

# SLIATE

**SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION**

(Established in the Ministry of Higher Education, vide in Act No. 29 of 1995)

## **Higher National Diploma in Information Technology**

### **Second Year, First Semester Examination – 2023**

#### **HNDIT3042- Database Management Systems**

Instructions for Candidates:  
Answer any five (5) Questions  
All questions carry equal marks.

No. of questions: 06  
No. of pages 04  
Time : 03 hours

#### **Question 1**

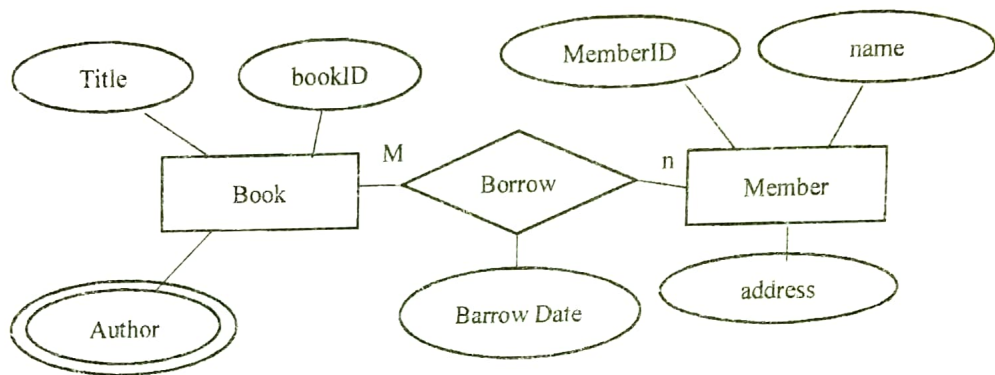
- I. Explain the term Database. (04 marks)
  - II. Discuss how a Database Management System (DBMS) overcomes the limitations of the Traditional File-based System. (04 marks)
  - III. Describe the schemas in the Three-Schema Architecture. (06 marks)
  - IV. Briefly explain two types of database uses. (06 marks)
- (20 Marks)**

#### **Question 2**

- I. What is Database Models (04 marks)
  - II. State a difference between Hierarchical and Network Data Models. (04 marks)
  - III. A database has a table Student with the following attributes:
    - StudentID (Integer)
    - Name (String)
    - Age (Integer between 18 and 25)
    - Email (String matching email format)Explain how domains can be applied to ensure that data entered into the student table is valid. (06 marks)
  - IV. Define and explain the following types of keys in the context of relational databases: (6 marks)
    - a. Alternate Key
    - b. Composite Key
    - c. Candidate Key
- (20 Marks)**

### Question 3

- I. Explain what is cardinality ratio available in ERD. (04 marks)
- II. Draw an entity relationship diagram based on the following scenario. (06 marks)  
Design a database for a university to manage its academic activities, focusing on students, courses, and instructors. Each student must have a unique Student ID, name, age, and email. Similarly, each instructor is identified by a unique Instructor ID and has attributes such as name, department, and email. Courses in the university are uniquely identified by a Course ID and include attributes such as course name and credits. A student can enroll in multiple courses, and each course can have multiple students. Additionally, each course is taught by one instructor, while an instructor can teach multiple courses.
- III. Convert the following ER diagram into relational tables. Ensure you include primary and foreign key constraints.



- (06 marks)
- IV. Briefly explain the concept of Specialization/ Generalization in EERD. (04 marks)

### Question 4

- (i). Name two anomalies in Unnormalized table. (04 marks)
- (ii). Name types of functional dependencies which removed when it convert to:
  - a. 2NF
  - b. 3NF
 (04 marks)
- (iii). Use the following database table to answer the questions given below.

<u>BorrowerID</u>	<u>BookID</u>	<u>BorrowerName</u>	BookTitle	BorrowerDate
B1	BO1	KAMAL	C#	5-5-2024
B1	BO3	KAMAL	PHP	20-6-2024
B2	BO1	ALI	C#	8-8-2024

- a) What is the Normalization form in above table? justify your answer. (4 marks)
  - b) Convert the above table into 3NF. (8 marks)
- (20 Marks)**

### Question 5

1. **Borrowers** and **BorrowedBooks** tables are given in Table 4.1 and Table 4.2. respectively. Primary keys are underlined.

**Table 5.1 : Borrowers Table**

<u>BorrowerID</u>	Name	Email
101	Alice Johnson	alice@example.com
102	Bob Smith	bob@example.com
103	Charlie Brown	charlie@example.com

**Table 5.2 : BorrowedBooks Table**

<u>BorrowerID</u>	<u>BookID</u>	BorrowDate	ReturnDate
101	B001	2024-11-01	2024-11-10
101	B002	2024-11-03	2024-11-12
102	B003	2024-11-05	2024-11-15
103	B004	2024-11-07	2024-11-17

- Write the SQL statements to create the Table 4.1. Select suitable data types for each column. (4 marks)
- Write the SQL statements to create the Table 4.2. Define a foreign key constraint on the BorrowedBooks table, linking the BorrowerID column to the Borrowers table.. (4 marks)
- Write the SQL statments to insert a single record in the two(2) tables created in (a). (4 marks)
- Write an SQL query to change the email of "Alice Johnson" to alice.johnson@example.com. (4 marks)
- Write an SQL query to delete the record of the borrower with BorrowerID = 103 from the Borrowers table. (4 marks)

**(20 Marks)**

### Question 6

- I. Use Students and Courses tables to answer the questions given below.

**Table 6.1 :Students**

StudentID	Name	Age	Email	CourseID
201	Alice Brown	20	alice.brown@example.com	C101
202	Bob Green	22	bob.green@example.com	C102
203	Charlie Adams	21	charlie.adams@example.com	C101
204	Diana Miller	23	diana.miller@example.com	C103

**Table 6.2: Courses**

CourseID	CourseName	Credits	Instructor
C101	Math	3	Dr. Johnson
C102	Physics	4	Dr. Green
C103	Chemistry	3	Dr. Adams

- a) Write a query to fetch all records from the Students table. (2 marks)
- b) Write a query to list the names and ages of students who are enrolled in the course with CourseID = 'C101'. (2 marks)
- c) Write a query to display the Name, CourseName, and Instructor of all students by joining the Students and Courses tables. (4 marks)
- d) Write a query to retrieve the names of students taught by Dr. Johnson. (4 marks)
- e) Write a query to list the names and emails of students who are older than 21. (2 marks)
- II. Explain the key differences between Discretionary Access Control (DAC) and Mandatory Access Control (MAC). (3 marks)
- What are the key components of an effective backup (3 marks)
- (20 Marks)**