University of St Andrews



DECEMBER 2021 8 HOUR TAKE HOME EXAM SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

MODULE CODE: IS5102

MODULE TITLE: Database Management Systems

TIME TO HAND IN: 8 hours

EXAM a. Answer all three questions

INSTRUCTIONS b. Each question carries 20 marks

This assessment consists of exam-style questions and you should answer as you would in an exam. As such, citations of sources are not expected, but your answers should be from your own memory and understanding and significant stretches of text should not be taken verbatim from sources. Any illustrations or diagrams you include should be original (hand or computer drawn). You may word-process your answers, or hand-write and scan them. In either case, please return your answers as a single PDF. If you handwrite, please make sure the pages are legible, the right way up and in the right order. Your submission should be your own unaided work. While you are encouraged to work with your peers to understand the content of the course while revising, once you have seen the questions you should avoid any further discussion until you have submitted your results. You must submit your completed assessment on MMS within 8 hours of you downloading the exam. Assuming you have revised the module contents beforehand, answering the questions should take no more than three hours.

Some question may have word limits. These will be stated at the start of the question (or part question). An **advisory** word limit is a guide to the level of detail and amount of information expected in an answer. Longer answers may lose marks for including large amounts of irrelevant material, or for failing to state arguments clearly and concisely.

1. Database modelling:

(a) Draw an E-R diagram to model the following scenario:

Our research society plans to run several academic journals. We need a database, shared between all these journals, to store information about the authors, reviewers, and editors, and keep track of the peer review process.

Each paper is written by one or more authors, has a title, and is submitted to a specific journal. To help the authors, for each journal we will store a brief description of its scope, and the names of its editors, together with their area(s) of expertise, to be displayed on the journal's website.

When the paper is submitted to a journal, we will be looking for opinions by at least two reviewers. For such invitations, we will match area(s) of expertise of the reviewers with the list of keywords provided by the authors. To help the editors to track the progress of the review, send reminders, or respond to declined review requests and invite new reviewers, we will record the dates of a review invitation being sent and accepted. When a review is completed, reviewers submit their recommendation (accept/reject) and a textual comment with its justification. We also record the date of receiving their review.

If the editors agree to accept the paper, we will publish it in one of the next issues of the journal. In addition to the title, author names, emails and affiliations, the paper will also show the journal volume and number, the year of publication, page numbers for the first and last pages of the publication, and the dates it was submitted and accepted.

The user should be able to use their account to act in multiple roles as an author, editor, or reviewer for different journals and/or papers.

Show clearly any cardinality or participation constraints for relationships in your diagram. State any assumptions you need to make. [8 marks]

- (b) Derive a relational schema for your E-R diagram from part (a). Be sure to specify sensible attribute types, and any necessary primary key, foreign key, and non-null constraints. [6 marks]
- (c) Give SQL queries over SQL tables corresponding to your relational schema from part (b) for the following queries (minor syntax errors will not be penalised, provided it is clear what you meant):
 - (i) List names and descriptions for all journals in the database, ordered alphabetically by name. [2 marks]
 - (ii) List names, affiliations, and areas of expertise of all editors of the "Big Data Newsletter". [2 marks]
 - (iii) For all review invitations, accepted in 2020 but still not completed, list reviewer's name and email address, and the title of the paper to review (this is needed to send them a reminder). [2 marks]

[Total marks 20]

2. **SQL**:

A village community centre needs to organise their room booking system. The following relational schemas have been defined:

```
person (person_id, name, phone, email)
club (club_id, club_name, leader_id)
club_member (club_id, person_id, join_date)
room (room_no, capacity)
club_time (club_id, day_of_week, room_no, time_start, time_end)
```

It is assumed that each club has a unique leader responsible for running it, and no club has more than one meeting each day.

For questions 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c) below minor syntax errors will not be penalised, provided it is clear what you meant.

- (a) Write suitable SQL DDL statements to create the tables as above. Include attribute types, primary and foreign key constraints. [8 marks]
- (b) Write SQL DML queries over the tables defined in part (a) to list:
 - (i) Names of clubs and their leaders, ordered by the club name.

[2 marks]

- (ii) Club names and the number of their members, listed in descending order by the number of members. [2 marks]
- (iii) List of email addresses of all people having some activity at room 3B on a Wednesday. [2 marks]
- (c) Write SQL statement(s) to modify the room table to change the capacity of each room suitable for two or more people from n to n/2 (rounding down if necessary). [3 marks]
- (d) How would you use triggers to detect and alert the user about scheduling conflicts? Describe two different scenarios where the use of triggers may be helpful, and give an outline of your solution. You do not have to write SQL code, but may name relevant SQL commands. (Advisory word limit of the answer for 2(d) is 200 words.) [3 marks]

[Total marks 20]

3. **Normalisation:**

The research funding office of a university maintains information about research projects supported by various funding bodies, and research staff employed to work on these projects. Each project has a unique acronym and project ID. It also has its funding body and budget. Projects employ staff on an FTE (full time equivalent) basis. Each project is divided into tasks. Staff members need to report the number of days they have worked on each task in each month. A fragment of their records is given in the following table:

Acro-	ID	Fun	Bud-	Staff	Staff	FTE	Ta	Task	Month	Da
nym		der	get	name	ID		sk	name		ys
COD	62	EU	€9500	Smith	2311	20%	T1	Lead	Dec-20	5
							T2	Code	Jan-21	5
				Lopez	5732	50%	T2	Code	Dec-20	7
							T3	Docs	Dec-20	3
							T2	Code	Jan-21	5
							T2	Docs	Jan-21	5
BUG	41	UK	£8000	Müller	4318	1.0	T1	Site	Jan-21	20
		RI		Lopez	5732	0.5	T2	DB	Jan-21	10
RAY	29	RSE	£4000	Melnyk	3821	25%	T2	Tests	Jan-21	10

- (a) Explain why this data is unnormalized. Give two reasons why leaving it in this form is not useful, and convert the data to 1NF. (Advisory word limit of the answer for 3(a) is 200 words.) [3 marks]
- (b) Briefly explain what is meant by a functional dependency. Identify the minimal set of functional dependencies that hold on your answer table from part (a). [6 marks]
- (c) Are there any update anomalies in your answer to part (a)? If so, give an example. If not, add another row to make a table that would have an update anomaly. [2 marks]
- (d) Convert the data from part (a) to 2NF, and then to 3NF, making clear each step. [7 marks]
- (e) How would the answer to (d) change if it used the general definition of 3NF (no transitive dependencies on any candidate key)? (Advisory word limit of the answer for 3(e) is 200 words.) [2 marks]

[Total marks 20]

*** END OF PAPER ***