#### Database Management System - cs422 DE

#### Lab 6 - Week 13

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### This Lab is based on Query Processing.

- o Submit your own work on time. No credit will be given if the lab is submitted after the due date.
- o Note that the completed lab should be submitted in .doc, .docx, .rtf, .pdf or .zip format only.

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#### Solve the following Exercises from the course text book.

1. 23.17/21.17 (5<sup>th</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> edition)

Q 23.17. Using the Hotel schema given at the start of the Exercises at the end of Chapter 4, determine whether the following queries are semantically correct:

- (a) SELECT r.type, r.price
   FROM Room r, Hotel h
   WHERE r.hotel\_number = h.hotel\_number AND h.hotel\_name = 'Grosvenor Hotel' AND r.type >
   100;
- =>No semantically correct. Because the room type is String, and this is not compared to integer.
- (b) SELECT g.guestNo, g.name FROM Hotel h, Booking b, Guest g WHERE h.hotelNo = b.hoteiNo AND h.hoteiName = 'Grosvenor Hotel';
- => If we see guest table there is no attribute with name so this is not correct.
- (c) SELECT r.roomNo, h.hoteiNo
  FROM Hotel h, Booking b, Room r
  Exercises 677 WHERE h.hoteiNo = b.hoteiNo AND h.hoteiNo = 'H21 ' AND b.roomNo = r.roomNo
  AND type 'S' AND b.hoteiNo = 'H22';
- => Hotel No can't be both H21 and H22. No this is semantically correct.
- 2. 23.18/21.18 (5<sup>th</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> edition)
- Q. Again using the Hotel schema, draw a relational algebra tree for each of the following queries and use the heuristic rules given in Section 23.3.2 to transform the queries into a more efficient form. Discuss each step and state any transformation rules used in the process.
- (a) SELECT r.roomNo, r.type, r.price FROM Room r, Booking b, Hotel h WHERE r.roomNo = b.roomNo AND b.hoteiNo = h.hoteiNo AND h.hoteiName = 'Grosvenor Hotel' AND r.price > 100;

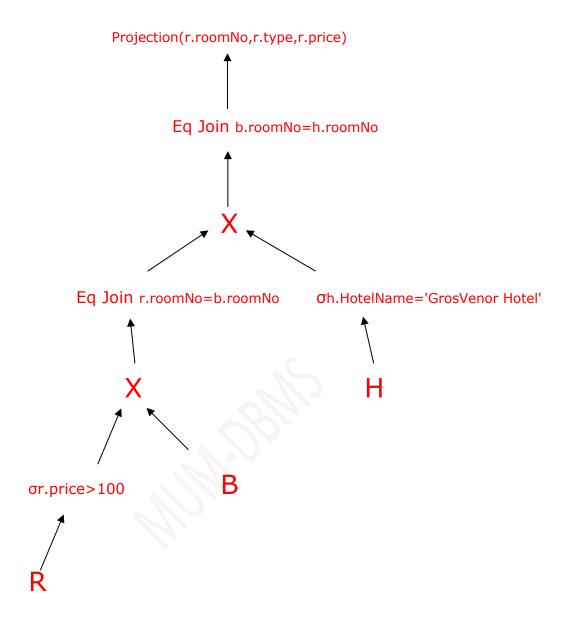
# Step 1

Projection(r.roomNo,r.type,r.price) Or.roomNo=b.roomNo ^ h.hotelNo = b.hotelNo ^ h.hotelName = 'Grosvenor Hotel' ^ r.price > 100 Step 2 Projection(r.roomNo,r.type,r.price) σb.roomNo=h.roomNo  $\sigma$ r.roomNo=b.roomNo σh.HotelName='GrosVenor Hotel'

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or.price>100

# Step 3



(b) SELECT g.guestNo, g.guestName
FROM Room r, Hotel h, Booking b, Guest g
WHERE h.hoteiNo b.hoteiNo AND g.guestNo b.guestNo AND h.hoteiNo = r.hoteiNo AND
h.hoteiName = 'Grosvenor Hotel' AND dateFrom >= '1-jan-08' AND dateTo < = '31-Dec-08';

### Projection (g.guestNo, g.guestName)



 $\label{eq:scholarse} $$\sigma$h.hotelNo = b.hotelNo ^ g.guestNo ^ h.hotelNo = r.hotelNo ^ h.hotelName = `Grosvenor Hotel' ^ dateFrom >= `1-Jan-08' ^ dateTo<= `31-Dec-08'$ 

