# The University of British Columbia 

Computer Science 304

## Midterm Examination

March 7, 2007

Time: 50 minutes
Total marks: 35
Instructor: Rachel Pottinger

Name $\qquad$ Student No $\qquad$
(PRINT) (Last)
(First)

Signature $\qquad$

## This examination has $\mathbf{3}$ double-sided 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.

Good Luck

| Question | Mark | Out of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.a |  | 5 |
| 1.b |  | 5 |
| 2.a |  | 5 |
| $2 . \mathrm{b}$ |  | 5 |
| 2.c |  | 5 |
| 2.d |  | 5 |
| 2.e |  | 5 |
| TOTAL |  | Out of <br> 35 |

1. $\{10$ marks $\}$

The marks relation was defined based on the following SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE marks
        (studentID CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
        courseID CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
        courseType CHAR(20),
        score REAL,
        PRIMARY KEY (studentID, courseID)
)
```

For each of the following relational calculus queries, determine if there exists an equivalent relational algebra statement. If your answer is positive, give such a statement; otherwise, just state that no such statement exists. (You may get part marks if you write down in English the correct meaning of each query.)

## YOU ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR RELATIONAL CALCULUS

a) $\{5$ marks $\}\left\{<\mathrm{N}>\mid \exists \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}\left(<\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{x},{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{CPSC}\right.\right.$ ', $\mathrm{z}>\in$ marks and $<\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{y},{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{CPSC}$ ', $\mathrm{r}>\in$ marks and $x \neq y)\}$
b) $\{5$ marks $\}\{<\mathrm{N}\rangle \mid \forall \mathrm{x}\left(<\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{x},{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{CPSC}\right.$ ', s$\left.\left.\rangle \in \operatorname{marks} \Rightarrow\left\langle\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{x},{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{CPSC}, \mathrm{t}\right\rangle \in \operatorname{marks}\right)\right\}$
2. $\{25$ marks $\}$ The following relations keep track of airline flight information:

Flights: (flno: integer, origin: string, destination: string, distance, integer, departs: timestamp, arrives: timestamp, price: integer)
Aircraft(aid: integer, aname: string, cruisingrange: integer)
Certified(eid: integer, aid: integer)
Employees(eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)
Note that the employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; every pilot is certified for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly. Write each of the following queries in SQL:
a. $\{5$ marks $\}$ List in reverse alphabetical order all pilots who are certified to fly some Airbus plane
b. $\{5$ marks $\}$ Find the name(s) and salary(salaries) of the pilot(s) who is(are) certified to fly the largest number of planes

A continuation of the same problem; the relations are listed here again to prevent having to look them up

Flights: (flno: integer, origin: string, destination: string, distance, integer, departs: timestamp, arrives: timestamp, price: integer)
Aircraft(aid: integer, aname: string, cruisingrange: integer)
Certified(eid: integer, aid: integer)
Employees(eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)
c. $\{5$ marks $\}$ Compute the difference between the average salary of a pilot and the average salary of all employees (including pilots).
d. $\{5$ marks $\}$ For each plane that has at least six pilots, find the name of the plane and the average salary of the pilots who are certified to fly it
e. $\{5$ marks $\}$ Find the set of origins and destinations that can be reached by two hops that can't be reached by a direct flight (e.g., list "Pittsburgh" "Honolulu" if there's no direct flight between Pittsburgh and Honolulu and there's a flight from "Pittsburgh" to some city "X" and then a flight from " X " to "Honolulu")

