

# King Saud University

College of Computer and Information Sciences
Computer Science Department

College of Computer and Information Sciences			Computer Science Department						
			Course Code:		CS380				
			Course Title	:	Fundamentals of	Database S	Systems		
			Semester:		Fall 21 22				
			Exercises Cov Sheet:	ver					
Student	Name:								
Student									
Student	Seria	al:							
Student	Secti	ion <b>N</b> o.							
Tick the Relevan t	(	Computer Sciend	ce B.Sc. Program	ABET Stud	dent Outcomes	Question No. Relevant Is Hyperlinked	Covering %		
1	a)	Apply knowledge of computing and mathematics appropriate to the computer science;							
1	b)	b) Analyze a problem, and identify and define the computing requirements appropriate to its solution							
1	c)	c) Design, implement and evaluate a computer-based system, process, component, or program to meet desired needs;							
	d)	d) Function effectively on teams to accomplish a common goal;							
	e) Understanding of professional, ethical, legal, security, and social issues and responsibilities;								
	f)	f) Communicate effectively with a range of audiences;							
	g) Analyze the local and global impact of computing on individuals, organizations and society;								
	h) Recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in, continuing professional development;								
	i)	i) Use current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for computing practices.							
	<li>j) Apply mathematical foundations, algorithmic principles, and computer science theory in the modeling and design of computer-based systems in a way that demonstrates comprehension of the tradeoffs involved in design choices;</li>								
	k)	Apply design and de varying complexity;		the construction	on of software systems of				

Result								
Questio n No.	Relevant Student Outcome	SO is Covered by %	Full Mark	Studen t Mark		Ass	sessor's Feedback	(
I	a		1. 5					
II	а		2. 5					
III	а		1. 5					
IV	С		4. 5					
٧	b		5					
Total s			15					
I certify that the work contained within this assignment is all my own work and referenced where required.  Student Signature: Date:						Feedback Received: Student Signature: Date:		

# **Question I**

1.	DBMS is an abbreviation for _Database Management System
2.	Weak entity types can only be identified by being related to other entity type(s) known as theowner entity type(s) through a(n)weak/identifying relationship.
3.	ThePrimary key attributes of a relation schema <i>R</i> cannot have <i>null</i> values, whileForeign key attributes may have a value of <i>null</i> .
State	estion II  e whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F). If false, underline false part and correct it to make the sentence a valid one. (2.5 points)
1.	(F) A super-key is considered to be a minimal key because the removal of an attribute from it would result in a set of attributes that is not a key.  *Correction (if any):key, superkey
2.	(T) A relationship type can have any number of attributes.  Correction (if any):
3.	(_T) A <i>many-to-one</i> relationship is a <i>one-to-many</i> relationship read in the opposite direction.  Correction (if any):
4.	(_F) The degree of a relationship refers to its number of attributes.  *Correction (if any):Relation
5.	(_T) Derived attributes are represented in an ER diagram by a dotted oval.  *Correction (if any):

#### **Question III**

For each statement there is a list of options. Choose the option (<u>only one</u>) that would be the <u>most suitable</u> to make the statement a valid one. (1.5 points)

- 1. A database schema is ...
  - a) a description of the database using a specific model
  - b) the state of the database
  - c) the content of the database
  - d) a collection of related data
- 2. When a database is first defined, the database state would be ...
  - a) initial state
  - b) empty state
  - c) null state
  - d) database schema
- 3. Updating a tuple in a relational model ...
  - a) would never cause any violations
  - b) may cause violations of domain and key constraints only
  - c) may cause violations of domain, key and entity integrity constraints only
  - d) may cause violations of domain, key, entity integrity, and referential integrity constraints.

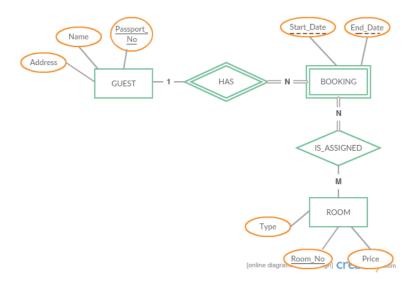
## **Question IV**

You have been asked to create a conceptual model of the data requirements for a *hotel* reservation system database. (4.5 points)

The hotel has several rooms. Each **ROOM** is uniquely identified by a room number, type and price. A **GUEST** is identified by a passport number, name and address. Each **BOOKING** in the agency is defined <u>for a **GUEST**</u> using the start date for the guest's booking and the end date for the booking. A **GUEST** can make several bookings through the agency but note that the booking start date is unique <u>for each **GUEST**</u> (i.e. a **GUEST** cannot make more than one **BOOKING** with the same start date). Every **BOOKING** must be associated with at least one **ROOM**.

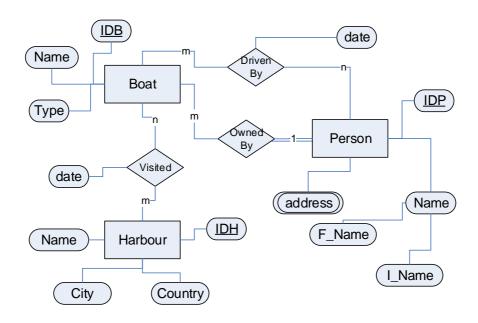
Draw an ER diagram to represent the data requirements for this database. Make assumptions as necessary.

### **Answer**



### **Question VI**

Map the following ER diagram into a relational model schema diagram. Don't forget to use arrows to indicate references. (5 points)



#### **Answer**

Boat(<u>Idb</u>, name, type, idpOwner) idpOwner not null fk reference person(idp)

Person (**idp**, f\_name, I\_name)

Address(<u>idp</u>, <u>address</u>) idp fk reference person(idp)

Harbour(**idh**, name, city, country)

Visited(<u>idh</u>, <u>idb</u>, <u>date</u>) idh fk reference Harbour(idh), idb fk reference boat(idb)

DrivenBy(<u>idb</u>, <u>idp</u>, <u>date</u>) idp fk reference Person(idp), idb fk reference boat(idb)