

# Lab work 1 Report

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## 1 Task 1: Tuple-relational calculus expression

(1) Return the name of any country that has a lake.

$$\{A \mid \exists L \in \text{geo.lake} \exists C \in \text{country} (L.\text{country} = C.\text{code} \wedge A.\text{name} = C.\text{name})\}$$

(2) Return all the information available on cities whose population is between 3 and 5 million inhabitants.

$$\{C \mid C \in \text{city} (C.\text{population} > 3000000 \wedge C.\text{population} < 5000000)\}$$

(3) Return the country code and the continent of every country not in Europe or in Australia/Oceania.

$$\{A \mid \exists C \in \text{country} \exists \text{cont} \in \text{continent} (C.\text{code} = \text{cont}.\text{country} \\ \wedge \text{cont}.\text{continent} \neq \text{'Europe'} \wedge \text{cont}.\text{continent} \neq \text{'Australia/Oceania'})\}$$

(4) Return the names of countries that also give their name a province.

$$\{A \mid \exists C \in \text{country} \exists P \in \text{province} (C.\text{code} = P.\text{country} \wedge C.\text{name} = P.\text{name} \wedge A.\text{name} = C.\text{name})\}$$

(5) Return countries that are not landlocked (i.e., have a sea coast).

$$\{A \mid \exists C \in \text{country} \exists S \in \text{geo.sea} (C.\text{code} = S.\text{country} \wedge A.\text{name} = C.\text{name})\}$$

## 2 Task 2: Relational-algebraic expression

(6) Return countries that are not landlocked (i.e., have a sea coast).

$$\text{\textbackslash project\_}\{name\} (\text{\textbackslash project\_}\{name, code\} \text{country} \text{\textbackslash join\_}\{country = code\} \text{geo.sea});$$

(7) Return the names of all lakes, rivers and seas.

$$\text{\textbackslash rename\_}\{L\_R\_S\_names\} (\text{\textbackslash project\_}\{name\} \text{lake})$$

$$\text{\textbackslash union} (\text{\textbackslash project\_}\{name\} \text{river}) \text{\textbackslash union} (\text{\textbackslash project\_}\{name\} \text{sea});$$

(8) Return the average length of a river.

$$\text{\textbackslash project\_}\{avg(length)\} \text{river};$$

(9) Return the name of countries that have more than 10 islands.

$$\pi_{name, num\_island} (\sigma_{code=country \wedge num\_island > 10} \\ (country \gamma_{count(island) \rightarrow num\_island} (geo.island) \bowtie country))$$

(10)Return the length of all rivers in Great Britain.

```
\project_{rname, length}\select_{country='GB'}
(\rename_{rname, length}\project_{name, length} river
\join
\rename_{rname, country}\project_{river, country} geo_river);
```

(11)Return the name of the countries that have the 10 longest total length of rivers.

```
\pi_{countryname limit 10}
(\tau_{length}(\gamma_{countryname}(\gamma_{sum(length) \rightarrow length}
(\sigma_{name=river}(river \bowtie
(\pi_{country.name \rightarrow countryname, river}
(\sigma_{country=code}(geo_river \bowtie country)))))))
```

Question (6),(7),(8), and (10) were executed via the RA software, and their output were printed in file: "Lei\_Liu\_LW1\_RA\_Result.txt".

### 3 Task 3: SQL expression

(12)Return the names of up to 10 countries and the value corresponding to half the countrys population.

```
select name, (population/2) as half_of_population from country limit 10;
```

(13)Return all the information available about cities whose name is Manchester.

```
select * from city where name = 'Manchester';
```

(14)Return the name of cities whose name starts with the substring 'Man.

```
select name from city where name like 'Man%';
```

(15)Return the name of both countries with Buddhist populations and organizations, established after 1st December 1994, that the country is a member of.

```
select c.name as country, organization from country c join
(select distinct m.country as country_code, o.name as organization
from organization o join ismember m on m.organization = o.abbreviation
where o.established > '1994 - 12 - 01' and m.country in
( select country from religion where name = 'Buddhist'))mem
onc.code = mem.country_code;
```

(16)Return the name of each country with the number of islands in it.

```
select c.name, count(geo.island) as num_island from country c
join geo_island geo on c.code = geo.country group by geo.island;
```

Executed result were logged in file: Lei\_Liu\_LW1\_SQL.log

Also, the sql script file is: Lei\_Liu\_LW1\_SQL.sql