

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSEWORK FOR

BSC (HONS) IN COMPUTER SCIENCE
BSC (HONS) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
BACHELOR OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (HONS)
BSC (HONS) INFORMATION SYSTEMS (DATA ANALYTICS)
BSC (HONS) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (COMPUTER NETWORKING AND SECURITY)

YEAR 1; ACADEMIC SESSION APRIL 2024

SEG1201: DATABASE FUNDAMENTALS

Parts 1 – 4 Due date: Week 13 Monday, 9am

Part 5 – refer to the given schedule

SEG1201: DATABASE FUNDAMENTALS

STUDENT NAMES: AYU WEN LI, KEERTANA A/P SUBRAMANIAM,

SIOW QI YUNG, WONG HUI SAN

STUDENT IDS: 22017867, 23109614, 22053037, 22034540

INSTRUCTIONS

- This final assessment contributes 50% to your final grade.
- This five-member group assignment (or minimum 3-member group) is primarily for Course Learning Outcome 2 Implement a database design group project using appropriate tools such as Oracle SQL.

IMPORTANT

The University requires students to adhere to submission deadlines for any form of assessment. Penalties are applied in relation to unauthorized late submission of work.

Academic Honesty Acknowledgement

"We, Ayu Wen Li, Keertana A/P Subramaniam, Siow Qi Yung and Wong Hui San, verify that this paper contains entirely our own work. We have not consulted with any outside person or materials other than what was specified (an interviewee, for example) in the assignment or the

syllabus requirements. Further, we have not opied or inadvertently copied ideas, sentences, or paragraphs from another student. We realize the penalties (refer to page 16, 5.5, Appendix 2, page 44 of the student handbook diploma and undergraduate programme) for any kind of copying or collaboration on any assignment."

wenli, keertana, qiyung, huisan (21/7/2024)

Contents

Part 1: Generate a case scenario & draw an ERD (10 marks)	5
a) DreamHaven Scenario	5
b) ERD diagram	6
c) Business rules	7
Part 2: Design a relational data (35 marks)	8
a) Relational Database Model (15 marks)	8
b) Constraints (10 marks)	9
c) Indexes (10 marks)	11
Part 3: Implement a database (15 marks)	12
Part 4: Query a database (each sub-part carries 4 marks; max of 20 marks)	16

General information:

No	Student ID	Name	Email address
1	22017867	AYU WEN LI	22017867@imail.sunway.edu.my
2	22034540	WONG HUI SAN	22034540@imail.sunway.edu.my
3	22053037	SIOW QI YUNG	22053037@imail.sunway.edu.my
4	23109614	KEERTANA A/P	23109614@imail.sunway.edu.my
		SUBRAMANIAM	

Part 1: Generate a case scenario & draw an ERD (10 marks)

DreamHaven, established in 2018, has become a leading online marketplace for lodging, connects travellers with hosts offering unique places to stay in Malaysia. The platform facilitates seamless communication and transactions between hosts and guests, ensuring a memorable travel experience.

DreamHaven users (guests & hosts), including both frequent travellers and occasional vacationers, utilize the platform to book accommodations for their trips. Many travellers prefer staying in unique, locally owned properties rather than traditional hotels. Hosts, who offer their properties on DreamHaven, enjoy meeting new people and sharing their knowledge of the area with their guests.

All host on DreamHaven have a unique HostID, along with attributes such as name, email, phone number, date of birth, and join date (date of registration on the platform). Hosts on DreamHaven must be at least 18 years old to register.

All guest on DreamHaven have a unique GuestID, along with attributes such as name, email, phone number, date of birth, and join date. Guests on DreamHaven must be at least 18 years old to register.

Hosts list their properties on the platform, each with a unique PropertyID. Each property has several attributes, including the HostID, a name, a detailed description, street name, state, price per night and status. Each property must have a unique address to avoid confusion and overlaps.

Guests browse through various listings and decide to book properties that meet their needs. To make a booking, guests must provide a check-in date and a check-out date, ensuring the booking is made at least 24 hours before the check-in date. The booking has a unique BookingID and includes the PropertyID and GuestID. The total amount for the booking is calculated based on the number of nights and the price per night. The booking status can be either pending, confirmed, or cancelled.

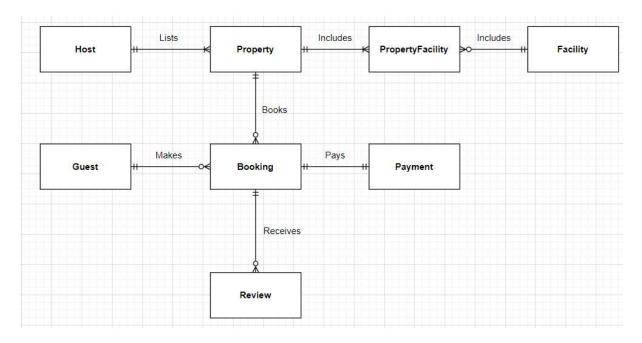
Once a booking is confirmed, guests proceed with the payment. Each payment has a unique PaymentID, the associated BookingID, the payment date, and the payment method (such as credit card, PayPal, or bank transfer). Payments must be processed within 24 hours of booking confirmation.

After their stay, guests can leave reviews for the properties they booked. Reviews can only be submitted after the check-out date of the booking. Each review has a unique ReviewID, the associated BookingID, the review date, a rating between 1 and 5 stars, and a comment. A booking can have multiple reviews, capturing feedback from different guests over time. However, leaving a review is optional.

Hosts can also specify the facilities available at their properties, such as swimming pools, gyms, or parking garages, kitchen. Each facility has a unique FacilityID, a name, a description, opening hours, closing hours and rules. Properties can have multiple facilities, and a facility can be shared by multiple properties within a certain vicinity.

Part 1: Generate a case scenario & draw an ERD (10 marks)

a) ERD diagram



ERD Relationships:

- 1. **Host** (1) LISTS (M) **Property** (Mandatory)
 - o A host must list at least one property.
- 2. **Guest** (1) MAKES (M) **Booking** (Optional)
 - o A guest can make multiple bookings but is not required to.
- 3. **Property** (1) BOOKS (M) **Booking** (Optional)
 - A property can be booked multiple times, but a property may exist without any bookings.
- 4. **Booking** (1) RECEIVES (M) **Review** (Optional)
 - o A booking can have multiple reviews, but leaving a review is optional.
- 5. **Booking** (1) PAYS (1) **Payment** (Mandatory)
 - o Every booking must have one payment associated with it.
- 6. Property (1) INCLUDES (M) PropertyFacility (Optional)
 - Each property can have multiple facilities, but it is not mandatory to have a facility.
- 7. Facility (1) INCLUDES (M) PropertyFacility (Optional)
 - A facility can be associated with multiple properties but may exist without being associated with any property.

b) Business rules

- 1. Hosts and guests must be at least 18 years old to register on DreamHaven.
- 2. Each property must have a unique address.
- 3. A booking must be made at least 24 hours before the check-in date.
- 4. A guest can cancel a booking up to 48 hours before the check-in date for a full refund.
- 5. The host must confirm or decline a booking request within 24 hours.
- 6. A review can only be submitted after the check-out date of the booking.
- 7. A rating in a review must be between 1 and 5 stars.
- 8. Payments must be processed within 24 hours of booking confirmation.
- 9. All payment amount has included the tax.
- 10. Each property must belong to only one host.
- 11. Property must only be in Malaysia.
- 12. A host must have at least one property listed to be considered a host.
- 13. A review or a rating must only be made by a guest and not a host.
- 14. A host cannot be a guest and vice versa.

Part 2: Design a relational data (35 marks)

a) Relational Database Model (15 marks)

Identify the primary & an alternate key, and foreign (if any) keys for each table. List the attributes for each entity.

Guest
GuestID (Primary Key) Name Email (Alternate Key) Phone (Alternate Key) DateOfBirth JoinDate
Booking
BookingID (Primary Key) PropertyID (Foreign Key) (Alternate Key) GuestID (Foreign Key) (Alternate Key) CheckInDate (Alternate Key) CheckOutDate BookingStatus FOREIGN KEY (PropertyID) REFERENCES Property(PropertyID) FOREIGN KEY (GuestID) REFERENCES Guest(GuestID)
Payment PaymentID (Primary Key) BookingID (Foreign Key) (Alternate Key) PaymentDate (Alternate Key) PaymentMethod FOREIGN KEY (BookingID) REFERENCES Booking(BookingID)

Facility	PropertyFacility
FacilityID (Primary Key)	PropertyID (Foreign Key)
Name (Alternate Key)	FacilityID (Foreign Key)
OpeningHours (Alternate Key)	
Closing Hours (Alternate Key)	PRIMARY KEY (PropertyID, FacilityID)
Rules	FOREIGN KEY (PropertyID) REFERENCES
	Property(PropertyID)
	FOREIGN KEY (FacilityID) REFERENCES
	Facility(FacilityID)

b) Constraints (10 marks)

TABLE 2

No	Constraint type/description	Justification (why do you have this
		constraint)
1.	CHECK constraint in Property Table for	CHECK is used to ensure that the
	Status Attribute:	status can only be either "Reserved"
		or "Available", ensuring that only the
	Status VARCHAR2(10) CHECK (Status IN	specified statuses are stored in the
	('Reserved', 'Available')),	status column.
2.	CHECK constraint in Booking Table for	The CHECK constraint is used to
	BookingStatus Attribute:	ensure that the booking status is
		restricted to the valid entries of
	BookingStatus VARCHAR2(10) CHECK	"Pending," "Confirmed," or
	(BookingStatus IN ('Pending', 'Confirmed',	"Cancelled", ensuring that only the
	'Cancelled')),	specified statuses are stored in the
		Booking table.
3.	CHECK constraint in Review Table for	The CHECK constraint ensures that
	Rating attribute:	the rating values in the Review Table
		are restricted to valid entries between
	Rating NUMBER CHECK (Rating	1 and 5. This prevents invalid rating
	BETWEEN 1 AND 5),	values from being stored.
4.	CHECK constraint in Payment Table for	The CHECK constraint ensures that
	PaymentMethod attribute:	the payment method is restricted to
		the specific options used by
	PaymentMethod VARCHAR2(20) CHECK	DreamHaven which are "Credit
	(PaymentMethod IN ('Credit Card', 'PayPal',	Card", "PayPal", "Touch 'n Go", or
	'Touch "n Go', 'Bank Transfer')),	"Bank Transfer". This prevents the
		entry of any other payment methods
		that DreamHaven does not support.

5.	CHECK constraint in Guest Table for Age attribute:	The CHECK constraint is used to enforce the business rule that guests must be at least 18 years old. This
	CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER	constraint ensures that the date of
	trg_guest_age_check	birth entered in the guest table does
	BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON GUEST	not correspond to an age less than 18
	FOR EACH ROW	years.
	BEGIN	
	IF	
	TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,	
	:NEW.DateOfBirth) / 12) < 18 THEN RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-	
	20001, 'Guest must be at least 18 years old.');	
	END IF;	
	END;	
6.	CHECK constraint in Host Table for Age	The CHECK constraint is used to
	attribute:	enforce the business rule that hosts
		must be at least 18 years old. This
	CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER	constraint ensures that the date of
	trg_host_age_check	birth entered in the host table does not
	BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON HOST	correspond to an age less than 18
	FOR EACH ROW	years.
	BEGIN	
	IF	
	TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,	
	:NEW.DateOfBirth) / 12) < 18 THEN RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-	
	20001, 'Host must be at least 18 years old.');	
	END IF;	
	END;	
7.	UNIQUE constraint in Host Table for Email	The UNIQUE constraint ensures that
	attribute:	all values in the Email column are
		distinct across the table. No two rows
	Email VARCHAR2(100) UNIQUE NOT	can have the same value for the email
	NULL,	column.

c) Indexes (10 marks) *TABLE 3*

No.	INDEX type/description	Justification
1.	BookingStatus field CREATE INDEX idx_booking_status ON Booking(BookingStatus);	When a customer service agent is handling large number of customer inquiries regarding the booking status, using this index can quickly filter and retrieve bookings based on booking status, whether they are pending, confirmed, or cancelled.
2.	PropertyType field, Status field CREATE INDEX idx_property_type_status ON Property(PropertyType, Status);	This index allows guest to quickly retrieve information about type of property they want to book and its availability before going on a vacation.
3.	BookingID field, Rating field CREATE INDEX idx_review_property_rating ON Review(BookingID, Rating);	A property owner is analysing guest reviews to understand how their property is performing. The index on BookingID and Rating allows the owner to gather all reviews associated with their property's bookings.
4.	GuestID field, CheckInDate field CREATE INDEX idx_booking_guest_checkindate ON Booking(GuestID, CheckInDate);	A front desk manager needs to quickly retrieve upcoming check-ins for a particular guest. The index on GuestID and CheckInDate allows them to quickly find all bookings for the guest and prepare for their arrival.
5.	NumBedroom field CREATE INDEX idx_property_num_bedroom ON Property(NumBedroom);	This index is useful for guests to retrieve data quickly when searching for the property details based on number of bedrooms to determine what size of property they are interested in.

Part 3: Implement a database (15 marks)

Guest:

				JOINDATE	12/05/2019	01/19/2021	02/14/2022	07/04/2023	05/22/2024
				DATEOFBIRTH	11/20/1985	02/25/1988	04/22/1991	03/11/1993	10/14/1994
				PHONE	441234567890	12123456792	33123456794	49123456796	81123456798
		•	ry	EMAIL	bob.smith@example.com	david.wilson@example.com	frank.harris@example.com	hannah.moore@example.com	judy.anderson@example.com
			Describe Saved SQL History	NAME	Bob Smith	David Wilson	Frank Harris	Hannah Moore	Judy Anderson
1 SELECT *	2 FROM Guest	6	Results Explain	GUESTID		2	23	4	5

Host:

		JOINDATE	06/10/2018	03/22/2020	09/30/2019	08/25/2018	03/11/2024
		DATEOFBIRTH	05/15/1990	07/30/1992	09/10/1995	06/17/1989	12/05/1987 03
		PHONE	0123456789	0123456791	0123456793	0123456795	0123456797
	• vice	EMAIL	alice.johnson@example.com	carol.brown@example.com	emily.davis@example.com	grace.miller@example.com	ian.taylor@example.com
	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History	NAME	Alice Johnson	Carol Brown	Emily Davis	Grace Miller	lan Taylor
1 SELECT * 2 FROM Host 3	Results Explain	HOSTID	9001	9002	9003	9004	5006

Property:

1 SELECT * 2 FROM Property 3	* operty							
Results Explai	n Describe	Explain Describe Saved SQL History		,				
PROPERTYID	HOSTID	PROPERTYTYPE	NUMBEDROOM	DESCRIPTION	STREET	STATE	PRICEPERNIGHT	STATUS
100	9001	Apartment	2	Underwater theme apartment that kids will love.	123 Main St	Malacca	100	Available
200	9002	House	4	Spacious house with a garden theme.	456 Elm St	Kuala Lumpur	150	Available
300	9003	Condo	3	Modern theme condo with sea view.	789 Pine St	Langkawi	200	Available
400	9004	Apartment	-	Small apartment near the beach.	101 Maple St	Kota Kinabalu	06	Reserved
200	9006	Villa	5	Luxury villa with private pool.	202 Oak St	Kuching	300	Available

Review:

			COMMENTS	Great place, would stay again.	Perfect stay, highly recommend!	Average experience, not as expected.	Amazing villa, worth every penny!	Not satisfied with the cleanliness.
			RATING	4	5	23	C)	2
	,		REVIEWDATE	03/04/2024	05/27/2024	04/26/2024	08/16/2021	09/26/2021
		History	BOOKINGID	-	2	23	4	5
		Explain Describe Saved SQL History	GUESTID	1	_		2	2
SELECT * FROM Review	•		REVIEWID					
1 2	m	Results		3301	3302	3303	3305	3306

Payment:

		PAYMENTMETHOD	Credit Card	Bank Transfer	Credit Card	PayPal	PayPal
	•	PAYMENTDATE	01/09/2024	05/15/2024	03/29/2024	07/28/2021	09/10/2021
	QL History	BOOKINGID	1	2	22	4	r2
1 SELECT * 2 FROM Payment 3	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History	PAYMENTID	6001	6002	9003	6004	9005

Booking:

				BOOKINGSTATUS					
				BOOKIN	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
				CHECKOUTDATE	01/15/2024	05/25/2024	04/05/2024	08/05/2021	09/17/2021
			>	CHECKINDATE	01/11/2024	05/18/2024	04/01/2024	08/01/2021	09/13/2021
				GUESTID	_	_		2	2
			Explain Describe Saved SQL History	PROPERTYID	200	300	400	900	700
SELECT *	FROM Booking			BOOKINGID					
Н	2	m	Results		_	7	2	4	Ŋ

Facility:

1 SELECT *				
3				
Results Explain Describ	Explain Describe Saved SQL History	ř		
FACILITYID	NAME	OPENINGHOURS	CLOSINGHOURS	RULES
5001	Swimming Pool	08:00	20:00	No diving allowed.
5002	Gym	00:00	22:00	No food or drink.
5003	Spa	00:60	21:00	By appointment only.
5004	Sauna	10:00	20:00	Limit of 15 minutes.
5005	Conference Room	08:00	18:00	Reservation required.

PropertyFacility:

				FACILITYID					
			b.		5001	2005	5003	5005	9009
SELECT *	FROM PropertyFacility		Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History	PROPERTYID					
Н	2	3	Results		100	100	200	300	300

Part 4: Query a database (each sub-part carries 4 marks; max of 20 marks)

Query Description

poorly in 2023 and 2024. The goal is to identify the properties priced under \$100 per night that have received low ratings. By examining To evaluate customer satisfaction for the year 2023 and 2024, DreamHaven aims to analyse feedback from guests who rated their stays this data, DreamHaven hopes to address potential issues associated with lower-priced properties and enhance overall customer satisfaction. To achieve this, they need to review the feedback left by guests who provided ratings lower than 3. ä.

Select r.guestID, r.bookingID, r.rating, r.comments, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM r.ReviewDate) AS ReviewYear FROM Review r

WHERE r.Rating < 3

AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM r.ReviewDate) in (2023,2024)

AND r.bookingID IN

SELECT b.bookingID

FROM Booking b

WHERE b.propertyID IN

SELECT p.propertyID

FROM Property p

WHERE p.pricePerNight < 100))

ORDER BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM r.ReviewDate), rating;

Ivesuits.				
GUESTID	BOOKINGID	RATING	COMMENTS	REVIEWYEAR
6	32	1	Found a cockroach in the bathroom	2023
16	51	-	Rooms and toilets were not clean	2023
15	48	2	Price reflects the poor quality.	2023
4	13	2	Disappointing experience.	2024
13	42	2	Rooms misleading as they were not as described	2024
5 rows returned in 0.02 seconds Download	Download			

17

business. To achieve this, they need to identify the property ID and its address (street and state), the host ID and name, the number of DreamHaven aims to evaluate their most popular properties and analyse which properties and hosts significantly contribute to their bookings made, ratings, and total revenues of each property. DreamHaven has established some specific criteria for this evaluation where the number of bookings must be more than 3 and the average rating must be greater than 3.5. The results should be sorted by average rating in descending order to have a clear evaluation of the most popular properties. **þ**

ROUND(AVG(r.Rating), 2) "Average Rating", SUM(p.PricePerNight * (b.CheckOutDate - b.CheckInDate)) "Total Revenue" SELECT p.PropertyID, p.Street, p.State, h.HostID, h.Name "Host Name", COUNT(b.BookingID) "Total Bookings", group by p.PropertyID, p.Street, p.State, h.HostID, h.Name from property p, host h, payment pm, booking b, review r order by ROUND(AVG(r.Rating), 2) DESC having COUNT(b.BookingID) > 3 and b.BookingID = pm.BookingID and b.PropertyID = p.PropertyIDand r.BookingID = b.BookingID where h.HostID = p.HostID and AVG(r.Rating) > 3.5

PROPERTYID	STREET	STATE	HOSTID	Host Name	Total Bookings	Average Rating	Total Revenue
800	505 Walnut St	Malacca	8006	Natalie Green	4	4.25	1650
300	789 Pine St	Langkawi	9003	Emily Davis	4	4.25	4600
400	101 Maple St	Kota Kinabalu	9004	Grace Miller	4	4	1710
1000	707 Ash St	Langkawi	9010	Pamela Young	4	3.75	7000

DreamHaven is having a host mentorship program. They want to pair experienced hosts (joined before 2023) with new hosts (joined in 2023 or later) who manage similar-themed properties in the same state. This ensures relevant, state-specific guidance, while also comparing pricing between experienced and new hosts to highlight competitive strategies and enhance property appeal. ပ

SELECT

h1.Name AS Experienced_Host,

p1.PropertyID AS EH_Property_ID,

h2.Name AS New Host,

p2.PropertyID AS NH_Property ID,

pl.PropertyType AS Property_Type,

pl.State,

pl.PricePerNight AS EH_Price_per_night,

p2.PricePerNight AS NH_Price_per_night

FROM Host h1

INNER JOIN Property p1 ON h1. HostID = p1. HostID

INNER JOIN Host h2 ON h1. HostID < h2. HostID

INNER JOIN Property p2 ON h2.HostID = p2.HostID WHERE h1.JoinDate < TO_DATE('2023-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')

AND h2.JoinDate >= TO_DATE('2023-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')

AND p1.State = p2.State

AND p1.PropertyType = p2.PropertyType

AND p1.Description LIKE "%theme%";

EXPERIENCED_HOST	EH_PROPERTY_ID	NEW_HOST	NH_PROPERTY_ID	PROPERTY_TYPE	STATE	EH_PRICE_PER_NIGHT	NH_PRICE_PER_NIGHT
Alice Johnson	100	Natalie Green	800	Apartment	Malacca	100	110
Carol Brown	200	Zachary King	2000	House	Kuala Lumpur	150	125
Emily Davis	300	Oliver Scott	006	Condo	Langkawi	200	130
Emily Davis	300	Samuel Martin	1300	Condo	Langkawi	200	95
Tina Walker	1400	Xander Taylor	1800	Villa	Penang	350	275
5 rows returned in 0.05 seconds Download	Download						

in 2024. This will help DreamHaven understand market trends and inform their property development strategy. By identifying properties that were booked more than four times before 2024 but have not been booked in 2024, DreamHaven can focus on improving these properties or adjusting marketing strategies to regain their popularity. This data will be crucial in end-of-year performance reports and DreamHaven aims to assess property performance to identify properties that were popular before 2024 but have seen a drop in bookings future planning sessions. j

SELECT p.PropertyID, p.HostID, p.PropertyType, p.Description, p.Street, p.State, p.PricePerNight

FROM Property p

INNER JOIN Booking b ON p.PropertyID = b.PropertyID

WHERE TO_CHAR(b.CheckInDate, 'YYYY') < '2024'

GROUP BY p.PropertyID, p.HostID, p.PropertyType, p.Description, p.Street, p.State, p.PricePerNight

HAVING COUNT(b.BookingID) >= 4

VIIVIIV

SELECT p.PropertyID, p.HostID, p.PropertyType, p.Description, p.Street, p.State, p.PricePerNight

FROM Property p

INNER JOIN Booking b ON p.PropertyID = b.PropertyID

WHERE TO_CHAR(b.CheckInDate, 'YYYYY') = '2024';

PROPERTYID	HOSTID	PROPERTYTYPE	DESCRIPTION	STREET	STATE	PRICEPERNIGHT
9009	9006	Studio	Charming studio with theme in a quiet neighborhood. 303 Birch St	303 Birch St	Johor Bahru	80
700	2006	House	Family-friendly house with a yard.	404 Cedar St Malacca	Malacca	120
800	8006	Apartment	Stylish theme apartment with city view.	505 Walnut St Malacca	Malacca	110
1000	9010	Villa	Elegant villa with garden and terrace.	707 Ash St	Langkawi	250

Provide a list of Airbnb customers who have made at least 3 bookings within a year with total sum paid of more than \$3000. c)

SELECT G.GuestID, G.Name, COUNT(B.BookingID) AS BookingCount, SUM(P.PricePerNight * (B.CheckOutDate - B.CheckInDate)) AS TotalPaid

FROM GUEST G

INNER JOIN BOOKING B ON G.GuestID = B.GuestID

INNER JOIN PROPERTY P ON B. PropertyID = P. PropertyID

WHERE TO_CHAR(B.CheckInDate, 'YYYY') = TO_CHAR(B.CheckOutDate, 'YYYY') GROUP BY G.GuestID, G.Name

HAVING COUNT(B.BookingID) >= 3 AND SUM(P.PricePerNight * (B.CheckOutDate - B.CheckInDate)) > 3000

ORDER BY g.guestid, g.name

	GUESTID	BOOKINGCOUNT	TOTALPAID
2	Frank Harris	3 3340	
4	Hannah Moore	4 4635	
9	Laura Jackson	5 3570	
20	Laura Johnson	3 3960	

Part 5: Teamwork and Presentation (20 marks)

List each student's presentation here. Please update the following table accordingly.

No	ID	Name (temporary)	Questions to present
i)	22034540	Wong Hui San	Introduction
			Explain ERD & business rules
			Run SQL code for question c)
ii)	23109614	Keertana A/P	Explain RDM & various keys in each table
		Subramaniam	(including alternate key)
			Run SQL code for question d) & question e)
iii)	22017867	Ayu Wen Li	Explain Constraint
			Running batch script
			Run SQL code for question a)
iv)	22053037	Siow Qi Yung	Explain Index
			Run SQL code for question b)