

Interrogazioni nidificate (n.1)

- □ Trovare il codice dei fornitori che hanno sede nella stessa città di F1
- □ La formulazione mediante interrogazioni nidificate consente di separare il problema in due sottoproblemi
 - sede del fornitore F1
 - codici dei fornitori con la stessa sede



Interrogazioni nidificate (n.1) Trovare il codice dei fornitori che hanno sede nella stessa città di F1 SELECT CodF FROM F WHERE Sede = (SELECT Sede FROM F WHERE CodF='F1'); E possibile utilizzare '=' esclusivamente se è noto a priori che il risultato della SELECT nidificata è sempre un solo valore DEG

Formulazione equivalente (n.1)

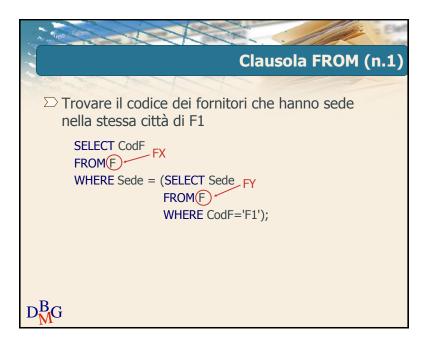
- □ Trovare il codice dei fornitori che hanno sede nella stessa città di F1
- È possibile definire una formulazione equivalente con il join

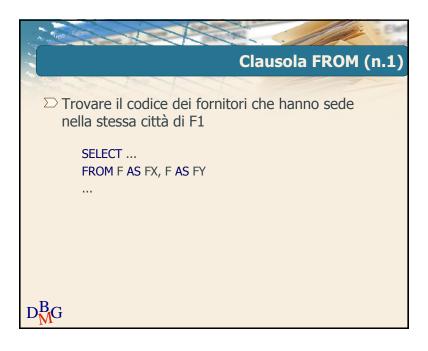
 $D_{M}^{B}G$

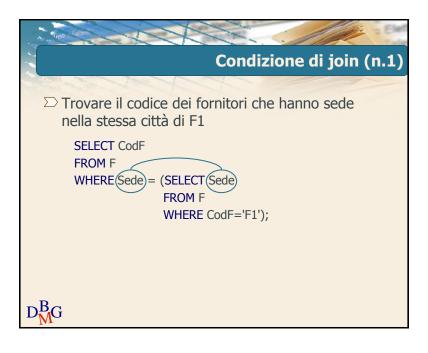
Formulazione equivalente

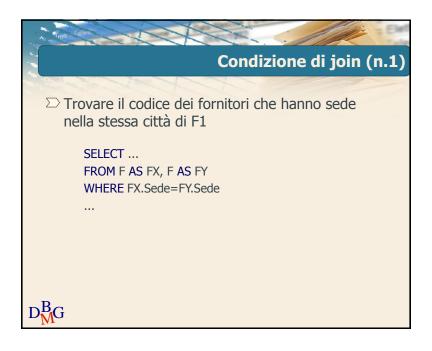
- □ La formulazione equivalente con il join è caratterizzata da
 - Clausola FROM contenente le tabelle referenziate nelle FROM di tutte le SELECT
 - Opportune condizioni di join nella clausola WHERE
 - Eventuali predicati di selezione aggiunti nella clausola WHERE

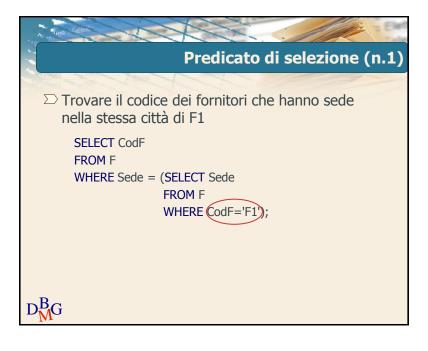
 $D_{M}^{B}G$

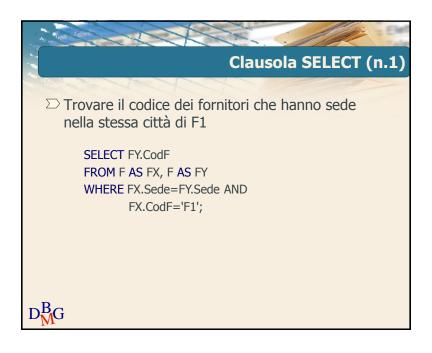


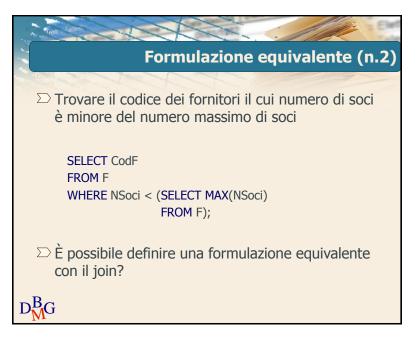


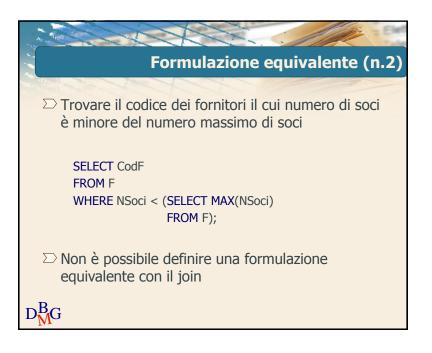




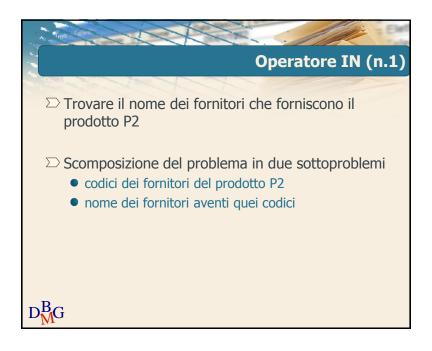


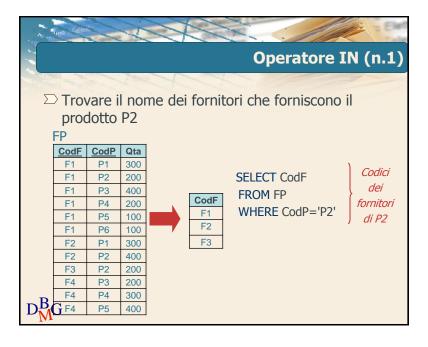




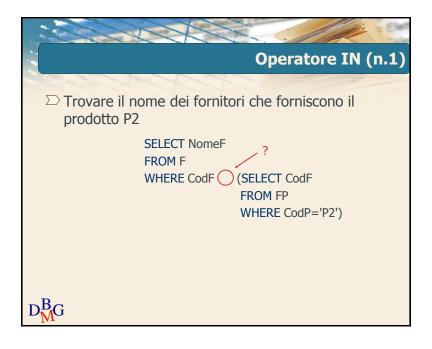








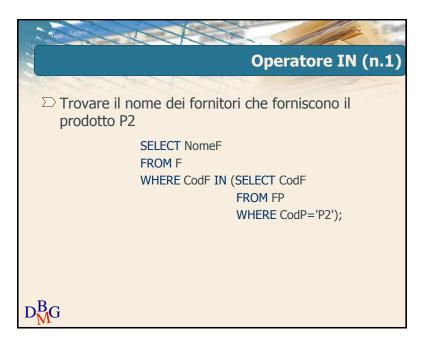


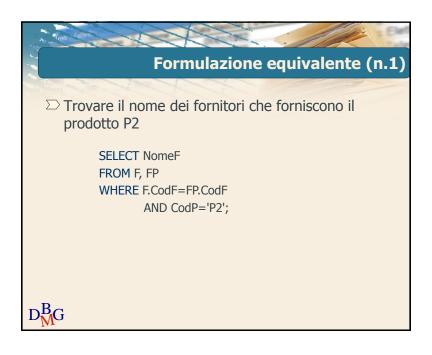






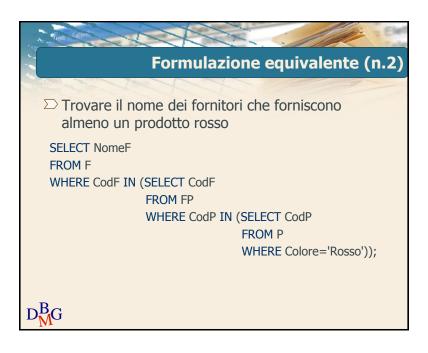




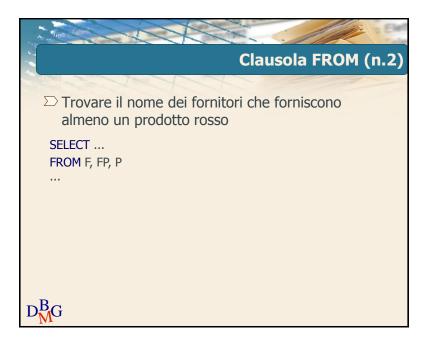




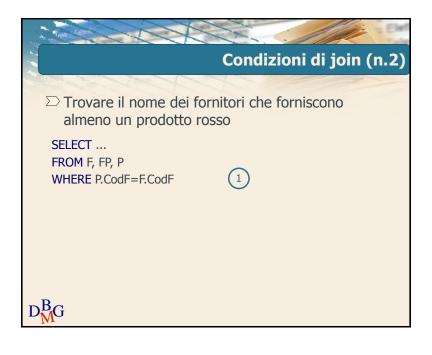


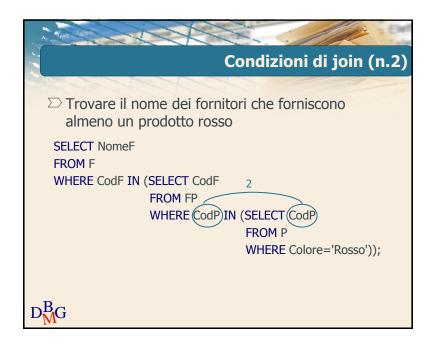


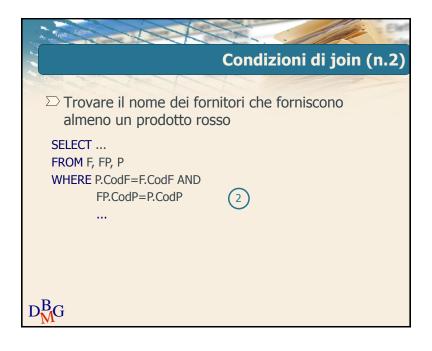


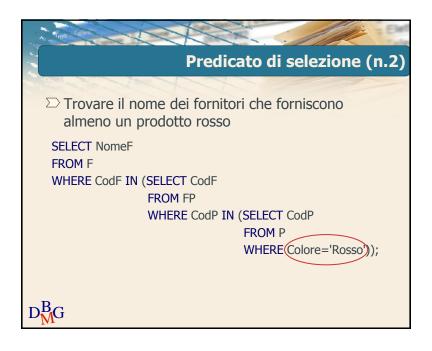




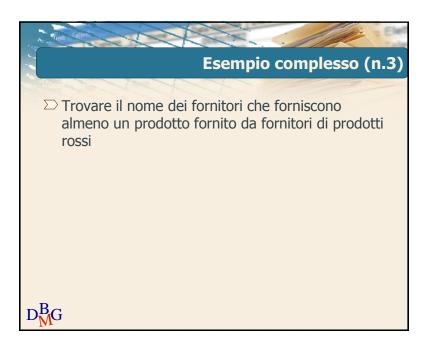


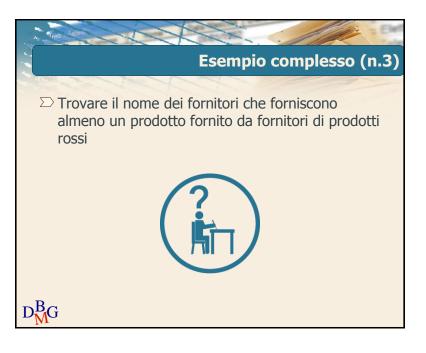




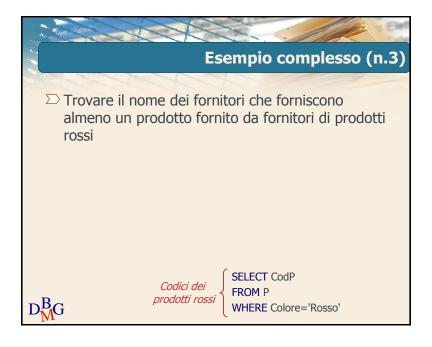


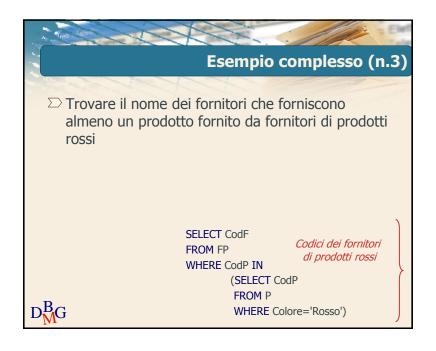


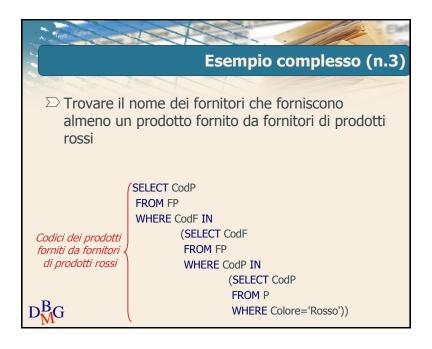


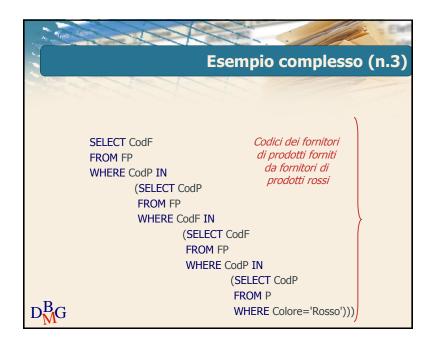










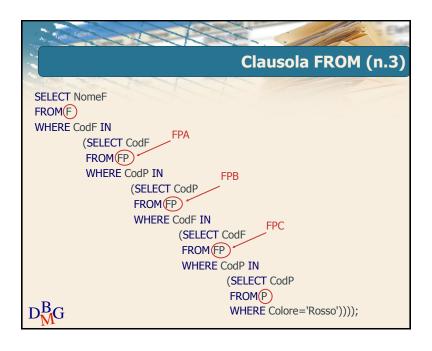


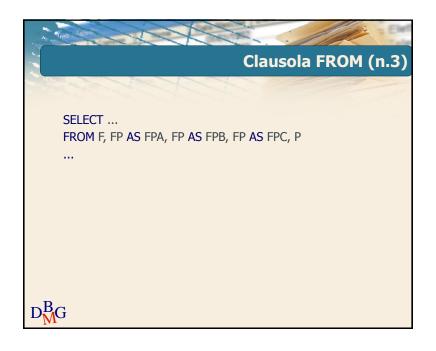


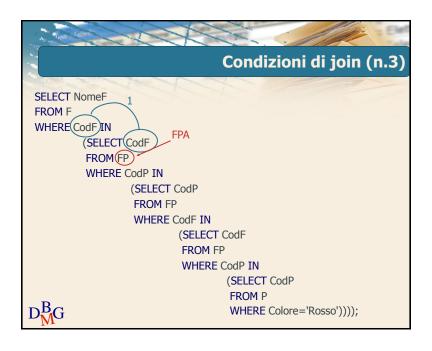


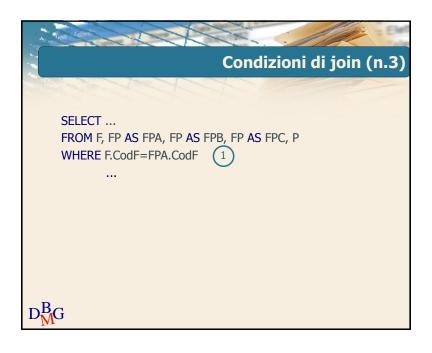
```
Formulazione con il join (n.3)
 SELECT NomeF
 FROM F
 WHERE CodF IN
         (SELECT CodF
          FROM FP
          WHERE CodP IN
                 (SELECT CodP
                  FROM FP
                  WHERE CodF IN
                          (SELECT CodF
                          FROM FP
                          WHERE CodP IN
                                  (SELECT CodP
                                  FROM P
D_{M}^{B}\!G
                                   WHERE Colore='Rosso'))));
```

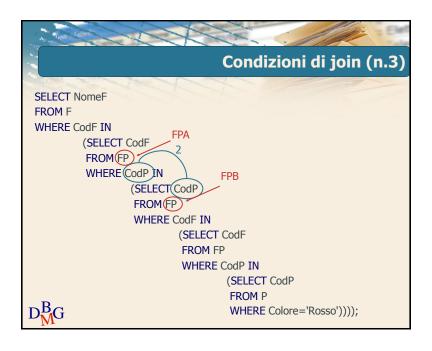
```
Clausola FROM (n.3)
 SELECT NomeF
 FROM(F)
 WHERE CodF IN
         (SELECT CodF
         FROM (FP)
          WHERE CodP IN
                 (SELECT CodP
                  FROM(FP)
                  WHERE CodF IN
                          (SELECT CodF
                          FROM(FP)
                          WHERE CodP IN
                                  (SELECT CodP
                                   FROM(P)
D_{M}^{B}G
                                   WHERE Colore='Rosso'))));
```



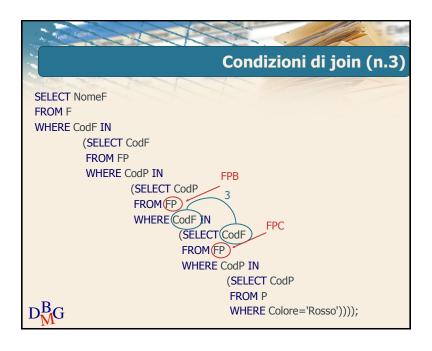


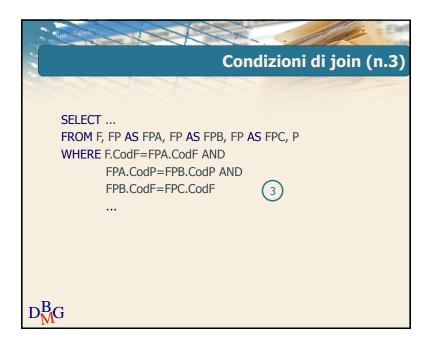






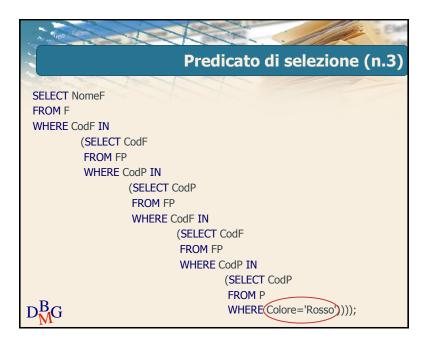




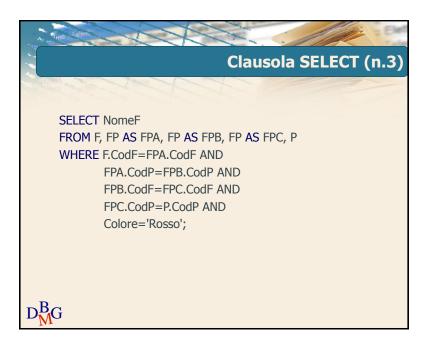




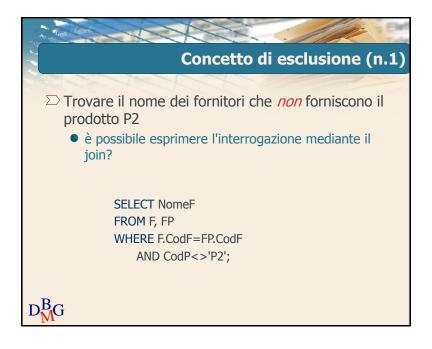
```
SELECT ...
FROM F, FP AS FPA, FP AS FPB, FP AS FPC, P
WHERE F.CodF=FPA.CodF AND
FPA.CodP=FPB.CodP AND
FPB.CodF=FPC.CodF AND
FPC.CodP=P.CodP
...
```



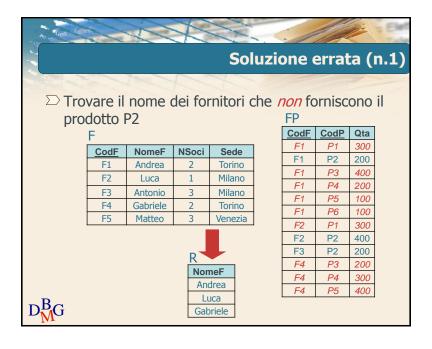


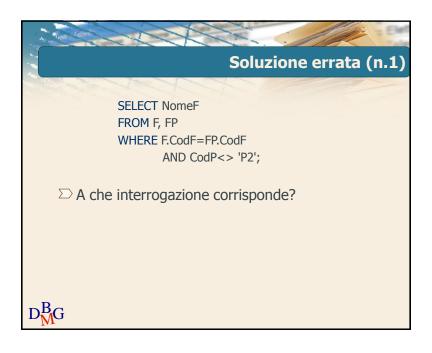


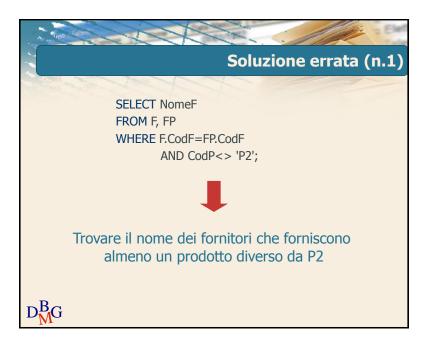


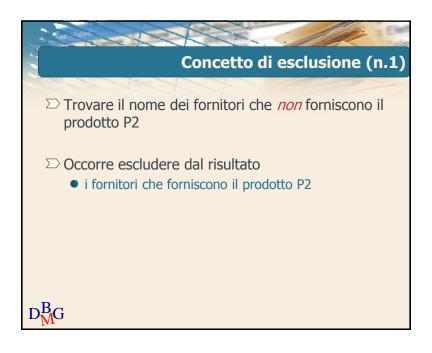










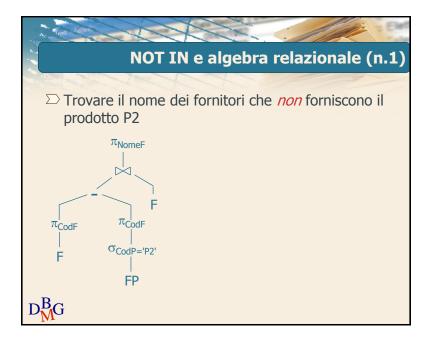


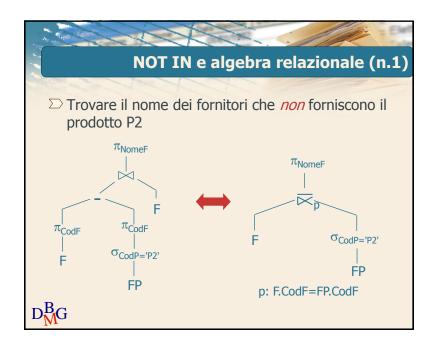


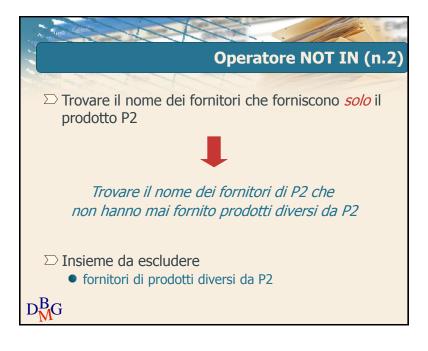


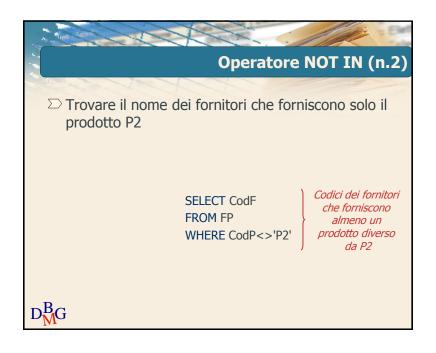


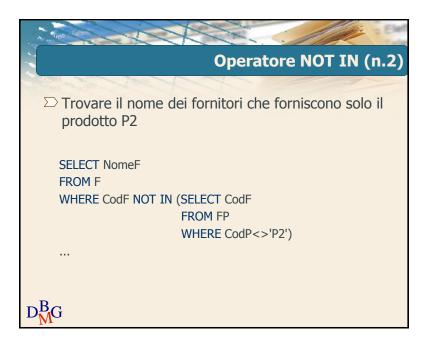




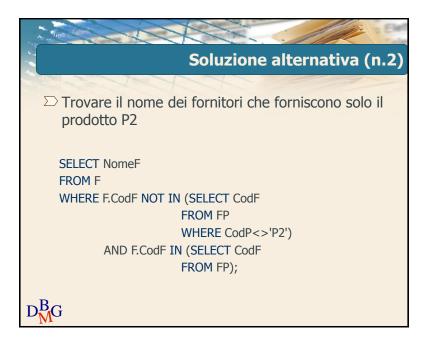


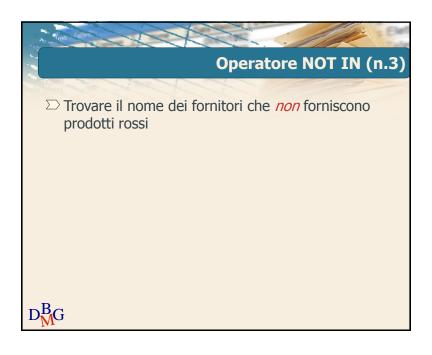


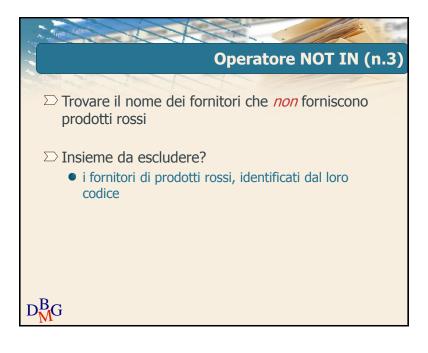




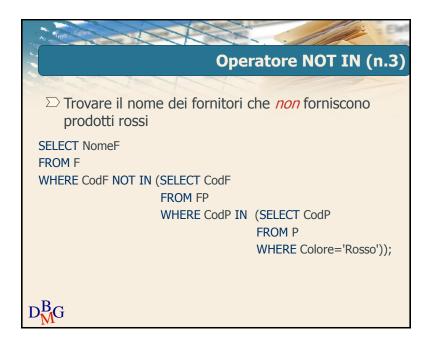




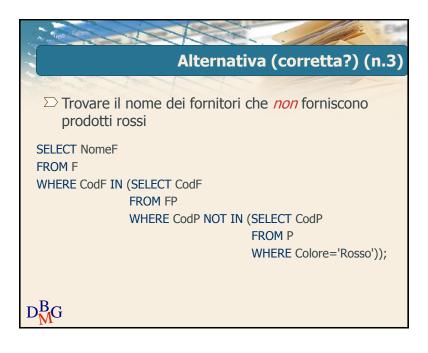


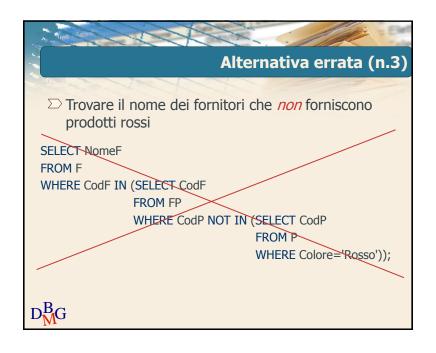


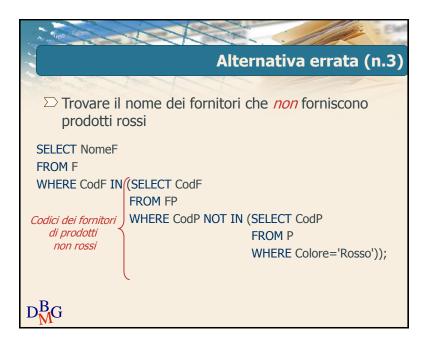






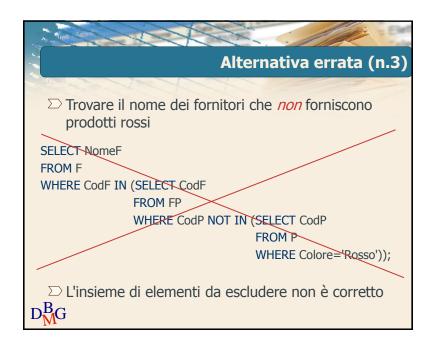






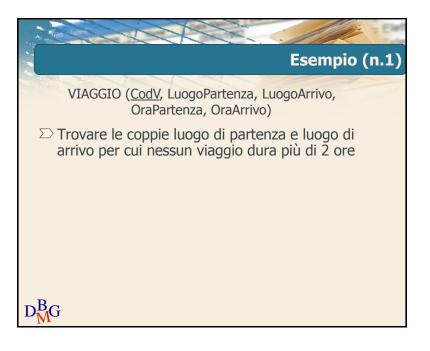


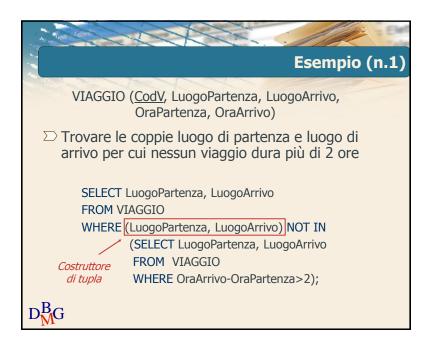




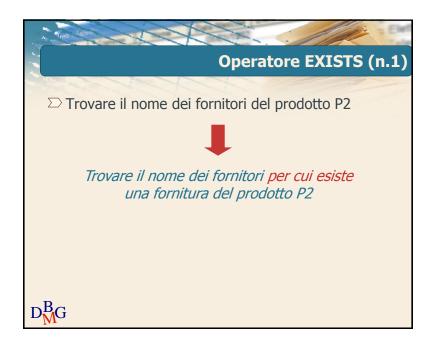




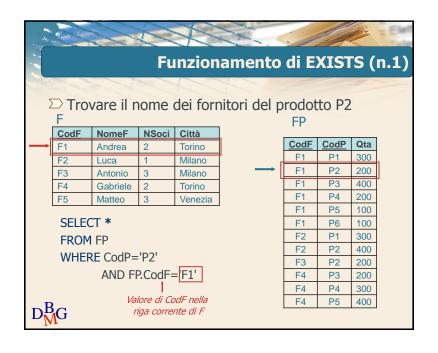








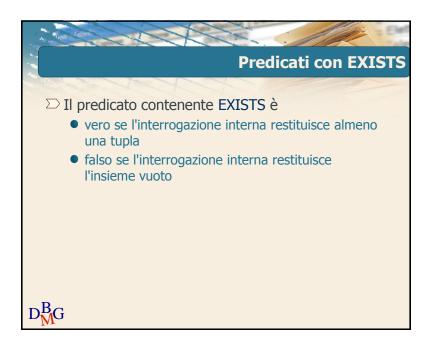












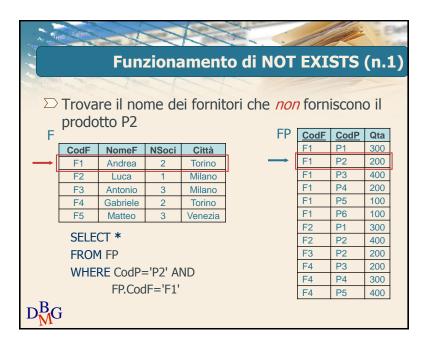






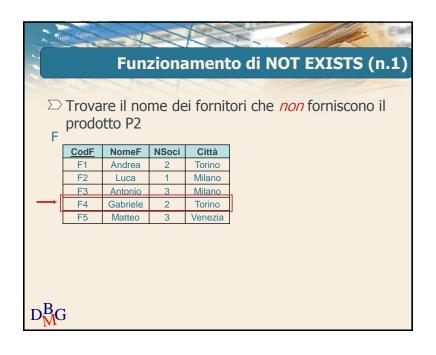
























Correlazione tra interrogazioni

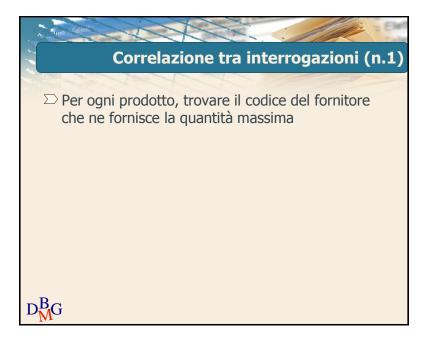
- □ Può essere necessario legare la computazione di un'interrogazione nidificata al valore di uno o più attributi in un'interrogazione più esterna
 - il legame è espresso da una o più condizioni di correlazione



Condizione di correlazione

- □ Una condizione di correlazione
 - è indicata nella clausola WHERE dell'interrogazione nidificata che la richiede
 - è un predicato che lega attributi di tabelle nella FROM dell'interrogazione nidificata con attributi di tabelle nella FROM di interrogazioni più esterne
- Non si possono esprimere condizioni di correlazione
 - in interrogazioni allo stesso livello di nidificazione
 - contenenti riferimenti ad attributi di una tabella nella FROM di un'interrogazione nidificata



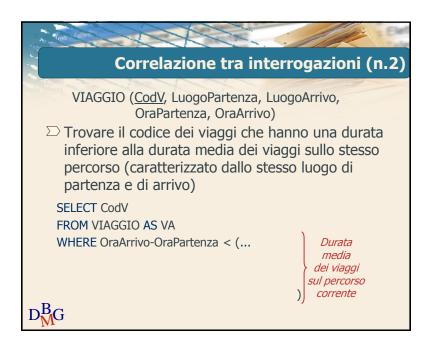




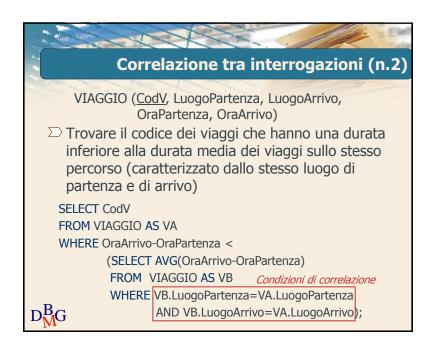




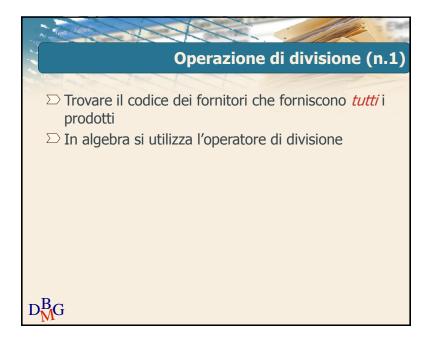


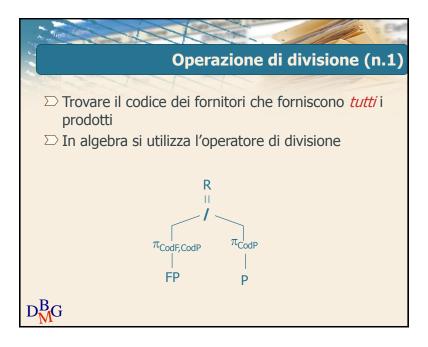








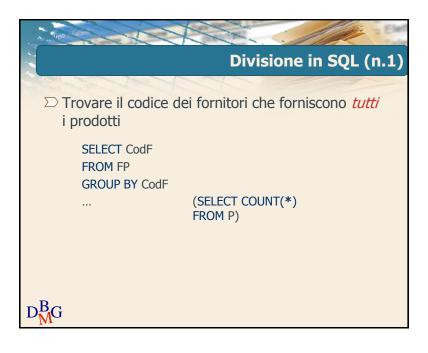






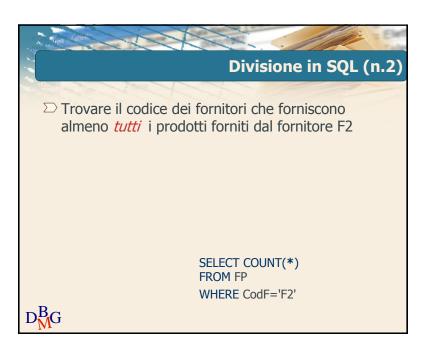












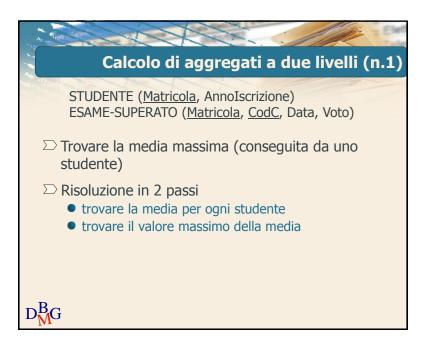












Calcolo di aggregati a due livelli (n.1)

STUDENTE (<u>Matricola</u>, AnnoIscrizione) ESAME-SUPERATO (<u>Matricola</u>, <u>CodC</u>, Data, Voto)

- ☐ Trovare la media massima (conseguita da uno studente)
 - passo 1: media per ogni studente

SELECT Matricola, AVG(Voto) AS MediaStudenti FROM ESAME-SUPERATO GROUP BY Matricola



Calcolo di aggregati a due livelli (n.1)

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- ☐ Trovare la media massima (conseguita da uno studente)
 - passo 1: media per ogni studente

(SELECT Matricola, AVG(Voto) AS MediaStudenti FROM ESAME-SUPERATO GROUP BY Matricola) AS MEDIE

 $D_{M}^{B}G$

Calcolo di aggregati a due livelli (n.1)

STUDENTE (<u>Matricola</u>, AnnoIscrizione) ESAME-SUPERATO (<u>Matricola</u>, <u>CodC</u>, Data, Voto)

- ☐ Trovare la media massima (conseguita da uno studente)
 - passo 2: valore massimo della media

SELECT ...

FROM (SELECT Matricola, AVG(Voto) AS MediaStudenti FROM ESAME-SUPERATO GROUP BY Matricola) AS MEDIE



Calcolo di aggregati a due livelli (n.1)

STUDENTE (<u>Matricola</u>, AnnoIscrizione)
ESAME-SUPERATO (<u>Matricola</u>, <u>CodC</u>, Data, Voto)

- □ Trovare la media massima (conseguita da uno studente)
 - passo 2: valore massimo della media

SELECT MAX(MediaStudenti)
FROM (SELECT Matricola, AVG(Voto) AS MediaStudenti
FROM ESAME-SUPERATO
GROUP BY Matricola) AS MEDIE;

 $D_{M}^{B}G$

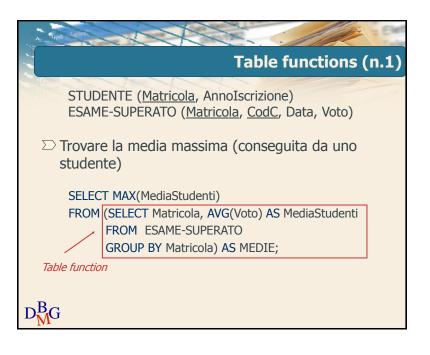




Table functions (n.2)

STUDENTE (<u>Matricola</u>, AnnoIscrizione) ESAME-SUPERATO (<u>Matricola</u>, <u>CodC</u>, Data, Voto)

- □ Per ogni anno di iscrizione, trovare la media massima (conseguita da uno studente)
- □ Risoluzione in 2 passi
 - trovare la media per ogni studente
 - raggruppare gli studenti per anno di iscrizione e calcolare la media massima



Table functions (n.2)

STUDENTE (<u>Matricola</u>, AnnoIscrizione) ESAME-SUPERATO (<u>Matricola</u>, <u>CodC</u>, Data, Voto)

- □ Per ogni anno di iscrizione, trovare la media massima (conseguita da uno studente)
 - passo 1

(SELECT Matricola, AVG(Voto) AS MediaStudente FROM ESAME-SUPERATO GROUP BY Matricola) AS MEDIE

 $D_{M}^{B}G$

