

**NAME:**

**STUDENT ID:**

**Midterm Exam #2**  
**CSC 380**  
**Fall 2018**

**Max. Points: 40**

<b><u>QUESTION</u></b>	<b><u>TOPIC</u></b>	<b><u>POINTS</u></b>	<b><u>SCORE</u></b>
<b>1</b>	<b>True or False?</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Query Matching</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Query Writing</b>	<b>20</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>SQL Execution</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Short Answers</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>40</b>	

### Question 1: True or False? (5 points)

For each of the following statements, indicate whether the statement is true (circle TRUE) or false (circle FALSE):

- Views can be queried just as if they were stored tables.

TRUE

FALSE

- SQL is a less powerful language than the relational algebra.

TRUE

FALSE

- To be union-compatible (e.g., combinable with UNION or UNION ALL), two SQL tables or sub-queries must have the same number of columns with the same data types and the same column names.

TRUE

FALSE

- The set operation INTERSECT is not actually necessary in SQL because it is always possible to express an equivalent query by appropriately using a JOIN operation instead.

TRUE

FALSE

- The statement `Select * from SP where PNO = 'P1' and PNO = 'P2';` is correct syntactically, but returns no record.

TRUE

FALSE

### Question 2: Query Matching (5 points)

Consider the schema for which is sketched below:

Sailors(sid, sname, rating, age)

Reserves(sid, bid, date)

Boats(bid, bname, color)

Here is a list of query meanings to choose from when answering the following questions:

Q1 – Print the maximum age of sailors who have at least one boat reserved.

Q2 – Print the maximum age of sailors. Q3 – Print the minimum age of sailors. Q4 – Not a legal SQL query.

Q5 – None of the meanings listed above!