Part C [9 points]

The following schemas describe relations in the sample database in CS:I.

```
A) Movie (MovieId:key, Title, Genre, Rating)
B) Customer (CustomerId:key, Name, Address, CreditCardNumber)
C) Rents (CustomerId, MovieId, DateRented, DateDue)
D) NEW ← SELECT from MOVIE where RATING = "PG"
E) PGmovies ← PROJECT MovieId, Title from NEW
F) TEMP1 ← JOIN CUSTOMER and RENTS
where CUSTOMER.CustomerId = RENTS.CustomerId
G) RENTALS ← PROJECT Name, Address, MovieId from TEMP1
H) TEMP2 ← JOIN RENTALS and PGmovies
where RENTALS.MovieId = PGmovies.MovieId
I) PGrenters ← PROJECT Name, Address, Title from TEMP2
```

For each relation below, select its schema from the list above.

| | | _A | | | |
|---|---------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| N | Novield | Title | Genre | Rating | |
| | 101 | Sixth Sense, The | thriller, horror | PG-13 | |
| | 102 | Back to the Future | comedy adventure | PG | |
| | 1033 | Monsters, Inc. | animation, comedy | G | |
| | 104 | Field of Dreams | fantasy drama | PG | |
| | 105 | Alien | sci-fi horror | | |
| | 107 | X-Men | action, sci-fi | PG-13 | |
| | | | | | |
| | 7442 | Platoon | action drama war | R | |

| I | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Name | Address | Title | | | |
| Dennis Cook | 789 Main | Back to the Future | | | |
| Dennis Cook | 789 Main | Field of Dreams | | | |
| Randy Wolf | 12 Elm | Field of Dreams | | | |
| Randy Wolf | 12 Elm | Back to the Future | | | |
| | | | | | |

Part C [9 points]

| E | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Movield | Title |
| 102 | Back to the Future |
| 104 | Field of Dreams |

Select one of the following terms to complete each of the following statements.

| A) attribute | B) cardinality constraint |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| C) database | D) database engine |
| E) database management system | F) database model |
| G) Entity-relationship modelling | H) ER diagram |
| I) Join | J) key |
| K) physical database | L) Project |
| M) query | N) relation |
| O) relational model | P) schema |
| Q) Select | R) SQL |
| S) subschema | T) tuple |
| | |

Place the appropriate **LETTER** in the blank.

| 1) A table is also called a(n) | N |
|--|---|
| 2) is a database operation to extract tuples from a relation. | Q |
| 3) A request to retrieve data from a database is a(n) | М |
| is a description of the entire database structure used by the database software to maintain the database. | Ρ |
| 5) is a collection of files that contain the data. | К |
| 6) A(n) is one or more fields of a record that uniquely identifies it. | J |