

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH  
SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS  
INFR11199 - ADVANCED DATABASE SYSTEMS (SPRING 2024)

Tutorial Sheet 1

1. (Single-Table SQL) Consider a database of published scientific papers with the following schema, where each primary key is underlined:

Conference(conference\_id, conference\_name, organiser)

Paper(paper\_id, title, field, citations, year\_published, conference\_id)

Ownership(paper\_id, researcher\_id)

Researcher(researcher\_id, researcher\_name, affiliation, email)

Write a SQL query for each task below.

- (a) Find the 10 papers with the highest numbers of citations, ordered from most to least. Break ties by paper title in alphabetical order.
- (b) Find the name and email for every researcher whose affiliation starts with the string 'University of'.
- (c) Find the total number of published papers per research field.
- (d) Find the total number of published papers per research field. Do not report fields with less than 10 papers.
- (e) Find the research field with the highest number of papers published after the year 2020. Assume there are no ties.

2. (Multi-Table SQL) Consider the same database schema from the previous question.

Write a SQL query for each task below.

- (a) Find the name of all conferences that featured database papers in 2024.
- (b) Find the name of the conference that featured the paper with the highest number of citations. Assume there is only one such paper.
- (c) For each researcher, find the researcher name and the highest citation count of one of their paper. Include researchers that have not published a paper.

3. (CQ Minimization) Consider the CQ

$$Q(x, y) :- R(y, x, z), R(w, v, z), T(x, z), T(x, a), R(y, x, a)$$

where  $x, y, z, v, w$  are variables and  $a$  is a constant value. Compute the minimal CQ of  $Q$ .

4. (Acyclicity) Consider the CQ

$$Q(x, y) :- T(x, y, z), R(y, z), P(y, v, w), R(z, u).$$

Prove that  $Q$  is acyclic. In particular, apply the GYO-reduction to the hypergraph  $H(Q)$  of  $Q$  and show that this leads to the empty graph. Give also the obtained join tree of  $H(Q)$ .