

CS-2005: Database Systems

Serial No:

Sessional Exam-I

Total Time: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 60

Monday, 27th February 2023

Course Instructors

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Signature of Invigilator

__Student Name

Roll No.

Course Section

Student Signature

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOK OR START UNTIL INSTRUCTED.

Instructions:

1. Attempt on the question paper. Attempt all of them. Read the question carefully, understand the question, and then attempt it.
2. No additional sheet will be provided for rough work. Use the back of the last page for rough work.
3. If you need more space, write on the back side of the paper and clearly mark the question and part number, etc.
4. After being asked to commence the exam, please verify that you have **ten (10)** different printed pages including this title page. There is a total of **3** questions.
5. Calculator is strictly prohibited.
6. Use permanent ink pens only. Any part done using a soft pencil will not be marked and cannot be claimed for rechecking.

	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Total
Marks Obtained				
Total Marks	25	25	10	60

Question 1 [25 Marks]

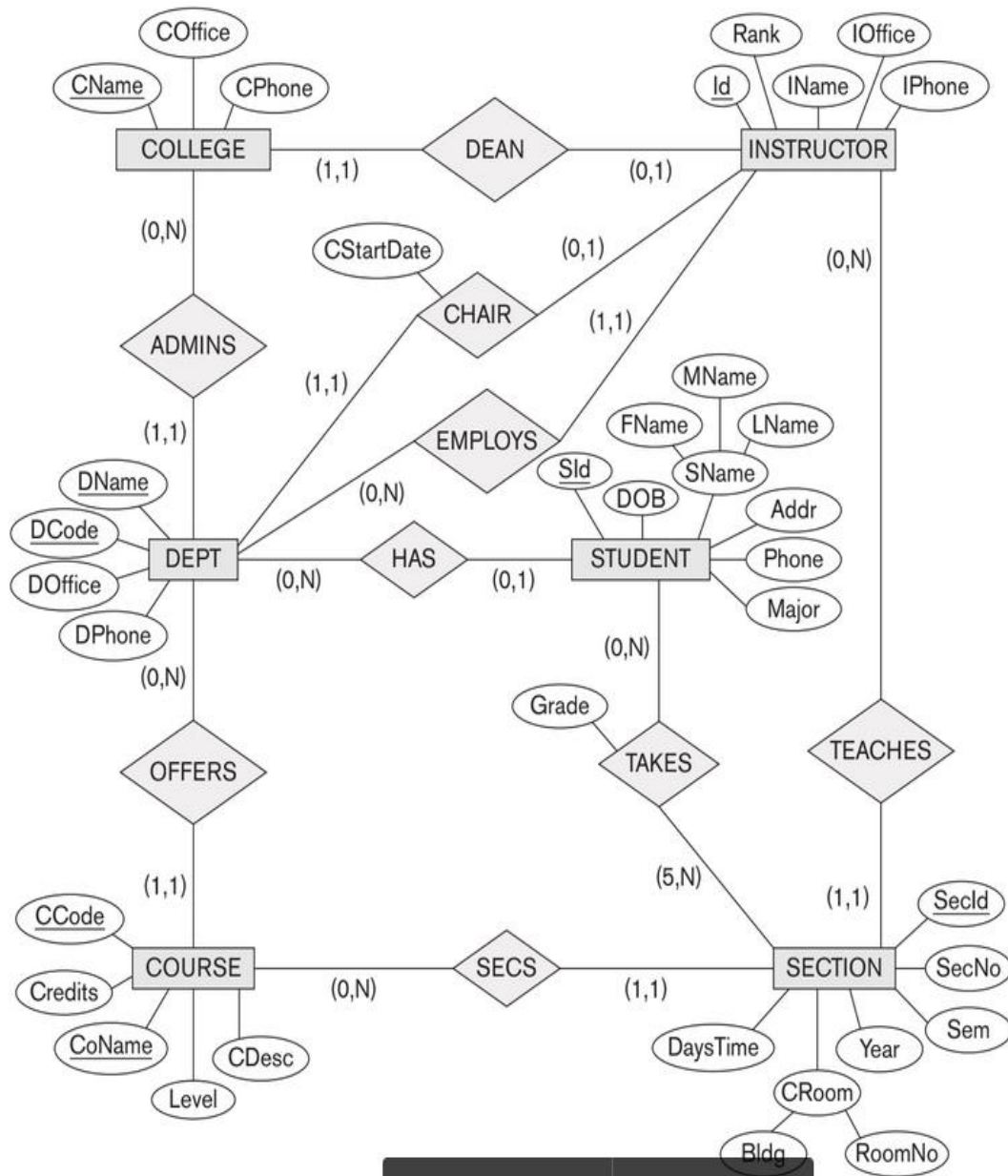
Consider you are making a UNIVERSITY database. The requirements of the database are as follows:

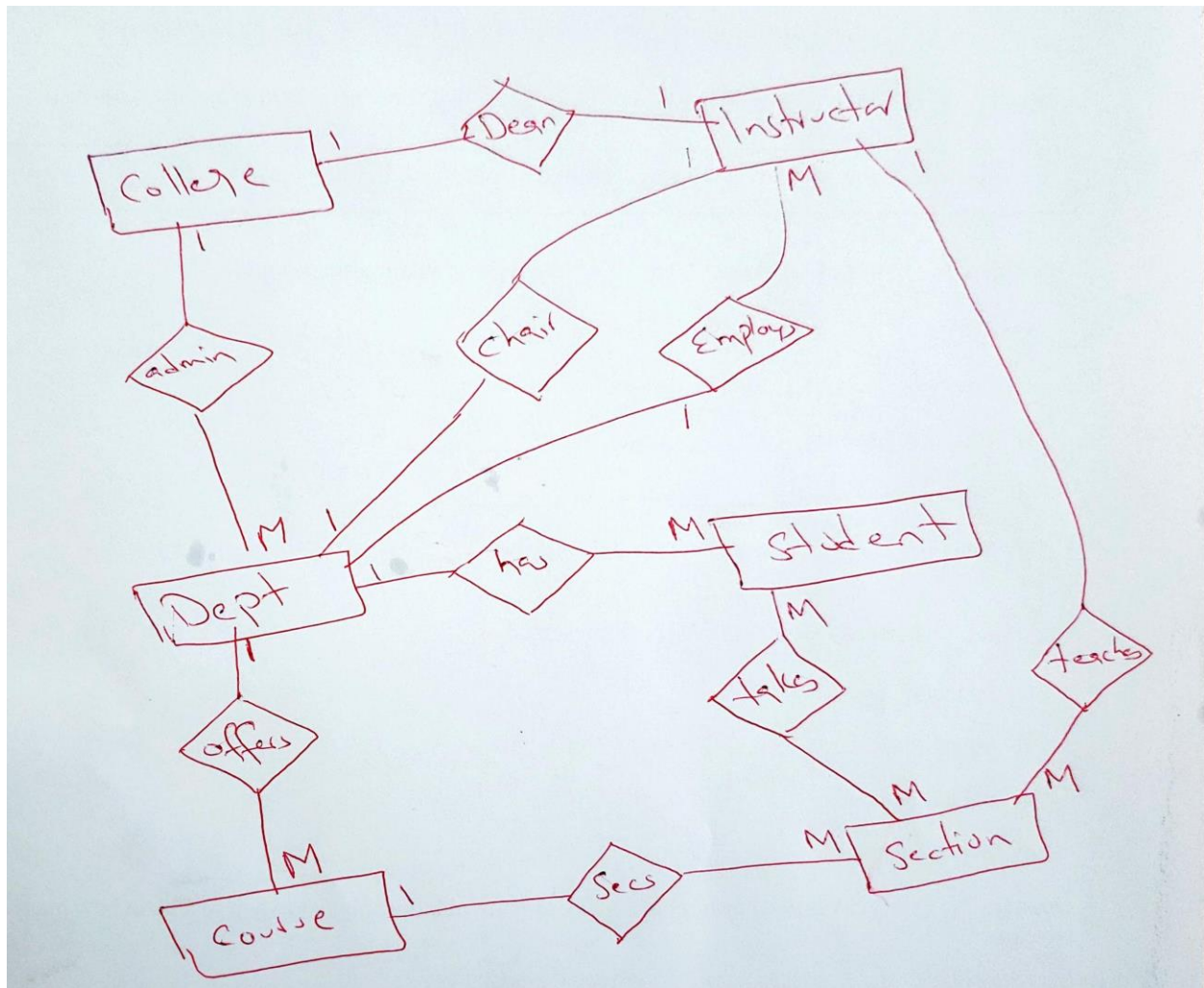
- The university is organized into colleges (COLLEGE), and each college has a unique name (CName), an office (COffice) and phone (CPhone), and a particular faculty member who is dean of the college. Each college administers a number of academic departments (DEPT). Each department has a unique name (DName), a unique code number (DCode), an office (DOffice) and phone (DPhone), and a particular faculty member who chairs the department. We keep track of the start date (CStartDate) when that faculty member began chairing the department.
- A department offers a number of courses (COURSE), each of which has a unique course name (CoName), a unique code number (CCode), a course level, a course credit hour (Credits), and a course description (CDesc). The database also keeps track of instructors (INSTRUCTOR); and each instructor has a unique identifier (Id), name (IName), office (IOffice), phone (IPhone), and rank (Rank); in addition, each instructor works for one primary academic department. The database will keep student data (STUDENT) and stores each student's name (SName), composed of first name (FName), middle name (MName), last name (LName)), student id (Sid, unique for every student), address (Addr), phone (Phone), major code (Major), date of birth (DoB) and age. A student is assigned to one primary academic department. It is required to keep track of the student's grades in each section the student has completed.
- Courses are offered as sections (SECTION). Each section is related to a single course and a single instructor and has a unique section identifier (SecId). A section also has a section number (SecNo), semester (Sem), year (Year), classroom (CRoom: this is coded as a combination of building code (Bldg) and room number (RoomNo) within the building). The database keeps track of the students in each section, and the grade is recorded when available

Question 1-a [3 Marks]: List down the entities in your Database

Question 1-b [7 Marks]: For each of the entities list down its attributes and type of attributes.

Question 1-c [15 Marks]: Design the ER model for your application illustrating entities, attributes, relationships, and cardinalities of relationships (1:1, 1:M, etc.)





Question 2 [25 Marks] Short Questions

Question 2-a: **(2 Mark)** For the following binary relationships, suggest cardinality ratios based on the common-sense meaning of the entity types. Clearly state any assumptions you make.

Entity 1	Cardinality Ratio	Entity 2
1. Person	_____ 1:1 _____	CNIC_card
2. Course	_____ 1:M OR M:M _____	Text Book
3. Doctor	_____ 1:M _____	Patient
Another solution	_____ M:M _____	Patient
4. Country	_____ 1:1 _____	Current_President
5. Instructor	_____ 1:1 OR M:1 _____	Office
6. Car	_____ M:1 _____	Owner

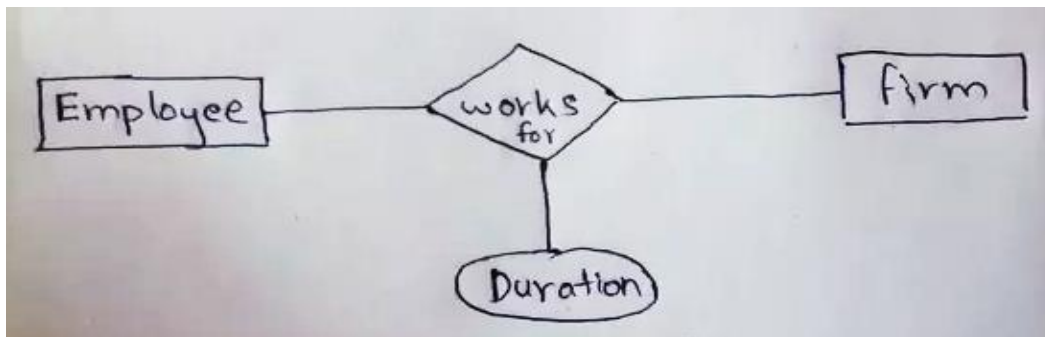
Question 2-b: (1 Mark) _____ level of Data abstraction describes what data is stored in the database and their relationships among data

- a) Physical Level
- b) Logical Level**
- c) External Level
- d) None of the above

Question 2-c: (1 Mark) A _____ attribute is made up of more than one simple attribute

- a) Single Valued
- b) Composite**
- c) Derived
- d) Multi-valued

Question 2-d: (1 Mark) In the following example, What is the type of “Duration” attribute



- a) Composite
- b) Derived
- c) Single
- d) Descriptive**

Question 2-e: (1 Mark) The ability to query data, as well as insert, delete, and alter tuples, is offered by _____

- a) TCL (Transaction Control Language)
- b) DCL (Data Control Language)
- c) DDL (Data Definition Language)
- d) DML (Data Manipulation Language)**

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Question 2-f: (2+2+2 Marks) Write down any three errors in the given database design. Also, write the possible solution if exist.

Results		Messages						
	OrderNo	SaleDate	ProductID	ProductDescription	Product Tags	LineItemPrice	TotalSalePrice	CustomerName
1	12E4CC83-F92E-424E-B8CA-19D5F199095B	20150801010310	627209	NULL	DIY, Garden	344.44	1597.50	Tomas Mcpherson
2	12E4CC83-F92E-424E-B8CA-19D5F199095B	20150801010310	697151	Frerobefentor	Tools	117.67	1597.50	Tomas Mcpherson
3	12E4CC83-F92E-424E-B8CA-19D5F199095B	20150801010310	184618	Pesapanentor	Clearance	259.25	1597.50	Tomas Mcpherson
4	12E4CC83-F92E-424E-B8CA-19D5F199095B	20150801010310	628409	Fraturepex	NULL	238.69	1597.50	Tomas Mcpherson
5	12E4CC83-F92E-424E-B8CA-19D5F199095B	20150801010310	789507	Cipnipefan	NULL	246.82	1597.50	Tomas Mcpherson
6	12E4CC83-F92E-424E-B8CA-19D5F199095B	20150801010310	742838	Bevenepar	NULL	390.63	1597.50	Tomas Mcpherson
7	D945B013-BDB4-487E-AE61-43EE7322E621	20160414174727	451637	Penepentor	NULL	381.29	749.38	Elijah Noman
8	D945B013-BDB4-487E-AE61-43EE7322E621	20160414174727	978856	Pepebover	Tools	220.43	749.38	Elijah Noman
9	D945B013-BDB4-487E-AE61-43EE7322E621	20160414174727	476508	Endpickdel	NULL	23.43	749.38	Elijah Noman
10	D945B013-BDB4-487E-AE61-43EE7322E621	20160414174727	806360	Qwizapplazz	Tools, Garden, DIY	124.23	749.38	Elijah Noman
11	EAA538E4-9ED2-47F6-84D6-3102486406C2	20151030074415	813663	Subanover	NULL	163.43	359.03	Lamar Woodward
12	F4A538F4-9F02-47F6-84D6-3102486406C2	20151030074415	828296	Tannikin	Tools, Clearance	195.60	359.03	Lamar Woodward

- 1) ProductTags contains multiple data values in the same column separated by commas.
- 2) No keys or constraints on the table
- 3) All Customer details are duplicated for each line item.
- 4) Product related information should be in separate table.
- 5) SaleDate is being stored as a VARCHAR(14) instead of in a DATETIME format.

Other possible mistakes:

<https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/4293/remodel-poorly-designed-sql-server-database-tables/>

Question 2-g: (2 Marks) A table has two primary keys. Is it true? give an appropriate reason.

No, a table has only one primary key, or have a composite primary key.

Question 2-h: (1+1+1+1+1 Mark) Write down the type of data in each scenario.

- 1) ATM _____ Structure _____
- 2) Facebook _____ Semi Structure / Unstructured _____
- 3) Customer Reviews _____ Unstructured _____
- 4) Phonebook _____ Structure _____
- 5) Email _____ Semi Structure / Unstructured _____

Question 2-i: (1 Mark) Weak entity set is represented as

- a) Underline
- b) Double line
- c) Double diamond
- d) **Double rectangle**

Question 2-j: (1 Mark) If two entities have many to many relationships mostly it results in how many tables.

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Question 2-k: (1 Mark) Which one is an example of a single-valued attribute?

- a) Reference
- b) Address
- c) SUBJECT_TAKEN
- d) **Register_number**

Question 2-m: (2 Marks) Suppose in a classroom, we have many students who belong to a particular club-like a dance club, basketball club, etc., and some of them are club leads. So, a particular group of students is managed by their respective club lead. Here, the group is formed from students and also, and the club leads are chosen from students. **What will be the degree of relationship in the above scenario?**

Unary relation **OR** 1 degree

Question 3 [10 Marks] SQL

Consider the following **Customer** table

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007

SQL Commands

SQL Query

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Create the above table. Consider “customer_id” as the primary key	<pre>create table Customer(customer_id int primary key, cust_name varchar(20), city varchar(20), grade int, salesman_id int);</pre>
Show the name of the customers whose city starts with ‘L’ and ends with ‘N’.	<pre>Select cust_name from Customer Where city like ‘L%N’;</pre>
Shows the Name and City of the customer whose Grade is between 100 and 200	<pre>Select cust_name , city from Customer where grade between 100 and 200</pre>
Insert a record only for customer_id and city	<pre>insert into Customer (customer_id, city) values (5, “ISLAMABAD”) # Data may vary</pre>
Update the city of the “3002” customer to “London”.	<pre>UPDATE Customer SET city= “London” WHERE customer_id = 3002;</pre>