# Traduction
## Algèbre Relationnelle – SQL
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| Algébre Relationnelle | SQL |
|---|---|
| R[A] | SELECT [DISTINCT] $A$ FROM $R$ |
| R : C | SELECT * FROM $R$ WHERE $C$ |
| R x S | SELECT * FROM $R$, $S$ |
| R (P) * S | SELECT * FROM $R$, $S$ WHERE $P$ |
| R ∪ S | SELECT * FROM $R$<br>    UNION<br>SELECT * FROM $S$ |
| R ∩ S | SELECT * FROM $R$<br>    INTERSECT<br>SELECT * FROM $S$ |
| R - S | SELECT * FROM $R$<br>    MINUS<br>SELECT * FROM $S$ |
| R / S | SELECT $A$ FROM $R$<br>    MINUS<br>(SELECT $A$ FROM $R$ WHERE $A$, $B$ IN<br>    (SELECT $R.A$, $S.B$ FROM $R$, $S$<br>        MINUS<br>    SELECT $A$, $B$ FROM $R$)) |
| R / S | SELECT $A$ FROM $R$, $S$<br>    WHERE $R.B = S.B$<br>    GROUP BY $A$<br>    HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT($R.B$)) =<br>        (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT $B$) FROM $S$) |