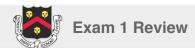
Exam 1 Review

Lecture 6



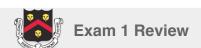
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Format

4 problems, with multiple sub-parts

 No notes, calculators, books, computers, phones, etc. may be used

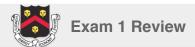
Your responses <u>must be written in pen</u>



Content

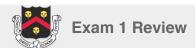
Everything, including...

- General database knowledge
- The relational model
- SQL [programming]



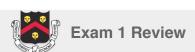
General Database Knowledge

- What is a transaction?
 - What are the properties that should hold for effective transaction processing?
- What is SQL?
 - DDL, DML



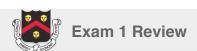
Relational Model

- A database is composed of?
- A table schema is composed of?
- Each [schema component] has a _____ of valid ____ values?
- What is the difference between a set vs. bag of tuples?
 - In what context does each apply?
- Provide meaning/examples of each general category of constraints:
 - Implicit, Explicit, Application-based, Data Dependencies
- What kinds of constraints that can be defined in the schema?
 - What is a superkey vs. a key?
 - · How do you identify a primary key? What happens to other super keys?
 - How do foreign keys fit in?



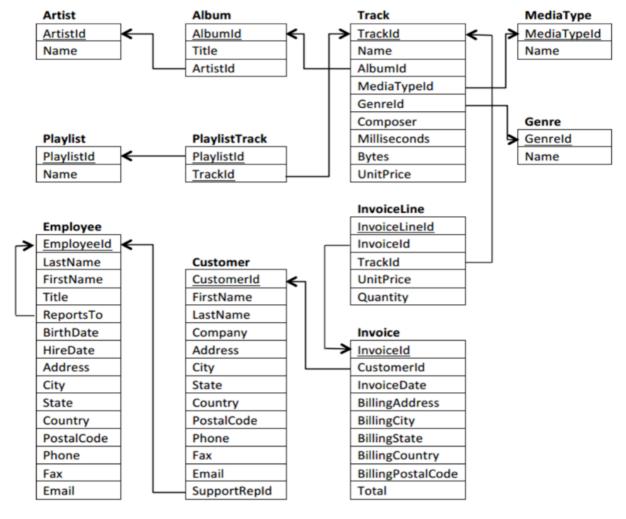
SQL [Programming]

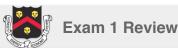
- Know your terms/keywords: DDL/DML, ASSERTION/TRIGGER, BEGIN/COMMIT/ ROLLBACK, GRANT/REVOKE/WITH GRANT OPTION, REFERENCES, CLOB/BLOB, ODBC, Impedance Mismatch, Result Set, Cursor, SQL Injection attack
- Given a schema and a query description, write SQL [to create, modify, query]
- Given SQL and a set of populated table(s), predict the result set



Chinook

COMP355 – Databases

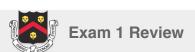




SQL Query (1)

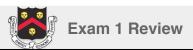
For each genre, find the average length (in minutes) of each track in the "90's Music" playlist. Sort the results by length (longest first), then genre name (alphabetical). Only include those genres for which the average length is greater than 5 minutes.

g_name		avg_len_m	
1	Electronica/Dance	6.0114	
2	Alternative	5.528175	
3	Classical	5.32899333333333	
4	Jazz	5.27926933333333	
5	Metal	5.15945721544715	



Answer

```
SELECT g.Name AS g_name, AVG(t.milliseconds)/60000 AS avg_len_m FROM ((track t INNER JOIN genre g ON t.GenreId=g.GenreId)
INNER JOIN PlaylistTrack pt ON t.TrackId=pt.TrackId)
INNER JOIN Playlist p ON pt.PlaylistId=p.PlaylistId
WHERE p.Name='90's Music'
GROUP BY g_name
HAVING AVG(t.milliseconds)/60000>5
ORDER BY avg_len_m DESC, g_name ASC;
```

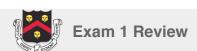


SQL Query (2)

uno	dos		
<u>a</u>	b	<u>x</u>	¥
1	foo	2	1
2	bar	3	1
3	baz	7	4
4	qux	8	3

- 1. Write the DDL and DML code to produce this database
- 2. Predict the outcome of the following query:

```
SELECT b AS var, AVG(x) AS avg_line
FROM uno LEFT JOIN dos ON uno.a=dos.y
GROUP BY b
ORDER BY b DESC;
```



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Answer (1)

```
CREATE TABLE uno (
a INT PRIMARY KEY,
b VARCHAR(10)
);
CREATE TABLE dos(
x INT,
y INT,
PRIMARY KEY (x, y),
CONSTRAINT y fk FOREIGN KEY (y) REFERENCES uno (a)
);
INSERT INTO uno (a,b) VALUES (1,'foo');
INSERT INTO uno (a,b) VALUES (2,'bar');
INSERT INTO uno (a,b) VALUES (3,'baz');
INSERT INTO uno (a,b) VALUES (4,'qux');
INSERT INTO dos (x,y) VALUES (2,1);
INSERT INTO dos (x,y) VALUES (3,1);
INSERT INTO dos (x,y) VALUES (7,4);
INSERT INTO dos (x,y) VALUES (8,3);
```

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Answer (2)

var	avg_line
qux	7.0
foo	2.5
baz	8.0
bar	NULL

