

Question 5. [8 MARKS]

Suppose I have a file called `nonsense.ddl` containing this:

```

DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS rp CASCADE;
CREATE SCHEMA rp;
SET SEARCH_PATH TO rp;

CREATE TABLE Things (
    A INT PRIMARY KEY,
    B INT,
    C INT UNIQUE
);

CREATE TABLE Junk (
    G INT PRIMARY KEY,
    H INT,
    I INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (I) REFERENCES Things(A) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE TABLE Stuff (
    D INT,
    E INT,
    F INT PRIMARY KEY,
    FOREIGN KEY (E) REFERENCES Things(C) ON UPDATE RESTRICT ON DELETE SET NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (E) REFERENCES Junk(G) ON UPDATE SET NULL ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

Part (a) [2 MARKS]

Suppose I imported this file into PostgreSQL using the command `\i nonsense.ddl` and then a few weeks later the following happened when I tried to access table `Junk`.

```

dbsrv1% psql csc343h-diane
psql (9.1.15, server 9.1.14)
Type "help" for help.

```

rp.
↓

```

csc343h-diane=> SELECT * FROM Junk;
ERROR: relation "junk" does not exist
LINE 1: SELECT * FROM Junk;
^

```

OR

Set search_path to rp;

Modify my interaction above so that the `SELECT` statement works.

Part (b) [2 MARKS]

What is the most important thing that is the same about PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE?

What is one important difference between PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE?

Part (c) [2 MARKS]

Suppose the tables have been populated as shown below. Modify the data to show the contents of the three tables after this command is executed:

UPDATE Things SET C = 20 WHERE A = 8;

| Things: | | |
|---------|---|---|
| a | b | c |
| 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | 5 |
| 8 | 2 | 6 |
| 1 | 5 | 4 |
| 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 2 | 2 | 9 |

| Stuff: | | |
|--------|---|---|
| d | e | f |
| 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | 9 | 5 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 |

| Junk: | | |
|-------|---|---|
| g | h | i |
| 9 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 9 |
| 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 8 | 5 | 9 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 |

up: R
del: Null

up: C
del: C

no change

Part (d) [2 MARKS]

Suppose we began with the same original tables, shown below, but ran a different command. Modify the data to show the contents of the three tables after this command is executed.

DELETE FROM Things WHERE C = 3;

| Things: | | |
|---------|---|---|
| a | b | c |
| 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | 5 |
| 8 | 2 | 6 |
| 1 | 5 | 4 |
| 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 2 | 2 | 9 |

| Stuff: | | |
|--------|---|---|
| d | e | f |
| 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | 9 | 5 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 |

| Junk: | | |
|-------|---|---|
| g | h | i |
| 9 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 9 |
| 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 8 | 5 | 9 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 |

up: R
del: Null

up: C
del: C

null

up: null
del: C