

The University of British Columbia
Computer Science 304

Midterm Examination
February 8, 2010

Time: 50 minutes

Total marks: 50

Instructor: Rachel Pottinger

Name _____ Student No _____
(PRINT) (Last) (First)

Signature _____

This examination has 6 pages.

Check that you have a complete paper.

This is a closed book, closed notes exam. No books or other material may be used.

Answer all the questions on this paper.

Give very **short but precise** answers.

State any assumptions you make

Work fast and do the easy questions first. Leave some time to review your exam at the end.

Question	Mark	Out of
1		7
2		18
3		10
4		15

Good Luck

1. {7 marks} Consider the schema $R(A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I)$ together with the functional dependencies: $A \rightarrow B$, $C \rightarrow D$. Assume that $R_1(A, B, C, D, E)$ is a relation obtained through decomposition of R . Is R_1 in BCNF? Why or why not? If not, decompose into a collection of BCNF relations using the method we used in class and the book and *circle the relations in your final answer. Show all your work.*

2. {18 marks} Consider the schema $S(A, B, C, D, E)$ together with the functional dependencies:

$BD \rightarrow A$

$AB \rightarrow C$

$D \rightarrow A$

$B \rightarrow C$

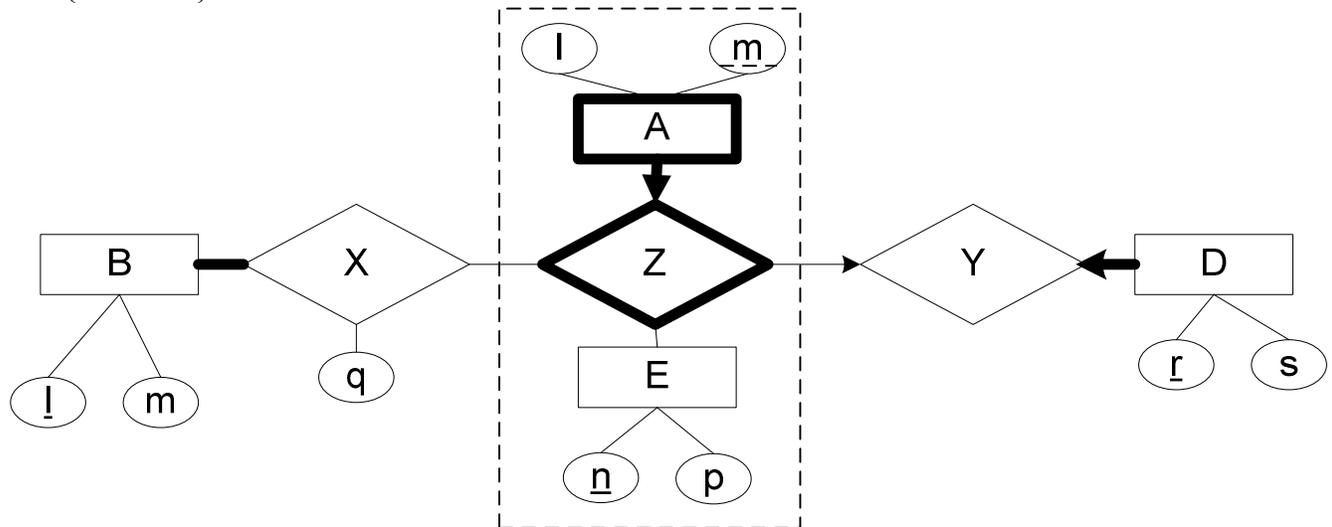
$C \rightarrow E$

Is S in 3NF? Why or why not? If not, decompose into 3NF using the method we used in class and the book and *circle all relations in your final answer. Show all your work.*

3. {10 marks} Create an ER diagram for the following specification:

- A bank has a database with accounts.
- For each account it records the (unique) account number and the current balance.
- There are two types of accounts: chequing and savings. Savings accounts have an interest rate. Chequing accounts have a monthly fee.
- The database also has information about depositors — their name, (unique) social-insurance number, and a single address.
- The bank stores, for each account, the depositor or depositors (in the case of joint accounts), that own the account.
- Each account must have at least one depositor.

4. {15 marks}



Transform the ER diagram into a relational schema using the methods discussed in class/the book. State any assumptions that you make – but your assumptions cannot contradict the facts given.

- a. {12 marks} Give the SQL DDL necessary to create the relational schema. You do *not* have to include types for any attributes

- b. {3 marks} Are there any constraints in the relational schema that cannot be modeled without using assertions? If so, which constraint(s)? If not, why not?

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