## 2006 Paper 13 Question 8

## Databases

Suppose we have the following relational schema

> Person(pid:integer, name:string, street:string, postcode:string) Car(cid:integer, year:integer, model:string) OwnedBy(pid:integer, cid:integer)
> AccidentReport(rid:integer, damage:integer, details:string)
> ParticipatedIn(pid:integer, rid:integer, cid:integer)
where the underlined attributes represent the primary keys of the associated relation. The table $O w n e d B y$ implements a relationship between persons and cars using foreign keys. The table ParticipatedIn implements a relationship between persons, accident reports, and cars, where tuple ( $p, r, c$ ) indicates that the person $p$ was the driver of the car $c$ associated with the accident report $r$.
(a) Write an SQL query to return those pid's of persons driving in at least one accident, with no duplicates.
[2 marks]
(b) Write an SQL query to return all tuples (pid, c), where $c$ is the number of cars owned by person pid (records where $c=0$ do not have to be generated).
(c) Write an SQL query to return all tuples (cid, c), where $c$ is the number of persons owning car cid (records where $c=0$ do not have to be generated).
[2 marks]
(d) Write a (nested) SQL query to return all tuples (pid, rid) where pid was driving in the accident reported in rid, but the car driven by pid is not owned by $p i d$.
[4 marks]
(e) Write an SQL query to return all tuples (rid, c), where $c$ is the number of drivers involved in the accident reported in by rid (records where $c=0$ do not have to be generated).
(f) Write an SQL query to return all tuples (rid, c), where $c$ is the number of cars involved in the accident reported in by rid (records where $c=0$ do not have to be generated).
[2 marks]
(g) Do the functional dependencies implied by the schema imply that the results of queries $(e)$ and $(f)$ will always be the same? Explain.
(h) Perhaps there is something wrong with this schema. How would you fix the schema to ensure that results of queries $(e)$ and $(f)$ would always be the same?
[4 marks]

