

Section 2.2:

Tuesday, October 21, 2014
8:41 AM

sequence of operations:

example:

$\pi_{\text{course, section}} (\sigma_{\text{Instructor} = \text{"Gilles"}} (\text{CLASSES}))$

has output

Course	Section
Math 1749	X01
Math 185	X01

now, what would happen, if instead I tried:

$\sigma_{\text{Instructor} = \text{"Gilles"}} (\pi_{\text{course, section}} (\text{CLASSES}))$

problem! the instructor info has been stripped from the table

↑

so nothing to select on

$\Rightarrow \emptyset$ or an error message

example: write a sequence of operations to give the

course and section for all courses
in room CBA 101

$\pi_{\text{course, section}} (\sigma_{\text{Room} = \text{"CBA 101"}} (\text{CLASSES}))$

example: give a sequence of operations to list the courses (and only that info) for all 5 hour per week courses

$\pi_{\text{course}} (\sigma_{\text{Hours per week} = 5} (\text{HOURS}))$

the Join operator: joins two tables

- needs two columns in common between the two tables

Syntax: $\text{CLASSES} \bowtie \text{FACULTY}$

this operation gives output:

Course	Section	Instructor	Room	Office	Phone
Math 163	B01	Pst	CC121	CBA 153	x4542
		Pst		"	
		Pst			
		Leah		CBA 151	x4490
		Gilles			
		Gilles			
Math 185	X02	Leah	TB173		

Match! (with arrows pointing from Room CC121 to Room CBA 153)

here's the issue:

FACULTY \bowtie CLASSES

has output

Instructor	Office	Phone	Course	Section	Room
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Gilles
Leah
Pet



where'd all the extra rows
from the second table go?

GONE!

conclusion: order matters!

example: what would be the output of

$\pi_{\text{Course, Instructor, HoursPerWeek}} (\sigma_{\text{Room} = \text{"CBA101"}} (\text{CLASSES} \bowtie \text{HOURS}))$

Course	Instructor	Hours per week
Math 172	Pet	6
Math 185	Gilles	5