

## IN1010 Data Modeling Exercise 2 – Classic Car Club

In this exercise you have to decide what the **entities (tables)** are, which **attributes should belong in which tables**, and what the **relationships should be**.

A classic car club where members pay a fee to belong and can book out various classic cars for up to 5 days is developing a database to replace its existing paper-based records system. The **customer's membership** fee is translated into **club points**. The database needs to record **members** by their **unique membership number**, **name**, **address**, **date of birth** and **club points**. The system needs to record **bookings of cars** with a **unique booking id**, **a start date** and **a number of days**. The **cars available** to members need to be put in the database. Each car has a **registration number**, **make**, **model**, **mileage** and **band**. When a booking is complete the system should store the **invoice information** which should **show the end date** of the booking and the **cost of the car** in club points.

Develop data model in Visual Paradigm to represent the above scenario.

Hint: The relationship between two of the tables is one we haven't used before, but it is on the Visual Paradigm relationship menu.

### **Member**

Member\_ID (Primary Key)

Member\_name

Member\_address

Member\_DOB

Membership\_number (foreign key)

### **Membership**

Membership\_number (Primary key)

Membership\_fee

Club\_Points

### **Bookings**

Booking\_ID (primary key)

Member\_ID (foreign key)

Car\_Reg\_no (foreign key)

Booking\_start

Booking\_number\_of\_days

### **Cars**

Car\_Reg\_no(primary key)

Car\_make

Car\_model

Car\_mileage

Car\_band

## Invoice

Invoice\_ID (primary key)

Booking\_ID (foreign key)

Invoice\_End

Club\_Point\_Cost

Member: Membership – 1 to 1

Member: Booking – 1 to many

Booking: Cars – Many to 1

Invoice to cars – 1 to 1

