

Question 7

7.A

Let the query Q3 be :

select distinct r1.a

from R r1, R r2, R r3

where r1.b = r2.a and r2.b = r3.a;

We can see that the translated RA SQL query Q4 can be written as follows:

select distinct a

from R natural

join (select distinct a as b

from R natural join (select distinct a as b

from R) q1) q2

order by 1;

7.B

makerandomR	Q3 (ms)	Q4 (ms)
(100,100,1000)	62.131	1.477
(150,150,4000)	2185.853	6.957
(200,200,10000)	10523.178	16.669
(250,250,20000)	23968.634	29.887

Question 8

8.A

Let the given query Q5 be:

select ra.a

from Ra ra

where not exists (select r.b

from R r

where r.a = ra.a and

r.b not in (select s.b from S s));

We can write the translated query Q6 as follows:

```
(select distinct a
from Ra)
except
(select a
from (select a, b
      from R
      except
      select a, b
      from R natural join S) subquery );
```

8.B

makerandomR	makerandomS	Q5 (ms)	Q6 (ms)
(100,100,1000)	(100, 1500)	0.664	1.774
(150,150,4000)	(150, 2500)	3.013	6.563
(250,250,10000)	(250, 5000)	6.792	17.812
(500,500,20000)	(500, 10000)	6.517	42.357

Question 9

9.A

Let the query Q7 be:

```
select ra.a
from Ra ra
where not exists (select s.b
from S s
where s.b not in (select r.b
from R r
where r.a = ra.a));
```

We can define the translated query Q8 as follows:

```
select distinct a
```

```

from Ra
except
select a
from (select a, b
      from Ra cross join S
      except
      select a, b
      from R) subquery;

```

9.B

makerandomR	makerandomS	Q7 (ms)	Q8 (ms)
(100,100,1000)	(100, 1500)	30.742	11.494
(150,150,4000)	(150, 2500)	148.010	28.864
(250,250,10000)	(250, 5000)	757.113	102.284
(500,500,20000)	(500, 10000)	2129.636	454.571