

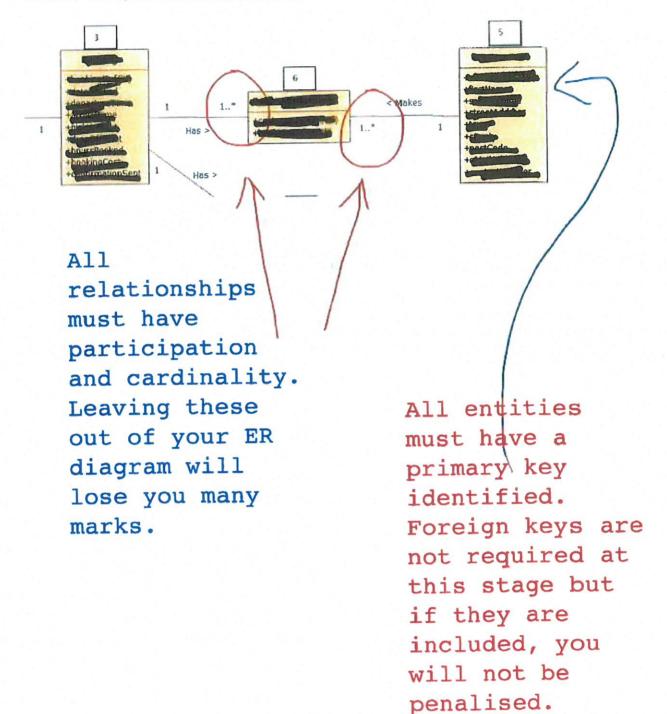
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CI5310 Database & UML Modelling -

Coursework 1 -

This document outlines what is required for each section.

Task 1: Entity Relationship Diagram



Note also trat if you have a composite primary key han they are also fareign keys.

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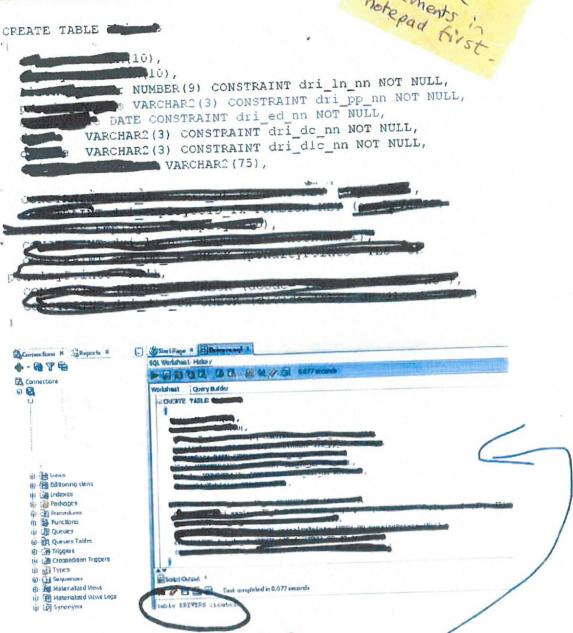
Task 2: Data Dictionary

elation Name	Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	PK/FK	NOT NUL	L Other Consu.
nii)		China China	10	List	"	
	firstName	VARCHAR2	15	PR	No.	
	secondName	VARCHAR2	15	-	NOT NULL	
	streetAddress	VARCHAR2	25	-	NOT NULL	
	town	VARCHAR2	15		NOT NULL	
	county	VARCHAR2	15			
	postCode	VARCHAR2	8			
	homeTelephoneNumber	Canal Canal	A. V.	- Section and Labor	NOT NULL	
	dateO(Birth	DATE	11		NOT NULL	
	gender	DATE				
	JobDescription	VARCHAR	1			CHECK (gender='M' OR gender='F')
	nationalinsuranceNumber	VARCHAR	75			
	currentAnnualSalary	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	9		NOT NULL	
	1 santantonionismay	NUMBER	7,2		NOT NULL	CHECK (currentAnnualSalary>0)
		1		-		
	employeeID	COMMO.		PH		
	department			FE	NOT NULL	
	extensionNumber	VARCHAR2	25	1		
	Chichaolitaliloei	CHAR	5			
À		T discourse.	-	-		
•	dateBooked	DATE	10	PK)	The same	
	departureTime	DATE		=1		DEFAULT SYSDATE
	arrivalTime	and the second s				
	pickUpPoint	DATE			NOT NULL	
	dropOffPoint		25		NOT NULL	
	hoursBooked	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	25		NOT NULL	
}		The same of the sa	2		NOT NULL	CHECK (hoursBooked>0)
	bookingCost		6, 2		NOT NULL	CHECK (bookingCost>0)
	confirmationSent	VARCHAR2	3		NOT NULL	CHECK (confirmationSent='YES' OR confirmationSent='NO'

All primary keys and foreign keys should be identified.
Many marks will be knocked off if these are omitted.
Every table should have a primary key.

Include all
other
constraints too



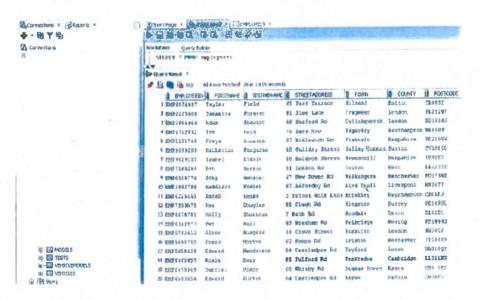


You must include a screenshot that shows that your table has been created in the database No marks will be given for this section if the screenshots are not included.

Task 4: Screenshot of populated data

Employees Table

SELECT * FROM employees;





How much data should you enter?

you need to enter data that your demonstrates that your constraints work.

For each one to many (parent child) relationship that you have, enter many rows in the child table for each row in the parent table.

Task 5: Discussion of constraints used

This is the section where many students lose valuable marks.

These are the types of constraints you may have placed on your database tables:

- Primary key
- Foreign Key
- Not Null
- Check
- Unique

Do not copy and paste a general definition of what these constraints are. If you do this, then it is likely that you will get zero marks.

Go through all your tables and constraints and describe the function of each.

For example:

Table Employee

Primary key is employee_id. This is used to uniquely identify an employee.

Foreign key is clinic_id. This ensures that a clinic entered for an employee exists in the clinic table.

Check constraint on gender column.(to ensure that only the two values of male or female can be entered).

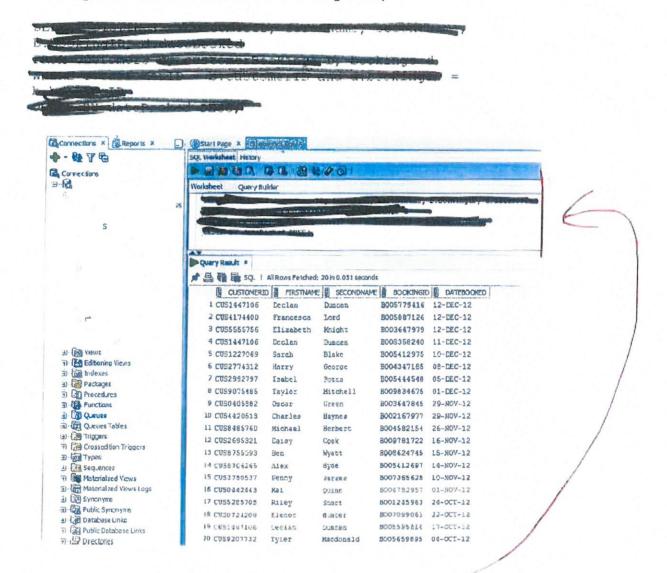
The composite primary keys are the most challenging constraints to discuss.

Heed this advice and you should gain high marks for this section.

3 queries

Task 6 (i): Query 1

Query: List all customers along with their booking ID's and the date the booking was created (join the 'Customers' table with the 'Bookings' table).



A screenshot of your query being executed and the results must be included in your report. Task 6 (ii): Query 2

As for Query 1

Task 6 (iii): Query 3

As for query 1

