

Index

Page numbers in italics indicate the location of definitions of terms.

- AC₀, 96, 431
- Access, 36, 143, 150, 152–153, 155
- access plan, 107
- active database, 8, 600–606
 - action, 601
 - composite event, 606
 - condition, 601
 - coupling mode, 603
 - ECA, 601
 - event, 601
 - execution model, 601, 603–606
 - accumulating model, 604–606
 - concurrent firing, 603
 - deferred firing, 603, 604
 - immediate firing, 603–604
 - rule, 601
 - rule base, 601
 - vs. expert system, 600
- active domain, 41, 46, 249
 - interpretation, 79
 - preservation, 249
- active domain semantics
 - of relational calculus, 74, 79
 - vs. domain independence, 79
- acyclic
 - vs. dependencies, 137
 - distributed databases, 136
 - hypergraph, 36, 132
 - inclusion dependencies, 208–210, 211
 - join, 105, 126, 128–135, 136
 - join dependency, 169, 182–183, 186
 - and mvd's, 182
- adom*, 41, 46, 77, 249
- adorned rule, 318, 321
- adornment, 317, 318
- A-egd, 218
- aggregate function, 91–93
- aggregate operator, 97, 153, 154
 - in query language, 155
- AGM postulates, 599
- agreement set, 188
- Alexander method, 336
- ALG^{cv}, 514
- ALG^{cv-}, 519
- algebra
 - complex value, 514, 519
 - conjunctive, 52–61
 - cylindric, 96, 103
 - named conjunctive, 56–59, 57
 - nested relation, 519
 - relational, 28, 35, 36, 64, 70, 71, 81
 - named, 71
 - unnamed, 71
 - translation into calculus, 80
 - SPC, 52–56, 54
 - SPCU, 62, 222
 - SPJR, 56–59, 57
 - SPJRU, 62
 - SPJU, 492
 - typed restricted SPI, 64, 67
 - unnamed conjunctive, 52–56, 52
 - unsorted, 103
- algebraic dependency, 228–233

- algebraic dependency (*continued*)
 - axiomatization, 231
- ALGRES, 337
- allowed calculus query, 97, 101–102
- alternating fixpoint, 390, 413
- ancestor program, 63
 - nonlinear version, 314
- anomaly
 - deletion, 162, 254
 - insertion, 162
 - modification, 162
 - update, 162
- anonymous variable, 39, 44
- ans*, 40
- ans_{R^y}*, 321
- anti-symmetric, 11
- any**, 548
- AP5, 605, 615
- APEX, 335
- arithmetic in query language, 153, 154
- arity*(·), 31
 - of instance, 32
 - of relation name, 31
 - of tuple, 32
- Armstrong relation, 168–169, 186, 232
 - for typed dependencies, 233
- Armstrong's axioms for fd's, 186
- articulation set, 132
- artificial intelligence (AI), 97
- atom, 22, 33
 - constraint, 112
 - equality, 217
 - ground, 34
 - relation, 112, 217
- att**, 30
- attribute, 29
 - in relational model, 30
 - in semantic data model, 243
- attribute renaming, 58
- autoepistemic logic, 408
- automorphism, 12, 420, 426–428, 461
- average** in SQL, 91, 154
- awk*, 155
- axiom, 24
 - vs. inference rule, 167
- axiomatizable, 167
- axiomatization, 167, 226
 - abstract formulation, 203
 - for algebraic dependencies, 231, 235
 - complete, 167
 - for fd's, 166, 168, 186
 - for fd's and mvd's, 172–173, 186
 - finite, 202
 - for full typed dependencies, 227–228
 - Gentzen-style for jd's, 186
 - IDM transaction for, 581
 - for inds, 193–195, 211
 - k*-ary, 202, 204
 - proof using, 167
 - provable using, 167
 - sound, 167
 - for typed embedded dependencies, 226, 235
 - for uinds, 210, 215
 - for uinds and fds, 210
 - vs. fds and inds, 192, 202–207, 211
 - vs. fds and sort set dependencies, 213
 - vs. finite implication, 226
 - vs. jd's, 169, 171, 186
- B**(*P*, **I**), 280
- B**(*P*₁), 387
- B-tree, 107
- bag, 92, 136
 - in SQL, 145, 155
- BCNF, 250, 251–252
 - algorithm, 255
- belief revision, 588, 599
- Berge-acyclic, 131, 137
- Bernays-Schönfinkel class, 219
- Binary Data Model, 264
- binary relation, 10
- body of rule, 39, 41, 276
- bottom-up datalog evaluation, 324–335
 - vs. top-down, 311, 327, 336
- bound coordinate in datalog evaluation, 318
- bound variable occurrence, 23, 45, 75
- boundedness, 285, 304
- Boyce-Codd normal form (BCNF), 250, 251–252,
- BP-completeness, 428, 560
- buffering of main memory, 106, 107
- C-genericity, 419–420
- C+SQL, 466
- c*-table, 493
 - and dependencies, 501
 - update, 593–594
- CALC_{adom}, 79, 80, 100
- CALC_{di}, 79, 80
- CALC_{sr}, 81, 86, 100
- CALC+ μ , 348–352, 349
 - normal form, 368
 - simultaneous induction, 351
- CALC+ μ^+ , 352–354, 353
 - normal form, 368

- CALC+ $\mu^{(+)}$ + W, 456
- CALC_{adom}, 79
- CALC_{di}, 79
- CALC_{sr}, 85
- CALC^{cv}, 519
- CALC^{cv-}, 528
- calculus
 - complex value, 519, 523
 - conjunctive, 44–47, 45
 - domain, 39, 74
 - for OODBs, 557
 - positive existential, 68, 91
 - relational, 28, 35, 36, 39, 64, 70, 73–91
 - tuple, 39, 74, 101
- calculus formula, 74–75
 - parse tree, 83
- Cartesian product, 52
- chain program, 303
- chase(T, t, Σ), 176
- chase, 43, 159, 163, 173–185, 186, 220, 263, 497
 - Church-Rosser, 183–185
 - complexity, 176, 190
 - fd rule, 175
 - generalized to embedded dependencies, 223–225
 - generalized to full dependencies, 220
 - incomplete database, 498
 - ind rule, 208
 - and ind's, 208
 - jd rule, 175
 - and logical implication, 180–182, 186
 - query optimization, 163, 177–180
 - and tableau minimization, 177–180
 - of tableau queries, 173, 186
 - tgd-rule, 223
 - uniquely determined, 176
 - vs. datalog, 186
 - vs. resolution and paramodulation, 186
- chase homomorphism, 184
- chasing sequence, 175
 - infinite, 208, 223, 225
 - terminal, 175
 - vs. dependency satisfaction, 175
- choice operator, 458
- Church-Rosser property, 175, 176
 - chase, 183–185
- CINEMA** example, 31
- circumscription vs. fixpoint operators, 354
- Clark's completion. *See* datalog⁻, negation as failure.
- class, 543, 545, 547
 - in semantic data model, 243
- class extension, 556
- class hierarchy, 549
 - well formed, 549
- classification, 572, 575
- clause, 288
- Closed World Assumption (CWA), 27, 283, 489, 497, 599
- clustering, 107
- CNF, 83
- co-r.e., 16
- Codd, 64
- Codd-table
 - query, 488
 - update, 593–594
- COL, 538
- compactness theorem, 25
- complement of views, 591–593
- complement operator, 103, 104
- complete axiomatization, 167
- complete lattice, 286
- completeness, 18
 - object-oriented language, 560–561, 560, 574
 - of a query language, 466
 - relational, 96, 147, 150, 151
 - update language, 583
 - of while_N, 468
 - of while_{new}, 470–473
 - of while_{uty}, 478
- completion in Query-Subquery (QSQ), 318
- completion of program, 407
- complex constant, 517
- complex value, 508–541, 542, 543, 545
 - algebra, 514, 519
 - calculus, 519, 523
 - datalog, 532, 533
 - elementary query, 534
 - Equivalence Theorem, 526–531
 - fixpoint, 531–532
 - instance, 512
 - relation, 512
 - safe-range, 528
 - schema, 512
 - semantic data model, 243
 - sort, 511
 - strongly-safe-range, 530
 - term, 519
- complex value model, 97, 548
- complexity, 13–20
 - data vs. expression, 122
 - of query languages, 136
- composition of tableaux, 226–227
- composition of queries, 37, 48–52
 - conjunctive queries, 64
 - conjunctive queries with union, 64
 - conjunctive query program, 49

- composition of queries (*continued*)
 - functional paradigm, 50
 - imperative paradigm, 50
 - relational algebra queries, 71
 - and user views, 51–52
- computability, 13–20
- condensation, 136
- condition box in QBE, 150
- conditional table. *See* c-table.
- conjunction, 44
 - flatten, 83
 - and negation, 74
 - polyadic, 46
- conjunctive calculus, 64
 - with disjunction, 91
 - with equality, 48
 - equivalence of formulas, 46
 - normal form, 46–47
 - rewrite rule, 46
 - semantics, 45
 - with union, 81
- conjunctive normal form (CNF), 21, 83
- conjunctive query, 36, 37–64
 - algebraic, 52–61
 - with arithmetic, 105
 - calculus, 44–47, 45, 64
 - normal form, 46–47
 - composition, 48–52, 50
 - containment, 105
 - complexity, 121–122
 - and decidability, 36, 37, 117, 118
 - with disjunction, 61–64
 - equality, 47–48, 50
 - equivalence, 47, 82, 105
 - Equivalence Theorem, 60
 - evaluation, 56
 - Homomorphism Theorem, 105, 115–118, 117, 127, 136
 - logic-based perspectives, 40–48
 - and Microsoft Access, 152
 - monotonic, 42
 - named algebra, 56–59, 57
 - optimization, 36, 56, 105
 - in practical systems, 105–115
 - using chase, 163
 - using dependencies, 163
 - program, 49
 - range restricted, with equality, 41, 48, 65
 - rule-based, 39, 40–42, 41
 - satisfiable, 42
 - and SQL, 143–146
 - static analysis, 105, 115–122
 - tableau, 43–44, 43
 - with union, 36, 37, 38, 61–64
 - unnamed algebra, 52–56, 52
 - vs. expert systems, 135
 - yes-no, 42
- connectivity query, not first-order, 436, 460
- conseq_p*, 389
- consistent
 - globally, 128, 136
 - pairwise, 128, 136
- constant in relational model, 30
- constraint, 186
 - inequalities over rationals, 96, 98
 - integrity, 28, 185, 236
 - vs. dependency, 157
 - polynomial inequalities, 96
 - temporal, 611–613
 - transition, 612
 - vs. first-order logic, 186, 234
- constraint atom, 112
- constraint database, 36, 71, 94–96, 97–98
- constraint programming, 97
- constraint query language, 94–96, 97–98
- containment
 - conjunctive queries, 105, 118
 - decidability, 117
 - differences of SPCU queries, 140
 - first-order queries
 - undecidability, 125
 - queries, 115
 - tableau queries, complexity of, 121–122
- containment of queries
 - relative to dependencies, 175, 177
 - relative to family of instances, 174
- context-free grammar, 19
- context-free language, 20
- continuous operator, 286
- conventional perspective on relations, 32, 33
- CORAL, 337
- cost model for query evaluation, 106, 108–110
- count**, 91, 92, 154
- counter machine, 15
- counting vs. relational calculus, 154
- counting technique, 327, 331–335, 336, 341
- covariance, 553
- cover, 254
 - minimal, 257
- create** in SQL, 145
- cross product, 52, 54
 - physical implementation, 108
 - in SQL, 144
 - vs. equi-join, 108
 - vs. join, 58
- cumulative assignment, 346

- CWA. *See* Closed World Assumption.
- cylindric algebra
 vs. relational algebra, 96, 103
- dangling reference, 999, 572
- data complexity, 122, 422–423
- data definition language (DDL), 4, 28
- data function, 306
- data independence principle, 4, 9
- data integrity, 162
- data manipulation language (DML), 4, 28
- data model. *See* database model.
- data storage, 106
- database access functional paradigm, 571
- database instance, 29
 conventional perspective, 32
 logic-programming perspective, 32
- database logic, 97
- database management system, 3
- database model, 4, 7, 28
 complex value, 508–541
 directory, 97
 Entity-Relationship (ER), 242
 functional, 574
 Functional Data Model, 264
 generic semantic model (GSM), 242
 hierarchy, 28, 97
 IFO, 242
 Logical Data Model (LDM), 97
 network, 28, 97
 object-oriented, 28; *See* object-oriented database.
 relational, 28–34
 semantic, 28, 207, 242–250
- database schema, 29, 31
 with dependencies, 241, 251
- datalog, 39, 273–310
 bottom-up, 312–316, 324–335
 vs. top-down, 311, 327, 336
 boundedness, 285, 304, 309
 vs. first-order, 306
 chain program, 303, 305, 309
 clause, 288
 definite, 288
 empty, 288
 goal, 288
 ground, 288
 unit, 288
 complex value, 532, 533
 containment, 301–304
 uniform, 304, 305, 309
 and domain independence, 97
 evaluation, 112, 311–337
- adorned rule, 318, 321
- adornment, 318
- Alexander method, 336
- algebraic approaches, 336
- annotated QSQ, 330
- APEX, 335
- bottom-up, 312–316, 324–335
- bound coordinate, 318
- connected atom, 338
- counting, 327, 331–335, 336, 341
- direct evaluation, vs. pre-compilation, 317
- Earley Deduction, 335
- extension tables, 335
- factoring, 337
- free coordinate, 318
- generalizations to logic programming, 336
- generalized supplementary magic set rewriting,
 325, 336
- incremental, 337
- Iterative Query-Subquery (QSQI), 339
- left-to-right, 318
- magic set rewriting, vs. QSQ, 311, 324–335,
 336, 340
- memo-ing, 335
- naive, 312
- original magic set rewriting, 340
- parallel, 337
- pre-compilation, vs. direct evaluation, 317
- Query-Subquery (QSQ), 311, 317–324, 335,
 341
- rectified subgoal, 328, 330–331, 336
- Recursive Query-Subquery (QSQR), 323–324,
 324
- relevant fact, 317
- rule-goal graph, 335
- seminaive, *basic algorithm, improved
 algorithm, 312–316, 335*
- sideways information passing, 318, 336,
 340
- sip graph, 340
- SLD-AL, 335
- stratification, 337
- supplementary relation, 319–320
- top-down, 316–324
- extensional database (ebb), 279
- extensional relation, 277
- extensional schema, 277
- immediate consequence operator, 282, 375
- intensional database (idb), 279
- intensional relation, 277
- intensional schema, 277
- least fixpoint semantics, 276, 282–286
 Knaster-Tarski's Theorem, 286

- datalog (*continued*)
 - linear program, 305, 316
 - linear rule, 316
 - magic set rewriting, 311, 324–335, 336
 - generalized supplementary, 325, 336
 - original, 340
 - vs. QSQ, 324
 - minimum model semantics, 275, 278–282
 - Herbrand interpretation, 282
 - Herbrand model, 282
 - monadic programs, 305
 - negative literal, 288
 - nonrecursive
 - with negation, 70, 72–73
 - normal form, 68
 - nonrecursive (nr) program, 62
 - optimization, 36, 112, 311–337
 - parallel evaluation, 337
 - positive literal, 288
 - precedence graph, 315
 - program, 276
 - proof tree, 286
 - proof-theoretic semantics, 275, 286–300
 - prototype systems, 337
 - query, 317
 - Query-Subquery (QSQ), 311, 317–324, 335
 - annotated, 330
 - completion, 318
 - Iterative (QSQI), 339
 - Recursive (QSQR), 323–324
 - template, 319–320
 - vs. magic set rewriting, 324
 - rule, 276
 - body, 276
 - head, 276
 - instantiation, 277
 - satisfiability, 300–301
 - semipositive, 379
 - sirup, 305, 309
 - SLD-resolution, 289–298
 - completeness, 297
 - datalog⁻, 400
 - derivation, 290
 - most general unifier (mgu), 293
 - refutation, 290
 - resolvent, 289, 295
 - selection rule, 298
 - SLD-derivation, 295
 - SLD-refutation, 295
 - soundness, 296
 - unifier, 293
 - SLD-tree, 298, 317
 - stratified evaluation, 337
 - syntax, 276
 - top-down vs. bottom-up, 311, 327, 336
 - and undecidability, 306, 308–311
 - vs. logic programming, 35, 278, 298
- datalog⁻, 308, 309, 355–360, 357, 374–414
 - default model semantics, 408
 - inflationary semantics, 356
 - locally stratified, 411
 - negation as failure, 406–408
 - Clark’s completion, 406
 - finite failure, 406
 - SLDNF resolution, 406
 - noninflationary semantics, 357
 - nonrecursive, 70, 72–73
 - range-restricted, 372
 - rule algebra, 359, 373
 - semipositive program, 377
 - on ordered databases, 406
 - vs. fixpoint, 405
 - SLB-resolution, 400
 - stable model semantics, 408, 413
 - vs. choice, 409
 - stratified, 374
 - stratified semantics, 377–385
 - independence of stratification, 382
 - on infinite databases, 411
 - on ordered databases, 406
 - precedence graph, 379
 - SLS resolution, 409
 - stratifiable program, 379
 - stratification, 378
 - stratification mapping, 378
 - vs. Fermat’s Last Theorem, 411
 - vs. fixpoint queries, 400
 - supported model, 384, 411
 - tie-breaking semantics, 409
 - update language, 582
 - valid model semantics, 409
 - well-founded, 374
 - well-founded semantics, 385–397, 413
 - 3-stable model, 389
 - 3-valued instance, 387
 - 3-valued model, 387
 - alternating fixpoint, 390, 408, 413
 - global SLS-resolution, 409
 - greatest unfounded set, 413
 - on ordered databases, 406
 - total instance, 387
 - total program, 395
 - unfounded set, 413
 - vs. default, 412
 - vs. fixpoint queries, 400, 401
 - vs. stable, 412

- datalog_{new}, 483
- DB2, 155
- DBASE IV, 152, 155
- dbms, 3
- DDL, 28; *See* data definition language.
- decidability, 16
 - of implication for full dependencies, 220, 234
- declarative vs. procedural, 35, 53
- decomposition, 162, 251–259, 252, 265–266
 - dependency preserving, 254
 - and functional dependency, 164, 171
 - and join dependency, 169–171
 - lossless join, 253
 - mapping, 253
 - multi-way join, 106, 114–115
 - reconstruction mapping, 254
 - vs. synthesis, 258, 265
- DedGin, 337
- deductive database, 8
 - disjunctive, 502
- deductive object-oriented database, 572, 574, 575
- deductive temporal query language, 610
- deep equality, 557, 575
- default logic, 408
- definite clause, 288
- definite query, 97
- delete** in SQL, 149
- deletion, 580
 - implicit, 556
- deletion anomaly, 162, 254
- dense linear order, 96, 98
- dependency, 157
 - afunctional, 234
 - algebraic, 228–233
 - axiomatization, 166, 171, 172, 186, 193, 202–207, 227, 231
 - capturing semantics, 159–163
 - classification, 218
 - conditional table, 497
 - and data integrity, 162
 - and domain independence, 97
 - dynamic, 234
 - embedded, 192, 217, 233
 - embedded implicational (eid), 233
 - embedded join (ejd), 218, 233
 - embedded multivalued (emvd), 218, 220, 233
 - equality-generating (egd), 217–228
 - extended transitive, 234
 - faithful, 232, 233, 239
 - finiteness, 306
 - full, 217
 - functional (fd), 28, 159, 163–169, 163, 186, 218, 250, 257, 260
 - general, 234
 - generalized dependency constraints, 234
 - generalized mutual, 234
 - implication
 - in view, 221
 - implication of, 160, 164, 193, 197
 - implicational (id), 233
 - implied, 234
 - inclusion (ind), 161, 192–211, 193, 218, 250
 - acyclic, 207, 208–210, 211, 250
 - key-based, 250, 260
 - typed, 213
 - unary (uind), 210–211
 - inference rule, 166, 172, 193, 227, 231
 - ground, 203
 - join (jd), 161, 169–173, 170, 218
 - key, 157, 163–169, 163, 267
 - logical implication of, 160, 164
 - finite, 197
 - unrestricted, 197
 - multivalued (mvd), 161, 169–173, 170, 186, 218
 - mutual, 233
 - named vs. unnamed perspectives, 159
 - order, 234
 - partition, 234
 - projected join, 233
 - and query optimization, 163
 - satisfaction, 160
 - satisfaction by tableau, 175
 - satisfaction family, 174
 - and semantic data models, 249–253
 - and schema design, 253–262
 - single-head vs. multi-head, 217
 - sort set, 191, 213, 234
 - subset, 233
 - tagged, 164, 221, 241
 - template, 233, 236
 - transitive, 234
 - trivial, 220
 - tuple-generating (tgd), 217–228
 - typed, 159
 - vs. untyped, 192, 217
 - unirelational, 217
 - and update anomalies, 162
 - and views, 221, 222
 - vs. first-order logic, 159, 234
 - vs. integrity constraint, 157
 - vs. tableaux, 218, 234
- dependency basis, 172
- dependency preserving decomposition, 254
- dependent class, 246
- dereferencing, 557, 558
- derivation, 290

- derived data, 246
- determinate-completeness, 474, 561, 574
- determinate query, 474, 559
- diameter, 12
- diff**, 88
- difference, 33, 36, 68
 - in relational algebra, 71
 - and SPCU algebra, 136
 - in SQL, 146
 - vs. negation, 70
- direct product, 232, 238
- directory model, 97
- disjunction, 38
 - in conjunctive queries, 37, 38, 61, 64
 - flatten, 83
 - and negation, 74
 - in selection formulas, 62
- disjunctive deductive database, 502
- disjunctive normal form (DNF), 21, 83
- disk, 106
- distinct** in SQL, 107, 145, 154
- distributed database
 - query optimization, 128
- division in relational algebra, 99
- DML, 4, 28
- DNF, 83
- dom**, 30, 72
- $Dom(\cdot)$, 30
- domain
 - active, 46
 - in relational model, 29, 30
 - scalar, 153
 - time, 607
 - underlying, 74
- domain calculus, 74
 - vs. tuple calculus, 39
- Domain Closure axiom, 26
- domain independence, 70, 74, 75–77, 79, 81–97
 - and algebra, 78
 - complex value, 526
 - and datalog, 97
 - and dependencies, 97
 - with functions, 97
 - and nr-datalog⁻, 78
 - with order, 97
 - practical query languages, 153
 - relational calculus, 81
 - syntactic restrictions, 81–91
 - undecidability, 97, 125
 - vs. active domain semantics, 79
- domain-inclusion semantics, 551
- domain-key normal form, 265
- dominance of query languages (\sqsubseteq), 47
- DOOD. *See* deductive object-oriented database.
- duplicate elimination, 107
 - distinct**, 107
- duplicate tuples, 144
- dynamic aspect of object-oriented database, 572
- dynamic binding, 543, 546, 552
- dynamic choice operator, 464
- Dynamic Logic Programming (DLP), 583, 613
- ear of hypergraph, 130
- Earley Deduction, 335
- edb, 42, 49, 277
- edge of hypergraph, 130
- egd, 217–228
 - A-egd, 218
- Ehrenfeucht-Fraïssé games, 433–437, 460
- eid, 233
- ejd, 218
- EKS, 410
- elementary functions, 18
- elementary query, 534
- embedded dependency, 192, 217
- embedded implicational dependency (eid), 233
- embedded join dependency (ejd), 218
- embedded multivalued dependency (emvd), 218, 220, 233
- embedding of tableau, 43
- empty clause, 288
- emvd, 218, 220, 233
- enc_{α} , 418
- encapsulation, 543, 546, 553
- entity, 543
- Entity-Relationship (ER) model, 242, 264
- equality atom, 217
- equality-generating dependency (egd), 217–228
 - A-egd, 218
- equi-join, 55, 108
 - physical implementation, 107–108
 - in SQL, 144
 - vs. natural join, 57
- equivalence
 - algebraic, 106
 - calculus formulas, 82
 - conjunctive calculus formulas, 46
 - conjunctive queries, 47, 60, 64, 82, 105
 - decidability, 118
 - conjunctive queries with union, 63
 - differences of SPCU queries, 140
 - finite and unrestricted implicaton for full dependencies, 220, 234
 - first-order languages, 36, 80, 96
 - first-order queries, 74

- undecidability, 125
- of full typed and algebraic dependencies, 231
- of hypergraph properties, 132
- nr-datalog⁺ and relational algebras, 73
- queries, 37
 - relative to dependencies, 176, 177
- query languages, 47
- relational algebras, 71
- SPC and SPJR algebras, 60
- equivalence class, 10
- equivalence relation, 10
- Equivalence Theorem
 - conjunctive query languages, 60
 - conjunctive query languages with union, 63
 - first-order languages, 80
- ER model, 242
- ESQL, 368, 370
- evaluable query, 97
- evaluation
 - of conjunctive queries, 56
 - datalog, 112, 311–337
- evaluation plan, 107, 108, 110, 135
 - generating, 110–111
 - parameterized, 135
- exact cover problem, 121
- existential quantification, 44
 - flatten, 83
 - vs. universal, 74
- Exodus
 - and optimization, 135
 - and query evaluation plans, 111
- expert system vs. conjunctive queries, 135
- expression complexity, 122, 422–423, 463
- expressive power of object-oriented database, 569, 577
- extended relational theory, 26
- extension axioms, 26
- extension tables, 335
- extensional database edb, 42, 49, 279
- extensional relation, 42, 48, 277

- F-logic, 574
- fact, 32
- factoring, 337
- faithful dependency, 232, 233, 239
 - vs. typed, 233
- fd, 28, 159, 160, 163–169, 163, 186, 218. *See*
 - functional dependency
- fd closure
 - algorithm, 165
 - of set of attributes, 165
 - of set of fd's, 165
- fd rule in chasing, 175
- fd-schema, 251
- field, real closed, 97
- file systems, 3
- filter, 518
- finitary power set, 10
- finite interpretation, 26
- finite logical implication, 197–202, 219
 - vs. unrestricted, 197
- finite model theory, 123, 197
- finite representation of infinite database, 93–96, 97
- finite-state automata, 13
- finitely implies, 198
- finiteness dependency, 306
- first normal form, 265
- first-order incremental definability, 588, 613
- first-order language, 70–98
 - Equivalence Theorem, 80
 - and undecidability, 122–126
 - vs. SQL, 147–149, 155
- first-order logic, 22, 35
 - vs. conjunctive queries, 40
 - vs. constraints, 234
 - vs. dependencies, 159, 234
 - vs. integrity constraints, 186
 - vs. relational calculus, 77, 105, 123, 136
- first-order predicate calculus, 22, 35
- first-order queries, 70–98, 70
 - and dependencies in views, 222
 - equivalence, 74
 - expressiveness, 433–437
 - Ehrenfeucht-Fraïssé games, 433–437, 460
 - on ordered databases, 462
 - logspace complexity, 430–431
 - parallel complexity, 431–433
 - static analysis, 105, 122–126
 - and undecidability, 105, 122–126
- fixpoint
 - complex value, 531–532
 - datalog, 276
 - incomplete database, 495
 - semantics of datalog⁺, 390
- fixpoint of an operator, 283
- fixpoint queries, 342, 367
 - on ordered databases, 447
 - p-time complexity, 437
 - vs. while queries, 453
- flatten, 524
- FOID, 588
- format model, 539
- formula, 22
 - conjunctive calculus, 45
 - conjunctive normal form (CNF), 83

- formula (*continued*)
 - disjunctive normal form (DNF), 83
 - interpretable, 77
 - matrix of, 82
 - prenex normal form (PNF), 82
 - relational calculus, 74–75
- 4NF, 252, 252, 259
- fourth normal form (4NF), 252, 252, 259
- Foxpro, 152
- FQL, 264
- free*(·), 45, 75
- free coordinate
 - in datalog evaluation, 318
- free tuple, 33
- free variable occurrence, 23, 45, 75
- fsa. *See* finite-state automata.
- full dependency, 217
- full reducer, 129, 136
- full tuple generating dependency, 218
- full typed dependencies
 - axiomatization, 227–228
- function-based perspective on tuples, 32
- Functional Data Model, 264
- functional dependency (fd), 28, 163–169, 163, 186, 218
 - agreement set, 188
 - axiomatization, 166–168
 - with mvd's, 172–173
 - vs. ind's, 192, 202–207, 211
 - and chasing, 175
 - closure, 165
 - cover, 254
 - and decomposition, 162, 164, 171, 253–262, 255
 - dynamic, 615
 - independent of ind's, 250
 - logical implication
 - with ind's, 192, 199–202
 - linear time, 165
 - satisfies, 163
 - saturated set, 188
 - and synthesis, 260–261
 - and two-element instances, 189
 - vs. decomposition, 164, 171
 - vs. join dependency, 171, 178
 - vs. multivalued dependency, 171
 - vs. propositional logic, 186, 189
 - vs. semantic data model, 249–253
 - vs. unrestricted implication, 199
 - vs. propositional logic, 189
- functional paradigm, 569
- functional query language, 569
- G_P*, 379
- Galileo, 264
- game-of-life, 343
- garbage collection, 556
- Gauss-Seidel algorithm, 335
- generalized instance, 95
- generalized SPC algebra, 55
- generalized SPJR algebra, 59
- generalized tuple, 94, 95
- generic OODB model, 547–556
- generic semantic model (GSM), 242–250
- genericity, 103, 419–421, 419, 425
- globally consistent join, 128, 136, 261
- GLUE-NAIL, 337
- goal clause, 288
- Gödel Completeness Theorem, 123, 136
- graph, 11
- graphical query language, 150–153
- Graphlog, 369, 370
- ground, 22
- ground atom, 34
- ground clause, 288
- ground inference rule, 203
- group by** in SQL, 154
- grouping, 533
- GSM, 242–250
- GYO algorithm, 130, 136
- GYO reduction, 141
- hash index, 107
- head of rule, 39, 41, 276
- Heraclitus, 614
- Herbrand interpretations, 23
- Herbrand model
 - datalog, 282
- hierarchy model, 28, 97
- homomorphism, 12
 - of tableau queries, 117, 127, 136
- Homomorphism Theorem, 37, 105, 115–118, 117, 127, 136, 177, 178
- Horn clause, 279
- hyp*, 18
- hyperedge, 130
- hypergraph, 130
 - acyclic, 132
 - articulation set, 132
 - connected, 132
 - cyclic, 132
 - of database schema, 130
 - ear, 130
 - edge, 130
 - GYO algorithm, 130

- path, 132
 - reduced, 130
- hyperplane, 438

- $I^1, I^{1/2}, I^0$, 387
- I_*, I^*, I_*^* , 391
- idb, 42, 49, 277
- IDM transaction, 580–582, 613, 615–617
 - axiomatization, 581
 - condition, 580
 - deletion, 615
 - insertion, 615
 - modification, 615
 - optimization, 581
 - parallelization, 616
 - schedule, 616
 - serializability, 616
 - simplification rules, 582
- IDM transactional schema, 584, 613, 617
 - vs. constraints, 585–586
 - completeness, 617
 - soundness, 617
 - vs. fd's, 585
 - vs. inclusion dependencies, 585, 617
 - vs. jd's, 617
- IFO, 242, 264
- ILOG, 576
- image of calculus query, 78
- immediate consequence operator, 282
- imperative method, 564–566, 573
- implementation
 - cross product, 108
 - equi-join, 107–108
 - multi-way join, 111–115
 - physical, 106–108
 - projection, 107
 - relational algebra, 107–108
 - selection, 107
- implication
 - and chase, 180–182, 186
 - closed under, 204
 - closed under k -ary, 204
 - of dependencies, 158, 160, 164, 195
 - in view, 221
 - of fd's and ind's, 192
 - finite, 197–199, 226
 - finite vs. unrestricted, 202, 219, 234
 - of functional dependencies, 186
 - of ind's, 192, 195–197
 - for two-element instances, 189
 - unrestricted, 197–199
 - vs. fd's and ind's, 199–202
- implicational dependency (id), 233
- implies. *See* implication.
 - finitely, 198
 - without restriction, 198
- inclusion dependency (ind), 161, 192–211, 193, 218, 253
 - acyclic, 208, 210, 211, 250
 - vs. implication, 210
 - axiomatization, 193–195, 211
 - vs. fd's, 192, 202–207, 211
 - and chasing, 208
 - independent of fd's, 250
 - key-based, 250, 260
 - logical implication, 192, 195–197
 - with fd's, 192, 199–202
 - repeats-permitted, 212
 - restricted classes, 192
 - satisfies, 193
 - typed, 211
 - vs. referential integrity, 211
 - vs. semantic data model, 207
 - vs. unrestricted implication, 199
- incomplete database, 487–507
 - c-table, 493
 - update, 593–594
 - complexity, 499
 - fixpoint, 495
 - logical theory, 594–600
 - and nondeterminism, 507
 - table, 488
- incomplete information
 - and update anomalies, 162
- incremental update. *See* first-order incremental definability.
- ind, 161; *See* inclusion dependency.
- ind-rule in chasing, 208
- independent component, 265
- indexing, 106, 107
- inequality atom
 - in selections, 69
- inequality in constraint databases, 96
- inference rule, 24, 158
 - ground, 202, 203
 - schema, 202
 - substitution, 167
- inference rules
 - for fd's and mvd's, 172–173, 186
 - for functional dependency, 166–168, 186
 - for inclusion dependency, 193–195
 - proof using, 167
 - provable using, 167
 - for unary inds, 210, 215
 - vs. algorithm for testing implication, 166

- inference rules (*continued*)
 - vs. axiom, 167
- infinitary logic, 458, 459, 462
- infinite database, 97
 - finite representation, 36, 93–96, 97
- infinite tree, 575
- inflationary datalog[∇], 356
- inflationary fixpoint logic (CALC+ μ^+), 352, 353–354
- inflationary fixpoint operator (μ^+), 353
- information capacity
 - relative, 265, 268–269
- INGRES, 34, 111, 155
 - distributed, 135
 - query optimizer, 114–115, 127, 135, 137
- inheritance, 546, 552, 553, 567, 573–575, 577
 - semantic data model, 245
- input schema of query, 37
- insert** in SQL, 149
- insertion, 580
- insertion anomaly, 162
- instance
 - complex value, 512
 - database, 29
 - conventional perspective, 32
 - logic-programming perspective, 32
 - generalized, 95
 - GSM, 245
 - object-oriented database, 554, 555
 - relation
 - conventional perspective, 32
 - logic-programming perspective, 32
 - relativized, 77
 - semantic data model, 245
 - unrestricted, 197
- instantiation, 277
- integrity constraint, 6, 28, 157, 186
 - vs. first-order logic, 186, 234
- intended model, 279
- intensional database (id6), 42, 49, 279
- intensional relation, 42, 48, 277
- interpretable formula, 77
- interpretation, 23
 - active domain, 79
 - natural, 78
 - relativized, 74, 77–78
 - unrestricted, 78
- intersection, 33
 - in relational algebra, 71
 - and SPC algebra, 55, 69
 - in SQL, 146
 - vs. join, 58
- invented value, 469
- IQL, 573
- irreflexive, 11
- ISA, 543, 545
 - semantic data model, 245
- isomorphic tableau queries, 120
- isomorphism, 12
 - OID, 555
- iterate, 518
- Iterative QSQ (QSQI), 339
- Jacobi algorithm, 335
- jd, 161, 169–173, 218. *See* join dependency
- jd rule, in chasing, 175
- join, 55, 57
 - acyclic, 105, 126, 128–135, 136
 - algorithms for binary join, 135
 - complex value, 517
 - decomposition, 106, 114
 - equi-join, 55, 57, 108
 - implementation, 111–115
 - left-to-right evaluation, 112
 - lossless, 164, 253
 - multi-way, 106, 108, 135
 - natural, 56, 57, 169
 - vs. equi-join, 57
 - pairwise consistent, 128, 136
 - physical implementation, 107–108
 - semi-join, 128, 135
 - in SQL, 144
 - tuple substitution, 115, 135
 - vs. cross product, 58
 - vs. intersection, 58
 - vs. tableau, 64
- join decomposition, 114–115
- join dependency (jd), 161, 169–173, 170, 218
 - acyclic, 169, 182–183, 186
 - and mvd's, 182
 - and chasing, 175
 - complexity of implication, 169
 - and decomposition, 169–171
 - embedded, 233
 - Gentzen-style axiomatization, 186
 - n -ary, 170
 - projected, 233
 - satisfies, 170
 - vs. axiomatization, 171, 186
 - vs. functional dependency, 169, 171, 178
 - vs. multi-valued dependency, 170, 182
 - vs. natural join, 169
 - vs. SPJR algebra, 181
 - vs. unrestricted implication, 199

- join detachment, 114, 135
- join tree, 130, 136

- k -ary axiomatization, 202, 204
- key, 257, 543
 - attribute, 257
 - in semantic data model, 247
- key dependency, 163
 - simple, 267
 - vs. functional dependency, 161
- key-based inclusion dependency, 250, 260
- KL, 503
- Knaster-Tarski's Theorem, 286

- lambda-calculus, 574
- language (formal), 13–20
- late binding, 552
- LDL, 337, 409, 533, 538, 613
 - update language, 583
- left-to-right evaluation
 - datalog, 318
 - join, 112
- linear bounded Turing machine, 196
- linear datalog, 305, 316
- linear programming, 97
- Lisp, 573
- literal, 21
 - in nr-datalog⁻ rule, 72
- local stratification, 411
- logic. *See* mathematical logic.
 - temporal, 612, 619
 - three-valued, 389–391
- logic programming, 97
 - constraints, 97
 - object-oriented database, 572
 - vs. datalog, 35
- logic-programming perspective on relations, 32, 33
- Logical Data Model (LDM), 97
- logical database, 503
- logical implication, 21
 - and chase, 180–182, 186
 - closed under, 204
 - closed under k -ary, 204
 - of dependencies, 160, 164, 193
 - in view, 221
 - of fd's, 165, 186
 - of fd's and ind's, 192
 - finite, 197–199
 - vs. unrestricted, 202, 219, 234
 - full dependencies
 - complexity, 221
 - of ind's, 192, 195–197
 - of mvd's, 172–173
 - unrestricted, 197–199
- logical level of three-level architecture, 106
- logical theory and updates, 594
- LOGSPACE complexity
 - of first-order queries, 430–431
- lossless join, 164, 253
- Löwenheim-Skolem theorem, 25

- magic set rewriting, 311, 324–335
 - generalized supplementary, 325, 336
 - original, 340
 - vs. QSQ, 324, 327
- main-memory buffering, 106, 107
- many-sorted query language, 153–154
- map, 540
- map filter, 518
- materIALIZED view, 51
- mathematical logic, 20–27
- matrix of formula, 82
- maximum** in SQL, 154
- memo-ing, 335
- message, 552
- method, 543, 551
 - languages, 563–571
- method resolution, 546, 552
- method schema, 563, 566–571
 - monadic, 543, 563, 565, 567, 568, 577
 - polyadic, 567, 568, 577
- mgu, 295
- Microsoft Access, 36, 143, 150, 152–153, 155
- minimal cover, 257
- minimal tableau query, 118
- minimization of tableau queries, 105, 119, 136
- minimum** in SQL, 154
- minimum model, 275
- modal operator, 503
- model, 24
 - database, 28
 - datalog, 279
 - relational, 28–34
 - semantic data, 243, 245–253, 267
- modification, 580
- modification anomaly, 162
- modified RANF, 88
- modus ponens, 24
- monadic datalog program, 305
- monadic method schema, 543, 563, 565, 567, 568, 577
- monoid, 199
- monotone operator, 283

- monotonic query, 42
- monotonicity
 - and conjunctive queries, 42
 - and relational algebra, 71, 98
- most general unifier (mgu), 293
- multi-head dependency, 217
- multi-way join
 - decomposition, 114–115
 - detachment, 114, 135
 - implementation, 106, 108, 111–115, 135
 - left-to-right evaluation, 112
 - tuple substitution, 115, 135
- multiset, 92, 136, 145
- multivalued dependency (mvd), 161, 169–173, 170, 186, 218
 - and acyclic jd's, 182
 - axiomatization with fd's, 172–173
 - dependency basis, 172
 - embedded, 218, 220, 233
 - original definition, 189
 - satisfies, 170
 - and two-element instances, 189
 - vs. functional dependency, 171
 - vs. join dependency, 170
 - vs. propositional logic, 189
- mutual recursion, 315
- mvd, *See* multivalued dependency.

- N-datalog⁽⁻⁾, 463
- N1NF. *See* nested relation.
- NAIL!, 337, 409
- naive evaluation
 - of datalog, 312
 - of SPC query, 109
- naive table, 492
- named perspective, 31, 32
 - and dependencies, 159
 - projection, 57
 - relational algebra, 71
 - selection, 57
 - SPJR algebra, 56–59, 57
 - tuple, 32
 - vs. unnamed perspective, 32
- named value, 554, 556
 - root of persistence, 556
- natural interpretation, 78
- natural join, 56, 57, 169
 - polyadic, 58
 - vs. equi-join, 57
 - vs. join dependency, 169
- natural semantics of relational calculus, 78, 79
- NC, 96, 431

- negation, 36
 - in Microsoft Access, 153
 - pushing, 83
 - in QBE, 150
 - in selections, 68
 - in SQL, 143
 - stratified, 49
 - vs. set difference, 70
- Negation as Failure, 27, 406
- negative literal, 288
- nest, 518
- nested loop implementation of join, 107, 108
- nested relation, 512
 - algebra, 519
- nested SQL query, 143, 146–147
- network model, 28, 97
- new**, 559
- NF2. *See* nested relation.
- no-information null, 502
- non-existing null, 502
- nondeterminism, 15
 - semantics of negation, 409
- nondeterministic query. *See* query, nondeterministic.
- noninflationary datalog⁻, 357
- nonrecursive (nr) datalog
 - with negation, 70, 72–73
 - program, 72
- nonrecursive datalog program, 62
- normal form, 158
 - Boyce-Codd (BCNF), 250, 251
 - decomposition algorithm, 255
 - conjunctive (CNF), 83
 - conjunctive calculus, 46–47
 - disjunctive (DNF), 83
 - domain-key, 265
 - first, 265
 - fourth (4NF), 252, 252, 259
 - nr-datalog, 68
 - prenex (PNF), 82
 - project-join (PJ/NF), 265, 267
 - relational algebra (RANF), 86, 97
 - relational schema, 251–259, 265
 - safe-range (SRNF), 83
 - SPC algebra, 55
 - SPCU algebra, 62
 - SPJR algebra, 59
 - SPJRU algebra, 62
 - third (3NF), 257
 - decomposition algorithm, 257
 - synthesis algorithm, 257
- now**, 607
- NP, 18
- NP-complete, 105, 121, 122, 127

- NP-hard, 121
- NPSpace, 18
- nr-datalog, 62
 - normal form, 68
- nr-datalog⁻, 70, 72–73
 - and domain independence, 78
 - with equality, 72, 73
- equivalence to first-order languages, 80
- literal, 72
- program, 72
- query, 73
- range restricted, 72
 - with equality, 72
- rule, 72
- semantics, 72
- translation into SQL, 147–149
 - and undecidability, 122–126
- NU-Prolog, 337
- null value, 488

- O₂, 562, 573
- O₂SQL, 510, 536–537, 562
- obj**, 547
- object, 246, 543, 545, 547, 573
- object creation, 573; *See* object-oriented database,
 - object creation.
- object equality, 557
- object history, 615
- object identifier (OID), 473, 543, 545–547
 - semantic data model, 243
- object migration, 572, 613, 615
- object-oriented data model, 28, 245, 477, 546
- object-oriented database, 8, 242, 473, 542–578
 - calculus, 557–558
 - class, 545
 - class hierarchy, 549
 - well formed, 549
 - classification, 572, 575
 - completeness, 560–561, 560, 574
 - complex value, 545
 - consistency, *See*, object-oriented database, type
 - safety
 - context-dependent binding, 552
 - covariance, 553
 - dangling reference, 999, 572
 - dba mode, 546
 - deductive, 575
 - deep equality, 557, 575
 - dereferencing, 557, 558, 559
 - determinate query, 559
 - domain-inclusion semantics, 551
 - dynamic aspect, 572
 - dynamic binding, 543, 546, 552
 - encapsulation, 543, 546, 553
 - expansion of value, 558
 - formal definition, 547–555
 - generic OODB model, 547–556
 - ILDG, 580
 - imperative methods, 564–566, 573
 - expressive power, 565–566, 577
 - inheritance, 546, 552, 553, 567, 573–575, 577
 - instance, 554, 555
 - IQL, 573
 - ISA, 543, 545
 - languages for methods, 563–571
 - late binding, 552
 - logic programming, 572, 574
 - message, 552
 - method, 551
 - signature, 551
 - well formed, 553
 - method resolution, 546, 552
 - method schema, 563, 566–571
 - expressive power, 569–571
 - monadic, 543, 563, 565, 567, 568, 577
 - polyadic, 567, 568, 577
 - named value, 554, 556
 - object, 543, 545, 547, 573
 - object creation, 558–562, 573, 574
 - object equality, 557
 - object identifier, 543, 545, 547
 - object migration, 572
 - OID assignment, 550
 - OID isomorphism, 555, 560
 - overriding, 546
 - parallelism, 573
 - query semi-deterministic, 574
 - query language, 556–563
 - querying schema, 572
 - reachability, 565
 - receiver, 552
 - role, 571
 - schema, 554
 - schema design, 571
 - specialization, 545
 - static binding, 552
 - subtyping relationship, 549
 - type, 548
 - disjoint interpretation, 550
 - semantics, 550
 - type safety, 563, 565, 567, 573
 - user mode, 546
 - value, 547
 - value equality, 557
 - value-dependent binding, 552

- object-oriented database (*continued*)
 - view, 571
- object-oriented programming languages, 573
- object-oriented database
 - consistency. *See* object-oriented database, type
 - safety.
- ODE, 615
- OID
 - assignment, 550
 - equivalence, 246
 - isomorphism, 246, 560
 - semantic data model, 243
- OODB, 242; *See* object-oriented database.
- Open World Assumption (OWA), 489, 497, 595
- operator
 - continuous, 286
 - monotone, 283
- OPSS, 369, 370
- optimization
 - conjunctive queries, 36, 105
 - using chase, 163
 - using dependencies, 163
 - datalog, 36, 112, 311–337
 - and Exodus, 135
 - in practical systems, 105, 106–115
 - relational algebra, 106
 - transaction, 581
 - using chase, 177–180
- or-sets, 505
- ORACLE, 34, 155
- ordered database, 397, 447
- output schema of query, 37
- overriding, 546
- OWA, 489, 497, 595

- $P(\mathbf{I})$, 280, 378, 383, 387
- $pg(P, \mathbf{I})$, 389
- P^{wf} , 390
- page fetch, 107
- page size, 106
- paging protocol, 106
- pairwise consistent join, 128, 136
- Paradox, 152, 155
- parallel complexity
 - classes of circuits, 431
 - of first-order queries, 431–433
- parameterized IDM transaction, 584
 - call, 584
- parametrized query, 522
- paramodulation vs. chase, 186
- parity query
 - not first-order, 460
 - not in *while*, 437
- partial fixpoint logic (CALC+ μ), 348, 349–352
- partial fixpoint operator (μ), 349
- partial order, 11
- partially ordered set, 11
- path in hypergraph, 132
- PCP, 16
 - and satisfiability of relational calculus, 123
- permutation, 13
- physical implementation, 106–108
 - cross product, 108
 - equi-join, 107–108
 - projection, 107
 - relational algebra, 107–108
 - selection, 107
- physical level
 - of three-level architecture, 106
- physical model of relational database, 106–107
- PNF, 82
- polyadic
 - conjunction, 46, 75, 83
 - disjunction, 75, 83
 - existential quantification, 83
 - natural join, 58
- polyadic method schema, 567, 568, 577
- polynomial inequalities constraint, 96, 97
- positive existential calculus, 91, 97
 - decidability, 99
- positive literal, 288
- positive selection formula, 67
- poss(T), 490
- Post Correspondence Problem (PCP), 16
 - and satisfiability of relational calculus, 123
- POSTGRES, 153, 600
- powerset, 514
- precedence graph
 - in datalog evaluation, 315
 - in datalog⁻, 379
 - negative edge, 380
 - positive edge, 380
- predicate, 277
- prenex normal form (PNF), 82
- procedural vs. declarative, 35, 53
- product
 - Cartesian, 52
 - cross, 52, 54, 58, 108, 144
 - direct, 235, 240
- production rule system, 369
- program schema, 574
- project-join expression
 - extended, 229
- project-join normal form (PJ/NF), 267
- project-join query, flat, 126

- projection, 52
 - and aggregate functions, 93
 - named perspective, 57
 - physical implementation, 107
 - pushing, 109
 - in SQL, 144
 - unnamed perspective, 54
- proof, 24
 - using inference rules, 167
- proof tree, 286
- propositional calculus, 21
- propositional logic, 21
 - vs. fd's and mvd's, 186, 189
- PSPACE, 17
- PSPACE complexity
 - of while queries, 437
- PSPACE-complete, 196
- P_1 , 286
- PTIME, 17
- PTIME complexity
 - of fixpoint queries, 437
- pure universal relation assumption (URA), 126, 130, 242, 252
- pushing
 - negation, 83
 - projection, 109
 - selection, 109, 335

- q_{atom} , 79
- $q_{\text{a}}(\cdot)$, 78
- $q_{\text{nat}}(\cdot)$, 78
- QC, 422
- QL, 477
- QPTIME, 406, 422
- QSQ, 311, 317–324, 335
 - annotated, 330
 - completion, 318
 - Iterative (QSQI), 339
 - Recursive (QSQR), 323–324
 - algorithm, 324
 - template, 319–320
 - vs. magic set rewriting, 324, 327
- QSQI, 339
- QSQR, 323–324
 - algorithm, 324
- Quel, 74, 112, 155
- query, 421
 - complexity, 422–423
 - data complexity, 422–423
 - expression complexity, 422–423, 463
 - composition, 48–52, 71
 - computability, 417–421
 - conjunctive, 36, 37–64
 - conjunctive calculus, 44–47
 - containment relative to dependencies, 37, 177
 - definite, 97
 - determinate, 474
 - equivalence, 37
 - relative to dependencies, 176, 177
 - first-order, 70
 - genericity, 419–421, 419, 425
 - C-genericity, 419–420
 - input schema, 37
 - with invented values, 469
 - monotonic, 42
 - nondeterministic, 453–457
 - CALC+ $\mu^{(+)}$ + W , 456
 - choice operator, 458
 - dynamic choice operator, 464
 - N-datalog⁽⁻⁾, 463
 - $\text{while}^{(+)}$ + W , 454, 456
 - witness operator, 454–456
 - nr-datalog⁻, 73
 - optimization, 36, 105–115, 112, 313–339
 - output schema, 37
 - parametrized, 522
 - project-join, flat, 126
 - relational calculus, 75
 - satisfiable, 42
 - schema query, 572
 - semi-deterministic, 574
 - statistical properties, 106
 - tableau, 43–44, 43
 - union-of-tableaux, 139
 - untyped, 475
 - vs. implementation, 110
 - vs. query mapping, 37
 - vs. update, 28
 - well-typedness, 417
 - yes-no, 42
- query composition, 37
- query decomposition, 114–115
- query evaluation
 - cost model, 106, 108–110
 - naive, 109
 - in practical systems, 106–115
- query evaluation plan, 107, 108, 110, 135
 - and Exodus, 111
 - generating, 110–111
 - parameterized, 135
- query language
 - aggregate operators, 153, 154, 155
 - with arithmetic, 153, 154
 - associative, 35
 - BP-completeness, 428

- query language (*continued*)
 - completeness, 466
 - completeness in a class, 424
 - conjunctive queries, 36, 37–64
 - with union, 36, 37, 38
 - constraint, 94–98
 - declarative, 29, 558
 - vs. procedural, 35, 53
 - determinate-completeness, 474
 - disjunction, 37, 38
 - dominated by (\sqsubseteq), 47
 - embedded, 466
 - C+SQL, 466
 - while_N, 467
 - equivalence (\equiv), 47
 - expressive power, 106, 427
 - graphical, 150–153
 - inflationary semantics, 342–344
 - many-sorted, 153–154
 - navigational, 558
 - noninflationary semantics, 342–344
 - object-oriented, 556–563
 - practical, 143–155
 - relational algebra, 28, 35, 36
 - relational calculus, 28, 35, 36
 - set-at-a-time, 35
 - static analysis, 36, 105, 122–126, 306–311
 - temporal, 606–613
 - three paradigms, 35–36
- Query Management Facility (QMF), 155
- query mapping vs. query, 37
- query optimization, 36, 105
 - cost model, 106, 108–110
 - distributed database, 128
 - evaluation plan, 107, 108, 110–111, 135
 - and Exodus, 111
 - in INGRES, 114–115
 - join detachment, 114, 135
 - local vs. global, 115, 117
 - and negation, 106
 - in practical systems, 106–115
 - program transformation, 108
 - query rewriting, 108–110
 - query tree, 108–110, 108
 - and relational calculus, 126
 - rewrite rule, 110
 - and sampling, 111
 - in System R, 112–114
 - by tableau minimization, 118–120
 - tuple substitution, 115, 135
 - using chase, 163, 177–180
 - using dependencies, 163
 - query rewriting, 108–110
- query tree, 108–110, 108
- Query-By-Example (QBE), 36, 40, 43, 143, 150–152, 155
 - condition box, 150
 - and domain independence, 153
 - and first-order languages, 151
 - negation, 150
 - relationally complete, 151
 - view definition, 151
 - vs. tableau queries, 150
- Query-Subquery (QSQ), 311, 317–324, 335
 - annotated, 330
 - completion, 318
 - Iterative (QSQI), 339
 - Recursive (QSQR), 323–324
 - algorithm, 324
 - template, 319–320
 - vs. magic set rewriting, 324, 327
- $R[-]$, 31
- r.e.. *See* recursively enumerable.
- Rado graph, 442, 461
- RANF, 86, 97
 - algorithm, 88
 - modified, 88
- range restricted
 - algorithm, 84
 - calculus query, 97
 - calculus variable, 83, 84
 - conjunctive query, with equality, 41, 48
 - formula, 102
 - nr-datalog⁻, 72
 - with equality, 65, 72
 - rule, 41
- range separable query, 97
- rank, 402
- RDL, 369, 370
- real closed field, 96, 97
- receiver, 552
- reconstruction mapping, 254
- rectangle, representation, 95
- rectified subgoal in datalog evaluation, 328, 330–331, 336
- recursive (formal) language, 16
- Recursive QSQ (QSQR), 323–324
 - algorithm, 324
- recursively enumerable, 16
- reduced hypergraph, 130
- redundancy and update anomalies, 162
- referential integrity constraint vs. inclusion
 - dependency, 161, 213
- reflexive relation, 10

- refutation, 290
- regular language, 14
- regular tree, 558, 575
- relation
 - complex value, 512
 - extended, 229
 - extensional, 42, 48
 - intensional, 42, 48
- relation (instance), 29
 - conventional perspective, 32
 - logic-programming perspective, 32, 33
 - over empty attribute set, 32
 - unrestricted, 197
- relation atom, 112, 217
- relation schema, 31
 - with dependencies, 241
- relational algebra, 28, 35, 36, 70, 71, 81
 - aggregate operators, 97
 - with bags, 136
 - complement operator, 103, 104
 - composition, 71
 - conjunctive, 52–61
 - division, 99
 - and domain independence, 78
 - equivalence to first-order languages, 80
 - equivalences, 106
 - implementation, 106, 107–108
 - and monotonicity, 71, 98
 - named, 64, 71
 - named conjunctive, 56–59
 - optimization, 106, 126
 - in practical systems, 105, 106–115
 - physical implementation, 106–115
 - and satisfiability, 98
 - semi-join, 128, 135
 - SPC, 52–56, 108, 118
 - SPCU, 62, 97, 136
 - SPJR, 56–59, 118
 - vs. join dependency, 181
 - SPJRU, 62
 - translation into calculus, 80
 - typed restricted SPJ, 156
 - and undecidability, 122–126
 - unnamed, 71
 - unnamed conjunctive, 52–56
 - unrestricted, 103
 - untyped algebra, 475
- relational algebra normal form (RANF), 86, 97
 - algorithm, 88
 - modified, 88
- relational calculus, 28, 35, 36, 64, 70, 73–91, 85
 - active domain semantics, 74, 79
 - aggregate operators, 97
 - allowed query, 97, 101–102
 - base formula, 74
 - conjunctive, 45
 - conjunctive normal form (CNF), 83
 - and counting, 154
 - disjunctive normal form (DNF), 83
 - domain calculus, 39, 74
 - domain independence, 70, 74, 75–77, 79, 81–97
 - equivalence to first-order languages, 80
 - evaluatable query, 97
 - formula, 74–75
 - equivalence, 82
 - parse tree, 83
 - image of query, 78
 - inequalities constraint, 96, 97
 - natural semantics, 78, 79
 - negation, 70–71
 - polynomial inequalities constraint, 96
 - positive existential, 68, 91, 97
 - prenex normal form (PNF), 82
 - query, 75
 - and query optimization, 126
 - range restricted
 - range separable query, 97
 - algorithm, 84
 - formula, 102
 - query, 97, 102
 - variable, 83, 84
- relational algebra normal form (RANF), 86, 97
- relativized interpretation, 74, 77–78
- rewrite rule, 82
 - for RANF, 86–87
 - for SRNF, 83
- safe DRC query, 97
- safe query, 64, 97
- safe-range, 81, 85, 83–85, 97
 - normal form (SRNF), 83
- safety, 70, 75–77
 - and satisfiability, 123
- semantics, relativized, 77
- simulation of PCP, 123
- static analysis, 105, 122–126
- syntax, 74
- translation into algebra, 97
 - active domain case, 80
 - safe-range case, 81, 86–91
- tuple calculus, 39, 74, 101
 - and undecidability, 36, 97, 105, 122–126, 136
- unrestricted semantics, 78
- unsafe, 75
 - vs. first-order logic, 77, 105, 123, 136
 - vs. select-from-where clause, 145
- relational completeness, 96

- relational completeness (*continued*)
 - QBE, 151
 - SQL, 147
 - vs. Turing computability, 96
- relational model, 28–34
- relative information capacity, 265, 268–269, 539
- relativized instance, 77
- relativized interpretation, 74, 77–78
- relevant fact, 317
- rename**, 31
- renaming
 - attribute, 58
 - complex value, 517, 524
 - operator, 57, 58
 - SPJR algebra, 57
- $rep(T)$, 489
- repeat restricted tableau query, 67
- representation system
 - strong, 489
 - weak, 490
- representative instance, 263
- resolution, 186, 552
 - vs. chase, 186
- resolution theorem proving, 136
- resolvent, 289, 294
- RETE, 600
- Reverse-Same-Generation (RSG)
 - program, 312
 - query, 317
- revision vs. update, 599–600
- rewrite rule
 - conjunctive calculus, 46
 - normal form vs. query optimization, 110
 - for optimization, 108, 110
 - relational calculus, 82
 - SRNF, 83
 - sound, 56
 - SPC algebra, 55–56, 110
 - SPJR algebra, 110
 - SRNF to RANF, 86–87
- rewriting, query, 108–110
- role, 571
- root of persistence, 556
- rule, 41
 - active database, 605
 - anonymous variable, 39
 - body, 39, 41
 - head, 39, 41
 - nr-datalog⁻, 72
 - range restricted, 72
 - semantics, 72
 - range-restricted, 41
 - semantics, 41
 - update language, 582
- rule-based conjunctive query, 39, 40–42, 41
 - with equality, 48
 - semantics, 41
 - with union, 62
- rule-goal graph, 335
- running intersection property, 141
- safe, 64
 - DRC query, 97
 - query, 97
- safe-range, 85
 - and aggregate functions, 93
 - complex value, 528
 - normal form (SRNF), 83
 - query, 97
 - relational calculus, 81, 83–85
 - and universal quantification, 85
- safety, 70, 75–77
 - in SQL, 153
- Same-Generation (SG)
 - program, 331
 - query, 331
 - Variant (SGV), 339
- sampling in query optimization, 111
- $sat(\mathbf{R}, \Sigma)$, $sat(\Sigma)$, 174
- satisfaction, 24
 - conjunctive calculus formula, 46
 - relative to a domain, 77
- satisfaction family, 174, 186, 222
- satisfiability
 - and conjunctive queries, 42
 - datalog, 300
 - and first-order queries, 123
 - and relational algebra, 71, 98
 - and relational calculus, 123
- satisfiable formula, 21
- satisfiable query, 42
- satisfiable SPC algebra, 56
- satisfiable SPJR algebra, 59
- satisfy
 - dependency, 160
 - by tableau, 175
 - functional dependency, 163
 - inclusion dependency, 193
 - join dependency, 170
 - multivalued dependency, 170
- saturated set, 188
- scalar domain, 153
- schema
 - complex value, 512
 - database, 29, 31

- object-oriented database, 554
- query, 572
- relation, 31
- schema design
 - decomposition, 162, 251–259, 252
 - object-oriented database, 571
 - synthesis, 257–258
- SDD-1, 135
- select-from-where clause, 112, 144
 - vs. projection, 144
 - vs. relational calculus, 145
- selection, 52, 57
 - constant based, 66
 - named perspective, 57
 - physical implementation, 107
 - positive conjunctive, 55, 58
 - pushing, 109, 335
 - in SQL, 144
 - unnamed perspective, 53
- selection formula
 - atomic, 53
 - disjunction, 62
 - inequality atom, 69
 - with negation, 68
 - positive, 67
 - positive conjunctive, 55, 58, 108
- selection rule, 298
- Semantic Binary Data Model, 264
- semantic data model, 28, 157, 192, 240, 242–250, 264, 542
 - abstract class, 243
 - attribute, 243
 - multi-valued, 243
 - single-valued, 243
 - class, 243
 - complex value, 243
 - derived data, 246
 - Entity-Relationship (ER), 242
 - and functional dependencies, 249–253
 - generic (GSM), 242
 - inheritance, 245
 - instance, 245
 - ISA, 245
 - object identifier (OID), 243
 - printable class, 243
 - and rrelational model, 249–253
 - and schema design, 247–250
 - subclass, 243
 - vs. inclusion dependencies, 207, 251–253
- semantics
 - conjunctive calculus, 45
 - conjunctive query, 41
 - nr-datalog[⊃] program, 72
 - nr-datalog[⊃] rule, 72
 - relational calculus
 - active domain, 79
 - natural, 78, 79
 - unrestricted, 78
 - rule-based conjunctive query, 41
 - SPC algebra, 54
 - SPJR algebra, 58
 - tableau query, 43
- semi-deterministic query, 574
- semi-join, 128, 135
 - program, 129
- seminative datalog evaluation, 312–316, 335
 - basic algorithm, 315
 - improved algorithm, 316
- semipositive datalog, 377
- sentence, 23
- Sequel, 144
- set comprehension, 538
- set constructor, 508, 509
- set difference, 68
 - in relational algebra, 71
 - and SPCU algebra, 136
 - vs. negation, 70
- set membership, 514
- set-at-a-time, 35
- set_create*, 515
- set_destroy*, 515
- sideways information passing, 111, 112–114
 - in datalog evaluation, 318, 336, 340
 - graph, 113, 340
 - strategy, 113
- signature, method, 551
- simple key dependency, 267
- simple tableau query, 140
- simultaneous induction, 351
- single rule programs (sirups), 305, 309
- single-head dependency, 217
- singleton, 518
- sip graph, 113, 340
- sip strategy, 113
- sirup, 305–309
- SLD datalog evaluation, 289–298
- SLD-AL, 335
- SLD-resolution, 295; *See* datalog, SLD-resolution.
 - datalog[⊃], 406
- SLD-tree, 298, 317
- SLDNF resolution, 406
- SLS resolution, 409
- sort
 - complex value, 511
 - of instance, 32
 - of relation name, 31

- sort (*continued*)
 - of tuple, 32
- sort*(·), 31
- sort set dependency, 191
 - vs. axiomatization with fds, 213
- sort-merge implementation of join, 108
- sound axiomatization, 167
- spatial database, 95
- SPC algebra, 52–56, 54, 108
 - base query, 54
 - generalized, 55
 - intersection, 55, 69
 - normal form, 55
 - rewrite rule, 55–56, 110
 - satisfiable, 56
 - unary singleton constant, 54
 - with union, 62
 - vs. SPJR algebra, 60
 - vs. tableau queries, 118
- SPCU algebra, 62, 97
 - and dependencies in views, 222
 - and difference, 136, 140
 - normal form, 62
- specialization, 545
- SPJ algebra,
 - typed restricted, 64, 67
- SPJR algebra, 56–59, 57
 - base query, 58
 - generalized, 59
 - natural join, 56
 - normal form, 59
 - renaming, 57
 - rewrite rule, 110
 - satisfiable, 59
 - unary singleton constant, 58
 - with union, 62
 - vs. join dependency, 181
 - vs. SPC algebra, 60
 - vs. tableau queries, 118
- SPJRU algebra, 62
 - normal form, 62
- SQL, 2–3, 36, 70, 74, 112, 143–150, 155, 336, 370, 372, 536, 574
 - bags, 145, 155
 - and conjunctive queries, 143–146
 - contains**, 146
 - count**, 154
 - create**, 145
 - delete**, 149
 - distinct**, 145, 154
 - and domain independence, 153
 - duplicate tuples, 144
 - from**, 144
 - group by**, 154
 - insert**, 149
 - and negation, 143
 - nested query, 143–147
 - in personal computer DBMSs, 152
 - relationally complete, 147, 150
 - safety, 153
 - scalar types, 145
 - select**, 144
 - set operators, 146
 - simulation of nr-datalog[⊃], 147–149
 - translation to algebra, 112
 - update**, 149
 - update language, 580
 - views, 149
 - vs. cross product, 144
 - vs. first-order queries, 147–149, 155
 - vs. relational calculus, 145
 - vs. Sequel, 144
 - where**, 144
- SRNF, 83
- stable model, 408, 413
- stage*(*P*, *I*), 285
- Starburst, 368, 370
- static analysis
 - conjunctive queries, 105, 115–122
 - datalog queries, 306–311
 - first-order queries, 105, 122–126
 - of queries, 36
 - relational calculus, 105, 122–126
- static binding, 552
- stored data, statistical properties, 106
- stratified datalog[⊃], 378
- stratified negation, 49
- stratified semantics, 377–385. *See* datalog[⊃], stratified semantics
- stream of tuples, 106, 135
- strongly-safe-range
 - complex value, 530
- structured object. *See* complex value.
- Structured Query Language (SQL), 143. *See* SQL
- subclass, 545
 - semantic data model, 243
- subquery
 - in datalog evaluation, 318
- substitution, 24, 116
 - vs. valuation, 116
- subsumption, 136
- subtyping relationship, 549
- succ*, 397
- sum**, 91, 92
 - in SQL, 154
- summary of tableau query, 43

- superkey, 257
- supplementary relation, 319–320
- supported model, 384, 411
- sure(T)*, 490
- surrogate, 247, 573
- Sybase, 155
- symmetric, 10
- synthesis, 257–258
 - vs. decomposition, 258, 265
- System R, 111
 - query optimizer, 112, 113–114, 122, 127, 135, 137

- T_p*, 375
- table, 488–500; *See* Codd-table, naive table, c-table.
- tableau, 43
 - complexity, 121–122
 - composition, 226–227
 - embedding, 43
 - typed, 44
 - vs. dependencies, 218, 234
 - vs. join, 64
- tableau minimization, 105, 118–120, 136
 - and chasing, 177–180
 - vs. condensation, 136
 - vs. local optimization, 117
 - vs. number of joins, 118
 - vs. resolution theorem proving, 136
- tableau query, 43–44, 43
 - chasing, 173, 186
 - complexity, 111–122
 - composition, 226
 - containment, 121–122
 - difference, 64
 - with equality, 48
 - of an fd, 181
 - homomorphism, 117, 127, 136
 - isomorphic, 120
 - of a jd, 181
 - minimal, 118
 - minimization, 119
 - repeat restricted, 67
 - semantics, 43
 - simple, 140
 - summary, 43
 - typed, 64, 121, 136
 - union-of-tableaux query, 63, 64, 139
 - vs. dependencies, 64
 - vs. QBE, 150
 - vs. SPC algebra, 118
 - vs. SPJR algebra, 118
- tagged dependency, 164, 221, 241

- Tarski's Algebraization Theorem, 96
- Taxis, 264
- taxonomic reasoning, 572, 575
- template dependency, 233, 236
- temporal constraint, 611–613
 - history-less checking, 615
- temporal database, 95, 606–613
 - query language, 607–611
 - deductive, 610
 - TSQL, 609
 - representation, 608–609
 - temporal CALC, 607
 - temporal constraint, 611–613
 - on events, 612, 615
 - object histories, 615
 - object migration, 613
 - vs. transactional schemas, 612
 - time domain, 607
 - now**, 607
 - transaction time, 607
 - transition constraint, 612
 - dynamic fd's, 615
 - pre/post conditions, 615
 - valid time, 607
- temporal logic, 608, 615
- temporal query language, 607–611
- term, 22, 34
 - complex value, 519
- tg_d, 217–228
- tg_d-rule in chasing, 223
- third normal form (3NF), 257
- 3-*T_p*, 388
- 3-satisfiability, 19
- 3NF, 257
- 3NF Algorithm, 257
- 3-valued instance, 386, 387, 388, 389
- three-level architecture, 3
 - logical level, 106
 - physical level, 106
- 3-SAT, 139
- TI Open Object-Oriented Data Base, 135
- timestamp, 401
- top-down datalog evaluation, 316–324
 - vs. bottom-up, 311, 327, 336
- topological sort, 11
- total instance, 387
- total order, 11
- total program, 395
- T_p*, 283
- transaction time, 607
- transactional schema, 584–586, 584, 617
 - Gen(**T**), 585
 - IDM transactional schema, 584, 613, 617

- transactional schema (*continued*)
 - parameterized IDM transaction, 584
 - vs. constraints, 585–586
 - completeness, 585
 - soundness, 585
 - vs. methods, 584
 - vs. temporal constraints, 612
- transformation rule. See rewrite rule.
- transition constraint, 612
- transitive, 10
- transitive closure query
 - generalized, 310
 - not first-order, 436
- tree, 12
- truth assignment, 21
- TSQL, 609
- tup_create*, 514
- tup_destroy*, 515
- tuple, 29
 - free, 33
 - generalized, 94, 95
 - named perspective, 32
 - with placeholders, 94
 - unnamed perspective, 32
- tuple calculus, 74, 101
 - vs. domain calculus, 39
- tuple generating dependency (tgd)
 - full, 218
- tuple rewriting, 107
- tuple substitution, 115, 135
- tuple-generating dependency (tgd), 217–228
- Turing machine, 15
 - linear bounded, 196
- two-element instances
 - vs. fd's and mvd's, 189
- two-way automata, 15
- type in object-oriented database, 548
- type safety, 563, 565, 567, 573
- typed dependency, 159
 - vs. faithful, 233
 - vs. untyped, 217
- typed inclusion dependency, 211
- typed restricted SPJ algebra, 64, 67, 156
- typed tableau, 44
 - query, 64, 121, 136
- types**(*C*), 548

- unary inclusion dependency (uind), 207, 210–211
- undecidability
 - of properties of datalog queries, 306, 308
 - of properties of first-order queries, 105, 122–126
 - of implication for embedded dependencies, 220, 234
 - of implication for emvds, 220
 - of implication of fds and inds, 199, 211
- underlying domain, 74
- unfounded set, 413
- unification, 293
- uniform containment, 304
- union, 33, 37, 38
 - in conjunctive queries, 61–64
 - in Microsoft Access, 153
 - in relational algebra, 71
 - in rule-based conjunctive queries, 62
 - in SQL, 146
- union-of-tableaux query, 63, 64, 139
- unique name axioms, 26
- unique role assumption, 261
- unirelational dependency, 217
- unit clause, 288
- universal quantification
 - removing, 83
 - and safe-range, 85
 - vs. existential quantification, 74
- universal relation
 - assumption (URA), 137, 266
 - pure, 126, 130, 242, 252
 - weak, 261–264, 262
 - interface, 266
 - scheme assumption (URSA), 260
 - unique role assumption, 261
- universe, 23
- universe of discourse, 77
- Unix, 155
- unknown value, 488
- unnamed perspective
 - on relations, 32
 - projection, 54
 - relational algebra, 71
 - selection, 53
 - SPC algebra, 52–56, 54
 - tuple, 32
 - vs. named perspective, 32
- unnest, 518
- unrestricted instance, 197
- unrestricted interpretation, 78
- unrestricted logical implication, 197–202, 219
 - vs. finite, 197
 - vs. functional dependency, 199
 - vs. inclusion dependency, 199
 - vs. join dependency, 199
- unrestricted relational algebra, 103
- unrestricted semantics of relational calculus, 78
- untyped dependency, 192

- vs. typed, 217
- untyped relational algebra, 475
- update**
 - in SQL, 149–150
 - statistical properties, 106
 - vs. revision, 599–600
 - vs. query, 28
- update** in SQL, 149
- update anomalies, 162, 241
 - and incomplete information, 162
 - and redundancy, 162
- update language, 580–583
 - completeness, 583
 - IDM transaction, 580–582, 615–617
 - deletion, 615
 - insertion, 615
 - modification, 615
 - rule-based, 582–583
 - datalog[⊆], 582
 - Dynamic Logic Programming (DLP), 583, 613
 - LDL, 583
 - SQL, 580
 - URA, 126, 130, 137
 - pure, 242, 252
 - weak, 261–264, 262
 - URSA, 260
- user view. See view.

- V-relation, 513
- val**(*O*), 547
- valid, 21
- valid model semantics, 409
- valid time, 607
- valuation, 41
 - as syntactic expression, 45
 - of tableau, 43
 - vs. substitution, 116
- value equality, 557
- var**, 33, 41
- variable, 33
 - anonymous, 39, 44
 - bound occurrence, 45, 75
 - free occurrence, 45, 75
- variable assignment, 24
- variable substitution
 - rewrite rule, 46, 83
- view, 4
 - complement, 583
 - and dependencies, 222
 - maintenance, 586–588, 586
 - materialized, 51
 - object-oriented database, 571
 - in QBE, 151
 - and query composition, 51–52
 - in SQL, 149
 - update, 586, 589–593
 - complement of views, 591–593
 - virtual, 51
- weak instance, 262
- weak universal model, 502
- weak universal relation assumption (URA), 261–264, 262
- well-formed formula
 - conjunctive calculus, 45
 - relational calculus, 74–75
- well-founded semantics, 385–397
- where** in SQL vs. selection, 144
- while, 344–346, 345
- while queries, 342, 367
 - normal form, 452–453
 - on ordered databases, 447
 - PSPACE complexity, 437
 - vs. fixpoint queries, 453
- while⁺, 346, 346–347
- while⁽⁺⁾ + *W*, 456
- while⁽⁺⁾ + *W*, 454
- while_{*N*}, 467
 - completeness on ordered databases, 468
- while_{*new*}, 469
 - completeness, 470–473
 - not determinate-complete, 474
 - well-behaved, 470
- while_{*obj*}, 559
- while_{*nty*}, 475
 - completeness, 478
 - well-behaved, 477
- witness operator, 454–456
- word problem for monoids, 199

- yes-no query, 42

- 0-1 law, 441
 - for CALC, 441–444
 - for *while*, 444–446