### Database 1 Test March 27th 2018

We have the following relations:

```
E := EMP (empno, ename, job, mgr, hiredate, sal, comm, deptno)
D := DEPT(deptno, dname, loc)
```

The relations store information about employees and their departments. The mgr attribute stores the manager's employee number.

### Exercise 1 (4 points)

Express the following queries in (basic or extended) relational algebra:

a) List the department names and locations where there is no employee whose job is ANALYST. (dname, loc)

```
(\pi_{dname,loc} D) - \pi_{dname,loc} (\sigma_{job='Analyst'} (E \bowtie D));
```

b) List the names and jobs of employees who don't have a subordinate. (ename, job)

```
\pi_{ename,job} (E \bowtie (\pi_{empno} E - \pi_{mgr} E));
```

## Exercise 2 (6 points)

Express the following queries in extended relational algebra:

a) List the employees who have maximal salary within their own department. Give the department number, employee name and salary for them. (**deptno, ename, sal**)

```
T := \gamma_{\text{deptno},\text{Max(sal)->ms}}(E); Result := \sigma_{\text{T.deptno}=E.\text{deptno}} AND E.sal = \text{ms}(T \times E)
```

b) Give the department name and average salary for those departments, where there are at least four employees. (dname, average)

```
\pi_{dname,av} \sigma_{cn>=4} (\gamma_{dname,AVG(sal)->av,COUNT(empno)->cn} (E \bowtie D));
```

## Exercise 3 (4 points)

We have R(A,B,C) and S(C,D) relations. Rewrite the following extended relational algebra expressions into SQL. You can use only one SELECT keyword.

```
a) \tau_A \delta (\Pi_{B,D} (\sigma_{R.C = S.C} (R \times S)))
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT B,D FROM R,S WHERE R.C = S.C ORDER BY A;
```

b)  $\Pi_A \left( \sigma_{CN > 10} (\gamma_{A,COUNT(D) \rightarrow CN} \delta(\Pi_{A,D} (R \bowtie S)) \right)$ 

```
SELECT A FROM R NATURAL JOIN S
GROUP BY A HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT D) > 10;
```

# Exercise 4 (6 points)

We have the following relation (multiset meaning).

```
R(A,B,C): {(X,1,2), (Y,2,3), (Y,3,4), (X,1,5), (Y,3,5), (X,4,2), (X,4,4)}
```

Compute the result of the following expressions:

```
a) \gamma_{A,B,SUM(C)}(R) {(X,1,7), (Y,2,3), (Y,3,9), (X,4,6)}
b) \gamma_{A,SUM(B)} \delta (\Pi_{A,B} R) {(X,5), (Y,5)}
c) \tau_{B,A} \Pi_{A,B}(\sigma_{C>=4} R) {(X,1), (Y,3), (Y,3), (X,4)}
```