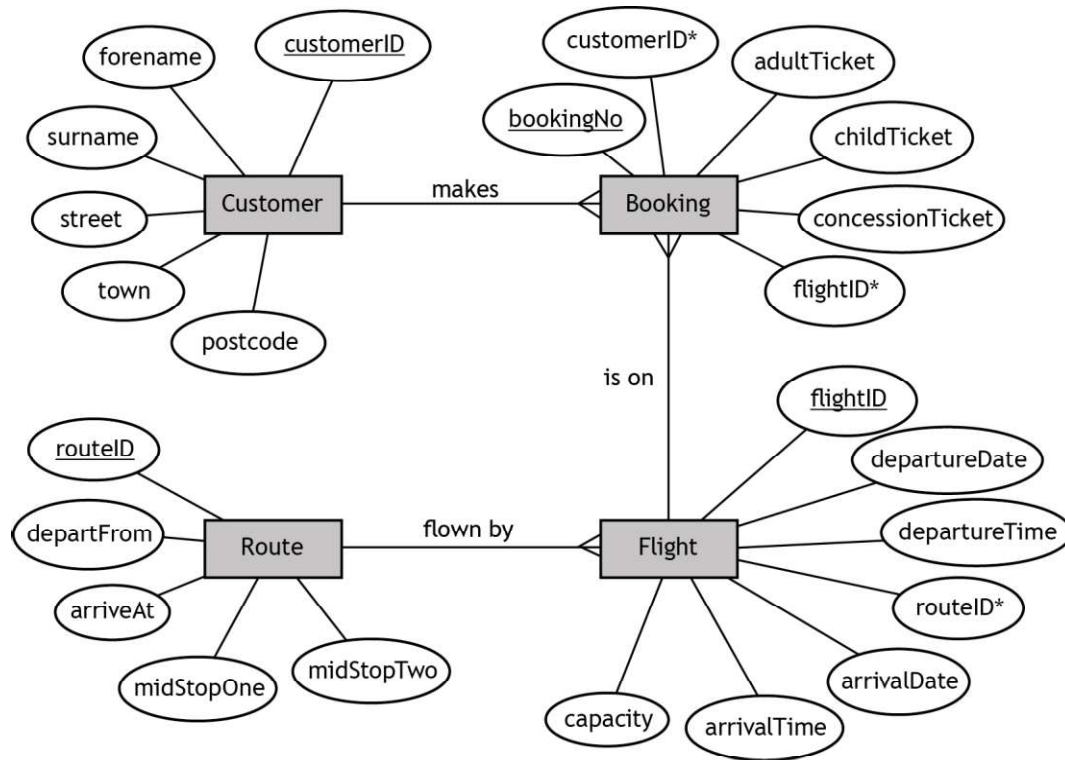


Task 1: database design and development (part B)

Following further analysis the entity-relationship diagram below is created.



This design is then implemented.

Your teacher or lecturer will provide you with a completed database file.
This file contains a relational database with the following tables.

Flight Booking Database			
Customer	Booking	Flight	Route
<u>customerID</u>	<u>bookingNo</u>	<u>flightID</u>	<u>routeID</u>
forename	adultTicket	departureDate	departFrom
surname	childTicket	departureTime	arriveAt
street	concessionTicket	arrivalDate	midStopOne
town	customerID*	arrivalTime	midStopTwo
postcode	flightID*	capacity	
		routeID*	

1b(i) John Smith, Customer ID - GR01932, has asked for a copy of the tax he has paid on flight QH182. The tax for a booking is calculated as follows:

- ♦ adults pay £5.50
- ♦ children pay £2.00
- ♦ concessions pay £1.50

Implement the SQL statement that will produce an output with the headings.

forename	surname	Tax (£)

Print evidence of the implemented SQL statement and the output it produced.

(3 marks)

1b(ii) The airline wishes to identify the customer(s) who made a booking with the greatest number of children.

Implement two SQL statements that will find the forename and surname of the customer(s) who made a booking with the greatest number of children.

forename	surname

Print evidence of the implemented SQL statements and the output produced.

(4 marks)

- 1c The database has primary key fields but has no other validation. Evaluate two potential problems that may occur when adding new data to the Flight table.

Problem 1

(1 mark)

Problem 2

(1 mark)

Candidate name_____ Candidate number_____