

## BMEG3120: Midterm Exam

Please write all your solutions in the answer book.

**Problem 1.(10%)** Consider a table  $T(A, B, C)$ , namely, the table's name is  $T$ , and its attributes are  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ . It has 2 candidate keys:  $\{A, B\}$  and  $\{B, C\}$ . Can the following pairs of tuples co-exist in  $T$ , respectively?

- (i)  $(a1, b1, c1)$  and  $(a1, b2, c2)$ .
- (ii)  $(a1, b1, c1)$  and  $(a1, b2, c1)$ .
- (iii)  $(a1, b1, c1)$  and  $(a2, b1, c1)$ .

**Answer.** (i) yes (ii) yes (iii) no

**Problem 2.(40%)** Consider these tables:

- ACTOR( $aid$ , name, country):  $aid$  is an actor's id, while the other attributes are self-explanatory. The candidate key is  $aid$ .
- MOVIE( $mid$ , title, year):  $mid$  is a movie's id,  $title$  is the movie's title, and  $year$  is its production year. The candidate key is  $mid$ .
- DIRECTOR( $did$ ,  $dname$ , age):  $did$  is a director's id,  $dname$  is the director's name, while  $age$  is self-explanatory. The candidate key is  $did$ .
- PLAY( $aid$ ,  $mid$ , pay): Each tuple records that an actor played in a movie. Specifically,  $aid$  ( $mid$ ) is the actor's (movie's) id, and  $pay$  gives how much money the actor made from the movie. The candidate key is  $(aid, mid)$ .
- PRODUCE( $did$ ,  $mid$ ): Each tuple records that a director produced a movie. Specifically,  $did$  ( $mid$ ) is the director's (movie's) id. The candidate key is  $(did, mid)$ .

Write relational algebra queries for the following tasks:

- (i) Find the names of all actors from HK.
- (ii) Find the titles of all movies directed by "James Cameron".
- (iii) Find the highest amount of money an actor has ever made from a single movie.
- (iv) If a director produced a movie in which an actor played, we say that the director has *worked with* the actor. Find the aids of all the actors that "James Cameron" has ever worked with.
- (v) Find the dids of the directors that have worked with all the actors.

**Answer.**

(i)  $\Pi_{\text{name}}(\sigma_{\text{country}=\text{"HK"}}(\text{ACTOR}))$

(ii)  $\Pi_{\text{title}}(\sigma_{\text{dname}=\text{"James Cameron"}}(\text{MOVIE} \bowtie \text{PRODUCE} \bowtie \text{DIRECTOR}))$

(iii)  $T_1 \leftarrow \text{PLAY}$

$T_2 \leftarrow \text{PLAY}$

$\Pi_{\text{pay}}(\text{PLAY}) - \Pi_{\text{pay}}(\sigma_{T_1.\text{pay} < T_2.\text{pay}}(T_1 \times T_2))$

(iv)  $\Pi_{\text{aid}}(\sigma_{\text{dname}=\text{"James Cameron"}}(\text{PLAY} \bowtie \text{PRODUCE} \bowtie \text{DIRECTOR}))$

(v)  $T_1 \leftarrow \Pi_{\text{did, aid}}(\text{PLAY} \bowtie \text{PRODUCE})$

$T_1 \div \Pi_{\text{aid}}(\text{ACTOR})$

**Problem 3.(40%)** Write SQL queries for the following tasks based on the tables in Problem 2.

- (i) Find the names of all directors at least 50 years old.
- (ii) For each actor, display her/his aid, and the total amount of money s/he has made from all movies.
- (iii) For each director, display her/his name, and the number of distinct actors s/he has worked with.
- (iv) For each actor that has played in at least 5 movies, display her/his name and country.
- (v) Find the country with the largest number of actors.

**Answer.**

(i) select dname from DIRECTOR where age >= 50

(ii) select aid, sum(pay) from PLAY group by aid

(iii) select dname, count(distinct aid)  
from PLAY PL, PRODUCE PR, DIRECTOR D  
where PL.mid = PR.mid and PR.did = D.did  
group by did, dname

(iv) select name, country from ACTOR A, PLAY P  
where A.mid = P.mid  
group by aid, name, country  
having count(\*) >= 5

(v) select country from ACTOR  
group by country  
having count(\*) ≥ all (select count(\*) from ACTOR group by country)

**Problem 4.(10%)** Consider the following table whose name is  $T$ :

$A$	$B$	$C$
1	10	100
2	10	10
3	40	100
4	30	200
5	25	90

Give the results of the following SQL queries:

(i)  
select sum(C) from  $T$   
group by  $B$   
having count(\*) >= 2

(ii)  
select A from  $T$  as  $R$   
where not exists (  
select \* from  $T$   
where  $T.B \geq R.B$  and  $T.C \geq R.C$ )

**Answer.**

(i) 110

(ii) The query returns an empty table.

A note on this question. Unfortunately the query has two typos – the two occurrences of “>=” should have been “>”. The originally intended query is actually much more interesting, and returns the following answer:

$$\frac{A}{3}$$

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The instructor has decided to regard both answers as being correct.