

Question 1 (Compulsory)

- (a) Briefly describe the following terms in the context of databases:
- (i) Information.
 - (ii) Database Management System (DBMS).
 - (iii) Database administrator.
 - (iv) User interface.
 - (v) Synonym. [5]
- (b) Define the terms logical data independence and physical data independence. [2]
- (c) List *five* factors that should be considered during the physical database design phase. [5]
- (d) Define the terms database recovery and database security. [4]
- (e) Briefly explain how the database approach resolves the following problems of traditional approach:
- (i) Uncontrolled redundancy.
 - (ii) Limited data sharing.
 - (iii) Excessive program maintenance. [3]
- (f) (i) Under what circumstances might a deadlock happen? Give an example of a deadlock situation. [3]
- (ii) Briefly explain two ways of avoiding the problems brought about by deadlock. [4]
- (g) (i) What is the goal of the three-schema architecture? [1]
- (ii) Briefly explain the terms internal schema, conceptual schema, and external schema. [3]

Please turn over

Question 2

- (a) Briefly explain the term *functional dependency*. [3]
- (b) Define the refinement that takes place in each of the normalization steps.
- (i) 1NF
 - (ii) 2NF
 - (iii) 3NF [3]
- (c) Perform normalization based on the following initial design. ({} indicates a repeating group.)
- PROJECT= (PROJECT_NUMBER, PROJECT_NAME, START_DATE,
PROJECT_STATUS, {EMPLOYEE_NUMBER, EMPLOYEE_NAME,
JOB_TITLE, DEPT_NUMBER, DEPT_NAME, PROJECT_HOURS})
- [9]

Please turn over

Question 3

- (a) ABC Publishing is a book publishing company that sells book to different types of customer, e.g., schools, colleges, individual customers, and so on. Many authors write more than one book for ABC Publishing, and some books are written by more than one author. Each author is identified by name and is associated with a publisher. ABC Publishing maintains an active list of over 100 books, each identified by a universal code called an ISBN number and an attribute called title. Draw an ERD for the ABC information systems. Clearly indicate the primary key and cardinality. [9]

- (b) From the table below, identify

| ORDER NUMBER | ORDER DATE | PRODUCT CODE | DESCRIPTION | QUANTITY ORDERED |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 40200 | 01-MAR-03 | A10 | RAM CHIP | 5 |
| 40200 | 01-MAR-03 | A20 | HARD DISK | 10 |
| 40200 | 01-MAR-03 | A30 | SDRAM | 13 |
| 40201 | 01-MAR-03 | A10 | RAM CHIP | 50 |
| 40202 | 03-MAR-03 | A30 | SDRAM | 10 |
| 40202 | 03-MAR-03 | A40 | PC CARD | 50 |
| 40203 | 03-MAR-03 | A30 | SDRAM | 13 |
| 40203 | 03-MAR-03 | A40 | PC CARD | 50 |
| 40204 | 04-MAR-03 | A20 | HARD DISK | 5 |
| 40204 | 04-MAR-03 | A30 | SDRAM | 50 |

- (i) A primary key [1]
- (ii) A composite key [1]
- (iii) TWO probable foreign key [2]
- (iv) Any TWO non key attribute [2]

Question 4

- (a) You are the data administrator for a particular organization. For each of the following stages for developing a database identify the associated deliverable.
- (i) Planning.
 - (ii) Analysis.
 - (iii) Logical database design.
 - (iv) Physical database design.
 - (v) Implementation. [5]
- (b) For each of the items that follow, identify the type of security scheme it belongs to, and, for each, give a brief definition of that type. [10]
- (i) Using finger print recognition
 - (ii) Has to provide password (for window) when logging into Personal Computer
 - (iii) Purchase items from supermarket by using Credit Card
 - (iv) The user has to provide a password when logging on to the database server
 - (v) The database administrator creates a *view* to allows user to retrieve their own salary, but not those for the entire organization

Question 5

Consider the following tables:

SUBJECT

| SUBJECT_ID | TITLE |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| CS211 | SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN |
| CS212 | COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE |
| CS213 | SOFTWARE ENGINEERING |
| CS215 | ADVANCE C |
| CS216 | INTRODUCTION TO SQL AND PL/SQL |

STUDENT

| STUDENT_ID | NAME | CONTACT_NO |
|------------|----------------|------------|
| 20200 | ADAM KING | 1234567 |
| 20303 | ANITA | 2222222 |
| 20304 | WILSON CHEW | 7777777 |
| 20306 | CHEONG AI LING | 8989898 |
| 20307 | ABDULLAH ALI | 6565655 |
| 20308 | MILIKODI | 4343434 |

ENROLMENT

| STUDENT_ID | SUBJECT_ID | STATUS | MARK |
|------------|------------|--------|------|
| 20202 | CS211 | REUNIT | 50 |
| 20202 | CS213 | REUNIT | 80 |
| 20303 | CS211 | FRESH | 22 |
| 20303 | CS212 | FRESH | 40 |
| 20304 | CS213 | REFER | 78 |
| 20307 | CS215 | FRESH | 33 |
| 20308 | CS215 | REFER | 56 |

- (a) Write an SQL statement to display the average marks for individual subject ids. [3]
- (b) Write an SQL statement involving a subquery to display those subjects that do not appear in ENROLMENT. [4]
- (c) Display the output that would be produced by the following SQL statement. [2]

```
SELECT SUBJECT_ID, MARK
FROM ENROLMENT
ORDER BY SUBJECT_ID, MARK DESC;
```

*Question 5 continues on the following page.
Please turn over*

- (d) Write an SQL statement to display individual student ID, name, subject number, title, and mark they scored for each subject. [4]
- (e) Write an SQL statement to display students whose names begin with the letter A. [2]

- END OF PAPER -