

## Agenda

- Subqueries
- IN
- FROM
- ALL , ANY
- Correlated subqueries
- EXISTS

students  
id, name, psp, b-id

Q Find all students  
whose psp is greater  
than max psp of  
batch 2.

x = max psp

for all students (s):

if s.batch = 2

x = max(x, s.psp);

ans = {}

for all students (s)

if s.psp > x

ans.append(s);

Q Find all the students whose psp is  
greater than student with id = 18.

```
select s.id, s.name  
from students s  
join students t  
on t.id = 18 AND s.psp > t.psp;
```

① get the psp of student with id=18

$x \leftarrow$  select psp from students  
where id=18;

② compare every student psp with  $x$

select s.id from students  
where psp >  $x$ ;

select s.id from students  
where psp > (select psp from students  
where id=18);

Q Find all students  
whose psp is greater  
than max psp of  
batch 2.

I

① Find max psp of batch 2

$x \leftarrow$  Select  $\text{MAX}(\text{psp})$  from students  
where  $b.\text{id} = 2$ ;

② compare the psp<sub>1</sub> of all students with  $x$

select s.id from students  
where  $\text{psp} > x$ ;

select s.id from students

where  $\text{psp} > (\text{select } \text{MAX}(\text{psp}) \text{ from students}$   
where  $b.\text{id} = 2$ );

## Tradeoff

```
select s.id from students
where psp > (select psp from students
             where id = 18);
```

for s in students:

psp

for t in students:

if t.id == 18

psp = t.psp

if s.psp > psp

ans.insert(s);

$N^2$

↑

join

## Subquery

row col

1 1

1 2

2 1

2 2

single value

single row

single col

Table

<u>users</u>			
<u>id</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>is-stud</u>	<u>is-ta</u>

Tell the name of the students which  
are also the name of TA's

<u>id</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>is-stud</u>	<u>is-ta</u>
1	Akshay	1	0
2	Aman	1	0
3	Akash	1	1
4	Aman	0	1
5	Akshay	0	1
6	Mohit	1	1
7	Mahesh	1	0

{ Akshay  
Aman  
Akash  
Mohit

stud  
id / name

TA  
id / name

```
select distinct s.name
from students s
join TA t
on s.name = t.name;
```

users			
id	name	is-stud	is-ta

```
select distinct s.name
from users s
join users t
on s.is-stud = true
and t.is-ta = true
and s.name = t.name;
```

Tell the name of the students which  
are also the name of TA's

- ① get the name of TA's = []
- ② get students whose name is present

① select distinct name  
from users  
where is\_ta = true;

② select distinct name  
from users  
where is\_stud = true  
and name IN (—);



Q Find all students whose psp is not less than smallest psp of any batch.



students whose psp is greater than minimum psps of every batch.

	min	stud	
1 →	62	75	✓
2 →	58	67	✗
3 →	72		
4 →	66		

$$s.psp > \text{MAX}(\text{MIN psp of all batches})$$

Diagram showing the logic: A box contains the expression  $s.psp > \text{MAX}(\text{MIN psp of all batches})$ . Above the box, three arrows point to different parts of the expression: Arrow III points to  $s.psp$ , Arrow II points to  $\text{MAX}$ , and Arrow I points to the entire expression.

① select MIN(psp) from students

group by b.id;

② select max(psp) from x;

③ select s.id from students s  
where s.psp > y;

select s.id from  
students s

where s.psp >

(select max(psp) from

(select MIN(psp) <sup>as psp</sup> from  
students

group by b.id) min\_psp

);

↓  
alias for  
the subquery  
table

WHERE \_ ①

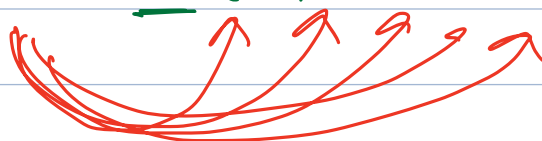
IN \_ col / row

FROM table ,

x > -, -, -, -

x is greater than ALL of mins.

True ⇐ x > ALL(10, 20, 40, 60, 90)

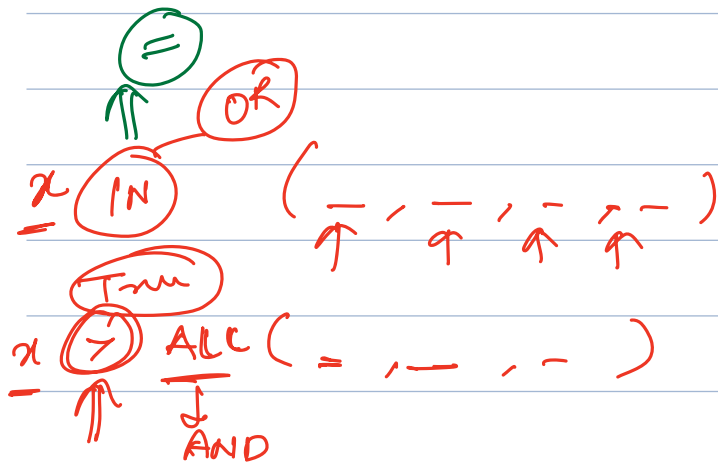


select s.id

from students s

where s.psp > ALL (select min(psp)

from students  
group by b.id) :



$x > \text{ANY} ( \dots )$

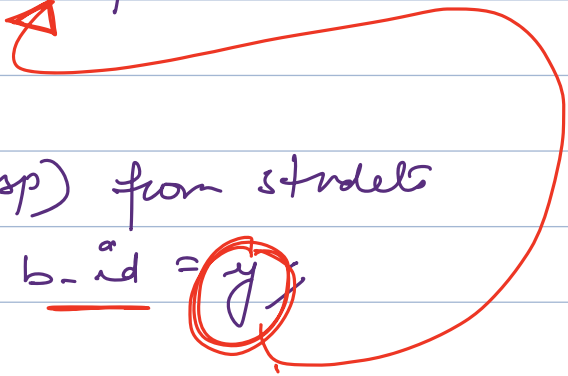
- Get all students whose psp is greater than AVG psp of their batch

① Get all students whose psp is  $> x$ ;

②  $x =$  AVG psp of student's batch

① select \* from students  
where psp  $> x$ ;

② select AVG (psp) from students  
where b\_id = y;



select \* from

students **S**

where psp > (select Avg (psp)

from students

where b-id = **S-b-id**);

corrected &  
subquery

id	name	psp	b-id
1	X	40	1 → <u>26</u>
2	Y	60	2
3	Z	20	1
4	A	30	2
5	B	10	3
6	C	20	1
7	D	30	2
8	E	40	3

80/3

## EXISTS

Get all the TA's who are also students

### students

id	name	psp
----	------	-----

### TA

id	name	st_id
4		1



select \* from TA

where st\_id is NOT NULL;

Get all the students who are also  
the TA's

select \* from students

where

id IN (select st\_id from TA  
where st\_id is NOT NULL);

select \*

from students s

where

EXISTS (select st\_id from TA  
where st\_id = s\_id);

any number

of rows  $\Rightarrow$  True

0 rows  $\Rightarrow$  False

SUBQUERIES

WHERE

IN

FROM

ALL/ANY

CORRELATED

EXISTS

## Doubts

S	C	E
id, name, co	ad name C, seq	id, an, <u>C-id</u> , <u>CON</u>

bullet

from students  
S

join  
order by C-on, con  
limit 1