

R =			S =		T =	
A	B	C	C	D	D	E
1	3	7	7	3	3	1
2	4	8	3	3	7	3
2	5	8	8	4	6	2
1	6	9	9	5	5	4

1. (a) (5 points) Write the result of the query:

SELECT * FROM R NATURAL JOIN S NATURAL JOIN T WHERE T.E <= S.D;

- (b) (5 points) Rewrite the previous SQL query as a relational algebra query.

- (c) (5 points) Write the result of the query:

SELECT * FROM R, S, T WHERE R.B < 5 AND S.C < 7 AND T.E > 3;

- (d) (5 points) Rewrite the previous SQL query as a relational algebra query.

2. (5 points) List all of the super-keys of the relation $R(A, B, C, D, E)$ with keys ABD and ABE . (That is, the relation has two keys: the aggregate key ABD , and the aggregate key ABE .)

3. (10 points) What is the closure of $\{A, B\}$ in $R(A, B, C, D, E, F, G)$ with respect to the following sets of functional dependencies:

(a) $C \rightarrow ABD \quad ABCDEF \rightarrow G \quad ABCD \rightarrow E \quad AB \rightarrow C$

(b) $D \rightarrow A \quad D \rightarrow EF \quad ABE \rightarrow CG \quad A \rightarrow B \quad AB \rightarrow C$

4. (15 points) For each of the following questions, if the schema $R(A, B, C, D, E, F)$ is in BCNF or 3NF with respect to the given the functional dependencies, draw a circle around BCNF or 3NF as appropriate.

(a) BCNF 3NF $ABC \rightarrow DEF \quad D \rightarrow AB \quad F \rightarrow C$

(b) BCNF 3NF $A \rightarrow BCDE \quad B \rightarrow ACDE$

(c) BCNF 3NF $AF \rightarrow BCDE \quad BF \rightarrow ACDE$

5. (15 points) Use the algorithm given in class to compute the 3NF for $R(A, B, C, D, E, F)$ with the following FDs.

(a) $A \rightarrow ABC \quad A \rightarrow DC \quad E \rightarrow AF$

(b) $A \rightarrow BC \quad E \rightarrow BCD \quad B \rightarrow CD$

(c) $A \rightarrow BD \quad EC \rightarrow F$

6. (15 points) Write a SQL query and a relational algebra expression using the following schemas:

$$R(\underline{A} \ \underline{B} \ C \ D)$$

$$S(\underline{A} \ E \ F)$$

$$T(\underline{A} \ \underline{B} \ G \ H)$$

$$\pi_A(S) \subseteq \pi_A(R)$$

$$\pi_{AB}(T) \subseteq \pi_{AB}(R)$$

Write the shortest and simplest queries and expressions that you can think of.

GOOD: $R \bowtie T$

BAD: $\pi_{ABCDEF}(R \bowtie_{A=A, B=B} S)$

- (a) Every combination of the tuples in R with the tuples in S joined with $T.G$ and $T.H$ where $T.A = R.A$ and $R.B = T.B$, but only where $S.A < T.A$.

- (b) The product of R with S , but only where $R.D < S.F$ and $R.D$ renamed to “foo”.

7. (20 points) Design a database for a “wildlife rehabilitation center”. It should include a registry of all of the animals present in the center, their ailments, assigned doctors, feeding schedule, favorite foods, etc.

Be thorough: give the schemas and constraints on the schemas. You may use English to describe the relations and constraints.