


EE4202 Database Systems

SQL TO RELATIONAL ALGEBRA

MAPPING THEORY

- Select attribute(A1) from relation (R) in SQL maps to a project($\pi_{\langle A1 \rangle}(R)$) in relational algebra. Select * from R maps to just R itself.
- Conditions inside where clause maps to conditions of a select(σ) operation. For a single 'select from where' SQL clause; π and σ are commutative(interchangeable).
- Creating a view corresponds to a rename(ρ) operation.
- Aggregate functions specified for attributes in GROUP BY is mapped to aggregate function (f) in relational algebra.

<grouping attributes> f <function list> (Relation)

SQL	Relational Algebra Operation	Relational Algebra Symbol
Cross join	Cartesian product	X
Natural join	Natural join	*
Union	Union	U
Except	Set difference/Minus	-
Left outer join	Left outer join	

MAPPING EXAMPLES

1. select Empl_ID from sch1.EMPLOYEE where Age=15;

$\pi_{\langle \text{Empl_ID} \rangle}(\sigma_{\langle \text{Age}=15 \rangle}(\text{sch1.Employee}))$

2. select Empl_ID from sch1.EMPLOYEE where Age > ALL(select Age from sch1.employee where Empl_ID='EE001');

Is equivalent to : select Empl_ID from sch1.EMPLOYEE where Age > (select MAX(Age) from sch1.employee where Empl_ID='EE001' Group by Age);

$\pi_{\langle \text{Empl_ID} \rangle}(\sigma_{\langle \text{Age} > (\text{Age } f \text{ MAX(Age)})(\sigma_{\text{Empl_ID}='EE001'}(\text{sch1.Employee})) \rangle}(\text{sch1.Employee}))$

3. select Name from sch2.EMPLOYEE natural join sch2.DEPENDENT

$\pi_{\langle \text{Name} \rangle}(\text{sch2.EMPLOYEE} * \text{sch2.DEPENDENT})$

4. Select E.Age, D.Depe_name from sch2.EMPLOYEE as E inner join sch2.DEPENDENT as D on E.Em_ID=D.Empl_ID;

$\pi_{\langle \text{Age, Depe_name} \rangle}(\text{sch2.EMPLOYEE} \bowtie_{\langle \text{Em_ID} = \text{Empl_ID} \rangle} \text{sch2.DEPENDENT})$

MAPPING EXAMPLES

5. create view sch2.vie1 as (select Empl_ID,Designation from sch2.EMPLOYEE natural join sch2.HEAD where Dept_Head='Sajitha');

Create view sch2.vie2 as (select Empl_ID,Designation from sch2.EMPLOYEE natural join sch2.PROJECT where Project='Prj_1');

(select * from sch2.vie1)INTERSECT(select * from sch2.vie2);

$\rho_{sch2.vie1}(\pi_{\langle Empl_ID, Designation \rangle}(\sigma_{\langle Dept_Head='Sajitha' \rangle} (sch2.EMPLOYEE * sch2.HEAD)))$
 $\rho_{sch2.vie2}(\pi_{\langle Empl_ID, Designation \rangle}(\sigma_{\langle Project='Prj_1' \rangle} (sch2.EMPLOYEE * sch2.PROJECT)))$
 $sch2.vie1 \cap sch2.vie2$

6. create view sch2.vie3 as (Select Age+5 as New_Age from sch2.EMPLOYEE);

$\rho_{sch2.vie3(New_Age)}(\pi_{\langle Age+5 \rangle} (sch2.EMPLOYEE))$