NULL operator, 114
- NULLIF () function, 180
- numerics, 180–181
- ORDER BY clause, 113
- primary keys, 132
- strings and, 182
- UNION operator, 232
- unknown values, 113

### numbers

- absolute values, 159–160
- data type selection considerations, 32
- floating-point, 23
- NULL values, 180–181
- number-to-character conversions, 363
- random, 162–163
- rounding, 163–167

### numerical data

- data types, 23–24, 179
- delimiters around, 41

nvarchar **data type, 20**

## O

**Object Browser window, Query Analyzer tool, 437–438**

### objects

- defined, 14
- security, 328, 335

ON **keyword**

- INNER JOIN keyword, 91, 96
- joins, 209

**operating systems, 11**

## operators

addition (+), 158

### ALL

discussed, 62

subqueries, 247–249

UNION operator, 229

### AND

discussed, 62

WHERE clause, 48, 63

ANY, 245–247

BETWEEN, 62, 66–67

comparison, 47–48

division (/), 158

EXISTS, 249–252

### IN

discussed, 62

OR operator and, 73

subqueries, 242–245

WHERE clause, 74

IS NOT NULL, 114

IS NULL, 114

LIKE, 62, 70–72

logical, 48–49

math, 157–159

multiplication (\*), 158

NOT, 62, 66

NOT IN, 244

NOT LIKE, 72

operator precedence, 62–65

### OR

discussed, 62

IN operator and, 73

WHERE clause, 48, 63

### SOME

discussed, 62

subqueries, 245–247

subtraction (-), 158

### UNION

ALL statement, 229

discussed, 226

int data type, 227

NULL value, 232

ORDER BY clause, 230–231

SELECT statement, 228

## optimistic locking, 318

### OR operator

discussed, 62

IN operator and, 73

WHERE clause, 48, 63

## Oracle databases

concatenation, 85–88

data type comparisons, 19

discussed, 3

history of, 7

installing

configuration options, 446–447

download link, 444

installation types, 445

welcome screen, 444

SQL\*Plus tool, 448–450

### ORDER BY clause

date functions, 178

NULL value, 113

SELECT statement, 54, 75

sorting orders, 75–79

UNION operator, 230–231

## organization

columns, 31

database design techniques, 28–32

relational databases, 14–16

### OUTER JOIN keyword

discussed, 218

FULL OUTER JOIN keyword, 225–226

LEFT OUTER JOIN keyword, 219–221

RIGHT OUTER JOIN keyword, 221–225

## outer queries, 235

## ownership, privileges, 337

# P

## pages, locking, 314

## parameters, locks, 316–318

**passwords**

- group access, 333
- IBM installation, 412
- MySQL installation, 399
- SQL\*Plus tool, 448

**pattern matching, database tuning, 363****peer and author discussions, 5–6****percent sign (%), 70****performance improvement**

- table scans, 362
- validation, 145–149

**personal use databases, 10****pessimistic locking, 318****pipe character (|), 85****POWER() function, 160–161, 181****precedence, operator, 62–65****primary keys**

- database creation example, 37
- defined, 33
- identifiers and, 34
- NULL values, 132
- PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134
- uses for, 34

**privileges**

- discussed, 328
- extended, 336–337
- granting
  - GRANT ALL statement, 341
  - GRANT OPTION statement, 342
  - PUBLIC keyword, 342
  - tables and views, 341–342
- ownership, 337
- revoking
  - CASCADE keyword, 346–347
  - with GRANT OPTION statement, 345–346
  - RESTRICT keyword, 346–347
  - REVOKE statement, 344–345

**problems, transactions**

- inconsistent data, 321–322
- inserts, 322
- lost updates, 320–321
- uncommitted data, 321

**procedural languages, SQL comparisons, 12–13****processor caches, 352****product links, IBM installation, 409–410****programs, front end, 10****protocol details, IBM installation, 414****protocols, DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol), 350****P2P forums, author and peer discussions, 5–6****PUBLIC keyword, 342****Q****queries**

- base, 290
- clauses, 12
- conditions, 12
- database tuning, 355–356
- defined, 9
- examples of, 11–12
- executing, Microsoft Access installation, 426
- inner, 235–236
- innermost, 236
- nesting, 212
- outer, 235
- results, database extraction, 58–60
- statements, 12
- subqueries
  - ALL operator, 247–249
  - ANY operator, 245–247
  - correlated, 253–255
  - DELETE statement, 259–260
  - discussed, 235
  - error messages, 238–239
  - EXISTS operator, 249–252
  - as expressions, 238
  - HAVING clause, 252–253
  - IN operator, 242–245
  - INSERT INTO statement, 255–257
  - nesting, 256
  - scalar, 236
  - SELECT statement, 236–240

### queries (continued)

- subqueries (continued)
  - SOME operator, 245–247
  - UPDATE statement, 257–259
  - WHERE clause, 236, 240–242
- writing queries
  - difficult queries, 270–274
  - good queries, 283–285

### Query Analyzer tool

- authentication options, 435
- database creation example, 17
- downloading, 435
- master database records, 435
- multiple queries, 439
- Object Browser window, 437–438
- temporary databases, 437

### Query Browser tool, MySQL

- connection information, 402, 404–405
- downloading, 401
- main program screen, 403
- reference guide, 408
- schema information, 404
- SQL execution information, 404

### question mark (?), 70

## R

**RAND () function, 162–163**

**random numbers, 162–163**

**range of values, retrieving, 66–67**

**READ UNCOMMITTED statement, 319–320**

**real data type**

- numerical data, 23–24
- storage allocation, 21

### records

- active, 301
- defined, 8, 16
- sets
  - combining, 226–230
  - joins, 102–106
- updating, 48

### redundancy

- normalization, 121
- well designed databases, 9

**reference guide, Query Browser tool, 408**

**REFERENCES statement**

- discussed, 139
- extended privileges, 336–337

**registration, P2P forums, 5**

### relational databases

- advantages of, 9
- corruption, 39
- defined, 8
- groups, 8
- organization, 14–16
- security control, 14
- structure of, 15

**REPEATABLE READ statement, 319**

**requirement details, database creation, 35**

**RESTRICT keyword**

- discussed, 298
- revoking privileges, 346–347

**restrictions, updating views, 295**

### results

- adding, 196–197
- averages, 198–200
- combining, 226–230
- counting, 192–194
- database extraction, 56–60
- filtering, 57
- grouping, 189–191
- indexes, 139–143
- ordering, 75–79

**Results tab (Command Center tool), 422–423**

**REVERSE () function, 171**

### revoking privileges

- CASCADE keyword, 346–347
- with GRANT OPTION statement, 345–346
- RESTRICT keyword, 346–347
- REVOKE statement, 344–345

**RIGHT OUTER JOIN keyword, 221–225**

**RND () function, 162**

ROLLBACK **statement, 307–308**  
 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION **statement, 310–311**

ROUND ( ) **function, 163–167**

**rows, databases**

locking, 314  
 returning values from, 55–56  
 row views, 291

RTRIM ( ) **function, 172**

## S

**SAs (system administrators), 329**

SAVE TRANSACTION **statement, 309**

**savepoints, 309**

**scalar subqueries, 236**

**schema information, Query Browser tool, 404**

**Script tab (Command Center tool), 416–417**

**second normal form, 119–121**

**seconds, date and time data types, 24**

**security**

authentication, 433, 435  
 concepts, 328  
 database advantages, 10  
 DCL (Data Control Language), 11  
 objects, 328, 335  
 privileges  
   discussed, 328  
   extended, 336–337  
   granting, 341–343  
   ownership, 337  
   revoking, 344–347  
   usage, 337  
 relational databases, 14  
 user security  
   ALTER USER statement, 331  
   CREATE USER statement, 330  
   deleting users, 331  
   discussed, 328  
   DROP USER statement, 331

group access, 332–334

user IDs, 329–332

**validation**

CHECK constraint, 125, 129–132  
 design improvement, 153–154  
 FOREIGN KEY constraint, 135–139  
 NOT NULL constraint, 124–125  
 performance improvement, 145–149  
 PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134  
 UNIQUE constraint, 125–129

**views and**

grouped views, 340  
 horizontal views, 339–340  
 limitations, 341  
 vertical views, 337–338

**SELECT statement**

AS keyword, 56  
 difficult queries, 271  
 DISTINCT keyword, 55–56, 194  
 INSERT INTO statement, 185–187  
 ORDER BY clause, 54, 75  
 subqueries, 236–240  
 syntax, 53  
 UNION operator, 228  
 WHERE clause, 56–57

**self-joins, 214–218**

**SERIALIZABLE statement, 318–319**

**services accounts, Microsoft SQL Server installation, 433**

**SET clause, 46**

**SET TRANSACTION statement, 318**

**sets, records**

combining, 226–230  
 joins, 102–106

**setup complete screen, Microsoft SQL Server installation, 434**

**setup program, IBM installation, 409**

**shared locking level, 315**

**sharing data, 10**

**simple databases, 8**

### **size, locking parameters, 316**

smallint **data type, 21**

#### **SOME operator**

- discussed, 62
- subqueries, 245–247

#### **sorting orders**

- ascending, 77
- descending, 76
- ORDER BY clause, 75–79
- random numbers, 163
- using commas, 78

SOUNDEX () **function, 175–177**

#### **source code, downloading, 4–5**

#### **spaces**

- between aliases, 87
- between code, 17

sp\_addlogin **function, 331**

sp\_defaultdb **function, 331**

sp\_denylogin **function, 331**

sp\_droplogin **function, 331**

sp\_grantdbaccess **function, 331**

sp\_grantlogin **function, 331**

sp\_helplogins **function, 331**

sp\_helpuser **function, 331**

#### **splitting data into tables, 119**

sp\_password **function, 331**

#### **spreadsheets, database alternatives, 10**

sp\_revokedbaccess **function, 331**

sp\_revokelogin **function, 331**

#### **SQL (Structured Query Language)**

- procedural language comparisons, 12–13
- queries, 11–12
- SQL-86 updates, 13
- SQL-89 updates, 13
- SQL-92 updates, 13
- SQL-99 updates, 13
- SQL-2003 updates, 13
- SQL\*Plus tool, Oracle database, 448–450

SQRT () **function, 162**

#### **square root functions, 162**

#### **stand-alone applications, 11**

#### **standards**

ANSI (American National Standards Institute), 2, 305

ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), 22

ISO (International Standards Organization), 2

START **command, 451**

#### **statements. See also clauses**

ALTER COLUMN, 124

ALTER TABLE, 26–27

ALTER TABLE MODIFY, 124

ALTER USER, 331

BEGIN TRANSACTION, 306, 308

COMMIT, 306–308

COMMIT TRANSACTION, 308

CREATE DATABASE, 17

CREATE INDEX, 140

CREATE TABLE, 25–26

CREATE USER, 330

CREATE VIEW, 290

defined, 12, 16

DELETE

subqueries, 259–260

WHERE clause, 49–50

DROP COLUMN, 27

DROP DATABASE, 18

DROP INDEX, 141, 143

DROP TABLE, 27

DROP USER, 331

DROP VIEW, 298

GRANT ALL, 341

GRANT OPTION, 342–343

INSERT INTO

overview, 43–44

SELECT statement, 185–187

subqueries, 255–257

syntax, 41

READ UNCOMMITTED, 319–320

REFERENCES

extended privileges, 336–337

overview, 139

- REPEATABLE READ, 319
- REVOKE, 344–345
- ROLLBACK, 307–308
- ROLLBACK TRANSACTION, 310–311
- SAVE TRANSACTION, 309
- SELECT
  - AS keyword, 56
  - difficult queries, 271
  - DISTINCT keyword, 55–56, 194
  - INSERT INTO statement, 185–187
  - ORDER BY clause, 54, 75
  - subqueries, 236–240
  - syntax, 53
  - UNION operator, 228
  - WHERE clause, 56–57
- SERIALIZABLE, 318–319
- SET TRANSACTION, 318
- UPDATE
  - addresses, 45–46
  - SET clause, 46
  - subqueries, 257–259
  - syntax, 45
  - WHERE clause, 45–46
- USAGE, 337
- VALUES, 41
- storage**
  - data types
    - discussed, 20–21
    - selection considerations, 32
  - databases, history of, 7
  - design practices, 28
  - indexes, 358
- stored procedures, 331**
- strings**
  - case conversion functions, 170–171
  - character string data types, 22–23
  - date functions, 178
  - DIFFERENCE() function, 175–177
  - LENGTH() function, 172–174
  - LOWER() function, 170
  - LTRIM() function, 172
  - NULL values and, 182
  - REVERSE() function, 171
  - RTRIM() function, 172
  - SOUNDEX() function, 175–177
  - SUBSTR() function, 169
  - SUBSTRING() function, 168–170
  - TRIM() function, 172
  - UPPER() function, 170
- Structured Query Language. See SQL styles, text, 4**
- subqueries**
  - ALL operator, 247–249
  - ANY operator, 245–247
  - correlated, 253–255
  - DELETE statement, 259–260
  - discussed, 235
  - error messages, 238–239
  - EXISTS operator, 249–252
  - as expressions, 238
  - HAVING clause, 252–253
  - IN operator, 242–245
  - INSERT INTO statement, 255–257
  - nesting, 256
  - scalar, 236
  - SELECT statement, 236–240
  - SOME operator, 245–247
  - UPDATE statement, 257–259
  - WHERE clause, 236, 240–242
- SUBSTR() function, 169**
- SUBSTRING() function, 168–170**
- subtraction operator (-), 158**
- SUM() function, 196–198**
- summaries**
  - summary details, IBM installation, 415
  - summary of data, 189
  - summary views, 293–294
- symbols, aliases, 56**
- syntax. See also code**
  - CAST() function, 180
  - CEILING() function, 165
  - CREATE TABLE statement, 25

### **syntax (continued)**

- cross joins, 213
- DAY () function, 178
- defined, 16
- DIFFERENCE () function, 176
- DROP TABLE statement, 27
- DROP VIEW statement, 298
- equijoins, 208
- FLOOR () function, 165
- FOREIGN KEY constraint, 137
- FULL OUTER JOIN keyword, 225
- INNER JOIN keyword, 91, 207
- INSERT INTO statement, 41, 185
- joins, 91
- LEFT OUTER JOIN keyword, 219
- MONTH () function, 178
- POWER () function, 160
- RIGHT OUTER JOIN keyword, 221
- ROUND () function, 167
- SELECT statement, 53
- SOUNDEX () function, 175
- SQRT () function, 162
- SUBSTRING () function, 168
- SUM () function, 196
- UPDATE statement, 45
- YEAR () function, 178

### **system administrators (SAs), 329**

## **T**

### **table scans, 361–362**

#### **tables. See also databases**

- altering, 26–27
- Attendance
  - example code, 37
  - initial data setup, 466–469
- Category, initial data setup, 452
- columns
  - aliases, 56
  - ALTER COLUMN statement, 124
  - defined, 16

- deleting, 27
- dropping, 27
- good design example, 30–31
- joining, 91
- locking, 314
- multicolumn indexes, 154
- organization, 31
- sorting order, 75–79
- creating, 25–26, 39
- data
  - copying, 185
  - summaries, 189
- defined, 8
- deleting, 27–28
- example of, 14
- FavCategory, initial data setup, 459–462
- good design example, 29–30
- joining
  - cross joins, 213–214
  - multiple joins, 210–213
  - self-joins, 214–218
- Location, initial data setup, 458–459
- locking, 314
- MemberDetails, initial data setup, 452–455
- naming considerations, 154
- normalization
  - first normal form, 118–119
  - second normal form, 119–121
  - third normal form, 121–123
- privileges, granting, 341–342
- records, sets, 102–106
- relationships between, 135
- splitting data into, 119
- table join views, 290
- views and, 341
- virtual, 288

#### **tabs, Command Center tool**

- Interactive tab, 418–420
- Results tab, 422–423
- Script tab, 416–417

#### **task scheduler options, IBM installation, 414**

**telephone numbers, data type selection****considerations, 32****temporary databases, Query Analyzer tool, 437****text**

italicized, 4

styles, 4

text-based information, data type selection considerations, 32

text-based operators, 47

**text files, database alternatives, 10****third normal form, 121–123****time**

date and time data types, 24–25

time data type, 21

timetable example, 26

**timeout lock parameter, 317–318****tools**

Command Center

downloading, 416

Interactive tab, 418–420

Results tab, 422–423

Script tab, 416–417

Query Analyzer

authentication options, 435

database creation example, 17

downloading, 435

master database records, 435

multiple queries, 439

Object Browser window, 437–438

temporary databases, 437

Query Browser

connection information, 402, 404–405

downloading, 401

main program screen, 403

reference guide, 408

schema information, 404

SQL execution information, 404

SQL\*Plus, 448–450

**transactions**

ACID (Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable) test, 302

active records, 301

ANSI standard, 305

autocommit, 307

BEGIN TRANSACTION statement, 306, 308

COMMIT TRANSACTION statement, 308

example data, 303–304

isolation levels

READ UNCOMMITTED statement, 319–320

REPEATABLE READ statement, 319

SERIALIZABLE statement, 318–319

SET TRANSACTION statement, 318

versioning, 320

keywords, 307

locks

granularity, 313–314

levels, 314–316

optimistic, 318

parameters, setting, 316–318

pessimistic, 318

overview, 301

problems

inconsistent data, 321–322

inserts, 322

lost updates, 320–321

uncommitted data, 321

ROLLBACK statement, 307–308

ROLLBACK TRANSACTION statement, 310–311

SAVE TRANSACTION statement, 309

savepoints, 309

transaction logs, 312–313

**transitive dependency, 121****TRIM() function, 172****tuning databases**

caches

database, 354–355

hard disk, 352–353

processor, 352

### **tuning databases (continued)**

- compartmentalized networks, 352
- files, 351
- filter redundancy, 363
- gigahertz networks, 352
- hardware, 349–350
- indexes
  - b-tree structure, 357–358
  - database storage requirements, 358
  - doubly linked lists, 359
  - dropping, 360
  - when to use, 360–361
- number-to-character conversions, 363
- pattern matching, 363
- processors, 351
- queries, 355–356
- reasons for, 356
- table scans, 361–362
- workstations, 350–351

### **Turing Award (Charles W. Bachman), 7**

### **tutorial information, IBM installation, 416**

#### **.txt files, 451**

### **typical installation option**

- IBM database, 411
- Microsoft SQL Server installation, 432
- MySQL database, 393

## **U**

### **uncommitted data problems, 321**

### **underscore (\_), 70**

### **Unicode character set, 20, 22**

#### **UNION operator**

- ALL statement, 229
- discussed, 226
- int data type, 227
- NULL value, 232
- ORDER BY clause, 230–231
- SELECT statement, 228

### **UNIQUE constraint, 125–129**

### **United Kingdom, date variations, 25**

### **United States, date variations, 24**

### **unknown values, NULL values, 113**

#### **UPDATE statement**

- addresses, 45–46
- SET clause, 46
- subqueries, 257–259
- syntax, 45
- WHERE clause, 45–46

#### **updates**

- database records, logical operators and, 49
- lost update problems, 320–321
- SQL, 13
- views
  - CHECK OPTION keyword, 295–298
  - restrictions, 295

### **upgrades, workstations, 350**

#### **UPPER() function, 170**

### **U.S. (United States), date variations, 24**

### **usage options, MySQL installation, 396–397**

#### **USAGE statement, 337**

#### **user security**

- ALTER USER statement, 331
- CREATE USER statement, 330
- deleting users, 331
- discussed, 328
- DROP USER statement, 331
- group access, 332–334
- user IDs, 329–332

## **V**

#### **validation**

- CHECK constraint, 125, 129–132
- design improvement, 153–154
- FOREIGN KEY constraint, 135–139
- NOT NULL constraint, 124–125
- performance improvement, 145–149
- PRIMARY KEY constraint, 132–134
- UNIQUE constraint, 125–129

#### **values**

- absolute, 159–160
- duplicate, avoiding, 142

historical, data selection, 90–94

NULL values

data extraction values, 113–115

IS NOT NULL operator, 114

IS NULL operator, 114

NULLIF () function, 180

numerics, 180–181

ORDER BY clause, 113

primary keys, 132

strings and, 182

UNION operator, 232

unknown values, 113

retrieving

ranges, 66–67

from rows, 55–56

VALUES statement, 41

varchar **data type, 22**

**variable length data types, 22**

**versioning, isolation levels, 320**

**vertical views, 337–338**

**views**

base, 290–291

benefits, 287–288

CREATE VIEW statement, 290

creation, 288–289

defined, 287

dropping, 298

field, 292

grouped, 340

horizontal, 339–340

limitations, 287, 341

privileges, granting, 341–342

row, 291

summary, 293–294

table join, 290

tables and, 341

updating

CHECK OPTION keyword, 295–298

overview, 294

restrictions, 295

vertical, 337–338

windowed, 292–293

**virtual tables, 288**

## W

**welcome screen**

Microsoft SQL Server installation, 429

Oracle installation, 444

**WHERE clause**

AND operator, 48, 63

comparison operators, 47

DELETE statement, 49–50

DIFFERENCE () function, 177

filtering results with, 56–58

IN operator, 74

logical operators, 48

operator precedence, 64

OR operator, 48, 63

SELECT statement, 56–57

subqueries, 236, 240–242

UPDATE statement, 45–46

**wildcard characters**

\* (asterisk), 70

multiple use, 71

% (percent sign), 70

? (question mark), 70

\_ (underscore), 70

**Window service options, MySQL installation, 399**

**windowed views, 292–293**

**workstations, database tuning, 350–351**

**Wrox, P2P forums, 5–6**

## Y

**YEAR () function, 178**

**year-month-day data formats, 44**

















