# KING FAHD UNIVERISTY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION COMPUTER SCIENCE

## ICS334 – DATABASE SYSTEMS

## **TERM - 041**

## **SECTION 02 – 11-11:50 AM SMW**

	Maximum	Marks
Question	Marks	Scored
1	18	
2	12	
3	25	
4	20	
Total	75	

Choice		
	super type	A subset of supertype
	subtype	B entity belongs to two subtypes
	specialization	C subtype gets supertype attributes
	subtype discriminator	D rule on which actions are limited
	attribute inheritance	E business rule that influesnces an action
	overlap rule	F create delete update or read
		G calculated using an algorithm
		H generalized entity type
		I static structure of organization
		J creating subtypes for an entity type
		K a group of associated entity types and relationships
		L locates target subtype for an entity

a. Match the following terms and definitions.

#### b.

### 12 points

**6** Points

Consider the figure shown below. Assume that an employee may work in up to two departments, but may also not be assigned to any department. Assume that each department must have one and may have up to three phone numbers. Supply (min,max) constraints on this diagram. State clearly any additional assumptions if necessary. Under what conditions would the relationship HAS\_PHONE be redundant in the above example?



Consider the relational schema as shown below:

branch (branch-name, branch-city, assets)
customer (customer-name, customer-street, customer-city)
account (account-number, branch-name, balance)
loan (loan-number, branch-name, amount)
depositor (customer-name, account-number)
borrower (customer-name, loan-number)

Relational Calculus	SQL
$\{t \mid \exists s \in borrower(t[customer-name] = s[customer-name])\}$	
$\land \exists u \in depositor(t[customer-name] = u[customer-name])$	
name])	
	Select branch-name from loan where
	branch-name = 'DHAHRAN' and amount

## Problem 3 Mapping the ER to relational schema

### Problem a

[Points 15]

The figure shows an ER schema for a database that may be used to keep track of transport shops and their locations. Map this schema into a relational schema and specify all primary keys and foreign keys.



## Problem b

[Points 10]

Map the following EER segment into relational schema and justify the option used in mapping.



A hospital has a large number of registered physicians. Attributes of PHYSICIAN include physician\_id(the identifier) and specialty. Patients are admitted to the hospital by physicians. Attributes of PATIENT include patient\_id(the identifier) and patient\_name. Any patient who is admitted must have exactly one admitting physician. A physician may optionally admit any number of patients. Once admitted, a given patient must be treated by atleast one physician. A particular physician may treat any number of patients or may not treat any patients. Whenever a patient is treated by a physician, the hospital wishes to record the details of the treatment (Treatment\_details). Components of Treatment\_details include Date, Time, and Results.