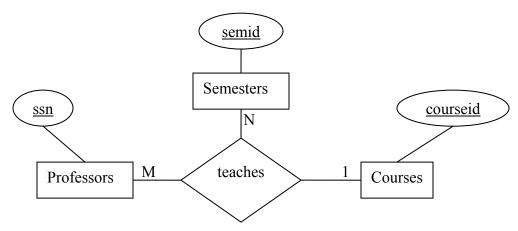
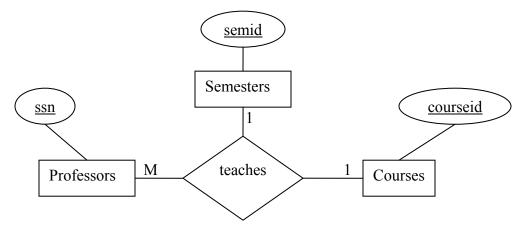
## **Cs166 Fake Solutions**

1) A university database contains information about professors (identified by social security number, or SSN), courses (identified by courseid), and semesters (identified by semid). Professors teach courses during semesters, each of the following situations concerns the Teaches relationship set. For each situation, draw an ER diagram that describes it (assuming no further constraints hold).

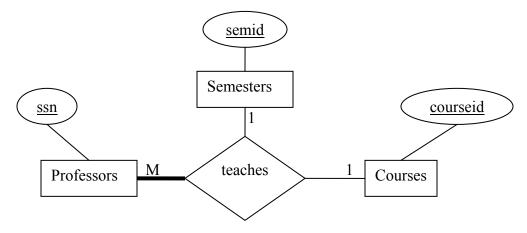
a) Professors can teach the same course in several semesters, and each offering must be recorded.



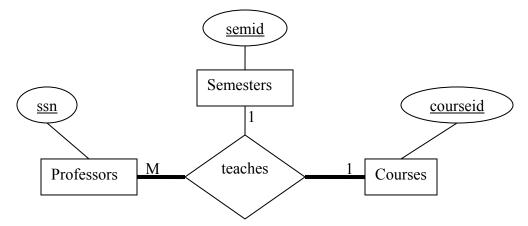
b) Professors can teach the same course in several semesters, and only the most recent such offering needs to be recorded. (Assume this condition applies in all subsequent questions.)



c) Every professor teaches exactly one course (no more, no less).



d) Every professor teaches exactly one course (no more, no less), and every course must be taught by some professor.



2) Consider the following schema:

Suppliers( <u>sid: integer</u>, sname: string, address: string ) Parts(<u>pid: integer</u>, pname: string, color: string ) Catalog(<u>sid: integer</u>, pid: integer, cost: real )

Write the following queries in relational algebra. Assume >< is the join symbol.

a) Find the names of suppliers who supply some red part.

$$\pi_{sname} \left( \pi_{sid} \left( \left( \pi_{pid} \sigma_{color='red'} \text{Parts} \right) > \text{Catalog} \right) > \text{Suppliers} \right)$$

b) Find the sids of suppliers who supply some red or green part.

$$\pi_{sid} \left( \pi_{pid} \left( \sigma_{color='red' \circ r \ color='green'} \text{Parts} \right) > < \text{Catalog} \right)$$

c) Find the sids of suppliers who supply some red and some green part.

$$\rho\left(\mathrm{R1}, \pi_{sid}\left(\left(\pi_{pid}\sigma_{color='red}, \mathrm{Parts}\right) > < \mathrm{Catalog}\right)\right)$$
$$\rho\left(\mathrm{R2}, \pi_{sid}\left(\left(\pi_{pid}\sigma_{color='green}, \mathrm{Parts}\right) > < \mathrm{Catalog}\right)\right)$$
$$\mathrm{R1} \cap \mathrm{R2}$$

d) Find the sids of suppliers who supply every part.

$$(\pi_{sid,pid} \text{Catalog})/(\pi_{pid} \text{Parts})$$

e) Find the sids of suppliers who supply every red or green part.

$$(\pi_{sid,pid} \text{Catalog}) / (\pi_{pid} \sigma_{color='red' \text{ or } color='green} \text{Parts})$$

3) Consider the schema presented in problem 2. Write the following queries in SQL.a) Find the name of every part.

SELECT P.pname FROM Parts P

b) Find the pname and cost of all parts supplied by "BMI Supply".

SELECT P.pname, C.cost FROM Parts P, Catalog C, Suppliers S WHERE S.sname='BMI Supply' and P.pid=C.pid and S.sid=C.sid

c) Find the sids of suppliers who supply some red and some green part.

SELECT C.sid FROM Parts P, Catalog C WHERE P.color='red' and P.pid=C.pid and EXISTS (SELECT P2.pid FROM Parts P2, Catalog C2 WHERE P2.color='green' and C2.sid=C.sid and P2.pid=C2.pid ) d) Find the sids of suppliers who only supply blue parts.

(( SELECT C.sid FROM Catalog C, Parts P WHERE C.pid=P.pid and P.color='blue' ) EXCEPT ( SELECT C2.sid FROM Catalog C2, Parts.P2 WHERE C2.pid=P.pid and P.color <> 'blue' ) )

e) Find the sids of suppliers who supply every part.

SELECT C.sid FROM Catalog C WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT P.pid FROM Parts P WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT C1.sid FROM Catalog C1 WHERE C1.sid=C.sid and C1.pid=P.pid ) )

OR

SELECT S.sid FROM Suppliers S WHERE NOT EXISTS ((SELECT P.pid FROM Parts P) EXCEPT (SELECT C.pid FROM Catalog C WHERE C.sid=S.sid))