Laboratory work 2

Please write your answers to the pdf file for defense:

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

employee (person_name, street, city)
works (person_name, company_name, salary)
company (company_name, city)

Figure

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

 Π person_ID, person_name(σ company_name="BigBank" (Works))

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

 $\prod_{person_ID, person_name, city} (\sigma_{company_name="BigBank"} (works \bowtie_{employee}))$

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

 Π person_ID, person_name, street, city(σ company_name="BigBank" \wedge salary > 10000 (works \bowtie employee))

 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.

 $\prod_{person_ID, person_name} (employee \bowtie works \bowtie company)$

- 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".

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

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

instructor(name, dept name, salary)
department(dept_name, city, street)

If we insert:

(Pythagoras, Philosophy, 30000)

into the instructor table, where the department Philosophy does not exists in the department table, we can cause the violation of the foreign-key constraint.

If we delete:

(Physics, London, Baker Street)

from the department table, where at least one instructoror student tuple has dept_name Physics, we can cause the violation of the foreign-key constraint.

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

Primary keys are underlined.

employee (<u>person name</u>, street, city) works (<u>person name</u>, company name, salary) company (company name, city)