Laboratory work 1

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".

$$\Pi_{ID,person\_name}(\sigma_{company\_name=\ \text{"BigBank"}}(employee \bowtie$$
$$employee.person\_name = works.person\_name\ works))$$

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

$$\Pi_{ID,person\_name,city}(\sigma_{company\_name=\ \text{"BigBank"}}(employee \bowtie$$
$$employee.person\_name = works.person\_name\ works))$$

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

$$\Pi_{ID,person\_name,street,city}(\sigma_{company\_name=\ \text{"BigBank"}\wedge salary>10000}(employee \bowtie$$
$$employee.person\_name = works.person\_name\ works))$$

- 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.

$$\Pi_{ID,person\_name}(\sigma_{employee.city=\ company.city}(employee \bowtie$$
$$employee.person\_name = works.person\_name\ works \bowtie$$
$$Works.company\_name = company.company\_name\ company))$$

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".

$$\Pi_{ID,person\_name}(\sigma_{company\_name\neq\ \text{"BigBank"}}(employee \bowtie$$
$$employee.person\_name = works.person\_name\ works))$$

- Find the ID and name of each employee who earns at least as much as

every employee in the database.

$$\Pi_{\text{ID,person\_name}}(\sigma_{salary \geq \text{avg(salary)}}(employee \bowtie$$
$$employee.\textbf{person\_name} = works.person\_name\ works))$$

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.
   The example of inserting new values into a table will cause a violation if the user specifies new values for nonexistent attributes in this table.
   The example of deleting a value in a primary key in a table will throw an error because other data is directly related to the primary key.
4. Consider the employee database of figure above. What are the appropriate primary keys?
   In the database employee, "ID" attribute is the only one appropriate primary key.