## Task 2b

# Write Relational Algebra Expressions For The Following:

1. Retrieving all books of a specific genre with a rating above 4.

#### **Book Table:**

Book(bool\_id pk, book\_title, author, genre, book\_condition, price, seller\_id Fk → User(user\_id), book\_content\_url, book\_description, listing\_type, status date)

#### **Review Table:**

Review(review\_id, book\_id FK  $\rightarrow$  Book(book\_id), user\_id FK  $\rightarrow$  User(user\_id), rating, comment, review\_date)

To retrieve all books of a specific genre with a rating of 4, we need to join the Book Table with Review Table and then filter out the specific genre with ratings above 4

 $\pi(book\_id)(\sigma(genre='Specific\_Genre')(Book) \bowtie Review)\sigma(rating > 4) (Review)$ 

- $\pi$  (projection): Retrieves the book\_id.
- $\sigma$  (selection): Filters books of a specific genre.
- $\sigma$  (selection): Filters reviews where rating > 4.
- M (natural join): Joins Book and Review tables on book id.

## 2. Finding all users who have listed more than three books

#### User Table:

User(user id pk, name, email Unique, password, phone number, address, registration date)

#### **Book Table:**

Book(bool\_id pk, book\_title, author, genre, book\_condition, price, seller\_id Fk → User(user\_id), book\_content\_url, book\_description, listing\_type, status date)

To find all users who have listed more than three books, we need to group Books based on user and count books listed per user.

 $\pi(\text{user\_id}, \text{name})(\sigma(\text{count}(\text{book\_id}) > 3)(\gamma \text{ user\_id}, \text{count}(\text{book\_id}) \rightarrow \text{Books}))$ 

- γ (grouping): Groups the Book table by user\_id and counts the books listed per user.
- σ (selection): Filters users who have listed more than 3 books.
- $\pi$  (projection): Retrieves user id and name from the User table.

## 3. Listing all transactions for books priced above \$50

### Book Table:

Book(bool\_id pk, book\_title, author, genre, book\_condition, price, seller\_id Fk → User(user\_id), book\_content\_url, book\_description, listing\_type, status date)

## Transaction Table:

Transaction(transaction\_id PK, book\_id FK  $\rightarrow$  Book(book\_id), buyer\_id FK  $\rightarrow$  User(user\_id), seller\_id FK  $\rightarrow$  User(user\_id), transaction\_date, status, payment\_method)

To list all transactions for books priced above \$50, we will join the Transaction Table and Book table to get the list of books

 $\pi$ (transaction\_id, book\_id, buyer\_id, seller\_id, transaction\_date, status) ( $\sigma$  (price > 50)(Book  $\bowtie$  Transaction))

- M (natural join): Joins the Transaction and Book tables on book\_id.
- $\sigma$  (selection): Filters books with price > 50.
- $\pi$  (projection): Retrieves transaction attributes.