Copyright ©1998 Timothy Howard Merrett

Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and full citation in a prominent place. Copyright for components of this work owned by others than T. H. Merrett must be honoured. Abstracting with credit is permitted. To copy otherwise, to republish, to post on servers, or to redistribute to lists, requires prior specific permission and/or fee. Request permission to republish from: T. H. Merrett, School of Computer Science, McGill University, fax 514 398 3883.

The author gratefully acknowledges support from the taxpayers of Québec and of Canada who have paid his salary and research grants while this work was developed at McGill University, and from his students (who built the implementations and investigated the data structures and algorithms) and their funding agencies.

Operations on Attributes

The Domain Algebra

- Horizontal (scalar) operations
 - Arithmetic
 - Constants
 - Renaming
- Vertical (aggregation) operations
 - Reduction &Equivalence reduction
 - Functional mapping &
 Partial functional mapping

©98/9

Domain Algebra (principle of closure)

I Horizontal operations

e.g., **let** TotMk **be** Asst + Exam;

| NewMk | | | |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|
| (Student | Asst | Exam) | TotMk |
| ${\tt Smith}$ | 25. | 60. | 85. |
| Jones | 28. | 66. | 94. |
| Brown | 20. | 50. | 70. |
| Hung | 24. | 58. | 82. |
| Raman | 24. | 66. | 90. |

N.B. Virtual domains (principle of abstraction)

Actualization via Project

let TotMk be Asst + Exam;
Result <- [Student, TotMk] in NewMk;</pre>

Any expression allowed that can be actualized on each tuple separately.

Frequently Asked Questions

 What if Asst and Exam are also in some other relation?

Nothing is affected: TotMk could be actualized there, too.

 What if Asst and Exam each come from different relations?

Use relational algebra to put the relations together before actualizing.

 What if we update NewMk after actualizing TotMk?

TotMk is an actual attribute of Result and unaffected by changes to other relations.

©98/9

Constants

let One be 1;

Renaming

let Final be Exam;

Course < - [Student, Asst, Final, TotMk, One] in NewMk;

| Course | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|------|
| (Student | Asst | Final | TotMk | One) |
| Smith | 25. | 60. | 85. | 1 |
| Jones | 28. | 66. | 94. | 1 |
| Brown | 20. | 50. | 70. | 1 |
| Hung | 24. | 58. | 82. | 1 |
| Raman | 24. | 66. | 90. | 1 |

T. H. Merrett

II Vertical operations e.g. of Reduction

let Total be red + of TotMk;

let Count **be** red + of One;

let AvgMk **be** Total/Count;

(let AvgMk be (red + of TotMk)/(red + of 1);)

| <i>'</i> ~ | | rca |
|------------|-----|-----|
| (() | ,,, | |
| \sim | и | rse |

| (Student | Asst | Final | TotMk | One) | Total | Count | AvgMk |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| ${\tt Smith}$ | 25. | 60. | 85. | 1 | 421 | 5 | 84.2 |
| Jones | 28. | 66. | 94. | 1 | 421 | 5 | 84.2 |
| Brown | 20. | 50. | 70. | 1 | 421 | 5 | 84.2 |
| Hung | 24. | 58. | 82. | 1 | 421 | 5 | 84.2 |
| Raman | 24. | 66. | 90. | 1 | 421 | 5 | 84.2 |

Vertical operations

Operators: $+, \times$, max, min, and, or

e.g., let MaxMk be red max of TotMk;

| Course | | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (Student | Asst | Final | TotMk | One) | MaxMk |
| Smith | 25. | 60. | 85. | 1 | 94 |
| Jones | 28. | 66. | 94. | 1 | 94 |
| Brown | 20. | 50. | 70. | 1 | 94 |
| Hung | 24. | 58. | 82. | 1 | 94 |
| Raman | 24. | 66. | 90. | 1 | 94 |

Of course, the attributes outside the (..) are *virtual*, so there is no "waste": the programmer actualizes and controls the waste.

Class <- [AvgMk, MaxMK] in Course;

T. H. Merrett

II Vertical operations

e.g. of Equivalence Reduction

let STot be equiv + of Mark by S#;
let CTot be equiv + of Mark by C#;

StuCour

| (<i>S</i> # | C# | Mark) | STot | CTot |
|--------------|----|-------|------|------|
| 1 | 1 | 73. | 233. | 213. |
| 1 | 2 | 82. | 233. | 147. |
| 1 | 3 | 78. | 233. | 78. |
| 2 | 1 | 64. | 64. | 213. |
| 3 | 1 | 76. | 141. | 213. |
| 3 | 2 | 65. | 141. | 147. |

Domain algebra—Vertical

e.g. of Functional Mapping let Cum be fun + of Amount order Year

| Sales | | | |
|------------|------|---------|-----|
| (President | Year | Amount) | Cum |
| Smith | 1994 | 150 | 150 |
| Smith | 1995 | 175 | 325 |
| Smith | 1996 | 200 | 525 |
| Brown | 1996 | 200 | 525 |
| Brown | 1997 | 210 | 735 |
| Brown | 1998 | 225 | 960 |

Vertical operations

Operators: $+, -, \times, \div$, max, min, ||, pred, succ

e.g., let Alt be fun - of Num order Seq;

Vertical operations

| Text | | |
|--------------|------|--------------|
| (Word | Seq) | Next |
| Algebraic | 1 | data |
| data | 2 | processing |
| processing | 3 | techniques |
| techniques | 4 | can |
| can | 5 | enable |
| enable | 6 | applications |
| applications | 7 | programmers |
| programmers | 8 | to |
| to | 9 | work |
| work | 10 | with |
| with | 11 | units |
| units | 12 | of |
| of | 13 | data |
| data | 14 | larger |
| larger | 15 | than |
| than | 16 | а |
| а | 17 | single |
| single | 18 | computer |
| computer | 19 | word |
| word | 20 | Algebraic |

let Next be fun succ of Word order Seq;

Domain algebra—Vertical

e.g. of Partial Functional Mapping

let DCum be par + of Amount order Year by Div;

| DivSales | | | |
|----------|------|---------|------|
| (Div | Year | Amount) | DCum |
| Α | 1997 | 80 | 80 |
| Α | 1998 | 110 | 190 |
| В | 1997 | 60 | 60 |
| В | 1998 | 75 | 135 |
| C | 1997 | 90 | 90 |
| C | 1998 | 110 | 200 |

Combining Relational and Domain Algebras

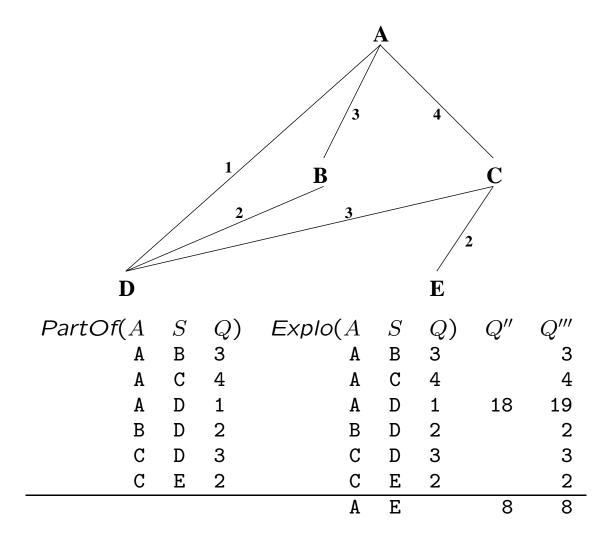
e.g., Matrix multiplication

$$A\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right) B\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array}\right) AB\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

let ValAB be equiv + of $ValA \times ValB$ by I, K; $AB \leftarrow [ValAB, I, K]$ in (A ijoin B);

| A ijoin B | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|-------|------------------|-------|
| (ValA | I | J | K | ValB) | <i>ValA×ValB</i> | ValAB |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | : |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | : |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | • |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | : |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| T. H. Merrett | | | | | | ©98/9 |

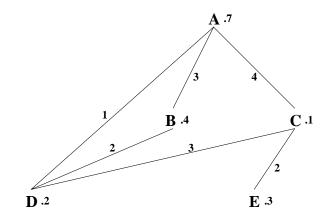
Bill of Materials



let A' be A; let S' be S; let Q' be Q; let Q'' be equiv + of $Q \times Q'$ by A, S'; let Q''' be Q + Q''; let Q be Q'''; Explo is [A, S, Q] in [A, S, Q'''] in (PartOf [A, S ujoin A, S'][A, S', Q''] in (Explo [S ijoin A'] [A', S', Q'] in PartOf);

T. H. Merrett

Bill of Materials with Costs



let A' be A; let QC be $Q \times C$; let QCEA be equiv + of $Q \times C$ by A; let Tcost be QCEA+C;

SubCost < -[A,QCEA] in $(Explo\ [S\ ijoin\ A']\ [A',C]$ in Cost); FinCost < -[A,Tcost] in $(SubCost\ ujoin\ Cost)$;

| SubCost ujoin Cost(| A | QCEA | C) | Tcost |
|---------------------|---|------|-----|-------|
| | A | 7.8 | .7 | 8.5 |
| | В | .4 | .4 | .8 |
| | C | 1.2 | . 1 | 1.3 |
| | D | | .2 | .2 |
| | Ε | | .3 | .3 |