

# 四川大学期末考试试题（闭卷）

（2014~2015 学年第 1 学期）

课程号：**311038040** 课程名称：**数据库系统（A 卷）** 任课教师：**张天庆、龚勋、李川、屈立筵**

适用专业年级：**软件工程 2012 级** 学号： 姓名：

## 考试须知

四川大学学生参加由学校组织或由学校承办的各级各类考试，必须严格执行《四川大学考试工作管理办法》和《四川大学考场规则》。有考试违纪作弊行为的，一律按照《四川大学学生考试违纪作弊处罚条例》进行处理。

四川大学各级各类考试的监考人员，必须严格执行《四川大学考试工作管理办法》、《四川大学考场规则》和《四川大学监考人员职责》。有违反学校有关规定的，严格按照《四川大学教学事故认定及处理办法》进行处理。

题 号	1	2	3	4					卷面成绩
得 分									
阅卷时间									

**注意事项：**1. 请务必将本人所在学院、姓名、学号、任课教师姓名等信息准确填写在试题纸和添卷纸上；

2. 请将答案全部填写在本试题纸上；

3. 考试结束，请将试题纸、添卷纸和草稿纸一并交给监考老师。

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| 评阅教师 | 本题得分 |
|------|------|
|      |      |

| I | II | III | IV | V |
|---|----|-----|----|---|
|   |    |     |    |   |

## 1. Multiple Choices. (Total marks: 10)

(1) ( **ABD** ) An ER diagram include \_\_\_\_\_. (Marks: 2)

A. entity B. attribute C. table D. relationship

(2) ( **AB** ) The modes in which a data item may be **locked** include \_\_\_\_\_. (Marks: 2)

A. shared lock B. exclusive lock C. dead lock D. unlock

(3) ( **ABCD** ) If  $A \rightarrow B$ ,  $B \rightarrow C$  and  $C \rightarrow D$  are hold, which of the following **functional dependencies** are **true**? (Marks: 2)

注：试题字迹务必清晰，书写工整。

本题共 11 页，本页为第 1 页  
教务处试题编号：

课程名称:

任课教师:

学号:

姓名:

- A.  $AB \rightarrow A$
- B.  $A \rightarrow C$
- C.  $A, C \rightarrow B, C$
- D.  $A, C \rightarrow B, D$

(4) Consider the following table.

Table **Warehouse**:

| WarehouseId | WarehouseName | WarehouseAddress | PhoneNo |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|---------|
| W021        | Warehouse X   | London, YK55     | 3234568 |
| W056        | Warehouse Y   | Glasgow, XZ16    | 4745679 |
| W033        | Warehouse Z   | Glasgow, YD18    | 4655789 |
| W022        | Warehouse W   | London, SE24     | 3234554 |
| W011        | Warehouse M   | London, SW32     | 3244532 |

- I. ( **B** ) The **degree** of the table is \_\_\_\_\_. (Marks: 2)
- A. 3      B. 4      C. 5      D. 6
- II. ( **C** ) The **Cardinality** of the table is (      ). (Marks: 2)
- A. 3      B. 4      C. 5      D. 6

| 评阅教师 | 本题得分 |
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## 2. Relational Algebra. (Total marks: 10)

Consider the following relations, and write the results of relational algebra expressions.

Relation **r**:

| ID | Name  | Age | City   |
|----|-------|-----|--------|
| S1 | Smith | 20  | London |
| S4 | Clark | 20  | London |

Relation **s**:

| ID | Name  | Age | City   |
|----|-------|-----|--------|
| S1 | Smith | 20  | London |
| S2 | Jones | 19  | Paris  |

1)  $\Pi_{ID, City} (\sigma_{City='London'}(s))$

**Answer:**

| ID | City   |
|----|--------|
| S1 | London |

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本题共 11 页，本页为第 2 页  
教务处试题编号：

2)  $r \cup s$ **Answer:**

| ID | Name  | Age | City   |
|----|-------|-----|--------|
| S1 | Smith | 20  | London |
| S4 | Clark | 20  | London |
| S2 | Jones | 19  | Paris  |

3)  $r \cap s$ **Answer:**

| ID | Name  | Age | City   |
|----|-------|-----|--------|
| S1 | Smith | 20  | London |

4)  $r - s$ **Answer:**

| ID | Name  | Age | City   |
|----|-------|-----|--------|
| S4 | Clark | 20  | London |

| 评阅教师 | 本题得分 |
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### 3. SQL statements and Relational Algebra. (Total marks: 38)

Table *Book*:

| BId | BookName                                                 | Author | Price |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| B1  | DataBase Systems Concepts and Application, Fifth Edition | Smith  | 80    |
| B2  | The C Programming Language, 2nd ed                       | Clark  | 88    |
| B3  | C++ Language Tutorial                                    | Joe    | 78    |
| B4  | Introduction to Programming Using Java, Fifth Edition    | Carol  | 86    |
| B5  | Artificial intelligence: a modern approach. 2nd edition  | Tina   | 68    |
| B6  | Cryptography Theory and Practice                         | Tony   | 70    |

Table *Course*:

| CId | CourseName       | Teacher | Credit | BId |
|-----|------------------|---------|--------|-----|
| C1  | DataBase Systems | Jackson | 3      | B1  |
| C2  | C                | Philip  | 4      | B2  |
| C3  | C++              | John    | 4      | B3  |
| C4  | Java             | Philip  | 4      | B4  |

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本题共 11 页, 本页为第 3 页  
 教务处试题编号:

课程名称:

任课教师:

学号:

姓名:

|    |                               |      |   |    |
|----|-------------------------------|------|---|----|
| C5 | Artificial Intelligence       | Mike | 2 | B5 |
| C6 | Network and Computer Security | Mary | 2 | B6 |

Write SQL statements, SQL query results and relational algebra expressions:

(1) List all courses with a credit below 4.

SQL Statement: (Marks: 4)

答案一:

```
SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE Credit<4
```

答案二:

```
SELECT CId,CourseName
FROM Course
WHERE Credit<4
```

SQL Query Result: (Marks: 2)

答案一:

| CId | CourseName                    | Teacher | Credit | BId |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|
| C1  | DataBase Systems              | Jackson | 3      | B1  |
| C5  | Artificial Intelligence       | Mike    | 2      | B5  |
| C6  | Network and Computer Security | Mary    | 2      | B6  |

答案二:

| CId | CourseName                    |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| C1  | DataBase Systems              |
| C5  | Artificial Intelligence       |
| C6  | Network and Computer Security |

Relational Algebra Expression: (Marks: 3)

答案一:

 $\sigma_{\text{Credit}<4}(\text{Course})$ 

答案二:

 $\Pi_{\text{CId,CourseName}}(\sigma_{\text{Credit}<4}(\text{Course}))$ 

(2) List the title and the average price of all books.

SQL Statement: (Marks: 4)

答案一:

```
SELECT AVG(Price) AS MyAvg
FROM Book
```

答案二:

```
SELECT AVG(Price)
FROM Book
```

SQL Query Result: (Marks:2)

答案一:

|       |
|-------|
| MyAvg |
|-------|

注: 试题字迹务必清晰, 书写工整。

本题共 11 页, 本页为第 4 页  
教务处试题编号:

78.33

答案二:

(无列名)

78.33

**Relational Algebra Expression: (Marks: 3)**

答案一:

$\rho_{R(MyAvg)}(\sigma_{AVG Price (Book)})$

答案二:

$\sigma_{AVG Price (Book)}$

(3) List the **courses** taught by the teacher named "Philip", and the **books** used in the courses.

**SQL Statement: (Marks: 4)**

答案一:

```
SELECT c.*, b.*
FROM Book b, Course c
WHERE c.Teacher='Philip' AND c.BId= b.BId
```

答案二:

```
SELECT c.CId, c.CourseName, b.BId, b.BookName
FROM Book b, Course c
WHERE c.Teacher='Philip' AND c.BId= b.BId
```

**SQL Query Result: (Marks:2)**

答案一:

| CId | CourseName | Teacher | Credit | BId | BId | BookName                                              | Author | Price |
|-----|------------|---------|--------|-----|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| C2  | C          | Philip  | 4      | B2  | B2  | The C Programming Language. 2nd ed                    | Clark  | 88    |
| C4  | Java       | Philip  | 4      | B4  | B4  | Introduction to Programming Using Java, Fifth Edition | Carol  | 86    |

答案二:

| CId | CourseName | BId | BookName                                              |
|-----|------------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|
| C2  | C          | B2  | The C Programming Language. 2nd ed                    |
| C4  | Java       | B4  | Introduction to Programming Using Java, Fifth Edition |

**Relational Algebra Expression: (Marks: 4)**

答案一:

$Course \bowtie_{Course.BId= Book.BId} Book$

或

$Course \bowtie Book$

答案二:

$\Pi_{Course.CId, Course.CourseName}(Course) \bowtie_{Course.BId= Book.BId} \Pi_{Book.BId, Book.BookName}(Book)$

或

$\Pi_{Course.CId, Course.CourseName}(Course) \bowtie \Pi_{Book.BId, Book.BookName}(Book)$

(4) List the courses whose credits are the same as the courses, in which the books are used, whose names include

注: 试题字迹务必清晰, 书写工整。

本题共 11 页, 本页为第 5 页  
教务处试题编号:

“Artificial intelligence”.

SQL Statement:

(Marks: 4)

答案:

```
SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE Credit IN
    (SELECT Credit
     FROM Course
     WHERE BId IN
         (SELECT BId
          FROM Book
          WHERE BookName LIKE '%Artificial intelligence%'
         )
    )
```

SQL Query Result:

(Marks: 2)

| CId | CourseName                    | Teacher | Credit | BId |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|
| C5  | Artificial Intelligence       | Mike    | 2      | B5  |
| C6  | Network and Computer Security | Mary    | 2      | B6  |

Relational Algebra Expression:

(Marks: 4)

```
Course ⋈ (ΠCredit(Course ⋈ (ΠBId(σBookName = 'Artificial intelligence'(Book)))))
```

课程名称:

任课教师:

学号:

姓名:

|      |      |
|------|------|
| 评阅教师 | 本题得分 |
|      |      |

#### 4. Normalization and ER diagram.

(Total marks: 20)

Consider the relation **EMP\_DEPT** presented below.

- “EmployeeNo”, “EmployeeName”, “BornDate” and “EmployeeAddress” represent the ID number, name, date of birth, and address of an employee.
- “DepartmentNo”, “DepartmentName”, and “DepartmentAddress” represent the ID number, name, and address of a department.
- “ProjectNo” and “ProjectName” represent the ID number and name of a project.
- “WorkHours” represents the working hours of an employee in a project.

Consider the following assumptions:

- ✧ A department has more than one employee;
- ✧ Two employees maybe have the same name;
- ✧ An employee works in a unique department;
- ✧ An employee can take part in several projects;
- ✧ Two or more employees from different departments can take part in a same project;
- ✧ An employee can take part in more than one project;
- ✧ The working hours of an employee in different project may be different.

**EMP\_DEPT**

| Employee No | Employee Name | Born Date  | Employee Address | Department No | Department Name | Department Address | Project No | Work Hours | Project Name |
|-------------|---------------|------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| E001        | Clark         | 1968-7-9   | Glasgow, XZ15    | D001          | Administration  | Glasgow, WZ188     |            |            |              |
| E002        | Jones         | 1973-2-6   | Glasgow, YD13    | D001          | Administration  | Glasgow, WZ188     |            |            |              |
| E003        | Stevens       | 1980-7-7   | London, SE14     | D002          | Research001     | London, SE20       | P001       | 25         | Project X    |
| E004        | Wolf          | 1981-3-2   | London, SW12     | D002          | Research001     | London, SE20       | P001       | 30         | Project X    |
| E005        | Brick         | 1977-5-6   | London NE21      | D002          | Research001     | London, SE20       | P002       | 40         | Project Y    |
| E006        | Jackson       | 1971-11-20 | London, XR68     | D003          | Research002     | London, WE21       | P003       | 20         | Project Z    |
| E007        | Peters        | 1983-8-16  | London, YK33     | D004          | Research003     | London, ZD45       | P003       | 30         | Project Z    |
| E007        | Peters        | 1983-8-16  | London, YK33     | D004          | Research003     | London, ZD45       | P004       | 10         | Project M    |
| E008        | Smith         | 1985-10-22 | London, GH11     | D004          | Research003     | London, ZD45       | P004       | 42         | Project M    |

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本题共 11 页，本页为第 7 页  
教务处试题编号：

- 1) Identify the functional dependencies and candidate key(s) of the table EMP\_DEPT, based on the assumptions presented above. (Marks: 8)

答案:

EmployeeNo → EmployeeName, BomDate, EmployeeAddress, DepartmentNo, DepartmentName, DepartmentAddress

部分函数依赖

外部关键字

DepartmentNo → DepartmentName, DepartmentAddress

传递函数依赖

ProjectNo → ProjectName

部分函数依赖

EmployeeNo, ProjectNo → WorkHours, EmployeeName, BomDate, EmployeeAddress, DepartmentNo, ProjectName, DepartmentName, DepartmentAddress

外部关键字

主关键字

- 2) IS the relation EMP\_DEPT in BCNF? Why? If not, bring it to BCNF relations, specify primary keys and referential integrity constraints, using directed arcs, for each relation. (Marks: 12)

答案:

部分函数依赖

|                   |              |         |                 |                     |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|
| <u>EmployeeNo</u> | EmployeeName | BomDate | EmployeeAddress | <u>DepartmentNo</u> |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|

部分函数依赖

|                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| <u>ProjectNo</u> | ProjectName |
|------------------|-------------|

传递函数依赖

|                     |                |                   |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <u>DepartmentNo</u> | DepartmentName | DepartmentAddress |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|

|                   |           |           |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>EmployeeNo</u> | ProjectNo | WorkHours |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|



## 5. Database Design

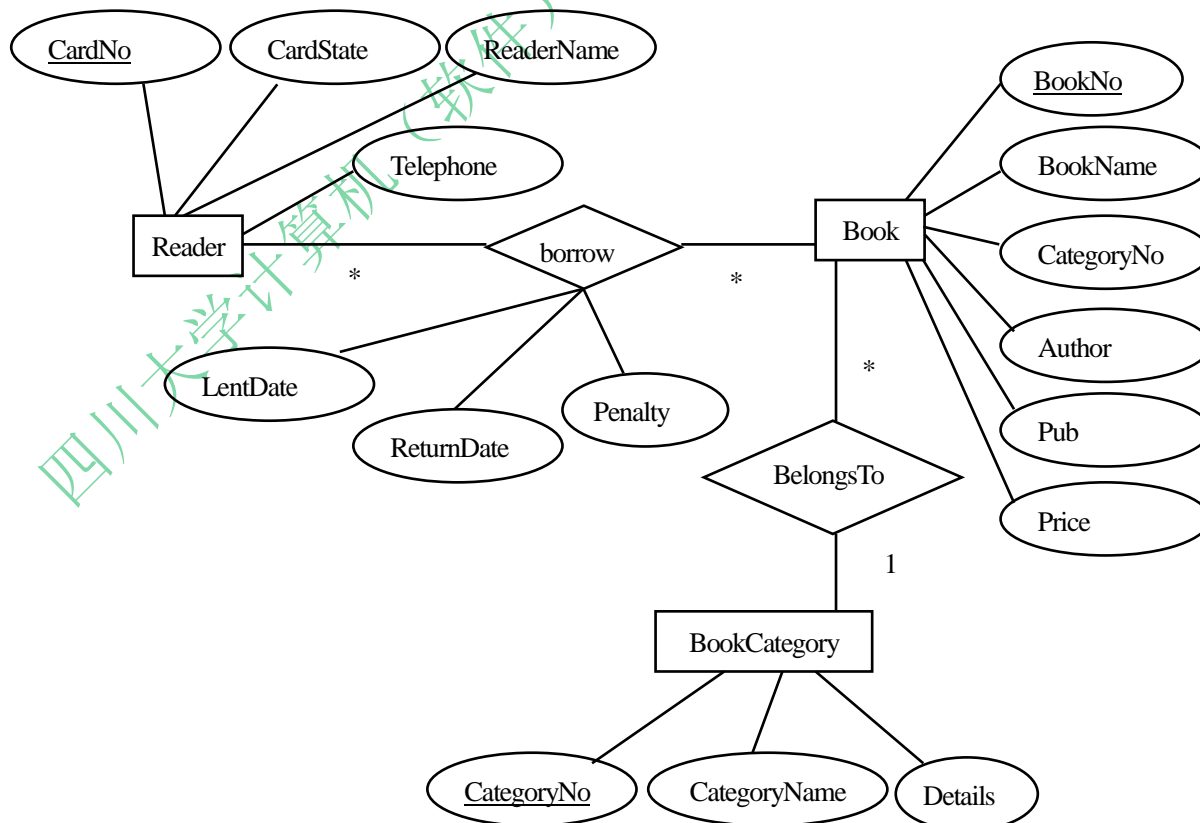
(Total marks: 22)

Consider a library management system below.

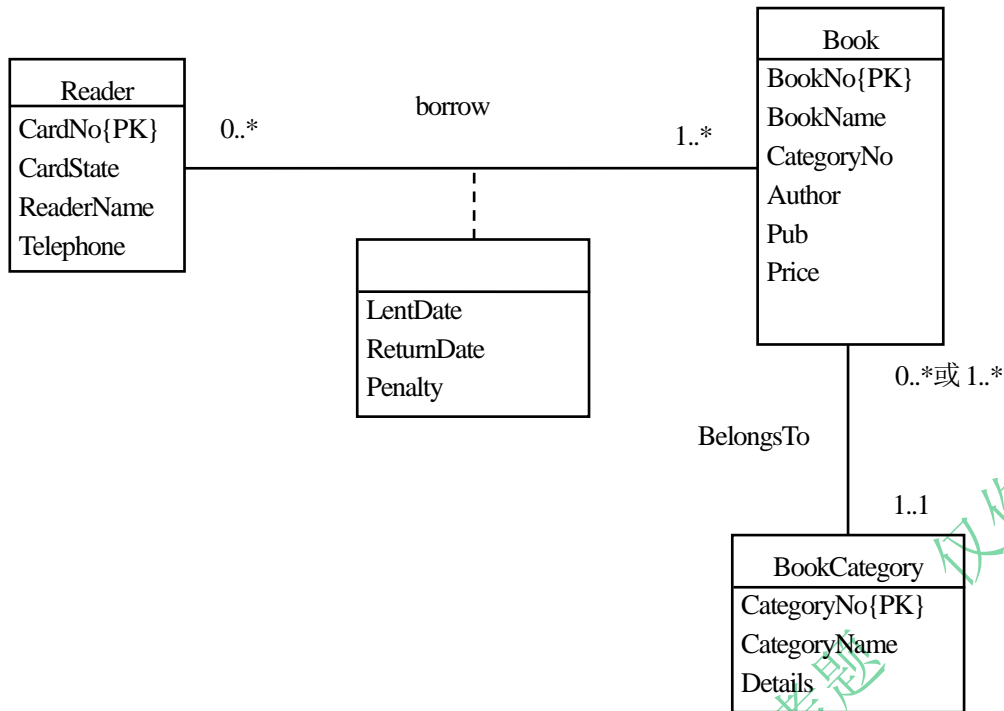
- Every book is given a unique book number.
- The category number uniquely identifies a type of books.
- Every book belongs to a unique category.
- The data held on a book is the book number, name, category number, author, publishing company, and price which are represented by “BookNo”, “BookName”, “CategoryNo”, “Author”, “Pub” and “Price”.
- The data held on the category of books is the category number, name, details which are represented by “CategoryNo”, “CategoryName” and “Details”.
- Every reader has a library card with a unique number and his or her name.
- The data held on a reader is the library card number and state of his or her library card, name, telephone number which are represented by “CardNo”, “CardState”, “ReaderName” and “Telephone”.
- Every reader can borrow many books.
- Every book can be lent to many readers in a different time.
- Before a book is lent, the book number and the dates the book is lent out must be inputted into system, which are represented by “BookNo”, “LentDate”.
- After a book is returned, the book number and the date the book is lent out are checked out, the date the book is returned is inputted into system, which are represented by “ReturnDate”, and the penalty may be computed which is represented by “Penalty”.

1. Based on the assumptions presented above, draw an **ER diagram** for it. (Marks:12)
2. Convert the E-R diagram to 3NF relations. Specify keys and referential integrity constraints, using directed arcs. (Marks:10)

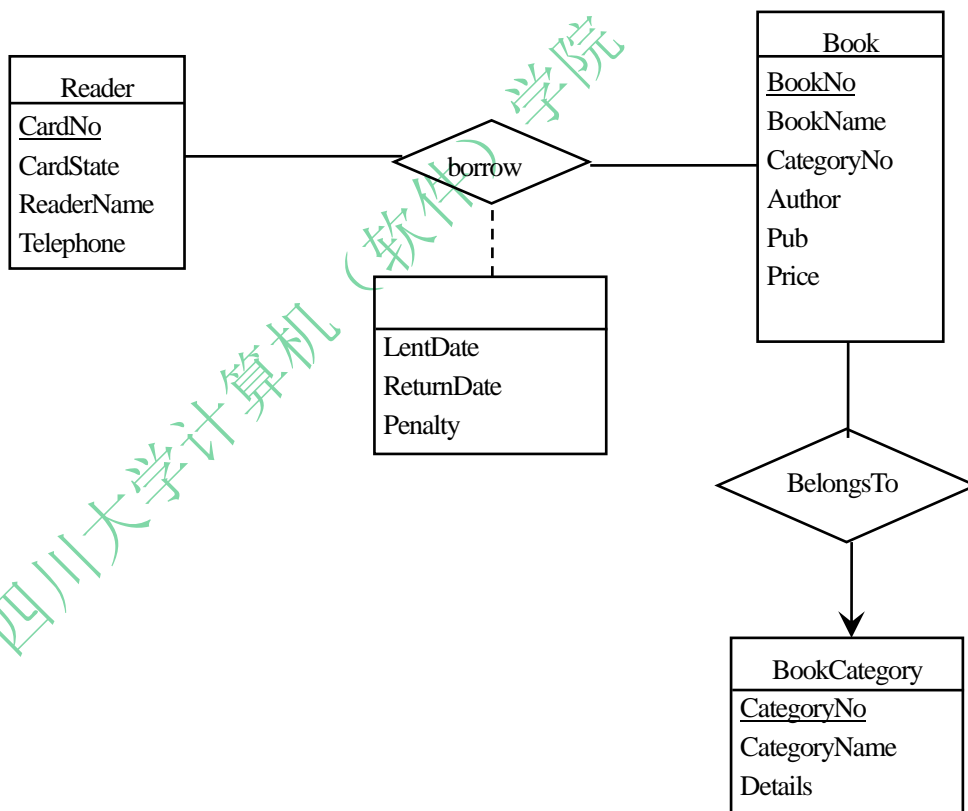
1、答案一：



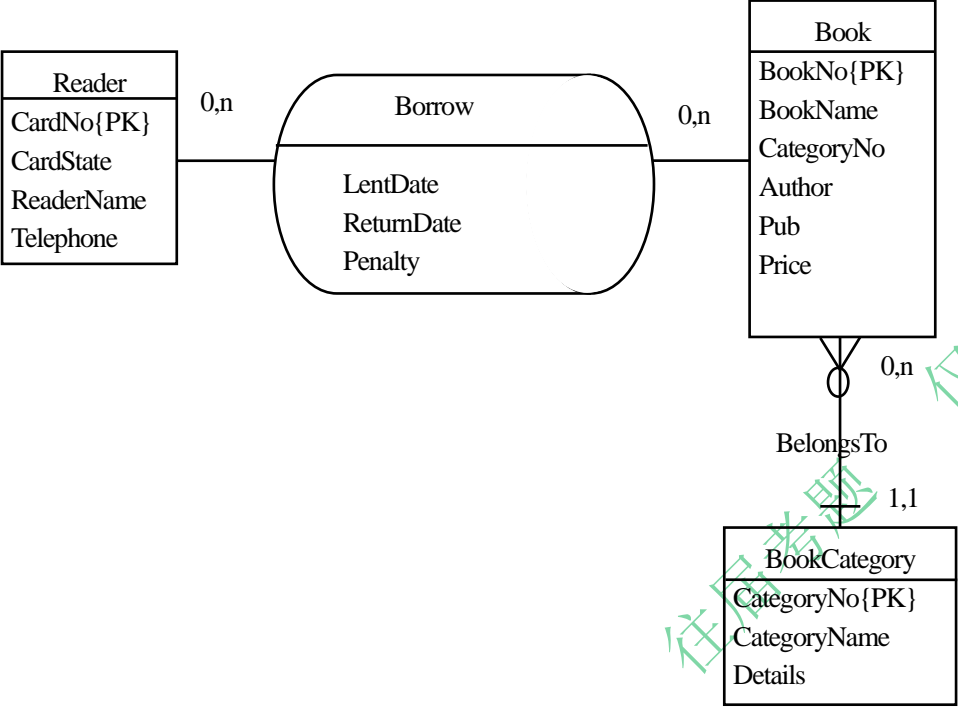
答案二：



答案三：



答案四：



2、答案：

