

**Adapted from Exercise 8.11 Ramakrishnan & Gehrke:** Consider the following relations:

Emp(eid integer, ename varchar, sal integer, age integer, did integer)

Dept(did integer, budget integer, floor integer, mgr\_eid integer)

Salaries range from \$10,000 to \$100,000, ages vary from 20 to 80, each department has about five employees on average, there are 10 floors, and budgets vary from \$10,000 to \$1 million. You may assume the following.

- Nested loop joins (NLJ) and index nested loop joins (INLJ) are supported.
- a hash index on Dept.floor has been created
- a B+ tree index on (Emp.age, Emp.salary) has been created
- a B+ tree index on Dept.did has been created

Draw at least 4 different query execution plans for the following query.

```
SELECT E.eid
FROM Emp E, Dept D
WHERE E.did=D.did AND D.floor=10 AND E.age<30 AND E.salary>70000
```