NYU Tandon School of Engineering **Oct 5, 2017**
Computer Science and Engineering
CS6083, Fall 2017

Problem Set #1 Sample Solution

Problem1·

(a) AritistGenre.aid references Aritst.aid
Concert.vid references Venue.vid
ConcertArtist.cid references Concert.cid
ConcertArtist.aid references Artist.aid
TicketType.cid references Concert.cid

(b) The (vid, cdate, cstarttime) would be a suitable PK.

(c) I. SELECT aname FROM Artist NATURAL JOIN ArtistGenre WHERE genre = “Jazz”

II. SELECT DISTINCT vcity
FROM Venue NATURAL JOIN Concert NATURAL JOIN
ConcertArtist NATURAL JOIN Artist
WHERE aname = “Bruno Mars” AND YEAR(cdate) = 2016

III. SELECT vid, vname, Count(*)
FROM Venue V LEFT OUTER JOIN Concert C ON V.vid = C.vid
WHERE YEAR(C.cdate) = 2016
Group by vid,vname

IV. SELECT cid, ticketclass, ticketcost, cdate
FROM TicketType NATURAL JOIN Concert NATURAL JOIN ConcertArtist
NATURAL JOIN ArtistGenre
WHERE genre = “Jazz” and
ticketcost = (SELECT MAX(ticketcost)
FROM TicketType NATURAL JOIN Concert NATURAL JOIN
ConcertArtist NATURAL JOIN ArtistGenre
WHERE genre = “Jazz”)

V. SELECT aid, aname
FROM Artist NARTURAL JOIN ConcertArtist
WHERE ananme <> “Bruno Mars” AND cid in
(SELECT cid FROM Concert NATURAL JOIN ConcertArtist NATURAL JOIN Artist
WHERE name = “Bruno Mars” and YEAR(cdate) = 2016)
GROUP BY aid, aname
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2

VI. SELECT aid, aname
FROM Artist
WHERE aid NOT IN
(SELECT aid
FROM Concert NATURAL JOIN Venue NATURAL JOIN ConsertArtist
WHERE vcity = “New York City”)

VII. SELECT cid, ticketcost, cdate
FROM TicketType NATURAL JOIN Concert NATURAL JOIN Venue NATURAL JOIN
ConcertArtist NATURAL JOIN ArtistGenre
WHERE genre = “Jazz” AND vcity = “Chicago” AND YEAR(cdate) = 2017
AND MONTH(cdate) = “October” AND
ticketcost = (SELECT MIN(ticketcost)
FROM TicketType NATURAL JOIN Concert NATURAL JOIN Venue
NATURAL JOIN ConcertArtist NATURAL JOIN ArtistGenre
WHERE genre = “Jazz” AND vcity = “Chicago” AND
YEAR(cdate) = 2017 AND MONTH(cdate) = “October”)

(d) Answer:

I. $\Pi_{aname}\sigma_{genre = "Jazz"}(Artist \bowtie ArtistGenre)$

II. $\Pi_{vcity}\sigma_{aname = "Bruno\ Mars" \wedge Year(cdate) = 2016}(Venue \bowtie Concert \bowtie ConcertArtist \bowtie Artist)$

III. $_{vid,\ vname}G_{count(*)}(\sigma_{Year(cdate) = 2016}(Venue \bowtie Concert))$

IV. temp ←
$G_{MAX(ticketcost)\ as\ maxPrice}(\sigma_{genre = "Jazz"}(TicketType \bowtie Concert \bowtie ConcertArtist \bowtie ArtistGenre))$

$\Pi_{cid,\ ticketclass,\ ticketcost,\ cdate}\sigma_{genre = "Jazz" \wedge ticketcost = maxPrice}((TicketType \bowtie Concert \bowtie ConcertArtist \bowtie ArtistGenre) \times temp)$

V. temp ← $\Pi_{cid}\sigma_{aname = "Bruno\ Mars" \wedge Year(cdate) = 2016}(ConcertArtist \bowtie Artist \bowtie Concert)$
temp2 ← $_{aid,\ aname}G_{count(*)\ as\ ccount}(\sigma_{aname <> "Bruno\ Mars"}(Artist \bowtie ConcertArtist \bowtie temp))$
$\Pi_{aid,\ aname}\sigma_{count > 1}\ temp2$

VI. temp ← $\Pi_{aid,\ aname}\sigma_{vcity = "New\ York"}(Concert \bowtie Venue \bowtie ConcertArtist \bowtie Artist)$
result = $\Pi_{aid,\ aname}$ (Artist) - temp

VII. temp ←
$G_{min(ticketcost)\ as\ lowestprice}(\sigma_{genre = "Jazz" \wedge vcity = "Chicago" \wedge Year(cdate) = 2017 \wedge Month(cdate) = "October"}(TicketType \bowtie Concert \bowtie ConcertArtist \bowtie ArtistGenre))$

$\Pi_{cid,\ cdate,\ ticketcost}\sigma_{genre = "Jazz" \wedge vcity = "Chicago" \wedge Year(cdate) = 2017 \wedge Month(cdate) = "October" \wedge tic878ketcost = temp.lowestprice}((TicketType \bowtie Concert \bowtie ConcertArtist \bowtie ArtistGenre) \times temp)$

(e)

I. { t | ∃ s ∈ Artist (t[aname] = s[aname] ∧
∃ u ∈ ArtistGenre (u[aid] = a[aid] ∧ u[genre] = “Jazz”))}

II. { t | ∃ v ∈ Venue (t[vcity] = v[vcity] ∧
∃ c ∈ Concert (c[vid] = v[vid] ∧ year(c[cdate] = 2016 ∧
∃ s ∈ ConcertArtist(s[cid] = c[cid] ∧
∃ u ∈ Artist (u[aid] = s[aid] ∧ u[aname] = “Bruno Mars”)))))}

III. Cant express it in TRC or DRC due to the aggregation function.

IV. { t | ∃ tt ∈ TicketType (t[cid] = tt[cid] ∧ t[ticketclass] = tt[ticketclass]
∧ t[ticketcost] = tt[ticketcost] ∧
∃ c ∈ Concert (c[cid] = tt[cid] ∧
∃ s ∈ ConcertArtist(s[cid] = c[cid] ∧
∃ u ∈ ArtistGenre (u[aid] = s[aid] ∧ u[genre] = “Jazz” ∧
∀ ot ∈ TicketType (ot[ticketcost] <= tt[ticketcost] ∧
∃ c2 ∈ Concert (c2[cid] = ot[cid] ∧
∃ s2 ∈ ConcertArtist(s2[cid] = c2[cid] ∧
∃ u2 ∈ ArtistGenre (u2[aid] = s2[aid] ∧ u2[genre] = “Jazz”)))))))}

V. { t | ∃ a1 ∈ Artist (t[aid] = a1[aid] ∧ t[aname] = a1[aname] ∧
∃ ca1 ∈ ConcertArtist(ca1[aid] = a1[aid] ∧
∃ ca2 ∈ ConcertArtist(ca2[cid] = ca1[cid] ∧
∃ a2 ∈ Artist (a2[aid] = ca2[aid] ∧ a2[aname] = “Bruno Mars” ∧ a2[aid] != a1[aid]
∧
∃ a3 ∈ Artist (a3[aid] = a1[aid] ∧
∃ ca3 ∈ ConcertArtist(ca3[cid] != ca1[cid] ∧
∃ ca4 ∈ ConcertArtist(ca4[cid] = ca3[cid] ∧
∃ a4 ∈ Artist (a4[aid] = ca4[aid] ∧ a4[aname] = “Bruno Mars” ∧ a4[aid] != a3[aid]
)))))))}

VI. { t | ∃ a ∈ Artist (t[aid] = t[aname] ∧ t[aname] = a[aname] ∧
¬ ∃ ca ∈ ConcertArtist(ca[aid] = a[aid] ∧
∃ c ∈ Concert(ca[cid] = c[cid] ∧
∃ v ∈ Venue(c[vid] = v[cid] ∧ v[vcity] = “NewYork”)))}

VII. { t | ∃ tt ∈ TicketType (t[cid] = tt[cid] ∧ t[ticketcost] = tt[ticketcost] ∧
∃ c ∈ Concert (t[cdate] = c[cdate] ∧ c[cid] = tt[cid] ∧ year(c[cdate]) = 2017 ∧
month(c[cdate]) = “Oct”
∃ v ∈ Venue(v[vid] = c[vid] ∧ v[vcity] = “Chicago”
∃ s ∈ ConcertArtist(s[cid] = c[cid] ∧
∃ u ∈ ArtistGenre (u[aid] = s[aid] ∧ u[genre] = “Jazz” ∧

∀ot ∈ TicketType (ot[ticketcost] >= tt[ticketcost] ∧
∃c2 ∈ Concert (c2[cid] = ot[cid] ∧ year(c2[cdate]) = 2017 ∧ month(c2[cdate]) = "Oct"
∃v2 ∈ Venue(v2[vid] = c2[vid] ∧ v2[vcity] = "Chicago"
∃s2 ∈ ConcertArtist(s2[cid] = c2[cid] ∧
∃u2 ∈ ArtistGenre (u2[aid] = s2[aid] ∧ u2[genre] = "Jazz"
))))))))}

Problem 2:

(a) Babysitter (**bsid**, bsname, bsage, bsgender, bsaddress, bsphone, bslanguage, bsdescrip)

Customer (**cusid**, cusname, cusaddress, cusphone)

Child(**chid**, pgid, chname, chage, chgender, chlanguage)
Foreign key: pgid references Customer.cusid
Assumption：The parent/guardian

Schedule(**bsid**, **slottime**, sstatus)
Foreign key: bsid references Babysitter.bsid
Assumption: slottime is the starttime of the slot. The slot should be one hour range and it starts at integral point (like 1:00 p.m.). Status can be "Available" or "Occupied".

Request(**rid**, cusid, rdate, rstarttime, rrange)
Foreign key: cusid references Customer.cusid

RequestDetail(**rid**, **chid**)
Foreign key: rid references Request.rid
chid references Child.chid

Booking(**bid**, cusid, bsid, bdate, bstarttime, brange, charge, bstatus, rating)
Foreign key: cusid references Customer.cusid
bsid reference Babysitter.bsid
Assumption: Booking can be made only between one customer and one babysitter and event.

BookingDetail(**bid**, **chid**)
Foreign key: bid references Booking.bid
chid references Child.chid

(b)

I.
```
SELECT bsname
FROM Babysitter NATURAL JOIN Schedule
WHERE (Timestamp(slottime) = '2017-09-20T15:00:00' AND status =
"Available") AND (Timestamp(slottime) = '2017-09-20T16:00:00'
AND status = "Available") AND (Timestamp(slottime) = '2017-09-20T17:00:00'
AND status = "Available")
```

II.
```
SELECT bsid, COUNT(distinct chid)
FROM Booking NATURAL JOIN BookingDetail
WHERE YEAR(bdate) = 2016 AND bstatus = "completed"
GROUP BY bsid
```

III.
```
WITH Income (bsid, totalincome) as (
        SELECT bsid, SUM(charge)
        FROM Booking
        WHERE bstatus = "completed" AND YEAR(bdate) = 2016
)
SELECT bsid, bname
FROM Income NATURAL JOIN Babysitter
WHERE totalincome = (SELECT MAX(totalincome) FROM Income)
```

IV.
```
SELECT cusid, cname
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Booking
WHERE bstatus = "completed" AND cusid NOT IN (
        SELECT cusid
        FROM Booking
        WHERE bstatus = "completed" AND rating >=4
)
GROUP BY cusid cname
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 5
```