

## COMP 353 Nooraldin Abdelgaiyd, 40102069

### Assignment 4

1.

**Exercise 5.4.1 (D, F)**

**D)**

$$(R \cup S) - T$$

$$(R \cup S) \leq R(a,b,c) \text{ OR } S(a,b,c)$$

$$-T \leq \text{NOT } S(a,b,c)$$

Thus

$$D(a,b,c) \leq R(a,b,c) \text{ OR } S(a,b,c) \text{ AND NOT } T(a,b,c)$$

**F)**

$$\pi_{a,b}(R)$$

$$F(a,b) \leq R(a,b,c)$$

2.

**Exercise 5.4.2 (a,b,f)**

**A)**

Let  $A(x,y,z)$  be the resulting relation.  $X = Y$  means an AND operation must be used. Therefore

$$A(x,y,z) \leq R(x,y,z) \text{ AND } X = Y$$

**B)**

Let  $B(x,y,z)$  be the resulting relation.  $X < y$  AND  $y < z$  means an AND operation must be used. Therefore

$$B(x,y,z) \leq R(x,y,z) \text{ AND } x < y \text{ AND } y < z$$

**F)**

Let  $F(x,y,z)$  be the resulting relation.  $\text{NOT}((x < y \text{ OR } x < z) \text{ AND } y < z)$  means Demorgan's law must be used. Therefore

$$\text{It can be rewritten as } = \text{NOT}(x < y) \text{ AND NOT}(x < z) \text{ OR NOT } (y < z)$$

$$= x \geq y \text{ AND } x \geq z \text{ OR } y \geq z$$

Hence

$$F(x,y,z) \leq R(x,y,z) \text{ AND } x \geq y \text{ AND } x \geq z$$

3.

**Exercise 5.4.4 (c,d)**

**C)**

$R(rx,ry,rz) \text{ AND } S(sx,sy,sz) \text{ AND } rx < sy$  therefore,

$\text{Result}(rx,ry,rz,sx,sy,sz) \leq R(rx,ry,rz) \text{ AND } S(sx,sy,sz) \text{ AND } rx < sy$

**D)**

$R(rx,ry,rz) \text{ AND } S(sx,sy,sz) \text{ AND } rx = sy$  therefore,

$\text{Result}(rx,ry,rz,sx,sy,sz) \leq R(rx,ry,rz) \text{ AND } S(sx,sy,sz) \text{ AND } rx=sy$

4.

**Exercise 6.3.1 (a, b, e, f)**

**A)**

1.

SELECT DISTINCT PR.maker FROM Product PR

WHERE EXISTS (SELECT COM.model FROM PC COM WHERE PR.speed >= 3.0 AND PR.model = COM.model);

2.

SELECT DISTINCT maker FROM Product

WHERE model MO (SELECT model from PC WHERE speed >- 3.0);

**B)**

1.

SELECT PRINT.model FROM Printer PRINT WHERE PRINT.price IN

(SELECT MAX (PRINT2.price) FROM Printer PRINT2 );

2.

SELECT PRINT.model FROM Printer PRINT WHERE PRINT.price >= ALL (SELECT PRINT2.price FROM Printer PRINT2);

**E)**

1.

SELECT DISTINCT maker from product, printer

WHERE color = 'TRUE' AND printer.model = product.model AND price <= ALL (SELECT MIN(price) from printer where color = 'TRUE');

2.

SELECT DISTINCT maker from product, printer

WHERE color = 'TRUE' AND printer.model = product.model AND price <= INT (SELECT MIN(price) from printer where color = 'TRUE');

**F)**

1.

Select maker from product, PC where product.model = pc.model AND RAM in (select min(RAM) from PC) AND speed >= ALL (select speed from PC where RAM = (select min(RAM) from PC));

2.

SELECT distinct maker from product, pc WHERE product.model = pc.model AND RAM <= ALL (select RAM from PC) AND speed >= ALL (select speed from PC where RAM = (select min(RAM) from PC));

**5.**

#### **Exercise 6.3.8**

SELECT Product.maker, Product.type, PC.model, PC.speed, PC.ram, PC.hd, NULL as 'screen', PC.rd, NULL as 'color', NULL as 'printer\_type', PC.price FROM PC, Product

WHERE PC.model = Product.model

UNION

SELECT Product.maker, Product.type, Laptop.model, Laptop.speed, Laptop.ram, Laptop.hd, Laptop.screen, NULL as 'rd', NULL as 'color', NULL as 'printer\_type', Laptop.price FROM Laptop, Product

WHERE Laptop.model = Product.model

UNION

SELECT Product.maker, Product.type, Printer.model, NULL as 'speed', NULL as 'ram', NULL as 'hd', NULL as 'screen', NULL as 'rd', Printer.color, Printer.type as 'printer\_type', Printer.price FROM Printer, Product

WHERE Printer.model = Product.model

ORDER BY model;

**6.**

**Exercise 6.5.1 (a, b, c, f)**

**A)**

Insert into Product(maker, model, type) values ('C','1100','PC')

Insert into PC(model, speed, ram, hd, price) values ('1100',3.2,1024,180,2499)

**B)**

insert into Product(maker, model, type)

(select maker, model + 1100, 'Laptop' from Product where type = 'PC');

insert into Laptop(model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price)

(select model + 1100, speed, ram, hd, 17, price + 500 from PC);

**C)**

DELETE

FROM pc

WHERE hd < 100;

**F)**

UPDATE pc

SET ram = ram \* 2, hd = hd + 60;

**7.**

**Exercise 7.2.5 (a, b)**

**A)**

Alter table Classes ADD CONSTRAINT borechecksize CHECK (bore < 16)

**B)**

Alter table Classes ADD CONSTRAINT borecheck CHECK ( numGUNS > 9 AND bore < 14)

**8.**

**Exercise 8.2.3 (c, d)**

**C)**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION updateProcedure()

RETURNS TRIGGER

AS \$updateProcedure\$

BEGIN

UPDATE PC set model = NEW.model, speed = NEW.speed, ram = NEW.ram, hd = NEW.hd, price = NEW.price;

update Product set maker=NEW.maker, model = NEW.model;

RETURN NULL;

END;

\$updateProcedure\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER updateTrigger INSTEAD OF UPDATE ON NewPC

FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE updateProcedure();

**D)**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION deleteProcedure()

RETURNS TRIGGER

AS \$deleteProcedure\$

BEGIN

delete from PC where model= OLD.model;

delete Product where model = OLD.model;

RETURN NULL;

END;

\$deleteProcedure\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```
CREATE TRIGGER deleteTrigger INSTEAD OF DELETE ON NewPC  
FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE deleteProcedure();
```