Possible Unproved Queries...

1. Find the name and telephone numbers of all members who reserved both a "squash court" and a "tennis court" on the same day.

(i) First get the squash reservations. Let S be memberID and date for squash reservation:

 $S = \pi_{date,member}$ (CourtReservation $\bowtie_{court = number}$ ($\sigma_{type = 'S'}$ (Court)))

(ii) Now get the tennis reservations. Let T be memberID and date for tennis reservation:

 $T = \pi_{date,member} (CourtReservation \bowtie_{court = number} (\sigma_{type = `T'}(Court)))$

(iii)Now find members name and tel. who reserved each type of court on the same day

 $\pi_{\text{name, telephone}}$ (Member $\bowtie_{\text{memberID} = \text{S.member}}$ ((S) $\bowtie_{\text{S.member}=\text{T.member} \land \text{S.date} = \text{T.date}}$ (T)))

2. Find the names all of the instructors who have ever taught a "tummy tightener" class in the past but are not currently teaching it.

(i) First find instructors who taught or are teaching a "tummy tightner" class

All = $\pi_{instructor}((Class) \bowtie_{type = typeCode}(\sigma_{description = 'tummy tightener'}(ClassType))$ (ii) Now get instructors who are currently teaching tummy tightener

 $Current = \pi_{instructor}((\sigma_{startDate} <= CurrentDate \land CurrentDate <= endDate (Class)) \bowtie_{type} = typeCode(\sigma_{description} = `tummy tightener' (ClassType))$

(iii)Get names of instructors who taught but are not currently teaching "tummy tightener" class

 π_{name} ((Employee) $\bowtie_{\text{employeeID = instructor}}$ (All – Current))

3. Find the first name of the sales representative who did not sell a membership in December but sold at least two memberships in January. The membership starts on the day it is sold. (Hint: to sell a membership, the membership price must be greater than zero – therefore, trial memberships are not considered.)

(i) First find the reps who sold memberships in December

 $D = \pi_{\text{salesRep}}((\sigma_{\text{Month(startDate)}=12} \text{ (Membership)}) \bowtie_{\text{type=typeCode}} (\sigma_{\text{price}>0} \text{ (MembershipType)}))$ (ii) Then find the reps who sold at least two memberships in January

 $J = \pi_{salesRep} \left(\sigma_{membershipID !=membershipID1} \right)$

 $(\pi_{\text{salesRep,membershipID}}((\sigma_{\text{Month(startDate)}=1}(\text{Membership})) \bowtie_{\text{type=typeCode}}(\sigma_{\text{price}>0}(\text{MembershipType}))) \bowtie$

 $\pi_{salesRep,membershipID1} ((\sigma_{Month(startDate)} = 1 (\rho_{membershipID} \rightarrow membershipID1 (Membership))) \bowtie_{type=typeCode} (\sigma_{price} > 0 (MembershipType)))))$

(iii)Then subtract the reps who sold in December from the January group to get the reps who sold in January but not in December.

 π_{name} ((Employee) $\bowtie_{\text{employeeID}=\text{salesRep}}$ (J – D))

4. Find the name of the fitness instructor who is currently teaching both a "spinning" and a "step" class.(i) Find instructors who are currently teaching a spinning class

 $C1 = \pi_{instructor}((\sigma_{startDate} <= currentDate \land currentDate <= endDate}(Class)) \bowtie_{type} = typeCode}(\sigma_{description} = (classType))$

(ii) Find instructors who are currently teaching a step class

 $C2 = \pi_{instructor}((\sigma_{startDate} <= currentDate} \land currentDate} (Class)) \bowtie_{type} = typeCode}(\sigma_{description} = `step'} (ClassType))$

(iii) Join them on instructor and get the name (or get their intersection)

 $\pi_{name}((C1 \cap C2) \bowtie_{instructor = employeeID}(Employee))$

5. Find the name and telephone numbers of all members who played squash and took a spinning class on the same day.

(i) Get the memberID and date for members who played squash on one day.

 $SQ = \pi_{member,date}((\sigma_{type} = S'(Court)) \bowtie_{number} = court (CourtReservation))$

(ii) Get the memberID and date for members who took a spinning class on one day.

 $SP = \pi_{member,date}(((Class) \bowtie_{type = typeCode}(\sigma_{description = 'spinning'}(ClassType)) \bowtie ClassReservation))$ (iii) perform a natural join between these (or use intersection) and join with member info to extract name and telephone numbers.

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\pi_{name,telephone}((SQ \cap SP) \bowtie_{member = memberID}(Member))
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6. Find the number and description of all squash courts that were not reserved from January 10, 2008 to January 12, 2008.

(i) Find all squash courts reserved within this interval

 $S = \pi_{number, type, description}(\sigma_{type = `S'}(CourtType) \bowtie_{number=court}(\sigma_{tdate>= `2008-01-10' ^ date<= `2008-01-12'} (CourtReservation)))$ (ii) Subtract these courts from the set of all squash courts

(ii) Subtract these courts from the set of an squash $= (C_{\text{ourt}} T_{\text{trac}}) - S)$

 $\pi_{number, description} (\sigma_{type = 'S'}(CourtType) - S)$

- 7. Find the name of the instructors who taught the first classes the first week that they were ever offered. (Hint: start-date identifies the week when a class that is offered starts)
 - (i) First find when the first courses were offered (similar to finding current session but other end of interval.)
 - 1. Create two relations using the same relation only get type, level, instructor, startDate fields differentiate the date fields and instructor fields

Class1 = π type, level, instructor, startDate(Class)

 $Class2 = \pi_{type, level, instructor1, startDate1}(\rho_{instructor, startDate} \rightarrow instructor1, startDate1(Class))$

2. Use these to get the earliest date for each class

Earliest = Class1 – (π type, level, instructor, startDate ((Class1) \bowtie startDate > startDate1 (Class2))) 3. Now get the instructor for the earliest class

 $\pi_{name}((Class) \bowtie_{instructor = employeeID} (Employee))$