関係論理式, SQL, 関係代数式 対応関係早見表 (No. 1)

例1 : 名前がchiemiの学生
例2 : 学生の名前
例3 : 学籍番号がg001の学生の名前
例4: 名前がchiemiの学生のコメントの日時と内容

	関係論理式	SQL	関係代数式
例1	$\{t \mid t \in students \wedge t.name =' chiemi'\}$	SELECT * FROM students WHERE name='chiemi'	$\sigma_{name=' chiemi'} students$
例2	$\{t \mid (\exists s)(s \in students \wedge t.name = s.name)\}$	SELECT name FROM students	$\pi_{name} students$
例3	$\{t \mid (\exists s)(s \in students \wedge s.stid =' g001' \wedge t.name = s.name)\}$	SELECT name FROM students WHERE stid='g001'	$\pi_{name}(\sigma_{stid=' g001'} students)$
例4	$\{u \mid (\exists s)(\exists t)$ $(s \in students$ $\wedge t \in comments$ $\wedge s.name =' chiemi'$ $\wedge s.stid = t.stid$ $\wedge u.datetime = t.datetime$ $\wedge u.comment = t.comment)\}$	SELECT t.datetime, t.comment FROM students s, comment t WHERE s.name='chiemi' and s.stid = t.stid	$\pi_{datetime,comments}($ $(\sigma_{name=' chiemi'} students)$ $\bowtie_{students.id=comments.stid}$ $comments$)