## CS1555 Recitation 5

Objective: To practice relational algebra, especially aggregations, joins, and division.

Consider the following relation schemas:

```
STUDENT (sid, name, class, major)

STUDENT _DIR (id, address, phone)

FK: (id) → STUDENT (sid)

COURSES_TAKEN (course_no, term, sid, grade)

FK: (course_no) → COURSE (course_no); (sid) → STUDENT (sid)

COURSE (course_no, course_name, level)

INSTRUCTOR (id, fname, lname)

COURSES_OFFERED(course_no, term, instructor_id)

FK: (course_no) → COURSE (course_no); (instructor_id) → INSTRUCTOR (id)
```

Write a relational algebra query using the nested notation for each of the queries below:

- 1. Find for each instructor, the course names of the courses he/she was teaching in Fall 19. List in addition to the course name, the first name and the last names of the instructor.
- 2. List the sid, name, and address (if available) of all students.

Write a relational algebra query using the sequence notation for each of the queries below:

- 1. Find the total number of students who have enrolled in the course "Operating Systems".
- 2. Find the sid(s) of the student(s) who has/have the highest GPA

3.	Find the sid (s) of the student(s) who has/have taken all courses at the UGrad level
4.	Find for each instructor the number of courses he/she has taught or is teaching. List the first name and the last name of each instructor along with his/her ID and number of courses.
5.	List the SID of the students who did not enroll in any course in Fall 19.