

Projeto de BD – Parte 2

Grupo 12

Turno BD2L06

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Aluno	Esforço (horas)	Esforço Relativo
João Amadeu (98943)	6 horas	33%
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Modelo Relacional:

OBJECTS

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

- unique (email)

order(order_no, date)

- IC1: every order must participate in the places association
- IC2: every order must participate in the contains association

sale(order_no)

- order no: FK(order)

employee(ssn, TIN, bdate, name)

- unique (TIN)
- IC3: every employee must participate in the works association

department(name)

workplace(address, lat, lon)

- IC4: lat and lon pairs are unique

office(address)

- address: FK(Workplace)

warehouse(address)

- address: FK(Workplace)

product(sku, name, description, price)

- IC5: every product must participate in the supply_contract association

EAN product(sku, EAN)

- sku: FK(product)
- IC6: EAN must be unique

supplier(TIN, address, name)

- IC7: every supplier must participate in the supply_contract association

ASSOCIATIONS

pay(order no, cust no)

- Cust no: FK(Customer)
- Order no: FK(Order)

places(order no, cust no)

- Cust no: FK(Customer)
- Order no: FK(Order)

works(ssn, address, name)

- ssn: FK(Employee)
- address: FK(Workplace)
- name: FK(Department)

contains(order no, sku, qty)

- Order no: FK(Order)
- Sku: FK(Product)

supply_contract(sku, TIN, Date)

- Sku: FK(Product)
- TIN: FK(Supplier)

Delivery(address, sku, TIN)

- TIN: FK(Supplier)
- sku: FK(Product)
- address: FK(Warehouse)

Restrictions that can't be represented in a relational model are:

- IC10: Customers can only pay for the Sale of an Order they have placed themselves

Ágebra Relacional:

- 1) $\pi_{name}(\sigma_{price > 50 \text{ AND } year(date)=2023} ((Customer \bowtie_{cust_no=Places.cust_no} Places) \bowtie_{order_no=Contains.order_no} (Contains \bowtie_{sku=Product.sku} Product)))$
- 2) $\pi_{name}((Employee \bowtie_{ssn=Works.ssn} (\sigma_{month(date)=01 \text{ AND } year(date)=2023} (Works \bowtie_{address=Warehouse.address} Warehouse))) - (Employee \bowtie_{ssn=Works.ssn} Works \bowtie_{address=Office.address} Office))$
- 3) $\pi_{name}(\sigma_{qty=\max(qty)} (Product \bowtie_{sku=Contains.sku} (\gamma_{sku, SUM(qty) \rightarrow qty} Contains)))$
- 4) $\gamma_{order_no, SUM(price*qty) \rightarrow Total_Sale} (Sale \bowtie_{order_no=Contains.order_no} ((Product \bowtie_{sku=Contains.sku} Contains) \bowtie_{order_no=Order.order_no} Order))$

SQL:

- 1)

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.name
FROM customer c
      JOIN places pl ON c.cust_no = pl.cust_no
      JOIN "Order" o ON pl.order_no = o.order_no
      JOIN contains cn ON o.order_no = cn.order_no
      JOIN product p ON cn.sku = p.sku
WHERE p.price > 50
      AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM o.date) = 2023;
```
- 2)

```
SELECT DISTINCT e.name
FROM employee e
      JOIN works w ON e.ssn = w.ssn
```

```

        JOIN workplace wp ON w.address = wp.address
        JOIN warehouse wh ON wh.address = wp.address
        LEFT JOIN office o ON o.address = wp.address
        JOIN process pr ON e.ssn = pr.ssn
        JOIN "Order" ord ON pr.order_no =
ord.order_no
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM ord.date) = 1
      AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM ord.date) = 2023
      AND o.address IS NULL;

```

3) SELECT p.name

```

FROM product p
      JOIN contains cn ON p.sku = cn.sku
GROUP BY p.name
ORDER BY SUM(cn.qty) DESC
LIMIT 1;

```

4) SELECT o.order_no, SUM(p.price * cn.qty) AS
total_value

```

FROM "Order" o
      JOIN contains cn ON o.order_no = cn.order_no
      JOIN product p ON cn.sku = p.sku
GROUP BY o.order_no
ORDER BY o.order_no;

```