

Vergleich RA, BK, TK, SQL

| | Sprachfeatures | Einfache Selektion | Einfacher Verbund | Mengenvergleich + Verbund |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| RA | Vereinigung \cup Differenz - Produkt \times Projektion π Selektion σ Umbenennung δ + abgeleitete Operationen | $\pi_{KName}(\sigma_{Kto<0}(Kunde))$ | $\pi_{R,A,R,B,S,C}(\sigma_{R.B=S.B}(R \times S))$ $\pi_{R,A,R,B,S,C}(\sigma_{R.B=S.B}(\delta_{R.B \leftarrow B}(R) \times \delta_{S.B \leftarrow B}(S)))$ $R * S$ | $\pi_{Titel} ($ $(\pi_{DokNr}(\sigma_{Schlagwort='DB'}(Desk)) \cap \pi_{DokNr}(\sigma_{Schlagwort='PS'}(Desk)))^* Buch$ |
| BK | $\{ varlist formula \}$ $[\exists \forall] var (formula)$ -- Bereichsvariable $formula [\wedge \vee] formula$ $\neg formula$ $relation(varlist)$ $var comp var$ -- comparison s.u. $var comp constant$ | $\{ kn \exists ka,kt$ $(Kunde(kn,ka,kt) \wedge kt < 0) \}$ | $\{ a,b,c $ $(R(a,b) \wedge S(b,c)) \}$ | $\{ tl \exists dn$ $(Buch(dn,tl) \wedge Desk(dn,'DB') \wedge Desk(dn,'PS')) \}$ |
| TK | $\{ var formula \}$ $[\exists \forall] var:relation (formula)$ -- Tupelvariable $formula [\wedge \vee] formula$ $\neg formula$ $relation(var)$ $var.attr comp var.attr$ $var.attr comp constant$ | $\{ r:(KName) \exists k:Kunde$ $(r.KName=k.KName \wedge k.Kto < 0) \}$ | $\{ t:(A,B,C) \exists r:R \exists s:S$ $(t.A=r.A \wedge t.B=r.B \wedge t.C=s.C \wedge r.B=s.B) \}$ | $\{ r:(Titel) \exists b:Buch \exists d1:Desk \exists d2:Desk$ $(r.Titel=b.Titel \wedge b.DokNr=d1.DokNr \wedge b.DokNr=d2.DokNr \wedge d1.Schlagwort='DB' \wedge d2.Schlagwort='PS') \}$ |
| SQL | <pre> SELECT terms FROM relations WHERE formula -- sfw formula [AND OR] formula NOT formula attref comp constant -- att[ribute]ref[erence] -- comp[arison] = <> <<= >> attref comp attref attref comp [ANY ALL] (sfw) attref IN (sfw) EXISTS (sfw) </pre> | <pre> SELECT KName FROM Kunde WHERE Kto < 0 SELECT Kunde.KName FROM Kunde WHERE Kunde.Kto < 0 SELECT k.KName FROM Kunde k WHERE k.Kto < 0 </pre> | <pre> SELECT R.A, R.B, S.C FROM R, S WHERE R.B=S.B SELECT * FROM R NATURAL JOIN S SELECT * FROM R JOIN S ON R.B=S.B SELECT * FROM R JOIN S USING(B) </pre> | <pre> SELECT Titel FROM Buch b, Desk d1, Desk d2 WHERE b.DokNr=d1.DokNr AND b.DokNr=d2.DokNr AND d1.Schlagwort='DB' AND d2.Schlagwort='PS' SELECT Titel FROM Buch WHERE DokNr IN (SELECT DokNr FROM Desk WHERE Schlagwort='DB') AND DokNr IN (SELECT DokNr FROM Desk WHERE Schlagwort='PS') </pre> |
| Bsp | | Kunde(KName, KAdr, Kto) | R(A, B), S(B, C) | Buch(DokNr, Titel), Desk(DokNr, Schlagwort) |