TSQL Homework 01

Chapter 1, T-SQL Query Fundamentals

Readings

Read Chapter 1 T-SQL Query Fundamentals.

Homework Questions

- 1. How does the book describe the difference between *imperative* and *declarative* languages?
- 2. List three categories of command statements in SQL.
- 3. Give an informal definition of *database* as used in the expression "relational database management system." Give an informal definition of *database* as used in the expression "Human Resources database."
- 4. The book states that, "[t]he goal of the relational model is to enable consistent representation of data with minimal or no redundancy and without sacrificing completeness..." Briefly state your understanding of minimal or no redundancy and completeness. Why do you think that these values are important?
- 5. What is the difference between two-valued logic, three-valued logic, and four-valued logic? How does SQL implement three-valued predicate logic?
- 6. How does SQL enforce entity integrity? What is entity integrity?
- 7. How does SQL enforce referential integrity? What is referential integrity?
- 8. What is a relation as defined in the textbook? A one word answer to this question is sufficient.
- 9. Is this table in first normal form? Why or why not? If it is not, how would you change it?

```
create table faculty (
   facID int primary key,
   facName text,
   facCreds text);
```

facID	facName	facCreds
1	Alan Alda	BA, MA
2	Bridgette Bardot	BS, MS, PhD
3	Casey Cason	AA, BBA, MBA, DEd

10. Is this table in second normal form? Why or why not? If it is not, how would you change it?

```
create table pets (
   ownerID int primary key,
   petID int primary key,
   ownerFirstName text,
   ownerLastName text,
```

```
petName text,
petType text);
```

ownerID	petID	ownerFirstName	ownerLastName	petName	$\mathbf{petType}$
1	1	Dom	Delouise	Rex	German Shepherd
1	2	Dom	Delouise	Lacy	Border Collie
2	3	Emilio	Estevez	Midnight	Persian Cat

11. Is this table in third normal form? Why or why not? If it is not, how would you change it?

```
create table friends (
    friendID int primary key,
    friendName text,
    friendStreet text,
    friendCity text,
    friendState text,
    friendZip text);
```

ID	FirstName	LastName	Street	City	State	Zip
1	Fred	Flintstone	123 Rock Quarry Rd	Bedrock	GA	31905
2	Greta	Garbo	456 Starlit Ave	Paris	FL	30019
3	Harry	Houdini	789 Hidden Glen Lane	Alcatraz	CA	00000

- 12. List the components of a four-part object name.
- 13. What is the difference between declarative data integrity and procedural data integrity?

Homework Exercises

- 1. Install SQL Server Express on a personal computer. See the appendix of the book, Getting Started, if you run into problems. Please, *please* check the system requirements before you do this. You cannot install SQL Server on a hand held device or an internet appliance. This may take a couple of hours but you can read the text book while you are waiting.
- 2. Install SQL Server Management Studio on a personal computer. See the cautions above. This may take a long time as well.
- 3. We will be downloading and installing the database the text uses. Read the Introduction. This can be obtained from http://aka.ms/T-SQLFund3e/downloads.
- 4. We will also be using SQLite. Download it at https://sqlite.org/download.html, extract the zipped file, extract the sqlite3.exe executable, and copy it to a safe place. You will be needing it.
- 5. You will also need the data file named nw-150810.db. You can download this from https://github.com/ccc31807/ISTA420/blob/master/data/nw-150810.db.