Lecture 5 Relational Operators

Chapter 3
The Relational Database Model

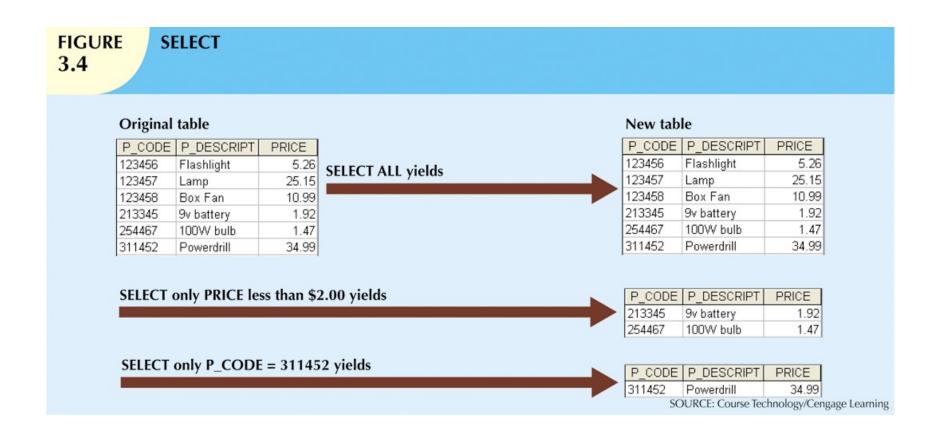


Relational Set Operators

- Relational algebra
 - Defines theoretical way of manipulating table contents using relational operators
 - Use of relational algebra operators on existing relations produces new relations:
 - SELECT
 - PROJECT
 - JOIN
 - INTERSECT

- UNION
- DIFFERENCE
- PRODUCT
- DIVIDE





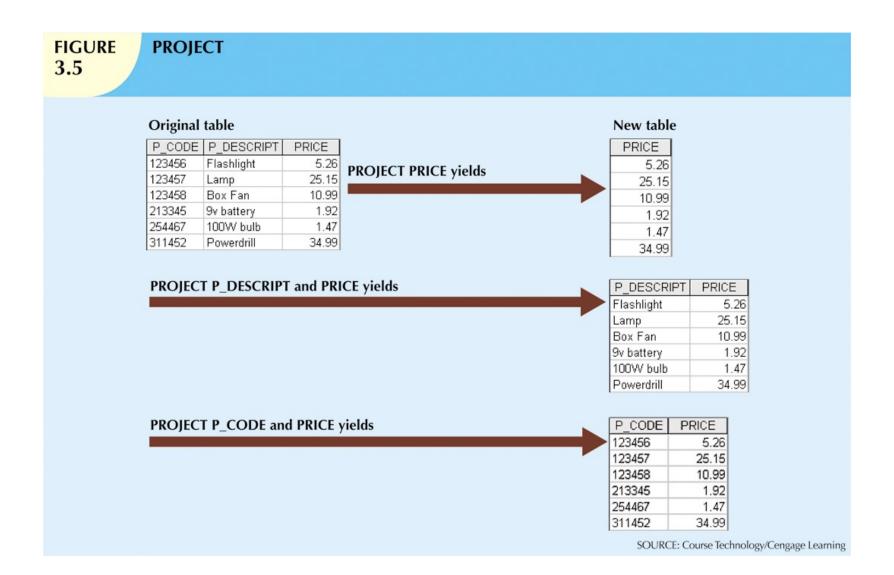




FIGURE 3.6

UNION

P_CODE	P_DESCRIPT	PRICE
123456	Flashlight	5.26
123457	Lamp	25.15
123458	Box Fan	10.99
213345	9v battery	1.92
254467	100W bulb	1.47
311452	Powerdrill	34.99

UNION

P_CODE	P_DESCRIPT	PRICE
345678	Microwave	160.00
345679	Dishwasher	500.00
123458	Box Fan	10.99



P_CODE	P_DESCRIPT	PRICE
123456	Flashlight	5.26
123457	Lamp	25.15
123458	Box Fan	10.99
213345	9v battery	1.92
254467	100W bulb	1.47
311452	Powerdrill	34.99
345678	Microwave	160
345679	Dishwasher	500

SOURCE: Course Technology/Cengage Learning

FIGURE 3.7

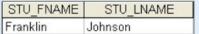
INTERSECT

STU_FNAME	STU_LNAME		
George	Jones		
Jane	Smith		
Peter	Robinson		
Franklin	Johnson		
Martin	Lopez		

INTERSECT

EMP_FNAME	EMP_LNAME
Franklin	Lopez
William	Turner
Franklin	Johnson
Susan	Rogers





SOURCE: Course Technology/Cengage Learning



FIGURE 3.8

DIFFERENCE

STU_FNAME	STU_LNAME
George	Jones
Jane	Smith
Peter	Robinson
Franklin	Johnson
Martin	Lopez

DIFFERENCE

EMP_FNAME	EMP_LNAME
Franklin	Lopez
William	Turner
Franklin	Johnson
Susan	Rogers



STU_FNAME	STU_LNAME
George	Jones
Jane	Smith
Peter	Robinson
Martin	Lopez

SOURCE: Course Technology/Cengage Learning

FIGURE 3.9

PRODUCT

P_CODE	P_DESCRIPT	PRICE
123456	Flashlight	5.26
123457	Lamp	25.15
123458	Box Fan	10.99
213345	9v battery	1.92
254467	100W bulb	1.47
311452	Powerdrill	34.99

PRODUCT

STORE	AISLE	SHELF
23	W	5
24	K	9
23 24 25	Z	6



P_CODE	P_DESCRIPT	PRICE	STORE	AISLE	SHELF
123456	Flashlight	5.26	23	W	5
123456	Flashlight	5.26	24	K	9
123456	Flashlight	5.26	25	Z	6
123457	Lamp	25.15	23	W	5
123457	Lamp	25.15	24	K	9
123457	Lamp	25.15	25	Z	6
123458	Box Fan	10.99	23	W	5
123458	Box Fan	10.99	24	K	9
123458	Box Fan	10.99	25	Z	6
213345	9v battery	1.92	23	W	5
213345	9v battery	1.92	24	K	9
213345	9v battery	1.92	25	Z	6
311452	Powerdrill	34.99	23	W	5
311452	Powerdrill	34.99	24	K	9
311452	Powerdrill	34.99	25	Z	6
254467	100W bulb	1.47	23	W	5
254467	100W bulb	1.47	24	K	9
254467	100W bulb	1.47	25	Z	6

SOL



Relational Set Operators (cont'd.)

- Natural join
 - Links tables by selecting rows with common values in common attributes (join columns)
- Equijoin
 - Links tables on the basis of an equality condition that compares specified columns
- Theta join
 - Any other comparison operator is used



Relational Set Operators (cont'd.)

- Inner join
 - Only returns matched records from the tables that are being joined
- Outer join
 - Matched pairs are retained, and any unmatched values in other table are left null



FIGURE 3.10

Two tables that will be used in join illustrations

Table name: CUSTOMER

CUS_CODE	CUS_LNAME	CUS_ZIP	AGENT_CODE
1132445	Walker	32145	231
1217782	Adares	32145	125
1312243	Rakowski	34129	167
1321242	Rodriguez	37134	125
1542311	Smithson	37134	421
1657399	Vanloo	32145	231

Table name: AGENT

AGENT_CODE	AGENT_PHONE
125	6152439887
167	6153426778
231	6152431124
333	9041234445

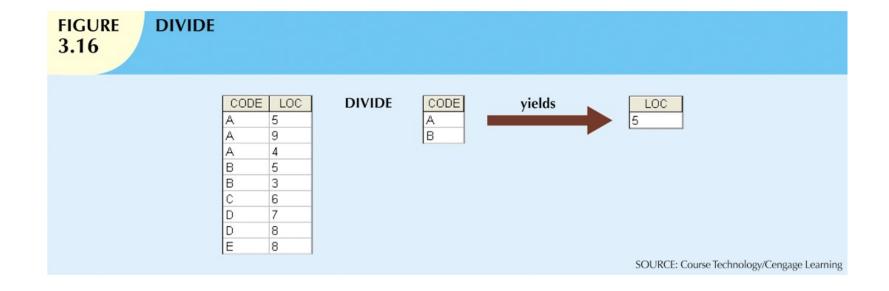
SOURCE: Course Technology/Cengage Learning



Relational Set Operators (cont'd.)

- Left outer join
 - Yields all of the rows in the CUSTOMER table
 - Including those that do not have a matching value in the AGENT table
- Right outer join
 - Yields all of the rows in the AGENT table
 - Including those that do not have matching values in the CUSTOMER table







Lecture 5 Relational Model (Relationships) and Degree of abstraction

Chapter 3
The Relational Database Model

