LAB 1

Given:

employee(person_name,street,city)

works(person_name,company_name,salary)

company(company_name,city) 1)

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

 $\Pi_{ID,person_name}(\sigma_{company_name="BigBank"}(works))$

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

 Π employee.ID,employee.person_name,city(σ 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

 Π employee.ID,employee.person_name,street,city(σ company_name="BigBank\salary>10000"(employee \times 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

Find the ID and name of each employee who does not work for "BigBank"

 $\Pi_{employee.ID,employee.person_name}(\sigma_{company_name=\square"BigBank"}(employee \times works))$

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

 $\Pi_{ID,person_name}(\sigma_{salary})=average(salary)(works))$

3)Consider the foreign-key constraint from the dept_name aribute 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

Answer: Inserting tuples into instructor table, where such department doesn't exist would violate the foreign key constraint and deleting existing tuple(for example, Math) from department table where at least one student or instructor tuple has dept_name as Physics, would violate the foreign key constraint.

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

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