

Chapter 3

The Relational Algebra (Exercises)

Department: Computer

Course: DBMS

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lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)

lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)

1. Find all tuples in works of all persons who work for the CityBank company

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

1. Find all tuples in works of all persons who work for the CityBank company

```
σ<sub>(cname='City Bank')</sub> (works)
```

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

1. Find all tuples in works of all persons who work for the CityBank company $\sigma_{\text{(cname='City Bank')}}$ (works)

2. Find the name of persons working at City Bank who earn more than \$50,000.

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

1. Find all tuples in works of all persons who work for the CityBank company $\sigma_{\text{(cname='City Bank')}}$ (works)

2. Find the name of persons working at City Bank who earn more than \$50,000. $\pi_{pname}(\sigma_{(cname='City Bank') \land (salary>50000)}(works))$

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

1. Find all tuples in works of all persons who work for the CityBank company

2. Find the name of persons working at City Bank who earn more than \$50,000.

```
π<sub>pname</sub>(σ<sub>(cname='City Bank')</sub>Λ(salary>50000)</sub>(works))
```

3. Find the name and city of all persons who work for City Bank and earn more than 50,000.

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works (person-name, company-name, salary)
located in (company-name, city)
manages (person-name, manager-name)
```

- 1. Find all tuples in works of all persons who work for the CityBank company $\sigma_{\text{(cname='City Bank')}}$ (works)
- 2. Find the name of persons working at City Bank who earn more than \$50,000.

3. Find the name and city of all persons who work for City Bank and earn more than 50,000.

$$\pi_{\text{lives.pname,lives.city}}(\sigma_{((\text{cname='City Bank'}) \land (\text{salary>50000}) \land (\text{lives.pname=works.pname})))}(\text{lives×works}) \\ \text{OR}$$

```
\pi_{\text{lives.pname,lives.city}}(\sigma_{\text{((cname='City Bank')} \land (salary>50000))}) \text{(lives } \bowtie_{\text{lives.pname=works.pname}} \text{works)}
```

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

4. Find names of all persons who live in the same city as the company they work for.

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

4. Find names of all persons who live in the same city as the company they work for.

```
\pi_{lives.pname} \\ (\sigma_{((locatedin.cname=works.cname) \land (located-in.city=lives.city) \land (lives.pname=works.pname))} \\ (works \times lives \times locatedin)) \\ \text{OR} \\ \\ \pi_{lives.pname}
```

```
\pi_{lives.pname}
(\sigma_{(located-in.city=lives.city)})
((works \bowtie_{(lives.pname=works.pname)} lives) \bowtie_{works.cname=locatedin.cname} locatedin))
```

lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)

5. Find names of all persons who do not work for City Bank.

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

5. Find names of all persons who do not work for City Bank.

$$(\pi_{pname}(works)) - (\pi_{pname}(\sigma_{cname='City\ Bank'}(works)))$$

lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)

5. Find names of all persons who do not work for City Bank.

$$(\pi_{pname}(works)) - (\pi_{pname}(\sigma_{cname='City\ Bank'}(works)))$$

6. Find the name of all persons who work for City Bank and live in DC.

```
lives (person-name, street, city)
works(person-name, company-name, salary)
locatedin(company-name, city)
manages(person-name, manager-name)
```

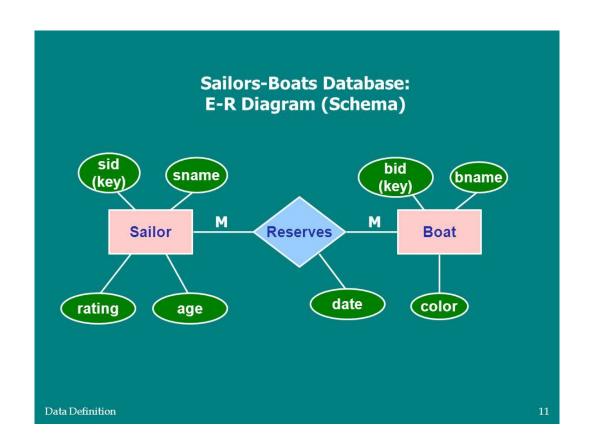
5. Find names of all persons who do not work for City Bank.

$$(\pi_{pname}(works)) - (\pi_{pname}(\sigma_{cname='City\ Bank'}(works)))$$

6. Find the name of all persons who work for City Bank and live in DC.

```
\pi_{\text{lives.pname}}(\sigma_{((\text{cname='City Bank'}) \land (\text{lives.city='DC'}) \land (\text{lives.pname=works.pname}))})(\text{lives} \times \text{works})
```

Question - Convert Following ER diagram into Relational Model



Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

Sailor (<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age) Boat (<u>bid</u>, bname, color) Reserves (<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(1) Find the colors of boats reserved by Albert.

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(1) Find the colors of boats reserved by Albert.

$$\pi_{color}[(\sigma_{sname=`Albert'}(s)) \bowtie r \bowtie b]$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(2) Find all sailor id's of sailors who have a rating of at least 8 or reserved boat 103

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(2) Find all sailor id's of sailors who have a rating of at least 8 or reserved boat 103

$$\pi_{sid}\left(\sigma_{rating\geq 8}(s)\right) \cup \pi_{sid}\left[\sigma_{bid=103}(r)\right]$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(3) Find the names of sailors who have not reserved a red boat.

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(3) Find the names of sailors who have not reserved a red boat.

$$\pi_{sname}([\pi_{sid}(s) - \pi_{sid}(\sigma_{color="red"}(b) \bowtie r)] \bowtie s)$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(4) Find the names of sailors who have reserved boat 109

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(4) Find the names of sailors who have reserved boat 109

$$\Pi_{\text{sname}}(\sigma_{\text{bid=109}}(s \bowtie r))$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(5) Find the color of the boats reserved by 'Harry'

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(5) Find the color of the boats reserved by 'Harry'

$$\Pi_{color}(\ (\ (\mathbf{O}_{sname='Harry'}(s))\bowtie r\)\bowtie b)$$

$$OR$$

$$\Pi_{color}(\mathbf{O}_{sname='Harry'}(s\bowtie r\bowtie b))$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(6) Find the names of sailors who have reserved all boats.

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(6) Find the names of sailors who have reserved all boats.

$$\pi_{sname}\left(\left[\pi_{sid,bid}(r) \div \pi_{bid}\left(b\right)\right] \bowtie s\right)$$

$$\Pi_{\text{sname. bid}}(s \bowtie r) \div \Pi_{\text{bid}}(b)$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(7) Find the names of the sailors who have reserved a red and a green boat

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(7) Find the names of the sailors who have reserved a red and a green boat

$$\Pi_{\text{sname}}(\mathbf{O}_{\text{color='red'}}(\mathbf{s} \bowtie \mathbf{r} \bowtie \mathbf{b}))$$

$$\Pi_{\text{sname}}(\mathbf{O}_{\text{color='green'}}(\mathbf{s} \bowtie \mathbf{r} \bowtie \mathbf{b}))$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(8) Find the names of the sailors who have reserved a red or green boat

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(8) Find the names of the sailors who have reserved a red or green boat

$$\Pi_{\text{sname}}(\mathbf{O}_{\text{color='red'}}(\mathbf{s} \bowtie \mathbf{r} \bowtie \mathbf{b}))$$

$$U$$

$$\Pi_{\text{sname}}(\mathbf{O}_{\text{color='green'}}(\mathbf{s} \bowtie \mathbf{r} \bowtie \mathbf{b}))$$

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(9) Find the names of the sailors who have not reserved a boat

Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves DB described below and Write each of the following queries in Relational Algebra.

```
s(<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age)
b(<u>bid</u>, bname, color)
r(<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>date</u>)
```

(9) Find the names of the sailors who have not reserved a boat

$$\Pi_{\text{sid. sname}}(s) - \Pi_{\text{sid. sname}}(s \bowtie r)$$