$\pi_{_{I}}R$ # projection # select L columns from R # duplicates removed

 $\pi_{_{ID,\,Class}}Student$

 $\sigma_n R$ # selection # select rows from R that satisfy p

 $\sigma_{\text{GPA}>3.0} Student$

Operators: =<>v^

 $\rho_{S}R$, $p(A_{1}, A_{2},...)R$ or $\rho_{S(A_{1},A_{2},...)}R$ # renaming

 $\rho_{\textit{Enroll}(\textit{SID1},\textit{CID1},\textit{Grade1})}\textit{Enroll}$

 $R \cup S$ # union of identical schemas # duplicates removed

R - S # all rows of R that are not in S # identical schema

 $R \cap S$ # intersection of identical schemas # R - (R - S) # S - (S - R) # R * S

 $R \times S$ # cross product - pair all rows (for all r and s, output all rs)

 $R \times S = S \times R$ # row order does not matter

To avoid ambiguity, attribute names can be R. A and S. A

$$R \bowtie_p S = \sigma_p(R \times S)$$

 $Student \bowtie_{Student.SID = Enroll.SID} Enroll$

 $R \bowtie S = \pi_{I}(R \bowtie_{n} S)$ # natural join # match common attrs # L is union of attrs without duplicates

 $\mathit{Enroll1} = \rho_{\mathit{Enroll1}}(\mathit{SID1}, \mathit{CID1}, \mathit{Grade1}) \mathit{Enrolled} \ \ \text{\# variable assignment}$

 $\pi_{SID1}(Enroll1\bowtie_{SID1=SID2\land CID1\neq CID2}Enroll2) \text{ \# Students who take} \geq 2 \text{ classes}$

 $\pi_{\textit{SID}} - \pi_{\textit{Student1.SID}}(\rho_{\textit{Student1}} \bowtie_{\textit{Student1.GPA} < \textit{Student2.GPA}} \rho_{\textit{Student2}}) \text{ \# highest GPA student}$

Bag (multiset) - set with duplicates

Bag union # sum all occurrences

Bag intersection # min number of occurrences

Bag difference # Count = Max(0, |L| - |R|)

SELECT ... UNION SELECT ... ORDER BY ... UNION ALL (like UNION, but duplicates are preserved)

SELECT ... INTERSECT SELECT ... (only

common rows are deduplicated and selected)

SELECT ... EXCEPT SELECT ... (only rows from

left no in right are selected)

WHERE A [NOT] IN (SELECT ...)

WHERE [NOT] EXISTS(SELECT ...)

WHERE x op ALL (SELECT ...)

WHERE x op ANY (SELECT ...)

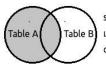
COUNT() SUM AVG MIN MAX. NULLs excluded. WHERE GROUP BY HAVING ORDER BY INSERT INTO (SELECT ...)

CREATE [MATERIALIZED] VIEW EECS647Roster AS SELECT ... [WITH CHECK OPTION] DROP VIEW view name;

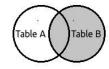
SELECT AVG(GPA) FROM EECS647Roster;

(in sql92 no join, aggregation, subqueries)

GRANT/REVOKE SELECT,INSERT,DELETE,UPDATE(price) ON Sells TO login,PUBLIC [WITH GRANT OPTION / (CASCADE / RESTRICT)]



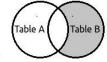
SELECT [list] FROM
[Table A] A
LEFT JOIN
[Table B] B
ON A.Value = B.Value



SELECT [list] FROM [Table A] A RIGHT JOIN [Table B] B ON A.Value = B.Value



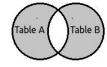
SELECT [list] FROM [Table A] A LEFT JOIN [Table B] B ON A.Value = B.Value WHERE B.Value IS NULL



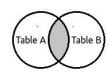
SELECT [list] FROM [Table A] A RIGHT JOIN [Table B] B ON A.Value = B.Value WHERE A.Value IS NULL



SELECT [list] FROM [Table A] A FULL OUTER JOIN [Table B] B ON A.Value = B.Value



SELECT [list] FROM [Table A] A FULL OUTER JOIN [Table B] B ON AValue = B.Value WHERE A.Value IS NULL OR B.Value IS NULL



SELECT [list] FROM [Table A] A INNER JOIN [Table B] B ON A.Value = B.Value