THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Important notes about this examination

1. You have 65 minutes ( 1 hour and 5 minutes) to write this examination.
2. Write your name, student \#, and signature in ink (pen). You may use a pencil to write your solutions.
3. Answer all the questions on this paper.
4. The marks for each question are given in [].
5. Good luck!

| Full Name: $\qquad$ <br> Signature: $\qquad$ <br> UBC Student \#: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Please do not write in this space:

Question 1: $\qquad$ -

Question 5: $\qquad$ $-$

Question 2: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Question 3: $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$

Question 4: $\qquad$ $ـ$ $\qquad$ $ـ$

All of the questions on this midterm are related to the database schema and database instance which is on Appendix A. Please review it carefully and answer all of the following questions. For each query remove duplicates from your final answers where they are not explicitly requested, and include no extra columns).

1. Write the following SQL queries without using subqueries.

1A.[5 marks] Find the name of the ships heavier than 35,000 tons.

## Query

1B. [5 marks] Find those countries that have both battleships and battlecruisers.(Assuming the intersect operator is not implemented). Show the result of your query using data from Appendix A.

| Query | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

1C.[5 points] Find the name of all ships that begin with the letter " $R$ ". Show the result of your query using data from Appendix A.

| Query | Result |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |

2 . Write the following SQL queries using at least one subquery (EXISTS, IN, ALL, ANY operators), Show the result of your query using data from Appendix A.

2A.[7 marks] Find the countries whose ships had the largest number of guns.

| Query | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

2B.[7 marks] Find the models of ships, at least one of which was sunk in a battle

| Query | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

2C.[6 marks] Find the battles in which ships of the "Revenge" model participated

| Query | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3. Write the following SQL queries. You can use any of the operators taught in the lectures. Show the result of your query using data from Appendix A.

3A.[7 marks] For each ShipModel with at least four ships, find the year in which the first ship of that model was launched.

| Query | Result |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |

3B.[8 marks] For each ShipModel that has participated in a battle, find the number of ships of that model sunk in battles.

| Query | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

4. The following questions are related to creating and querying views.

4A[6 marks] Define a view BritishShips that gives for each ship of Great Britain its name, model, type, number of guns, bore, displacement, and year launched.
$\square$

4B.[4 marks] Write a query using the BritishShips view asking for the number of guns and displacements of all British battleships launched before 1919.

## Query

5. The following questions are related to modifying data of the relations provided on App

5A.[5 marks] Delete from table Ships all ships sunk in battles.
$\square$

5B.[4 marks] Modify the shipModels relation so that gun bores are measured in centimeters instead of inches. Note that the attribute type of bore is double. (one inch $=2.5$ centimeters)
$\square$
5C. [3 marks] Insert a new tuple into the Battles table. Ship with name "Revenge" was in battle "Denmark Strait", and it was damaged during the battle.
$\square$

5D. [3 marks] Explain the difference between the statement DROP Outcomes and the statement DELETE FROM Outcomes.

This space is intentionally left blank. You can use it to answer questions or as scratch paper (if you use this, CLEARLY indicate the connection between this work and the problem it is for both here and where the problem is stated!)

This space is intentionally left blank. You can use it to answer questions or as scratch paper (if you use this, CLEARLY indicate the connection between this work and the problem it is for both here and where the problem is stated!)

