# Uppsala University Department of Information Technology Database Design I (1DL300/1) - 2017-04-22

Instructions: Read through the complete exam and note any unclear directives before you start solving the questions. For each question there can be one or more correct answers, but you can choose only one. If you choose a correct answer, you gain 3 points. A wrong answer does not generate negative points – but the teacher reserves the right to penalize answers that are outrageously wrong. The questions are divided into three sections with 7 questions each. To achieve a grade of 3, you must gain at least 9 points in each section and at least 36 in the whole exam. To achieve a grade of 4, you must gain at least 45 points in the whole exam. To achieve a grade of 5, you must collect at least 54 points in the whole exam. You are allowed to use dictionaries to and from English, but no other material. When you are done, detach the answer sheet and return only it (keep the questions for you). To mark an answer fill in the box completely (that is, not just crossing it) using a pen: if the correction software cannot detect your answers because you are not following the instructions, you will not get any points...

# 1 General questions (useful for us)

<b>Question 1</b> • when have you attended the course:
A Period 1, 2016
B Period 2, 2016
© Period 1, 2015
D Period 2, 2015
E None of the previous answers
Question 2 & How many lectures have you attended?
A None or very few
B Around 25%
C Around 50%
D Around 75%
E Almost all
Question 3 & What is your study program?
A F
B STS
C CS
D X
EIT

**Question 4**  $\clubsuit$  Have you attended the lecture on exam preparation?

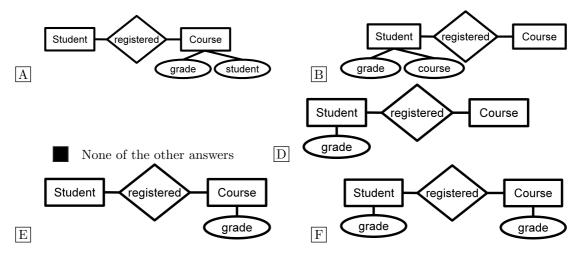
F None of the previous answers

A Do not remember

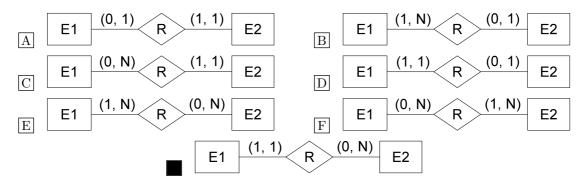
B Yes
C No

## 2 Database design

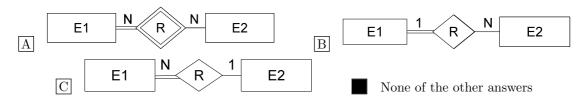
Question 5 Which of the following ER diagrams indicates the best location(s) where to store information about the students' grades? (only a portion of the diagram has been visualized)



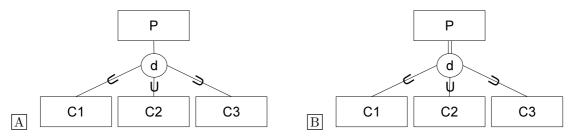
**Question 6** Which of the following ER diagrams corresponds to the following requirements? Every entity in E1 is connected to exactly one entity in E2. Each entity in E2 can be connected to 0, 1 or more entities in E1.

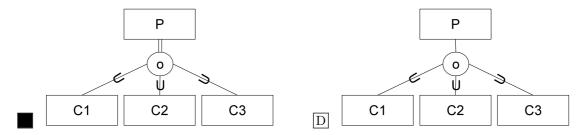


**Question 7** Which of the following ER diagrams corresponds to the following requirement? Every entity in E2 is connected to exactly one entity in E1. (only a portion of the diagram has been visualized)

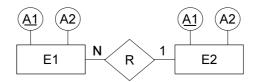


**Question 8** Entity type P is of type C1, C2 or C3. It can be of more than one type at the same time. Which of the following ER diagrams corresponds to these specifications? (only a portion of the diagram has been visualized)





Question 9 Which relational schema corresponds to the following ER diagram?



- $\boxed{A}$   $E1(\underline{A1}, A2)$ ,  $E2(\underline{A1}, A2)$ ,  $R(E1, \underline{E2})$  (with R.E1 FK ref. E1.A1 and R.E2 FK ref. E2.A1)
- B  $E1(E2, A1, A2), E2(\underline{A1}, A2)$  (with E1.E2 FK ref. E2.A1)
- $E1(\underline{A1}, A2, E2), E2(\underline{A1}, A2)$  (with E1.E2 FK ref. E2.A1)
- $\square$   $E1(\underline{A1}, A2), E2(\underline{A1}, A2), R(E1, E2)$  (with R.E1 FK ref. E1.A1 and R.E2 FK ref. E2.A1)
- E E1(A1, A2), E2(A1, A2, E1) (with E2.E1 FK ref. E1.A1)
- F  $E1(\underline{A1}, A2), E2(\underline{A1}, A2)$
- G None of the other answers

**Question 10** Consider the relation corresponding to the following SQL statement: CREATE TABLE R (A int, B int, C int, PRIMARY KEY (A,B), C) and assume that there is also a functional dependency  $C \to B$ . Which of the following is true?

R is in BCNF but not in 3NF

Typo in the question

- R is in 3NF but not in 2NF
- R is in 1NF but not in 2NF
- R is in BCNF
- R is in 3NF but not in BCNF
- R is in 2NF but not in 3NF
- None of the other answers

**Question 11** Consider a relation in 1NF R(A, B, C, D, E) with the following dependencies:

- $A, B \rightarrow C, D, E$
- $\bullet$   $B \to C$

Which of the following is true?

- A None of the other answers
- $\boxed{\mathrm{B}}$  R is in 3NF but not in BCNF
- $\boxed{\mathbb{C}}$  R is in BCNF but not in 3NF
- R is not in 2NF
- $\boxed{\mathrm{E}}$  R is in 3NF but not in 2NF
- $\boxed{\mathbf{F}}$  R is in BCNF
- $\boxed{\mathbf{G}}$  R is in 2NF but not in 3NF

# 3 SQL

Consider the following database:

**T2** T1 C1 C2 C1 C2 B C A C A D В A B В C D C

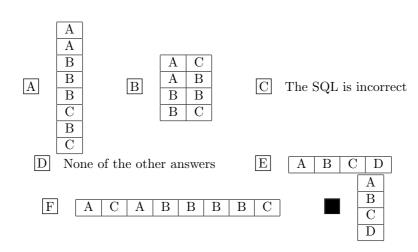
Question 12 What is the result of the following SQL query? (showing only the content) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT C2) FROM T2

GROUP BY DISTINCT C1

Question 13 What is the result of the following SQL query? (showing only the content) SELECT DISTINCT T1.C1, T2.C2 FROM T1 Join T2 on T1.C1=T2.C1 WHERE T1.C2=T2.C2

 $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ Α  $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ D A D В The SQL is incorrect D В В Α С Α С A C  $\mathbf{F}$ An empty table G None of the other answers

Question 14 What is the result of the following SQL query? (showing only the content) SELECT C1 FROM T1 UNION SELECT C2 FROM T2



Question 15 What is the result of the following SQL query? (showing only the content) SELECT C2 FROM T1 WHERE C2 NOT IN (SELECT C1 FROM T2)
$egin{array}{c c} \hline A & \hline A & \hline B & An empty table & \hline C & The SQL is incorrect \\ \hline \hline A & \hline \end{array}$
Question 16 What is the result of the following SQL query? (showing only the content) SELECT T1.C1, count(T2.C2) FROM T1 Join T2 on T1.C1=T2.C1 WHERE T1.C2=T2.C2 GROUP BY T1.C1
$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
D None of the other answers $\begin{bmatrix} E & A & 3 \\ B & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} F & An empty table \\ \hline G & B & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
Question 17 What is the result of the following SQL query? (showing only the content) SELECT C1 FROM T1 WHERE C2 NOT IN (SELECT C1 FROM T2 WHERE C1>T1.C1)
A None of the other answers  B An empty table C The SQL is incorrect
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} \hline D & B & \blacksquare & \hline B & A & \hline B & B & \hline A & B & B & \hline B & B & \hline \end{array} $
Consider the following database: Student(SID, Name, Surname, Age) Registration(StudentID, CourseID) Course(CID, Name, Cost)
Question 18 Consider the following incomplete SQL query: SELECT SID FROM Student
WHERE ( SELECT CourseID FROM Registration JOIN Course ON CourseID = CID WHERE Name = 'Database Design IV' AND StudentID=SID) Which of the following texts should be added so that the query extracts the students who attended courses whose name is 'Database Design IV'?
A SID NOT IN B NOT EXISTS C SID NOT EXISTS

- EXISTS
- E None of the other answers
- F SID EXISTS
- $\boxed{G}$  SID =ANY

## 4 Theory

**Question 19** If table T has a UNIQUE (A1, A2) constraint and we execute the following SQL queries:

- Q1: SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM T
- Q2: SELECT COUNT(distinct A1) FROM T
- Q3: SELECT COUNT(A1) from T
  - A The results of Q1 and Q3 are the same, while the result of Q2 can be different
  - B The results of Q1, Q2 and Q3 are the same
  - [C] The result of Q2 is always lower than the result of Q3 (but not of Q1)
  - None of the other answers
  - E The results of Q1 and Q2 are the same, while the result of Q3 can be different
  - F The result of Q2 is always lower than the results of both Q1 and Q3

Question 20 If a relation is in BCNF then:

- A It cannot be in 3NF at the same time
- B It is also in 3NF only if all candidate keys are made of single attributes
- It is also in 3NF
- D None of the other answers (it cannot be in BCNF)
- |E| It allows anomalies that are not allowed in 3NF
- F It is also in 3NF only if aat least one candidate key is made of a single attribute

**Question 21** Consider a relation R(A, B, C, D) in 1NF, where A and B are the only candidate keys. Then:

- $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$  R is at least in 3NF
- B R can be in 1NF but not in 2NF
- R is at least in 2NF
- D None of the other answers
- E R is at least in BCNF

**Question 22** In the relational model, if an attribute K is a candidate key of a relation R and X is an attribute of R different from K then:

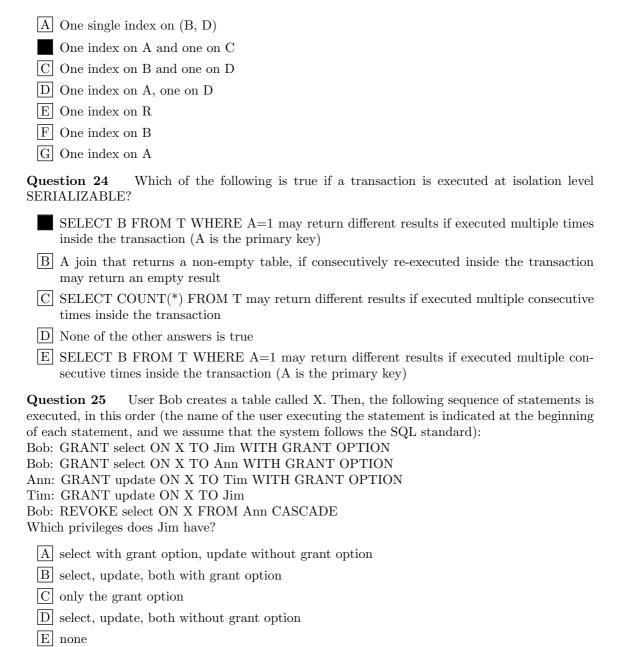
- A None of the other answers
- $B \{K, X\}$  is also a candidate key
- $\{K,X\}$  is always a super key (even if X is not a candidate key)
- $D \mid X$  cannot be the primary key of R
- E X cannot be a candidate key
- |F| K is also a primary key of R

**Question 23** Consider a relation  $R(\underline{A}, B, C, D)$  containing  $10^7$  records. A is the primary key, and B contains  $10^5$  distinct values. The following SQL prepared statements are executed very frequently:

UPDATE R SET B=? WHERE C=?

SELECT D FROM R WHERE A=?

Considering these statements, on which attributes would you create indexes?



F select without grant option select with grant option

## Answer sheet:

2       2       2       2       box bel the left your co         3       3       3       3       the first third at	please write your exam code in the box below (full code), and also encode it on the left (only the number). For example, if your code is AB0037 you should fill in 0 in the first column, 0 in the second, 3 in the third and 7 in the fourth.  Full exam code:			
7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9				
QUESTION 1: A B C D E	QUESTION 14:	A B C D	E F	
QUESTION 2: A B C D E	QUESTION 15:	ABCD	EF	
QUESTION 3: A B C D E F	QUESTION 16:	A B D	E F G	
QUESTION 4: A B C	QUESTION 17:	ABCD	$\mathbf{F}$ $\mathbf{G}$	
QUESTION 5: A B D E F	QUESTION 18:	A B C	E F G	
QUESTION 6: A B C D E F	QUESTION 19:	A B C	E F	
QUESTION 7: $\boxed{A}$ $\boxed{B}$ $\boxed{C}$ $\boxed{\blacksquare}$ QUESTION 8: $\boxed{A}$ $\boxed{B}$ $\boxed{D}$	QUESTION 20:	A B D	E F	
Question 8: $A B D D$ Question 9: $A B D D E F G$	QUESTION 21:	A B D	E	
QUESTION 9. A D D E F G	Question 22:	A B D	E F	
Question 11: A B C E F G	QUESTION 23:	A C D	E F G	
QUESTION 12: A B C D E G	QUESTION 24:	BCD	E	
QUESTION 13: A B C D F G	QUESTION 25:	A B C D	EF	