

Select the correct answer for the following questions:

Question #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Answer	<del>c</del>	<del>b</del>	<del>c</del>	<del>d</del>	<del>b</del>	<del>d</del>	<del>c</del>	<del>c</del>

- \_\_\_\_\_ is an attribute or set of attributes within one relation that is the candidate key of another relation.
  - Primary key
  - Super key
  - ☒ Forging key
  - Secondary key
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the current set of association instances represented in the database.
  - Relationship
  - ☒ Relationship set
  - Relation
  - State
- A weak entity must participate in \_\_\_\_\_ relationship type.
  - Strong
  - Ternary
  - ☒ Identifying
  - Binary
- Which constraint/s may INSERT operation violate?
  - Domain constraint
  - Key constraint
  - Referential integrity
  - ☒ All the above

*Handwritten notes: 3 - 2 tuples, 1x=0 6, 5000 7, 1100 2*
- In the formal definition of the relational model, given  $R(A_1, A_2, A_3)$ :
  - $r(R)$  can have three 2-tuple
  - ☒  $r(R)$  can have two 3-tuple
  - $r(R)$  must be three 2-tuple
  - $r(R)$  must be two 3-tuple

*Handwritten notes: 3 values, R, A1, A2, A3*
- A primary key of a relation can be:
  - ☒ A super key for that relation
  - A candidate key for that relation
  - A foreign key for another relation
  - ☒ All the above

If the value of an attribute is obtained from another attribute it is called:

- a) Existence dependency
- b) Weak
- ☒ c) Derived
- d) Composite

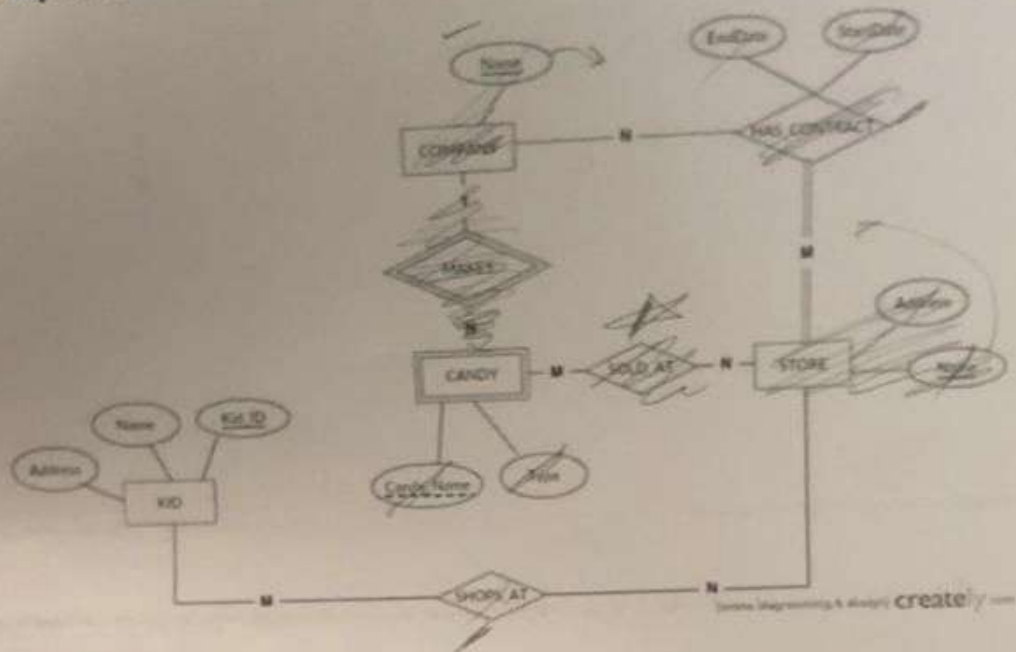
8. \_\_\_\_\_ specifies the maximum number of relationship instances that an entity can participate.

- a) Range.
- b) Domain.
- ☒ c) Cardinality.
- d) Ceiling.



### Question 3: ER to Relational Model Mapping

Map the ER diagram below into a relational database schema. Identify primary and foreign keys (use arrows to indicate references between relations).



**CANDY**

CandyName

**CANDY**

CandyName | CName | Type

**STORE**

StoreName | Address

**HAS CONTRACT**

CName | STName | startDate | endDate

**SOLD AT**

CandyName | CName | STName

**KID**

KidID | Name | Address

**SHOPS AT**

KidID | STName

6. Which constraint/s may insert operation violate?

- a) Domain constraint
- b) Key constraint
- c) Referential integrity
- d) All of the above

7. The relational model represents the database as a collection of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) files
- b) relations
- c) applications
- d) systems

8. When the value of an attribute A is obtained from the value of an attribute B, then the attribute A is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) composite
- b) derived
- c) stored
- d) retrieved

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### Question 1:

Select the correct answer for the following questions:

Question #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Answer	a	c	a	d	d	d	b	b

- A foreign key is
  - a key that references a primary key in other relation.
  - a key that cannot be null.
  - a key that uniquely identifies different tuples.
  - all of the above.
- A property or characteristic of an entity type that is of interest to the organization is called a(n):
  - relationship.
  - coexisting entity.
  - attribute.
  - cross-function.
- An entity type whose existence depends on another entity type is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ entity.
  - weak
  - codependent
  - identifying
  - strong
- An attribute that can be broken down into smaller parts is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ attribute.
  - simple
  - associative
  - complex
  - composite
- \_\_\_\_\_ constraint specifies that no two distinct tuples in any state of relational schema can have same values for superkeys.
  - Entity-integrity
  - Domain
  - Referential-integrity
  - Key