## **CS258**

## THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

# **Second Year Winter Examinations 2015/16**

# **Database Systems**

# Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer **FOUR** questions out of six.

Read carefully the instructions on the answer book and make sure that the particulars required are entered on **each** answer book.

Calculators are not required and not permitted.

- 1. Consider the COMPANY schema diagram in Figure 1 overleaf.
  - (a) Give an example of a database state that violates one of the key constraints expressed by the COMPANY schema. [3]
  - (b) Can deletions ever cause a violation of a key uniqueness constraint? Justify your answer. [3]
  - (c) Write SQL code to create the following views.
    - i. A view named RES that lists the last names of all employees in the 'Research' department. [3]
    - ii. A view named PRO1 that provides the following details for every project: project number, project name and the number of employees employed by the department that controls the project. [6]
    - iii. A view named PRO2 that reports the following details for each project: project number and the number of employees who do *not* work on the project but who work on a different project controlled by the same department. [10]

**Total mark for this question: 25** 

- 1 - Continued

#### **EMPLOYEE** Fname Minit Lname <u>Ssn</u> Bdate Address Sex Salary Super\_ssn Dno **DEPARTMENT** Dnumber Mgr\_start\_date Dname Mgr\_ssn **DEPT\_LOCATIONS** <u>Dnumber</u> Dlocation **PROJECT** Pnumber Plocation Pname Dnum WORKS\_ON Essn Hours Pno **DEPENDENT** Dependent\_name Essn Relationship Sex Bdate

Figure 1: COMPANY schema diagram

2. V	Writ	e the following queries in SQL for the COMPANY database of Figure 1.	
	(a)	Retrieve all locations of Department No. 1.	[5]
	(b)	List without any repetitions the first names of all departmental managers.	[5]
	(c)	Retrieve the name of the department that controls Project No. 10 along with the dress of its manager.	ad- [5]
	(d)	Retrieve the department numbers of all departments in which every employee female.	e is [5]
	(e)	For all departments with both male and female employees, list the department num followed by the total number of employees.	ber [5]
7	Гоtа	l mark for this question: 25	
3. S	Spec	ify the following queries for the COMPANY database (Figure 1) in relational algeb	ora.
	(a)	Retrieve the birth dates of all male employees.	[6]
	(b)	Retrieve the names of all dependants of people working on Project No. 8.	[6]
	(c)	For every project located in Warwick, list the project number, the number of controlling department along with the manager's last name.	the [6]
	(d)	Retrieve the numbers of all projects such that all employees from Department No work on them.	). 7 [7]
Ί	Гota	l mark for this question: 25	

4. (a) What is the difference between a key and a superkey?

[3]

(b) Consider the relation schema PERSON(No, Name, Location, Age) and the relation state given below. Identify potential superkeys of PERSON.

No	Name	Location	Age
2	John	Bath	28
7	Conrad	York	45
8	John	Bath	28
2	John	Kent	35
7	Helen	York	31

[10]

(c) Suppose  $X_1 \to Y_1$  and  $X_2 \to Y_2$ . Which of the following dependencies are true? Justify your answers with proofs or counterexamples.

$$X_1 \cap X_2 \to Y_1 \cap Y_2$$
  $X_1 \cup X_2 \to Y_1 \cap Y_2$   $X_1 \cup X_2 \to Y_1 \cup Y_2$  [6]

(d) Consider the relation schema REL(Att1, Att2). Characterise all valid database states under the assumptions dom(Att1) = dom(Att2) = INTEGER,  $Att1 \rightarrow Att2$  and  $Att2 \rightarrow Att1$ . [6]

**Total mark for this question: 25** 

5. Consider the following relation schema:

 ${\sf SONG}(Singer, Genre, Release Date, Title, Short Title, Release Year, Release Place),$ 

where  $\{Singer, Title\}$  is the primary key. Assume the following additional dependencies:

$$Singer \rightarrow Genre,$$
  
 $ReleaseDate \rightarrow ReleaseYear,$   
 $Title \rightarrow ShortTitle.$ 

- (a) Based on the primary key, determine whether this relation is in 1NF, 2NF, 3NF. [9]
- (b) Perform any normalisation steps required to bring it into 3NF. [16]

Total mark for this question: 25

6.	(a)	List the six steps of the heuristic algebraic optimisation algorithm.	[12]
	(b)	Apply the optimisation algorithm to the following query.	
		SELECT Fname, Lname, Salary FROM EMPLOYEE, WORKS_ON, PROJECT WHERE Pno=Pnumber AND Ssn=Essn AND Pname='Product X';	
			[6]
	(c)	A file of 2016 blocks is to be sorted with an available buffer space of 10 blo How many passes will be needed in the merge phase of the external sort-me algorithm?	
	(d)	What are the benefits of pipelining over materialised evaluation?	[3]
,	Tota	l mark for this question: 25	

- 5 - End