



University
Mohammed VI
Polytechnic



Deliverable # 3: Relational Algebra, SQL and Functional Dependencies

Data Management Course

UM6P College of Computing

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Repository Link	https://github.com/therealzaini/DMG_LAB2_LEO_FL_BERNABEU

1 Relational Algebra Expressions for the Queries and SQL Implementation:

Query 1:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} &\rho(R_1, \text{Staff} \bowtie \text{ClinicalActivity}) \\ &\rho(R_2, R_1 \bowtie \text{Patient}) \\ &\pi_{\text{FullName}}(\sigma_{\text{Status} = \text{"Active"}}(R_2)) \end{aligned}$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1 SELECT DISTINCT P.FullName
2 FROM Patient P
3 JOIN ClinicalActivity C ON P.IID = C.IID
4 JOIN Staff S ON C.STAFF_ID = S.STAFF_ID
5 WHERE S.Status = 'Active';

```

Query 2:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} &\rho(R_1, \pi_{\text{SID}}(\sigma_{\text{Status} = \text{"Active"}}(\text{Staff}))) \\ &\rho(R_2, \pi_{\text{SID}}(\text{ClinicalActivity} \bowtie \text{Appointment})) \\ &R_1 \cup R_2 \end{aligned}$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1 SELECT STAFF_ID
2 FROM Staff
3 WHERE Status = 'Active'
4 UNION
5 SELECT staff_ID
6 FROM clinicalactivity NATURAL JOIN prescription;

```

Query 3:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} &\rho(R_1, \pi_{\text{HID}}(\sigma_{\text{city} = \text{"Benguerir"}}(\text{Hospital}))) \\ &\rho(R_2, \pi_{\text{HID}}(\sigma_{\text{Speciality} = \text{"Cardiology"}}(\text{Dept}))) \\ &R_1 \cup R_2 \end{aligned}$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1 SELECT HID
2 FROM Hospital
3 WHERE city = 'Benguerir'
4 UNION
5 SELECT HID
6 FROM Dept
7 WHERE speciality = 'Cardiology';

```

Query 4:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$T_1 = \pi_{HID}(\sigma_{speciality = \text{"cardiology"}}(Dept))$$

$$T_2 = \pi_{HID}(\sigma_{speciality = \text{"Pediatrics"}}(Dept))$$

$$T_1 \cap T_2$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1 SELECT HID
2 FROM Dep
3 WHERE specialty = 'cardiology'
4 INTERSECT
5 SELECT HID
6 FROM Dep
7 WHERE specialty = 'pediatrics';

```

Query 5:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$T_1 = \pi_{DEP_ID}(\sigma_{HID = 1}(Dept))$$

$$T_2 = work_in / T_1$$

$$result = \pi_{name}(T_2 \bowtie Staff)$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1 SELECT S.name
2 FROM Staff S
3 NATURAL JOIN work_in W
4 NATURAL JOIN Dept D
5 WHERE D.hid = 1
6 /* Here we are going to group staff members by name
7 if they have worked in all departments that belong
8 to hospital of id 1, by using count keyword:*/
9 GROUP BY S.staff_id, S.name
10 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT D.dep_id) = (
11     SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT dep_id)

```

```
12 FROM Dept
13 WHERE hid = 1
14 );
```

Query 6:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho(R_1, \pi_{\text{staff_id}, \text{CAID}}(\text{ClinicalActivity})) \\ & \rho(R_2, \pi_{\text{CAID}} \sigma_{\text{DEPT_ID} = 2}(\text{ClinicalActivity})) \\ & \pi_{\text{name}}(R_1 | R_2 \bowtie \text{staff}) \end{aligned}$$

SQL Implementation:

```
1 SELECT S.name
2 FROM Staff S
3 NATURAL JOIN Clinical_activity C
4 WHERE C.dep_id = 2
5 GROUP BY S.staff_id, S.name
6 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT C.CAID) = (
7     SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CAID)
8     FROM Clinical_activity
9     WHERE dep_id = 2
10 );
```

Query 7:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho(R_1, \gamma_{\text{Staff_ID}}(\text{count}(\text{CAID}) \longrightarrow n, \pi_{\text{CAID}, \text{Staff_ID}}(\text{ClinicalActivity}))) \\ & \rho(R_2, (1 \longrightarrow \text{Staff_ID}_0, 2 \longrightarrow n_0), R_1 \times R_2) \\ & \pi_{\text{Staff_ID}_0 \times \text{Staff_ID}}(\sigma_{n_0 > n}(R_2)) \end{aligned}$$

SQL Implementation:

```
1 WITH R1 AS (
2     SELECT staff_id, COUNT(CAID) AS n
3     FROM ClinicalActivity
4     GROUP BY staff_id
5 ),
6 R2 AS (
7     SELECT R1a.staff_id AS staff_id0,
8            R1a.n AS n0,
9            R1b.staff_id,
10           R1b.n
11     FROM R1 AS R1a
12     CROSS JOIN R1 AS R1b
13 )
```

```

14 SELECT staff_id0, staff_id
15 FROM R2
16 WHERE n0>n;

```

Query 8:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\rho(C(3 \rightarrow \text{SID1}, 9 \rightarrow \text{SID2}), \text{ClinicalActivity} \times \text{ClinicalActivity})$$

$$\pi_{\text{IID}}(\sigma_{\text{SID1} \neq \text{SID2}}(C))$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1 SELECT C.IID
2 FROM ClinicalActivity C
3 GROUP BY C.IID
4 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT C.STAFF_ID) >= 2;

```

Query 9:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\rho(R_1, \sigma_{\text{city} = \text{"Benguerir"}}(\text{Hospital}) \bowtie \text{Dept})$$

$$\rho(R_2, \sigma_{\text{date} = \text{September 2025}}(\text{ClinicalActivity}) \bowtie R_1)$$

$$\pi_{\text{CAID}}(R_2)$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1 SELECT C.CAID
2 FROM ClinicalActivity C
3 JOIN Department D ON C.DEP_ID = D.DEP_ID
4 JOIN Hospital H ON D.HID = H.HID
5 WHERE H.City = 'Benguerir'
6     AND YEAR(C.Date) = 2025
7     AND MONTH(C.Date) = 9;

```

Query 10:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\rho(R_1, \pi_{\text{Staff_ID}, \text{CAID}, \text{PID}}(\text{ClinicalActivity}))$$

$$\rho(R_2, \pi_{\text{Staff_ID}, \text{CAID}, \text{PID}}(\text{ClinicalActivity}))$$

$$\pi_{\text{Staff_ID}}(\sigma_{R_1.\text{Staff_ID} = R_2.\text{Staff_ID} \wedge R_1.\text{PID} \neq R_2.\text{PID}}(R_1 \times R_2))$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1  SELECT DISTINCT r1.Staff_id
2  FROM (
3      SELECT Staff_id, PID, CAID
4      FROM Clinical_activity
5  ) AS r1
6  CROSS JOIN (
7      SELECT Staff_id, PID, CAID
8      FROM Clinical_activity
9  ) AS r2
10 WHERE r1.Staff_id = r2.Staff_id
11 AND r1.PID <> r2.PID;

```

Query 11:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$T_1 = \pi_{IID, CID, Dep_ID} (\sigma_{Status = \text{"Scheduled"}} (ClinicalActivity \bowtie Appointments))$$

$$T_2 = \pi_{IID, CID, Dep_ID} (\sigma_{Status = \text{"Scheduled"}} (ClinicalActivity \bowtie Appointments))$$

$$result = \pi_{T_1.IID} (\sigma_{T_1.IID = T_2.IID \wedge T_1.Dep_ID \neq T_2.Dep_ID} (T_1 \times T_2))$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1  SELECT DISTINCT T1.IID
2  FROM
3      (SELECT CA.IID, CA.Dep_id
4       FROM Clinical_activity CA
5       NATURAL JOIN Appointments A
6       WHERE CA.Status = 'Scheduled') AS T1
7  CROSS JOIN
8      (SELECT CA.IID, CA.Dep_id
9       FROM Clinical_activity CA
10      NATURAL JOIN Appointments A
11      WHERE CA.Status = 'Scheduled') AS T2
12 WHERE T1.IID = T2.IID
13 AND T1.Dep_id <> T2.Dep_id;

```

Query 12:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\pi_{Staff_ID} (Staff) - \pi_{Staff_ID} \left(\sigma_{\substack{Status = \text{"Scheduled"} \wedge \\ EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Date) = 11 \wedge \\ EXTRACT(DAY FROM Date) = 6}} (Appointment \bowtie ClinicalActivity) \right)$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1  SELECT STAFF_ID
2  FROM Staff
3  WHERE STAFF_ID NOT IN (
4  SELECT CA.STAFF_ID
5  FROM ClinicalActivity CA
6  JOIN Appointment A ON CA.CAID = A.CAID
7  WHERE A.Status = 'Scheduled'
8  AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM CA.Date) = 11
9  AND EXTRACT(DAY FROM CA.Date) = 6
10 );

```

Query 13:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\pi_{\text{DEP_ID}} \left(\sigma_{\text{activity_count} < \text{global_avg}} \left(\left(\gamma_{\text{DEP_ID}; \text{activity_count} \leftarrow \text{COUNT}(\text{CAID})(\text{ClinicalActivity}) \right) \times \left(\gamma_{\text{global_avg} \leftarrow \text{AVG}(\text{activity_count})} \left(\gamma_{\text{DEP_ID}; \text{activity_count} \leftarrow \text{COUNT}(\text{CAID})(\text{ClinicalActivity}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1  WITH DeptActivity AS (
2  SELECT DEP_ID, COUNT(CAID) AS activity_count
3  FROM ClinicalActivity
4  GROUP BY DEP_ID
5  ),
6  GlobalAverage AS (
7  SELECT AVG(activity_count) AS global_avg
8  FROM DeptActivity
9  )
10 SELECT DA.DEP_ID
11 FROM DeptActivity DA, GlobalAverage GA
12 WHERE DA.activity_count < GA.global_avg;

```

Query 14:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\rho \left(R_1, \pi_{\text{Staff_ID}, \text{Status}} (\text{ClinicalActivity} \bowtie \text{Appointment}) \right) \\ \gamma_{\text{Staff_ID}} (\max (\text{count} (\text{CAID}) \rightarrow n) (R_1))$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1  WITH R1 AS (
2  select CAID, Staff_id, status

```

```

3      from clinicalactivity natural join appointment
4  ),
5  Counts AS (
6      SELECT staff_ID, COUNT(CAID) AS n
7      FROM R1
8      GROUP BY staff_ID
9  )
10 SELECT staff_ID, MAX(n) AS max_count
11 FROM Counts
12 GROUP BY staff_ID;

```

Query 15:

Relational algebra expressions:

$$\pi_{IID} \left(\sigma_{Count \geq 3} \left(\gamma_{IID; COUNT(*) \rightarrow Count} \left(\sigma_{\substack{ActivityType = 'Emergency' \\ Date \geq '2024-01-01' \\ Date \leq '2024-12-31'}} (ClinicalActivity) \right) \right) \right)$$

SQL Implementation:

```

1  SELECT IID
2  FROM ClinicalActivity
3  WHERE ActivityType = 'Emergency'
4     AND Date BETWEEN '2024-01-01' AND '2024-12-31'
5  GROUP BY IID
6  HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3;

```

2 Functional Dependencies:

Every primary key determines the attributes of its table or relationship.

Hospital city determines region and contact location city determines province.

Phone location determines city/province/street in contact location.