B561 Assignment 5: Query Optimization Due: October 18, 2018 by 11:59pm

For this assignment we will be using the student, book, buys, and cites relational database schema.

This assignment is concerned with optimizing SQL and RA queries using the optimization rewrite rules for RA. The assignment will be done using the PostgreSQL system. As you are aware, SQL can be naturally represent RA expressions. Consequently, rewrite write rules for RA expressions can be applied and specified in SQL.

Submit the following for each problem:

- 1. in a .pdf file, the initial (non-optimized) RA expression and the final (optimized) RA expression should be specified in the notation for RA expressions (e.g, using the π , σ , \times , \bowtie , \bowtie , \cup , \cap , and operations);
- 2. in a .sql file, initial SQL (non-optimized) SQL query and the final (optimized) SQL query, along with (a) the intermediate SQL queries that emerge during the optimization and (2) the rewrite rules that are used to derive these intermediate queries

Problems:

```
1. select distinct s.sid,s.sname, b.bookno, b.title
     from student s
             cross join book b inner join buys t on ((s.sname = 'Eric' or s.sname = 'Anna') and
                                       s.sid = t.sid and
b.price > 20 and
                                         t.bookno = b.bookno);
2. select distinct s.sid
     from student s
             cross join book b
             inner join buys t on ((s.sname = 'Eric' or s.sname = 'Anna') and
                                    s.sid = t.sid and
b.price > 20 and
                                        t.bookno = b.bookno);
 3. \  \  \, \text{select distinct s.sid, b1.price as b1\_price, b2.price as b2\_price from (select s.sid from student s where s.sname <> 'Eric') s } 
              cross join book b2
              inner join book b1 on (b1.bookno <> b2.bookno and b1.price > 60 and b2.price >= 50)
              inner join buys t1 on (t1.bookno = b1.bookno and t1.sid = s.sid) inner join buys t2 on (t2.bookno = b2.bookno and t2.sid = s.sid);
4. select q.sid
     from (select s.sid, s.sname
              select s.sid, s.sname
              from student s
                       inner join buys t on (s.sid = t.sid)
                       inner join book b on (t.bookno = b.bookno and b.price > 50)) q;
```

```
5. select q.sid, q.sname from (select s.sid, s.sname, 2007 as bookno from student s cross join book b
                   intersect
                   select s.sid, s.sname, b.bookno
                  from student s
    cross join book b
    inner join buys t on (s.sid = t.sid and t.bookno = b.bookno and b.price <25)) q;</pre>
6. select distinct q.bookno
       from (select s.sid, s.sname, b.bookno, b.title
                   from student s
cross join book b
                   except
                   select s.sid, s.sname, b.bookno, b.title
                   from students

cross join book b

inner join buys t on (s.sid = t.sid and t.bookno = b.bookno and b.price <20)) q;
7. select s.sid from student s except
       (select sl.sid
        from student s1
                inner join student s2 on (s1.sid <> s2.sid) inner join buys t1 on (s1.sid = t1.sid)
        union
        select sl.sid
        from student s1
inner join student s2 on (s1.sid <> s2.sid)
inner join buys t1 on (s1.sid = t1.sid)
inner join buys t2 on (t1.bookno = t2.bookno and t2.sid = s2.sid)
inner join book b on (t2.bookno = b.bookno and b.price = 80));
```