

LAB 5 Notes

Outline

- We will continue our discussion on SQL
- We will discuss the java program
- Any questions on the project (Discuss)

1) ANY, ALL

```
SELECT [DISTINCT]
FROM from-list
WHERE attribute <=> ALL/ANY (SELECT attribute
                             FROM X
                             )
```

Set comparison operator (union compatibility)

“Find the oldest employee”

We have already seen

```
SELECT *
FROM Employee e
WHERE e.age = (SELECT MAX(age) FROM EMPLOYEE);
```

OR

```
SELECT *
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE E.age > ALL (SELECT E2.age FROM
                  EMPLOYEE E2
                  WHERE E2.ssn!=E.ssn);
```

* **ALL** => **ALL** in the set

* **ANY** => **At least 1** in the set

ANY HERE WOULD PRODUCE: Find employees who's age is bigger than **AT** least somebody's else age.

2) GROUP BY and HAVING CLAUSE

```
SELECT [DISTINCT] a, b, c...z, SUM(A),
FROM from-list
WHERE qualification
GROUP BY a, b, c...z,
HAVING qualification-on-grouping
```

Query: Find the age of the youngest sailor who is eligible to vote (older than 18 years) for each group with at least 2 such sailors.

```

SELECT group, MIN(age)
FROM Sailor
WHERE age>18
GROUP BY group
HAVING COUNT(*)>1;

```

1	Chris	20	1
2	Chris	35	2
3	Chris	19	1
4	John	15	2

Until where
result

```

1 20
2 35
1 19

```

Until group by

1	20
1	19
2	35

Until Having

1	19
---	----

3) NULLs

unknown or inapplicable.

Student(ssn, name, age, addressed)

1321, "John", null

1421, "John", 15

1521, "John", 10

1621, "John", 15

```

SELECT AVG(age)

```

```

FROM Student

```

➔ $15+10+15+0 / 4 = 10$

```

SELECT AVG(age)

```

```

FROM Student

```

```

WHERE age IS NOT NULL

```

➔ $15 + 10 + 15 / 4 = 13,33$

Find all student that don't have their age in the system

```

SELECT * FROM Student WHERE AGE IS NULL;

```

GO OVER JAVA EMBEDDED SQL IN LAB