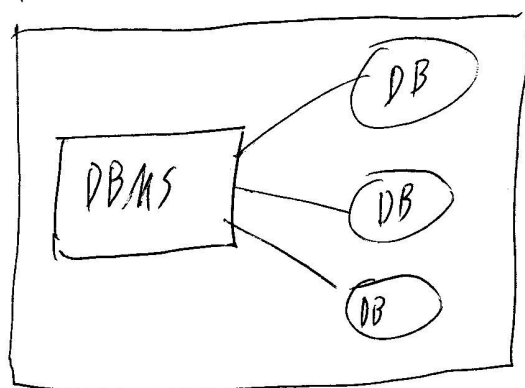


⌘

a)



Database system

Database management system (DBMS):

Management system that communicates with the different databases and stores/work with data.

Database:

The places where the data get stored.

Database System:

combination of the DBMS and the Databases

b) Redundant data is data that holds the same information more than once.

Redundancy on the data level:

Different data that holds the same information

Redundancy on the application level:

Different applications apply the same changes to the data.

c) Consistency means that the data is defined by a set of rules. Every data must be consistent before any action and after any action.

d) Atomicity: All changes in a transaction occur together. ~~or~~ Not split

Consistency: The data follows defined rules (Attribute conditions)

Isolation: Transactions get treated as if they are the only transaction on the server

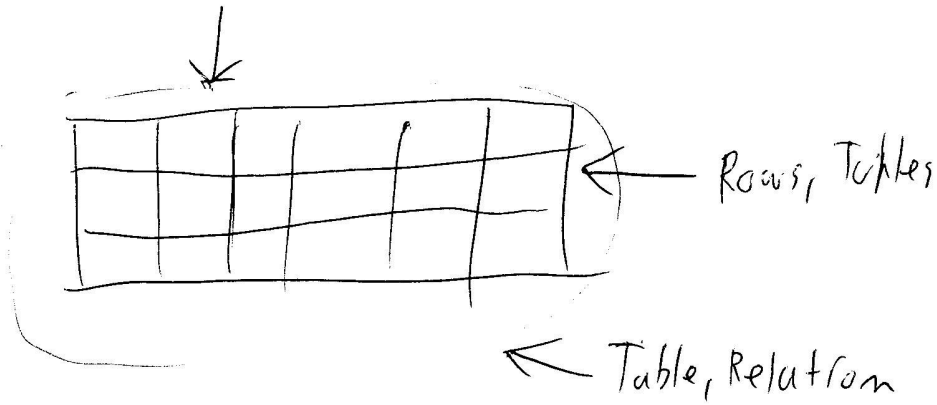
Durability: Data gets stored permanently.

W1
1

②

Column, Attribute

a)



b) A key has a unique value to identify each row. Some important keys are the Primary key and foreign key.

c) #1. Projection

```
SELECT name, date FROM sometable
```

2. Selection

```
SELECT * FROM sometable  
WHERE name = 'somename'
```

3. Joining

```
SELECT * FROM sometable s1  
JOIN someothertable s2  
ON s1.name = s2.name
```

③

- a) SELECT * FROM expenditures
WHERE payment >= 15.000
- b) SELECT department, SUM(payment)
FROM expenditures
GROUP BY department
- c) SELECT *, payment / 0.9 AS dollar
FROM expenditures

④

- a) 6 rows
- b) ~~5 rows~~ still 6 rows
- c) SELECT * FROM Movies
NATURAL JOIN studios

id	title	studio_id	name	founded
1	Fast...	13	Universal Movie	1913 1913
53	Titanic	74	NULL	NULL
34	Juras...	13	Universal	1912
76	Iron...	53	Walt dis...	1953

- d) The tables would join on both attributes called id creating a different table.

e) ~~SELECT name1~~



W1
3

5)
 SELECT ~~m~~.s.name AS name, m.title AS title, m.studio_id AS id
 FROM movies m, studios s
 WHERE m.studio_id = s.studio_id

⑤

a)

river	city
name geom	name geom

SELECT r.name, c.name
 FROM river r, cities c
 WHERE st_crosses(r.geom, c.geom)

b)

hos	city
num-beds, geom	dist, geom, name

SELECT districts, SUM(h.num-beds)
 FROM hospitals h, city c
 WHERE st_contains(c.district, h.geom)
 GROUP BY ~~district~~ c.districts

c)
 SELECT s1.name, s2.name
 FROM states s1, states s2
 WHERE NOT st_touches(s1.geom, s2.geom)

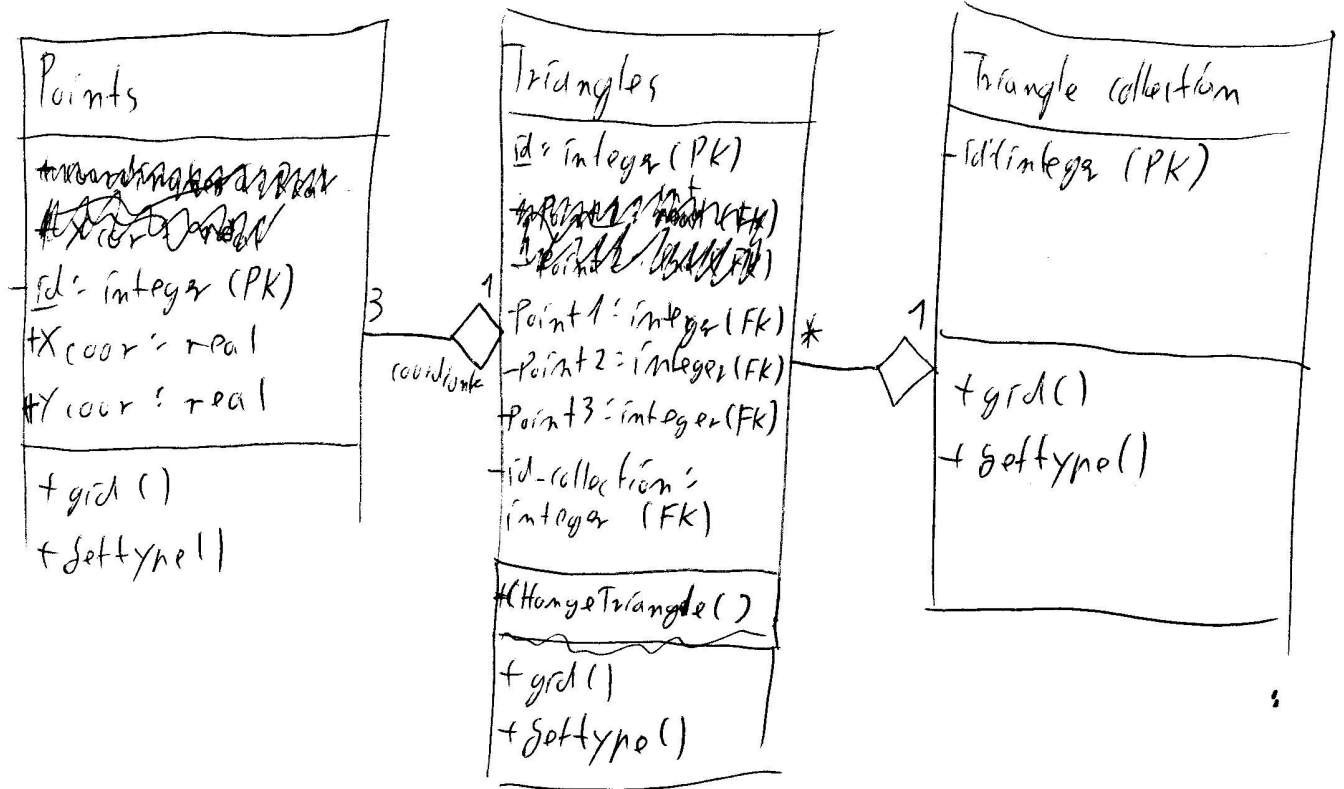
⑥ a) By adding a constrain

~~...~~
 CREATE TABLE project_evaluation (
 ...
 grade VARCHAR(1) (CHECK('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E'))
 ...

b) Referential integrity means that a key has a foreign key where it refers to (where the data can be joined)
 1. Reject the changes 2. Insert a default value
 3. delete entries cascading

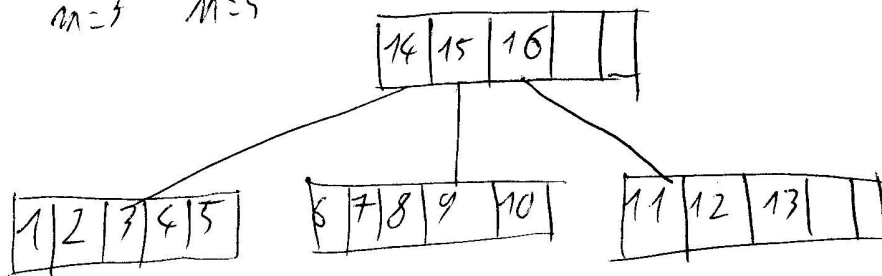
W
14

⑦



- ~~The points~~ The points should be a aggregation because they can exist on there own
- The same is true for the triangle and the triangle collection, ~~even if this also could be a composition.~~
- Coordinates are readable like wanted, but the access control must be provided in the DBMS later

⑧ a) $m=3$ $M=5$



b) 4 elements

c) 2 more elements

d) - The leaf gets splitted into 2 new leaf.

- ~~Then~~ Then 2 minimal bounding boxes are created for all the values in it. In this case both hold 3 values (boxes)

- The two new B.B got added to the parent node.

W1
5

(9)
a)



b) $B_{crosses}(A)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Because only polygons can overlap, aka the ^{dimension} ~~area~~ of intersection of both interior in a overlap is a \varnothing area (2)

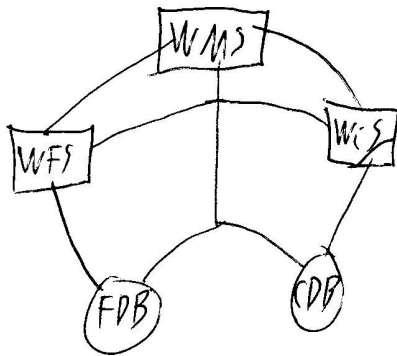
(10)

a) Web map service: holds images

Web feature service: holds vector data / features

Web coverage service: holds raster data

holds =
provides



b) Metadata is in a SDI often stored in a metadata catalogue.

It holds the information who shares which ~~in~~ data.

The metadata is centrally hosted and published on the web.

W₁

c) + by requesting 'request=GetCapabilities' in the URL

(11)

a) SELECT s2rd

FROM spatial_ref_sys

WHERE proj4text LIKE = '%+proj=+merc%'

AND proj4text LIKE = '%datum=WGS84%'

AND proj4text LIKE = '%+lon_0=10%'

b) INSERT INTO city (name, geom)

VALUES ('Berlin', ST_GeomFromText('POINT(52 13.30)', 4326))

c) SELECT * ST_SRID() Update geometry SRID (table, column, SRID)

~~FROM city~~

WHERE

SELECT c.name, ST_AsText (ST_UpdateGeometrySRID(c.geom, ref.s2rd))

(select s2rd

FROM spatial_ref_sys

WHERE proj4text LIKE '%+proj=...+n_dots%') ref,

(select name, geom

FROM city)

ORDER BY c.name

- exam was known

- finished 23 minutes early was OK time constraint

- JMC and ref sys are quite hard to understand

W1
7