

## 5.15

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a

```
create function ave(namee varchar(20))
returns integer
begin
    declare res integer;
    select avg(salary) into res
    from works
    where company_name = namee;
    return res;
end

select distinct company_name
from works
where ave(company_name) > ave("First Bank Corporation");
```

b

```
select company_name
from works
group by company_name
having avg(salary) > (select avg(salary)
                     from works
                     where company_name = "First Bank Corporation");
```

## 5.17

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Embedded SQL:

- Suitable for designing interaction with the user
- Safety problem may arise
- Possible worse efficiency because of the host code

SQL functions:

- Extend the ability to implement a series of complex operations on a certain degree
- Not friendly to users
- Generally safer and faster

I may use embedded SQL when I am designing a surface for other users or when I have to use some operations that SQL doesn't support. I would like to use SQL functions when the operations are not too complex or I manage the database all for myself.

## 5.21

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Name the deleted tuple of  $s$  as  $\alpha$ :

1. The trigger is called when  $\alpha$  is deleted
2. The trigger scan all the tuples of relation  $r$
3. If a tuple of  $r$ , whose foreign key  $B$  is the same as the primary key  $A$  of  $\alpha$ , is found, the trigger deletes this tuple from  $r$