

Solutions for Exercise Sheet 1

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Our solutions for [Exercise Sheet 1](#).

Exercise 1

Given the following queries:

- Find all students that have ever attended a lecture together with Schopenhauer, excluding Schopenhauer himself.
 - Find all professors whose lectures were all attended by at least two students.
1. Express the queries in SQL and relational calculus (either tuple or domain calculus)
 2. Manually translate the queries into execution plans (relational algebra)
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Item 1

- ```
SELECT DISTINCT s1.*
FROM Studenten s1, Studenten s2, hoeren h1, hoeren h2
WHERE s1.matrNr = h1.matrNr
AND s1.matrNr != s2.matrNr
AND s2.matrNr = h2.matrNr
AND h1.vorlNr = h2.vorlNr
AND s2.name = 'Schopenhauer'
```

Relational calculus:

$$\{s1 \mid s1 \in \text{Studenten} \\ \wedge \exists h1 \in \text{ hoeren}(s1.\text{matrNr} = h1.\text{matrNr} \\ \wedge \exists h2 \in \text{ hoeren}(h1.\text{matrNr} = h2.\text{matrNr} \\ \wedge \exists s2 \in \text{ Studenten}(s2.\text{name} = \text{'Schopenhauer'} \wedge s2.\text{matrNr} \neq s1.\text{matrNr})) \\ \}$$

- ```
SELECT p.* FROM (
-- Number of modules with >=2 students that each professor has
SELECT p.persnr, COUNT(*) AS numModulesGood FROM (
  SELECT vorlNr
  FROM hoeren
  GROUP BY vorlNr
  HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2
) h
JOIN vorlesungen v ON h.vorlNr=v.vorlNr
JOIN professoren p ON v.gelesenVon=p.persnr
```

```

GROUP BY p.persnr
) a JOIN (
-- Number of modules each professor has
SELECT persnr, COUNT(*) AS numModules FROM
vorlesungen JOIN professoren ON gelesenvon=persnr
GROUP BY persnr
) b ON a.persnr=b.persnr
JOIN professoren p ON a.persnr=p.persnr
WHERE numModulesGood=numModules

```

Relational calculus:

$$\{p \mid p \in \text{Professoren} \\ \wedge \forall v \in \text{vorlesungen}(v.\text{gelesenVon} = p.\text{persNr} \\ \wedge \exists h1 \in \text{ hoeren}(h1.\text{vorlNr} = v.\text{vorlNr} \\ \wedge \exists h2 \in \text{ hoeren}(h2.\text{matrNr} \neq h1.\text{matrNr} \wedge h2.\text{vorlNr} = v.\text{vorlNr})) \\ \}$$

Item 2

- Relational algebra:

$$\Pi_{s1.matnr, s1.name, s1.semester}(\sigma_{s1.matnr \neq s2.matnr \wedge s2.name = 'Schopenhauer'}(\rho_{s1}(studenten \bowtie hoeren) \bowtie \rho_{s2}(studenten \bowtie hoeren)))$$

- Relational algebra:

$$\Pi_{persnr, name, rang, raum} \sigma_{numModules=numModulesGood} (\text{Number of modules with } \geq 2 \text{ students that each professor has})$$

$$\Gamma_{persnr, name, rang, raum; COUNT(*) \rightarrow numModulesGood} (\sigma_{numStudents \geq 2} (\Gamma_{vorlnr; COUNT(*) \rightarrow numStudents}^{ hoeren })$$

$$\bowtie_{vorlesungen}$$

$$\bowtie_{gelesen von=persnr} \text{professoren}$$

$$)$$

$$\bowtie$$

$$(\text{Number of modules each professor has})$$

$$\Gamma_{persnr; COUNT(*) \rightarrow numModules} (\text{vorlesungen } \bowtie_{gelesen von=persnr} \text{professoren})$$

$$)$$