Milestone 1

The goal of this coding project is to build a mini-version of Apache Hive, called *miniHive*. The first milestone is to write a query compiler that translates simple SQL queries into relational algebra. Later, we will add selection pushing to optimize the query, and then we will compile the relational algebra query into a physical query plan of MapReduce jobs. But you are not completely on your own with this...

Translating SQL into Relational Algebra

We consider simple SQL statements of the form

SELECT DISTINCT
$$A_1, \ldots, A_n$$

FROM $T_1 t_1, \ldots, T_m t_m$
WHERE C

where

- A_1, \ldots, A_n are attribute names,
- T_1, \ldots, T_m are relation names,
- t_1, \ldots, t_n are optional renamings,
- and C is a conjunction of atomic equality conditions of the form $t_i.A = t_j.B$ or $t_i.A = c$, where c is a constant, and A and B are attribute names.

The first step in *miniHive* is to translate SQL statements into relational algebra. We make use of two existing Python modules:

- We use sqlparse to parse SQL statements.
 More on this module at https://github.com/andialbrecht/sqlparse.
- We use radb to handle relational algebra statements.
 More on this module at https://github.com/junyang/radb.

This module requires Python 3.6!

1 Material in Moodle

• The file test_sql2ra.py contains unit tests. Make sure your implementation passes these tests.

2 What to Submit

Write and submit a module sql2ra that takes a parsed SQL statement and performs the canonical translation into relational algebra, using the operators σ , π , ×, and ρ . This is how it should work when you spin up the interactive Python interpreter:

```
>>>import sqlparse
>>>import radb
>>>import sql2ra
>>>
>>>
>>> sql = "select distinct name from person where gender='female'"
>>> stmt = sqlparse.parse(sql)[0]
>>>
>>> ra = sql2ra.translate(stmt)
>>>
>>> type(ra) # Important! Do not return a raw String, but a Project object.
<class 'radb.ast.Project'>
>>>
>>> print(ra)
\project_{name} (\select_{gender} = 'female') person)
```

Remarks: For Milestone 1, you are not asked to find any particular optimizations to make your implementation more efficient. All you are required to provide is a correct and clean implementation.