

## Sample final solution

### Question 1

a) true, b) false, c) false, d) true, e) false, f) true, g) false

### Question 2

- a) 

```
CREATE VIEW Service-History AS
SELECT make, model, COUNT(*) AS srv-freq, AVG(charge) AS avg-charge
FROM vehicles v, services s
WHERE v.vtype=s.vtype
GROUP BY make, model
```
- b) 

```
SELECT make, model
FROM Service-History
WHERE srv_freq <= ALL (SELECT srv-freq FROM Service-History)
```
- c) 

```
SELECT make, SUM(srv-freq)
FROM Service-History
GROUP BY make
```
- d) 

```
SELECT srv-type
FROM services
MINUS
SELECT srv-type
FROM services
WHERE charge > 100
```
- e) 

```
SELECT make, model, srv-type
FROM services s1, vehicles v1
WHERE s1.vtype=v1.vtype
GROUP BY make, model, srv-type
HAVING COUNT(*) >= ALL ( SELECT COUNT(*)
                        FROM services s2, vehicles v2
                        WHERE s2.vtype=v2.vtype AND
                           s2.make=s1.make AND s2.model=s1.model
                        GROUP BY s2.srv-type)
```

### Question 3

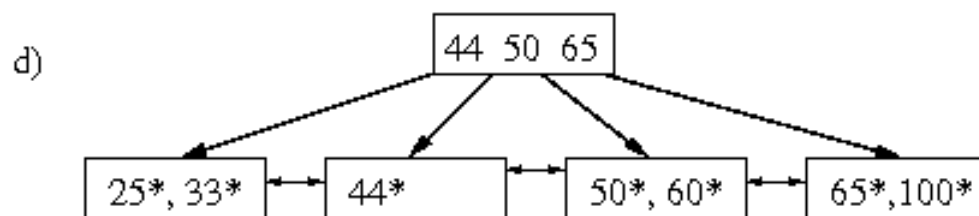
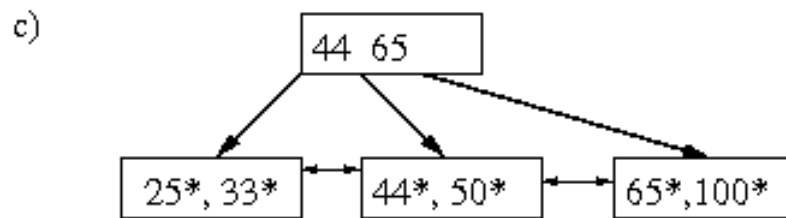
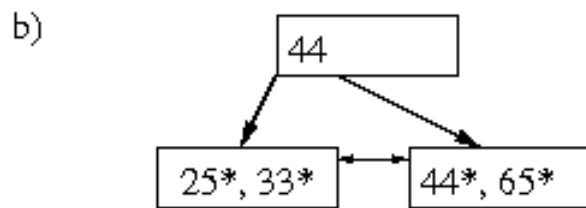
- a) List of service types performed in January 1999.
- b) Make, model and year of vehicles where no vehicle of that type is serviced since Jan 2000.

### Question 4

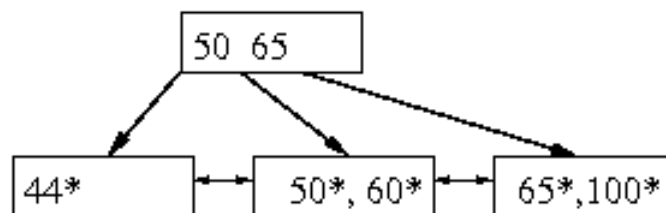
- a) First, ABC is a super key because  $(ABC)^+ = ABCDE$ . Second, ABC is minimal because  $(AB)^+ = ABD \neq ABCDE$  and ...
- b) ABC is the only key because ...
- c) No. A violation:  $AB \rightarrow D$  but  $(AB)^+ = ABD \neq ABCDE$
- d) No. A violation:  $AB \rightarrow D$  but AB is not a superkey (as shown in c) and D is not part of any of the keys (keys are found in a and b).
- e) First, break R into  $R1(A,B,D)$ ,  $R2(A,B,C,E)$  to resolve the violation  $AB \rightarrow D$ . Then break  $R2$  into  $R21(B,C,E)$  and  $R22(A,B,C)$  to resolve the violation  $BC \rightarrow E$ .

### Question 5

### Sample final solution

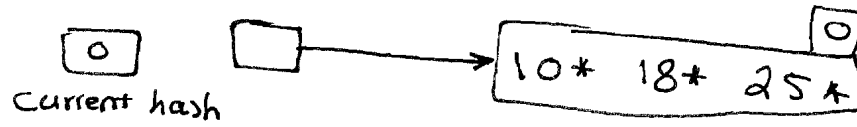


e) delete 25\*, 33\*

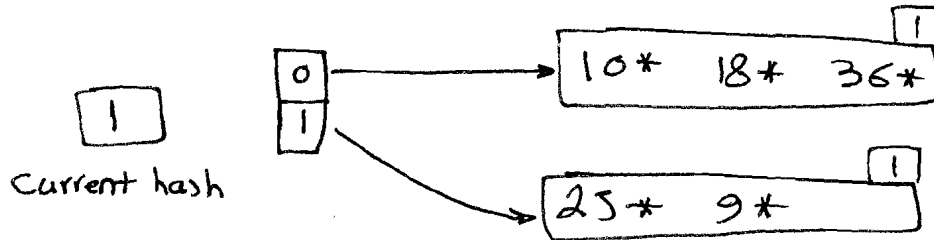


# Question 6

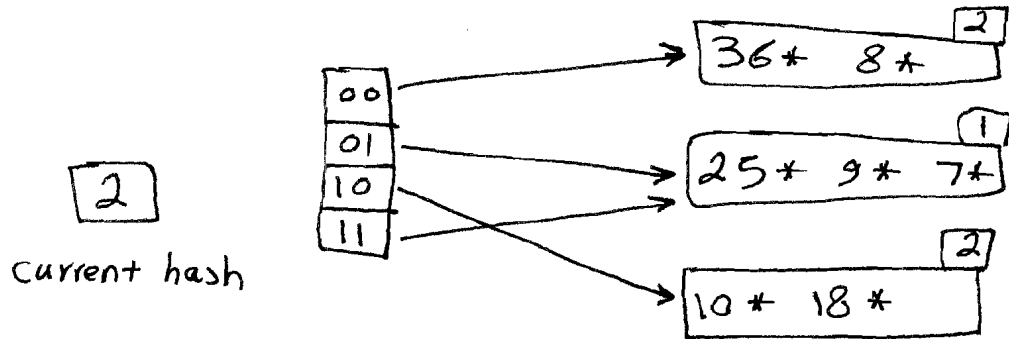
a)



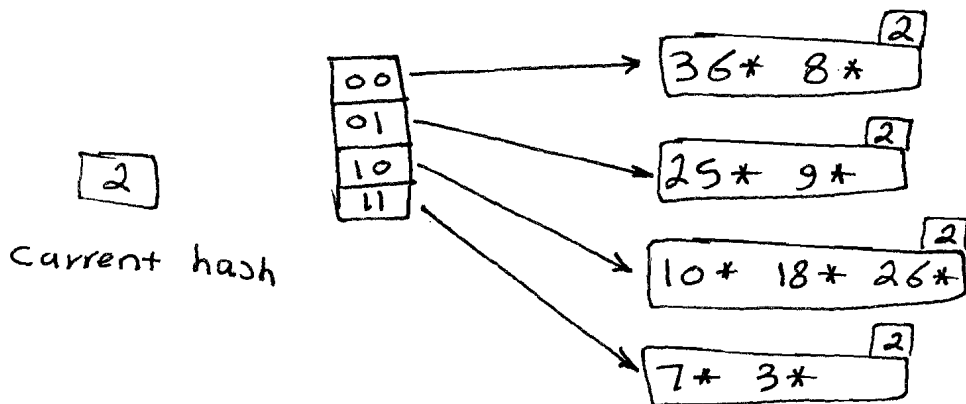
b)



c)



d)



e)

