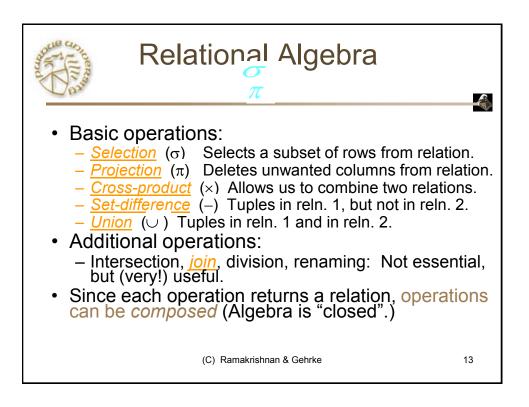
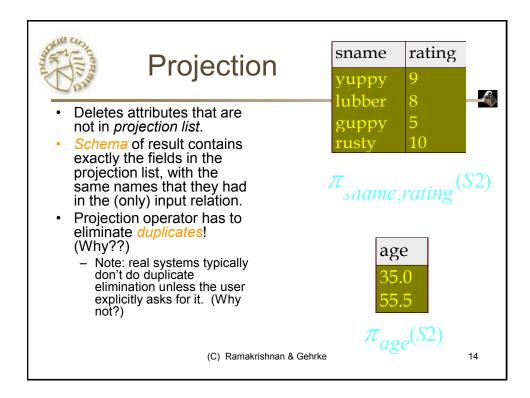
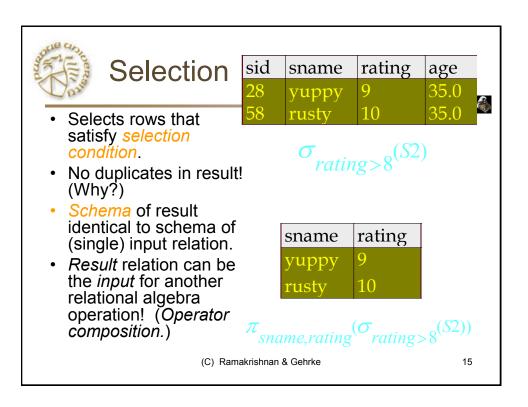


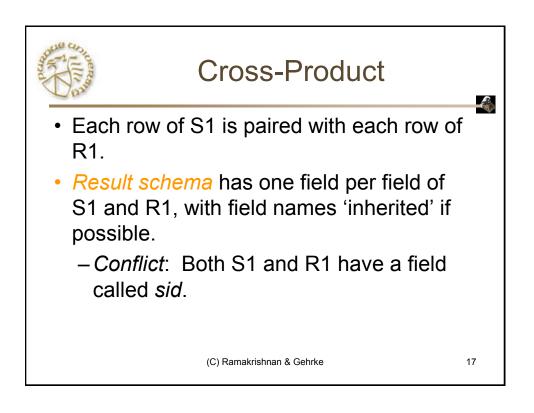
Example Instances	R1	22 1	01 10/	<u>lay</u> 10/96 12/96			
"Sailors" and "Reserves" relations <i>s1</i> for our examples.	<u>sid</u> 22	sname dustin	rating	age 45.0			
 We'll use positional or named field notation, 	3158	lubber rusty	8 10	55.5 35.0			
assume that names of fields in query results ⁵² are 'inherited' from	<u>sid</u> 28	sname yuppy	rating 9	age 35.0			
names of fields in query input relations.	31 44	lubber guppy	8 5	55.5 35.0 35.0			
(C) Ramakrishnan and Gehrke							



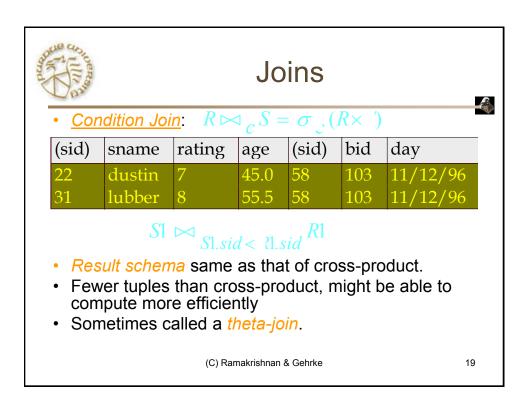




Union, Intersection, Set-Difference								
U ast	sid	sname	rating	age				
 All of these operations 	22	dustin	7	45.0				
take two input relations,	31	lubber	8	55.5				
which must be <u>union-</u>	58	rusty	10	35.0				
<u>compatible</u> :	44	guppy	5	35.0				
 Same number of fields. 	28	yuppy	9	35.0				
 - 'Corresponding' fields have the same type. 								
 What is the schema of the result? 	sid	sname	rating	age				
	31	lubber	8	55.5				
sid sname rating age	58	rusty	10	35.0				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								



Sulliver.	Cross-Product							
Γ	(sid)	sname	rating	age	(sid)	bid	day	
	22	dustin	7	45.0	22	101	10/10/96	
	22	dustin	7	45.0	58	103	11/12/96	
	31	lubber	8	55.5	22	101	10/10/96	
	31	lubber	8	55.5	58	103	11/12/96	
	58	rusty	10	35.0	22	101	10/10/96	
	58	rusty	10	35.0	58	103	11/12/96	
<u>Renamin</u>	<u>ng Оре</u>	<u>erator</u> :			l→ Inan & Ge		\rightarrow 12), SI	× 21)



Joins								
 <u>Equi-Join</u>: A special case of condition join where the condition c contains only equalities. 								
sid	sname	rating	age	bid	day			
22	dustin	7	45.0	101	10/10/96			
58	rusty	10	35.0	103	11/12/96			
 S1 ⋈_{sid} R1 <i>Result schema</i> similar to cross-product, but only one copy of fields for which equality is specified. <u>Natural Join</u>: Equijoin on <i>all</i> common fields. 								
(C) Ramakrishnan & Gehrke								

