# QUERIES WITH QUANTIFIERS USING COUNT FUNCTION



#### QUERIES WITH QUANTIFIERS

- Find the sid of each student who takes some CS courses
- Find the sid of each student who takes no CS courses
- Find the sid of each student who takes not only CS courses
- Find the sid of each student who takes only CS courses
- Find the sid of each student who takes not all CS courses
- Find the sid of each student who takes all CS courses
- Find the sid of each student who takes at least half of CS courses

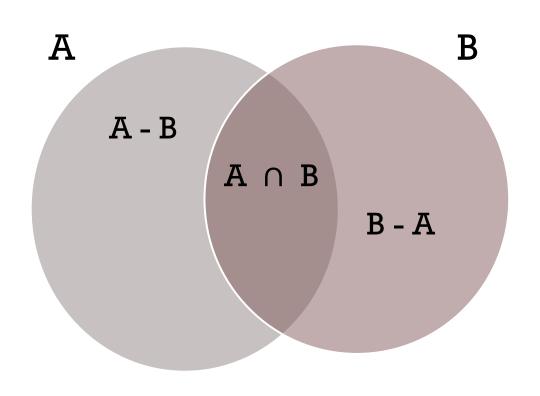


#### VENN DIAGRAM AND SQL TEMPLATE

- There is a Venn diagram with conditions to express a query with a quantifier
- These conditions can be expressed as counting conditions
- There is a corresponding SQL statement to express this Venn diagram with condition using the COUNT function



#### VENN DIAGRAM OF 2 SETS



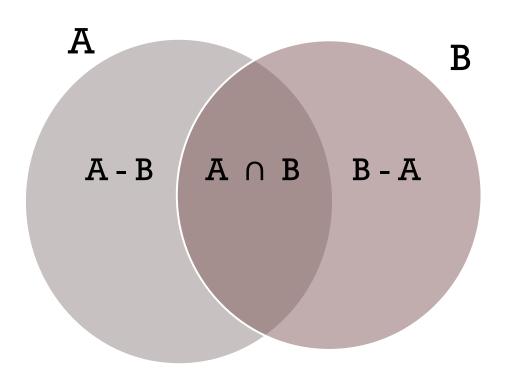
A-B Left Ear

**B-A Right Ear** 

 $A \cap B$  Lens



## VENN DIAGRAM OF 2 SETS WITH CONDITIONS



#### Condition

$$A \cap B \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow |A \cap B| \geq 1$$

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow |A \cap B| = 0$$

$$A - B \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow |A - B| \ge 1$$

$$A - B = \emptyset \iff |A - B| = 0$$

$$B - A \neq \emptyset \iff |B - A| \ge 1$$

$$B - A = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow |B - A| = 0$$

$$|A - B| = 0$$
 and  $|B - A|$   
= 0

$$|A \cap B| \ge 2$$

. . .



#### VENN DIAGRAM FOR OUR QUERIES

- For a student with key sid, CoursesEnrolledIn(sid) denotes the set of courses taken by this student
- CS\_courses denotes the set of courses offered by the 'CS' department
- So in our previous Venn diagram

A = CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)

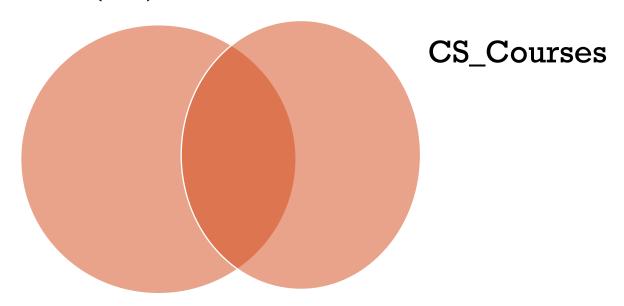
B = CS\_Courses

Note that for different values of sid, CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)
 denote different sets



### VENN DIAGRAM FOR OUR QUERIES

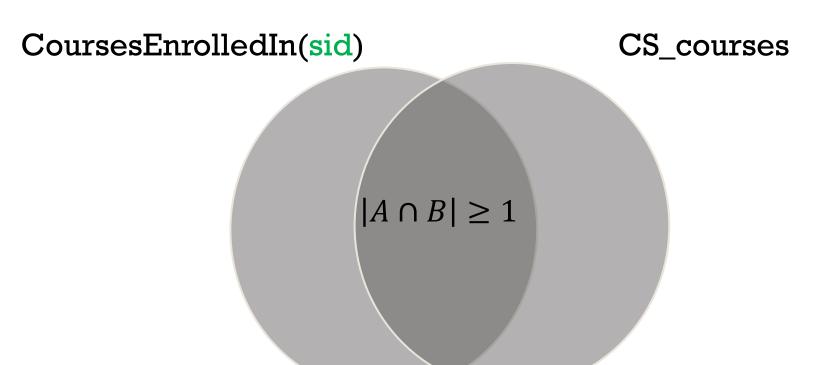
CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)





#### SOME

Find sid of each student who takes some CS courses





#### SOME

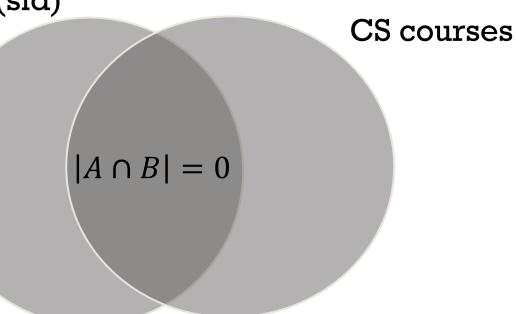
```
SELECT sid FROM Student S WHERE (SELECT COUNT(1) FROM (SELECT cno FROM CoursesEnrolledIn(sid) INTERSECT SELECT cno FROM CS_Courses) \mathbf{q} \geq 1;
```



#### NO

Find sid of each student who takes no CS courses

CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)





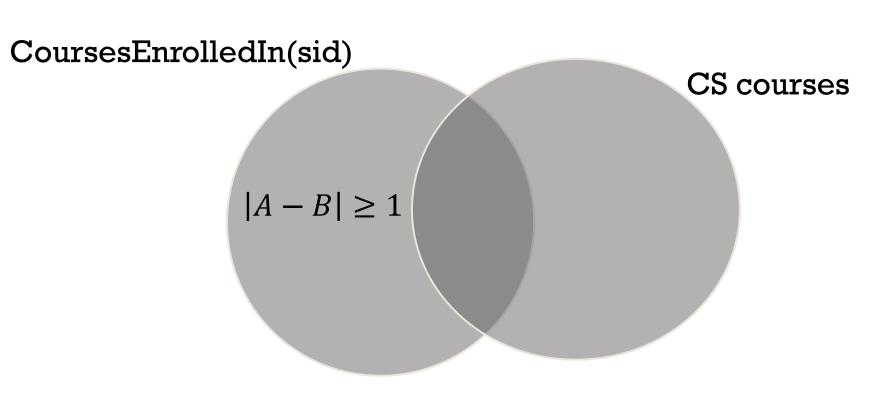
#### NO

```
FROM Student S
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(1)
FROM (SELECT cno
FROM CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)
INTERSECT
SELECT cno
FROM CS_Courses) q) = 0;
```



#### NOT ONLY

Find sid of each student who takes not only CS courses





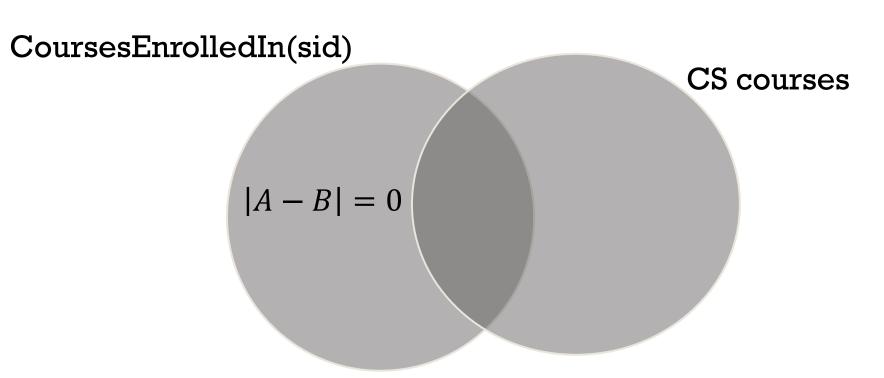
#### NOT ONLY

```
SELECT sid FROM Student S WHERE (SELECT COUNT(1) FROM (SELECT cno FROM CoursesEnrolledIn(sid) EXCEPT SELECT cno FROM CS_Courses) q \ge 1;
```



#### **ONLY**

Find sid of each student who takes only CS courses



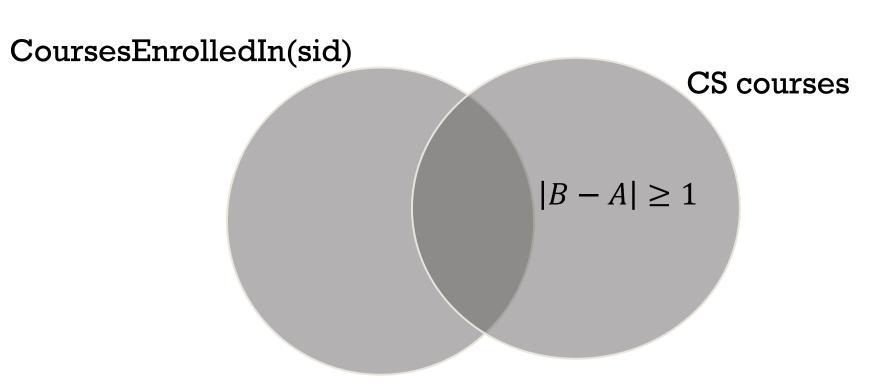


#### **ONLY**



#### NOT ALL

Find sid of each student who takes not all CS courses



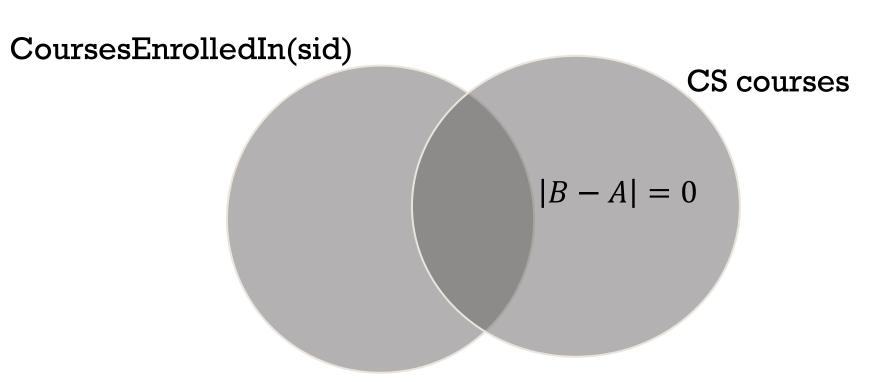


#### NOT ALL



#### ALL

Find sid of each student wo takes all CS courses





#### ALL



#### ALL AND ONLY

We have multiple quantifiers: ALL and ONLY

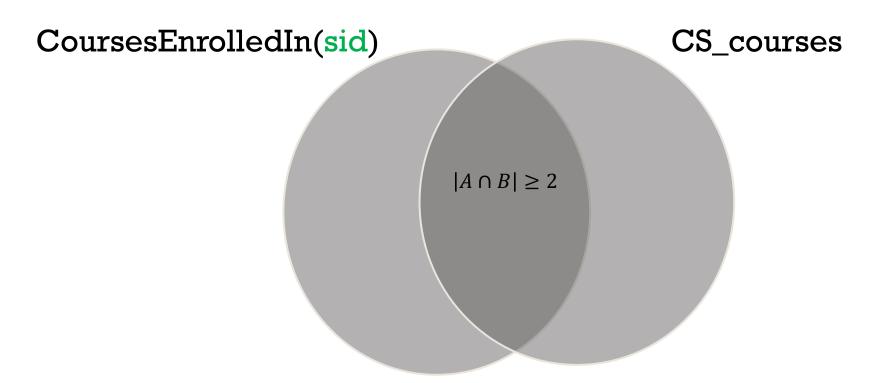
These must both be specified in the WHERE clause using the ALL and ONLY quantifier templates:

SELECT S.Sid
FROM Student S
WHERE ALL template AND
ONLY template



#### AT LEAST TWO

Find sid of each student who takes at least two CS courses



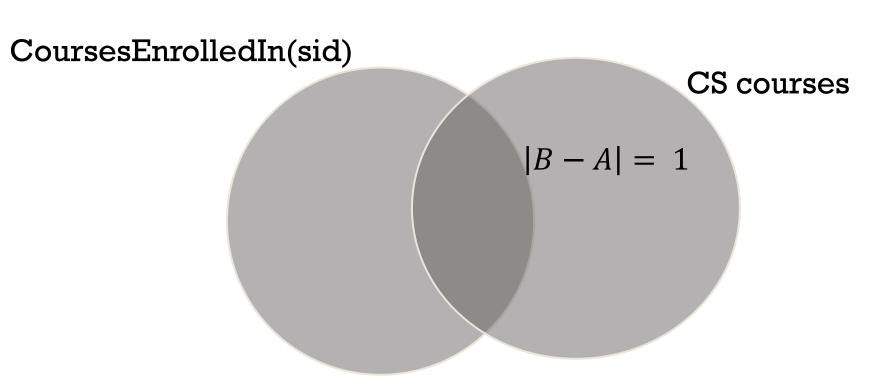


#### AT LEAST 2



#### ALL BUT ONE

Find sid of each student who takes all but one CS cours





#### ALL BUT ONE

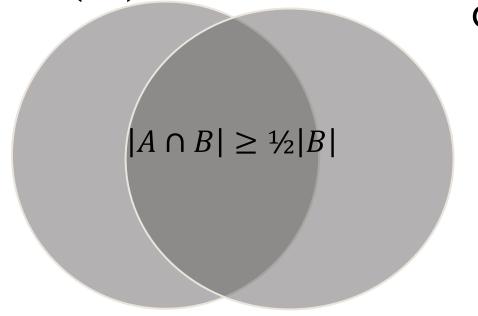
```
SELECT sid
FROM Student S
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(1)
FROM (SELECT cno
FROM CS_courses
EXCEPT
SELECT cno
FROM CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)) q) = 1;
```



#### AT LEAST HALF OF

Find the sid of each student who takes at least half of the CS courses

CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)



CS courses



#### AT LEAST HALF OF

```
SELECT sid
FROM Student S
WHERE 2* (SELECT COUNT(1)
           FROM (SELECT cno
                  FROM CoursesEnrolledIn(sid)
                  INTERSECT
                  SELECT cno
                  FROM CS_Courses) q) \geq (SELECT
                                            COUNT (1)
                                      FROM CS_courses)
  |A \cap B| \geq \frac{1}{2}|B|
  2|A \cap B| \geq |B|
```

