Sample relational algebra problems and solutions.

All are based on the following airline database schema:

Flights(<u>flno</u>, from, to, distance, departs) Aircraft(<u>aid</u>, aname, range) Certified(<u>eid</u>, <u>aid</u>) Employees(<u>eid</u>, ename, salary)

By definition, pilots are those employees who are certified on at least one aircraft. An aircraft can be used for any flight provided it has sufficient range. Pilots can pilot any flight provided they are certified on an aircraft with sufficient range.

Problems

- 1. Find eid's of pilots who are certified on some Boeing.
- 2. Find names of pilots who are certified on some Boeing.
- 3. Find aid's of aircraft that can fly non-stop from LA to NY. Assume you don't already know the distance.
- 4. Find flno of flights that can be piloted by every pilot whose salary is over \$100,000.
- 5. Solve problem 4 without using the division operator.
- 6. Find names of pilots who can operate planes with a range greater than 3,000 miles, but are not certified on any Boeing.
- 7. Find eid of employee(s) with the highest salary.
- 8. Find eid of employee(s) with the second highest salary.
- 9. Find eid of employee(s) certified on the most aircraft.
- 10. Find eid's of employees certified on exactly three aircraft.

Solutions

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eid ( aname = 'Boeing' (Aircraft ⋈ Certified))
      ename ( aname = 'Boeing' (Aircraft ⋈ Certified ⋈ Employees))
2.
      aid ( range distance (Aircraft X from = 'LA' \wedge to = 'NY' (Flights)))
3.
      flno,eid (range distance (Aircraft X Flights) M Certified)
       eid ( salary > 100000 (Employees \bowtie Certified))
      flno (Flights) - flno ( ( flno (Flights) x eid ( salary > 100000 (Employees M Certified)))
                                - flno,eid ( range distance (Aircraft x Flights) ⋈ Certified)
      ename (Employees ⋈
6
              ( eid ( range > 3000 (Aircraft ⋈ Certified)) - eid ( name = 'Boeing' (Aircraft ⋈ Certified)))
      eid (Employees) - e2.eid ( e1.salary > e2.salary ( e1 (Employees) x e2 (Employees)))
             e2.eid, e2.salary (e1.salary > e2.salary (e1 (Employees) x e2 (Employees))
              eid (temp) - e2.eid (e1.salary > e2.salary (e1 <math>(temp) \times e2 (temp))
   result
   There is no solution to this problem using relational algebra.
      eid ( r1.aid r2.aid ∧ r1.aid r3.aid ∧ r2.aid r3.aid ∧ r1.eid=r2.eid=r3.eid
10
               ( r1 (Certified) X r2 (Certified) X r3 (Certified)))
        eid ( r1.aid r2.aid \( \Lambda r1.aid \) r3.aid \( \Lambda r1.aid \) r4.aid \( \Lambda r2.aid \) r3.aid \( \Lambda r3.aid \) r4.aid
                ∧ r1.eid=r2.eid=r3.eid=r4.eid ( r1 (Certified) x r2 (Certified) x r3 (Certified) x r4 (Certified)))
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