

## Answer the following questions:

In the traditional (spreadsheet) table below:

- a) Explain briefly with an example how an update anomaly might occur.
- b) How can you avoid the anomaly?

Student number	Student name	Course ID	Course name	Grade	Teacher ID	Teacher name	Teacher phone
s1198121	Nosheen	2814ict	Data management	7	s2982029	Mohammad	373 55032
s2729923	Sachin	2814ict	Data management	6	s2982029	Mohammad	373 55032
s9828313	John	2814ict	Data management	7	s2982029	Mohammad	373 55032
s8837383	Nosheen	7003ict	Database design	7	s7479400	John	555 78544
s8792892	Emon	7003ict	Database design	6	s7479400	John	555 78544
s7892829	Fahimeh	7003ict	Database design	5	s7479400	John	555 78544
s9828980	Robert	2814ict	Data management	7	s2982029	Mohammad	373 55032
s7729922	Daniel	7003ict	Database design	6	s7479400	John	555 78544
s9229923	Maria	7003ict	Database design	5	s7479400	John	555 78544

In the entity relationship diagram (ERD) below, for each entity write:

- a) Its primary key.
- b) All the foreign keys.



What is the difference between a candidate key and the primary key for a given relation? What is a superkey?

Attributes/ Columns

	<b>sid</b>	<b>name</b>	<b>Login</b>	<b>age</b>	<b>gpa</b>
	50000	Dave	dave@cs	19	3.3
	53666	Jones	jones@cs	18	3.4
	53688	Smith	smith@ee	18	3.2
	53650	Smith	smith@math	19	3.8
	53831	Madayan	madayan@music	11	2.0
	53832	Guldu	gulcu@music	12	1.8

Tuples

Give an example of an attribute (or set of attributes) that you can deduce is not a candidate key, based on this instance being legal.

Is there any example of an attribute (or set of attributes) that you can deduce is a candidate key, based on this instance being legal?

What is a foreign key constraint? Why are such constraints important? What is referential integrity?

Answer each of the following questions briefly. The questions are based on the following relational schema:

*Emp*(eid: integer, ename: string, age: integer, salary: real)

*Works*(eid: integer, did: integer, pcttime: integer)

*Dept*(did: integer, dname: string, budget: real, managerid: integer)

Give an example of a foreign key constraint that involves the Dept relation. What are the options for enforcing this constraint when a user attempts to delete a Dept tuple?