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Database Program1

I did not make any changes to the database schema given to me. The reason why I chose to do this was because I found that by taking the inverse of the brother sister relations you could extract much more information from the BasicRelationship table than if left be. If I had to change it I would have probably added the extended BasicRelationships and their inverses to the BasicRelationship table in order to make it easier to query that table when doing the 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , and 4^{th} algorithms.

My program file firstly connects to the database and then establishes the tables in the database if they already are not established. I then ask the user which option they would like to choose. If they choose 1 I let them enter in a person, if they choose two then I let them enter two people and if those two people exist then I allow them to enter a relationship between them. I then enter that relationship and the inverse into the BasicRelationship table. If the user enters 3 then I let them define a relationship and enter the corresponsding information into the Relationship and RSteps table. If they enter 4 I run the 1st algorithm. If they enter 5 I run the 2nd algorithm. If they enter 6 I run the 3rd algorithm. If they enter 7 I run the final algorithm. If they enter 8 then the program terminates.

For algorithm 1 I prompt the user to input their first and last name and then I validate that by using a query to find matching people in the Person table. I then did a query on the BasicRelationship table to find all the names of the brothers and sisters and their BasicRelationship to the person the user entered. If it's a brother then I output that, if it's a sister I output that, otherwise I output that the person entered has no siblings. Next, I query the BasicRelationship table for the entered persons father and mother. If I find a father then I output that relationship, and if I find a mother I output that relationship. If I don't find either, then I output that the person does not have a father or mother. The last step I perform I query the Person table to find the gender of the person entered. Based on that gender I find if it's a husband or wife. If the gender is Male, I then perform a query on the BasicRelationship table to find all tuples where the lastName1, firstName1 is equal to the person entered by the user and the relationship is set to H for husband, and return the second person in that relationship (the wife). If that returns something then I output the husband relationship. Likewise, if the gender is female then I query for tuples where the lastName2, firstName2 is equal to the person entered and if that returns something I output the husband wife relationship. Otherwise, that person has no husband.

For algorithm 2 I let the user enter in the first and last name of the person and I then validated that. I then let the user input the name of the relationship they want. I then queried the Relationship table to get the RelationCount and RelationshipName. Based on the RelationCount I did a loop to loop that many times and count down. I then used that count of the loop as a key for the RSteps table and queried for the tuples where the Steps was equal to the number and the RealtionshipName was the same as queried from the Relationship table. I then, based on the BasicRealtionship queried for the siblings. I was not able to complete algorithm 2. But if I had I would have used recursion for the steps. I would have stuck the results of querying the RSteps table into a list and performed a Breadth First Search to get each step and the relations related to it.

I was not able to complete algorithm 3. I would have done a breadth first search on that person and found all people related to him and listed all the steps.

I was not able to complete algorithm 4. But for algorithm 4 I would have made a loop that only goes to 3. Inside the loop I would have queried for all people related to the person entered, and then set the values to query for next to those results and kept querying. Essentially I would get those related to person 1 and get the people related to those people and then the people related to them and if in that set the second person didn't appear then there is not a relationship between them that is 3 basic relationships away.