

Databases Final Exam Practice

ER-Relational Mapping, SQL, Relational Design, Physical DMBS Design

Name: _____

GT account (gtg, gth, msmith3, etc): _____ Section (e.g., B1): _____

Signature: _____

- Failure to properly fill in the information on this page will result in a deduction of up to 4 points from your exam score.
- Signing signifies that you agree to comply with the **Academic Honor Code of Georgia Tech**.
- Calculators and cell phones are NOT allowed.

Completely fill in the box corresponding to your answer choice for each question.

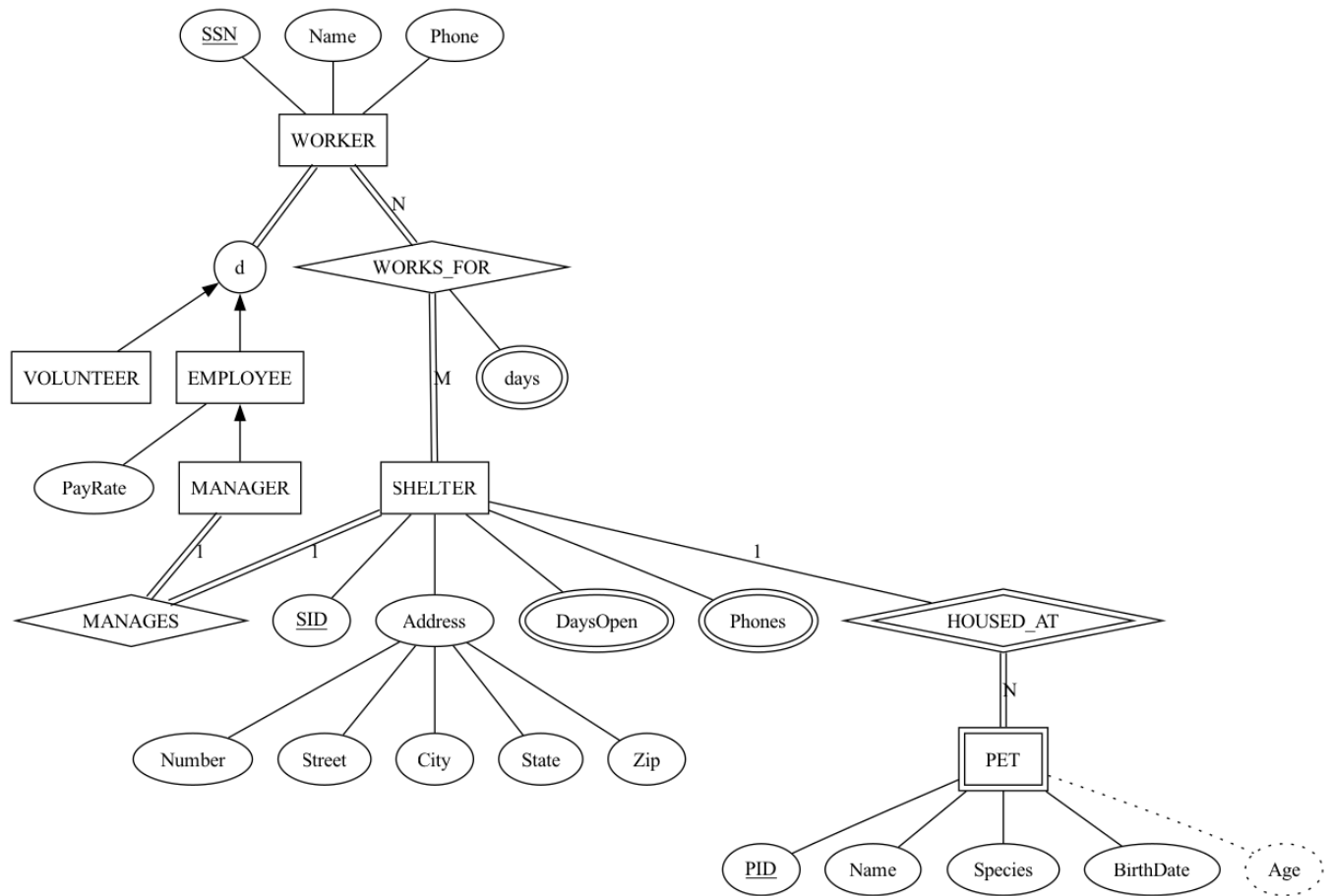
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|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 2. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 3. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 4. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 5. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 6. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 7. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 8. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 9. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 10. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 11. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 12. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 13. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 14. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 15. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 16. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 17. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 18. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 19. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 20. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 21. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 22. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 23. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 24. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
| 25. | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |

Number missed: _____ Written Score: _____

Name: _____ Student account (e.g., msmith3): _____

Section: _____

Refer to the following EER diagram for Questions 1 – 7



Name: _____ Student account (e.g., msmith3): _____

Section: _____

- [4] 1. Which of the following (sets of) relation schemas is a correct mapping of the SHELTER entity type? (Disregard the MANAGES relationship.)
- A. SHELTER(SID, Number, Street, City, State, Zip, DaysOpen, Phones)
 - B. SHELTER(SID, Number, Street, City, State, Zip, Phones), DaysOpen(SID, Day)
 - C. SHELTER(SID, Number, Street, City, State, Zip), DaysOpen(SID, Day), Phones(SID, Phone)
 - D. All of the above.
- [4] 2. Which of the following relation schemas is a correct mapping of the PET entity type?
- A. PET(PID, Name, Species, BirthDate, Age)
 - B. PET(PID, Name, Species, BirthDate)
 - C. PET(PID, SID, Name, Species, BirthDate)
 - D. None of the above
- [4] 3. Which of the following sets of relation schemas is a correct mapping of the WORKS_FOR relationship (Disregard multivalued attributes of SHELTER.)?
- A. WORKER(SSN, Name, Phone, SID), SHELTER(SID, Number, Street, City, State, Zip)
 - B. WORKER(SSN, Name, Phone), SHELTER(SID, Number, Street, City, State, Zip, SSN)
 - C. WORKER_SHELTER(SSN, SID), WORK_DAYS(SSN, SID, Day)
 - D. WORKER_SHELTER(SSN, SID, Days)
- [4] 4. What's the least number of tables necessary to model the WORKER - VOLUNTEER - EMPLOYEE - MANAGER class hierarchy?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
- [4] 5. Which of the following sets of relation schemas acceptably represents the WORKER - VOLUNTEER - EMPLOYEE - MANAGER class hierarchy?
- A. WORKER(SSN, Name, Phone), VOLUNTEER(SSN), EMPLOYEE(SSN, PayRate), MANAGER(SSN)
 - B. EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Phone, PayRate, IsManager), VOLUNTEER(SSN)
 - C. WORKER(SSN, Name, Phone, PayRate, IsManager)
 - D. All of the above.
- [4] 6. Which of the following create table statements creates a PET table that accurately models the PET entity type?
- A. create table pet(PID int primary key, Name varchar(20), Species varchar(20), Birthdate date)
 - B. create table pet(PID int primary key, Name varchar(20), Species varchar(20), Birthdate date, SID int)
 - C. create table pet(PID int, Name varchar(20), Species varchar(20), Birthdate date, SID int, primary key (PID, SID), foreign key (SID) references shelter(SID))
 - D. None of the above.
- [4] 7. Which of the following create table statements creates a table that accurately models the WORKS_FOR relationship? (Disregard multivalued attributes.)
- A. create table worker_shelter(SSN int, SID int, days enum (M, Tu, W, Th, F))
 - B. create table worker_shelter(SSN int, SID int, primary key (SSN, SID), foreign key (SSN) references worker (SSN), foreign key (SID) references shelter (SID))
 - C. create table worker_shelter(SSN int, SID int, primary key (SSN))
 - D. None of the above.

Refer to the following create table statements and table data for Questions 8 – 10.

```
create table dorm (
    dorm_id integer primary key auto_increment,
    name text not null,
    spaces integer
);

create table student (
    student_id integer primary key auto_increment,
    name text,
    gpa float(3,2),
    dorm_id integer not null,
    foreign key (dorm_id) references dorm(dorm_id)
);
```

```
mysql> select * from dorm;
+-----+-----+-----+
| dorm_id | name      | spaces |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | Armstrong |    124 |
|      2 | Brown     |    158 |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | name  | gpa  | dorm_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | Alice | 3.60 |        1 |
|          2 | Bob   | 2.70 |        1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- [4] 8. Which of the following insert statements will succeed?
- A. `insert into dorm (name, spaces) values('Caldwell', 158);`
 - B. `insert into dorm values('Caldwell', 158);`
 - C. `insert into dorm (name, spaces) values(null, 158);`
 - D. All of the above.
- [4] 9. Which of the following insert statement is certain to succeed?
- A. `insert into student (name, gpa, dorm_id) values ('Cheng', 3.6, 3);`
 - B. `insert into student (name, gpa, dorm_id) values ('Cheng', 3.6, 1);`
 - C. `insert into student (name, gpa) values ('Cheng', 3.6);`
 - D. All of the above.
- [4] 10. Which of the following delete statements will fail?
- A. `delete from student`
 - B. `delete from dorm where name = 'Brown';`
 - C. `delete from dorm where name = 'Armstrong';`
 - D. None of the above.

Pubs Database Schema

author(*author_id*, *first_name*, *last_name*)

author_pub(*author_id*, *pub_id*, *author_position*)

book(*book_id*, *title*, *month*, *year*, *editor*)

pub(*pub_id*, *title*, *book_id*)

- *author_id* in *author_pub* is a foreign key referencing *author*
- *pub_id* in *author_pub* is a foreign key referencing *pub*
- *book_id* in *pub* is a foreign key referencing *book*
- *editor* in *book* is a foreign key referencing *author*(*author_id*)
- Primary keys are underlined

Pubs Database State

r(author)

<u>author_id</u>	<u>first_name</u>	<u>last_name</u>
1	John	McCarthy
2	Dennis	Ritchie
3	Ken	Thompson
4	Claude	Shannon
5	Alan	Turing
6	Alonzo	Church
7	Perry	White
8	Moshe	Vardi
9	Roy	Batty

r(author_pub)

<u>author_id</u>	<u>pub_id</u>	<u>author_position</u>
1	1	1
2	2	1
3	2	2
4	3	1
5	4	1
5	5	1
6	6	1

r(book)

<u>book_id</u>	<u>title</u>	<u>month</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>editor</u>
1	CACM	April	1960	8
2	CACM	July	1974	8
3	BST	July	1948	2
4	LMS	November	1936	7
5	Mind	October	1950	NULL
6	AMS	Month	1941	NULL
7	AAAI	July	2012	9
8	NIPS	July	2012	9

r(pub)

<u>pub_id</u>	<u>title</u>	<u>book_id</u>
1	LISP	1
2	Unix	2
3	Info Theory	3
4	Turing Machines	4
5	Turing Test	5
6	Lambda Calculus	6

Figure 1: Pubs Database

Name: _____ Student account (e.g., msmith3): _____
Section: _____

For the questions on this page, refer to Figure 1.

- [4] 11. Query giving author first name and last name who have published in CACM.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
- [4] 12. Query giving all authors and the books they have edited, including authors who are not book editors.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
- [4] 13. Query giving all author first names and last names who have published more than one pub.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
- [4] 14. Author of the oldest pub in the database.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
- [4] 15. How many rows returned by `select * from book natural join pub`?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

Name: _____ Student account (e.g., msmith3): _____
Section: _____

For the questions on this page, use this relation schema and set of functional dependencies F :

ATL-TRANSIT(*DriverSsn*, *EmpName*, *RouteNum*, *BusId*, *RouteDate*, *ServiceDate*)

$DriverSsn \rightarrow RouteNum$
 $RouteNum, RouteDate \rightarrow BusId$
 $BusId \rightarrow ServiceDate$
 $RouteNum, RouteDate \rightarrow DriverSsn$
 $DriverSsn \rightarrow EmpName$

- [4] 16. Which one of the following functional dependencies is in F^+ ?
- A. $RouteDate \rightarrow BusId$
 - B. $ServiceDate \rightarrow BusId$
 - C. $RouteNum \rightarrow BusId$
 - D. $BusId, DriverSsn, EmpName \rightarrow BusId$
- [4] 17. What is $\{RouteNum, RouteDate\}^+$ with respect to F ?
- A. $\{RouteNum, RouteDate\}$
 - B. $\{RouteNum, RouteDate, BusId, DriverSsn\}$
 - C. $\{RouteNum, RouteDate, BusId, DriverSsn, EmpName, ServiceDate\}$
 - D. the empty set
- [4] 18. Which of the following is a key for the ATL-TRANSIT schema?
- A. $DriverSsn$
 - B. $\{RouteNum, RouteDate\}$
 - C. $\{DriverSsn, RouteDate\}$
 - D. Both B and C
- [4] 19. What is the highest normal form that the ATL-TRANSIT schema satisfies?
- A. 1NF
 - B. 2NF
 - C. 3NF
 - D. BCNF
- [4] 20. Suppose we decompose the ATL-TRANSIT schema into
 $ATL1(DriverSsn, RouteNum, BusId, RouteDate, ServiceDate)$
 $ATL2(DriverSsn, EmpName)$
Does that decomposition have the lossless join property?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
- [4] 21. Suppose we decompose the ATL-TRANSIT schema into
 $ATL1(RouteNum, RouteDate, BusId)$
 $ATL2(DriverSsn, RouteNum, EmpName, ServiceDate)$
Does that decomposition have the lossless join property?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

Name: _____ Student account (e.g., msmith3): _____
 _____ Section: _____

For the questions on this page, use this relation schema and set of functional dependencies F :

$ATL - TRANSIT(DriverSsn, EmpName, RouteNum, BusId, RouteDate, ServiceDate)$

$DriverSsn \rightarrow RouteNum$
 $RouteNum, RouteDate \rightarrow BusId$
 $BusId \rightarrow ServiceDate$
 $RouteNum, RouteDate \rightarrow DriverSsn$
 $DriverSsn \rightarrow EmpName$

[4] 22. Which attribute is fully functionally dependent on the set of attributes $\{RouteNum, RouteDate\}$?

- A. $BusId$
- B. $DriverSsn$
- C. $EmpName$
- D. all of the above

[4] 23. Which of the following attributes are prime attributes?

- A. Only $DriverSsn$
- B. Only $RouteNum$
- C. $RouteNum$ and $RouteDate$
- D. $DriverSsn$, $RouteNum$ and $RouteDate$

[4] 24. Suppose we decompose the ATL-TRANSIT schema into

$ATL1(RouteNum, RouteDate, BusId, DriverSsn)$
 $ATL2(DriverSsn, RouteDate, EmpName, ServiceDate)$

Which of those schemas is in 3NF?

- A. ATL1
- B. ATL2
- C. Both ATL1 and ATL2
- D. None of the above

[4] 25. Consider the current state for our ATL-TRANSIT schema as shown below. What values could be inserted for the two missing column values, $RouteNum$ and $ServiceDate$, without violating any of the FDs that have been defined for the ATL-TRANSIT schema. The domain for $RouteNum$ is $\{10, 11, 12, 13, 14\}$ and the domain for $ServiceDate$ is any valid date

DriverSsn	EmpName	RouteNum	BusId	RouteDate	ServiceDate
111-22-3333	Brown	11	101	07-07-2007	06-06-2006
333-33-4444	Smith		202	07-11-2007	07-12-2005
222-44-5555	Green	12	101	07-12-2007	
333-33-4444	Smith	10	203	07-12-2007	08-22-2006

- A. The values 11 for $RouteNum$ and '07-12-2005' for $ServiceDate$
- B. The values 10 for $RouteNum$ and '06-06-2006' for $ServiceDate$
- C. The values 13 for $RouteNum$ and '09-01-2006' for $ServiceDate$
- D. None of the above

Name: _____ Student account (e.g., msmith3): _____
Section: _____

Physical DMBS Design

[4] 26. Storage

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

[4] 27. Indexing

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

[4] 28. Query processing

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

[4] 29. Transaction processing

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

[4] 30. ?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.