

Final Exam Review Sample Problems

Problem #1 – SQL Queries

Construct correct SQL expressions for the following queries.

Use this sample database:

s	(<u>s#</u> , name, rank, city, workers)
p	(<u>p#</u> , name, color, weight, city)
j	(<u>j#</u> , name, workers, city)
spj	(<u>s#</u> , <u>p#</u> , <u>j#</u> , qty)

where: in s: rank is a numeric field, and workers is the number of employees of that supplier.

in p: city is the city in which the part is built.

in j: workers is the number of workers on that job.

- A. List the names of all suppliers who supply part number P2 to any job.
- B. List the supplier names for those suppliers who do not supply part P2.
- C. List the names of those suppliers who supply at least one red part.
- D. List all supplier number/part number/ job number triples, such that no two of the indicated supplier, part, or job are located in the same city.
- E. Get the total quantity of part number P1 that is supplied by supplier number S1.
- F. List the part numbers for those parts which are supplied by more than one supplier.

Problem #2 – Serializability

Shown below is a concurrent schedule S of five transactions operating under an exclusive-locking protocol. Determine if the schedule S is serializable. If the schedule S is serializable, produce a serial schedule equivalent to the concurrent schedule S.

S = [(T1: Xlock A), (T2: Xlock B), (T5: Xlock C), (T2: Unlock B), (T4: Xlock B),
(T1: Unlock A), (T5: Unlock C), (T4: Unlock B), (T5: Xlock A), (T3: Xlock C),
(T1: Xlock B), (T1: Unlock B), (T3: Unlock C), (T5: Unlock A), (T3: Xlock A),
(T3: Unlock A)]

Problem #3 – Timestamping protocol

Using the timestamping mechanism for deadlock prevention, we presented two different protocols: “wait or die” and “wound or wait”. Given the transaction time stamps $ts(T1) = 8$, $ts(T2) = 4$, $ts(T3) = 6$, and $ts(T4) = 2$, determine the action for both protocols given the scenarios shown below.

Action	“wait or die” protocol	“wound or wait” protocol
T1 requests an object held by T3	T1: T3:	T1: T3:
T2 requests an object held by T1	T2: T1:	T2: T1:
T4 requests an object held by T2	T4: T2:	T4: T2:
T4 requests an object held by T3	T4: T3:	T4: T3:
T3 requests an object held by T2	T3: T2:	T3: T2:

Problem #4 – Relational Algebra Queries

Construct correct relational algebra expressions for the following queries.

Use this sample database:

- s (s#, name, rank, city, workers)
- p (p#, name, color, weight, city)
- j (j#, name, workers, city)
- spj (s#, p#, j#, qty)

where: in s: rank is a numeric field, and workers is the number of employees of that supplier.

in p: city is the city in which the part is built.

in j: workers is the number of workers on that job.

- A. List the names of all suppliers who supply part number P2 to any job.
- B. List the supplier names for those suppliers who do not supply part P2.
- C. List the names of those suppliers who supply at least one red part.
- D. List the part names for those parts which are shipped by every supplier.
- E. List all supplier number/part number/ job number triples, such that no two of the indicated supplier, part, or job are located in the same city.