```
Minh Ngo
CS157A
SJSU ID: 010980398
HW3
Q1.
CREATE TABLE Movies (
title
             CHAR(100),
             INT,
year
             INT,
length
             CHAR(10),
genre
studioName
             CHAR(30),
producerC#
             INT,
PRIMARY KEY (title, year),
FOREIGN KEY (producerC#) REFERENCES MovieExec(cert#)
);
b.
CREATE TABLE Movies (
title
             CHAR(100),
year
             INT,
length
             INT,
genre
             CHAR(10),
studioName CHAR(30),
                    REFERENCES MovieExec(cert#)
producerC# INT
ON DELETE SET NULL
ON UPDATE SET NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (title, year)
);
CREATE TABLE Movies (
title
             CHAR(100),
             INT,
year
length
             INT,
genre
             CHAR(10),
studioName CHAR(30),
                    REFERENCES MovieExec(cert#)
producerC# INT
ON DELETE CASCADE
ON UPDATE CASCADE,
PRIMARY KEY (title, year)
);
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d.
CREATE TABLE StarsIn (
movieTitle CHAR(100) REFERENCES Movie(title),
movieYear
             INT,
starName
             CHAR(30),
PRIMARY KEY (movieTitle, movieYear, starName)
);
Q2 (7.4.1)
No manufacturer of PC's may also make laptops.
CREATE ASSERTION CHECK
  (NOT EXISTS
    (
      (SELECT maker FROM Product NATURAL JOIN PC)
    INTERSECT
      (SELECT maker FROM Product NATURAL JOIN Laptop)
   )
 );
b.
A manufacturer of a PC must also make a laptop with at least as great a processor speed?
CREATE ASSERTION LaptopAtLeastAsFast CHECK
(NOT EXISTS
  (SELECT *
  FROM PC P, Product Prod1
  WHERE P.model = Prod1.model AND NOT EXISTS
    (SELECT *
    FROM Laptop L, Product Prod2
    WHERE L.model = Prod2.model AND Prod1.maker = Prod2.maker
      AND L.speed >= P.speed))
);
If a laptop has larger main memory than a PC, then the laptop must also have a higher price
than the PC?
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(NOT EXISTS
  (SELECT *
  FROM PC P, Laptop L
  WHERE P.price < L.price AND P.ram < L.ram)
);
d.
If a relation Product mentions a model and its type, then this model must appear in the relation
appropriate to that type?
CREATE ASSERTION ProductRelation CHECK
  (SELECT type
  FROM Product
  WHERE type = 'pc' AND model IN (SELECT model FROM PC))
  OR (type = 'laptop' AND model IN (SELECT model FROM Laptop))
  OR (type = 'printer' AND model IN (SELECT model FROM Printer))
);
Q3. (7.5.2)
When updating the price of a PC, check that there is no lower priced PC with the same speed.
CREATE TRIGGER LowPricePCTrigger
AFTER UPDATE OF price ON PC
REFERENCING
       OLD ROW AS OldRow,
       OLD TABLE AS OldStuff,
       NEW ROW AS NewRow,
       NEW TABLE AS NewStuff
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (NewRow.price < ALL
       (SELECT PC.price FROM PC
       WHERE PC.speed = NewRow.speed))
BEGIN
       DELETE FROM PC
       WHERE (model, speed, ram, hd, price) IN NewStuff;
       INSERT INTO PC
             (SELECT * FROM OldStuff);
END;
When inserting a new printer, check that the model number exists in Product.
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CREATE ASSERTION modelPresent
AFTER INSERT ON Printer
CHECK (EXISTS
    (Select Product.model
    FROM Product
   WHERE model = Product.model));
END;
c.
When making any modification to the Laptop relation, check that the average price of laptops
for each manufacturer is at least $1500.
CREATE TRIGGER AvgPriceTrigger
AFTER UPDATE OF price ON Laptop
REFERENCING
      OLD TABLE AS OldStuff,
      NEW TABLE AS NewStuff
FOR EACH STATEMENT
WHEN (1500 > (SELECT AVG(price) FROM Laptop))
BEGIN
      DELETE FROM Laptop
      WHERE (model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price) IN NewStuff;
      INSERT INTO Laptop
             (SELECT * FROM OldStuff);
END;
d.
When updating the RAM or Hard Disk of any PC check that the updated PC has at least 100
times as much hard disk as RAM?
CREATE TRIGGER HardDiskTrigger
AFTER UPDATE OF hd, ram ON PC
REFERENCING
      OLD ROW AS OldRow,
      OLD TABLE AS OldStuff,
      NEW ROW AS NewRow,
      NEW TABLE AS NewStuff
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (NewRow.hd < NewRow.ram * 100)
BEGIN
      DELETE FROM PC
      WHERE (model, speed, ram, hd, price) IN NewStuff;
      INSERT INTO PC
```

(SELECT * FROM OldStuff);

END;

Q4. (8.1.1)

a) A view RichExec giving the name, address, certificate number, and net worth of all executives with a net worth of at least \$10,000,000?

CREATE VIEW RichExec AS

SELECT *

FROM MovieExec

WHERE netWorth >= 10000000;

b) A view StudioPress giving the name, address, and certificate number of all executives who are studio presidents?

CREATE VIEW StudioPres (name, address, cert#) AS
SELECT MovieExec.name, MovieExec.address, MovieExec.cert#
FROM MovieExec, Studio
WHERE MovieExec.cert# = Studio.presC#;

c) A view ExecutiveStar giving the name, address, gender, birth date, certificate number, and net worth of all individuals who are both executives and stars?

CREATE VIEW ExecutiveStar (name, address, gender, birthdate, cert#, netWorth) AS SELECT star.name, star.address, star.gender, star.birthdate, exec.cert#, exec.netWorth FROM MovieStar star, MovieExec exec WHERE star.name = exec.name AND star.address = exec.address;

Q5. (8.2.3)

a) Is this view updatable?

No, the view is not updatable since it is constructed from two different relations.

b) Write an instead-of trigger to handle an insertion into this view.

CREATE TRIGGER NewPCInsert
INSTEAD OF INSERT ON NewPC
REFERENCING NEW ROW AS NewRow
FOR EACH ROW
(INSERT INTO Product VALUES(NewRow.maker, NewRow.model, 'pc'))

(INSERT INTO PC VALUES(NewRow.model, NewRow.speed, NewRow.ram, NewRow.hd, NewRow.price));

c) Write an instead-of trigger to handle an update of the price.

CREATE TRIGGER NewPCUpdate
INSTEAD OF UPDATE ON NewPC
REFERENCING NEW ROW AS NewRow
FOR EACH ROW
UPDATE PC SET price = NewPC.price where model = NewPC.model;

d) Write an instead-of trigger to handle a deletion of a specified tuple from this view.

CREATE TRIGGER NewPCDelete
INSTEAD OF DELETE ON NeePC
REFERENCING OLD ROW AS OldRow
FOR EACH ROW
(DELETE FROM Product WHERE model = OldRow.model)
(DELETE FROM PC where model = OldRow.model);