### Find names of sailors who've reserved boat #103

Sailors (<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age) Reserves (<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>day</u>) Boats (<u>bid</u>, bname, color)

Solution 1:
$$\pi_{sname}((\sigma_{bid=103} \text{Reserves}) \Join Sailors)$$
Solution 2: $\rho(Temp1, \sigma_{bid=103} \text{Reserves})$  $\rho(Temp2, Temp1 \Join Sailors)$  $\pi_{sname}(Temp2)$ 

Solution 3:  $\pi_{sname}(\sigma_{bid=103}(\text{Reserves} \bowtie Sailors))$ 

#### Find names of sailors who've reserved a red boat

Sailors (<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age) Reserves (<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>day</u>) Boats (<u>bid</u>, bname, color)

- Join relations?
  - Sailor, Reserves, Boats (for color)

 $\pi_{sname}((\sigma_{color='red'}Boats) \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie Sailors)$ 

A more efficient solution:

 $\pi_{sname}(\pi_{sid}((\pi_{bid}\sigma_{color='red'}Boats) \bowtie \operatorname{Res}) \bowtie Sailors)$ 

A query optimizer can find the most efficient solution!

#### Find sailors who've reserved a red or a green boat

- Identify all red or green boats, then
- find sailors who've reserved one of these boats:

 $\rho$  (Tempboats,( $\sigma_{color='red' \lor color='green'}$  Boats))

 $\pi_{sname}$ (Tempboats  $\bowtie$  Reserves  $\bowtie$  Sailors)

- Can also define Tempboats using union! (How?)
- What happens if v is replaced by  $\wedge$  in this query?

## Find sailors who've reserved a red <u>and</u> a green boat

- 1. Identify
  - sailors who've reserved red boats
  - sailors who've reserved green boats
- 2. Then find the intersection (*sid* is a key for Sailors):

 $\rho (Tempred, \pi_{sid} ((\sigma_{color='red'} Boats) \bowtie \text{Reserves}))$   $\rho (Tempgreen, \pi_{sid} ((\sigma_{color='green'} Boats) \bowtie \text{Reserves}))$   $\pi ((Tempred \cap Tempgreen) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$ 

 $\pi_{sname}((Tempred \cap Tempgreen) \bowtie Sailors)$ 

# Find the names of sailors who've reserved all boats

Sailors (<u>sid</u>, sname, rating, age) Reserves (<u>sid</u>, <u>bid</u>, <u>day</u>) Boats (<u>bid</u>, bname, color)

 Uses division; schemas of the input relations to / must be carefully chosen:

$$\rho$$
 (Tempsids, ( $\pi$  sid, bid Reserves) / ( $\pi$  bid Boats))  
 $\pi$  sname (Tempsids  $\bowtie$  Sailors)

To find sailors who've reserved all '470' boats:

$$\dots /\pi_{bid} (\sigma_{bname='470'} Boats)$$