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**Case 2:** If we try to add Rent to person table then it may be incorrect because a particular person my be lodging in various hotel at various time so we can not put all the hotel rent in just one column.

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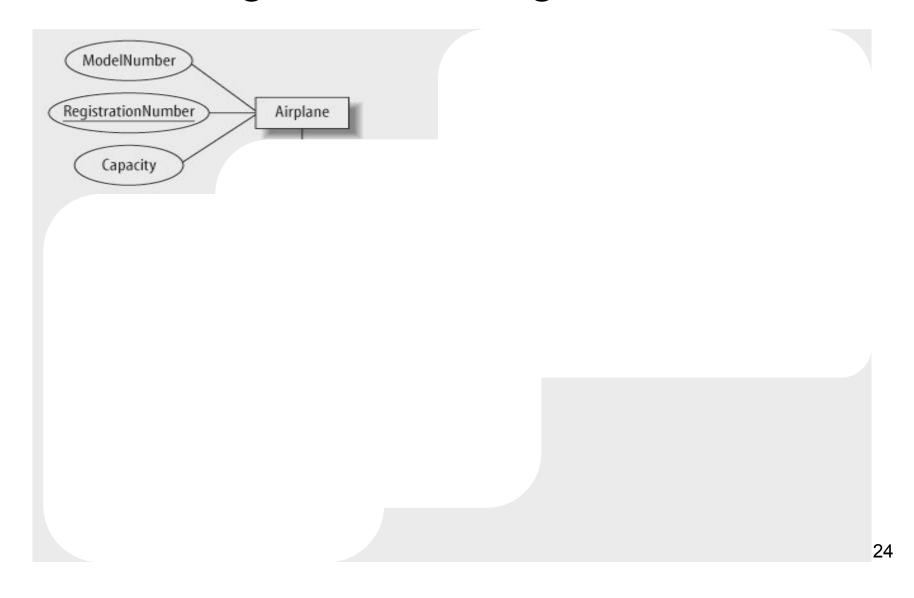
We have to made a separate table for lodging Relationship which contains the attribute Hotel Room No, Person Id and Rent. Same person can be reside in separate hotel for different rent. So Rent can be added to Lodging.

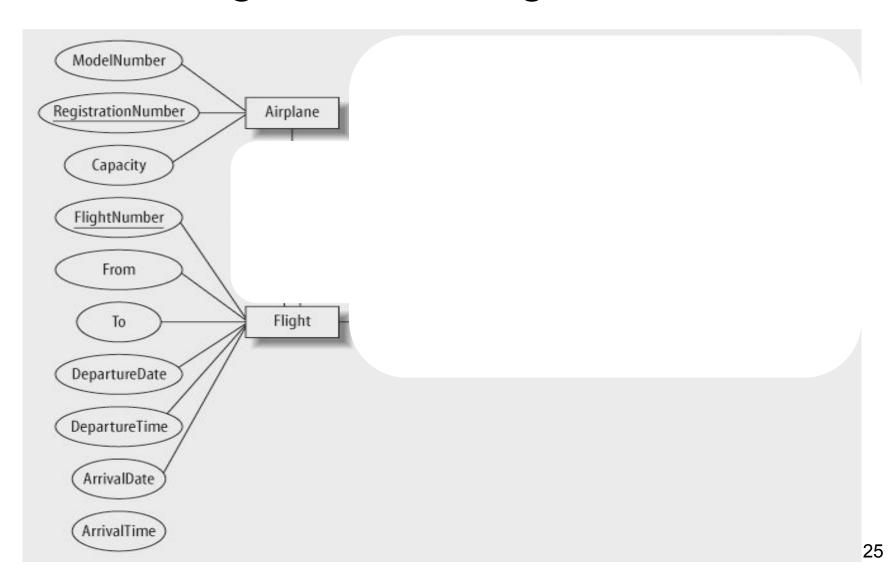
#### Q2. The Flight Database

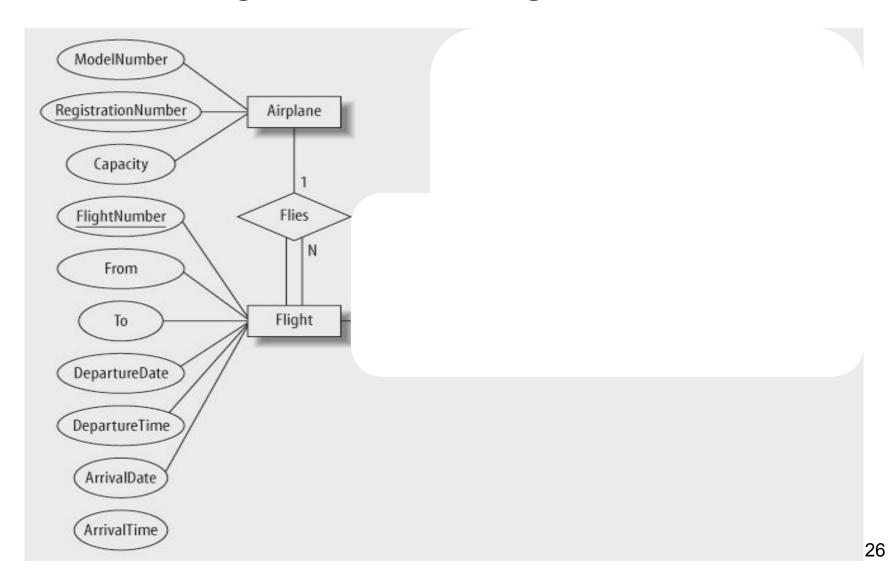
The flight database stores details about an airline's fleet, flights, and seat bookings. Again, it's a hugely simplified version of what a real airline would use, but the principles are the same.

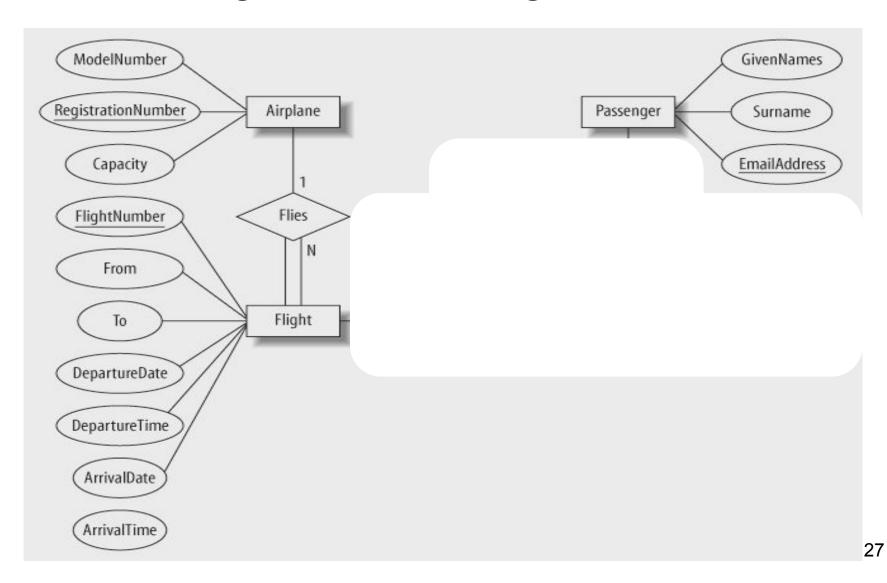
Consider the following requirements list:

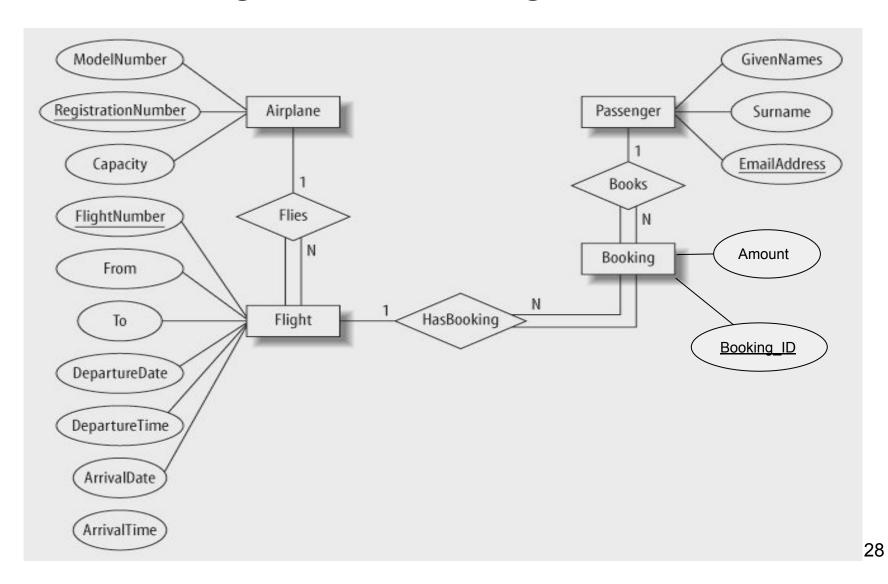
- The airline has one or more airplanes.
- An airplane has a model number, a unique registration number, and the capacity to take one or more passengers.
- An airplane flight has a unique flight number, a departure airport, a destination airport, a departure date and time, and an arrival date and time.
- Each flight is carried out by a single airplane.
- A passenger has given names, a surname, and a unique email address.
- A passenger can book a seat on a flight.











- Q3. Suppose you are given the following requirements for a simple database for the National Hockey League (NHL):
- the NHL has many teams,
- each team has a name, a city, a coach, a captain, and a set of players,
- each player belongs to only one team,
- each player has a name, a position (such as left wing or goalie), a skill level, and a set of injury records
- a team captain is also a player,
- a game is played between two teams (referred to as host\_team and guest\_team) and has a date (such as May 11th, 1999) and a score (such as 4 to 2).

Construct a clean and concise ER diagram for the NHL database using the Chen notation as in your textbook. List your assumptions and clearly indicate the cardinality mappings as well as any role indicators in your ER diagram

