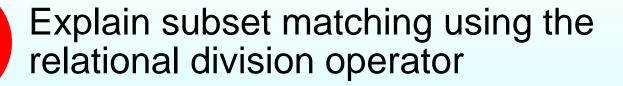


Module 12 Advanced Query Formulation with SQL

Lesson 4 (Part 1): Relational Division Operator



Lesson Objectives



Demonstrate a simple division operation using small sample tables

Explain lack of commutativity for the relational division operator





Relational Division Overview

Specialized but important operator

Match on a subset of values such as faculty teaching a subset of courses

Somewhat analogous to numerical division

Typically applied to a parent table and a child table representing a M-N relationship

Not commutative





Relational Division Demonstration I

SuppPart	
SuppNo	PartNo
S2	P3
S 3	P1
S 1	P1
S2	P1
S1	P3
S2	P2

Part PartNo P1 P2 P3





Relational Division Demonstration II

SuppPart	
SuppNo	PartNo
S1	P1
S 1	P3
S2	P1
S2	P2
S2	P3
S 3	P1

Part	
PartNo	
P1	
P2	
P3	

Sort SuppPart by SuppNo, PartNo





Relational Division Demonstration III

	SuppPart	
	SuppNo	PartNo
	S1	P1
l	S1	P3
	S2	P1
	S2	P2
	S2	P3
	S 3	P1

Part	
PartNo	
P1	
P2	
P3	

```
SuppPart DIVIDE BY Part
SuppNo
```

S1 {P1, P3} does <u>not</u> contain {P1, P2, P3}.





Relational Division Demonstration IV

	SuppPart	
	SuppNo	PartNo
	S1	P1
	S1	P3
	S2	P1
) 1	S2	P2
	S2	P3
	S3	P1

Part PartNo P1 P2 P3

SuppPart DIVIDE BY Part
SuppNo
S2

S2 {P1, P2, P3} contains {P1, P2, P3}.





Relational Division Demonstration V

SuppPart	
SuppNo	PartNo
S 1	P1
S1	P3
S2	P1
S2	P2
S2	P3
S 3	P1

Part PartNo P1 P2 P3

SuppPart DIVIDE BY Part
SuppNo
S2

S3 {P1} does <u>not</u> contain {P1, P2, P3}.





Summary

Subset matching using the relational division operator

Specialized operator important when needed

Small sample tables to trace results

Part 2 of lesson 4 with SELECT statement practice



