## Tutorial 3

Structured Query Language

## RA SQL

Given the following tables:

```
employee (<u>person_name</u>, street, city)
works (<u>person_name</u>, <u>company_name</u>, salary)
company (<u>company_name</u>, city)
manages (<u>person_name</u>, <u>manager_name</u>)
```

Find the name of employees who earn more than \$10,000 and live in Hong Kong.

$$\pi_{person\_name}(\sigma_{salary>10,000\land city="Hong Kong"} (employee \bowtie_{person\_name} works))$$

Alternative Solution:

$$\pi_{person\_name} (\sigma_{salary > 10000} (works)) \cap \pi_{person\_name} (\sigma_{city="Hong Kong"} (employee))$$

## RA SQL

Given the following tables:

```
employee (<u>person_name</u>, street, city)
works (<u>person_name</u>, <u>company_name</u>, salary)
company (<u>company_name</u>, city)
manages (<u>person_name</u>, <u>manager_name</u>)
```

Find the name of the employees who are not managers.

 $\Pi_{person\ name}(employee) - \Pi_{manager\ name}(manages)$ 

## Alternative solutions

employee (person\_name, street, city)
works (person\_name, company\_name, alary)
company (company\_name, city)
manages (person\_name, manager\_name)

```
select person name
from employee
where not exists
     (select *
     from manages
     where employee.person_name = manages.manager_name)
select person name
from employee
where person_name not in
     (select manager_name
     from manages)
```

```
employee (person_name, street, city)
works (person_name, company_name, alary)
company (company_name, city)
manages (person_name, manager_name)
```

Find the names of all persons who work for "First Bank Corporation" and live in the city where the company is located.

```
select E.person_name
from employee as E, works as W, company as C
where E.person_name = W.person_name
and W.company_name = C.company_name
and C.company_name = "First Bank Corporation"
and E.city = C.city
```

```
employee (person_name, street, city)
works (person_name, company_name, alary)
company (company_name, city)
manages (person_name, manager_name)
```

Find the names of the employees who work in all companies in Boston.

$$X-Y=\phi \Leftrightarrow X\ \Box\ Y$$

Find all cities where employees live or where companies are located

```
(select city
from employee)
union
(select city
from company)
```

employee (<u>person\_name</u>, street, city) works (<u>person\_name</u>, <u>company\_name</u>, salary) company (<u>company\_name</u>, city) manages (<u>person\_naame</u>, <u>manager\_name</u>) Display the names of all employees who work (in at least a company) and the city of the company, in ascending order of employee.person\_names

```
select w.person_name, c.city
from works as w, company as c
where c.company_name = w.company_name
order by w.person_name asc
```

employee (<u>person\_name</u>, street, city) works (<u>person\_name</u>, <u>company\_name</u>, salary) company (<u>company\_name</u>, city) manages (<u>person\_naame</u>, <u>manager\_name</u>) Find the names of all employees who earn more than SOME employee of Small Bank Corporation.

Alternative solution

```
select w1.person_name

from works as w1

where exists

(select *

from works as w2

where w2.company_name = "Small Bank Corporation" and w1.salary > w2.salary)
```

employee (<u>person\_name</u>, street, city)
works (<u>person\_name</u>, <u>company\_name</u>, salary)
company (<u>company\_name</u>, city)
manages (<u>person\_name</u>, <u>manager\_name</u>)

❖ Find all companies located in Hong Kong and have total <u>payroll</u> <u>薪资</u> less than 100,000

```
select company.company_name
from works, company
where

works.company_name = company.company_name
and company.city = "Hong Kong"
group by company.company_name
having sum(works.salary) < 100,000
```