# THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY BACHELOR OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING - LEVEL 4 FINAL EXAMINATION – ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013 ECI4166– DATA MODELING AND DATABASE SYSTEMS



## DATE:21<sup>st</sup>August 2013

TIME:0930-1230hrs

### INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper consists of 6 questions.
- Answer any five(5) questions.
- A question carries 20 marks each.
- This is a **close book** examination.

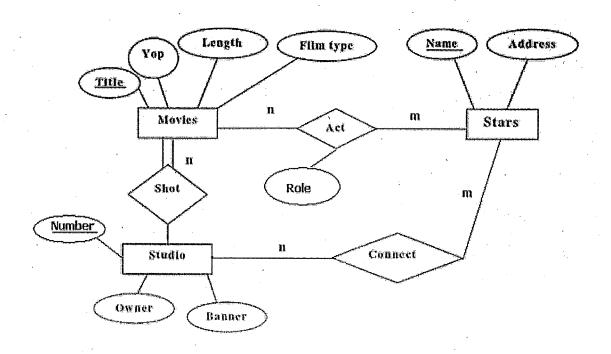
### Question 1 (20 marks)

Magic Transporters has decided to store information about their drivers, items which are transported by its company and other relevant data on a database. Draw an ER diagram for the given requirements. Clearly indicate all the keys, cardinality constraints and any assumptions that you make.

- Drivers who make deliveries are identified by a driver\_no. Each driver has a name, address, and dob (date of birth).
- Each vehicle is identified by a **reg\_no** where each vehicle is being manufactured for a particular **make** with the **year of manufacturing**.
- It is possible for a vehicle to be taken out of the vehicle depot whenever available and kept out for any length of **time.** It is possible for a vehicle to be taken out of the vehicle depot more than once on a given day by different drivers.
- When a vehicle goes out, the load is made up of any qty of any number of item types identified by its item no, each with colour, weight, and description.
- Every time a vehicle is taken out, the driver can incur expenses of certain types (meals, overnight stay, etc.). Each expense type has a **type\_no**, the **amount** and **receipt\_no** which are recorded for each expense incurred. One or more expenses of the same type may be incurred during the same trip.
- Any number of stops can be made during the trip. An **address** of the stop is recorded for each stop, together with the **qty\_left** of each item type at the stop. A driver can stop only once at an address during a particular trip, but can stop at the same address on different trips.

### Question 2 (20 marks)

Convert the following ER diagram to the relational model. You do not need to specify the domains of attributes.



### Question 3 (20 marks)

Consider the following relational schema.

Train (<u>trainNo</u>:char(3), trainName:varchar(10), start:varchar(15), desti:varchar(15))
Ticket(<u>passNo</u>:char(5), <u>trainNo</u>:char(3), ticStart:varchar(15), ticDesti:varchar(15), fare:float)
Passenger (<u>passNo</u>:char(5), passName:varchar(15), address:varchar(15))

- (a.) Create the above relational schema using SQL statements. Make sure to add all primary key, foreign key constraints and the following check constraints.
  - passNo attribute of Ticket and Passenger relations should start with 'PS'.
  - Fare attribute of the Ticket relation should not be less than or equal to zero.
- (b.) Write a SQL statement to add the start Time of the train as *startTime:time* to the relation Ticket.
- (c.) Write SQL statement(s) to insert the following information about a passenger to the schema above. Assume that Train relation contains all relevant information about Trains.

Passenger No	Passenger Name	Address
PS101	Hinahamy	SinaWatta, Matara

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- (d.) Assume that there are 100 Passenger details available in the schema. Write a SQL statement to delete all passenger details of passengers who booked their ticket to "Trincomalie".
- (e.) Write a SQL statement to increase the *fake* of the ticket where *start* is "Colombo" and destination is "Kandy" by 5% of the existing fake.

### Question 4 (20 marks)

Consider the following database which records information about the train booking system given in Question3.

Train (trainNo:char(3), trainName:varchar(10), start:varchar(15), desti:varchar(15))

Ticket(passNo:char(5), trainNo:char(3), ticStart:varchar(15), ticDesti:varchar(15), fare:float)

Passenger (passNo:char(5),passName:varchar(15), address:varchar(15))

Write SQL statements for the following:

- (a.) Display all the details of trains starting their trip from "Colombo".
- (b.) Display trainNo, trainName, passNo, passName of passengers who travel in the train '200'.
- (c.) Display the trainNo, start and destination of trains which has more than 30 passengers.
- (d.) Display *passNo*, *passName* and *Address* of passengers who has bought tickets to go to *Kandy* from *Matara*.
- (e.) Display *trainNo* and the *total fale* earned from the train "Mahaweli". You are supposed to give an alias for the total earnings as "*total fale*".

### Question 5 (20 marks)

Consider the following relation on books,
Book(Book Title, Author, Book Type, Price, Postal Address, Publisher)

Assume that the following functional dependencies exist on the relation Book.

Book Title→ Publisher, Book\_Type

Book Type→ Price

Author → Postal Address

Assume that an Author may write many books and hence { Author, Book\_Title} is the primary key of the given relation.

- (a.) Is the relation in 2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form? Give reasons for your answer.
- (b.) Normalize the above relation step by step removing functional dependencies.

### Question 6 (20 marks)

### PART A [12 Marks]

Consider the following XML document, stores.xml:-

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<?xml-stylesheethref="mystylesheet.xsl" type="text/xsl"?>
<stores>
       <item ID = "001">
              <name>Maldive Fish </name>
              <supplier>
                     <name>Kirihami</name>
                    <address>No.04, KirihamiWatta, Galle</address>
                    <price>200.00</price>
              </supplier>
              <supplier>
                     <name>Titus and Sons</name>
                    <address>No.98, Titus Villa, Jaffna</address>
                     <price>250.00</price>
              </supplier>
       </item>
       <item ID = "002">
              <name> Garlic</name>
              <supplier>
                     <name>Kirihami</name>
                     <address>No.04, KirihamiWatta, Galle</address>
                     <price>100.00</price>
              </supplier>
              <supplier>
                     <name>Jaya Suppliers</name>
                     <address>No.1, Jaya Mawatha, Colombo 10</address>
                     <price>128.00</price>
              </supplier>
       </item>
</stores>
```

- (a.) Write a FLWOR expression that returns the *items* in the stores (item elements) in stores.xml.
  - Write the expected output of the FLWOR expression you wrote.
- (b.) Write a FLWOR expression that returns the *Supplier name*, address and price of Suppliers of Maldive Fish.
  - Write the expected output of the FLWOR expression you wrote.
- (c.) What are the two ways that you can add a SupplierID to this xml document?
- (d.) Write a FLWOR expression that returns the *Supplier name*, address and price of Suppliers of Garlic whose price is greater than Rs **1**00.00.

  Write the expected output of the FLWOR expression you wrote.

# PART B [8 Marks]

- (a.) Discuss advantages and disadvantages of hashing.
- (b.) Briefly describe five(5) responsibilities of a **Database Administrator**.

**END**