DBMSs - Practical Test

1p (of) will be added to the final grade.

1h + 10min

*	This form will record your name, please fill your name.

Ī

Consider relation FootballClub[ClubID, ClubName, FoundingDate, Country] and the interleaved execution below (in SQL Server). There are no indexes on FootballClub and no other concurrent transactions.

When T1 begins execution: only one row in FootballClub has ClubID 10; there are no rows with ClubID 46 or 50; the Country value for the club with ClubID 10 is Serbia.

Choose the correct answer(s) for multiple choice questions 1 to 3.

T1	T2
BEGIN TRAN	
	BEGIN TRAN
	SELECT Country
	FROM FootballClub
	WHERE ClubID = 10
INSERT INTO FootballClub	
VALUES (46, 'Universitatea Cluj', '11.23.1919',	
'Romania')	
	SELECT Country
	FROM FootballClub
	WHERE ClubID = 50
INSERT INTO FootballClub	
VALUES (50, 'Universitatea Craiova', '09.05.1948',	
'Romania')	
COMMIT TRAN	
	ROLLBACK TRAN

time

T1 and T2 run under READ UNCOMMITTED. After the ROLLBACK TRAN statement in T2, the Country value for the club with ClubID 50 is: (1 Point)

	Serbia
	Romania
	Universitatea Craiova
	NULL
	None of the above answers is correct.
	2
ı	T1 runs under SERIALIZABLE and T2 under READ UNCOMMITTED. After the ROLLBACK TRAN statement in T2, the Country value for the club with ClubID 10 is (1 Point)
	Germany
	Serbia
	Romania
	NULL
	None of the above answers is correct.

T1 runs under REPEATABLE READ and T2 under READ COMMITTED. Then: (1 Point)

T1 needs an exclusive lock for its first INSERT statement.

An exclusive lock acquired by T1 is held until T1 completes.

T2 needs an exclusive lock for its second SELECT statement.

After the ROLLBACK TRAN statement in T2, the Country value for the club with ClubID 46 is Romania.

None of the above answers is correct.

Create a database for a game that introduces children to oceanography. The entities of interest to the problem domain are: Sensors, Teams, Oceans, and Ships. In-game sensors are deployed all around the globe by teams of oceanographers, providing players with simulated data. A sensor is deployed by a team in an ocean; it has a serial number, and the latitude and longitude of its location. A team has a name and several ships. A ship has a capacity and belongs to one team. An ocean has a name and average depth. Each sensor provides data about waves: wave height, length, and period. Generated records have the form <sensorid, wheight, wlength, wperiod>.

- a. Write an SQL script that creates the corresponding relational data model in 3NF.
- b. Create a Master/Detail Form that allows one to display the ships for a given team, to carry out <insert, update, delete> operations on the ships of a given team. The form should have a DataGridView named dgvTeams to display the teams, a DataGridView named dgvShips to display all the ships of the selected team, and a button for saving added / deleted / modified ships. You must use the following classes: DataSet, SqlDataAdapter, BindingSource.
- c. Create a scenario that reproduces the dirty read phenomenon on this database. Explain why the dirty read occurs, and describe a solution to prevent this concurrency problem. Don't use stored procedures.

Prepare a pdf file named Group_LastName_FirstName.pdf (e.g., 929_Ionescu_Ana.pdf) that contains:

- the database diagram;
- the SQL script that creates the relational data model (a);
- the C# code that (b):
- -- connects to the database;
- -- fetches data into the application;
- -- binds the DataGridViews such that whenever a different team is selected in dqvTeams, dqvShips displays all its ships;
- -- sends changes operated through dgvShips back to the database;
- the SQL script that reproduces the dirty read phenomenon (c).

Send the file by email to <u>pop emilia loredana@yahoo.com</u> (mailto:pop emilia loredana@yahoo.com). Use your <u>stud.ubbcluj.ro</u> (http://stud.ubbcluj.ro) email address and sign your mail. Enter your first name, last name and group in the box below.

Due time: 3:10 PM.

Good luck!

- a. 2p
- b. 2p
- c. 2p
- (6 Points)