Introduction to databases

Iniziato	giovedì, 10 giugno 2021, 22:10
Stato	Completato
Terminato	venerdì, 11 giugno 2021, 00:04
Tempo impiegato	1 ora 53 min.
Valutazione	Non ancora valutato

Domanda 1

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

A transaction is atomic if

- (a) is performed in the system concurrently with other transactions, as if it were the only one to be executed
- (b) makes permanent the changes made immediately after the end of the transaction itself
- (c) all the operations that compose the transaction itself are completed, or are undone as if they had ever been performed ✓
- (d) takes the system from a valid state to another valid state
- (e) none of the other answers are correct

La risposta corretta è: all the operations that compose the transaction itself are completed, or are undone as if they had ever been performed

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

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CREATE TABLE T1

(A1 CHAR (5) NOT NULL,
A2 INTEGER,
A3 CHAR (5) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (A1, A3),
FOREIGN KEY (A2) REFERENCES T2,
ON UPDATE NO ACTION);

- (a) creates a table T1 where any UPDATE operation is prevented
- (b) none of the other answers are correct
- (c) creates a T1 table in which it is required to prevent the execution of any UPDATE operation on T2 violating the referential integrity ✓
- (d) creates a table T1 in which, as a result of an UPDATE operation, no action is executed
- (e) creates a T1 table in which, following an UPDATE operation on T2 that violates the referential integrity, no actions are executed

La risposta corretta è: creates a T1 table in which it is required to prevent the execution of any UPDATE operation on T2 violating the referential integrity

Domanda 3

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

The PHP function mysqli_query()

- (a) is used for the immediate execution of SQL statements
- (b) is used for both the immediate execution and the prepared execution of SQL statements (subject to parameter binding)
- (c) none of the other answers are correct
- (d) is used for the prepared execution of SQL statements
- (e) is used for displaying the result of a SQL query

La risposta corretta è: is used for the immediate execution of SQL statements

Completo

Punteggio max.: 4,00

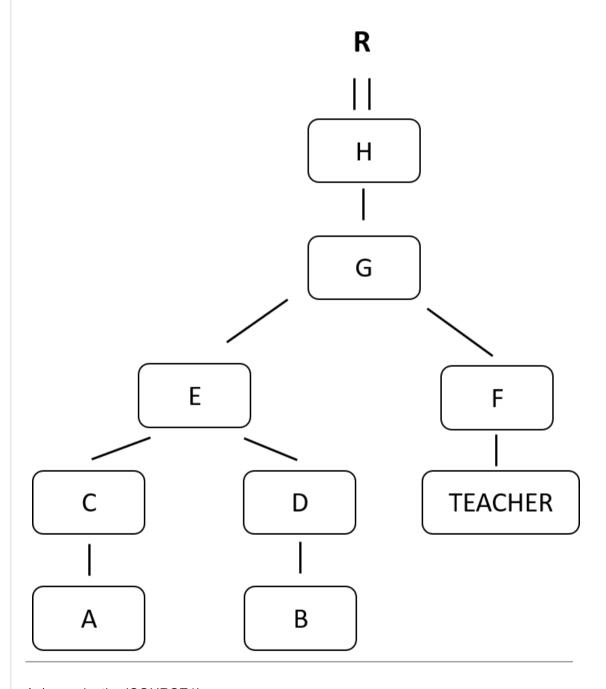
Given the following relational tables:

TEACHER (<u>TeacherID</u>, FirstName, LastName, Department)
COURSE (<u>CourseID</u>, CourseName, Year, Semester, TeacherID, Language)

Select the first and last names of the teachers of the Electronics department who teach at least two English-language courses in the first semester of the second year.

Assignment for the exercise:

The following query tree graphically represents the requested algebraic query. You are requested to indicate, for each box in the query tree (i.e., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H box), the relational table or the corresponding algebraic operator. Use the text box below to provide your solution. Note: each box in the query tree is associated with only one relational table or one algebraic operator.



- A | selection(COURSE1)Language='English' AND Semester=1 AND Year=2
- B | selection(COURSE2)Language='English' AND Semester=1 AND Year=2

```
E | (COURSE1 C1 join COURSE2 C2)C1.TeacherID=C2.TeacherID AND
C1.CourseID<>>C2.CourseID

C | Projection( COURSE C1)TeacherID, CourseID

D | Projection( COURSE C2)TeacherID, CourseID

F | Selection( TEACHER T)Department="Electronic"

G | (TEACHER natural join E)

H | Projection(FirstName, LastName)
```

Completo

Punteggio max.: 3,00

Given the following relational tables

TEACHER (<u>TeacherID</u>, FirstName, LastName, Department)

COURSE (<u>CourseID</u>, CourseName, Year, Semester, MainTeacherID, Language)

STUDENT (<u>StudentID</u>, FirstName, LastName, BirthDate, Nationality)

STUDENT-COURSE-ENROLLMENT (<u>CourseID</u>, <u>StudentID</u>, EnrollmentYear)

STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE (<u>VideoLectureID</u>, <u>CourseID</u>, Topic, Date, DurationInMinute s, TeacherID)

STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE-ATTENDANCE (<u>StudentID</u>, <u>VideoLectureID</u>, <u>CourseID</u>, Att endanceInMinutes)

Write the following query in SQL language:

Select the student ID, first name, last name, and nationality of each student who has never attended a streaming video-lecture longer than 10% of the video-lecture duration.

Assignment for the exercise

Use the text box below to provide your solution.

```
SELECT StudentID, FirstName, LastName, Nationality
FROM STUDENT
WHERE StudentID NOT IN

(
SELECT StudentID
FROM STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE SV, STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE-ATTENDANCE SVA
WHERE SV.VideoLectureID=SVA.VideoLectureID
AND SVA.AttendanceInMinutes>0.1*SV.DurationInMinutes
)
```

Completo

Punteggio max.: 3,00

Given the following relational tables

TEACHER (TeacherID, FirstName, LastName, Department)

COURSE (CourseID, CourseName, Year, Semester, TeacherID, Language)

STUDENT (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, BirthDate, Nationality)

STUDENT-COURSE-ENROLLMENT (CourseID, StudentID, EnrollmentYear)

STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE (<u>VideoLectureID</u>, <u>CourseID</u>, Topic, Date, DurationInMinut es, TeacherID)

STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE-ATTENDANCE (<u>StudentID</u>, <u>VideoLectureID</u>, <u>CourseID</u>, Att endanceInMinutes)

Write the following query in SQL language:

For each teacher of the Department of "Control and Computer Engineering" who teaches at least three courses, select the teacher's first and last name, and the total number of the teacher's streaming video-lectures.

Assignment for the exercise

Use the text box below to provide your solution.

SELECT FirstName, LastName, COUNT(*) As VideoLecture# FROM TEACHER T, STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE SV

WHERE T.TeacherID=SV.TeacherID

AND T.TeacherID IN

(SELECT TeacherID

FROM COURSE

GROUP BY TeacherID

HAVING COUNT(*)>=3)

GROUP BY FirstName, LastName, T.TeacherID

Completo

Punteggio max.: 5,00

Given the following relational tables

TEACHER (TeacherID, FirstName, LastName, Department)

COURSE (CourseID, CourseName, Year, Semester, TeacherID, Language)

STUDENT (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, BirthDate, Nationality)

STUDENT-COURSE-ENROLLMENT (CourseID, StudentID, EnrollmentYear)

STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE (<u>VideoLectureID</u>, <u>CourseID</u>, Topic, Date, DurationInMinute s, TeacherID)

STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE-ATTENDANCE (<u>StudentID</u>, <u>VideoLectureID</u>, <u>CourseID</u>, Att endanceInMinutes)

Write the following query in SQL language:

For each student enrolled in at least 3 courses in the 2019-2020 enrollment year, select the student ID and last name, and the ID of each course for which the student attended all streaming video-lectures of that course.

Assignment for the exercise

Use the text box below to provide your solution.

SELECT StudentID, LastName, CourseID

FROM STUDENT S, STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE-ATTENDANCE SVA

WHERE S.StudentID = SVA.StudentID

AND S.StudentID IN

(SELECT StudentID

STUDENT-COURSE-ENROLLMENT SCE

WHERE EnrollemntYear="2019-2020"

GROUP BY StudentID

HAVING COUNT(*)>=3)

GROUP BY S.StudentID, S.LastName, SVA.CourseID

HAVING COUNT(*)= (SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM STREAMING-VIDEOLECTURE SV

WHERE SV.CourseID = SVA.CourseID)

Completo

Punteggio max.:

2,00

Describe the Entity-Relationship diagram corresponding to the following specifications.

You are requested to design the database for managing the users of a COVID-19 infection-tracking mobile app.

Users of the app are characterized by their SSN (Social Security Number), first name, last name, date of birth, and place of residence. Users are divided into occasional users and registered users.

For registered users, their Local Health Agency and their registration date are known, whereas for occasional users, the brand and type of their mobile device are known. The Local Health Agency is identified by its reference city and a code (e.g. Turin TO1) and is characterized by an email address, a venue, and a list of phone numbers.

Directions for the exercise to run

Use the text box below to return the ER diagram in text form. Alternatively, you can use the drawing box to graphically represent the ER diagram.

ENTITY- FATHER: User Internal Identifier: SSN

Attributes: FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, Place

ENTITY- CHILDREN: Registered User

External Identifier: (ReferenceCity, Code)

Attributes: Registration

BINARY-REL: IsRegistered

User (0,1) - Registered User (1,1)

BINARY-REL: IsOccasional

User (0,1) - OccasionalUser (1,1)

ENTITY- CHILDREN: Occasional User

Attributes: BrandMobile, TypeMobile

ENTITY: Local Healt Agency

Internal Identifier: (ReferenceCity, Code)

Attributes: Email, Venue

BINARY - REL: Is

ENTITY: PhoneOfAgency

Internal Identifier: Phone#

External Identifier: (ReferenceCity, Code)

Completo

Punteggio max.:

2,00

Describe the Entity-Relationship diagram for the following specifications.

You want to design the database for handling alert messages for an app that is useful for tracking COVID-19 infections.

App users are identified by a code and are characterized by their first and last name. If the app incurs an issue or the Bluetooth protocol is turned off, the app notifies an alert to the user. Each alert notification is identified by a unique code and is characterized by a predefined message text (e.g. "The Bluetooth connection is turned off. Restore it as soon as possible.").

For each user, record the date and time of receipt of the alert notifications. Assume that the same alert notification can be sent multiple times to the same user (i.e., several times on the same date with different times or on different dates) or to different users (on the same date and time, or on different dates and/or times).

Directions for the exercise to run

Use the text box below to return the ER diagram in text form. Alternatively, you can use the drawing box to graphically represent the ER diagram.

ENTITY: User

Internal ID: UserCode

Attribute: First, Last

ENTITY: Alert

Internal ID: CodeAlert

External ID: SSN

Attributes: MessageText

ENTITY: Time

Ident ID: (Date, TimeH)

TERNARY-REL:

User(0,N) - Alert(0,N) - Time(1,N)

Completo

Punteggio max.: 3,00

Describe the Entity-Relationship diagram for the following specifications.

You want to design the data base for managing notifications of an app useful for cotracking COVID-19 infections and doctor visits booked by users

The users of the app are identified by a code and are characterized by their first and last name. Users receive notifications of potential exposure to infection. Each notification is identified by a progressive number, unique for each user, and is characterized by a description and a specific risk level.

Users can book medical visits to doctors in the area. Each doctor, identified by the VAT registration number, has a first name, last name, and number of years of experience. For each booking of a medical examination, you are requested to record the date, the requesting user, the doctor in charge of performing the examination, and the place where the examination will be held. Assume that a user can book multiple visits on different dates with the same doctor or with different doctors, but on the same date a user can book at most one examination. Assume also that a doctor can have multiple examinations on the same date.

Directions for the exercise

Use the text box below to store the ER diagram in text form. Alternatively, you can use the drawing box to graphically represent the ER diagram.

ENTITY: User

Internal ID: UserCode

Attribute: First, Last

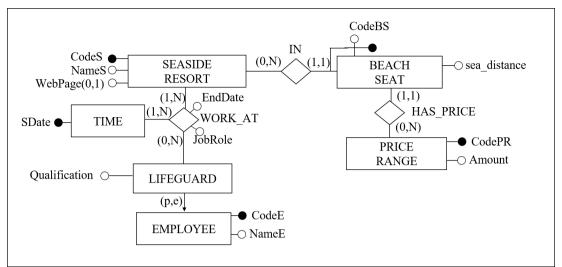
ENTITY-

Completo

3,00

Punteggio max.:

Given the following Entity-Relationship diagram



You are required to:

- Provide a normalized relational logical schema for the same database (N.B. It is not mandatory to report the restructured E-R diagram)
- Define referential integrity constraints for 2 relationships of your choice among those defined in the conceptual schema

Assignment

Use the text box below to provide your solution.

ALTER TABLE BeachSeat

ADD CONSTRAINT FOREIGN-KEY(CodePR) REFERENCES PriceRange(CodePR)

ALTER TABLE BeachSeat

ADD CONSTRAINT FOREIGN-KEY (CodeBS) REFERENCES SeasideResort(CodeBS)

Completo

Punteggio max.: 3,00

The following relational schema is given (primary keys are underlined):

STUDENT (StudentID, Name, Surname, MasterDegree)

COURSE (CourseID, Name, NumOfCredits)

EXAM (StudentID, CourseID, Date, Mark)

STUDENT_CAREER_INFO_NOTIFICATION (<u>StudentID</u>, <u>RequestDate</u>, NumOfPassedExa ms)

STUDENT_CAREER_REQUEST (RequestID, StudentID, RequestDate)

A student requests her/his career information (i.e., insertion of a record in the table STUDENT_CAREER_REQUEST). Write the trigger to address the following activities.

The number of exams passed by the student must be calculated. The EXAM table contains the list of exams taken by students. Consider that an exam is passed if the mark is greater than or equal to 18.

If the student has not passed any exam, the trigger ends with an error. Otherwise, a new record must be inserted in the STUDENT_CAREER_INFO_NOTIFICATION table with the computed information.

Indications for carrying out the exercise:

Given the following incomplete solution of the trigger, you are asked to complete Part A in bold by specifying the body of the trigger. Use the text box below to provide your solution.

Use the raise_application_error (....) function to raise an error. It is not required to specify the parameters passed to the function.

create or replace trigger StudentCareerInfo after insert on STUDENT_CAREER_REQUEST for each row

Part A

DECLARE

X number;

BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(*) IN x

FROM EXAM

WHERE StudentID = :NEW.StudentID AND Mark>=18;

IF(X==0)

raise_application_error();

END IF;

INSERT INTO STUDENT_CAREER_INFO_NOTIFICATION

VALUES (:NEW.RequestID,:NEW.StudentID, X);

