

Schema relationala

HOTELLCOOL Rotel #, mume, stele, and eschidere)

CAMERA (cool hotel #, cool commerce #, capacitate)

Tip camera (cool tip #, denumine)

FACILITATI (cool tip #, ood facilitate #, denumine, capacitate)

ADRESA (cool adresa #, oras, strada, numar)

CLIENT (cool client #, nume, prenume, varsta)

istoric (cool client #, data carare #, data decarare, review)

AMRAJAT (cool angajat #, nume, prenume, varsta, salaniu)

MENAJERA (cool angajat #)

Exemple ale operatorilor algebrai relationale IPROJECT: Sà se obtinà numele, prenumele si salarine anggiation - In algebra relationala: Rezultat = PROJECTCANBAJAT, nume, preniume, solarus SELECT nume, prenume, salaries FROM Angajat; 2. SELECT: Sà se olétina toak informatule despre Rotelurile de 5 stell -> In algebra relationalà Returbat - SELECT HOTEL, Stelle = 5) JM SQL SELECT * FROM Rotel WHERE Stelle = 5; 3. vovion: 8à se obtinà numele teturor angajetilor se caientilor → In algebra relationala

R = PROJECT (ANGAJAT, nume) S= PROJECT (CLIENT, nume) Rezultat = UNION (R,S) -> Jm SQL SELECTMeme FROM angajat UNION SELECT nume FROM Client: 4. DIFFERENCE: Sà se dea numele, prenumele se salarint ang gighter de peste 20 de ani, care castiga moi putin de 5000 de ca: - In algebra relationala R=PROJECT(SELECT(AMRAJAT, varsa > 20), runne prenuma S = PROJECT (SELECTIANBAJAT, Solanie >=5000), Luime, prenume, soldier Resultat = DIFFERENCE(R,S) > In SQL SELECT rume, pronume, 800 run
FROM angajat
WHERE varsta 220 ELECT rume prenume, salarius FROM angajost WHERE solariu>=5000;