

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

MAIN EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017

Title of Paper : **Databases and their Design I**

Course Number : **CSC 272/CS 345/**

Time Allowed : **Three (3) Hours**

Instruction : **Answer all questions in SECTION A and;
Any three (3) questions in SECTION B**

This paper should not be opened until permission has been granted by the invigilator.

SECTION A

1. a) Define the following terms related to database systems:
 - i) Data [2]
 - ii) Metadata [1]
 - iii) Data Model [2]
 - iv) DBMS [3]
 - b) Define a relationship type, a relation and a data domain. [6]
 - c) Why is data independence important for DBMSs? [4]
 - d) Name and describe any database end user. [2]
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2. a) Discuss three advantages and two disadvantages of a relational database. [7]
 - b) Draw an ER diagram to illustrate a portion a Lewis Furniture Shop. Allocate appropriate attributes and relationships to entities of this enterprise and draw the ER diagram with a minimum of 7 entity types). [7]
 - c) A database is being constructed to keep track of vehicles of Inyatsi Construction Company. Design an ER diagram for a data base of this company. [6]

SECTION B

3. a) Describe the importance integrity rules in DBMS. [3]
 - b) Discuss three disadvantages of a DBMS over a traditional file system. [6]
 - c) How does a DBMS increase productivity in an enterprise? [4]
 - d) Discuss the importance of data abstraction in databases. [5]
 - e) Why is metadata important in databases? [2]
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4. a) What is the common name for tuple and how is it used? [3]
 - b) Define an entity type. [3]
 - c) Compare and contrast a normalized and an un-normalized relation [3]
 - d) Describe how a network, that is not a hierarchy, can be implemented by means of a hierarchical model DBMS. [6]
 - e) What are the advantages of the network model as compared to the other two models (in the Object Oriented category)? What are the disadvantages? [5]

5.

- a) Discuss the importance of data modeling. [3]
- b) How does an ER model help produce a structured relational database design. [4]
- c) What is structural independence, and why is it important? [3]
- d) Discuss the lack of data independence in traditional file systems. [3]
- e) The MTS company wants to track each part used in each piece of equipment; each part is bought from a specific supplier. Draw ER diagram for the MTS database. (Note: A piece of equipment is composed of many parts but each part is used in only one specific equipment. A supplier can supply many parts but each part is supplied by one supplier) [7]

6.

- a) Draw an E-R diagram for the following clubs' database. Each student has a unique student id, a name, and an email; each club has a unique club id, a name, a contact telephone number, and has exactly one student as its president. Clubs organize activities and students can participate in any of them. Each activity is described by a unique activity id, a place, a date, time and those clubs that organize it. If an activity is organized by more than one club, different clubs might contribute different activity fees. [10]
- b) Decompose the above E-R diagram onto its relations [10]