

Base de Dados 2021/2022

Projeto BD - Parte 2

Grupo nº 137, Laboratório BD2L10, Professor Flávio Martins

| Aluno | Número | Percentagem (%) | Esforço Total (h) |
|----------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Rúben Nobre | 99321 | 33 | 8 |
| Alexandra Pato | 97375 | 33 | 8 |
| Teresa Costa | 99177 | 33 | 8 |



Modelo Relacional

ivm(manuf, serial number)

shelve(manuf, serial number, nr, height, category name)

- manuf, serial_number: FK(ivm.manuf, ivm. serial_number)
- category name: FK(category.name)
- RI-5: A product may only be replenished in a shelf where its category is present
- RI'-1: A shelf must exist in "ambientTempShelf", "warmShelf", or "coldShelf"
- RI'-2: No shelve can exist at the same time in any combination of "ambientTempShelf", "warmShelf", and "coldShelf"

ambientTempShelf(manuf, serial number, nr)

manuf, serial_number, nr: FK(shelve.manuf, shelve.serial_number, shelve.nr)

warmShelf(manuf, serial number, nr)

manuf, serial_number, nr: FK(shelve.manuf, shelve.serial_number, shelve.nr)

coldShelf(manuf, serial number, nr)

• manuf, serial number, nr: FK(shelve.manuf, shelve.serial number, shelve.nr)

product(<u>ean</u>, descr)

• RI'-3: Every product must participate in the "has" association

has(<u>ean</u>, <u>name</u>)

- ean: FK(product)
- name: FK(category)

category(name)

- RI-1: A category mustn't contain itself
- RI-2: There mustn't exist hierarchical cycles of categories
- RI'-4: A category must exist in "simpleCategory" or "superCategory"
- Rl'-5: No category can exist at the same time in any combination of "simpleCategory" and "superCategory"

simpleCategory(name)

name: FK(category.name)

superCategory(name)

- name: FK(category.name)
- RI'-6: A super category must participate in the "hasOther" association

pointOfRetail(address, name)



installedAt(manuf, serial number, address, nr)

- manuf, serial_number: FK(ivm.manuf, ivm. serial_number)
- address: FK(pointOfRetail)

hasOther(super cat, child cat)

- super_cat: FK(superCategory.name)
- child_cat: FK(category.name)

planogram(ean, manuf, serial number, nr, faces, units, loc)

- ean: FK(product)
- manuf, serial_number, nr: FK(shelve.manuf, shelve.serial_number, shelve.nr)
- RI-4: The number of replenished units in a Replenishment Event must not exceed the number of units specified in the planogram

retailer(tin, name)

UNIQUE(name)

responsibleFor(manuf, serial number, tin, name)

- manuf, serial_number: FK(ivm.manuf, ivm.serial_number)
- tin: FK(retailer)
- name: FK(category)

replenishmentEvent(ean, manuf, serial number, nr, instant, units, tin)

- ean, manuf, serial_number, nr: FK(planogram.ean, planogram.manuf, planogram.serial_number, planogram.nr)
- tin: FK(retailer)
- RI-6: A product may only be replenished by a retailer that's responsible for said product's category.



Álgebra Relacional

```
    π<sub>ean,descr</sub>(σ<sub>name="Barras Energéticas" ∧ instant > "2021/12/31" ∧ units > 10</sub> (has ⋈ replenishmentEvent ⋈ product)
    π<sub>manuf,serial_number</sub>(σ<sub>ean="9002490100070"</sub>(planogram))
    G<sub>count()</sub> (σ<sub>super_category="Sopas Take-Away"</sub>(hasOther))
    T → (<sub>ean,descr</sub>G<sub>sum(units)→total_units</sub>(product ⋈ replenishmentEvent))
    result ← π<sub>ean,descr</sub>(T ⋈ G<sub>max(total_units)→total_units</sub>(T))
```

SQL

SELECT DISTINCT ean, descr
 FROM has NATURAL JOIN replenishmentEvent NATURAL JOIN product
 WHERE name='Barras Energéticas' AND instant > '2021/12/31' AND units > 10;

```
    SELECT manuf, serial_number
FROM planogram
WHERE ean='9002490100070';
```

```
3.
    SELECT COUNT (*)
    FROM hasOther
    WHERE super_category = "Sopas Take-Away"
```

```
4.

WITH T as (
SELECT ean, descr, SUM(units) AS total_units
FROM replenishmentEvent
NATURAL JOIN product
GROUP BY ean, desr
)
SELECT ean, descr
FROM (
T NATURAL JOIN (
SELECT MAX(total_units)
AS total_units
FROM T
```

) AS result



Observações

- 1. Modelo Relacional:
 - a. RI-n: Restrição de Integridade do enunciado
 - b. RI'-n: Restrição de Integridade criada exclusivamente para o modelo relacional
- 2. Álgebra Relacional:
 - Tomou-se "todos os produtos que foram repostos em mais de 10 unidades" como "todos os produtos em que houve reposição, num dado instante, de mais de 10 unidades";
 - b. Tomou-se "todas as IVMs onde este produto poderá ser apresentado" como "todas as IVMs com planograma referente ao produto";
 - c. Tomou-se "produto mais reposto" como "produto que, no total, teve mais unidades repostas";