## Databases

(a)	Define the operators in	the (core)	relational algebra.	[6  marks]
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- (b) The core relational algebra is often extended with other operators. For the following operators give a definition and an example of their behaviour:
  - (i) the full outer join operator; [3 marks]
  - (*ii*) the aggregate and grouping operator. [5 marks]
- (c) X, Y and Z are all relations with a single attribute A. A naïve user wishes to compute the set-theoretic expression  $X \cap (Y \cup Z)$  and writes the following SQL query.

SELECT X.A FROM X,Y,Z WHERE X.A=Y.A OR X.A=Z.A

- (i) Give the relational algebra term that this query would be compiled to. [2 marks]
- (ii) Does the SQL query satisfy the user's expectation? Justify your answer. [4 marks]