

# DATABASE SYSTEMS

## Practice Exercises 1

CMPT 354, Course Section of Dr. E. Ternovska

**Database schema.** Consider the following schema:

CUSTOMER : *ID, Name, City*

where *ID* is the primary key.

ACCOUNT : *Number, Branch, CustID, Balance*

where *Number* is the primary key and *CustID* is a foreign key referencing CUSTOMER on *ID*.

**Problem 1.** Write the following queries in relational algebra:

- (1) “ID and name of customers who own an account in a branch in their city.”
- (2) “ID and name of customers who do **not** own any account.”
- (3) “ID and name of customers who own an account in **every** branch.”
- (4) “ID and name of customers who own an account with a balance which is no less than the balance of any other account.”

*Solution.*

- (1)  $\pi_{ID, Name}(CUSTOMER \bowtie_{ID=CustID \wedge City=Branch} ACCOUNT)$
- (2)  $\pi_{ID, Name}(CUSTOMER \bar{\bowtie}_{ID=CustID} ACCOUNT)$
- (3)  $\pi_{ID, Name, Branch}(CUSTOMER \bowtie_{CustID=ID} ACCOUNT) \div \pi_{Branch}(ACCOUNT)$
- (4)  $\pi_{ID, Name}(CUSTOMER \bowtie_{CustID=ID} (ACCOUNT \bar{\bowtie}_{Balance < Bal} ACC))$   
with  $ACC = \rho_{Number \rightarrow Num, Branch \rightarrow Br, CustID \rightarrow Cust, Balance \rightarrow Bal}(ACCOUNT)$

**Problem 2.** Can query (4) of Problem 1 ever return more than one tuple? If yes, come up with a database (over the given schema) on which that happens; otherwise, explain why it cannot happen.

*Solution.* Yes:

CUSTOMER			ACCOUNT			
ID	Name	City	Number	Branch	CustID	Balance
1	John	London	111	London	1	100
2	Mary	Edinburgh	222	Edinburgh	2	100

**Problem 3.** Write query (1) of Problem 1 in SQL.

*Solution.*

```
SELECT C.id, C.name
FROM   customer C, account A
WHERE  A.custid = C.id AND A.branch=C.city
```

**Problem 4.** Given the database below

CUSTOMER			ACCOUNT			
ID	Name	City	Number	Branch	CustID	Balance
1	John	London	111	London	1	120
2	Mary	Edinburgh	222	Edinburgh	1	62
3	Jeff	London	333	London	3	76
4	Jane	Cardiff	444	London	2	200

compute the answer to the query

$$\text{CUSTOMER} \bowtie (\pi_{\text{ID, City}}(\text{CUSTOMER}) \cap \rho_{\text{CustID} \rightarrow \text{ID}, \text{Branch} \rightarrow \text{City}}(\pi_{\text{Branch, CustID}}(\text{ACCOUNT})))$$

*Solution.*

ID	Name	City
1	John	London
3	Jeff	London