

⑥ 1. SELECT X.SID, Y.SID
FROM Catalog X, Catalog Y
WHERE X.PID = Y.PID AND X.PRICE > Y.PRICE

2. SELECT SID
FROM (Suppliers join Catalog on (SID)) join (Parts join Catalog on (PID)) on (SID)
WHERE color = 'red' OR address = 'Ruston City'

⑧ Student (SSN, SNAME, SAddress, HScode, HSname, HScity, GPA, Priority)
FD: $D \rightarrow E, F$ p.d
 $G \rightarrow H$ t.d
 $A \rightarrow B, C, G$ p.d
AD⁺ = AD B C E F G H

R (A B C D E F G H)

└→ R₁ (G H)
└→ R₂ (G A B C D E F)

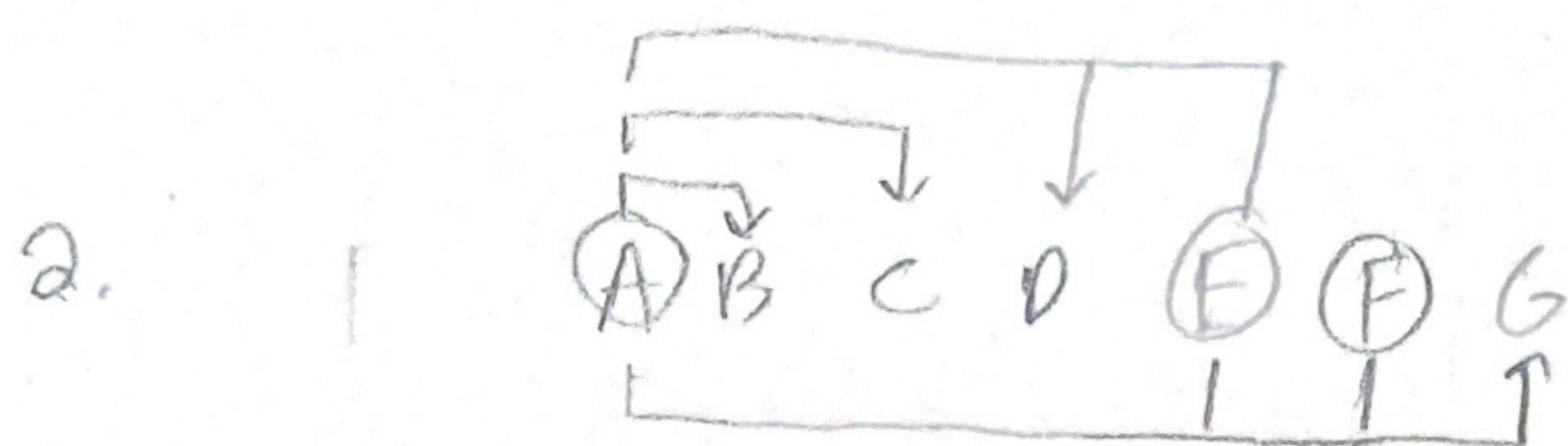
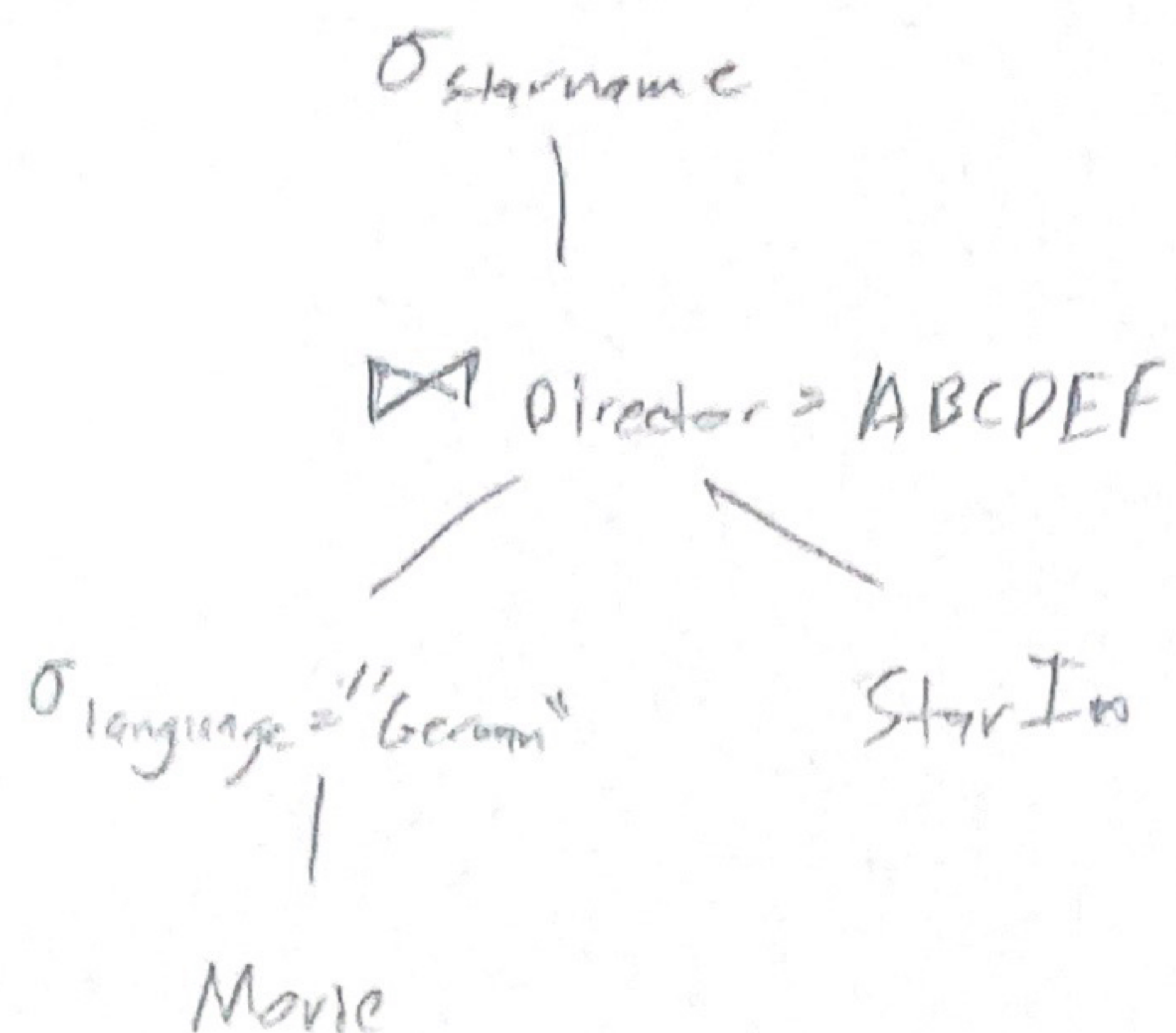
└→ R₂₁ (P E F)
└→ R₂₂ (P G A B C)

└→ R₂₂₁ (A B C G)
└→ R₂₂₂ (A D)

R₁ (G H)
R₂₁ (D E F)
R₂₂₁ (A B C G)
R₂₂₂ (A D)

F

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$A \rightarrow B$ pd
 $A \rightarrow C$ pd
 $AE \rightarrow D$ pd
 $AEF \rightarrow G$ pd

$AEF^+ = ABCDEFG$

$R(ABCDEFG)$

$\hookrightarrow R(AB)$
 $\hookrightarrow R(AC)$
 $\hookrightarrow R(AED)$
 $\hookrightarrow R(AEFG)$

B

3. Step 1) Read R into memory completely and make it accessible through an in-memory index structure

Step 2) for each tuple in S , search if it already exists in R and delete it from S if it exists

Step 3) Output all remaining tuples of S .