Relational Algebra Tutorial

SWEN304/SWEN439

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Engineering and Computer Science





- Unary Operation: Select, Project, Rename
- Binary Operation: Join, Cartesian Product, Outer Join, Union, Interaction, Difference
- Relational algebra exercises

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Unary Operations

- Project: $\pi_{AL}(N)$
 - Example: $\pi_{LName, FName}(Student)$
- Select: $\sigma_c(N)$
 - Example: $\sigma_{FName = 'Susan'}$ (Student)
- Rename: $\delta_{AI \rightarrow BI,...,Ak \rightarrow Bk}(N)$
 - Example: $\delta_{\text{FName} \rightarrow \text{FirstName}, \text{LName} \rightarrow \text{LastName}}$ (Student)

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Binary Operations

- Union: $N_1 \cup N_2$
 - Example: $\pi_{StudId}(Student) \cup \pi_{StudId}(Grades)$
- Interaction: $N_1 \cap N_2$
 - Example: $\pi_{StudId}(Student) \cap \pi_{StudId}(Grades)$
- Difference: N_1 N_2
 - Example: $\pi_{StudId}(Student) \pi_{StudId}(Grades)$



Binary Operation: Join Operations

- Join operation joins two relations by merging those tuples from two relations that satisfy a given condition
 - The condition is defined on attributes belonging to relations to be joined
- Equijoin, natural join operations



Equijoin Operation

• Notation: $N = N_1 \bowtie_C N_2$ where $JC = jc_1 \wedge ... \wedge jc_n$ $jc_i \equiv A = B, A \in R_1, B \in R_2,$

For example,

Student ⋈ StudId = StudId Grades

In SQL:

SELECT *

FROM Student s, Grades g WHERE s.StudId = g.StudId;



Equijoin

Equijoin: $N_1 \bowtie_{N1.B=N2.B} N_2$

N_{I}			
А	В		
1	2		
3	3		
4	4		

В	C
2	7
4	9
ω	0

 N_2

A	В	В	C
1	2	2	7
4	4	4	9

Natural Join : $N = N_1 * N_2$

N_1			N_2	2		1	V	
Α	В	*	В	C		A	В	C
1	2	**	2	7	=	1	2	7
3	3		4	9		4	4	9
4	4		ω	0				



Cartesian Product

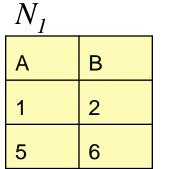
N_1			N_2		
Α	В		В	C	
1	2	×	2	7	=
3	3		4	9	
4	4		ω	0	
					ı

$N_1 \times N_2$					
A	В	В	C		
1	2	2	7		
1	2	4	9		
1	2	ω	0		
3	ത	2	7		
3	ന	4	9		
3	3	ω	0		
4	4	2	7		
4	4	4	9		
4	4	ω	0		



Outer Join

Right Outer Join



$$N_2$$
 C
 D
 2
 7
 2
 9
 ω
 7

$$N_I \bowtie_{B=C} N_2$$

Α	В	С	D
1	2	2	7
1	2	2	9
ω	ω	ω	7

Full Outer Join

$$B = C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
C & D \\
2 & 7 \\
2 & 9 \\
\omega & 7
\end{bmatrix}$$

$N_1 \supset I_{B=C} N_2$				
Α	В	С	D	
1	2	2	7	
1	2	2	9	
5	6	ω	ω	
ω	ω	ω	7	



Summary or Relational Operations

- SELECT $\sigma_c(N)$: choose rows
- PROJECT $\pi_{A1,...,Ak}(N)$: choose columns
- RENAME $\delta_{AI \to BI,...,Ak \to Bk}(N)$: rename attributes
- JOIN: combine tables
 - Natural Join $N_1 * N_2$ or
 - Equi-Join $N_1 \bowtie_{A1=B1,...,Ak=Bk} N_2$
- CARTESIAN PRODUCT (x): combine tables
- Set operations
 - UNION (∪),
 - INTERSECTION (∩),
 - DIFFERENCE (or MINUS,)
- Additional Relational Operations
 - OUTER JOINS



A Sample Relational Database

Student

LName	FName	StudId	Major
Smith	Susan	131313	Comp
Bond	James	007007	Math
Smith	Susan	555555	Comp
Cecil	John	010101	Math

Course

CName	CourId	Points	Dept
DB Sys	C302	15	Comp
SofEng	C301	15	Comp
DisMat	M214	22	Math
Pr&Sys	C201	22	Comp

Grades

StudId	CourId	Grade
007007	C302	A+
555555	C302	ω
007007	C301	Α
007007	M214	A+
131313	C201	B-
555555	C201	С
131313	C302	ω
007007	C201	Α
010101	C201	ω

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- Suppose we are given the university database instance as in slide 9. Write queries in relational algebra for the following queries
 - 1. Find all students with their ID who got at least one 'A+'
 - 2. Find students with their ID, FName, who have enrolled in C302
 - 3. Find students with their IDs who have enrolled in 'C201' but not 'C302'
 - 4. Find students who have enrolled in both 'M214' and 'C302'
 - 5. Find students who have neither enrolled in 'M214' nor in 'C302'
 - 6. Find students who major in 'Math' and got 'A+' in at least one course offered by computer science department



Student

LName	FName	StudId	Major
Smith	Susan	131313	Comp
Bond	James	007007	Math
Smith	Susan	555555	Comp
Cecil	John	010101	Math

Course

PName	CourId	Points	Dept
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SofEng	C301	15	Comp
DisMat	M214	22	Math
Pr&Sys	C201	22	Comp

Grades

StudId	CourId	Grade
007007	C302	A+
555555	C302	ω
007007	C301	Α
007007	M214	A+
131313	C201	B-
555555	C201	С
131313	C302	ω
007007	C201	Α
010101	C201	ω

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 Find all students with their student ID who have got at least one 'A+'

$$\pi_{StudId}$$
 ($\sigma_{Grade='A+'}$ (Grades))



Student

LName	FName	StudId	Major
Smith	Susan	131313	Comp
Bond	James	007007	Math
Smith	Susan	555555	Comp
Cecil	John	010101	Math

Course

PName	CourId	Points	Dept
DB Sys	C302	15	Comp
SofEng	C301	15	Comp
DisMat	M214	22	Math
Pr&Sys	C201	22	Comp

Grades

StudId	CourId	Grade
007007	C302	A+
555555	C302	ω
007007	C301	Α
007007	M214	A+
131313	C201	B-
555555	C201	С
131313	C302	ω
007007	C201	Α
010101	C201	ω

2. Find students with their ID, FName, who have enrolled in 'C302'

$$\pi_{StudId, FName}$$
 ($\sigma_{CourId = `C302'}$ (Student * Grades)) or $\pi_{StudId, FName}$ (Student * $\sigma_{CourId = `C302'}$ (Grades))



Student

LName	FName	StudId	Major
Smith	Susan	131313	Comp
Bond	James	007007	Math
Smith	Susan	555555	Comp
Cecil	John	010101	Math

Course

PName	CourId	Points	Dept
DB Sys	C302	15	Comp
SofEng	C301	15	Comp
DisMat	M214	22	Math
Pr&Sys	C201	22	Comp

Grades

StudId	CourId	Grade
007007	C302	A+
555555	C302	ω
007007	C301	Α
007007	M214	A+
131313	C201	B-
555555	C201	С
131313	C302	ω
007007	C201	Α
010101	C201	ω

Find students with their IDs who have enrolled in 'C201' but not 'C302'

 π_{StudId} ($\sigma_{CourId = `C201'}$ (Grades)) - π_{StudId} ($\sigma_{CourId = `C302'}$ (Grades)) or π_{StudId} ($\sigma_{CourId = `C201'}$ (Grades) - $\sigma_{CourId = `C302'}$ (Grades))



Student

LName	FName	StudId	Major
Smith	Susan	131313	Comp
Bond	James	007007	Math
Smith	Susan	555555	Comp
Cecil	John	010101	Math

Course

PName	CourId	Points	Dept
DB Sys	C302	15	Comp
SofEng	C301	15	Comp
DisMat	M214	22	Math
Pr&Sys	C201	22	Comp

Grades

StudId	CourId	Grade
007007	C302	A+
555555	C302	ω
007007	C301	Α
007007	M214	A+
131313	C201	B-
555555	C201	С
131313	C302	ω
007007	C201	Α
010101	C201	ω

4. Find students who have enrolled in both 'M214' and 'C302'

$$\pi_{StudId}\left(\sigma_{CourId = `M214'}(Grades)\right) \cap \pi_{StudId}\left(\sigma_{CourId = `C302'}(Grades)\right) \text{ or } \\ \pi_{StudId}\left(\sigma_{CourId = `M214'}(Grades) \cap \sigma_{CourId = `C302'}(Grades)\right)$$



Student

LName	FName	StudId	Major
Smith	Susan	131313	Comp
Bond	James	007007	Math
Smith	Susan	555555	Comp
Cecil	John	010101	Math

Course

PName	CourId	Points	Dept
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Grades

StudId	CourId	Grade
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007007	M214	A+
131313	C201	B-
555555	C201	С
131313	C302	ω
007007	C201	Α
010101	C201	ω

5. Find students who have neither enrolled in 'M214' nor in 'C302'

(π_{StudId} (Student) – π_{StudId} ($\sigma_{CourId = `M214'}$ (Grades))) - π_{StudId} ($\sigma_{CourId = `C302'}$ (Grades))



Student

LName	FName	StudId	Major
Smith	Susan	131313	Comp
Bond	James	007007	Math
Smith	Susan	555555	Comp
Cecil	John	010101	Math

Course

PName	CourId	Points	Dept
DB Sys	C302	15	Comp
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007007	M214	A+
131313	C201	B-
555555	C201	С
131313	C302	ω
007007	C201	Α
010101	C201	ω

Find students who major in 'Math' and got 'A+' in at least one course offered by computer science department

 π_{StudId} ($\sigma_{Grade='A+' \land Major='Math' \land Dept='Comp'}$ (Course * (Student * Grades)))

$$\pi_{StudId}$$
 ($\sigma_{Dept = 'Comp'}$ (Course) * ($\sigma_{Major = 'Math'}$ (Student) * $\sigma_{Grade = 'A+'}$ (Grades)))