

Practice Relational Query Languages Question

1. Consider the following relational database:

employee(*e-name*, *street*, *city*)
works(*e-name*, *c-name*, *salary*)
company(*c-name*, *city*)
manages(*e-name*, *m-name*)

For each of the following queries, give an expression in

- i) the relational algebra,
- ii) the tuple relational calculus,
- iii) the domain relational calculus.

For example, the following expressions would be used to find the names of all employees who work for the First Bank Corporation:

- i) $\Pi_{e-name}(\sigma_{c-name = \text{'First Bank Corporation'}}(works))$
- ii) $\{t \mid \exists s \in works (t[e-name] = s[e-name] \wedge s[c-name] = \text{"First Bank Corporation"})\}$
- iii) $\{\langle p \rangle \mid \exists c, s (\langle p, c, s \rangle \in works \wedge c = \text{"First Bank Corporation"})\}$

a) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for the First Bank Corporation.

- i) $\Pi_{e-name, city}(employee \bowtie (\sigma_{c-name = \text{'First Bank Corporation'}}(works)))$
- ii) $\{t \mid \exists r \in employee \exists s \in works (t[e-name] = r[e-name] \wedge t[city] = r[city] \wedge r[e-name] = s[e-name] \wedge s[c-name] = \text{"First Bank Corporation"})\}$

$$\text{iii) } \{ \langle p, c \rangle \mid \exists co, sa, st (\langle p, co, sa \rangle \in works \\ \wedge \langle p, st, c \rangle \in employee \\ \wedge co = \text{"First Bank Corporation"}) \}$$

- b) Find the names, street address, and cities of all employees who work for First Bank Corporation and earn more than \$10,000 per annum. Assume each person works for at most one company.

$$\text{i) } \Pi_{e\text{-name}, street, city} (\sigma_{(c\text{-name} = \text{"First Bank Corporation"} \wedge salary > 10000)} \\ works \bowtie employee)$$

$$\text{ii) } \{ t \mid t \in employee \wedge (\exists s \in works (s[e\text{-name}] = t[e\text{-name}] \\ \wedge s[c\text{-name}] = \text{"First Bank Corporation"} \\ \wedge s[salary] > 10000)) \}$$

$$\text{iii) } \{ \langle p, s, c \rangle \mid \langle p, s, c \rangle \in employee \\ \wedge \exists co, sa (\langle p, co, sa \rangle \in works \\ \wedge co = \text{"First Bank Corporation"} \wedge sa > 10000) \}$$

- c) Find the names of all employees in this database who live in the same city as the company for which they work.

$$\text{i) } \Pi_{e\text{-name}} (employee \bowtie works \bowtie company)$$

$$\text{ii) } \{ t \mid \exists e \in employee \exists w \in works \exists c \in company \\ (t[e\text{-name}] = e[e\text{-name}] \\ \wedge e[e\text{-name}] = w[e\text{-name}] \\ \wedge w[c\text{-name}] = c[c\text{-name}] \wedge e[city] = c[city]) \}$$

$$\text{iii) } \{ \langle p \rangle \mid \exists st, c, co, sa (\langle p, st, c \rangle \in employee \\ \wedge \langle p, co, sa \rangle \in works \\ \wedge \langle co, c \rangle \in company) \}$$

d) Find the names of all employees who live in the same city and on the same street as do their managers.

i) $\Pi_{e\text{-name}}(\text{employee} \bowtie \text{manages})$

$\bowtie (\text{m-name}=\text{employee2.e-name} \wedge \text{employee.street} = \text{employee2.street}$
 $\wedge \text{employee.city} = \text{employee2.city}) (\rho_{\text{employee2}}(\text{employee}))$

ii) $\{t \mid \exists l \in \text{employee} \exists m \in \text{manages} \exists r \in \text{employee}$

$(l[e\text{-name}] = m[e\text{-name}] \wedge m[m\text{-name}] = r[e\text{-name}]$
 $\wedge l[\text{street}] = r[\text{street}] \wedge l[\text{city}] = r[\text{city}]$
 $\wedge t[e\text{-name}] = l[e\text{-name}])\}$

iii) $\{\langle t \rangle \mid \exists s, c, m (\langle t, s, c \rangle \in \text{employee}$

$\wedge \langle t, m \rangle \in \text{manages}$
 $\wedge \langle m, s, c \rangle \in \text{employee})\}$

e) Find the names of all employees in this database who do not work for the First Bank Corporation. Assume that all people work for exactly one company.

i) $\Pi_{e\text{-name}}(\sigma_{c\text{-name} \neq \text{'First Bank Corporation'}}(\text{works}))$

ii) $\{t \mid \exists w \in \text{works} (w[c\text{-name}] \neq \text{'First Bank Corporation'}$

$\wedge t[e\text{-name}] = w[e\text{-name}])\}$

iii) $\{\langle p \rangle \mid \exists c, s (\langle p, c, s \rangle \in \text{works}$

$\wedge c \neq \text{'First Bank Corporation'})\}$

f) Find the name of all employees who earn more than every employee of Small Bank Corporation. Assume that all people work for at most one company.

$$i) \Pi_{e\text{-name}}(works) - (\Pi_{works.e\text{-name}}(works \bowtie_{(works.salary \leq works2.salary \wedge works2.c\text{-name} = \text{'Small Bank Corporation'})} \rho_{works2}(works)))$$

$$ii) \{t \mid \exists w \in works (t[e\text{-name}] = w[e\text{-name}] \wedge \forall s \in works (s[c\text{-name}] = \text{'Small Bank Corporation'} \Rightarrow w[salary] > s[salary]))\}$$

$$iii) \{\langle p \rangle \mid \exists c, s (\langle p, c, s \rangle \in works \wedge \forall p2, c2, s2 (\langle p2, c2, s2 \rangle \in works \wedge c2 = \text{'Small Bank Corporation'} \Rightarrow s > s2))\}$$

g) Assume the companies may be located in several cities. Find all companies located in every city in which Small Bank Corporation is located.

$$i) \Pi_{c\text{-name}}(company \div (\Pi_{city}(\sigma_{c\text{-name} = \text{'Small Bank Corporation'}}(company))))$$

$$ii) \{t \mid \forall s \in company (s[c\text{-name}] = \text{'Small Bank Corporation'} \Rightarrow \exists r \in company (t[c\text{-name}] = r[c\text{-name}] \wedge r[city] = s[city]))\}$$

$$iii) \{\langle co \rangle \mid \forall co2, ci2 (\langle co2, ci2 \rangle \in company \wedge co2 = \text{'Small Bank Corporation'} \Rightarrow \langle co2, ci2 \rangle \in company)\}$$

(From text, question 3.5)

2. Let $R = (A, B)$ and $S = (A, C)$, and let $r(R)$ and $s(S)$ be relations. The relational algebra expression $\Pi_A(\sigma_{B=10}(r))$ is equivalent to the following domain relational calculus expression:

$$\{ \langle a \rangle \mid \exists b (\langle a, b \rangle \in r \wedge b = 10) \}$$

Give an expression in the domain relational calculus that is equivalent to each of the following:

- a) $r \bowtie s$

$$\{ \langle a, b, c \rangle \mid \langle a, b \rangle \in r \wedge \langle a, c \rangle \in s \}$$

- b) $\Pi_{r,A} ((r \bowtie s) \bowtie_{c=r2.A \wedge r.B > r2.B} (\rho_{r2}(r)))$

$$\{ \langle a \rangle \mid \exists c (\langle a, c \rangle \in s) \wedge \exists b_1, b_2 (\langle a, b_1 \rangle \in r \wedge \langle c, b_2 \rangle \in r \wedge b_1 > b_2) \}$$