Extra Problem Solving Session

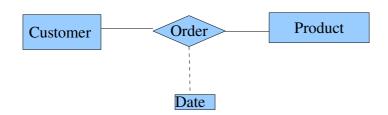
25 August 2011

By:

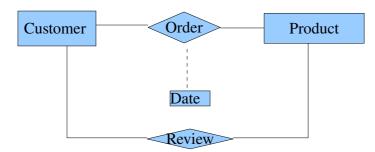
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Problem 1 :: Design ER Diagram for a Shop where People Order some Products.

Solution:

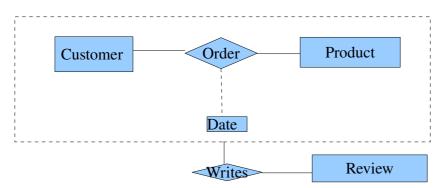


Problem 2 :: What changes should be made if people can give Review about Products? **Solution ::**

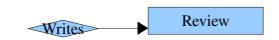


Problem 3 :: What if we add Constraint that Review should be Given By only Custmoer Who have Purchased Atleast One Product?

Solution :: Use Aggregation, Treat Order Relation as an entity Set .



Problem 4 :: What if Customer is allowed to write atmost one Review per Product? **Solution ::**

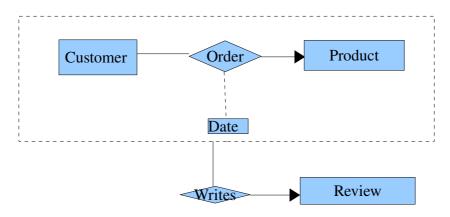


but for multiple orders we can make only 1 Review here . So Rejected .

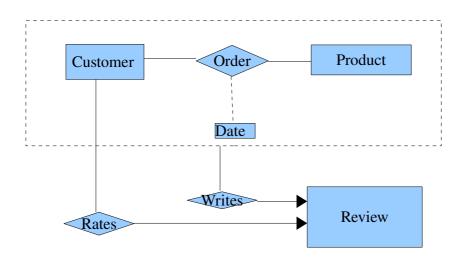


but here Customer can place review for same order here. So Rejected.

• now Order can have only 1 Product .and our Constraint of writing Review atmost once per Product buyed is also satisfied .



Problem 5 :: What changes should be made to allow Rating of Review by another customers? **Solution ::**



Conversion of ER Diagram to Relational Schema

for Attributes of type :-

- **Simple**: Make a Column corresponding to each.
- Composite: Make Columns for each lowest level attribute.
- Multivalued : Make seprate Tables .
- **Derived**: No need to add them inside Table.
- In **Aggregation** (Multi to Single Relation):
 - 1) Seprate Table For Relation
 - 2) Optimise by adding attribute in the multi side.

Relatinal Model Basic Operators are π , ω , σ , Set Operations .

<u>Note</u> :: compatability issues should be taken care of for set operations.

Now Let

Customer have attributes like cid, cname, address etc.

<u>Product</u> have attributes like pid, pname, price, weight etc.

Review have attribute rid.

Rates have attribute value.

Problem 1:: Select all cname.

Solution :: π cname (Customer)

Problem 2:: Select Customer ID who have ordered Products.

Solution :: $R1 = \pi_{cid} (\sigma_{pid=x} (Order))$

Problem 3:: Now get Customer's Name and Addresses in above output Relation.

Solution :: π cname, address (Customer X R1)

Problem 4 :: Now give list of all Customer ID who have bought Product X and placed Reviews also? Also give the Review Ids?

Solution :: $R2 = \pi \text{ cid}$, rid ($\nabla \text{ pid} = x \text{ and rid is not null (Order)}$)

Problem 5:: Now only Review ID who have Rating above 4? Names and Addresses also?

Solution :: $R3 = \pi \text{ value} > 4 \text{ (Rates)}$

 $R4 = \pi \ rid(R2)$

R5 = R4 R2

here R5 gives rid's and for names and addresses (Customer OOR5).

Question :: Difference between `with` and `view` operator in Sql?

Answer :: with - is local to a particular query . i.e. For temporary relation .

view - persistent across multiple queries.