

Solution: Nov 6, 514

6.19, 10 pts

6.18, 10 pts

SQL for 6.18 only, 10 pts

Answer

Symbols - Students who did not use the formal symbols  $\sigma$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\bowtie$  received a 1 point deduction. You must be able to communicate using formal concepts and notation. All symbols except join were available in my symbols or open source symbols.

Let Book be read as B, Book Authors as BA, Book Copies as BC, Book Loans as BL, LIBRARY BRANCH as LB

Q  $\leftarrow \pi$

LB, Branch-Name,  
B, Title,  
BC, No. of Copies

$\sigma$

B, Title = "The Lost Tribe"  
AND  
LB, Branch-Name = "Sharpston"

$\bowtie$

B, Book-ID =  
BC, Book-ID

BC  $\bowtie$

BC, Branch-ID =  
LB, Branch-ID

$\bowtie$

LB, Branch-Name	B, Title	BC, No. of Copies
Sharpston	The Lost Tribe	6

only 1 row results, for Sharpston.

6.18 b)

for this query, all I have to do is remove the boolean selection of Sharpston and each library ID and name is returned

Q  $\leftarrow \pi$

LB, Branch-Name,  
B, Title,  
BC, No. of Copies

$\sigma$

B, Title = "The Lost Tribe"

$\bowtie$

B, Book-ID =  
BC, Book-ID

BC  $\bowtie$

BC, Branch-ID =  
LB, Branch-ID

$\bowtie$

LB, Branch-Name	B, Title	BC, No. of Copies
A Library	The Lost Tribe	4
B Library	The Lost Tribe	5
C Library	The Lost Tribe	1
Sharpston	The Lost Tribe	6

6.18 c) The DB developer forgot ~~to~~ to put a return date in his BOOK-LOANS table. So I will assume that BOOK-LOANS only holds records for books that are out on loan now. If that is true, I can use LEFT OUTER JOIN to keep all the borrowers and match them to BOOK-LOANS, padding NULL where the borrower has no BOOK-LOAN. From that set, I can choose all the rows where NULL was placed in the B1.Date Out or B1.Due Date attributes. All I need to do is project the names from those rows.

Q  $\leftarrow$   $\Pi$  BE.Name (  $\sigma$  BE.Date Out = NULL  $\wedge$  BE.Due Date = NULL ( BE ID BE.Cant.no = B1 )

<u>BE.Name</u>
Angie
Mary
Michael



6.18 d)

Q ←  $\pi$   $\left( \sigma_{B1. Due Date = Today} \right)$   $\left( B1 \bowtie \left( B1 \bowtie \left( B1 \bowtie B2 \right) \right) \right)$   
 B2: Name,  
 B2: Address,  
 B: Title  
 B2: Card-no =  
 B1: Book-ID =  
 B1: Book-ID =

Q

B1: Name	B2: Address	B: Title
Arif	123 ABC Road	20,000 leagues
Datta	456 Database Lane	Computer In The Age
:	:	:

6.18 e) You had to aggregate on this one!

Q LB: Branch-Name, ← LB: Branch-Name  $\left( \sum_{of} Count(B1. Book-ID) \right)$   $\left( LB \bowtie \left( LB \bowtie B1 \right) \right)$   
 No. of Books loaned  
 LB: Branch-ID =  
 B1: Branch-ID =  
 B1)

Q

LB: Branch-Name	No. of Books loaned
A Subway	42
B Highway	97
:	:
Skaputaram	156
:	:

ANDAD

6.18 f) I'm making an aggregation and a selection - exciting!

MORETHAN5

BR.Name  
BR.Address  
No. of Books Out

←  $\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{No. of Books Out} > 5 \\ \text{BR.Name} \\ \text{Count(BL.Book.id)} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{BR.M} \\ \text{BR.Card.No} \\ \text{BL.Card.No} \end{array} \right)$

MORETHAN5

BR.Name

BR.Address

No. of Books Out

Debi

456 Database Ln

12

Michael

789 School Road

7

6.18 g)

CENTRAL KING BOOKS

←  $\Pi_{\text{B.Title, BC.No. of Copies, LB.BranchName}} \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{LB.BranchName} = \text{"Central"} \\ \text{AND} \\ \text{LB.AuthorName} = \text{"Stephen King"} \end{array} \right)$

$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{B.M} \\ \text{B.Book.id} \\ \text{BA.Book.id} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{BA.M} \\ \text{BA.Book.id} \\ \text{Be.Book.id} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{BC.M} \\ \text{Be.Branch.id} \\ \text{LB.Branch.id} \end{array} \right)$

CENTRAL-KING-BOOKS

B.Title	BC.No. of Copies	LB.BranchName
Gone with the Wind	2	Central
Summer Vacation	6	Central
Lost in Space	4	Central
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...



ЖИВОРАД

Let CUSTOMER have the alias C

79

④  
↑

Order#

5

6.19 c) Two aggregation at once.

Q Customer, No. of Orders, Avg-Order-Amt  
 C.Customer, Avg-Order-Amt  
 (C.D. C.Cust# = 0)

C.Customer	No. of Orders	Avg-Order-Amt
Debi	3	52.27
Andrew	2	25.50
Scott	5	101.10

6.19 d)

Q  $\leftarrow \Pi$  O.Order# (S.ShipDate - O.OrderDate > 30) (O.D. O.Order# = S.Cust#)

O.Order#
101
205
675
421

Almond

6.19.2)

Q ← 11 S. Order #

(  $\sigma$  W. City = "New York"

( S ~~IX~~ S. Warehouse # = W ))  
W. Warehouse #

Q

S. Order #
150
140
201
301
...



SQL

6.18 a)

```
SELECT AB.BranchName, B.Title, BC.No-of-Copies
FROM BOOK B, BOOK_COPIES BC, LIBRARY_BRANCH LB
WHERE B.Book-id = BC.Book-id
AND
BC.Branch-id = LB.Branch-id
AND
B.Title = "The Lost Tribe"
AND
LB.Branch-Name = "Sharpstown";
```

6.18 b)

```
SELECT LB.Branch-Name, B.Title, BC.No-of-Copies
FROM BOOK B, BOOK_COPIES BC, LIBRARY_BRANCH LB
WHERE B.Book-id = BC.Book-id
AND
BC.Branch-id = LB.Branch-id
AND
B.Title = "The Lost Tribe";
```

6.18 c)

```
SELECT BR.Name
FROM BORROWER BR LEFT OUTER JOIN BOOK-LOANS BL
ON BR.Card-no = BL.Card-no
WHERE BR.Date-Out = Null
AND
BR.Due-date = Null;
```

6.18 d)

```
SELECT BR.Name, BR.Address, B.Title
FROM BORROWER BR, BOOK-LOAN BL, BOOK B
WHERE BR.Cardno = BL.Card-no
AND
BL.Book-id = B.Book-id
And
BR.Due-date = Today();
```



6.18 e)

```
SELECT LB.Branch-Name, count(BL.Book-id) No.-of-Books-Loaned  
FROM LIBRARY_BRANCH LB, BOOK_LOAN BL  
WHERE LB.Branch-id = BL.Branch-id;
```

6.18 f)

```
SELECT +  
FROM ( SELECT BR.Name, BR.Address, count(BL.Book-id)  
        No.-of-Books-Out  
        FROM BORROWER BR, BOOK_LOAN BL  
        WHERE BR.Card-no = BL.Card-no)  
WHERE No.-of-Books-Out > 5;
```

6.18 g)

```
SELECT B.Title, BC.No.-of-Copies, LB.Branch-Name  
FROM BOOK B, BOOK_AUTHORS BA, BOOK_COPIES BC,  
LIBRARY_BRANCH LB  
WHERE B.Book-id = BA.Book-id  
AND  
BA.Book-id = BC.Book-id  
AND  
BC.Branch-id = LB.Branch-id  
AND  
LB.Branch-Name = 'Central'  
AND  
BA.Author-Name = 'Stephen King';
```