Sailor(<u>sid</u>, sname, city, rating) Boats(<u>bid</u>, bname, color) Reserves(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, day)

Relational Calculus: predicate form

1. Selection

SQL: select * from sailor

RA: σ (sailor)

TRC: { t | t ∈ sailor } ; where t is a tuple variable defined over the table sailor (defined over tuples of the table sailor)

DRC: $\{(s1, s2, s3, s4) \mid (s1, s2, s3, s4) \in sailor \}$; where s1, s2, s3 & s4 are domain variables declared over the columns sid, sname, city & status respectively within the table sailor

2. Selection with condition

SQL: select * from sailor where city='Guntur'

RA: Ocity='Guntur' (sailor)

Tuple Relational Calculus: { t | t ∈ sailor ^ t.city='Guntur'}

Domain Relational Calculus:

{(s1, s2, s3, s4) | (s1, s2, s3, s4) ∈ sailor ^ s3='Guntur'} or

 $\{(s1, s2, 'Guntur', s4) \mid (s1, s2, 'Guntur', s4) \in sailor\}$

SQL: select * from sailor where city='Guntur' and rating > 3

RA: Ocity='Guntur' A rating > 3 (sailor)

TRC: { t | t ∈ sailor ^ t.city='Guntur' ^ t.rating > 3}

DRC:

 $\{(s1, s2, s3, s4) \mid (s1, s2, s3, s4) \in sailor ^ s3='Guntur' ^ s4>3 \}$ $\{(s1, s2, 'Guntur', >3) \mid (s1, s2, 'Guntur', >3) \in sailor \}$

3. Projection

SQL: select sid, sname from sailor

RA: $\pi_{\text{sid}, \text{ sname}}$ (sailor)

TRC: { t1 | t \in \text{sailor }^t \text{t1.sid} = \text{t.sid }^t \text{t1.sname} = \text{t.sname}}

DRC: $\{(s1, s2) \mid (s1, s2, s3, s4) \in sailor\}$

4. Projection with condition

SQL: select sid, sname from sailor where rating > 3

RA: $\pi_{\text{sid, sname}} (\sigma_{\text{rating}>3} (\text{sailor}))$

TRC:

{ t1 | t ∈ sailor ^ t.rating>3 ^ t1.sid=t.sid ^ t1.sname = t.sname}

DRC:

 $\{(s1, s2) \mid (s1, s2, s3, s4) \in sailor \land s4>3 \}$

Or

 $\{(s1, s2) \mid (s1, s2, s3, >3) \in sailor\}$

5. Cartesian Product

SQL: select * from sailor, reserve

RA: σ (sailor χ reserve)

TRC: $\{(s,r) \mid s \in \text{sailor } \land r \in \text{reserve } \}$

DRC: $\{(s1,s2,s3,s4,r1,r2,r3) \mid (s1,s2,s3,s4) \in sailor \land (r1,r2,r3) \in sailor \land (r1,r2,r$

reserve }

6. Join

or

SQL: select * from sailor, reserve where sailor.sid=reserve.sid osailor.sid=reserve.sid (sailor X reserve) RA: **o** (Sailor ⋈ reserve) TRC: $\{(s,t) \mid s \in \text{sailor } \land r \in \text{reserve } \land \text{s.sid=r.sid}\}$ DRC: $\{(s1,s2,s3,s4,r1,r2,r3) \mid (s1,s2,s3,s4) \in sailor \land (r1,r2,r3) \in reserve \land (r1,r2,r3) \in re$ s1=r1} $\{(a,s2,s3,s4,a,r2,r3) \mid (a,s2,s3,s4) \in sailor \land (a,r2,r3) \in reserve\}$ 7. Join with projection SQL: select sailor.sid, sname, day from sailor, reserve where sailor.sid=reserve.sid RA: $\pi_{\text{sailor.sid}}$, sname, day ($\sigma_{\text{sailor.sid}}$ =reserve.sid (sailor \times reserve)) TRC: { (s1,t1) | s∈ sailor ^ r ∈ reserve ^ s.sid=r.sid ^ s1.sid=s.sid ^ s1.sname=s.sname ^ r1.day=r.day} DRC: $\{(s1,s2,r3) \mid (s1,s2,s3,s4) \in Sailor \land (r1,r2,r3) \in reserve \land s1=r1\}$

 $\{(a,s2,r3) \mid (a,s2,s3,s4) \in Sailor \land (a,r2,r3) \in reserve\}$