CS392 Database System Concept

Assignment 2

Due to Mar. 24th, 2014 (150' in total)

- 1. (20') Explain *ACID*, and describe an example for each of them.
- 2. (20') Complete the SQL DDL definition of the bank database of Figure 4.2 in textbook to include they relations *loan* and *borrower*.
- 3. (20') Referential-integrity constraints as defined in this chapter involve exactly two relations. Consider a database that includes the following relations:

```
salaried_workder(name, office, phone, salary)
hourly_worker(name, hourly_wage)
address(name, street, city)
```

Suppose that we wish to require that every name that appears in *address* appear in either *salaried_worker* or *hourly_worker*, but not necessarily in both.

- a. Propose a syntax for expressing such constraints.
- b. Discuss the actions that the system must take to enforce a constraint of this form.
- 4. (20') Consider an employee database with two relations:

```
employee(employee_name, street, city)
works(employee_name, company, salary)
```

Where primary keys are underlined. Write a query to find companies whose employees earn a higher salary, on average, than the average salary at First Bank Corporation.

- a. Without using SQL functions
- b. (Optional)Using SQL functions as appropriate.
- 5. (20') Let the following relation schemas be given:

$$R = (A, B, C)$$

 $S = (D, E, F)$

Let relation r(R) and s(S) be given. Give an expression in the tuple relational calculus that is equivalent to each of the following:

- a. $\Pi_A(r)$
- b. $\sigma_{B=17}(r)$
- $c. r \times s$
- d. $\Pi_{A,F}(\sigma_{C=D}(r \times s))$
- 6. (20') Let R = (A, B) and S = (A, C), and let r(R) and s(S) be relations. Write relational algebra expressions equivalent to the following domain-relational-calculus expression:
 - a. $\{ \langle a \rangle | \exists b (\langle a, b \rangle \in r \land b = 17) \}$
 - b. $\{ < a, b, c > | < a, b > \in r \land < a, c > \in s \}$

- c. $\{ \langle a \rangle | \exists b (\langle a, b \rangle \in r) \lor \forall c (\exists d (\langle d, c \rangle \in s) \Rightarrow \langle a, c \rangle \in s) \}$
- d. $\{ < a > | \exists c (< a, c > \in s \land \exists b_1, b_2 (< a, b_1 > \in r \land < c, b_2 > \in r \land b_1 > b_2)) \}$
- 7. (30') Let R = (A, B) and S = (A, C), and let r(R) and s(S) be relations. Using the special constant *null*, write tuple relational calculus expressions equivalent to each of the following:
 - a. r ⋈ ̅ *s*
 - b. r <u>¬</u>⋈<u>-</u> s
 - c. r □⋈ *s*