1. Consider the VIEW (DEPT_SUMMARY)
    a. SELECT * FROM DEPT_SUMMARY;

D	C	Total_s	Average_s
1	1	55000	55000
4	3	93000	31000
5	4	133000	33250

    b. SELECT D, C FROM DEPT_SUMMARY WHERE TOTAL_S > 100000;

D	C
5	4

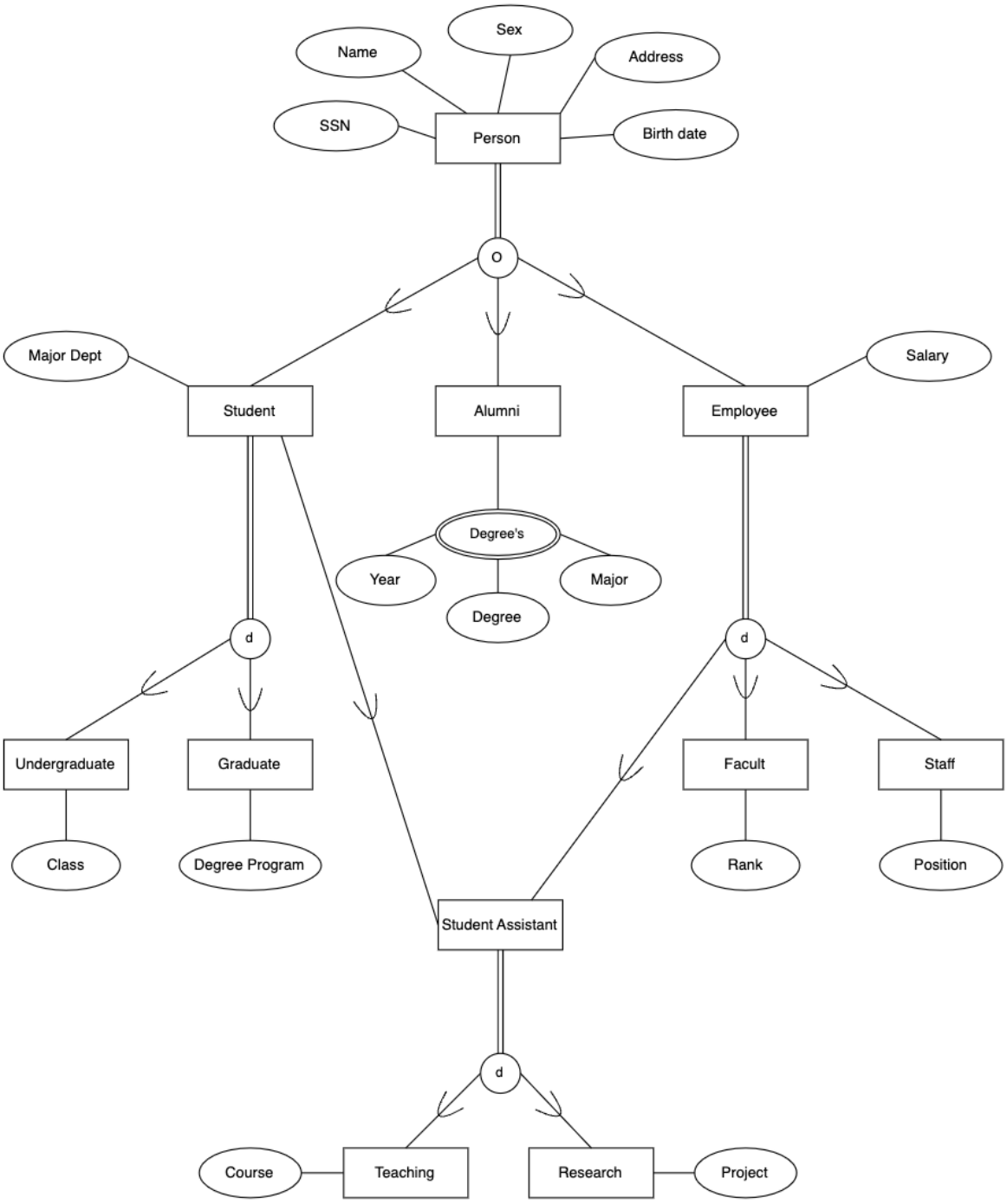
    c. SELECT D, AVERAGE_S FROM DEPT_SUMMARY WHERE C > (SELECT C FROM DEPT_SUMMARY WHERE D = 4);

D	AVERAGE_S
5	33250

    d. UPDATE DEPT_SUMMARY SET D = 3 WHERE D = 4;
        i. This query cannot be used as the view DEPT_SUMMARY has aggregated data and uses group by clause.
    e. DELETE FROM DEPT_SUMMARY C > 4

i. Data cannot be deleted as it is a view created which contains aggregated data and group by clause, like the update command.

2. DRAW AN EER DIAGRAM



3. CONSIDER THE UML DIAGRAM
    a. Minimum = 1, Maximum = 5
    b. .
        i. Professor – Minimum = 0, Maximum = 5
        ii. Assistant – Minimum = 3, Maximum = 6
    c. .
        i. Professor – (name, office, rank, course #, rating)
        ii. Assistant – (name, office, years)
        iii. Course – (course #, dept)
        iv. Ateach – (name, course #)
    d. .
        i. Professor – (name)
        ii. Assistant – (name)
        iii. Course – (course #)
        iv. Ateach – (name, course #)
    e. Yes, the Professor.couse# and the Professor.rating shall permit any null values if needed.

4. REFER TO PUBS DATABASE SYSTEM – ANSWERED ON PAPER

5. SPECIFY THE RA EXPRESSIONS – ANSWERED ON PAPER

6. ILLUSTRATE OBJECT FEATURE OF SQL
    a. CREATE TYPE AUTHOR_TYPE (author_id INT, first_name VARCHAR(25), last_name VARCHAR(25))
    b. CREATE TYPE BOOK_TYPE(book_id INT, book_title VARCHAR(100), editor INT, month VARCHAR(10), year INT.
    c. CREATE TYPE AUTHOR_PUB_TYPE(author_id INT, pub_id INT, author_position INT)
    d. CREATE TYPE PUB_TYPE (pub_id INT, title VARCHAR(25), book_id INT)