### **Answers of Problem 1:**

- (1)  $\prod_{pname}(project \bowtie (\sigma_{cname="X Bank"}(client)))$
- (2) Create table participate (

  eld char(12),
  pld char(12),
  role char(24),
  primary key (eld,pld),
  foreign key (eld) references employee,
  foreign key (pld) references project,
  check role in ("project manager", "developer", "tester"))
- (3) select eName from employee where eld in (select eld from participate group by eld having count(distinct role) = 3)
- (4) select eName from employee natural join participate where pld = "p1102" and eSalary in (select max(salary) from employee natural join participate where pld = "p1102")

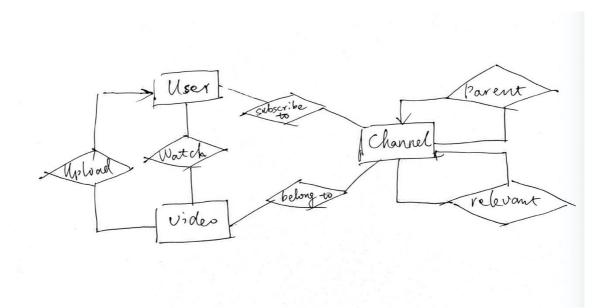
or

with pemployee(eld, eName, salary) as (select eld,eName, salary from employee where eld in (select eld from participate where pld = "p1102"))

select eName from pemployee where salary in (select max(salary) from pemployee)

(5) participate (<u>eld, pld</u>, roleld) role (<u>roleId</u>, roleName)

## **Answers of Problem 2:**



## **Answers of Problem 3:**

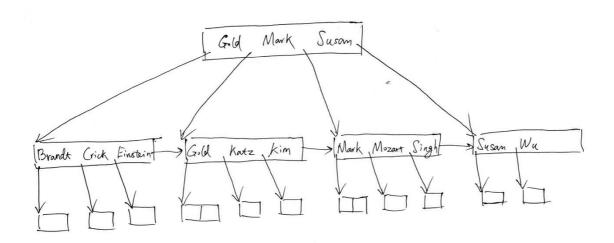
- (1) ABI
- (2)  $Fc = \{B->CH, AC->D\}$
- (3) (ACD, BCH, ABI): dependency preserving; or (BCH, ABD, ABI): not dependency preserving

## **Answers of Problem 4:**

- (1) /client[cname = "X Bank"]/project[paid>50000]/pname
- (2) /employee[ename="John"]/participate[role = "project manager"]/id(@pid)/pname
- for \$x in /employee[ename="John"]/participate,
   \$y in /client[ccity="shanghai"]/project
   where \$x/@pid = \$y/@pid
   return {\$y/pname}

## **Answers of Problem 5:**

(1)



(2) max entries per node :  $\lfloor (4096-4)/(32+4) \rfloor = 113$ , n = 114; B+-tree max height =  $\lfloor \log_{57}9000 + 1 \rfloor = 3$ ; worst case blocks to read: 3(B+-tree blocks)+1(bucket block)+5(one block for each employee) = 9

#### **Answers of Problem 6:**

```
(1) a. Shanghai client number: 500/100 = 5 b. estimated size = 5*40000/ V(cId, project) = 500 (2) blocks of employee: 30000/40 = 750; blocks of participate: 40000/100 = 400 (3) most optimistic: M = 50, n = 400/50 = 8, b_b = \lfloor 50/(8+1) \rfloor = \lfloor 50/9 \rfloor = 5 Transfers: 3(b_r + b_s) + 4 n = 3*(1150) + 32 = 3450 + 32 Seeks: 2(\lceil b_r/b_b \rceil + \lceil b_s/b_b \rceil) + 2n = 2*(\lceil 750/5 \rceil + \lceil 400/5 \rceil) + 16 = 460 + 16 or considering fudge factor = 1.2: M = 50, n = \lceil 8*1.2 \rceil = 10, b_b = \lfloor 50/(10+1) \rfloor = \lfloor 50/(11) \rfloor = 4 .....
```

## **Answers of Problem 7:**

- (1) normal: 250000; 250000+800; 250000+1500; 250000+2300; extra: 250000+1000 (there is no "190012"); 250000+500; 250000+1300 (there is no "181020").
- (2) Yes. T1 read "181020"; T3 write "190012"; T1 read "190012"; T3 write "181020"
- (3) No

# **Answers of Problem 8:**

- (1) t1: write <checkpoint LTransactions> to log buffer; output log buffer to log file; t3: output log buffer to log file; output B1 to disk;
  - t7: do nothing for log or data. (save pointer of <checkpoint L> to a save place)
- (2) t2: write a data modification log to log buffer; modify B1; do nothing to others
- (3) redo: T2, T4; undo: T3
- (4) redo start: t1; undo end: beginning of T3