# Querying Relational Databases Part 5 Notes

Team Treehouse

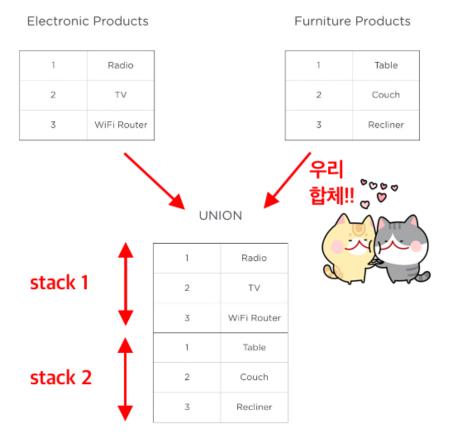
June 8, 2020

## 1 What are Set Operations?

- Combine or limit results using two or more datasets
- has 4 set operations
  - UNION / UNION ALL
  - INTERSET
  - EXCEPT

## 2 Union Operations

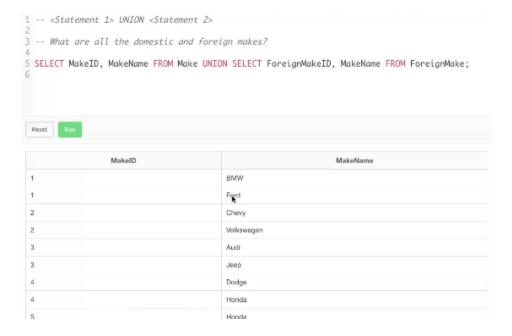
• Stacks data vertically



- has to have matching number of columns
- Syntax: query 1 UNION query 2

### Example:

```
SELECT MakeID, MakeName FROM Make UNION SELECT ForeignMakeID,
MakeName FROM ForeignMake;
```



### Example 2:

```
SELECT MakeID, MakeName FROM Make

WHERE MakeName < "D"

UNION

SELECT ForeignMakeID, MakeName FROM ForeignMake

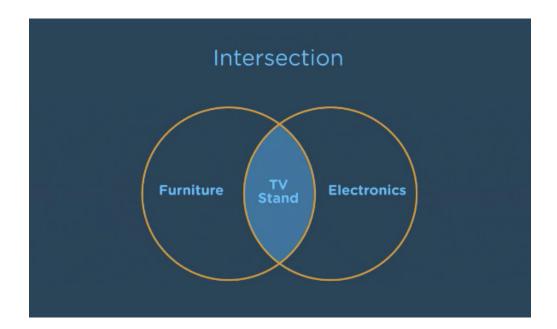
WHERE MakeName < "D"

ORDER BY MakeName;
```

### 3 Union All Operations

- Is the same as union but does not eliminate duplicates
- Syntax: query 1 UNION ALL query 2

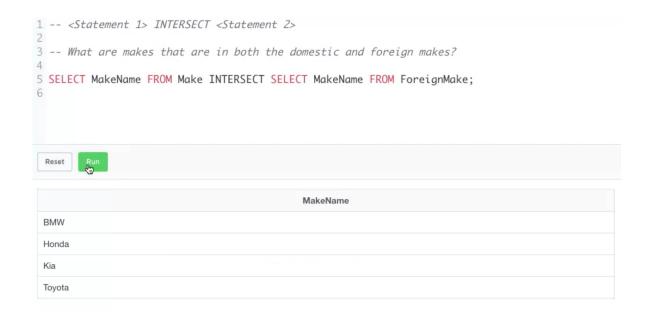
### 4 Intersect



- Only returns results that exist in both
- Intersection is based on supplied columns
  - multiple columns  $\rightarrow$  intersection is based on intersecting values in those columns
- Syntax: query 1 INTERSECT query 2

#### Example:

```
SELECT MakeName FROM Make
INTERSET
SELECT MakeName FROM ForeignMake ORDER BY MakeName DESC;
```



#### Example 2:

SELECT MakeID MakeName FROM Make

```
INTERSET

SELECT ForeignMakeID, MakeName FROM ForeignMake ORDER BY MakeName

DESC; // <- Returns empty result

1 -- <Statement 1> INTERSECT <Statement 2>
2
3 -- What are makes that are in both the domestic and foreign makes?
4
5 SELECT MakeID, MakeName FROM Make
6 INTERSECT
7 SELECT ForeignMakeID, MakeName FROM ForeignMake ORDER BY MakeName DESC;

Reset Run
```

Query returned no results.

# 5 Except Operations

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