Task	Expected response	Additional guidance	Marks available	
2	Database design and development			
2a	 1 mark for each bullet. entity names, in the correct order correct number of instances adding the correct associations 	Entities could be written in reverse order	3	Analysis
Planner 1 Planner 2 Planner 3 Route 4 Walk 1 Walk 1 Walk 1 Walk 2 Walk 2 Walk 2 Walk 2 Walk 3 Walker 3 Walk 4 Walk 4 Walk 5 Walk 6 Walk 7 Walk 8 Walk 8 Walk 8 Walk 8 Walk 9 Walk				
2b	 1 mark for each bullet. ◆ fields, function, alias forename, surname, plannerNo COUNT of records with alias ◆ equijoins ◆ GROUP BY (forename), (surname), plannerNo ◆ ORDER BY COUNT of records DESC 	SELECT Planner.forename, Planner.surname, Planner.plannerNo, COUNT(Walk.walkID) AS [Total Participants] FROM Walk, Route, Planner WHERE Walk.routeID = Route.routeID AND Route.plannerNo = Planner.plannerNo GROUP BY Planner.forename, Planner.surname, Planner.plannerNo ORDER BY COUNT(Walk.walkID) DESC; Count can be on any field or * SQL allows ordering on alias for Count. 4 records produced	4	Implementation

Task	Expected response	Additional guidance	Marks available	
2	Database design and development			
2c	 1 mark for each bullet. query to find longest walk using Max function correct fields and tables equi-joins use of Query 1 result in the criteria to produce correct output use of GROUP BY walkerNo (forename, surname, telNo) to remove walkers who have walked the longest route more than once 	Query using MAX function could be a sub-query within the criteria. SELECT MAX(distance) AS longest FROM Route; (query saved as LongestWalk) SELECT Walker.walkerNo, Walker.forename, Walker.surname, Walker.telNo FROM Walker, Walk, Route, LongestWalk WHERE Walk.routeID = Route.routeID AND Walker.walkerNo = Walk.walkerNo AND distance = longest GROUP BY Walker.walkerNo, Walker.forename, Walker.surname, Walker.telNo; Award 0 marks for bullet 3 if innerjoin is used Award 0 marks for bullet 4 if value is used instead of field.	5	Implementation
2d	 1 mark for each bullet. ◆ use of wildcard before shoe/s ◆ printed evidence of new SQL statement accommodating additional types of shoe producing same output 		2	Testing
2e	 find the travelling distance from a walker's home to the starting point of a chosen route OR display walkers who prefer to walk a route with a chosen level of difficulty 		1	Evaluation