

Ordering tuples in result

```
select dept_name, floor
from department
order by floor
```

* Default is ascending

```
select dept_name, floor
from department
order by floor desc, dept_id
```

* `order by` requires **sorting** – expensive, limit its use.

Set Operations

- `union` (\cup), `intersect` (\cap), `except` ($-$)
- the relations must be *compatible*. same attributes.
 - two relations w/ same attrbts:

```
select name
from employee
```

```
select name
from customer
```

Union

```
(select name
 from employee)
union
(select name
 from customer)
```

gives **no dupes**.

```
(select name
 from employee)
union all
(select name
 from customer)
```

gives **dupes**.

Intersection

Employees who is a customer also:

```
(select name
  from employee)
intersect
(select name
  from customer)
```

gives **no dupes**.

```
(select name
  from employee)
intersect all
(select name
  from customer)
```

gives **dupes**.

Except

Employees who are not customers

```
(select name
  from employee)
except
(select name
  from customer)
```

gives **no dupes**.

```
(select name
  from employee)
except all
(select name
  from customer)
```

gives **dupes**.

Aggregate Functions

avg (numeric only), sum (numeric only), min, max, count. **Query:** Average salary for department with id = 3

```
select avg(salary)
  from employee
 where dept_id = 3
```

avg(salary)
2300