## 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.