LAB 1. DataBase Yerzhanov Abylay 19B030739

- 1) Consider the employee database of figure below. Give an expression in the relational algebra to express each of the following queries:
- 1. Find the ID and name of each employee who works for "BigBank".

 $. \prod id, name(\sigma company_name = "BigBank"(works))$

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

 $\prod id,name,city(\sigma company_name = "BigBank"(works \bowtie employee))$

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

 $\prod id,name,city,street(\sigma company_name = "BigBank" ^ salary > 10,000 (works \bowtie emplyee))$

4. 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

 $\prod id, name(\sigmaemployee_city = company.city (employee \bowtie company))$

- 2) Consider the employee database of figure above. Give an expression in the relational algebra to expresseach of the following queries:
- 1. Find the ID and name of each employee who does not work for "BigBank".

 ∏id,name(σcompany name ≠ "BigBank"(works))
- 2. Find the ID and name of each employee who earns at least as much as every employee in the database.

 $\prod id, name(\sigma salary \ge avg(salary)(works))$

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.

INSERT INTO department (dept_name) VALUES ('77777');

DELETE FROM instructor WHERE dept name;

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

For employee we can choose: **person_name**;

For works we can choose: **person_name**, **company_name**;

For company we can choose: **company_name**;