

**BCS THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR IT**  
**BCS HIGHER EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS**  
**BCS Level 5 Diploma in IT**

**DATABASE SYSTEMS**

**Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> September 2019 – Morning**

Answer **any** FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks  
Time: TWO hours

**Answer any Section A questions you attempt in Answer Book A**  
**Answer any Section B questions you attempt in Answer Book B**

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

Calculators are NOT allowed in this examination.
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**[Turn Over]**

**Section A**  
**Answer Section A questions in Answer Book A**

**A1.**

a) Explain how a database management system differs from the file storage used in an operating system such as Linux or Windows.  
**(5 Marks)**

b) Describe using examples EACH of the following terms and explain why they are important in a database system: -

- i) Transaction.
- ii) ANSI Standards.
- iii) Meta Data or Data Dictionary.
- iv) Schema.

**(20 Marks)**

**A2.** Database Administration is an important job carried out by a DBA (Database Administrator) that involves managing and maintaining a database management system (DBMS). For the purpose of the questions below, the DBA is responsible for managing a multiuser DBMS for a medium sized company with up to 100 users at any one time.

a) Describe five tasks the DBA would need to carry out on a regular basis.  
**(10 Marks)**

b) Describe EACH of the following related pairs of concepts highlighting the association that exists between them.

- i) Availability and Integrity.
- ii) Authorisation and Authentication.

**(12 Marks)**

c) Briefly discuss how the role of DBA has changed over recent years due to changes in the use of technology.  
**(3 Marks)**

**[Turn Over]**

A3. This question uses the 'Professionals' relation below:

**Professionals**

ID	Name	Profession	Age	Salary
1	Billy Builder	Architect	45	75,000
2	Steve Surfer	Swimming Instructor	21	13,000
3	Frankie Fetch	Lorry Driver	33	24,000
4	Brian Brush	Dentist	45	75,000
5	Nicky Nurse	Midwife	38	32,000
6	Roger Road	Lorry Driver	27	25,000
7	Fiona Floss	Dentist	52	120,000
8	Colin Crawl	Swimming Instructor	24	13,000

- a) Based *solely on the 'Professionals' relation*, write down the answer to the following calculation and show all steps in your working.

$\frac{(\text{DEGREE} \times \text{CARDINALITY}) + (\text{NUMBER OF DOMAINS})}{(\text{NUMBER OF CANDIDATE KEYS})}$
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**(5 Marks)**

- b) Using the 'Professionals' relation and Venn diagrams (or any other suitable diagrams), explain how the following relational algebra operations are processed. Explain the key concepts, provide an actual example and a suitable diagram for each.

- i) UNION;
- ii) INTERSECT;
- iii) MINUS (DIFFERENCE);
- iv) SELECTION;
- v) PROJECTION.

**(15 Marks)**

- c) For each of the following relational concepts, explain the key ideas behind it, provide a suitable example and/or diagram and compare/contrast their application.

- i) UNION COMPATIBILITY and its importance for set operations.
- ii) JOIN CRITERIA and its importance for seeing if two or more tables are joinable.

**(5 Marks)**

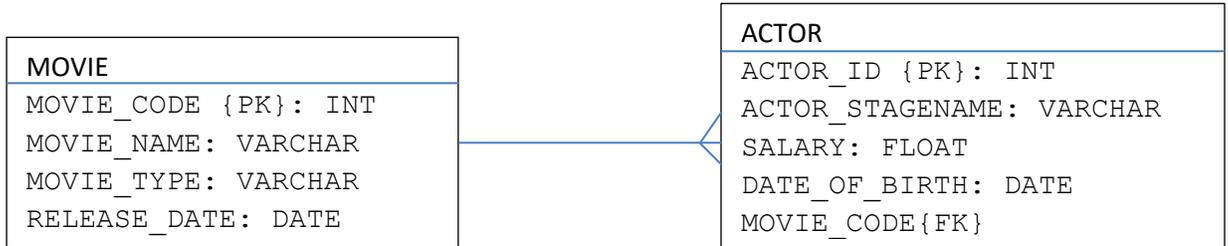
**[Turn Over]**

**Section B**  
**Answer Section B questions in Answer Book B**

**B4.**

- a) Write the SQL statements that would build tables and constraints from the following Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD). The answer can be given purely in terms of two CREATE statements.

**(10 Marks)**



- b) The table shown below displays the details of customers and the movies that they stream from a movie streaming company. Identify any problem areas such as repeating groups, part-key dependencies and transitive dependencies and show how they may be resolved by normalizing this table into a set of 3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form (3NF) tables.

**(10 Marks)**

Customer-details

Full Name	Title	Address	Rented Movies	Category
Janet Jones	Ms.	1 <sup>st</sup> street, plot no 4	Pirates of the Caribbean, Clash of the Titans	Action Action
Robert Phil	Mr.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Street 34	Forgetting Sarah Marshal, Daddy's Little Girls	Romance Romance
Robert Phil	Mr.	5 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	Clash of the Titans	Action

- c) In certain cases, it may be advisable to de-normalise a set of fully normalised database tables.

Under what circumstance would de-normalisation of a fully normalised database be considered and what would be the benefits of doing so?

**(5 Marks)**

**[Turn Over]**

**B5.**

a) Draw data models for the following scenarios. Make certain that you show the attributes' feasible identifiers and correct relationships: (Note: avoid M-to-N relationships)

- i) An aircraft can have many seats, but a seat can be on only one aircraft.*
- ii) An exam is based on one course, but one course can have many exams.*
- iii) A mechanic can repair many cars, and a car can be repaired by many mechanics.*

**(10 Marks)**

b) With reference to a sample relation of your own choosing, explain and discuss the following relational model terminology, including its function in query processing and any related concepts. A diagram showing your sample relation should be included.

- i) Cardinality ratio.
- ii) Participation constraints.
- iii) Recursive relationship.
- iv) Composite Key.
- v) Domain.

**(15 Marks)**

**[Turn Over]**

**B6.**

Consider the following scenario of an agency that rents out accommodation.

There are two types of accommodation: flats (apartments) and trailers (also known as caravans or mobile homes). These accommodations are associated with one manager who oversees them. A manager can oversee multiple accommodations.

Each accommodation can be rented out to a client.

A client could rent multiple accommodations. On each occasion, the rent date is recorded. Trailers must be parked at a trailer park.

A trailer park has a unique ID and an address.

A trailer park may contain multiple trailers but could be empty at any point in time.

Each manager has a unique staff ID and a name. A client is also uniquely identified by an ID and has a name.

An accommodation has a unique ID and a rent charge (in £). Moreover, a flat has an address and a trailer has a trailer number.

a) Using a modelling notation of your choice, draw an Entity-Relationship model for the scenario above, showing:

- i) The entity types, with corresponding attributes and primary keys.
- ii) The relationships between those entities.
- iii) For each relationship show their degree (One:One; One:Many or Many:Many) and participation (Mandatory or Optional).

State any assumptions you make to fill any gaps in the scenario.

**(14 Marks)**

b) Design a set of tables derived from your Entity-Relationship model in part (a) above. Clearly highlight all primary keys and foreign keys.

**(11 Marks)**

**End of Exam**