Reading Homework 5 (Due Monday 2/26, 3:20PM)

Due Feb 26, 2018 at 3:22pm **Points** 8 **Questions** 8
Available until Feb 26, 2018 at 3:25pm **Time Limit** None

Instructions

The reading assignment this quiz covers is: Chapters 7.1-7.4.

This quiz was locked Feb 26, 2018 at 3:25pm.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	16 minutes	7 out of 8

Score for this quiz: **7** out of 8
Submitted Feb 25, 2018 at 3:31am
This attempt took 16 minutes.

Question 1 — 1 / 1 pts

Physical design phase is where decisions about the relational schema to be used are made.

- True
- False

Correct!

Question 2 — 1 / 1 pts

We should try to ensure redundancy in the database schema to avoid losing information.

- True
- False

Correct!

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

In an E/R model, attributes can also be attached to relationships.

Correct!

- True
- False

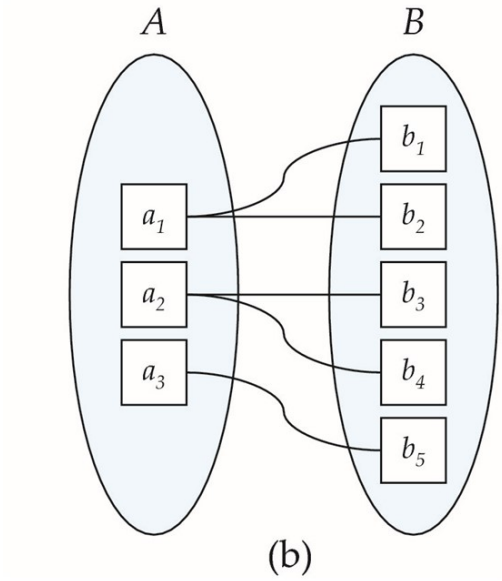
Question 4

1 / 1 pts

A "composite" attribute and a "multivalued" attribute are the same thing in the E-R model.

- True
- False

Correct!



Question 5

1 / 1 pts

In Figure 7.5(b) of your textbook (shown above), if you remove the line between a1 and b1, and also between a2 and b4, the mapping cardinality would now be:

- many-to-many
- one-to-one

Correct!

- many-to-one
- No longer a binary relationship
- one-to-many

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

In Figure 7.5(b) of your textbook, if you do the same thing as described in the previous question (remove the line between a1 and b1, and also between a2 and b4), the participation of A in the relationship would now be:

Correct!

- (•) total
- ( ) excited
- ( ) partial
- ( ) reluctant

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

In Figure 7.5(b) of your textbook, if you do the same thing as described in the previous questions (remove the line between a1 and b1, and also between a2 and b4), the participation of B in the relationship would now be:

- ( ) happy
- ( ) sad
- ( ) total

Correct!

- (•) partial

Question 8

0 / 1 pts

One difference between an entity set, as described in Chapter 7.2 and 7.3 of your textbook, and a table corresponding to those entities in Postgres (or other SQL database systems) is a uniqueness constraint. For example, in Section 7.3.3 of your textbook, it says: "the values of the attribute values of an entity must be such that they can uniquely identify the entity". But in a

SQL database system, it is possible to have multiple rows in a table have the same value for every single attribute.

(If you are not sure of the answer to this question, please feel free to try it out in Postgres).

orrect Answer

- True

ou Answered

- False

Quiz Score: **7** out of 8