

COSC 304 - Fall 2019 - Midterm Exam Two Solution

Part A:

- 1) b 2) e 3) d 4) e 5) d

Part B – Normalization

Question 1

- i) $a, c \rightarrow b$ $a, c \rightarrow f$ $a, e \rightarrow f$ $a, c, d \rightarrow b, e, f$ $a, d, e \rightarrow b, c, f$
(The first three are the most meaningful)
- ii) $a, e \rightarrow b, c$ (2,3 notation)
 $b, c \rightarrow a$ (above and 4, Transitivity)
- iii) Candidate Keys – Three: (a, c, d), and (a, d, e)

Question 2:

- i) Suppose that in a table T(a, b, c, d, e, f), (a, c) and (a, d, e) are the only candidate keys and table T is normalized to BCNF.

		TRUE	FALSE	CANNOT TELL
1.	$a, c \rightarrow d, e$	X		
2.	$b \rightarrow f$		X	
3.	$a, e \rightarrow c$		X	

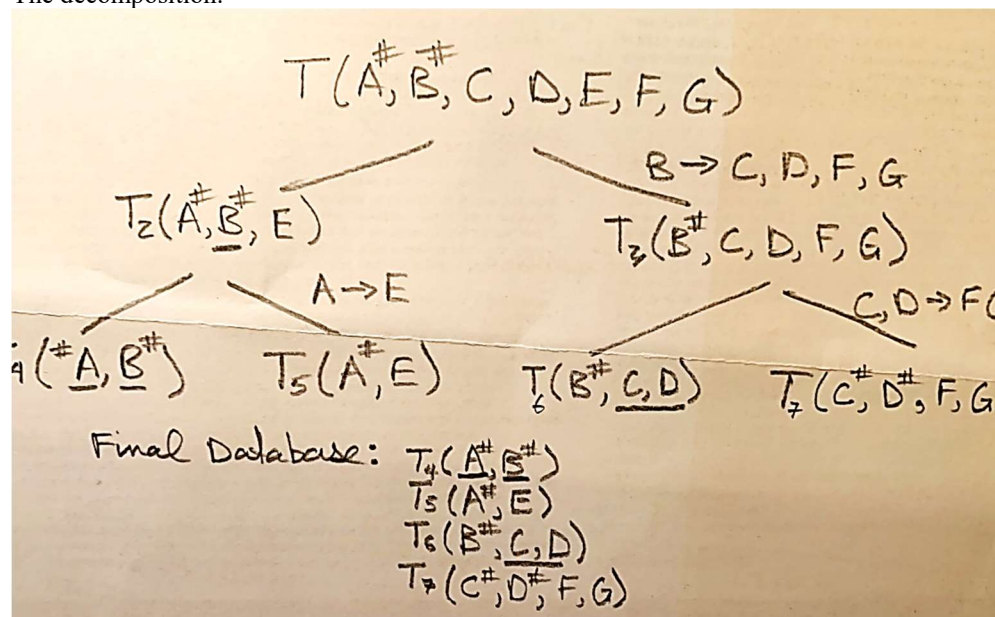
- ii) Suppose that in a table T(a, b, c, d, e), (c, d) is the **only** candidate key.

		TRUE	FALSE	CAN NOT TELL
1.	$c, d \rightarrow e$	X		
2.	$a, b, e \rightarrow c, d$		X	
3.	$d \rightarrow a$			X

Question 3:

- (A,B) is the only candidate key
- $B \rightarrow C, D, F, G$ are all partial dependencies, therefore T is not normalized. There are many others.
- Functional dependency statements with the same determinant:
 - $A, B \rightarrow$ everything
 - $A \rightarrow E$ (partial dependency)
 - $B \rightarrow C, D, F, G$ (partial dependencies)
 - $C, G \rightarrow D, F$ (transitive dependencies)

The decomposition:



Part C – SQL

-- Question 1

```
SELECT description ||  
        DECODE(SUBSTR(PID,1,3), 'FRN', ' (Furniture)',  
                'BED', ' (Bedding)',  
                'LGH', ' (Lighting)')  
  
FROM m2Sales s, m2Products p  
WHERE s.pro_ID = p.PID  
HAVING SUM(quantity * price) > 10000  
GROUP BY description ||  
        DECODE(SUBSTR(PID,1,3), 'FRN', ' (Furniture)',  
                'BED', ' (Bedding)',  
                'LGH', ' (Lighting)');
```

-- Question 2

```
SELECT City,  
        SUM(DECODE(SUBSTR(PID,1,3), 'FRN', quantity * price,0)) Furniture,  
        SUM(DECODE(SUBSTR(PID,1,3), 'FRN', 0, quantity * price)) Others,  
        SUM(quantity * price) Total  
FROM m2Sales s, m2Products p, m2Customers c  
WHERE s.cus_ID = c.CID AND  
        s.pro_ID = p.PID  
GROUP BY City  
ORDER BY City;
```

-- Question 3

```
SELECT EID,  
        SUBSTR(e.name, INSTR(e.name, ' ') + 1) Name,  
        SUM(DECODE(city, 'Ottawa', custSales.quantity * custSales.price, 0)) OttawaSales,  
        SUM(DECODE(city, 'New York', custSales.quantity * custSales.price, 0)) NYCSales,  
        SUM(NVL(custSales.quantity * custSales.price, 0)) TotalSales  
FROM m2Employees e, (SELECT s.quantity, p.price, emp_ID, c.city  
        FROM m2Sales s, m2Products p, m2Customers c  
        WHERE s.cus_ID = c.CID AND  
                s.pro_ID = p.PID) custSales  
WHERE EID = custSales.Emp_ID (+)  
GROUP BY EID, e.name  
ORDER BY EID;
```