NYU, Tandon School of Engineering

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CS-GY 6083

Principles of Database Systems Section A, Fall 2024

Homework #2

Submitted by:

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1. Write a tuple relational calculus (TRC) query to find the ID and name of each student in the Comp. Sci. department.

Answer: $\{t \mid \exists s \in Student (t[ID] = s[ID] \land t[name] = s[name] \land s[dept_name] = 'Comp. Sci.')\}$

2. Write a relational algebra (RA) query to find the ID and name of each student in the Comp. Sci. department

Answer: TD, Name (Jupt name = 'Comp. Sei' (Student))

3. Write an SQL query to find the ID and name of each student in the Comp. Sci. department.

Answer: select ID, name from student where dept_name='Comp. Sci.';

}

4. Write a TRC query to find the ID of each instructor who has taught CS-101 along with the year in which they taught it.

Answer: $\{t \mid \exists s \in \text{teaches} (t[ID] = s[ID] \land t[year] = s[year] \land s[course_id] = 'CS-101')$

5. Write an RA query to find the ID of each instructor who has taught CS-101 along with the year in which they taught it.

Answer: T =D. year (o course _ id = `CS101' (teaches))

6. Write an SQL query to find the ID of each instructor who has taught CS-101 along with the year in which they taught it.

Answer: Select ID, year FROM teaches where course_id='CS-101';

7. Write a TRC query to find the ID and name of each instructor who has taught CS-101 along with the year in which they taught it.

Answer: $\{r \mid \exists i \in instructor (r[ID]=i[ID] \land r[name]=i[name] \land \exists t \in teaches (i[ID]=t[ID] \land i[year]=t[year] \land t[course_id] = 'CS-101'))\}$

8. Write a RA query to find the ID and name of each instructor who has taught CS-101 along with the year in which they taught it.

Answer: Trinstancton.id, teaches.yean, instancton name
(- course-id= 'CS-101' (instancton M teaches))

9. Write an SQL query to find the ID and name of each instructor who has taught CS-101 along with the year in which they taught it.

Answer:

select i.ID, i.NAME, t.year

FROM instructor i

left join teaches t on t.id=i.id

where t.course_id='CS-101';

10. Write an SQL query to find the total number of credits the student with ID 12345 has taken in Fall 2009. (Do not worry about whether they have a passing grade for the course.)

Answer:

select sum(c.credits) as credits from takes t

left join course c on t.course_id=c.course_id

where t.ID='12345' and semester='Fall' and year='2009'

11. Write an SQL query to find the ID and total number of credits taken by each student in Fall 2009. (Do not worry about whether they have a passing grade for the course.)

Answer:
select t.ID,sum(c.credits) from takes t
left join course c on t.course_id=c.course_id
where semester='Fall' and year='2009'
GROUP BY t.ID;

12. Make up another question about the university data, write it in English, and write an SQL query to answer it. It should involve a join of at least two tables.

Answer:

Write an SQL query to find the ID, Name for all the students taught by instructor mozart in spring 2010

Solution:

select s.ID, s.name

from teaches te

left join instructor i on i.id=te.id

left join takes t on te.course_id=t.course_id

left join student s on t.id=s.id

where te.semester='Spring' and te.year='2010' and i.name='mozart'

13. Find the productCode, productName and productLine of each product ordered by any customer who lives in the USA that has status "shipped".

Answer:

select p.productCode, p.ProductName, productLine

from customers c

left join orders o on o.customerNumber =c.customerNumber

left join orderdetails od on od.orderNumber=o.orderNumber

left join products p on p.productCode=od.productCode

where c.country='USA' and o.status='Shipped';

14. Find the total payments made by each customer who lives in the USA. The result should include the customer's customerNumber, customerName, and their total payments.

Answer:

select c.customerNumber, customerName, sum(amount) as total_payments

from customers c

left join payments p on p.customerNumber=c.customerNumber

where c.country='USA'

and p.checknumber is not null

group by c.customerNumber, customerName;

15. For each productCode, list the productCode, productName, and the maximum profit on that product, i.e. the maximum difference between the buyPrice and the priceEach paid for ordered items of that product. You don't need to list products for which there were no orders

Answer:

Select pl.productCode, pl.productName,

(select od.priceEach-pl.buyPrice) as MaxProfit

from

(select productCode,max(priceEach) as priceEach from orderdetails

group by productCode) od

left join products pl on pl.productCode=od.productCode;