

Hi Dr. Serra,

I think I got some incorrect score for my midterm 1.

Below are the comments for my midterm 1. I am quite do not agree with the points lose in Part A and Part C.

Comments of my midterm 1:

Part A Comments: 1: good, 2: didn't mention performed by/Performed on/Owns, 3: should only have listed the PKs once (i.e., leave out contains), 4: Contains relationship does not need FK, Points Taken Away: 3, Part B Comments: CM (3): comment should be an entity, RM (0): consistent with CM, Points Taken Away: 0, Part C Comments: 1: good, 2: good, 3: good, 4: good, 5: don't have person name or ID with each count, Points Taken Away for Queries: 1, Part C RA Comments: all wrong, Points Taken Away for RA: 20, Average Score for Part C: 9.5, Part D Comments: 1: good, 2: good, 3: good, 4: True, 5: good, 6: good, 7: good, 8: good, 9: good, 10: good, 11: False, 12: good, 13: False, 14: good, 15: good, Points Taken Away: 3, Part E Comments: 1: good, 2: good, 3: good, 4: good, 5: good, 6: good, 7: good, 8: good, 9: good, 10: good, Points Taken Away: 0

Argument:

Part C:

The solution	My answer
<p>Write SQL queries for each of the following (Graduate students only - write the queries also in relational algebra whenever possible):</p> <p>Who was born in 1980 or later?</p> <pre>SELECT * FROM person WHERE Birthday >= 01/01/1980</pre> <p>$\sigma_{\geq 01/01/1980}(\text{person})$</p>	<p>• Who was born in 1980 or later ?</p> <pre>SELECT person-id FROM person WHERE YEAR(birthday) >= '1980'</pre> <p>$\pi_{\#1}(\sigma_{\geq '1980-01-01'}(\text{person}))$</p>
<p>Because we want to know who was born in 1980, I add the $\pi_{\#1}$ in the RA to choose the first column.</p>	
<p>What are the names of all the cats?</p> <pre>SELECT name FROM pet WHERE type = 'cat'</pre> <p>$\pi_{\#3}(\sigma_{\text{type}='cat'}(\text{pet}))$</p>	<p>• What are the names of all the cats ?</p> <pre>SELECT name FROM pet WHERE type = 'cat'</pre> <p>$\pi_{\#3}(\sigma_{\text{type}='cat'}(\text{pet}))$</p>

My answer is totally same with the solution.	
<p>What pets does Bob have?</p> <pre> SELECT Pet.id, Pet.name, Pet.type FROM Person JOIN PET ON Person.person-id = Pet.person-id WHERE Person.name = 'Bob' Person.id = 2 </pre> <p>Page 6 of 9</p> <p>84, 86, 87, 81 = 82</p> <p>Bob</p> <p>$\pi_{\#2} \left(\sigma_{\#5='Bob'} (Person \bowtie_{\#1=\#2} Pet) \right)$</p>	<p>• What pets does Bob have ?</p> <pre> SELECT Pet-id FROM Pet JOIN Person ON Pet.person-id = Person.person-id WHERE name = 'Bob' </pre> <p>$\pi_{\#2} \left(\sigma_{\#5='Bob'} (Pet \bowtie_{\#2=\#1} Person) \right)$</p>
<p>Because I join person to pet, the column order in RA is different from the solution (but it should not be the reason to lose score); and I think the pet.ID can represent the pet as it is the primary key in Pet, so I only select Pet.ID.</p>	
<p>What are the names of all rabbit owners?</p> <pre> SELECT Person.name FROM Person JOIN PET ON Person.person-id = Pet.person-id WHERE Type = 'Rabbit' </pre> <p>How many pets does each person have?</p> <p>$\pi_{\#2} \left(\sigma_{\#7='Rabbit'} (Person \bowtie_{\#1=\#2} Pet) \right)$</p>	<p>• What are the names of all rabbit owners ?</p> <pre> SELECT name FROM Person JOIN Pet ON Person.person-id = Pet.person-id WHERE type = 'rabbit' </pre> <p>$\pi_{\#2} \left(\sigma_{\#6='rabbit'} (Person \bowtie_{\#1=\#2} Pet) \right)$</p>
It is the same.	
<p>How many pets does each person have?</p> <p>87 = 'Rabbit' #1</p> <pre> SELECT Person-id, count(*) FROM Pet GROUP BY Person-id </pre> <p>(NO RA)</p>	<p>• How many pets does each person have ?</p> <pre> SELECT COUNT(pet-id) FROM Pet JOIN Person ON Pet.person-id = Person.person-id GROUP BY Person.person-id </pre> <p>$\pi_{\#1} (Pet \bowtie_{\#2=\#1} Person)$</p>
<p>You didn't give the solution of RA here. But according to the solution of hw2, my answer should be right.</p>	

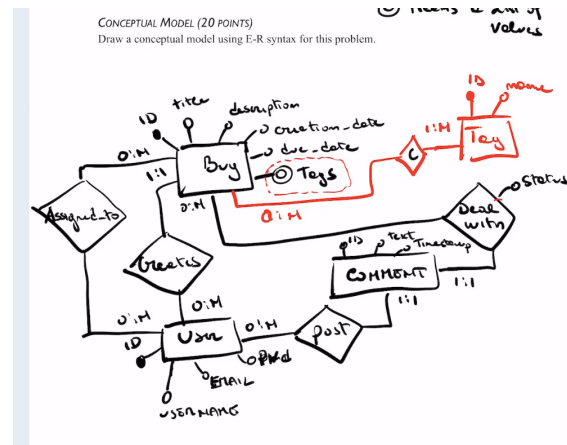
Part A:

For the relational types, I think 'performed by', 'performed on', and 'owns' cannot be considered as independent relations. For example, the relation: 'owns', it can be an element in the entity 'bicycle'. We needn't to set the 'owns' as a single relation. So as the 'performed by' and 'performed on'.

Therefore, I think in this question, think the 'performed by', 'performed on', and 'owns' are relations or don't think they are relations are all right.

Evident:

In the PartB, you only set the 'Assigned-to' (Buy.ID, User.ID) and 'Contains' (Buy.ID, Tag.ID) as the relations but didn't consider the 'Post', 'deal with' as relations because they can be the elements in other relations.



RELATIONAL MODEL (20 POINTS)

Describe a relational model implementing your conceptual model by listing the relations with their attributes. Identify all primary keys and foreign keys. Identify an appropriate SQL data type for each attribute.

Bug (ID, title, descrip., creation_date, due_date, user_ID)
User (ID, username, email, password)
Comment (ID, text, timestamp, user_ID, Bug_ID, status)
Tag (ID, name)
→ **Assigned-to** (Buy.ID, User.ID)
→ **Contains** (Buy.ID, Tag.ID)

Thus, I want to take the 3 points back in Part A and 20 points back in Part C. Totally 23 points need to get back.

Thanks,

TJ Zhang

11/13/2022