

הקוד ב-Sql + אלגברת היחסים

$\sigma_{inStock = "1"}(book)$	SELECT * FROM book WHERE inStock = 1;	1
$orders \bowtie book$ $\pi_{title}(book)$ $\pi_{_status}(orders)$ $\sigma_{_status \neq 'sold'}$	SELECT title, _status FROM orders INNER JOIN book ON orders.book_id = book.book_id WHERE _status != 'sold';	2
customer	SELECT * FROM customer;	3
supplier	SELECT * FROM supplier;	4
$\sigma_{purchase_date > '2018-07-26' \text{ AND } purchase_date < '2018-07-26'}(purchase)$	SELECT * FROM purchase WHERE purchase_date BETWEEN '2018-07-26' AND '2018-07-29';	5
$\sigma_{purchase_date > '2018-07-26' \text{ AND } purchase_date < '2018-07-26'}(purchase)$	SELECT * FROM bookstore.disc_global WHERE NOW() BETWEEN start_date AND end_date;	6
$\sigma_{title = "Life of Pi"}(book)$	SELECT * FROM book WHERE title = "Life of Pi";	7
$\pi_{supplier_name}(supplied_by)$ ($\sigma_{title = "Lord of the Flies"}(supplied_by \bowtie book \bowtie supplier)$)	SELECT supplier_name FROM supplied_by INNER JOIN book ON book.book_id = supplied_by.book_id INNER JOIN supplier ON supplied_by.supplier_id = supplier.supplier_id WHERE title = "Lord of the Flies";	8
$\pi_{COUNT(1)}(\sigma_{purchase.purchase_date > '2018-07-26' \wedge book_id = 10}(purchase \bowtie purchase_info))$	SELECT COUNT(1) FROM purchase RIGHT JOIN purchase_info ON purchase.purchase_id = purchase_info.purchase_id WHERE purchase.purchase_date > '2018-07-26' AND book_id = 10 AND isCanceled = 0;	9
$\pi_{COUNT(1)}(\sigma_{purchase.purchase_date > '2018-07-26' \wedge customer_id = 10}(purchase \bowtie purchase_info))$	SELECT COUNT(1) FROM purchase RIGHT JOIN purchase_info ON purchase.purchase_id = purchase_info.purchase_id WHERE purchase.purchase_date > '2018-07-26' AND customer_id = 10;	10
$\pi_{customer_id}(\sigma_{purchase.purchase_date > '2018-07-26'}(purchase \bowtie purchase_info))$	SELECT customer_id, COUNT(customer_id) as most FROM purchase RIGHT JOIN purchase_info ON purchase.purchase_id = purchase_info.purchase_id WHERE purchase.purchase_date > '2018-07-26'	11

	GROUP BY customer_id ORDER BY most DESC LIMIT 1;	
π supplier_id (σ order_date > '2018-07-25' (orders))	SELECT supplier_id, COUNT(supplier_id) as most FROM orders WHERE order_date > '2018-07-25' GROUP BY supplier_id ORDER BY most DESC LIMIT 1;	12
π COUNT(order_id) (σ order_date > '2018-07-28' \wedge order_date < '2018-07-29' (orders))	SELECT COUNT(order_id) FROM bookstore.orders WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2018-07-28' AND '2018-07-29';	13
π COUNT(order_id) (σ order_date > '2018-07-28' \wedge order_date < '2018-07-29' \wedge _status = 'sold' (orders))	SELECT COUNT(order_id) FROM bookstore.orders WHERE order_date > '2018-07-28' AND order_date < '2018-07-29' AND _status = 'sold';	14
π title,price,disc (σ customer_id = 10 \wedge isCanceled = 0 \wedge purchase_date > '2018-05-22' (purchase_info \bowtie purchase \bowtie book))	SELECT book.title, book.price, purchase_info.disc FROM purchase_info INNER JOIN purchase ON purchase_info.purchase_id = purchase.purchase_id INNER JOIN book ON purchase_info.book_id = book.book_id WHERE customer_id = 10 AND isCanceled = 0 AND purchase.purchase_date > '2018-05-22';	15
π SUM(price) (σ purchase_date > '2018-01-01' \wedge purchase_date < '2018-10-31' \wedge purchase_info.isCanceled = 0 (purchase_info \bowtie purchase \bowtie book))	SELECT SUM(book.price) FROM ((purchase_info INNER JOIN purchase ON purchase_info.purchase_id = purchase.purchase_id) INNER JOIN book ON purchase_info.book_id = book.book_id) WHERE purchase_date > '2018-01-01' AND purchase_date < '2018-10-31' AND purchase_info.isCanceled = 0;	16
π COUNT(customer_id) (σ join_date > '2018-06-01' (customer))	SELECT COUNT(customer_id) FROM customer WHERE join_date > '2018-06-01';	17
π SUM(supplied_by.price) (σ supplier_id = 10 \wedge order_date > '2018-01-01' \wedge order_date < '2018-12-12' (orders \bowtie supplied_by))	SELECT SUM(supplied_by.price) FROM orders INNER JOIN supplied_by ON orders.supplier_id = supplied_by.supplier_id AND orders.book_id = supplied_by.book_id WHERE orders.supplier_id = 10 AND orders.order_date BETWEEN '2018-01-01' AND '2018-12-12';	18
π SUM(book.price) (σ employee_id = 1 \wedge purchase_date > '2018-07-10' \wedge purchase_date < '2018-08-10' (purchase_info \bowtie purchase \bowtie book))	SELECT SUM(book.price) FROM ((purchase_info INNER JOIN purchase ON purchase_info.purchase_id = purchase.purchase_id) INNER JOIN book ON purchase_info.book_id = book.book_id)	19

	WHERE purchase_info.employee_id = 1 AND purchase.purchase_date BETWEEN '2018-07-10' AND '2018-08-10';	
π book_id, title, COUNT(book_id) (σ purchase_date > '2018-07-26' \wedge purchase_date < '2018-07-31'(purchase \bowtie purchase_info \bowtie book))	SELECT purchase_info.book_id, title, COUNT(purchase_info.book_id) as most FROM purchase RIGHT JOIN purchase_info ON purchase.purchase_id = purchase_info.purchase_id RIGHT JOIN book ON purchase_info.book_id = book.book_id WHERE purchase.purchase_date BETWEEN '2018-07-26' AND '2018-07-31' GROUP BY purchase_info.book_id ORDER BY most DESC LIMIT 10;	20