

**CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS**

**E1 – SPATIAL DATABASES  
& LAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

**October 2011**

**Note: This examination consists of 10 questions on 2 pages.**

**Marks**

**Q.No**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Value   Earned**

| 1.        | You are mandated to design and develop a spatial database system. After discussing with the client, you think that an agile method will be more appropriate than a disciplined method to develop the database system. Give three reasons why you should use an agile method instead of a disciplined method. (3 pts each)   | 9       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
|-----------|---|---------|------------|--------|-------------------------------|------|----------------------------|--|--|-----------|------|---------|------------|------|-------|------|--------------|--------|-----|----|------|--------|------------|---|--|--------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-------------------------------|------|--------------|--------|---------|----|------|--------|------------|---|----------------------------|----|--|
| 2.        | Name two organizations which have developed standards for geospatial data (1.5 pt each). Give three topics covered by these standards (2 pts each).   | 9       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 3.        | You are mandated to design a spatial database in order to manage a road network. Give three examples of criterion that can be used to segment the road. (3 pts each)  | 9       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 4.        | Name and describe the three levels usually used in data modeling. Explain the differences between each of them. (3 pts each)  | 9       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 5.        | What are WMS and WSF? (3 pts each)  | 6       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 6.        | Give two characteristics of the data held in the data warehouse. (3 pts each)   | 6       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 7.        | <p>The table below does not respect the three normal forms used to reduce database redundancy and inconsistencies.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Parcel</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Parcel_ID</th> <th>Area</th> <th>HouseNb</th> <th>Streetname</th> <th>City</th> <th>Owner</th> <th>Sexe</th> <th>Phone_number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>104928</td> <td>900</td> <td>34</td> <td>Oark</td> <td>Ottawa</td> <td>Jack Brown</td> <td>M</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>323482</td> <td>542.5</td> <td>568</td> <td>Malton</td> <td>Ottawa</td> <td>Anna Williams; Richard Taylor</td> <td>F; M</td> <td>613-648-5555</td> </tr> <tr> <td>326548</td> <td>1364.56</td> <td>23</td> <td>Main</td> <td>Ottawa</td> <td>John Smith</td> <td>M</td> <td>613-456-2344; 613-726-2344</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) Name (1 pt) and define these three normal forms (2 pts each) (7 pts)</p> <p>b) Identify in the above table where these three normal forms are not respected (one example for each normal form) and explain why (2pts each = 6pts)</p> <p>c) Using this same table, do reverse engineering and draw a conceptual model or a logical model that respects the normal forms. (10 pts). Specify whether your model is conceptual or logical. (1 pt)</p> <p>d) In your model, add appropriate geometries for spatial entities (3 pts)</p> | Parcel  |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  | Parcel_ID | Area | HouseNb | Streetname | City | Owner | Sexe | Phone_number | 104928 | 900 | 34 | Oark | Ottawa | Jack Brown | M |  | 323482 | 542.5 | 568 | Malton | Ottawa | Anna Williams; Richard Taylor | F; M | 613-648-5555 | 326548 | 1364.56 | 23 | Main | Ottawa | John Smith | M | 613-456-2344; 613-726-2344 | 27 |  |
| Parcel    |   |         |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| Parcel_ID | Area  | HouseNb | Streetname | City   | Owner                         | Sexe | Phone_number               |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 104928    | 900   | 34      | Oark       | Ottawa | Jack Brown                    | M    |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 323482    | 542.5   | 568     | Malton     | Ottawa | Anna Williams; Richard Taylor | F; M | 613-648-5555               |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 326548    | 1364.56   | 23      | Main       | Ottawa | John Smith                    | M    | 613-456-2344; 613-726-2344 |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 8.        | <p>Using the structure of the Parcel table of #7, write an SQL query which can</p> <p>a) select the parcel ID owned by Richard Taylor. (3 pts)</p> <p>b) select the parcels where the area is greater than 500m<sup>2</sup>. (3 pts)</p>  | 6       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |
| 9.        | <p>You would like to join these two tables to obtain all the records of table 1 and linked records of table 2. Which type of “JOIN” operator would you use and why?</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 20px;"> <p align="center">Table 1</p> <hr/> <p>ID<br/>Field1<br/>Field2</p> </div> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p align="center">Is linked to 0,N →</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 20px;"> <p align="center">Table 2</p> <hr/> <p>ID<br/>Field1<br/>Table1ID</p> </div> <div> <p align="center">← Is linked to 1,1</p> </div> </div>   | 5       |            |        |                               |      |                            |  |  |           |      |         |            |      |       |      |              |        |     |    |      |        |            |   |  |        |       |     |        |        |                               |      |              |        |         |    |      |        |            |   |                            |    |  |

|     |  |     |  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 10. | <p>For each of the following definitions, give an appropriate answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Part of SQL which allows a user to modify the contents of a database by inserting new data, removing old data and changing the values of existing data.</li> <li>b) Used to uniquely identify each record in a table.</li> <li>c) A small, single-subject area spatial data warehouse subset that provides decision support to information users from a specific department or business function of an organization.</li> <li>d) Used to store limited permissible values of a field.</li> <li>e) In terms of databases, this refers to the transparent exchange and integration of data drawn from different databases independent of format or origin.</li> <li>f) Used to avoid orphan records in a “child table” linked to a “parent table”.</li> <li>g) Software package with computer programs that control the creation, maintenance, and the use of a database.</li> </ul> | 14  |  |
|     | <b>Total Marks:</b>  | 100 |  |