MySQL and Set

SQL discussed in previous lecture are for Oracle.

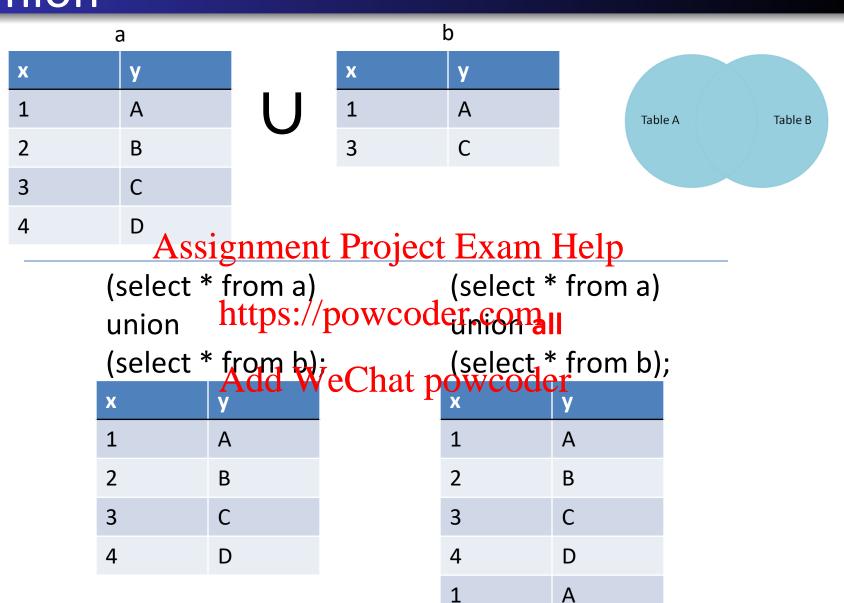
- However Assignation Project Supposite the following SQL operations!
 https://powcoder.com
 - minus / except
 - intersect Add WeChat powcoder

- What should we do?
 - Write the query in an alternative way.
 - Use our knowledge in relational algebra!

Relational algebra

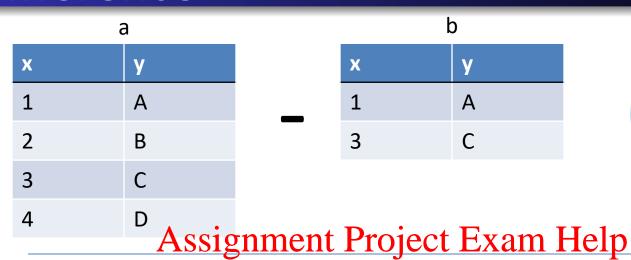
- Revisit
 - Set Union U
 - Set difference (minus) -
 - Set Intersection (1) Project Exam Help
 - Join https://powcoder.com
 - Division ÷ Add WeChat powcoder

Union



3

Difference



select * from a https://powcoder.com where (x,y) not in (select * powcoder.com

x y
2 B
4 D

Table A

Table B

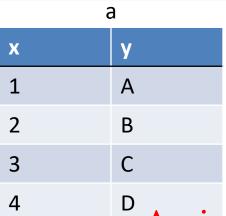
AND WeChat powcoder

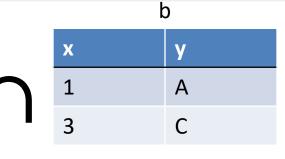
For every tuple in a, check that it is **not** in b;

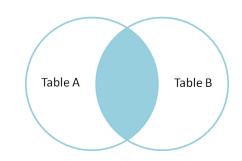
х	у
2	В
4	D

For every tuple in a, check that the tuple values does not exists in b;

Intersection







Assignment Project Exam Help

select * from a https://powcoder.com where (x,y) in (select * from b);

х	У
1	А
3	С

Add WeChat powcoder

For every tuple in a, check that it is also in b;

select * from a
where **exists** (select * from b
where **b.x=a.x** and **b.y=a.y**)

X	У
1	А
3	С

For every tuple in a, check that the tuple values also **exists** in b;

Join (recap)

Natural join

PROF

TEACH

\mathbf{pid}	name	\mathbf{dept}	rank	sal	pid	cid	year
p1	Adam	CS	asst	6000			
$\overline{p2}$	Bob	EE	asso	8000	$-\frac{p1}{}$	<i>c</i> 1	2011
$\frac{r}{p3}$	Assio	nmen	t Proi	embde	xam_{p1}^{p2}	16^{2}	2012
	Daniel S.			5000	p1	c2	2012
p4	Dorothy	EE	asst	5000		1	ı
p5	Emily h	tt15€ //	nestoc	08180 C	com		
'							

select distinct PROFWICChampodeptdenk, sal, cid, year from PROF, TEACH where PROF.pid = TEACH.pid

pid	+ name +	dept	rank	sal	cid	year
p1 p1 p2	Adam Adam Bob +	CS CS EE	asst asst asso	6000 6000 8000	c1 c2 c2	2011 2012 2012

Join

Natural join

PROF

TEACH

\mathbf{pid}	name	\mathbf{dept}	rank	sal	pid	cid	year
p1	Adam	CS	asst	6000		-	
$\overline{p2}$	Bob	EE	asso	8000	$-\frac{p1}{}$	<i>c</i> 1	2011
$\frac{r}{p3}$	Assio	nmen	t Proi	embde	kam Ple	16^{2}	2012
	values.			2000	p_1	c2	2012
p4	Dorothy	$_{ m EE}$	asst	5000	1		
p_5	Emily h	tt15E //	1725507	08 <u>180</u>	com		
-	, II	ups.//	POWC	ouci.			

select * Add WeChat powcoder from PROF inner join TEACH on PROF.pid = TEACH.pid;

pid name	dept	rank	sal	pid	cid	year
p1 Adam	CS	asst	6000	p1	c1	2011
	CS	asst	6000	p1	c2	2012
	EE	asso	8000	p2	c2	2012

Join

Left Outer Join (also check right outer join)

\mathbf{pid}	name	\mathbf{dept}	rank	sal	pid	cid	year
p1	Adam	CS	asst	6000			
	Bob	EE	0.000	8000	p1	c1	2011
p2			asso		$\overline{p2}$	c2	2012
p3	Calvin	CS	full	10000			
$\overline{p4}$	DArssig	nmen	t Proi	eõtoEx	am ^p He	1^{c^2}	2012
	7 10015		CFFO	Ceti	tuill IIC		
p5	Emily	$_{\rm EE}$	asso	8500			

select * from PROF left outer join TEACH on PROF.pid = TEACH.pid;

+				ıt _s pow			++ year
p1 p1 p2 p3 p4 p5	Adam Adam Bob Calvin Dorothy Emily	CS	asst asst asso full asst asso	6000 6000 8000 10000 5000 8500	p1 p1 p1 p2 NULL NULL	c1 c2 c2 NULL NULL	2011 2012 2012 NULL NULL



http://blog.codinghorror.com/a-visual-explanation-of-sql-joins/http://www.codeproject.com/KB/database/Visual_SQL_Joins/Visual_SQL_JOINS_orig.jpg

Division (revisit)

```
To the second s
```

```
T_1 \div T_2 = \Pi_{S_1-S_2} (T_1) \times T_2 - T_1

(select distinct y from T_1)

(select distinct y from (

(select * from (select distinct y from T_1), T_2)

minus

(select * from T_1)
```

Division (MySQL)

Τ₁			T ₂				
1	у	X	2	X		У	
	А	1	•	1		Α	
	Α	2	•	2			
	А	3		3			
	В	1					
	В	2					
	С	3		•	**	1	
	D	Assigni	ment Pr	roject E	xam H	$\mathbf{S_1P} S_2 = \{ y$	$\{x, x\} - \{x\} = \{y\}$

$$T_1 \div T_2 = \prod_{S_1 - S_2} \frac{\text{https://powcoder}}{S_1 - S_2} \left(\frac{\text{nom}}{S_1 - S_2} (T_1) \times T_2 - T_1 \right)$$

Add WeChat powcoder

MySQL

- does not support minus!
- But we can use **not in / not exists**.

Division (MySQL: no minus)

	T ₁		L_2				
S_1	у	X	S_2	X		y	
	Α	1	•	1		Α	
	Α	2	•	2	_		
	А	3		3			
	В	1					
	В	2					
	С	. 3		•	**	•	
	D .	Assigni	ment Pi	roject E	xam H	$S_1 \rightarrow S_2 = \{y$	$\{y, x\} - \{x\} = \{y\}$

$$T_1 \div T_2 = \Pi_{S_1-S_2} \text{https://powcoder} \cdot \text{Agm}_{S_1-S_2} (T_1) \times T_2 - T_1$$
 select distinct $\text{Add WeChat powcoder}$ from T_1 where y not in (select distinct y from ((select distinct y from T_1) where (y,x) not in (select * from T_1);

MySQL: Every derived table must have its own alias

Division (MySQL: no minus)

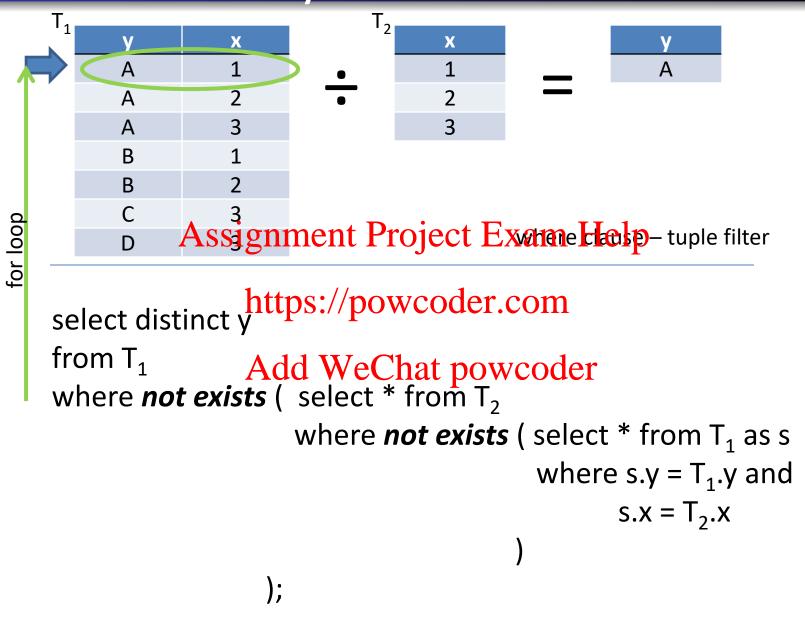
```
(select distinct y from T_1)
minus
select distinct y from (
       (select * from (select distinct y from T_1), T_2)
        minus
       (select grom 11) Project Exam Help
                https://powcoder.com
                                     Same colour shows same block
select distinct yAdd WeChat poweodensing not in
from T₁
where y not in (select distinct y
                from ((select distinct y from T_1) as T_1, T_2)
                where (y,x) not in (select * from T_1)
```

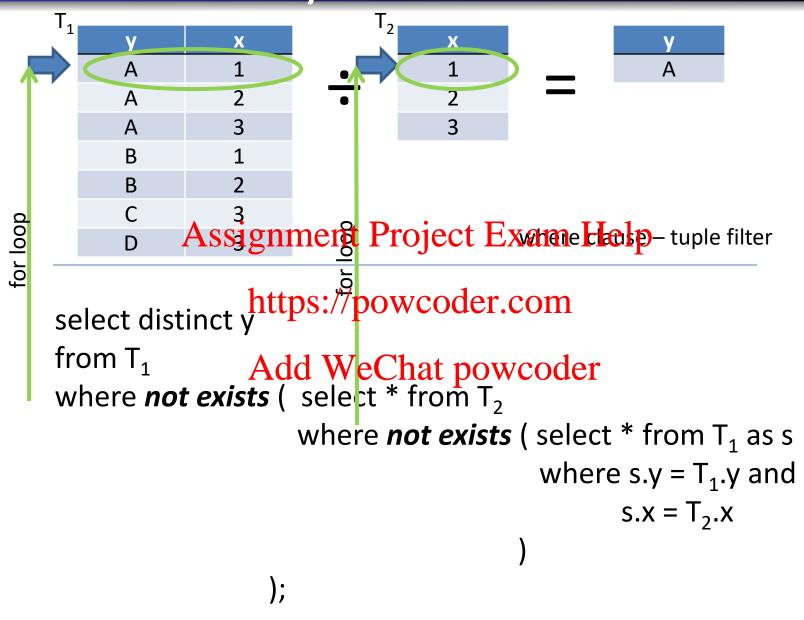
If you understand the relational algebra, you understand the above.

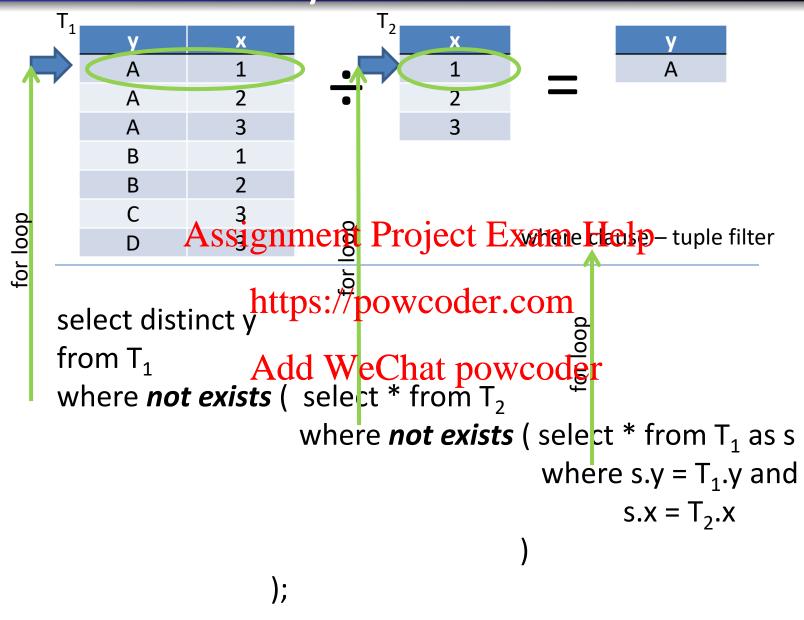
Division (not exists)

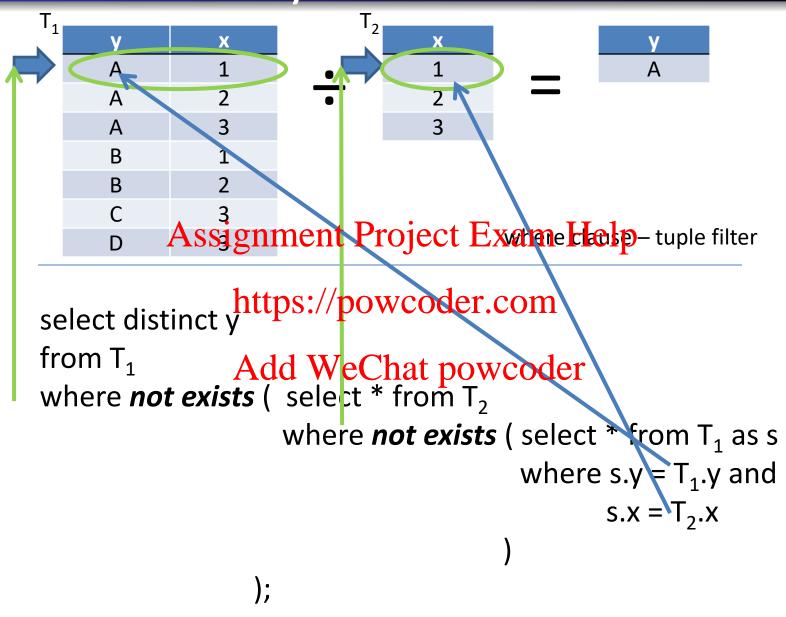
Τı			T ₂			
1	У	X		X		y
	Α	1	•	1		Α
	Α	2	•	2	_	
	Α	3		3		
	В	1				
	В	2				
	С	3		•	**	1
	D .	Assigni	ment Pr	oject E	xam H	elp

```
select distinct y https://powcoder.com from T_1 Add WeChat powcoder where not\ exists ( select * from T_2 where not\ exists ( select * from T_1 as s where s.y = T_1.y and s.x = T_2.x )
```

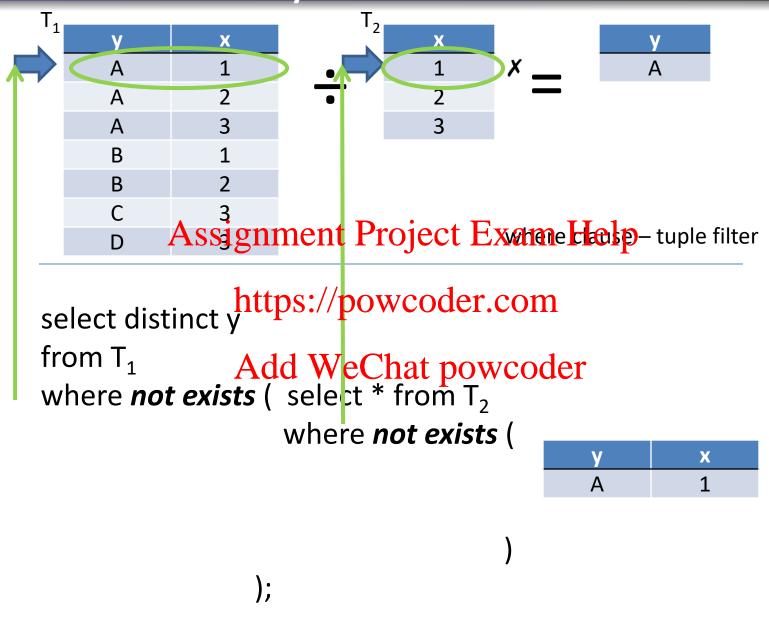








```
Α
      В
          Assignment Project Exame Help-tuple filter
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T₁
where not exists ( select * from T<sub>2</sub>
                    where not exists ( select * from T<sub>1</sub> as s
                                        where s.y = 'A' and
                                               s.x = 1
```

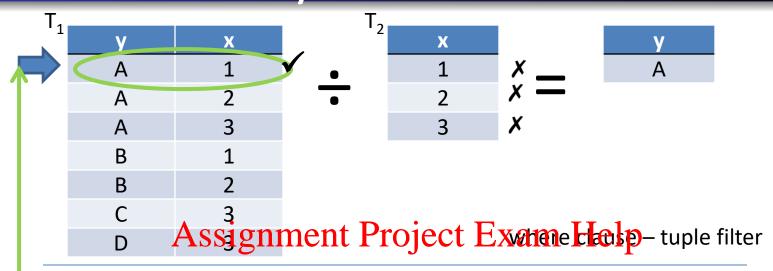


```
Α
                                 2
      В
          Assignment Project Exame Halp-tuple filter
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T₁
where not exists ( select * from T<sub>2</sub>
                    where not exists ( select * from T<sub>1</sub> as s
                                        where s.y = 'A' and
                                               s.x = 2
```

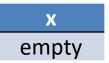
```
Α
                                 2
      Α
      В
          Assignment Project Exame Help-tuple filter
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T<sub>1</sub>
where not exists ( select * from T<sub>2</sub>
                    where not exists (
                                                       X
```

```
Α
                                 2
      Α
      В
          Assignment Project Exame Help-tuple filter
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T<sub>1</sub>
where not exists ( select * from T<sub>2</sub>
                    where not exists (
                                                       X
```

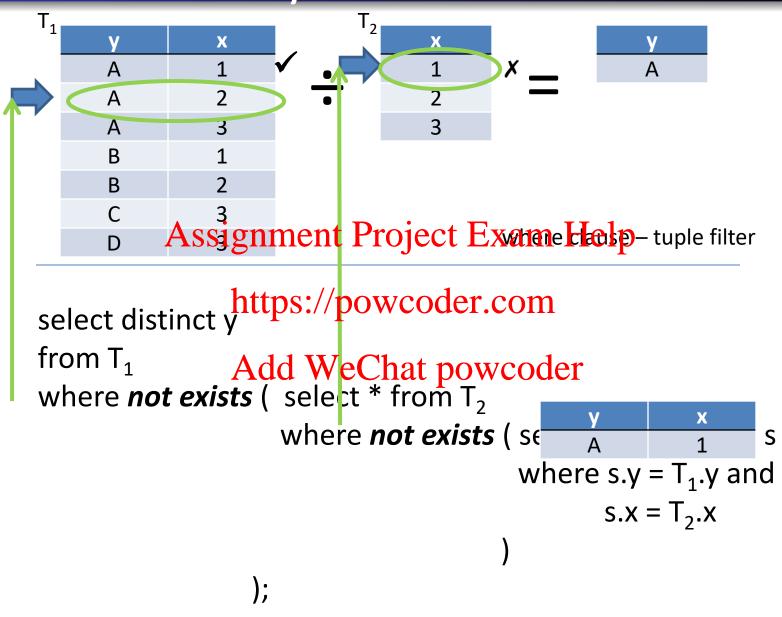
```
Α
      Α
      В
          Assignment Project Exame Help-tuple filter
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T<sub>1</sub>
where not exists ( select * from T<sub>2</sub>
                    where not exists (
                                                       X
```

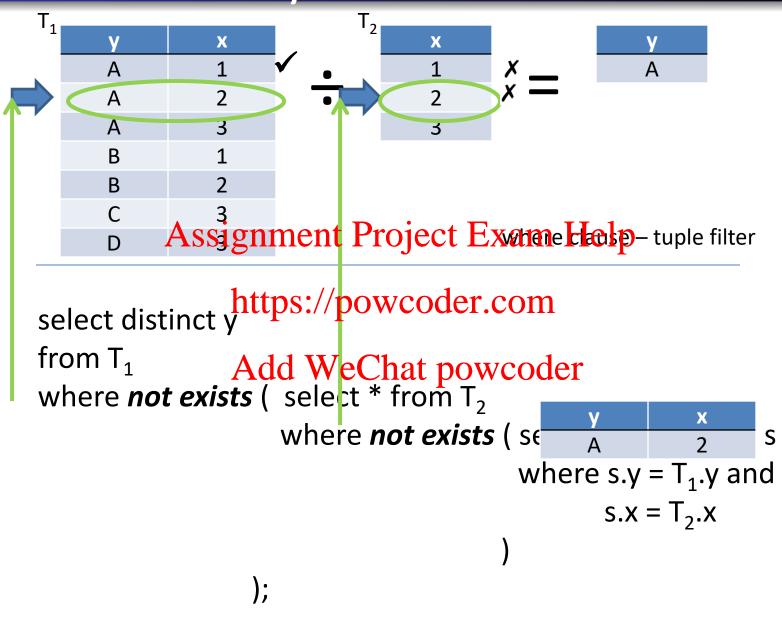


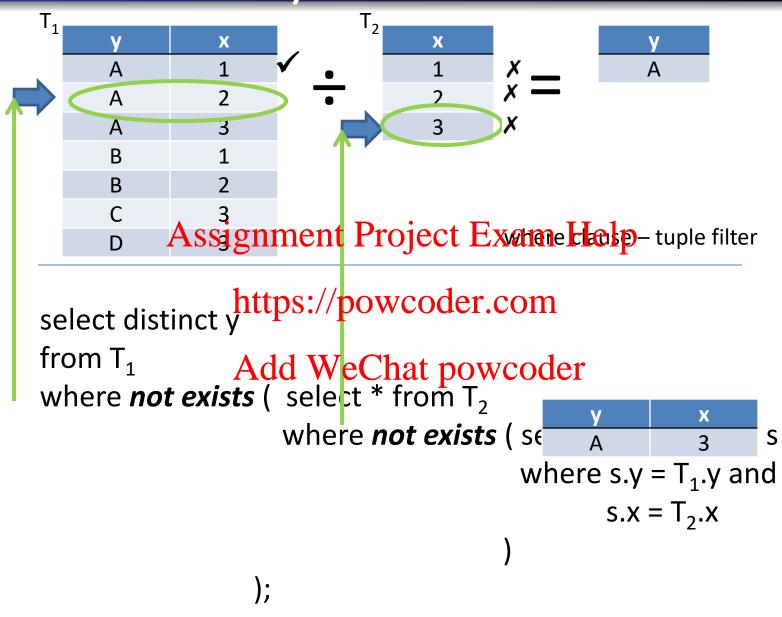
```
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T<sub>1</sub> Add WeChat powcoder
where not exists (
```

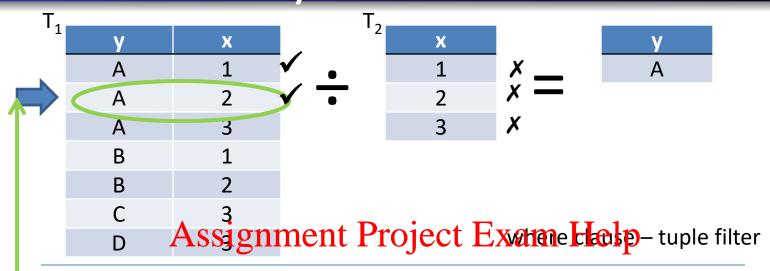


);

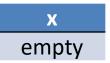




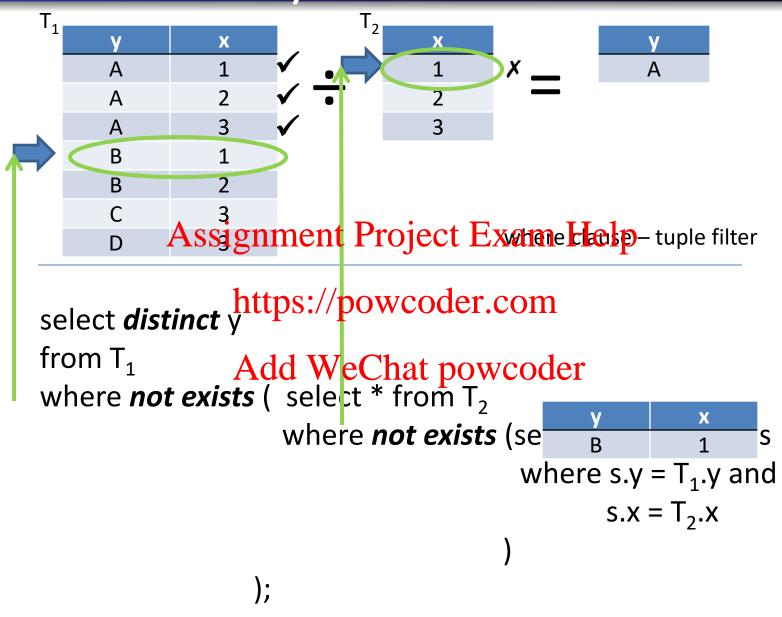


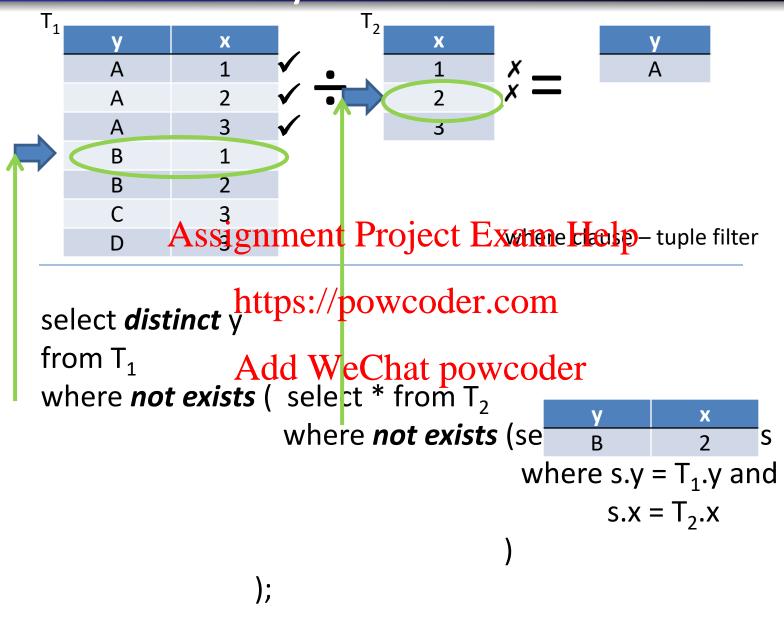


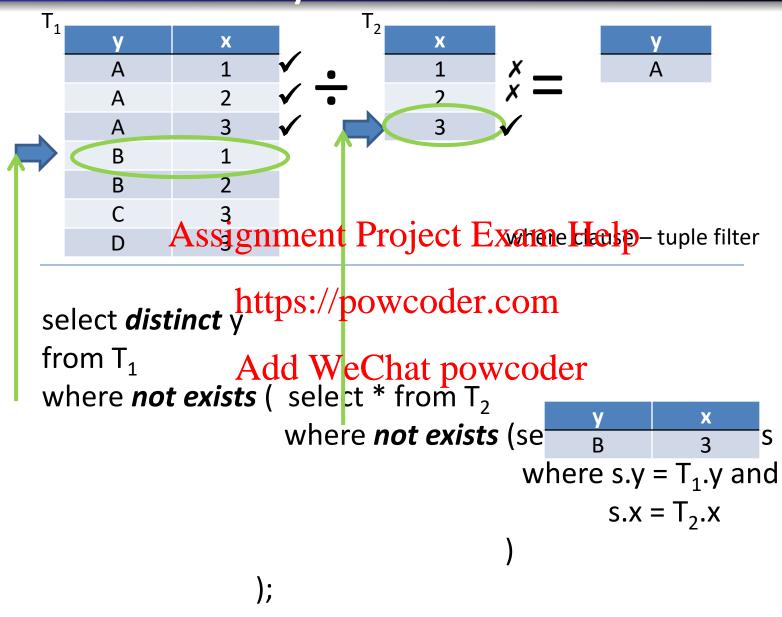
```
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T<sub>1</sub> Add WeChat powcoder
where not exists (
```

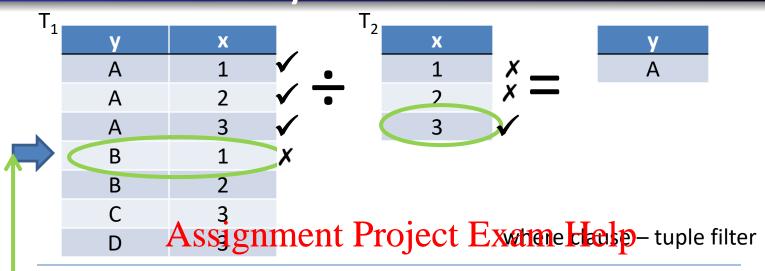


);

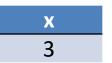








```
select distinct y https://powcoder.com
from T<sub>1</sub> Add WeChat powcoder
where not exists (
```



);

```
select distinct y https://powcoder.com from T_1 Add WeChat powcoder where not exists ( select * from T_2 where not exists (select * from T_1 as s where s.y = T_1.y and s.x = T_2.x )
```

MySQL and Set

This slide is outside Exam Syllabus

• There are at least three other techniques to rewrite Division SQL queries in MySQL.

https://powcoder.com

Add WeChat powcoder

- http://users.abo.fi/soini/divisionEnglish.pdf
- See blackboard for a cache.
- A clear pictorial explanation is also provided.