

```
-- airlines as abstract entities
data Airline = BA | UA | NZ deriving (Eq, Show)
allAirlines :: [Airline]
allAirlines = [BA, UA, NZ]

type AirlineName = String
airlineName :: Airline -> AirlineName
airlineName BA = "British Airways"
airlineName UA = "United Airlines"
airlineName NZ = "Air New Zealand"
```

```
-- airports as abstract entities
                        data Aiport = LHR | JFK | DEN | LAX | AKL
                                               deriving ( Eq, Show)
                        allAirports :: [Airport]
                        allAirports = [LHR, JFK, DEN, LAX, AKL]
                        type AirportName = String
                       type Country = String
                       type AirportInfo = ( AirportName, Country )
                        airportInfo :: Airport -> AirportInfo
                        airportInfo LHR = ("London Heathrow", "England")
                        airportInfo JFK = ("J F Kennedy", "United States")
                        airportInfo DEN = ("Denver", "United States")
                        airportInfo LAX = ("Los Angeles Int", "United States")
                        airportInfo AKL = ("Auckland", "New Zealand")
                        airportName :: Airport -> AirportName
                        airportName x = firstOf2 (airportInfo x)
                        airportCountry :: Airport -> Country
                        airportCountry x = secondOf2 (airportInfo x)
June 2009
                                           FP for DB
                                                                                    Case studies 4
```

```
-- flights as abstract entities (airline, source, destination)
                 data Flight = BA1 | UA1 | UA123 | UA987 | UA234 | UA842 | NZ2
                              deriving (Eq, Show)
                 allFlights :: [Flight]
                 allFlights = [BA1, UA1, UA123, UA987, UA234, UA842, NZ2]
                 flightInfo :: Flight -> (Airline, Airport, Airport)
                 flightInfo BA1 = (BA, LHR, JFK)
                 flightInfo UA1
                                   = (UA, LHR, JFK)
                 flightInfo UA123 = (UA, JFK, DEN)
                 flightInfo UA987 = (UA, LHR, LAX)
                 flightInfo UA234 = (UA, DEN, LAX)
                 flightInfo UA842 = (UA, LAX, AKL)
                 flightInfo NZ2 = (NZ, LAX, AKL)
                 flightAirline :: Flight -> Airline
                 flightAirline f = firstOf3 (flightInfo f)
                 flightSource :: Flight -> Airport
                 flightSource f = secondOf3 (flightInfo f)
                 flightDest :: Flight -> Airport
                 flightDest f = thirdOf3 (flightInfo f)
                                                                                     Case studies 5
                                            FP for DB
June 2009
```

```
-- codes of the airports located in the United States

allAirports = [LHR, JFK, DEN, LAX, AKL]

airportInfo LHR = ("London Heathrow", "England")
airportInfo JFK = ("J F Kennedy", "United States")
airportInfo DEN = ("Denver", "United States")
airportInfo LAX = ("Los Angeles Int", "United States")
airportInfo AKL = ("Auckland", "New Zealand")

airportCountry x = secondOf2 (airportInfo x)

[p | p <- allAirports, airportCountry p = "United States"]
```

```
-- all airports flown to/from by a given airline
              allFlights = [BA1, UA1, UA123, UA987, UA234, UA842, NZ2]
              flightInfo :: Flight -> (Airline, Airport, Airport)
                                 = (BA, LHR, JFK)
              flightInfo BA1
              flightInfo UA1
                                 = (UA, LHR, JFK)
              flightInfo UA123 = (UA, JFK, DEN)
              flightInfo UA987 = (UA, LHR, LAX)
              flightInfo UA234 = (UA, DEN, LAX)
              flightInfo UA842 = (UA, LAX, AKL)
              flightInfo NZ2 = (NZ, LAX, AKL)
              flightSource f = secondOf3 (flightInfo f)
              flightDest f = thirdOf3 (flightInfo f)
              serves :: Airline -> [Airport]
              serves x =
                         [flightSource f \mid f \leftarrow allFlights, flightAirline f == x] ++
                        [flightDest f \mid f \leftarrow allFlights, flightAirline f == x]
                                                                                       Case studies 7
                                             FP for DB
June 2009
```

```
-- all airports from where an airline flies to more than one destination

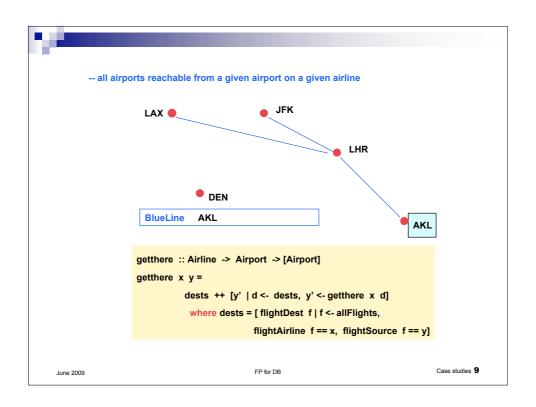
hubs:: Airline -> [Airport]
hubs x =

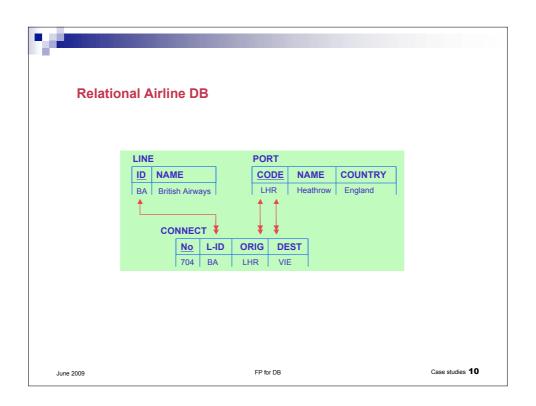
[p | p <- allAirports,
f1 <- allFlights, flightAirline f1 == x, flightSource f1 == p,
f2 <- allFlights, flightAirline f2 == x, flightSource f2 == p,
flightDest f1 /= flightDest f2]

June 2009

EP for DB

Case studies 8
```





```
-- airports located in the United States

[p|p<-allAirports,
airportCountry p = "United States"]

II (\sigma PORT (COUNTRY = 'United States")) ID

select ID from PORT
where COUNTRY = "United States"
```

```
-- airports served by a given airline

serves x =

[flightSource f | f <- allFlights, flightAirline f == x]

++ [flightDest f | f <- allFlights, flightAirline f == x]

II (σ ((LINE ►◄ PORT) ►◄ CONNECT)

(CODE = ORIG or CODE = DEST ))

NAME

select distinct PORT.NAME

from LINE, PORT, CONNECT

where ID = L-ID

and (CODE = ORIG or CODE = DEST)

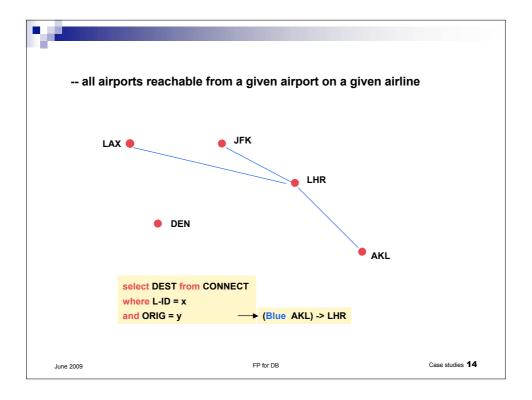
and LINE.NAME = x
```

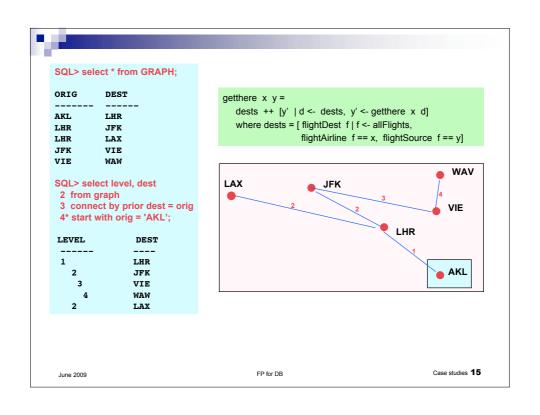
```
-- airports from where an airline flies to more than one destination

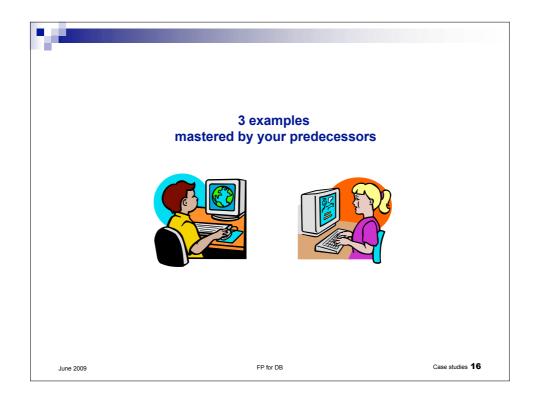
hubs :: Airline -> [Airport]
hubs x = [p | p <- allAirports,
f1 <- allFlights, flightAirline f1 == x, flightSource f1 == p,
f2 <- allFlights, flightAirline f2 == x, flightSource f2 == p,
flightDest f1 /= flightDest f2]

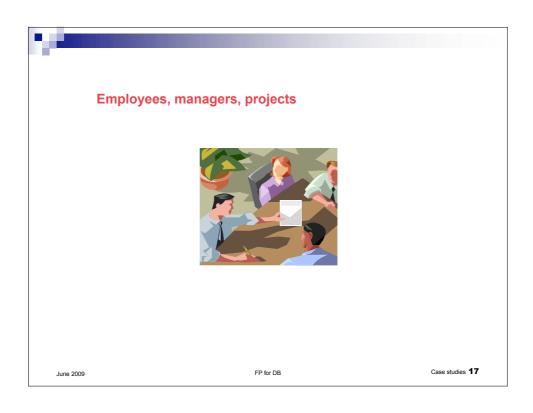
A ::= II ( \sigma(CONNECT (L-ID = x))) (ORIG, DEST)
returns all connection pairs for x - but R/Algebra
does not provide tools for grouping or counting

select ORIG from CONNECT
where L-ID = x
group by ORIG having count (*) > 1
```









```
-- employees
data Employee = E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 deriving (Eq, Show)
allEmployees :: [Employee]
allEmployees = [E1, E2, E3, E4]

type EmployeeName = String
type EmployeeSalary = Int
type EmployeeInfo = (EmployeeName, EmployeeSalary)

employeeInfo E1 = ("Karin", 30000)
employeeInfo E2 = ("John", 25000)
employeeInfo E3 = ("Mary", 22000)
employeeInfo E4 = ("Peter", 20000)
```

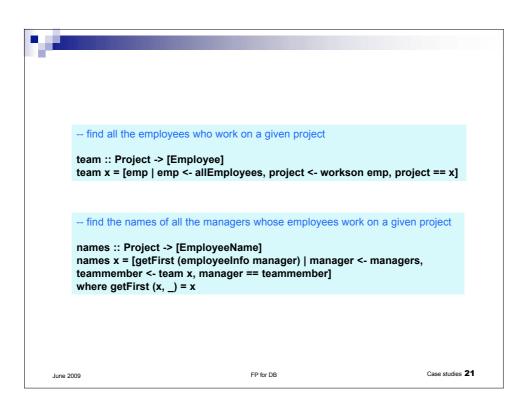
```
-- employees report to their supervisors
             reportsto :: Employee -> [Employee]
             reportsto E1 = []
reportsto E2 = [E1]
             reportsto E3 = [E2]
             reportsto E4 = [E1]
             -- employees work on projects
             data Project = Red | Blue deriving (Eq, Show)
             allProjects :: [Project]
             allProjects = [Red, Blue]
             -- an employee may work on one or more project
             workson :: Employee -> [Project]
             workson E1 = [Red, Blue]
             workson E2 = [Red]
             workson E3 = [Red]
workson E4 = [Blue]
                                                                                   Case studies 19
June 2009
                                            FP for DB
```

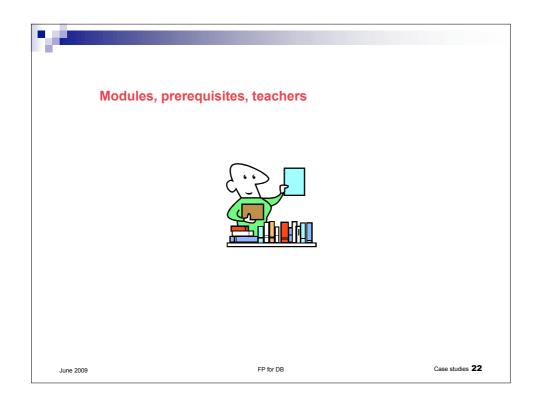
```
-- find all managers
-- (i.e. employees reported to = the whole tree except leaves)

managers :: [Employee]
managers = [x | emp <- allEmployees, x <- reportsto emp]

-- for a given employee find his manager, his manager's manager, and so on

manages :: Employee -> [Employee]
manages x = reportsto x ++ [man|m <- reportsto x, man <- manages m]
```





```
data Prof = WS | HL | SP | AT deriving (Eq, Show)
               allProfs :: [Prof]
               allProfs = [WS, HL, SP, AT]
               type ProfName
                                        = String
                                        = String
               type ProfRoom
               type Profinfo
                                        = (ProfName, ProfRoom)
               profinfo :: Prof -> Profinfo
               profinfo WS = ("Wayne Smith", "WHE110")
profinfo HL = ("Henry Long", "WHE115")
profinfo SP = ("Steve Pirx", "WHE 101")
profinfo AT = ("Andy Thue", "WHE 300")
               profName :: Prof -> ProfName
               profName a = firstOf2 (profInfo a)
               profRoom :: Prof -> ProfRoom
               profRoom a = secondOf2 (profInfo a)
                                                                                                Case studies 23
June 2009
                                                   FP for DB
```

```
data Subject = ADT | DM | EBUS | FP | IM deriving (Eq, Show)
        allSubjects :: [Subject]
        allSubjects = [ADT, DM, EBUS, FP, IM]
        type ID = String
        type Title = String
        subjectInfo :: Subject -> (ID, Title, ProfName)
       subjectinfo :: Subject -> (ID, Title, Profivame)
subjectInfo ADT = ("103020", "Abstract Data Types", "Wayne Smith")
subjectInfo DM = ("345730", "Data Management", "Wayne Smith")
subjectInfo EBUS = ("195640", "eBusiness", "Henry Long")
subjectInfo FP = ("338313", "Functional Programming", "Steve Pirx")
subjectInfo IM = ("672943", "Information Management", "Andy Thue")
        idNr :: Subject -> ID
        idNr b = firstOf3 (subjectInfo b)
       title :: Subject -> Title
       title b = secondOf3 (subjectInfo b)
        subProf :: Subject -> ProfName
        subProf b = thirdOf3 (subjectInfo b)
                                                                 FP for DB
                                                                                                                           Case studies 24
June 2009
```

```
data PreSubject = ADT1 | FP1 | DM1 | FP2 | IM1 deriving (Eq, Show)
              allPreSubjects :: [PreSubject]
              allPreSubjects = [ADT1, DM1, FP1, FP2, IM1]
              preInfo :: PreSubject -> (ID, ID)
             preinfo .. Presubject -> (Ib, Ib)
preinfo ADT1 = ("103020", "672943")
preinfo FP1 = ("338313", "345730")
preinfo FP2 = ("338313", "103020")
preinfo DM1 = ("345730", "672943")
preinfo IM1 = ("672943", "195640")
              subId :: PreSubject -> ID
              subId c = firstOf2 (preInfo c)
              reqSubId :: PreSubject -> ID
             reqSubId c = secondOf2 (preInfo c)
             firstOf2, secondOf2 :: (String, String) -> String
             firstOf2 (x, y)
                                     = x
              secondOf2(x, y) = y
              firstOf3, secondOf3, thirdOf3 :: (String, String, String) -> String
             firstOf3 (x, y, z) = x
              secondOf3(x, y, z) = y
             thirdOf3 (x, y, z) = z
                                                                                                   Case studies 25
June 2009
                                                    FP for DB
```

```
--all subjects taught by a given professor

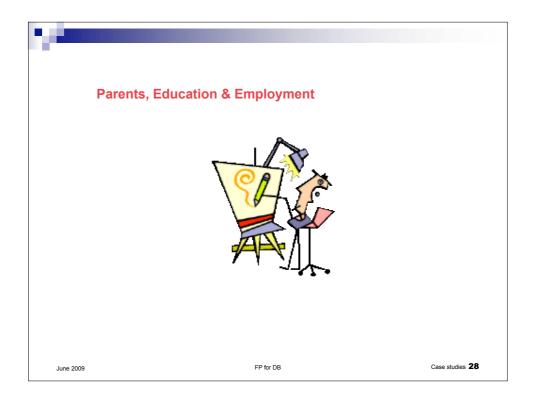
allSubProf :: Prof -> [Title]
allSubProf p = [title b | b <- allSubjects, subProf b == profName p]

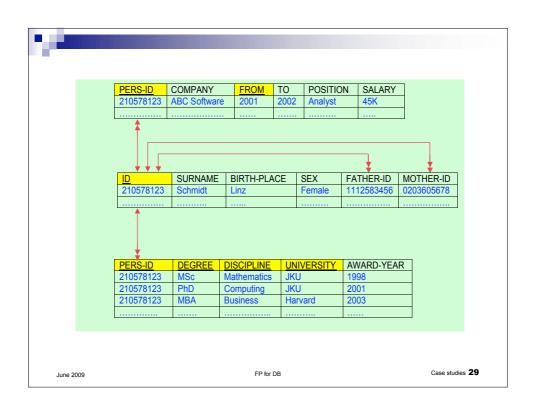
--prerequisite for a subject

reqSub :: ID -> [ID]
 reqSub p = [reqSubId c | c <- allPreSubjects, subId c == p]

--subjects with no pre-requisites

noReqSub :: [ID]
 noReqSub = [idNr b | b <- allSubjects, reqSub (idNr b) == []]
```





```
data Person =A|B|C|D|E|F|G deriving (Eq,Ord,Enum,Show)
allPersons::[Person]
allPersons=[A,B,C,D,E,F,G]

type ID = Int
type SURNAME = String
type BIRTHPLACE = String
type SEX = String
type SEX = String
type FATHERID = ID
type MOTHERID = ID

type PersonInfo = (ID,SURNAME,BIRTHPLACE,SEX,FATHERID,MOTHERID)
```

```
personInfo :: Person->PersonInfo
personInfo A = (1,"Schmidt","Linz","Female",2,3)
personInfo B = (2,"Huber","Linz","Male",4,5)
personInfo C = (3,"Huber","Wien","Female",6,7)
personInfo D = (4,"Grossvater vaeterlichseits","Traun","Male",0,0)

id :: Person->ID
id x = firstOf6(personInfo x)

surname :: Person->SURNAME
surname x = secondOf6(personInfo x)

birthplace :: Person->BIRTHPLACE
birthplace x = thirdOf6(personInfo x)

sex :: Person->SEX
sex x = fourthOf6(personInfo x)

fatherid :: Person->FATHERID
fatherid x = fifthOf6(personInfo x)

motherid :: Person->MOTHERID
motherid x = sixthOf6(personInfo x)
```

```
data Education = Ed1|Ed2|Ed3|Ed4|Ed5 deriving (Eq,Ord,Enum,Show)
allEducations::[Education]
allEducations=[Ed1,Ed2,Ed3,Ed4,Ed5]

type DEGREE = String
type DISCIPLINE = String
type UNIVERSITY = String
type UNIVERSITY = String
type AWARDYEAR = Int

type EducationInfo = (Person,DEGREE,DISCIPLINE,UNIVERSITY,AWARDYEAR)
```

```
educationInfo :: Education->EducationInfo
             educationInfo :: Education->EducationInfo educationInfo Ed1 = (A,"Msc","Mathematics","JKU",1998) educationInfo Ed2 = (A,"PhD","Computing","JKU",2001) educationInfo Ed3 = (A,"MBA","Business","Harvard",2003) educationInfo Ed4 = (B,"DI","Informatics","TU Wien",1980)
              educationInfo Ed5 = (C,"BSc","Informatics","TU Wien",1982)
              personeducation :: Education->Person
              personeducation x = firstOf5(educationInfo x)
              degree :: Education->DEGREE
              degree x = secondOf5(educationInfo x)
              discipline :: Education->DISCIPLINE
              discipline x = thirdOf5(educationInfo x)
              university :: Education->UNIVERSITY
              university x = fourthOf5(educationInfo x)
              awardyear :: Education->AWARDYEAR
              awardyear x = fifthOf5(educationInfo x)
                                                                                                   Case studies 33
June 2009
                                                     FP for DB
```

```
data Employment = Em1|Em2|Em3|Em4|Em5|Em6 deriving (Eq,Ord,Enum,Show)
    allEmployments::[Employment]
   allEmployments=[Em1,Em2,Em3,Em4,Em5,Em6]
   type COMPANY = String
   type FROM = Int
   type TO = Int
   type POSITION = String
   type SALARY = Int
   type EmploymentInfo = (Person,COMPANY,FROM,TO,POSITION,SALARY)
    employmentInfo :: Employment->EmploymentInfo
   employmentinfo Em1 = (A,"ABCSoftware",2001,2002,"Analyst",45000)
    employmentInfo Em2 = (A,"Harvard",2002,2003,"Assistant",30000)
   employmentInfo Em3 = (B,"ABCSoftware",1990,1995,"Administrator",20000)
employmentInfo Em4 = (B,"Siemens",1995,2006,"Developer",60000)
   .....
                                    FP for DB
                                                                    Case studies 34
June 2009
```

```
personemployment :: Employment->Person
personemployment x = firstOf6(employmentInfo x)

company :: Employment->COMPANY
company x = secondOf6(employmentInfo x)

from :: Employment->FROM
from x = thirdOf6(employmentInfo x)

to :: Employment->TO
to x = fourthOf6(employmentInfo x)

position :: Employment->POSITION
position x = fifthOf6(employmentInfo x)

salary :: Employment->SALARY
salary x = sixthOf6(employmentInfo x)
```

```
ins::Person->[Person]->[Person]
   ins x[]=[x]
   ins x(y:ys)
                                                       firstOf5 (a,b,c,d,e) = a
    |x \le y = x:y:ys
                                                       secondOf5 (a,b,c,d,e) = b
    otherwise = y:ins x ys
                                                       thirdOf5 (a,b,c,d,e) = c
                                                       fourthOf5 (a,b,c,d,e) = d
   member::[Person]->Person->Bool
                                                       fifthOf5 (a,b,c,d,e) = e
   member[] y = False
   member(x:xs)y=(x==y)||member xs y
                                                       firstOf6 (a,b,c,d,e,f) = a
                                                       secondOf6 (a,b,c,d,e,f) = b
   distinct::[Person]->[Person]
                                                       thirdOf6 (a,b,c,d,e,f) = c
   distinct[]=[]
                                                       fourthOf6 (a,b,c,d,e,f) = d
   distinct(x:xs)
                                                       fifthOf6 (a,b,c,d,e,f) = e
    |member (distinct xs)x = (distinct xs)
                                                       sixthOf6 (a,b,c,d,e,f) = f
    |otherwise = ins x(distinct xs)
   namesOf::[Person]->[SURNAME]
   namesOf [] = []
   namesOf (x:xs) = surname x : namesOf xs
                                         FP for DB
                                                                             Case studies 36
June 2009
```

18



-- Persons at a specific University after a specific AwardYear

personsAtUniversityWithAwardYearAfter::UNIVERSITY->AWARDYEAR->[Person] personsAtUniversityWithAwardYearAfter u a = distinct[personeducation ed|ed<-allEducations, university ed == u, awardyear ed >= a]

-- Grandparents of a specific person

personWithID::Database.ID->Person personWithID i = head[p|p<-allPersons, i == Database.id p]

parentsOf::Person->[Person]

parentsOf p = [personWithID(fatherid p), personWithID(motherid p)]

grandParentsOf::Person->[Person] grandParentsOf p = parentsOf(head[q|q<-allPersons, Database.id q == fatherid p]) ++ parentsOf(head[r|r<-allPersons, Database.id r == motherid p])

June 2009 FP for DB Case studies **37**



-- Colleagues of a specific person

employmentsOfPerson::Person->[Employment] employmentsOfPerson p = [em|em<-allEmployments, personemployment em == p]

employmentsWithOfCompanyWithinTime::COMPANY->FROM->TO->[Employment] employmentsWithOfCompanyWithinTime c f t = [em|em<-allEmployments, company em == c, (((f<=from em)&&(from em<=t))||((f<=to em)&&(to em <=t)))]

colleaguesOfPersonEmployment::[Employment]->[Person]

colleaguesOfPersonEmployment[] = []

colleaguesOfPersonEmployment(x:xs)=[personemployment em|em<-

employmentsWithOfCompanyWithinTime (company(x)) (from(x)) (to(x)),

personemployment em /= personemployment x] ++ colleaguesOfPersonEmployment xs

colleaguesOfPerson::Person->[Person]

colleaguesOfPerson p = colleaguesOfPersonEmployment(employmentsOfPerson p)

June 2009 FP for DB Case studies **38**



Abrial's Binary Model

KNOWLEDGE ::=

ELEMENTARY FACTS

- John Doe was born in London on 19 Nov 1962
- The car with a number plate B1 BYE is a Ferrari

SIMPLE RULES

- · Every man has necessarily two parents of whom he is the child
- A person has sometimes a spouse and if X is the spouse of Y then Y is the spouse of X
- A car has (if any) only one owner. Conversely, an owner may have zero, one or several cars

COMPLEX RULES

- The sex of a person is not subject to any change
- A single person who marries may not be single again in the future
- · A person may not be, at a given time, in two different places

DEDUCTIVE RULES

- if x > y then BIG:= x else BIG:= y
- square() = twice (twice ())

June 2009

FP for DB

Case studies 39



WHEN THE MODEL DOES NOT KNOW A FACT OR A LAW ABOUT REALITY THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THIS FACT OR LAW DOES NOT EXISTS,

CONSEQUENCE:

IF

THE MODEL HAS EXACTLY THE SAME KNOWLEDGE OF TWO OBJECTS IT DOES NOT FOLLOW THEY ARE ONE AND THE SAME OBJECT.

THEREFORE

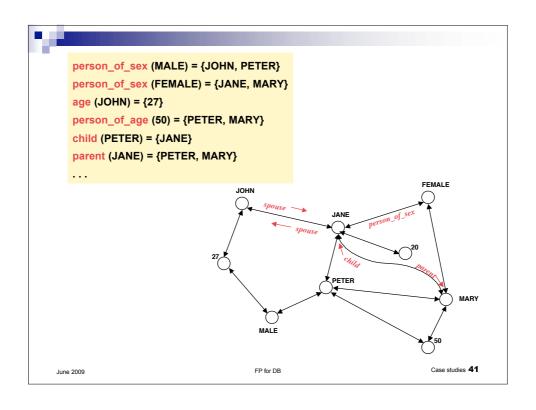
AN OBJECT ENTERING THE 'PERCEPTION FIELD' OF THE MODEL MUST IDENTIFY ITSELF AS either NEW OBJECT or ALREADY KNOWN OBJECT

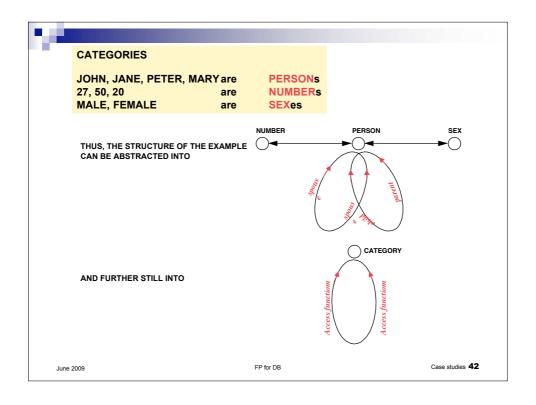
THE DESCRIPTION OF AN OBJECT INSIDE THE MODEL IS GIVEN VIA THE CONNECTIONS (access functions) IT HAS WITH OTHER OBJECTS

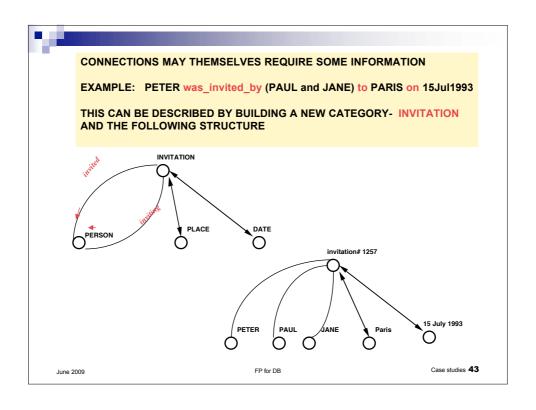
June 2009

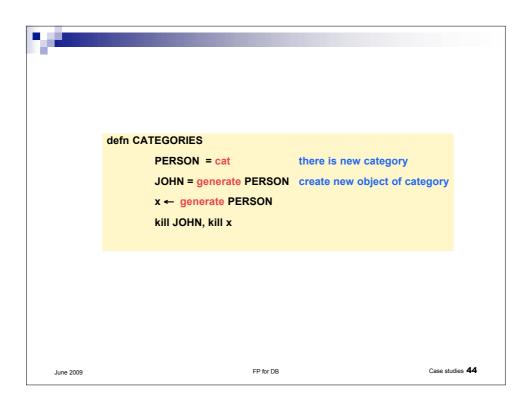
FP for DB

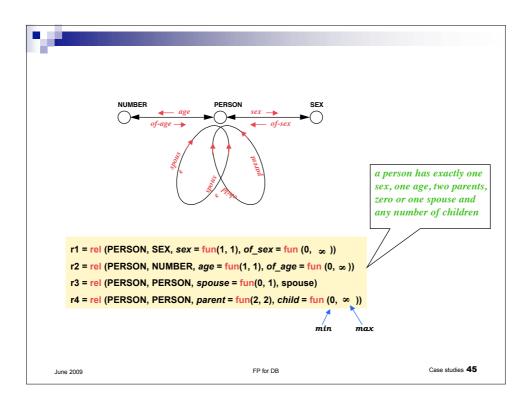
Case studies 40

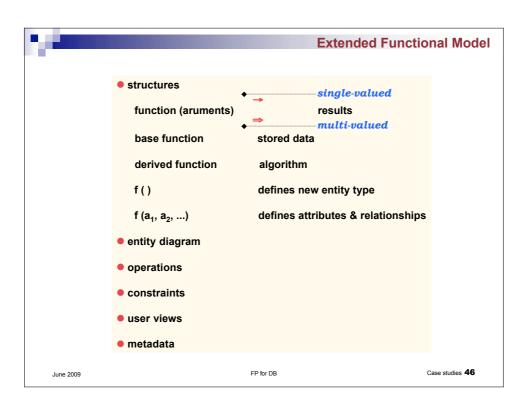


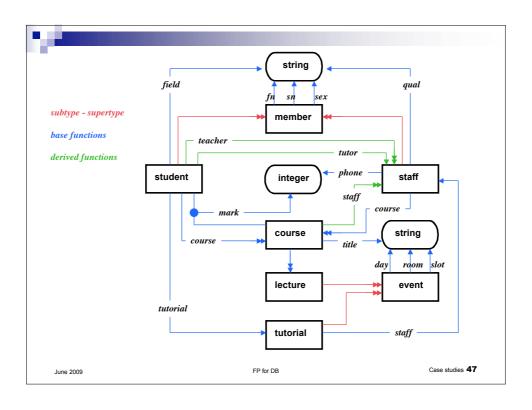












```
declare
                                          member () ⇒ entity
                                                              member
                                          student () ⇒
                                          staff()
                                                              member
  base functions
                                          course()
                                                              entity
                                                         ⇒ entity
                                          event ()
                                          tutorial()
                                                              event
                                          lecture()
                                                              event
                                          fn (member) → string sn (member) → string sex (member) → string
                                         course (student) ⇒ course
tutorial (student) → tutorial
mark (student, course) → integer
field (student) → string
                                          title (course)
                                                                       string
                                          lecture (course) ⇒
                                                                       lecture
                                         day (event)
slot (event)
room (event)
                                                                       string
                                                                       string
                                                                       string
                                          course (staff)
                                                                       course
                                          phone (staff)
                                                                →
                                                                       integer
                                          qual (staf)
                                                                       string
                                          staff (tutorial)
                                                                       staff
                               }
                                                                                                                Case studies 48
June 2009
```

```
retrievals

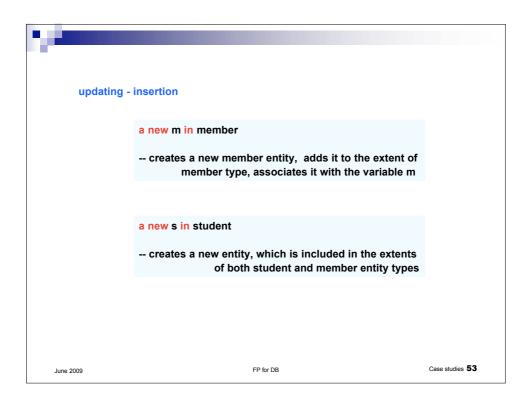
-- get the names of all members
for each m in member
get fn(m), sn(m)

-- get surnames of all female students
for each s in student
such that sex(s) = 'F'
get sn(s)

June 2009

FP for DB

Case studies 50
```



```
updating - new record

for a new s in student
let fn(s) = 'Mary'
let sn(s) = 'Jones'
let sex(s) = 'F'
let field(s) = 'Comp'

June 2009

FP for DB

Case studies 54
```

```
updating - change values

for the s in student such that
fn(s) = 'Mary' and sn(s) = 'Jones'
let tutorial(s) = the t in tutorial such that
day(t) = 'Mon' and slot(t) = '09,10' and room(t) = 'm101'

June 2009

EP for DB

Case studies 55
```

```
updating - adding rules

for the s in student such that
fn(s) = 'Mary' and sn(s) = 'Jones'
include course(s) = {
    the c1 in course such that title(c1) = 'Haskell'
    the c2 in course such that title(c2) = 'Prolog' }

-- similarly exclude
```

```
constraint unique-id on
                      fn(member), sn(member) \rightarrow unique
            constraint must-be-supplied on
                      sex(member) → total
                                                             -- i.e. not partial
            constraint must-differ on
                      student, staff → disjoint
            constraint non-upd-sex on
                      sex(member) → fixed
            constraint ris on
                      mark (student, course) →
                      some c in course(student)
                      has c = course
                                                                           Case studies 57
                                        FP for DB
June 2009
```

