CS 1555/2055: Database Management Systems (Fall 2018) Department of Computer Science, University of Pittsburgh

Midterm Review

We will use the following relational model:

- **Employee** (SSN, fname, lname, DOB, address) PK(SSN)
- **Project** (PNumber, Location) PK(PNumber)
- Assignment (SSN, PNumber)
 PK(SSN, PNumber)
 FK(SSN) → Employee(SSN)
 FK(PNumber) → Project(PNumber)
- 1. Assuming that the relations **Employee**, **Project** and **Assignment** have 50, 5 and 100 tuples, respectively, find the arity and cardinality of the following relations (For those whose accurate values can not be determined, give the min and max values). Recall that □x is the left outer natural join operator and x□ is the right outer natural join operator.
 - a) $Employee \bowtie Assignment$

Arity: 6

Cardinality: 100

 $b) \ Employee \ \exists \bowtie \ Assignment$

Arity: 6

Cardinality: Min = 100; Max = 149

- 2. Consider the database schema mentioned in the description, write the **relational algebra** expression(s) in **SEQUENCE notation** for each of the following queries.
 - a) List the first and last names of all the employees who have been assigned to the same projects as Mike Smith.

$$\begin{aligned} &Mike_SSN(SSN) \leftarrow \Pi_{SSN}(\sigma_{fname='Mike'} \wedge lname='Smith'}(Employee)) \\ &Mike_Proj(PNumber) \leftarrow \Pi_{PNumber}(Mike_SSN * Assignment) \\ &Coworker_SSN(SSN) \leftarrow Assignment \div Mike_Proj \end{aligned}$$

 $RESULT \leftarrow \Pi_{fname,\ lname}(Coworker_SSN * Employee)$

b) List the first and last names of the employees who have been assigned the max number of projects.

```
Proj\_Count(SSN, PCount) \leftarrow \langle SSN \rangle \mathcal{F}_{\langle COUNT|PNumber \rangle} Assignment
Highest\_Count(MaxCount) \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\langle MAX|PCount \rangle} Proj\_Count
Highest\_Proj\_Count(SSN, PCount) \leftarrow Proj\_Count \bowtie_{PCount=MaxCount} Highest\_Count
RESULT \leftarrow \Pi_{fname, lname}(Highest\_Proj\_Count * Employee)
```

- 3. Express in SQL each of the following queries. For the time, use the standard format 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm:ss'.
 - a) List the SSN, first name, last name and project count of employees who were born later than Year 1990 and have been assigned to more than 2 projects. List the result in descending order of project count.

```
SELECT E.SSN, E.FNAME, E.LNAME, COUNT(A.PNUMBER)
FROM EMPLOYEE E JOIN ASSIGNMENT A ON E.SSN=A.SSN
JOIN PROJECT P ON A.PNUMBER=P.PNUMBER
WHERE E.DOB>= `1991-01-01 00:00:00'
GROUP BY E.SSN
HAVING COUNT(A.PNUMBER) > 2
ORDER BY COUNT(A.PNUMBER);
```

b) List the SSN of employees who work in a City whose name's the third letter is P and contains at least two P's.

```
SELECT SSN

FORM (EMPLOYEE E NATURAL JOIN ASSIGNMENT) NATURAL JOIN PROJECT
WHERE LOCATION LIKE '__P%P%';
```