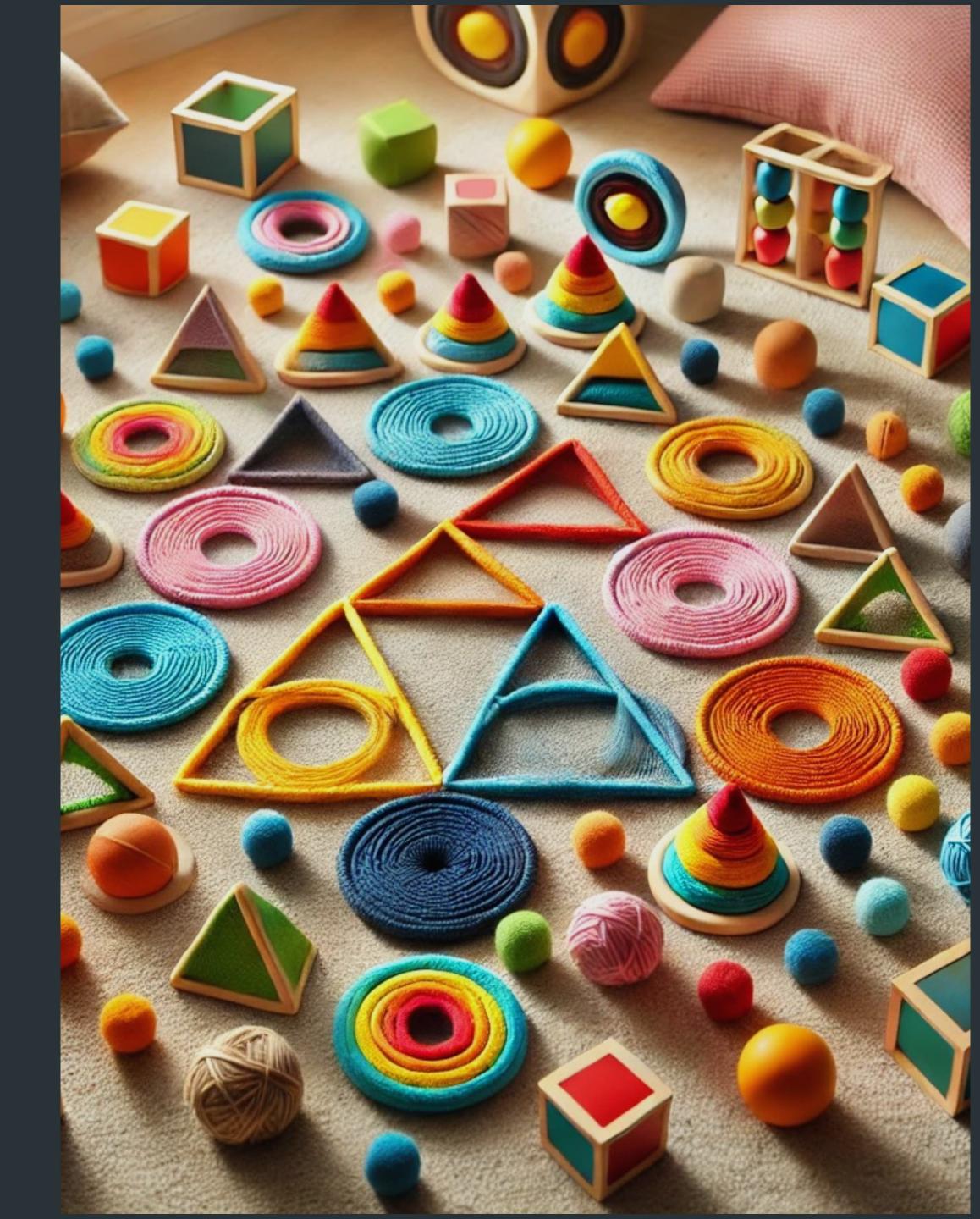
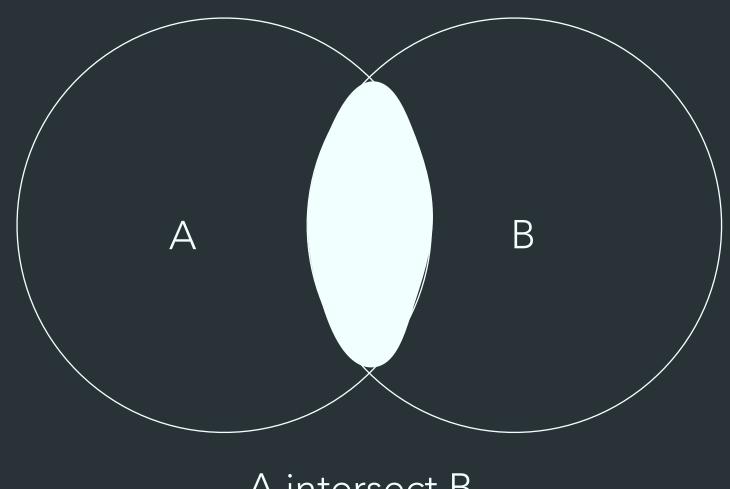
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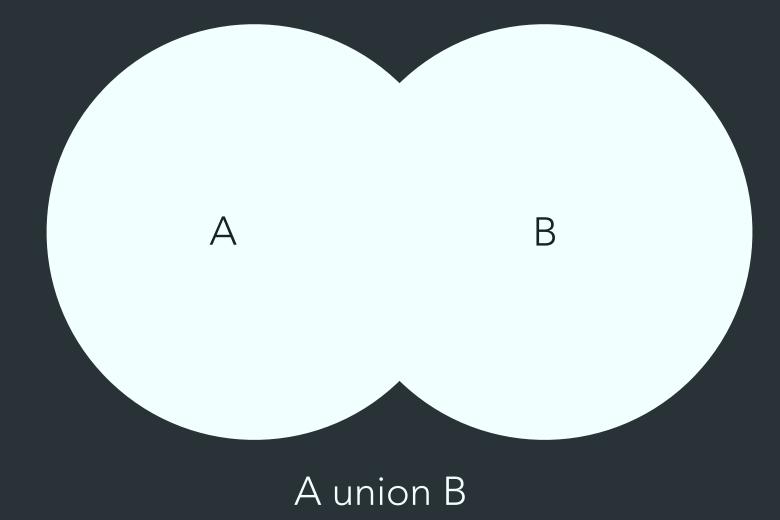
working with **sets** in sql to manipulate and compare multiple queries

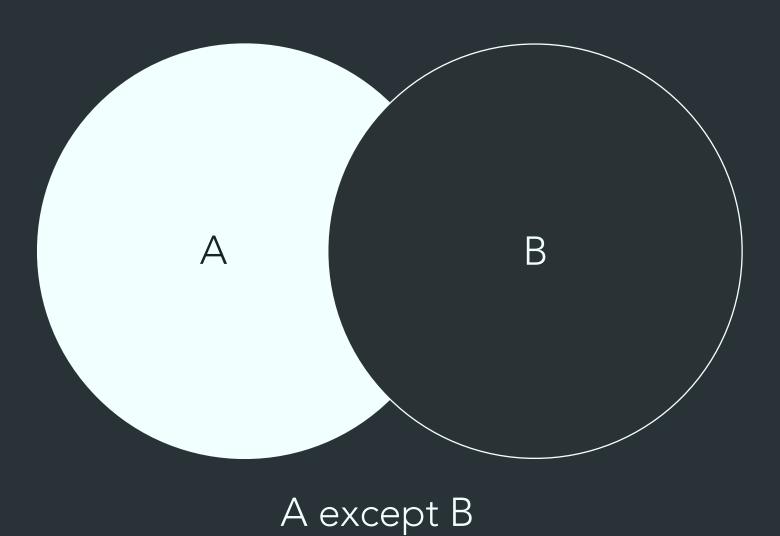


set theory explained with venn diagrams









A and B corresponds to result sets from queries

conditions for set operations:

- 1. same number of columns
- 2. corresponding data types

combine rows from two result sets and removing duplicates with **union**

UNION

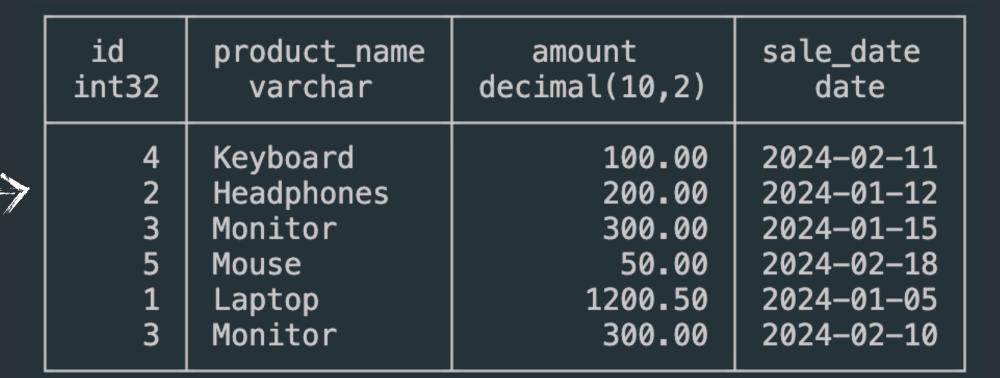
```
SELECT * FROM synthetic.sales_jan
UNION
SELECT * FROM synthetic.sales_feb;
```

id	product_name	amount	sale_date
int32	varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
3	Monitor	300.00	2024-02-10
4	Keyboard	100.00	2024-02-11
5	Mouse	50.00	2024-02-18

sales_feb

id	product_name	amount	sale_date
int32	varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
1	Laptop	1200.50	2024-01-05
2	Headphones	200.00	2024-01-12
3	Monitor	300.00	2024-01-15

sales_jan



combine rows from two result sets without removing duplicates with union all

SELECT product_name, amount FROM synthetic.sales_jan
UNION ALL
SELECT product_name, amount FROM synthetic.sales_feb;

id	product_name	amount	sale_date
int32	varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
3	Monitor	300.00	2024-02-10
4	Keyboard	100.00	2024-02-11
5	Mouse	50.00	2024-02-18

sales_feb

product_name	amount	sale_date
varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
Laptop	1200.50	2024-01-05
Headphones	200.00	2024-01-12
Monitor	300.00	2024-01-15

product_name amount decimal(10,2)varchar UNION ALL 1200.50 Laptop Headphones 200.00 Monitor 300.00 Monitor 300.00 100.00 Keyboard Mouse 50.00 duplicates

sales_jan

gets common rows from two result sets with intersection

```
SELECT product_name, amount FROM synthetic.sales_jan
INTERSECT
SELECT product_name, amount FROM synthetic.sales_feb;
```

id	product_name	amount	sale_date
int32	varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
3	Monitor	300.00	2024-02-10
4	Keyboard	100.00	2024-02-11
5	Mouse	50.00	2024-02-18

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<u> </u>		~ .~

product_name	amount	sale_date
varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
Laptop	1200.50	2024-01-05
Headphones	200.00	2024-01-12
Monitor	300.00	2024-01-15

INTERSECT

product_name	amount
varchar	decimal(10,2)
Monitor	300.00

sales_jan

removing rows that are in the other result set from the first one using except

EXC

```
SELECT product_name, amount FROM synthetic.sales_jan
EXCEPT
SELECT product_name, amount FROM synthetic.sales_feb;
```

	product_name	amount	sale_date
	varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
3	Monitor	300.00	2024-02-10
4	Keyboard	100.00	2024-02-11
5	Mouse	50.00	2024-02-18

id	product_name	amount	sale_date
int32	varchar	decimal(10,2)	date
1	Laptop	1200.50	2024-01-05
2	Headphones	200.00	2024-01-12
3	Monitor	300.00	2024-01-15

EPT	product_name varchar	amount decimal(10,2)
	Headphones Laptop	200.00 1200.50

sales_feb