Select algorithms

linear
binary

index
conjunctive condition (AND)

1. select on one condition
   - search those results for other

2. composite index on both items

3. intersection:
   - get results from cond 1
   - " " cond 2
   - check which tuples are in both
disjunctive cond. (OR)
 UNION
Join \( R \times_{R.A=S.B} S \)

1. nested loops

2. single loop - direct access to tuples in \( S \) through attribute \( B \)

3. sort merge

4. hash join

\( R, S \) are hashed

1. go through smaller table
   hash tuples into buckets

2. go through other table
   hash tuples - examine contents of buckets.