_	答案	15、CBDCA 610、CBCAA
=	答案	1) View Level 2) 3 3) (100,98) 4) Revoke 5) Transaction
	答案	Only values occurring in the primary key attribute of the referenced relation may occur in the foreign key attribute of the referencing relation  2) Answer  A candidate key is a set of attributes in a table that satisfies: (1) No two distinct records have the same values for it. (2) There is not a proper subset of a candidate key that satisfies (1).  A superkey is a set of attributes where no two distinct records have the same values for it.  3) Answer  Should be divided.  Loan_numbe→amount, and loan_number is not superkey in the combined relation.  4) Answer  ACID Stands for atomicity, consistency, isolation, durability.  Atomicity: Either all operations of the transaction are properly reflected in the database or none are. Consistency: Execution of a transaction in isolation preserves the consistency of the database.  Isolation: Although multiple transactions may execute concurrently, each transaction must be unaware of other concurrently executing transactions. Durability: After a transaction completes successfully, the changes it has made to the database persist, even if there are system failures.
四	答案	B C 200 6 7 200 2 3 200 4 5 200 7 9 200  2) Answer:  A B C a1 6 7 a4 4 5 a2 6 7 a3 7 9

		3) Answer:
		A B C
		a1 6 7
		a2 2 3
		a1 2 3
		a2 6 7
		4) Answer
		A B
		a1 8
		a2 8
		a3 7
		a4 4
		1) Answer
		Create table Class(
		cname char(30),
		meets at char(30),
		room char(30),
		fid char(30),
		primary key(cname),
	答案	foreign key(fid) references faculty)
		2) Answer
		Insert into students
		Values('111','Kobe Bryant','CS','senior',22);
		Insert into Enrolled
		Values('111','CS411')
五		3) Answer
		Delete from class
		Where class.fid in
		(select fid from faculty where fname='Joe Smith')
		4) Answer
		Create view busyfaculty as
		(select fid, fname
		From faculty natural join class
		Group by fid, fname
		Having count(cname)>3)
		5) Answer  (select class snum from student netural join class natural join
		(select class.snum from student natural join class natural join
		enrolled where room='R128') union (select snum form students natural join enrolled where cname in
		(select snum form students natural join enrolled where chame in (select chame from class natual join entrolled group by chame having
		(Scient change from class natural join entrolled group by change having

