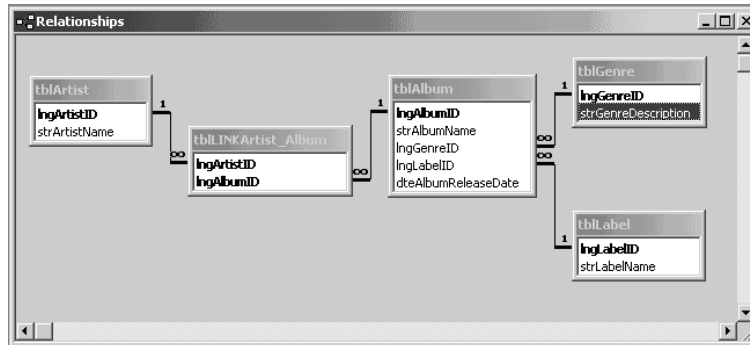




## Database 02

### Exercise Sheet



The relationship diagram above shows the tables used to store information about music albums. Use the diagram to answer the questions below.

*Exercise 1: State the primary key of the tblAlbum table.*

**IngAlbumID**

*Exercise 2: State the foreign key(s) of the tblAlbum table (if any).*

**IngGenreID and IngLabelID**

*Exercise 3: Given the relationship diagram, can an artist have more than one album? Explain why.*

**Yes, there is a many-to-many relationship between the IngArtistID field in the tblArtist table and the IngAlbumID field in the tblAlbum table. tblLINKArtist\_ALbum links the two fields together and is the key piece in the many-to-many relationship**

*Exercise 4: Given the relationship diagram, can an album have more than one artist? Explain why.*

**Yes, because there is a many-to-many relationship between the IngArtistID field in the tblArtist table and the IngAlbumID field in the tblAlbum table.**

Exercise 5: Complete the QBE form below so that the query will return the first name, surname and grade (in that order) of any student that has achieved an A+.

Query2 : Select Query

Students

- \*
- Surname
- First Names
- ID**
- Total
- Grade
- Lab Number

Field:	First Names	Surname	Grade	
Table:	Students	Students	Students	
Sort:				
Show:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria:			'A+'	
or:				

Exercise 6: Write the SQL command that will return the same result as the QBE above

```
SELECT [First Names], Surname, Grade
FROM Students
WHERE Grade = 'A+';
```

Exercise 7: Write the SQL command that would return the surnames and ID numbers of the students, ordered according to their total marks.

```
SELECT Surname, ID
FROM Students
ORDER BY Total ASC;
```