The Open University of Sri Lanka

Faculty of Engineering Technology

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Study Programme : Bachelor of Software Engineering Honours & Name of the Examination Bachelor of Science Honours in Engineering

Course Code and Title : Final Examination

Academic Year : EEI4366/EEX4366 Data Modelling and Database Systems

Date : 2023/2024
Time : 26th Jan 2025
Duration : 0930-1230hrs
: 3 hours

General Instructions

• This question paper contains Four (04) compulsory questions.

- This is a CLOSED BOOK test (CBT)
- Answers should be in clear handwriting.
- Do NOT write in RED.

Question 1 (30 Marks)

A. Create an EERD for the following scenario: (Marks: 12)

- Patient: Patient ID, First Name, Last Name, Date of Birth, Email, Contact Number.
- Doctor: Doctor ID, First Name, Last Name, Specialization, Contact Number, Department.
- Department: Department ID, Name, Location.
- Appointment: Appointment ID, Appointment Date, Time, Purpose, Status.

Relationships and Constraints:

- A patient can have multiple appointments, and each appointment is associated with one doctor.
- A doctor can have appointments with multiple patients. A doctor can be a Surgeon or a General Practitioner
- Each doctor is assigned to one department, but a department can have multiple doctors.
- A patient can either be an Inpatient or an Outpatient, but not both.

B. Enhance the EERD using the following requirements:

- 1. Create specializations for "Surgeon" and "General Practitioner" under the "Doctor" entity. Include attributes like SurgeryType for surgeons and PatientLoad for general practitioners. (Marks: 3)
- 2. Create a new entity linked to the "Patient" entity to store emergency contact details such as Name, Relation, and Phone Number. Each patient can have one or more emergency contacts. (Marks: 6)
- 3. Design a new entity to capture historical data for patients, including attributes like RecordID, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Date. Link this entity to the "Patient" and "Doctor" entities. (Marks: 6)
- 4. For the Appointment Status attribute, allow only specific values such as Scheduled, Completed, or Cancelled. (Marks: 3)



Question 2 (30 Marks)

Consider the following table and write SQL queries for the questions given below.

CREATE TABLE Customer (CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, ContactNumber VARCHAR(20));

CREATE TABLE DiningArea (AreaID INT PRIMARY KEY, AreaName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL);

 $\label{thm:created} \textbf{CREATE TABLE TableInfo} \ (\textbf{TableID INT PRIMARY KEY}, \textbf{Seats INT NOT NULL},$

AreaID INT, FOREIGN KEY (AreaID) REFERENCES DiningArea(AreaID));

CREATE TABLE Reservation (ReservationID INT PRIMARY KEY, ReservationDate DATE NOT

NULL, CustomerID INT, TableID INT, ReservationStatus VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customer(CustomerID),

FOREIGN KEY (TableID) REFERENCES TableInfo(TableID));

- 1. Find the customers who made reservations in multiple dining areas. (Marks: 6)
- 2. Find the most popular dining area (the area with the most reservations). (Marks: 8)
- 3. List all tables that have been reserved for every day in the last week. (Marks: 4)
- 4. Calculate the total number of seats reserved in each dining area for a specific date. (Marks: 8)
- 5. List all customers who have not made any reservations. (Marks: 4)

Question 3 (15 Marks)

- Explain the concept of database normalization and discuss its role in reducing redundancy and improving data integrity. Include an example where a poorly normalized database impacts performance. (5 marks)
- Define data anomalies and analyze how they can disrupt database operations. Use a scenario
 involving a poorly designed database to illustrate insertion, deletion, and update anomalies. (6
 marks)
- 3. Describe the purpose of database triggers and critically evaluate their impact on database performance and maintainability. Provide an example of a scenario where a trigger might be misused. (4 marks)

Question 4 (25 Marks)

- 1. Identify and evaluate three strategies used by database administrators to ensure data security, focusing on the trade-offs between usability and security. (6 marks)
- 2. How does the creation of an index affect the performance of INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations in a database? (5 marks)
- 3. XML schemas are vital in maintaining structured data in database applications. Analyze their role in defining data constraints and ensuring interoperability across systems.

 (4 marks)
- 4. Write brief notes on the following advanced database concepts:
 - i. Inheritance in ER modeling (subclass and superclass): (2 marks)
 - ii. Transactional commands (Rollback and Revoke): (4 marks)
 - iii. Advantages and limitations of stored procedures: (4 marks)