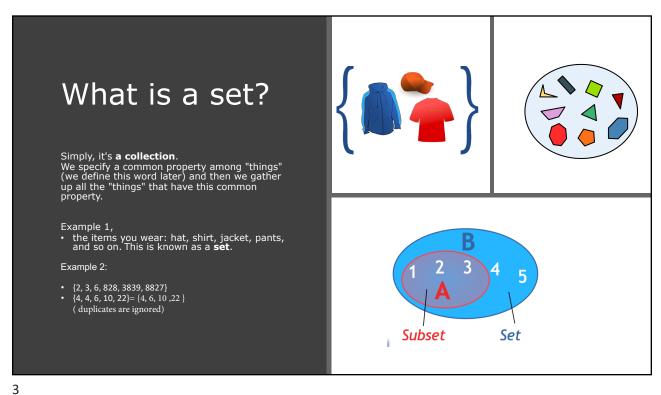
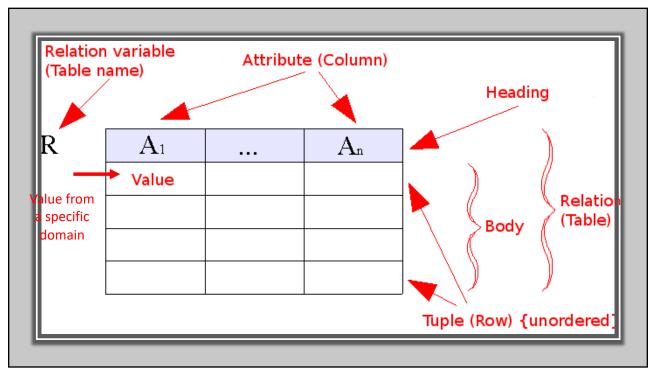
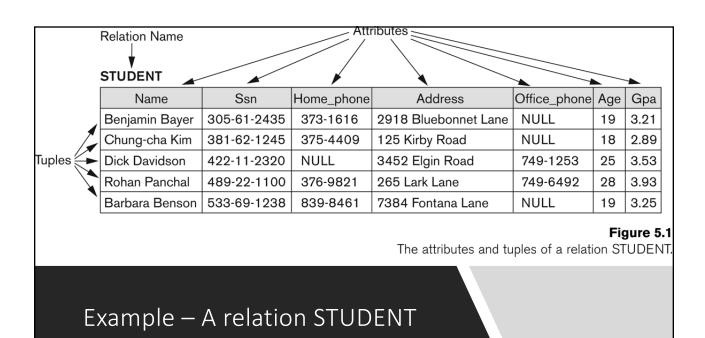


1

A Relation is a mathematical concept based on the ideas of sets







5

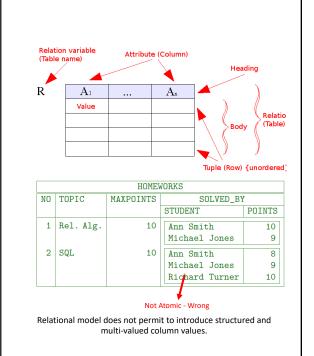
Definition Summary

Informal Terms	Formal Terms
Table	Relation
Column Header	Attribute
All possible Column Values	Domain
Row	Tuple
Table Definition	Schema of a Relation
Populated Table	State of the Relation

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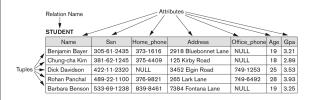
Characteristics of Relations

- Ordering of tuples in a relation r(R):
- Ordering of attributes in a relation schema R (and of values within each tuple):
- Values in a tuple:
 - All values are considered atomic (indivisible).
 - Each value in a tuple must be from the domain of the attribute for that column
 - If tuple t = <v1, v2, ..., vn> is a tuple (row) in the relation state r of R(A1, A2, ..., An)
 - Then each vi must be a value from dom(Ai)
 - A special null value is used to represent values that are unknown or not available or inapplicable in certain tuples.
 - t= { <name, "John" >, <SSN, 123456789> }



9

Example – A relation STUDENT



The relation STUDENT from Figure 5.1 with a different order of tuples.

STUDENT						
Name	Ssn	Home_phone	Address	Office_phone	Age	Gpa
Dick Davidson	422-11-2320	NULL	3452 Elgin Road	749-1253	25	3.53
Barbara Benson	533-69-1238	839-8461	7384 Fontana Lane	NULL	19	3.25
Rohan Panchal	489-22-1100	376-9821	265 Lark Lane	749-6492	28	3.93
Chung-cha Kim	381-62-1245	375-4409	125 Kirby Road	NULL	18	2.89
Benjamin Bayer	305-61-2435	373-1616	2918 Bluebonnet Lane	NULL	19	3.21

Same state