



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE

FOR THE DEGREE IN (COMPUTER SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE

: CSC 316

COURSE TITLE

: DATABASE SYSTEMS

DATE: 17/05/2022

TIME: 09.00 A.M - 11.00 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) [30 MARKS]

- a) Briefly explain any FIVE common database mistakes that are made during the database design process.
 [5 Marks]
- b) With the aid of an example, distinguish between integrity and domain constraints as used in databases [4 marks]

Table 1 shows information from a *bookDetails* relation in a relational database. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Table 1

Book id	BookTitle	BookAuthor	
B2233	Introduction to Databases	Thomas	
B2234	Developing Database Systems	Connely	
B2235	Database Administration	Charles	

- c) Write a Structured Query Language that would:
 - i) Display the authors of books from the *booksDetails* relation whose Book_Id is greater than or equal to B2235. [2 Marks]
 - ii) Add a new record: B2236, Database Applications, Peter into the relation [2 Marks]
 - iii)Remove the Book titled 'Introduction to Databases' from the relation [2 Marks]
 - iv) Sort the table by Book Id in descending order [2 Marks]
 - v) Display the total number of books authored by 'Thomas' in the relation [2 Marks]
- d) In a University, a student is identified by admission number, names which consist of the first and the second name, date of birth, their phone numbers which includes that of the guardian. Each Student belongs to a class which is identified by a class name. Students are free to register in one or more clubs. Each club is identified by a club name and club identification code.

Represent the information using an entity relationship diagram [7 Marks]

e) Explain Four advantages of using views in a database [4 Marks]

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

a) Define the term weak entity as used in databases

[2 Marks]

Table 2 shows details of a student table. Use it to answer the questions that follow:

Table 2: Student details

Student No.	Student Name	DoB	Gender	CourseID	Marks
N001	Jane	23.06.98	Female	C004	70
N002	Andrew	22.05.96	Male	C003	75
N003	Catherine	18.09.98	Female	C004	90
N004	Agnes	16.06.99	Female	C002	92
N005	Noel	26.04.98	Male	C004	65
N006	Martin	14.07.98	Male	C001	63

- b) Write an SQL expression that would
- i) Display all records of female students who attained more than 70 Marks
- ii) Display all the course ID of the students

[2 Marks]

iii)Rename the relation students to 'Student Marks' and the attribute student_Id to S_Id

[3 Marks]

- c) Describe each of the following phases in the database life cycle:
- [6 Marks]

- i) Requirement phase
- ii) Conceptual phase
- iii)Physical design phase
- d) Describe the term repeating group as used in normalization

[2 Marks]

e) Using the following tables, differentiate between the output generated from the operation

A U B and A n B operation

[3 Marks]

Table A

Personal	
No	
K133	
K137	
K143	
K145	
K146	

Table B

Personal	
No	
K135	
K137	
K145	
K143	
K147	

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

The following statement has errors

SELECT Name, Location FROM Employee, where location = Nairobi;

a) Identify the errors and correct the statement

[2 Marks]

b) Differentiate between fully functional and transitive dependency as used in databases

[4 Marks]

c) Explain the role of the following in a database management system:

[4 Marks]

- a) Data definition language
- b) Data manipulation language

Table 3: Employee data

Emp No	Emp Name	Department No	Dept Name	Department Manager
K987	Jane Abraham	101	Marketing	Alex Stephen
K876	Stephy Jacobs	102	Production	Grace Johns
K234	Frank Edward	103	Accounts	Evans
K235	Josephine Ted	106	Marketing	Alex stephen
K256	Stephen More	109	Accounts	Evans

Explain a scenario in Table 3 that may lead to occurrence of each of the following anomalies

[6 Marks]

- i. Update anomaly
- ii. Insertion anomaly
- iii. Deletion anomaly
- d) Explain two criteria that may be used to choose physical design in database [4 Marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

Table 4 shows a Students result slip. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Table 4: Student result slip

Student No: 1022567 Student Name: Alex James Course Title: ICT Code: F105					Course	
Subject Code	Subject Title	Number of HRS	Grade	Result Code	Remarks	
BUS 119	Business operations	20	10	PA01	PASS	
COM 110	Introduction to Computers	21	8	PA02	PASS	
COM 112	Application development	20	2	RE01	Refer Exam	
COM 114	Human Computer Interaction	10	7	RE00	Refer Exam	

a) Normalize the table to the 3NF

[10 Marks]

b) Explain Six advantages of a distributed database system

[6 Marks]

c) A database administrator wants to apply the union, intersection and difference operation to a relation. Explain two conditions she must check that the relations fulfil before applying the operations

[4 Marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

a) Explain two benefits of normalization in databases

[4 Marks]

b) Distinguish between the output of the SQL statement A and B

[2 Marks]

Α.		В.		
i)	SELECT DISTINCT (Grade) from Employee	ii)	SELECT DISTINCT (Grade) from Employee	

Table 5 is a table named Results in a database. Use it to answer the questions that follow:

Table 5: Results

FirstName	Surname	Idno	DoB	Marks
Alice	Smith	35689021	23.06.2000	95
Alex	Maps	36879060	22.05.2001	60
Banice	Young	35879067	18.09.2000	75
John	Wallace	3111729	16.06.1999	55

c) Write an SQL statement that would perform each of the following:

- /		
i.	Display all records from the fields FirstName, Surname and IDNO	[2 Marks]
ii.	Display the age for John Wallace	[2 Marks]
iii.	Display all the records whose marks range from 50 to 90	[3 Marks]
iv.	Sort all the records from highest to lowest based on Marks	[2 Marks]
V.	Display all records whose first name starts with letter 'A'	[2 Marks]
d) (Outline two differences between homogenous and heterogeneous distributed	database
5	system	[3 Marks]