

Exercise 4

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1 DML-DDL-Constraints

In this exercise you will have to create the database that has been explained in the lecture. For all the string attributes, use the varchar (50) data type. You will have to add constraints to ensure a consistent database.

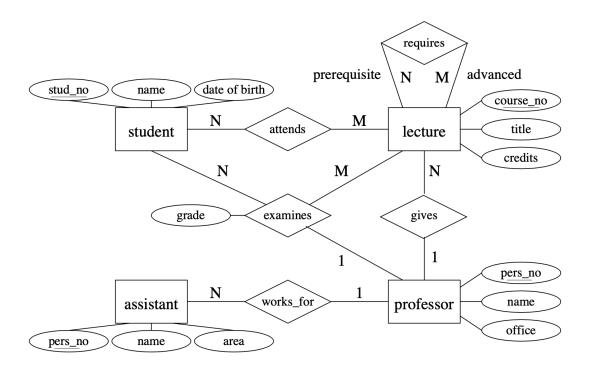


Figure 1: Database of a university explained in the lectures.

- 1. Create the tables *student*, *lecture*, *assistant* and *professor*. Every student, assistant and professor must have a name, every lecture needs a title and its credits must be higher than zero and less or equal to 60. Every professor needs a **unique** name and the office must be positive. Remember that due to the multiplicity of the relationships *works_for* and *gives*, they will be merged with the relations *assistant* and *lecture*, respectively. For that reason, you will have to add another attribute to the tables *assistant* and *lecture* which will be named *prof_pers_no*.
- 2. Create the table *examines*. The choice of the primary key for the table is unique and in accordance with the slide 72 (Converting Relationships (2)) from the lecture. Add constraints to the table in order to fulfil that the attribute *grade* is greater or equal to 1, smaller or equal to 6 and if it is not specified, the value 1 is automatically used.
- 3. Create the tables requires and attends in a similar manner as in task 2. Please, be carefull with the relation requires, it has two attributes called advanced and prerequisite, both together form the key of the relation, however the former cannot be NULL while the latter can. For the relation attends, whenever the foreign key course_no is deleted or changes we want it to be updated accordingly. In contrast, for the relation requires, whenever the course_no is deleted or changes we want the advanced attribute to be changed accordingly and the prerequisite to be set to NULL.



- 4. Can the query of task 2 be computed before the queries of task 1? Why?
- 5. Insert the following tuples into the database.

professor

| ${f professor}$ | | | ${\it assistant}$ | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| pers_no | name | office_no | pers_no | name | area | prof_pers_no |
| 312367 | Smith, Johannes | 114 | 332117 | Love, David | 76 | 312368 |
| 312368 | Thomson, Ioana | 120 | 113582 | Lopez, Esther | 35 | 312368 |

- 6. Two new professors have joined the university 'Laurin, Johannes' and 'Bjorn, Emilia'. Their identification is 123332 and 409321, however they do not have an office for the moment. Add them to the database.
- 7. The administration found a free office for them, its number is 17. Please, update the office value for the two professors in one unique query.
- 8. Remove all the professors from the database whose first name is 'Johannes' in one query.

2 Understanding DML-DDL-Constraints

Given two tables with the following create statements:

```
create table composer(
                  varchar(30) primary key,
      name
      born
                   integer,
      country
                  varchar(30));
  create table music(
      title
                   varchar(30),
2
      years
                   integer,
                  varchar(30)
      composer
      foreign key(composer),
      references composer(name));
```

Which of the following instances of the database are correct? If the instance is not correct explain why.

composer

| | name | born | country |
|----|--------|------|---------|
| 1. | Grieg | 1843 | Norway |
| | Chopin | 1810 | France |
| | Chopin | 1810 | Poland |

music

| title | year | composer |
|--------------|------|----------|
| Peer Gynt | 1875 | Grieg |
| Minute Waltz | 1847 | Chopin |

composer

| 2 | name | born | country |
|----|--------|------|---------|
| ۷. | Grieg | 1843 | Norway |
| | Chopin | 1810 | France |

music

| title | year | composer |
|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Peer Gynt | 1875 | Grieg |
| Minute Waltz | 1847 | Chopin |
| Kreutzer Sonata | 1802 | Beethoven |

composer

| 3. | name | born | country |
|----|--------|------|---------|
| J. | Grieg | 1843 | Norway |
| | Chopin | 1810 | Poland |

music

| title | year | composer |
|--------------|------|----------|
| Peer Gynt | 1875 | Grieg |
| Minute Waltz | 1847 | Chopin |



composer

| | name | born | country |
|----|----------|---------|---------|
| 4. | Grieg | 1843 | Norway |
| | Chopin | 1810 | France |
| | Schobert | unknown | France |

music

| title | year | composer |
|--------------|------|----------|
| Peer Gynt | 1875 | Grieg |
| Minute Waltz | 1847 | Chopin |

composer

| 5. | name | born | country |
|----|--------|------|---------|
| ο. | Grieg | 1843 | Norway |
| | Chopin | 1810 | France |

\mathbf{music}

| title | year | composer |
|---------------------|------|----------|
| Peer Gynt | 1875 | Grieg |
| Minute Waltz | 1847 | Chopin |
| Revolutionary Etude | 1831 | Chopin |

composer

| 6. | name | born | country |
|----|--------|------|---------|
| 0. | Grieg | 1843 | Norway |
| | Chopin | 1810 | France |

\mathbf{music}

| title | year | composer |
|---------------------|------|----------|
| Peer Gynt | 1875 | Grieg |
| Minute Waltz | 1847 | Chopin |
| Revolutionary Etude | 1831 | NULL |