

# Relational Algebra

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# Algebra

Algebra: **operands** (values) and **operators** (ways of generating new values from old).

Example: Arithmetic algebra

**Operands:**

Numbers

**Operators:**

**Unary:** Sign change

**Binary:** Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.

Expressions:  $4 \cdot (-(2 \cdot (3 + 5)))$

Can be viewed as expression trees.

# Relational algebra

Codd, 1970

Operands:

Relations

Operators:

**Unary:** Selection ( $\sigma$ ), projection ( $\pi$ ), renaming ( $\rho$ )

**Binary:** Set operations ( $\cap$ ,  $\cup$ ,  $\setminus$ ), cross product ( $\times$ ), various joins ( $\bowtie$ ), division ( $/$ )

Again: Expressions and expression trees.

Query in relational model = expression of relational algebra.

SQL (query part) based very much on relational algebra.