

COMP 3611 Final Exam Briefing

As per the course outline, the final exam is worth **45%** of your final grade and you **must** pass the final exam to pass the course.

The exam is all on paper. You do nothing on a computer, so you do not have SQLDeveloper or any other tools available to check SQL syntax or test any queries.

You are permitted **TWO (2)** letter sized double-sided sheets of reference notes (a.k.a. cheat sheets). These can include anything you want, including definitions, diagrams, and snippets of example SQL code.

There are multiple versions of the final exam. They have the same structure and mark allocations, but different questions of the same level of difficulty. For any written SQL code, we are not marking for exact syntax (but you have to be reasonably close). Some of the Multiple Choice, True/False, and Short Answer / Completion questions ask about syntax or keywords, so you will have to be exact for those.

The structure of the exam is as follows (100 marks total):

- a. Multiple Choice: 25 questions (1 mark each): Similar in style to what you have seen on the quizzes. They are all single answer.
- b. True/False: 10 questions (1/2 mark each): Similar in style to what you have seen on the quizzes.
- c. Short Answer / Completion: 15 questions (1 mark each): Similar in style to what you have seen on the quizzes. Answers are 1 to 4 words, not whole sentences.
- d. Written Answer: 55 marks total, 14 questions, some with multiple parts, ranging from 1 to 5 marks each: These are very similar to the Review and Exercise questions. Some require you to explain a concept (e.g. Explain what NULL means). Others require a short snippet of SQL code to be explained (e.g. What does NVL(gpa,0) do?). There will be a significant amount of SQL code to be written. There will be an ERD diagram to be drawn, so pencil, eraser, ruler, etc. might be a good idea. None of the written questions requires an essay type answer. Also, there are no UML diagrams to be drawn on the exam.

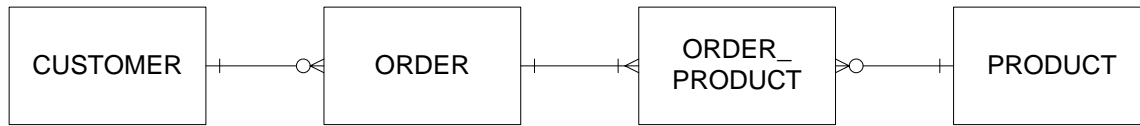
You have 3 hours for the exam, so you should not rush but you will need to manage your time. If you draw a blank on a question, leave it and come back to it later. You should have plenty of time to review your work. Remember the guideline of 1 mark per minute of reading / thinking / writing.

The number of marks also indicates how much you should be writing in response. For example, 2 marks to explain some concept will need 2 pertinent points in your answer. For these written answers, point form is fine as long as your meaning is clear single words typically won't get you much. Extra things like a diagram or some example to further illustrate your answer might be a good idea.

If you find you do not understand a question or need to make some assumption, make a note of it on the exam paper. An incorrect answer will often gain part marks if you explain why you answered the question that way.

The schema below is used for a number of the SQL and PL/SQL coding questions. It will be included in the exam paper, so no need to place it on your reference sheets. You should review it and think of some questions that might be asked, such as

- List all products in alphabetic order, where the quantity on hand is zero.
- List every customer id along with the total cost of all orders they have placed.
- List all customers missing a phone number.
- Create a view of order product information that includes the product price.
- Modify the order product table so that quantity ordered must be a positive value.



SQL> DESCRIBE CUSTOMER;

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(40)
CITY		VARCHAR2(30)
PROV		CHAR(2)
POSTAL_CODE		CHAR(6)
PHONE		CHAR(10)
CREDIT_LIMIT		NUMBER(9,2)

SQL> DESCRIBE PRODUCT

Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_NAME		VARCHAR2(40)
QTY_ONHAND		NUMBER(8)
PRICE		NUMBER(7,2)

SQL> DESCRIBE ORDER

Name	Null?	Type
ORD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9)
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
ORD_DATE		DATE
SHIP_DATE		DATE
TOTAL_COST		NUMBER(8,2)

SQL> DESCRIBE ORDER_PRODUCT

Name	Null?	Type
ORD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9)
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
QTY_ORDER		NUMBER(3)