

Damietta University
Faculty of Computers and
Artificial Intelligence
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Final Exam Model 1

Academic Year: 2021/2022
Course Name: Database Systems (IS
221)
Level 02
Time Allowed: 2 hours
Sep. 8, 2022

WRITE YOUR MODEL NUMBER IN YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Answer the following questions:

Question 1: Complete the following statements: (20 Marks)

1. In the ER model; the ...^{entity}(1)...., relationship, and attribute are the basic concepts.
2.^{metadata} (2) ... is a complete description of the database structure stored in the catalog.
3.^{NULL} (3) ... represents a value for an attribute that is currently unknown or is not applicable for this tuple. 4. data administrator
5. logical database designer
4. The (4) is responsible for data resources management; he plans, organizes, and controls data resources, while (5) identifies the entities, attributes, and the relationships between the data, that is to be stored in the database.
5. The same data may be stored in multiple files; this causes the data (6) ...
problem redundancy
6. In relational database the PK must has two properties ... (7)....., (8)
7. In the relational model; ... (9) schemas correspond to different views of the data. external
8. In the ERD the ovals represent (10), while rectangles represent ... (11)
attribute entities
9. The^{cardinality} (12) of a relation is the number of tuples it contains, while (13) of a relation is the number of attributes it contains. degree
10. In SQL; the ORDER BY clause is used to order the(14).... of the resulted table. tuples

11. SQL has many aggregate functions such as(15)....., ...(16).....
 ,.....(17).....^{AVG}
^{CREATE}^{DROP}
 12. DDL includes (18) and (19) SQL statements.
^{JOIN}
 13. The ... (20) ...clause in SQL is used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them.

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Question 2: State true or false and correct the wrong statement (10

Marks):

1. The attributes in FK may have values other than the domain(s) of the primary key attributes PK ^{not} **F**
2. Aggregate functions can be used only in the SELECT and the ~~DELETE~~ ^{HAVING} clause. **F**
3. A domain can be defined as the set of allowable values for one or more ~~tuples~~ ^{Attributes}. **F**
4. The HAVING clause Acts like a WHERE clause but is used for ~~columns~~ ^{tuples} rather than groups. **F**
5. leaf node is a class that ~~can have only one~~ ^{Doesn't Have any} subclasses of its own. **F**
6. ~~Foreign~~ ^{primary} key is the candidate key that is selected to identify tuples in a relation. **F**
7. To remove duplicate rows from the results of SQL SELECT statement; ~~UNIQUE~~ ^{Distinct} clause must be included. **F**
8. In the relational model; any relation can have many Primary keys Depends on DBA. **T**
9. Specialization is the process of maximizing the differences between members of an entity by identifying their distinguishing characteristics. **T**
10. Backup and recovery services are improved using the database approach. **T**

Question 3: answer the following questions: (20

Marks):

1. What are the relationship degrees between any two entities in the relational model?
Discuss with examples.
2. What is the difference between entity integrity and referential integrity constraints?

3. What is the difference between Subclass and superclass entities in the relational model?
4. List and explain three functions of the DBMS

End of Exam

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Best wishes.

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