

Tutorial 8

CSN-351/AID-523 Database Management Systems

1. Pubs Database Schema

Author (author id, first name, last name) *author pub* (author id, pub id, author position) *Book* (book id, book title, month, year, editor) *Pub* (pub id, title, book id)

- author id in author pub is a foreign key referencing author
- pub id in author pub is a foreign key referencing pub
- book id in pub is a foreign key referencing book
- editor in book is a foreign key referencing author(author id)
- Primary keys are underlined

$r(author)$

author_id	first_name	last_name
1	John	McCarthy
2	Dennis	Ritchie
3	Ken	Thompson
4	Claude	Shannon
5	Alan	Turing
6	Alonzo	Church
7	Perry	White
8	Moshe	Vardi
9	Roy	Batty

$r(author_pub)$

author_id	pub_id	author_position
1	1	1
2	2	1
3	2	2
4	3	1
5	4	1
5	5	1
6	6	1

$r(book)$

book_id	book_title	month	year	editor
1	CACM	April	1960	8
2	CACM	July	1974	8
3	BST	July	1948	2
4	LMS	November	1936	7
5	Mind	October	1950	NULL
6	AMS	Month	1941	NULL
7	AAAI	July	2012	9
8	NIPS	July	2012	9

$r(pub)$

pub_id	title	book_id
1	LISP	1
2	Unix	2
3	Info Theory	3
4	Turing Machines	4
5	Turing Test	5
6	Lambda Calculus	6

How many tuples will be returned by the following relational algebra query?

$$\pi_{book_title}(book)$$

What question does the following expression answer?

$$|\pi_{author_id}(author) - \pi_{editor}(book)|$$

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the names of all authors who are book editors.

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the names of all authors who are not book editors.

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the names of all authors who have at least one publication in the database.

How many tuples are returned by the following relational algebra expression?

$$author \bowtie_{author_id=editor} book$$

What question does the following relational algebra expression answer?

$$author \bowtie (author_pub \bowtie (\sigma_{month='July'}(book) \bowtie pub))$$

2. Consider the following relations P(X,Y,Z) ; Q(X,Y,T) and R(V,Y)

P			Q			R	
X	Y	Z	X	Y	T	Y	V
X1	Y1	Z1	X2	Y1	2	Y1	V1
X1	Y1	Z2	X1	Y2	5	Y3	V2
X2	Y2	Z2	X1	Y1	6	Y2	V3
X2	Y4	Z4	X3	Y3	1	Y2	V2

How many tuples will be returned by the following relational algebra query?

$$\prod_X (\sigma_{(P.Y=R.Y \wedge R.V=V2)}(P \times R)) - \prod_X (\sigma_{(Q.Y=R.Y \wedge Q.T>2)}(Q \times R))$$

3. Consider two relations R1(A, B) with the tuples (1, 5), (3, 7) and R2(A, C) = (1, 7), (4, 9). Assume that R(A,B,C) is the full natural outer join of R1 and R2. Consider the following tuples of the form (A,B,C)

a = (1, 5, null); b = (1, null, 7) ; c = (3, null, 9) ; d = (4, 7, null); e = (1, 5, 7) ; f = (3, 7, null) ; g = (4, null, 9).

Which one of the following statements is correct?

(A) R contains a, b, e, f, g but not c, d

(B) R contains a, b, c, d, e, f, g

- (C) R contains e, f, g but not a, b
(D) R contains e but not f, g

4. Consider the relational schema given below, where `eld` of the relation `Dependent` is a foreign key referring to `empId` of the relation `Employee`. Assume that every employee has at least one associated dependent in the `Dependent` relation.

`Employee` (`empId`, `empName`, `empAge`)

`Dependent` (`depId`, `eld`, `depName`, `depAge`)

Write a relational algebra query which returns the set of `empId`s of employees whose age is greater than that of all of his/her dependents.

5. Consider the following relational database schema consisting of the four relation schemas:

`passenger` (`pid`, `pname`, `pgender`, `pcity`)

`agency` (`aid`, `aname`, `acity`)

`flight` (`fid`, `fdate`, `time`, `src`, `dest`)

`booking` (`pid`, `aid`, `fid`, `fdate`)

Answer the following questions using relational algebra queries;

- Get the details of flights that are scheduled on either of the dates 01/12/2020 or 02/12/2020 or both at 16:00 hours.
- Find the agency names for agencies who do not have any bookings for passenger with id 123.
- Find the passenger names for those who do not have any bookings in any flights.

6. What is the optimized version of the relation algebra expression $\pi_{A1}(\pi_{A2}(\sigma_{F1}(\sigma_{F2}(r))))$, where $A1, A2$ are sets of attributes in r with $A1 \subset A2$ and $F1, F2$ are Boolean expressions based on the attributes in r ?

- $\pi_{A1}(\sigma_{(F1 \wedge F2)}(r))$
- $\pi_{A1}(\sigma_{(F1 \vee F2)}(r))$
- $\pi_{A2}(\sigma_{(F1 \wedge F2)}(r))$
- $\pi_{A2}(\sigma_{(F1 \vee F2)}(r))$