# **Example Query**

• Find all loans of over \$1200

 $\sigma_{amount > 1200}$  (loan)

branch (branch\_name, branch\_city, assets)
customer (customer\_name, customer\_street, customer\_city)
account (account\_number, branch\_name, balance)
loan (loan\_number, branch\_name, amount)
depositor (customer\_name, account\_number)
borrower (customer\_name, loan\_number)

 Find the loan number for each loan of an amount greater than \$1200

$$\prod_{loan\_number} (\sigma_{amount > 1200} (loan))$$

Find the names of all customers who have a loan, an account, or both, from the bank

 $\Pi_{customer\_name}$  (borrower)  $\cup \Pi_{customer\_name}$  (depositor)

• Find the names of all customers who have a loan at the Perryridge branch.

branch (branch\_name, branch\_city, assets)

customer (customer\_name, customer\_street, customer\_city)

account (account\_number, branch\_name, balance)

loan (loan\_number, branch\_name, amount)

depositor (customer\_name, account\_number)

borrower (customer\_name, loan\_number)

 $\Pi_{customer\_name} (\sigma_{branch\_name="Perryridge"})$   $(\sigma_{borrower.loan number=loan.loan\_number}(borrower x loan)))$ 

Find the names of all customers who have a loan at the Perryridge branch but do not have an account at any branch of the bank.

 $\Pi_{customer\_name} (\sigma_{branch\_name} = "Perryridge")$ 

 $(\sigma_{borrower.loan_number} = loan.loan_number(borrower x loan))) - \Pi_{customer_name}(depositor)$ 

branch (branch\_name, branch\_city, assets)

customer (customer\_name, customer\_street, customer\_city)

account (account\_number, branch\_name, balance)

- Find the names of all customers who loan (loan\_number, branch\_name, amount) have a loan at the Perryridge branch.
   depositor (customer\_name, account\_number)
  - Query 1

borrower (customer\_name, loan\_number)

 $\Pi_{customer\_name} (\sigma_{branch\_name} = "Perryridge" (\sigma_{branch\_name} = loan.loan\_number (borrower x loan)))$ 

• Query 2

 $\Pi_{customer\_name}(\sigma_{loan.loan\_number} = borrower.loan\_number ( (\sigma_{branch\_name} = "Perryridge" (loan)) \times borrower))$ 

- Find the largest account balance
  - Strategy:
    - Find those balances that are *not* the largest
      - Rename *account* relation as *d* so that we can compare each account balance with all others
    - Use set difference to find those account balances that were *not* found in the earlier step.
  - The query is:

 $\Pi_{balance}(account) - \Pi_{account.balance} \\ (\sigma_{account.balance} < d.balance (account x \rho_d (account)))$ 

branch (branch\_name, branch\_city, assets) customer (customer\_name, customer\_street, customer\_city) account (account\_number, branch\_name, balance) loan (loan\_number, branch\_name, amount) depositor (customer\_name, account\_number) borrower (customer\_name, loan\_number)

#### Bank Example Queries

Find the names of all customers who have a loan and an account at bank.

```
\Pi_{customer\_name} (borrower) \cap \Pi_{customer\_name} (depositor)
```

• Find the name of all customers who have a loan at the bank and the loan amount

#### Bank Example Queries

- Find all customers who have an account from at least the "Downtown" and the Uptown" branches.
  - Query 1

 $\Pi_{customer\_name} (\sigma_{branch\_name} = "Downtown" (depositor \bowtie account)) \cap \\ \Pi_{customer\_name} (\sigma_{branch\_name} = "Uptown" (depositor \bowtie account))$ 

• Query 2

 $\Pi_{customer\_name, branch\_name} (depositor \bowtie account) \\ \div \rho_{temp(branch\_name)} (\{("Downtown"), ("Uptown")\})$ 

Note that Query 2 uses a constant relation.

branch (branch\_name, branch\_city, assets)

customer (customer\_name, customer\_street, customer\_city)

account (account\_number, branch\_name, balance)

loan (loan\_number, branch\_name, amount)

depositor (customer\_name, account\_number)

borrower (customer\_name, loan\_number)

### Bank Example Queries

• Find all customers who have an account at all branches located in Brooklyn city.

 $\Pi_{customer\_name, branch\_name} (depositor_{\bowtie} account)$  $\div \Pi_{branch\_name} (\sigma_{branch\_city = "Brooklyn"} (branch))$ 

branch (branch\_name, branch\_city, assets)

customer (customer\_name, customer\_street, customer\_city)

account (account\_number, branch\_name, balance)

loan (loan\_number, branch\_name, amount)

depositor (customer\_name, account\_number)

borrower (customer\_name, loan\_number)

### **Deletion Examples**

• Delete all account records in the Perryridge branch.  $account \leftarrow account - \sigma_{branch name} = "Perryridge" (account)$ 

■ Delete all loan records with amount in the range of 0 to 50 loan ← loan -  $\sigma$  amount ≥ 0 and amount ≤ 50 (loan)

Delete all accounts at branches located in Needham.

 $r_1 \leftarrow \sigma_{branch\_city} = "Needham" (account \bowtie branch)$   $r_2 \leftarrow \Pi_{account\_number, branch\_name, balance} (r_1)$   $r_3 \leftarrow \Pi_{customer\_name, account\_number} (r_2 \bowtie depositor)$   $account \leftarrow account - r_2$  $depositor \leftarrow depositor - r_3$ 

### **Insertion Examples**

• Insert information in the database specifying that Smith has \$1200 in account A-973 at the Perryridge branch.

```
account \leftarrow account \cup {("A-973", "Perryridge", 1200)}
depositor \leftarrow depositor \cup {("Smith", "A-973")}
```

Provide as a gift for all loan customers in the Perryridge branch, a \$200 savings account. Let the loan number serve as the account number for the new savings account.

 $r_{1} \leftarrow (\sigma_{branch\_name} = "Perryridge" (borrowet \land loan))$ account  $\leftarrow$  account  $\cup \prod_{loan\_number, branch\_name, 200} (r_{1})$ depositor  $\leftarrow$  depositor  $\cup \prod_{customer\_name, loan\_number} (r_{1})$ 

### Update Examples

• Make interest payments by increasing all balances by 5 percent.

account  $\leftarrow \prod_{account\_number, branch\_name, balance * 1.05}$  (account)

Pay all accounts with balances over \$10,000 6 percent interest and pay all others 5 percent

account  $\leftarrow \prod_{account\_number, branch\_name, balance * 1.06} (\sigma_{BAL > 10000} (account)) \cup \prod_{account\_number, branch\_name, balance * 1.05} (\sigma_{BAL \le 10000} (account))$ (account))