CS166 HW 2 Relational Algebra

Problem 1. Consider the following relational database: employee (employee-name, street, city) works (employee-name, company-name, salary) company (company-name, city)

manages (employee-name, manager-name)

1) Find the names of all employees who work at Bank4U

 $\pi_{\text{employee-name}}(\sigma_{\text{company-name='Bank4U'}}(\text{works}))$

2) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work at Bank4U and earn more than \$15,000 a year

 $\mathbf{\pi}_{\text{employee-name, city}}(\sigma_{\text{company-name='Bank4U'}}(\sigma_{\text{salary>15000}}(\text{works}\bowtie\text{employee})))$

3) Find the names, streets, and cities of residence of all employees who live in the same city as the company they work in

 $\pi_{\text{employee-name, city, street}}$ (works \bowtie employee \bowtie company) (natural join)

Problem 2. A university database contains the following relations:

STUDENTS (Sno: integer, Sname: string, Sdept: string, Age: integer)

COURSES (Cno: integer, Cname: string)

ENROLLMENT (Sno: integer, Cno:integer, Grade: integer)

1) Find the Sno and course grades for students who take "OS" or "DBMS"

 $\pi_{\mathsf{Sno,\ Grade}}(\sigma_{\mathsf{Cname='OS'}}\,\mathsf{OR}\,\,\sigma_{\mathsf{Cname='DBMS'}}(\mathsf{COURSES}\bowtie\mathsf{ENROLLMENT}))$

2) Find the Sno of students whose courses include all courses taken by the student with Sno = 10.

 $\pi_{Cno}(COURSES)$ -

 $\pi_{Cno}(\sigma_{Sno=10}(COURSES \bowtie ENROLLMENT))$

= $P_{B(Cno)}$ (**represents classes student 10 doesn't have**) $\pi_{Sno}(STUDENTS)$ - (**subtract from all students**)

 $\pi_{Sno}(\sigma_{B.Cno=Cno}(COURSES \bowtie ENROLLMENT))(**students with a class student 10 doesn't have**)$

3) Find the Sname and Sdept for all the students who do not enroll in the course with Cno = 3. $\pi_{\text{Sname, Sdept}}(\text{STUDENTS})$ -

 $\pi_{\text{Sname, Sdept}}(\sigma_{\text{Cno=3}}(\text{STUDENTS} \bowtie \text{COURSES} \bowtie \text{ENROLLMENT})) \text{ (natural join)}$

(20 points) Problem 3 Consider a database consisting of the following relations:

VISITS (DRINKER, BAR)

SERVES (BAR, BEER)

LIKES (DRINKER, BEER)

1) Find the bars that serve a beer that drinker Smith likes.

 $\pi_{\mathsf{SERVES.BAR}}(\sigma_{\mathsf{LIKES.DRINKER='Smith'}}(\mathsf{SERVES}\bowtie_{\mathsf{SERVES.BEER=LIKES.BEER}}\mathsf{LIKES}))$

2) Find the bars that serve all beers that drinker Smith likes.

$$\begin{split} & \pi_{\text{BEER}}(\text{SERVES}) - & (\text{**subtract from all beers served**}) \\ & \pi_{\text{SERVES.BEER}}(\sigma_{\text{LIKES.DRINKER='Smith'}}(\text{SERVES} \bowtie_{\text{SERVES.BEER=LIKES.BEER}} \text{LIKES})) \\ & = & \textbf{P}_{\text{S(BEER)}} & (\text{**represents beer Smith doesn't like**}) \\ & \pi_{\text{BAR}}(\text{SERVES}) - & (\text{**subtract from all bars**}) \\ & \pi_{\text{BAR}}(\sigma_{\text{S.BEER=BEER}}(\text{SERVES})) & (\text{**bars that serve any beer Smith doesn't like**}) \end{split}$$