# Relational Algebra Examples

## Example Schema

• Consider the following schema:

```
Suppliers(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)
Parts(pid: integer, pname: string, color: string)
Catalog(sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real)
```

• Find the *names* of suppliers who supply some red part.

```
\pi_{sname}(\pi_{sid}((\pi_{pid}\sigma_{color='red'}Parts)\bowtie Catalog)\bowtie Suppliers)
```

SELECT S.sname

FROM Suppliers S, Parts P, Catalog C

WHERE P.color='red' AND C.pid=P.pid AND C.sid=S.sid

• Find the *sids* of suppliers who supply some red or green part.

```
\pi_{sid}(\pi_{pid}(\sigma_{color='red'\vee color='green'}Parts)\bowtie catalog)
```

```
FROM Catalog C, Parts P

WHERE (P.color = 'red' OR P.color = 'green')

AND P.pid = C.pid
```

• Find the *sids* of suppliers who supply some red part or are at 221 Packer Street.

```
\rho(R1, \pi_{sid}((\pi_{pid}\sigma_{color='red'}Parts) \bowtie Catalog))
\rho(R2, \pi_{sid}\sigma_{address='221PackerStreet'}Suppliers)
R1 \cup R2
```

```
FROM Suppliers S

WHERE S.address = '221 Packer street'

OR S.sid IN ( SELECT C.sid

FROM Parts P, Catalog C

WHERE P.color='red' AND P.pid = C.pid )
```

• Find the *sids* of suppliers who supply some red part and some green part.

```
\rho(R1, \pi_{sid}((\pi_{pid}\sigma_{color='red'}Parts) \bowtie Catalog))
\rho(R2, \pi_{sid}((\pi_{pid}\sigma_{color='green'}Parts) \bowtie Catalog))
R1 \cap R2
```

```
SELECT C.sid

FROM Parts P, Catalog C

WHERE P.color = 'red' AND P.pid = C.pid

AND EXISTS (SELECT P2.pid

FROM Parts P2, Catalog C2

WHERE P2.color = 'green' AND C2.sid = C.sid

AND P2.pid = C2.pid )
```