## DASC 5333 Database Systems for Data Science Spring 2025 Suggested Solution Mid-Term Examination

(1) For example (types not needed):



(2) For:



Relation R( <u>A</u> , B)	Relation S( <u>D</u> , F, A)
[CK] (1) A, (2) B	[CK] (1) D
[FK]	[FK] (1) A references R(A)
[Nullable]	[Nullable] A, F
[Non-nullable] A, B	[Non-nullable] D
[Note]	[Note]

<b>Relation</b> T( <u>T_Id</u> , C, D, A)	<b>Relation</b> Z( <u>Z_Id</u> , A_1, A_2)
[CK] (1) T_Id	[CK] (1) Z_Id, (2) A_1, A_2
[FK] (1) D references S(D), (2) A references	[FK] (1) A_1 references R(A), (2) A_2
R(A)	references R(A)
[Nullable] D [Non-nullable] T_Id, C, A [Note] (1) T_Id is created as the surrogate primary key. <b>Relation</b> TE( <u>TE_Id</u> , T_Id, E) [CK] (1) TE_Id, (2) T_Id, E [FK] (1) T_Id references T(T_Id)	[Nullable] [Non-nullable] Z_ld, A_1, A_2 [Note] (1) Z_ld is created as the surrogate primary key. Relation [CK] [FK]
[Nullable]	[Nullable]
[Non-nullable] TE_Id, T_Id, E	[Non-nullable]
[NOLE] (1) ISE_ID IS Created as the surrogate	[Note]
(3)	
	(d) T (c) E
(a) F (b) F (c) F (f) F (g) F (h) F	$\begin{array}{cccc} (u) & i & (e) & i \\ (i) & F & (i) & T \end{array}$
(k) T (l) T (m) F	
(4)	
(a)	
SELECT DISTINCT CONCAT(s.fname, ' ', s.Iname) AS student, e.classId, e.grade FROM student AS s INNER JOIN enroll AS e ON (s.stuId = e.stuId) WHERE s.minor = 'CINF';	
(b)	
SELECT DISTINCT s.stuld, CONCAT(s.fname, ' ', s.lname) AS student FROM student AS s INNER JOIN enroll AS e1 ON (s.stuld = e1.stuld) INNER JOIN enroll AS e2 ON (s.stuld = e2.stuld)	
WHERE e1.grade = 'B+' AND e2.grade = 'D';	
(c)	

SELECT DISTINCT CONCAT(s.fname, '', s.lname) AS student, d.deptName as major FROM student AS s INNER JOIN enroll AS e ON (s.stuld = e.stuld) INNER JOIN department AS d ON (s.major = d.deptCode) INNER JOIN class AS c ON (e.classId = c.classId) INNER JOIN faculty AS f ON (c.facId = f.facId) WHERE f.deptCode = 'CINF';