



Name: Rohan Murmu
Roll: 2019IMT-083

DBMS LAB WORK:

Here is the DataBase Used for the purpose:

 preview

 download

DBMS Lab Work [use Group in editor](#)

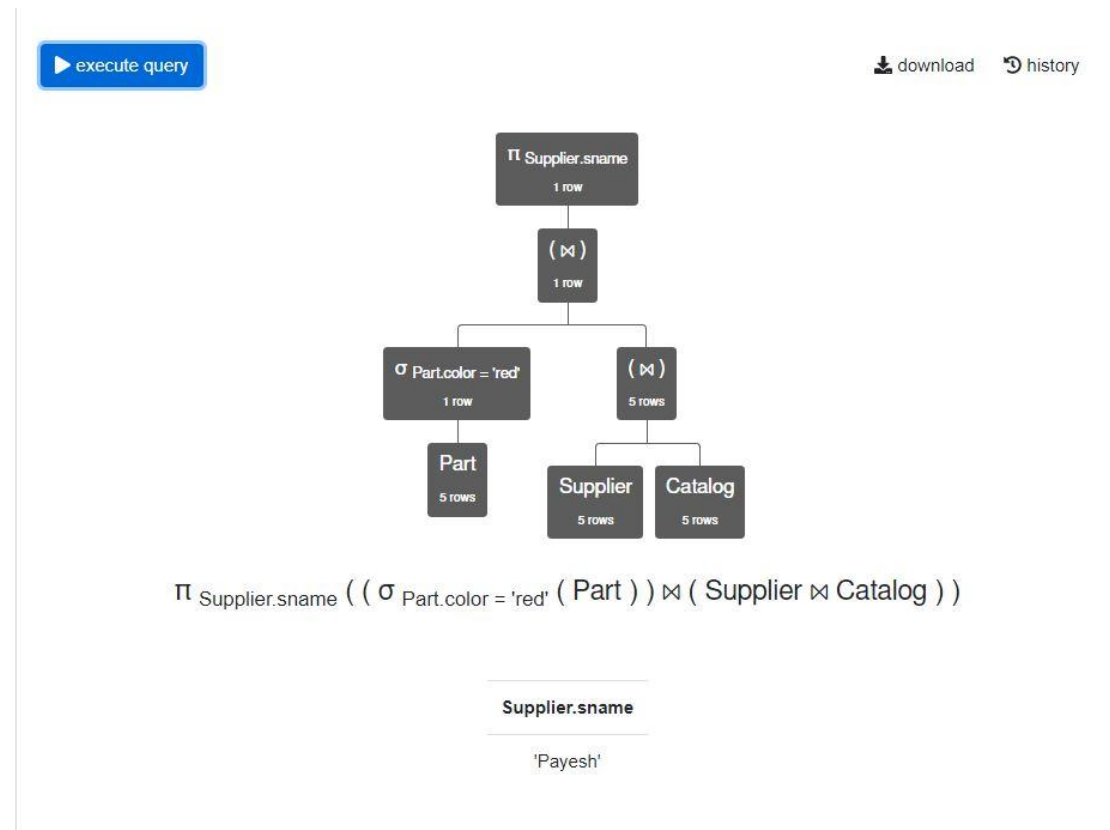
- Supplier

Supplier.sid	Supplier.sname	Supplier.address
111	'Payesh'	'25 Karandih Street'
112	'Karan'	'22 Sundernagar Street'
113	'Gope'	'23 Parsudih Street'
114	'Vijendra'	'24 Sarjamdah Street'
115	'Rohan'	'21 George Street'
- Part

Part.pid	Part.pname	Part.color
1	'part1'	'red'
2	'part2'	'green'
3	'part3'	'maroon'
4	'part4'	'black'
5	'part5'	'yellow'
- Catalog

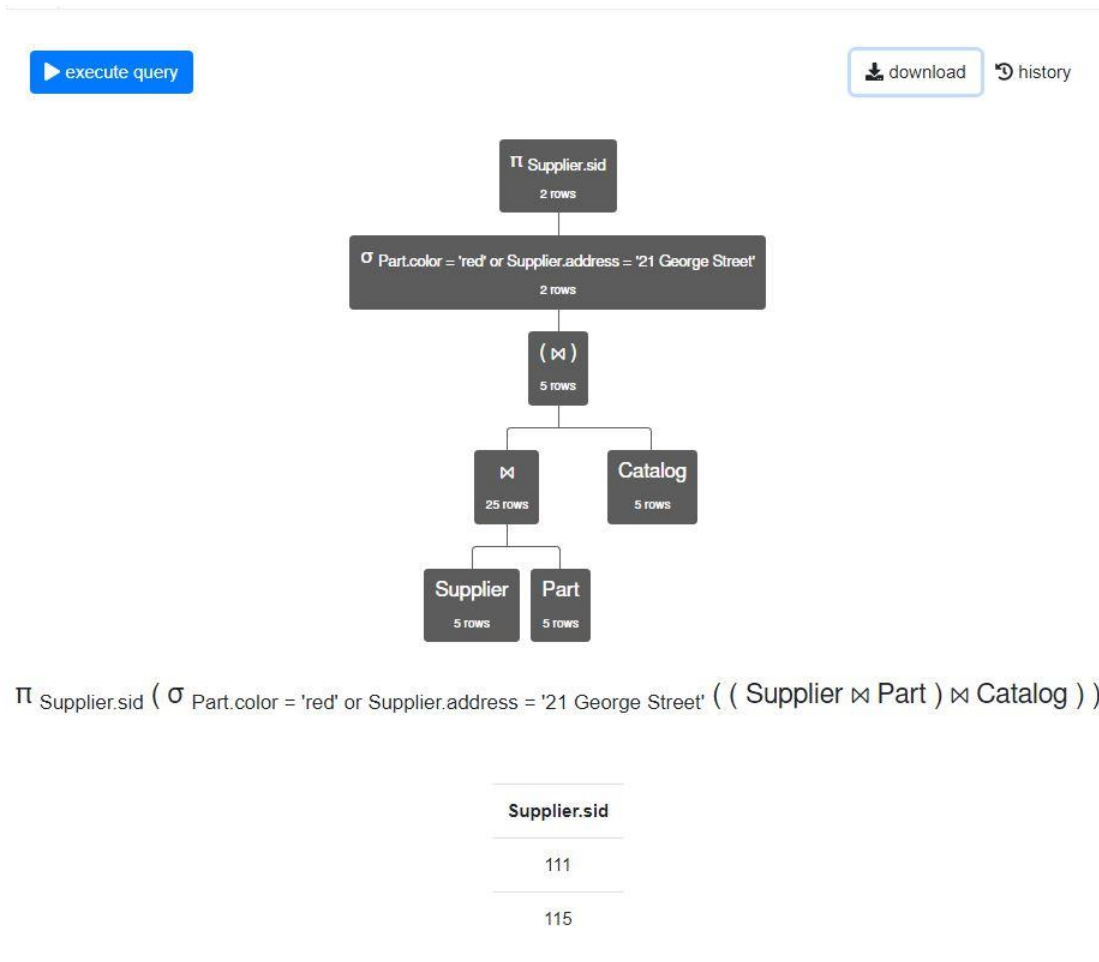
Catalog.sid	Catalog.pid	Catalog.cost
111	1	1000
112	2	2000
113	3	7000
114	4	7000
115	5	9000

Q1. $\pi_{\text{Supplier.sname}} ((\sigma_{\text{Part.color} = \text{'red'}} (\text{Part})) \bowtie (\text{Supplier} \bowtie \text{Catalog}))$



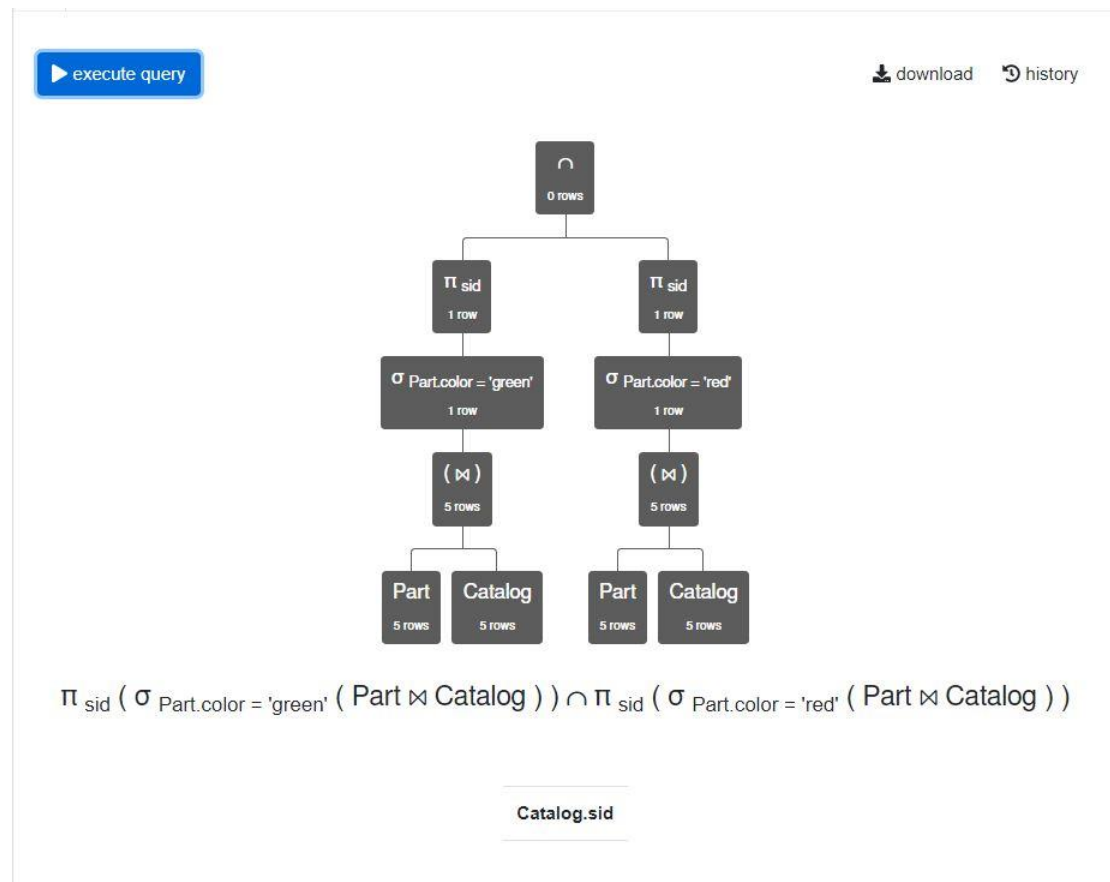
We get the names of suppliers who supply some red part. Take natural join of Table:Part and Table:Catalog which have pid (primary key), Then select Part.color from the Table:Part as 'red' and Print the name of respective suppliers from the Table:Supplier with color 'red'.

Q2. π Supplier.sid (σ Part.color = 'red' \vee Supplier.address = '21 George Street' (Supplier \bowtie Part \bowtie Catalog))



We get IDs of suppliers who supply some red part or are based at ‘21 George Street’. Take the natural joint of Table:Supplier, Table:Part and Table:Catalog, Select color ‘red’ from Table:Part and address ‘21 George Street’ from Table:Supplier, Print the sid.

Q3. $\pi_{sid} (\sigma_{Part.color = 'green'} (Part \bowtie Catalog)) \cap \pi_{sid} (\sigma_{Part.color = 'red'} (Part \bowtie Catalog))$



We get the IDs of suppliers who supply some red part and some green part.

Intersection of:

- >Select color 'green' from the joint of Table:Part and table:Catalog , Print the sids.
- >Select color 'red' from Table:Part natural join Table:Catalog , Print the sids.

Q4. $\pi_{sid} (Catalog) - \pi_{sid} (\sigma_{color \neq 'red'} (Catalog \bowtie Part))$

[▶ execute query](#)

[download](#)
[history](#)

```

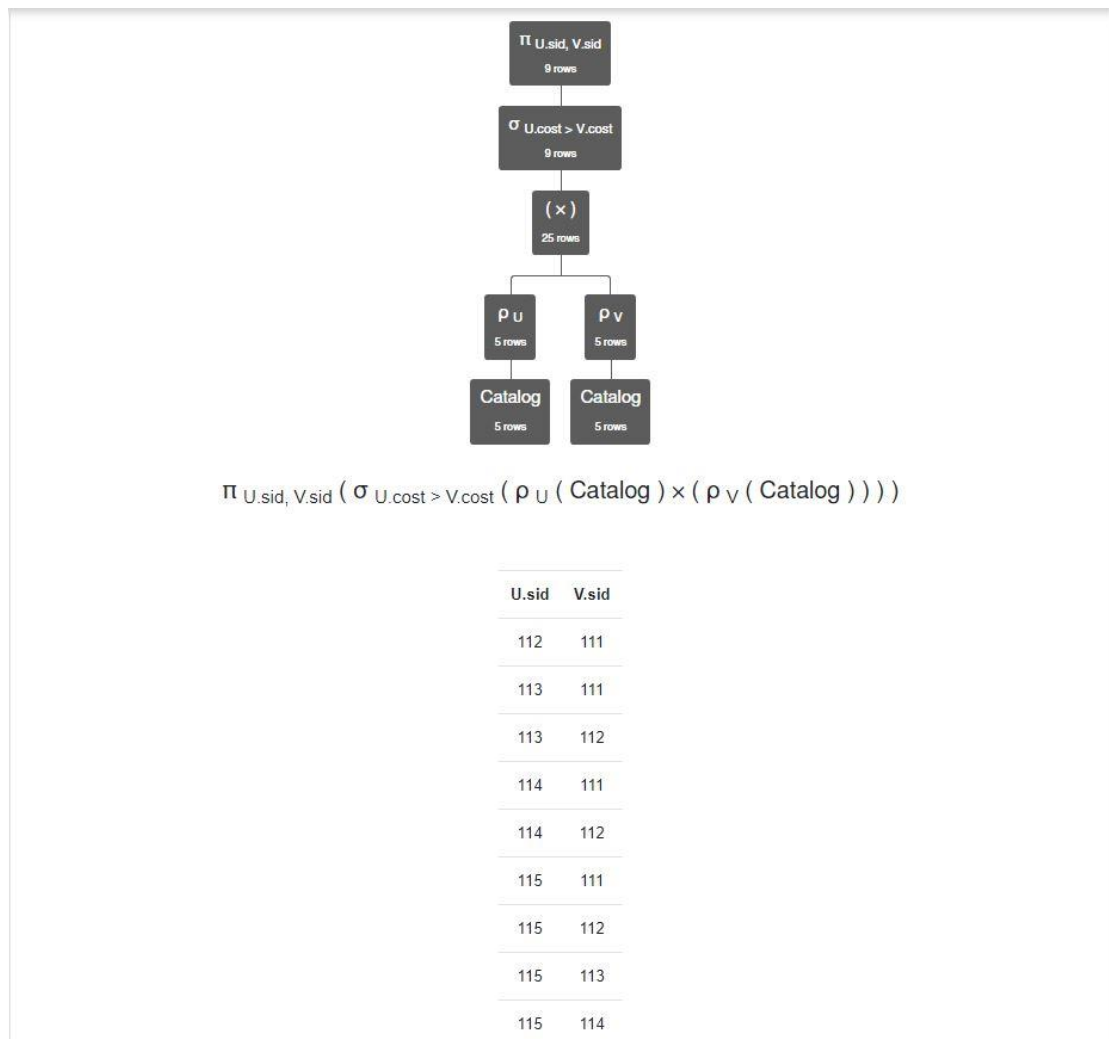
graph TD
    Root["-  
1 row"] --> P1["π sid  
5 rows"]
    Root --> P2["π sid  
4 rows"]
    P1 --> Cat1["Catalog  
5 rows"]
    P2 --> Sel["σ color ≠ 'red'  
4 rows"]
    Sel --> Join["( ⋈ )  
5 rows"]
    Join --> Cat2["Catalog  
5 rows"]
    Join --> Part["Part  
5 rows"]
    
```

$$\pi_{sid} (Catalog) - \pi_{sid} (\sigma_{color \neq 'red'} (Catalog \bowtie Part))$$

Catalog.sid
111

We get the IDs of suppliers who supply only red parts. Print the sids , remove the sids which doesnt have the color ‘red’ from the natural joint of Table:Catalog and Table:Part.

Q5. $\pi_{U.sid, V.sid} (\sigma_{U.cost > V.cost} (\rho_U (Catalog) \times (\rho_V (Catalog)))))$



We get pairs of sids such that the supplier with the first sid charges more for some part than the supplier with the second sid. Find the cross product of Table:Catalog (U and V) , Select the U.sid and V. sid, if U.cost is greater than V.cost