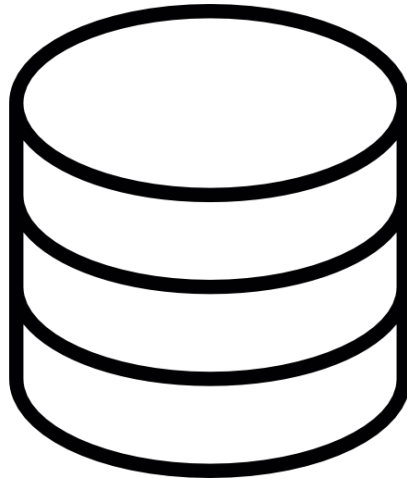


Projeto BD - Parte 2

Francisco Gouveia (102571), Rui Amaral (103155) e Pedro Freitas (103168)



Turno Laboratorial: L03

Professor Responsável pelo Laboratório: Pedro Leão Dias

Número do Grupo: 09

Percentagem Relativa de Contribuição de cada aluno:

-> Francisco Gouveia = 34%

-> Rui Amaral = 33%

-> Pedro Freitas = 33%

Esforço Total (em horas) de cada aluno:

-> Francisco Gouveia = 15h

-> Rui Amaral = 15h

-> Pedro Freitas = 15h

Modelo Relacional:

department(name)

employee(ssn, TIN, bdate, name)

- UNIQUE(TIN)
- RI-4: Every employee(ssn) must participate in the *works* association

workplace(address, lat, long)

- UNIQUE(lat, long)
- $(-90 \leq \text{lat} \leq 90)$: Latitude must be between -90 and 90
- $(-180 \leq \text{long} \leq 180)$: Longitude must be between -180 and 180

works(ssn, address, name)

- ssn: FK(employee.ssn)
- address: FK(workplace.address)
- name: FK(department.name)

office(address)

- address: FK(workplace.address)

warehouse(address)

- address: FK(workplace.address)

supplier(name, address, TIN, sku, date)

- sku: FK(product.sku)

product(sku, name, description, price)

- RI-5: Every product(sku) must participate in the *supplier* association
- $(\text{price} \geq 0)$: Price must always be non-negative

delivery(address, TIN)

- TIN: FK(supplier.TIN)

ean_product(sku, ean)

- sku: FK(product.sku)

orders(order_no, date, customer_no)

- cust_no: FK(customer.customer_no)
- RI-6: every order(order_no) must participate in the *contains* association

processes(ssn, order_no)

- ssn: FK(employee.ssn)
- order_no: FK(orders.order_no)

contains(order_no, sku, qty)

- order_no: FK(orders.order_no)
- sku: FK(product.sku)
- (qty > 0): Quantity must always be greater than 0.

customer(customer_no, name, email, phone, address)

- UNIQUE(email)

sale(order_no)

- order_no: FK(orders.order_no)

pay(order_no, customer_no)

- order_no: FK(sale.order_no)
- customer_no: FK(customer.cust_no)

Álgebra Relacional

1. Liste o nome de todos os clientes que fizeram encomendas contendo produtos de preço superior a €50 no ano de 2023:

```
prod ←  $\rho_{name \rightarrow prod\_name} \sigma_{price > 50} (contains \bowtie product)$   
ord ←  $\sigma_{date \geq '2023-01-01' \wedge date \leq '2023-12-31'} (prod \bowtie order)$   
 $\pi_{name} (customer \bowtie ord)$ 
```

2. Liste o nome de todos os empregados que trabalham em armazéns e não em escritórios e processaram encomendas em Janeiro de 2023:

```
ware_only ←  $\pi_{ssn} (works \bowtie warehouse) - \pi_{ssn} (works \bowtie office)$   
emps ←  $\sigma_{date \geq '2023-01-01' \wedge date \leq '2023-01-31'} (ware\_only \bowtie process \bowtie order \bowtie employee)$   
 $\pi_{name} (emps)$ 
```

3. Indique o nome do produto mais vendido:

```
totals ←  $\text{sku} \mathbf{G}_{SUM(qty)} \rightarrow total (contains \bowtie product)$   
 $\pi_{name} (totals \bowtie \mathbf{G}_{MAX(total)} (totals) \bowtie product)$ 
```

4. Indique o valor total de cada venda realizada:

```
vol ←  $\pi_{order\_no, price * qty \rightarrow volume} (contains \bowtie product \bowtie sale)$   
 $order\_no \mathbf{G}_{SUM(volume)} (vol)$ 
```