

Laboratory work 1

employee (ID, person_name, street, city)

works (ID, person_name, company_name, salary)

company (company_name, city)

1. • Find the ID and name of each employee who works for “BigBank”.

$\Pi_{ID, person_name}(\sigma_{company_name = "BigBank"}(works))$

• Find the ID, name, and city of residence of each employee who works for “BigBank”.

$\Pi_{ID, person_name, city}(\sigma_{employee.ID = works_ID \wedge company_name = "BigBank"}(employee \times works))$

• Find the ID, name, street address, and city of residence of each employee who works for “BigBank” and earns more than \$10000.

$\Pi_{ID, person_name, street, city}(\sigma_{employee.ID = works_ID \wedge salary > 10000 \wedge company_name = "BigBank"}(employee \times works))$

• Find the ID and name of each employee in this database who lives in the same city as the company for which she or he works.

$\Pi_{ID, person_name}(\sigma_{employee.ID = works_ID \wedge works.company_name = company.company_name \wedge employee.city = company.city}(employee \times works \times company))$

2. Consider the employee database of figure above. Give an expression in the relational algebra to express each of the following queries:

• Find the ID and name of each employee who does not work for “BigBank”.

$\Pi_{ID, person_name}(\sigma_{company_name \neq "BigBank"}(works))$

• Find the ID and name of each employee who earns at least as much as every employee in the database.

$\Pi_{ID, person_name}(\sigma_{salary \geq avg(salary)}(works))$

3. Consider the foreign-key constraint from the dept_name attribute of instructor to the department relation. Give examples of inserts and deletes to these relations that can cause a violation of the foreign-key constraint.

4. Consider the employee database of figure above. What are the appropriate primary keys?