

R1				B1			
<u>sid</u>	<u>bid</u>	<u>day</u>		<u>bid</u>	<u>bname</u>	<u>color</u>	
22	101	10/10/96		101	tiger	red	
58	103	11/12/96		103	lion	green	
				105	hero	blue	

S1				S2			
<u>sid</u>	<u>sname</u>	<u>rating</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>sid</u>	<u>sname</u>	<u>rating</u>	<u>age</u>
22	dustin	7	45.0	28	yuppy	9	35.0
31	lubber	8	55.5	31	lubber	8	55.5
58	rusty	10	35.0	44	guppy	5	35.0
				58	rusty	10	35.0

Answer

Q1: $\pi_{sid,sname,age}(\sigma_{age>35}(S_1))$

$\sigma_{age>35}(S_1)$:

sid	sname	rating	age
22	dustin	7	45
31	lubber	8	55.5
58	rusty	10	35

$\pi_{sid,sname,age}(\sigma_{age>35}(S_1))$:

sid	sname	rating	age
22	dustin	7	45
31	lubber	8	55.5

sid	sname	age
22	dustin	45
31	lubber	55.5

Q1: $\pi_{sid,sname,age}(\sigma_{age>35}(S_1))$

Q2: $\pi_{sname,rating}(\sigma_{S_1.sid>R_1.sid}(S_1 \times R_1))$

Q3: $\pi_{sid,bname}(\sigma_{bid}(R_1 \times B_1))$

Q4: $S_2 / (\pi_{sid,age}(S_2) / \pi_{sid}(\sigma_{bid=103}(R_1)))$

Q5: $(S_2 \bowtie_s R_1) \cup (B_1 * \bowtie_s R_1)$

Q6: $\pi_{sname,rating,age,bname,color}(((S_1 \cup S_2) \bowtie_{sid} R_1) \bowtie_{bid} \sigma_{color=red}(B_1))$

Q7: $\pi_{sid}(S_2) - \pi_{sid}(\pi_{sid}(\pi_{sid,sname}(S_2)) \times \pi_{sname}(\sigma_{rating>7}(S_1)) - \pi_{sid,sname}(S_2))$

Q8: What’s data model? What’s data schema?

Q9: Students(sid: string, name: string, ID number: string, cid: string)

Courses(cid: string, cname:string)

List all super keys, candidate keys, primary keys, foreign keys of table Students.

Q10: What are the relational operations on the relational data model? What are their differences and similarities?

Q11: Conver the query of Q1 to DRC formula and TRC formula.

Q2: $\pi_{sname, rating}(\sigma_{S_1.sid > R_1.sid} (S_1 \times R_1))$

$\sigma_{S_1.sid > R_1.sid} (S_1 \times R_1)$:

$S_1.sid$	sname	rating	age	$R_1.sid$	bid	day
22	dustin	7	45	22	101	10/10/96
22	dustin	7	45	58	103	11/12/96
31	lubber	8	55.5	22	101	10/10/96
31	lubber	8	55.5	58	103	11/12/96
58	rusty	10	35.0	22	101	10/10/96
58	rusty	10	35.0	58	103	11/12/96

$\pi_{sname, rating}(\sigma_{S_1.sid > R_1.sid} (S_1 \times R_1))$:

sname	rating
lubber	8
rusty	10

Q3: $\pi_{sid, bname}(\sigma_{bid} (R_1 \times B_1))$

$\sigma_{bid} (R_1 \times B_1) = R_1 \bowtie_{bid} B_1$:

sid	bid	day	bname	color
22	101	10/10/96	tiger	red
58	103	11/12/96	lion	green

$\pi_{sid, bname}(\sigma_{bid} (R_1 \times B_1))$:

sid	bname
22	tiger
58	lion

Q4: $S_2 / \left(\pi_{sid,age}(S_2) / \pi_{sid}(\sigma_{bid=103}(R_1)) \right)$
 $\pi_{sid,age}(S_2) / \pi_{sid}(R_1)$:

sid	Age	sid	age
28	35.0	58	35
31	55.0		
44	35.0		
58	35.0		

$S_2 / \left(\pi_{sid,age}(S_2) / \pi_{sid}(B_1) \right)$:

sid	sname	rating
28	yuppy	9
44	guppy	5
58	rusty	10

Q5: $(S_2 \bowtie_* R_1) \sqcup (B_1 * \bowtie_* R_1)$
 $S_2 \bowtie_* R_1$:

sid	sname	rating	age	bid	day
22	null	null	null	101	10/10/96
58	rusty	10	35	103	11/12/96

$B_1 * \bowtie_* R_1$:

sid	bid	day	bname	color
22	101	10/10/96	tiger	red
58	103	11/12/96	lion	green
null	105	null	hero	blue

$(S_2 \bowtie_* R_1) \sqcup (B_1 * \bowtie_* R_1)$:

sid	sname	rating	age	bid	day	bname	color
22	null	null	null	101	10/10/96	null	null
58	rusty	10	35	103	11/12/96	null	null
22	null	null	null	101	10/10/96	tiger	red
58	null	null	null	103	11/12/96	lion	green
null	null	null	null	105	null	hero	blue

Q6: $\pi_{sname, rating, age, bname, color} \left(((S_1 \cup S_2) \bowtie_{sid} R_1) \bowtie_{bid} \sigma_{color=red}(B_1) \right)$
 $S_1 \cup S_2$:

sid	sname	rating	age
22	dustin	7	45
31	lubber	8	55.5
58	rusty	10	35
28	yuppy	9	35
44	guppy	5	35
58	rusty	10	35

$(S_1 \cup S_2) \bowtie_{sid} R_1$:

sid	sname	rating	age	bid	day
22	dustin	7	45	101	10/10/96

$\pi_{sname, rating, age, bname, color} \left(((S_1 \cup S_2) \bowtie_{sid} R_1) \bowtie_{bid} \sigma_{color=red}(B_1) \right)$:

sid	sname	rating	age	bid	day	bname	color
22	dustin	7	45	101	10/10/96	tiger	red

sname	rating	age	bname	color
dustin	7	45	tiger	red

Q7: $\pi_{sid}(S_2) - \pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right) \times \pi_{sname} \left(\sigma_{rating>7}(S_1) \right) - \pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right)$

$\pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right) \times \pi_{sname} \left(\sigma_{rating>7}(S_1) \right)$

sid	sname	sid	sname
28	Lubber	28	lubber
31	rusty	28	rusty
44		31	lubber
58		31	rusty
		44	lubber
		44	rusty
		58	lubber
		58	rusty

$\pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right) \times \pi_{sname} \left(\sigma_{rating>7}(S_1) \right) - \pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right)$

sid	sname	sid	sname
28	lubber	28	lubber
28	rusty	28	rusty
31	lubber	31	lubber
31	rusty	31	rusty
44	lubber	44	lubber
44	rusty	44	rusty
58	lubber	58	lubber
58	rusty	58	rusty

$\pi_{sid}(S_2) - \pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right) \times \pi_{sname} \left(\sigma_{rating>7}(S_1) \right) \right.$

$\left. - \pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right)$

Null

$\pi_{sid}(S_2) - \pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid} \left(\pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right) \times \pi_{sname} \left(\sigma_{rating>7}(S_1) \right) \right.$

$\left. - \pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) \right) = \pi_{sid, sname}(S_2) / \pi_{sname} \left(\sigma_{rating>7}(S_1) \right)$

Q8: What's data model? What's data schema?

Data model is a collection of concepts and definitions for describing data.

Data schema is a description of a particular collection of data, using a given data model.

Q9: Students(sid: string, name: string, ID number: string, cid: string)

Courses(cid: string, cname:string)

List all super keys, candidate keys, primary keys, foreign keys of table Students.

super keys:

{sid}, {ID number},
{sid, name}, {sid, ID number}, {sid, cid}, {ID number, name}, {ID number, cid},
{sid, name, ID number}, {sid, name, cid}, {sid, ID number, cid}, {name, ID number, cid}

{sid, name, ID number, cid}

candidate keys: {sid}, {ID number}

primary keys: {sid}

foreign keys: {cid}

Q10: What are the relational operations on the relational data model? What are their differences and similarities?

Relational calculus vs Relational algebra

Differences: Relational Algebra needs to specify the order of operations; while relational calculus only needs to indicate the logic condition the result must be fulfilled.

Similarities: They are equivalent in terms of expression. SQL language can express any query that is expressible in relational algebra /calculus.

Q11: Conver the query of Q1 to DRC formula and TRC formula.

DRC formula: $\{< sid, sname, age > \mid < sid, sname, age > \in S_1 \wedge age > 35\}$

TRC formula: $\{t \mid sid, sname, age \mid t \in S_1 \wedge t.age > 35\}$