

Re: SQLwaterheadretard3 (Was: Is it just me, or is Sqlite3 goofy?)

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- *From:* "mensanator@xxxxxxx" <mensanator@xxxxxxx>
  - *Date:* 8 Sep 2006 23:18:34 -0700
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Paul McNett wrote:

mensanator@xxxxxxx wrote:

Do you know what INNER JOIN means?

Do you know how important it is to a relational database?

Can you explain how an INNER JOIN can even work, in theory, with dynamic data types?

Let's stop the pissing contest and just see how it works. After all, this is Python and we can easily just try it out. Here's my example. Please tell me how this causes unexpected results,

When we use a best case scenario, we get what we expect.

and why it isn't SQL.

It isn't SQL simply because SQL won't let you insert text into a numeric field.

Please modify my example to get it to cause a catastrophe,

Make it worse case? Sure, I can do that.

and post it here so we can see the errors of our ways and be properly humbled.

#— Preliminaries:

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```
## from pysqlite2 import dbapi2 as sqlite
import sqlite3 as sqlite
## con = sqlite.connect("test.db")
con = sqlite.connect(":memory:")
cur = con.cursor()

#— Create 3 tables for a M:M relationship between customers
#— and categories:
cur.execute("create table customers (id integer primary key
autoincrement, name char)")
cur.execute("create table categories (id integer primary key
autoincrement, name char)")
cur.execute("create table cust_cat (id integer primary key
autoincrement, cust_id integer, cat_id integer)")

## cur.execute("create table cust_cat (id integer, cust_id,
cat_id)")
## cur.execute("create table customers (id, name char)
```

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