Introduction to Operating Systems and SQL for Data Science

Practice 8 - Relational Algebra

RA - Marks

Unary operators

Logical NOT

 Selection σ Projection π Aggregate function \mathfrak{I} **Binary operators** Union \cup Intersection \cap Difference Cartesian product × Division ÷ **Logical symbols** Logical AND \wedge Logical OR \vee

- Left Outer Join 🔀
- Right Outer Join 🔀
- Full Outer Join



RA – tips for questions

- 1. Read the question carefully and notice which tables we should use
- 2. Understand common space of these tables (for ⋈ operations)
- 3. Find the conditions in the questions (for σ operations)
- 4. Find which fields we need (for π operations)
- 5. Notice (from start) which field should be in the final result

Pay intention:

- 1. Field declare in project operations exists in the table
- 2. Tables in ⋈ operations have at least one common field



DB Schema

Teachers

→	<u>ID</u>	Name	Year_Of_Birth	Last_Degree	Specialization	Department_ID
	100000000	Peretz Shoval	1945	Ph.D.	Information	372
	200000000	Yael Edan	1900	Ph.D.	Computer	364
	300000000	Helman Stern	1900	Ph.D.	Transportation	364
	400000000	Michael Codish	2000	Ph.D.	Semantic	202
	500000000	Klara Kedem	2000	Ph.D.	Computational	202
	600000000	Shlomi Dolev	2000	Ph.D.	Distributed	202

Departments

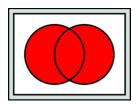
<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600
202	Computer Science	40000000	700

Heads_Of_Departments

Teacher_ID	<u>Department ID</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	Stop_Date
500000000	202	01-Jan-2001	01-Feb-2001
60000000	202	02-Feb-2001	02-Mar-2001



Union (U)



• Operation is possible if both tables are compatible.

Departments1

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	200000000	600

Departments2

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600
202	Computer Science	40000000	700

$Result \leftarrow Departments1 \cup Department2$

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600
202	Computer Science	40000000	700

No duplications!



Outer Union (∪*)

Departments1

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department _ID	Number_Of_Studen ts
372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600
202	Computer Science	40000000	700

Departments2

•	An	Extra	Field

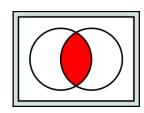
<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department _ID	Number_Of_Studen ts	Budget
999	X-Science	90000000	900	₪9,000,000

Departments1 ∪* Departments2

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department _ID	Number_Of_Studen ts	Budget
372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500	
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	200000000	600	
202	Computer Science	40000000	700	
999	X-Science	90000000	900	₪9,000,000



Intersection (\cap)



Operation is possible if both tables are compatible.

Departments1

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
372	Information Systems Engineering	100000000	500
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	200000000	600

Departments2

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	200000000	600
202	Computer Science	400000000	700

Result ← Departments1 ∩ Department2

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	200000000	600 _



Difference (–)

Operation is possible if both tables are compatible.

Departments

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students
372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600
202	Computer Science	40000000	700

Departments1

<u>ID</u>	Name	Name Head_Of_Department_ID	
372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500
364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600

Result ← Departments – Department1

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Department_ID	Number_Of_Students	
202	Computer Science	40000000	700	

Selection (σ)

Query: all the data of teachers born In the 20th century:



Selection (σ)

Query: all the data of teachers born In the 20th century:

 $\sigma_{(Year_Of_Birth >= 1900 \land Year_Of_Birth <= 1999)}$ (Teachers)

<u>ID</u>	Name	Year_Of_Birth	Last_Degree	Specialization	Department_ID
100000000	Peretz Shoval	1945	Ph.D.	Information	372
200000000	Yael Edan	1900	Ph.D.	Computer	364
300000000	Helman Stern	1900	Ph.D.	Transportation	364

Projection (π)

Query: IDs and names of all teachers with Ph.D degree and belongs to CS department (ID 202)



Projection (π)

Query: IDs and names of all teachers with Ph.D degree and belongs to CS department

```
1.Result1 \leftarrow \sigma_{(Last\_Degree = 'Ph.D.' \land Department\_ID = 202)} (Teachers)
2.Result \leftarrow \pi_{ID, Name} (Result1)

\Leftrightarrow
1.Result \leftarrow \pi_{ID, Name} (\sigma_{(Last\_Degree = 'Ph.D.' \land Department\_ID = 202)} (Teachers))
```

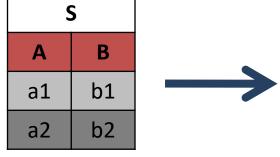
Result

<u>ID</u>	Name
400000000	Michael Codish
500000000	Klara Kedem
600000000	Shlomi Dolev



Cartesian product (×)

R					
Α	U	D			
a1	c1	d1			
a2	c2	d2			
a3	c3	d3			



	RxS						
R.A	С	D	S.A	В			
a1	c1	d1	a1	b1			
a1	c1	d1	a2	b2			
a2	c2	d2	a1	b1			
a2	c2	d2	a2	b2			
a3	c3	d3	a1	b1			
a3	c3	d3	a2	b2			

Cartesian product (×)

Result ← Departments × Heads_Of_Departments

,	<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_ Department_ID	Number_Of_ Students	Teacher_ID	<u>Department_ID</u>	<u>Start_Date</u>	Stop_Date
ıts	372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500	500000000	202	01-Jan- 2001	01-Feb- 2001
Departments	364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600	500000000	202	01-Jan- 2001	01-Feb- 2001
}	202	Computer Science	40000000	700	500000000	202	01-Jan- 2001	01-Feb- 2001
nts	372	Information Systems Engineering	10000000	500	600000000	202	02-Feb- 2001	02-Mar- 2001
Departments	364	Industrial Engineering and Management	20000000	600	600000000	202	02-Feb- 2001	02-Mar- 2001
	202	Computer Science	40000000	700	600000000	202	02-Feb- 2001	02-Mar- 2001

Join(⋈)

R					
A	В	C			
a1	b1	c1			
a2	b2	c2			
a3	b3	c3			
a4	b4	c4			
a5	b5	c5			

S				
A	D			
a1	d1			
a2	d2			
a2	d3			
a3	d4			
a3	d5			
a3	d6			
a6	d7			
a7	d8			

	R⋈ _{R.A=S.A} S						
	R.A	В	С	S.A	D		
	a1	b1	c1	a1	d1		
	a2	b2	c2	a2	d2		
I	a2	b2	c2	a2	d3		
	a3	b3	c3	a3	d4		
	a3	b3	c3	a3	d5		
	a3	b3	c3	a3	d6		





Join(⋈)

- Theta (Inner) join (⋈)
- Query: details of the departments and their head of department.



Join(⋈)

- Theta (Inner) join (⋈)
- Query: details of the departments and their head of department.

$$\textit{Result} \leftarrow \sigma_{\textit{Head_Of_Department_ID} = \textit{Teachers.ID}}\left(\textit{Departments} \times \textit{Teachers}\right)$$



 $Result \leftarrow Departments \bowtie_{Head_Of_Department_ID = Teachers.ID} Teachers$

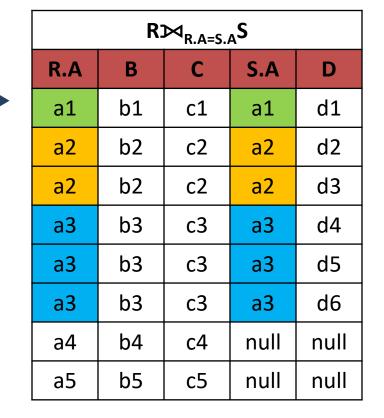
Result

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Dep artment_ID	Number_O f_Students	<u>ID</u>	Name	Year_ Of_Birth	Last_ Degree	Specialization	Departm ent_ID
372	Information	100000000	500	100000000	Peretz Shoval	1945	Ph.D.	Information	372
364	Industrial	200000000	600	200000000	Yael Edan	1900	Ph.D.	Computer	364
202	Computer	400000000	700	400000000	Michael Codish	2000	Ph.D.	Semantic	202



R							
Α	В	U					
a1	b1	c1					
a2	b2	c2					
a3	b3	c3					
a4	b4	c4					
a5	b5	c5					

S					
A	D				
a1	d1				
a2	d2				
a2	d3				
a3	d4				
a3	d5				
a3	d6				
a6	d7				
a7	d8				





Left outer Join(⋈)

Query: codes and names of all departments with no head of department.



Left outer Join(™)

• Query: codes and names of all departments with no head of department.

Result
$$\leftarrow \pi_{Departments.ID, Departments.Name}$$
 ($\sigma_{Teachers.ID = NULL}$ (**Departments**)

Outer_Left_Join_Temporal

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_De partment_ID	Number_O f_Students	<u>ID</u>	Name	Year_ Of_Birth	Last_ Degree	Specialization	Departm ent_ID
372	Information	100000000	500	100000000	Peretz Shoval	1945	Ph.D.	Information	372
364	Industrial	200000000	600	200000000	Yael Edan	1900	Ph.D.	Computer	364
202	Computer	400000000	700	400000000	Michael Codish	2000	Ph.D.	Semantic	202
999	X-Science	90000000	900						

Result

<u>ID</u>	Name
999	X-Science

תוצאה סופית: → Reichman University

Right Outer Join(⋈)

R							
A	В	C					
a1	b1	c1					
a2	b2	c2					
a3	b3	c3					
a4	b4	c4					
a5	b5	c5					

S					
A	D				
a1	d1				
a2	d2				
a2	d3				
a3	d4				
a3	d5				
a3	d6				
a6	d7				
a7	d8				



	$R\bowtie_{R.A=S.A}S$							
R.A	В	С	S.A	D				
a1	b1	c1	a1	d1				
a2	b2	c2	a2	d2				
a2	b2	c2	a2	d3				
a3	b3	c3	a3	d4				
a3	b3	c3	a3	d5				
a3	b3	c3	a3	d6				
null	null	null	a6	d7				
null	null	null	a7	d8				

Right outer Join(⋈)

Query: ids and names of all teachers that are not head of departments.



Right outer Join(⋈)

Query: ids and names of all teachers that are not head of departments (and never were).

- 1. Past $\leftarrow \pi_{ID, Name}$ (Heads_Of_Departments $\bowtie_{Teacher_ID = ID}$ Teachers)
- 2. Not_Present(ID, Name) $\leftarrow \pi_{Teachers.ID, Teachers.Name}$ ($\sigma_{Departments.ID = NULL}$ (Departments) Head_Of_Department_ID = Teachers.ID Teachers)))
- 1. Result ← Not_Present Past

Outer_Right_Join_Temporal

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_Dep artment_ID	Number_Of_ Students	<u>ID</u>	Name	Year_Of _Birth	Last_D egree	Specialization	Depart ment_ID
372	Information	100000000	500	100000000	Peretz Shoval	1945	Ph.D.	Information	372
364	Industrial	200000000	600	200000000	Yael Edan	1900	Ph.D.	Computer	364
				300000000	Helman Stern	1900	Ph.D.	Transportation	364
202	Computer	400000000	700	400000000	Michael Codish	2000	Ph.D.	Semantic	202
				500000000	Klara Kedem	2000	Ph.D.	Computational	202
•		••••		600000000	Shlomi Dolev	2000	Ph.D.	Distributed	202

Not_Present

<u>ID</u>	Name
300000000	Helman Stern
500000000	Klara Kedem
600000000	Shlomi Dolev

Past

<u>ID</u>	Name
500000000	Klara Kedem
600000000	Shlomi Dolev

Result

 \rightarrow

<u>ID</u>	Name
300000000	Helman Stern



Full Outer Join() ✓ ()

R					
A	В	C			
a1	b1	c1			
a2	b2	c2			
a3	b3	c3			
a4	b4	c4			
a5	b5	c5			

S		
D		
d1		
d2		
d3		
d4		
d5		
d6		
d7		
d8		

R⊅⊲ _{R.A=S.A} S					
R.A	В	C	S.A	D	
a1	b1	c1	a1	d1	
a2	b2	c2	a2	d2	
a2	b2	c2	a2	d3	
a3	b3	c3	a3	d4	
a3	b3	c3	a3	d5	
a3	b3	c3	a3	d6	
a4	b4	c4	null	null	
a5	b5	c5	null	null	
null	null	null	a6	d7	
null	null	null	a7	d8	

Full outer Join() ✓ ()

Departments ⋈ _{Head_Of_Department_ID} = Teachers.ID Teachers

<u>ID</u>	Name	Head_Of_De partment_ID	Number_Of _Students	<u>ID</u>	Name	Year_Of_ Birth	Last_Deg ree	Specialization	Departme nt_ID
372	Information	100000000	500	100000000	Peretz Shoval	1945	Ph.D.	Information	372
364	Industrial	200000000	600	200000000	Yael Edan	1900	Ph.D.	Computer	364
				300000000	Helman Stern	1900	Ph.D.	Transportation	364
202	Computer	400000000	700	400000000	Michael Codish	2000	Ph.D.	Semantic	202
		•	•	500000000	Klara Kedem	2000	Ph.D.	Computational	202
			•	600000000	Shlomi Dolev	2000	Ph.D.	Distributed	202
999	X-Science	90000000	900		•••••	••••	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •



Natural join (*)

R					
A	В	C			
a1	b1	c1			
a2	b2	c2			
a3	b3	c3			
a4	b4	c4			
a5	b5	c5			

S		
D		
d1		
d2		
d3		
d4		
d5		
d6		
d7		
d8		

R*S					
R.A	В	С	S.A	D	
a1	b1	c1	a1	d1	
a2	b2	c2	a2	d2	
a2	b2	c2	a2	d3	
a3	b3	c3	a3	d4	
a3	b3	c3	a3	d5	
a3	b3	c3	a3	d6	



Natural join (*)

- Syntactic sugar for apply join by a field with same name in both tables, no need to write the fields we join by them.
- **Departments1**(<u>Dep ID</u>, Dep_Name, ID, **Number_Of_Students**) $\leftarrow \pi_{ID, Name, Head_Of_Department, Number_Of_Students}$ (**Departments**)
- Result ← Departments1 * Teachers

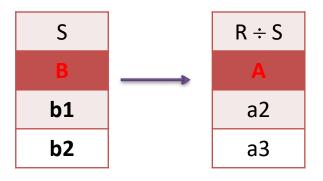
Result	··. ID

Dep _ID	Dep_Name	Number_O f_Students	<u>ID</u>	Name	Year_ Of_Birth	Last_ Degree	Specialization	Departm ent_ID
372	Information	500	100000000	Peretz Shoval	1945	Ph.D.	Information	372
364	Industrial	600	200000000	Yael Edan	1900	Ph.D.	Computer	364
202	Computer	700	400000000	Michael Codish	2000	Ph.D.	Semantic	202

Division (÷)

 A will appear in the result only if it showed on R with every b value of S

	R
Α	В
a1	b1
a1	b3
a2	b1
a2	b2
a2	b3
a3	b1
a3	b2



חילוק מחזיר את השורות שבמונה, רק אם בחלק מהשורות שלו הוא כולל את כל הערכים של המכנה. למשל לa2, a3 פה יש גם b1, b2. ולכן הם מופיעים.

Division (÷)

Query:

IDs of all teachers who have been head of departments for both

CS and Industrial Engineering and Management

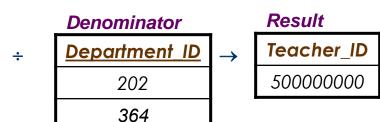
Numerator=

Result ← *Numerator* ÷ *Denominator*

חילוק מחזיר את השורות שבמונה, רק אם בחלק מהשורות שלו הוא כולל את כל הערכים של המכנה. למשל ל5מיליון פה, יש גם 202 וגם 364. ולכן הוא מופיע.

Numerator

<u>Teacher ID</u>	<u>Department ID</u>
500000000	202
600000000	202
500000000	364





Aggregation (3)

Query: For each department calc average age of all its head department

```
Result(Department_ID, Age) ← Department_ID (ℑ Average (CURRENT_YEAR - Year_Of_Birth) (Teachers ⋈ ID = Teacher_ID Heads_Of_Departments))
```

<u>ID</u>	Age
202	22