01 Six database terms are given below. For each row in Table 1, choose the letter A – F which best matches the description. Letters should not be used more than once.

[3 marks]

A Field	C Index	E Record
B Foreign key	D Primary key	F Relationship

Table 1

Definition	Letter (A – F)
a row of data within a table	E
uniquely identifies a row of data	D
links between tables	F

02 The tables Album and Band form a relational database set up for a second hand record shop. the owner can search the database to find albums suitable for a client.

Album

AlbumName	AlbumID	Band	Format	Price
Open Season	001	BSP	Vinyl	12.00
Tigermilk	002	B&S	Vinyl	35.50
Sea of Brass	003	BSP	CD	8.00
Good Arrows	004	TUN	CD	15.99
Sweden	005	TMG	Vinyl	21.99
Storytelling	006	B&S	CD	10.99
The Life Pursuit	007	B&S	Vinyl	12.00

Band

BandID	BandName	Genre
BSP	British Sea Power	Rock
B&S	Belle and Sebastian	Indie
TMG	The Mountain Goats	Indie
TUN	Tunng	Folk

02.1 How many records are there in the table **Album**?

[1 mark]

7 (an answer of 4 (the number of albums on vinyl record) is being too clever)

02.2 What is the best choice for a data type for the **AlbumID** field in the table **Album**?

[1 mark]

String (because of the leading zeros)

02.3 The album "Tigermilk" has been sold.
Write an SQL query that could be used to remove the album "Tigermilk" from the **Album** table.

[2 marks]

```
DELETE FROM Album
WHERE AlbumID = "002";
```

Accept AlbumName = "Tigermlk" (although a database could have multiple versions of the same album – e.g. on different formats)

02.4 The following incomplete SQL query should find the BandName of every band which is classified by the genre types "Rock" or "Indie" from the table **Band**. The WHERE clause is missing

```
SELECT BandName
FROM Band
```

Shade one lozenge to show the correct WHERE clause to complete the query.

[1 mark]

C: `WHERE Genre = "Indie" OR Genre = "Rock"`

02.4 A customer is only interested in albums which cost less than £15.00. The shop manager needs to generate a list of all the albums the customer could afford. The list needs to include the name of the album, the name of the band and the price of the album.

Write an SQL query that could be used to find this information. The results should be sorted in price order from cheapest to most expensive.

[5 marks]

```
SELECT Album.AlbumName, Band.BandName, Album.Price [1 mark]
FROM Album, Band [1 mark]
WHERE Album.Price < 15.00 [1 mark] AND Band.BandID = Album.Band [1 mark
for join]
ORDER BY Album.Price ASC; [1 mark]
```

If dot notation not used 4 max