## Section 4 – Relational Algebra

## Clinic(<u>cid</u>, name, street, state) Equipment(<u>eid</u>, type, model) Assignment(cid, eid)

Write a Relational Algebra expression in the form of a logical query plan (i.e., draw a tree) that is equivalent to the SQL query below:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Clinic C
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
SELECT * FROM Assignment A, Equipment E
WHERE C.cid = A.cid
AND A.eid = E.eid
AND E.type = 'Fridge'
AND E.model = 1004
```

);

## Item(<u>oid</u>,category,price) Gift(pid, rid, oid)

Write a Relational Algebra expression in the form of a logical query plan that is equivalent to the SQL query below.

SELECT O1.category, MAX(ABS(O1.price - O2.price)) FROM Gift G1, Gift G2, Item O1, Item O2 WHERE G1.pid = G2.rid AND G2.pid = G1.rid AND O1.oid = G1.oid AND O2.oid = G2.oid AND O1.category = O2.category GROUP BY O1.category HAVING count(\*) > 5;