

CSE2DBF – CSE4DBF

Final Exam Information and Sample Exam solution

01/06/2020

Exam Details

- **Venue:**

- LMS online

I will create an EXAM site in LMS which is similar to the Assignment site. You can download the exam paper and submit your exam to this site. (A detailed specification will be provided)

- Date: 23/06/2020
- Time starts: 9:00am
- Time ends: 2:15pm
- Exam Duration: 5 hours 15 mins

Assignments

Assignment 1 - Part 1 (due: 10 am Monday, 13 April 2020)

 [Assignment 1, Part 1 - CSE2DBF](#)

 [Assignment 1, Part 1 - CSE4DBF](#)

 [Assignment 1, Part 1 - CSE2/4DBF - Marking Rubric](#)

 [Assignment 1, Part 1 - Sample Solution](#)

 [CSE2DBF \(Undergraduate\) Assignment 1 Part 1 Softcopy Submission Site \(10%\)](#)

 [CSE4DBF \(Postgraduate\) Assignment 1 Part 1 Softcopy Submission Site \(10%\)](#)

Exam Structure

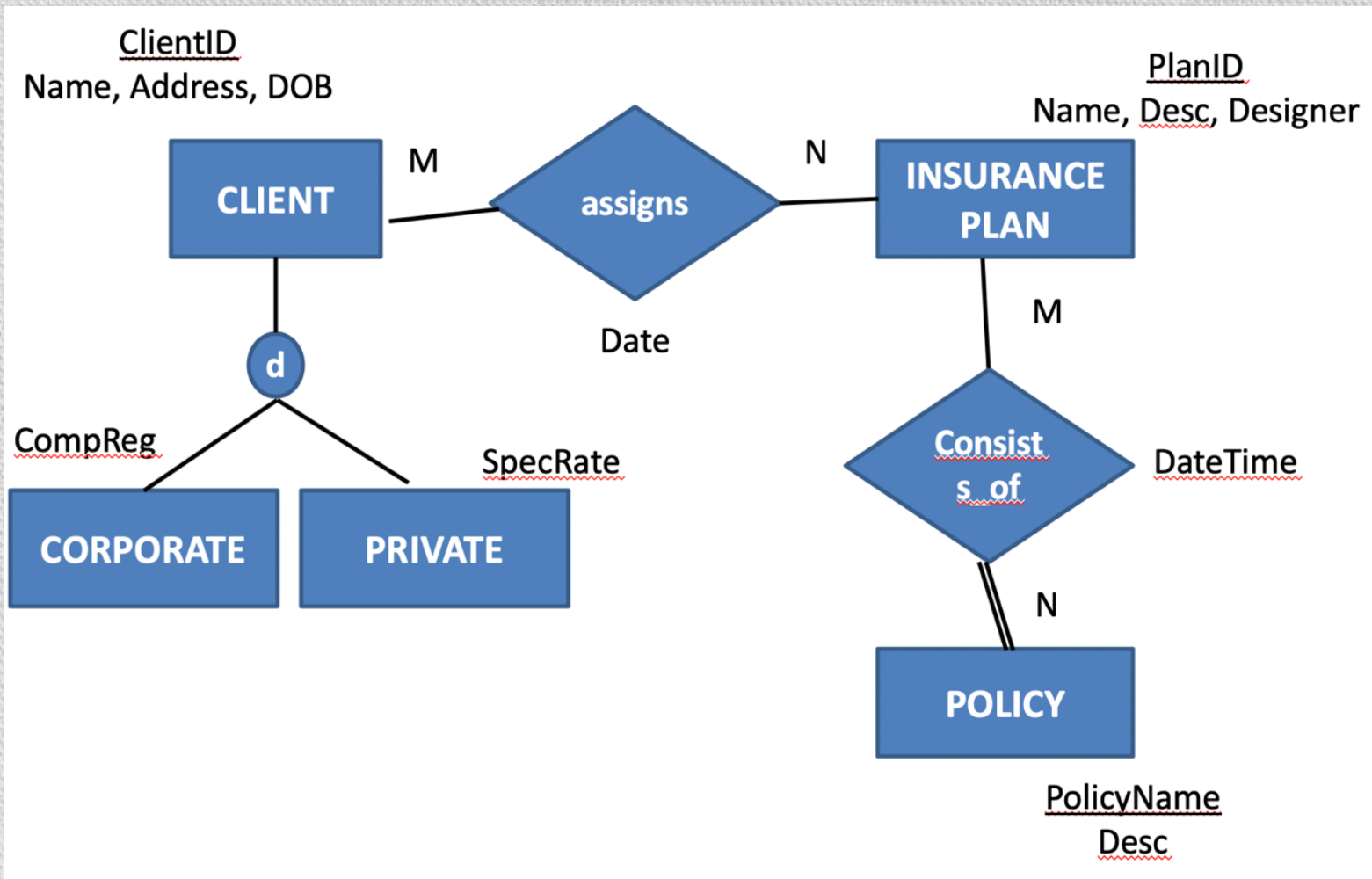
- Nine questions, structured following the topics in this subject.
 - Five single-choice questions and four descriptive/analytical questions (Total 180 marks)
 - Q1: ER/EER diagram (single-choice question, 10 marks)
 - Q2: ER/EER diagram (single-choice question, 10 marks)
 - Q3: ER/EER diagram (single-choice question, 10 marks)
 - Q4: Relational Algebra (single-choice question, 10 marks)
 - Q5: Relational Algebra (single-choice question, 10 marks)
 - Q6: Transformation of EER to relational tables (25 marks=20+5)
 - Q7: Normalization (30 marks)
 - Q8: SQL (30 marks = $6 * 5$ subquestions)
 - Q9: PL/SQL (Stored Procedure/Function/Trigger) (45 marks = 15+15+15)
- You need to answer ALL questions. There is no optional question.

Exam Consultation

- Zoom: <https://latrobe.zoom.us/j/973092551>
 - 8 Jun 2020: 1-2pm
 - 12 Jun 2020: 1-2pm
 - 15 Jun 2020: 1-2pm
 - 19 Jun 2020: 1-2pm

I will set up the “EXAM Consultation Selection” in LMS.

Q1



Q4

$\text{TempList1} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{BookIDd, Title, Price, Quantity}} (\text{Book_T}) \bowtie_{\text{BookID} = \text{BookID}} (\text{Order_T})$
 $\text{TempList2} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{AuthorID, Quantity}} (\text{Book_Author_T}) \bowtie_{\text{BookID} = \text{BookID}} (\text{TempList1})$
 $\text{RESULT} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{FName, LName}} (\text{Author_T}) \bowtie_{\text{AuthorID} = \text{AuthorID}} (\text{TempList2})$

TempList1

<u>BookID</u>	Title	Price	Quantity
B1	The Godfather	30	10
B1	The Godfather	30	15
B2	The Alchemist	15	NULL
B3	The Last Don	35	20
B4	Falling Angels	25	20
B4	Falling Angels	25	30
B5	Portrait in Sepia	35	10

TempList2

<u>AuthorID</u>	Quantity
5	10
5	15
1	NULL
5	20
4	20
4	30
2	10

RESULT

FName	LName
Paul	Coelho
Isabel	Allende
Tracy	Chevalier
Tracy	Chevalier
Mario	Puzo
Mario	Puzo
Mario	<u>Puzo</u>

Q5

$\text{Temp1} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} (\sigma_{\text{name} = \text{'Hilton Melbourne'}} (\text{Hotel}) \bowtie_{\text{hotelNo} = \text{hotelNo}} (\text{Room}))$
 $\text{Temp2} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} ((\sigma_{\text{name} = \text{'Hilton Melbourne'}} (\text{Hotel})) \bowtie_{\text{hotelNo} = \text{hotelNo}} (\sigma_{\text{DateFrom} \leq \text{SYSDATE AND DateTo} \geq \text{SYSDATE}} (\text{Booking})))$
 $\text{Results} \leftarrow \text{Temp1} \cap \text{Temp2}$

Will retrieve the rooms at "Hilton Melbourne" that are UNAVAILABLE.

$\text{Temp1} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} (\sigma_{\text{name} = \text{'Hilton Melbourne'}} (\text{Hotel}) \bowtie_{\text{hotelNo} = \text{hotelNo}} (\text{Room}))$
 $\text{Temp2} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} (\sigma_{\text{DateFrom} \leq \text{SYSDATE AND DateTo} \geq \text{SYSDATE}} (\text{Booking}))$
 $\text{Results} \leftarrow \text{Temp1} \cap \text{Temp2}$

Temp2 will return all UNAVAILABLE room in any hotel in the database.

$\text{Temp1} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} (\sigma_{\text{name} = \text{'Hilton Melbourne'}} (\text{Hotel}) \bowtie_{\text{hotelNo} = \text{hotelNo}} (\text{Room}))$
 $\text{Temp2} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} ((\sigma_{\text{name} = \text{'Hilton Melbourne'}} (\text{Hotel})) \bowtie_{\text{hotelNo} = \text{hotelNo}} (\sigma_{\text{DateFrom} \leq \text{SYSDATE AND DateTo} \geq \text{SYSDATE}} (\text{Booking})))$
 $\text{Results} \leftarrow \text{Temp1} - \text{Temp2}$

Will retrieve the rooms at "Hilton Melbourne" that are AVAILABLE.

$\text{Temp1} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} (\sigma_{\text{name} = \text{'Hilton Melbourne'}} (\text{Hotel}) \bowtie_{\text{hotelNo} = \text{hotelNo}} (\text{Room}))$
 $\text{Temp2} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{roomNo}} (\sigma_{\text{DateFrom} \leq \text{SYSDATE AND DateTo} \geq \text{SYSDATE}} (\text{Booking}))$
 $\text{Results} \leftarrow \text{Temp1} - \text{Temp2}$

Temp2 will return all UNAVAILABLE rooms in any hotel in the database. So, the DIFFERENCE operation might create wrong result.

Question 6

STEP 1:

BOOK (BookID, Title, NumberPages, ReleaseDate)

WRITER (WriterID, WriterName, WriterAddress, CountryofOrigin)

AGENT (AgentID, AgentName, AgentAddress, AgentContact)

EDITOR (EditorID, EditorName, EditorContact, ForeignLang?)

PLATFORM (PlatformName, PlatformDesc)

STEP 2:

BOOKCHAPTER (BookID, ChapterNo, Excerpt)

STEP 3: No 1-1 Relationship

STEP 4:

BOOK (BookID, Title, NumberPages, ReleaseDate, *EditorID*)

WRITER (WriterID, WriterName, WriterAddress, CountryofOrigin, *AgentID*)

EDITOR (EditorID, EditorName, EditorContact, ForeignLang?, *MentorEditor*)

STEP 5:

WRITES (WriterID, BookID)

STEP 6:

BOOKGENRE (BookID, Genre)

STEP 7: No ternary relationship.

Question 6

STEP 8:

8A:

PRINTED (BookID, NumberOfCopies, PrintedPrice)

E-BOOK (BookID, EBookPrice)

Or,

8D

BOOK (BookID, Title, NumberPages, ReleaseDate, EditorID, PrintedFlag, NumberOfCopies, PrintePrice, EBookFlag, EBookPrice)

REPEAT STEP 2-7

STEP 5:

VIEWEDON (BookID, PlatformName)

FINAL TABLES (Using 8A):

AGENT (AgentID, AgentName, AgentAddress, AgentContact)

PLATFORM (PlatformName, PlatformDesc)

BOOKCHAPTER (BookID, ChapterNo, Excerpt)

BOOK (BookID, Title, NumberPages, ReleaseDate, *EditorID*)

WRITER (WriterID, WriterName, WriterAddress, CountryofOrigin, *AgentID*)

EDITOR (EditorID, EditorName, EditorContact, ForeignLang?, *MentorEditor*)

WRITES (WriterID, BookID)

BOOKGENRE (BookID, Genre)

PRINTED (BookID, NumberOfCopies, PrintedPrice)

E-BOOK (BookID, EBookPrice)

VIEWEDON (BookID, PlatformName)

Question 7a

UNF:

Bill(ProdNo, ProdDesc, (PartNo, PartDesc, QuantityUsed, Location, Code))

1NF:

Product(**ProdNo**, ProdDesc)

Bill(**ProdNo**, **PartNo**, PartDesc, QuantityUsed, Location, Code)

2NF:

Part(**PartNo**, PartDesc, Location, Code)

Bill(**ProdNo**, **PartNo**, QuantityUsed)

3NF, BCNF: Already in 3NF and BCNF

FINAL

Product(**ProdNo**, ProdDesc)

Part(**PartNo**, PartDesc, Location, Code)

Bill(**ProdNo**, **PartNo**, QuantityUsed)

Question 7b

UNF:

Customer (customerNo, customerName, gender, address, city, state, postcode, dob, contactNumber, email, (featurecategory, (feature)))

1NF:

Customer (customerNo, customerName, gender, address, city, state, postcode, dob, contactNumber, email)

FeatureCategory (featureCategoryID, featureCategory)

DesiredFeatures (featureID, feature, featureCategory,

customerNo)

2NF:

DesiredFeatures (customerNo, featureID)

FeatureCategory (featureCategoryID, featureCategory)

Features (featureID, feature, featureCategoryID)

3NF, BCNF: Already in 3NF and BCNF

FINAL

Customer (customerNo, customerName, gender, address, city, state, postcode, dob, contactNumber, email)

DesiredFeatures (customerNo, featureID)

FeatureCategory (featureCategoryID, featureCategory)

Features (featureID, feature, featureCategoryID)

Question 8

a)

```
SELECT Country, COUNT (*)  
FROM MEMBER  
GROUP BY Country  
ORDER BY count(*) DESC;
```

b)

```
SELECT c.categoryId, c.categoryName, c.categoryDescription  
FROM category c, item i  
WHERE c.categoryId = i.categoryId  
GROUP BY c.categoryId, c.categoryName, c.categoryDescription  
HAVING COUNT(c.categoryId) = (SELECT MAX(COUNT(categoryId))  
                                FROM item  
                                GROUP BY categoryId);
```

c)

```
SELECT m.username, m.firstName, m.lastName, m.address,  
m.city, m.country, m.postcode, m.phoneAH, m.phoneBH, m.email  
FROM MEMBER M  
WHERE m.username NOT IN  
      (SELECT i.sellerUsername  
       FROM ITEM i, AUCTION a  
       WHERE i.itemNumber = a.itemNumber);
```


Question 9

d)

```
SELECT I.itemNumber, I.itemName, B.bidAmount
FROM AUCTION A, BID B, CATEGORY C, ITEM I
WHERE I.itemNumber = A.itemNumber
AND A.auctionNumber = B.auctionNumber
AND I.categoryid = C.categoryid
AND B.bidAmount > A.reserveamount
AND A.itemSold = 'N'
AND C.categoryname = 'Pottery'
ORDER BY I.itemNumber;
```


Question 5

a)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE CustomerOrders (CustomerNum NUMBER)
AS
    CURSOR orderCursor IS
        SELECT O.Order_no, O.Order_date,
        SUM (P.Prod_price * OD.Order_qty) AS totalPrice
        FROM    Orders O, Order_Details OD, Products P
        WHERE   CustomerNum = O.CustNo
        AND O.Order_no = OD.Order_no
        AND OD.Prod_cod = P.Prod_cod
        GROUP BY O.Order_no, O.Order_date;
BEGIN
    FOR orderPointer IN orderCursor LOOP

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (orderPointer.Order_no || ' '
        || orderPointer.Order_date || ' ' ||
        orderPointer.totalPrice);

    END LOOP;
END CustomerOrders;
/
```


Question 5

b)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER New_Order
BEFORE INSERT ON ORDERS_DETAILS
FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

UPDATE PRODUCTS
SET Qty_on_hand = Qty_on_hand - :new.order_qty
WHERE Prod_cod = :new.Prod_cod;

END New_Order;
/
```