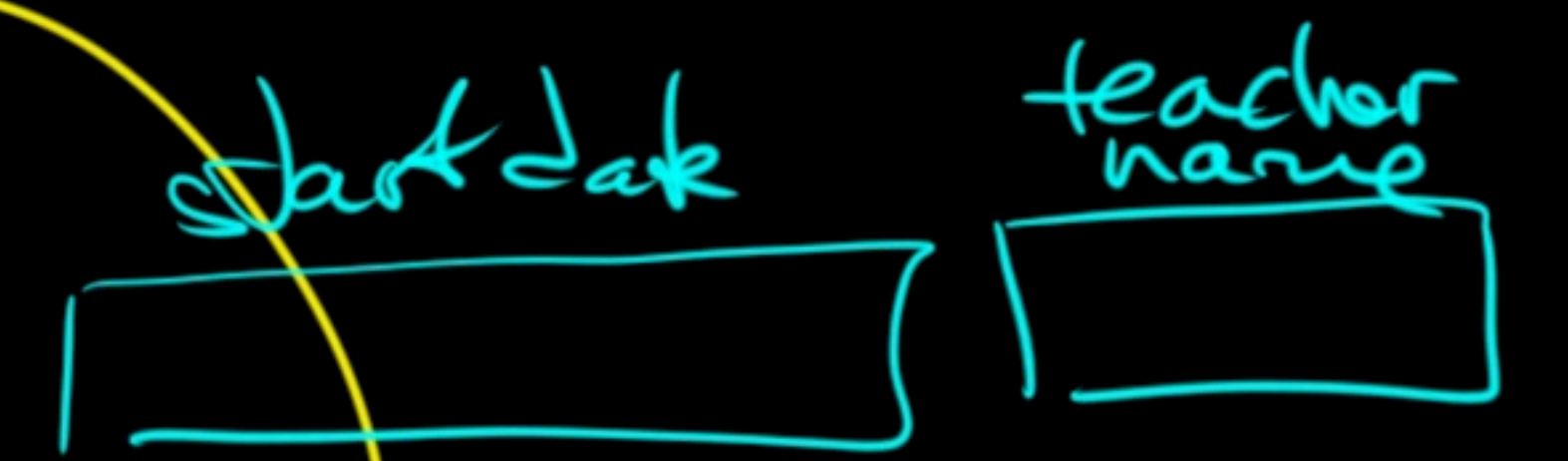


id	group
	FS7
	<null>

null |  
string

normalization

id	name	dob	group
2	Alex	1976	FS4
1	Jim	1973	FS3
3	Alex	1975	FS5
5	JACK	1999	FS5
8	MARie	1977	<null>



FS5 → FS5-online

2000 FS3 FS7

entity #2

9 Sergio

entity #1





user 1

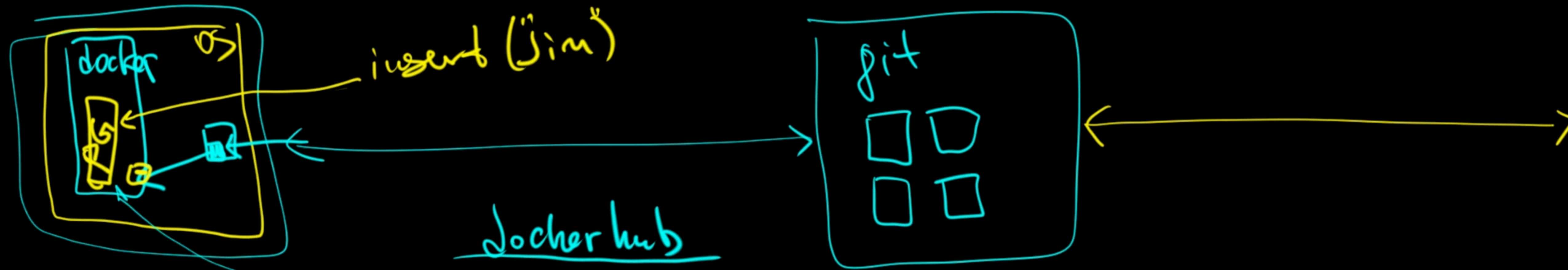
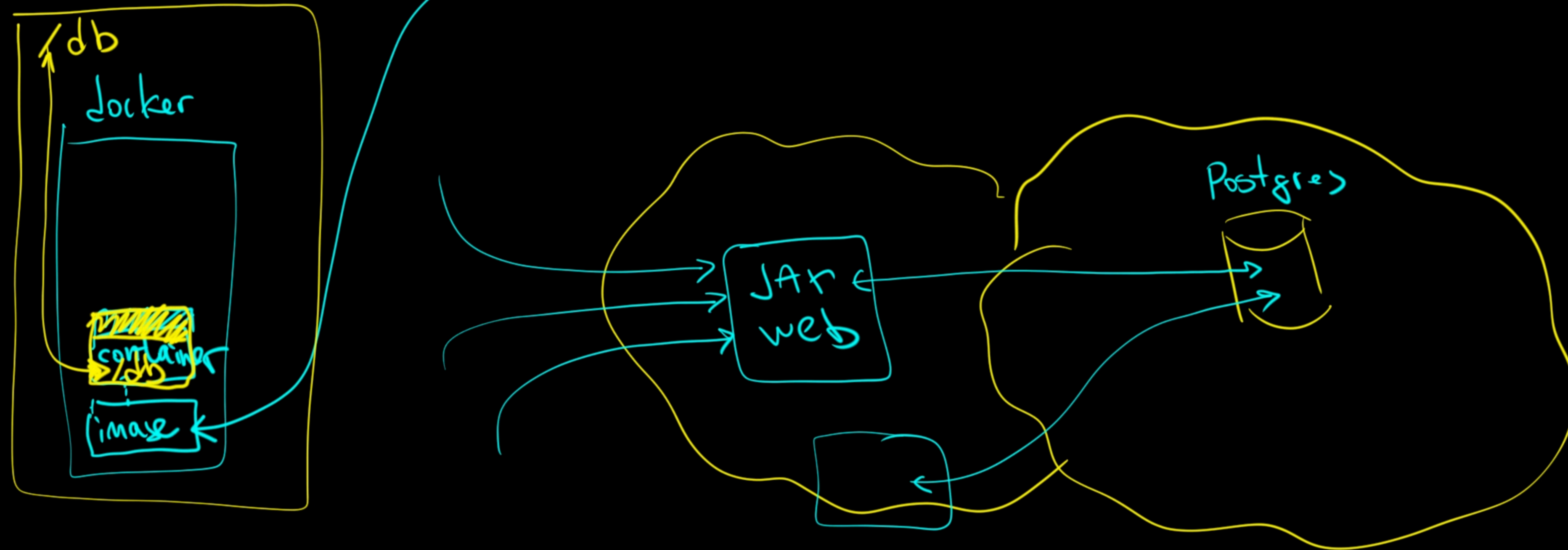
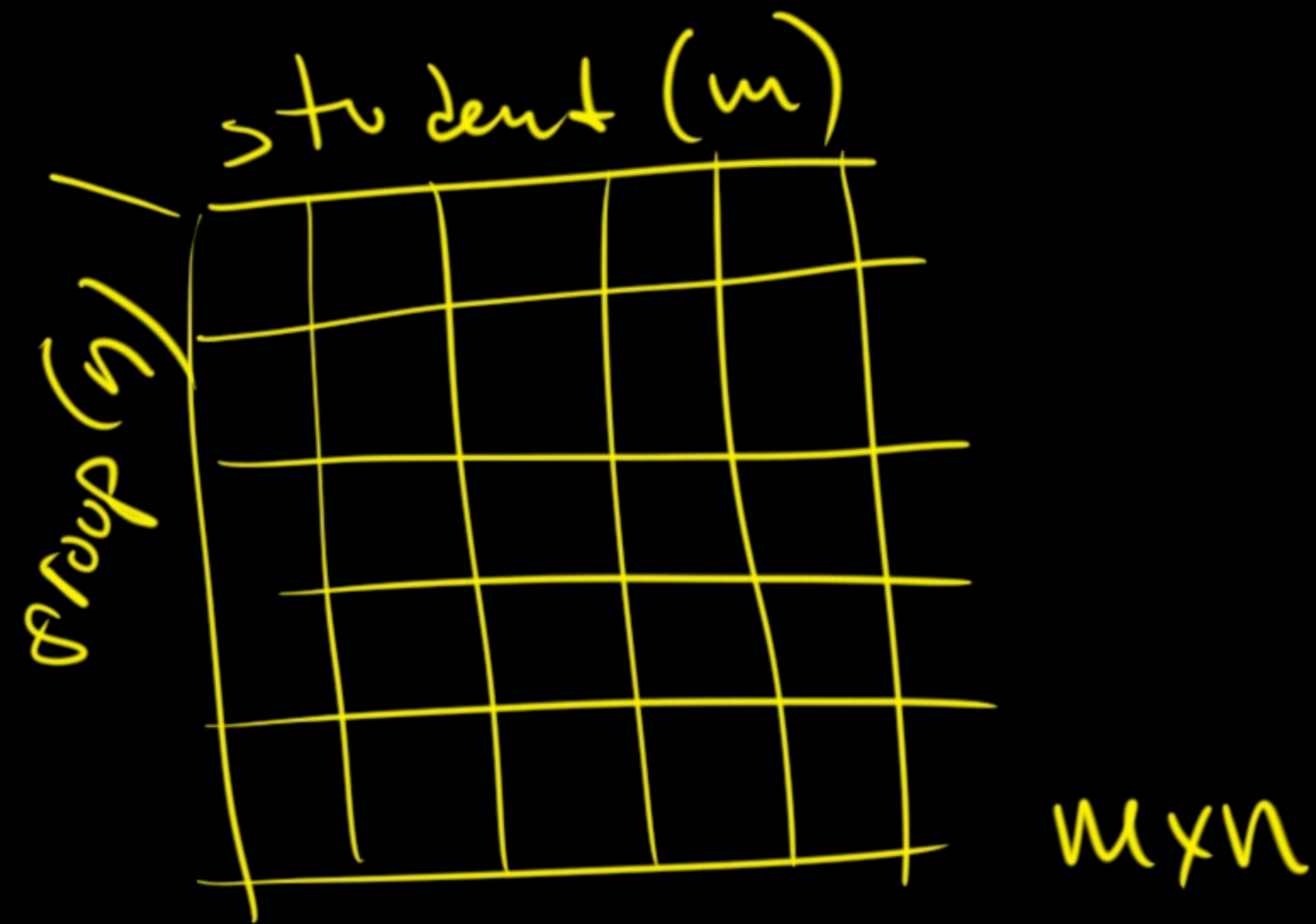


image: postgres:9.6



`select * from student, group;`



cartesian product

student  $\times$  group

List(1,2)  $\times$  List(A,B,C)

(1,A)  
 (1,B)  
 (1,C)  
 (2,A)  
 (2,B)  
 (2,C)  
 (3,A)  
 (3,B)  
 (3,C)



id	name	dob	group_id
9	Jim	1942	1
10	Jack	1981	2
11	Mary	2000	3
12	Helen	2002	5
13	Nate	2001	5
14	Jacky	2002	5
15	Olha	2011	<null>
16	Alex	1975	6
17	Alex	1975	4
18	Tom	2020	7
19	Bill	2015	<null>

id	name	start
1	FS1	2023-03-01
2	FS2	2023-04-01
3	FS3	2023-05-01
4	FS4	2023-06-01
5	FS5	2023-07-01
6	FS6	2023-08-01
7	FS7	2023-09-01
8	FS8	2024-05-09

ANSI SQL 92

ISO

```
select *
from student s
join group g on s.group_id = g.id;
```

 $f(s, g) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

=

select \* from student s, group g  
where s.group = g.id

s.id	s.name	dob	group_id	g.id	g.name	start
9	Jim	1942	1	1	FS1	2023-03-01
10	Jack	1981	2	2	FS2	2023-04-01
11	Mary	2000	3	3	FS3	2023-05-01
17	Alex	1975	4	4	FS4	2023-06-01
14	Jacky	2002	5	5	FS5	2023-07-01
13	Nate	2001	5	5	FS5	2023-07-01
12	Helen	2002	5	5	FS5	2023-07-01
16	Alex	1975	6	6	FS6	2023-08-01
18	Tom	2020	7	7	FS7	2023-09-01

LEFT

RIGHT

ISO.....  $f(s, g) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$



LEFT 100%

#5

```
select s.name, g.name, g.start
from student s
left outer join groupp g on s.group_id = g.id;
```

s.name	g.name	start
Jim	FS1	2023-03-01
Jack	FS2	2023-04-01
Mary	FS3	2023-05-01
Alex	FS4	2023-06-01
Jacky	FS5	2023-07-01
Nate	FS5	2023-07-01
Helen	FS5	2023-07-01
Alex	FS6	2023-08-01
Tom	FS7	2023-09-01
Bill	<null>	<null>
Olha	<null>	<null>

```
select s.name, g.name, g.start
from student s
right outer join groupp g on s.group_id = g.id;
```

s.name	g.name	start
Jim	FS1	2023-03-01
Jack	FS2	2023-04-01
Mary	FS3	2023-05-01
Alex	FS4	2023-06-01
Jacky	FS5	2023-07-01
Nate	FS5	2023-07-01
Helen	FS5	2023-07-01
Alex	FS6	2023-08-01
Tom	FS7	2023-09-01
<null>	FS8	2024-05-09

```
select s.name, g.name, g.start
from student s
full outer join groupp g on s.group_id = g.id;
```

s.name	g.name	start
Jim	FS1	2023-03-01
Jack	FS2	2023-04-01
Mary	FS3	2023-05-01
Alex	FS4	2023-06-01
Jacky	FS5	2023-07-01
Nate	FS5	2023-07-01
Helen	FS5	2023-07-01
Alex	FS6	2023-08-01
Tom	FS7	2023-09-01
<null>	FS8	2024-05-09
Bill	<null>	<null>
Olha	<null>	<null>

```
select s.name, g.name, g.start
from student s
inner join groupp g on s.group_id = g.id;
```

s.name	g.name	start
Jim	FS1	2023-03-01
Jack	FS2	2023-04-01
Mary	FS3	2023-05-01
Alex	FS4	2023-06-01
Jacky	FS5	2023-07-01
Nate	FS5	2023-07-01
Helen	FS5	2023-07-01
Alex	FS6	2023-08-01
Tom	FS7	2023-09-01

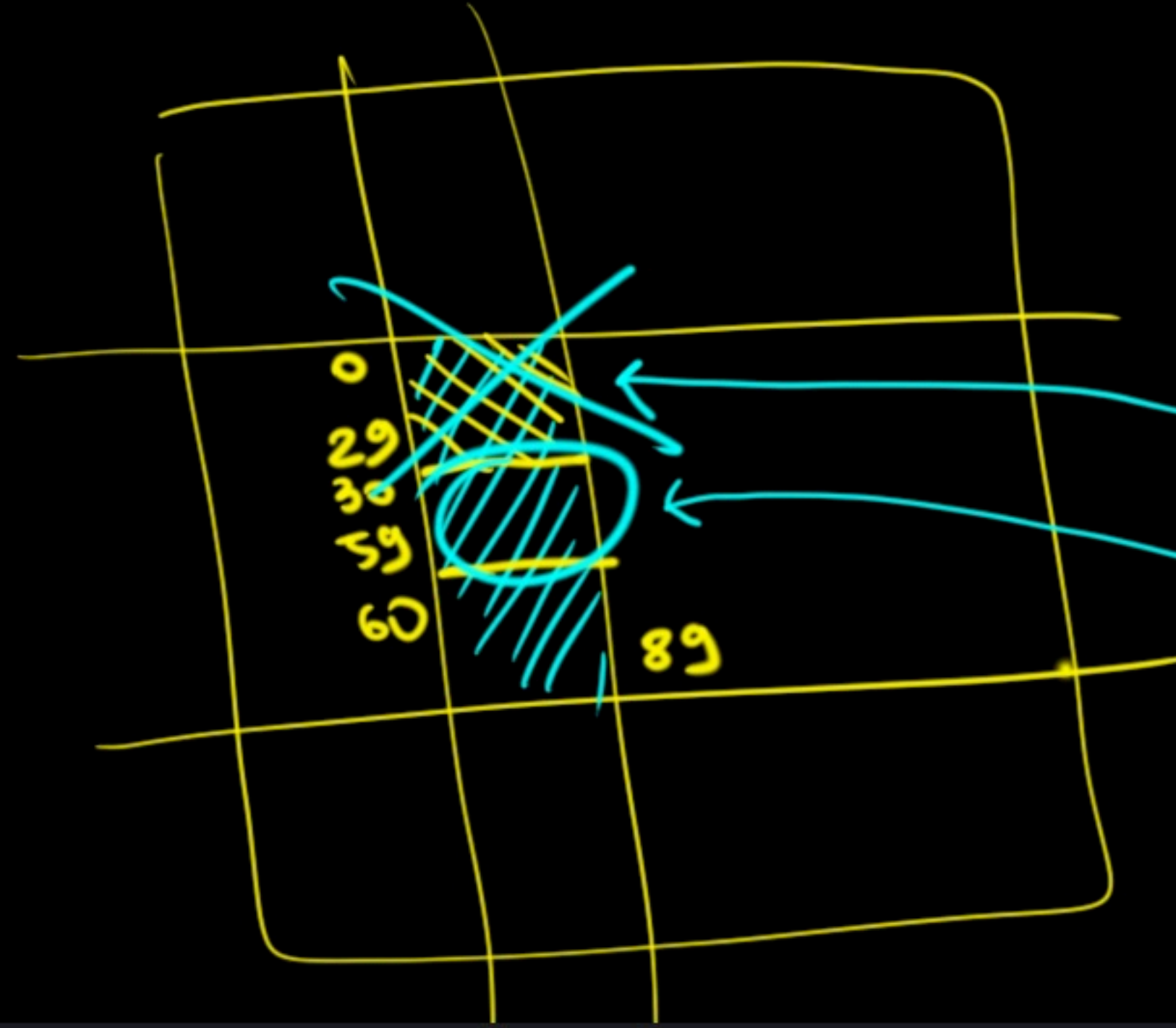
```
select s.name, g.name, g.start
from student s
cross join groupp g
```

$s \times g = 88 \text{ rows}$

s.name	g.name	start
Jim	FS1	2023-03-01
Jack	FS1	2023-03-01
Mary	FS1	2023-03-01
Helen	FS1	2023-03-01
Nate	FS1	2023-03-01
Jacky	FS1	2023-03-01
Olha	FS1	2023-03-01
Alex	FS1	2023-03-01
Alex	FS1	2023-03-01
Tom	FS1	2023-03-01
Bill	FS1	2023-03-01
Jim	FS2	2023-04-01
Jack	FS2	2023-04-01
Mary	FS2	2023-04-01
Helen	FS2	2023-04-01



```
alter table student
  add constraint student_fk1
  foreign key (group_id) references groupp(id);
```



OFFSET 30 = skip  
LIMIT 30 = take

```
select s.name, g.name, g.start
from student s
inner join groupp g on s.group_id = g.id
offset 2
limit 2
```

~~noSQL~~ non-relational  
data base

- no PRIMARY KEY
- no FOREIGN KEY
- no UNIQUE

Pagination : N size

OFFSET (N-1) \* size  
LIMIT size



```
select * from group1;
```

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

~~physical order~~

NO ORDERING!

↓  
1  
2  
5  
6  
3  
4

Hand-drawn diagram of a stack data structure. It consists of a vertical container divided into five cells. The top cell is labeled '1' and contains '10'. The second cell is labeled '2' and contains '20'. The third cell is labeled '3' and contains '30'. The fourth cell is labeled '4' and contains '40'. The bottom cell is labeled '5' and contains '50'. A blue 'X' is drawn over the top two cells, and a blue arrow points from the label '2' to the second cell.