

## Assignment 2

1. Consider a relational database for an online hotel booking company:

Hotel: hid, hname, haddress, hcity

Guest: gid, gname, gaddress, gcity

Room: hid, roomNo, type, price

Booking: gid, hid, roomNo, FromDate, year, nofDays

Booking: g12345, h5555, 220, Jan05, 2016, 8

is Guest g12345 booked room 220 at hotel h5555 for 8 days starting on January 5th, 2016

\* gAddress is guest address

Write following queries in relational algebra:

a) Return name of guests who have booked a hotel room of type "suite" in NYC in January 2016

$$\pi_{gname} (Guest \bowtie (\sigma_{hcity='NYC'} (Hotel) \bowtie (\sigma_{FromDate \geq '01/01' \wedge FromDate \leq '01/31' \wedge year='2016'} (Booking))))$$

b) Return the name of guests who have booked a hotel room of type "suite" in NYC for longer than 30 days.

$$\pi_{gname} (Guest \bowtie (\sigma_{hcity='NYC'} (Hotel) \bowtie (\sigma_{type='suite'} (Room) \bowtie (\sigma_{nofDays > 30} (Booking))))$$

c) Return name of guests who've never booked a hotel for longer than 3 days  $\rightarrow$  only less than or equal to 3

$$\rho(Gid, (\pi_{gid, nofdays} (Booking) / \pi_{nofdays} (\sigma_{nofdays \leq 3} (Booking))))$$

$$\pi_{gname} (Guest \bowtie Gid)$$

d) Return ids of hotels in NYC which were not booked at all in 2015

$$\rho(NYCHotels, \sigma_{hcity='NYC'} (Hotel) \bowtie Booking)$$

$$\rho(Booked2015, \sigma_{year=2015} (Booking) \bowtie Hotel)$$

$$\pi_{hid} (NYCHotels - Booked2015)$$

e) Return ids of guests who have booked at least one room of type "Penthouse Suite" in every hotel in NYC

$$\rho(\text{NYC}, \sigma_{\text{city} = \text{'NYC'}}(\text{Hotel}))$$

$$\rho(\text{Penthouse}, \sigma_{\text{type} = \text{'penthouse suite'}}(\text{Room}) \bowtie \text{Booking})$$

$$\Pi_{\text{gid}}(\text{Penthouse} / \text{NYC})$$

2. Emp(eid: integer, ename: string, age: integer, salary: real)  
 Works(eid: integer, did: integer)

Dept(did: integer, budget: real, managerid: integer, dname: string)

a) Find names and ages of each employee in both hardware & software departments

```

SELECT E1.ename, E1.age
FROM Emp E1, Works W1, Dept D1
WHERE E1.eid = W1.eid AND
      W1.did = D1.did AND
      D1.dname = 'Hardware'

INTERSECT

SELECT E2.ename, E2.age
FROM Emp E2, Works W2, Dept D2
WHERE E2.eid = W2.eid AND
      W2.did = D1.did AND
      D2.dname = 'Software';
  
```

b) Find ids of Managers who control largest amount \$

```

SELECT Managerid
FROM Dept
WHERE budget = MAX(budget);
  
```

c) Find ids of Managers who manage only departments w/ budget at least \$1 million

```

SELECT managerid
FROM Dept
WHERE budget >= 1,000,000 AND
      NOT EXISTS (SELECT managerid
                  FROM Dept
                  WHERE budget < 1,000,000);
  
```

- d) Find names of all employees whose salary exceeds budget of all departments they work in.

```
SELECT E.ename
FROM Emp E
WHERE E.salary > SUM (SELECT D.budget
                      FROM Dept D
                      WHERE E.eid = D.managerid);
```

- e) Find name(s) of managers whose department has largest budget

```
SELECT E.ename
FROM Emp E, Dept D
WHERE E.eid = D.managerid AND
      budget = MAX(budget);
```

3. House (id, asking-price, address, postal-code, bath, beds, sq ft, Seller)  
 Seller (id, name, home-phone, email, agentID)  
 Buyer (id, name, home-phone, email, agentID)  
 Agent (id, name, mobile-phone, email)  
 Sold (house-id, buyer-id, sale-date, selling-price)

- a) Relational Algebra

- i) return id, addresses, asking-price & selling-price of all houses whose selling price was lower than asking price
- $$\rho(\text{sell-low}, \sigma_{\text{sold.selling-price} < \text{House.asking-price}} (\text{House} \bowtie \text{sold}))$$
- $$\pi_{\text{house-id, address, asking-price, selling-price}} (\text{sell-low})$$
- ii) Return names of potential buyers.
- $$\rho(\text{Bought}, \sigma_{\text{buyer.id} = \text{sold.buyer-id}} (\text{sold} \bowtie \text{Buyer}))$$
- $$\pi_{\text{buyer.name}} (\text{Bought})$$

- b) SQL

- i) For each postal code w/ 5+ houses sold in 2015, Find postal code & average selling price

```
SELECT H.postal_code, AVG(S.selling-price) AS average  
FROM House H, Sold S  
GROUP BY H.postal_code  
HAVING COUNT(*) > 4 ;
```

ii) Find addresses & asking prices of all houses that have minimum 4 bed, 2 bath, not sold.

```
SELECT DISTINCT H.address, DISTINCT H.asking-price  
FROM House H  
WHERE H.beds >= 4 AND H.baths >= 2 AND  
H.id NOT IN (SELECT S.house-id  
FROM Sold S);
```

I pledge my honor that I have abided  
by the Stevens Honor System.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. R. Stevens", followed by a horizontal line.