## CS2102 Database Systems 2013/2014 Semester I

## **Tutorial #4** Relational Algebra

Consider the following schema:

Suppliers (<u>sid:integer</u>, <u>sname:string</u>, <u>address:string</u>)
Parts (<u>pid:integer</u>, <u>pname:string</u>, <u>color:string</u>)
Catalog (<u>sid:integer</u>, <u>pid:integer</u>, <u>cost:real</u>)

The key fields are underlined, and the domain of each field is listed after the field name. Therefore, *sid* is the key for Suppliers, *pid* is the key for Parts, and *sid* and *pid* together form the key for Catalog. The Catalog relation lists the prices charged by suppliers for the parts.

Write the following queries in relational algebra.

- 1. Find the names of suppliers who supply some red part.
- 2. Find the sids of suppliers who supply some red or green part.
- 3. Find the sids of suppliers who supply some red part or are at 221 Packer Ave.
- 4. Find the sids of suppliers who supply some red part and some green part.
- 5. Find the sids of suppliers who supply every part.
- 6. Find the names of suppliers who supply every red part.
- 7. Find the sids of suppliers who supply every red or green part.
- 8. Find the sids of suppliers who supply every red part or supply every green part.
- 9. Find pairs of sids such that the supplier with the first sid charges more for some part than the supplier with the second sid.
- 10. Find the pids of parts supplied by at least two different suppliers.