## Laboratory work 1

1

employee (person\_name, street, city)
works (person\_name, company\_name, salary)
company (company\_name, city)

• Find the ID and name of each employee who works for "BigBank".

 $\prod$  ID, person\_name( $\sigma$ company\_name = "BigBank"(works))

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

 $\prod$  ID, person\_name, city ( $\sigma$ company\_name = "BigBank"(employee × works))

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

∏ID, person\_name, street, city (**o**company\_name = "BigBank"∧salary > 10000(employee × 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.

 $\prod$ ID, person\_name ( $\sigma$ company.city = employee.city (employee  $\times$  company  $\times$ works))

- **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".

 $\prod$ ID, person\_name( $\sigma$ company\_name  $\neq$  "BigBank"(works))

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

 $\prod$  ID, person\_name( $\sigma$ salary = max(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.

Insert into department values

Delete from instructor relation where department name

**4.** Consider the employee database of figure above. What are the appropriate primary keys? The primary key is ID