COMP 1630 Lesson 2

# **Review Questions**

- 1. What is the difference between a database and a table?
- 2. What does it mean to say that a database displays both entity integrity and referential integrity?
- 3. Describe the basic features of the relational data model and discuss their importance to the end user and the designer.
- 4. What is logical independence?
- 5. What is physical independence?
- 6. Why are entity integrity and referential integrity important in a database?



- 7. Using the figure above: For each table, identify the primary keys and the foreign key(s). If a table does not have a foreign key, write None in the space provided.
- 8. Using the figure above: Identify if the tables exhibit referential integrity. Answer yes or no; then explain your answer. Write NA (Not Applicable) if the table does not have a foreign key.
- 9. Using the figure above: Identity if the tables exhibit entity integrity. Answer yes or no; then explain your answer.

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#### Table name: CHARTER Database name: Ch03 AviaCo CHAR\_TRIP CHAR\_DATE AC\_NUMBER CHAR\_DESTINATION CHAR\_DISTANCE CHAR\_HOURS\_FLOWN CHAR\_HOURS\_WAIT CHAR\_FUEL\_GALLONS CHAR\_OIL\_QTS CUS\_CODE 05-Feb-06 2289L 10002 05-Feb-06 2778V BNA 320.0 1.6 72.6 10016 05-Feb-06 4278Y GNV 1,574.0 10014 10003 339.8 7.8 10004 06-Feb-06 1484P 472.0 97.2 10019 10005 06-Feb-06 2289L ATL 1,023.0 5.7 3.5 397.7 10011 06-Feb-06 4278Y 117.1 10006 STL 472.0 2.6 5.2 10017 10007 06-Feb-06 2778V GNV 1,574.0 348.4 10012 10008 07-Feb-06 1484P TVS 644.0 4.1 140.6 10014 07-Feb-06 2289L 1,574.0 23.4 459.9 10017 10009 GNV 6.6 10010 07-Feb-06 4278Y ATL 998.0 6.2 279.7 10016 10011 07-Feb-06 1484P **BNA** 352.0 1.9 5.3 66.4 10012 08-Feb-06 2778V 215.1 10012 MOB 884.0 4.2 10010 4.8 10013 08-Feb-06 4278Y TYS 644.0 174.3 10011 10014 09-Feb-06 4278V ATL 936.0 6.1 2.1 302.6 10017 09-Feb-06 2289L 1,645.0 10016 10015 GNV 6.7 459.5 10016 09-Feb-06 2778V 312.0 67.2 10011 10017 10-Feb-06 1484P STL 508.0 3.1 105.5 10014 10-Feb-06 4278Y 167.4 10017 10018 TYS 644.0 3.8

The destinations are indicated by standard three-letter airport codes. For example, STL = St. Louis, MO ATL = Atlanta, GA BNA = Nashville, TN

## Table name: AIRCRAFT

		AC_NUMBER	MOD_CODE	AC_TTAF	AC_TTEL	AC_TTER
Þ	+	1484P	PA23-250	1,833.1	1,833.1	101.8
	+	2289L	C-90A	4,243.8	768.9	1,123.4
	+	2778V	PA31-350	7,992.9	1,513.1	789.5
	*	4278Y	PA31-350	2,147.3	622.1	243.2

AC-TTAF = Aircraft total time, airframe (hours) AC-TTEL = Total time, left engine (hours) AC\_TTER = Total time, right engine (hours)

In a fully developed database system, such attribute values would be updated by application software when the CHARTER table entries are posted.

Database name: Ch03 AviaCo

#### Table name: MODEL

		MOD_CODE	MOD_MANUFACTURER	MOD_NAME	MOD_SEATS	MOD_CHG_MILE
•		C-90A	Beechcraft	KingAir	8	\$2.67
	*	PA23-250	Piper	Aztec	6	\$1.93
		PA31-350	Piper	Navajo Chieftain	10	\$2.35

Customers are charged per roundtrip mile, using the MOD\_CHG\_MILE rate. The MOD\_SEAT gives the total number of seats in the airplane, including the pilot and copilot seats. Therefore, a PA31-350 trip that is flown by a pilot and a copilot has six passenger seats available

#### Table name: PILOT

EMP_NUM	PIL_LICENSE	PIL_RATINGS	PIL_MED_TYPE	PIL_MED_DATE	PIL_PT135_DATE
101	ATP	ATP/SELMEL/Instr/CFII	1	20-Jan-06	11-Jan-06
104	ATP	ATP/SELMEL/Instr	1	18-Dec-05	17-Jan-06
105	COM	COMM/SELMEL/Instr/CFI	2	05-Jan-06	02-Jan-06
106	COM	COMM/SELMELAnstr	2	10-Dec-05	02-Feb-06
109	COM	ATP/SELMEL/SES/Instr/CFII	1	22-Jan-06	15-Jan-06

The pilot licenses shown in the PILOT table include the ATP = Airline Transport Pilot and COM = Commercial Pilot. Businesses that operate "on demand" air services are governed by Part 135 of the Federal Air Regulations (FARs) that are enforced by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Such businesses are known as "Part 135 operators." Part 125 operations require that pilots successfully complete flight proficiency checks each six months. The "Part 135" flight proficiency check date is recorded in PIL\_PT135\_DATE. To fly commercially, pilots must have at least a commercial license and a 2<sup>rd</sup> class medical certificate (PIL\_MED\_TYPE = 2.)

# The PIL\_RATINGS include

= Single Engine, Land SES CFI = Single Engine (Sea) = Certified Flight Instructor MEL = Multi-engine Land

Instr. = Instrument CFII = Certified Flight Instructor, Instrument

### Table name: EMPLOYEE

	EMP_NUM	EMP_TITLE	EMP_LNAME	EMP_FNAME	EMP_INITIAL	EMP_DOB	EMP_HIRE_DATE
•	100	Mr.	Kolmycz	George	D	15-Jun-42	15-Mar-88
	101	Ms.	Lewis	Rhonda	G	19-Mar-65	25-Apr-86
	102	Mr.	Vandam	Rhett		14-Nov-58	18-May-93
	103	Ms.	Jones	Anne	M	11-May-74	26-Jul-99
	104	Mr.	Lange	John	P	12-Jul-71	20-Aug-90
	105	Mr.	«Milams	Robert	D	14-Mar-75	19-Jun-03
	106	Mrs.	Duzek	Jeanine	K	12-Feb-68	13-Mar-89
	107	Mr.	Diante	Jorge	D	01-May-75	02-Jul-97
	108	Mr.	«Mesenbach	Paul	R	14-Feb-66	03-Jun-93
	109	Ms.	Travis	Elizabeth	K	18-Jun-61	14-Feb-06
	110	Mrs.	Genkazi	Leighla	w	19-May-70	29-Jun-90

## Table name: CUSTOMER

		CUS_CODE	CUS_LNAME	CUS_FNAME	CUS_INITIAL	CUS_AREACODE	CUS_PHONE	CUS_BALANCE
Þ		10010	Ramas	Alfred	A	615	844-2573	\$0.00
	*	10011	Dunne	Leona	K	713	894-1238	\$0.00
	*	10012	Smith	Kethy	W	615	894-2285	\$896.54
	*	10013	Olowski	Paul	F	615	894-2180	\$1,285.19
	*	10014	Orlando	Myron		615	222-1672	\$673.21
		10015	O'Brian	Amy	В	713	442-3381	\$1,014.56
		10016	Brown	James	G	615	297-1228	\$0.00
		10017	vMilams	George		615	290-2556	\$0.00
Π	*	10018	Farriss	Anne	G	713	382-7185	\$0.00
	*	10019	Smith	Clette	K	615	297-3809	\$453.98

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10. Using the tables shown in the figure above: For each table, identify the primary keys.

- 11. Using the tables shown in the figure above: For each table, identify the foreign keys. If a table does not have a foreign key, write None in the space provided.
- 12. Using the tables shown in the figure above: For each table, identify the secondary keys. If a table does not have a secondary key, write None in the space provided.

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