

# ADVANCED DATA ENGINEERING: ASSIGNMENT 1

---

NGUYEN T. Hoang - SID: 15M54097

Fall 2015, W831 Tue. Period 5-6

Due date: 2015/10/20

## Problem

Consider 4 relations:

- **Products** (ProductID, ProductName, ProductType, Price)
- **Categories** (ProductType, Category)
- **ShopA** (ProductID, Stocks)
- **ShopB** (ProductID, Stocks)

## Question 1

Write a SQL query to derive “ProductName” and “Price” of product categorized as “Printer”, of which ShopA or ShopB keeps more than five stocks.

**Answer:**

---

Listing 1: SQL query to get 'Printer' product with more than 5 stocks in ShopA or ShopB

---

```
1 SELECT P.ProductName , P.Price
2 FROM Products P
3 WHERE
4     P.ProductType IN (
5         SELECT C.ProductType
6         FROM Categories C
7         WHERE C.Category = 'Printer')
8 AND
9     (P.ProductID IN (
10        SELECT A.ProductID
11        FROM ShopA A
12        WHERE Stocks > 5)
13    OR P.ProductID IN (
14        SELECT B.ProductID
15        FROM ShopB B
16        WHERE Stocks > 5)
17    );
```

---

## Question 2

Express the same query in Relational Algebra and draw a query tree for the expression.

**Answer:** The Relational Algebra expression equivalent with the query in *Listing 1* is given as follow:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Pi_{P.ProductName, P.Price} \left( \left( \Pi_{P.ProductID, P.ProductName, P.Price} \left( \sigma_{P.ProductType = C.ProductType} (\rho_P(Products) \times \rho_C(Categories)) \right) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \bowtie \left( \Pi_{A.ProductID} \sigma_{A.Stocks > 5} \rho_A(ShopA) \cup \Pi_{B.ProductID} \sigma_{B.Stocks > 5} \rho_B(ShopB) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

The equivalent query tree:

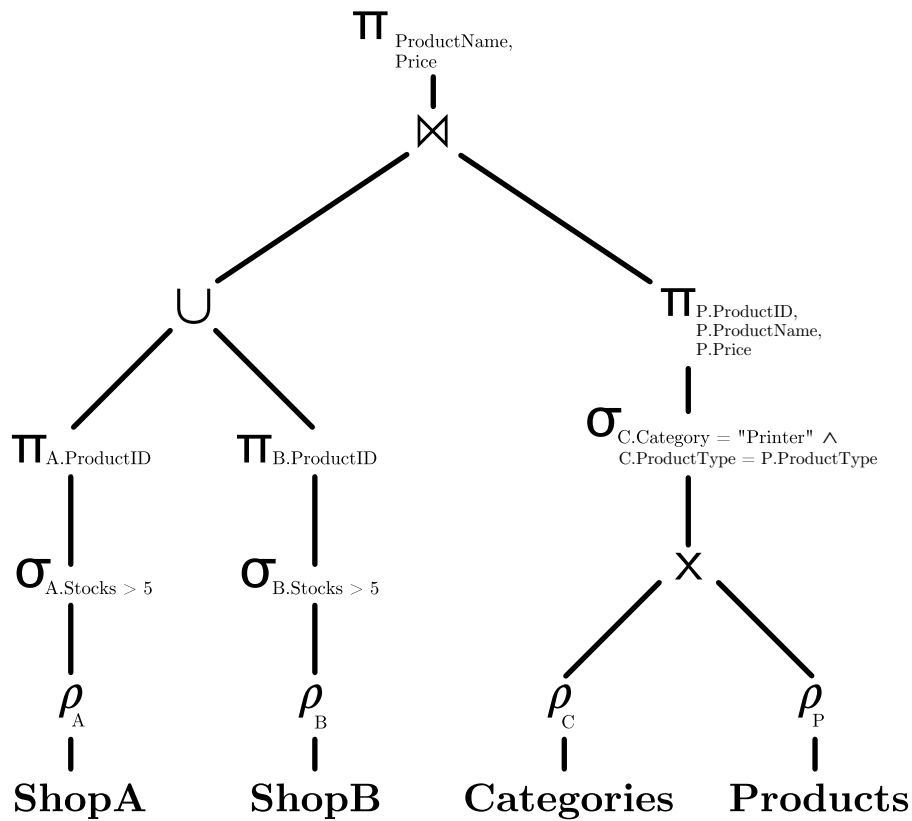


Figure 1: Query Tree for ProductName and Price of all 'Printer'

### Question 3

Write an SQL query to derive maximum price of each product type of products sold in both ShopA and ShopB with “ProductType” and “Category”.

**Answer:**

---

Listing 2: SQL query to return maximum price for each categories.

---

```
1 SELECT P.ProductType, C.Category, Max(P.Price) AS MaxPrice
2 FROM Products P, Categories C
3 WHERE
4     P.ProductID IN (
5         SELECT ProductID
6         FROM ShopA)
7 AND P.ProductID IN (
8     SELECT ProductID
9     FROM ShopB)
10 AND P.ProductType = C.ProductType
11 GROUP BY P.ProductType;
```

---

### Question 4

Write an SQL query to derive “ProductType” and its “Category” of products sold in both ShopA and ShopB, where the maximum price of the product type is less than 1000.

**Answer:**

---

Listing 3: Query for ProductType and Category pair that has maximum price less than 1000.

---

```
1 SELECT P.ProductType, C.Category
2 FROM Products P, Categories C
3 WHERE
4     P.ProductID IN (
5         SELECT ProductID
6         FROM ShopA)
7 AND P.ProductID IN (
8     SELECT ProductID
9     FROM ShopB)
10 AND P.ProductType = C.ProductType
11 GROUP BY P.ProductType;
12 HAVING MAX(P.Price) < 1000;
```

---