



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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**MAIN EXAMINATION**

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**JANUARY – APRIL 2022**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**DIT 003: DATABASE SYSTEMS**

**Date: APRIL 2022**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions**

1. Define null in relational model and list three reasons for its occurrence. **(4 Marks)**
  - b. Identify **TWO** types of database schema as used in database. **(4 Marks)**
  - c. State **FOUR** major properties of database management system. **(4 Marks)**
  - d. Describe **THREE** types of database models. **(3 Marks)**
  - e. Explain the following terms as used in databases **(5 Marks)**
    - i. Schema
    - ii. Relation
    - iii. Cardinality
    - iv. Candidate key
    - v. Attribute
  - f. Briefly describe the process of designing a database **(10 Marks)**
2.
  - a) Outline **THREE** limitations of File management systems **(3 Marks)**
  - b) Describe any **FOUR** benefits any organization would enjoy for implementing the database approach information system over file based approach. **(4 Marks)**
  - c) Discuss **TWO** importance of database normalization **(2 Marks)**
  - d) Explain **FOUR** types of attributes in a database. **(4 Marks)**
  - e) Differentiate between a database schema and a database instance **(2 Marks)**

f) With the aid of a well labeled diagram describe the ANSI/SPARC Architecture  
As used in Database Management System. **(5 Marks)**

3.

a) Describe data independence and explain why it is lacking in the file based approach.

**(2 Marks)**

b) List any **FOUR** functions of DBMS.

**(4 Marks)**

c) Differentiate between the following:

i. An object and a class in the object oriented data model

**(2 Marks)**

ii. Candidate key and Primary key

**(2 Marks)**

d) Define the following terms.

i. Denormalization

ii. Third Normalization form

**(4 Marks)**

e) Using suitable example, describe **TWO** scenarios where a view can be helpful in a database management system.

**(5 Marks)**

f) Which command will you use to view the available databases or tables

**(1 Mark)**

4. a) Describe the **THREE** components of an Entity Relationship Model and illustrate each with examples. **(6 Marks)**

b) A given train operates one and only one route while for a given route, we can have more than one train operating. Passengers can book one or many trains while a given train can be booked by more than one passenger. Information that can be kept regarding booking included the passenger, train they have booked, date of booking and the seat booked.

Required:

Represent the above information using an Entity Relationship Diagram.

**(4 Marks)**

c) Define specialization hierarchy and state its importance.

**(3 Marks)**

d) Differentiate between Data Manipulation Language and Data Definition Language queries.

**(2 Marks)**

f) Given the table person below, write appropriate SQL statement to:

i. add two rows of data to it.

ii. add a primary key to the relation

**(5 Marks)**

**Person**

Field	Type	null	Key	Default	Extra
person_id	+ smallint(5)				
fname	+varchar(10)				
lname	varchar(10)				
age	int(6)				
gender	char(2)				

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5. a) Briefly explain **TWO** types of Database Management System (DBMS) (4 Marks)
- b) Highlight **TWO** benefits of DBMS (2 Marks)
- c) State **FOUR** mapping cardinalities used in Entity relationship. (2 Marks)
- d) Briefly explain the terms below as used in relational database model. (4 Marks)
- i. Tuple
  - ii. Relational Key
- e) Highlight four benefits associated with Data modelling (8 Marks)

**\*END\***