Systems and Solving Techniques for Knowledge Representation – Datalog Part II –

> Marco Maratea University of Genoa, Italy

066 011 Double degree programme Computational Logic (Erasmus-Mundus) 066 931 Computational Intelligence 066 937 Software Engineering & Internet Computing Institute of Information Systems

## **EXERCISES**

Marco Maratea Systems and Solving Techniques for KR

## Exercise (I) [was due on 19.10.2015]

Given the following relational database schema (\* indicates primary keys):

- employee(code\*, name, age, salary)
- supervision(boss\*, employee\*)

Write the following in Datalog:

- find code, name and salary of the employees whose age is more than 30
- Ind the code of all boss s.t. at least one of his/her employees earns more than 40
- find name and age of all boss s.t. at least one of his/her employee earns more than 40
- for each employee, find all other employees that are higher in the chain of responsability

Given the following relational database schema:

- film(filmCode\*, title, director, year, rentCost)
- actor(actorCode\*, surname, name, sex, bornDate)
- performance(filmCode\*, actorCode\*, role\*)

Write the following in Datalog:

- find the film titles in which Henry Fonda was performer (actor)
- Ind the film titles in which the director also was a performer

What you are requested to do is:

- sending by email at mmaratea@dbai.tuwien.ac.at before 24:00 (resp. 12:00) of the day before (resp. same day) if lecture is done in the morning (resp. in the afternoon), your solutions (\*dl) you would like to present, and \*db files, and [at least related to FOUR queries, at least TWO from Ex (III) and at least two from Ex (IV).]
- If or the queries related to Ex (III), trying such queries using a grounder and a solver.
- coming to the black-board! (if time/space allow :)

## Exercise (III) [due by 22.10.2015]

Given the following relational database schema

- beers(name\*, manufacturer)
- sells(bar\*, beer\*, price)
- associate(bar\_s\*, bar\_d\*)
- find the manufacturers of the beers "John's bar" sells
- find the number of beers that "John's bar" sells at a price higher than "Anns's bar"
- Ind the bars that sell exactly two beers
- Ind the bars that sell more than three beers
- find the bars that are associated, directly or indirect trough a chain of bar associations to "John's bar"
- find the most expensive beer
- Ind the bars that sell more beers

## Apply the $T_p$ operator to the program (.dl + .db) of Exercise (I) and (II).

This can be sent as doc or pdf file.