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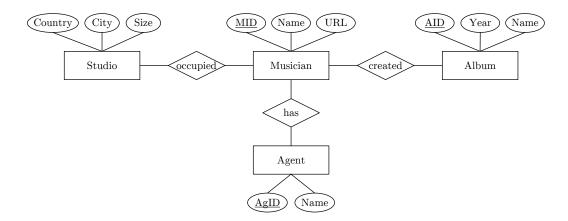
Graz University of Technology Computer Science and Biomedical Engineering Institute of Interactive Systems and Data Science BMVIT endowed chair for Data Management

June 24, 2019

# Exam 706.004 Databases 1 (Summer 2019, V1b)

**Important notes:** The working time is 90min, and lecture materials or any kind of mobile devices are not allowed. Please make sure to put your name and matriculation number on the top right of each piece of paper. You may give the answers in English or German, as well as directly write into the task description.

### Task 1 Data Modeling (30 points)



- (a) Given the above Entity-Relationship diagram, specify the cardinalities in Modified Chen notation based on the following information. (6 points)
  - A musician might have created none or arbitrary many albums, and any album is created by at least one musician.
  - Every musician has exactly one agent, and an agent might be responsible for one to ten musicians.
  - Every musician occupies exactly one studio, and musicians never share a studio.
- (b) Additionally specify the cardinalities in (min,max) notation. (5 points)
- (c) Map the given Entity-Relationship diagram into a relational schema, including data types, primary keys, and foreign keys. (9 points)

(d) Assume the functional dependency City  $\rightarrow$  Country. Bring your schema in third normal form and explain why it is in third normal form. (10 points)

## Task 2 Structured Query Language (30 points)

Orders
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OID	Customer	Date	Quantity	PID
1	А	'2019-06-22'	3	2
2	В	'2019-06-22'	1	3
3	А	'2019-06-22'	1	4
4	С	'2019-06-23'	2	2
5	D	'2019-06-23'	1	4
6	С	'2019-06-23'	1	1

Products

PID	Name	Price
1	Х	100
2	Υ	15
4	Ζ	75
3	W	120

- (a) Given the Orders and Products tables above, compute the results for the following three queries: (15 points)
  - Q1: SELECT DISTINCT Customer, Date FROM Orders O, Products P WHERE O.PID = P.PID AND Name IN('Y','Z')
  - Q2: SELECT Customer, count(\*) FROM Orders GROUP BY Customer ORDER BY count(\*) DESC, Customer ASC
  - Q3: SELECT Customer, sum(O.Quantity \* P.Price) FROM Orders O, Products P WHERE O.PID = P.PID GROUP BY Customer
- (b) Given the Orders and Products tables above, write SQL queries to answer the following questions: (15 points)
  - Q4: Which products where bought on 2019-06-22 (return the distinct product names)?

- Q5: Which customers placed more than one order?
- Q6: How much revenue (i.e., sum(O.Quantity \* P.Price)) did products with a price less then 90 generate (return set of product names, revenue)?

#### Task 3 Query Processing (15 points)

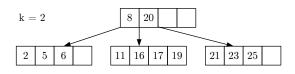
(a) Assume tables R(a,b), S(c,d), and T(e,f,g), draw a logical query tree in relational algebra for the following query: (7 points)

Q7: SELECT R.a, sum(g) FROM R, S, T WHERE R.b = S.c AND S.d = T.e AND T.f > 100 GROUP BY R.a

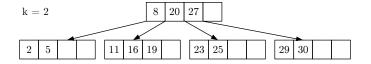
(b) Describe the conceptual idea of a hash join operator, including the resulting time and space complexity. (8 points)

## Task 4 Physical Design (20 points)

(a) Given the B-tree below, insert the key 9 and draw the resulting B-tree. (7 points)



(b) Given the B-tree below, delete the key 27 and draw the resulting B-tree. Subsequently, delete key 5 and draw the resulting B-tree again. (13 points)



## Task 5 Transaction Processing (5 points)

Describe how two transactions might end up in a deadlock situation and explain means (i.e., techniques) for deadlock prevention and deadlock detection.