# RELATIONAL DATA LANGUAGES

Part 2\_1



## Union (denoted by U)

- RUS is a Binary Operation
- R and S should be type compatible
  - R and S should have same number of attributes
  - Each pair of corresponding attributes must be type compatible (have same or compatible domains)
- Tuples present in R or S or both are retrieved.
- Duplicate tuples are eliminated.
- Ex : Purchase\_Invoice U Sales\_Invoice



Union Example
■ Find details of the books that were published in 2009 or belongs to NEWS category

ISBN	Title	Year	Category	Publ_code
B111	FISH	2007	ARTICLE	P010
B112	GLOW	2009	ARTICLE	P212
B110	FERT	2010	NEWS	P010
B113	FINE ARTS	2009	NEWS	P010
B114	INDU – THE MAID	2008	NOVEL	P201

- Result  $1 < (\sigma_{year=2009} (Book))$
- Result2 <-  $(\sigma_{\text{Category='NEWS'}}, (Book)$
- Result <- Result1 U Result2

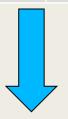
ISBN	Title	Year	Category	Publ_code
B112	GLOW	2009	ARTICLE	P212
B110	FERT	2010	NEWS	P010
B113	FINE ARTS	2009	NEWS	P010



Intersection

- Find the books that were published in 2009 and belongs to NEWS category
- Result  $1 < (\sigma_{year=2009} (Book))$
- $\blacksquare \quad Result2 <- (\sigma_{Category='NEWS'}, (Book))$
- Result <- Result1 ∩ Result2

ISBN	Title	Year	Category	Publ_code
B111	FISH	2007	ARTICLE	P010
B112	GLOW	2009	ARTICLE	P212
B110	FERT	2010	NEWS	P010
B113	FINE ARTS	2009	NEWS	P010
B114	INDU – THE MAID	2008	NOVEL	P201

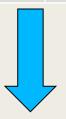


ISBN	Title	Year	Category	Publ_code
B113	FINE ARTS	2009	NEWS	P010



- Set Difference
  Find details of the books that were published in 2009 and does not belong to NEWS category
- Result  $1 < (\sigma_{year=2009} (Book))$
- $\blacksquare \quad Result2 <- (\sigma_{Category='NEWS'}, (Book))$
- Result <- Result1 Result2

ISBN	Title	Year	Category	Publ_code
B111	FISH	2007	ARTICLE	P010
B112	GLOW	2009	ARTICLE	P212
B110	FERT	2010	NEWS	P010
B113	FINE ARTS	2009	NEWS	P010
B114	INDU – THE MAID	2008	NOVEL	P201



ISBN	Title	Year	Category	Publ_code
B112	GLOW	2009	ARTICLE	P212



#### Set operations on different relations

P_Inv_No	Date	Publ_code
PI_1001	29/10/20 09	P010
PI_2001	1/2/2001	P212
PI_1002	12/4/200 7	P010
PI_1045	5/2/2006	P010 U

S_Inv_No	Date	Cust_code
SI_1001	29/10/20 09	C010
SI_2001	1/2/2001	C212
SI_1002	12/4/200 7	C010
SI_1045	5/2/2006	C010

P_Inv_No	Date	Publ_code
PI_1001	29/10/20 09	P010
PI_2001	1/2/2001	P212
PI_1002	12/4/200 7	P010
PI_1045	5/2/2006	P010
SI_1001	29/10/20 09	C010
SI_2001	1/2/2001	C212
SI 1002	12/4/200	C010



# Properties of Union, Intersect, Difference

- Commutative
  - Satisfied by Union and Intersect
- Associative
  - Satisfied by Union and Intersect
- Distributive
  - RU(S-T) = (RUS) (RUT)
- $\blacksquare$  R-(R-S) = Which Operation?
- $(R \cup S) ((R S) \cup (S R)) = Which operation?$
- R-S ≠ S-R



## Cartesian Product

- Combine tuples from two different relations
- Combinatorial manner
- RXS
- R(A1, A2, ..., An) **X** S(B1, B2, ..., Bm)
- Q(A1, A2, ..., An, B1, B2, ..., Bm) is the result
- Number of columns in Q

$$cQ = cR + cS$$

Number of tuples in Q

$$nQ = nR * nS$$



#### CARTESIAN PRODUCT

ISBN	Title	Category	Publ_code
B1:	 11 FISH	 I ARTICL	 E P010
B1:	12 GLO	W ARTIC	LE P212
B1:	10 FER	T NEWS	P010

Publ_code	Name	Address	
P011	Pub1	Add1	
P212	Pub2	Add2	
P010	Pub3	Add3	

Book X Publisher

ISBN Title C	ategory	Publ_code	Publ_code	Name	Address	
B111 FISH	ARTICLE	P010	P011	Pub1	Add1	
B111 FISH	ARTICLE	P010	P212	Pub2	Add2	
B111 FISH	ARTICLE	P010	P010	Pub3	Add3	
B112 GLOW	ARTICLE	P212	P011	Pub1	Add1	
B112 GLOW	ARTICLE	P212	P212	Pub2	Add2	
B112 GLOW	ARTICLE	P212	P010	Pub3	Add3	



#### Joins

• To give meaningful representation for the cartesian product.

ISBN	Title	Category	Publ_code
B1:	11 FISH	I ARTICL	E P010
B1:	12 GLO	W ARTIC	CLE P212
B1:	10 FER	T NEWS	P010

Publ_code	Name	Address	
P011	Pub1	Add1	
P212	Pub2	Add2	
P010	Pub3	Add3	

_code	y Publ_co	ategory	Title C	ISBN	
)10	CLE PO10	ARTICLE	11 FISH	B1:	
12	LE P212	ARTICLE	12 GLOW	B1:	
)10	S P010	NEWS	10 FERT	B1:	
12	CLE P212	ARTICLE	12 GLOW	B1:	

Publ_code	Name	Address	
P010	Pub3	Add3	
P212	Pub2	Add2	
P010	Pub3	Add3	



## Join (denoted by )



- Derivative of Cartesian product
- Allows to combine tuples from different relations based on some meaningful condition
- Θ-join
  - Join based on any of the binary comparison operators (>,=,<,>=,>=,!= et. al)
  - Any boolean formula
- $\blacksquare$  R  $_{<F>}S$ ; F is a join condition
- $\blacksquare$  F = R.a  $\Theta$  S.b
- Can you Express R <sub>F</sub>S in terms of other operation?





# Join Example

■ Get the publishers name of each book

ISBN	Title	Category	Pub_cd
B111	FISH	ARTICLE	P010
B112	GLOW	ARTICLE	P212
B110	FERT	NEWS	P010

Pbl_code	Publ_name	Publ_phone
P212	Pearson	3452198
P010	McGraw	8930287

- Book pub\_cd=pbl\_code Publisher



# **Natural Join**

■ Get the publishers name of each book

ISBN	Title	Category	Publ_code
B111	FISH	ARTICLE	P010
B112	GLOW	ARTICLE	P212
B110	FERT	NEWS	P010

Publ_code	Publ_name	Publ_phone
P212	Pearson	3452198
P010	McGraw	8930287

- Book \* Publisher
- The join condition is dependant on the columns with same attribute names