

Lab 4:

1. List the year and title of each book

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{Year, Title}}(\text{BOOKS})$

SQL:

```
SELECT Title, Year
FROM BOOKS
```

2. List all information about students whose major is CS

Relational Algebra:

$\sigma_{\text{Major}='CS'}(\text{STUDENTS})$

SQL:

```
SELECT *
FROM STUDENTS
WHERE STUDENTS.Major='CS'
```

3. List all students with books they can borrow (assuming all information)

Relational Algebra:

$\text{STUDENTS} \times \text{BOOKS}$

SQL:

```
SELECT *
FROM STUDENTS, BOOKS
```

4. List all books published by McGraw-Hill before 1990 (assuming all information)

Relational Algebra:

$\sigma_{\text{Publisher}='McGraw-Hill'}(\sigma_{\text{Year}<1990}(\text{BOOKS}))$

SQL:

```
SELECT *
FROM BOOKS
WHERE BOOKS.Publisher='MCGraw-Hill' AND BOOKS.Year<1990
```

5. List the name of those authors who are living in Davis

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{AName}}(\sigma_{\text{Address}='Davis'}(\text{AUTHORS}))$

SQL:

```
SELECT AName
FROM AUTHORS
WHERE AUTHORS.Address='Davis'
```

6. List the name of students who are older than 30 and who are not studying CS

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{StName}}(\sigma_{\text{Age} \geq 30}(\text{STUDENTS})) - \pi_{\text{StName}}(\sigma_{\text{Major} = \text{'CS'}}(\text{STUDENTS}))$

SQL:

```
SELECT S1.StName
FROM STUDENTS S1
WHERE S1.Age > 30
EXCEPT
SELECT S2.StName
FROM STUDENTS S2
WHERE S2.Major = 'CS'
```

7. Rename AName in the relation AUTHORS to Name

Relational Algebra:

$\rho_{\text{AUTHORS}(\text{Name}, \text{Address})}(\text{AUTHORS})$

SQL:

```
SELECT A.AName AS Name
FROM AUTHORS A
```

8. List the names of all students who have borrowed a book and who are CS majors

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{StName}}(\sigma_{\text{STUDENTS.StId} = \text{borrow.StId}}(\sigma_{\text{Major} = \text{'CS'}}(\text{STUDENTS} \times \text{borrows})))$

SQL:

```
SELECT S.StName
FROM STUDENTS S, borrows B
WHERE S.StId = B.StId AND S.Major = 'CS'
```

9. List the title of books written by the author "Jones"

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{Title}}(\sigma_{\text{AName} = \text{'Jones'}}(\sigma_{\text{BOOKS.DocId} = \text{has-written.DocId}}(\text{BOOKS} \times \text{has-written})))$

SQL:

```
SELECT B.Title
FROM BOOKS B, has-written H
WHERE B.DocId = H.DocId AND B.AName = 'Jones'
```

10. As previous, but not books that have the keyword "database"

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{Title}}(\sigma_{\text{AName} = \text{'Jones'}}(\sigma_{\text{BOOKS.DocId} = \text{has-written.DocId}}(\text{BOOKS} \times \text{has-written}))) -$

$\pi_{\text{Title}}(\sigma_{\text{Keyword} = \text{'database'}}(\sigma_{\text{BOOKS.DocId} = \text{describes.DocId}}(\text{BOOKS} \times \text{describes})))$

SQL:

```
SELECT B.Title
FROM BOOKS B, has-written H
WHERE B.DocId = H.DocId AND B.AName = 'Jones'
EXCEPT
SELECT B2.Title
```

FROM BOOKS B2, describes D
WHERE B.DocId=D.DocId AND B.Keyword='database'

11. Find the name of the youngest student

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{StName}}(\text{STUDENTS}) - \pi_{\text{A.StName}}(\sigma_{\text{A.Age} > \text{B.Age}}(P_{\text{A}}(\text{STUDENTS}) \times P_{\text{B}}(\text{STUDENTS})))$

SQL:

SELECT S.StName
FROM STUDENTS S
WHERE S.Age = (SELECT MIN(S2.Age) FROM STUDENTS S2)

12. Find the title of the oldest book

Relational Algebra:

$\pi_{\text{Title}}(\text{BOOKS}) - \pi_{\text{B.Title}}(\sigma_{\text{A.Year} < \text{B.Year}}(P_{\text{A}}(\text{BOOKS}) \times P_{\text{B}}(\text{BOOKS})))$

SQL:

SELECT B.Title
FROM BOOKS B
WHERE B.Year = (SELECT MIN(B2.Year) FROM BOOKS B2)