

Assignment 2 | HY-360
Giorgos Stivaktakis | csd4300

Απαντήστε τις παρακάτω ερωτήσεις σε

- (1) Σχεσιακή Άλγεβρα
- (2) Σχεσιακό Λογισμό Πεδίων
- (3) Σχεσιακό Λογισμό Πλειάδων
- (4) SQL

Video Club database struct :

MOVIES (MovieId, Title, Director, Studio, Format)
CUSTOMER (CustomerId, Name, Address, Age, Balance)
RENTED (CustomerId, MovieId)

- Βρείτε τους τίτλους των ταινιών που έχει σκηνοθετήσει ο Tarantino και είναι διαθέσιμες σε format "DVD" ή "VHS".

1. π Title(σ (Director=Tarantino) \wedge (Format='DVD' \vee Format='VHS') (MOVIES))

2. $\{T \mid \exists M,D,S,F (MOVIES(M,T,D,S,F) \wedge D = 'Tarantino' \wedge (F='DVD' \vee F='VHS'))\}$

3. $\{m.Title \mid m \in MOVIES \wedge m.Director = 'Tarantino' \wedge (m.Format='DVD' \vee m.Format='VHS')\}$

4. SELECT Title
FROM MOVIES
WHERE Director = 'Tarantino'
AND Format IN ('DVD', 'VHS');

- Βρείτε τους τίτλους των ταινιών που κανείς δεν έχει νοικιάσει

1. π Title($(\pi$ (MovieId,Title(MOVIES))) - $(\pi$ (MovieId(RENTED)))

2. $\{T \mid \exists M(MOVIES(M,T) \wedge \neg \exists C (RENTED(C,M)))\}$

3. $\{m.Title \mid m \in MOVIES \wedge \neg \exists r (r \in RENTED \wedge r.MovieId=m.MovieId)\}$

4. SELECT MOVIES.Title
FROM MOVIES
LEFT JOIN RENTED ON MOVIES.MovieId = RENTED.MovieId
WHERE RENTED.MovieId IS NULL;

- Βρείτε τα ονόματα των πελατών που έχουν νοικιάσει όλες τις ταινίες του studio "Paramount".

1. π Name(π CustomerID(π MovieID(σ Studio='Paramount' (MOVIES)) \bowtie RENTED) \bowtie CUSTOMER)

2. $\{N \mid \exists C,M (CUSTOMER(C,N) \wedge RENTED(C,M) \wedge \exists T,D,S,F (MOVIES(M,T,D,S,F) \wedge S='Paramount'))\}$

3. $\{c.Name \mid c \in CUSTOMER \wedge \exists r (r \in RENTED \wedge r.CustomerId = c.CustomerId \wedge \exists m (m \in MOVIES \wedge m.MovieId = r.MovieId \wedge m.Studio = 'Paramount'))\}$

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4.  SELECT DISTINCT CUSTOMER.Name
    FROM CUSTOMER
   JOIN RENTED ON CUSTOMER.CustomerId = RENTED.CustomerId
   JOIN MOVIES ON RENTED.MovieId = MOVIES.MovieId
  WHERE MOVIES.Studio = 'Paramount';

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• Βρείτε τον πελάτη με τις μεγαλύτερες οφειλές (Balance) στο video club.

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1.  top 1 (SORT Balance DESC (π CustomerId, Name, Balance (CUSTOMER)))

2.  {N | ∃C, A, B (CUSTOMER (C, N, A, B) ∧ ¬∃C', A', B' (CUSTOMER (C', N', A', B')
  ∧ 'B' > B))}

3.  {c.Name | c ∈ CUSTOMER ∧ ¬∃c2 (c2 ∈ Customer ∧ c2.Balance >
  c.Balance)}

4.  SELECT Name
    FROM CUSTOMER
   ORDER BY Balance DESC
   LIMIT 1;

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• Βρείτε τα ζεύγη ονομάτων πελατών που είναι μεταξύ 20 και 30 ετών και οι οποίοι έχουν νοικιάσει την ίδια ταινία.

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1.  π C1.Name, C2.Name (ρC1 (π CustomerId, Name, MovieId ((σ
  Age ≥ 20 ∧ Age ≤ 30 (CUSTOMER)) ⋈ RENTED)) ⋈
    C1.MovieId = C2.MovieId ∧ C1.CustomerId ≠ C2.CustomerId
  ρC2 (π CustomerId, Name, MovieId ((σ Age ≥ 20 ∧ Age ≤ 30 (CUSTOMER)) ⋈
  RENTED)))

2.  {N1, N2 | ∃C1, A1, C2, A2, M (CUSTOMER (C1, N1, A1) ∧ CUSTOMER (C2, N2, A2) ∧
  C1 ≠ C2 ∧ (A1 ≥ 20) ∧ (A1 ≤ 30) ∧
    (A2 ≥ 20) ∧ (A2 ≤ 30) ∧ RENTED (C1, M) ∧ RENTED (C2, M))}

3.  {(c1.Name, c2.Name) | c1 ∈ CUSTOMER ∧ c2 ∈ CUSTOMER ∧
  c1.CustomerId ≠ c2.CustomerId
    ∧ c1.Age ≥ 20 ∧ c1.Age ≤ 30 ∧ c2.Age ≥ 20 ∧ c2.Age ≤ 30 ∧ ∃r1, r2 (r1
  ∈ RENTED ∧ r2 ∈ RENTED
    ∧ r1.MovieId = r2.MovieId ∧ r1.CustomerId = c1.CustomerId ∧
  r2.CustomerId = c2.CustomerId)}

4.  SELECT DISTINCT C1.Name, C2.Name
    FROM CUSTOMER C1
   JOIN RENTED R1 ON C1.CustomerId = R1.CustomerId
   JOIN RENTED R2 ON R1.MovieId = R2.MovieId
   JOIN CUSTOMER C2 ON R2.CustomerId = C2.CustomerId
    AND C1.CustomerId != C2.CustomerId           // Den eimai
sigouros an xreiazete auto
  WHERE C1.Age BETWEEN 20 AND 30
    AND C2.Age BETWEEN 20 AND 30
    AND C1.CustomerId != C2.CustomerId;

```

