

### Question 3

Why would you choose a database system instead of simply storing data in operating system files? When would it make sense *not* to use a database system? [25]

### Question 4

- i. Explain the difference between logical and physical data independence. [12]
- ii. Explain the difference between external, internal, and conceptual schemas. How are these different schema layers related to the concepts of logical and physical data independence? [13]

### Question 5

What are the responsibilities of a DBA? If we assume that the DBA is never interested in running his or her own queries, does the DBA still need to understand query optimization? Why? [10]

### QUESTION 1

Notown Records has decided to store information about musicians who perform on its albums (as well as other company data) in a database. The company has wisely chosen to hire you as a database designer (at your usual consulting fee of \$2500/day).

- A. Each musician that records at Notown has an SSN, a name, an address, and a phone number. Poorly paid musicians often share the same address, and no address has more than one phone.
- B. Each instrument used in songs recorded at Notown has a unique identification number, a name (e.g., guitar, synthesizer, flute) and a musical key (e.g., C, B-flat, E-flat).
- C. Each album recorded on the Notown label has a unique identification number, a title, a copyright date, a format (e.g., CD or MC), and an album identifier.
- D. Each song recorded at Notown has a title and an author.
- E. Each musician may play several instruments, and a given instrument may be played by several musicians.
- F. Each album has a number of songs on it, but no song may appear on more than one album.
- G. Each song is performed by one or more musicians, and a musician may perform a number of songs.
- H. Each album has exactly one musician who acts as its producer. A musician may produce several albums, of course.

Design a conceptual schema for Notown and draw an ER diagram for your schema.

### QUESTION 2

- (a) Explain deadlock. **[5 Marks]**
- (b) Describe 2 ways in which the deadlock can be prevented. **[5 Marks]**
- (c) What is concurrency control? **[5 Marks]**
- (d) Describe three problems that can arise if concurrency control fails. **[10 Marks]**



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**DEPARTMENT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY**

**EXAMINATION PAPER**

**COURSE CODE** : CDT107  
**COURSE TITLE** : Database Systems  
**DURATION** : 3 Hours  
**LEVEL** : 1.2  
**DATE** : 2021

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. Answer FOUR questions only.
2. Each question carries 25 Marks.