## ISE 305 DATABASE SYSTEMS

120 MINUTES May 26, 2006

Name: _							
Number:							
Signatur	e:			_			
1a	1b	1c	1d	2	3a	3b	Total
$\frac{1a}{25}$	/15	/15	/10	/15	/10	/10	/100

1. Consider the database of a bookstore with the following tables:

 $Books(\underline{isbn: \mathtt{CHAR}(\mathtt{10})}, \ title: \mathtt{CHAR}(\mathtt{8}), \ author: \ \mathtt{CHAR}(\mathtt{80}), \ qty\_in\_stock: \ \mathtt{INTEGER}, \ price: \ \mathtt{REAL}, \ year\_published: \ \mathtt{INTEGER})$ 

Customers(<u>cid</u>: <u>INTEGER</u>, <u>cname</u>: CHAR(80), <u>address</u>: CHAR(200), <u>city</u>: CHAR(10))

Orders(<u>ordernum</u>: <u>INTEGER</u>, <u>isbn</u>: <u>CHAR(10)</u>, cid: INTEGER, cardnum: CHAR(16), qty: INTEGER, order\_date: DATE, ship\_date: DATE)

An order is given by a customer on the same day. Customers should be able to purchase several different books in a single order. The copies of the different books may be shipped on different days, but the copies of the same book are shipped on the same day.

(a) Are these relations in Third Normal Form? If not, decompose them to a minimal number of 3NF relations.

(b) Write the SQL statements to create the tables.

(c)	Draw	the	$\operatorname{ER}$	$\operatorname{diagram}$	that	reflects	$_{ m this}$	$\operatorname{design}$ .

(d) Complete the following java application to print out a list of the customers who are living in Istanbul. Assume the giving string variables are defined correctly.

```
import java.sql.*;

public class IstanbulResidentList
{
    public static void main(String[] argv)
    {
        String username = "storeuser";
        String password = "storepw";
        String driverClass = "org.postgresql.Driver";
        String url = "jdbc:postgresql:bookstore");

WRITE THE CODE THAT GOES HERE
    }
}
```

2. Explain the usage of the log during the execution of a transaction. What information is recorded in the log (be precise!)? Give a scenario where the log is used?

3. Assume the following transaction T. Before the transaction T starts the object A has the value 100.

Time	Operation
1	read(A)
3	A := A + 100
5	$\operatorname{write}(\mathbf{A})$
7	read(B)
9	write(B)
11	$\operatorname{commit}$

(a) Assume another transaction T' wants to read the object A at time point 4. What value for A does T' get?

(b) Assume a system crash at time point 9. After system restart what is the value for A? Explain briefly.