

Projeto BD - Parte 2

Grupo 07 – Turno BD2L02

Professor:

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Alunos	Número de Aluno	Percentagem Relativa de Contribuição	Esforço Total
André Lazenga	99052	34%	8h
André Correia	102666	33%	8h
Tiago Firmino	103590	33%	8h

CONVERSION TO RELATIONAL MODEL

customer(cust no, name, email, phone, address)

UNIQUE(email)

order(<u>order_no</u>, date, cust_no)

- cust no: FK(customer.cust no)
- IC-1: Customers can only pay for the Sale of an Order they have placed themselves
- IC-2: Every order (order no) must participate in the contains association

sale(order no)

• order_no: FK(order.order_no)

employee(ssn, TIN, bdate, name)

- UNIQUE(TIN)
- IC-3: Every employee (ssn) must participate in the works association

department(name)

workplace(address, lat, long)

- UNIQUE(lat)
- UNIQUE(long)

office(address)

address: FK(workplace.address)

warehouse(address)

address: FK(workplace.address)

product(sku, name, description, price)

IC-4: Every product (sku) must participate in the supplier relation

ean product(sku, ean)

sku: FK(product.sku)

supplier(<u>TIN</u>, name, address, sku, date)

sku: FK(product.sku)

pay(cust_no, order_no)

- cust no: FK(customer.cust no)
- order no: FK(sale.order no)
- IC-1: Customers can only pay for the Sale of an Order they have placed themselves

process(ssn, order_no)

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

contains(order no, sku, qty)

- order_no: FK(order.order_no)
- sku: FK(product.sku)

works(ssn, name, address)

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

delivery(sku, TIN, address)

- sku, TIN: FK(supplier.sku, supplier.TIN)
- address: FK(warehouse.address)

RELATIONAL ALGEBRA

1. List the name of all customers who placed orders containing higher priced products than €50 in the year 2023.

```
table \leftarrow customer \bowtie (order \bowtie (contains \bowtie (\Pi_{sku, price}(product))))
\Pi_{name} \sigma_{(date >= "2023-01-01" \land date <= "2023-12-31") \land price > 50} \text{ (table)}
```

2. List the name of all employees who work in warehouses and not in offices and processed orders in January 2023.

```
employee_warehouse \leftarrow \Pi_{ssn}(works \bowtie ((\Pi_{address}(works) - office) \cap warehouse))
employee_jan_2023 \leftarrow \Pi_{ssn} \sigma_{(date >= "2023-01-01" \land date <= "2023-01-31")} (process \bowtie order)
\Pi_{name}((employee\_warehouse \cap employee\_jan_2023) <math>\bowtie employee)
```

3. Indicate the name of the bestselling product.

```
\begin{split} & \text{product\_sold} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{sku, qty}}((\text{sale} \bowtie \text{contains}) \bowtie \text{product}) \\ & \text{total\_qty\_each} \leftarrow {}_{\text{sku}}G_{\text{sum(qty)}} \mapsto {}_{\text{total\_qty}}(\text{product\_sold}) \\ & \pi_{\text{name}}({}_{\text{name}}G_{\text{max(total\_qty)}}(\text{total\_qty\_each})) \end{split}
```

4. Indicate the total value of each sale made.

```
\begin{split} & \text{product\_sold} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{name, qty}}((\text{sale} \bowtie \text{contains}) \bowtie \text{product}) \\ & \text{sale\_value} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{order\_no, qty*price}} \underset{\text{total\_each\_product}}{\mapsto} \text{total\_each\_product}(\text{product\_sold}) \\ & \text{order\_no}G_{\text{sum}(\text{total\_each\_product})} \underset{\text{total}}{\mapsto} \text{total}(\text{sale\_value}) \end{split}
```