Q1 Key Terms (18 points)

Give a simple definition or an example for the following terms:

- 1. Referential Integrity
- 2. Primary Key
- 3. Foreign Key
- 4. Candidate Key
- 5. Strong and Weak Entity Type
- 6. Functional Dependency

Q2 Database Design (32 points)

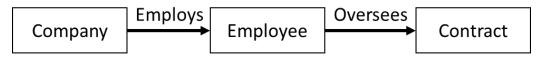
List 2 fact-finding techniques discussed in the class. For each, give 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of this technique.

| Technique | Advantages | Disadvantages | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 1. | 1. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | 2. | 2. | | |
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| | | | | |
| | 1. | 1. | | |
| | 1. | 1. | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | 2. | 2. | | |
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Q3 Data Model (30 points)

The following E-R diagrams each have traps (1 Fan, 1 Chasm). Note the trap and what a potential problem would be. Draw new E-R diagrams for each with the traps removed.

1. In this example, a company employs employees. When the company is awarded a contract, they will need to determine and assign an employee to oversee it. Hint: What if a contract has been awarded, but not yet assigned to an employee? What would be a problem?



Circle the type of Trap: Fan Chasm

Potential Problem:

2. In this example, a university department employs instructors to teach the courses it offers. Hint: How can we determine which course(s) an instructor teaches?



Circle the type of Trap: Fan Chasm

Potential Problem:

Q4 Normalization (40 points)

Beginning with the following un-normalized dataset in a relation called ProjectMembers, produce a 3NF version of the database with the same data. You must show the following:

- 1. Identify a Candidate Key for the ProjectMembers relation
- 2. Functional dependencies (For simplicity, you may use the lettered columns above the Column names for this part)
- 3. Identify transitive dependencies that exist
- 4. Identify any Candidate Keys, Primary Keys, and Foreign Keys in your final 3NF relations

ProjectMembers

| Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | ı |
|---------|-----------------|------------|---------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|--------|
| Project | Project Name | Project | Project | Company | Company | Employee | Employee Name | Hourly |
| ID | | Manager ID | Manager Name | ID | Name | ID | | Rate |
| PCS330 | Database System | 621 | Joseph Ledet | 123 | AIU | 331 | John Smith | 19 |
| PCS330 | Database System | 621 | Joseph Ledet | 123 | AIU | 332 | Kate Tucker | 16 |
| PCS330 | Database System | 621 | Joseph Ledet | 123 | AIU | 333 | Tim Wylie | 23 |
| PCS201 | Tax System | 456 | Can Muratoglu | 457 | Auburn | 334 | Jim Reynolds | 15 |
| PCS201 | Tax System | 456 | Can Muratoglu | 457 | Auburn | 335 | Mehmet Dogan | 18 |
| PCS201 | Tax System | 456 | Can Muratoglu | 457 | Auburn | 336 | Metin Gorur | 22 |
| PCS101 | User Interface | 789 | Andy Bey | 457 | Auburn | 337 | Levent Yilmaz | 18 |
| PCS101 | User Interface | 789 | Andy Bey | 457 | Auburn | 338 | Halit Oguztuzun | 20 |
| PCS101 | User Interface | 789 | Andy Bey | 457 | Auburn | 339 | Alice Smith | 21 |

Q5 E-R Diagram (40 points)

For the 3NF database **you produced** in the previous question, draw the E-R diagram. Include in your diagram each of the relations (entities) and the relationship along with participation/cardinality (i.e. 1..*, 0..1, etc.).

Q6 SQL (40 points)

Using the 3NF database **<u>you produced</u>** in the previous questions, produce SQL queries to do the following:

- 1. Identify how many employees work on Project PCS101.
- 2. Identify how many employees work for Auburn and have an hourly rate more than 20.
- 3. Move Levent Yilmaz from his current project to the "Tax System" project.
- 4. Remove John Smith from the Company AIU and his current project.
- 5. Add Mehmet Dogan to the User Interface Project (do not remove him from the Tax System Project)
- 6. Give privilege to select from one of your tables to all users.
- 7. Give privilege to remove records from one of your tables to a role called "Supervisor". Allow Supervisors to give this privilege to others.
- 8. Create a view that gives the Project ID, Project Name, and Manager Name for the project with the greatest average hourly rate (average hourly rate for a project is the average of the hourly rates of all the employees on the project).
- 9. Create a new table called OriginalData with the same columns as the original table.
- 10. Put the data into this table by using a select query that joins all of your 3NF tables. Hint: This will produce the original UNF table.