

Ch2 Relational Models

select: 选择 dept-name 为 Physics 的所有老师.

$\sigma_{dept-name = 'Physics'}(instructor)$

选择 salary 大于 90000 的所有老师

$\sigma_{salary > 90000}(instructor)$

谓词的比较操作: $>, <, =, \geq, \leq, \neq$.

多个谓词可通过逻辑联结词结合 \wedge (and), \vee (or), \neg (not)

project $\pi_{ID, dept-name, salary}(instructor)$ 返回所有老师的 ID, ..., salary

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{select } (\sigma) \text{ 水平地截取关系, 影响"行"} \\ \text{project } (\pi) \text{ 垂直地截取关系, 影响"列"} \end{array} \right.$

$\pi_{name}(\sigma_{dept-name = 'Physics'}(instructor))$ 找出所有 Physics 学院老师的 name

join: 笛卡尔积和 select 的结合.

$\sigma_{instructor.ID = teaches.ID}(instructor \times teaches)$ 找出所有老师及其上课的信息



$R \bowtie S = \sigma_{R \times S}$

$instructor \bowtie instructor.ID = teaches.ID teaches$

natural join 如果 R 条件是相同名称的属性值相等, 可省略 $=$. $instructor \bowtie teaches$

union ($A \cup B$) intersect ($A \cap B$) difference ($A - B$)

$\pi_{course-id}(\sigma_{semester = 'Fall' \wedge Year = 2017}(section)) \cap$

$\pi_{course-id}(\sigma_{semester = 'Spring' \wedge Year = 2018}(section))$

