### **Chapter 4 - Relational Algebra**

#### 1. Q & A

- i. What are the PIDs of the students whose name is "Bob"?
- ii. Which pairs of students live at the same address?
- iii. Which departments have courses that have pre-requisites in other departments?
- iv. Compute the set of all courses that are their own pre-requisites.
- v. What are the names and addresses for students taking CS 513?
- vi. What are the courses (specified by course number and department name) that the head of the CS department is teaching?
- vii. Return the PID and names of any department head who teaches a course in another department?

#### Q & A

Consider the following scenario modelling courses, students, professors, departments, and the like at a single university in a single semester.

- Each student has a name, a unique PID, and an address. A professor has a name, a unique PID, and belongs to a department. We also want to record the age and office of the professor. Each course has a name, a number, an offering department, a classroom, and an enrollment. (This university has not yet invented the concept of university wide course numbers.) Each department offers only one course with each number.
- Each department has a unique name. Each department has at most one chairperson who is its head (there are times when a department may not have a chairperson). Each chairperson can be the head of at most one department.
- Each student enrolls in a certain number of courses in the semester. At most one professor teaches each course. Each student receives a grade in each course he/she is enrolled in. In turn, each student evaluates the professor teaching the course.
- A course can have multiple pre-requisites. A course can be a prerequisites for multiple courses. A course cannot be a pre-requisite for itself! A student enrolled in a course must have enrolled in all its pre-requisites.

In class, we came up with the following relations (or a very similar set of relations) to model this scenario:

- Students(<u>StudentPID: string</u>, Name: string, Address: string)
- Professors(PID: string, Name: string, Office: string, Age: integer, DepartmentName: string)
- Courses(<u>Number: integer</u>, <u>DeptName: string</u>, CourseName: string, Classroom: string, Enrollment: integer)
- Departments(<u>Name: string</u>, ChairPID: string)
- Take(StudentPID: string, Number: integer, DeptName: string, Grade: string, ProfessorEvaluation: integer)
- Teach(ProfessorPID: string, <u>Number: integer</u>, <u>DeptName: string</u>)
- PreReq(Number: integer, DeptName: string, PreReqNumber: integer, PreReqDeptName: string)

Write down solutions to the following questions in relational algebra:

#### What are the PIDs of the students whose name is "Bob"?

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\Pi_{\text{studentpid}}(\sigma_{\text{name="Bob"}}(\text{Students}))
```

#### Which pairs of students live at the same address?

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\begin{split} &R0 \coloneqq P_{(pid,sname,address)}(Students)) \\ &R1 \coloneqq Students \bowtie_{Students.address=R0.address}(R0) \\ &R2 \coloneqq \prod_{(Students.name,sname,Students.address)}(\sigma_{studentpid \leftrightarrow pid}(R1)) \end{split}
```

### Which departments have courses that have pre-requisites in other departments?

 $\textstyle \prod_{\text{deptname}} (\sigma_{\text{deptame} \leftarrow \text{prereqdeptname}}(\text{PreReq}))$ 

#### Compute the set of all courses that are their own pre-requisites.

The purpose of this query is to ensure that the constraint "A course cannot be a pre-requisite for itself" holds in the database. Your query needs to return only the course number and department name.

 $\textstyle \prod_{(number, deptname)} (\sigma_{(deptame=prereqdeptname\ AND\ number=prereqnumber)} (PreReq))$ 

#### What are the names and addresses for students taking CS 513?

 $R1 \coloneqq Students \bowtie_{(Students.studentpid=Take.studentpid)} Take$   $\prod_{(name,address)} (\sigma_{(R1.number=513\ AND\ R1.deptname="CS")}(R1))$ 

## What are the courses (specified by course number and department name) that the head of the CS department is teaching?

 $R0:=Teach\bowtie_{(Teach.professorpid=Departments.chairpid\ AND}$  Departments.name="CS")Departments  $\prod_{(number,deptname)}(R0)$ 

# Return the PID and names of any department head who teaches a course in another department?

```
\label{eq:R0:=Departments} \begin{split} &R0 \coloneqq \text{Departments} \bowtie_{(\text{chairpid=professorpid})} \text{Teach} \\ &R1 \coloneqq \prod_{(\text{chairpid})} (\sigma_{\text{name} <> \text{deptname}}(R1)) \\ &\prod_{(\text{chairpid}, \text{name})} (\text{Professors} \bowtie_{\text{pid=chairpid}} R1) \end{split}
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