

Santa Jose State University
Department of Computer Science
Database Management Systems - I (CS 157A)

Homework #3 (Preview)

- **Q1 [1 pt]:** using the same Movie schema we discussed in HW #2:

Movies(title, year, length, genre, studioName, producerC#)

StarsIn(movieTitle, movieYear, starName)

MovieStar(name, address, gender, birthdate)

MovieExec(name, address, cert#, netWorth)

Studio(name, address, presC#)

Declare the following referential integrity constraints for the Movie database:

- a) The producer of a movie must be someone mentioned in MovieExec. Modification to MovieExec that violate this constraint are rejected?
- b) Repeat (a), but violations result in the producer# in Movie being set to NULL.
- c) Repeat (a), but violations result in the deletion or update of the offending Movie tuple.
- d) A movie that appears in StarIn must also appear in Movie. Handle violations by rejecting the modifications?

ANSWER)

b)

```
CREATE TABLE Movies (  
  title          CHAR(100),  
  year           INT,  
  length         INT,  
  genre          CHAR(10),  
  studioName     CHAR(30),  
  producerC#     INT      REFERENCES MovieExec(cert#)  
  ON DELETE SET NULL  
  ON UPDATE SET NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (title, year)  
);
```

```

d)
CREATE TABLE StarsIn (
movieTitle  CHAR(100)    REFERENCES  Movie(title),
movieYear   INT,
starName    CHAR(30),
PRIMARY KEY (movieTitle, movieYear, starName)
);

```

- **Q2 [1 pt]:** Write the following assertion to this schema:

Product(maker, model, type)

PC(model, speed, ram, hd, price) ← hd: hard disk

Laptop(model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price)

Printer(model, color, type, price)

- a) No manufacturer of PC's may also make laptops?
- b) A manufacturer of a PC must also make a laptop with at least as great a processor speed?
- c) If a laptop has larger main memory than a PC, then the laptop must also have a higher price than the PC?
- d) If a relation Product mentions a model and its type, then this model must appear in the relation appropriate to that type?

ANSWER)

a)

```

CREATE ASSERTION CHECK
(NOT EXISTS
(
    (SELECT maker FROM Product NATURAL JOIN PC)
    INTERSECT
    (SELECT maker FROM Product NATURAL JOIN Laptop)
)
);

```

- **Q3 [1 pt]:** Write the following as triggers for the following schema. In each case disallow or undo the modification if it does not satisfy the stated constraint.

Product(maker, model, type)

PC(model, speed, ram, hd, price) ← hd: hard disk

Laptop(model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price)

Printer(model, color, type, price)

- a) When updating the price of a PC, check that there is no lower

priced PC with the same speed?

b) When inserting a new printer, check that the model number exists in product?

c) When making any modification to the laptop relation, check that the average price of laptop for each manufacturer is at least \$1,500?

d) When updating the RAM or Hard Disk of any PC check that the updated PC has at least 100 times as much hard disk as RAM?

ANSWER)

a)

```
CREATE TRIGGER LowPricePCTrigger
AFTER UPDATE OF price ON PC
REFERENCING
    OLD ROW    AS OldRow,
    OLD TABLE AS OldStuff,
    NEW ROW    AS NewRow,
    NEW TABLE AS NewStuff
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (NewRow.price < ALL
      (SELECT PC.price FROM PC
       WHERE PC.speed = NewRow.speed))
BEGIN
    DELETE FROM PC
    WHERE (model, speed, ram, hd, price) IN NewStuff;
    INSERT INTO PC
        (SELECT * FROM OldStuff);
END;
```

- **Q4 [1 pt]:** Construct the following Views from the Schema below:

MovieStar(name, address, gender, birthdate)

MovieExec(name, address, cert#, netWorth)

Studio(name, address, presC#)

a) A view **RichExec** giving the name, address, certificate number, and net worth of all executives with a net worth of at least \$10,000,000?

b) A view **StudioPress** giving the name, address, and certificate number of all executives who are studio presidents?

c) A view **ExecutiveStar** giving the name, address, gender, birth date, certificate number, and net worth of all individuals who are both executives and stars?

ANSWER)

a)

```
CREATE VIEW RichExec AS
    SELECT * FROM MovieExec WHERE netWorth >= 10000000;
```

- Q5 [1 pt]: Using the following base Tables:

Product(maker, model, type)

PC(model, speed, ram, hd, price)

Suppose we create the following View:

```
CREATE VIEW NewPC AS
    SELECT maker, model, speed, ram, hd, price
    FROM Product, PC
    WHERE Product.model = PC.model AND type = 'PC';
```

Notice that we have made a check for consistency: that the model number not only appears in the PC relation, but the type attribute of Product indicates that the product is a PC.

- a) Is this View updatable?
- b) Write an instead-of trigger to handle an insertion into the view?
- c) Write an instead-of trigger to handle an update of the price?
- d) Write an instead-of trigger to handle a deletion of a specified tuple from this view?

ANSWER)

a) No, the view is not updatable since it is constructed from two different relations.

b)

```
CREATE TRIGGER NewPCInsert
    INSTEAD OF INSERT ON NewPC
    REFERENCING NEW ROW AS NewRow
    FOR EACH ROW
    (INSERT INTO Product VALUES(NewRow.maker, NewRow.model, 'pc'))
    (INSERT INTO PC VALUES(NewRow.model, NewRow.speed, NewRow.ram, NewRow.hd, NewRow.price));
```