

CSCI 4333 Design of Database Systems
Fall 2024
Section 1 Suggested Solution to Final Examination

[1] (a) For example:

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.stuId, CONCAT(s.fName, ' ', s.lName) AS student,  
    COUNT(DISTINCT c.courseId) AS `# CSCI courses`  
FROM student s LEFT JOIN enroll e ON (s.stuId = e.stuId)  
    LEFT JOIN class c ON (e.classId = c.classId)  
    LEFT JOIN course co ON (c.courseId = co.courseId)  
WHERE co.rubric = 'CSCI'  
GROUP BY s.stuId, student  
ORDER BY `# CSCI courses` DESC;
```

(b)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW DepartmentSummary AS  
WITH t1 AS  
(SELECT co.rubric AS deptCode, COUNT(c.classId) AS numClasses  
    FROM course AS co INNER JOIN class AS c USING (courseId)  
    GROUP BY deptCode),  
t2 AS  
(SELECT deptCode, COUNT(facId) AS numFaculty  
    FROM faculty  
    GROUP BY deptCode)  
SELECT d.deptCode, d.deptName AS department,  
    IFNULL(t2.numFaculty, 0) AS numFaculty,  
    IFNULL(t1.numClasses, 0) AS numClasses  
FROM department AS d LEFT JOIN t1 USING (deptCode)  
    LEFT JOIN t2 USING (deptCode);
```

(c)

```
DELIMITER //  
CREATE FUNCTION numCommonClasses(  
    sid_1 INT,  
    sid_2 INT) RETURNS INT  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE result INT;  
    SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT e1.classId) INTO result  
    FROM enroll AS e1 INNER JOIN enroll AS e2 USING (classId)  
    WHERE e1.stuId = sid_1  
    AND e2.stuId = sid_2;  
  
    RETURN result;  
END //  
DELIMITER ;
```

(2)

(a)	T	(b)	T	(c)	T	(d)	F	(e)	T
(f)	F	(g)	F	(h)	F	(i)	T	(j)	T
(k)	T								

(3)

(a) R(A,B,C,D) with {A->B, B->C, C->A}: Canonical Cover: same

CK: [1] AD, [2] BD, [3] CD ; prime: A, B, C, D; Highest NF: 3NF; All FD violate BCNF.

(b) R(A,B,C,D) with {A->BC, B->CD}: Canonical Cover: {A->B, B->CD}

CK: [1] A; prime: A; Highest NF: 2NF; B->CD violates 3NF

(c) R(A,B,C,D) with {A->BD, B->C, C->A}: Canonical Cover: same

CK: [1] A, [2] B, [3] C; prime: A, B, C; Highest NF: BCNF

(4) For R(A,B,C,D,E) {B->C, BC->A, AB->CD}

(a) Canonical cover: {B->ACD}

(b) Candidate Key: [1] BE; Prime attributes: B, E

(c) 1NF, as B->ACD violate 2NF

(d) R1(A,B,C,D) {B->ACD} in BCNF, and R2(B,C) {} in BCNF.

(5) For example:

```
form = cgi.FieldStorage()
fid = form.getfirst('fid') or '1011'

print('<h3>Faculty information</h3>')

#      SQL
query = '''
WITH t1 AS (
    SELECT facId, COUNT(classId) AS n_classes
    FROM class
    WHERE facId = %s
    GROUP BY facId
),
t2 AS (
SELECT advisor AS facId,
    GROUP_CONCAT(CONCAT('<li>', fName, ' ', LName, '</li>') SEPARATOR '') AS advisees
    FROM student
    WHERE advisor = %s
    GROUP BY advisor
)
SELECT CONCAT(f.fName, ' ', f.LName) AS faculty,
    IFNULL (t1.n_classes, 0) AS n_classes,
    IFNULL (t2.advisees, '') AS advisees
FROM faculty AS f LEFT JOIN t1 ON (f.facId = t1.facId)
    LEFT JOIN t2 ON (f.facId = t2.facId)
WHERE f.facId = %s;
'''

cursor.execute(query, (fid, fid, fid))
(faculty, n_classes, advisees) = cursor.fetchone()
print(f"{fid} ({faculty}): instructor of {str(n_classes)} classes.
Advisees:\n<ol>\n{advisees}\n</ol>")

print('</body></html>')
```

(6) For example:

```

use toyu;
db.student.find(
  { $or: [
    { "major": {$in: ['ENGL', 'ARTS']}},
    { "minor": {$in: ['ENGL', 'ARTS']}}
  ]
},
  { "stuId": 1,
    "major": {$ifNull: ["$major", "undeclared"]},
    "minor": {$ifNull: ["$minor", "undeclared"]},
    "status": {$cond: {if: {$gte: ["$ach", 60]}, then: "upper", else: "lower"}},
    "_id": 0 }
)

```

(7) (a) There is only one candidate key: AB. Superkeys are AB, ABC, ABD and ABCD.

(b) (i)

1. FD1. OrganizationId -> OrganizationName,
2. FD2. RoleId -> RoleName,
3. FD3. RoleName -> RoleId
4. FD4. Two choices with different assumptions, both acceptable.
 1. StudentId, OrganizationId, RoleId -> StartDate;
 2. StudentId, OrganizationId -> StartDate;

(ii) CK (for both FD4.1 or FD4.2): [1] { StudentId, OrganizationId, RoleId }, [2] { StudentId, OrganizationId, NameId }

(iii) 1NF, FD1 violates 2NF.