

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN LINUX ENGINEERING 1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

KISUMU CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: ICT 2114

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MYSQL DATABASE SYSTEM EXAM VENUE: STREAM: Dip. Linux Engineering

DATE: TIME: 1¹/₂ HOURS **EXAM SESSION:**

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- **3.** Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a)	Defin	e the following terms;	(4 marks)
	i.	Data	
	ii.	Database	
	iii.	Database Management System (DBMS)	
	iv.	SQL	
b)	Diffe	rentiate between a primary key and a composite key	(4 marks)
c)	Differentiate between MySQL and NoSQL		(4 marks)
d)	• • •		(4 marks)
e)			(4 marks)
- /	i.	Unions	
	ii.	Joins	
	iii.	Views	
	iv.	indexes	
f)		ive examples of RDBMS programs	(5 marks)
g)		is PHP	(1 marks)
8) h)	Give two database security threats and how to mitigate them (4 marks)		
		ON TWO 20 MARKS	
-		do you understand by the term database design	(2 marks)?
b) Using an illustration explain the stages in database development lifecycle (18 mark)			· /
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QU	ESTI	ON THREE 20 MARKS	
a)		e the following terms	(4 marks)
		i. Entity	
b)	i Evelo		(6 Mortra)
	-	in the importance of Entity Relationship Modelling wo major characteristics of Entities	(2 marks)
d)		ibe four major types of DBMS	(8 marks)
<i>u)</i>	20001		(o marito)
ou	JESTI	ON FOUR 20 MARKS	
Ľ		hat is Normalization?	(2 marks)
	b) Using a simple table illustrate the Normalization process from 1NF to 3NF (8 mark		· · · · · ·
		hat is a foreign key	(2 marks)
	d) Explain four features that simplify the process of MySQL server administration		
			(8 marks)

QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS

a) Select statement is the most frequently used SQL command. Explain the following select statement general syntax; (10 marks)

```
SELECT [DISTINCT|ALL ] { * | [fieldExpression [AS newName]} FROM tableName
[alias] [WHERE condition][GROUP BY fieldName(s)] [HAVING condition] ORDER
BY fieldName(s)
```

- b) What are functions (2 marks)
- c) Give six arithmetic operators used in numeric functions (6 marks)
- d) List two uses of functions in SQL (2 marks)