

ITR08 Lecture 12

Table Operations (again)

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Reading

Roman, Steven (1999) "Access Database Design and Programming" (chapter 5), O'Reilly, 2nd edition

ITR8 class (2001) "softix database" <http://wotan.illu.edu/home/krichel/itr8/db/softix.mdb>

Compute the union between two tables with the same attributes

A.1	A.2
a	b
c	d
e	f

Table1:

A.1	A.2
a	b
c	d
e	f

Table2:

A.1	A.2
g	h
i	j

Result:

A.1	A.2
a	b
c	d
e	f
g	h
i	j

In MS Access, done through copy and paste in the tables view.

Form the Cartesian product between tables with different attributes with the same attributes

A-1	A-2	a	b	c	d	e	f
Table1:							
B-1	B-2	B-3	g	h	i	j	k
Table4:							

A-1	A-2	B-1	B-2	B-3	a	b	g	h	i
Table1:									
A-1	A-2	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Table4:									
A-1	A-2	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Table3:									
A-1	A-2	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Table:									

Form the projection of a table onto a subset of its columns

item-number	labelname	number
1	arte nova classics	74321 59214 2
2	deutsche grammophon	410 020-2
3	deutsche grammophon	415 062-2

throw everything away except the 1st and 3rd columns

item-number	labelname	number
1	74321 59214 2	
2	410 020-2	
3	415 062-2	

Compute the intersection between two tables with the same attributes

A-1	A-2	a	b	c	d	e	f
Table1:							
A-1	A-2	c	d	e	f	g	h
Table3:							
A-1	A-2	i	j	k	l	m	n
Table4:							

A-1	A-2	c	d
Result:			
A-1	A-2	e	f

In MS Access, perform left outer join, select where elements of the right table is not null.

Compute the difference between two tables with the same attributes

Tables:

A-1	A-2
a	b
c	d
e	f
g	h

Tables:

A-1	A-2
c	d
i	j
e	f

Result:

A-1	A-2
a	b
g	h

In MS Access, perform left outer join, select where elements of the right table is null.

Form a selection of a rows in a table according to a criterium
 Selection criteria may comprise

- Constants values from the attribute domain
- Attribute names
- Algebraic expressions like =, > etc
- Logical expressions like AND, OR, NOT

Example

tracktime > 500

label = deutsche gramophone